

Addendum No. 1 – Mexico Beach Pier

May 21, 2025

Date: Non-Mandatory Pre-bid conference
May 13, 2025 via Video Link TEAMS at 1:00 cdt

Project: Mexico Beach Pier – Non-mandatory Pre-Bid Minutes

Attendees:

Dave Hemphill	BDI
Jeff Huggins	BDI
Mel Smeigelski	City of Mexico Beach
Tammy Brunson	City of Mexico Beach
John Trombetta	Terracon - Tallahassee
John Korvick	Dock and Marine Construction Corp.
Chris Hughes	Gorman Marine
Bob Ryan	Gorman Marine
Justin Gorman	Gorman Marine
Corey Butz	Vecellio & Grogan
Jacob Harders	HG Harders and Son
Bill Crittenden	HG Harders and Son
Shoreline	Shoreline Foundation

Dave Hemphill started the meeting with a Project Overview;

1. The new pier is a replacement pier for the one destroyed by Hurricane Michael in 2018. It is 840 feet long x 26 feet off the water x 19 feet wide. The structure will be concrete with blowout panels. This project will be similar to the Gulf piers at Pensacola Beach, Bay County, and Panama City Beach.
2. Project time is 365 days with a liquidated damage amount of \$1,000 per day.
3. Bid date is June 4th.
4. The site is cleared. The old wood pier was removed after Hurricane Micheal and I was told that the piles were removed – however, I cannot verify that they have been completely removed. The **eastern 30-feet of the adjacent pier parking lot from the sandy beach, then 425 feet toward Highway 98 is available** for use during construction. Also, the city lot, 97' x 98', on the eastern side of the parking lot is available. And the sandy beach is also available – 80-feet wide.
5. The entire site must be fenced for safety purposes.

6. The FDEP permit is in-hand and included in the Project manual. The contractor will be required to comply with all requirements of the permit.
7. The Corps of Engineers permit has not been issued. We do not have an estimate of when that permit will be issued. FEMA has stated that there will not be an NTP issued for partial work on the uplands awaiting that permit.
8. The City will issue a Notice of Award, sign a contract, and issue a NTP for the fabrication and purchase of the long lead time materials, and the contractor will be paid for these items if they are stored on-site or at an insured location. A second NTP will be issued for construction once the Corps permit is in-hand. The contractor will be paid \$5,000 per month between the signing of the contract and the issue of the second NTP.
9. The project is FEMA funded.
10. Utilities are located at the edge of the parking lot:
 - Duke Power
 - Sanitary sewer and potable water by the City
 - There are no stormwater facilities on this project.
11. Bid Item 27 – Concrete blowout panels. The wood panels have a limited lifespan and are expensive to replace. The City would like to know the cost of concrete panels.
12. Bid Item 28 – FEMA wants to know the difference in cost to build the pier in it's original footprint versus moving it seaward 230 feet into deeper water due to the accreting beach. The deeper water location is a requirement of the FDEP permit. The only cost differences are the utilities and sidewalk. The 100-foot wood pedestrian ramp is required in either the base bid or bid alternate 28. (That ramp is not shown on sheet S-101- base bid.)
13. Section 00030-12 of the Bid Proposal asks for Bidder Qualifications. Specifically, has the bidder performed work of this magnitude in the Gulf or Atlantic? Has he performed projects that require top-down construction techniques?
14. Please be familiar with the Insurance requirements of the project.
15. The City has chosen to participate in a Sales Tax Exemption program for this project.
See page 00050-9
16. General conditions: a Florida registered survey is required for providing survey control
17. The first payment may take time – it has to be processed by several offices. The second payment should be much more timely.
18. See how Mobilization can be billed: Page 00120-3
19. Review the requirements if a hurricane enters the Gulf. 01100-3
20. The light submittal has been a long-negotiated item with the FDEP permit. It may not be substituted.
21. Construction photos are required – 01380-1
22. Vibration monitoring is required – 02457-2 1.5(k) This is as much for the contractor's benefit as the owners. Many new structures have been built around the pier since Hurricane Michael. The piles are to be jettied and then driven the last 5 feet to bearing, so the amount of pile driving is at a minimum.
23. Project sign – use a print shop with the ability to provide a sign on an aluminum substrate.

24. Top-down construction is required by the FDEP permit for this project.

This ended the initial overview by Dave Hemphill. The following are questions by prospective bidders.

JR Gorman asked the following written questions:

25. Can we video the inside of adjacent structures? *Yes – you may approach adjacent owners and ask to provide this service.*

26. Are octangular piles required? *Yes. See the attached detail of the octangular piles section on S-104.*

27. The concrete blowout panels show 1/8th inch strands, but these are not available for this application. The smallest is 3/8th inch. *A product called Lumbercon is available that uses 0.208" prestressing wires to fabricate a 3"x12" concrete plank. A corrosion resistant admixture can be added to the concrete mix and the ends of the planks can be sealed with epoxy. See also the answer at No. 89.*

*Randy Yeomans, Project Manager
randy.yeomans@lumberconusa.com
LumberCon LLC
17 West Biddle St.
West Chester, PA 19380*

28. How will temporary access to temporary access to the pier be provided? *This is the contractor's option, but a sand ramp may be construction using sand from within the project footprint.*

29. How will Turtle Monitoring impact the construction? *Turtle monitoring is between May 1 to October 30. It will be performed early in the morning – city volunteers looking for signs of a crawl. This monitoring should be complete before the contractor begins his day.*

30. Please review the bid item 33 for the correct quantity. *See the revised bid form for the corrected quantity.*

31. We see no detail on the pilasters incorporated into the guardrail? *See the revised detail for the pile cap / pilaster connection detail on sheet A-01.*

The Video Conference ended at 1:50 pm cdt

Shoreline Foundation made the following written requests:

32. Sheet S105 section A2 – Please provide section detail for octagon shaped piles
Attached on revised S-104
33. Sheet S105 – precast slab detail. According to the prestress manufacturer, they do not make ¼” diameter strand and 3/8” diameter strand will not work with a 3.5” concrete panel thickness. Please advise. *See the answer to No. 89*
34. Sheet S102 detail B1 shows the concrete post to be 12” x 18” and detail A1 shows the post to be 12” x 20”. What is the correct size? *See the revised detail for the pile cap / pilaster connection detail on sheet A-01.*
35. Please provide a detail on the concrete post. *See the revised detail for the pile cap / pilaster connection detail on sheet A-01.*
36. Please provide how the concrete post attaches to the concrete cap. *See the revised detail for the pile cap / pilaster connection detail on sheet A-01.*
37. Sheet C104 - Can the 18” x 18” concrete caps be precast? *Yes – with the following conditions:*
 - a. *Voids provided for pile embedment*
 - b. *Inserts provided for rail post attachment*
 - c. *Shop drawings submitted for approval prior to fabrication*
38. Where will the City store the pier materials that are purchased prior to construction? *A portion of the parking lot will be available for a laydown yard. See the attached sketch.*
39. Sheet C100 shows fencing along the entire perimeter of the parking lot. Will access to the homes adjacent to the parking lot have to be provided access through the fencing? *Yes – homes have been built since the Pier Plans were completed. See No. 4 for a description of the area available to the contractor.*
40. Sheet S102 detail B1 shows 4 each concrete beams per typical span and sheet S103 pile layout plan says 3 beam section. Please clarify the quantity of beams per span.
4 beams per span
41. Bid item 8 - Pile Caps has a quantity of 26 each. Should this be 29? Please confirm cap quantity. *Including the Terminal Tee, there are 34 pile caps.*
42. Bid item 9 - Concrete beams has a quantity of 33 each. We have a takeoff of 84. Please confirm beam quantity. *Correct quantity is 128 beams (29 x 4 + 12 on the terminal tee)*

43. Bid item 19 - Privacy fence. Please provide fence details and location where it is to be installed. *Fence is a standard wood privacy fence – 4x4 piles with 2 40 lb bags of concrete, 3 2x4 stringers, and 1x6 wood sheets. The location is either side of the restroom.*

44. Sheet G001 note 6 states a gross vehicle weight of 213,716# and specification section 02457 3.3 G states a max crane weight of 181,490# is allowable. Please confirm the max allowable weight for the top down construction. *Load value of 213,716 lbs. includes a 32,000 lb. pick weight.*

HG Harders made the following written request:

45. Please provide a list of local i.e. city or county permits that will be required a. Will the fees be waived? b. Please provide fee schedule. *There are no permits or fees from the city or county for this project.*

46. Page 53 Addition Insurance section refers to additional insurance that may be required, please clarify which will be required at time of bid. *See No. 47*

47. Will Longshoreman's insurance be required? *Yes.*

48. Specification section 02457 3.4 states owner will engage services for various dynamic testing. Please clarify who will be responsible for pile testing /PDAs. a. Please indicate quantity and location of piles requiring PDA. b. Please indicate pile testing requirements in plan/location. *The PDA testing will be only for the octagonal piles. It will be paid for by the contractor. 00100-8 7.3*

49. Will the contractor have to wait for the test program results in order to procure production pile? *We can provide the Geo-tech report that the design is based upon and the Contractor can determine his own risk of fabricating piles without test pile results.*

50. Is there a geotechnical report available? *Yes – it was sent to you with the plans.*

51. What are the allowable working hours and days? *7:00 am to 7:00 pm 00800-1 (1.3)*

52. Will beach access need to be maintained through the work area along the shoreline? *No. However, emergency vehicles may need to traverse the area.*

53. Is any demolition of existing piles and/or removal of submerged debris anticipated? *No. We were told by FEMA that the old pier was cleared after Hurricane Michael. There are no piles visually available above the sand line. However, we may encounter some items that were missed.*

54. Section 00120 Measurement and Payment does not match the bid form. *Correct: 3.3 should read that the contractor will secure testing services and pay for that service. 3.5 and 3.7 shall be deleted; 3.9 shall be changed to Duke Power; 3.10 shall be deleted.*

55. Please clarify quantity of bents and piles, there is/are conflicting numbering and quantities. *See the modified bid form, attached.*

56. Will construction by barge be considered? a. Will barges be required to be ABS load line certified? b. Will contractors be permitted to spud barges overnight at the jobsite? *The permit does not allow for barges in the Gulf.*

57. What is the anticipated start date? *Two conditions must be met: the Corps of Engineer's permit must be issued and FEMA must approve the bid. Both items are unknown to the city at this time. Please see the discussion regarding the NTP for purchasing material and the \$5,000 per month payment to the contractor until the permit and FEMA approval are available. Item 8 of this document.*

58. Is the contract time for base bid or base bid plus alternate *The contract time is for the alternate bid. The base bid is for cost comparison requested by FEMA.*

59. From the time of contract execution to the second notice to proceed the City is agreeing to pay the contractor \$5,000 per month. Will the funds be deducted from our contract total or in addition to contract total? *This \$5,000 per month will be an addition to the contract amount.*

60. The alternate to extend the pier 230 feet waterward will require some longer pile lengths. Please clarify and provide. *The alternate bid was the original design as permitted by FDEP – so longer piles will not be required.*

61. Bid Item # 8 needs to be adjusted. *Correct. See the attached modified bid form.*

62. Should Bid Item #21 Wood Pedestrian Approach Ramp in the alternate bid as opposed to the base bid? *The ramp is in both the Base Bid and the alternate bid, so an apples to apples comparison of the pier locations can be determined. The only cost difference between the two bid concepts is the infrastructure required to extend the entire assembly 230 feet.*

63. Please clarify quantity of restrooms, their location and adjust bid form accordingly. *The Bid form, item 18 lists one restroom for the project. The city had requested the cost of a second restroom to be paid by the city. However, that request has been dropped.*

64. Please provide details of outdoor shower and its location, *See the attached change to the restroom to include a shower on the side of the building.*

65. Please provide updated plumbing details if necessary. *See the revised Architectural drawings for the shower located on the side of the restroom. All plumbing shall be copper piping.*

66. Please provide details and location of privacy fence. *See the answer in question No. 43*

67. Please provide reinforcing details for pilasters. *See A-01 for revised details.*

68. If required please provide reinforcing details for the concrete sidewalk. *12-foot wide sidewalk with saw-cut control joints at 8-feet on center, construction joints every 24 feet. Include fiberglass reinforcing fibers in the concrete mix.*

69. Is handrail to be Trex, if so, is the pier inlay and alternate walkway decking to match? *No. The Wood Pedestrian Approach Ramp is to have treated 2x6 decking. The blowout panels are wood timbers; the alternate bid is for concrete blowout panels.*

70. Please provide preservative treatment specification for pressure treated lumber. *AWPA specifies preservative wood treatment for south Georgia and the Gulf coast. See the attached cut sheet.*

71. Please provide fastening/connection details for the timber handrail. *See A-01 for revised details.*

72. Are there limitations/restrictions pertaining to construction of temporary work platform/trestle? If so, please detail specifics. *This is a means and methods determination by the contractor. Sand from the site is available to build a work ramp.*

73. Please provide a list of Octagonal Hollow Pile suppliers. *All concrete precasters are capable of providing octagonal piles if the cost is appropriate.*

74. What is the acceptable alternative if Octagonal Hollow Piles are not available.

RJ Gorman Marine made the following request:

75. Based on our initial calculations, the LS-218 crane specified in the contract does not have the lifting capacity to install the piles. Our conceptual calculations identify the heaviest lift at 56 kips in weight from a chart distance of 50'. This is nearly 150% of the crane's lifting capacity. The crane does not have enough lifting capacity to construct the proposed structure.

Is the LS-218 required by contract, or can another crane be utilized? If another crane can be utilized, what is the maximum allowable load of the structure, by span?

See the answer to No. 78, below.

76. It is our understanding that only top-down methods will be allowed. Detail A3 on S-105 shows a section for crane tracks at 13' OC. The plans call for piles up to 24"x80' which will weigh up to 56,000lbs. A minimum of 150t crane will be needed for 30' bent spacing. The common track width of a crane this size is 18' OC, or 21' out to out. Please provide additional clarification on top-down methods. *See the answer to No. 78 below.*

77. Square piles are significantly more available, and economically priced, than octagonal piles. Would the use of square piles be considered an acceptable alternative? *No.*

Vecellio and Grogan offered this comment:

78. It is our understanding that the project is designed for a top-down construction method with the use of a Link-belt LS-218H (100 ton) weighing 213,716 lbs. with 120' of boom. To accomplish the pile installation from the previous pier cap location decked out and supporting

the crane with the toes of the tracks over the pile, the reach would be greater than 40' to obtain the correct batter on the pile. The pile weight for a 24" Octagonal pile is 516#/LF. The pile is +80' long (~41,280#) To this weight you need to add the weight of the block for the pile support, the weight of the whip line for the jetting and suspended cables for both, the rigging for the pile, and the weight of the jet, hoses, and water. All this places the crane well beyond the rated capacity for this crane at that distance. The 24" square concrete piles weigh even more. Have we misunderstood the intent or how has the engineer intended for this to be accomplished? We have also not been able to find the exact load chart, crane configuration and weight combination for the LS-218 that you indicate in the plans. Could you also provide that information? Additionally, the ultimate pile capacity is 300 tons. To obtain this, the contractor would need to utilize a minimum pile hammer like a D36. This hammer weight is ~20,500lbs with the concrete pile insert and the hammer leads would be ~15,000lbs. Additionally, you need to add all the ancillary rigging and add the batter with the hammer near the top of the leads. This too, is near and/or beyond the comfort zone for the safe operation of the crane.

The unit weight for octagonal piles is $[(24 \times 24 - 7 \times 7 \times 2 - 7 \times 7 \times 3.1417) / 144] \times 155 = 349$ lbs/ft. Pile length is 76 feet for a pick weight of 27,400 lbs. Load charts are online and Link Belt's loading program is available at their website. By the way, heavier 24" plume piles will be jetted and driven on the beach, not from above. Piles are not driven to capacity but to Design Loads.

HG Harders and Son asked this question:

79. The table of contents in the specifications reference Section 15000 for the Water distribution system and Section 16010 through 16050 for the electrical however they are not included in the specifications. Please provide. *The electrical specifications are on the drawings. All potable piping within the restroom shall be copper.*

Soule Marine asked the following:

80. Ref Sheet G-001, General Note 6.00 indicates that the structure is designed to support a Link- Belt Crane model LS-218H. Will the EOR accept other cranes of similar capacity, size and weight? If so, please advise what information is required for review. *See the answer to No. 78*

81. Please clarify what level of completion of the structure is required be in order to advance the crane. *The next set of piles, cap, and beams must be in-place.* Are the closure pours on each bent required to be poured? *Closure pours will be made as the crane backs off the pier so that beams can remain under crawler tracks.*

82. Is the structure capable of carrying wheel loads from a loaded concrete truck? *Possibly – however for the last three projects, concrete trucks were not placed on top. Concrete was hauled on top by way of a wheeled container.*

83. Sheet S-105 detail A2 is drawn as a square pile but called out as an octagonal pile. Please provide a pile section for a 24" octagonal pile. See *revised sheet S-104, attached*.

84. Please provide clarity on the Pilasters S-102 at each bent. Details B1 and D3 on S-102 indicate a 12"x18" concrete post. No reinforcing detail is provided for these. *Reinforcing details have been added to the Architectural drawings.*

85. The structural drawings indicate a rectangular pilaster, whereas the Architectural drawings indicate a tapered profile. Which governs? *Architectural drawings govern. Reinforcing details have been added to the Architectural drawings.*

86. Sheet S-105, detail A7 depicts the pilasters setting directly on top of the cap, the architectural drawings depict the pilaster being cast into the outside face of the cap. The architectural details will add significant costs to the project. Please clarify. *The pilasters will sit on top of the beam. See Sheet A-01*

87. Please provide connection details for the Pressure Treated wood railing system. See *revised Architectural drawings.*

88. Sheet A-04 depicts a single structure on the building plan located on the west side of the pier's access with a thickened slab on the east side of the pier access ramp. Sheet C-103 indicates a single building to the east side of the ramp with no slab or structure to the west side. Sheet E-211 depicts two structures in this same area. Please clarify the area around the restrooms. *One restroom required for this project. See the answer to No. 63*

89. Sheet S-105 detail A5 indicates an alternate decking module that is 3.5" thick with 1/4" strands. 3/8" is the smallest strand available. To accommodate this, a 5" deck panel would be needed. Would this be acceptable provided the ledger in the beam section was deepened to accommodate this deeper panel section? *Yes, adjusting the ledger is an acceptable alternative. In addition, see the following source for 3-inch concrete blowout panels:*

*Randy Yeomans, Project Manager
randy.yeomans@lumberconusa.com
LumberCon LLC
17 West Biddle St.
West Chester, PA 19380*

This proposal of _____
_____ (hereinafter called "BIDDER"), organized and existing under the laws of the State of _____, doing business as _____ (a corporation, a partnership or an individual) is hereby submitted to the CITY of MEXICO BEACH, FLORIDA (hereinafter called "OWNER").

In compliance with the Advertisement for Bids, BIDDER hereby proposes to perform all WORK for the **MEXICO BEACH PIER** in strict accordance with the CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, within the time set forth therein, and at the prices stated below.

By submission of this BID, each BIDDER certifies, and in the case of a joint BID, each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, that this BID has been arrived at independently, without consultation, communication, or agreement as to any matter relating to this BID with any other BIDDER or with any competitor.

BIDDER hereby agrees to commence WORK under this contract within 10 days of the NOTICE TO PROCEED and substantially complete the PROJECT within 365 consecutive calendar days thereafter. Final completion date shall be within 60 calendar days of substantial completion.

BIDDER further agrees to pay as liquidated damages, the sum of \$1,000.00 for each consecutive calendar day thereafter as provided in Section 15 of the General Conditions.

BIDDER acknowledges receipt of the following ADDENDUM NO 1:

SIGNED: _____

BIDDER acknowledges the Certification listed on page 00030-5.

SIGNED: _____

The BIDDER proposes and agrees, if this Proposal is accepted, to contract with the Owner in the form of contract specified, to furnish all necessary materials, equipment, machinery, tools, apparatus, means of transportation and labor necessary to complete the work in full and in accordance with the shown, noted, described and reasonably intended requirements of the Contract Documents according to the following schedule:

BIDDER agrees to perform all the work described in the CONTRACT DOCUMENTS for the following unit prices or lump sum: _____.

BID SCHEDULE

NOTE:

1. BIDS shall include sales tax and all other applicable taxes and fees. The OWNER may elect to utilize the tax savings agreement for material at their sole discretion.
2. BIDS shall be on the basis of a lump sum price and shall be compensation in full for the complete work.
3. The undersigned herewith submits the following Prices, which shall be applicable for any revisions to the extent of the work (either additions or omissions) as indicated on the original Contract Drawings. The unit prices hereafter listed are understood to include all charges for layout, insurance, taxes, field office and supervision, overhead and profit, bonds and miscellaneous items needed to complete the work.
4. The City of Mexico Beach, Florida reserves the right to reject any and all bids received.
5. **Failure to Bid any item (including Alternates) will be considered non-responsive.**
6. The CONTRACTOR and SURETY, for value received, hereby stipulate and agree that any and all claims, demands, actions or suits whatsoever, arising under this contract and/or bonds, shall be subjected to the jurisdiction and venue of the Circuit Court of Bay County, Florida. The CONTRACTOR and SURETY do agree, by execution of these documents, that the jurisdiction and venue in said forum is proper and appropriate since performance of the underlying contract for which these documents are executed is to be accomplished within Bay County, Florida.

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Item No.	Description	Unit	Unit Price	Extension
1.	Mobilization / Demobilization (include safety fence)	LS		\$ _____
2.	Bonds and Insurance	LS		\$ _____
3.	Prevention, Control and Abatement of Erosion and Water Pollution	LS		\$ _____
4.	Testing (Concrete and PDA)	LS		\$ _____
5.	As-Built and Record Drawings and O&M Manuals	LS		\$ _____
6.	12' wide Concrete Sidewalk	90 LF	_____	\$ _____
7.	Concrete Octangular Piles	68 EA	_____	\$ _____
8.	Pile Caps	34 EA	_____	\$ _____
9.	Concrete Beams	128 EA	_____	\$ _____
10.	Concrete Square Piles	18 EA	_____	\$ _____
11.	Wood Handrails	1820 LF	_____	\$ _____
12.	Wood Blowout Panels	760 EA	_____	\$ _____
13.	Turtle Friendly Lights including conduit	32 EA	_____	\$ _____
14.	Potable Water Line	1050 LF	_____	\$ _____
15.	Fish Cleaning Stations	2 EA	_____	\$ _____
16.	Composite Benches	12 EA	_____	\$ _____
17.	Outdoor Shower	1 EA	_____	\$ _____
18.	Restroom	1 EA		\$ _____
19.	Privacy Fence	110 LF	_____	\$ _____
20.	Entrance Sign	1 EA		\$ _____
21.	Wood Pedestrian Approach Ramp	1 EA		\$ _____
22.	One Year Warranty	1 EA		\$ _____

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23. Hold Harmless		\$ 10.00
24. Duke Power Services	Allowance	\$ 20,000.00
25. City of Mexico Beach Water and Sewer And Dune Repair	Allowance	\$ 20,000.00

**26. TOTAL BID – Line items 1 through 25
for a complete Pier as shown in the plans and specifications**

\$ _____

Bid Alternates

27. Concrete Blowout Panels	1656 EA _____	\$ _____
In lieu of wood blowout panels Manufacturer Pematrak or Equal See Detail on Sheet S-105 Install over AASHTO 1/8 th -inch neoprene bearing pad		

28. Price to move the entire Pier 230 feet seaward to deeper water.
This line item would include extending the concrete sidewalk,
water lines, electrical lines, and any other items needed to move the
Pier seaward. The restroom is not affected.

- a. 230 feet of Sidewalk
- b. 230 feet of Electrical conduit
- c. 230 feet of Waterline
- d. Other

\$ _____

1.

DESCRIPTION SCHEDULE OF MANUFACTURERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Contract Documents are based upon the equipment or products available from the manufacturers/suppliers.

If the BIDDER desires to propose one or more alternate suppliers/manufacturers, he may write in the name of such alternates in the blank space provided below the listed manufacturers, but he must nevertheless also circle one of the listed suppliers/manufacturers because Base Bid Items must be based upon this list. Wherever an alternate supplier is proposed, the BIDDER must insert the amount to be deducted from the Contract Price (either lump sum or unit price) if the alternate supplier is eventually approved. If the proposed alternate supplier is **determined "not equivalent" by the ENGINEER, the BIDDER must use the specified supplier. If the BIDDER fails to indicate, by circling, which listed supplier/manufacturer he intends to use if an alternate is rejected, he must use the supplier listed as "A". Also, if the BIDDER circles more than one listed supplier, he must use in alphabetical order the first supplier circled (unless an alternate is approved).**

CONTRACTOR shall also reimburse the OWNER for any other costs directly attributable to the change in suppliers, such as additional field trips for the ENGINEER, additional redesign costs, additional review and inspection costs, etc. These costs are to be anticipated by the BIDDER and included in the lump sum deductive alternate price. The Owner may request and the BIDDER shall supply complete information on proposed alternates. The first listed manufacturer is the basis of design.

BIDDER'S CERTIFICATION

BIDDER certifies that he has thoroughly familiarized himself with and inspected the site and has read and is thoroughly familiar with the CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, and any ambiguity, inconsistency, omission, or error found in the Contract Documents has been reported to the Engineer and Owner. Additional site investigation, if deemed necessary by the BIDDER, has been performed prior to Bid submittal and at the BIDDER sole expense. BIDDER certifies that the bid submitted is complete and is sufficient for the BIDDER to provide a fully operational and working facility in accordance with the contract documents. Furthermore, BIDDER certifies his understanding that neither the OWNER nor ENGINEER shall provide any labor, equipment or materials of any kind, which may be required for the performance of the work. Likewise, BIDDER certifies that he shall provide all equipment, materials and labor to complete the work in accordance with the contract documents whether or not such equipment, material or labor is specifically addressed under a specific bid item. Such occurrences are deemed subsidiary obligations of the contract for which complete compensation is made under existing bid item(s). The failure or omission of any BIDDER to do any of the foregoing shall in no way relieve any BIDDER from any obligation in respect to its BID.

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Information or documentation the BIDDER believes is relevant to addressing the factors of reliability, quality of service and product IS/IS NOT (circle one) attached.

Must receive approval prior to bidding.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

CONTRACTOR:

Signature

Title

Address

Phone Number

License Number (if applicable)

Date

SEAL - (if BID is by a corporation)

BASIS OF CONTRACT AWARD

The contract will be awarded to the lowest, responsive, responsible BIDDER acceptable to the Owner based on the total Base Bid at the Owner's sole discretion in combination with any Alternate Bid Items selected by the Owner, and available funding.

The BIDDER agrees that he will, when so authorized by the Owner, through the change order process, perform additional work in accordance with General Conditions.

The BIDDER understands and agrees that he is completely responsible for all items of this proposal whether subcontracted or of his own construction, for the life of this Contract.

SUBCONTRACTORS

1. Geotechnical Testing _____
2. Electrical _____
3. Site Work _____
4. Plumbing (water and sewer) _____
5. Restroom _____

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

CONTRACTOR:

Signature

Title

Address

Phone Number

License Number (if applicable)

Date

SEAL - (if BID is by a corporation)

EXTRA WORK AND PAYMENT THEREFORE

The CONTRACTOR shall perform unforeseen work, for which there is no price included in the Proposal, wherever it is deemed necessary or desirable by the ENGINEER to complete satisfactorily the Project as contemplated, as such extra work shall be performed promptly in accordance with the Specifications and as directed by the OWNER; provided, however, that before any extra work is begun, a written order form from the OWNER to do the work shall be given to the CONTRACTOR. No extra work will be paid for unless ordered in writing. Extra work and material will ordinarily be paid for in a lump sum or at unit prices agreed to in writing by the OWNER and the CONTRACTOR before the extra work is ordered.

The performance of any extra work or the furnishing of any extra material which, in the judgement of the ENGINEER, is of like character to and susceptible of classification under a unit price item of the Contract shall, if order of the OWNER shall so provide, be paid for at the unit price bid for such item.

All extra work performed hereunder will be subject to all of the provisions of the Contract.

A requirement for "Schedule of Values" to be used for negotiation of Change Orders during the life of the contract. Items are, but not limited to:

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Prestressed 18" Square Pile	\$ _____ L.F.
Prestressed 24" Octogonal Pile	\$ _____ L.F.
Prestressed 24" x 36" Beam	\$ _____ L.F.
CIP Concrete	\$ _____ C.Y.
Steel Reinforcement	\$ _____ LB
Structural Timber	\$ _____ MBF
Railing	\$ _____ L.F.
Lighting Fixture	\$ _____ EA
Wiring with Conduit	\$ _____ L.F.
Water Line	\$ _____ L.F.
Pile Build-Ups Concrete	\$ _____ C.Y.
Pile Build-Ups Reinforcement	\$ _____ LB

Note: Materials and workmanship of these items to be consistent with original specifications and complete for the purpose of the Change Order.

Whenever, in the judgement of the ENGINEER, such extra work or such extra material is not of like character to and susceptible of classification under a unit price item of the Contract, and it is impracticable because of the nature of the work, or for any other reason, to fix the following price before the extra work is issued, extra work and material will be paid for in the following manner:

- A. For all labor, including a foreman in direct charge of the specified operations, the CONTRACTOR shall receive a sum equal to the current local rate of wages for every hour that the labor is actually engaged in such work, to which shall be added an amount equal to fifteen (15) percent of such sum, and the total thereof shall be full compensation to the CONTRACTOR for general supervision and for furnishing and repairing small tools and ordinary equipment used in doing the Extra work. In addition, the CONTRACTOR shall be paid the actual cost of social security taxes, unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation insurance and contractor's public liability, property damage and builder's risk insurance involved in such Extra Work, based on the actual wages paid to such labor.
- B. For all materials used, the CONTRACTOR shall receive the actual cost of such materials, including freight charges as shown by original receipted bills, to which cost shall be added an amount equal to 10 percent thereof.
- C. For any construction equipment or special equipment including fuel and lubricants therefor, required for the economical performance of Extra Work, the ENGINEER shall allow the CONTRACTOR a rental price, to be agreed upon in writing before such Work is begun, for every hour that such construction equipment or special equipment is actually operated on the work. Such hourly rental price shall not exceed 1/176 part of the monthly rate stated for such equipment in the latest edition of the "Compilation of Rental Rates for Construction Equipment" by Associated Equipment Distributors.
- D. SUB CONTRACTORS are subject to the above and the CONTRACTOR mark-up shall not exceed five (5) percent of the amount due to the SUBCONTRACTOR.

The CONTRACTOR'S representative and the inspector shall compare records of Extra Work done at the end of each day. Such records shall be made in duplicate upon a form provided for such purpose by the inspector and shall be signed by both the inspector and the CONTRACTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE, one copy being submitted to the ENGINEER and the other being retained by the CONTRACTOR.

