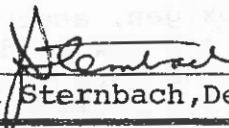


TO: SUPERSEDED BY EB 82-018 EFFECTIVE 4/26/82	ENGINEERING BULLETIN NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
	SUBJECT: SPECIFICATIONS FOR FORCE ACCOUNTS Subject Code 7.30	
Distribution:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Office	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regions
	<input type="checkbox"/> Special	Code: <u>EB 81-32</u>
APPROVED:	Date: <u>07/20/81</u> Supersedes:	
 Jack Sternbach, Deputy Chief Engineer (Constr. Div.)		

This Engineering Bulletin Expires _____

The following instructions will be included in the next revision of the Construction Supervision Manual. In the interim, this Bulletin should be inserted in the Manual in Section 109-05 - Extra and Force Account Work - following page 109-10.

Effective with the August 6, 1981 letting, the Contract Proposals will contain revised specifications for Section 109-05, Extra and Force Account Work. The provisions of the new specifications, which include the new Blue Book Rental Rates, are only effective for contracts which are covered by the revised specifications. Contracts containing the old specifications will continue to use the AED Manual as the basis for equipment rental rates for any force account or agreed price work in such contracts, regardless of the date accomplished. This instruction contains guidelines for the guidance in using the revised specifications and examples of the new method of calculating equipment reimbursement.

B.1. Agreed Prices - A new specification revision has been added to permit the Department the use of weighted average bid prices for similar type and quantity of work for accepting agreed prices. This option does not require that the weighted average bid price book become public information. The Contractor is still required to propose an agreed price. The E.I.C. or Region would compare it with the weighted average bid prices and, if the comparison is favorable, may accept the agreed price with no further analysis. If the price proposed by the Contractor does not compare favorably with the weighted average bid price, the E.I.C. or Region could request a detailed price analysis in the force account format. This option eliminates the need for the Contractor to initially develop an agreed price in the force account format, eliminates the need for a detailed check by the Region of the Contractor's workup and also eliminates the need for subsequent minor changes by the main office or others for mathematical errors in the force account type workup. This option will not be appropriate for all agreed prices, and a force account type workup will still be required where the weighted average bid price approach is not appropriate.

Subject: SPECIFICATIONS FOR FORCE ACCOUNTS.

- B.2.a.(1) Necessary Materials - Under the old specification there was an unstated, unspecified, nebulous category sometimes referred to as supplies for which the cost was paid but with no allowance for profit and overhead. That category has been eliminated. Materials is now defined to include all products incorporated in the temporary or permanent work. In addition, the following products consumed in progressing the work are considered as materials for which reimbursement with an allowance for profit and overhead will be made. These are oxygen, acetylene, propane, welding rods, grinding wheels and saw blades. All other products consumed in progressing the work are considered to be included in overhead and no separate reimbursement is made. Products incorporated in the temporary work would be items such as forming lumber and temporary sheeting.

The Department should receive a credit for the salvage value of substantial materials recovered from temporary work by the contractor. The basic guideline in this regard is whether the salvaged material is reusable. If it is, then an estimate should be made of the number of times it can be reused and a rebate established on that basis. For consideration, the amount of the material salvaged should be substantial and the credit should be large enough to at least cover the administrative cost involved. As a guideline, unless the salvage credit on a force account is \$500 or more, it isn't worth the administrative cost to recover it. Used materials should be reimbursed at a fair value which shall be less than the cost to purchase new materials. Factors that should be considered in arriving at a fair value for used materials include the original cost, the number of times the material can be reused, and the loss due to spoilage each time the material is used. Some used materials, such as steel sheeting, can be rented, in which case the fair reimbursement to the contractor for his own temporary steel sheeting could be the current rental rate.

- B.2.a.(4) Sales Taxes - Section 102-20 of the specifications describes the items which are exempted from State and local sales taxes. The exempted items are "...all tangible personal property which will become an integral component of a structure..." The law, therefore, exempts all materials permanently incorporated in the work and some materials consumed in progressing the work. Some materials incorporated in temporary work may not be exempted and the Contractor may have to pay the sales tax. If the Contractor has to pay a sales tax on materials not permanently incorporated in the work on a force account, he should be reimbursed.

