

PIPELINE NEWS

Suncoast Utility Contractors Association Newsletter

October 2017



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letter from the
chairman

The end of 2017 is rapidly approaching! Time flies when you are having fun. SUCA continues to be a quality resource for education, advocacy, and networking in our industry.

Our industry is experiencing a nationwide labor shortage. To help minimize the shortage in the Tampa Bay area, SUCA in conjunction with Polk State University has developed an Infrastructure Apprenticeship Program. Selected entry level employees will attend class two days per week, while working for their employers three days per week. This program will allow participating companies to create highly efficient, educated, long-term employees. The program is slated to begin early 2018! Please contact Bill Bocchino or myself if your company is interested in participating.

In addition to the Apprenticeship Program SUCA, in conjunction with FDOT District 1&7 and other industry leaders, will be hosting Tampa Bay Construction Career Days at the Hillsborough County Fairgrounds on April 18, 2018. TBCCD is a one day event geared towards non-collegebound high school seniors and technical school students. It exposes them to the multitude of careers our industry offers in a hands-on environment. We are currently in the planning stages, so now is the time to get involved. We need SUCA's support to continue to make this a quality event.

On September 23, 2017 OSHA began enforcing new Crystalline Silica regulations. NUCA has prepared a comprehensive guide for our members to meet the basic compliance requirements. This includes how to train your employees on silica standards, create a written exposure control plan and implement silica control methods on the jobsite. Please take the time to educate yourself and your company on these new compliance requirements. If you don't have a NUCA login, please contact Kim Carter at 703-358-9300 or Kim@NUCA.com.

SUCA is now offering its 15 for 12 Membership Program. New SUCA members can enjoy all the benefits SUCA, NUCA of Florida and NUCA National has to offer for 15 months for the price of 12. If you do business with a company that is not a SUCA member, now is the time to show them what they are missing. Send Theresa (TMannix@SUCA.org) their contact information and she will contact them and send out a marketing packet. Let's all work together to increase our membership!

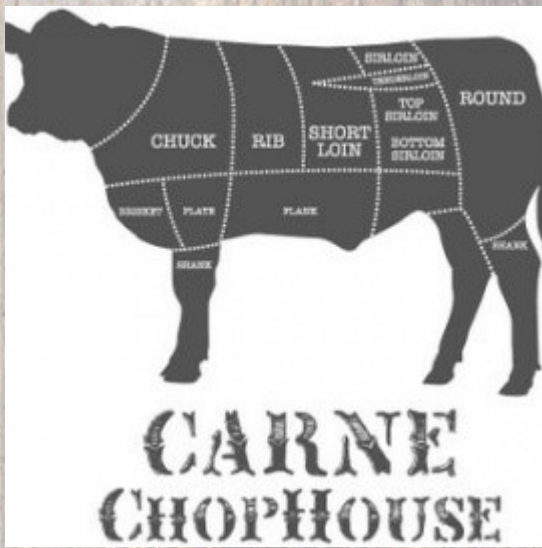
At the end of every year SUCA holds its Election Night Dinner and Installation Banquet. This year's Election Night Dinner will be held at Carne Chophouse – Centro Ybor on November 2nd. This is a unique opportunity to meet ALL of the SUCA Board of Directors. Representative Sean Shaw (District 61) will be providing a legislative briefing. Additionally, FDOT District 7 leaders Bill Jones, PE, Director of Transportation Development and Ed McKinney, Planning and Environmental Administrator will be updating us on current and new FDOT projects. If you have not RSVP'd please do so ASAP, as seating is limited.

SUCA's Holiday Installation Banquet is on December 1st at the Centre Club in Tampa. The evening is full of recognitions, camaraderie and SUCA pride. This year we are fortunate to have Kara Habrock, NUCA's Chairwoman as our guest speaker. She will update us on NUCA's accomplishments in 2017 and install our 2018 Board of Directors. Please join us to celebrate all of SUCA's 2017 accomplishments and to welcome in the 2018 Board of Directors.

It has been an honor serving as SUCA's Chairman this past year and I look forward to a productive 2018.

At your service ~ Penny Danielecki





General Membership Elections Night Dinner Meeting

- Location:** CARNE CHOPHOUSE—CENTRO YBOR
1536 E. 7th Ave.
Tampa, FL 33605
- Date:** Thursday, November 2, 2017
- Time:** 6:00 pm Cocktails
6:30 pm Dinner & Presentation
- Cost:** \$50.00 per person
- Topic:** Legislative Briefing & FDOT District 7 Project Update
- Guest Speakers:** Representative Sean Shaw, District 61
Bill Jones, PE, Director of Transportation Development
Ed McKinney, Planning & Environmental Administrator
- RSVP:** Thursday, October 26, 2017

*Advanced Reservations required. No shows and late Cancellations will be billed.

**Join us for this important dinner meeting and vote on the 2018 Board of
Directors**

Suncoast Utility Contractors Association
P.O. Box 21424
Tampa, FL 33622
PH: 727-600-7158
tmannix@suca.org
www.suca.org





2018 Proposed Slate of Officers & Directors

Executive Board

Chairman: Penny Danielecki, Technical Sales Corporation

Vice Chairman: Tim Carmichael, ACP

Treasurer: Kevin McLaughlin, Rowland, Inc.

Secretary: Don Campbell, Ripa & Associates

Contractor Directors

Tom Butler, Burgess Civil

Charles Bass, Team Fishel

Linda Shutt, Nelson Construction

Bud Shores, Dallas 1 Corporation

Scott Huber, E.T. MacKenzie

Dave Atkins, Keystone Excavators

Scott Williams, Crisdel Group, Inc.

Bill Bocchino, Vogel Bros. Building Co.

Dale Purcell, Ajax Paving Industries of Florida

Associate Directors

Kevin Chandler, National Trench Safety

Curt Hinson, Core & Main

Wayne Jensen, Stahl & Associates

Logan Roberts, Ferguson Waterworks

Shawn Mason, Fortiline Waterworks

Chris Wilhelm, MWI Pumps

Matt Cogsdale, Hayes Pipe & Supply

Steve Kriebel, Ritchie Bros. Auctioneers

Will Suarez, Flagler Construction Equip.

HOLIDAY INSTALLATION BANQUET

Sponsorship Available!!!

Band Sponsor: \$750

Photo Booth Sponsor: \$750

Dessert Bar Sponsor: \$750

General Sponsor: \$250

Contact Theresa Mannix at tmannix@suca.org if you would like to Sponsor!

Your support and contribution is greatly APPRECIATED!



We are excited to announce the Installation Banquet will be on Friday, December 1, 2017 It will be held at The Centre Club in the Westshore District. You are sure to have a great time with live music by Jeriko Turnpike, cocktails, passed hors d'oeuvres, dinner and dancing.

Kara Habrock, President of NUCA will be attending to perform the installation of the 2017 officers and directors. Year end awards will be presented by Chairman Penny Danielecki.

RAFFLE TICKETS FOR SALE NOW!

Don't forget to purchase your Raffle tickets! TWO lucky winners will walk away with \$500 CASH. You do not have to present to win! Contact your Board members or Theresa Mannix at tmannix@suca.org to order tickets early.

Good Luck!

YOU'RE INVITED FOR

Holiday Cheer!

