FILED JUN 17, 2014 DOCUMENT NO. 03061-14 FPSC - COMMISSION CLERK

Lakeside Waterworks, Inc.

June 17, 2014

RECEIVED-FPSC 14 JUN 23 AM 9: 30 CLERK

Office of Commission Clerk Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd. Tallahassee, FL 32399

Re: Docket No. 130194-WS - Application for staff-assisted rate case in Lake County by Lakeside Waterworks, Inc.- Staff Fifth Data Request

To Whom It May Concern:

Attached please find Lakeside Waterworks, Inc.'s response to staff's Fifth Data Request in the above referenced docket:

 On November 16, 2012, Lakeside Waterworks, Inc. ("Lakeside" or "Utility") signed a management services agreement ("Agreement") with U.S. Water Services Corporation (U.S. Water). Please provide a complete copy of this Agreement as originally executed, including all Appendices (a/k/a Attachments).

Response: Attached.

2. Since the date this Agreement was executed (November 16, 2012), has any portion of the Agreement been revised, amended, deleted, or modified in any way? If yes, please provide a detailed description of each change to the Agreement and provide a copy of each such revision, amendment, deletion or modification.

<u>Response</u>: No, no portion of the Agreement has been revised, amended, deleted, or modified in any way. See attached – most recent Fee Schedule.

3. Since the date this Agreement was executed (November 16, 2012), has any portion of an Attachment to this Agreement been revised, amended, deleted, or modified in any way? If yes, please provide a detailed description each change to each such Attachment and provide a copy of each such revision, amendment, deletion or modification.

Response: This is the same request as No. 2 above. Please see above.

1. Attachment G, Schedule of Service Fees, includes notations that state, "Fees are subject to change without notice and are updated annually at a minimum, [and] Invoices may be subject to fuel surcharges."

5320 Captains Court, New Port Richey, Florida 34652 Mailing: C/O 4939 Cross Bayou Boulevard, New Port Richey, Florida 34652 Tel: 727-848-8292 a. Please identify the date of the latest update to Attachment G, and provide 1) the most current copy of this Attachment, and 2) each document that has modified Attachment G to effectuate a change, update, or fuel surcharge.

<u>Response</u>: See Revised Schedule G effective May 1, 2014. This schedule may be updated annually based on CPI depending on the current economic conditions. If the economic conditions are unfavorable, these fees may not be increased. These Service Fees have not been changed since the date of execution, or for the past several years.

b. Please identify and describe the basis used to establish the fuel surcharge.

<u>Response</u>: The fuel surcharge is added for only emergency repairs performed outside the contract. This surcharge may be decreased or increased depending on the fuel market for each respective year. This surcharge is typically not charged to the regulated utilities and is covered under the service contract.

c. For the purpose of this question, assume that the Utility needs \$1,000 worth of services or equipment for a repair, or an improvement. Please explain how Attachment G works as applied to such a repair or improvement. In this context, please identify and explain any differences in how Attachment G works for repairs (expenses) versus improvements (capital items).

Response: The actual time worked on either the repair or improvement outside the normal contract services is charged based on the record keeping of the USW employee on actual time worked on the specific project. The equipment is also charged based on the actual amount of time used on the specific project. Per the USW contract, the utility is responsible for any repair or improvement above \$400. There are no differences in how Attachment G works for repairs verses improvements. However, these would be for items that are required above and beyond the normal services already being provided through the actual service contract.

d. Since the date this Agreement was executed (November 16, 2012), how many updates, if any, have been made to Attachment G?

<u>Response</u>: The Fee Schedule has not changed since the execution of the contract.

e. Attachment G lists several services with various hourly rates. As an example, Line 10 shows that a Field Inspector is available to the Utility for an hourly rate. Please identify the industry benchmarks or pricing guidelines used to develop the hourly rate for the specialists identified in Attachment G.

Response: USW used the RSMeans® Heavy Construction Cost Data to conduct cost analysis. Typically the fees charged by USW are under the RSMeans® costs. RSMeans is a construction estimation database that is used by professional estimators for up to date labor, materials and overhead costs for specific project types and locations. Since 1942, RS Means has been actively engaged in construction cost publishing and consulting throughout North America. RS Means collects data from all facets of the industry, including both the private and public sectors,

Docket No. 130194-WS Staff Fifth Data Request

including federal, state, and municipal agencies, corporations, institutions, construction management firms, hospitals, and associations.

RS Means is the national leader for custom database development to fit any construction or facilities management situation. RS Means has developed and maintains a global cost estimating database for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Department of Defense. Means has developed a cost index for various building types for the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

For the Schedule of Service Fees, items 1 through 9 are typically never charged to the regulated utilities. The main labor items charged to the regulated utilities for the service performed outside the normal contract are for (1) Tradesman, and (2) Maintenance Technician.

Below is a cost comparison for these two positions charged to regulated utilities:

| | UWSC | RSMeans ® |
|---|---------|------------------|
| Tradesman (Master Mechanic) | \$57.91 | \$76.05 |
| Maintenance Technician (Skilled Worker) | \$52.01 | \$73.25 |

(see attached schedules)

One other position that may be charged depending on the specifications of the project is:

| | UWSC | <u>RSMeans®</u> |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------------|
| Utility Electrician (Electrician) | \$60.53 | \$79.85 |

Further, USWC currently has over 400 service contracts with various cities, counties, federal agencies, private corporations, FGUA, etc. These contracts were subject to the competitively bid process across the state. Thus these contracts were openly bid throughout the open market and were selective through the competitive bid processes of the various statewide clients. Ultimately for these similar contracts, USWC was selected through this open market process for the same type of service, thus demonstrating that its charges and fees for services are below market.

f. Attachment G lists several types of equipment with various rates and charges. As an example, Line 38 shows that a Crane Truck is available to the Utility by the hour. Please identify the industry benchmarks or pricing guidelines used to develop the hourly rates for equipment.

<u>Response</u>: USW used the RSMeans® Heavy Construction Cost Data to conduct cost analysis. See answer to 4e above. Below is a comparison of a selection of some of the equipment costs:

| | UWSC | RSMeans ® |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Crane Truck | \$138.12/hr | \$280.00/hr |
| Diaphragm Pump Rental | \$ 52.37/day | \$ 72.00/day |
| Cutting Torches | \$ 84.68/day | \$152.00/day |
| Submersible Bypass Pump Rental | \$ 58.19day | \$ 75.40/day |

| Pressure Washer | \$ 28.04/day | \$ 69.40/day |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|

g. Attachment G, Line 22 states that materials and reimbursable expenses will be billed at actual cost plus a percentage for mark-up. Please identify the industry benchmarks or pricing guides used in setting the mark-up amount.

Response: The 18% markup was derived at by using factors of 8% overhead and 10% profit. According to RS Means®, (1) the "Average Fixed Overhead for all services across the United States is 17.9%; (2) the Overhead varied from a low of 11% to a high of 16%; (3) while the Profit across all services was at 10%. Thus the Overall Overhead and Profit across all services across the United States varied from a low of 47.4% to a high of 80.4%. (See attached schedule). This 18% markup is also consistent with the FGUA contracts which were selected through the competitive bid process across the state. The 18% markup for overhead and profit is below the market percentage markups nationwide.

h. Attachment G, Line 27 states that Operations Supplies will be billed at actual cost plus a percentage for mark-up. Please identify the industry benchmarks or pricing guidelines used in setting the mark-up amount.

Response: See response to 4g above.

5. This question relates to the Utility's planned repairs or improvements (a/k/a proforma) for 2014 identified in the EXCEL file sent to Commission staff on May 5, 2014. Please state the original and salvage values, if known, for each plant item that is being retired due to new proforma plant investment.

Response: Since the utility's records were obtained through acquisition and the original values of the replaced items are unknown, Lakeside Waterworks, Inc. accepts the Commission's commonly accepted practice of calculating the retirement amounts at 75% of the capital asset's purchase price when the original cost cannot be determined. Likewise, the salvage value, if any cannot be determined. Lakeside Waterworks respectfully requests staff's assistance on this calculation in this staff assisted rate case.

Respectfully Submitted,

Gary Deremer President

Attachments

Cc: Victoria Penick Troy Rendell



ATTACHMENT G

SCHEDULE OF SERVICE FEES

Effective May 1, 2014

| 1 | Principal | \$166.52 per hour |
|------|--|--------------------|
| 2 | Director of Engineering Services: (Registered Professional Engineer) | \$145.89 per hour |
| 3 | Engineer III (Registered Professional Engineer) | \$130.28 per hour |
| 4 | Engineer II | \$106.82 per hour |
| 5 | Engineer I | \$ 84.33 per hour |
| 6 | Sr. Environmental Consultant | \$125.70 per hour |
| 7 | Hydrogeologist (Registered Professional Geologist) | \$118.17 per hour |
| 8 | Sr. Project Manager /Utility Manager, CIP or PSC Filings | \$139.66 per hour |
| 9 | Project Manager | \$ 98.92 per hour |
| 10 | Field Inspector | \$ 95.86 per hour |
| 11 | Engineering Technician | \$ 62.14 per hour |
| 12 | Cad Operator | \$ 66.99 per hour |
| 13 | Instrumentation/Control Technician/Maintenance Supervisor/Chief Mechanic | \$ 89.43 per hour |
| 14 | Lab Tech/Collection Capture | \$ 42.66 per hour |
| 15 | Tradesman | \$ 57.91 per hour |
| 16 | Maintenance Technician | \$ 52.01 per hour |
| 17 | Welder/Fabricator | \$ 65.00 per hour |
| 18 | Utility Electrician | \$ 67.82 per hour |
| 19 | Certified Cross Connection Control Technician (Backflow Prevention Technician) | \$ 73.37 per hour |
| 20 | Water and Wastewater Plant Operator (LEAD) | \$ 79.01 per hour |
| 21 | Water and Wastewater Plant Operator | \$ 58.19 per hour |
| 22 | Administrative Support | \$ 52.37 per hour |
| 23 | Materials and reimbursable expenses will be billed at actual cost plus: 18% | 18% |
| 24 | Automobile Travel Mileage Reimbursement Associated With Consulting Services | \$ 0.55 per mile |
| 25 | Disposal Fee for Disposal of Non Hazardous Material and Debris. | \$ 13.99 per visit |
| 26** | Labor Rates of 1.5 times the regular hourly rate will apply under the following circumst | |
| | **Monday Friday from 4:00mm to 7:00cm and Wooken do at All Hours | |

- **Monday Friday from 4:00pm to 7:00am and Weekends at All Hours
- 27 Labor Rates of 2.0 times the regular hourly rate will apply on holidays recognized by US Water.
- 28 Operations Supplies provided will be billed at actual cost plus 18%.