- B.2.a.(5) (a) Contractor Owned Equipment - Reimbursement will be based on the Rental Rate Blue Book published by the Equipment Guide-Book Company. Each Regional Construction Office has a copy of the book and many contractors also have copies at the job site. The Rental Rates in the Blue Book are updated periodically. Therefore, the rates used on force account work will be those in effect when the force account

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work is done. When used to establish an agreed price, the rates will be those in effect when the Contractor develops the agreed price. The Contractor will be reimbursed for both ownership cost and operating cost for the hours of actual use of contractor owned equipment. As shown in the attached examples, separate computations are required for ownership cost and operating cost. The Rental Rate Blue Book lists hourly, daily, weekly, and monthly rates. These rates, as appropriate, will be used directly. This eliminates the previous practice of applying the 90%-80%-45% factors to the daily rate to account for various periods of use. The Blue Book incorporates this feature in the published rates. For example, for a D-8K(77V) dozer, the hourly rate is \$147.50 and the daily rate is \$990.00. The daily rate is equal to 6.71 times the hourly rate not 8 times the hourly rate. The same is true for the weekly rate of \$3,190. It is equal to 3.22 times the daily rate not 5 times the daily rate.

This feature minimizes the former problem of defining idle time. Assume that the D-8 mentioned above were used (operated) for 30 hours over the course of one week on a force account operation. During the remaining time that the dozer was at the work site but not operating, it was idle. Under the old 90%-80%-45% system, the 10 hours of non-operation could have been a point of disagreement between the E.I.C. and Contractor because the Contractor would receive more compensation for 40 hours than for 30 hours. With the present specification, the Contractor is reimbursed for the lesser of either the weekly rate or the number of hours used divided by 8 times the daily rate as shown below.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Reimbursement based on daily rate} &= \\ \frac{30}{8} \text{ hrs.} \times \$990.00 &= \$3712.50 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Reimbursement based on weekly rate} &= \\ \$3190 &\text{ from tables.} \end{aligned}$$

Since reimbursement based on weekly rates is less, pay that amount.

In addition to the ownership cost, the contractor is also reimbursed for operating cost. In this example, the reimbursement for operating cost would be for the 30 hours of operating use of $30 \times \$27.00 = \810.00 . The total reimbursement would, therefore, be $\$3190. + \$810. = \$4000.00$. Attached are four examples which illustrate the use of the new specification and the Blue Book Rental Rates.

The reimbursement for ownership cost for contractor owned equipment includes the reimbursement for moving the equipment on to and away from the project or worksite (B.2.a(5) (a) 1.0). No separate payment is to be made.

Subject: SPECIFICATIONS FOR FORCE ACCOUNTS.

B.2.a.(5)(b) Rented Equipment - There are two major differences between contractor owned equipment and rented equipment. First, the Contractor will be reimbursed separately for the cost of moving the equipment onto and away from the project site. This reimbursement for moving expenses is in addition to the reimbursement for rental cost and operating cost. This feature allows the contractor who is working a considerable distance from the home office to either move its equipment in with no reimbursement or to rent equipment locally and be reimbursed for the moving expenses on rented equipment. The specification provides, however, that the reimbursement for moving expenses for moving the equipment onto and away from the project site be reasonable.

The second major difference between reimbursement for contractor owned equipment and rented equipment is the time that the equipment needs to be present on the job for force account work.

Generally, there are minimum rental periods for the various types of equipment. The Contractor has to pay for the minimum rental period regardless of the length of time the equipment is used to accomplish the work. If the E.I.C. requires that a piece of equipment be present on the job to perform a specific operation and, even though the equipment is not used for the minimum rental period, the Contractor should be reimbursed for the minimum rental period. The E.I.C. should, however, verify that the type of equipment used is the only type that could perform the work and that another piece of equipment with a shorter minimum rental period or lower total cost would not have sufficed. The E.I.C. should also verify that the minimum rental period specified by the supplier is the industry-wide practice in the area and not unique for this instance.

When the Contractor rents equipment, reimbursement will be for the actual rental cost for the appropriate period as described above, not to exceed the Blue Book Rates for the same period.

In summary, the Contractor's reimbursement for rented equipment is:

1. The actual rental cost not to exceed the Blue Book Rate for the time of actual use or the minimum rental time, whichever is greater.
2. The operating cost at the Blue Book Rates for the time of actual operating use only, regardless of the minimum rental time.
3. Moving expenses onto and away from the project site.

