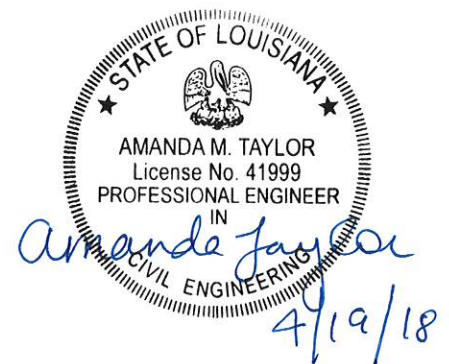
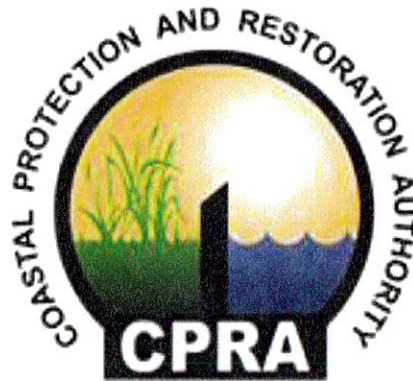


ADDENDUM 3 TO BID DOCUMENTS FOR THE
COLE'S BAYOU MARSH RESTORATION PROJECT
(TV-0063)
VERMILION PARISH, LOUISIANA



STATE OF LOUISIANA
COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY

APRIL 19, 2018

ADDENDUM 3 TO BID DOCUMENTS

COLE'S BAYOU MARSH RESTORATION PROJECT (TV-0063)

The interpretations, corrections, or changes in this addendum supersede the requirements in the Bid Documents dated February 2018 and stamped and sealed by the Engineer of Record on February 22, 2018.

Bidders shall acknowledge receipt of this addendum in the Louisiana Public Work Bid Form.

I. Bid Date Postponement

In order to provide adequate time for all potential bidders to prepare a bid, the date of the bid opening is being postponed nine days. Sealed bids will be received for the State of Louisiana by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, 150 Terrace Avenue, 4th Floor Conference Center, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802 until **2:00 P.M., Thursday, May 3, 2018.**

The final date for submitting official questions is **Wednesday, April 25, 2018.**

II. CPRA Response to Bidder Questions:

1. **Question:** Is the Contractor allowed to fill the Marsh Creation Areas in any order?

Answer: Yes.

2. **Question:** Is there any required order of work between the Water Control Structures and Marsh Creation Areas, or can they occur simultaneously?

Answer: There is no required order of work. Construction of the Water Control Structures and the Marsh Creation Areas may occur simultaneously.

3. **Question:** The specifications require all surveys to be under the direct supervision of a Professional Land Surveyor or Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Louisiana. Will the Owner allow the Contractor to perform the daily checks of all the grade stakes and settlement plates, or will a PLS have to be out at the site daily?

Answer: In accordance with the rules of LAPELS, all surveys required for submittals must be stamped by a PLS or Engineer licensed in the State of Louisiana. Daily visual observations of the grade stakes are not required to be performed by a PLS or Engineer licensed in the State of Louisiana. Settlement plate surveys must be performed and stamped by a PLS or Engineer licensed in the State of Louisiana.

4. Question: Will there be any dig depth tolerance in the borrow area?

Answer: The maximum dredge depth in the borrow area is -15 ft, NAVD88. There is no tolerance.

5. Question: Technical Specification Section 210.9.3 states, *“The topography of each marsh creation fill area shall be surveyed 30 days after fill is placed.”*

5a: Is this 30 days after the start of fill or 30 days after acceptance?

5a Answer: The fill area shall be surveyed for Acceptance after that fill area has been completely filled and has dewatered for 30 days.

5b: Will there need to be any marsh creation area surveys during fill placement, or will the grade stake surveys account for that?

5b Answer: Marsh Creation Area Process surveys are not required during fill placement. Surveys of the fill area shall be performed prior to fill placement and 30 days after fill placement has ended.

5c: The marsh creation area is going to settle some during those 30 days. If the Marsh Creation Area settles to below the template depth, is the Contractor required to remobilize to the Project Area and refill a second lift?