All claims for Extra Work done shall be submitted by the CONTRACTOR upon certified statements, to which shall be attached the original receipted bills covering the costs of and freight charges on all materials used in such work, and such statements, accompanied by copies of the orders authorizing the performance of the work, shall be submitted to the ENGINEER for inclusion in the estimate of the month in which the work was actually done.

If required, the CONTRACTOR shall produce any books, vouchers, other records, or memoranda, which will assist the ENGINEER in determining the true, necessary cost of the work and materials to be paid for on a cost-plus basis.

TRENCH SAFETY

Any excavation is subject to the Excavation Safety Standards established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration 29 C.F.R. s. 1926.650 Subpart P.

By the signature of its undersigned authorized representative, the BIDDER hereby assures the Owner that any such excavation performed by the BIDDER will be performed in compliance with all applicable trench safety laws and standards.

The cost of compliance with applicable trench safety standards is estimated by the BIDDER to be \$_____, which cost is included in the amount of the BID.

The anticipated specific methods of compliance with applicable Trench Safety Laws and Standards are as follows:

AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL

IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED, USE THE BACK SIDE OF THIS FORM.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

CONTRACTOR:

Signature

Title

Address

Phone Number

License Number (if applicable)

Date

SEAL - (if BID is by a corporation)

EXPERIENCE RECORD

In order for the Owner to satisfy himself regarding the BIDDER qualifications, the BIDDER shall provide in the space below information regarding previous work comparable with the proposed work in size, capacity, and complexity of construction which he may have completed during the past two years. Following receipt of bids, each BIDDER shall be prepared to furnish such additional information as the Owner may reasonably request regarding his equipment, personnel, and financial resources. The information provided herewith shall constitute an integral part of the Proposal. In addition, the BIDDER shall provide the same information for each major Subcontractor he plans to use on the project.

	DATE CONST- RUCTED	DESCRIPTION	NAME OF OWNER	PHONE NO.	CONSTRUCTION COST
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					

END OF SECTION 00030

USE CATEGORY SYSTEM: USER SPECIFICATION FOR TREATED WOOD

Adopted: 1999

Revised: 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024

This Standard was developed by AWPAs Technical Committees in an open, consensus-based process. Any modifications, deviations, or exceptions to this Standard invalidate any references to this Standard and nullifies any statements of compliance with this Standard.

IMPORTANT: Various Federal, State, and Local regulations may govern the use of products or processes standardized by AWPAs. The existence of an AWPAs Standard for a product or process does not imply that it is lawfully permitted for use in all potential applications. AWPAs Standards are not to be regarded as legal or other professional advice.

NOTE: The user's attention is called to the possibility that compliance with this standard may require use of an invention covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken with respect to the validity of any such claim(s) or of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder has filed a statement of willingness to grant a license under these rights on reasonable and nondiscriminatory terms and conditions to applicants desiring to obtain such a license, then details may be obtained from AWPAs.

1. Introduction to the Use Category System
 2. Service Conditions for Use Category Designations
 3. Guide to Commodity Specifications for Treated Wood End Uses
 4. Standardized Preservatives
 5. Species and Species Groupings Referenced in AWPAs Standards
 6. Management of Used Treated Wood
- Commodity Specifications:
- A. Sawn Products
 - B. Posts
 - C. Crossties and Switchties
 - D. Poles
 - E. Round Timber Piling
 - F. Pressure-Treated Wood Composites
 - G. Marine (Salt Water) Applications
 - H. Fire Retardants
 - I. Nonpressure Applications
 - J. Non-Pressure Treated Wood Composites
 - K. Barrier Protection Systems

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION TO THE USE CATEGORY SYSTEM (INFORMATIVE)

Jurisdiction: AWPAs Technical Committee T-1

The Use Category System (UCS) of the American Wood Protection Association (AWPA) designates what preservative systems and retentions have been determined to be effective in protecting wood products under specified exposure conditions. The strength of the UCS and its focus is that all wood uses can be placed into one of five major Use Categories that clearly describe the exposure conditions that specific wood products can be subjected to in service. The major Use Categories are further broken down into sub-categories to define the associated degree of biodegradation hazard and product service life expectations for specific products and exposure conditions. In addition to the five Use Categories for biodeterioration, there is a sixth and separate Use Category for fire retardant applications. The Use Category designations are described in detail in Section 2 below. The Use Category system is designed to help specifiers and product users locate the appropriate AWPAs Standards that specifies preservatives deemed acceptable for specific products and end-use environments. The user of the AWPAs Standard U1 should first become familiar with the major differences between the Use Categories and the expected service conditions as described in Section 2. This information is then used in conjunction with Section 3: Guide to Treated Wood End Uses to determine the specific commodity specification of the standard that lists the appropriate preservative requirements for that use. When purchasing under the Use Category System, material orders should include the specific commodity, Use Category

designation, Standard U1 Commodity Specification, wood species, preservative and any special requirements such as pre- or post-treatment preparations (including conditioning and drying). Wherever practicable, material should be manufactured in its final form prior to treatment to eliminate the necessity for subsequent cutting or boring of the treated wood. Risk assessment documents and models (e.g., Best Management Practices) have been developed by the Western Wood Preservers Institute (www.wwpinstitute.org) for the use of CCA, ACZA, Creosote, Pentachlorophenol and ACQ treated wood in aquatic environments. Projects calling for large volumes of treated wood immersed in (i.e., below the splash zone) poorly circulating bodies of water should be evaluated on an individual basis using risk assessment procedures. There are a number of other AWPAs Standards that complement Standard U1 for wood treated with preservative systems. These include:

Standard T1: Use Category System: Processing and Treatment Standard, that governs the preservative retention and penetration requirements, processing limitations, quality control and inspection requirements for treated wood.

Miscellaneous (M) Standards for quality control and inspection items

Analytical (A) Standards to determine conformance of preservative systems, penetration, and retention. Refer to the Introduction to this *Book of Standards* at the front of this edition for additional information.

SECTION 2: SERVICE CONDITIONS FOR USE CATEGORY DESIGNATIONS**(NORMATIVE/MANDATORY)**

Jurisdiction: AWPA Technical Committees T-2, T-3, T-4, and T-8

The following is a breakdown of the Use Categories used by AWPA to describe the exposure conditions that wood may be subject to in service. This is also given in table form to summarize the major differences between Use Category groupings.

UC1 INTERIOR/DRY

Wood and wood-based materials used in interior construction not in contact with the ground or foundations. Such products are protected from weather and interior sources of water such as leaking plumbing, condensate, pools and spas. Examples are interior furniture, construction furnishings, and millwork.

UC2 INTERIOR/DAMP

Wood and wood-based materials used for interior construction that are not in contact with ground, but may be subject to dampness. These products are continuously protected from the weather but may be exposed to occasional sources of moisture. Examples are interior beams, timbers, flooring, framing, millwork and sill plates.

UC3 ABOVE GROUND (Exterior)

UC3A ABOVE GROUND Protected -- Wood and wood-based materials used in above ground exterior construction that are either (a) exposed to the full effects of weather, but protected by a coating and constructed such that water will quickly drain from the surface or (b) fully and continuously protected by design, construction and maintenance from precipitation, including wind-driven rain and splash-back from horizontal surfaces. Examples of (a) are coated millwork, siding & trim. Examples of (b) are framing and sheathing, not covered by a weather-resistive barrier, but protected from exposure to liquid water.

UC3B ABOVE GROUND Exposed -- Wood and wood-based materials used in exterior construction and not in contact with the ground. Materials do not require an exterior coating, but may be finished to achieve a desired aesthetic appearance. Materials are used for a variety of applications in either horizontal or vertical positions such as decking, sills, walkways, railings and fence pickets. **Note:** Retentions above the minimum specified for materials in this use category may be required for products such as crossarms where the individual components are difficult to maintain, repair or replace and are critical to the performance and safety of the entire system.

For Commodity Specification A only: See Note 1 under UC4A GROUND CONTACT for sawn components that may be physically above ground but that are required to be treated for ground contact. This includes sawn components that are difficult to replace and critical to the structure, or that may be exposed to ground contact type hazards due to climate, artificial or natural processes or construction.

UC4 GROUND CONTACT

UC4A GROUND CONTACT General Use (for Commodity Specification A only) -- Wood and wood-based materials (1) used in contact with the ground, fresh water, or other situations favorable to deterioration; (2) used above ground but are difficult to maintain, repair or replace and are critical to the performance and safety of the entire system /construction; or (3) used above ground but may end up in ground contact or are subject to hazards comparable to ground contact due to climate, artificial or natural processes or construction. Examples are sawn fence posts, sawn deck posts, sawn guardrail posts, structural lumber, joists and beams for decks and freshwater docks, and timbers located in regions of low natural potential for wood decay and insect attack.

Note 1 (for Commodity Specification A only): The following sawn components for exterior above ground use shall be treated to Ground Contact UC4A or higher requirements:

- a) When there is a reasonable expectation that soil, vegetation, leaf litter or other debris may build up and remain in contact with the component.
- b) When the construction itself, other structures or anticipated vegetation growth will not allow air to circulate underneath the construction and between decking boards.
- c) When components are installed less than six inches above ground (final grade after landscaping) and supported on permeable building materials (e.g., treated wood or concrete) without a moisture break/barrier separation.
- d) When components are in direct contact with non-durable untreated wood, or any older construction with any evidence of decay.
- e) When components are wetted on a frequent or recurrent basis (e.g., on a freshwater floating dock or by a watering system that is fixed and not adjustable).
- f) When components are used in tropical climates

UC4A GROUND CONTACT General Use (for all other Commodity Specifications) -- Wood and wood-based materials used in contact with the ground, fresh water, or other situations favorable to deterioration. Examples are round, half-round, and quarter-round fence posts, round deck posts, round guardrail posts, and utility poles located in regions of low natural potential for wood decay and insect attack.

UC4B GROUND CONTACT Heavy Duty -- Wood and wood-based material used in contact with the ground either in severe environments, such as horticultural sites, in climates with a high potential for deterioration, in critically important components such as utility poles, building poles and permanent wood foundations, and wood used in salt water splash zones. This category includes utility poles used in moist temperate climates.

UC4C GROUND CONTACT Extreme Duty -- Wood and wood-based materials used in contact with the ground either in very severe environments or climates demonstrated to have extremely high potential for deterioration, in critical structural components such as land and fresh water piling and foundation piling, and utility poles located in semi-tropical or tropical environments.

UC5 MARINE USE

UC5A MARINE USE Northern Waters -- Wood and wood-based materials exposed to salt and brackish water which includes Long Island, NY and northward on the east coast and north of San Francisco on the west coast to the extent that the marine borers can attack them. This includes areas where *Limnoria quadripunctata* is present, but lacks those borers listed under UC5B and UC5C. This includes piling and bracing, bulk-heading or other construction that is actually exposed at some time during the year to salt water.

UC5B MARINE USE Central Waters -- Wood and wood-based materials exposed to salt and brackish water south of Long Island, NY to the southern border of Georgia on the

east coast and south of San Francisco on the west coast to the extent that the marine borers can attack them. This includes areas where creosote tolerant *Limnoria tripunctata* is present, but lacks those borers listed under UC5C. This includes piling and bracing, bulk-heading or other construction that is actually exposed at some time during the year to salt water.

UC5C MARINE USE Southern Waters -- Wood and wood-based materials exposed to salt and brackish water south of Georgia and along the gulf coasts in the eastern U.S., as well as Hawaii and Puerto Rico, to the extent that the marine borers can attack them. This includes areas where *Martesia* and *Sphaeroma* are present. This includes piling and bracing, bulk-heading or other construction that is actually exposed at some time during the year to salt water.

UCF FIRE RETARDANT

UCFA FIRE RETARDANT Interior -- Wood and wood-based materials intended for fire protection and used in interior construction where wood material is not in contact with the ground and is protected from exterior weather.

UCFB FIRE RETARDANT Exterior -- Wood and wood-based materials intended for fire protection and used in exterior construction that is not in contact with the ground or with foundations, but may be exposed to full effects of weather such as intermittent rain, dew, sunlight and wind. Materials are applied to vertical, exterior walls, inclined roof surfaces or other types of construction that allow water to quickly drain from the surface.

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TABLE 2-1 SERVICE CONDITIONS FOR USE CATEGORY DESIGNATIONS

USE CATEGORY	SERVICE CONDITIONS	USE ENVIRONMENT	COMMON AGENTS OF DETERIORATION	TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
UC1 INTERIOR/ DRY	Interior construction Above Ground Dry	Continuously protected from weather or other sources of moisture	Insects only	Interior construction and furnishings
UC2 INTERIOR/ DAMP	Interior construction Above Ground Damp	Protected from weather, but may be subject to sources of moisture	Decay fungi and insects	Interior construction
UC3A ABOVE GROUND Protected (Commodity Specification A only)	Exterior construction Above Ground Coated & rapid water runoff	Exposed to all weather cycles, including intermittent wetting	Decay fungi and insects	Coated millwork, siding and trim
UC3A ABOVE GROUND Protected (all other Commodity Specifications)	Exterior construction Above Ground Coated & rapid water runoff; Protected by design from liquid water	Exposed to all weather cycles, but either coated and installed in a manner that prevents prolonged wetting or fully protected from liquid water by building design & construction	Decay fungi and insects	Coated millwork, siding and trim. Exterior framing & sheathing fully protected from exposure to liquid water
UC3B ABOVE GROUND Exposed (Commodity Specification A only)	Exterior construction Above Ground Uncoated or poor water run-off Excludes above ground applications with ground contact type hazards (see Section 2 UC4 Note1)	Exposed to all weather cycles including intermittent wetting but with sufficient air circulation so wood can readily dry	Decay fungi and insects	Decking, railings, joists and beams for decks and freshwater docks ¹ , fence pickets, uncoated millwork
UC3B ABOVE GROUND Exposed (all other Commodity Specifications)	Exterior construction Above Ground Uncoated or poor water run-off	Exposed to all weather cycles including prolonged wetting	Decay fungi and insects	Uncoated nonpressure treated millwork
UC4A GROUND CONTACT General Use (Commodity Specification A only)	Ground Contact or Fresh Water Non-critical components (Includes above ground applications with ground contact type hazards or that are critical or hard to replace)	Exposed to all weather cycles, including continuous or prolonged wetting	Decay fungi and insects	Sawn fence, deck, and guardrail posts, cantilevered members extending beyond the building envelope, joists and beams for decks and freshwater docks ¹
UC4A GROUND CONTACT General Use (all other Commodity Specifications)	Ground Contact or Fresh Water Non-critical components	Exposed to all weather cycles, normal exposure conditions	Decay fungi and insects	Round, half-round, and quarter-round fence posts, round deck posts, and round guardrail posts, crossties & utility poles (low decay areas)
UC4B GROUND CONTACT Heavy Duty (Commodity Specification A only)	Ground Contact or Fresh Water Critical components or difficult replacement	Exposed to all weather cycles, including continuous or prolonged wetting, high decay potential includes salt water splash	Decay fungi and insects with increased potential for biodeterioration	Permanent wood foundations, sawn building structural support posts and poles, sawn agricultural posts and poles
UC4B GROUND CONTACT Heavy Duty (all other Commodity Specifications)	Ground Contact or Fresh Water Critical components or difficult replacement	Exposed to all weather cycles, high decay potential includes salt water splash	Decay fungi and insects with increased potential for biodeterioration	Building poles, round, half-round, and quarter-round agricultural posts, crossties & utility poles (high decay areas)

USE CATEGORY	SERVICE CONDITIONS	USE ENVIRONMENT	COMMON AGENTS OF DETERIORATION	TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
UC4C GROUND CONTACT Extreme Duty (Commodity Specification A only)	Ground Contact or Fresh Water Critical structural components	Exposed to all weather cycles, including continuous or prolonged wetting, severe environments extreme decay potential	Decay fungi and insects with extreme potential for biodeterioration	Sawn foundation piling
UC4C GROUND CONTACT Extreme Duty (all other Commodity Specifications)	Ground Contact or Fresh Water Critical structural components	Exposed to all weather cycles, severe environments extreme decay potential	Decay fungi and insects with extreme potential for biodeterioration	Land & Freshwater piling, foundation piling, crossties & utility poles (severe decay areas)
UC5A MARINE USE Northern Waters	Salt or brackish water and adjacent mud zone which includes Long Island, NY and northward, north of San Francisco	Continuous marine exposure (salt water)	Salt water organisms	Piling, bulkheads, bracing
UC5B MARINE USE Central Waters	Salt or brackish water and adjacent mud zone south of Long Island, NY to the southern border of GA, south of San Francisco	Continuous marine exposure (salt water)	Salt water organisms including creosote tolerant <i>Limnoria tripunctata</i>	Piling, bulkheads, bracing
UC5C MARINE USE Southern Waters	Salt or brackish water and adjacent mud zone South of GA, Gulf Coast, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico	Continuous marine exposure (salt water)	Salt water organisms including <i>Martesia</i> , <i>Sphaeroma</i>	Piling, bulkheads, bracing
UCFA FIRE RETARDANT Interior	Fire protection as required by codes Above Ground Interior construction	Continuously protected from weather or other sources of moisture	Fire	Roof sheathing, roof trusses, studs, joists, paneling
UCFB FIRE RETARDANT Exterior	Fire protection as required by codes Above Ground Exterior construction	Subject to wetting	Fire	Vertical exterior walls, inclined roof surfaces or other construction which allows water to quickly drain

¹ Joists and beams shall be treated to requirements for UC4A when they are difficult to maintain, repair or replace and are critical to the performance and safety of the entire system/construction.

SECTION 3: GUIDE TO COMMODITY SPECIFICATIONS FOR TREATED WOOD END USES
(INFORMATIVE)

Jurisdiction: AWPA Technical Committee T-1

The Commodity Specifications identify all AWPA standardized preservative systems and required retentions for specific commodities and end-uses. This section is designed to help direct users and specifiers to the governing commodity specification for the treated wood application, and to help identify the appropriate Use Category for the intended use. Some commodities may require a retention for a specific application beyond that suggested by Section 2 of this Standard due to the critical nature of their use. Note that this section is only intended to be a guide. The designer should use their best judgment to determine the appropriate specifications for a particular use.

Table 3-1 Guide to commodity specifications for treated wood end uses, arranged by use

Commodity	Use	Exposure	Use	Commodity Specification	
			Category	Section	Special Reqs.
Balconies, Cantilevered	Decking	Above Ground, Exterior	3B	A	
	Joists and beams extending beyond the building envelope	Above Ground, Exterior	4A	A	
Bender Board	General	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4A	A	
Bulkhead Sheathing	Non-Marine	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4A	A	
	Marine	Brackish or Salt Water	5A-5B-5C	G	6.1-6.4
Cant Strips	Building Construction	Above Ground	3B	A	4.1
Composite Lumber (PSL & LVL)	Structural	Above Ground, Exterior	3B	F	
	Highway Structural, General	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4A	F	
	Highway Structural, Important or High Decay	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4B	F	
	Highway Structural, Critical or Severe Decay	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4C	F	
Cribbing	Highway	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4C	A	
Crossarms, Sawn	General Use	Above Ground, Exterior	3B	A	4.5
	Critical or Hard to Replace	Above Ground, Exterior	4A		
Crossties, Switchties	General	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4A	C	
	Important and/or High Decay	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4B	C	
	Critical and/or Severe Decay	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4C	C	
Decking	Painted/Unpainted	Above Ground, Exterior	3B	A	
	Building Construction, General	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4A	A	
	Highway Bridge Structural, Critical/Severe Decay	Above Ground	4B, 4C	A	4.3
Decks, Residential	Decking (Painted/Unpainted)	Above Ground, Exterior	3B	A	
	Joists and Beams ¹				
	Railing Components				
	Joists and Beams ¹	Above Ground, Exterior	4A	A	
	Joists and Beams	Ground Contact or Fresh Water			
	Support Posts (Sawn)				
Expansion Boards	General	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4A	A	
Fascia Boards	Painted/Coated	Above Ground, Exterior	3A	A	
	Unpainted	Above Ground, Exterior	3B	A	
Fence Pickets	Painted/Coated	Above Ground, Exterior	3A	A	
	Unpainted	Above Ground, Exterior	3B	A	
Fence Rail	Painted/Coated	Above Ground, Exterior	3A	A	
	Unpainted	Above Ground, Exterior	3B	A	
	Stockyard, Agricultural	Above Ground, Exterior	4A	A	
Floor Plate	Building Construction	Above Ground, Potentially Wet	3B	A	
Flooring	Above Ground, Interior	Protected, Insect Only	1	A	4.1
	Above Ground, Interior	Protected, Damp	2	A	4.1
	Residential/Commercial, Veranda	Above Ground, Exterior	3B	A	4.1
Flooring, block	Above Ground	Low Humidity	2	A	
	Above Ground	High Humidity	3A	A	

Table 3-1 Guide to commodity specifications for treated wood end uses, arranged by use (cont.)

Commodity	Use	Exposure	Use Category	Commodity Specification	
				Section	Special Reqs.
Furniture	Indoor	Protected, Insect Only	1	A	
	Outdoor	Above Ground, Exterior	3B	A	
	Outdoor	Ground Contact	4A	A	
Furring Strips	Indoor	Above Ground, Damp	2	A	
	Outdoor	Above Ground	3B	A	
Gazebo Material	Painted/Coated	Above Ground, Exterior	3A	A	
	Unpainted	Above Ground, Exterior	3B	A	
Glued Laminated and Mechanically Fastened Timber	Above Ground, Interior	Protected, Insect Only	1	F	
	Above Ground, Interior	Protected, Damp	2	F	
	Above Ground Structural (Painted/Unpainted)	Exterior	3B	F	
	General Structural, Highway Structural Non-Critical	Ground Contact or Fresh Water, Low Decay	4A	F	
	Important Structural, Highway Important Structural or Saltwater Splash	Ground Contact or Fresh Water, High Decay	4B	F	
	Critical Structural or Highway Critical Structural	Ground Contact or Fresh Water, Severe Decay	4C	F	
Handrails/Guardrails	Highway Construction	Above Ground, Exterior	3B	A	4.3
Joists	Above Ground, Interior	Insect Only	1	A	4.1
	Above Ground, Interior	Above Ground, Damp	2	A	4.1
	Building Construction ¹	Above Ground, Exterior	3B, 4A	A	
	Building Construction	Ground Contact/Fresh Water	4A	A	
	Joists and beams extending beyond the building envelope	Above Ground, Exterior			
Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL)	See Composite Lumber				
Landscape Ties	General	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4A	A	
Lattice	Painted/Unpainted	Above Ground, Exterior	3B	A	
Lumber/Timbers	Above Ground, Interior	Insect Only	1	A	4.1
	Above Ground, Interior	Wood Exposed to Dampness	2	A	4.1
	Above Ground, Exterior, Coated/Painted	All Applications	3A		
	Above Ground, Exterior Joists and Beams ¹	Above Ground, Exterior	3B, 4A	A	
	General, Including Agriculture/Farms	Above Ground, Exterior, Uncoated	3B	A	
	Docks, freshwater, joists and beams ¹	Above Ground, Exterior		A	
	Food Harvest and Storage	Above Ground, Exterior		A	
	Roof Decking, Flooring/Subflooring	Above Ground, Exterior		A	4.1
	Food Contact	Above Ground, Exterior		A	
	General, Including Retaining Walls, Edging, Agri-/Mariculture, Boats, Furniture, Gazebos, Compost/ Plant/Mushroom Boxes, Flumes	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4A	A	
	Fire Escapes, Exterior Exposed	Above Ground and Ground Contact		A	
	Wet Industrial Processing Areas	Above Ground and Ground Contact		A	
	Docks, freshwater, joists and beams ¹	Above Ground or Fresh Water		A	
	Cooling Towers	Fresh Water Contact		A	4.4
	Joists and beams extending beyond the building envelope	Above Ground, Exterior		A	
Brine Storage, Highway Construction Materials	Ground Contact or Fresh Water		B	4.1	
Playground Equipment	Ground Contact or Fresh Water		B	4.3	

Table 3-1 Guide to commodity specifications for treated wood end uses, arranged by use (cont.)

Commodity	Use	Exposure	Use Category	Commodity Specification	
				Section	Special Reqs.
Lumber/Timbers, cont.	Permanent Wood Foundation	Ground Contact and Above Ground	4B	A	4.2
	Highway Construction, Building Structural Support	Ground Contact or Fresh Water		A	4.3
	Crib Walls, Retaining Walls, Important Structural, Greenhouse	Ground Contact or Fresh Water		A	
	Marine Out of Water and Above Ground	Salt Water Splash		A	G-2.9
	Marine Out of Water and Ground Contact	Salt Water Splash	4C	A	G-2.9
	Aquaculture	Fresh Water		A	
	Marine, Aqua/Mariculture, Highway, Boats	Brackish or Salt Water	5A-5B-5C	G	6.1-6.4
	Fire Retardant, Fire Protection	Interior		FA	H
Fire Retardant, Fire Protection	Exterior		FB	H	
Millwork, Trim	Above Ground, Interior	Insect Only	1	A	4.1
	Above Ground, Interior	Above Ground, Damp	2	A	4.1
	Painted/Coated	Above Ground, Exterior	3A	A	4.1
	Unpainted	Above Ground, Exterior	3B	A	
Oriented Strand Board (OSB)	Sheathing, Above Ground, Interior	Insect Only	1	J	
	Sheathing, Above Ground, Interior	Damp	2	J	
	Sheathing, Above Ground, Protected Exterior	Protected	3A	J	
Parallel Strand Lumber (PSL)	See Composite Lumber				
Pergola	Pergola	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4A	A	
Piles, Foundation	Building Construction, Completely Embedded in Soil	Ground Contact	4C	E	
Piles, Round	Highway Construction	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4C	E	
	Marine/Highway Construction	Brackish or Salt Water	5A-5B-5C	G	6.1-6.4
Piles, Sawn	Residential/Business Structural Support	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4B	A	
	Residential/Business Structural Support, Critical	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4C	A	
Plywood	Above Ground, Interior, Subfloor	Above Ground, Damp	2	F	
	General, Including Agriculture/Farms	Above Ground, Exterior	3B	F	
	Food Harvest-Storage-Contact	Above Ground, Exterior		F	
	Roof Decking, Flooring/Subflooring	Above Ground, Exterior		F	2.6
	General: Including Edging, Agriculture, Mariculture, Boats, Furniture, Gazebos, Compost/Plant/Mushroom Boxes, Flumes	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4A	F	
	Brine Storage, Highway Construction Materials	Ground Contact or Fresh Water		F	B-4.1
	Wet Industrial Processing Areas	Ground Contact or Fresh Water		F	
	Fire Escapes, Exterior Exposed	Above Ground and Ground Contact		F	
	Marine	Salt Water Splash	4B	F	
	Permanent Wood Foundation	Ground Contact and Above Ground		F	4.1
	Marine/Highway Construction, Boat Building	Brackish or Salt Water	5A-5B-5C	G	
	Fire Retardant, Fire Protection	Interior		FA	H
	Fire Retardant, Fire Protection	Exterior		FB	H

Table 3-1 Guide to commodity specifications for treated wood end uses, arranged by use (cont.)

Commodity	Use	Exposure	Use Category	Commodity Specification	
				Section	Special Reqs.
Poles (Round)	Agricultural Use, Utility	Ground Contact or Fresh Water, Low Decay	4A	D	
	Agriculture, Utility, Highway Construction, Lighting	Ground Contact or Fresh Water, Moderate Decay	4B	D	
	Building Structural Utility, Lighting	Ground Contact or Fresh Water, High Decay	4C	B	4.4
Poles (Sawn)	Agricultural/Farm Building Structural Support	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4B	A	
Poles (Glued Laminated)	Utility Poles	Ground Contact or Fresh Water, Low or Moderate Decay	4A/4B	D	6
	Utility Poles	Ground Contact or Fresh Water, High Decay	4C	D	6
Posts Round, 1/2 & 1/4 Round	General, Fence, Highway Construction Including Guide, Sign, Sight and Guardrail Posts, Spacer Blocks	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4A	B	
	Playground Equipment	Ground Contact or Fresh Water		B	
	Building Construction	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4B	B	4.4
	Agricultural Used as Round Structural Members	Ground Contact or Fresh Water,		B	4.2.1
	Brine Storage, Highway	Ground Contact or Fresh Water,		B	4.1.2
Posts (Sawn 4 Sides)	General, Fence, Deck Support		4A	A	
	Highway Construction, General Including Guardrail Posts, Spacer Blocks	Ground Contact or Fresh Water			
	Playground Equipment	Ground Contact or Fresh Water		B	4.3
	Agricultural Uses	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4B	A	
	Building Structural Support	Ground Contact or Fresh Water		A	
Purlins	Above Ground, Interior	Insect Only	1	A	
	Above Ground, Interior	Above Ground, Damp	2	A	
	Painted/Coated	Above Ground, Exterior	3A	A	
	Unpainted	Above Ground, Exterior	3B	A	
Shakes and Shingles	Painted or Unpainted	Above Ground, Exterior	3B	A	4.6
Siding (Beveled or Not)	Painted/Coated	Above Ground, Exterior	3A	A	4.1
	Unpainted	Above Ground, Exterior	3B	A	
Siding, Engineered Wood (EWS)	Wall Paneling, Interior	Insect Only	1	J	
	Wall Paneling, Interior	Damp	2	J	
	Siding & Trim, Exterior	Above Ground, Protected	3A	J	
Sill Plates	Interior	Above Ground, Damp	2	A	4.1
Skirtboard	Post Frame Construction	Ground Contact	4A	A	
Stakes (Sawn 4 Sides)	Grape, Agriculture	Ground Contact/Fresh Water	4A	A	
Structural Composite Lumber	See Composite Lumber				
Studs	Building Construction, Interior	Insect Only	1	A	4.1
	Building Construction, Interior	Wood Exposed to Dampness	2	A	4.1
Ties	Mine and Bridge	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4A	B	
	Mine and Bridge	Brackish or Salt Water	5A-5B-5C	G	6.1-6.4
Trusses	Roof	Insect Only	1	A	4.1
	Roof	Wood Exposed to Dampness	2	A	4.1
	Floor	Above Ground	3B	A	4.1

Table 3-1 Guide to commodity specifications for treated wood end uses, arranged by use (cont.)

Commodity	Use	Exposure	Use Category	Commodity Specification	
				Section	Special Reqs.
Utility Poles	Distribution, Transmission, Laminated, General	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4A	D	
	Distribution, Transmission, Laminated, Important	Ground Contact or Fresh Water, High Decay	4B	D	
	Distribution, Transmission, Laminated, Critical	Ground Contact or Fresh Water, Severe Decay	4C	D	
Veranda supports	Veranda Supports	Ground Contact or Fresh Water	4A	A	

¹ Joists and beam shall be treated to requirements for UC4A when they are difficult to maintain, repair or replace and are critical to the performance and safety of the entire system/construction. Refer to the Section 2 description of UC4 Ground Contact for any provisions that may also be applicable to joists and beams.