B.2.(5)(c) Maximum Amount Payable - The maximum amount of reimbursement for ownership cost or rental cost is limited to the original purchase price of the equipment. In the vast majority of cases this is not a limiting factor. The only time that this requirement applies is for a relatively low cost long time use of equipment such as a pump that runs 24 hours a day.

Subject: SPECIFICATIONS FOR FORCE ACCOUNTS.

The new form (Force Account Summary of Equipment) provides, under Note 2, that the monthly rate or the purchase cost of the equipment be used to calculate the maximum ownership cost when the equipment is used for more than 176 hours. The purchase cost of the equipment is only necessary when a computation of the monthly rate times the months of use, in the judgment of the E.I.C. may be close to the purchase cost of the equipment, in which case the E.I.C. should contact the Regional Office to obtain the purchase cost of the equipment as listed in the Green Guide.

B.2.(6) Profit and Overhead - Under the old specification, profit and overhead costs were not paid on many of the supplemental labor benefits. This has been changed under the new specifications. Profit and overhead will be paid on these supplemental labor benefits. The only excluded item is the premium portion of overtime. For example, if any employee works 48 hours, of which 40 hours is at straight time and 8 hours is overtime, at time and one half, profit and overhead will be paid on 48 hours, at straight time, of wages and the supplemental fringe benefits. Profit and overhead will not be paid on the premium wages of 8 hours at the additional 1/2 time rate. Profit and overhead will be paid on all materials as defined in B.2.a(1), including the cost of transportation. The reason profit and overhead is paid on the cost of transportation is to eliminate the non-uniformity that existed under the old specification. Under the old specification, if the material were billed F.O.B. the project, transportation costs were, in effect, included in the material cost and we, in effect, paid profit and overhead on transportation. If, on the other hand, the material were billed F.O.B. plant or source, the transportation costs were separate and we didn't pay profit and overhead on the transportation. The new specifications eliminate this distinction.

The Force Account Summation Form (MURK 13) has been revised to reflect changes in the computation of profit and overhead. A new form titled Force Account Summary of Equipment has been developed to facilitate the computation of equipment costs.

Attachments

EXAMPLE A

A caterpillar D8 dozer with a straight blade was used for 8 days on a force account job. What is the reimbursement due the Contractor?

SOLUTION:

1. From the daily force account forms (MURK 11a) which have been kept, the total hours of actual use was 56 hours. Note that it is only necessary to total the hours used each day on the MURK 11a's, and it isn't necessary to complete the rate and cost columns.
2. The 56 hours are listed on the Force Account Summary of Equipment (new form) Exhibit 1, along with type of equipment, manufacturer, and model no. Note that there are two models of D8's so it is necessary to list the specific model used.
3. Refer to the Rental Rate Blue Book under the section for tractors, find D8's made by Caterpillar and list the section no., page no., and code no. (See Exhibit 2)
4. For 56 hours of use, B is the weekly rate of \$3190. and C is the monthly rate of \$9385; F, the operating cost per hour, is \$27.00.
5. Compute D.
6. Since D is less than C, use D as ownership cost.
7. Compute total Operating Cost = $56 \times \$27.00 = \1512.00 .
8. Compute total reimbursement for the tractor - Attachments are extra.
9. In the Rental Rate Blue Book refer to the attachments listed toward the end of the section on tractors (See Exhibit 2) for dozer blades.
10. Since the D8 is a 300 H.P. machine, a straight blade in the 300-409 H.P. category is selected. The weekly rate is \$450.00, the monthly rate is \$1,330.00, and operating cost is \$1.65 per hour.
11. The computation is made and totals determined.
12. The total reimbursement for a D8 with a straight blade is \$6,694.40.

EXAMPLE B

A gradall G880 is used for 20 days on a force account job. What is the reimbursement to the contractor?

SOLUTION:

1. The total hours of actual use from a summation of the daily MURK 11a's is 141 hours.

2. Find Gradall G880 under Section 10 Excavating Equipment, page 22. Note that the equipment is listed by manufacturer, Warner & Swasey. (See Exhibit 3)

3. List Sec. No., page No., Code No., weekly rate, monthly rate, and operating cost per hour on Force Account Summary of Equipment Form.

