

PAST/CURRENT PROJECTS:

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

COEUR D'ALENE BASIN PROPERTY REMEDIATION

Period of Performance: July 2006 – November 2009

This Idaho Department of Environmental Quality property remediation project consists of soil removals, barrier placement, and replacement of up to 12" of soils in yards, and/or replacement of clean gravel for driveways, parking areas, and right-of-way. Garden areas included excavation and/or replacement of 24" clean soil.

FC excavated and transported contaminated materials from the project sites with subsequent hauling and placement of "clean" materials. Tasks performed were general grading, backfilling with clean soil and / or gravel, sod/reseed areas backfilled with growth media. This project involves a base year contract with three option years



Coeur d'Alene Basin Property Remediation

Placer Road Improvement – 8(a) Sole Source

Period of Performance: August-October 2007

This Idaho Panhandle National Forest project consisted of reconditioning Road 330, reconstruction and relocation of a spur road Rd 330A, and the closure of Road 2376 located in the Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District. Project involved clearing necessary debris and vegetation from the work sites. Ferguson Contracting excavated material on the road surface and cut slope and used to fill the damaged sections of road. Tasks included run-off ditch construction.



Placer Road Improvement

JOHN BOBTAIL ROAD REPAIR – 8(a) Sole Source

Period of Performance: October 2006

This Idaho Panhandle National Forest project consisted of repairing damaged drainage areas along two separate Forest Service roadways located in the Coeur d’Alene River Ranger District (site 434-13.8 and site 978-0.4). Project involved clearing necessary debris and vegetation from the work sites and removing and replacing existing culverts. Ferguson Contracting excavated material on the road surface and cut slope and used to fill the damaged sections of road. Tasks included armoring the road fill slope with rip rap material.



John Bobtail Road Repair

GOLCONDA MILL SITE RECLAMATION PHASE 1

Period of Performance: April-May 2006

Phase I work consisted primarily of run-on protection in order to dry out the area for Phase II reclamation. A series of lined and unlined ditches and culverts were installed along the upper site to capture and divert water from the upper mountain slope. Also, an adit collection system was installed to capture water from the adit opening and divert it to the river below. PVC, ductile iron and HDPE pipe were utilized for this task, connecting to three manholes.

Work for this project was performed in the early spring months, as per contract requirements. The project was completed ahead of schedule. At the request of the client, FC evaluated the feasibility of a river crossing to maintain site access. A change order was issued for installation of a bridge for site access.



Completion of Phase I at the Golconda site

SISTERS SLOPE STABILIZATION AND RECLAMATION

Period of Performance: Summer 2005

This Idaho Department of Environmental Quality project consisted of recontouring a mine tailings pile and placing a topsoil cap. The soil was then hydro-seeded and a biodegradable geo-grid was installed. The project was unique in that it was a former “hill climb” used by local residents. Riprap barriers were installed into the hillside in a staggered fashion to restrict future access. This project entailed regrading work, contaminated materials handling, soils capping, hydro-seeding and equipment decontamination. The start date of this project was fast-tracked at the request of the client and was performed simultaneously with ongoing projects in Washington, Idaho and Montana. This project was completed within budget with no change orders requested.



Sisters Slope Stabilization at completion of project

COMMERCIAL ZONE SIDEWALKS

Period of Performance: June 2005 – July 2005

This City of Springdale project consisted of construction of approximately 1,200 lineal feet of sidewalk with multiple ADA ramps and vehicle ramps. Traffic curb installation, roadway surface preparation and landscape/surface preparation were all performed in conjunction with this activity. Work was considered fast-track and required early completion in order to allow construction access for follow-on work. This work was performed along the main street of the town and all businesses were kept open at all times.