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SECTION 4: STANDARDIZED PRESERVATIVES (INFORMATIVE)

Jurisdiction: AWWA Technical Committee T-1

Table 1. Preservatives for Pressure Treatment Processes

Preservatives listed in this table are limited to those referenced in U1 Commodity Specifications A-G and the corresponding T1 sections.

Preservative Abbreviation	P Standard Reference	Preservative	Retention Basis, as	Preservative Carrier
Oilborne and Creosote-Based				
CR	P1/P13	Creosote	Creosote	Not applicable
CR-S	P2	Creosote Solution	Creosote Solution	Not applicable
CR-PS	P3	Creosote-Petroleum Solution	Creosote plus Petroleum	Petroleum Oil
Cu8	P37	Oxine Copper	Oxine Copper	Hydrocarbon Solvent Type A or C
CuN	P36	Copper Naphthenate	Copper	Hydrocarbon Solvent Type A
DCOI-A	P39	DCOI Solvent A	DCOI	Hydrocarbon Solvent Type A
DCOI-C	P39	DCOI Solvent C	DCOI	Hydrocarbon Solvent Type C
IPBC/PER	P58	IPBC/Permethrin	IPBC + PER	Hydrocarbon Solvent Type C
PCP-A	P35	Pentachlorophenol (Penta) Solvent A	PCP	Hydrocarbon Solvent Type A
PCP-C	P35	Pentachlorophenol (Penta) Solvent C	PCP	Hydrocarbon Solvent Type C
PCP-G	P35	Pentachlorophenol (Penta) Solvent G	PCP	Hydrocarbon Solvent Type G
SBX-O	P60	Inorganic Boron, Oilborne	B ₂ O ₃	Creosote, Creosote Solution
Waterborne, Acid-based				
CCA	P23	Chromated Copper Arsenate Type C	Metal Oxides	Water
Waterborne, Alkali-based (amine/ammonia)				
ACQ-A	P26	Alkaline Copper Quat Type A	CuO + Quat	Water
ACQ-B	P27	Alkaline Copper Quat Type B	CuO + Quat	Water
ACQ-C	P28	Alkaline Copper Quat Type C	CuO + Quat	Water
ACQ-D	P29	Alkaline Copper Quat Type D	CuO + Quat	Water
ACZA	P22	Ammoniacal Copper Zinc Arsenate	Metal Oxides	Water
CA-B	P32	Copper Azole Type B	Cu + azole	Water
CA-C	P48	Copper Azole Type C	Cu + azoles	Water
KDS	P55	Alkaline Copper Betaine	CuO + DPAB + H ₃ BO ₃	Water
KDS-B	P56	Alkaline Copper Betaine Type B	CuO + DPAB	Water
Waterborne, Other				
CuN-W	P34	Waterborne Copper Naphthenate	Copper	Water
EL2	P47	4,5-dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (DCOI) and 2-Imidazolidinimine, 1-((6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl)-nitro (Imidacloprid)	DCOI + Imidacloprid	Water
MCA	P61	Micronized Copper Azole	Cu + Tebuconazole	Water
MCA-C	P62	Micronized Copper Azole Type C	Cu + azoles	Water
PTI	P45	Propiconazole Tebuconazole Imidacloprid	Propiconazole Tebuconazole Imidacloprid	Water
SBX	P25	Inorganic Boron (SBX)	B ₂ O ₃	Water

Table 2. Protectants for Fire-Retardant Treatment Processes

Applies to Commodity Specification H.

Protectant Abbreviation	P Standard Reference	Protectant	Retention Basis	Preservative Carrier
FR-1	P49	FR-1	Not Available	Water
FR-2	P50	FR-2	Not Available	Water

Table 3. Preservatives for Non-Pressure Treatment Processes

Applies to Commodity Specifications I through J.

Preservative Abbreviation	P Standard Reference	Preservative	Retention Basis	Preservative Carrier
Oilborne and Creosote-based				
Cu8	P37	Oxine Copper	Oxine Copper	Hydrocarbon Solvent Type C or F
CuN	P36	Copper Naphthenate	Copper	Hydrocarbon Solvent Type C or F
Waterborne, Other				
AAC-W	P24	Alkyl Ammonium Compound, Waterborne	Not Available	Water
SBX	P25	Inorganic Boron	Boron as B ₂ O ₃	Water
Light Organic Solvent Systems				
AAC	P38	Alkyl Ammonium Compound, Oilborne	Not Available	Hydrocarbon Solvent Type C
DCOI	P39	4,5-dichlor-2-N-octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-one (Isothiazolin) (Note b)	Not Available	Hydrocarbon Solvent Type C
IPBC	P40	3-iodo-2 propynyl butyl carbamate (Note b)	Not Available	Hydrocarbon Solvent Type C
PPZ	P42	1-[2-(4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl L-methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole (Propiconazole) (Note b)	Not Available	Hydrocarbon Solvent Type C
TEB	P41	Γ-(2(4(chlorophenyl)ethyl-y-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-Triazole-1 Ethanol (Tebuconazole) (Note b)	Not Available	Hydrocarbon Solvent Type C
Preservative Added During Manufacture				
KDS	P57	Alkaline Copper Betaine	CuO + DPAB + H ₃ BO ₃	Water
ZB	P51	Zinc Borate	2ZnO•3B ₂ O ₃ •3.5H ₂ O	Not Applicable

Table 4. Preservatives for Thermal Treatment Processes

Applies to Commodity Specification D.

Preservative Abbreviation	P Standard Reference	Preservative	Retention Basis	Preservative Carrier
CuN	P36	Copper Naphthenate	Copper	Hydrocarbon Solvent Type A
PCP-A	P35	Pentachlorophenol (Penta) Solvent A	PCP	Hydrocarbon Solvent Type A

Table 5. Protectants for Nonbiocidal Treatment Processes

Protectant Abbreviation	P Standard Reference	Protectant	Retention Basis	Protectant Carrier
CM-A	P59	Chemical Modification by Acetylation	% Bound Acetyl	Not Applicable

SECTION 5: SPECIES AND SPECIES GROUPINGS REFERENCED IN AWWA STANDARDS (INFORMATIVE)

Jurisdiction: AWWA Technical Committee T-1

The individual species and species groupings herein have been included in AWWA Standards because experience has shown that it is possible to treat them successfully, with at least some preservative systems. The specification of a species in these tables does not imply that they are suitable for all preservative systems, or that a preservative system appropriate to specific applications is listed or available.

Most species are treated either as sawn or round commodities. Other species groupings, such as those listed in the grade books of various ALSC-accredited grading agencies may contain a mix of species which cannot be readily separated, or properly treated as a whole. Grade marks are an acceptable means of species identification, but only sawn material is grade-marked. To predict treatability, species should be positively identified. The following list includes species groupings that are commonly treated under AWWA Standards, which are described under Notes 1-9 below. Treating of other species groupings should be avoided unless individual species identification can be made

by a means acceptable to both buyer and seller. However, acceptance under AWWA Standards is ultimately governed by preservative penetration and retention. The specification of a preservative with a species or species group does not necessarily imply the species or the species group is treated regularly with any specific preservative. Prior to specifying a species for a given application, it should be cross-referenced with the specific commodity specification, and information should be obtained on the availability of a species preservative combination.

Species Treatability and Variability. Some species are difficult to treat to the requirements of the AWWA Standards even when incised. Individual pieces or lots within a species or species grouping may vary, sometimes significantly in their treatability. Prior to specifying a species or species group for any commodity and preservative, accurate information should be obtained about the treatability and the variability of the species or species group. The recognized common and scientific names of wood species used in AWWA Standards are as follows.

Notes and Footnotes for Species Names and Listings in Section 5 Tables UCS-U1 – Use Category System: User Specification for Treated Wood Products

¹ Coastal = West of Summit of Cascade Mountains; Intermountain = East of Cascade Summit.

² Usually, but not always.

³ For sawn products treated with CCA, Western larch was removed from AWWA Standards with prejudice. For ammoniacal copper preservatives and pentachlorophenol, Western larch was removed from AWWA Standards without prejudice.

Note 1: Southern Pine includes *Pinus echinata* (shortleaf), *P. elliotii* (slash), *P. palustris* (longleaf), *P. taeda* (loblolly)

Note 2: Mixed Southern pine includes all Southern Pine species plus *Pinus serotina* (pond) and *P. virginiana* (Virginia)

Note 3: Hem-fir includes *Tsuga heterophylla*, *Abies amabilis* (pacific silver), *A. concolor* (white), *A. grandis* (grand), *A. magnifica* (Cal. red), *A. procera* (nobel)

Note 4: Hem-fir North includes *Tsuga heterophylla*, *Abies amabilis*

Note 5: Spruce-Pine-Fir includes *Abies balsamea*, *A. lasiocarpa*, *Picea engelmannii*, *P. glauca*, *P. mariana*, *P. rubrens*, *Pinus banksiana*, *P. contorta*

Note 6: Spruce-Pine-Fir West (NLGA Grade Rules) is a Western Canadian subset of Spruce-Pine-Fir that is graded Northern Lumber Grading Association (NLGA) rules, but only by the following Western Canadian agencies: Alberta Forest Products Association (AFPA), Caribou Lumber Manufacturers Association (CLMA), Canadian Mill Services Association (COFI), Interior Lumber Manufacturers Association (ILMA), Northern Forest Products Association (NFPA). It includes *Abies lasiocarpa*, *Picea engelmannii*, *P. mariana*, *P. plauca*, *Pinus contorta*

Note 7: Red Oak includes *Quercus coccinea*, *Q. ellipsoidalis*, *Q. falcata*, *Q. kelloggii*, *Q. laevis*, *Q. laurifolia*, *Q. marilandica*, *Q. nigra*, *Q. nuttallii*, *Q. palustris*, *Q. phellos*, *Q. rubra*, *Q. shumardii* and *Q. velutina*

Note 8: White Oak includes *Quercus alba*, *Q. prinus*, *Q. stellata*, *Q. lyrata*, *Q. michauxii*, *Q. macrocarpa*, *Q. muehlenbergii*, *Q. bicolor*, and *Q. virginiana*.

Note 9: Scots Pine-Ger is *Pinus sylvestris* from Germany as certified by a qualified third-party agency.

Note 10: Scots pine-Swe is *Pinus sylvestris* from Sweden as certified by a qualified third-party agency.

Note 11: Patula Pine is *Pinus patula* from South Africa and a component of African Montane Pine as certified by a qualified third-party agency.

Species Names and Listings in U1 – Use Category System: User Specification for Treated Wood Products

Common Name(s)	Scientific Name(s)	Posts		Structural Poles/Posts		Crossties	Utility Poles						
		General		Farm	Building	Switchties	General			Glue-lam	Thermal		
		UC4A	UC4B	UC4Bmod	UC4B	UC4	UC4A	UC4B	UC4C	UC4A-C	UC4A&B	UC4C	
Douglas-fir													
Coastal (Oregon Pine/Red Fir) ¹	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>menziesii</i> ²	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Interior (Mountain or Intermountain) ¹	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>glauca</i> ²			X		X							
Pines													
Southern	Note 1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Mixed Southern	Note 2												
Ponderosa	<i>P. ponderosa</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Jack	<i>P. banksiana</i>	X	X	X		X	X	X	X				
Lodgepole	<i>P. contorta</i>	X	X	X		X	X	X	X				
Eastern White (Northern White)	<i>P. strobus</i>												
Radiata	<i>P. radata</i>	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				
Caribbean (Ocote, Honduras)	<i>P. caribaea</i> , <i>P. oocarpa</i>												
Red (Norway)	<i>P. resinosa</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Spruce	<i>Pinus glabra</i>												
Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>												
Hemlocks, Spruces, True Firs													
Hem-fir	Note 3												
Hem-fir North	Note 4												
Western Hemlock	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	X	X			X							
Eastern Hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>												
Subalpine (alpine) Fir	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>												
Spruce-Pine-Fir	Note 5												
Spruce-Pine-Fir West	Note 6												
Sitka Spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>												
Western White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>												
Englemann Spruce	<i>Picea engelmannii</i>												
Western Larch³	<i>Larix occidentalis</i>	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	
Cedars													
Western Red Cedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i>			X			X	X	X		X	X	
Alaska Yellow Cedar	<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>						X	X	X		X	X	
Northern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>										X	X	
Incense Cedar	<i>Libocedrus decurrens</i>												
Baldcypress (cypress)	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>												
Hardwoods													
Oak	all <i>Quercus</i> sp.					X							
Red Oak	Note 7												
Maple	<i>Acer</i> sp.												
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>												
Black Gum	<i>Nyssa</i> spp.												
Red (sweet) Gum	<i>Liquidambar</i> spp.												
Hickory	<i>Carya</i> spp.					X							
Yellow Poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>												
Mixed Hardwoods	All other N.A. hardwood species					X							

Species Names and Listings in U1 – Use Category System: User Specification for Treated Wood Products

Common Name(s)	Scientific Name(s)	Non-pressure Treated Wood Composites		
		<i>Note: wood composites may be manufactured from a single species or a blend of species. Detailed species descriptions for the commodities standardized are found in Standard T1, Section J.</i>		
		Laminated Strand Lumber (LSL)	Oriented Strand Board (OSB)	Engineered Wood Siding (EWS)
		UC1-3A	UC1-3A	UC1-3A
Softwoods				
Pine	<i>Pinus spp.</i>		X	
Spruce	<i>Picea spp.</i>		X	
Fir	<i>Abies spp.</i>		X	X
Mixed Softwoods	Other softwood species (see note)			
Hardwoods				
Aspen	<i>Populus spp.</i>	X	X	X
Yellow-poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	X		
Mixed Hardwoods	Other hardwood species (see notes)	X	X	X

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SECTION 6: MANAGEMENT OF USED TREATED WOOD (INFORMATIVE)

Jurisdiction: AWP Technical Committee T-1

The most desirable alternative for treated wood that has been discarded is for reuse in a similar application. Opportunities to reuse, recycle, compost or combust with energy recovery should be evaluated for used preservative treated products prior to committing to land disposal.

Reuse. Treated wood shall be reused in a manner consistent with the use of similar treated wood products to the extent possible. Often material originally intended for structural applications can be reused for non-structural applications as a substitute for new treated products. Treated wood shall not be used for animal litter nor shall such shavings be used for animal bedding.

Burning. Treated wood shall not be burned in open fires of any kind, stoves, fireplaces, or residential boilers. Some treated wood products may burn at temperatures much higher than untreated wood and/or may contribute toxic chemicals to the smoke or ash. Treated wood removed from commercial or industrial use (e.g., construction sites) or debris from construction may be burned only in commercial or industrial incinerators or boilers. Burning of any treated wood product should be in compliance with Federal, State, and Local regulations.

Disposal. Used treated wood which cannot be recycled should be discarded in accordance with Federal, State, and Local requirements. These regulations may require different restrictions for individuals and businesses. The following are general guidelines for disposal of treated wood products. According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA, September 2020), homeowners may dispose of treated wood by ordinary trash collection. Businesses are encouraged to utilize landfills designed to ensure proper management of treated wood products. Businesses may be held to more stringent requirements than individuals when disposing of treated wood products.

Public Awareness. Efforts should focus on informing the general public about proper handling, uses, and disposal of treated wood products. Consumers should be provided copies of preservative specific Consumer Information Sheets (CIS) or Consumer Safety Information Sheets (CSIS) upon the purchase of treated wood. Consumer Information Sheets and Consumer Safety Information Sheets are also available through the treated wood supplier.

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COMMODITY SPECIFICATIONS

The Commodity Specifications identify all AWPAs specifications for treated wood products. It is organized into a series of major commodity classifications and provides information on the preservative systems and species/species groupings that can be treated under AWPAs Standards for each Use Category (use exposure condition). Use category descriptions are given in Section 2. If a user/specifier is unsure where to look up a specific commodity and end-use within these tables, they should consult Section 3 of this standard for specific commodity references. In all cases, treated material should be clean of preservative deposits and suitable for its intended end use. Material treated with creosote, creosote solutions, or oil-borne preservatives in Use Categories UC1 through UC5 shall be supplied reasonably free of exudate and surface deposits. Material treated with waterborne preservatives shall be supplied free of visible surface deposits. Drying after treatment of material treated with waterborne preservatives is sometimes required or desirable for dimensional stability and should be specified. When drying after treatment is required, the moisture content in each piece of lumber shall not exceed 19% or that allowed by National Grading Rules for the species and size specified to be dried. The moisture content in each piece of plywood shall not exceed 18%.

COMMODITY SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Sawn Products
- B. Posts
- C. Crossties and Switchties
- D. Poles
- E. Round Timber Piling
- F. Pressure-Treated Wood Composites
- G. Marine (Salt Water) Applications
- H. Fire Retardants
- I. Nonpressure Applications
- J. Non-Pressure Treated Wood Composites
- K. Barrier Protection Systems

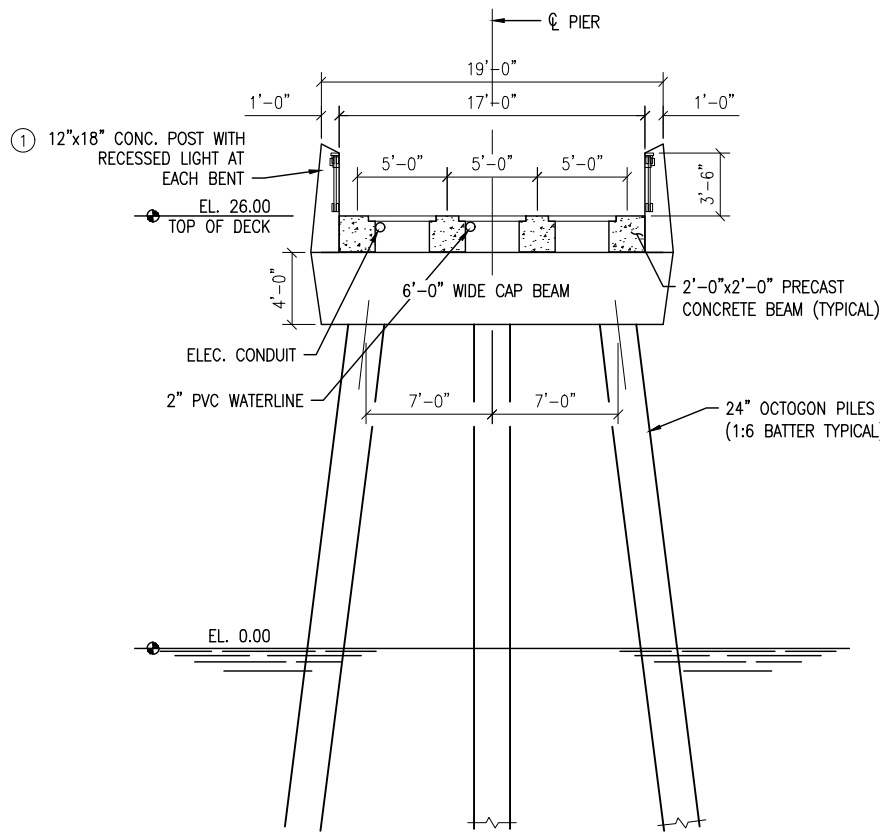
Location of Some Specialized Commodities, not otherwise obvious:

Playground Material

Lumber, rounds (Posts/poles): Commodity Specification B, Section 4.3

Round Building Poles and Posts

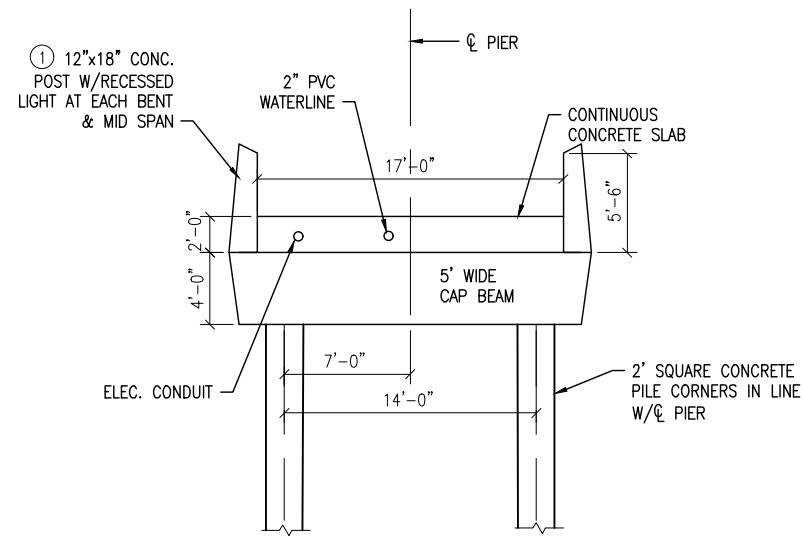
Both poles and posts: Commodity Specification B, Section 4.4



NOTE: WATERLINE TO BE ATTACHED TO BEAM W/S.S. CLAMPS USING 2-1/2"x3" ANCHORS

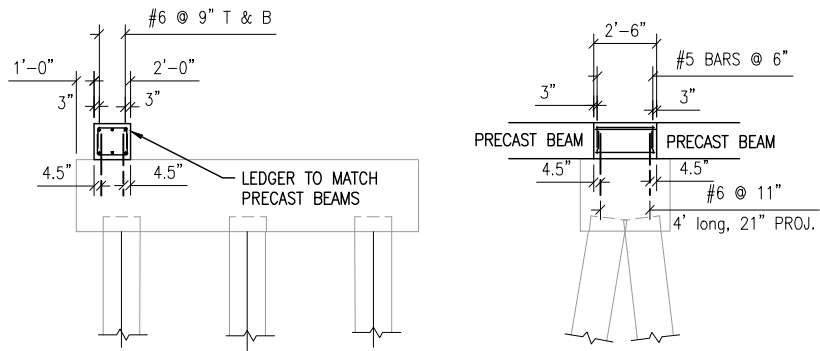
B1 TYPICAL PIER SECTION BENTS 10 THRU 27
SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0" 0 5' 10'

1 REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL SHEETS FOR RAIL POST DETAILS

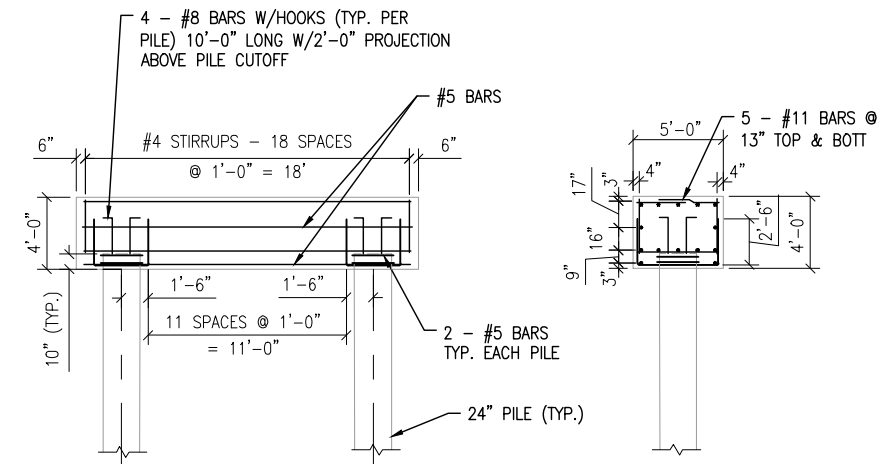


D3 SPANS 1 THRU 9
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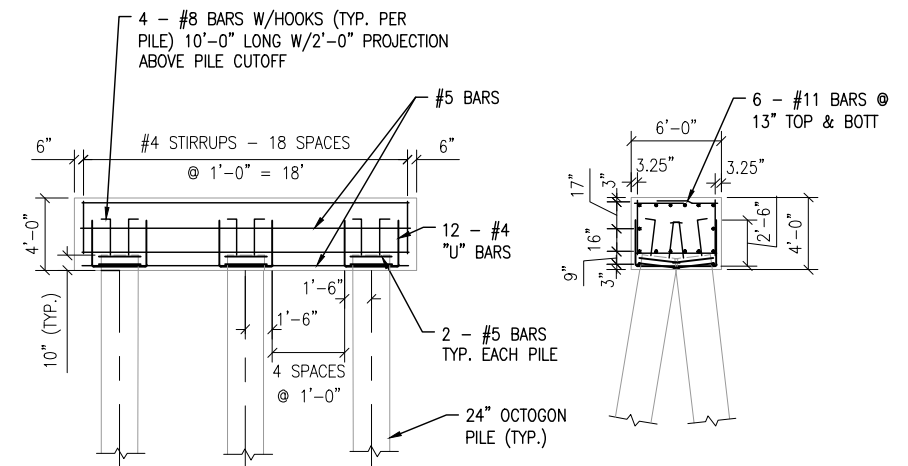
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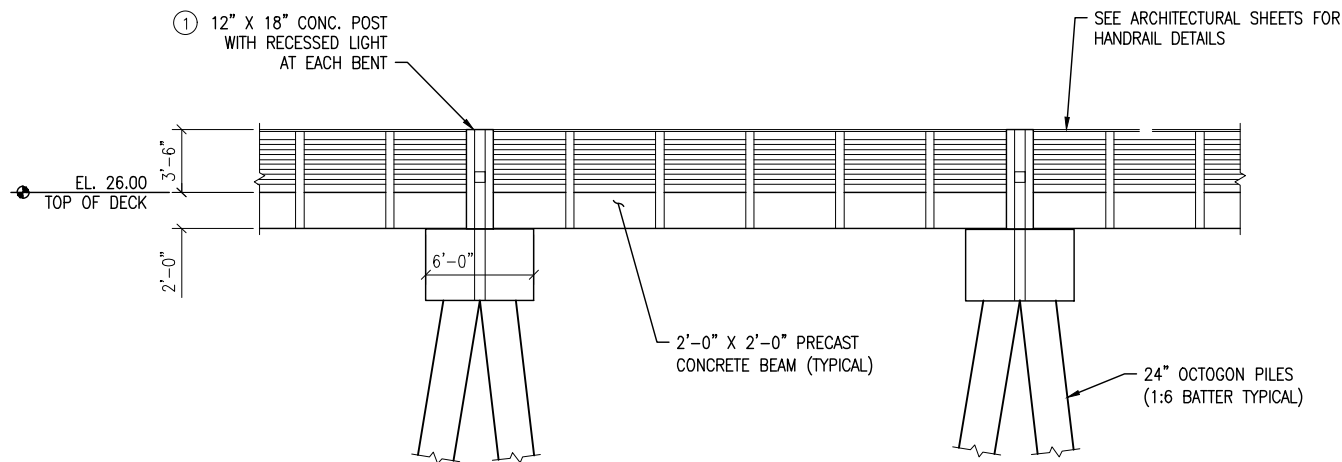
B3 CLOSURE POUR DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



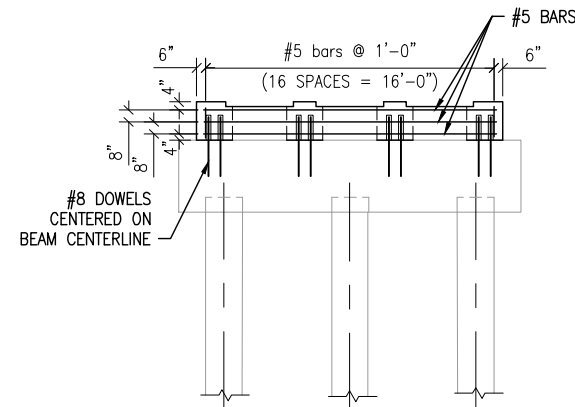
D4 2 - PILE CAP DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



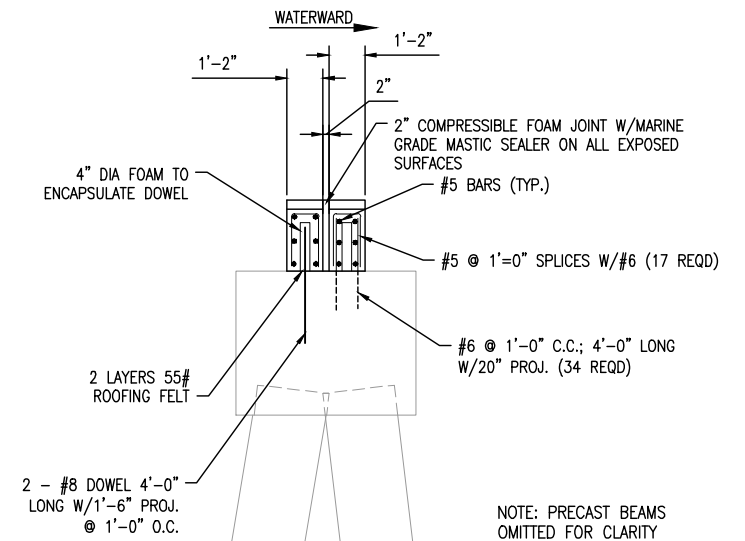
B4 3 - PILE CAP DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



A1 TYPICAL SPAN ELEVATION
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A4 EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE
PIERS 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, & 28



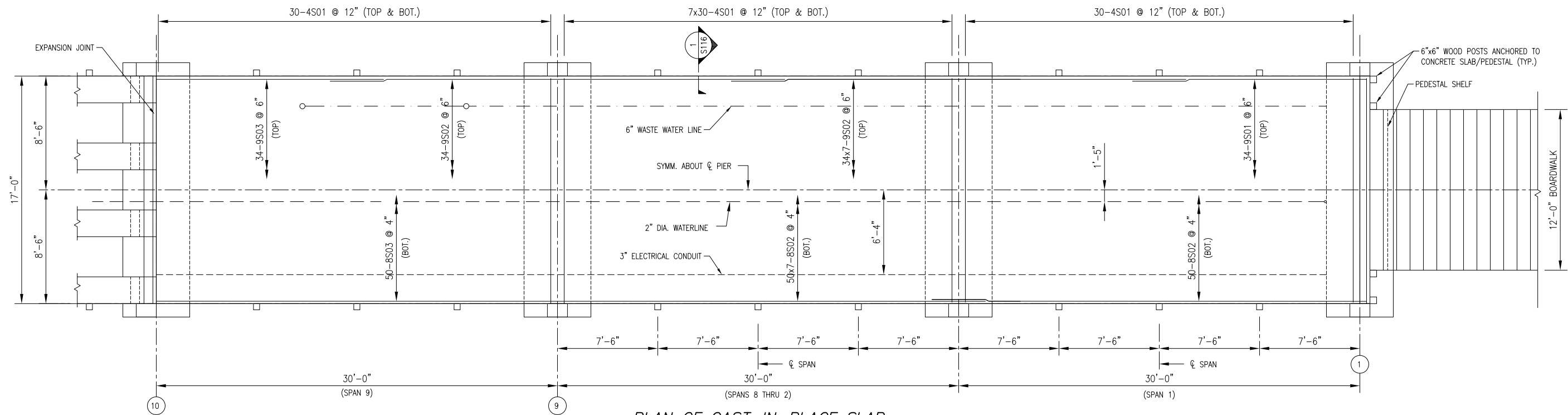
NOTE: PRECAST BEAMS OMITTED FOR CLARITY

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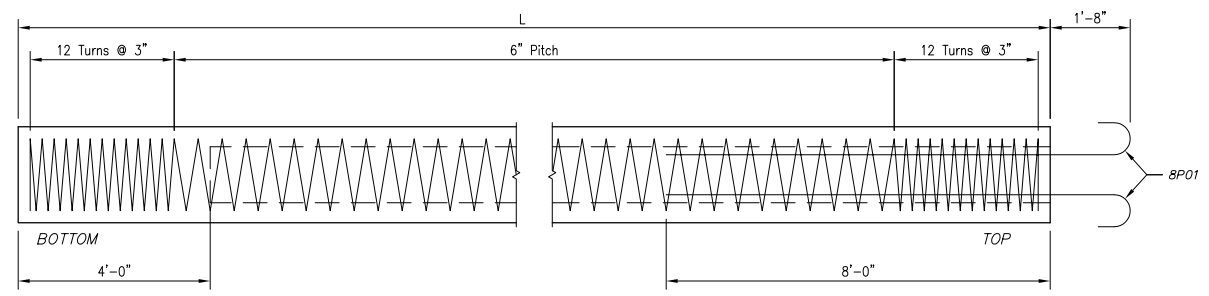
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DESIGNED BY:	DKH
DRAWN BY:	MLW
CHK'D BY:	DKH
PROJ. MGR:	DKH
DATE:	APR 2025

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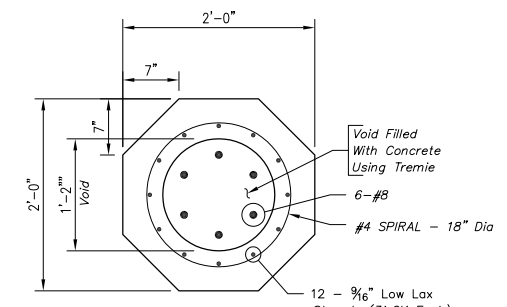
PLAN OF CAST-IN-PLACE SLAB

Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"



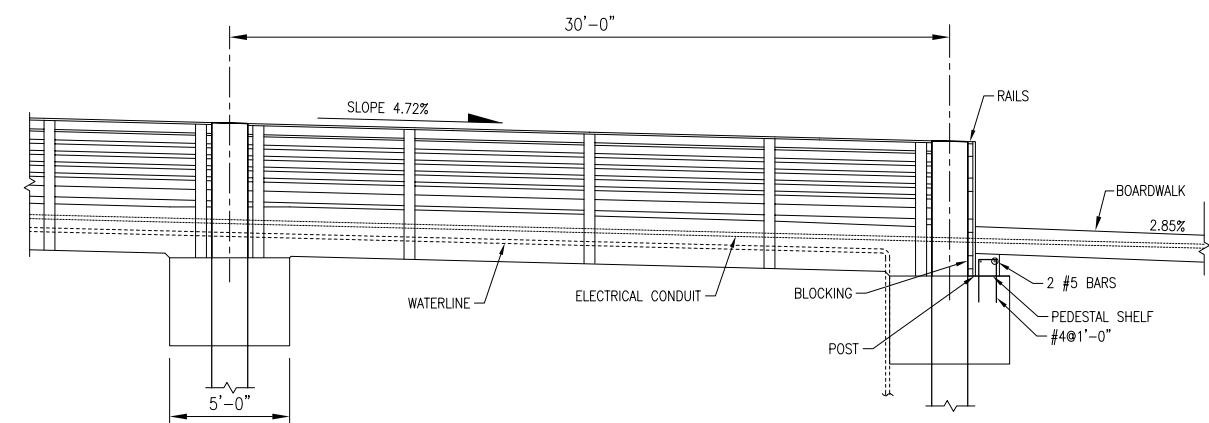
ELEVATION OF OCTAGONAL PILE

Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0" - SQUARE PILE SIMILAR



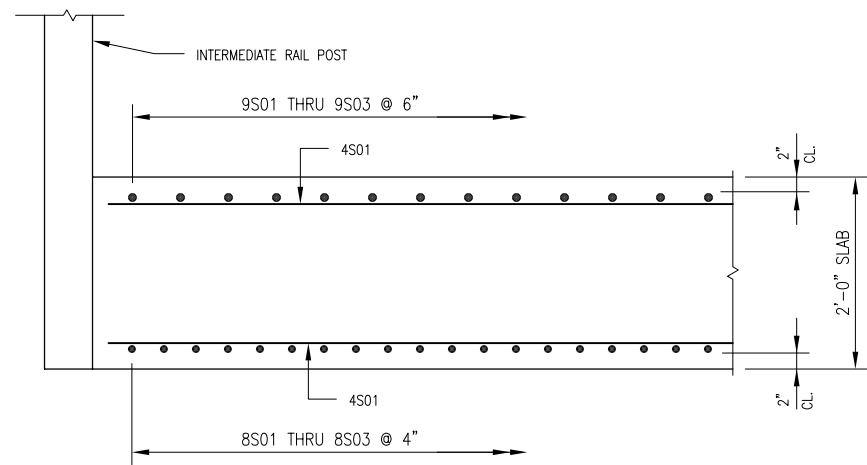
OCTAGONAL PILE SECTION

Scale: 1" = 1'-0"



TYPICAL SPAN ELEVATION

Not To Scale



1 S116

SECTION

Scale: 1" = 1'-0"

BASKERVILLE-DONOVAN, INC.
 ENGINEERING THE SOUTH SINCE 1927
 449 WEST MAIN STREET, PENSACOLA, FL 32502 (850) 439-6861
 ENGINEERING BUSINESS: EB-0000340

DAVID K. HEMPHILL
 FL Reg. Landscape Architect #502

MEXICO BEACH PIER REPLACEMENT

NO.	DATE	APPR.	REVISION/ACTION TAKEN

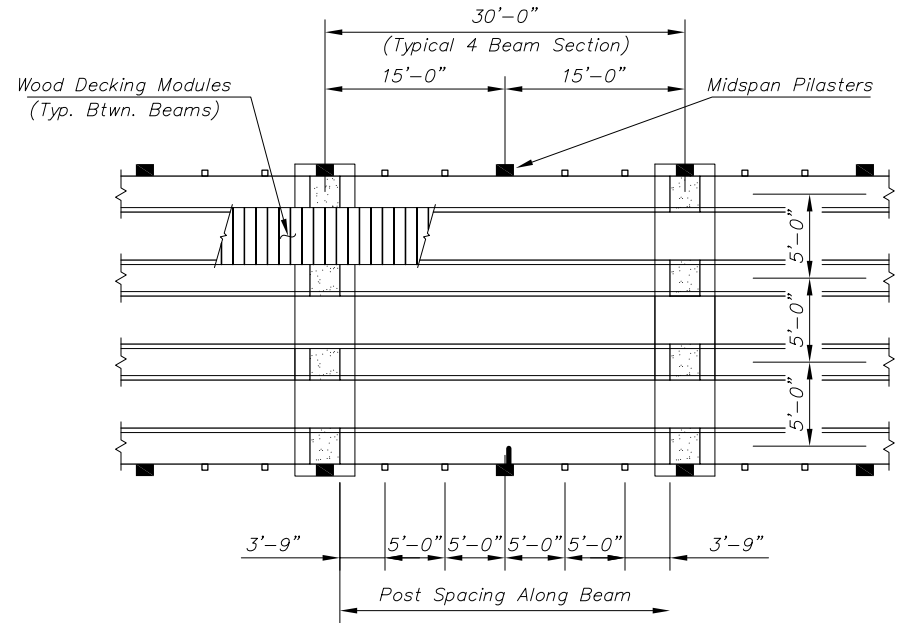
PROJECT NO: 90622.01
 DESIGNED BY: DKH
 DRAWN BY: DKH
 CHK'D BY: DKH
 PROJ. MGR: DKH
 DATE: JUNE 2024

CAST-IN-PLACE SLAB DETAILS
 SPANS 1 THRU 9

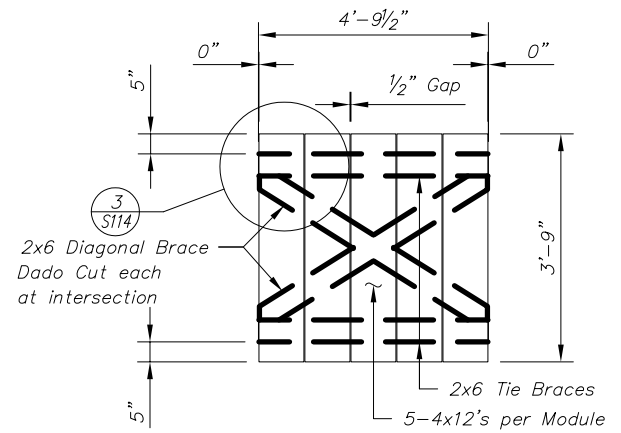
S-104

Pensacola - Panama City Beach - Tallahassee - Mobile
 This drawing is the property of BASKERVILLE-DONOVAN, INC. and is not to be reproduced in whole or in part. It is not to be used on any other project and is to be returned upon request.

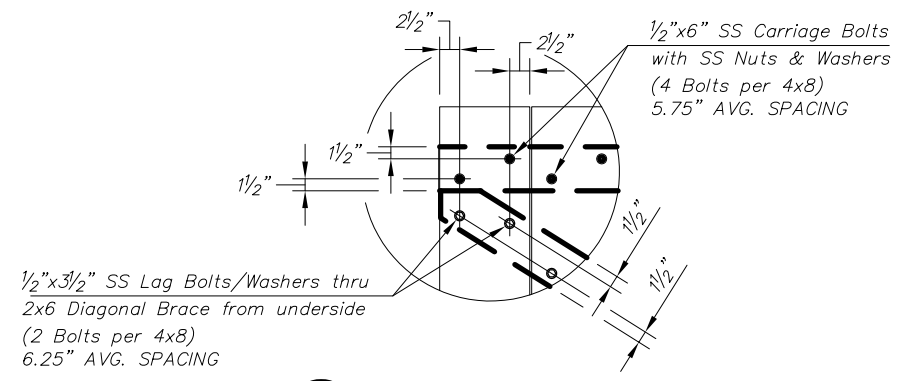
E:\DWG\906\90622.01\Bid Alternate 28\5-105.dwg, May 20, 2025 - 3:44:38PM, rgeiger



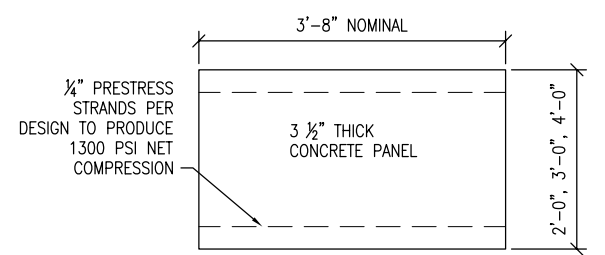
A7 PLAN OF TYPICAL 4 BEAM SPAN
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"



A6 WOOD DECKING MODULE
Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"

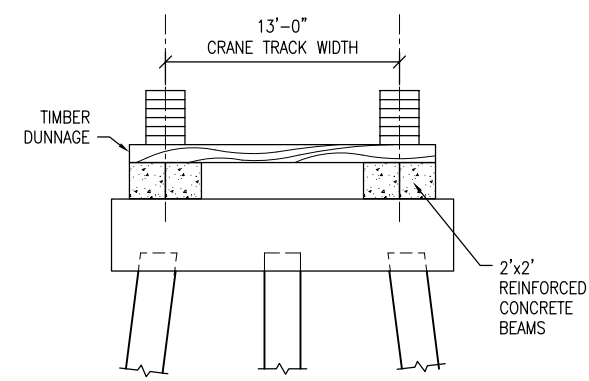


A5 DETAIL
Scale: 1" = 1'-0"

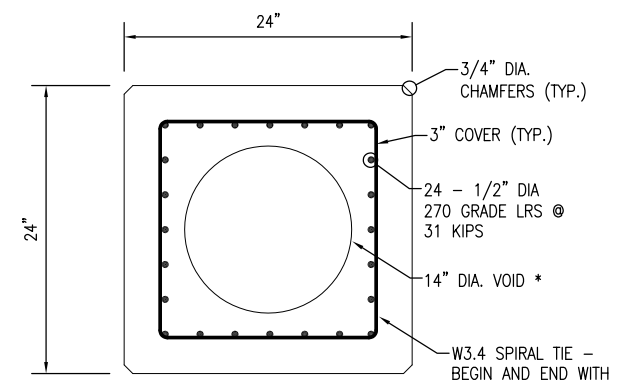


A5 ALTERNATE BID -DECKING MODULE
NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: ALTERNATE MUST TOTALLY REPLACE WOOD DECK MODULES. INTERMINGLING OF MATERIALS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

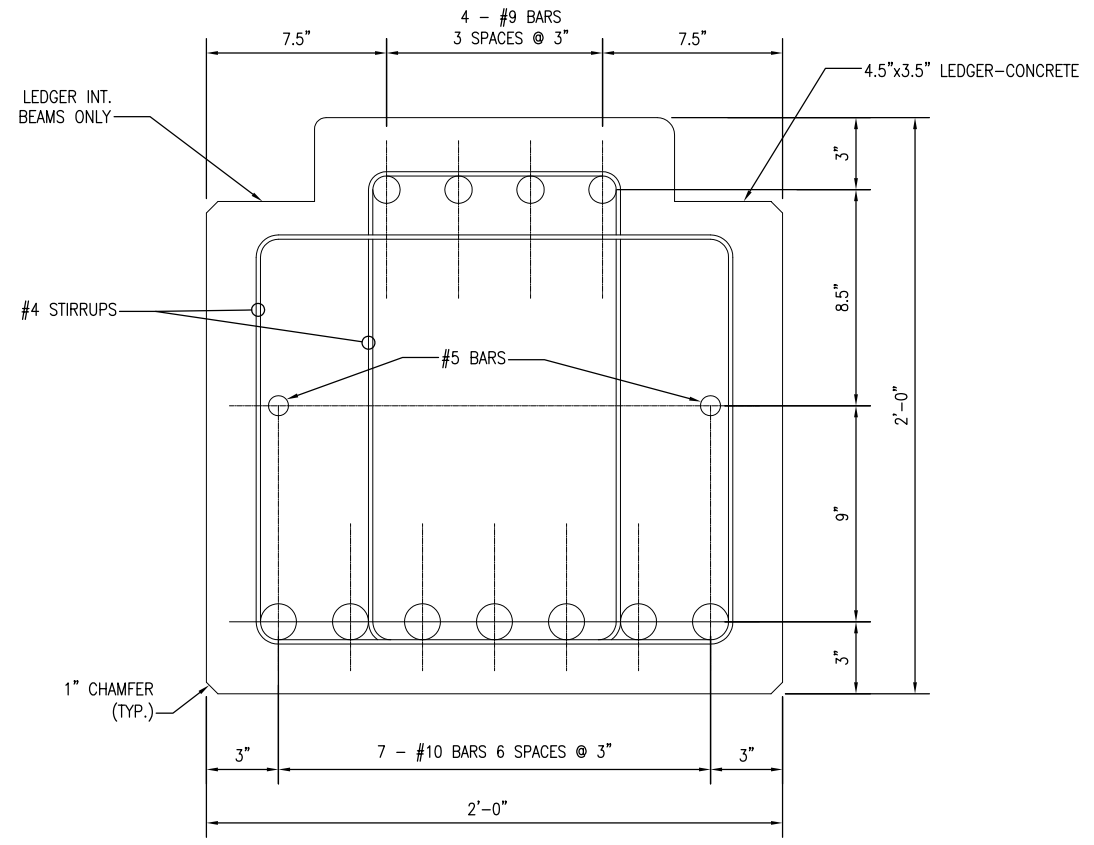


A3 CONSTRUCTION SECTION
SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"

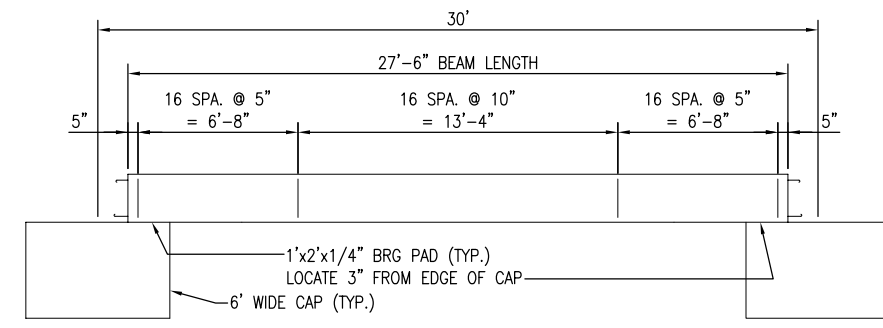
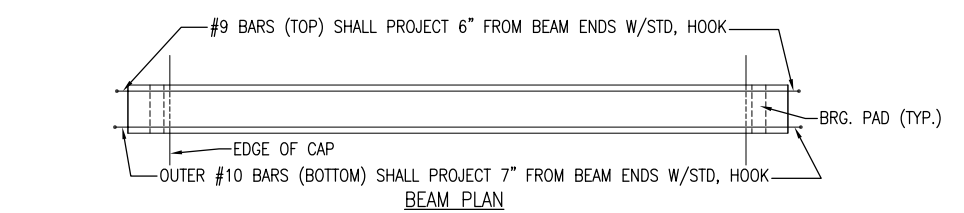


* VOID EXTENDS TO WITHIN 5'-0" OF PILE TIP, TERMINATING WITH A 7" CONE

A2 24" SQUARE PILE SECTION
SCALE: 1-1/2" = 1'-0"



A4 BEAM SECTION
SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"



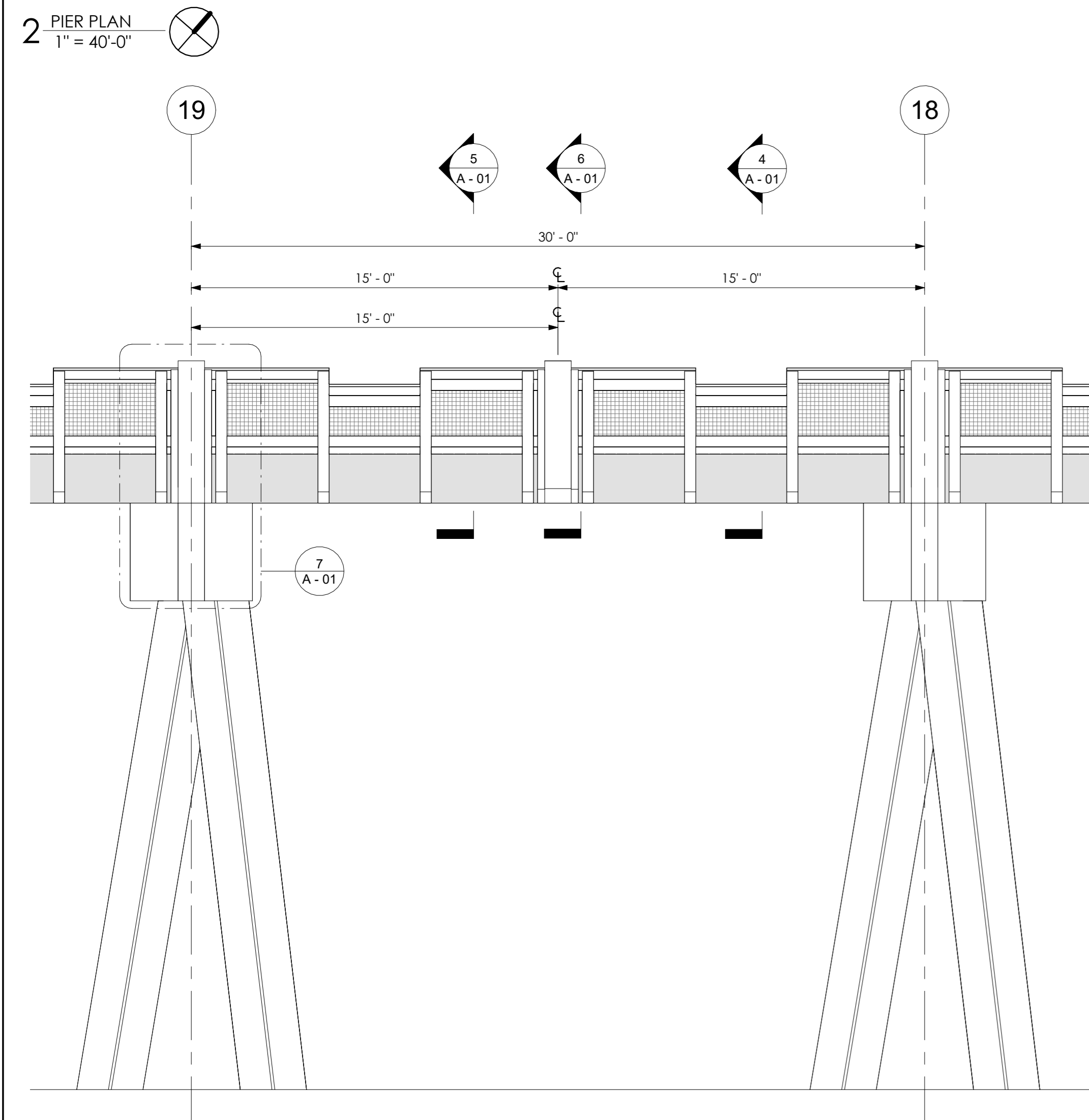
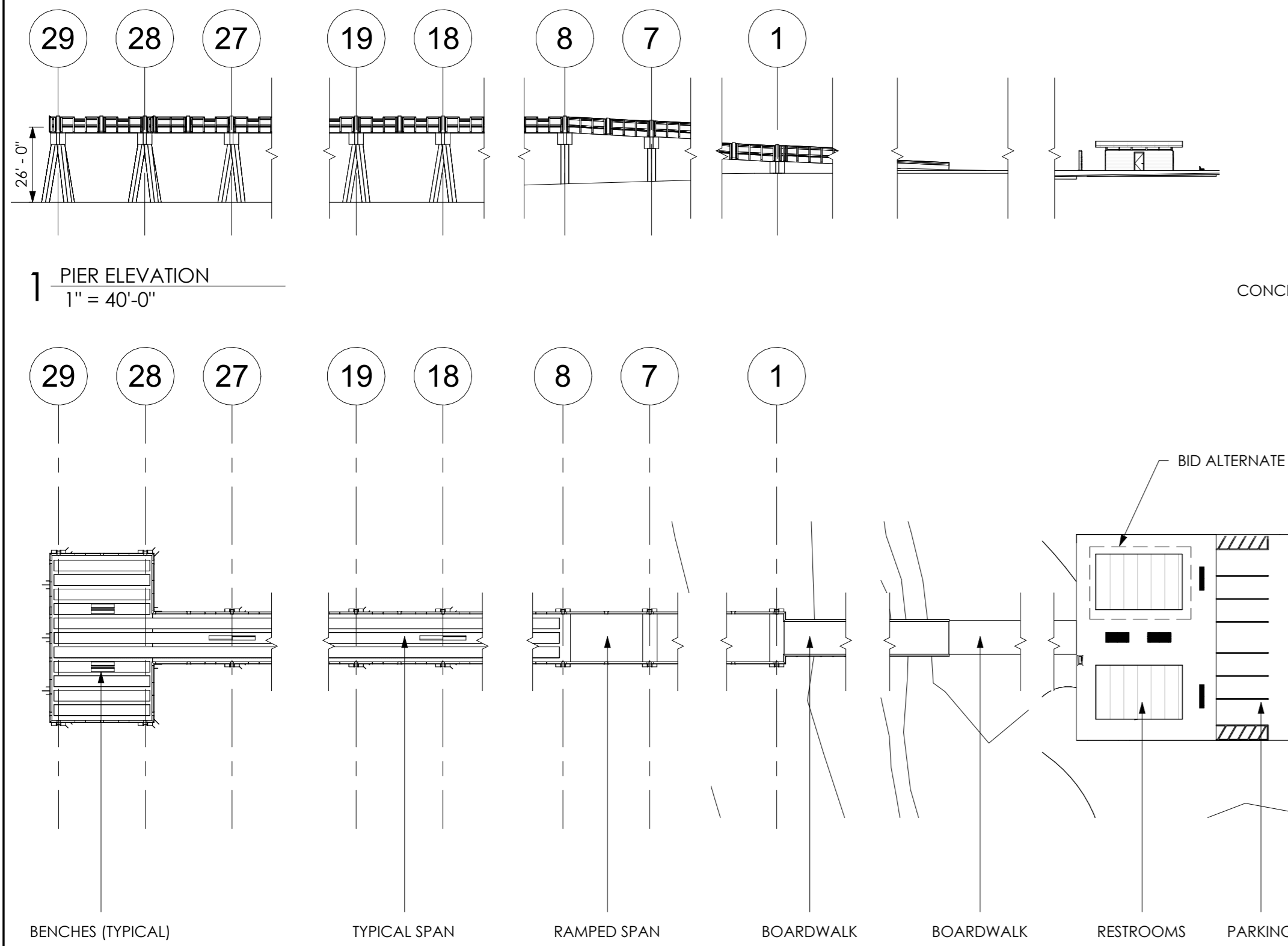
A1 BEAM ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