5c Answer: As per TS-400.4, “The Engineer may require the addition or removal of material dredged or placed beyond the specified tolerances.” Additionally, the Owner shall pay for only one mobilization and demobilization of the hydraulic dredge. Should the Contractor demobilize the hydraulic dredge prior to completion of the Work, subsequent remobilization shall be performed at no cost to the Owner as specified in TS-100.2.

6. Question: In reference to backfill the Borrow Area Access Corridor, Section TS-330.6 states: *“The temporary stockpile areas shall be backfilled into the access corridor to original grade after demobilization of the hydraulic dredge and all the marsh creation fill areas have gained Acceptance. All misplaced material shall be immediately returned to the designated areas at no pay.”*

Further, Section TS-330.6.1 states: *“After being backfilled, the vertical elevation tolerance for the finished grade of the marsh creation borrow area access corridor and disposal areas shall be plus or minus one-half foot (± 0.5 ft) from Pre-Construction grade.”*

6a: Due to the nature of the material in Vermilion Bay, the whole of the material that is stockpile on either side of the access corridor is not likely to remain in place. The organic material may dissipate or drift due to currents, regardless of

whether it was placed to the correct tolerances. Would the Owner please consider revising the first paragraph above to state: *“The temporary stockpile areas shall be backfilled into the access corridor to original grade, or to the greatest extent possible by utilizing all of the material remaining in the temporary stockpiles , after demobilization of the hydraulic dredge and all the marsh creation fill areas have gained Acceptance. All misplaced material, due to the sole negligence of the Contractor and not due to any natural dissipation or drifting of material, shall be immediately returned to the designated areas at no pay.”?*

6a Answer: Additional fill material will not be required to backfill the marsh creation borrow area access corridor.

6b: Will the Owner please consider rewording the second paragraph above to state: *“After being backfilled, the vertical tolerance for the finished grade of the temporary spoil placement areas shall be plus or minus (± 0.5 ft) from Pre-Construction grade.”?*

6b Answer: TS-330.6.1 shall be reworded to state *“After being backfilled, the vertical elevation tolerance for the finished grade of the temporary disposal areas shall be plus one-half foot (+0.5 ft) from Pre-Construction grade.”* The conformed specifications shall be provided to the successful Bidder.

7. Question: When does the Government anticipate to issue the Project Award?

Answer: R.S. 38:2215 provides that a public entity shall not act later than forty-five days after the date of opening of bids to award the public works contract to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder or to reject all bids. If, however, the public entity and the lowest responsible and responsive bidder has timely provided all documents required by R.S. 38:2212, and no injunction or temporary restraining order is in effect, the lowest responsible and responsive bidder and the public entity shall execute the contract not later than sixty calendar days after the date of the public entity’s award of the contract to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder.

8. Question: When does the Government anticipate to issue the Project’s Notice to Proceed?

Answer: R.S. 38:2212 provides the public entity shall issue to the contractor a notice to proceed with the project or work order not later than thirty days following the date of the second party’s execution of the contract. However, the public entity and the contractor, upon mutual written consent of both parties, may agree to extend the deadline to issue the notice to proceed.

9. Question: Is the project currently fully funded?

Answer: Yes.

10. Question: Please specify the duration of time between transfer of funds from CPRA and the approval of a Contractor submitted invoice.

Answer: It is CPRA's goal to thoroughly review submitted invoices and issue final approval as quickly as possible and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract and Louisiana law. Typically, once CPRA has made final approval of an invoice, a contractor can usually expect to have payment issued within 7-10 days. However, timing for receipt of funds by a contractor may depend on mode of payment (electronic funds transfer or mailed paper check) and a contractor's financial institution.

11. Question: Contractual Section GP-56 states "the work shall be guaranteed to survive for a minimum period of 1 year after final acceptance." Please specify which bid items the Contractor is to guarantee survival for a minimum period of 1 year after final acceptance.

Answer: This guarantee applies to hard structures such as settlement plates, ACB mats, timber piles, etc.

12. Question: The CPRA total estimated fill quantity for MCA 1, MCA 2, and MCA 3 is 1,190,689 cubic yards as shown on 'Sheet 3 of 50' within the plans. The dredging bid quantity is 1,190,688 cubic yards as showing within bid item Hydraulic Dredging and Marsh Fill (TS-400). Does CPRA expect the marsh fill to dredge pay ratio to be 1:1?