The Springdale site at the beginning of the project



The project site after construction

CROOKED CREEK ROAD #2085 PROJECT

Period of Performance: June 2005-August 2005

This project, for the USDA Forest Service at Custer National Forest in Montana, includes constructing erosion control structures to prevent erosion and loss of road. The project consists, in part, of ten erosion control structures, five structures at each of two sites. Two primary control structures at each site shall be comprised primarily of micro-pile (excess rail steel) and rock fall netting as the reinforcing structure. Two secondary control structures at each site shall consist primarily of rock fall netting anchored with soil/rock anchors. The remaining tertiary erosion control structure at each site consists of soil nails (#11 rebar pins) driven perpendicular to the stream channel. Approximately 1,700 cubic yards of material requires removal along the road prism and stream channel to enable installation of the erosion control structures. Approximately 600 cubic yards must be hauled approximately 1.4 miles from one site to the other to balance the cut and fill.



Crooked Creek Project

CENTRAL TREATMENT PLANT-OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND UPGRADES

CENTRAL TREATMENT PLANT-Operation and Maintenance Services

Period of Performance: October 2002-present

Ferguson Contracting's primary project during the past five years has been operation of the Central Treatment Plant, a 2000-gpm lime treatment plant that has been in service for over 30 years and has recently been significantly upgraded. The CTP includes: two lime silos and slakers, a lime slurry tank, a lime system control room, a rapid mix tank (sludge recycle tank), an aeration basin (reaction tank), flocculent addition, a 236-foot-diameter clarifier, a secondary settling basin, a new control room, a back-up electrical generator, a lined water storage pond and pumps, and a sludge storage pond.



The Central Treatment Plant in Kellogg, Idaho

This project encompasses an entire three-year contract plus the second year of the current three-year contract to operate the CTP for the US Army Corps of Engineers. Responsibilities include operating, monitoring and maintaining the plant to treat a mixture of acid rock drainage and site stormwater runoff, with an average daily flow of two million gallons. Operation is 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. We consistently meet the NPDES permit limits for zinc, cadmium, lead, pH and total suspended solids.

Many project plans were developed, including: 1) an overall O&M plan; 2) a Contractor quality control plan; 3) a preventative maintenance plan; 4) a sampling and analysis plan; 5) an environmental protection plan; 6) a health and safety plan; 7) an accident prevention plan; and 8) standard operating procedures. We continue to update these plans as equipment is changed and process improvements are made.

PTM (Principle Threat Materials) CELL GRAVITY DRAIN LINE CONSTRUCTION



Period of Performance: October 2004-April 2005

The project required construction of a new gravity flow line from the PTM Cell effluent drain line to approximately 1,000 feet short of the CTP Lined Pond. The new line (6-inch HDPE) was approximately 3,900 feet long, and was excavated, installed, tested and backfilled during the course of an unusually mild north Idaho winter. The in-situ soil was contaminated with heavy metals (primarily lead) with a clean soils cap on the surface. This required that excavated soils be specially handled to prevent recontamination of the area. All excavation areas received a clean soils cap upon completion.

One of the unique features encountered on this project was the initial tie-in and manhole installation at the PTM cell was performed in excavations exceeding twenty feet in depth. A professional engineered excavation plan was developed and prefabricated shoring systems were utilized for this portion of the work. The pipeline also crossed Bunker Creek which necessitated the use of temporary damming and diversion.

Ferguson Contracting personnel self-performed all work associated with this project, including heat-fusing HDPE piping on-site. The work was completed on-time and within budget.

CTP THICKENER UPGRADES



Period of Performance: June-December 2003

This project was part of the Time Critical Removal Action (TCRA) work at the CTP. It included an extensive and wide-ranging scope of work:

- Ferguson Contracting developed an itemized parts list for several major equipment systems at the CTP;
- Ferguson Contracting and subcontractors prepared and coated the entire exterior of the Thickener/Clarifier and selected portions of the interior;
- Numerous repairs and upgrades were made to the Thickener to improve its performance and allow for optimal function in a high-density sludge mode in the future; and
- An impressed current cathodic protection system was designed for submerged metal surfaces in the Thickener.

Specific tasks performed by Ferguson Contracting and its subcontractors included:

- Specifying equipment and estimating lead times for:
 - Thickener parts and piping;
 - Isolation valves for sludge piping;
 - Effluent drop box;
 - Rapid mix tank; and
 - Miscellaneous sludge piping.
- Completely draining and partially cleaning the 4.4-million gallon Thickener.
- Coating the interior and exterior of the Thickener, and performing quality control checks. Preparing, applying and checking each coating was the lengthiest and most labor-intensive work in this task order.
- Performing the following repairs and upgrades to the Thickener:
 - Leveling the plane of the rake;
 - Installing new trough scrapers;
 - Replacing the ice/scum baffle;
 - Replacing the feedwell;
 - Replacing the flat weir with a V-notch weir;
 - Removing peripheral effluent pumps;
 - Designing a new effluent drop box and related piping;
 - Removing three unused outbuildings; and
 - Inspecting underflow piping.
- Starting up the CTP by resuming flow, generating sludge, recycling sludge and monitoring effluent water quality, after 14 days of downtime.
- Performing partial installation of the new cathodic protection system.

Due to limited capacity in the lined storage pond, this work needed to be coordinated and completed in an expedient manner to prevent release of untreated acid mine drainage. With negotiated cooperation from the mine owner and a strict adherence to schedule (24/7 operations), the work was completed with no danger of an untreated water release.

Several large pieces of equipment needed to be raised over the 10-foot-high wall of the Thickener, into the middle of the tank, and then back out of the Thickener after completing the work. All of this work was completed without incident.

CTP LINED POND DREDGING



Period of Performance: January-April 2003

The Lined Pond at the CTP is a storage facility designed to equalize flows to the plant. Incoming solids and solids precipitated during oxidation from ambient air had settled to the bottom of the pond and reduced its capacity by approximately one-third (2.5 million gallons). To provide adequate storage for unplanned and planned shutdowns of the CTP (such as the subsequent Thickener upgrades), more capacity in the Lined Pond was required.

Utilizing a stainless steel dredge, pond sediments were hydraulically suspended and pumped to the CTP for incorporation into the sludge. This was found to be the lowest-cost option for neutralizing and treating the Lined Pond sludge and associated water. Following successful dredging, the Lined Pond was completely emptied, and the liner was inspected and repaired.

Lab tests were performed to estimate the conditions need for successful operation and to estimate treatment costs. Charts were then developed to track influent specific gravity to the CTP during dredging operations, which correlated to percent solids. The innovative tracking and pumping system developed shortened the project schedule and reduced costs.

CTP SLUDGE LINE CONSTRUCTION



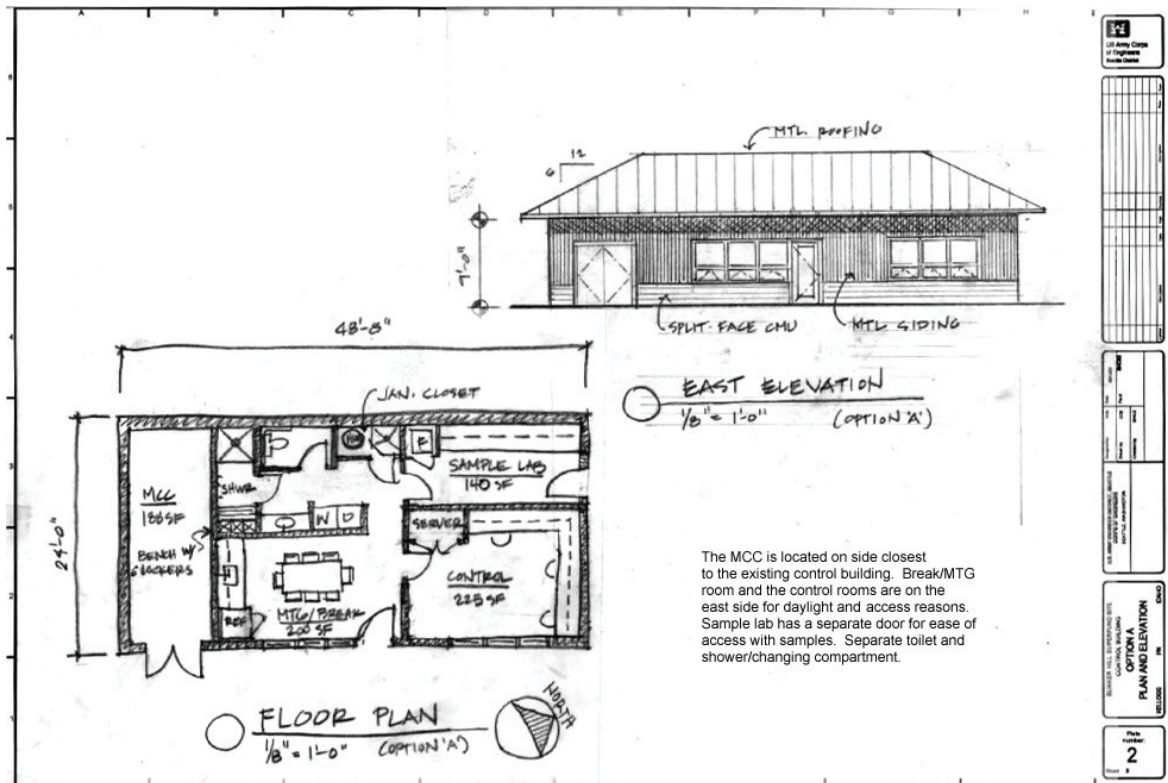
Period of Performance: June-July 2004

The project required construction of a new sludge line from the Bunker Hill Central Treatment Plant (pump building) to the Central Impoundment Area. The new line (10-inch HDPE) was approximately 1700 feet long, and was excavated, installed, tested and backfilled in three phases. The previous line, which was over 20 years old, had a history of breaks and leaks. Two new water lines were also routed to the pump building. These new lines will aid in flushing lines and will reduce operating costs.

A buried natural gas line was crossed three times by the new pipeline—twice over and once underneath. Large pieces of buried mining and construction debris were uncovered, which substantially slowed the excavation. However, the project was still completed without incident, on-time and within budget.

Ferguson Contracting personnel developed their expertise in heat-fusing HDPE piping on this project.

CTP CONTROL BUILDING DESIGN



Value of Services: \$116,000
 Period of Performance: March-July 2004

Ferguson Contracting (FC) provided all labor, materials, supplies, equipment and transportation for design of a replacement control building for the Central Treatment Plant. FC took the 30% architectural design supplied by the client to a 100% architectural and engineering design. Work included architectural, structural, civil, mechanical, plumbing and electrical design, along with geotechnical investigation. Design work also included associated site work and electrical control upgrades at the CTP.

Ferguson Contracting and its subcontractors completed the design under tight time constraints in order to facilitate construction before the onset of winter. The 90% design was completed in 60 days following Notice to Proceed.

CTP DROP BOX AND CATHODIC PROTECTION SYSTEM



Period of Performance: August-December 2003

The scope of work for this project was as follows:

- A new effluent drop box for the CTP was fabricated, installed and painted. The drop box was previously designed as part of another task order.
- A new effluent pipeline (24-inch HDPE), approximately 170 feet long, was constructed and covered.
- The existing drop box was removed and the existing pipeline abandoned.
- A cathodic protection system for the CTP Clarifier was purchased, installed and tested. The cathodic protection system was previously designed as part of another task order.

This was the first cathodic protection system installed at the Bunker Hill site, other than the systems installed by Williams Pipeline (the natural gas supplier for the area). The project was completed on time and within budget.

INVASIVE SPECIES TREATMENT

GROUND BASED APPLICATION OF HERBICIDES – 8(a) Sole Source

Period of Performance: April 2007-June 2009

This project provides noxious weed spraying services on the Priest Lake and Sandpoint Ranger Districts for Idaho Panhandle National Forests. It is a multi-year IDIQ contract. The treatment areas involved roads, road right-of-way treatment, and can entail trailhead, various meadows, gravel pits, fields, dispersed campsites, and parking areas.



MARC-IDIQ CONTRACT

Eradication of Noxious Weed Species, Malmstrom AFB Task Order 0001

Period of Performance: June 2007-October 2007

This project, for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers involved treatment of noxious weeds present on 600 acres of the Malmstrom Air Force Base. This treatment was performed by a subcontractor, and involved mostly flat grasslands, with some slopes and coulees. Subcontractor performed a spring and fall treatment.

Mowing and Slashing Scotchbroom and Brush Task Order 0002

Value of Services: \$1,997,459.00

Period of Performance: September 2007-October 2008

This project, for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers involves mowing and removal of Scotchbroom and brush present on 2800 acres of the Ft Lewis Military Base, near Olympia, WA. Areas consist of grasslands, open landscapes, with flat to steep slope. These tasks are performed by a subcontractor.



Mowing and Slashing Project-Ft. Lewis

FULL MOON DEMONSTRATION WEED TREATMENT

Period of Performance: July 2007-August 2007

This project entailed treatment of invasive species located on USFS land. General treatment of species was utilized with spray rig and handgun. Specialized treatment was performed on Japanese/Bohemian Knotweed. Ferguson Contracting injected over 5000 stems of Knotweed in these project areas, this method is extremely labor intensive. Managing this project area was of utmost importance as the herbicide labeled for this does has an annual use rate and species were present in riparian areas. The project areas were later seeded and planted with native species by the Prime Contractor.



Japanese Knotweed prior to injection.



Japanese Knotweed after injection treatment

HOUNDSTONGUE WEED CONTROL- 8(a) Sole Source

Period of Performance: June 2008 & June 2009

This proposed project could be awarded by Idaho Panhandle National Forest for two consecutive years. It will involve treatment of Houndstongue (*Cynoglossum officinale*) near the North Fork of the St. Joe River and South of Emida, Idaho. This project will entail treatment utilizing spray rig and ATV. A portion of this contract will involve hiking in with backpacks and treating in extreme terrain conditions.

SPRAYING AND REMOVAL OF NOXIOUS WEEDS

Value of Services: \$90,175.00

Period of Performance: August 2005-October 2006

This project, for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers involved mapping, treatment and removal of noxious weeds present on 1,100 acres of the Bunker Hill Site. Methods of treatment involved dividing the project site into three areas; right-of-way, meadow-like areas, and terraced areas. Several areas were extreme terrain, and required workers to hike with backpack sprayers. Project included the application of a solid, pellet –formed fertilizer on variable terrain present on site.



Bunker Hill Weed Spraying

HOUNDSTONGUE WEED CONTROL

Period of Performance: June 2005 & June 2006

This project was awarded by Idaho Panhandle National Forest for two consecutive years. It involved treatment of Houndstongue (*Cynoglossum officinale*) near the North Fork of the St. Joe River, and the West Fork of the St. Maries River. Types of application included side boom, handgun and backpack spraying. Treatment also included hand pulling near sensitive areas.



Houndstongue Treatment

HERBICIDE APPLICATION SERVICES

Period of Performance: April 2005-September 2005

This project involved application of herbicides at Chief Joseph Dam near Bridgeport, Washington for the Seattle District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Types of application include boom truck, ATV, and backpack spraying. Areas of application include right-of-ways and road shoulder spraying, broadleaf control in established lawns, and range spraying utilizing both ATV and backpack methods.