MEXICO BEACH PIER REPLACEMENT

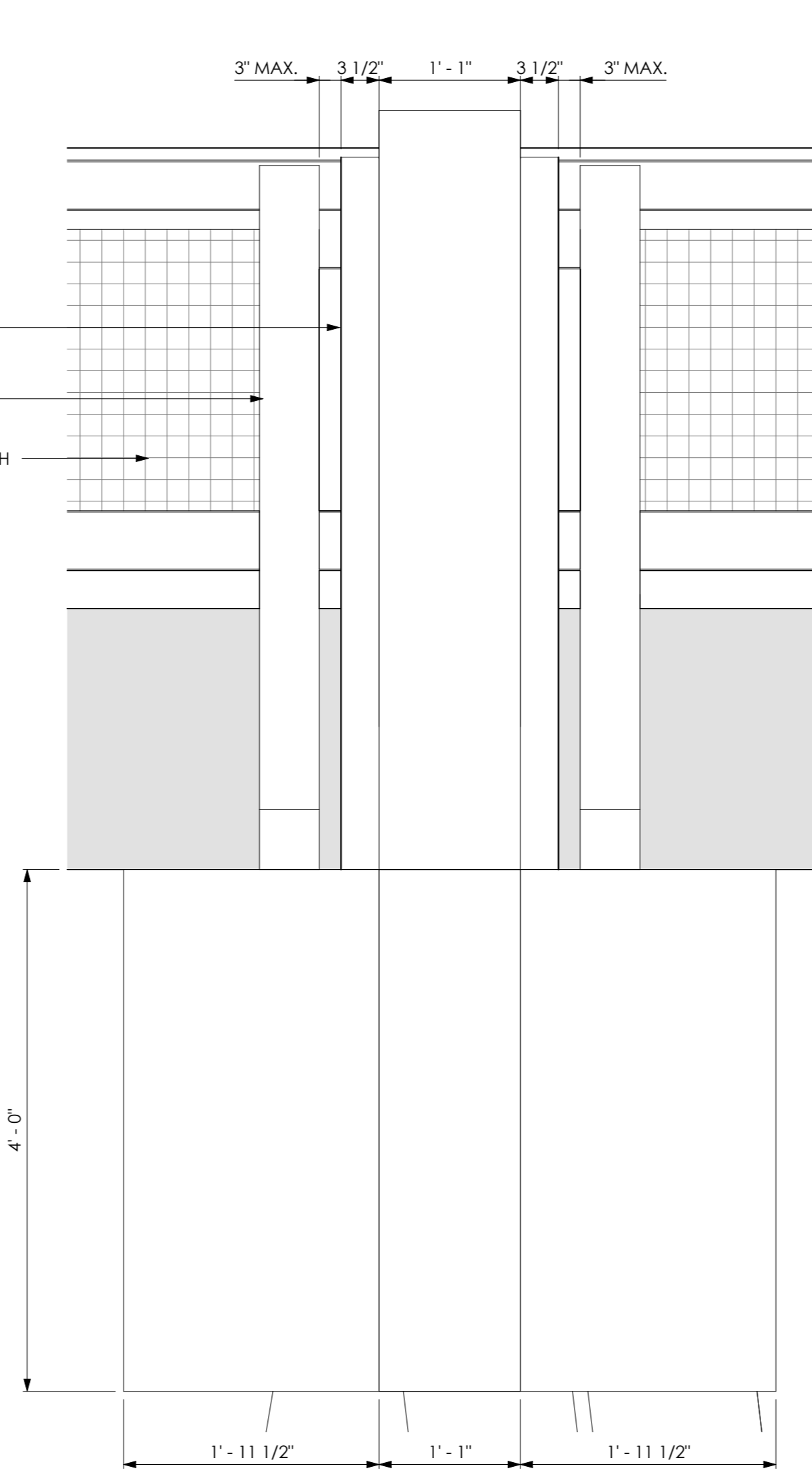
NO.	DATE	APPR.	REVISION/ACTION TAKEN

PROJECT NO:	90622.01
DESIGNED BY:	DKH
CHK'D BY:	DKH
PROJ. MGR:	DKH
DATE:	JUNE 2024

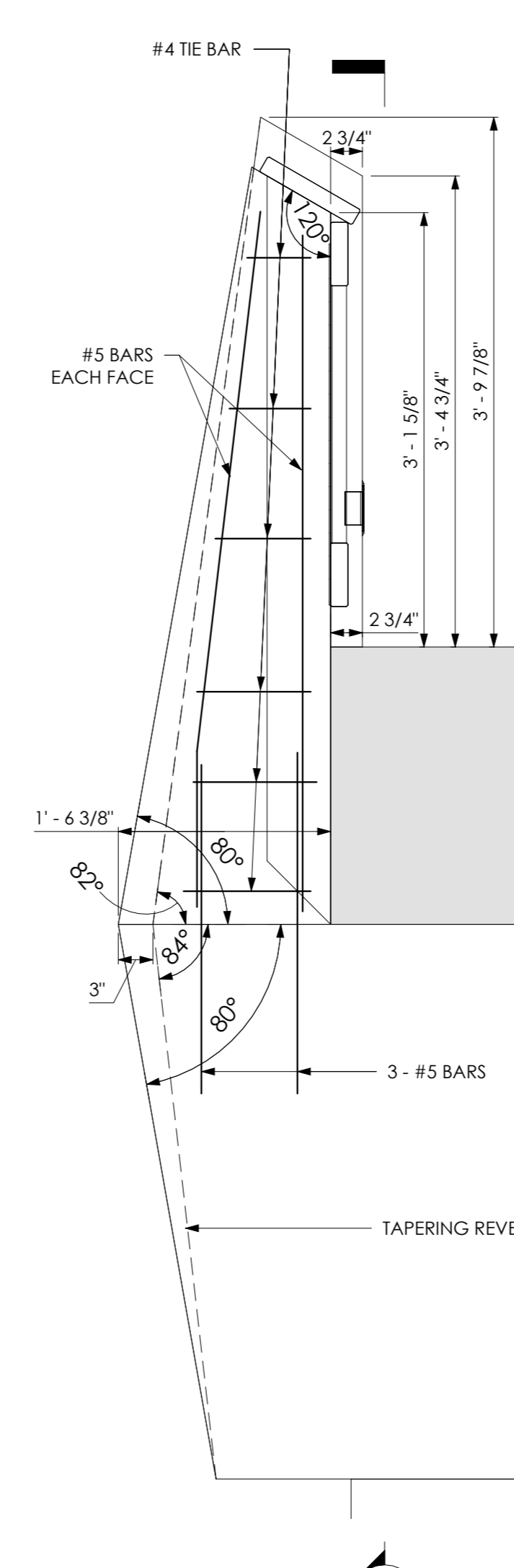
NOT RELEASED FOR CONSTRUCTION BY	DATE



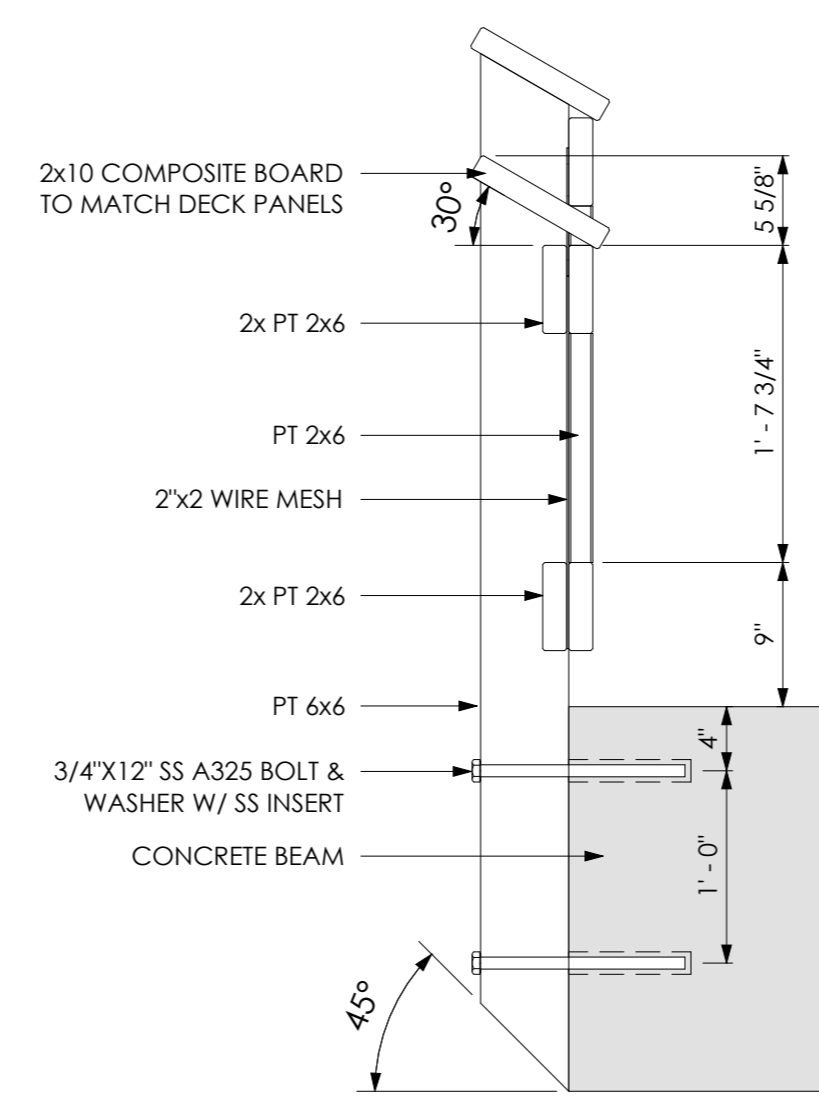
3 RAILING ELEVATION
1/4" = 1'-0"



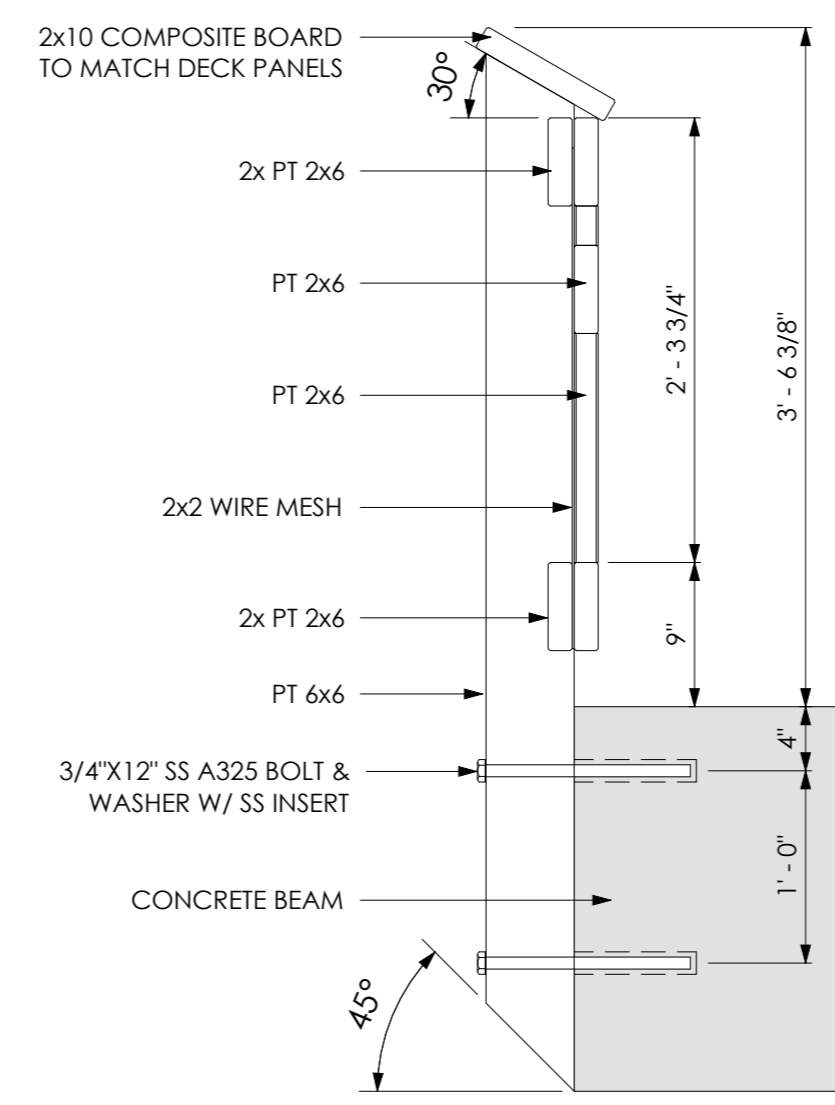
7 PILASTER ELEVATION
1" = 1'-0"



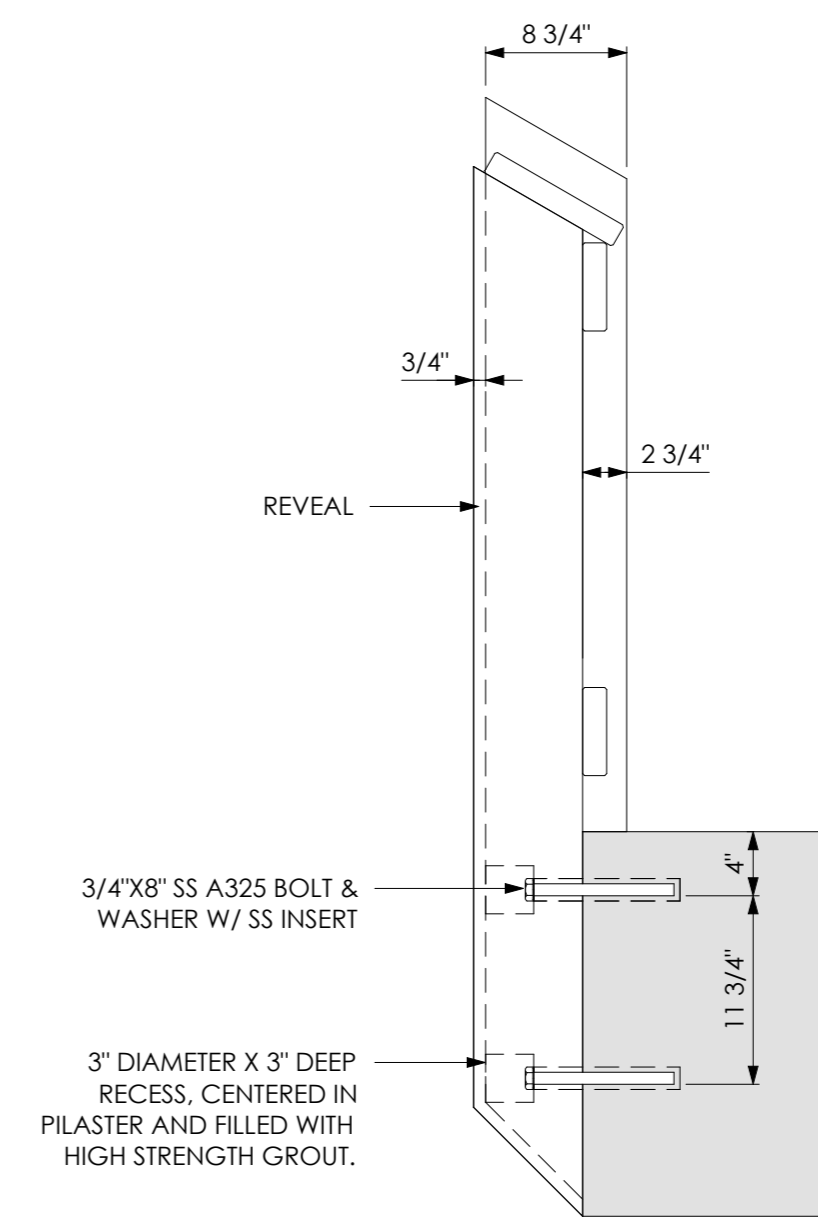
8 PILASTER SECTION AT BENT
1" = 1'-0"



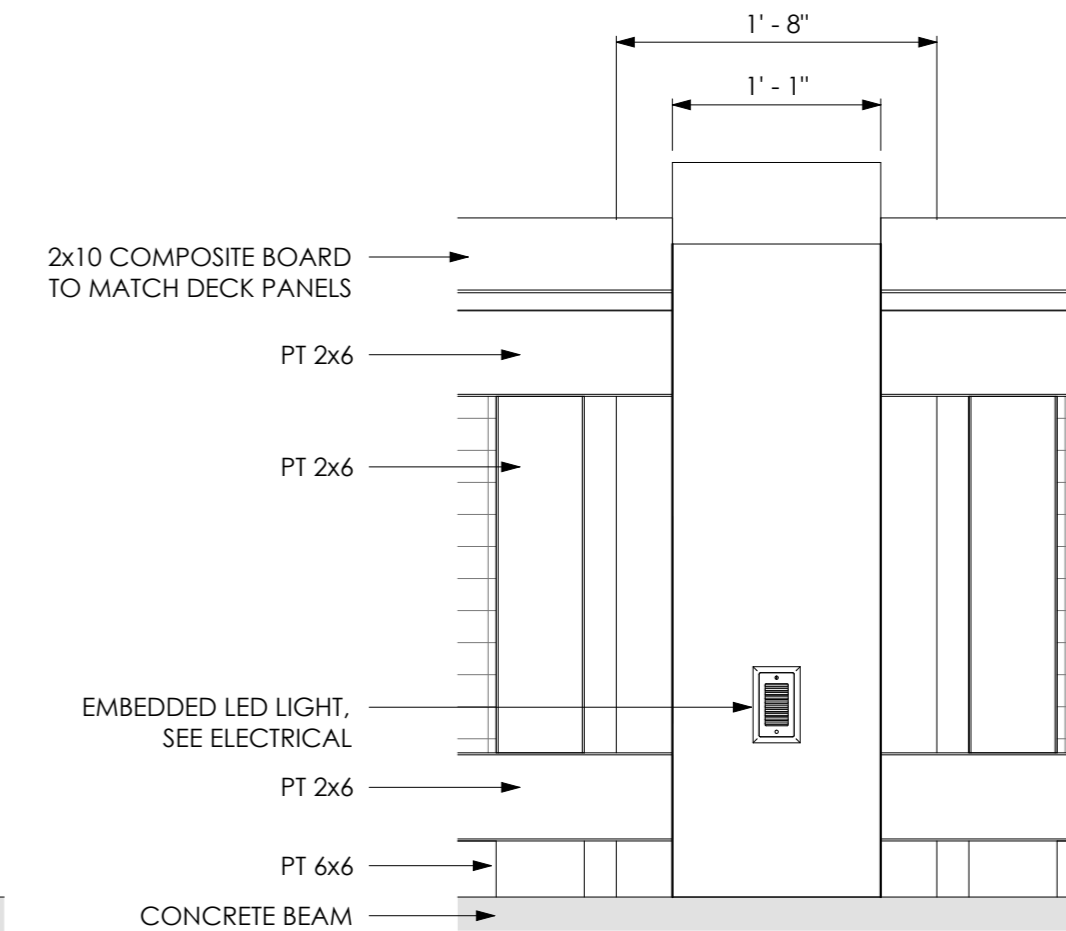
4 RAILING ADA
1" = 1'-0"



5 RAILING TYPICAL
1" = 1'-0"



6 PILASTER SECTION AT MIDSPAN
1" = 1'-0"



9 PILASTER DECK ELEVATION (TYPICAL)
1" = 1'-0"



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SUB-CONSULTANT

PROJECT FOR:
CITY OF MEXICO BEACH



Revisions		
No.	Description	Date

MEXICO BEACH PIER
MEXICO BEACH, FLORIDA

RAILINGS 1 of 3

Project Number	MBP20
Date	05.18.2025
Drawn by	MDN
Designed by	MDN

A - 01

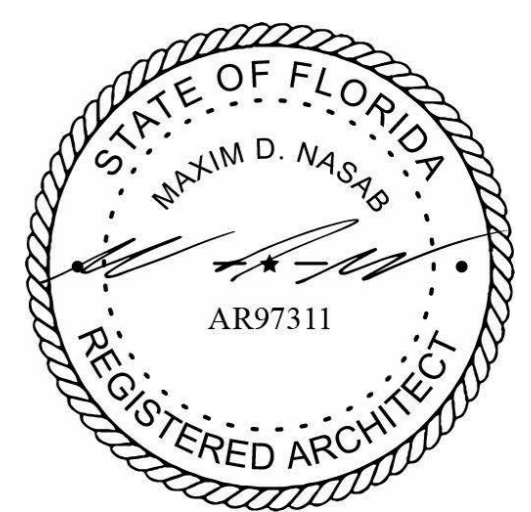
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PROJECT FOR:
CITY OF MEXICO BEACH



SEAL



Revisions

No.	Description	Date

MEXICO BEACH PIER

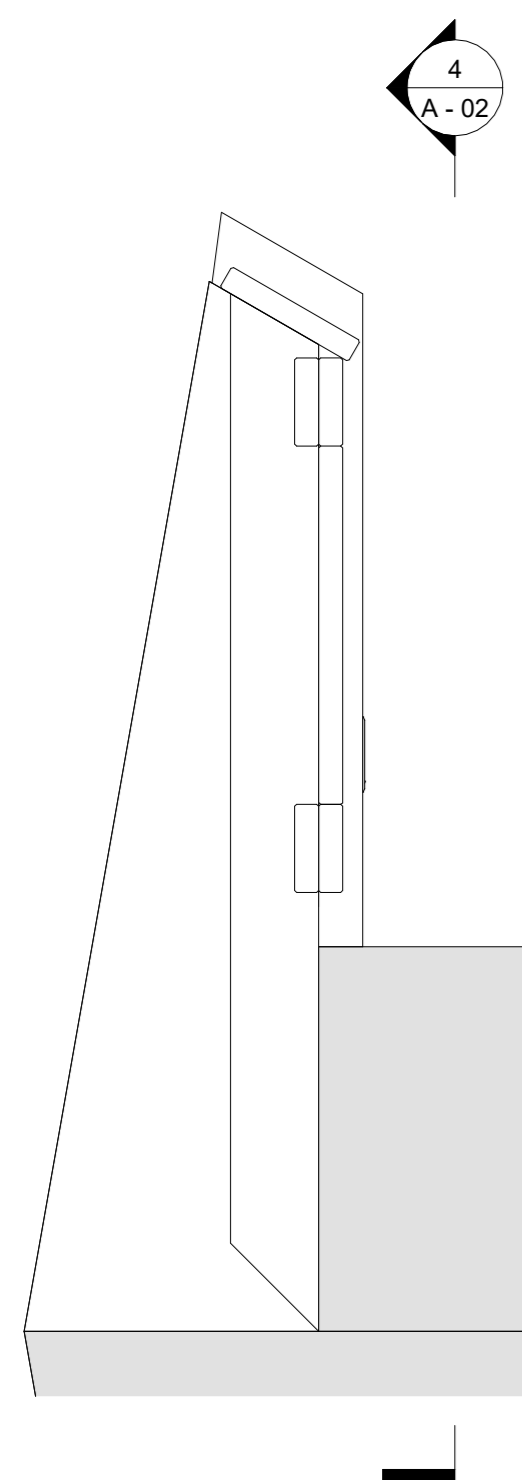
MEXICO BEACH, FLORIDA

RAILINGS 2 of 3

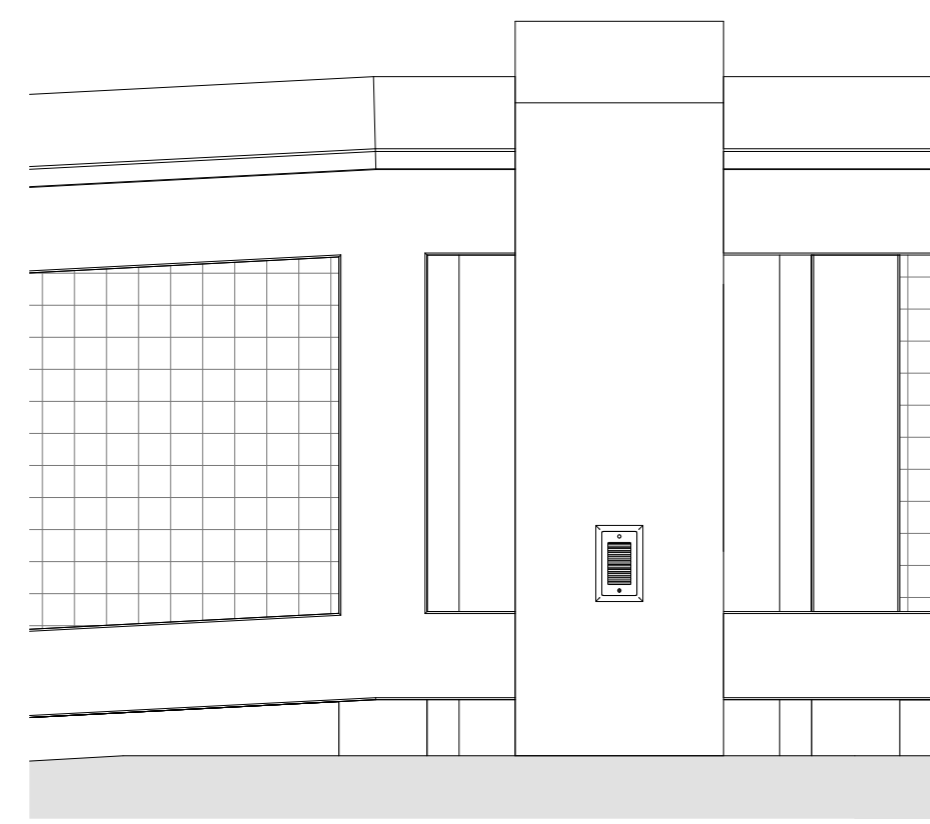
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Date	05.18.2025
Drawn by	MDN
Designed by	MDN

A - 02

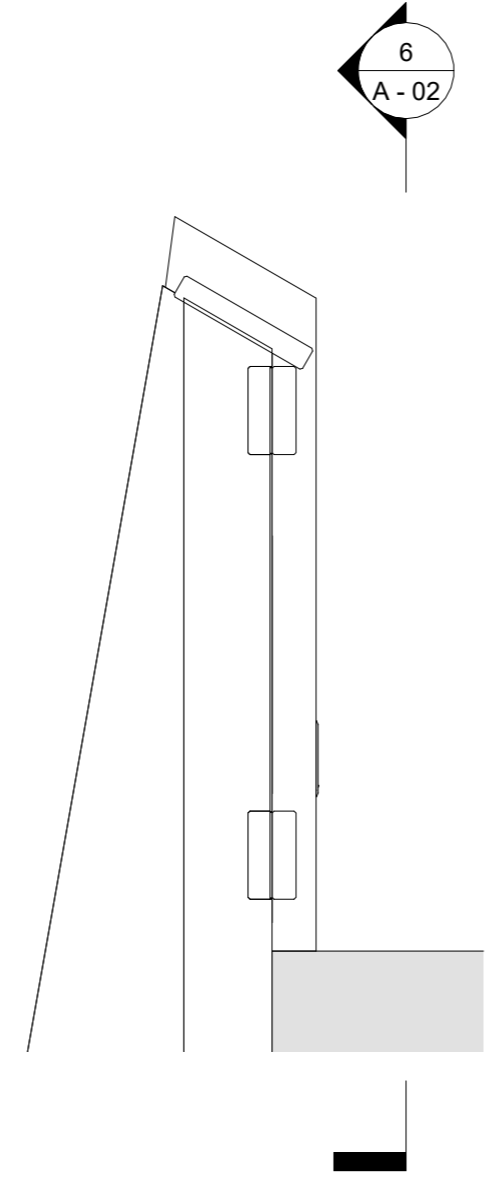
5/21/2025 8:28:04 AM



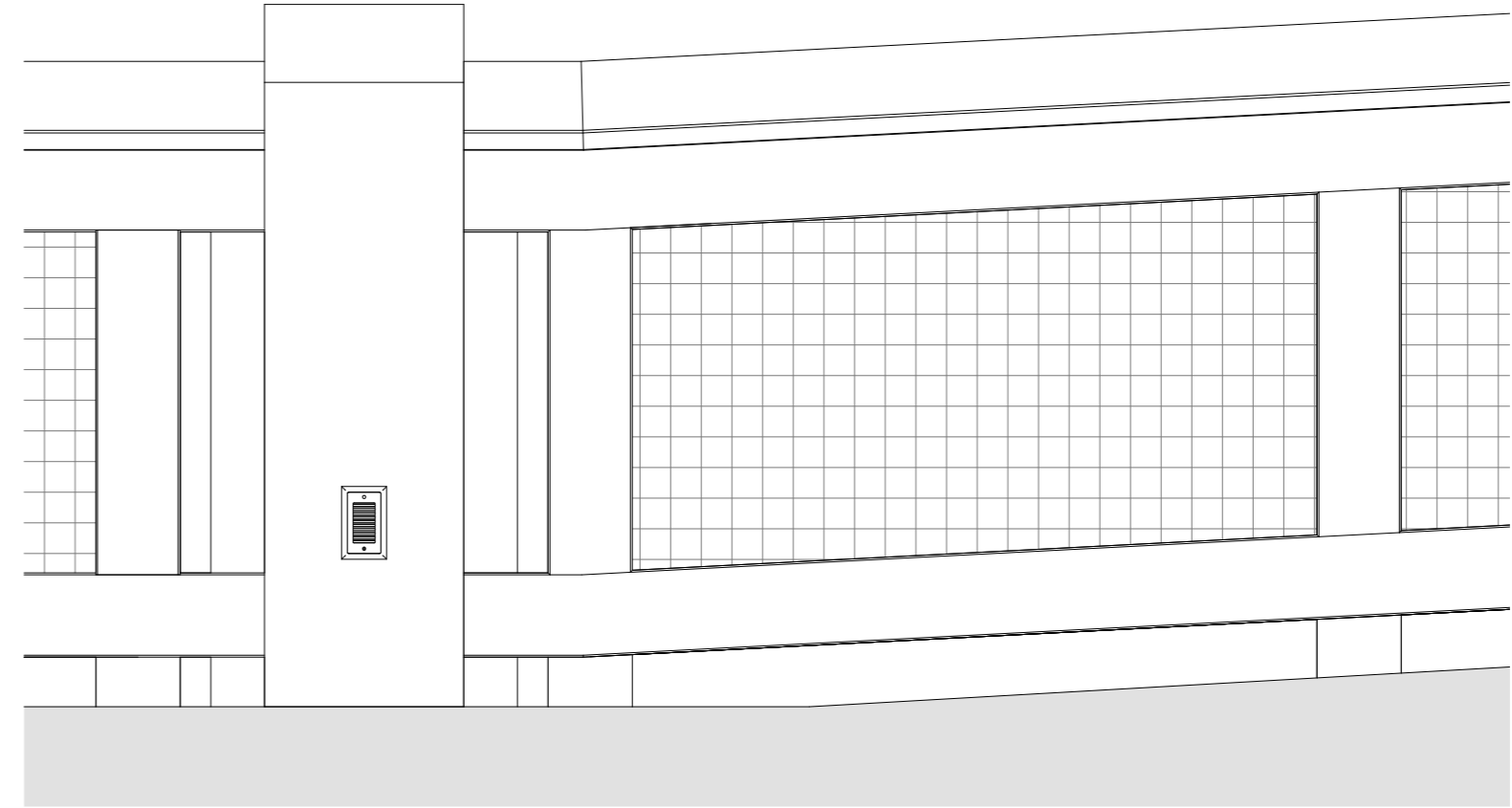
3 PILASTER @ PIER RAMP
1" = 1'-0"



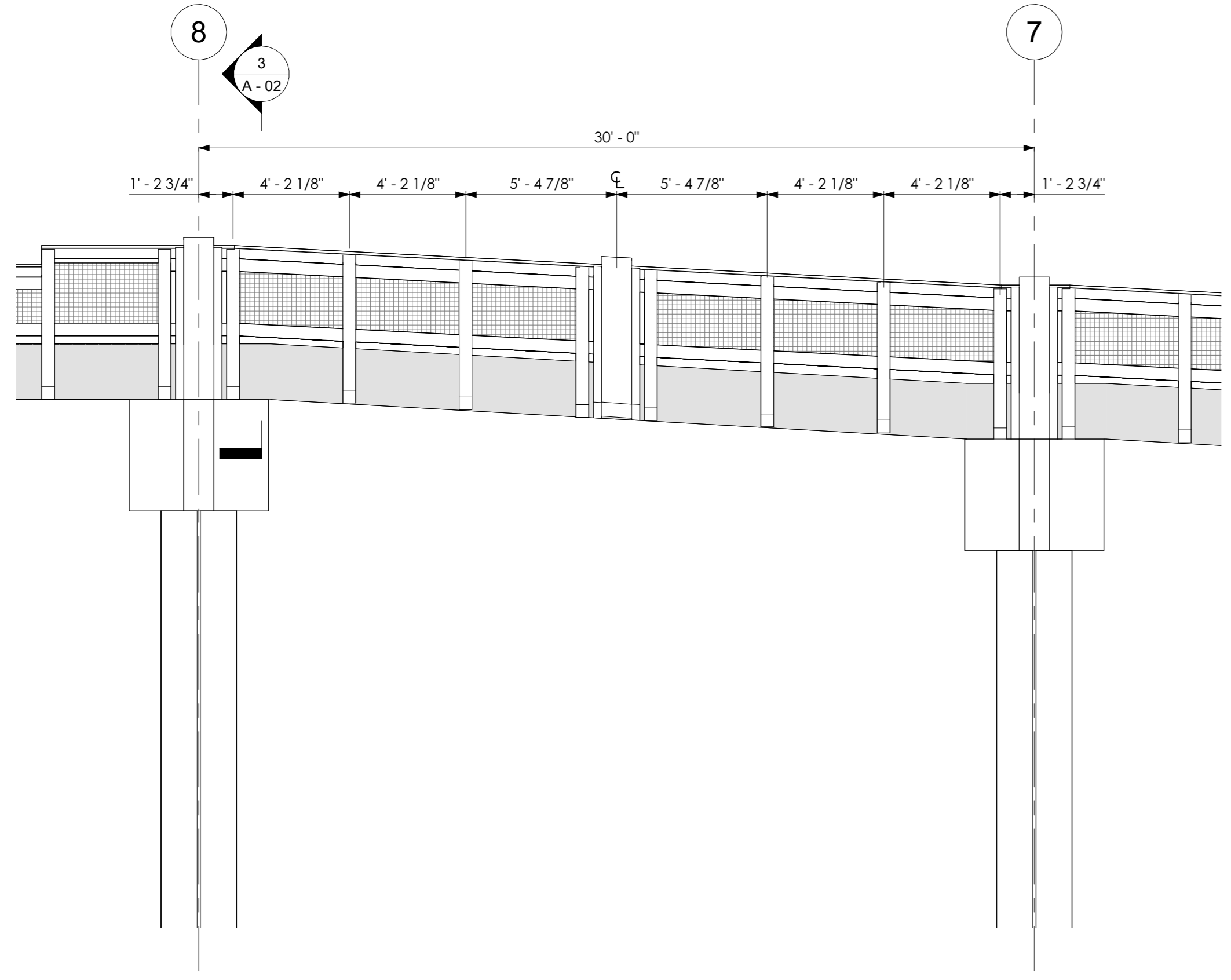
4 PILASTER ELEVATION @ PIER RAMP
1" = 1'-0"



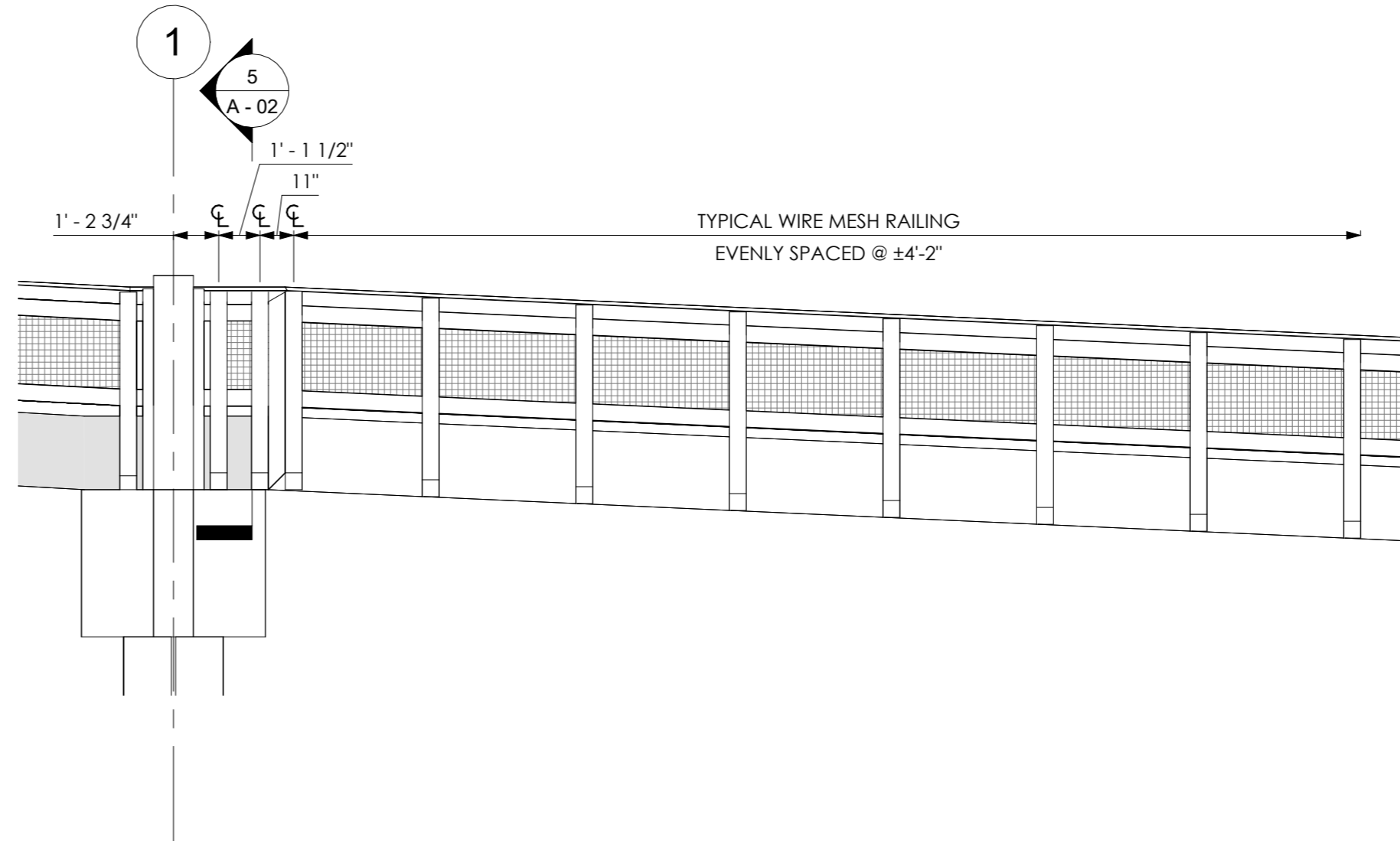
5 PILASTER @ APPROACH RAMP
1" = 1'-0"



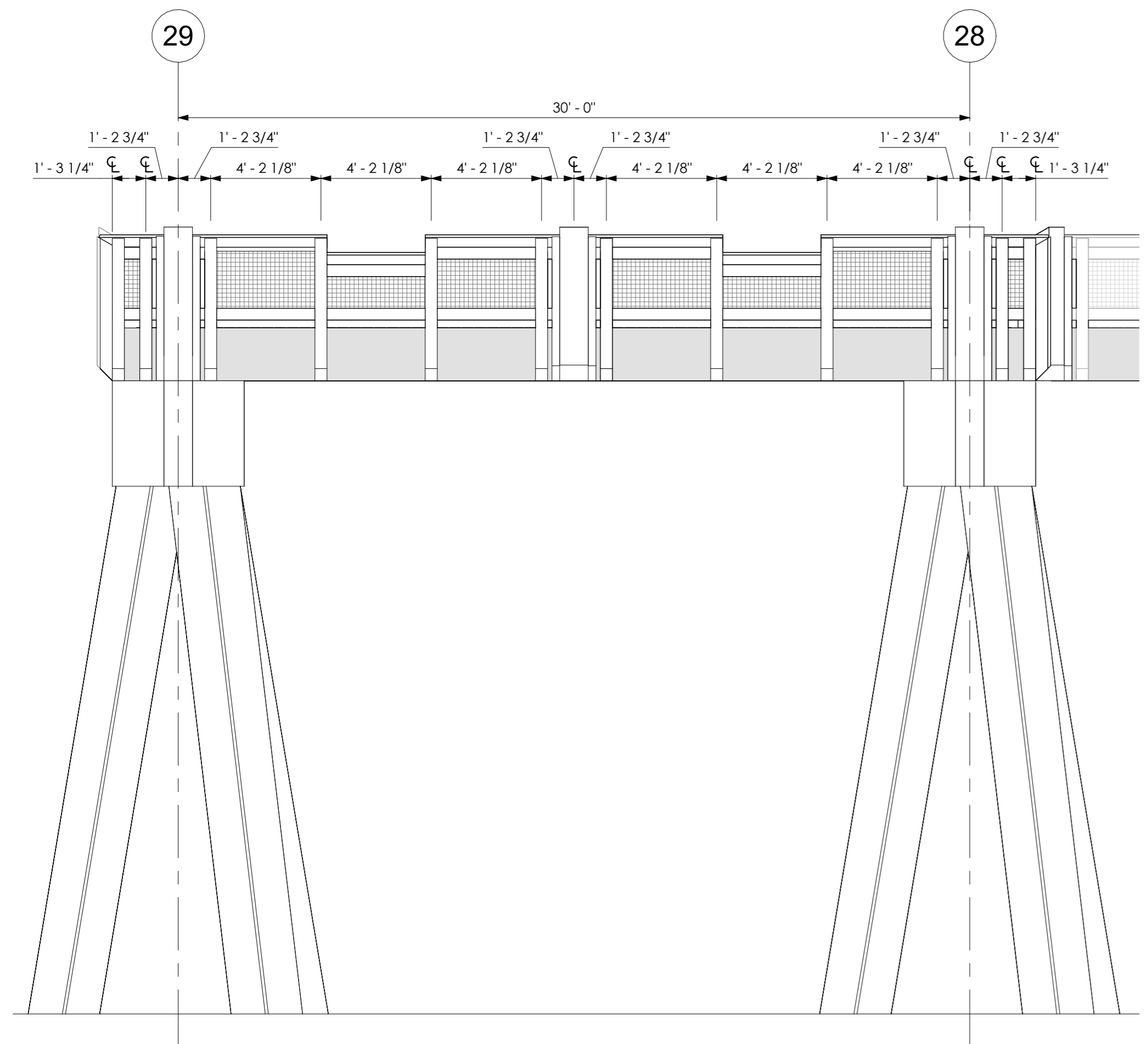
6 PILASTER ELEVATION @ APPROACH RAMP
1" = 1'-0"



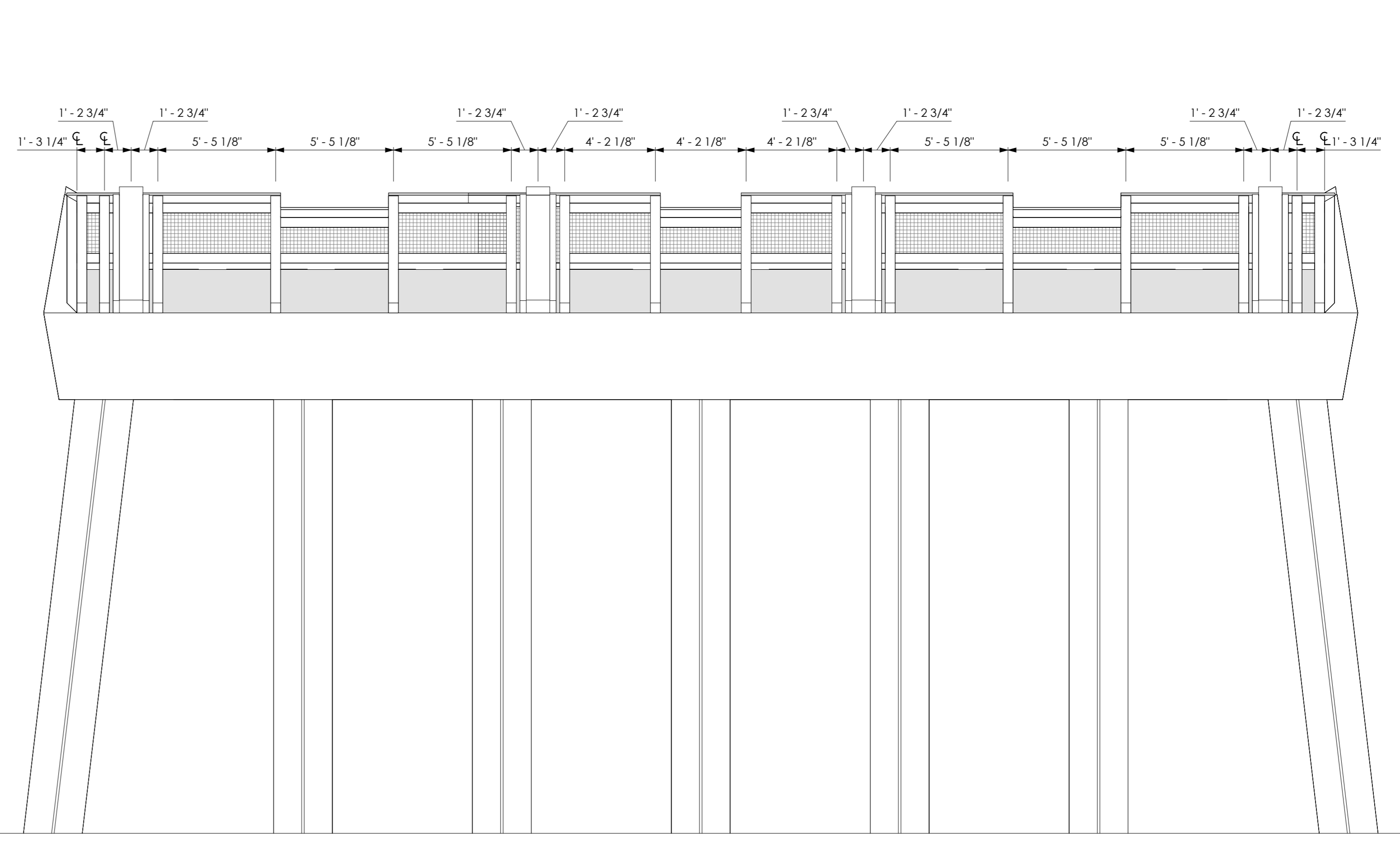
1 RAILING ELEVATION @ PIER RAMP
1/4" = 1'-0"



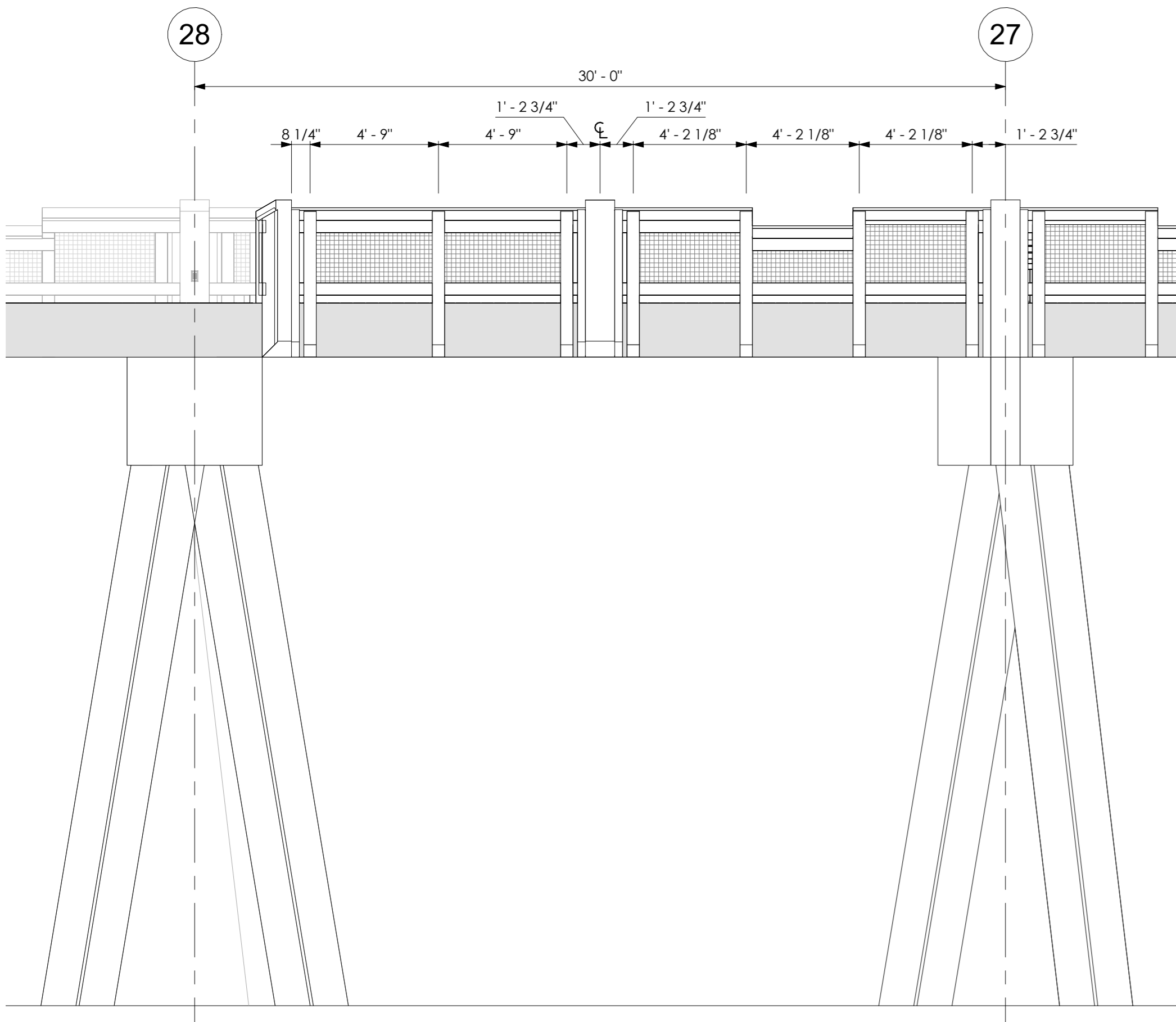
2 RAILING ELEVATION @ APPROACH RAMP
1/4" = 1'-0"



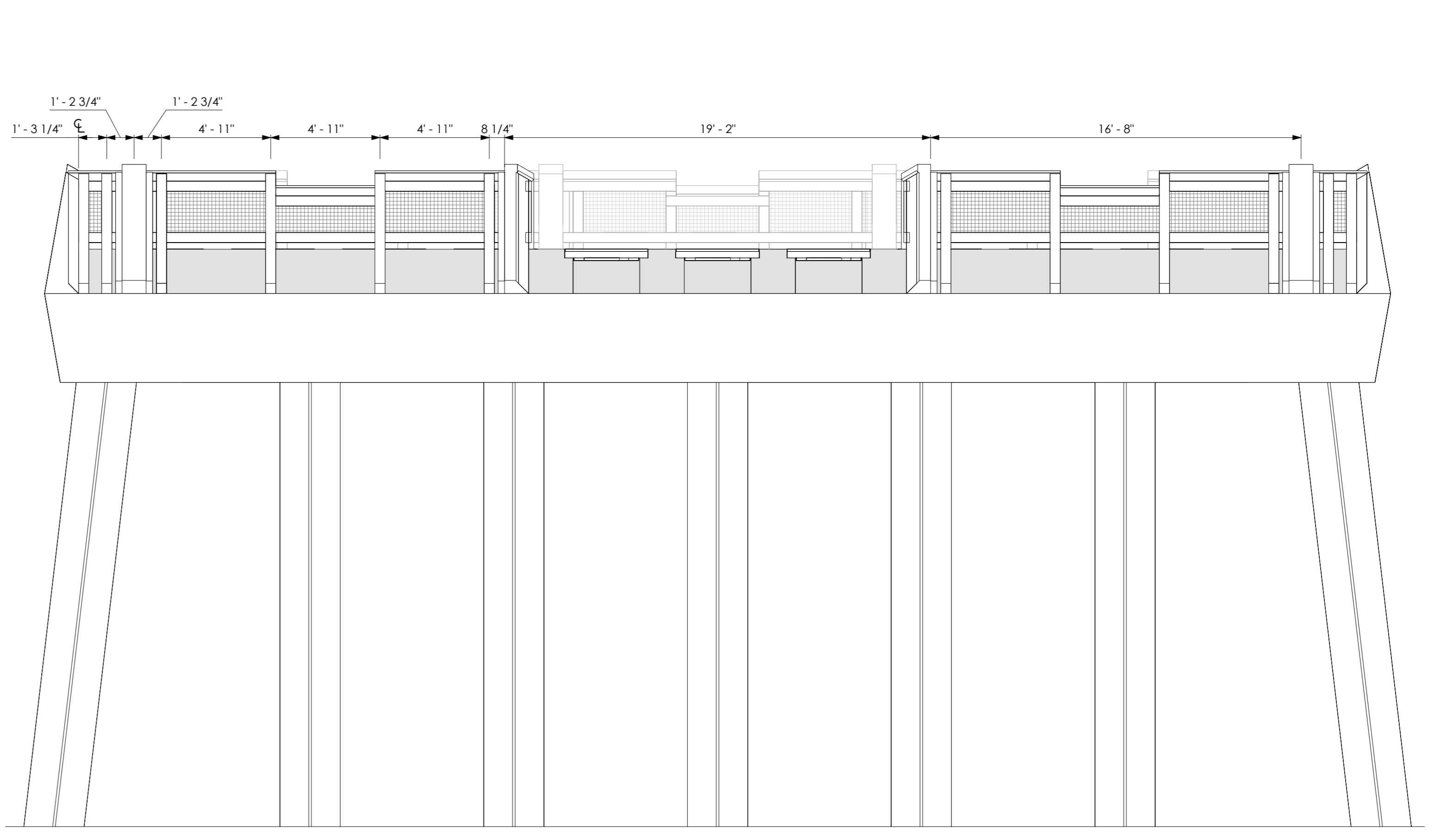
3 ELEVATION @ TEE TRANSITION BACK
1/4" = 1'-0"



4 FRONT ELEVATION @ TEE
1/4" = 1'-0"



1 ELEVATION @ TEE TRANSITION SIDE
1/4" = 1'-0"



2 BACK ELEVATION @ TEE
1/4" = 1'-0"

APEXX
ARCHITECTURE

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SUB-CONSULTANT

PROJECT FOR:
CITY OF MEXICO BEACH

THE CITY OF
MEXICO BEACH
FLORIDA

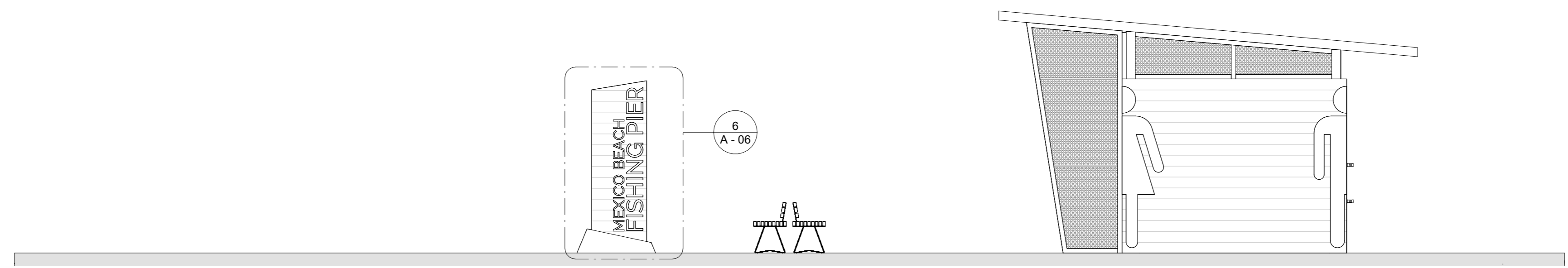
SEAL

STATE OF FLORIDA
MAXIM D. NASAB
REGISTERED ARCHITECT
AR97311

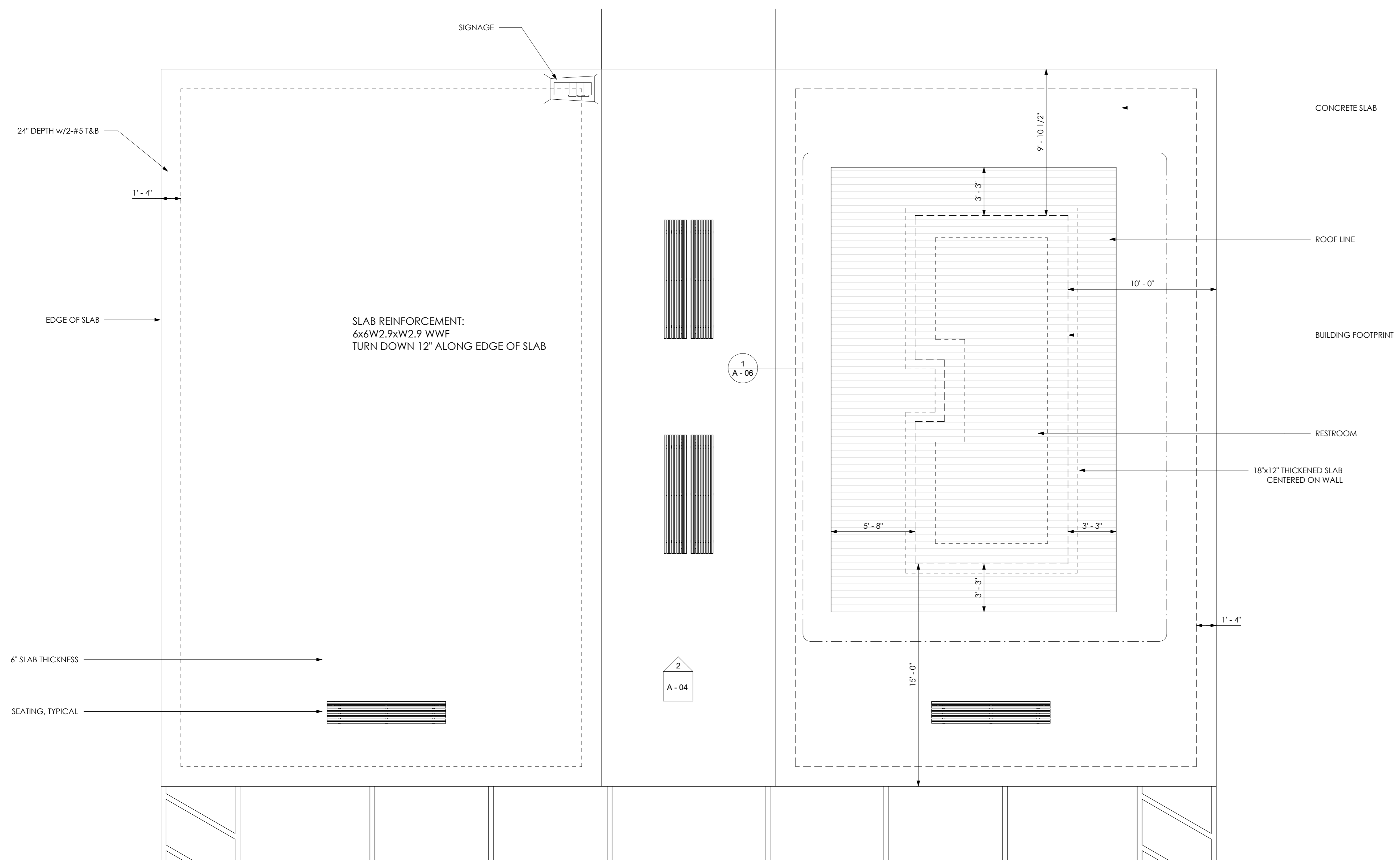
Revisions		
No.	Description	Date

MEXICO BEACH PIER	
MEXICO BEACH, FLORIDA	
RAILINGS 3 of 3	
Project Number	MBP20
Date	05.18.2025
Drawn by	MDN
Designed by	MDN

A - 03



2 ELEVATION @ RESTROOM SIDE
1/4" = 1'-0"

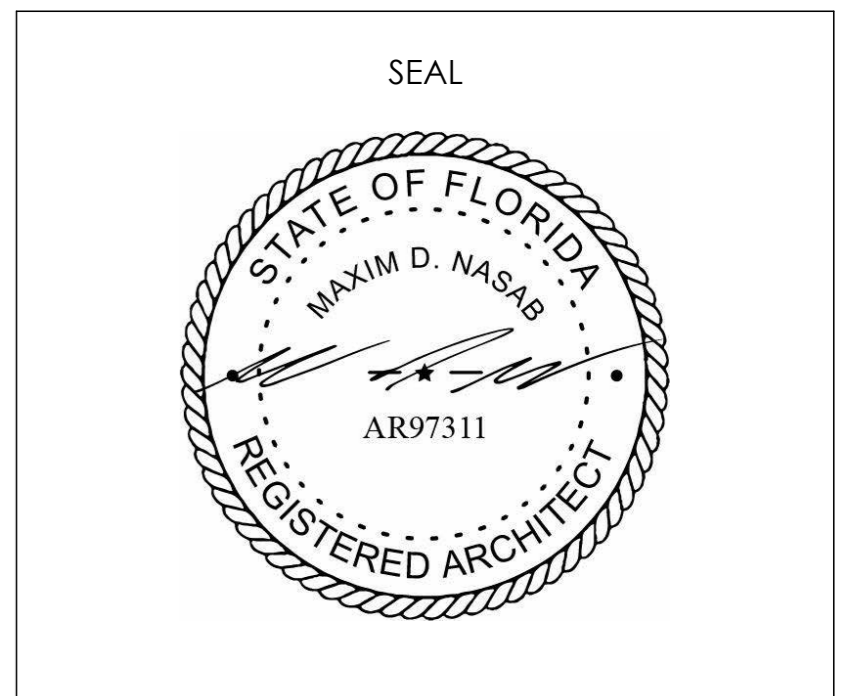


1 BUILDINGS PLAN
1/4" = 1'-0"



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Revisions		
No.	Description	Date

MEXICO BEACH PIER	
MEXICO BEACH, FLORIDA	
RESTROOMS 1 of 4	
Project Number	MBP20
Date	05.18.2025
Drawn by	MDN
Designed by	MDN

A - 04

5/21/2025 8:28:08 AM

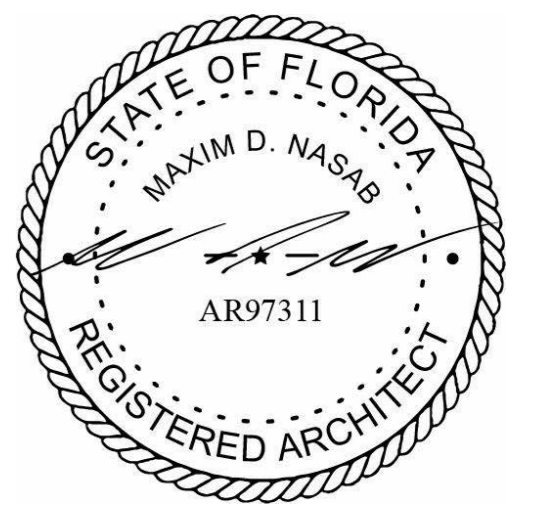
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PROJECT FOR:
CITY OF MEXICO BEACH



SEAL



Revisions

No.	Description	Date

MEXICO BEACH PIER

MEXICO BEACH, FLORIDA

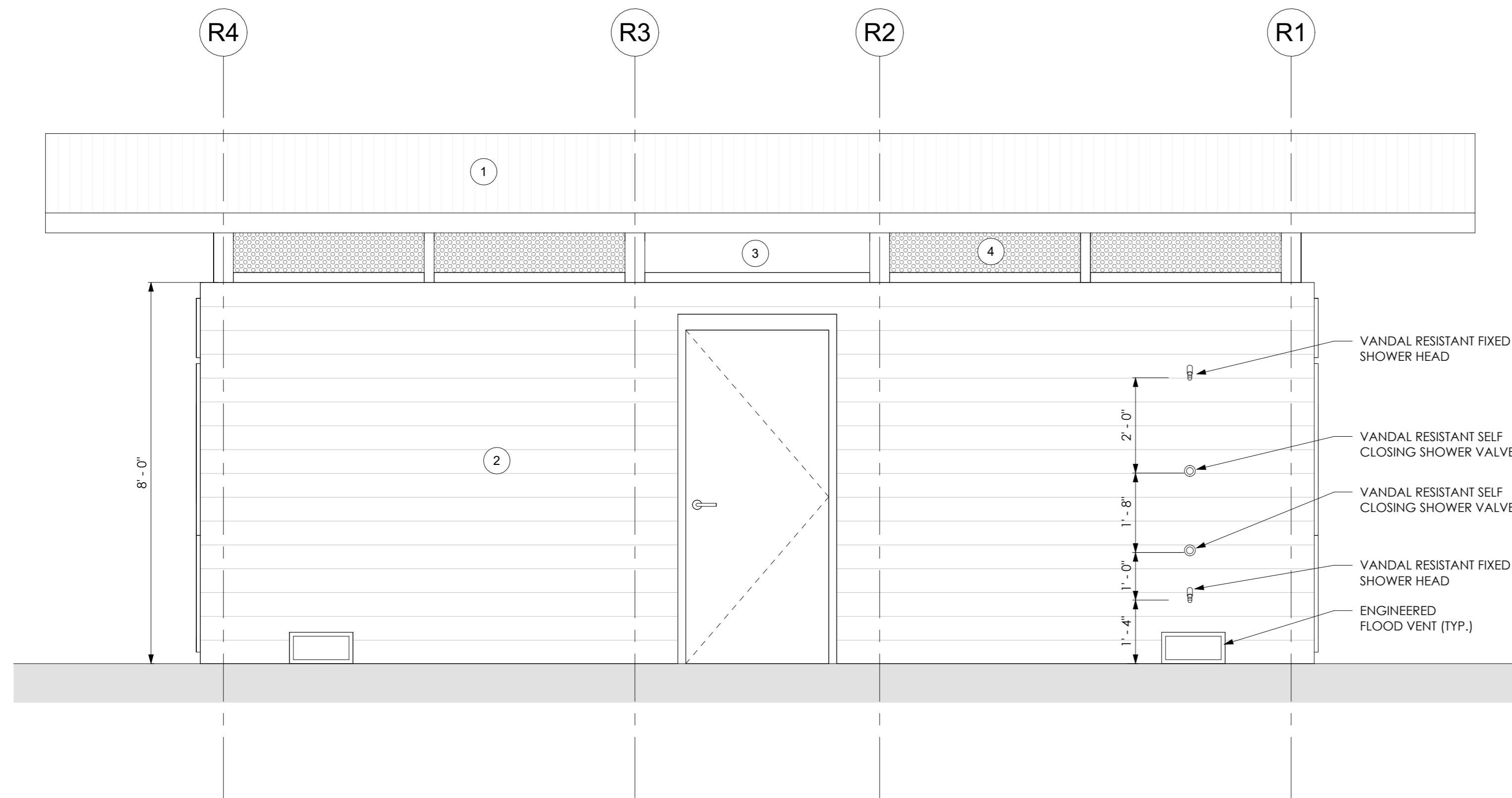
RESTROOMS 3 of 4

Project Number MBP20
Date 05.18.2025
Drawn by MDN
Designed by MDN

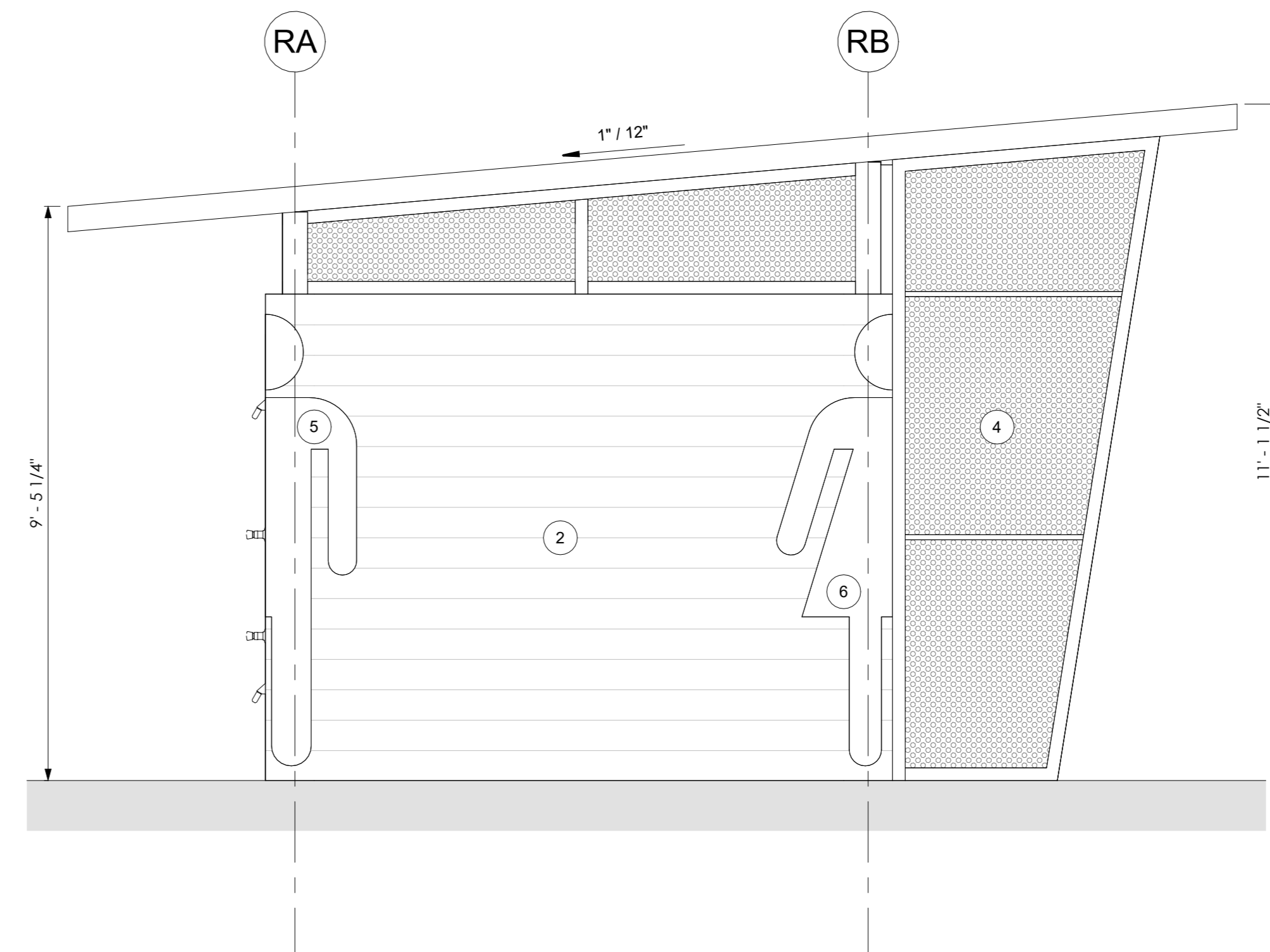
A - 05

NOTES

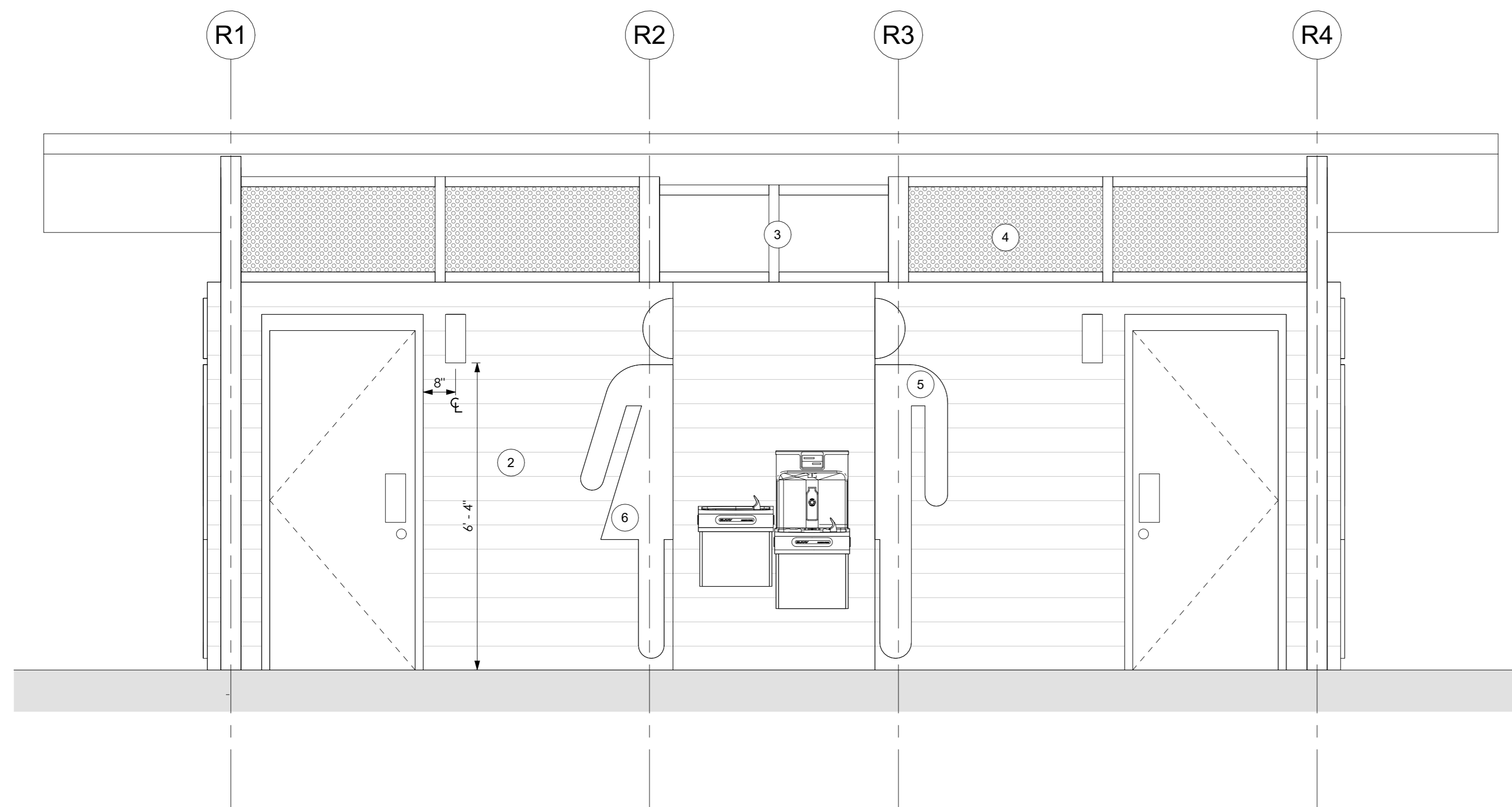
1. CORRUGATED METAL ROOF
2. 1X8 TONGUE AND GROOVE CEMENTIOUS BOARDS PANELING
3. SOLID ANODIZED ALUMINUM PANEL
4. PERFORATED ANODIZED ALUMINUM PANEL
5. ANODIZED ALUMINUM RESTROOM SIGNAGE (MALE), SEE DETAILS
6. ANODIZED ALUMINUM RESTROOM SIGNAGE (FEMALE), SEE DETAILS



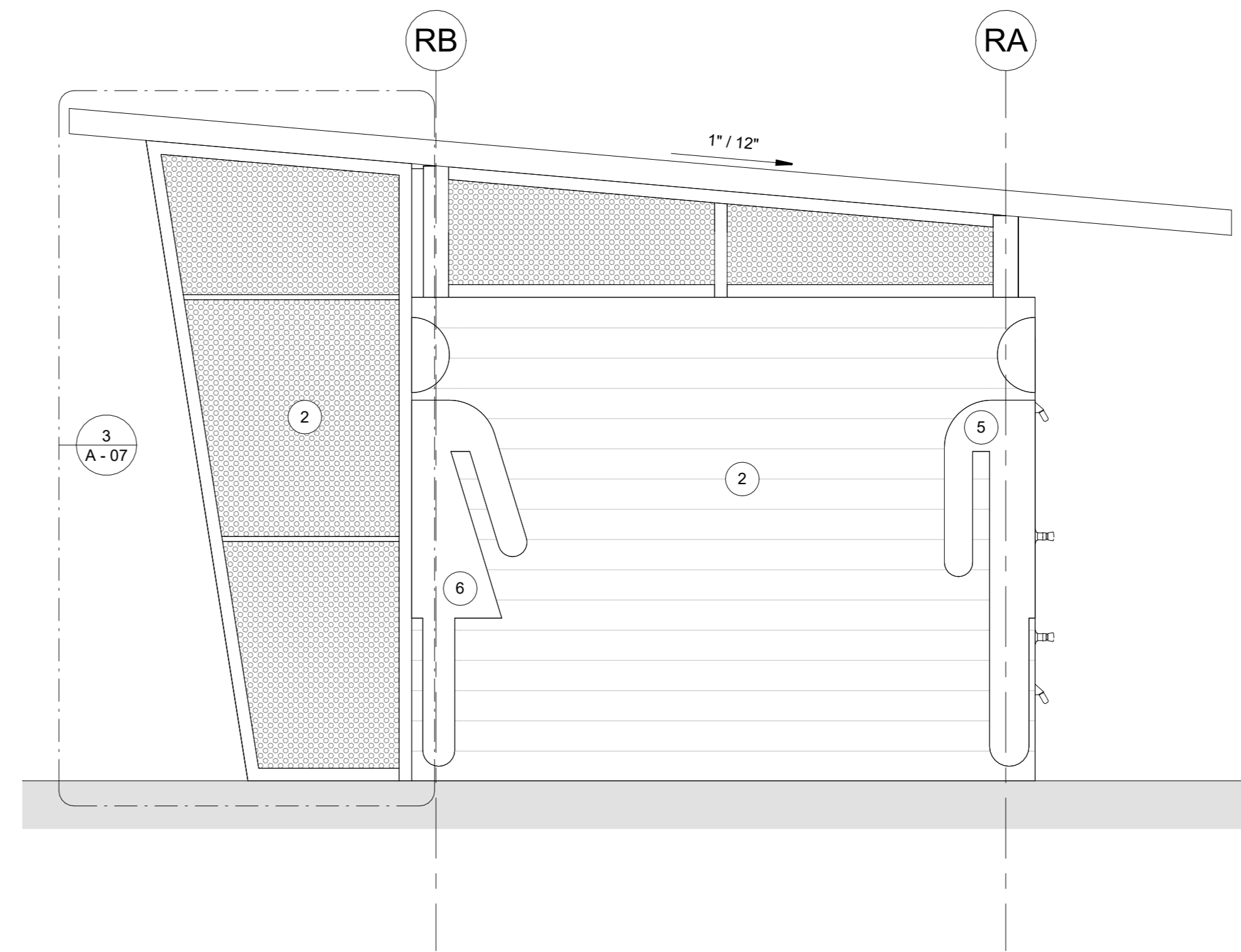
1 RESTROOM ELEVATION - BACK
1/2" = 1'-0"



4 RESTROOM ELEVATION - SIDE 2
1/2" = 1'-0"



2 RESTROOM ELEVATION - FRONT
1/2" = 1'-0"



3 RESTROOM ELEVATION - SIDE 1
1/2" = 1'-0"

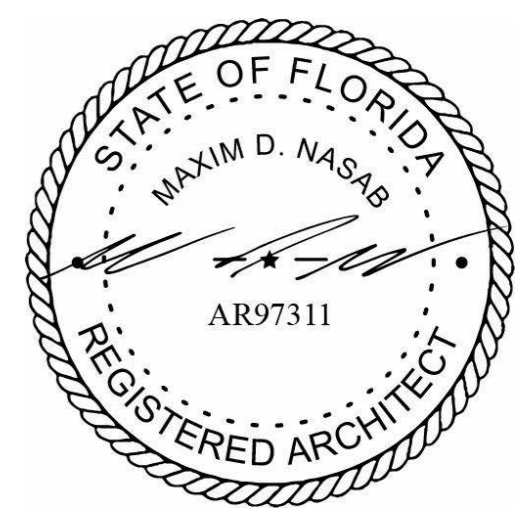
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SUB-CONSULTANT

PROJECT FOR:
CITY OF MEXICO BEACH



SEAL



Revisions

No.	Description	Date

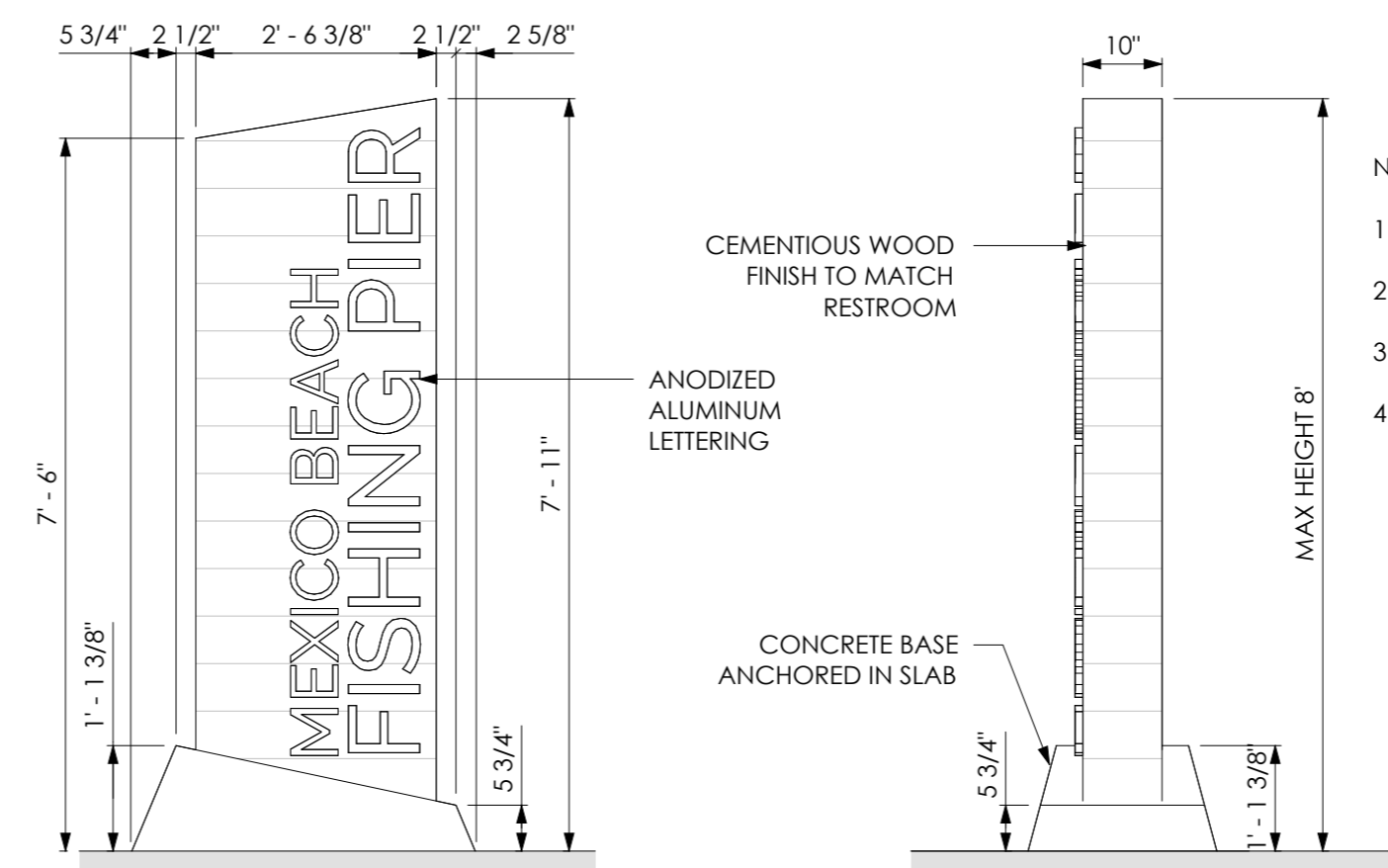
MEXICO BEACH PIER

MEXICO BEACH, FLORIDA

RESTROOMS 2 of 4

Project Number	MBP20
Date	05.18.2025
Drawn by	MN
Designed by	MDN

A - 06



NOTES

1. PROVIDE CUT SHEETS AND PRODUCT DATA FOR ALL FIXTURES, FLOOD VENTS, AND EXTERIOR FINISHES FOR APPROVAL.
2. FIXTURE MUST BE COMMERCIAL GRADE, PROVIDE WARRANTIES, AND MEET ALL APPLICABLE CODES PER ADA, UL, AND LOCAL BUILDING CODES.
3. PROVIDE SHOP DRAWINGS FOR SIGNAGE, MUST BE SIGNED AND SEALED BY A QUALIFIED FLORIDA ENGINEER AND RESIST WIND LOADS.
4. RESTROOM FLOORS MUST SLOPE TOWARDS DRAIN, WITH A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 2% AND A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 4%.

FITXURE SCHEDULE

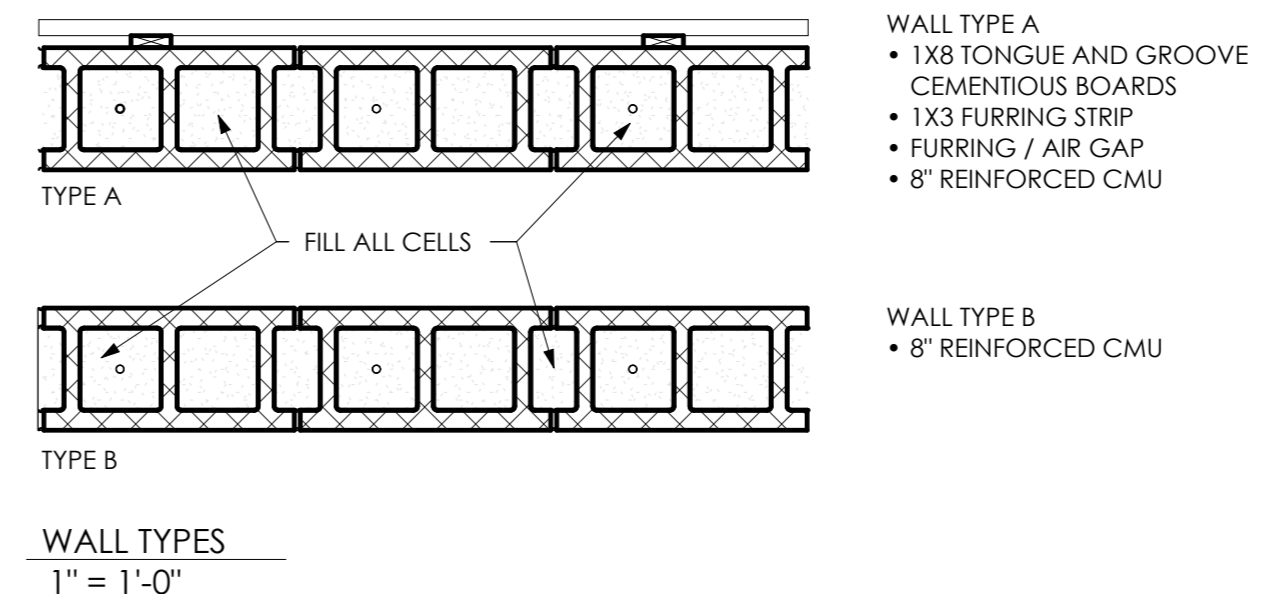
Mark	Type	Material	Count	Comments
DF	ADA DRINKING FOUNTAIN	STAINLESS STEEL	1	DOUBLE FIXTURE WITH BOTTLE FILL UP STATION
SH	FIXED SHOWER HEAD	STAINLESS STEEL	2	3.5 in WALL MOUNTED & VANDAL RESISTANT WITH SELF CLOSING VALVE
S	SINK VANITY	STAINLESS STEEL	2	COMMERCIAL GRADE
WC	TOILET WALL HUNG	STAINLESS STEEL	2	COMMERCIAL GRADE

*ALL EXPOSED PLUMBING IS TO BE PROTECTED FROM SCOLDING PER ADA.

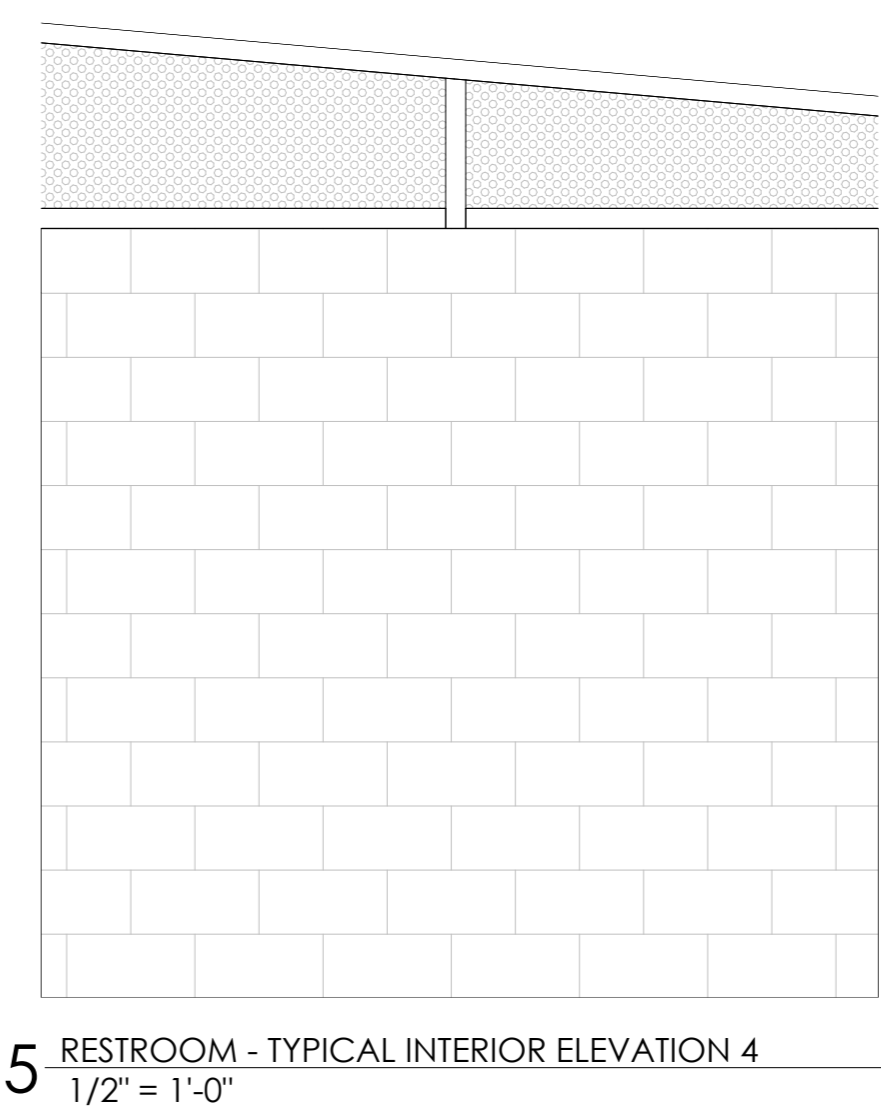
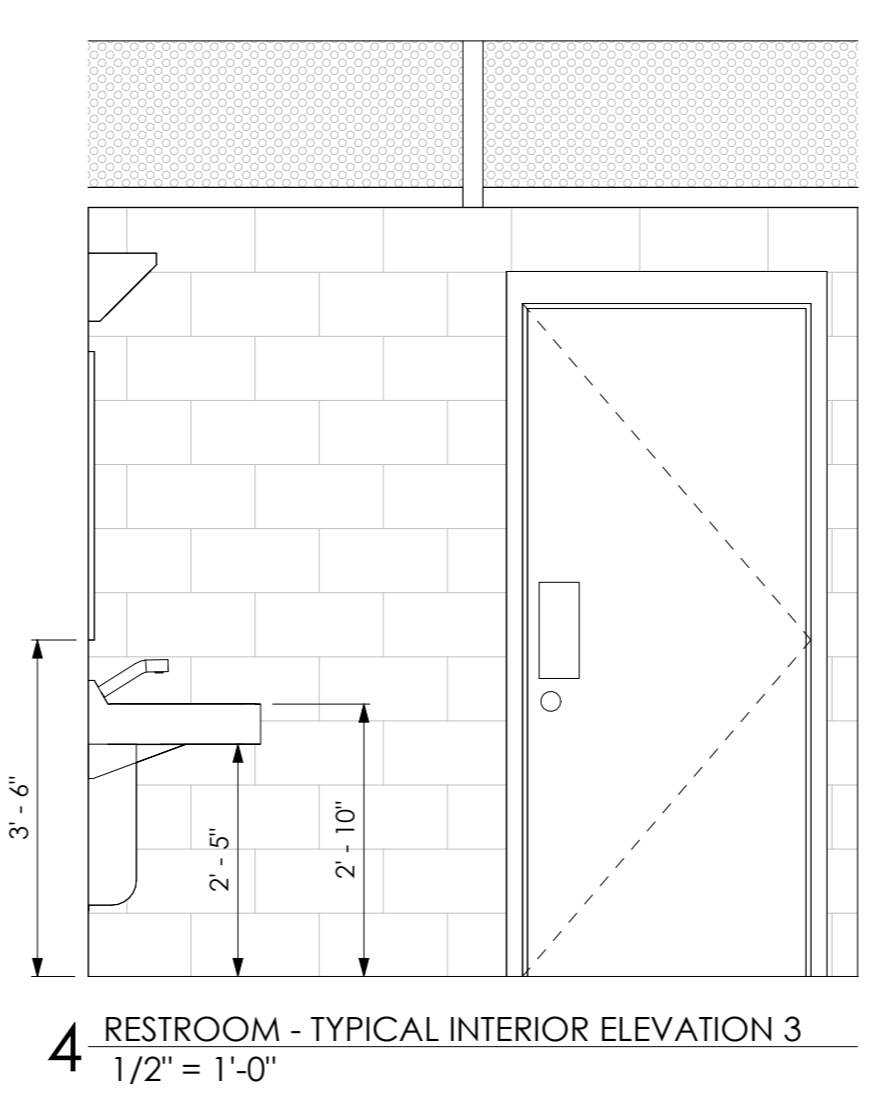
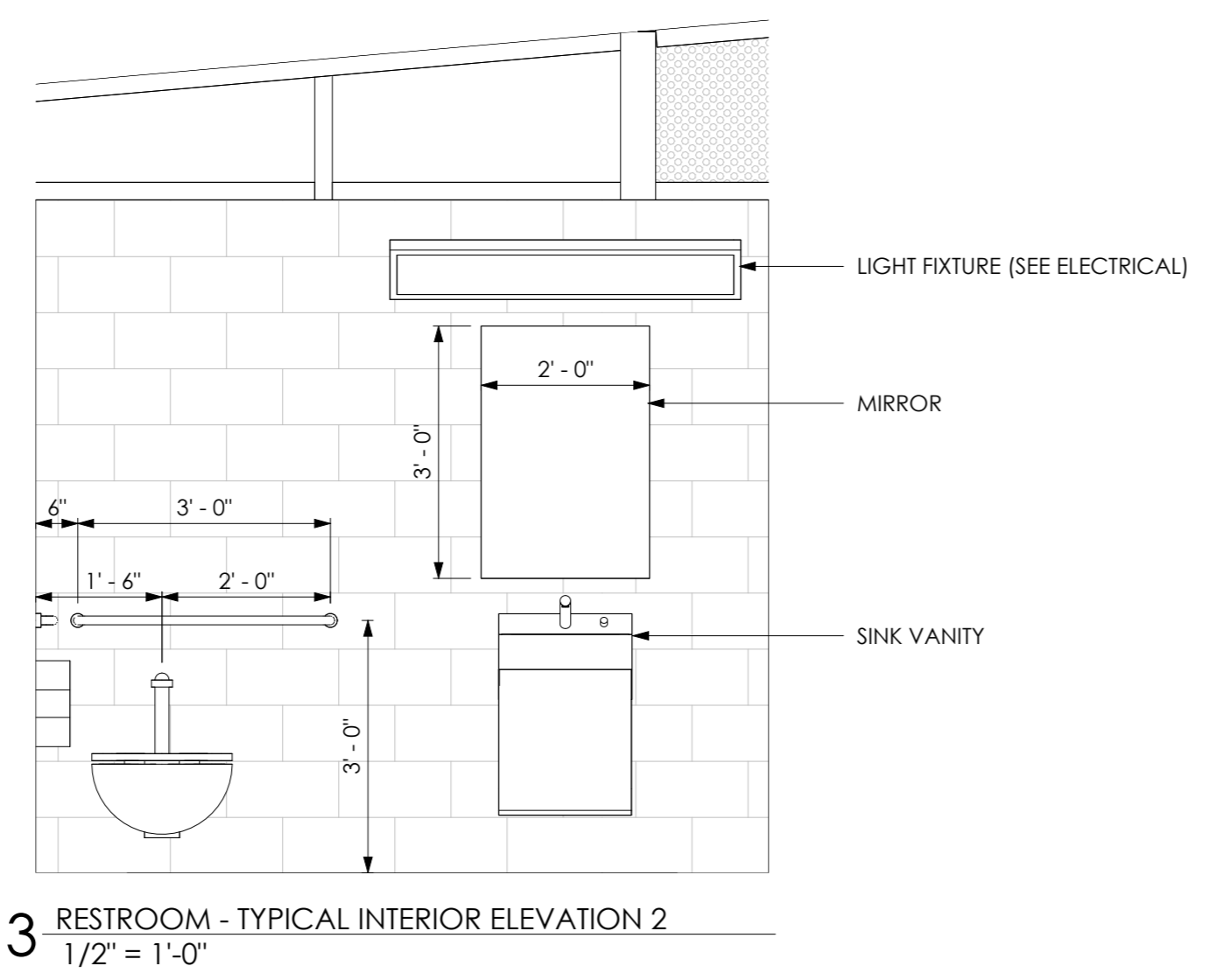
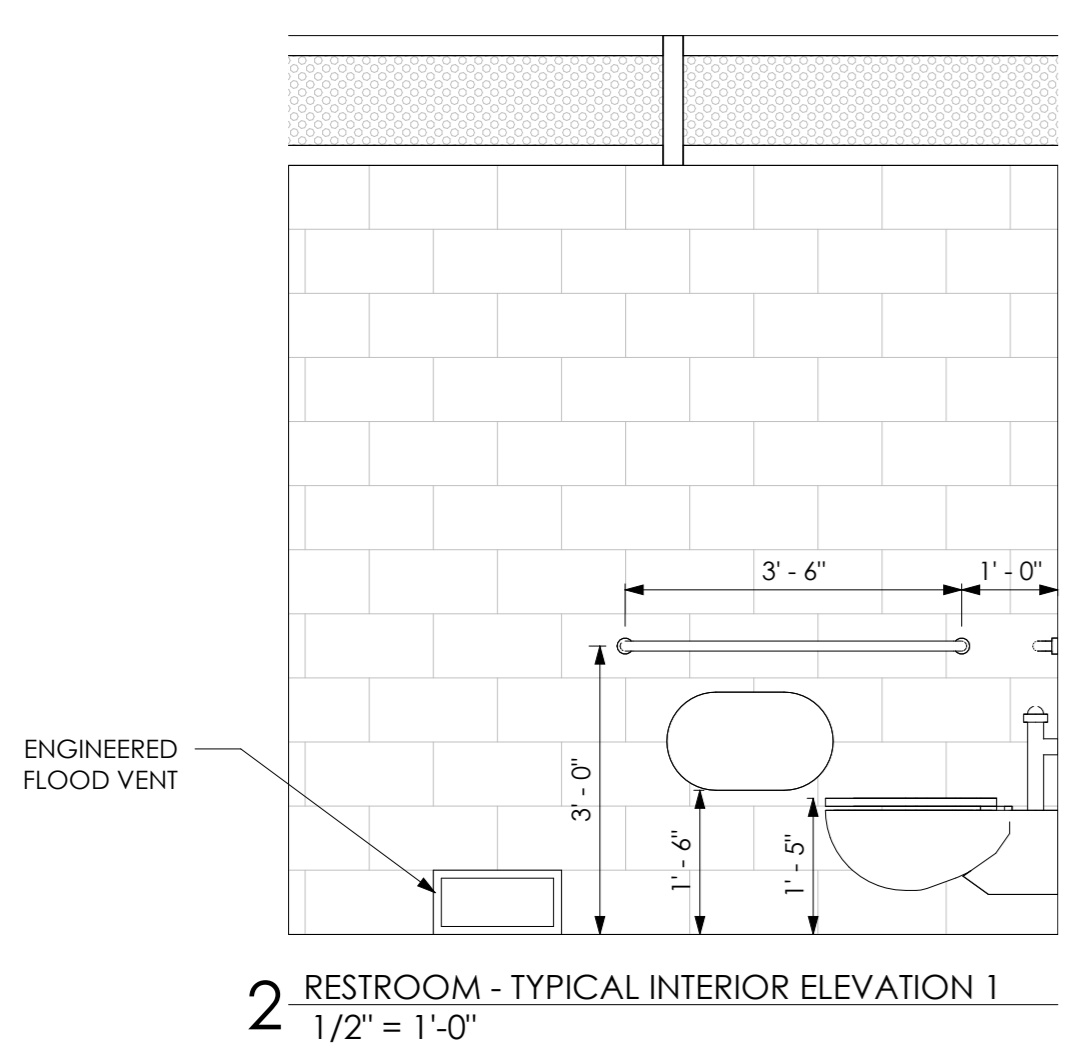
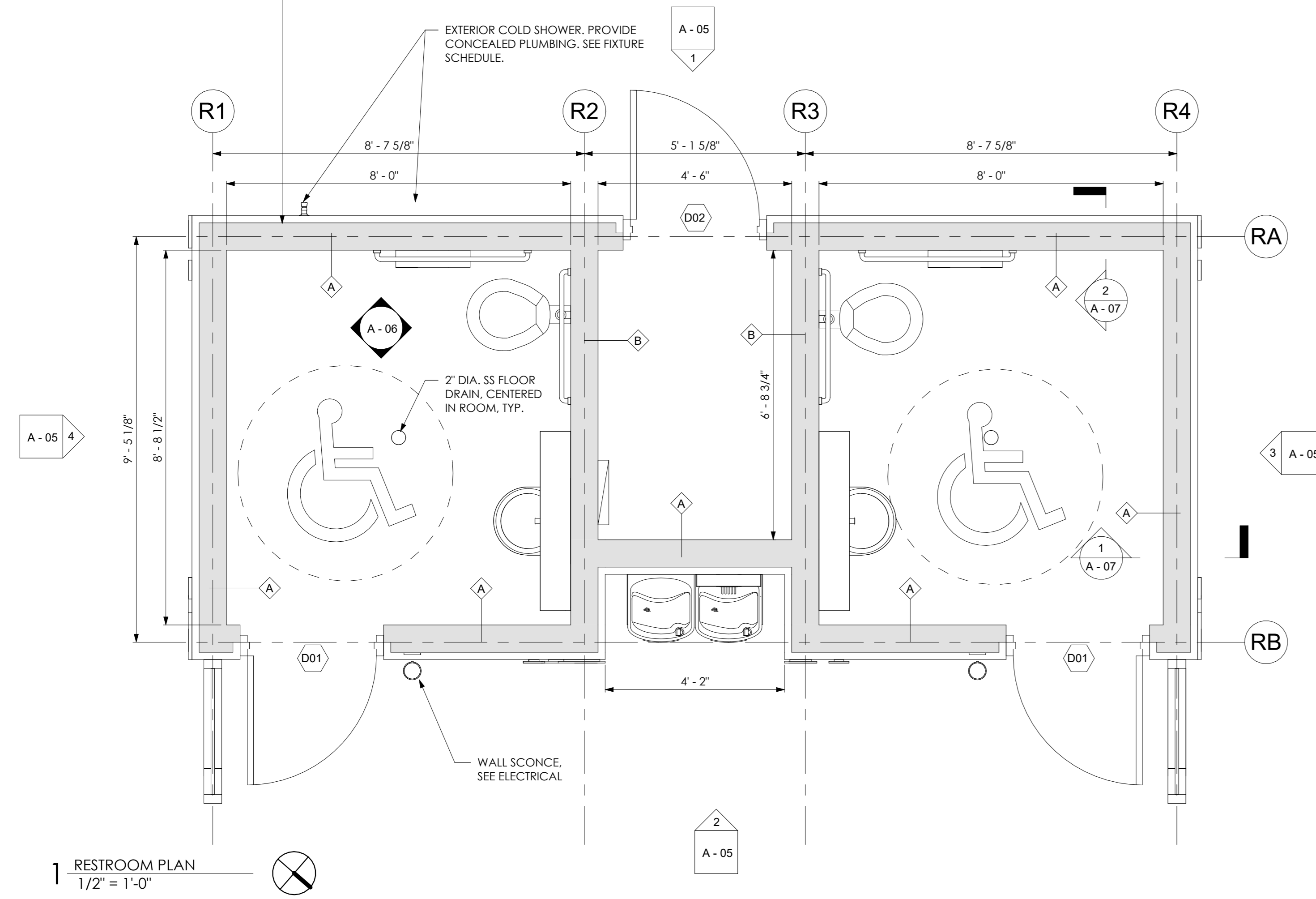
DOOR SCHEDULE

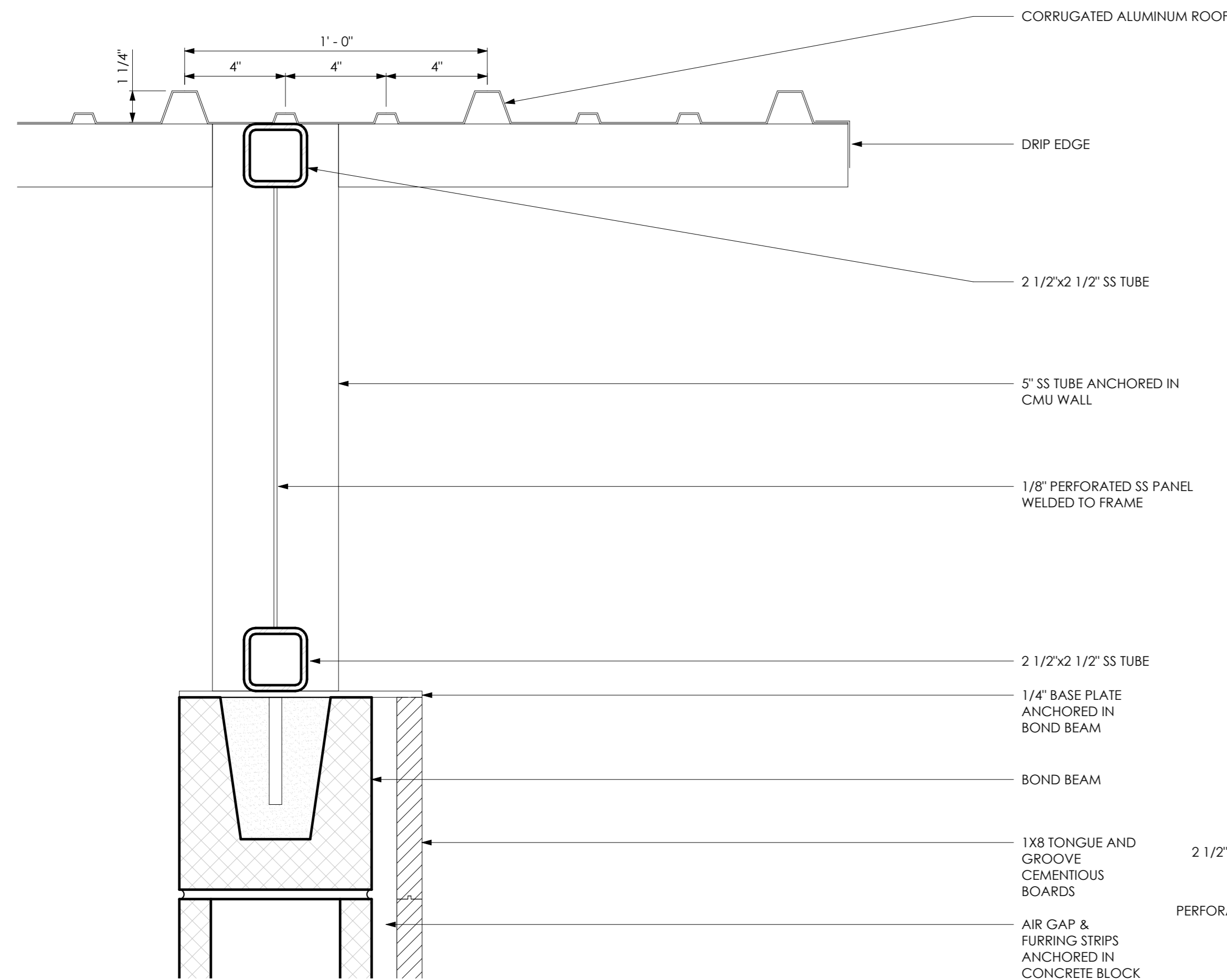
Mark	Clear Width	Height	TH	Frame Material	Construction Type	Color	Lock Type	Door Closer	Door Hardware Material/Finish	Count	Comments
D01	3'-0"	7'-0"	1 3/4"	FIBERGLASS	FIBERGLASS	BLACK	LATCH W/ OCCUPANT	Yes	STAINLESS STEEL/BRUSHED	4	Pull/Push Style Door Hardware
D02	3'-0"	7'-0"	1 3/4"	FIBERGLASS	FIBERGLASS	BLACK	DEAD BOLT	Yes	STAINLESS STEEL/BRUSHED	2	Commercial Grade Lever Style Door Hardware

Grand total: 6

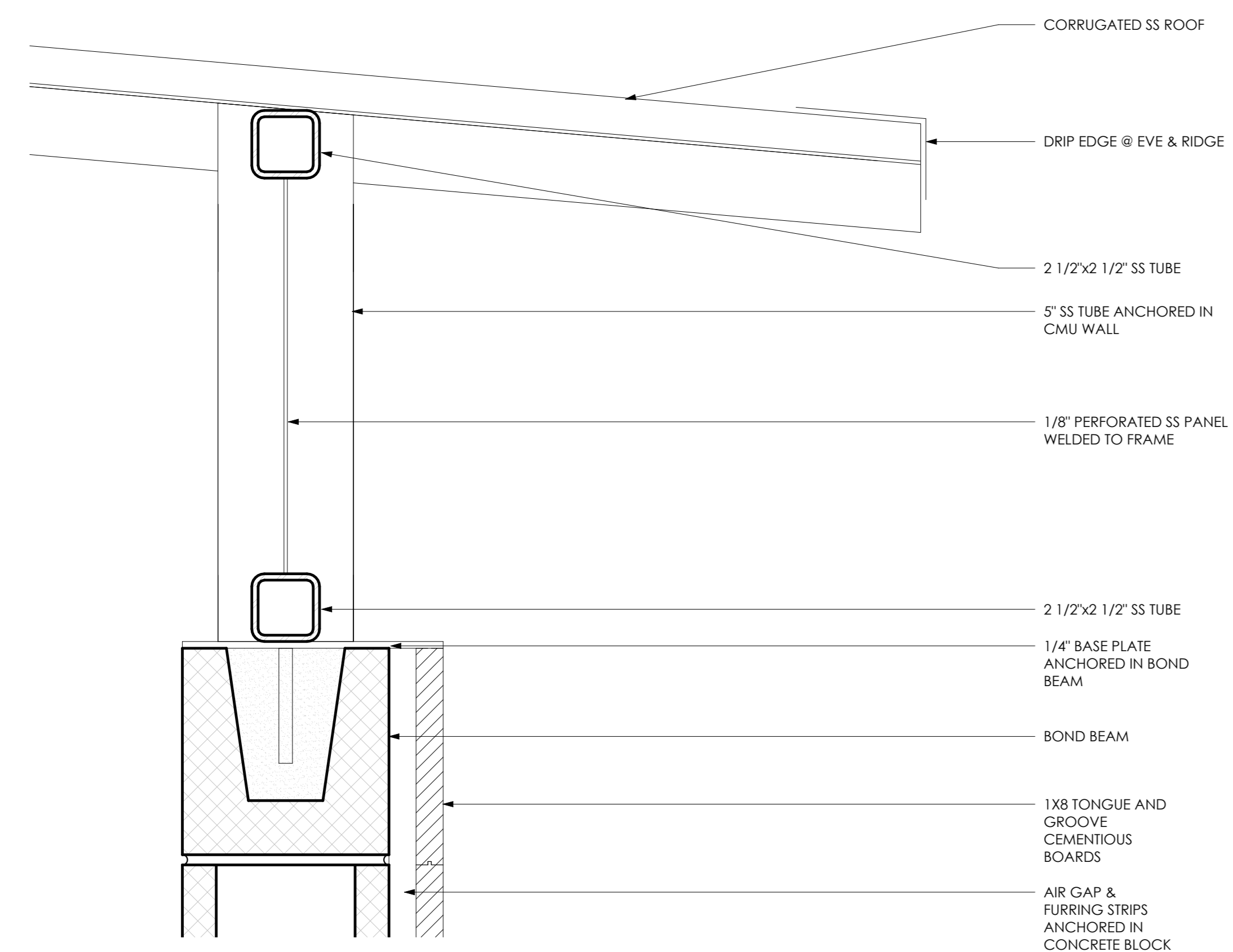


WALL REINFORCEMENT:
FILL ALL CELLS WITH CONCRETE
PLACE #5 BARS IN CORNER CELLS AND ALTERNATE CELLS ALONG WALLS
PLACE WIRE JOINT REINFORCEMENT AT ALTERNATE COURSES.
PLACE CONTINUOUS #5 BAR IN BOND BEAM AT TOP OF WALL.
USE PRECAST HEADERS AT ALL DOORS AND WINDOWS.

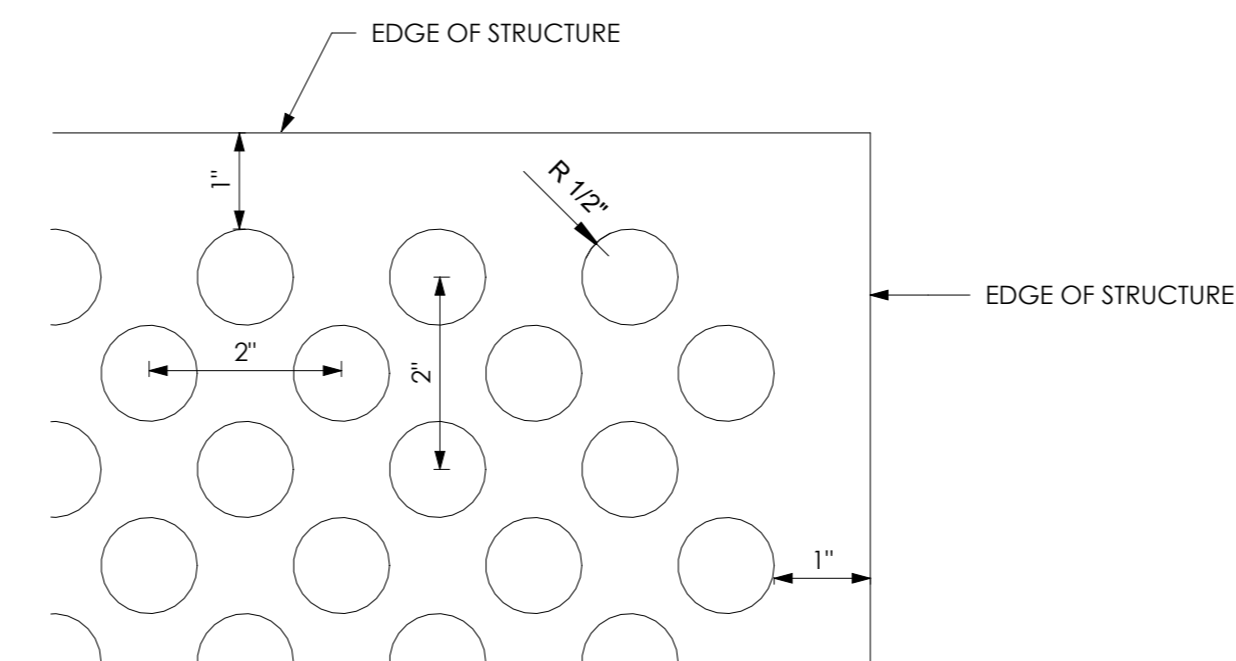




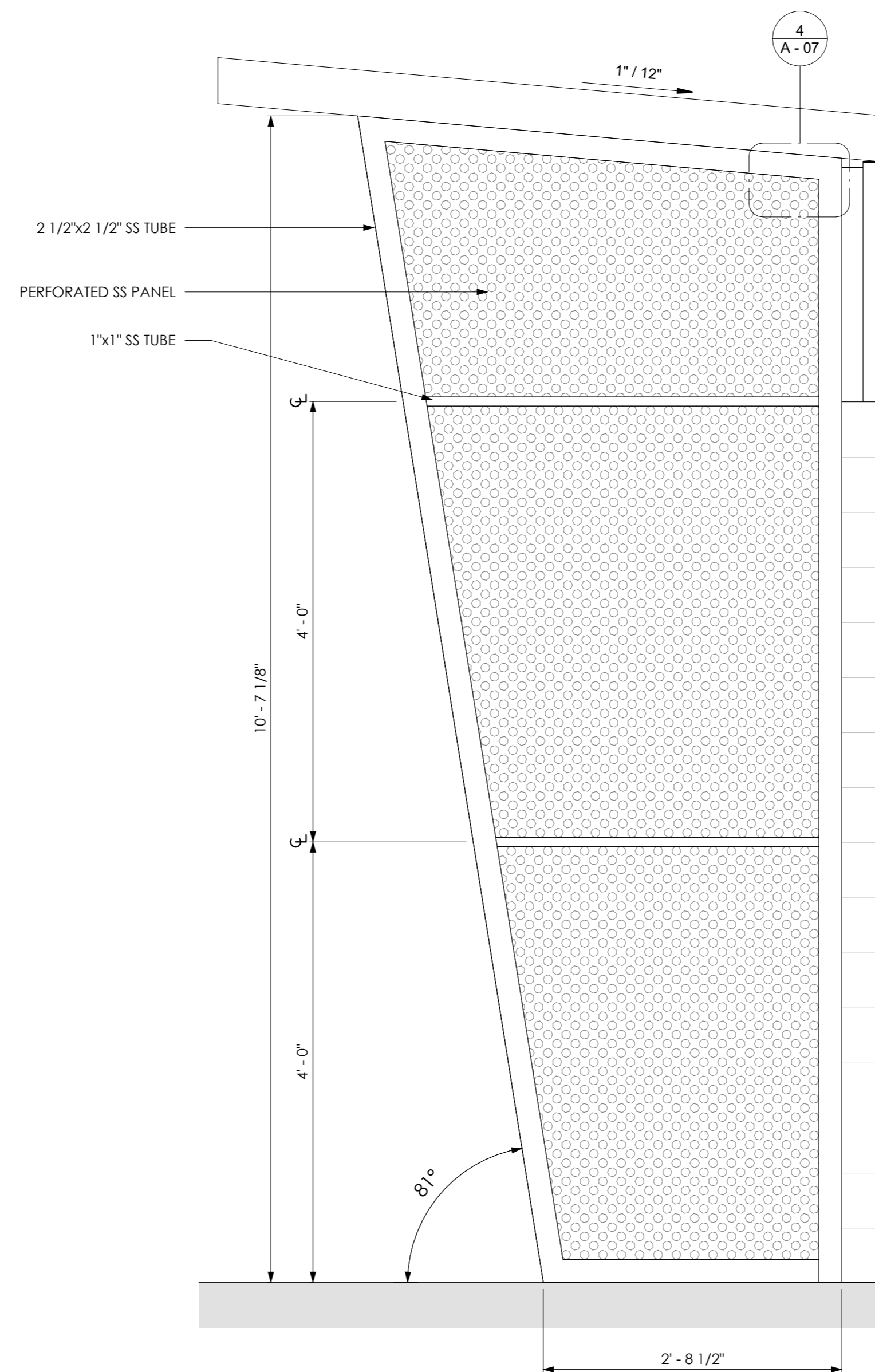
1 ROOF DETAIL 1
3" = 1'-0"



2 ROOF DETAIL 2
3" = 1'-0"



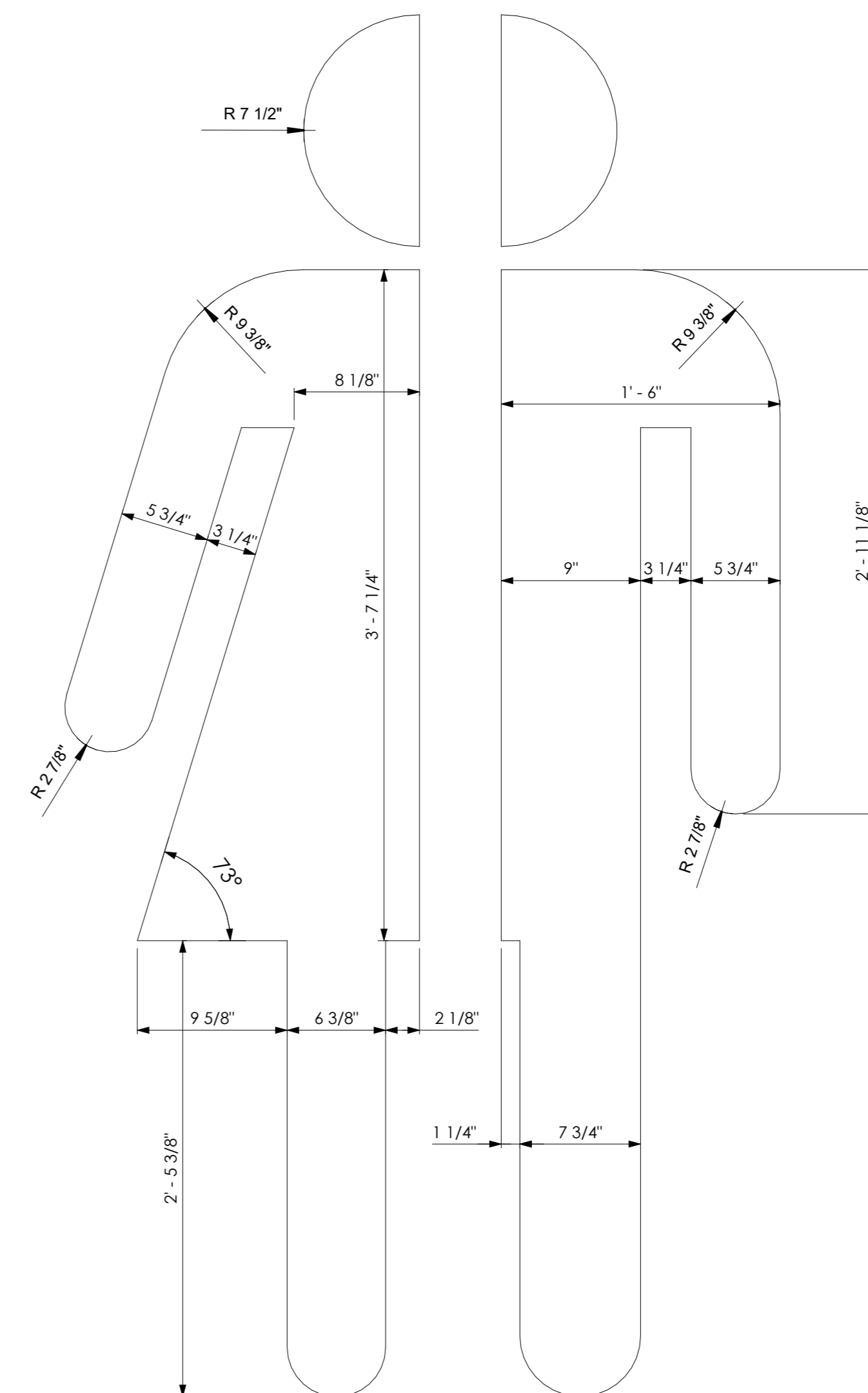
4 PERFORATION DETAIL - TYPICAL
6" = 1'-0"



3 PERFORATED SCREEN DETAIL
1" = 1'-0"

NOTES

1. PROVIDE SHOP DRAWINGS FOR ALL METAL WORK INCLUDING ROOF, PANELS, PERFORATED METAL PANELS, & RESTROOM SIGNAGE. MUST BE SIGNED AND SEALED FROM A QUALIFIED FLORIDA ENGINEER.
2. USE STAINLESS STEEL SCREWS TO ATTACH ROOF TO STRUCTURE.
3. ALL EXTERIOR SCREWS SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL.
4. ALL SS SHALL BE BLACK IN COLOR.
5. OFFSET SIGNAGE FROM WALL BY 2" USING SPACERS AND SECURE SIGNAGE TO CEMENTITIOUS WALL USING STAINLESS STEEL SCREWS AND ALLOW FOR A 2" GAP.
6. PROVIDE SIMILAR CORRUGATION PATTERN FOR ROOF. SUBMIT SAMPLE TO ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL.
7. CAP ALL EXPOSED TUBE MEMBERS.
8. PROVIDE APPROPRIATE GASKETS WHEREVER THERE IS DISSIMILAR METALS IN CONTACT.



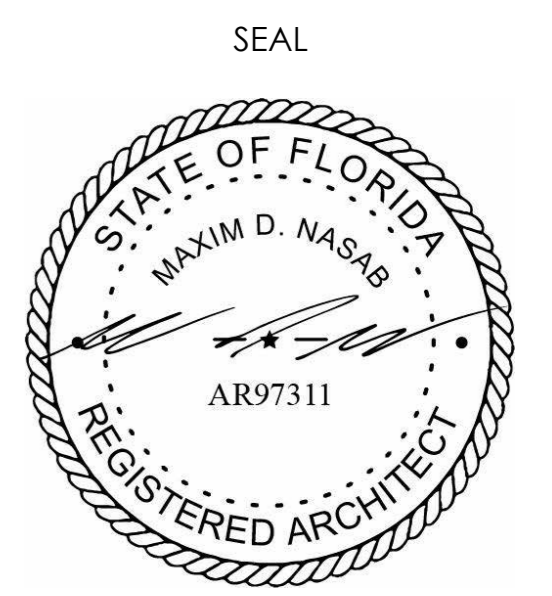
5 RESTROOM SIGNAGE
1 1/2" = 1'-0"



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SUB-CONSULTANT

PROJECT FOR:
CITY OF MEXICO BEACH



Revisions		
No.	Description	Date

MEXICO BEACH PIER

MEXICO BEACH, FLORIDA

RESTROOMS 4 of 4

Project Number	MBP20
Date	05.18.2025
Drawn by	MDN
Designed by	MDN

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