Answer: Yes, the dredge fill ratio is expected to be approximately 1:1. As stated in SP-17, the Owner has the right to adjust the quantities for contract items 25% higher or 25% lower without an adjustment of the unit price during construction.

13. Question: There are eighteen magnetometer anomalies (greater than 50 gammas) shown in the dredging borrow area on 'Sheet 5 of 50'. Has CPRA probed the eighteen magnetometer anomalies in the dredge borrow area? If so, what are the magnetometer anomalies in the dredge borrow area?

Answer: As per the magnetometer survey report titled "Magnetometer Survey Equipment Access, Pipeline Corridor, and Borrow Area" provided on the CIMS website, the magnetometer anomalies have been probed and remain undetermined.

14. Question: Are there any known utilities other than the depicted "Unknown PL" and the "Transcanada PL"?

Answer: The Transcanada/Acadian PL and the Unknown PL are the only utilities identified by the magnetometer survey. As per SP-2.12, existing infrastructure, where indicated on the Plans, are shown only to the extent such information was made available to or discovered by the Engineer during design. There is no guarantee as to the accuracy or completeness of such information, and all responsibility for the accuracy and completeness is expressly disclaimed. It is the Contractor's

responsibility to investigate, locate, and protect all existing facilities, structures, services, and pipelines on, above, or under the surface of the area where dredging, excavation, or Work including equipment crossings, dredge pipeline crossings, etc. is to be performed.

15. Question: Is the Transcanada PL shown in the contractual documents actively utilized to move oil or natural gas products?

Answer: Based on the information gathered in design, it is believed that the Transcanada/Acadian PL is actively utilized to move oil or natural gas products.

16. Question: Is the “Unknown PL” shown in the contractual documents actively utilized to move oil or natural gas products?

Answer: Based on the information gathered in design, it is not believed that the Unknown PL is actively utilized to move oil or natural gas products, but the Unknown PL could contain product.

17. Question: The Fill Material License provided in the specification is expired, please confirm that CPRA will renew this license prior to NTP.

Answer: The Fill Material License will be renewed prior to the NTP.

18. Question: TS-101.3 described ratio of effort for Dredge Pipeline Mobilization and states that the second 45% increment will be “paid to the Contractor after installation of the dredge pipeline to the Marsh Creation Area 1”. We suggest that the phrase “Marsh Creation Area 1” in the above is replaced with language that allows the contractor to select and be paid for dredge pipeline mobilization to the first marsh creation of the Contractor’s choosing.

Answer: As per TS-101.3, the Contractor shall be paid 45% for mobilizing the dredge pipe to the Project Site, 45% paid for installing the dredge pipe to the furthest fill area (MCA 1), and 10% for demobilizing the dredge pipe from the Project Site.

19. Question: The drawings of the dredge borrow shown on ‘Sheet 29 of 50’ through ‘Sheet 32 of 50’ depict an existing elevation between -5’ and -6’ NAVD. The borings shown in “TV-63 Final Geotechnical Design Report” that were sampled from the dredge borrow area (B-19 through B-24) list surface elevations between -3’ and -4’ NAVD. There seems to be a ~2’ elevation difference between the provided bathymetry in the borrow area and the surface elevations of the boring logs within the borrow area. Is the provided bathymetry survey of the borrow area and the borings sampled from the borrow area in the same datum (NAVD 88)? If not, will CPRA correct the provided information?

Answer: The elevations in the borrow area survey data shall govern those shown in the Geotech Report.

20. Question: Within contractual section GP-9, a table titled ‘Monthly Anticipated Adverse Weather Calendar Days’ is provided that references “NOAA or similar data for the regional geographic area” as the basis for information provided in the table. Please provide the specific weather source of the data (NOAA or similar) provided in the table titled ‘Monthly Anticipated Adverse Weather Calendar Days’.

Answer: www.ncdc.noaa.gov

21. Question: Will CPRA consider delaying the bid date by two weeks to allow the government time to answer submitted queries and time for the Contractor to incorporate answers to queries into pricing?