4. Perform Computation D.

5. Note that D is greater than C the monthly rate.

Therefore, the operating cost is C the monthly rate. This is a reflection of the industry practice that it is more economical to lease equipment for one month rather than to lease for 4-one week periods. In this example, the breakeven point is $\frac{\$7600}{\$2510} \times 40 = 121.1$ hours. In effect, there is no increase in

ownership cost for hours of use beyond the breakeven point. There are, however, increases in operating cost.

6. Compute operating cost = $141 \times \$16.15 = \$2,277.15$

7. Compute total reimbursement.

8. Note that since the rates include the cost of a bucket, it is not necessary to add in an attachment cost.

EXAMPLE C

A 3 inch sewage pump is used for 5 months on a force account job. What is the contractor's reimbursement?

SOLUTION:

1. From MURK 11a's, the total hours of use is 3480 hours of actual use. Note the pump ran approximately 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
2. Find the listing in the Rental Rate Blue Book for the pump with the specific characteristics. (See Exhibit 4)
3. Compute D - For the long use of a relatively inexpensive piece of equipment, the original purchase cost may be less than the cost computed in D. The ownership cost is limited to the original purchase price. From the Green Guide, (Exhibit 3), the new purchase price is \$3200.00 which is less than D and, therefore, used as the ownership cost.
4. The operating cost is computed for the hours of actual use $3840 \times \$0.70 = \2436.00 .
5. The total reimbursement is \$5636.00.

EXAMPLE D

A contractor rents a 10 yard dual axle dump truck for 2 days at an unfueled rate of \$175.00 per day and uses it for 8 hours a day. What is the contractor's reimbursement?

SOLUTION:

1. Find 10 yard dumps in Section 20 of the Rental Rate Blue Book and list section no., page no., code no., daily rate, weekly rate, and operating cost per hour. (Exhibit 5)

2. Compute D - Note that D exceeds the actual rental cost of $2 \times \$175 = \350.00 . Hence, E is the actual rental cost.

3. Compute operating cost.

$$16 \times \$11.85 = \$189.60.$$

4. Total reimbursement = $\$350 + \$189.60 = \$539.60$.

5. Note that if the rental cost had been \$200 per day, reimbursement for ownership would have been limited to \$370 because the revised specifications limit the reimbursement to the actual rental cost not to exceed the Blue Book Rates.

EXAMPLES

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FORCE ACCOUNT SUMMARY OF EQUIPMENT

EXHIBIT 1
SHEET OF

Period Covered From To

Equip. Type	Mfg'r.	Model No.	Blue Book Ref.		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
			Sec. No.	Page No.								
EXAMPLE A			Hours of Actual Use	Rate (Note 1)	Maximum Ownership Cost (Note 2)	Computation A x B	Ownership Cost (Note 3)	Operating Cost/ Hour	Total Operating Cost Ax F	Total Reimbursement E+G		
Dozer Cat.		DBK (77V)	9	90	AAV	56	\$3190.00 40	\$9385.00	\$4460.00	\$27.00	\$1512.00	\$5972.00
Dozer Blade			9	96	AAV	56	\$450.00 40	\$1330.00	\$ 630.00	\$ 1.65	\$ 92.40	722.40 \$6694.40
EXAMPLE B Hyd. Excav.	Warner Swasey	Gradall G880	10	22	NAY	141	\$2510.00 40	\$7600.00	\$8847.75	\$16.15	\$2277.15	\$9877.15
EXAMPLE C 3 Inch Sewer Pump			16	15	CAY	3,480	\$300.00 176	\$3200.00 Purchase Price.	\$5931.82	\$0.70	\$2436.00	\$5636.00
EXAMPLE D Dump Truck		10 c.y.	20	5	EGAY	16	\$185.00 8	\$ 745.00	\$ 370.00	\$11.85	\$ 189.60	\$ 539.60

Note 1 - If A is less than 8 hours, use the hourly rate.
If A is between 8 & 40 hours, use the daily rate divided by 8.
If A is between 40 and 176 hours, use the weekly rate divided by 40.
If A is over 176 hours, use the monthly rate divided by 176.

Note 2 - If A is less than 8 hours, use the daily rate.
If A is between 8 & 40 hours, use the weekly rate.
If A is between 40 & 176 hours, use monthly rate.
If A is over 176 hours, use monthly rate of the purchase cost of equipment.