JOIN US

SUCA's Annual Installation Banquet

12.01.17

7:00 PM: DINNER, AWARDS & DANCING

COST: \$80.00 PER PERSON OR TABLE OF 10 FOR \$750

LOCATION: CENTRE CLUB

URBAN CENTER – 8TH FLOOR

123 SOUTH WESTSHORE BLVD., TAMPA, FL

ROOM BLOCK: THE WESTSHORE GRAND \$125

[SUCA ROOM BLOCK LINK](#)

RSVP: THERESA MANNIX, 727-600-7158 OR TMANNIX@SUCA.ORG

SUCA SHOWCASE

THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSORS:



2018 Showcase Committee: Chairman: Curt Hinson, Core & Main
Don Campbell, RIPA & Associates, Shawn Mason, Fortiline Waterworks,
Brandon Strout, National Trench Safety &
Penny Danielecki, Technical Sales Corporation



White-lining reduces damages

Over the years white-lining, or pre-marking as it is sometimes called, has proven to be one of the most successful damage prevention strategies of all time. In some states white-lining is a regulatory requirement under some circumstances to precisely guide locators to mark areas where excavation work is going to occur. Other states do not require pre-marking but whether or not there is a requirement, it is always a good idea to white-line your proposed excavation site.

Communication between the excavator and the locator is the theme of white-lining. All of us have heard the adage “a picture is worth a thousand words”. The same is true of white-lining. Excavators who want to be certain the locator understands where they will be excavating should always paint the area to be excavated so there is no confusion.

the office. The people in the office often are the ones responsible for calling in the dig ticket adding another layer of confusion to the mix.

- More often than not, locators are burdened with more locate ticket assignments in a day than they are physically able to accomplish in the time allotted. White-lining helps to ease the burden placed on the locator giving him more time to accomplish an accurate locate in a greatly reduced area.
- White-lining reduces the number of delayed locates. Every delayed locate increases the likelihood that a locator will fail to notify the excavator of the delay which adds to the confusion.



sometimes it's not enough. At-fault damages do occur even when the excavator does his best to take extra precaution. What often gets overlooked are the hundreds and maybe even thousands of times that damages are prevented by an excavator because maybe he went the extra mile to white-line his jobsite. This is why it is important for all excavators to document their damage prevention efforts as well as document their own success data with regard to damage prevention.

What often gets overlooked are the hundreds and maybe even thousands of times that damages are prevented by an excavator because they went the extra mile to white-line his job site.

Reasons to white-line every time

- White-lining is the next best thing to meeting with the locator in the field.
- Information provided by the excavator working in the field often is difficult to describe to their people working in

- White-lining reduces the potential for errors that cause damage for both the locator and the excavator.

The vast majority of excavators take many precautions to protect buried facilities but

Extra precautions to prevent damages

- Have the project manager or other supervisor review job-sites and do the white-lining personally.

Photo credits: Top left and bottom photo - Illinois 1 Call; Top right - DiggersHotline.com

By Wayne Jensen, Excavator

- Identify your company's name with white-line marks.
- Photograph the white-line markings and geotag the images with GPS information.
- Voluntarily wait longer periods of time to begin excavating than required by law to be certain all locates are completed.
- Never mobilize to a site unless you have a positive response for "marked" or no conflict.
- Call for jobsite meets with locators after sites have

Communication between the excavator and the locator is the theme of white-lining...

been marked to determine the "confidence level" of the locator with regard to accuracy of locate marks.

- If the locator's confidence level is low, then voluntarily hand dig beyond the state mandated tolerance zone just to be sure damage does not occur.

- Call the locator back to the site in all cases where a facility cannot be found as marked.
- Call back locators any time you find an unmarked facility of unknown ownership.
- Document the accuracy of all locates and communicate that information back to locators to provide important feedback to constantly improve the quality of locating. ■



DIGGING DEEPER!

BEST PRACTICES CHAPTER - EXCAVATION PRACTICES

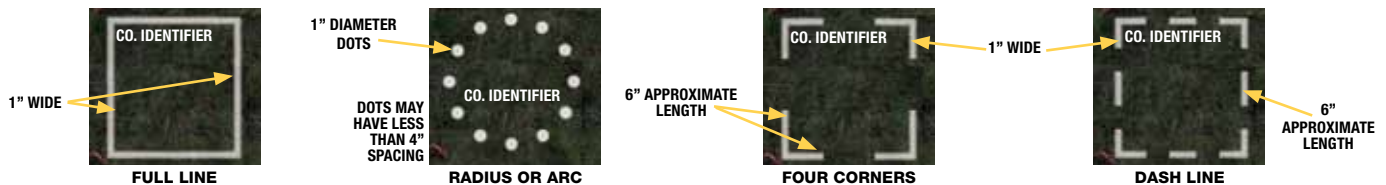
Practice Statement 5-2: When the excavation site cannot be clearly and adequately identified on the locate ticket, the excavator designates the route and/or area to be excavated using white premarking prior to the arrival of the locator.

Guidelines for Excavation Delineation

The following marking illustrations are examples of how excavators may choose to mark their area of proposed excavation. The use of white marking products (e.g., paint, flags, stakes, whiskers or a combination of these) may be used to identify the excavation site.

Single Point Excavation Markings

Delineate in white paint the proposed area of excavation through the use of: a continuous line, dots marking the radius or arc, dashes marking the four corners of the project; or dashes outlining the excavation project. Limit the size of each dash to approximately 6" to 12" in length and 1" in width with interval spacing approximately 4" to 50" apart. The maximum separation of excavation marks is to be reduced to a length that can be reasonably seen by the operator's locators when the terrain or excavation site conditions warrant it. Dots of approximately 1" diameter are typically used to define arcs or radii and may be placed at closer intervals in lieu of dashes.



Single Stake Marking Center Point of Excavation Site

When an excavation site is contained within a 50' maximum radius, or less, it can be delineated with a single stake that is positioned at the proposed center of the excavation. If the excavator chooses this type of delineation they must convey that they have delineated the excavation site with a single stake at the center of the excavation and include the radius of the site in the notification to the One Call Center. This single stake is to be white in color with the following information: excavator's company identifier (name, abbreviations, or initials) and the radius of the excavation site in black letters on the stake or with a notice attached to the stake.





Join us for a FREE OSHA Alliance Presentation

Date: November 1, 2017

Time: 12:00 PM—1:30 PM

Kimmin's Contracting

1501 East 2nd Ave., Tampa, FL 33605

Cost: FREE—Lunch Provided

Guest Speakers: Mike Schultz, Vogel Brothers Building Co. &

Joan Spencer, OSHA

Discussion: Confined Space Safety Program

The Confined Spaces for Construction Standard became effective August 3, 2015. The standard covers all construction employers whose employees may be subject to confined space hazards. The standard differs from the general industry standard in that it includes construction specific provisions; all confined spaces and not just permitted spaces, and has new enforceable requirements. The new standard emphasizes training, air monitoring, physical hazard evaluations and communications between employers and employees. Many employers still struggle with how to develop and implement a great confined space program. Mike Schultz with Vogel Brothers will share their confined space program and NUCA's "Sample Written Confined Space Entry Program" and OSHA's standard will be discussed in the November 1, 2017 Tampa Bay Excavation Task Force Meeting.



Making the Case: “Isolated Instance of Unpreventable Employee Misconduct”

**By
Wayne Jensen
Stahl & Associates Insurance**

OSHA, as we all know, does not issue citations to employees. Citations are always directed to the employer on the premise that employee misconduct is the direct result of “failures” on the part of the management/ownership team and their business system. In the case of a citation, the question OSHA is always asking “Did the employer fail to create a work environment where it is *virtually impossible* for an employee to do something that does not comply with regulation?” The employer is faced with the task of proving to OSHA, or their customer, that it did everything in its power to provide a safe & healthy work environment that includes eliminating instances of employee misconduct.

The standard defense for citations involving cases of employee misconduct is proving the incident was an “isolated instance of unpreventable employee misconduct” by demonstrating the following:

One example in case law is *Daniel Int’l Corp. v. OSHRC*, 683 F.2d 361, 364 (11th Cir. 1982). Under that defense, the *employer* has the burden of proving each of four elements. The employer must prove that it has:

- (1) Established work rules designed to prevent the violation,
- (2) Adequately communicated those rules to its employees,
- (3) Taken steps to discover violations, and
- (4) Effectively enforced the rules when violations have been discovered.

If the body of documentation is conclusive, OSHA may accept that the employer is indeed sincere about making sure the prohibited behavior does not occur and that the cited observation of OSHA was indeed an “Isolated Instance of Unpreventable Employee Misconduct”.

OSHA, thinks like you do in regard to your own observations of “employee misconduct”. When an employee, who is caught violating a safety rule, tells the supervisor that they “never” broke the rule before, the supervisor *never believes the statement*. The supervisor knows that, statistically, it is nearly impossible for them to randomly observe an employee violating a safety rule for a few seconds or minutes out of the years of employment of that person. The supervisor always realizes that if they randomly catch a person violating a safety rule that it is very likely that they are always violating the safety rule.

Companies should always attempt to make the case with OSHA that their cited observation was indeed a case of an “Isolated Instance of Unpreventable Employee Misconduct” but never assume this is the case for internal purposes. It is extremely important for companies to conduct a critical evaluation of their operations to assure themselves that they don’t, unwittingly, have numerous cases of employee and supervisory misconduct that can be attributed to management failures to eliminate a given behavior. The benefit of the exercise is that if you can prove, “internally,” the case really is an “isolated instance” of unpreventable employee misconduct it will be easy to prove the case to OSHA.

Below is a system of analyzing the entire business management system of a company to eliminate any “root causes” of any business failure. The system has been tailored to match the needs of a company to eliminate business failures that could allow a field supervisor or field worker to work without complying with company or governmental regulations as it relates to safety. Each element of this system has a label (M-1 through M-4, S-1 through S-4 and I-1 through I-4). These labels designate the location of the root cause that would allow a failure to occur. These labels help companies focus on the elements in their business system that must be in place to prevent “business failures.” The labels are also used in a mathematical and graphical root cause analysis system should that ever be needed to prove a case.

Road Map for Making the Case of “Isolated Instance of Unpreventable Employee Misconduct”—Roles & Responsibilities¹:

1. **Management Responsibility¹ in proving the case:** Management must demonstrate that they have fulfilled their responsibility to create a work environment that eliminates every observed instance of the condition or work behavior of concern.
 - a. Company must have a written and/or well documented and communicated policy and procedure governing an observed condition or behavior (**M-1**)
 - b. Company must show it has consistently applied the policy and procedure governing the condition or work behavior across the entire organization (**M-2**)
 - c. Company must show it has a system for checking and monitoring to determine if there is universal compliance with policy & procedure governing the observed condition or behavior (**M-3**)
 - d. Company must show it enforces the policy and procedure governing the observed condition or behavior when they discover an instance there is non-compliance. (**M-4**)

2. **Supervision Responsibility¹ in proving the case:** (Typically Superintendents and their Foremen)
 - a. Management must document they have communicated the policy and procedure to their Superintendents and that the Superintendents have communicated what was wanted to their Foremen and their people with regard to compliance with safety policies(**S-1**)
 - b. Superintendents must document they have provided their Foremen and their people with the means for compliance including providing all necessary supplies (PPE), tools, resources, knowledge/training (**S-2**)
 - c. Superintendents must verify they and their Foremen personally comply with the policy and procedure, both in how they direct their people and what they physically do themselves, thereby providing a good example for their people (**S-3**)
 - d. Superintendents and Foremen cannot just give lip service to policy and procedure with no intent of enforcing its mandates; they must be well documented in the area of enforcement of safety rules (**S-4**)

3. **Responsibility of Superintendents and Foreman¹ to “prove the case” by providing evidence of holding Individuals accountable to comply with policy and procedure**
 - a. Superintendents and Foremen MUST document that they terminate, or otherwise remove from the workplace, any individual that has made it 100% clear that they will never consistently comply with the policy and procedure (**I-1**)
 - b. Superintendents and Foremen must document or verify that they have communicated what was wanted in regard to compliance to a given individual on a one-to-one basis leaving no doubt that individuals know what is expected for compliance (**I-2**)
 - c. Superintendents and Foremen must document their efforts to personally train, motivate or enforce policy and procedure as it applies to a given individual (**I-3**)
 - d. Superintendents and Foremen recognize and reward individuals for improved performance especially after previous enforcement action (**I-4**)

The key is that a company must always seek to determine if any observed instance of non-compliance with policy & procedure is the result of a true “Isolated Instance of Unpreventable Employee Misconduct” or if it is an indicator of other corporate failures that allow such instances of non-compliance to routinely occur. It is important to have a corporate model for eliminating all instances of non-compliance to policy and procedure. The corporate “process” to eliminate all instances of employee misconduct is the defense mechanism against OSHA citations and more importantly, it prevents employees that will not comply with safety rules from getting hurt or killed.

¹Roles & Responsibilities developed by Bobby Jones & Associates “Behavioral Justification”, Tyler, TX

OSHA's Crystalline Silica for Construction Rule Information and Guidelines for Compliance

by George Kennedy, CSP, NUCA Vice President of Safety

In late March 2016, OSHA released its final rule for Crystalline Silica for Construction. The new standard went into effect on June 23, 2016, but OSHA has allowed construction employers some time to move into compliance. Enforcement will begin on September 23, 2017, except requirements for laboratory evaluation of exposure samples, which OSHA will start enforcing on June 23, 2018.

Why OSHA Revised the Existing Rule

Worker exposure to crystalline silica dust often goes unchecked in construction because many managers and workers regard dust as just part of the job. Unfortunately, many workers don't know and/or understand that dust containing crystalline silica can be dangerous if inhaled. Every year personnel in the construction industry die from exposure to silica dust, and hundreds more become disabled from related diseases.

Over exposure to crystalline silica dust can cause silicosis, which is marked by inflammation and scarring in the form of nodules in the lungs. When small silica dust particles are inhaled, they can embed themselves in the tiny alveolar sacs and airways in the lungs, where oxygen and carbon dioxide gases are exchanged. Once silica dust is embedded, the lungs cannot clear out the dust by mucous or coughing. Silicosis (especially the acute form) is characterized by shortness of breath, fever, and cyanosis (bluish skin). It can be deadly, especially if a person is exposed to very high levels for one to three years. However, in most cases, the damage is a gradual decrease in lung function. Silicosis increases a person's susceptibility to lung infections and lung cancer. Based on epidemiological studies, crystalline silica has been classified as a known human carcinogen. No effective treatment exists for silicosis.

Many attempts have been made to collect information on silica dust exposure in the construction industry. Due to the problems associated with the dynamic environmental nature of construction work and the variable work practices, exposure levels for specific tasks within the construction setting have not been well characterized. Other variables such as wind velocity, ambient temperature, and relative humidity also affect sampling data.

Overview of Silica Rule's New Requirements

The most notable change from the proposed rule to the final rule is its separation into two rules, one for general industry and one for construction. It may be useful to download and print the requirements for the construction industry for reference because I will reference Table 1 and other important sections of the regulation throughout this document. This link is on the main email page that has the link to this document.

Compliance for Operations in Table 1

The rules for construction have been expanded and clarified in Table 1, which applies to equipment and operations common on a construction site. Table 1 pairs some of the most common construction operations with known dust control methods, so employers know exactly what actions are required to limit worker exposure to silica dust. The most common method specified is water to keep the dust under control. Employers who are able to fully and properly implement the controls specified in Table 1 for a specific operation will be considered in compliance with paragraph (e)(1) – *Respiratory Protection* for that operation as long as other workers in the area are not exposed to silica dust.

OSHA believes the standard provides flexible alternatives, especially useful for small employers. Employers can either use a control method laid out in Table 1, or they can measure workers' exposure to silica and independently decide which dust controls work best to limit exposure to the permissible exposure limit (PEL).

Alternative Exposure Control Methods to Those in Prescribed in Table 1

The new standard has reduced silica's permissible exposure Limit (PEL) and created a new action level.

Employers who do not use the control methods listed in Table 1 must do the following:

- Measure the amount of silica that workers are exposed to if it may be at or above an action level of 25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, averaged over an eight-hour day.
- Protect workers from respirable crystalline silica exposures above the PEL of 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.
- Use dust controls to protect workers from silica exposures above the PEL.
- Provide respirators to workers when dust controls cannot limit exposures to the PEL.

Other Compliance Requirements

In addition to the requirements spelled out in Table 1 or its alternatives, all construction employers covered by the standard must do the following to be in compliance with the new regulation:

- Establish and implement a Written Exposure Control Plan (WECP) that identifies tasks that involve exposure and methods employers will use to protect workers, including procedures to restrict access to work areas where high probability of exposure may occur.
- Designate a competent person to implement the WECP.
- Restrict housekeeping practices that expose workers to silica where feasible alternatives are available.
- Offer medical exams, including chest X-rays and lung function tests, every three years for workers who are required by the standard to wear a respirator for 30 or more days per year.
- Train workers on operations that could result in, and ways to limit, silica exposure.
- Keep records of workers' silica exposure and medical exams.

Creating a Written Exposure Control Plan (WECP)

OSHA's new rule requires every employer with workers who may potentially be exposed to crystalline silica dust to establish and implement a WECP that contains the following information:

- All tasks in the workplace that involve exposure to silica dust.
- Methods used to limit employee exposure, including engineering controls, safe work practices, and respiratory protection (respirators).
- Housekeeping practices used to limit exposure.
- Procedures to restrict access to work areas, when necessary, to minimize the number of employees exposed to respirable crystalline silica and their level of exposure, including exposure generated by other employers.

Employers must make the written program available to OSHA, employees, and their designated representatives. The employer must evaluate the effectiveness of the program annually. The employer must also designate a competent person to make regular inspections of the jobsite, materials, and equipment used to implement the control plan.

How Exposure Can Occur

Crystalline silica is a naturally occurring mineral; quartz is its most common form. Because crystalline silica is a major component of sand, granite, and other rock materials, it is commonly found in the construction environment.

Many tasks in construction generate dust containing crystalline silica. Activities where worker exposure can occur include grinding or cutting concrete, using a jackhammer to break rock or concrete, drilling rock, tunneling, cement mixing, sand blasting, and using mobile excavation equipment (loaders, graders, dozers, etc.). Even dry sweeping and other activities that generate a visible cloud of dust can create an exposure. A cloud of dust could indicate that silica is in the air.

On jobsites where the potential for exposure is high, such as where sand blasting or concrete grinding is occurring, implement the controls specified in Table 1 where possible, or take air samples and have them

evaluated by an approved laboratory. If data exceeds the 8-hour time-weighted-average (TWA) established by OSHA's new rule, action must be taken. The new TWA sets the action level at 25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and the permissible exposure limit at 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, both of which are lower than they were before the final rule was published.

Controlling Silica Exposure

Employers will need to be proactive to reduce the possibility of employee exposure to dangerous levels of silica. The first step is to develop a site-specific safety and health plan that identifies work sites and job tasks that represent a risk to employees. The plan should identify when and where silica dust may be generated and address engineering controls, PPE, and safe work practices. Creating a plan before work begins will help to effectively control or eliminate dust.

Implement the plan if visible dust clouds are observed as work is performed, while equipment is operating, or even as trucks roll in and out of the site. Use wet down methods to control the dust. If you cannot control the dust to the point where it is not readily visible, then you will probably need to implement alternate exposure control methods.

Assign a Competent Person

Under paragraph (g)(4), the new rule requires the employer to assign a competent person to make frequent and regular inspections of jobsites, materials, and equipment to implement the WECP. The new regulation defines a competent person as an individual who is capable of identifying existing and foreseeable respirable crystalline silica hazards in the workplace and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate or minimize such hazards. The CP must have the knowledge and ability necessary to fulfill the responsibilities set forth in paragraph(g) of the standard.

Train All Employees

Employee education is important to the success of any plan. Every employee who may be exposed to dust should understand the WECP, potential hazards of exposure, and what he/she is expected to do. While responsibilities for each employee may vary, from merely staying clear of any exposure hazards to implementing specific control methods, it is imperative that all employees know what is expected of them.

Using Wet Down Methods

Studies of actual construction jobsites have concluded that one way to lower silica dust levels is to use a water-spray control using a readily available nozzle at a low flow rate. Water spray may not completely eliminate dust but it has been proven that it can considerably reduce the amount of airborne dust generated on work sites. Water supplied at a low flow rate does not have to add a substantial amount of water to the work surface. Additionally, use of a water-spray control device should not wet the workers' clothing or shoes.

Wetting down an area where dust has settled before sweeping or removal will also keep the dust down. Dry sweeping compounds are also available to control dust during cleanup and is especially useful for removing dust from buildings as well as vehicle and equipment floors. The OSHA regulation prohibits dry sweeping or dry brushing where such activity could contribute to employee exposure to respirable crystalline silica, unless wet sweeping, HEPA-filter vacuuming, or other methods that minimize the likelihood of exposure are not feasible.

Some local and state ordinances require construction contractors to minimize dust to reduce public exposure and dust in general. Using a water truck to spray water on access roads will reduce the dust levels as well as reduce potential public and employee exposure.

If you can't find what you need commercially, make your own water-spray dust control. To find out how, visit the NJ Laborers website: [How to Make Your Very Own Jackhammer Spray Dust Control](#) or [NIOSH](#).

Using Dust Collection Systems

Although not as effective outdoors as wetting, dust collection systems can also be set up to collect dust at the source. Portable dust collection systems (vacuums with HEPA filters) are available commercially.

Isolating Equipment Enclosures

To isolate equipment operators and truck drivers from dust, provide mobile equipment with enclosed positive-pressure cabs with air conditioning and filtered air supply. Older cabs can be retrofitted with air conditioning and filtering systems. In a retrofitting situation, make sure to locate vents in higher positions to prevent incoming air from stirring up dust on the floor. Use high-efficiency intake and recirculation filters to capture dust. Cab doors and windows should seal properly, remain in good condition, and closed when working in dusty areas.

Equipment and vehicles should be cleaned out regularly to prevent dust buildup. When it comes time to remove dust from vehicles and clothing, use a vacuum cleaner with a high-efficiency filter or a dust control compound to sweep up the dust. Workers should be instructed not to blow dust from their clothing or skin with compressed air since dust could be blown into the workers' breathing zone.

Prohibit the Use of Compressed Air

Compressed air should not be used to clean dust from clothing or skin. Compressed air is a concentrated stream of air at high pressure which has the potential to enter the blood stream through an open wound or other break in the skin. An air bubble in the blood stream is known medically as an embolism, a dangerous medical condition in which a blood vessel is blocked. Because the consequences of even a small quantity of air or other gas in the blood can quickly be fatal, compressed air should never be considered as a method of dust removal.

Using Respirators

While in some situation respirators may be used, it is important to note that they may not provide adequate protection. NIOSH recommends the use of half-facepiece particulate respirators with N95 or better filters for airborne exposures to crystalline silica at low concentrations. OSHA also specifies the use of at least an N95-rated mask or respirator (29 CFR 1910.134). Paper filter dust masks must be rated N95 or N100. The rating can be located on the respirator or packaging. *If respirators are required, a comprehensive respirator program, including fit-testing must be instituted prior to use. The requirements for a comprehensive respirator program may be found in the [OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard \(29 CFR 1910.134\)](#).*

Controlling Worker Exposure to Crystalline Silica

The key to preventing silicosis is controlling dust that may contain crystalline silica. Construction managers and safety directors must understand common exposure risks and plan ahead to control or eliminate dust at the source. In situations where dust is a problem, monitoring will be necessary to measure worker exposure to crystalline silica to determine appropriate methods for controlling exposure. Control can be as simple as wetting the dust with a water hose before it becomes airborne or as detailed as a comprehensive Written Exposure Control Plan.

For more information and training materials visit the [NIOSH website](#) or the [OSHA website](#). To download a copy of 29 CFR 1926.1153 visit the [OSHA website](#).



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HERE WE GROW AGAIN....WELCOME OUR NEWEST MEMBERS!!!

CONTRACTOR MEMBER

Larsen Civil Construction

Ben Larsen
P.O. Box 15863
Tampa, FL 33684
PH: 727-423-6749

ASSOCIATE MEMBER

SurvTech Solutions, Inc.

Ray Hicks
10220 US Hwy 92 E.
Tampa, FL 33610
PH: 813-318-1059

ASSOCIATE MEMBER

Thompson Pump & Manufacturing Company, Inc.

Bobby Swan
6851 26th Court E.
Sarasota, FL 34243
PH: 941-755-3177

ASSOCIATE MEMBER

Trent Cotney, P.A.

Hilary Morgan
8621 E. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33610
PH: 813-579-3278

ASSOCIATE MEMBER

Wells Fargo Equipment Finance

Lisa Renshaw
PO Box 7470
Clearwater, FL 33758
PH: 813-541-9063

SUCA DOES BUSINESS WITH SUCA MEMBERS

Please use our online directory
for business contacts.

<http://suca.org/membership/>

22nd Annual Fish Fry

BEST FRIED FISH IN TOWN!

We celebrated 22 years of our Annual Fish Fry Event on a beautiful afternoon at Al Lopez Park, Tampa. Over 300 Guests to include Contractors, Suppliers, Engineers and City & County Employees joined us for this relaxed, outdoors picnic event. After a reschedule due to Hurricane Irma all needed some relaxation and good ol' comfort food.

Thank you to all our members that purchased and gave out tickets to make this event such a success. A special thank you to the volunteers that helped with set up and breakdown, Penny Danielecki, Dave Atkins, Brandon Strout and Curt Hinson!

Everyone enjoyed the ever famous Lupton's Catering to include Fried Catfish, Hush Puppies, Grits, Coleslaw & Peach Cobbler.

Can't wait till next year!



October 2017

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4 TBETF	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12 BOD Meeting Membership Dinner Meeting	13	14
15	16	17 NUCA Fall Leadership	18 NUCA Fall Leadership	19 NUCA Fall Leadership	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27 Clay Shoot	28
29	30	31 Halloween				

November 2017

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1 TBETF OSHA Workshop	2 BOD Meeting Elections Dinner Meeting	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23 Thanksgiving	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

DATES TO REMEMBER

OCT 4th—TBETF

OCT. 12th—BOD Meeting & Membership Dinner Meeting

OCT 17th-19th—NUCA Fall Leadership

OCT. 27th— Clay Shoot

NOV. 1st—TBEFT OSHA Alliance Workshop

NOV. 2nd—BOD Meeting & Elections Dinner Meeting

DEC 1st—Installation Banquet

JAN 9th—Contractors Night @ Tampa Bay Lightning vs Carolina Hurricanes

FEB 5th-6th—NUCA of Florida Legislative Days

FEB 22nd-24th—Andrew Scott Johnson Memorial Scholarship Fishing Tournament

MAR 6th-9th— NUCA Convention



SAVE — THE — DATE

NUCA OF FLORIDA
**LEGISLATIVE
DAYS 2018**

FEBRUARY 5-6, 2018
Tallahassee, FL • Hotel Duval



BOOK YOUR STAY

SAVE THE DATE

18th ANNUAL

ANDREW SCOTT JOHNSON MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP FISHING TOURNAMENT



Location

FEBRUARY 22-24, 2018
ROWLAND MARTIN MARINA & RESORT
LAKE OKEECHOBEE, FL

Hotel Reservations

FOR RESERVATIONS, CALL
800.473.6766 OR 863.983.3151

REGISTRATION COMING SOON



MEET Curt Hinson, Core & Main

GET TO KNOW YOUR MEMBERS!

Q: Briefly tell us about your professional background.

A: My first job working with a Waterworks Distributor was with SEMSCO in Orlando in the late 1990's as their very first Sales Trainee. Within a year, I moved to the FL panhandle to help open a new branch. After being acquired by a competitor a few years later, I stayed in the panhandle for about 2 years before finding an opportunity with National Waterworks in Tampa (my hometown) in early 2004. I worked in Tampa as a sales rep until 2009 when I was promoted to Branch Manager of what had become HD Supply Waterworks. I hold this position today and have endured yet another name change to Core & Main LP.

Q: What inspires you about your business?

A: I love working with people and building relationships. When I first came to Tampa, I was discouraged because I was the "new guy" in the market. One of my customers, who is one of my best friends today told me that one day he and I would be those established guys with the strong relationship and he was right! I am blessed to call so many people that I get to work with my friends.

Q: What is your educational background?

A: Graduated from The University of Florida in 1997 and am currently pursuing my MBA.

Q: How long have you lived in Florida?

A: I moved to Florida from Ohio at the age of 10 and have lived here ever since.

Q: What are your hobbies or interest outside of work?

A: Golf and Bodybuilding.

Q: Grill master or reservations?

A: I admit I'm terrible on the grill, so I usually let someone else handle that. It's better for everyone that way.

Q: What is your favorite travel location?

A: In the winter, some place cold. Wouldn't want to live there, but nice to visit. I also love to visit places with some historical or educational significance. Visiting family is always nice and if I can get in a round of golf or two, even better!

Q: What is the secret to your success?

A: No secret, I just strive to be honest and do my

absolute best in everything I do.

Q: Tell us about the services your company provides.

A: HD Supply Waterworks is now Core & Main. We are a distributor of water, sewer, storm drainage, treatment plant, metering, erosion control and related materials for contractors and municipalities. Nothing has changed except the name. We have all the same people, location and materials for sale.

Q: What is your favorite sports team?

A: Florida Gators and all the Tampa professional sports teams.

Q: What was the first car you drove?

A: My first car was a 1978 Pontiac Grand Prix that I bought from my stepmom for \$1,000.

Q: What do you find to be the best benefit of being a SUCA member?

A: Besides the comradery, I believe in the mission of SUCA to bring contractors, suppliers, municipalities and engineers together to facilitate industry change for the betterment of it.



HD SUPPLY WATERWORKS IS NOW



TM

**OUR NAME HAS
CHANGED, BUT
OUR COMMITMENT
TO YOU HAS NOT.**

Our **commitment** to providing **you** the same **dependable expertise** we have for many years remains the same.



Tampa

6525 US Hwy 301 N
Tampa, FL
(813) 623-3343 Office
(813) 664-0442 Fax



Local Knowledge
Local Experience
Local Service, Nationwide®

coreandmain.com

OCTOBER DINNER MEETING WITH PENNY FOR PINELLAS PRESENTATION

October 12, 2017, SUCA held a Membership Dinner Meeting at the beautiful Countryside Country Club in Pinellas County. Guest Speaker Commissioner Pat Gerard kicked off the evening and introduced Paul Giuliani, Public Works Construction Division Director and Rahim Harji, Public Works Director to provide a presentation regarding the Penny for Pinellas. During their presentation they shared with our membership how the Penny would be invested in future projects to include Roads, Bridges & Trails, Safe, Secure Community, Water Quality, Flood & Seward Spill Prevention, Community Vitality and Preserving Parks & Our Environment. They need your vote on November 7, 2017 to renew this tax that has been in effect since 1990. All Penny funds are collected in Pinellas and stay in Pinellas. We encourage all Pinellas County residents to make sure they put in their vote.



REFERENDUM VOTE **NOVEMBER 7, 2017**



PENNY FOR PINELLAS

Building a Better Pinellas

From roads and bridges to neighborhood parks, the Penny for Pinellas supports investments that matter most to our citizens. Pinellas County voters will decide on the renewal of the Penny on Nov. 7, 2017.

Penny Facts:

- Funds only long-term capital infrastructure projects that support our local community
- Shared between the County and our 24 cities
- Not a new tax; the Penny has been in effect since 1990
- Only applies to the first \$5,000 of a single purchase
- All Penny funds are collected in Pinellas and stay in Pinellas



How Would the Penny be Invested?



Learn more at: www.pinellascounty.org/penny. Get details on Penny projects, an interactive map, FAQs and more. Contact our Speakers Bureau at (727) 464-4600 to learn more about how the Penny has built a better Pinellas.

How Would the Penny be Invested in Pinellas County?

Examples of proposed Pinellas County Government projects to be funded by the Penny for Pinellas 1-percent sales tax

Water Quality, Flood & Sewer Spill Prevention

Reduce Sanitary Sewer Spills with projects to keep stormwater from entering sewers

Prevent Neighborhood Flooding by replacing aging infrastructure and expanding drainage systems

Water Quality Enhancements through treatment of stormwater runoff and other pollutants to protect our Gulf, bays, lakes and streams

Roads, Bridges & Trails

Road Improvements on Starkey Road, 62nd Ave. N., Park Street, 102nd Ave., 22nd Ave. S., East Lake Road and others, including lanes, intersections, sidewalks and pedestrian safety features

Bridges such as Dunedin Causeway, San Martin Blvd., Beckett Bridge and others

Trails including completion of the 70-mile Pinellas Trail loop, expanded community trails and restoration of aging trail sections

Safe, Secure Community

Public Safety Facilities, Vehicles & Equipment to maintain fast emergency response times across our community

Emergency Shelters with more safe spaces for our citizens in emergency evacuations

Animal Shelter Facility upgrades to ensure health and safety of our pets



Community Vitality

Libraries, Community Centers & Recreational Facilities in East Lake, Lealman, Tierra Verde, unincorporated Seminole and other parts of our community

Purchase Land to Develop Housing that's affordable to our citizens

Government Customer Service Centers to provide more convenient access to services across the County

Preserving Parks & Our Environment

Environmental Land Acquisition target of 250 acres to preserve sensitive habitat in the County

Park Expansion & Upgrades with new facilities and amenities at various County parks, including Wall Springs and Fort De Soto

Park Facilities & Infrastructure with repaved roads, utility infrastructure, shelters, boat ramps and more

What Would the Penny do in Your City?

In addition to the County's projects, each city will use its share of the Penny for long-term capital infrastructure projects needed by the community.

For details on County and city projects, and past Penny accomplishments, visit: www.pinellascounty.org/penny



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SOLUTIONS
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- MOBILE LiDAR FROM LAND, WATER & AIR
- LAND SURVEYING
- GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS)
- HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYING
- SUBSURFACE UTILITIES & GEOPHYSICS
- 3D SCANNING & MODELING
- AERIAL MAPPING WITH UAV'S



813-621-4929

sales@survtechsolutions.com



WITH LIMITED HEALTHCARE OPTIONS,
LET NUCA HELP YOU
COVER THOSE WHO MATTER MOST.



Group Health Insurance

If an accident or illness occurs, we make sure that you have coverage to get healthy again.



Group Vision Insurance

Our vision options help cover one of the most precious things in life, your sight.



Group Dental Insurance

We offer several group dental options to improve and maintain oral health.

NUCA knows that getting GREAT health coverage at a competitive premium for your employees and their families is important to you.

That is why we have teamed up with Compass Risk Management.

They can help to take the guess work out and help get coverage for you and your team.

Give us a call or send us an email to get the best insurance coverage to fit your needs.



Kimberly Carter



703-890-7816



kim@nuca.com

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Essential Skills for Crew Leaders

Let NUCA Bring the Training to You



NUCA's Institute for Leadership Development offers up-to-date crew leader training tailored to utility construction and excavation contractors.

"A fantastic program that reinforces the basics of crew leadership. We send our crew leaders at every opportunity and have even brought the program out to our headquarters."

—Dan Buckley, Senior Vice President
Anchor Construction Corp.
Washington, DC

NUCA
We Dig America



Brought to you by NUCA University and the NUCA Institute for Leadership Development



Utility and excavation projects get done most efficiently if workers are divided into crews with a common purpose.

When a crew is formed to tackle a particular job, one person is appointed as the leader. This person is usually an experienced professional with demonstrated and exceptional leadership qualities. But an effective crew leader must have specific job skills to run a crew.

NUCA's Essential Skills for Crew Leaders Training is a two-day, intensive course that trains workers to be effective leaders and communicators so they can provide clear direction to your crew, and plan and schedule the crew's work to maximize safety, production, and profit.

Class Size And Cost

Class Size and Cost (Member Rates)

Minimum class size is 12.

Maximum class size is 25.

Course Fees

Class Size 12-15: \$750.00/student

Class Size 16-25: \$675.00/student (rebate)

Additional Information

Class price includes continental breakfast (donuts & coffee), lunch, course materials, NCCER "Fundamentals of Crew Leadership" Manual, supporting course manual, and Certificate of Completion.

Courses can be smaller than 12 students, but minimum charge will be for 12 students.

If you have any questions regarding NUCA's Essential Skills for Crew Leaders Training Program, or if you would like to schedule crew leader training, please contact Jim Stehahn, NUCA Director of Education and Training via email at jim@nuca.com or by phone at 540-842-0032.

Course Curriculum

SECTION ONE: THE BASICS

Industry Today

The Need for Training
Motivation
Understanding Workers
Craft Training
Supervisory Training
Impact of Technology

Business Organization

Divisions of Responsibility
Authority, Responsibility, and
Accountability
Job Descriptions
Policy and Procedures

Gender and Cultural Issues

Communication Styles of Men and
Women
Language Barriers
Cultural Differences
Sexual Harassment
Gender/Minority Discrimination

SECTION TWO: LEADERSHIP SKILLS

The Shift in Work Activities

Becoming a Leader

Characteristics of Leaders
Leadership Traits
Expected Leadership Behavior
Functions of a Leader
Leadership Styles
Ethics in Leadership

Communication

Verbal Communication
The Sender
The Message
The Receiver

Feedback

Nonverbal Communication
Written or Visual Communication
Communication Issues

Motivation

Employee Motivators
Recognition and Praise
Accomplishments
Opportunity for Advancement
Job Importance
Change
Personal Growth
Rewards
Motivating Employees

Team Building

Successful Teams
Building Successful Teams

Getting the Job Done

Delegating
Implementing Policies and
Procedures

Problem Solving vs. Decision Making

Types of Decisions
Problem Solving
Special Leadership Problems
Inability to Work with Others
Absenteeism and Turnover
Failure to Comply with Company
Policies & Procedures

SECTION THREE: SAFETY

Safety Overview

Accident Statistics

Costs of Accidents

Insured Costs
Uninsured Costs

Safety Regulations

Workplace Inspections
Penalties for Violators

Safety Responsibilities

Safety Program
Safety Policies and Procedures
Hazard ID and Assessment
Safety Information and Training
Safety Record Systems
Accident Investigation

Promoting Safety

Safety Training Sessions
Safety Contests
Incentives and Awards
Publicity

Crew Leader Involvement in Safety

Safety Training Sessions
Inspections
First Aid
Fire Protection and Prevention
Substance Abuse
Job-Related Accident Investigations

SECTION FOUR: PROJECT CONTROL

Project Control Overview

Development Phase
Planning Phase
Construction Phase
As-Built Drawings

Project Delivery Systems

General Contracting
Design-Build
Construction Management

Cost Estimating and Budgeting

The Estimating Process
Estimating Material Quantities

Planning

Why Plan?
Stages of Planning
Pre-Construction Planning
Construction Planning

The Planning Process

Establishing a Goal
Identifying Tasks to be Performed
Communicating Responsibilities
Follow-Up Activities

Planning Resources

Safety Planning
Materials Planning
Site Planning
Equipment Planning
Tool Planning
Labor Planning

Scheduling

The Scheduling Process
Bar Chart Schedule
Network Schedule
Short Term Scheduling
Updating a Schedule

Cost Controls

Assessing Cost Performance
Field Reporting System
Crew Leader's Role in
Cost Control

Resource Control

Materials Control
Ensuring On-Time Delivery
Preventing Waste
Verifying Material Delivery
Controlling Delivery and Storage
Preventing Theft and Vandalism
Equipment Control
Tool Control
Labor Control

Production and Productivity

About Our Instructors



Gregory T. Strudwick

Greg Strudwick & Associates, Dallas, Texas

Greg Strudwick is an OSHA Compliance Specialist and a certified NUCA Master Instructor with 48 years of field experience. Greg started his construction career as a laborer and moved up the ranks to a pipe layer, to estimator, to heavy-equipment operator, and ultimately owner. Greg has a clear understanding of the skills, knowledge, and responsibilities required to lead a construction crew. He currently owns and operates his own consulting business, Greg Strudwick & Associates in Dallas, Texas.



Jacob Ponce

Jacob Ponce & Associates, Dallas, Texas

Jacob Ponce has 10 years of field experience and has been certified as a NUCA Master Instructor. Jacob teaches many bilingual classes to help non-English-speaking workers better understand their job responsibilities. He currently owns and operates his own safety consulting business, Jacob Ponce & Associates in Dallas, Texas.

SUCA would like to bring this training to the Tampa Bay Area!

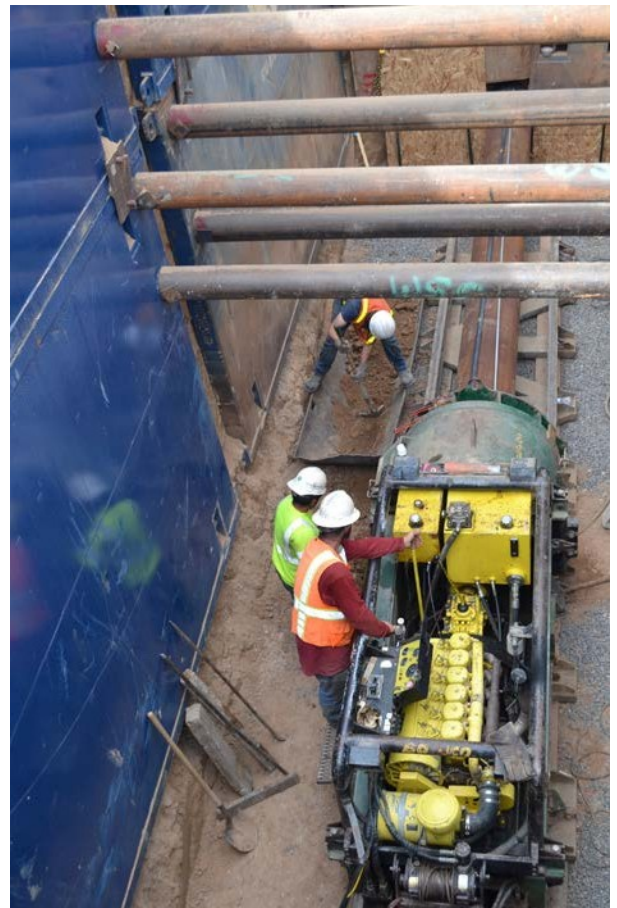
January 2018 hosted by Vogel Bros. Building Company in Lakeland, Florida.

If you are interested in sending any employees to this training course please contact Theresa Mannix at tmannix@suca.org.

We need 12 registrants to confirm this class.

NUCA
We Dig America

3925 Chain Bridge Rd., Suite 300
Fairfax, VA 22030
703-358-9300 | NUCA.COM



**2018 APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP
Suncoast Utility Contractors Association**

PO Box 21424, Tampa, FL 33622
Phone: 727/600-7158 Email: tmannix@suca.org www.suca.org



Date: _____

Membership Type – See back of this page for Membership Types and Definitions

Contractor Associate

Company / Firm Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ # of Employees: _____

Other Locations: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____ Website: _____

Type of Work: _____ FL License #: _____ Years in Business: _____

Main Contact: _____ Title: _____

Cell Number: _____ Email: _____

Other Owners, Partners or Officers

Name:	Title:	Email Address:
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Contractor members, please check each category applicable to your company (construction and/or rehab of):

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Storm Sewers | <input type="checkbox"/> Sanitary Sewers/Drainage | <input type="checkbox"/> Sewer/Water Treatment Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Tunneling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boring | <input type="checkbox"/> Sewer/Water Main Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone, Cable, Electric Install | <input type="checkbox"/> Gas Distribution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ducts, Conduit | <input type="checkbox"/> Trenchless Rehabilitation | <input type="checkbox"/> Trenchless Installation | <input type="checkbox"/> Pump Stations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Provide a brief description of other products & services for your company:

_____ | | | |

Please provide the following information so that SUCA can get to know you and your company better:

Are you or your company a member of NUCA in a different state? Yes No
Could you use the following training? Competent Person-Excavation Confined Space First Aid/CPR Other

How did you hear about SUCA (Sponsor Name)? _____

Would you be interested in participating on any of the following SUCA committees?

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Membership Committee | <input type="checkbox"/> Safety Training Committee | <input type="checkbox"/> Scholarship Committee |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Programs & Locations Committee | <input type="checkbox"/> Trade Show Committee | <input type="checkbox"/> Marketing/Website Committee |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Government Relations Committee | <input type="checkbox"/> City/County Liaisons Committee | <input type="checkbox"/> PAC Committee |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Events Committee (Circle Committees of Interest: Barbeque, Golf, Fish Fry, Chartered Fishing Trip, Clay Shoot) | | |

**2018 APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP
Suncoast Utility Contractors Association**

PO Box 21424, Tampa, FL 33622
Phone: 727/600-7158 Email: tmannix@suca.org www.suca.org

SUCA Membership Dues, Types and Definitions

CONTRACTOR MEMBER

Definition: A contractor is any person, firm or corporation engaged in the construction and/or rehabilitation of utility systems including, but not limited to, storm sewers, sanitary sewers and drainage systems, water lines, cable (underground communication and electric), ducts, conduits, gas lines, tunneling, boring, trenchless construction, treatment systems, pump stations and other utility construction and appurtenances thereof. A specialty contractor is any person, firm, or corporation that employs labor on the job site, but does not bid or perform any utility construction or excavation work.

- 1. CHECK THE VOLUME AMOUNT THAT APPLIES TO YOUR COMPANY.
- 2. DUES ARE BASED ON VOLUME FROM THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR.
- 3. CHOOSE ONLY ONE MEMBERSHIP DUES CATEGORY:

<u>Annual Volume</u>	<u>Total Dues</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Specialty Contractor	\$1,636
<input type="checkbox"/> Under \$2 Million	\$1,936
<input type="checkbox"/> \$2 - \$5 Million	\$2,546
<input type="checkbox"/> \$5 - \$10 Million	\$2,851
<input type="checkbox"/> Over \$10 Million	\$3,141

ASSOCIATE MEMBER

Definition: An associate is any person, firm or corporation directly involved in the industry as a supplier of equipment, materials, surety or accounting and counsel.

<u>Annual Volume</u>	<u>Total Dues</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> All	\$1,423

SUCA accepts payment by Check or



I hereby authorize SUCA to charge my credit card as detailed below:

Payment Type (Circle One): **VISA** **MASTERCARD** **AMERICAN EXPRESS** **DISCOVER**

Name on Card: _____ Credit Card #: _____

Expiration Date: ____/____ C V V: _____ Billing Zip Code: _____

Amount to be Charged: \$ _____ Signature of Cardholder: _____

IMPORTANT NOTE: A portion of your annual dues may be designated to support our political action committee.

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 includes a provision which denies the tax deductibility of lobbying expenses and introduced new rules affecting tax-exempt organizations that conduct lobbying and political activities. As mandated by this law, we must estimate the percentage of dues income which will be expended on lobbying activities during 2018. That amount becomes taxable for federal income tax purposes. Therefore, we are obligated to inform you that 23% of your NUCA FL dues and 29% of your NUCA Dues are non-deductible. Dues are not considered charitable contributions for Income Tax purposes. They may be considered ordinary and necessary business expenses.



THE TAMPA BAY LIGHTNING INVITES YOU TO
**CONTRACTOR
NIGHT**

Join other Members in the Tampa Bay Times Loft.



VS



TUE, JAN 9 · 7:30 PM

\$150 PER PERSON

Includes a ticket in the Loft with Premium buffet and alcohol starting at 6pm. Please RSVP by December 26.

All Reservations are nonrefundable.



To purchase tickets or for more information, please contact
Theresa Mannix at 727.600.7158 or tmannix@suca.org.



**ALEX
KILLORN
No. 17**





SUCA OFFICERS

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Vice Chairman: Tim Carmichael, ACP

Treasurer: Kevin McLaughlin, Rowland, Inc.

Secretary: Don Campbell, RIPA & Associates

Immediate Past Chairman: Tom Butler, Burgess Civil

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Scott Huber, E.T. MacKenzie of Florida

Linda Shutt, David Nelson Construction

Dale Purcell, Ajax Paving Industries of Florida

Dave Atkins, Keystone Excavators

Tim Smith, Dallas 1 Construction

Scott Williams, Crisdel Group, Inc.

Bill Bocchino, Vogel Bros. Building Company

ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS:

Kevin Chandler, National Trench Safety

Curt Hinson, Core & Main

Wayne Jensen, Stahl & Associates Insurance

Shawn Mason, Fortiline Waterworks

Scott Ostrowsky, Ferguson Waterworks

Chris Wilhelm, MWI Pump

Matt Cogsdale, Hayes Pipe Supply, Inc.

Will Suarez, Flagler Construction Equipment

Steve Kriebel, Ritchie Bros Auctioneers



**CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR
VICE CHAIRMAN, TIM
CARMICHAEL. HE IS EXCITED
TO ANNOUNCE HE WILL BE
HAVING HIS SECOND GRAND
BABY THIS UPCOMING
SUMMER. MAKE SURE TO GIVE
HIM A PAT ON THE BACK AT
OUR NEXT MEETING.**

Contact Us

Let us know your thoughts and ideas for upcoming Pipelines!

Submit your funny photographs from your jobsite. The best will make the next Pipeline!

SUCA

P.O. Box 21424

Tampa, FL 33622

(727) 600-7158

tmannix@suca.org



Suncoast Utility Contractor Association

P.O. Box 21424, Tampa FL 33622