EQUIPMENT

| | Confined Space Entry – With Permit and Equipment | \$110.00 per/entry |
|----|--|--------------------|
| 30 | Diaphragm Pump Rental | \$ 52.37 per/day |
| 31 | Submersible Bypass Pump Rental | \$ 79.01 per/day |
| 32 | Cut Saw Rental | \$ 29.11 per/day |
| 33 | Cut Saw Blades | \$ 11.65 each |
| 34 | RPZ Certification | \$145.60 each |
| 35 | Lift Station Calibration and Testing | \$368.78 each |
| 36 | Pressure Washer | \$ 28.04 per/hour |
| 37 | Pressure Jetter | \$ 84.68 per/day |
| 38 | Cutting Torches | \$ 84.68 per/day |
| 39 | Crane Truck | \$138.12 per/hour |
| 40 | VacTruck/Residuals Hauler | \$317.51 per/hour |
| 41 | Residual Liquid Hauled | \$ 0.39 per/gallon |
| 42 | Pump Hoist | \$ 78.08 per/day |
| 43 | TV Camera | \$ 88.52 per/foot |

Invoices may be subject to fuel surcharges.

Installing Contractor's Overhead & Profit

Below are the **average** installing contractor's percentage markups applied to base labor rates to arrive at typical billing rates.

Column A: Labor rates are based on union wages averaged for 50 major U.S. cities. Base rates including fringe benefits are listed hourly and daily. These figures are the sum of the wage rate and employer-paid fringe benefits such as vacation pay, employer-paid health and welfare costs, pension costs, plus appropriate training and industry advancement funds costs.

Column B: Workers' compensation rates are the national average of state rates established for each trade.

Column C: Column C lists average fixed overhead figures for all trades. Included are federal and state unemployment costs set at 7.8%; social security taxes (FICA) set at 7.65%; builder's risk insurance costs set at 0.44%; and public liability costs set at 2.02%. All the percentages except those for social security taxes vary from state to state as well as from company to company. **Columns D and E:** Percentages in Columns D and E are based on the presumption that the installing contractor has annual billing of \$4,000,000 and up. Overhead percentages may increase with smaller annual billing. The overhead percentages for any given contractor may vary greatly and depend on a number of factors, such as the contractor's annual volume, engineering and logistical support costs, and staff requirements. The figures for overhead and profit will also vary depending on the type of job, the job location, and the prevailing economic conditions. All factors should be examined very carefully for each job.

Column F: Column F lists the total of Columns B, C, D, and E. **Column G:** Column G is Column A (hourly base labor rate) multiplied by the percentage in Column F (O&P percentage). **Column H:** Column H is the total of Column A (hourly base labor rate) plus Column G (Total O&P).

| | | | A | В | C | D | Ε | F | G | H | 1 |
|---|--|---|--|--|---------------------------|--|--------|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | | e Rate Fringes | Work- ers' Comp. | Average Fixed Over- | Over- | | | otal Id & Profit | Rate 0 8 | |
| Clab Asbe Bol Brite Carp Ceff Elec Elev Eqhi Eqni Eqni Eqni Eqni Eqni Eqni Eqni Eqn | Trade | Hourly | Daily | Ins. | head | head | Profit | % | Amount | Hourly | Daily |
| Skwk Clab | Sulled Workers Average (35 trades) Helpers Average (5 trades) Foreman Average, Inside (S 50 over trade) Foreman Average, Outside (S2 00 over trade) Common Building Laborers | \$47.30 34.65 47.80 49.30 36.65 | \$378.40 277.20 382.40 394.40 293.20 | 14 0% 16 1 14 0 14 0 15 4 | 17,9% | 13.0% 11.0 13.0 13.0 11.0 | 10% | % 900999 545555 | \$25.95 19.05 26.25 27.05 19.90 | \$ 73.25 53.70 74.05 76.35 56.55 | \$586.00 429.60 592.40 610.80 452.40 |
| Aste Bol Bric Brhe Carp | Asbestos/insulation Workers/Pipe Coverers Bolermakers Bricklayers Bricklayer Helpers Carpenters | 51 15 59.90 45.60 37.00 45.85 | 409.20 479.20 364.80 296.00 366.80 | 117 995 135 1354 | | 15.0 16.0 11.0 11.0 | | 558443 55243 | 28.45 32.25 23.90 19.40 24.90 | 79.60 92.15 69.50 56.40 70.75 | 636 80 737 20 556.00 451 20 566 00 |
| Cefi Elec Elev Eghv Egnd | Cement Finishers Electricians Elevator Constructors Equipment Operators, Crane or Shovel Equipment Operators, Medium Equipment | 44.05 53.35 74.15 50.25 48.90 | 352 40 426.80 593 20 402.00 391 20 | 8655977 | | 11.0 16.0 16.0 14.0 14.0 | | 495 495 516 516 | 21 05 26.50 36.80 25.95 25.25 | 65.10 79.85 110.95 76.20 74.15 | 520.80 638.80 887.60 609.60 593.20 |
| Eqit Eqoi Eqmm Glaz Lath | Equipment Operators, Light Equipment Equipment Operators, Olers Equipment Operators, Master Mechanics Glapiers Lathers | 47.05 43.55 50.15 44.05 40.60 | 376.40 348.40 401.20 352.40 324.80 | 9.7 97 97 132 8.1 | | 14.0 14.0 14.0 11.0 11.0 | | 51.6 51.6 51.6 52.1 47.0 | 24.30 22.45 25.90 22.95 19.10 | 71 35 66 00 76 05 67 00 59 70 | 570.80 528.00 608.40 536.00 477.60 |
| Mart Mill Mostz Pord Post | Marble Setters Milwrights Mosaic & Terrazzo Workers Planters, Ordinary Panters, Structural Steel | 42 25 48.10 41.65 39.55 40.50 | 338 00 384 80 333 20 316 40 324 00 | 1354 8855 115 | | 110 110 110 110 | | 52 4 47 3 47 4 50 4 80 4 | 22 15 22 75 19 75 19 95 32 55 | 64 40 70 85 61 40 59 50 73 05 | 515.20 566.80 491.20 476.00 584.40 |
| Pape Pile Plas Plah Plum | Paper Hangers Pile Drivers Plasterers Plasterer Helpers Plumbers | 39 80 44 40 41 95 37 20 57 55 | 318.40 355.20 335.60 297.60 460.40 | 115 147 116 116 71 | | 110 160 110 110 160 | | 50 4 58 6 50 5 50 5 | 20.05 26.00 21.20 18.80 29.35 | 59.85 70.40 63.15 56.00 86.90 | 478 80 563 20 505 20 448 00 695 20 |
| Rodm Rofo Rots Rohe Shee | Rodmen (Reinforcing) Roofers, Composition Roofers, Tile & State Roofers, Helpers (Composition) Sheet, Metal Workers | 50 15 39 35 29 15 54 70 | 405 20 313 20 314 80 233 20 437 60 | 15000000 150000000000000000000000000000 | | 14 0 11 0 11 0 11 0 11 0 16 0 | | 57 1 70 2 70 2 70 2 52 7 | 28.90 27.50 27.60 20.45 28.85 | 79 55 66 65 66 95 49 60 83 55 | 636 40 533 20 535 60 396 80 668 40 |
| Spri Stpi Ston Sswk Tilf | Sprinkler Installers Steamfitters or Pipefitters Stone Masons Structural Steel Workers The Layers | 55 40 58 50 45 85 51 10 41 95 | 443.20 468.00 366.80 408.80 335.60 | 72 735 1356 85 | | 000000 | | 51 1 51 0 52 4 76 5 47 4 | 28 30 29 85 24 05 39 10 19 90 | 83 70 88 35 69 90 90 20 61 85 | 669.60 706.80 559.20 721.60 494.80 |
| Tén Trit Trity Sswi Wrok | Tie Layers Helcers Truck Drivers, Light Truck Drivers, Heavy Welders, Structural Steel "Wrecking | 33 25 36 50 37 55 51 10 36 65 | 265.00 292.00 300.40 408.80 293.20 | 877762 879382 | | | | 27 4 52 6 52 6 765 1 | 1575 1920 1975 3910 2495 | 49.00 55.70 57.30 90.20 61.60 | 392 00 445 60 458 40 721 60 492 80 |

Column I: Column I is Column H multiplied by eight hours.

"Not included in averages

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The 2014 Heavy Construction Cost Data, 28th annual edition, and all of the RSMeans annual cost data books for 2014, are dedicated to the memory of our respected colleague and friend, Paula Reale-Camelio.



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Frinted in the United States of America ISEN 0803-5603 ISBN 978-1-940238-35-7

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Building Construction Cost Data 2014 Site Work & Landscape Cost Data 2014 Concrete & Masonry Cost Data 2014

Reference Books

Landscape Estimating Methods Unit Price Estimating Methods Estimating Building Costs RSMeans Estimating Handbook Green Building: Project Planning & Estimating How to Estimate with Means Data and CostWorks Plan Reading & Material Takeoff Project Scheduling and Management for Construction

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More than 25 unit price and assemblies cost databases are available through a number of leading estimating and facilities management software providers (listed below). For more information see the "Other RSMeans Products" pages at the back of this publication.

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- Sage Timberline Office
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- . US Cost, Inc.
- VFA Vanderweil Facility Advisers
- WinEstimator, Inc.
- R & K Solutions
- Tririga

Foreword

Our Mission

Since 1942, RSMeans has been actively engaged in construction cost publishing and consulting throughout North America.

Today, more than 70 years after RSMeans began, our primary objective remains the same: to provide you, the construction and facilities professional, with the most current and comprehensive construction cost data possible.

Whether you are a contractor, owner, architect, engineer, facilities manager, or anyone else who needs a reliable construction cost estimate, you'll find this publication to be a highly useful and necessary tool.

With the constant flow of new construction methods and materials today, it's difficult to find the time to look at and evaluate all the different construction cost possibilities. In addition, because labor and material costs keep changing, last year's cost information is not a reliable basis for today's estimate or budget.

That's why so many construction professionals turn to RSMeans. We keep track of the costs for you, along with a wide range of other key information, from city cost indexes... to productivity rates... to crew composition... to contractor's overhead and profit rates.

RSMeans performs these functions by collecting data from all facets of the industry and organizing it in a format that is instantly accessible to you. From the preliminary budget to the detailed unit price estimate, you'll find the data in this book useful for all phases of construction cost determination.

The Staff, the Organization, and Our Services

When you purchase one of RSMeans' publications, you are, in effect, hiring the services of a full-time staff of construction and engineering professionals.

Our thoroughly experienced and highly qualified staff works daily at collecting, analyzing, and disseminating comprehensive cost information for your needs. These staff members have years of practical construction experience and engineering training prior to joining the firm. As a result, you can count on them not only for accurate cost figures, but also for additional background reference information that will help you create a realistic estimate.