Note 3 - The lesser of Column C or Column D.

TRACTORS & EARTHMOVING

TRACTORS — CRAWLER

DIESEL POWERED

Base Machine, ROPS Included

Model	Trans.	HP	Monthly	Weekly	Daily	Hourly	Estimated Operating Cost/Hr.
CATERPILLAR (Cont.)							
D-6D SA	D.D.	140	\$ 4,340.00	\$1,475.00	\$ 460.00	\$ 68.75	\$12.35
D-7G (91V)	D.D.	200	6,750.00	2,295.00	710.00	107.50	18.50
D-7G (92V)	P.S.	200	6,750.00	2,295.00	710.00	107.50	18.50
D-7G LGP	P.S.	200	7,910.00	2,690.00	835.00	125.00	19.95
D-8K (76V)	D.D.	300	9,385.00	3,190.00	990.00	147.50	27.00
D-8K (77V)	P.S.	300	9,385.00	3,190.00	990.00	147.50	27.00
D-9H	P.S.	410	13,090.00	4,450.00	1,380.00	207.50	37.00
DD-9H (79VI & 98V)	P.S.	820	24,375.00	8,285.00	2,570.00	385.00	73.40
SXS D-9H	P.S.	820	17,395.00	5,915.00	1,835.00	275.00	69.95
D-10	P.S.	700	23,070.00	7,845.00	2,430.00	365.00	65.60
561C Pipelayer	D.D.	93	3,160.00	1,075.00	335.00	50.00	8.55
561D Pipelayer	P.S.	140	5,250.00	1,785.00	555.00	83.00	13.45
571G Pipelayer	P.S.	200	7,235.00	2,460.00	765.00	115.00	19.10
572G Pipelayer	P.S.	200	8,290.00	2,820.00	875.00	130.00	20.45
583K Pipelayer	P.S.	300	10,725.00	3,645.00	1,130.00	170.00	28.70
594H Pipelayer	P.S.	410	15,265.00	5,190.00	1,610.00	242.50	39.95

* DISCONTINUED MODEL

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RENTAL RATE BLUE BOOK

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TRACTORS & EARTHMOVING

TRACTORS — CRAWLER

ATTACHMENTS

Add to Base Machine Rate

Engine Horsepower	Monthly	Weekly	Daily	Hourly	Estimated Operating Cost/Hr.
ANGLEDZOZER (Hydraulic Operation)					
0 to 100	\$ 510.00	\$175.00	\$ 53.50	\$ 8.05	\$.55
101 to 139	630.00	215.00	66.50	9.95	.70
140 to 199	845.00	285.00	89.00	13.40	.95
200 to 299	1,225.00	415.00	130.00	19.40	1.40
300 to 409	1,580.00	535.00	165.00	25.00	1.80
STRAIGHT DOZER (Hydraulic Operation)					
0 to 100	360.00	125.00	38.25	5.75	.45
101 to 139	450.00	155.00	47.50	7.15	.55
140 to 199	585.00	200.00	61.50	9.25	.75
200 to 299	910.00	310.00	96.25	14.40	1.15
300 to 409	1,330.00	450.00	140.00	21.00	1.65
410 to 525	1,715.00	585.00	180.00	27.00	2.15

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Section No. 7-198

EXCAVATING
HYDRAULIC EXCAVATORS
 CRAWLER MOUNTED.
 Diesel Powered
Rates Include Bucket Size as Noted

Model	Capacity Cu. Yd.	HP	Monthly	Weekly	Daily	Hourly	Estimated Operating Cost/Hr.
WARNER & SWASEY (Gradall)							
G 440	1/2	85	\$ 4,795.00	\$1,580.00	\$ 475.00	\$ 71.25	\$ 9.60
G 660	1/2	115	6,125.00	2,020.00	605.00	91.00	11.85
G 880	3/4	160	7,600.00	2,510.00	750.00	112.50	16.15
*G 1000	1-1/4	216	6,690.00	2,210.00	660.00	99.25	18.15
G 1000	1-1/4	272	10,185.00	3,360.00	1,010.00	150.00	23.10

*DISCONTINUED MODEL

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Sec. 16
P. 15

TRASH/SEWAGE PUMPS
SELF-PRIMING - PORTABLE
DIESEL POWERED

(Hoses and Auxiliary Equipment Not Included)