Answer: See **Part I “Bid Date Postponement”**.

22. Question: From what was communicated in the pre-bid meeting, it appears that there is no rush to meet a designated schedule to begin this project. As such, and since this project is multifaceted and lends itself to significant subcontract and/or joint venture opportunities, can the bid be postponed two to three weeks to allow more time to finalize these arrangements as well as allow for additional time to finalize the best pricing on materials?

Answer: See **Part I “Bid Date Postponement”**.

23. Question: Will 20% of the dredge pay quantity be held until the last marsh creation area is accepted in addition to the 5% retainage?

Answer: The 5% of the total contract will be retained until Acceptance of the Work. The Ratio of Effort of 20% will be withheld until Acceptance of each marsh creation area, and 80% will be paid per cubic yard dredged from the marsh creation borrow area on a monthly basis.

24. Question: Are the Dredge and Equipment Data sheets needed to be included in the Bid Submission?

Answer: No.

25. Question: What is the engineers estimate for this project?

Answer: The Probable Construction Costs will not be provided at this time.

26. Question: The specifications state that there is a 30 day acceptance window for the marsh creation areas post dredging. This is not standard dredge practice. It is not feasible for a dredge to wait a month for acceptance. Is CPRA open to changing this specification?

Answer: The 30 day period can begin once each marsh fill area is complete; therefore, work can be done on other marsh fill areas while one is in the waiting period so the dredge will not be idle.

27. Question: Why is the dredge mobilization payment contingent upon 500CY of material being pumped? Mobilization should be paid for getting the dredge equipment on site. This delays payment while you are installing dredge pipeline.

Answer: The dredge mobilization payment is contingent upon 500CY of material being pumped to ensure the dredge is functioning.

28. Question: TS-210.9.4.1.3 states: “the time between acceptance of the dikes and the beginning of fill placement into the marsh creation area is sixty calendar days or longer.” Any duration of time between acceptance of the dikes and the beginning of fill placement into the marsh creation area will increase pricing and will cause Contractors to pay for equipment to maintain dikes, yet Contractors will not be able to generate revenue by filling the marshes with dredge material.

28a: Why is the duration between acceptance of the dikes and the beginning of fill placement into the marsh creation area sixty calendar days (or longer)?

28a Answer: The duration between acceptance of the dikes and beginning of fill is not sixty days. The specification states that **if** the time between acceptance of the dikes and the beginning of fill placement is sixty calendar days or longer, the Engineer may require the Contractor to re-survey the earthen containment dikes and associated borrow areas.

28b: Due to overall project schedule constraints, will CPRA reduce the amount of time between acceptance of the dikes and beginning of fill placement into the marsh creation area to 5 calendar days or longer?

28b Answer: Fill placement may begin once the earthen containment dikes have been accepted.

29. Question: Per TS-400.6, should the Contractor expect to request and be paid for partial payment on a monthly basis based on the cubic yards dredged from the marsh creation borrow area?

Answer: Yes, as per TS-400.6.

30. Question: Which line items does the “Ratio of Effort” described in TS-400.5 apply to if material dredged from the borrow area is to be paid on a monthly basis per TS-400.6?

Answer: Bid Item No. 11.

31. Question: Sheet 27 of 50 depicts soil boring B-27, yet B-27 is not provided in the geotechnical information report titled “Final Design Report, Cole’s Bayou Marsh Restoration Project (TV-63). Please provide details for boring B-27.

Answer: There is no B-27. It has been removed from sheet 27 and the conformed Plans will be provided to the successful Bidder.

32. Question: Bid Reference No. 17 notes a unit of measure as “MBFM”. Please confirm this is intended to be “MFBM” meaning thousand board feet?

Answer: MFBM is correct.

33. Question: Please confirm that each Marsh Creation Area will independently be accepted and payment will be made for bid items associated with each Marsh Creation Area acceptance.

Answer: Yes.

34. Question: The drawings do not show the allowable work area (area to stockpile material and operate equipment) for constructing the WCS’s. Please provide the dimensions of the allowable work area for each WCS.

Answer: Work areas and dimensions are shown on the permit drawings in Appendix F of the Specifications.