The RSMeans organization is always prepared to help you solve construction problems through its variety of data solutions, including online, CD, and print book formats, as well as cost estimating expertise available via our business solutions, training, and seminars.

Besides a full array of construction cost estimating books, RSMeans also publishes a number of other reference works for the construction industry. Subjects include construction estimating and project and business management, special topics such as green building and job order contracting, and a library of facility management references.

In addition, you can access all of our construction cost data electronically in convenient CD format or on the web. Visit **RSMeansOnline.com** for more information on our 24/7 online cost data. What's more, you can increase your knowledge and improve your construction estimating and management performance with an RSMeans construction seminar or in-house training program. These two-day seminar programs offer unparalleled opportunities for everyone in your organization to become updated on a wide variety of construction-related issues.

RSMeans is also a worldwide provider of construction cost management and analysis services for commercial and government owners.

In short, RSMeans can provide you with the tools and expertise for constructing accurate and dependable construction estimates and budgets in a variety of ways.

Robert Snow Means Established a Tradition of Quality That Continues Today

Robert Snow Means spent years building RSMeans, making certain he always delivered a quality product.

Today, at RSMeans, we do more than talk about the quality of our data and the usefulness of our books. We stand behind all of our data, from historical cost indexes to construction materials and techniques to current costs.

If you have any questions about our products or services, please call us toll-free at 1-800-334-3509. Our customer service representatives will be happy to assist you. You can also visit our website at www.rsmeans.com

How the Book is Built: An Overview

The Construction Specifications Institute (CSI) and Construction Specifications Canada (CSC) have produced the 2012 edition of MasterFormat[®], a system of titles and numbers used extensively to organize construction information.

All unit price data in the RSMeans cost data books is now arranged in the 50-division MasterFormat[®] 2012 system.

A Powerful Construction Tool

You have in your hands one of the most powerful construction tools available today. A successful project is built on the foundation of an accurate and dependable estimate. This book will enable you to construct just such an estimate.

For the casual user the book is designed to be:

- quickly and easily understood so you can get right to your estimate.
- filled with valuable information so you can understand the necessary factors that go into the cost estimate.

For the regular user, the book is designed to be:

- a handy desk reference that can be quickly referred to for key costs.
- a comprehensive, fully reliable source of current construction costs and productivity rates so you'll be prepared to estimate any project.
- a source book for preliminary project cost, product selections, and alternate materials and methods.

To meet all of these requirements, we have organized the book into the following clearly defined sections.

Quick Start

See our "Quick Start" instructions on the following page to get started right away.

Estimating with RSMeans Unit Price Cost Data

Please refer to these steps for guidance on completing an estimate using RSMeans unit price cost data.

How to Use the Book: The Details

This section contains an in-depth explanation of how the book is arranged... and how you can use it to determine a reliable construction cost estimate. It includes information about how we develop our cost figures and how to completely prepare your estimate.

Unit Price Section

All cost data has been divided into the 50 divisions according to the MasterFormat system of classification and numbering. For a listing of these divisions and an outline of their subdivisions, see the Unit Price Section Table of Contents.

Estimating tips are included at the beginning of each division.

Assemblies Section

The cost data in this section has been organized in an "Assemblies" format. These assemblies are the functional elements of a building and are arranged according to the 7 elements of the UNIFORMAT II classification system. For a complete explanation of a typical "Assemblies" page, see "How RSMeans Assemblies Data Works."

Reference Section

This section includes information on Equipment Rental Costs, Crew Listings, Historical Cost Indexes, City Cost Indexes, Location Factors, Reference Tables, Change Orders, Square Foot Costs, and a listing of Abbreviations.

Equipment Rental Costs: This section contains the average costs to rent and operate hundreds of pieces of construction equipment.

Crew Listings: This section lists all of the crews referenced in the book. For the purposes of this book, a crew is composed of more than one trade classification and/or the addition of power equipment to any trade classification. Power equipment is included in the cost of the crew. Costs are shown both with bare labor rates and with the installing contractor's overhead and profit added. For each, the total crew cost per eight-hour day and the composite cost per labor-hour are listed.

Historical Cost Indexes: These indexes provide you with data to adjust construction costs over time.

City Cost Indexes: All costs in this book are U.S. national averages. Costs vary because of the regional economy. You can adjust costs by CSI Division to over 700 locations throughout the U.S. and Canada by using the data in this section. Location Factors: You can adjust total project costs to over 900 locations throughout the U.S. and Canada by using the data in this section.

Reference Tables: At the beginning of selected major classifications in the Unit Price section are reference numbers shown in a shaded box. These numbers refer you to related information in the Reference Section. In this section, you'll find reference tables, explanations, estimating information that support how we develop the unit price data, technical data, and estimating procedures.

Change Orders: This section includes information on the factors that influence the pricing of change orders.

Square Foot Costs: This section contains costs for 59 different building types that allow you to make a rough estimate for the overall cost of a project or its major components.

Abbreviations: A listing of abbreviations used throughout this book, along with the terms they represent, is included in this section.

Index

A comprehensive listing of all terms and subjects in this book will help you quickly find what you need when you are not sure where it occurs in MasterFormat.

The Scope of This Book

This book is designed to be as comprehensive and as easy to use as possible. To that end we have made certain assumptions and limited its scope in two key ways:

1. We have established material prices based on a national average.

 We have computed labor costs based on a 30-city national average of union wage rates.

For a more detailed explanation of how the cost data is developed, see "How To Use the Book: The Details."

Project Size/Type

The material prices in RSMeans data cost books are "contractor's prices." They are the prices that contractors can expect to pay at the lumberyards, suppliers/distributers warehouses, etc. Small orders of speciality items would be higher than the costs shown, while very large orders, such as truckload lots, would be less. The variation would depend on the size, timing, and negotiating power of the contractor. The labor costs are primarily for new construction or major renovation rather than repairs or minor alterations.

With reasonable exercise of judgment, the figures can be used for any building work.

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How to Use the Book: The Details

What's Behind the Numbers? The Development of Cost Data

The staff at RSMeans continually monitors developments in the construction industry in order to ensure reliable, thorough, and up-to-date cost information. While overall construction costs may vary relative to general economic conditions, price fluctuations within the industry are dependent upon many factors. Individual price variations may, in fact, be opposite to overall economic trends. Therefore, costs are constantly tracked and complete updates are published yearly. Also, new items are frequently added in response to changes in materials and methods.

Costs-\$(U.S.)

All costs represent U.S. national averages and are given in U.S. dollars. The RSMeans City Cost Indexes can be used to adjust costs to a particular location. The City Cost Indexes for Canada can be used to adjust U.S. national averages to local costs in Canadian dollars. No exchange rate conversion is necessary.

G The processes or products identified by the green symbol in our publications have been determined to be environmentally responsible and/or resource-efficient solely by the RSMeans engineering staff. The inclusion of the green symbol does not represent compliance with any specific industry association or standard.

Material Costs

The RSMeans staff contacts manufacturers, dealers, distributors, and contractors all across the U.S. and Canada to determine national average material costs. If you have access to current material costs for your specific location, you may wish to make adjustments to reflect differences from the national average. Included within material costs are fasteners for a normal installation. RSMeans engineers use manufacturers' recommendations, written specifications, and/or standard construction practice for size and spacing of fasteners. Adjustments to material costs may be required for your specific application or location. The manufacturer's warranty is assumed. Extended warranties are not included in the material costs. Material costs do not include sales tax.

Labor Costs

Labor costs are based on the average of wage rates from 30 major U.S. cities. Rates are determined from labor union agreements or prevailing wages for construction trades for the current year. Rates, along with overhead and profit markups, are listed on the inside back cover of this book.

 If wage rates in your area vary from those used in this book, or if rate increases are expected within a given year, labor costs should be adjusted accordingly.

Labor costs reflect productivity based on actual working conditions. In addition to actual installation, these figures include time spent during a normal weekday on tasks such as, material receiving and handling, mobilization at site, site movement, breaks, and cleanup.

Productivity data is developed over an extended period so as not to be influenced by abnormal variations and reflects a typical average.

Equipment Costs

Equipment costs include not only rental, but also operating costs for equipment under normal use. The operating costs include parts and labor for routine servicing such as repair and replacement of pumps, filters, and worn lines. Normal operating expendables, such as fuel, lubricants, tires, and electricity (where applicable), are also included. Extraordinary operating expendables with highly variable wear patterns, such as diamond bits and blades, are excluded. These costs are included under materials. Equipment rental rates are obtained from industry sources throughout North America—contractors, suppliers, dealers, manufacturers, and distributors.

Equipment costs do not include operators' wages; nor do they include the cost to move equipment to a job site (mobilization) or from a job site (demobilization).

Equipment Cost/Day——The cost of power equipment required for each crew is included

in the Crew Listings in the Reference Section (small tools that are considered as essential everyday tools are not listed out separately). The Crew Listings itemize specialized tools and heavy equipment along with labor trades. The daily cost of itemized equipment included in a crew is based on dividing the weekly bare rental rate by 5 (number of working days per week) and then adding the hourly operating cost times 8 (the number of hours per day). This Equipment Cost/Day is shown in the last column of the Equipment Rental Cost pages in the Reference Section.

Mobilization/Demobilization—The cost to move construction equipment from an equipment yard or rental company to the job site and back again is not included in equipment costs. Mobilization (to the site) and demobilization (from the site) costs can be found in the Unit Price Section. If a piece of equipment is already at the job site, it is not appropriate to utilize mob./demob. costs again in an estimate.

General Conditions

Cost data in this book is presented in two ways: Bare Costs and Total Cost including O&P (Overhead and Profit). General Conditions, when applicable, should also be added to the Total Cost including O&P. The costs for General Conditions are listed in Division 1 of the Unit Price Section and the Reference Section of this book. General Conditions for the Installing Contractor may range from 0% to 10% of the Total Cost including O&P. For the General Conditions may range from 5% to 15% of the Total Cost including O&P, with a figure of 10% as the most typical allowance.

Overhead and Profit

Total Cost including O&P for the *Installing Contractor* is shown in the last column on both the Unit Price and the Assemblies pages of this book. This figure is the sum of the bare material cost plus 10% for profit, the bare labor cost plus total overhead and profit, and the bare equipment cost plus 10% for profit. Details for the calculation of Overhead and Profit on labor are shown on the inside back cover and in the Reference Section of this book. [See the "How RSMeans Data Works" for an example of this calculation.]

City Cost Indexes How to Use the City Cost Indexes

What you should know before you begin

RSMeans City Cost Indexes (CCI) are an extremely useful tool to use when you want to compare costs from city to city and region to region.

This publication contains average construction cost indexes for 731 U.S. and Canadian cities covering over 930 three-digit zip code locations, as listed directly under each city.

Keep in mind that a City Cost Index number is a percentage ratio of a specific city's cost to the national average cost of the same item at a stated time period.

In other words, these index figures represent relative construction factors (or, if you prefer, multipliers) for Material and Installation costs, as well as the weighted average for Total In Place costs for each CSI MasterFormat division. Installation costs include both labor and equipment rental costs. When estimating equipment rental rates only, for a specific location, use 01 54 33 EQUIPMENT RENTAL COSTS in the Reference Section at the back of the book.

The 30 City Average Index is the average of 30 major U.S. cities and serves as a National Average.

Index figures for both material and installation are based on the 30 major city average of 100 and represent the cost relationship as of July 1, 2013. The index for each division is computed from representative material and labor quantities for that division. The weighted average for each city is a weighted total of the components listed above it, but does not include relative productivity between trades or cities.

As changes occur in local material prices, labor rates, and equipment rental rates (including fuel costs), the impact of these changes should be accurately measured by the change in the City Cost Index for each particular city (as compared to the 30 City Average).

Therefore, if you know (or have estimated) building costs in one city today, you can easily convert those costs to expected building costs in another city.

In addition, by using the Historical Cost Index, you can easily convert National Average building costs at a particular time to the approximate building costs for some other time. The City Cost Indexes can then be applied to calculate the costs for a particular city.

Quick Calculations

Location Adjustment Using the City Cost Indexes:

 $\frac{\text{Index for City A}}{\text{Index for City B}} \times \text{Cost in City B} = \text{Cost in City A}$

Time Adjustment for the National Average Using the Historical Cost Index:

Index for Year A Index for Year B \times Cost in Year B = Cost in Year A

Adjustment from the National Average:

 $\frac{\text{Index for City A}}{100} \times \text{National Average Cost} = \text{Cost in City A}$

Since each of the other RSMeans publications contains many different items, any one item multiplied by the particular city index may give incorrect results. However, the larger the number of items compiled, the closer the results should be to actual costs for that particular city.

The City Cost Indexes for Canadian cities are calculated using Canadian material and equipment prices and labor rates, in Canadian dollars. Therefore, indexes for Canadian cities can be used to convert U.S. National Average prices to local costs in Canadian dollars.

How to use this section

1. Compare costs from city to city.

In using the RSMeans Indexes, remember that an index number is not a fixed number but a ratio: It's a percentage ratio of a building component's cost at any stated time to the National Average cost of that same component at the same time period. Put in the form of an equation:

Specific City Cost National Average Cost × 100 = City Index Number

Therefore, when making cost comparisons between cities, do not subtract one city's index number from the index number of another city and read the result as a percentage difference. Instead, divide one city's index number by that of the other city. The resulting number may then be used as a multiplier to calculate cost differences from city to city. The formula used to find cost differences between cities for the purpose

of comparison is as follows:

City A Index City B Index × City B Cost (Known) = City A Cost (Unknown)

In addition, you can use RSMeans CCI to calculate and compare costs division by division between cities using the same basic formula. (Just be sure that you're comparing similar divisions.)

2. Compare a specific city's construction costs with the National Average.

When you're studying construction location feasibility, it's advisable to compare a prospective project's cost index with an index of the National Average cost.

For example, divide the weighted average index of construction costs of a specific city by that of the 30 City Average, which = 100.

 $\frac{\text{City Index}}{100} = \% \text{ of National Average}$

As a result, you get a ratio that indicates the relative cost of construction in that city in comparison with the National Average.

3. Convert U.S. National Average to actual costs in Canadian City.

 Index for Canadian City
 × National Average Cost =

 100
 Cost in Canadian City in \$ CAN

4. Adjust construction cost data based on a National Average.

When you use a source of construction cost data which is based on a National Average (such as RSMeans cost data publications), it is necessary to adjust those costs to a specific location.

| City Index | | "Book" Cost Based on | | City Cost |
|------------|---|------------------------|---|-----------|
| 100 | ^ | National Average Costs | 5 | (Unknown) |

5. When applying the City Cost Indexes to demolition projects, use the appropriate division installation index. For example, for removal of existing doors and windows, use Division 8 (Openings) index.

What you might like to know about how we developed the Indexes

The information presented in the CCI is organized according to the Construction Specifications Institute (CSI) MasterFormat 2012 classification system.

To create a reliable index, RSMeans researched the building type most often constructed in the United States and Canada. Because it was concluded that no one type of building completely represented the building construction industry, nine different types of buildings were combined to create a composite model.

The exact material, labor, and equipment quantities are based on detailed analyses of these nine building types, and then each quantity is weighted in proportion to expected usage. These various material items, labor hours, and equipment rental rates are thus combined to form a composite building representing as closely as possible the actual usage of materials, labor, and equipment used in the North American building construction industry.

The following structures were chosen to make up that composite model:

- 1. Factory, 1 story
- 2. Office, 2-4 story
- 3. Store, Retail
- 4. Town Hall, 2-3 story
- 5. High School, 2-3 story
- 6. Hospital, 4-8 story
- 7. Garage, Parking
- 8. Apartment, 1-3 story
- 9. Hotel/Motel, 2-3 story

For the purposes of ensuring the timeliness of the data, the components of the index for the composite model have been streamlined. They currently consist of:

- specific quantities of 66 commonly used construction materials;
- · specific labor-hours for 21 building construction trades; and
- · specific days of equipment rental for 6 types of construction
- equipment (normally used to install the 66 material items by the 21 trades.) Fuel costs and routine maintenance costs are included in the equipment cost.

A sophisticated computer program handles the updating of all costs for each city on a quarterly basis. Material and equipment price quotations are gathered quarterly from 731 cities in the United States and Canada. These prices and the latest negotiated labor wage rates for 21 different building trades are used to compile the quarterly update of the City Cost Index.

The 30 major U.S. cities used to calculate the National Average are:

Atlanta, GA Baltimore, MD Boston, MA Buffalo, NY Chicago, IL Cincinnati, OH Cleveland, OH Cleveland, OH Dallas, TX Denver, CO Detroit, MI Houston, TX Indianapolis, IN Kansas City, MO Los Angeles, CA

Memphis, TN Milwaukee, WI Minneapolis, MN Nashville, TN New Orleans, LA New York, NY Philadelphia, PA Phoenix, AZ Photsburgh, PA St. Louis, MO San Antonio, TX San Diego, CA San Francisco, CA Seattle, WA Washington, DC

What the CCI does not indicate

The weighted average for each city is a total of the divisional components weighted to reflect typical usage, but it does not include the productivity variations between trades or cities.

In addition, the CCI does not take into consideration factors such as the following:

- managerial efficiency
- competitive conditions
- automation
- restrictive union practices
- unique local requirements
- · regional variations due to specific building codes

Installing Contractor's Overhead & Profit

Below are the **average** installing contractor's percentage markups applied to base labor rates to arrive at typical billing rates.

Column A: Labor rates are based on union wages averaged for 30 major U.S. cities. Base rates including fringe benefits are listed hourly and daily. These figures are the sum of the wage rate and employer-paid fringe benefits such as vacation pay, employer-paid health and welfare costs, pension costs, plus appropriate training and industry advancement funds costs.

Column B: Workers' compensation rates are the national average of state rates established for each trade.

Column C: Column C lists average fixed overhead figures for all trades. Included are federal and state unemployment costs set at 7.8%; social security taxes (FICA) set at 7.65%; builder's risk insurance costs set at 0.44%; and public liability costs set at 2.02%. All the percentages except those for social security taxes vary from state to state as well as from company to company. **Columns D and E:** Percentages in Columns D and E are based on the presumption that the installing contractor has annual billing of \$4,000,000 and up. Overhead percentages may increase with smaller annual billing. The overhead percentages for any given contractor may vary greatly and depend on a number of factors, such as the contractor's annual volume, engineering and logistical support costs, and staff requirements. The figures for overhead and profit will also vary depending on the type of job, the job location, and the prevailing economic conditions. All factors should be examined very carefully for each job.

Column F: Column F lists the total of Columns B, C, D, and E. **Column G:** Column G is Column A (hourly base labor rate) multiplied by the percentage in Column F (O&P percentage). **Column H:** Column H is the total of Column A (hourly base labor rate) plus Column G (Total O&P).

| | | | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | 1 |
|---|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------|--|---|--|--|
| | | | e Rate Fringes | Work- ers' Comp. | Average Fixed Over- | Over- | | | otal ad & Profit | | with & P |
| Abbr. | Trade | Hourty | Daily | lins. | head | head | Profit | % | Amount | Hourty | Daily |
| Skwik Clab | Skilled Workers Average (35 trades) Helpers Average (5 trades) Foreman Average, Inside (5 50 over trade) Foreman Average, Outside (52 00 over trade) Common Building Laborers | \$47.30 34.65 47.80 49.30 36.65 | \$378.40 277.20 382.40 394.40 293.20 | 14 0% 16 1 14 0 14 0 15 4 | 17.9% | 13.0% 11.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 | 10% | 54.0000 555000 5455000 545000 545000 545000 545000 545000 545000 5450000 5450000 5450000 545000000 | \$25.95 19.05 26.25 27.05 19.90 | \$ 73 25 53.70 74 05 76.35 56 55 | \$585.00 429.60 592.40 610.80 452.40 |
| Aste Bol Bric Brite Carp | Asbestos/Insulation Workers/Pipe Coverers Bolermakers Bricklayers Bricklayer Helpers Carpenters | 51 15 59.90 45.60 37 00 45.85 | 409.20 479.20 364.80 296.00 366.80 | 117 99 135 135 154 | | 15.0 16.0 11.0 11.0 | | 558 5384 524 523 | 28.45 32.25 23.90 19.40 24.90 | 79.60 92.15 69.50 56.40 70.75 | 636.80 737.20 556.00 451.20 566.00 |
| Cef Elec Elev Eqhv Eqmd | Cement Finishers Dectholans Elevator Constructors Equipment Operators, Crane or Shovel Equipment Operators, Medium Equipment | 44.05 52.35 74.15 50.25 48.90 | 352 40 426.80 593 20 402.00 391 20 | 898777 | | 11.0 16.0 14.0 14.0 | | 497 495 516 516 | 21.05 26.50 36.80 25.95 25.25 | 65 10 79.85 110.95 76 20 74 15 | 520.80 638.80 887.60 609.60 593.20 |
| Eqit Eqci Eqmm Glez Leth | Equipment Operators, Light Equipment Equipment Operators, Oners Equipment Operators, Master Mechanics Gapiers Lathers | 47.05 42.55 50.15 44.05 40.60 | 376.40 348.40 401.20 352.40 324.80 | 9.7 9.7 9.7 1321 8.1 | | 140 140 110 | | 51.6 51.6 51.6 51.5 52.1 47.0 | 24.30 22.45 25.90 22.95 19.10 | 71 35 66 00 76 05 67 00 59 70 | 570.80 528.00 608.40 536.00 477.60 |
| Marb Mil Mostz Pord Post | Marble Setters Milwinghts Mosac & Terrazzo Workers Panters, Ordnary Panters, Structural Steel | 42 25 48 10 41.65 39.55 40.50 | 338.00 384.80 333.20 316.40 324.00 | 1354 855 1155 | | 110 110 110 110 | | 52 4 47 3 47 4 50 4 80 4 | 22 15 22 75 19 75 19 95 32 55 | 64 40 70 85 61 40 59 50 73 05 | 515 20 566.80 491 20 476.00 584.40 |
| Pape Pile Pilas Pilah Pilum | Paper Hangers Pie Drwers Plasterers Plasterer Helpers Plumbers | 39 80 44,40 41,95 37,20 57,55 | 318.40 355.20 335.60 297.60 460.49 | 115 147 116 116 71 | | 110 160 110 110 110 | | 504 586 505 505 505 510 | 20 05 26 00 21 20 18 80 29 35 | 59.85 70.40 63.15 56.00 86.90 | 478.80 563.20 505.20 448.00 695.20 |
| Rodm Rofo Rofs Rohe Shee | Rodmen (Reinfording) Roofers, Composition Roofers, Tile & State Roofers, Helders (Composition) Sheet Vetal Workers | 50.65 39.15 39.35 29.15 54.70 | 405 20 313 20 314.80 233 20 437 60 | 100000000 1000000000 | | 12 0 11 0 11 0 11 0 11 0 16 0 | | 57 1 70 2 70 2 70 2 52 7 | 28.90 27.50 27.60 20.45 28.85 | 79,55 66,65 66,95 49,60 83,55 | 636 40 533 20 535 60 396 80 668 40 |
| ion ipi ion iswk if | Sprinker installers Steamfitters or Pipefitters Store Masons Stucturel Steel Workers Tile Layers | 55 40 58 50 45 85 51 10 41 95 | 443.20 468.00 366.80 408.80 335.60 | 72 71 135 346 85 | | 160 1600 1400 | | 51 1 51 0 52 4 76 5 27 4 | 28 30 29 85 24 05 39 10 19 90 | 83 70 88 35 69.90 90.20 61.85 | 669.60 706.80 559.20 721.60 494.80 |
| in n sw fick | Tie Layers Hebers Truck Drivers, Light Truck Drivers, Heavy Welders Structura Stee "Whecking | 33 25 36 55 37 55 51 10 36 65 | 265.00 292.00 300.40 408.80 293.20 | 85 137 1376 3452 | | 100000 | | 27 2 52 6 52 6 76 5 68 1 | 15 75 19 20 19 75 39 10 24 95 | 49.00 55.70 57.30 90.20 61.60 | 392 00 445 60 458 40 721 60 492 80 |

Column I: Column I is Column H multiplied by eight hours.

Estimating Tips

• This section contains the average costs to rent and operate hundreds of pieces of construction equipment. This is useful information when estimating the time and material requirements of any particular operation in order to establish a unit or total cost. Equipment costs include not only rental, but also operating costs for equipment under normal use.

Rental Costs

- Equipment rental rates are obtained from industry sources throughout North America-contractors, suppliers, dealers, manufacturers, and distributors.
- Rental rates vary throughout the country, with larger cities generally having lower rates. Lease plans for new equipment are available for periods in excess of six months, with a percentage of payments applying toward purchase.
- Monthly rental rates vary from 2% to 5% of the purchase price of the equipment depending on the anticipated life of the equipment and its wearing parts.
- Weekly rental rates are about 1/3 the monthly rates, and daily rental rates are about 1/3 the weekly rate.
- Rental rates can also be treated as reimbursement costs for contractor-owned equipment. Owned equipment costs include depreciation, loan payments, interest, taxes, insurance, storage, and major repairs.

Operating Costs

- The operating costs include parts and labor for routine servicing, such as repair and replacement of pumps, filters and worn lines. Normal operating expendables, such as fuel, lubricants, tires and electricity (where applicable), are also included.
- Extraordinary operating expendables with highly variable wear patterns, such as diamond bits and blades, are excluded. These costs can be found as material costs in the Unit Price section.
- The hourly operating costs listed do not include the operator's wages.

Equipment Cost/Day

- Any power equipment required by a crew is shown in the Crew Listings with a daily cost.
- The daily cost of equipment needed by a crew is based on dividing the weekly rental rate by 5 (number of working days in the week), and then adding the hourly operating cost times 8 (the number of hours in a day). This "Equipment Cost/ Day" is shown in the far right column of the Equipment Rental pages.
- If equipment is needed for only one or two days, it is best to develop your own cost by including components for daily rent and hourly operating cost. This is important when the listed Crew for a task does not contain the equipment needed, such as a crane for lifting mechanical heating/cooling equipment up onto a roof.

• If the quantity of work is less than the crew's Daily Output shown for a Unit Price line item that includes a bare unit equipment cost, it is recommended to estimate one day's rental cost and operating cost for equipment shown in the Crew Listing for that line item.

Mobilization/ Demobilization

- The cost to move construction equipment from an equipment yard or rental company to the jobsite and back again is not included in equipment rental costs listed in the Reference section, nor in the bare equipment cost of any Unit Price line item, nor in any equipment costs shown in the Crew listings.
- Mobilization (to the site) and demobilization (from the site) costs can be found in the Unit Price section.
- If a piece of equipment is already at the jobsite, it is not appropriate to utilize mobil./ demob. costs again in an estimate.

Equipment Rental Costs

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| 01 | 54 33 Equipment Rental | | UNIT | HOURLY OPER. COST | RENT PER DAY | RENT PER WEEK | RENT PER MONTH | EQUIPMENT COST/DAY |
|----------|---|---------|------|-------------------------|--|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 4901 | Trailer, low bed, 75 ton capacity | | Ea. | 10.10 | 232 | 695 | 2,075 | 219. |
| 5000 | Road planer, walk behind, 10" cutting width, 10 H.P. | | | 4.00 | 33.50 | 100 | 300 | 52 |
| 5100 | Self-propelled, 12" cutting width, 64 H.P. | | | 11.45 | 113 | 340 | 1,025 | 159. |
| 5120 | Traffic line remover, metal ball blaster, truck mounted, 115 H.P. | | | 48.75 | 750 | 2,245 | 6,725 | 839 |
| 5140 | Grinder, truck mounted, 115 H.P. | | | 55.45 | 810 | 2,435 | 7,300 | 930. |
| 5160 | Walk-behind, 11 H.P. | | | 4.55 | 53.50 | 160 | 480 | 68. |
| 5200 | Pavement profiler, 4' to 6' wide, 450 H.P. | | | 258.10 | 3,350 | 10,045 | 30,100 | 4.074 |
| 5300 | 8' to 10' wide, 750 H.P. | | | 405.10 | 4,400 | 13,180 | 39,500 | 5,877 |
| 5400 | Roadway plate, steel, 1" x 8' x 20' | | | .08 | 13 | 39 | 117 | 8.4 |
| 5600 | Stabilizer, self-propelled, 150 H.P. | | | 50.10 | 610 | 1,835 | 5,500 | 767.8 |
| 5700 | 310 H.P. | | | 100.25 | 1,700 | 5,125 | 15,400 | 1,827 |
| 5800 | Striper, truck mounted, 120 gallon paint, 460 H.P. | | | 71.05 | 485 | 1,460 | 4,375 | 860.4 |
| 5900 | Thermal paint heating kettle, 115 gallons | | | 5.95 | 25.50 | 77 | 231 | 63 |
| 6000 | Tar kettle, 330 gallon, trailer mounted | | | 8.70 | 58.50 | 175 | 525 | 104.6 |
| 7000 | Tunnel locomotive, diesel, 8 to 12 ton | | | 32.40 | 585 | 1,760 | 5,275 | 611.2 |
| 7005 | Electric, 10 ton | | | 26.55 | 670 | 2,010 | 6,025 | 614.4 |
| 7010 | Muck cars, 1/2 C.Y. capacity | | | 2.05 | 24.50 | 74 | 222 | 31.2 |
| 7020 | 1 C.Y. capacity | | | 2.00 | 32.50 | 98 | 294 | 31.2 |
| 7030 | 2 C.Y. capacity | | | 2.45 | 36.50 | 110 | 330 | |
| 7040 | Side dump, 2 C.Y. capacity | | | 2.45 | 45 | 0.000 | 20020 | 41.6 |
| 7050 | 3 C.Y. capacity | | | 3.55 | 45 51.50 | 135 | 405 | 48.2 |
| | | 5 | | 123333 | 1. | 22.23 | 465 | 59.4 |
| 7060 | 5 C.Y. capacity Ventilating blower for tunnel, 7-1/2 H.P. | | | 5.10 | 65 | 195 | 585 | 79.8 |
| 100033 | | | | 2.05 | 51.50 | 155 | 465 | 47.4 |
| 7110 | 10 H.P. | | | 2.22 | 53.50 | 160 | 480 | 49.7 |
| 7120 | 20 H.P. | | | 3.43 | 69.50 | 208 | 625 | 69.0 |
| 7140 | 40 H.P. | | | 5.59 | 98.50 | 295 | 885 | 103.7 |
| 7160 | 60 H.P. | | | 8.54 | 152 | 455 | 1,375 | 159.30 |
| 7175 | 75 H.P. | | | 11.25 | 207 | 620 | 1,850 | 214 |
| 7180 | 200 H.P. | | | 22.56 | 305 | 910 | 2,725 | 362.50 |
| 7800 | Windrow loader, elevating | | * | 55.95 | 1,325 | 3,960 | 11,900 | 1,240 |
| 0010 | LIFTING AND HOISTING EQUIPMENT RENTAL without operators | R015433 | | | | | | |
| 0120 | Aerial lift truck, 2 person, to 80' | -10 | Ea. | 26.75 | 715 | 2,145 | 6,425 | 643 |
| 0140 | Boom work platform, 40' snorkel | R015433 | | 16.10 | 277 | 830 | 2,500 | 294.80 |
| 0150 | Crane, flatbed mounted, 3 ton capacity | -15 | | 16.55 | 193 | 580 | 1,750 | 248.40 |
| 0200 | Crane, climbing, 106' jib, 6000 lb. capacity, 410 fpm | R312316 | | 37.76 | 1,625 | 4,860 | 14,600 | 1,274 |
| 0300 | 101' jib, 10,250 lb. capacity, 270 fpm | -45 | | 44.26 | 2,050 | 6,160 | 18,500 | 1,586 |
| 0500 | Tower, static, 130' high, 106' jib, 6200 lb. capacity at 400 fpm | | | 41.56 | 1,875 | 5,620 | 16,900 | 1,456 |
| 0600 | Crawler mounted, lattice boom, 1/2 C.Y., 15 tons at 12' radius | | | 37.52 | 640 | 1,920 | 5,750 | 684.15 |
| 0700 | 3/4 C.Y., 20 tons at 12' radius | | | 50.03 | 800 | 2,400 | 7,200 | 880.25 |
| 0800 | 1 C.Y., 25 tons at 12' radius | | | 66.70 | 1,075 | 3,195 | 9,575 | 1,173 |
| 0900 | 1-1/2 C.Y., 40 tons at 12' radius | | | 66.70 | 1,075 | 3,225 | 9,675 | 1,179 |
| 1000 | 2 C.Y., 50 tons at 12' radius | | | 70.70 | 1,250 | 3,765 | 11,300 | 1,319 |
| 1100 | 3 C.Y., 75 tons at 12' radius | | | 75.65 | 1,475 | 4,435 | 13,300 | 1,492 |
| 1200 | 100 ton capacity, 60' boom | | | 85.65 | 1,700 | 5,090 | 15,300 | 1,703 |
| 1300 | 165 ton capacity, 60' boom | | | 109.15 | 2,000 | 5,980 | 17,900 | 2,069 |
| 1400 | 200 ton capacity, 70' boom | | | 132.10 | 2,500 | 7,480 | 22,400 | 2,553 |
| 1500 | 350 ton capacity, 80' boom | | ++ | 184.60 | 3,725 | 11,210 | 33,600 | 3,719 |
| 1600 | Truck mounted, lattice boom, 6 x 4, 20 tons at 10' radius | | | 37.31 | 1,100 | 3,310 | 9,925 | 960.50 |
| 1700 | 25 tons at 10' radius | | ++ | 40.35 | 1,200 | 3,610 | 10,800 | 1,045 |
| 1800 | 8 x 4, 30 tons at 10' radius | | | 43.85 | 1,275 | 3,840 | 11,500 | 1,119 |
| 1900 | 40 tons at 12' radius | | ++ | 46.92 | 1,325 | 4,010 | 12,000 | 1,119 |
| 2000 | 60 tons at 15' radius | 1 | | 53.24 | 1,325 | 4,010 | 12,000 | 1,177 |
| 2050 | 82 tons at 15' radius | | ++ | 60.06 | 1,425 | 4,240 | 13,600 | |
| 2100 | 90 tons at 15' radius | | | 67.57 | 1,525 | 4,940 | 13,800 | 1,388 |
| 2200 | 115 tons at 15' radius | | ++ | | | | | 1,529 |
| Sec. 201 | 150 tons at 15' radius | | | 76.34 84.40 | 1,850 1,950 | 5,520 5,815 | 16,600 | 1,715 |
| 2200 1 | | | | 04.40 | 1.900 | 26121 | 17,400 | 1,838 |
| 2300 | 165 tons at 18' radius | | ++ | 90.25 | 2,050 | 6,160 | 18,500 | 1,954 |

| and the second second | 54 Construction Aids 54 33 Equipment Rental | | UNIT | HOURLY OPER. COST | RENT PER Day | rent Per Week | RENT PER MONTH | EQUIPMENT COST/DAY |
|-----------------------|---|----------------|-----------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 4901 | Trailer, low bed, 75 ton capacity | | Ea. | 10.10 | 232 | 695 | 2,075 | 219.80 |
| 5000 | Road planer, walk behind, 10" cutting width, 10 H.P. | | | 4.00 | 33.50 | 100 | 300 | 52 |
| 5100 | Self-propelled, 12" cutting width, 64 H.P. | | | 11.45 | 113 | 340 | 1,025 | 159.6 |
| 5120 | Traffic line remover, metal ball blaster, truck mounted, 115 H.P. | | | 48.75 | 750 | 2,245 | 6,725 | 839 |
| 5140 | Grinder, truck mounted, 115 H.P. | | | 55.45 | 810 | 2,435 | 7,300 | 930.60 |
| 5160 | Walk-behind, 11 H.P. | | | 4.55 | 53.50 | 160 | 480 | 68.4 |
| 5200 | Pavement profiler, 4' to 6' wide, 450 H.P. | 1 | | 258.10 | 3,350 | 10,045 | 30,100 | 4,074 |
| 5300 | 8' to 10' wide, 750 H.P. | | | 405.10 | 4,400 | 13,180 | 39,500 | 5,877 |
| 5400 | Roadway plate, steel, 1" x 8' x 20' | | | .08 | 13 | 39 | 117 | 8.4 |
| 5600 | Stabilizer, self-propelled, 150 H.P. | | | 50.10 | 610 | 1,835 | 5,500 | 767.8 |
| 5700 | 310 H.P. | | | 100.25 | 1,700 | 5,125 | 15,400 | 1,827 |
| 5800 | Striper, truck mounted, 120 gallon paint, 460 H.P. | | | 71.05 | 485 | 1,460 | 4,375 | 860.40 |
| 5900 | Thermal paint heating kettle, 115 gallons | | | 5.95 | 25.50 | 77 | 231 | 63 |
| 6000 | Tar kettle, 330 gallon, trailer mounted | | | 8.70 | 58.50 | 175 | 525 | 104.60 |
| 7000 | Tunnel locomotive, diesel, 8 to 12 ton | | | 32.40 | 585 | 1,760 | 5,275 | 611.20 |
| 7005 | Electric, 10 ton | | | 26.55 | 670 | 2,010 | 6,025 | 614.40 |
| 7010 | Muck cars, 1/2 C.Y. capacity | | | 2.05 | 24.50 | 74 | 222 | 31.20 |
| 7020 | 1 C.Y. capacity | | | 2.30 | 32.50 | 98 | 294 | 38 |
| 7030 | 2 C.Y. capacity | | | 2.45 | 36.50 | 110 | 330 | 41.60 |
| 7040 | Side dump, 2 C.Y. capacity | | | 2.65 | 45 | 135 | 405 | 48.20 |
| 7050 | 3 C.Y. capacity | | | 3.55 | 51.50 | 155 | 465 | 2000 |
| 7060 | 5 C.Y. capacity | | \vdash | 5.10 | 65 | 195 | 585 465 | 79.80 |
| 7100 | Ventilating blower for tunnel, 7-1/2 H.P. | | | 2.05 | 51.50 | 155 | and the second | 10.000 |
| 7110 | 10 H.P. | | \square | 2.22 | 53.50 | 160 | 480 625 | 49.7 |
| 7120 | 20 H.P. | | | 3.43 | 69.50 | 208 | 10000 | 1 |
| 7140 | 40 H.P. | | | 5.59 | 98.50 | 295 | 885 | 103.70 |
| 7160 | 60 H.P. | | | 8.54 | 152 | 455 | 1,375 | |
| 7175 | 75 H.P. | | \vdash | 11.25 | 207 | 620 | 1,850 | 214 |
| 7180 | 200 H.P. | | | 22.56 | 305 | 910 | 2,725 | |
| 7800 | Windrow loader, elevating | | × | 55.95 | 1,325 | 3,960 | 11,900 | 1,240 |
| 0010 | LIFTING AND HOISTING EQUIPMENT RENTAL without operators | R015433 -10 | 120 | 00.70 | 715 | 21/5 | 6,425 | 643 |
| 0120 | Aerial lift truck, 2 person, to 80' | -10 | Ea. | 26.75 | 715 277 | 2,145 | 2,500 | 294.8 |
| 0140 | Boom work platform, 40' snorkel | R015433 | | 16.10 | 1222 | | 1 22 C 2 C 2 | 294.0 |
| 0150 | Crane, flatbed mounted, 3 ton capacity | -15 | \square | 16.55 | 193 | 580 | 1,750 | 1,274 |
| 0200 | Crane, climbing, 106' jib, 6000 lb. capacity, 410 fpm | R312316 | | 37.76 | 1,625 | 4,860 | 14,600 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
| 0300 | 101' jib, 10,250 lb. capacity, 270 fpm | -45 | \square | 44.26 | 2,050 | 6,160 | 18,500 | 1,586 |
| 0500 | Tower, static, 130' high, 106' jib, 6200 lb. capacity at 400 fpm | | | 41.56 | 1,875 | 5,620 | 16,900 | 1,456 |
| 0600 | Crawler mounted, lattice boom, 1/2 C.Y., 15 tons at 12' radius | | | 37.52 | 640 | 1,920 | 5,750 | 684.1 |
| 0700 | 3/4 C.Y., 20 tons at 12' radius | | | 50.03 | 800 | 2,400 | 7,200 | 880.2 |
| 0800 | 1 C.Y., 25 tons at 12' radius | | | 66.70 | 1,075 | 3,195 | 9,575 | 1,173 |
| 0900 | 1-1/2 C.Y., 40 tons at 12' radius | | | 66.70 | 1,075 | 3,225 | 9,675 | 1,179 |
| 1000 | 2 C.Y., 50 tons at 12' radius | | | 70.70 | 1,250 | 3,765 | 11,300 | 1,319 |
| 1100 | 3 C.Y., 75 tons at 12' radius | | | 75.65 | 1,475 | 4,435 | 13,300 | 1,492 |
| 1200 | 100 ton capacity, 60' boom | | \square | 85.65 | 1,700 | 5,090 | 15,300 | 1,703 |
| 1300 | 165 ton capacity, 60' boom | | | 109.15 | 2,000 | 5,980 | 17,900 | 2,069 |
| 1400 | 200 ton capacity, 70' boom | | | 132.10 | 2,500 | 7,480 | 22,400 | 2,553 |
| 1500 | 350 ton capacity, 80' boom | | | 184.60 | 3,725 | 11,210 | 33,600 | 3,719 |
| 1600 | Truck mounted, lattice boom, 6 x 4, 20 tons at 10' radius | | | 37.31 | 1,100 | 3,310 | 9,925 | 960.5 |
| 1700 | 25 tons at 10' radius | | | 40.35 | 1,200 | 3,610 | 10,800 | 1,045 |
| 1800 | 8 x 4, 30 tons at 10' radius | | | 43.85 | 1,275 | 3,840 | 11,500 | 1,119 |
| 1900 | 40 tons at 12' radius | | | 46.92 | 1,325 | 4,010 | 12,000 | 1,177 |
| 2000 | 60 tons at 15' radius | | | 53.24 | 1,425 | 4,240 | 12,700 | 1,274 |
| 2050 | 82 tons at 15' radius | | IT | 60.06 | 1,525 | 4,540 | 13,600 | 1,388 |
| 2100 | 90 tons at 15' radius | | | 67.57 | 1,650 | 4,940 | 14,800 | 1,529 |
| 2200 | 115 tons at 15' radius | | | 76.34 | 1,850 | 5,520 | 16,600 | 1,715 |
| 2300 | 150 tons at 18' radius | | | 84.40 | 1,950 | 5,815 | 17,400 | 1,838 |
| 2350 | | | | 90.25 | 2,050 | 6,160 | 18,500 | 1,954 |
| | | | | 43.00 | 530 | 1,595 | 4,775 | 663 |

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| 01 | 54 33 Equipment Rental | UNIT | HOURLY OPER. COST | RENT PER DAY | RENT PER WEEK | RENT PER NONTH | EQUIPMENT COST/DAY |
|--------------|--|-----------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|---|
| 2500 | 25 ton capacity | Ea. | 45.35 | 640 | 1,915 | 5,750 | 745.80 |
| 2550 | 33 ton capacity | | 45.90 | 655 | 1,960 | 5,875 | 759.20 |
| 2560 | 40 ton capacity | | 59.35 | 765 | 2,290 | 6,875 | 932.80 |
| 2600 | 55 ton capacity | | 77.50 | 860 | 2,585 | 7,750 | 1,137 |
| 2700 | 80 ton capacity | | 101.35 | 1,400 | 4,205 | 12,600 | 1,652 |
| 2720 | 100 ton capacity | | 94.95 | 1,450 | 4,325 | 13,000 | 1,625 |
| 2740 | 120 ton capacity | | 109.95 | 1,550 | 4,665 | 14,000 | 1,813 |
| 2760 | 150 ton capacity | | 128.55 | 2,050 | 6,135 | 18,400 | 2,255 |
| 2800 | Self-propelled, 4 x 4, with telescoping boom, 5 ton | | 17.75 | 230 | 690 | 2,075 | 280 |
| 2900 | 12-1/2 ton capacity | | 32.65 | 365 | 1,100 | 3,300 | 481.20 |
| 3000 | 15 ton capacity | | 33.35 | 385 | 1,160 | 3,475 | 498.80 |
| 3050 | 20 ton capacity | | 36.30 | 450 | 1,350 | 4,050 | 560.40 |
| 3100 | 25 ton capacity | | 37.90 | 505 | 1,520 | 4,550 | 607.20 |
| 3150 | 40 ton capacity | | 46.50 | 570 | 1,705 | 5,125 | 713 |
| 3200 | Derricks, guy, 20 ton capacity, 60' boom, 75' mast | | 27.18 | 395 | 1,190 | 3,575 | 455.45 |
| 3300 | 100' boom, 115' mast | | 42.63 | 685 | 2,050 | 6,150 | 751.05 |
| 3400 | Stiffleg, 20 ton capacity, 70' boom, 37' mast | | 29.70 | 515 | 1,550 | 4,650 | 547.60 |
| 3500 | 100' boom, 47' mast | | 45.64 | 825 | 2,480 | 7,450 | 861.10 |
| 3550 | Helicopter, small, lift to 1250 lb. maximum, w/pilot | | 100.87 | 3,200 | 9,610 | 28,800 | 2,729 |
| 3600 | Hoists, chain type, overhead, manual, 3/4 ton | | .10 | .33 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 3900 | 10 ton | | .75 | 6 | 18 | 54 | 9.60 |
| 4000 | Hoist and tower, 5000 lb. cap., portable electric, 40' high | | 4.77 | 228 | 685 | 2,050 | 175.15 |
| 4100 | For each added 10' section, add | | .11 | 18 | 54 | 162 | 11.70 |
| 4200 | Hoist and single tubular tower, 5000 lb. electric, 100' high | | 6.47 | 320 | 957 | 2,875 | 243.15 |
| 4300 | For each added 6'-6" section, add | | .19 | 31 | 93 | 279 | 20.10 |
| 4400 | Hoist and double tubular tower, 5000 lb., 100' high | | 6.95 | 350 | 1.054 | 3,150 | 266.40 |
| 4500 | For each added 6'-6' section, add | | 21 | 34.50 | 103 | 310 | 22.30 |
| 4550 | Hoist and tower, mast type, 6000 lb., 100' high | | 7.48 | 365 | 1.093 | 3,275 | 278.45 |
| 4570 | For each added 10' section, add | | .13 | 21.50 | 64 | 192 | 13.85 |
| 4600 | | | 15.90 | 970 | | 1.10100 | |
| 4700 | Hoist and tower, personnel, electric, 2000 lb., 100' @ 125 fpm 3000 lb., 100' @ 200 fpm | | 15.90 | 1,100 | 2,910 3,290 | 8,725 9,875 | 709.20 803.05 |
| 4800 | 3000 b., 150' @ 300 fpm | | 20.13 | 1,225 | 3,290 | 1. | 100000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| 4900 | 4000 b., 100' @ 300 fpm | | 20.13 | 1,225 | 3,760 | 11,100 | 899.05 |
| 226.021 | | | | 100000 | | 11,300 | 918.55 |
| 5000 5100 | 6000 lb., 100' @ 275 fpm | * | 22.44 | 1,325 | 3,950 | 11,900 | 969.50 |
| | For added heights up to 500', add | LF. | .01 | 1.67 | 5 | 15 | 1.10 |
| 5200 | Jacks, hydraulic, 20 ton | Ea. | .05 | 2 | 6 | 18 | 1.60 |
| | 100 ton | | .40 | 11.65 | 35 | 105 | 10.20 |
| 5100 | Jacks, hydraulic, climbing w/50' jackrods, control console, 30 ton cap. | | 1.97 | 131 | 394 | 1,175 | 94.55 |
| 5150 | For each added 10' jackrod section, add | | .05 | 3.33 | 10 | 30 | 2.40 |
| 300 | 50 ton capacity | | 3.17 | 211 | 633 | 1,900 | 151.95 |
| 5350 | For each added 10' jackrod section, add | | .06 | 4 | 12 | 36 | 2.90 |
| 500 | 125 ton capacity | | 8.30 | 555 | 1,660 | 4,975 | 398.40 |
| 550 | For each added 10' jackrod section, add | | .57 | 37.50 | 113 | 340 | 27.15 |
| 600 | Cable jack, 10 ton capacity with 200' cable | \square | 1.65 | 110 | 329 | 985 | 79 |
| 650 | For each added 50' of cable, add | * | .20 | 13 | 39 | 117 | 9.40 |
| | R015433 Based on 2 months rental | | | | | | |
| 020 | | - | | 205 | | 0.007 | |
| 100 | Combination jetting & wellpoint pump, 60 H.P. diesel | Ea. | 18.14 | 325 | 976 | 2,925 | 340.30 |
| 200 | High pressure gas jet pump, 200 H.P., 300 psi | | 43.54 | 278 | 834 | 2,500 | 515.10 |
| 300 | Discharge pipe, 8" diameter | LF. | .01 | .53 | 1.59 | 4.77 | .40 |
| 350 | 12" diameter | | .01 | .78 | 2.33 | 7 | .55 |
| 400 | Header pipe, flows up to 150 GPM, 4* diameter | | .01 | .48 | 1.44 | 4.32 | .35 |
| 500 | 400 GPM, 6" diameter | | .01 | .56 | 1.69 | 5.05 | .40 |
| 600 | 800 GPM, 8" diameter | | .01 | .78 | 2.33 | 7 | .55 |
| 700 | 1500 GPM, 10" diameter | | .01 | .82 | 2.46 | 7.40 | .55 |
| 300 | 2500 GPM, 12" diameter | | .02 | 1.55 | 4.65 | 13.95 | 1.10 |
| 900 | 4500 GPM, 16" diameter | | .03 | 1.98 | 5.95 | 17.85 | 1.45 |

| 01 | 54 33 Equipment Rental | UNIT | HOURLY OPER. COST | RENT PER DAY | RENT PER WEEK | RENT PER MONTH | EQUIPMENT COST/DAY |
|------|---|----------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 2500 | Diesel engine, 20 kW | Ea. | 12.55 | 68.50 | 205 | 615 | 141.40 |
| 2600 | 50 kW | | 24.35 | 103 | 310 | 930 | 256.80 |
| 2700 | 100 kW | | 45.15 | 130 | 390 | 1,175 | 439.20 |
| 2800 | 250 kW | | 88.85 | 237 | 710 | 2,125 | 852.80 |
| 2850 | Hammer, hydraulic, for mounting on boom, to 500 ft lb. | | 2.55 | 75 | 225 | 675 | 65.40 |
| 2860 | 1000 ft lb. | | 4.35 | 127 | 380 | 1,150 | 110.80 |
| 2900 | Heaters, space, oil or electric, 50 MBH | | 1.93 | 7.65 | 23 | 69 | 20.05 |
| 3000 | 100 MBH | | 3.61 | 10.65 | 32 | 96 | 35.30 |
| 3100 | 300 MBH | | 10.58 | 38.50 | 115 | 345 | 107.65 |
| 3150 | 500 MBH | | 17.40 | 45 | 135 | 405 | 166.20 |
| 3200 | Hose, water, suction with coupling, 20' long, 2" diameter | | .02 | 3 | 9 | 27 | 1.95 |
| 3210 | 3" diameter | | .03 | 4.33 | 13 | 39 | 2.85 |
| 3220 | 4" diameter | | .03 | 5 | 15 | 45 | 3.25 |
| 3230 | 6" diameter | | .11 | 17.65 | 53 | 159 | 11.50 |
| 3240 | 8" diameter | | .20 | 33.50 | 100 | 300 | 21.60 |
| 3250 | Discharge hose with coupling, 50' long, 2" diameter | | .01 | 1.33 | 4 | 12 | .90 |
| 3260 | 3" diameter | | .01 | 2.33 | 7 | 21 | 1.50 |
| 3270 | 4" diameter | | .02 | 3.67 | 11 | 33 | 2.35 |
| 3280 | 6" diameter | | .06 | 9.35 | 28 | 84 | 6.10 |
| 290 | 8" diameter | | .20 | 33.50 | 100 | 300 | 21.60 |
| 1000 | Insulation blower | | .77 | 6 | 18 | 54 | 9.75 |
| 300 | Ladders, extension type, 16' to 36' long 40' to 60' long | | .14 | 22.50 | 68 93 | 204 | 14.70 |
| 400 | Lance for cutting concrete | | 1 | 1932 | | | 20.10 |
| 405 | | | 2.52 | 89 59 | 267 | 800 530 | 73.55 |
| 408 | Lawn mower, rotary, 22", 5 H.P. 48" self propelled | | 2.10 | 75 | 177 225 | 530 675 | 52.20 |
| 410 | Level, electronic, automatic, with tripod and leveling rod | | 1.49 | 99 | 225 | 890 | 68.35 71.30 |
| 430 | Level, electronic, automatic, with tripod and leveling rod Laser type, for pipe and sewer line and grade | | .73 | 48.50 | 145 | 435 | |
| 440 | Rotating beam for interior control | | .75 | 64 | 145 | 575 | 34.85 · 46.15 |
| 460 | Builder's optical transit, with tripod and rod | | .10 | 16.65 | 50 | 150 | 10.80 |
| 500 | Light towers, towable, with diesel generator, 2000 watt | | 4.60 | 93.50 | 280 | 840 | 92.80 |
| 600 | 4000 watt | | 4.90 | 98.50 | 295 | 885 | 98.20 |
| 700 | Mixer, powered, plaster and mortar, 6 C.F., 7 H.P. | | 2.90 | 19 | 57 | 171 | 34.60 |
| 800 | 10 C.F., 9 H.P. | | 3.05 | 30,50 | 91 | 273 | 42.60 |
| 850 | Nailer, pneumatic | | .47 | 31 | 93 | 279 | 22.35 |
| 900 | Paint sprayers complete, 8 CFM | | .94 | 62.50 | 187 | 560 | 44.90 |
| 000 | 17 CFM | | 1.57 | 104 | 313 | 940 | 75.15 |
| 020 | Pavers, biturninous, rubber tires, 8' wide, 50 H.P., diesel | | 31.85 | 500 | 1,500 | 4,500 | 554.80 |
| 030 | 10' wide, 150 H.P. | | 107.95 | 1,825 | 5,460 | 16,400 | 1,956 |
| 050 | Crawler, 8' wide, 100 H.P., diesel | | 90.45 | 1,825 | 5,500 | 16,500 | 1,824 |
| 060 | 10' wide, 150 H.P. | | 115.10 | 2,250 | 6,715 | 20,100 | 2,264 |
| 070 | Concrete paver, 12' to 24' wide, 250 H.P. | | 102.05 | 1,525 | 4,600 | 13,800 | 1,736 |
| 080 | Placer-spreader-trimmer, 24' wide, 300 H.P. | | 147.05 | 2,475 | 7,405 | 22,200 | 2,657 |
| 100 | Pump, centrifugal gas pump, 1-1/2" diam., 65 GPM | | 3.95 | 50 | 150 | 450 | 61.60 |
| 200 | 2" diameter, 130 GPM | | 5.30 | 55 | 165 | 495 | 75.40 |
| 300 | 3" diameter, 250 GPM | | 5.60 | 56.50 | 170 | 510 | 78.80 |
| 100 | 6' diameter, 1500 GPM | i | 29.35 | 177 | 530 | 1,600 | 340.80 |
| 500 | Submersible electric pump, 1-1/4" diameter, 55 GPM | | .38 | 16.65 | 50 | 150 | 13.05 |
| 500 | 1-1/2" diameter, 83 GPM | | .42 | 19 | 57 | 171 | 14.75 |
| 700 | 2" diameter, 120 GPM | | 1.43 | 23.50 | 71 | 213 | 25.65 |
| 300 | 3" diameter, 300 GPM | | 2.55 | 41.50 | 125 | 375 | 45.40 |
| 00 | 4" diameter, 560 GPM | | 10.65 | 160 | 480 | 1,450 | 181.20 |
| 000 | 6" diameter, 1590 GPM | | 15.75 | 215 | 645 | 1,925 | 255 |
| 00 | Diaphragm pump, gas, single, 1-1/2" diameter | | 1.18 | 50.50 | 152 | 455 | 39.85 |
| 00 | 2" diameter | 1 | 4.25 | 63.50 | 190 | 570 | 72 |
| 800 | 3" diameter | | 4.25 | 63.50 | 190 | 570 | 72 |
| 100 | Double, 4* diameter | | 6.35 | 108 | 325 | 975 | 115.80 |
| 150 | Pressure washer 5 GPM, 3000 psi | | 4.80 | 51.50 | 155 | 465 | 69.40 |

| 01 | 54 33 Equipment Rental | UNIT | HOURLY OPER. COST | RENT PER DAY | rent Per Week | RENT PER MONTH | EQUIPMENT COST/DAY |
|------|---|------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 5460 | 7 GPM, 3000 psi | Ea. | 6.25 | 60 | 180 | 540 | 86 |
| 5500 | Trash pump, self-priming, gas, 2" diameter | | 4.50 | 21.50 | 64 | 192 | 48.80 |
| 5600 | Diesel, 4" diameter | | 9.30 | 90 | 270 | 810 | 128.40 |
| 5650 | Diesel, 6" diameter | | 25.55 | 150 | 450 | 1,350 | 294.40 |
| 5655 | Grout Pump | | 26.80 | 260 | 780 | 2,350 | 370.40 |
| 5700 | Salamanders, L.P. gas fired, 100,000 Btu | | 3.81 | 13.65 | 41 | 123 | 38.70 |
| 5705 | 50,000 Btu | | 2.39 | 10.35 | 31 | 93 | 25.30 |
| 5720 | Sandblaster, portable, open top, 3 C.F. capacity | | .55 | 26.50 | 80 | 240 | 20.40 |
| 5730 | 6 C.F. capacity | | .95 | 40 | 120 | 360 | 31.60 |
| 5740 | Accessories for above | | .13 | 21.50 | 64 | 192 | 13.85 |
| 5750 | Sander, floor | | .71 | 17 | 51 | 153 | 15.90 |
| 5760 | Edger | | .57 | 18.35 | 55 | 165 | 15.55 |
| 5800 | Saw, chain, gas engine, 18" long | | 2.25 | 22 | 66 | 198 | 31.20 |
| 5900 | Hydraulic powered, 36" long | | .75 | 65 | 195 | 585 | 45 |
| 5950 | 60" long | | .75 | 66.50 | 200 | 600 | 46 |
| 6000 | Masonry, table mounted, 14" diameter, 5 H.P. | | 1.31 | 56.50 | 170 | 510 | 44.50 |
| 6050 | Portable cut-off, 8 H.P. | | 2.40 | 33.50 | 100 | 300 | 39.20 |
| 6100 | Circular, hand held, electric, 7-1/4" diameter | | .22 | 4.67 | 14 | 42 | 4.55 |
| 6200 | 12" diameter | | .22 | 8 | 24 | 72 | 6.55 |
| 6250 | Wall saw, w/hydraulic power, 10 H.P. | | 10.45 | 60 | 180 | 540 | 119.60 |
| 6275 | Shot blaster, walk-behind, 20" wide | | 4.80 | 293 | 880 | 2,650 | 214.40 |
| 6280 | Sidewalk broom, walk-behind | | 2.32 | 70 | 210 | 630 | 60.55 |
| 6300 | Steam cleaner, 100 gallons per hour | | 3.70 | 76.50 | 230 | 690 | 75.60 |
| 6310 | 200 gallons per hour | | 5.25 | 95 | 285 | 855 | 99 |
| 6340 | Tar Kettle/Pot, 400 gallons | | 10.50 | 76.50 | 230 | 690 | 130 |
| 6350 | Torch, cutting, acetylene-oxygen, 150' hose, excludes gases | | .30 | 15 | 45 | 135 | 11.40 |
| 6360 | Hourly operating cost includes tips and gas | | 19.00 | | | | 152 |
| 6410 | Toilet, portable chemical | | .12 | 20.50 | 62 | 186 | 13.35 |
| 6420 | Recycle flush type | | .15 | 24.50 | 74 | 222 | 16 |
| 6430 | Toilet, fresh water flush, garden hose, | | .18 | 29.50 | 89 | 267 | 19.25 |
| 6440 | Hoisted, non-flush, for high rise | | .15 | 24.50 | 73 | 219 | 15.80 |
| 6465 | Tractor, farm with attachment | | 21.90 | 277 | 830 | 2,500 | 341.20 |
| 6500 | Trailers, platform, flush deck, 2 axle, 25 ton capacity | | 5.45 | 117 | 350 | 1,050 | 113.60 |
| 6600 | 40 ton capacity | | 7.00 | 160 | 480 | 1,450 | 152 |
| 6700 | 3 axle, 50 ton capacity | | 7.55 | 177 | 530 | 1,600 | 166.40 |
| 6800 | 75 ton capacity | 111 | 9.35 | 232 | 695 | 2,075 | 213.80 |
| 6810 | Trailer mounted cable reel for high voltage line work | | 5.35 | 255 | 764 | 2,300 | 195.60 |
| 6820 | Trailer mounted cable tensioning rig | | 10.64 | 505 | 1,520 | 4,550 | 389.10 |
| 6830 | Cable pulling rig | | 71.33 | 2,825 | 8,510 | 25,500 | 2,273 |
| 5900 | Water tank trailer, engine driven discharge, 5000 gallons | | 6.95 | 143 | 430 | 1,300 | 141.60 |
| 5925 | 10,000 gallons | | 9.50 | 198 | 595 | 1,775 | 195 |
| 5950 | Water truck, off highway, 6000 gallons | | 89.80 | 775 | 2,330 | 7,000 | 1,184 |
| 7010 | Tram car for high voltage line work, powered, 2 conductor | | 6.27 | 138 | 415 | 1,250 | 133.15 |
| 7020 | Transit (builder's level) with tripod | | .10 | 16.65 | 50 | 150 | 10.80 |
| 7030 | Trench box, 3000 lb., 6' x 8' | | .56 | 93.50 | 280 | 840 | 60.50 |
| 7040 | 7200 lb., 6' x 20' | | .78 | 130 | 389 | 1,175 | 84.05 |
| 7050 | 8000 lb., 8' x 16' | | 1.08 | 180 | 540 | 1,625 | 116.65 |
| 7060 | 9500 lb., 8' x 20' | | 1.21 | 201 | 603 | 1,800 | 130.30 |
| 065 | 11,000 b., 8' x 24' | | 1.27 | 211 | 633 | 1,900 | 136.75 |
| 7070 | 12,000 b., 10' x 20' | | 1.36 | 227 | 680 | 2,050 | 146.90 |
| 100 | Truck, pickup, 3/4 ton, 2 wheel drive | | 15.25 | 58.50 | 175 | 525 | 157 |
| 200 | 4 wheel drive | | 15.55 | 73.50 | 220 | 660 | 168.40 |
| 250 | Crew carrier, 9 passenger | | 21.60 | 86.50 | 260 | 780 | 224.80 |
| 290 | Flat bed truck, 20,000 lb. GVW | | 22.30 | 125 | 375 | 1,125 | 253.40 |
| 300 | Tractor, 4 x 2, 220 H.P. | | 31.05 | 125 | 590 | 1,125 | 366.40 |
| | 330 H.P. | | 46.05 | 272 | 815 | 2,450 | 531.40 |
| 410 | and the second se | | | | | | |
| 500 | 6 x 4, 380 H.P. | | 52.85 | 315 | 950 1,150 | 2,850 | 612.80 |