PUMP SIZE	SOLID SIZE	CPB RATING	MIN. HP	MONTHLY	WEEKLY	DAILY	HOURLY	ESTIMATED OPERATING COST/HR.
AIR COOLED								
Hand Start								
1-1/2"	1"	5MT	2.5	\$ 200.00	\$ 72.00	\$24.50	\$ 3.65	\$.35
2"	1-1/8"	10MT	5.6	215.00	76.75	26.00	3.90	.50
3"	1-1/2"	18MT	7.0	300.00	110.00	37.00	5.55	.70
4"	2"	33MT	17.0	420.00	150.00	51.25	7.70	1.30
6"	2-1/2"	70MT	35.0	785.00	285.00	96.25	14.50	2.50
Electric Start								
2"	1-1/8"	10MT	5.6	280.00	100.00	34.25	5.10	.60
3"	1-1/2"	18MT	7.0	365.00	130.00	45.00	6.75	.75
4"	2"	33MT	35.0	485.00	175.00	59.25	8.90	2.20
6"	2-1/2"	70MT	35.0	855.00	305.00	105.00	15.70	2.55
WATER COOLED								
4"	3"	35MT	24.0	840.00	300.00	105.00	15.40	2.05
6"	3"	70MT	35.0	1,180.00	425.00	145.00	21.70	2.90
8"	3"	125MT	60.0	1,735.00	625.00	215.00	32.00	4.60
10"	3"	160MT	64.0	2,030.00	730.00	250.00	37.25	5.10

PUMPING

PUMPS
PORTABLE CONTRACTOR TYPE
TRASH - SEWAGE PUMPS

EXTRAS FOR SIZE 3" 1-1/2" SOLIDS:
Electric Start in lieu of Standard \$ 600 NEW RESALE WHSLE. \$ 425 \$ 300

SIZE 3" 1-1/2" SOLIDS

Year Mfg.	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	NEW
Air Cooled Gasoline Engine - Pneumatic Mounted											\$1,440
Year Mfg.	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	
Avg. Resale	1100	1000	950	850	775	725	650	600	550	500	
Wholesale	700	625	550	500	450	400	350	325	300	275	
EXTRAS FOR SIZE 3" 1-1/2" SOLIDS:											
Electric Start in lieu of Standard											\$ 600 \$ 425 \$ 300

SIZE 3" 1-1/2" SOLIDS

Year Mfg.	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	NEW
Air Cooled Diesel Engine - Base Mounted											\$3,200
Year Mfg.	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	
Avg. Resale	2500	2250	2100	2000	1750	1600	1500	1300	1200	1100	
Wholesale	1800	1400	1300	1100	1000	925	825	750	675	600	
EXTRAS FOR SIZE 3" 1-1/2" SOLIDS:											
Electric Start in lieu of Standard											\$ 740 \$ 525 \$ 375

Purchase price

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GREEN GUIDE FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

Green Guide

T R U C K S

**REAR DUMP
HIGHWAY TYPE
Diesel**

Highway type rear dump equipment presents a broad variance in list price for similar load rated capacities. Engine, axle and transmission combinations can significantly vary the rate. Rates listed here reflect an average basic cost and are presented only for comparative purposes.

<i>Model</i>	<i>Struck Capy. Cu. Yd.</i>	<i>HP</i>	<i>Monthly</i>	<i>Weekly</i>	<i>Daily</i>	<i>Hourly</i>	<i>Estimated Operating Cost/Hr.</i>
4 x 2	4	180	\$ 960.00	\$300.00	\$ 74.50	\$11.20	\$7.30
	5	180	1,170.00	360.00	90.50	13.60	7.65
	6	190	1,555.00	480.00	120.00	18.10	8.50
6 x 4	6	195	1,795.00	555.00	140.00	20.90	10.20
	8	210	1,955.00	605.00	150.00	22.70	10.90
	10	220	2,400.00	745.00	185.00	28.00	11.85
	<hr/>						
6 x 4 Tri-Axle	6	195	1,970.00	610.00	155.00	22.90	11.50
	8	210	2,255.00	700.00	175.00	26.25	12.35
	10	220	2,695.00	835.00	210.00	31.25	13.35