35. Question: The Marsh Creation Area Cross Sections show different dike design heights within the same MCA’s. Please provide the minimum allowable dike height and the maximum allowable dike height for each different marsh creation area.

Answer: Elevations shown on pages 11 and 12 of the Plan Set depict minimum and maximum dike elevations for each different dike geometry.

36. Question: Can the ACB mats located on the MCA 1 dike be placed before MCA 1 is filled with dredge material?

Answer: Yes.

37. Question: Can access dredging be performed to install the ACB mats on the MCA 1 dike?

Answer: No.

38. Question: Do the ACB mats on the MCA 1 dike need to be installed by equipment from inside of the MCA 1 area or can equipment operate on the outside of the MCA 1 area?

Answer: Equipment used for installation of the ACB mats may operate outside of the MCA 1 area.

39. Question: Marsh Buggy equipment will not be able to traverse the DPC 1, DPC 2, and the EAC 4 routes without damaging some of the marsh on the side of the existing canals. The canals are very narrow and have several sharp turns. Damage should be expected near the canal edges along narrow portions (approximately less than 24') and sharp turns. Is the contractor going to be responsible for repairing this damaged marsh?

Answer: Equipment access and dredge pipeline access shall be limited to open water to the greatest extent possible. It is understood that damage may occur; however, as per TS-101.2.4 and TS-102.4, the Contractor is required to bring the damaged marsh back to grade.

40. Question: In regards to measurement of the ACB mats, will the SY measurement be based on the actual area covered by the ACB mats or by the area of the total number of mats installed (17.77 SY per mat)?

Answer: Payment will be made for the square yard of ACB mat installed.

III. The Prevailing Wage Determination Schedules as determined by the United States Department of Labor for the Davis-Bacon Act of 1931 is provided in Appendix A.

**Appendix A- Prevailing Wage Determination Schedules as determined by the United States
Department of Labor for the Davis-Bacon Act of 1931**

General Decision Number: LA180011 01/05/2018 LA11

Superseded General Decision Number: LA20170011

State: Louisiana

Construction Type: Heavy Dredging

Counties: Louisiana Statewide.

DREDGING PROJECTS ALONG THE GULF COAST AREA INCLUDING THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES TO THE OHIO RIVER

Note: Under Executive Order (EO) 13658, an hourly minimum wage of \$10.35 for calendar year 2018 applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2015. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must pay all workers in any classification listed on this wage determination at least \$10.35 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in calendar year 2018. The EO minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Please note that this EO applies to the above-mentioned types of contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but it does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60). Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Modification Number 0 Publication Date 01/05/2018

* SULA1994-001 04/01/1994

	Rates	Fringes
Derrick Operator.....	\$ 7.25	
Dozer Operator.....	\$ 7.25	
Dredge 16" and Over		
Deckhand.....	\$ 7.25	
Dredge tender operator.....	\$ 7.25	
Fireman.....	\$ 7.25	
First assistant engineer....	\$ 7.25	
Leverman.....	\$ 7.25	
Oiler.....	\$ 7.25	
Second assistant engineer...\$	7.25	
Shoreman.....	\$ 7.25	
Third assistant engineer...\$	7.25	
Truck driver.....	\$ 7.25	
Welder.....	\$ 7.25	
Dredge Under 16"		
Deckhand.....	\$ 7.25	
Dredge tender operator.....\$	7.25	
Leverman.....	\$ 7.25	
Oiler.....	\$ 7.25	
Welder.....	\$ 7.25	
Hydraulic Dredging		
First cook.....	\$ 7.25	

Handyman.....\$ 7.25
 Janitor, cabin person.....\$ 7.25
 Second cook.....\$ 7.25

Marsh Buggy Dragline, Oiler.....\$ 7.25

Marsh Buggy Dragline, Operator...\$ 7.25

Self-Propelled Hopper Dredge,
 Drag Tender.....\$ 9.70 3.45+a

FOOTNOTE: Fourteen paid vacation days and eight paid holidays: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day provided the employee has one year of service.

 WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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 Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

 The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" or "UAVG" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this

classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the "SU" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted

because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION