STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
HIGHWAYS DIVISION

ADDENDUM NO. 4

FOR

NAWILIWILI ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

VICINITY OF KAUMUALII HIGHWAY TO KANANI ROAD

FEDERAL-AID PROJECT NO. NH-058-1(006)

DISTRICTS OF LIHUE

ISLAND OF KAUAI

2013

Amend the Bid Documents as follows:

A. REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

a. The top three Proposers are hereby notified that receiving of design concept documents and a price proposal scheduled for July 11, 2013 will be postponed and rescheduled for July 25, 2013. The attached REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS shall be incorporated and made a part of the REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS.

b. Revise the 10th paragraph of the Request for Proposals legal notice with the following paragraph:

"The successful Proposer selected in accordance with Subsections V.7 of the Technical Provisions will be awarded the project."

B. TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

a. Replace the Technical Provisions dated 6/5/12 with the attached Technical Provisions dated r6/18/13. Note that contents of Addendum Nos. 1 and 3 with regards to the Technical Provisions have been incorporated into this Addendum No .4

C. SPECIAL PROVISIONS

a. Replace Table of Contents dated 1/18/2013 with the attached Table of Contents dated r6/18/2013.

b. Replace Federal Wage Rates dated 1/11/2013 with the attached Federal Wage Rates dated 5/24/2013.

c. Replace Section 101 – Terms, Abbreviations, and Definitions dated 6/15/12 with the attached Section 101 – Terms, Abbreviations, and Definitions dated r6/18/13.

d. Replace Section 209 – Temporary Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control dated 11/02/12 with the attached Section 209 – Temporary Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control dated r6/18/13.

e. Replace Section 694 – Portable Concrete Barrier and Inertial Barrier System dated 10/09/12 with the attached Section 694 – Portable Concrete Barrier and Inertial Barrier System dated r6/18/13.

f. Replace Section 695 – Moveable Steel Barrier dated 10/09/12 with the attached Section 695 – Moveable Steel Barrier dated r6/18/13.

g. Section 719- Macro-Synthetic Fibers for Concrete Reinforcement dated 10/02/12 of the Special Provisions shall not be used.

Attached are the "Response to Request for Information (RFI) and a CD (As-Built drawings) for your information.

Please acknowledge receipt of this Addendum No. 4 by recording the date of its receipt in the space provided on page P-4 of the Proposal.

GLENN M. OKIMOTO, Ph.D.
Director of Transportation

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

The receiving of design concept documents and a price proposal for **NAWILIWILI ROAD IMPROVEMENTS, VICINITY OF KAUMUALII HIGHWAY TO KANANI ROAD, FEDERAL-AID PROJECT NO. NH-058-1(006), ISLAND OF KAUAI**, at the Contracts Office, Department of Transportation, 869 Punchbowl Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813, scheduled until 4:00 P.M., July 11, 2013 is hereby POSTPONED UNTIL 4:00 P.M., July 25, 2013.

GLENN M. OKIMOTO, Ph.D.
Director of Transportation

Internet Posting:

TECHNICAL PROVISIONS
NAWILIWILI ROAD IMPROVEMENTS
VICINITY OF KAUMUALII HIGHWAY TO KANANI ROAD
FEDERAL-AID PROJECT NO. NH-058-1(006)

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TECHNICAL PROVISIONS FOR:

NAWILIWILI ROAD IMPROVEMENTS
VICINITY OF KAUMUALII HIGHWAY TO KANANI ROAD
FEDERAL-AID PROJECT NO. NH-058-1(006)

I. OVERVIEW

The Nawiliwili Road Project, Federal-Aid Project No. NH-058-1(006) is a design-build project and will be awarded using the two-step process described herein and in the Request for Proposals (RFP).

The Proposer (Proposer) is defined as all participants involved in the design, preparation of the design-build proposal and construction of the Project. When the contract is awarded the term "contractor" may be used interchangeably with Proposer. The Proposer shall use the information contained in this package to:

- Obtain the scope of work and other information as determined necessary
- Prepare documents such as but not limited to construction drawings, specifications, calculations, shop drawings, estimates, permits, clearances, etc.
- Obtain the State Highway Division's (HDOT) acceptance of the Proposer's designed construction documents
- Provide quality control measures for both the design and construction stages
- Construct the Project in accordance with the accepted construction documents which upon the signing of the contract shall be consider as part of the contract documents.

The purpose of this package is to provide prospective Proposers with information and parameters so that a detailed proposal for the design and construction of this Project can be prepared and submitted to HDOT for evaluation and award in accordance with these Technical and Special Provisions. The Proposer shall note as stated elsewhere in this document that all information is not provided and it is the Proposer's duty to obtain all information needed and incorporate it into the design proposal. HDOT will only accept and not approve design proposals, submittals, etc. At the end of HDOT's review of the Proposer's proposal HDOT will inform the Proposer of any discovered errors. However, this shall not be considered as accepting responsibility to find any errors, omissions, constructability problems, etc., during the review. That contractual duty is solely the Proposer's responsibility and the Proposer's team should have as part of its design quality control system in place controls that will detect such errors. HDOT's intent is to have the Proposer combine engineering services, project management, and construction under one contract between HDOT and the Proposer and to establish a single point of responsibility for the work.

- HDOT will supply a Pavement Justification Report (PJR). The Proposer's contractual duty in regards to the PJR is to review and determine if the report has sufficient investigation, information and has arrived at the acceptable conclusions for the Proposer's purposes. If it does, the Proposer shall approve it in writing and accept all impacts that may result from it. The Proposer shall be responsible for the information contained in the HDOT PJR and to obtain and add any other information or design work as it sees fit. If the Proposer finds that the PJR is not sufficient, the Proposer shall modify the PJR or conduct further investigations until the Proposer can approve the Proposer modified PJR and have it accepted by HDOT. The Proposer may utilize the proposed pavement design in the PJR or develop one. Only concrete pavement will be acceptable as a wearing surface.
- HDOT reserves the right to revise these Technical and Special Provisions as well other documents listed herein up to the time of the final submittal of the design cost proposal. Such revisions, if any, will be in the form of written addenda issued by HDOT. HDOT will post a notification on the HDOT website that an addenda is being issued and notify all known RFP recipients that the addenda is available for pick up at the Contracts Office.

II. SIGNIFICANT DATES

The following are some of the significant dates. The dates are approximate for the stated activity and are listed to provide an approximate timeframe the Proposer may use during its creation of the Proposal. HDOT reserves the right to upon notification to Proposers to change the stated date at no additional cost

- Non-Mandatory Pre-Qualification Conference February 21, 2013
- Submission of Qualification Proposal March 28, 2013
- Selection of Top Three Proposers April 18, 2013
- Submittal of Alternative Technical Concepts no later than May 13, 2013
- Requests for Information no later than June 3, 2013
- Submission of Design Concept Documents July 25, 2013
- Discussions with Proposers August 8, 2013
- Selection of "Best Value" Proposal August 22, 2013
- NTP Final Design work October 21, 2013
- NTP Construction work January 13, 2014
- Contract completion date July 31, 2014

III. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA AND PARAMETERS

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. The Project includes but shall not be limited to:

1. Design and construction services to install a new roadway consisting of but not limited to

   a. Portland cement concrete pavement (PCC pavement), e.g., Ultra Thin White Topping, Unbonded Portland cement concrete pavement, etc. Minimum design thickness for UTW is four (4) inches and the Unbonded Portland cement pavement is nine (9) inches.

      1) PCC pavement design shall add an additional 3/8-inch thickness to the design thickness to allow for future pavement rehabilitation.
      2) Optimized surface characteristics for skid resistance, safe, quiet, and smooth pavement
      3) The Long Life design shall have a Service life of a minimum of 50 years and lower life-cycle cost
      4) Mixing of UTW and Unbonded Portland cement concrete pavement sections will not be allowed.

   b. Goals are:

      i. Eliminate "early" failures related to design or construction inadequacies
      ii. Prevent workmanship and material-related distresses
      iii. Control structural distresses below threshold levels over service life, e.g., cracking, curling, faulting, etc.
      iv. Maintain effective functional performance, e.g., smoothness, noise, surface friction, etc., over the service life.
      v. Have fewer maintenance closures and deferred rehabilitation activities, reduced construction times.
      vi. Provide a compatible surface onto which the PCC pavement may be installed upon.
      vii. Have a milled asphalt cement pavement surface, new aggregate base course or cement treated base using new or recycled material in areas requiring it.

   c. If required, a subsurface drainage system.

      i. In areas where the existing pavement is distressed, e.g., the existing asphalt cement pavement (AC pavement) is crack, rutted, patched, unraveling, etc. install an engineered remedial repair design to address the failure based on a civil and geotechnical investigation and analysis of the cause of the failure and provide support and compatible surface for the PCC Pavement.
      ii. Where there are joints formed between PCC pavement and AC pavement, both transverse and longitudinal joints, provide a transition

joint piece.

2. Other work shall consist of the design and construction of:

   a. Replace concrete median traffic islands.
   b. Concrete sidewalk
   c. Drainage systems
   d. Pavement markings

      1) Replace all existing paving marking with pavement markings that have a long service life, have high visibility during the night, when the pavement is wet or it is raining, have the properties of retained visibility and reflectivity. Pavement markings shall be made more visible on the concrete pavement by utilizing a non-reflective black border around the stripe, i.e., use contrast pavement markings. The border around the pavement marking shall be approximately 2-inch wider than the retroreflective markings. If thermoplastic is used utilize means and methods that shall not allow the retroreflective markings to melt into the non-reflective black border.
      2) All pavement stripes that would normally be 4-inch wide shall be changed to 6-inch width.
      3) Retro-reflective pavement markers (RPM) shall be installed to supplement each centerline stripe and edge line stripe, spaced at 10 feet on center. RPMs for lane separation designation shall be installed at 20 feet on center.

   e. Traffic signs and post, permanent traffic signs shall utilize Type XI retro-reflective sheeting.
   f. Guardrails, end treatments upgrade, replace as needed. Design concrete curb in front of guardrail and end treatments as to meet current standards.

      1) All noses of the end treatment system shall be equipped with a chevron sign, a crash cushion object marker (CCOM) which shall be reversible to match the corresponding traffic direction

   g. Context sensitive landscape planting

      1) Utilize native plants as much as possible
      2) Ground cover and other plants shall be drought resistant, require minimal maintenance, e.g., cutting, trimming, fertilizing, etc., Shall have characteristics that will contribute to its ability to remove silt from runoff, prevent erosion, and stabilize the soil it is on. Resistant to vector and animal infestation
      3) Utilize soft erosion controls in swales and velocity dissipation

4) Test all soils and treat or amend soil as determined by the tests so as to create a soil that will promote healthy plant growth.
5) Shall require little or no maintenance and have a low maintenance cost and is context sensitive provide evidence that this has been done.
6) Does not require a permanent supplemental irrigation, i.e., a system that requires piped in water. However, design and use alternative methods or techniques that will provide sufficient moisture to promote healthy growth of the landscape. Provide a system that has minimal cost of furnishing, installation and maintenance.

h. Relocation/installation of utilities as needed.

1) Design utility lines, e.g., conduits, including traffic signal lines, water lines etc., to a minimum of 12-inches below the subbase, i.e., road prism. Measure the above clearance from the top of the conduit or concrete jacket to the bottom of the installed roadway prism.
2) Relocate utility poles as needed.

i. Temporary work zone traffic control,

1) Create a traffic control plan (TCP) so as to:

i. Utilize NCHRP Report 500 Volume 17 – Reducing Work Zone Collision as a guideline in designing traffic control plan.
ii. Minimize the impact to the public going through the work site. Have an increase in travel time through the project due to the work of no more than 10 minutes.
iii. Create a community outreach program to keep the primary users of the roadway informed of impacts to the vehicular travel through the project site, e.g., detours, lane shifts, etc.,
iv. Where work temporarily disables traffic signals provide devices to provide the same level of service, inclusive of vehicle detection, e.g., if the traffic loops that were disabled had detected vehicles then a replacement device shall do the same. All such devices shall be installed and operational before the existing sensor is disabled, i.e., have minimal down time of the traffic signal system.

2) Temporary pavement stripe use a stripe that is highly visible during periods of wet pavement, night and rain.

i. Pavement stripes shall be a minimum of six-inches wide, i.e., change all pavement stripes that would normally be 4-inch wide to 6-inch width.

j. Upgrade traffic signal system.

1) Change all existing traffic signal heads to LED traffic signal heads if they are not already so.
2) Install traffic signal head backplates for all traffic signal heads. Modify and/or replace traffic signal poles to accommodate the added load, if necessary. Install a yellow three inch wide retro-reflective border placed along the perimeter of the face of a signal back plate to project a rectangular appearance at night.
3) Change all existing pedestrian signal heads to LED countdown pedestrian signal heads if they are not already so.
4) Install ADA compliant pedestrian crossing button if not already so equipped.
5) Saw cutting of PCC pavement for traffic loop detectors shall not be allowed; utilize pre-formed loop detector type system placed under or in PCC pavement.

k. Replace existing traffic signal system. Replace all signs and their supports within project limits. All permanent edge pavement striping where striping is normally four-inches shall be a minimum of six-inches wide.
l. Address mitigation of archaeological and historic sites if they exist within the project limits
m. Provide temporary and permanent Best Management Practices (BMP) for erosion and sediment control where needed and required
n. Process permits required to complete the project in conformance with appropriate Federal, State, and local standards and laws.

B. EXISTING ROAD DESIGN:

1. General Description of Existing Roadway
   a. The existing Nawiliwili Road is a four (4) lane divided highway
   b. Lane widths along the highway are 12 feet. Shoulder widths generally vary from 0 feet to 10 feet.
   c. Traveled way pavement consists of flexible asphalt concrete (AC), the highway contains drainage systems along one side.
   d. Drainage facilities generally consist of swales, grated inlets, headwall, catch basins and underground pipe systems.

2. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PROVISIONS

A. The Proposer shall regard the documents listed herein including the Technical and Special Provisions (Documents) as the requirements to which the Proposal is based upon.
B. Upon award of the contract to the Proposer the Documents will become part of the

contract documents along with the Proposer's accepted proposal.

C. The Proposer may specifically request a variance to the requirements of the Documents.

1. The request for a variance shall be clearly marked as a request for variance.
2. The request shall state the reason why the variance is needed and the benefit to HDOT should the variance be accepted.
3. Variance requests shall be submitted no later than 10 working days before the cutoff date for the submittal of the Proposal.
4. The Proposer shall not consider the variance acceptable unless HDOT accepts the variance in writing. HDOT not responding to the variance request shall be regarded as a rejection of the request for the variance.

D. If the proposal in the opinion of HDOT deviates from the requirements of the Documents using the unaccepted variance is at the Proposer's risk.

1. HDOT solely will determine if a proposal deviates from the Documents as well if the proposal is responsive. If considered responsive the proposal will be scored with respect to all the stated requirements and the deviation's benefit or detriment to the project.
2. HDOT reserves the right to enforce the requirements of the Document should the submitted proposal have variances not accepted in writing by HDOT or if the variance does not perform as stated by the Proposer.

E. One 11-foot wide lane of traffic in both directions with a two foot "shy line" clearance shall be provided at all times through the project area unless an exception is accepted by HDOT. In areas of the project where the existing road will be maintained, the lane width shall match the existing traffic lane width. In areas where there are turn lanes the Proposer shall at all times maintain the through lane as well as the turn lane unless an ATC exception is accepted by HDOT.

F. New and temporary facilities shall be designed and constructed to the following:

1. Design Designation:

a. Existing 2011 ADT 10,200
b. Projected 2021 ADT 11,400
c. DHV 1080
d. Directional Distribution % (DES) 55/45
e. Trucks % (DES) 6.0
f. V 40 MPH
g. Classification: Principal Arterial

2. Design Parameters

a. Newly rehabilitated roadway

1) Four (4) lane divided highway; Eleven (11) foot minimum wide travel lanes;
2) Five (5) foot bike lane;
3) Two (2) foot gutter;
4) Eight foot wide sidewalk with ADA compliant ramps along the Kukui Grove Shopping Center side of Nawiliwili Road from vicinity of Kaumualii Highway to Kanani Road;
5) Crosswalks:
6) Median width – 0 to 20 feet;
7) The pavement for new roadways shall be concrete to blend in with the newly constructed concrete sections. If Ultra Thin Whitetopping is used provide a transition from PCCP to UTW.
8) Areas where the concrete changes from asphalt concrete pavement to concrete pavement or vice versa shall include a transition piece at the interface area. Construction shall follow detail in plan sheets;
9) Provide NCHRP 350 TL 3 end treatment to all ends of the barriers, guardrails with crash cushion object marker (CCOM);
10) Other design criteria items contained in the Special Provisions;
11) The project limits shall be:

i. The transition area between the Kaumualii Highway Widening project Sta. 2+43 to Sta. 26+06 in the vicinity of Kanani Road.
ii. Rehabilitated pavement and other improvements shall extend to the pavement returns on side streets and driveways. On side streets and driveways in which traffic signal loops are present, concrete pavement for all lanes shall extend a minimum of 5 feet beyond the last traffic signal loop.

12) The Proposer shall develop a Work Zone Mobility Traffic Management Plan for review and acceptance by the HDOT.
13) The Proposer is responsible for coordinating construction activities with other work being done in the vicinity of this project.
14) All temporary improvements shall be located in existing State ROW, permanent acquisition parcels, or construction parcels.
15) All permanent improvements shall be located within existing State ROW or permanent acquisition parcels.
16) It is the responsibility of the Proposer to verify ROW and obtain additional easements or construction parcels.
17) Median breaks shall only occur at signalized intersections or as accepted by HDOT.
18) Appropriate pavement markings, signage, and signals shall be provided by

the Proposer.

19) Documentation for Design Exceptions shall be prepared by the Proposer and submitted to HDOT for review and acceptance processing. Do not assume that the design exception will be approved.

   i. Design exception acceptance submittal cutoff dates will be accordance with the Alternative Technical Concepts Provisions.

20) Install new guardrails in areas where new guardrails are warranted and replace existing guardrail to be consistent with the project improvements and current standards. Work shall include if needed the raising or replacement of existing guardrails and their end treatments to meet current standards. The Proposer shall perform a warrant for guardrail assessment.
21) The improvements shall be designed based on a design speed of 40 miles per hour.
22) The improvements shall be designed based on a design vehicle SU, WB-50.
23) Utility Corridor and Utility Company Systems

   i. The work shall include, when conditions warrant, but is not limited to, the following

      - Relocate existing utilities affected by proposed work in coordination with Utility Companies having jurisdiction, as necessary.

   ii. Except for minor and isolated areas, relocate all utilities impacted by the project's new work in accordance with the directive, if any, provided in this document and HAR Chapter 19-105, "Accommodation and Installation of Utilities on State Highways and Federal Aid County Highways" the requirements of the utility company or government agency involved

24) Other requirements:

   i. If a conflict should arise, the Proposer shall submit to HDOT all information needed to arrive at a decision.

      - The submittal shall discuss the "pros and cons" of the conflict and the repercussions of each action.
      - HDOT will solely make the final decision.

   ii. In accordance with HDOT's Pipeline Removal Policy, all segments of

existing utility rendered inactive as a result of any relocation work shall be removed and disposed of. Some pipes may be considered hazardous waste and shall be removed and disposed of as such.

iii. Prepare construction plans and detailed cost proposal for the utility relocation and obtain plan and cost proposal acceptance from the affected utility or government agency and from the HDOT.

iv. Utility relocation will be paid for in accordance with the terms of the approved Utility Agreements.

- Utility companies are responsible for all betterment costs (direct and indirect), and will be required to provide funds in advance of construction.
- If the utility company does not comply with these requirements, no betterment work will be considered by the HDOT in this project.

v. Existing utilities no longer in use due to relocation shall be removed.

vi. Utility Agreements or MOUs for the following utilities, if affected by the Project, are required and shall be prepared by the Proposer with the assistance of HDOT.

- Kauai Island Utility Cooperative
- Hawaiian Telcom Utilities
- Oceanic Time-Warner Utilities
- Department of Water County of Kauai
- Others

25) Temporary work required for incremental work:

i. Design, install and remove from the project all temporary work necessary to tie in a completed increment(s) to the existing or new roadway.

ii. This work may include but is not limited to:

- Pavement striping and markers
- Traffic signs
- Traffic signals
- Utilities
- Drainage
- Other work

26) HDOT will consider all work necessary to complete the project as described in the RFP as included in the contract prices of the various contract items and will not pay for the temporary work separately.

a. Maintenance of Completed Increments:

1) The Proposer shall be responsible to maintain any work on the project.
2) Completed work opened for public use shall also be maintained in accordance with Standard Specifications Subsection 105.13 Maintenance.
3) HDOT will consider this maintenance work, including repairs to damaged work, as included in the contract prices for the various contract items and will not pay for this work separately.

b. Miscellaneous Work:

1) Any and all additional work necessary to complete the Project not specifically described or included in the scope of the RFP.

i. HDOT, at its sole discretion, may compensate the Proposer for any HDOT directed changes that it regards as additional work.

c. Codes and Design Standards to be used in design

1) A Policy on Geometric Design for Highways and Streets, 5th edition by AASHTO (Green Book)
2) AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, US Units 5th edition (2010) and subsequent interim revisions
3) AASHTO AWS D1.5M D1.5:2008 Bridge Welding Code, with 2009 AASHTO Interim
4) Hawaii Statewide Uniform Design Manual for Streets and Highways, State of Hawaii Division, October 1980
5) Roadside Design Guide including Chapter 6 (2006), including latest revisions. ASHTO 2002
6) Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities, AASHTO, 1999.
7) NCHRP Report 350
8) Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, 2009 edition including revision 1 and 2 (MUTCD)
9) Manual For Assessing Safety Hardware, (MASH) AASHTO
10) Guide for the Planning, Design and Operation of Pedestrian Facilities, AASHTO
11) Design Criteria for Highway Drainage, HDOT Highways Division, dated 10/1/2010
12) Evaluating Scour at Bridge, Second Edition, HEC #18, U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration, April 1993
13) Stream Stability at Highways Structures, HEC #20, U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration
14) Other Applicable Hydraulic Engineer Circulars (HEC) and Hydraulic

Design Series (HDS), U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration

15) State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Design Criteria for Bridges and Structures, 10/20/2010
16) State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Highways Division, Statewide Policy for Permanent Highway Safety Hardware, March 1, 1999 (HWY-TD2.2822)
17) Required Data for Consultant Design Projects or Design-Built Project, dated November 24, 1999
18) HDOT, Bridge. Roadway Lighting Design Guide, AASHTO, 2005.
19) Pavement Design Manual by the Materials Testing and Research Branch, Highways Division, Department of Transportation, March 2002
20) Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signal, 5th Edition, 2009 including interim revisions; Published by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
21) National Electric Code, 2002 Edition, NFPA 70
22) Applicable sections of 23 CFR 650
23) FEMA/ National Flood Insurance Program requirements
24) Standard Details for Public Work Construction, Sept. 1984
25) Standard Specifications for Public Work Construction, Sept. 1986
26) Standard Plans, HDOT, Highways Division, 2008 (STANDARD PLANS, 2008)
27) Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, including Special Provisions, HDOT, Highways Division, 2005 (Standard Specifications)
28) Water System Standards, Department of Water Supply, 2002 as amended
29) Storm Water Permanent Best Management Practices Manual, March 2007
30) Clean Water Act Section 401 404 MOU, July 2003
31) Pipeline Removal Policy, April 2005
32) Design Exception Policy
33) Statewide Work Zone Safety and Mobility Process, October 4, 2007 (HWY-TD 2.5931)
34) Construction Best Management Practices Field Manual, HDOT, Highways Division, January 2008
35) Checklist and Guidelines for Review of Geotechnical Reports and Preliminary Plans and Specifications, Publication No. FHWA ED-88-053
36) FHWA Memorandum Subject: ACTION: Roadside Design: Steel Strong Post W-beam Guardrail dated May 17, 2010
37) FHWA Memorandum Subject: Information: Request For Interpretation: "Official Ruling Number: 1-41--Conformance with the MUTCD" dated April 9, 2004
38) NCHRP Report 537 Recommended Guidelines for Curb and Curb-Barrier Installation

39) Accommodation and Installation of Utilities on State Highway and Federal Aid County Highway, Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 19, Chapter 105
40) Updated Operating and Inventory Rating Using Load Factor Design (LFD) (HWY-DB 2.6272)
41) Basic Wind Speed: 105 mph
42) Mean Recurrence Interval: 100 years
43) Standards for Fiber Optic Outside Plan Communications Cable, ANSI/ICEA S-87-640-1992
44) Americans with Disabilities Act
45) American Disabilities Act - ADAAG reference manual, Designing Sidewalks and Trails for Access Part I and II, 7/99
46) 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design
47) AASHTO Style Manual for AASHTO Publications, July 2005
48) Any other applicable codes and standards used for the design of highway projects. If there is a conflict between documents, the more stringent shall apply. Where it is unclear, HDOT will make the determination as to which document will apply.
49) Complete Streets Policy dated March 09, 2012

3. AVAILABLE DRAWINGS AND/OR REFERENCES

A. AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

1. The following drawings are available for on-line viewing at the Department of Transportation, Highways Division, Kauai District. Please contact Mr. Michael Hinazumi at (808) 241-3022 or by email at Michael.K.Hinazumi@hawaii.gov to arrange an appointment. Viewing stations are limited.

Project Title	Project Number	Date
Nawiliwili Road Resurfacing	NH-058-1(3)	3/15/2000
Traffic Signal Modernization	CMAQ-700(45)R	12/16/2004
Pedestrian Facilities and ADA Compliance	CMAQ-0700(50)R	12/16/2004

4. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

A. HDOT is seeking the following characteristics:

1. Minimize Project Cost – project cost shall be within the estimated budget of $5M to $10M.
2. Effective Traffic Management

a. Utilize a combination of efficient construction traffic control and project duration.
b. Utilize innovated means and methods when possible to achieve this goal.
c. Balance the effect of construction impact to the traveling public and safe work zones for highway users and workers with the scales tilting toward safety.
d. Incorporates the Complete Streets Principles.

3. Technical Approach

a. Maximizes conformance to the specified requirements
b. Establish a cooperative work process which allows the HDOT an opportunity within the design process to collaborate and offer input.
c. Variances from any requirements require HDOT acceptance prior to implementation.

4. Aesthetics of Design and Context Sensitivity

a. Provide a balance of aesthetics with principles of sustainability.

5. Design for low maintenance so public will not be impacted by maintenance work and HDOT will have minimal maintenance cost.
6. Limit and mitigate soil erosion, dust erosion and siltation as best as possible.
7. Provide a design to encourage safe bicycle and pedestrian use of the project area.
8. Include permitting submittal, review, acceptance, rejection, redesign activities in project schedule.
9. QC plan - the Proposer provides quality control (QC) for both the design and construction elements of the project, and coordinates design review and quality control activities with HDOT or other affected agencies.

a. Perform for the duration of the project tests for project construction quality control, provide inspection, and exercise management control to ensure that work conforms to the contract requirements.

B. Provide for all needed material, time, labor, equipment, data, schedules, etc. needed by HDOT and other affected agencies to conduct their QA activities.

5. PROPOSER'S SCOPE OF WORK AND SERVICES

A. Prepare construction drawings and specifications as well as all other needed documents to be used by the Proposer to construct the project, and by HDOT to conduct the HDOT's QA program of the project.

1. Provide a design team to ensure:

a. All needed engineering consultants and sub consultants, e.g., Civil, Structural, Geotechnical, Environmental, Electrical, Traffic, Surveying, Landscape, etc., to complete the work.

b. All design documents including but not limited to drawings, calculations and basis of design submitted by the Proposer shall be stamped and signed by a State of Hawaii licensed engineer, surveyor or architect.

    1) All discipline(s) that contributed to the making of the design/document shall stamp and sign the document, page, etc. The person(s) stamping and signing shall be licensed in the State of Hawaii in the discipline used to make the submitted document.

c. A topographic study has not been performed and is not available from HDOT. The Proposer shall be responsible for performing its own topographical study obtaining the information needed for its design.

2. The Proposer is solely responsible for the design and successful construction of the project using the Proposer prepared construction drawings and specifications.

a. Do not regard HDOT as part of the Proposer's design QC team.
b. HDOT is not responsible to find any design errors or omissions, constructability problems, non-conformity to design requirements, etc.
c. HDOT's review is solely for the benefit of HDOT.
d. No claims shall be made by the Proposer for any items that HDOT may have reviewed in the Proposer's submittals, that may have contained design errors or omissions, changes, scheduling conflicts, improper material, or other conflicting information that HDOT did not comment on or specifically accept in previous submittals.
e. Additional compensation and contract time for changes shall only be claimed for by the Proposer if all of the following is met:

    1) The original Proposer's design could be constructed without change and still meet all the requirements of the contract as solely determined by HDOT.
    2) It is a directed HDOT accepted change.
    3) HDOT has determined merit in a claim and will allow additional compensation or time.

3. The Proposer shall determine the elements of work which may be included but shall not be limited to:

a. Additional topographic surveys
b. Design work.
c. Design coordination with the Kauai County projects or known private projects.
d. Additional geotechnical investigations
e. Temporary and permanent Best Management Practices.
f. Drainage studies
g. Utilities coordination, utility relocations, construction of County utility improvements
h. Obtaining and complying with all applicable clearances and permits.
i. Temporary and permanent traffic control and maintenance, temporary and permanent pavement markings
j. Dewatering provisions
k. Temporary and permanent roadway lighting
l. Construction of all temporary and permanent features
m. Obtaining additional construction parcels or easements if needed
n. Public notifications, public meetings and consultations
o. Paying for permit application fees, and all other necessary incidental items for a complete project
p. A Categorical Exclusion (CATEX) has been prepared. All design and construction work shall conform to all commitments contained in these documents. Electronic copies of the Categorical Exclusion (CATEX) can be requested from HDOT and are available from the Highways Division Kauai District Office. Call Michael Hinazumi at (808) 241-3022 to check for availability.

4. This scope of work and services is intended to clarify the starting point of the scope that the Proposer must assume. It shall not be considered a complete statement of work. As stated previously, the intent of this design/build contract is to combine all work and services for the project into one contract and point of responsibility.

   a. The Proposer is tasked to assist HDOT as much as possible to improve the clarity of RFP's intent, e.g., make design suggestions and alternate work methods, etc.

5. Any design modification that is determined by HDOT during construction to be needed so that the requirements of the RFP are met shall be done by the Proposer and shall be at no additional cost to HDOT or increase contract time.

   a. The Proposer shall have a system where detailed checks of the proposal are done before submittal since the Proposer will be held solely responsible for all construction problems, e.g., errors and omissions, constructability problems, non-conforming material or work, etc. The thoroughness and proactive

measures to be taken to achieve a good QC design program, i.e., a goal of having a well designed, constructible, error-free project, will be taken into account during the ranking process.

6. When the Project is done in increments or phases, the construction drawings for each increment or phase shall be complete and "stand alone" incremental plans.

    a. Cross referencing between incremental plans shall not be used.
    b. Cross referencing between incremental plans shall be mitigated by the issuance of additional plans that eliminates the cross referencing so that the incremental plans shall be complete and "stand alone."

B. The Special Provisions, both attached to the RFP and found on HDOT's website are part of the RFP unless otherwise noted or modified. They are one part of the specifications governing the construction management of the Project.

1. Add or modify the sections in Division 200 to 700 of the Standard Specifications and Special Provisions to suit the final design.
2. The Standard Specifications and Special Provisions shall be considered as minimal standards and any addition or modification or change shall

    a. Provide additional benefit to HDOT
    b. Add to the value of the project
    c. Provide equal or greater product life, durability, strength and function
    d. Submit a compilation of all changes made that indicates

        1) What the change is and what part of the Standard Specifications or Special Provisions it changes and what work it will be used in.
        2) The additional benefit it provides.
        3) The added value to the project
        4) The equal or greater product life, durability, strength and function
        5) A change that is equal in product life, durability, strength and function shall have a benefit or added value to the project otherwise shall not be used.
        6) Show how the change will accomplish all of the claimed attributes.
        7) Failure to provide information required in this subsection will be reflected in the ranking score.

3. Alternative Technical Concepts (ATCs)

    a. To promote innovation by the Proposers and to maintain flexibility of design and construction, HDOT will allow Proposers to submit for consideration Alternative Technical Concepts (ATCs) that provides a variation in the Scope of Improvements.

b. The Proposer shall be responsible for any adverse impacts accepted ATCs may be responsible for and shall be responsible for all remedial repairs and impacts due to the ATCs at no additional cost to the State or increase in contract time.
c. At its sole discretion HDOT may take, but is not limited to, the following actions in the review process of ATCs

1) ATCs as having an adverse effect on project quality or objectives; reject the ATCs.
2) ATCs determined as unacceptable; and reject the ATCs.
3) Require that the ATCs be revised and resubmitted.
4) HDOT may request additional information regarding an ATCs.

i. If additional information is required to be supplied the entire ATCs package shall be resubmitted with the required additional information contained in the submittal. Include HDOT's request for additional information and have a point to point summary as to how each request for information was satisfied.
ii. All new or additional information shall be tabbed and highlighted for ease of review. HDOT may also choose to conduct meetings with the Proposer of ATCs to clarify what is needed or to better understand the ATCs.
iii. The Proposer may supply a resubmittal of ATCs at their sole discretion. Failure to resubmit a revision of ATCs within 5 working days or at a requested cutoff date accepted by HDOT will be considered a withdrawal by the Proposer of the ATCs. HDOT reserves the right to not be allowed the ATCs withdrawn in this manner to be submitted at a later date.

5) Incomplete ATCs submittal packages will be returned by HDOT without review or comment except that HDOT considers the ATCs incomplete.

i. In the event an incomplete ATCs is received by HDOT but the Proposer fails to complete all revisions prior to the ATCs submittal cutoff date; ATCs will be considered unacceptable.
ii. If resubmitted ATCs did not address all of HDOT's comments, the ATCs will be considered incomplete and returned without review or comment.

6) If an ATC is received before (on a day such that HDOT's review time will be completed after the cutoff date) or on the cutoff date, HDOT may at its sole discretion request clarification or additional information if needed.

i. In this situation only, the Proposer shall:

- If additional information is requested by HDOT after the cutoff date, submit the information within two days of notice or the ATC will be rejected.
- HDOT may allow more time but is not obligated to do so.

d. HDOT will return a determination to the Proposer submitting the ATCs within 10 working days of receipt, provided HDOT has received all needed information including requested information regarding the ATCs.
e. HDOT's determination will indicate one of the following:

1) The ATC is acceptable;
2) The ATC is not acceptable;
3) The ATC is not acceptable in its present form, but may be acceptable upon addressing certain identified conditions that must be met or certain clarifications or modifications that must be made. HDOT will solely determine if the Proposer's resubmitted ATCs are acceptable.
4) The submittal does not qualify as an ATCs, but is eligible to be included in the Proposal without an ATCs, i.e. concept conforms to the basic scope of improvements and is consistent with other contract requirements;
5) The submittal does not qualify as an ATC and shall not be included in the Proposal.

f. Proposed ATCs most likely to receive favorable consideration are those that are:

1) Consistent with HDOT's project objectives:

i. Maximize efficiency
ii. Incorporate technical innovation.
iii. Minimize project cost
iv. Minimize traffic impacts
v. Have a long duration of maintenance free use before the need for the first incidence of maintenance work.
vi. Reduce maintenance
vii. Frequency of maintenance
viii. Duration of the maintenance work
ix. Cost of the maintenance
x. Impact to the public due to maintenance
xi. Incorporate context sensitive solutions
xii. Incorporate complete streets policy

2) Increase service life

3) Improve the quality of the project
4) Reduce the contract time
5) Reduce impact to the public

g. HDOT will not consider any change that would require:

1) Excessive time or cost for review, evaluation, investigation,
2) Does not result in increased benefits or savings to HDOT or to the public

h. ATCs shall be submitted to the Department of Transportation Contracts Office, 869 Punchbowl Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813. Have the project and ATCs information on the ATCs' container and transmittal sheet when submitting the ATCs package.

4. Pre-Proposal submittal of ATCs

a. ATCs' cutoff date for submittal to HDOT shall be no later than 28 days prior to the proposal (Design and Price Proposal) submittal date.

1) This cutoff date applies to both initial ATCs and ATCs that have been revised for resubmittal in response to HDOT's comments. The exception to this is stated above for ATCs submitted near the deadline.

b. Each ATC submittal package shall consist of 10 copies and shall address all of the following elements:

1) Description – A detailed description of the ATCs and schematic drawings of the configuration of the ATCs and other appropriate descriptive information including, if appropriate, product details (i.e. specifications, special provisions) All technical information needed by HDOT to determine its acceptability.
2) Usage – A description of where and how the ATCs would be used on the project. Provide exact locations where it will be used;
3) Variations – Reference the requirements in the RFP documents the ATCs are not compliant with. Provide an explanation of the nature of the variation from said requirements, and a request for acceptance of such deviations;
4) Analysis – An analysis justifying use of the ATCs and demonstrating why the requested variation from the requirements of the RFP documents should be allowed, e.g., benefits of the ATCs; indicate also what drawbacks the ATCs may have.
5) Impacts caused by the use of the ATCs

i. Traffic study needed for changes to roadway alignment, traffic patterns,

etc.

6) Case Histories:

i. Provide a detailed description of three similar projects where the ATC has been used.
ii. Illustrate how it was used successfully on projects under comparable circumstances or demonstrate the reliability and efficiency of the proposed ATCs.
iii. Indicate any problems that may have occurred and the remedial actions taken,
iv. Should include project costs, lengths, and over run percentage,
v. Include names and telephone numbers of project owners, manager, supervisors that have detailed knowledge of the project and the impact the ATC had on the project and can confirm such usage and provide further information.;

7) Benefit:

i. Clearly state the benefit of the ATCs and how it will be accomplished by the ATCs.
ii. An estimate of cost savings and added value likely to result if the ATCs were accepted and implemented;

c. Goals – Discussion on how the ATCs are consistent with or exceeds HDOT's Project Goals and Objectives.

C. Traffic Engineering Plan

1. Submit a Traffic Engineering Plan which addresses in detail how construction traffic control and traffic engineering design shall be addressed.

a. Use NCHRP Report 500 Volume 17 as a design guideline.
b. State perceived problems or negative impacts to the traveling public.

1) Specifically and in detail state how these conditions will be resolved or mitigated. If a negative impact still remains after mitigation action is implemented give the expected amount and the level of the remaining negative condition. State what steps, if any, beyond the initial mitigation action will be taken to decrease the magnitude or duration of the condition,

c. Construction phasing and traffic control around the work areas shall consider:

1) Traffic flow;
2) Pedestrians and bicycle traffic;
3) Work zone mobility safety;
4) Impact to stores, churches, and other facilities
5) Night work

d. Work zone traffic control during non-working hours.

2. HDOT reserves the right to impose revisions, at the sole discretion of HDOT. These revisions shall be at no additional cost or increase in contract time.

a. It is recommended a traffic/transportation engineer be part of the Proposer's team for the duration of the project.
b. The traffic/transportation engineer may help with:

1) Providing the traffic operation functions in support of construction activities including but not limited to:

i. Managing messages posted on portable variable message signs.
ii. Remedial solutions to work zone mobility problems
iii. Provide construction management support as it relates to work zone traffic control and the observed impact to traffic.

2) Traffic impacts or solutions may not be limited to the physical project limits, the Proposer's traffic/transportation engineer should not limit the analysis of traffic impacts or the resolution of traffic impacts caused by the project to the limits of the project.

c. Traffic Engineering Design

1) The Proposer should complete a traffic study for the project area.

i. The traffic study should take into consideration future background traffic growth in addition to impact from all applicable surrounding developments.
ii. Intersection location shall be considered for acceptable line-of-sight and lane configuration.
iii. Safety and level of service operations analysis at new and existing intersections Warrant analysis per MUTCD 2009 for traffic controls
iv. Channelization design parameters
v. Build consensus on the assumptions for existing and future roadways, anticipated competed development projects, and operational analyses documented in a technical memorandum Update FEA traffic analysis

D. Landscape Design Services

1. Construction Documents for landscaping improvements.

   a. Landscaping Design Criteria

      1) Landscaping shall be designed by a State of Hawaii licensed landscape architect
      2) Native, drought resistant, durable, and sustainable plant palette accepted by HDOT Highways. In addition, ground cover should aid in the removal sediment from water flow and prevent erosion.
      3) No permanent irrigation that require county water.
      4) Improvements shall retain a Kauai sense-of-place and shall consider public input provided prior to final design.
      5) Low maintenance
      6) Ground cover should have a low maximum height
      7) Landscape scope to include complete restoration of all existing improvements removed during construction.
      8) Proposer shall include conceptual planting plans
      9) List of plants to install

         i. Including Picture of plant
         ii. Plant name,
         iii. Quantity,
         iv. Width, height, brown trunk height and trunk caliper size.

2. Conceptual planting plan shall include projected cost estimate for annual contracted maintenance.

   a. Prepare conceptual design plans for the landscaping.

      1) The plans shall be drawn to HDOT Standards and in coordination with the HDOT Highways Division's Landscape Architect.
      2) The plans shall include the following minimum information:

         i. Limits of landscaping
         ii. Planting Plan
         iii. Landscape Maintenance Specifications

   b. Using the HDOT format the Landscape Maintenance Specifications shall include the following:

      1) Introduction and Summary;
      2) Operating Guidelines

i. Irrigation and watering schedule;
ii. Landscape Maintenance Specifications;
iii. Invasive Species Management
iv. Grass cutting, weeding, tree and bush pruning,
v. Pest eradication and control,
vi. Fertilizing, showing determination of type needed, type, application amount and frequency
vii. Root Pruning,
viii. Chemical Storage,
ix. Waste Disposal,
x. Removal of temporary appurtenances,
xi. Drainage facilities,
xii. All applicable sections of the Standard Specifications,
xiii. Maintenance Plan showing tasks and required frequency;
xiv. Plant Material Inventory and Maintenance requirements,
xv. Estimated water usage (gpd),
xvi. Other maintenance costs,
xvii. Representative Plant Material Photographs illustrating desired appearance.
xviii. Submit the conceptual design as part of the design package for review and acceptance.
xix. The successful Proposer shall submit the final design for review and acceptance to HDOT prior to planting and significantly ahead of time as to not delay the project due a lack of planting material.
xx. No additional compensation or contract time will be allowed by HDOT for any changes in the landscaping plans not due to HDOT.

E. Archaeological and Historic Preservation Services

1. The Proposer shall be responsible for providing archaeological and historic preservation services as needed or directed.
2. SHPD consultation:

   a. The Proposer will conduct SHPD consultation during the design to determine if additional field inspection services are required.
   b. If determined necessary by SHPD, the Proposer will coordinate the new design with SHPD for review and acceptance.

3. Present the design to Kauai Historic Preservation Review Commission (KHPRC) at the conceptual and pre-final stage. KHPRC shall be given the opportunity to provide comments and Proposer will be responsible to address all comments to the satisfaction of the KHPRC.

F. Utilities

1. Furnish the design, materials, labor and equipment for the installation/relocation of utilities/facilities within the project limits or to the limits of the impact the change to the utility would make, e.g., to the nearest pull box or manhole or connection point outside the project limits etc.
2. Investigate the location of utilities and determine which utilities, if any, are impacted by the project and take appropriate action in design and construction to rectify the problem.
3. Coordinate with the respective utility company and executing a utility agreement.

   a. Prepare the utility agreement with the assistance of HDOT. The following utility companies may be impacted, but shall not be limited to the following:

      - Kauai Island Utility Cooperative
      - Hawaiian Telcom Utilities
      - Oceanic Time-Warner Utilities
      - Department of Water County of Kauai

   b. In addition to the previously mentioned utilities take into account the need to install or relocate utilities during the investigation of utilities all traffic signal lights and street lights

6. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

A. Be responsible for the overall project management and coordination of all professional design consultants and subconsultants, construction subcontractor, government agencies, landowners and tenants, and utility companies.

1. Includes but not limited to:

   a. Process and pay consultants' and subcontractors' payment requests,
   b. Settle disputes within the Proposer,
   c. Participate in disputes with HDOT
   d. Provide all information requested by HDOT related to that dispute,
   e. Distribute required documents,
   f. Provide submittals to HDOT,
   g. Coordinate all work on site,
   h. Provide project schedule development and updates,
   i. Document control, mimic HDOT File number system
   j. Material control,
   k. Organize and conduct project related meetings,

l. Resolve public complaints,
m. Handling of endangered species
n. All other coordination related to the Proposer's responsibilities required to complete the project.
o. All activities and decisions of the Proposer relating to the project where the following are involved will be subject to the review and acceptance by HDOT and FHWA:
    1) The quality or quantity of materials,
    2) The utilities cost or utilities schedule,
    3) The project schedule,
    4) Permit requirements or changes that require revisions to permits,

2. The HDOT is not responsible for delays and/or associated costs due to:

a. Additional public notices or hearings
b. Review by all affected agencies and processing an amendment to the FEA.
c. Decisions or activities where landowners or tenants are be affected,
d. Decisions or activities where the traveling public or community members are affected,
e. Decisions or activities that require additional land acquisition, rentals or occupancy

B. The project completion time will not be extended due to the review as a result of the Proposer's actions or inactions.

7. PERMITS AND CLEARANCES

A. Determine the need for, prepare, submit, and obtain approval of all permits necessary to construct and complete the project, which may include but is not limited to:

1. NPDES Permits for discharge of storm water associated with Construction Activities, Hydrotesting Activities, and discharge of effluent from dewatering operations.
2. Stream Channel Alteration Permit (SCAP),
3. Water Quality Certification (Section 401),
4. US Army Corps of Engineers Permit (Section 404),
5. CZM Federal Consistency Determination,
6. County Stockpiling, Grading, Disposal and Excavating Permits,
7. Assist the HDOT and the FHWA as needed with the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106),
8. Assist the HDOT and the FHWA as needed with Section 4 (f) and 6 (f) Department of Transportation Act of 1966, as applicable,
9. Assist HDOT and FHWA as needed with Section 7 Endangered Species Act as applicable,

10. Work to Perform Upon County Highway Permit,
11. Noise Permit for Construction activities,
12. Noise variance permit for any nighttime work,
13. Underground Injection Control (UIC) permit,
14. Other permits as required.

B. Obtain all permits and clearances prior to the start of any construction pertaining to permit activities.
C. All design and construction work shall comply with all permit conditions and commitments made with environmental and other agencies.
D. Permit fees shall be included in the contract prices for the various contract items and HDOT will not pay for permit fees separately.
E. No time extensions will be granted for delays due to the permitting process as a result of the Proposer's actions or inactions.

1. Delays due solely to permitting agency actions may qualify for only a no cost time extension.

a. A time extension will only be granted if there has been an impact to the critical path solely due to the permitting process.
b. Sufficient time had been allowed in the project schedule for the permitting process and the start dates were met.
c. Provide compelling evidence that the delay was solely due to the permitting agency's actions such as:

1) Review took over 30 days and did not require any modification to the submittal or permit application etc,
2) The proposer had met all required deadlines of Subsection 108.03 of the Standard Specifications.

d. Permits not applied for in a timeframe allowing a reasonable, normal processing time; before it is needed and not obtained thereby causing a delay will be considered a delay caused by the Proposer and non-compensatable in any manner.
e. Any other delay related to permitting will be considered to be a Proposer's delay and non-compensatable in any manner.
f. A time extension will be the exclusive relief granted on account of such justifiable permit agency delays.

8. CODES AND DESIGN STANDARDS

A. All permanent and temporary features of the project shall be designed and constructed according to the specified codes and guidelines; according to accepted new or amended specifications; other codes, design standards, laws or rules and regulations

not listed may also apply to the Project.

B. When a publication is specified, it refers to the most recent date of issue, including interim publications, before the bid opening date for the project, unless otherwise noted.

C. The Proposer shall be solely responsible to determine the applicability of required documents and adhere to them See the list of referenced standards technical provision section titled "Codes And Design Standards To Be Used In Design" for potential standards that will need to be used in the design.

9. CONSTRUCTION WORK DURING DESIGN

A. HDOT may, at its sole discretion, authorize the Proposer to start construction on utility relocations, mass grading, and installation of traffic control/traffic detours and other work during design.

1. No work shall start until the Proposer receives a written authorization from HDOT.
2. Authorization to start work before completion of the design may be given by HDOT when:

a. The Proposer requests to start work in writing,
b. A complete design package, for the specific increment of work, has been submitted presenting information needed to allow the start of construction that satisfactorily, in the sole opinion of HDOT, completed the 50% design plans, including horizontal and vertical alignment for the highway and intersections. The submittal also is determined to have the minimum elements of the design package that may be considered by HDOT in arriving at this decision. HDOT will review the Proposer's design documents (design package) to determine if the Proposer may start work. Failure to submit a complete design package may result in HDOT returning the submittal and rejecting the request to start work.
c. Attests that that the construction drawings and other design documents completely and satisfactorily address all RFP requirements, comments made on different aspects of the design, e.g., utilities, drainage, access, and archaeology, traffic control, etc..
d. The Proposer agrees to make modifications to its work at no additional cost or time should the modification be determined by HDOT necessary to make the work compliant to the Project's requirements.
e. The Proposer has submitted copies of approved applicable permits to HDOT for all phases of work prior to start of any construction work,
f. The Proposer has obtained written DOH approval of site-specific pollution Best Management Practice plan for all phases of work if disturbed area is greater than one acre, or obtained written HDOT acceptance of the of site-specific pollution Best Management Practice plan for all phases of work if

disturbed area is an acre or less,

g. The Proposer has obtained acceptance of all solid waste disposal documents for all phases of work.
h. The Proposer has obtained written approval from all utility companies for all phases of work,
i. The Proposer has obtained written approval from the County of Kauai for all phases of work,
j. The Proposer has completed the furnishing and installing of the State Field Office, State Laboratory, including but not limited to their utility connections, furniture, test equipment and calibration of test instruments.
k. The Proposer has submitted to HDOT and obtained written acceptance of all proposed materials to be used at this stage,
l. The Proposer has held public meeting, publish notices in the newspaper to apprise the public of construction and anticipated impacts, and project status.
m. The Proposer has met all of the concerns of Engineer.

3. The Engineer's refusal to grant the start of construction work for the project shall not be cause or have merit to file a claim for additional compensation or contract time.

B. When HDOT authorizes the Proposer in writing, to start construction on a portion of the Project's work; the Proposer shall in addition to the submittal of the design package mentioned above complete the following before any other construction works begins,

1. Submit to HDOT and obtain written acceptance of all proposed materials to be used,
2. Submit to HDOT and obtain acceptance of shop drawing and other document that are required to be submitted by the Standard Specifications prior to construction work starting.
3. The first work activity on the project site shall be the installation of site–specific erosion and siltation BMPs.
4. Construct all work in accordance with the HDOT accepted construction drawings and specifications. Limit work to the limits established in the work authorization letter.
5. Submit to HDOT for review and acceptance far enough in advance as to not delay the project and prior to performing any work all drawings and applicable calculations including all revisions or deviations from the accepted construction drawings. All of these submittals shall be stamped and signed by a Hawaii licensed engineer.
6. Provide copies of all communications, e.g., letters, memorandums, e-mails, etc., that pertain to any corrections or clarifications to the shop drawings and specifications.

10. HDOT AND FHWA REVIEW OF CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

A. FHWA will take part in the reviews when they deem necessary.
B. Prior to commencing with the construction documents, the Proposer shall meet with HDOT's Project Manager to confirm:

1. The drawing requirements such as

   a. Sheet size
   b. Content of drawings
   c. Special Provision requirements.
   d. Drawing requirements may vary due to proposed concepts.

2. HDOT would be available to meet weekly during the design phase after the award of the contract.

   a. Submit a schedule for review and acceptance to HDOT, of proposed meeting dates a minimum of 40 working days before the first scheduled meeting to allow coordination of key HDOT personnel schedules and to make travel arrangements.

      1) With the proposed meeting schedule provide a tentative agenda, anticipated duration of the meeting and who from HDOT should attend each meeting. HDOT and FHWA may add items to agenda.

   b. Five working days before all meeting dates confirm that the meeting will be held and submit the final agenda and requested attendees.
   c. Failure to provide proper notification that certain HDOT personnel needs to attend the meeting may result in that person not being able to attend due to scheduling conflicts or HDOT travel restrictions.
   d. Provide meeting facilities for all meetings.
   e. Prepare meeting minutes in Microsoft Word 2003.
   f. Send draft of meeting minutes' electronic file to meeting participants within 3 days after the meeting.
   g. Allow 7 working days for review and comments of the minutes.
   h. Send final version of meeting minutes to meeting participants within 3 working days after comment review deadline.
   i. All cost of all submittals and meetings, with the exception of HDOT's travel and personnel cost shall be borne by the Proposer.

3. Address questions and comments in discussions with HDOT during preparation of Design and Cost Proposals.

a. Maintain close communications with HDOT throughout the Design Proposal submittal period, and during the design and construction of the project.

    1) It is anticipated that this close communication will serve to expedite submittal review;
    2) Help the Proposer better understand the intent of the RFP by clarifying what is required. The Proposer is tasked with the duty to fully understand the needs and intent of the RFP.
    3) Written clarifications as the result of the meetings will be sent to all holders of the RFP.

b. Failure to fully understand the intent of the RFP during the Design Proposal submittal period may result in lower scoring in the design portion of the grading of the design score.
c. Facilitate the incorporation of innovative project solutions that will enhance the project
d. Facilitate final acceptance of the project.

C. At no time shall the Proposer consider HDOT or FHWA as any part of its design QC review team, i.e., the HDOT and FHWA review is not responsible to find design or omission or constructability errors or lack of conformance to standards, changes, scheduling conflicts, improper material, or other conflicting information, etc. HDOT's and FHWA's review may only be a cursory check and may not find any or all defects in the Proposer's submittals that duty is solely the Proposer's.

D. HDOT and FHWA will review all scheduled submittals within 15 working days after the date on the letter that HDOT uses to notify the Proposer that a "complete" submittal was received

    1. A "complete" submittal will be solely determined by HDOT during a cursory review of the submittal.
    2. HDOT will be afforded an additional 15 working days each time a submittal is resubmitted.
    3. The Project's completion time will not be extended due to any review time required by HDOT.

E. Scheduled submittals shall be as follows:

    1. 50% Design Submittal:

        a. Develop conceptual design clearly document the complete scope of improvements.

            1) The conceptual design shall at a minimum; allow the Proposer to

determine the required permitting, plan acceptances, and construction parcels necessary to accomplish the work.

2) Provide conceptual construction drawings for all of the highway improvements, temporary construction including traffic control plans,
3) Additional documents may include, but shall not be limited to

i. Proposer's Implementation Plan,
ii. Prefinal structural design report, as needed,
iii. Prefinal drainage report,
iv. Site specific best management plan (BMP), and details,
v. Prefinal geotechnical report, as needed,
vi. Landscape installation and maintenance specifications,
vii. The review and approval or modification of HDOT's pavement justification report,
viii. Basis for design for elements not covered by a specific report,
ix. Request for Utility Agreement, Utility Relocation plan(s) and estimate(s),
x. Highway lighting and voltage drop calculations as needed,
xi. Construction parcel requirements,
xii. Log of submittals needed to be made to other government agencies and utility companies and status of coordination and approvals,
xiii. Log of permit applications needed to be made in conjunction with the work proposed and copies of draft permit applications,
xiv. TSLD schedules
xv. Schedule and copies of public announcements, in coordination with HDOT,
xvi. New special provisions section (Division 200-700) with acceptance log, as needed,
xvii. Quality Control and Assurance Plan,
xviii. Operational and Maintenance Plan and detail breakdown of estimated O&M costs,
xix. Detailed breakdown of contract payment items with schedule of values and theoretical quantities, broken down by increments and in smaller more measurable units,
xx. Design Exceptions, as needed,
xxi. Prefinal Traffic Control Plan,
xxii. Prefinal Safety Plan,
xxiii. Prefinal Permanent Best Management Practice Report, as needed,
xxiv. Any ATC submittals; as needed,

b. 100% Design Submittal (Final Design):

1) Develop all final plans and any documentation required (i.e. permitting, etc.) for construction of the proposed improvements. This may include,

but may not be limited to:

i. Design and construction phasing schedule (updated as necessary),
ii. Construction drawings,
iii. Finalized calculations,
iv. Finalized cost estimate (including Operation & Maintenance costs),
v. Finalized Geotechnical Report,
vi. Finalized Drainage Report,
vii. Compilation of RFP Special Provisions, Proposal, Contract and Bond. Accepted additions or modifications to Division 200 to 700 specifications,
viii. Completed "Permanent BMP Consideration Checklist and Project Record",
ix. Finalized "Request for Utility Agreement" document,
x. Finalized Easement documentation,
xi. CAD files for construction drawings,
xii. Finalized Design Exceptions,
xiii. Finalized Traffic Control Plan,
xiv. Finalized Safety Plan,
xv. Final Permanent Best Management Practice Report,
xvi. Finalized ATC submittals,
xvii. Tabulation of how each comment from the 50% submittal was addressed and the resolution implemented.
xviii. Any other submittals needed to complete the requirements, design and construction of the Project.

c. End of Project Submittal.

1) At the completion of the construction work:

i. Furnish metes and bounds description of the utility corridor for power and communication cables, as required;
ii. As-built drawings on vellum prepared and submitted within 90 days of the substantial completion of construction work. As-built drawings shall be in accordance with:

- Standard Specifications 108.13(B)(2)
- Standard Specifications Section 648
- State Drafting Protocol

iii. Any other submittals needed to complete the requirements, design and construction of the Project.

F. Submittal Formats

1. All electronic files shall be usable in Microsoft Word 2003 and Microsoft Excel 2003 and be on DVD-R write once discs with gold reflective layering a labeled plastic jewel case. Pdf files will be also acceptable for catalog cuts and similar supporting documents.
2. All electronic files shall be "keyword" searchable with the exception of Time Scaled Logic Diagram (TSLD) schedules and CAD files.
3. TSLD schedules and CAD files shall be usable in the program stated elsewhere in this document and in addition to copies submitted on paper be on DVD-R write once discs with a gold reflective layer.
4. TSLD schedules shall conform to requirements in Section 108 of the Standard Specifications unless otherwise stated herein.

    a. All TSLD schedules shall be in multicolor.
    b. Critical path shall be indicated in red and use a line that can be easily differentiated from other lines when copied in black and white.
    c. TSLD schedules for the design stage shall show all activities the Proposer must do to complete the design portion of the project and the manpower needed to accomplish it. Indicate the total workload on the Proposer, i.e., include non-project related work that may occur during the period for the design portion of the Proposer.
    d. TSLD schedules shall be produced using Primavera P6 professional Project Management or alternative software accepted by HDOT. The balance of the TSLD package shall be as required by Section 108 and shall be in Microsoft Word 2003 or Microsoft Excel 2003.
    e. TSLD schedule plots shall be on construction drawing size sheets; minimum size.
        1) HDOT may ask for additional smaller copies of the construction TSLD schedule plots. Coordinate final sizes and quantities with HDOT.
    f. The method statement for each TSLD schedule shall be on 8½x11 inch paper and included on the DVD.
    g. TSLD schedules shall be printed on paper, size and type that are acceptable to HDOT.

5. Detailed cost estimates shall follow HDOT's format used for Federal Aid projects.

G. Copies per Submittal to HDOT and FHWA

1. All design submittals shall be stamped and signed by a Hawaii licensed engineer,
2. Submit each time the proposal is submitted

a. Submit five copies each time a proposal is submitted

   1) Full size construction drawing sheets
   2) Calculations

b. 20 copies of half-size construction drawings.
c. 12 sets of design reports
d. 12 sets of detailed cost estimates,
e. 12 sets of special provisions specifications, along with copies of cited standards or methods.
f. Five copies of permit applications or fully processed permits, state anticipated date of receiving fully processed permit
g. 12 sets of any other document required to be submitted but not mentioned above.

3. The number TSLD schedule packages to be submitted each time a proposal is made during the proposal period

   a. 12 sets of the design TSLD schedule plots
      1) HDOT may ask for additional smaller copies of the design or TSLD schedule plots. Coordinate final sizes and quantities with HDOT.
   b. Submit 12 copies of the method statement for the design schedule.
   c. 12 sets of the construction TSLD schedule plots.

      1) HDOT may ask for additional smaller copies of the construction TSLD schedule plots. Coordinate final sizes and quantities with HDOT.
      2) Submit 12 copies of the method statement for the construction schedule.

   d. When construction starts and HDOT accepts the proposal change the quantity of the TSLD schedule submittals; the quantity and frequency of the construction TSLD schedule may follow the requirements in Section 108 of the Standard Specifications.
   e. When the design of the project is complete and accepted by HDOT: the submitting of the individual TSLD design schedule packages may stop. All remaining design work shall be incorporated into one TSLD schedule package to form one TSLD schedule. Submittal of the TSLD package as required in Section 108 of the Standard specifications shall start. Incorporate all data from previous design and construction schedules into the new TSLD schedule.
   f. No PERT chart, cash flow chart is needed to be submitted during the proposal stage.
   g. Print hardcopies on 20 pound bond and bind with the exception of the TSLD schedules.

4. CAD files.

a. CAD files shall not be combined with other electronic riles.
b. CAD files are required for final submittal, i.e., end of project submittal only.
c. Submit CAD files for construction drawings in:

    1) Microstation V8.0 or AutoCAD 2009 using the Protocol for Line Weight, Color, Level, Size, Grid Reference, Standard Units, Fonts, and Symbology for Microstation Produced Contract Plans ("State Drafting Protocol"), dated December 1999

d. Plot tracings on vellums (20 lb) or alternative media accepted by HDOT.

5. Other electronic files.
6. Organize the content of both CAD and electronic files. Provide an index that has a detailed description of each submitted document.
7. Submit twelve DVD copies of all electronic files in individual plastic "jewel box" cases containing

    a. All DVD media shall be write once discs with a gold reflective layer and of top quality, designed to archive data with minimum lost of data. In addition to the CAD files being submitted on DVDs all final CAD files shall be submitted on a USB flash or jump drive.
    b. Check or verify data, visually and electronically, on all submitted discs before submittal.

8. The Proposer will be responsible for making the necessary submittals to other government agencies and utility companies and secure the required acceptances independent of HDOT's review and acceptance.

11. INSURANCE AND BOND REQUIREMENTS

A. Maintain for the entire duration of the Project for any design and construction work within State Right-of-Way and construction parcels and areas where work is indicated or needed to be perform to complete the work required by the contract documents, a policy or policies of commercial general liability and automobile liability insurance with an insurance company licensed to do business in the State of Hawaii,

1. The State of Hawaii and its officers and employees as additionally insured,
2. The County of Kauai and its officers and employees as additionally insured,
3. Kukui Grove Shopping Center and its officers and employees as additionally insured,
4. Have a limit of Excess Liability of not less $2,000,000 for each occurrence covering what is stated in Section 107 of the Standard Specifications and

a. All of the Proposer's operations,
b. Operations of the Proposer's subcontractors,
c. Proposer's completed operations,
d. Motor vehicles of every description for which the Proposer is legally responsible, and pedestrian and other non-motor vehicular traffic of every description.
e. Minimum coverage for Personal Injury and Property Damage Liability and Automobile Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability shall be as specified in Section 107 of the Standard Specifications.
f. Provide three copies of a certificate of insurance to HDOT and new certificates if insurance expires in advance of any activities.

12. PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND ATTACHMENTS

A. In addition to the items covered in this Technical Provisions document and other CODES AND DESIGN STANDARDS referenced in Section II.8, the following is a listing of Project Plans and Specifications that shall be used as applicable for the preparation of Construction Drawings, Project Specifications, and Estimates.

Plans Sheet	Description
1	Title Sheet
2	Standard Plans and Summary
3	General Notes and Legend
4	Water Pollution and Erosion Control Notes
5	Typical Sections
6	Typical Details
7	Roadway Plans
8	Drainage and/or Grading Plans
9	Utility Plans
10	Traffic Control/Construction Phasing Plans
11	Traffic Plans
12	Traffic Signal Plans
13	Landscaping Plans
14	Electrical and Highway Lighting Plans
15	Guardrail Details
16	Guardrail Schedule
17	Cross Sections
18	Other sheets as necessary

All applicable sheets of State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation Highways Division STANDARD PLANS, 2008, and subsequent revisions. The Proposer shall include for usage the latest revisions at project award.

B. HDOT Standard Specifications and Special Provisions

1. The Proposer shall use applicable portions of the DOT/Federal projects Special Provisions for 2005 Standard Specifications found at http://hidot.hawaii.gov/highways/s2005-standard-specifications/special-provisions-for-2005-standard-specifications/.
2. See this RFP for possible applicable specification sections which are included in the attached special provisions.
3. All sections from 200 to 600 that are used shall have the measurement and payment subsections modified to reflect lump-sum payment for all items except for force-account items listed in the attached Proposal. Latest versions of the specifications shall be used from the HDOT's websites: http://hawaii.gov/dot/highways/specifications2005/specifications/spectble.htm as modified by standard special provisions for 2005 Standard Specifications for DOT/ Federal projects.
4. The Special Provisions attached to the RFP shall supersede the standard special provisions on HDOT's website.
5. The Proposer may modify the Specifications and Special provisions as it sees fit to accommodate its needs with the exception of specifications or special provisions in Sections 101 to 109, 209, 620, 645 and any other part of the specifications or special provisions required by law. Changes, additions or modifications to the excepted sections may be made by contract change order or using the ATC format. All changes, additions modifications, etc, requires the explicit acceptance by HDOT.

13. DESIGN-BUILD QC PLAN REQUIREMENTS

A. General Description

1. For construction work, the Proposer does Quality Control (QC), but not Quality Assurance (QA). The Proposer will be responsible for preparation of a QC Plan acceptable to the HDOT. The QC plan is required to address both Design and Construction portions of the Proposal. The Proposer will not be allowed to commence with design or construction until their QC Plan has been accepted in writing by HDOT.
2. The plan shall detail how the Proposer's Team shall provide designs and quality control (QC) for all the design and construction elements of the project. The QC plan shall address critical work activities or areas of concern that should have closer scrutiny of materials and work methods to ensure the meeting of QC goals. The QC plan shall also state how it will allow HDOT to perform quality assurance during construction (QA) and how it shall coordinate design reviews with HDOT or other affected agencies.
3. Persons performing any quality control function, e.g., design or construction

QC, shall not be influenced by any impact that may be caused by their implementation of quality control measures on the project, e.g., delays in the project schedule, lost performance, increased cost, etc.. In addition, none of the Proposer's team shall exert their influence to override the QC measures. In cases where the QC portion of the Proposer's team is in conflict with other portions of the Proposer's team HDOT shall be included in the discussions and will make a decision after all points of view are presented to HDOT. The QC plan shall show how QC will be accomplished and not be influence by any condition or unauthorized entity.

4. At what level the ranking scores are awarded will depend on all elements of the QC plan as well as the absence or insufficiency of the plan. The scoring will depend on the ability of the Proposer to present their QC plan in a way that will convince the Judging Panel it will perform its QC at the highest level of all presented.
5. The Proposer's QC Plan should include a description of the design quality control organization, including the number of full-time equivalent employees with specific quality control responsibilities and a chart showing lines of authority and reporting responsibilities. The persons and organizations performing quality control functions should have sufficient authority and organizational autonomy to identify quality and other problems. The plan should also show the procedure it will use to initiate, recommend, and verify implementation of solutions when a problem occurs.
6. Design and Construction Document procedures for each type of design shall be organized by engineering discipline (such as structural, civil and utilities). These procedures shall specify measures to be taken by the Proposer's Design Team:
7. No deviations or change from standards shall be made unless they have been previously accepted by HDOT. Acceptance of a deviation or change is at HDOT's sole discretion and it is not obligated to accept any deviation or change. Acceptance of a deviation by HDOT will be based on the deviation's ability to exceed the RFP's requirements or provided added benefit to the HDOT
8. Show how the Proposer shall ensure that appropriate quality standards are specified and included in the Design Documents and Construction Documents and how it will control intentional and unintentional deviations or changes from such standards.
9. Show how it will control the suitability of materials, and elements of work that are included in the Project.
10. The design QC plan shall show at a minimum

    a. Quality control procedures for preparing and checking all plans, calculations, drawings and other items submitted.
    b. QC procedures in place to ensure that they are independently checked in accordance with generally accepted architectural and engineering practices,

1) Checking shall be by experienced architects and engineers, respectively who are experienced in the type of design and construction methods to be used. Illustrate the methods or procedures to be used.
2) The originator of the document and all checkers shall be clearly identified on the face of all submittals.
3) Specific procedures for verifying computer programs' output used shall also be included.
4) Plans, reports and other documents shall be stamped, signed and dated by the responsible Hawaii registered architect or engineer where required under the Contract Provisions, under generally accepted architectural or engineering practices or by applicable laws.

c. The plan shall show the level, frequency and methods of review of the adequacy of the design of the Project.
d. The plan shall set forth the means and methods to be used to ensure that conflicts, omissions or misalignments, etc. do not occur between drawings or between the drawings and the specifications, and to coordinate the review, approval, release, distribution and revision of documents involving such persons.
e. The Design QC plan shall identify those elements of the Contract Provisions, Design Documents or Construction Documents, if any, requiring special Quality Control attention or emphasis, including applicable standards of quality or practice to be met, level of completeness and/or extent of detailing required or on-site training of the Proposer's staff and HDOT.
f. The plan shall identify in a table the discipline, the name, qualifications, duties, responsibilities and authorities for all persons proposed to be responsible for QC.
g. The QC plan shall state the need for experts that are needed for a short time, i.e., external technical experts. These experts are necessary to ensure the quality of the design of the Project. State the activity and the reason for the expert, the name, qualifications, duties, responsibilities and authority, the anticipated timeframe of use, the expected availability and any coordination required with respect to any such experts.
h. The QC plan shall describe the required design quality control and assurance functions, including scheduled activities for Design QC identifying the Design Documents and Construction Documents to be delivered to HDOT for its review, at what stage of the design, work phase, activity, etc. of the Project it will be submitted.
i. The Proposer's Design Team will be responsible for maintaining all documents for the duration of the Contract and those documents shall be organized, indexed and delivered to HDOT upon Final Acceptance unless required to be delivered earlier pursuant to the Contract Provisions, or even if incomplete, within seven days of receipt of request from HDOT. Utilize, the

format of HDOT's filing procedure.

1) These documents shall include, but not be limited to, the following items: design criteria, reports and notes, calculations, drawings, schematics, supporting materials, etc.

B. HDOT Review of Design Work

1. Design Work shall be completed in accordance with the Proposer's Design Concept Proposal, except as noted below

a. Requests for deviations from the RFP,
b. Deviations due to 3rd party requirements.

2. HDOT will reach agreement with the Proposer's Design Team on dates and times for design reviews
3. HDOT will comment on Design Work, but will not require comment responses unless specifically requested or if work is deemed to be outside the provisions of the contract or has omissions.
4. If HDOT at any time determines that the Design Work is not conforming to Contract or plan requirements, HDOT reserves the right to suspend work for cause until resolution of the issue.
5. Proposers Design Team will be responsible for submitting to the County, if required or applicable, all applicable reviews and shall be responsible for obtaining approvals to satisfy County requirements.
6. All submissions shall be done in a timely manner so that the review and acceptance process will not cause a delay. No extension of time will be granted for review delays.

C. Proposer's Final Design Quality Review

1. Prior to the release of final Design Documents and Construction Documents, the Proposer's Design Team will be responsible for completing reviews with architects and engineers experienced in the appropriate disciplines(s) and type of work and design.
2. The review shall verify that the Design Documents and Construction Documents were prepared in such a manner as to ensure that they will be acceptable to HDOT, as well as the Proposer. The criteria used in such review shall include

a. conformity of the final Design Documents and Construction Documents with the Contract Provisions,
b. assurance that all materials, equipment and elements of the Work provided for in such documents which will be incorporated into the Project have been

provided for and designed to perform satisfactorily for the purpose intended,

c. the appearance, organization, technical and grammatical accuracy of all documents to be submitted,
d. verification that such documents have been checked and signed by the drafter, designer, checker and reviewers,
e. where required under the contract, generally accepted architectural or engineering practices or applicable law, verification that such documents have been stamped, signed and dated by the responsible Hawaii registered civil engineer or architect; and,
f. Assurance that such documents fully provide for constructability, compatibility of materials and conformity to acceptance criteria for inspections and tests as provided in the Contract.

D. Plan acceptance by HDOT and Other Agencies

1. Permit drawings and utility construction drawings shall be developed to the appropriate design standards as specified.
2. HDOT or the appropriate agency will accept these drawings after a review has determined that they are acceptable. HDOT will return all non-conforming drawings to the Proposer's Design Team for corrective action.

E. Plans Distribution

1. The Proposer's Design Team will be responsible for providing to HDOT the following documents

a. All Design and Construction Documents
b. All shop or fabrication drawings which have been approved by the Proposer's Design Team
c. All forming plans which have been approved by the Proposer's Design Team
d. All traffic control plans which have been approved by the Proposer's Design Team
e. All submitted documents shall be with all design changes and revisions shown.
f. All submitted documents shall be stamped "Released for Construction".

F. QC of Design Changes

1. Changes, including field changes, in the design of the project shall be subject to design QC measures and procedures commensurate with those applied to the original design of the portion of the Project being changed.
2. All changes be approved in writing by the organization that performed the original Proposer design, then the changes shall be submitted to HDOT to obtain a review and acceptance. Changes shall not be used until a written

acceptance of HDOT is obtained.

3. Documents containing design or field changes shall be distributed according to the requirements set forth in the section entitled "Plans Distribution".

G. Submittals for Review and/or Acceptance by HDOT

1. Design and Construction Documents relating to the following construction phases shall be submitted to HDOT for review.
2. The Proposer shall be fully responsible for the schedule impacts and costs of revisions arising from Proposer's non-compliance with RFP and Contract requirements.
3. Any review comments made by HDOT will be provided, in writing, to the Proposer's Design Team within 15 days, or as agreed to in writing. The following table indicates the submittals for review but is not to be taken as a definitive listing of submittals to be submitted

Construction Phase	**Documents**
Environmental	All required permits*
Earthwork	Roadway Geometrics (Plan and Profile) Channelization Plan Intersection Plan Traffic Control Plan* Erosion Control Plan* Clearing & Grubbing Roadway Quantities Geotechnical Report Construction Specifications*
Geotechnical	Draft Geotechnical Report Final Geotechnical Report
Surfacing and Pavements	Pavement Justification Report Roadway Geometrics Roadway Sections Superelevation diagrams Paving Quantities Paving Plan Construction Specifications*
Drainage Structures & Hydraulics	Hydraulics Report Design calculations Drainage Plans & Profiles Drawing & Special Details* Construction Specifications*

Landscaping	Planting Plan* Construction Specifications*
Safety and Traffic Items	Phasing and Construction Sequence Report* Sign Inventory Traffic Markings and Delineation* Guardrail Highway Lighting Permanent Signing Transportation Management Plan* Work Zone Traffic Control* Construction Specifications* Traffic Study
Misc. Construction	Plans and Plan Details* Construction Specifications*

*Documents which require written acceptance by HDOT.

H. Construction QC plan requirements

1. The plan shall at a minimum address the following:

a. Describe the Proposer's quality control organization, including the designation of a Quality Control Manager, number of full-time equivalent employees with specific Quality Control responsibilities and including a chart showing lines of authority and reporting responsibilities;
b. List by discipline the name, qualifications, duties, responsibilities and authorities for all persons proposed to be responsible for Construction Quality Control;
c. Project progress schedule which shall indicate the testing that will be done.
d. Submittal schedule;
e. Proposer's inspection requirements

1) Quality control sampling, testing, and analysis plan with material, frequencies, location and methods;
2) Identify the QC testing laboratory(s) to be used;
3) Specify documentation for QC activities, including control charts;
4) Requirements for corrective action when quality control and/or acceptance results indicate nonconformance;
5) Communication procedures with HDOT inspection staff
6) Other Proposer inspection requirements

f. The work may need to utilize specific quality control measures for certain materials or work methods. The Proposer shall be responsible for providing all personnel, equipment, supplies, calibration and certification of testing

equipment and testing facilities necessary to perform quality control, obtain samples, and perform tests needed. All personnel, equipment, supplies, and testing facilities shall meet the RFP's applicable requirements and advance notification requirements.

g. If the engineer feels that the Proposer is deficient in its QC for any of the work the engineer may require additional QC work at any time and at no additional cost or contract time. The engineer may direct a suspension of work if it finds the Proposer's QC deficient. Such a suspension will be considered given due to Standard Specification Subsection 108.10(A)(4)(c).

2. Proposer's QC Responsibilities

a. The Proposer shall be responsible for the workmanship/quality of construction and materials incorporated into the project. The Proposer's Quality Control plan shall ensure that operational techniques, methods and activities provide finish work of acceptable and contract compliant quality. Proposer sampling and testing shall be performed to control the processes and determine the degree of material compliance with the RFP/Contract Provisions. The plan shall detail how the Proposer shall provide quality control (QC) for all construction elements of the project, e.g., perform material tests for quality control, provide inspection, and exercise management control to ensure that work conforms to the contract requirements, etc.

b. The Proposer should in addition to QC sampling have its own quality assurance testing program (qa) in order to assure itself that the QC testing is providing verifiable, consistent results, using the correct testing procedures in accordance with the appropriate testing standards. The Proposer's qa program should be proactive and any flaws in the Proposer's QC testing that may affect accurate assessment of good quality via its QC program, Perform a minimum QC sampling and testing as shown in the HDOT Material Acceptance Sampling and Testing Guidelines for Acceptance Sampling and Testing. It is not necessarily the rate of sampling the Proposer is to perform to ensure a high quality QC sampling program. The Proposer shall determine how much sampling, what needs to be sampled, etc, is required as well as when increased sampling is required for quality dependent activities.

c. The Proposer is advised that the listing of HDOT's Sampling/Testing Guide for Acceptance and Verification, mentioned in Subsection 106.04, is the approximate rate that HDOT will test material.

d. See also TP-50, Proposers Sampling and Testing requirements.

3. The Proposer's part in HDOT's QA program

a. As stated previously only HDOT shall be allowed to perform QA testing for acceptance. It will also conduct an Independent Assurance Program. The Proposer's contribution to HDOT's QA program and Independent Assurance

Program is to provide aid, assistance and information so HDOT will be able to conduct their programs. The Proposer shall also upon request by the engineer to submit within 24 hours or the next business day any testing data, calculations, etc. relating to the Proposer's sampling of material in addition to the normal QC submittals.

b. The Proposer's QC Team will be responsible for supplying material testing equipment for HDOT's use. This includes, but shall not be limited to, all necessary materials to test Portland concrete cylinders and beams, with all needed material, molds, neoprene caps and other attachments and devices needed to perform the tests in accordance with testing standards including curing cabinets of sufficient size for initial and final curing of all specimens to be tested.
c. The Proposer shall be responsible for calibrating all testing equipment yearly by an independent firm accepted by the engineer. The Proposer shall provide help to the engineer as requested. The Proposer shall also be responsible for disposing of all waste material created due to the testing of material.

4. HDOT's Responsibilities

a. Acceptance sampling and testing (QA) will be performed by HDOT to validate the Proposer's sampling and testing as well as the quality of the material produced.
b. HDOT will sample and test materials following the guidelines of the minimum sampling of material as shown in Subsection 106A of the DOT/Federal projects Special Provisions for 2005 Standard Specifications. HDOT reserves the right to increase the sampling rate from the amounts listed as necessary or develop a different sampling rate if the engineer determines the need for it at no additional cost. The sampling of material (time, unit, location) and testing for verification purposes will be controlled by HDOT or its agent.
c. All samples that will be used for acceptance testing by HDOT will be stored and transported to the testing laboratory by HDOT or its agent. Samples not meeting these requirements will not be used for HDOT's QA.
d. An Independent Assurance Program will also be conducted by HDOT to evaluate all sampling and testing used in the acceptance of materials.
e. The Proposer will be responsible for providing a schedule to the engineer in order for the engineer or its agent to conduct material testing.
f. Acceptance testing, Independent Assurance Program as well as all inspections are for the benefit of HDOT.
g. The Proposer's QC plan shall be responsible for ensuring the quality of the work and material complies with contract requirements by using it own QC/qa program only. The Proposer shall not rely on HDOT's QA program or inspections.
h. HDOT will solely determine the acceptability of materials incorporated into

the project. Disputes in the acceptability of a material will be addressed in accordance with HDOT's current "Quality Assurance Manual for Materials, Highways Division, Materials Testing and Research Branch" Dated October 2001.

5. Pre-Activity Meetings

a. Prior to the start of any work activity, the Proposer will be responsible for holding an Pre-Activity Meeting to ensure that all project personnel have a thorough understanding of work to be done.
b. HDOT shall be invited to attend the meeting seven (7) days prior to the meeting date. The invitation shall inform HDOT of what work activity will be covered. HDOT will decide if it will attend.
c. Work activities generally correspond to the sections of the Standard Specifications, e.g., clearing and grubbing, earthwork, etc. or a definable feature of work such as a pre-paving conference.
d. The Pre-Activity Meeting shall include discussions related to what will be accomplished, by whom it will be performed, and where, when, and how the work will be done.
e. The Pre-Activity Meetings are to ensure that all parties have the same understanding of the design intent, have the appropriate plans, specifications and any special details. It may be used to inform personnel of safety regulations and procedures that need to be followed.
f. At this time the QC inspection checklist for this activity shall be presented and reviewed.
g. Pre-Activity Meetings shall be scheduled several weeks in advance of the actual work beginning on an activity to allow for additional preparation if necessary.
h. The Pre-Activity Meetings shall be planned and conducted by the Proposer's Construction QC Manager or a person who can do the presentation and is acceptable to the engineer.
i. Minutes of the meeting shall be taken to document any clarifications and understandings related to the construction of the item that are not documented elsewhere. Pre-Activity Meetings are classified as activity milestones in the TSLD and shall be identified in the Proposer's QC plan.

6. Proposer's Sampling and Testing

a. The Proposer's field and laboratory sampling and testing methods shall be as specified and comply with in the Standard Specifications and HDOT's "Quality Assurance Manual for Materials, Highways Division, Materials Testing and Research Branch" Dated October 2001, HDOT Materials Quality Control Manual, including any updated addendums, or as specified in the Proposer's proposal and accepted by HDOT. The Proposer shall use HDOT's

"Sample Card" file numbering system to number each test report.

b. QC Sampling and testing shall be performed by qualified testing personnel, as defined in the HDOT Highways Division Quality Assurance Manual for Materials, and shall be performed in a laboratory that is AMRL-certified in the test method they will be performing for the project. If there is no AMRL-certified laboratory in the test method on the island where the project is to take place; HDOT may allow the Proposer to utilize an uncertified laboratory that is acceptable to HDOT. However, HDOT is under no obligation to do this and the Proposer should be diligent in obtaining the use of a certified laboratory or require a laboratory to obtain acceptable certification. Representative samples shall be randomly obtained by the Proposer within the Proposer's timeframe specified in its schedule which specified frequencies and locations. Sampling shall also occur when the material properties change. The Proposer shall furnish copies of all test results to HDOT within 24 hours of acquiring the sample test results or the next business day. HDOT may at any time observe the Proposer's testing.
c. The Proposer shall provide to HDOT a testing plan for each material. The testing plan shall be submitted prior to the beginning of production or placement of the material. The Proposer shall maintain a material summary of quantities of each specific material incorporated into the work with dates and results of quality control testing associated with the material usage and compliance to contract requirements. This Summary shall meet the minimum sampling and testing frequencies shown as "Acceptance Tests" in the HDOT's Sampling and Testing Guidelines. The summary shall be made available to HDOT when requested.
d. All of the Proposer's testing equipment shall be calibrated by an independent certified calibration company within 1 year of use and calibrated every 12 months and be continually checked with verification tests as required by AMRL. Prior to being accepted for testing of the project's material, the equipment proposed for use needs to be listed and submitted to the engineer for review and acceptance. HDOT may inspect and test the testing equipment and testing lab prior to use. The concrete testing apparatus shall utilize either neoprene caps or sulfur caps that fit the cylinder ends.
e. All Proposer's laboratory aggregate and soil tests and field density tests shall be performed by the Proposer's Geotechnical Engineering firm. If the Proposer's Geotechnical Engineering firm does not have a laboratory on the island test may be done at a certified laboratory with the Proposer's Geotechnical Engineering firm observing.
f. All concrete tests shall be conducted to failure and data shall include the strain rate.
g. The Proposer is responsible for providing HDOT a complete acceptance and testing plan for all foundation types if the work involves them. This plan shall be submitted and accepted by the HDOT before any work commences. HDOT shall be allowed 20 working days to review the plan.

7. Material Certification

a. When the project is completed, the Proposer shall be responsible for completing a thorough final review of the documentations of material compliance to Contract/Proposal requirements by verifying that all test reports, inspection reports and other pertinent information and reports have been recorded and that such documents contain the required information.
b. The Proposer will be responsible for preparing and submitting a letter of material certification to the Engineer. The letter shall include the following statement:

"This is to certify that: The results of quality control tests indicate that the materials incorporated into the construction work and construction operations, controlled by sampling and testing were in conformity to the Contract requirements.

Explanations for exceptions to the Contract requirements are as follows:"(If there are exceptions)

c. The material certification letter shall list any exceptions after the above sentence and shall state how they were resolved, which includes any explanation for justification of material compliance or usage. The letter shall be signed by the highest member of the Proposer's team and the Project Quality Control Manager.

8. Quality Control Inspections

a. Coordination and Notification

1) The Proposer shall designate a primary point of contact to notify HDOT of their construction activity schedule in a timely manner, a minimum of one working day before the activity starts, so that HDOT may conduct an inspection if it chooses. An alternate individual may be designated to function in this capacity in his/her absence. HDOT will also designate one individual to handle responses to the Proposer.

b. Quality Control Inspection

1) The QC Plan shall contain the inspection plans for each construction work activity included in the project whether performed by the Proposer or a subcontractor or vendor. Work activities may be definable features or items of work defined by the Contract Documents.
2) Inspections shall be performed during all phases and work activities of the

project from start to completion in order to assure that the work meets, and is being performed in accordance with the Contract Provisions, plans, specifications, accepted submittals, and any other requirements, etc., i.e., the contract documents.

c. Inspection Documentation

1) Each of the Proposer's QC inspectors shall summarize their daily inspections, test and material sampling activities in a daily inspection report. Copies of the inspector's daily reports (IDR) shall be provided to HDOT daily, no later than the next work day after the day the report is being written for.
2) Each month all IDRs for that month shall be submitted on a DVD and all the documents shall be electronic key word searchable. IDRs shall be in chronological order for the day then in subsets based on work activity for that day. Submit 5 key word searchable DVDs no later than 5 working days after the end of the month the diaries were written for.

14. PUBLIC RELATIONS AND PUBLIC COMPLAINTS

A. HDOT's goal is to minimize the emotional and physical impact on highway users, businesses and neighborhoods that abut, or are serviced by, the roadways that comprise this project. It shall be the responsibility of the Proposer to provide the following services for the well-being of the affected highway users, residents, and businesses.

1. The Proposer will be responsible for providing a representative (PIR) who will be responsible for managing public information and public involvement activities outlined below. The PIR should be experienced in all aspects of providing the public with information on public works projects, including newsletter writing, design and production, direct mailing, telecommunications, news release writing, webpage management and public speaking. The PIR shall work with HDOT staff in a team effort to help promote public satisfaction with the project and minimize the project's impacts to the public. All information released shall be submitted in advance by HDOT for review and acceptance.
2. The PIR shall have "real-time" access to all project details that may be relevant to the public, public agencies, emergency service providers, businesses, and other interested groups. The PIR shall provide that "real-time" information to HDOT's project manager on a weekly basis at a minimum, and more frequently if deemed necessary by HDOT. All work zone information, e.g., lane closures, detours, etc., shall be submitted the Wednesday preceding the week of implementation. Changes to this information shall be submitted to the engineer immediately when determined.
3. Although media interviews will mainly be the responsibility of HDOT, the

Proposer or the PIR may be asked to provide the media with an interview or other information on short notice. In such a case, the Proposer or the PIR will be responsible for delivering a message consistent with HDOT's message. The Proposer or designee shall inform and coordinate this activity with HDOT prior to the interview.

4. In addition, all written, audio and video materials produced by the Proposer's staff for public dissemination shall comply with HDOT's standards. A copy of all such materials shall be provided to HDOT for review and acceptance at least seven days prior to scheduled distribution.
5. The goal of written, audio or video materials shall be to increase stakeholder satisfaction of the project by educating and informing the public about the project, including long-term, short-term and daily disruptions or changes to traffic conditions, project benefits, project staging when appropriate, and other relevant issues.
6. At least three weeks before construction activities begin, HDOT's staff will meet with the Proposer and PIR to review the following requirements. Give HDOT three weeks' notice of the meeting.

a. Public Meetings

1) The Proposer will be responsible for having well-trained and informed speakers, familiar with local issues, available for public meetings, community and civic organizations, neighborhoods associations, private businesses, and other stakeholders.
2) The Proposer will be responsible for organizing, preparing, attending, and conducting, a minimum of 4 Public Informational Meetings (PIM). Two PIMs will be conducted during design to provide project status and information to the community. A third PIM will be conducted just prior to construction to advise the community of temporary construction impacts and schedule. A fourth PIM will be conducted after the start of construction to address any public complaints received by HDOT or the Proposer. Additional PIM's may be required if due to the Proposer's actions the public or others stakeholders demand or warrant additional PIM's. The additional PIM's shall at no additional cost and regard as part of the remedial action needed to address Proposer's caused problems.
3) If required and as solely determined by HDOT, any additional PIMs conducted by the Proposer may be considered as extra work and compensable by change order. However, HDOT will not pay for the cost of public meeting(s) associated with permits separately, if required. HDOT will consider the cost of the public meeting(s) associated with the permits as included in the contract prices for the various contract pay items.
4) For each meeting, the Proposer will be responsible for providing technical assistance, data and information necessary to produce display boards,

printed materials, video graphics, and other forms of information necessary for dialogue with the public per NCHRP 407. The Proposer will also be responsible for providing the necessary staffing and video equipment to present the information. The Proposer shall find a suitable venue (government facilities, ADA accessible) to conduct the PIM and make arrangements to reserve the meeting facility. The Proposer shall make accommodations for disabled or disadvantaged people. The Proposer will be responsible for submitting a newspaper notice to HDOT for review and acceptance, and after obtaining HDOT's acceptance, the Proposer will publish the notice in The Garden Island News and the Honolulu Star Advertiser. The notice shall be published no later than 14 days prior to the PIM date. This newspaper notices shall not be confused with the ones required by Section 645 of the Standard Specifications and are in addition to those newspaper notices.

5) In addition to the general public attending the PIM, the Proposer shall submit a list of organizations that should be notified of the PIM. Some of the organizations may be, but are not limited to the following

- State Department of Land and Natural Resources, CWRM
- State Historic Preservation Division, SHPD
- Office of Hawaiian Affairs, OHA
- Kauai Island Burial Council,
- Kauai Visitors Bureau,
- Kauai Historic Preservation Review Commission,
- Lihue Business Association,
- Hawaiian Telcom,
- Kauai Police Department,
- Kauai Fire Department,
- Owners/lessees within 500-feet, or will be impacted by the work
- Kauai Department of Water,
- Kauai Department of Public Works,
- Kauai Island Utility Cooperative,
- Grove Farm Properties, Inc.,
- Kauai Community College,
- Kauai Humane Society,
- Kauai Outdoor Circle,
- Lihue Public Cemetery Association,
- Mayor, Kauai County,
- Council Members of Kauai County Council
- Legislative delegation for the district. For Kauai they are currently Senator Ronald Kouchi, Representative Danette

Morikawa, Representative James Tokioka, Representative Derick Kawakami

6) The Proposer shall be responsible for preparing a list of attendees, meeting minutes, handouts, AV equipment, etc. The meeting minutes shall accurately record all discussions in the PIM and identify all action items and responsible parties for each action item. Twenty (20) copies of the list of attendees and meeting minutes shall be provided to HDOT within seven calendar days from the PIM date.

b. Bi-Weekly Progress Reports

1) The Proposer shall be responsible for providing Project Traffic Work Zone updates every two weeks to the engineer. That information shall specify details of the period's closures, detours, accidents, general project status and other information relevant to the motoring public.
2) The Proposer will be responsible for providing the engineer a summary of public inquiries, complaints and comments every two weeks that includes general categories and trends of comments and an explanation of how the Proposer has responded to those comments and how they were resolved or why they were not resolved.

15. CONTRACT TIME

A. The Contract Time shall be 300 calendar days from the date of Design Notice to Proceed to completion of all construction work items, or the duration shown in the Project Schedule submitted as part of the Design and Price whichever is less. For any work beyond the established Contract Time, the Proposer will be subject to Liquidated Damages in accordance with Section 108.08 of the Special Provisions.
B. The above contract time will be exclusive of plant establishment period specified in the Special Provisions Section 617 and 619

16. SHORT SUPPLY MATERIALS – MATERIAL PRICE ESCALATION

HDOT will not make additional payment to any contract item due to any price increase of material that occurred during the duration of the project. HDOT will consider such price increases included in the price stated in the price proposal.

IV. QUALIFICATIONS PROPOSAL

1. QUALIFICATIONS PROPOSAL ITEMS

A. Each Proposer interested in being considered for this project shall submit a Qualifications Proposal, limited to 100 pages, no later than the date and time

specified in the Request for Proposals. Qualification Proposals shall be submitted at the Department of Transportation Contracts Office, 869 Punchbowl Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

B. The Qualification Proposal shall contain the following

1. Proposer list experience and qualifications relevant to the Project and to the Design Build process. Proposer is defined as the team of the prime contractor, subcontractors, consultants and others participating in the design and construction of the project. Documentation showing 2 years experience by prime or sub-contractor in the type of construction that will be performed. If proposed construction means and methods require special skills the experience using those means and methods shall be listed.
2. Provide list of previous projects where the Contractor and the Designer has worked on project together.
3. Past performances on highway projects of similar scope. Provide a list of specific projects, owner, owner's personnel who Proposer's personnel worked with on a daily basis and client contracts. Indicate which projects, if any were design build. Indicate the quantity of work activities that are similar to the work activities that will be on the proposed project. Indicate approximate dimensions of work in addition to the quantity, e.g., two 12-foot lanes, 8-inch thick minimum concrete pavement 2,000 linear feet long.
4. Capacity to accomplish the work in the required time (Proposer's proposed staffing plan showing the organizational structure proposed to accomplish the management, design and permitting, construction, quality control, and administrative services in addition to the duration of major activities).
5. Proposer's understanding of the project scope of work and the Proposer's proposed approach to accomplishing the work; indicating major activities, pitfalls and how it will address it.
6. Draft Quality Control Plan, which at a minimum shall provide an organizational chart identifying the personnel, the name of the laboratory(s), and the flow chart of the documentation that will be required to comply with the requirements of the contract documents. Relevant portions of the Hawaii Department of Transportation Highway Division Quality Assurance Manual For Materials October 2001 and ensure a compliant acceptable work/project. List key activities that require increased QC to ensure a quality product.
7. Demonstration of financial capability. This may include a certification or letter from a financial institution attesting that the Proposer is financially capable of undertaking the project. If balance sheets, consolidated statements of income or consolidated statements of cash flow are included, the Proposer shall enclose one copy of these documents and the letter from a financial institution in a separate sealed envelope marked "CONFIDENTIAL". These financial documents in the separate sealed envelope will not be counted towards the 100 page qualification proposal limitation. The separately sealed financial documents, COI forms and tabs will not count against the Qualification Proposal 100-page limitation.

8. In addition to the items contained in the six categories above, a completed CONFLICT OF INTEREST (COI) DISCLOSURE FORM shall be included as a separate tabbed appendix to the Qualification Proposal. A blank form is provided after the Technical Provisions. All known potential conflicts of interest which shall also include having a relationship with persons on committees or organizations that other Proposers would have disclose Proposal information to prior to the selection of the "Best Value" proposal shall be disclosed in the COI Disclosure Form. The Proposer may include a conflict mitigation plan as described in the COI disclosure form. If the Proposer was aware of an organizational COI as defined in the COI form and above prior to award of the contract and did not disclose the conflict or potential COI to HDOT, HDOT may delay contract execution or rescind award, or may terminate the contract for default if discovery is made after contract execution and the COI is not addressed. Any delay to the project due to contract execution caused by a failure of the Proposer to disclosed information shall be considered delay caused by the Proposer. A delay caused by the Proposer is not cause for a claim for additional contract time or increase in contract amount or price.

    a. The COI forms shall be used throughout the term of the contract to disclose any conflicts that may arise (i.e. new contract awards, replacement of subcontractors/subconsultants, etc.).

9. Submit 10 hard copies of the Qualification Proposal in a bound volume on 8 ½" x 11" letter size paper. Drawings, charts, or exhibits may be of larger size up to 11" x 17" and optionally "Z" folded down to letter size. To facilitate HDOT's review, the Proposer shall include a Table of Contents and tab each of the above six items clearly.
10. Submit a key word searchable pdf copy of the Qualification Proposal, including the COI disclosure forms, on DVD disc in labeled plastic jewel box. Only copies of documents that were submitted as the Qualification Proposal shall be on the DVD disc.

2. PRE-QUALIFICATIONS PROPOSAL MEETING

A. HDOT has scheduled a mandatory pre-qualifications proposal meeting for all interested Proposers at the time, date, and location specified in the Request for Proposals. The purpose of this meeting will be to present a summary of the information contained in the technical provisions related to the Project scope of work and guidelines, and to discuss the proposal, selection and award process. HDOT will give all attendees an opportunity to pose questions to HDOT. Meeting minutes will be taken and these minutes will be issued as an addendum before the qualifications proposals are due. HDOT does reserve the right to change or clarify a response or comment made during the meeting should HDOT discover that what was stated during the meeting is in need of revision.

3. QUALIFICATIONS PROPOSAL EVALUATION CRITERIA

A. HDOT's Review Committee will review the Qualifications Proposal and a Qualifications Score will be based on the following criteria items tabulated below:

	CRITERIA ITEM	MAXIMUM POINTS	ACTUAL POINTS
1	Experience and qualifications of the Proposer's staff (engineers and construction members to be assigned to the Project), relevant to the Project and to the Design Build process. Joint experience of design-build team working together. Experience of key personnel assigned to the project	20	
2	Past performance on highway projects of similar scope for public agencies or private industry. Provide a list of specific project titles, project owners, and current contacts. Indicate which projects were Design-Build.	25	
3	Capacity to accomplish the work by the required contract completion date (Proposer's proposed staffing plan showing the organizational structure proposed to accomplish the management, design and permitting, construction, quality control and administrative services.) Current work load.	15	
4	Proposer's understanding of the project scope of work and the Proposer's proposed approach to accomplishing the work.	20	
5	Draft Quality Control Plan, which at a minimum shall include an organizational chart identifying the personnel, and the flow chart of the documentation that will be required to comply with the requirements of HDOT's Quality Assurance Manual for Materials, October 2001.	15	
6	Demonstration of financial capability	5	
	QUALIFICATIONS PROPOSAL SCORE:		_____ Pts

Total Qualification Points Possible = 100 Points

1. Concurrently with the submittal of the qualifications proposal, the Proposer shall submit a list of all projects that the Proposer's General Contractor has done with HDOT-Highways in the past five years. State for each HDOT-Highways project

cited the initial contract amount, final contract amount and the amount of cost overrun if any and the reason for the over run. This information will be considered under Criteria 2. Failure to submit the list concurrently with the qualifications proposal would classify the Proposer as nonresponsive and shall be deemed ineligible to be selected as one of the top three qualified teams or at the very least result in a reduced ranking score.

2. The total number of pages including the introductory letters, evaluation criteria items, exhibits, and references shall not exceed 100 pages. As stated previously the "Demonstration of financial capability" portion will not be counted as well as the COI. Tabs will also not be counted as a page. A penalty of five points will be deducted from the total score for each page exceeding the 100 page total limit. If double-sided pages are used, each printed face will count as one page. (Example, 2 sheets of paper with one sheet double sided print and one sheet single sided print will count as three pages.) All pages shall be sequentially numbered. Minimum font size shall be 10 pts for text, with the exception of the TSLD schedule. For information submitted on the DVD that is not part of the submitted proposal or has multiple versions of submitted documents 5 points shall be deducted for each item.
3. All information required for HDOT to properly evaluate the Proposer for each criteria item contained in six categories identified shall be submitted in the Qualifications Submittal for HDOT to assign a credible score. Failure to provide complete information in the Qualifications Proposal may automatically result in a reduced score for a given Criteria Item where complete information is not provided. If no information is provided for a given criteria item, this will automatically result in a score of zero points for the criteria item. In addition, HDOT, at its sole discretion, may deem the Qualifications Submittal as non-responsive if the information submitted is incomplete and HDOT is unable to assign a credible Qualifications Proposal score due to the incomplete submittal.
4. The maximum Qualifications Proposal score is 100. Any score of 60 or less will be considered as a Proposal not qualified for the project.

4. DETERMINATION OF TOP THREE QUALIFIED PROPOSERS

A. HDOT will use the three highest Qualifications Proposal Total Scores to determine the top three qualified Proposers. The top three qualified Proposers will be invited to move to the next level of qualification evaluation and submit a Design and Price proposal. In the event of a tie, for this stage, the tie breaker shall be the higher score combination awarded for the grading categories. The first tie breaker shall be the combination of the scores from category 2 and 5. If still tied then category then the higher combined score when category 1 is added, then 3, 4 and finally category 6. If there is still a tie then the tie breaker will be a flip of a coin with the Proposer having the earliest timestamp on the Proposal having the choice of making the call.

For Example:

Proposer	Qualifications Proposal Total Score	Total Sum of 2 and 5	Rank
Proposer A	75	30	3*
Proposer B	75	25	4
Proposer C	78	30	2*
Proposer D	80	35	1*
*Proposers invited to submit Design and Price Proposal			

B. When HDOT's determination of the top three qualified Proposers is made, HDOT will notify the selected and non-selected firms in writing within the time frame outlined in the Request for Proposals. HDOT will invite the top three qualified Proposers to submit a Design concept and Price Proposal as described in the Section below.
C. In the event only one qualified Proposer remains after all Qualifications Proposals are evaluated, HDOT reserves the right to cancel this Request for Proposals and re-advertise the project.
D. The non-successful Proposers may request a debriefing in writing, emailed to the following address: michael.k.hinazumi@hawaii.gov Requests shall be made within 10 working days from the date the Proposer was notified of not being selected. Requests received after the 10th working day will not be accepted.

V. DESIGN CONCEPT DOCUMENTS AND PRICE PROPOSAL

1. DESIGN CONCEPT DOCUMENTS

A. The Design Concept Documents shall be received no later than the date and time specified in the Request for Proposals at the Department of Transportation Contracts Office, 869 Punchbowl Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.
B. By submitting a Design and Price Proposal, the Proposer acknowledges

1. The Proposer is fully qualified to complete the Project
2. That the allocated time was sufficient to collect the necessary information and to prepare designs to base its price proposal.
3. The Proposer agrees the allocated time was sufficient to fully construct the project in accordance with the contract documents.

C. Design Concept Documents from the top three qualified Proposers shall be submitted separately from the Price Proposal in a separate box(es) or envelope(s). The Price Proposal shall be submitted in a separate sealed envelope as described in the

subsection below.

1. A $20,000.00 stipend will be paid to the Proposers who receive the second and third highest scores. When the stipend is paid to the Proposer, HDOT shall become the owner of the design.
2. HDOT has not provided a topographic survey in this package.
3. All teams shall submit complete DBE documentation as stated in Section VI of the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Requirements for Federal-Aid Projects Regarding Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) form within five working days of selection date.

2. REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

A. HDOT will accept Requests for Information (RFI) related to preparing the Design Documents up to 25 working days prior to the Proposal (Design and Price Proposal) submittal date specified in the Request for Proposals (deadline date). All RFIs will be received by HDOT in writing, by FAX, letter, or email by 4:00 pm of the deadline date. RFIs shall be emailed to the following address: michael.k.hinazumi@hawaii.gov or faxed to the following number: 808-241-3011, attention: Mr. Michael Hinazumi. No verbal inquiries will be accepted by HDOT.

B. HDOT's responses to the RFIs related to the preparation of the design documents will be issued by Addendum no later than 15 working days prior to the Proposal submittal date. After the Addendum is received, the Proposers shall finish their design documentation according to their best understanding of the project given all information received in this Request for Proposal Documents, in the pre-qualifications proposal meeting, and any addenda documents received.

3. DESIGN CONCEPT DOCUMENTS REQUIREMENTS

A. The Design Concept Documents shall contain the following

1. An itemized, written statement of conformance affirming all technical provisions that the Proposer will comply with

   a. List all technical provisions that the Proposer will deviate from along with where and what work it will be used in and a detailed description explaining how and why the deviation will add value to the project.
   b. List all variations from the Scope of Improvements or any other section of this RFP, including Alternative Technical Concepts (ATC)
   c. Any variations, either perceived or noted by the Proposer shall not necessarily cause a proposal to be considered non-responsive and shall not be grounds for filing a protest. HDOT will assess such variations during the evaluation process and score the proposal accordingly.

2. Schematic drawings using 20 or 40 scale showing items of work such as but not limited to; temporary and final roadway alignments, roadway sections, traffic control phasing and management scheme, temporary and final utilities alignment and locations. Other drawings at appropriate scales shall include: structure plan and elevations, foundations schematic drawings, drainage plans, and other details at a scale and level of detail necessary to effectively present the design concept to HDOT.
3. Landscape plans and/or renderings and estimated annual maintenance costs.
4. Project Schedule - A TSLD schedule showing the sequence of design, permitting and construction work leading to the completion of each increment and the Project. The TSLD schedule shall indicate that the project shall be completed by the required contract completion date or within the contract time. See section on Contract Time. The TSLD schedule shall show a separate path for each increment outlining the sequence of design, permitting and construction work leading to the completion of an increment and the relationship of that increment to other increments. Include in a separate narrative work hours, e.g., number of shifts per 24 hour period, number of days per week that work will be done etc. the TSLD schedule shall reflect the proposer's work hours. The TSLD schedule shall include milestones of all important deadlines and events critical to the timely completion of the project. Such events are but are not limited to

    a. Conceptual Design Submittal,
    b. 100% Design Submittal,
    c. End of Job Design Submittal,
    d. HDOT design reviews,
    e. Value Engineering,
    f. Permitting activities,
    g. Public meetings,
    h. Scheduled public events,
    i. Special conditions or deadlines that require close scrutiny
    j. Ordering of "long lead" material
    k. Installation of BMPs
    l. Start of Construction,
    m. Mass Grading
    n. Relocation of utilities,
    o. Construction Phasing Plan,
    p. Retaining walls,
    q. Intersection Improvements
    r. Landscaping
    s. Critical testing of material or work
    t. Completion of All Work Items, and
    u. Plant Establishment Period

5. Provide sufficient documentation with the schedule.

6. Updated Quality Control Plan containing all materials or elements known at the Design Concept stage.

4. DESIGN CONCEPT DOCUMENT SUBMITTAL

A. The submittal shall contain the following

1. 15 bound sets of State of Hawaii registered engineer stamped schematic drawings and renderings (half-size prints
2. Five bound sets of State of Hawaii registered engineer stamped calculations,
3. 15 copies of a listing of anticipated permits and clearances to be obtained with the anticipated timeline indicating the durations of the writing of the permit, its submittal to the agency, duration of review by the agency, total permit processing time. Based timeline on past experience. State the possibility of having to resubmit the permit request and include the time into processing time estimate. Failure to provide an opinion of what the Proposer considers a reasonable duration for permit processing may result in reduction of ranking scores.
4. 15 copies of the summary of benefits the Design Proposal, construction methods has, etc. that makes the Design proposal a best value technically. Provide evidence that will backup the claims. Lack of evidence, exaggeration or similar actions that may make scoring difficult or have an unjustified raising of scores is cause for reduction of ranking scores
5. 15 plots of the Project Schedule neatly folded to 8 ½ x 11" size, minimum size of paper that shall be used 11 x 17".
6. 15 bound sets of proposed materials list and draft Quality Control Plan,
7. 15 copies key word searchable copies (pdf, word, excel format are acceptable) of the Design Concept Document Submittal on DVD.

5. HDOT INTERVIEWS WITH PROPOSERS

A. Each of the three remaining Proposers shall present their design concept to HDOT's Review Committee after HDOT has received the Design Concept Document submittals and had an opportunity to review it. These interviews will be held to allow HDOT to clarify any questions it may have.

B. Any oral clarification by the Proposer shall be reduced to writing by the Proposer. HDOT will consider all information presented in this meeting before determining a final Design Concept Score.

C. The winning Proposer shall incorporate into their design and construction, any items presented in this interview that were not reflected in the Design Concept Documents. HDOT may take meeting minutes and audio, video records. All items discussed and in the written clarification offered by the Proposer shall be incorporated into subsequent design submittals. Such addition of items shall be at no additional cost or increase in contract time

D. The Proposer shall be permitted to submit a new proposal or amend those submitted

if, and only if, HDOT issues an addendum following these interviews.

E. Each interview will be limited to a maximum of 75 minutes. The Proposer will be given 30 minutes for its presentation. This will be followed by a 45-minute questions and answers session. The Proposer is responsible for all equipment needed for its presentation.

F. HDOT will contact each Proposer to set the final time, date, and location of the interview and will provide a minimum 7 working days notice.

G. HDOT reserves the right to have another meeting with the three Proposers should it have additional questions.

H. Proposers will not be permitted to ask questions of the HDOT except to ask the meaning of or to clarify a question posed by HDOT. No additional time will be allowed to research answers.

I. Within one five working days of the interview, the Proposer shall submit to HDOT a written clarification letter summarizing the answers and clarifications provided during the interview. Failure to meet this deadline may be cause for HDOT to consider the Proposer's Design Concept Document non-responsive or reduce the score by five points. Even if the deadline is missed the Proposer shall submit the document Written clarifications shall be e-mailed to the following address: michael.k.hinazumi@hawaii.gov or faxed to the following number: 808-241-3011, attention: Mr. Michael Hinazumi.

J. The interview will be considered in the scoring.

K. The Proposers shall submit their Price Proposal to HDOT no later than five working days after the last interview. The Proposer shall consider there will be only one interview unless notified otherwise by HDOT within 2 working days after the meeting.

6. DESIGN-BUILD SCORING

A. Evaluation of the Design Concept Documents will be conducted by a review committee consisting of a three member scoring panel (Evaluation Committee) and a non-scoring Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) comprised of personnel from the various disciplines covered within the proposal.

1. The Evaluation Committee will convene and review the proposals as a group for duration of approximately 5 working days. During this initial review, the group will post their comments on a group spreadsheet evaluating the pros and cons of each proposal on a relative basis for comparison.
2. Upon completion of the initial review, HDOT will schedule the interview stated above in "HDOT interviews with Proposers" with each Proposer that is invited to submit a proposal. Each Proposer will be given an opportunity to present their design concept to HDOT's Review Committee and members of the TAC after HDOT establishes an initial Design Concept Score but before the Price Proposals are opened. These interviews will be held to allow HDOT to clarify any questions it may have.

3. After the deadline of the submittal of the written clarification letter for the HDOT/Proposer interviews and had an opportunity to review the documents the HDOT's Review Committee will reconvene to finalize their comments to the Proposer proposals.
4. Once the comments have been finalized, the Evaluation Committee will score the proposals.
5. The Evaluation Committee will evaluate each Design Concept Proposal based on the following rating criteria

    a. Engineering Concepts (20 points)

        1) Portland Cement Concrete Pavement Design -Credit will be given for a design that meets the requirements of the RFP, and that minimizes periodic and routine maintenance. Credit will be given for a design that makes maintenance when needed easier to perform and minimizes the inconvenience to the public. Credit will be assigned for exceeding minimum material requirements to enhance durability of structural components or other items of work.
        2) Design of Other Improvements - Credit shall be given for the design of improvements to intersections, traffic signals, drainage systems, guardrails, sidewalks, and shoulder areas that are appropriate to the area while improving or maintaining safety, mobility, and infrastructure conditions. Credit will be given for a design that makes maintenance when needed easier to perform.
        3) Design and Construction Elements - Credit will be given based on the quality and quantity of design resources. Credit will be given for quality of plans to do geotechnical and site investigation
        4) Construction Methods - Credit will be given for construction methods that minimize impacts to the traveling public and the environment, reduces costs, improves worker safety, and minimizes contract duration. Credit will be given for exceeding minimum material requirements to enhance durability of structural components.
        5) Public Coordination - Credit will be given for a coordination plan/effort that includes coordination with stakeholder groups during the design and construction process.

    b. Project Management /Coordination/Schedule (15 points)

        1) Quality Management Plan - Credit will be given for a timely, complete and comprehensive quality management plan, which incorporates effective peer reviews for all phases of the project as well as the monitoring of construction to ensure it is being built in conformance with the Proposer's accepted design. Credit will be given for plans that demonstrate the ability to maintain a high level of workmanship and quality.

2) Design and Construction Coordination - Credit will be given for plans that emphasize the coordination of design and construction elements to minimize the amount of design changes.
3) Project Schedule - Credit will be given for a comprehensive and logical schedule that minimizes contract time duration. Credit will be given for the minimizing of delays the public must endure due to construction work.
4) built in conformance with the Proposer's accepted design.
5) Credit will be given for plans that demonstrate the ability to maintain a high level of workmanship and quality.

c. Maintenance of Traffic (10 points)

1) Credit will be given for a work zone traffic control plan that minimizes disruption of roadway traffic, e.g., minimization of: lane closures, minimizes the delay the public incurs going through the project, visual obstructions, and drastic reductions in speed limits. Also, minimizes the amount of people impacted by the disruption of roadway traffic.
2) Credit will be given for a work zone traffic control plan that effectively addresses the project site's accessibility and the safety of the public traveling through the project using automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, bicycles, etc. as well as pedestrians and the public that will require ADA compliant facilities.
3) Public Relations Plan - Credit will be given for an effective and comprehensive, proactive public relations plan that provides information on the project's Traffic Management Plan, informs the public of the current status of the project, and provides the public with advanced notice of road closures or major traffic changes.

d. Environmental/Aesthetics/Public Involvement (5 points)

1) Environmental Considerations - Credit will be given for minimizing impacts to the environment during all phases of design/construction and ensure that all environmental commitments are honored. Credit shall be provide for ensuring that all permitting is incorporated into the design and construction of the project ; and that permit applications, submittals, agency reviews, and other requirements do not delay the overall project schedule
2) Landscaping - Credit will be given for the quality of the landscaping elements presented, how well it meets the requirements of the RFP
3) Aesthetics, Context Sensitivity and Complete Streets Principals - Credit will be given for utilizing these principles in the design and construction of the project.

Example of calculation of Design Concept Score

Proposer # 1						
	CRITERIA ITEM	MAX POINTS	EVALUATION COMMITTEE MEMBER 1	EVALUATION COMMITTEE MEMBER 2	EVALUATION COMMITTEE MEMBER 3	TOTAL POINTS FOR CRITERIA
1	Engineering Concepts	20.0	18	18	17	53.0
2	Project Management/Coordination Schedule	15.0	11	12	13	36.0
3	Maintenance of Traffic	10.0	10	9	8	27.0
4	Environmental/Aesthetics/ Public Involvement	5.0	4	5	4	13.0
Total Points for Design Concept						129.0
Design Concept Score						43.0

Total Points for Design Concept divided by 3 = Design Concept Score

Design Concept Score round up to the nearest tenth of a point. 0.05 of a point and above rounded up to the nearest tenth of a point. Below 0.05 of a point will be rounded down to the nearest tenth of a point.

Design Concept Score -- Maximum Possible = 50.0 points

6. Price Proposal

   a. The envelopes containing the sealed Price Proposal will be opened after the Design Concept Documents have been evaluated and scored.
   b. The adjusted price proposal (the total of all Proposal Schedule lump sum prices with force account items not included) contained in the sealed Price Proposal will be used in the calculation of the final total design-build score.
   c. The Project is a design build project that is to be priced as a total of all lump sum prices plus force account work items. The itemized lump sum prices in the Proposal Schedule are intended principally to serve as a guide for HDOT to, when needed, determine and compare the price proposals. The Proposal Schedule shall not use the "unit price" pricing method for work traditionally itemized as such on other HDOT projects. Instead only lump sum prices for

the work activity shall be used except for items listed in HDOT's Price Proposal as a force account item. The Proposer's price shall be the price for the total scope of work necessary to complete the Project.

d. The Price Proposal shall consist of the completed Proposal Schedule and the required contract documentation.
e. HDOT will consider this Price Proposal to be the Proposer's Best and Final offer unless HDOT issues addendum(s) to the Request for Proposal after receiving the Design and Price Proposals.
f. After the Design Concept Document scores have been finalized, the Project Manager will open the Price Proposals to calculate each Proposer's Total Adjusted Design-Build Score.

7. Total Adjusted Design-Build Score

a. Total adjusted design-build score will be calculated in the following manner

Price Proposal
The sum of all lump sum items plus force account items = Price Proposal

Adjusted Price Proposal
Price Proposal plus any statutorily required additional amounts, e.g., use of foreign steel, non-Hawaii company, etc. = Adjusted Price Proposal

Total Adjusted Design-Build Score
Adjusted Price Proposal divided by the Design Concept Score = Total Adjusted Design-Build Score

Example of calculation of Total Adjusted Design-Build Score

Firm	Design Concept Score	Adjusted Price Proposal	Total Adjusted Design-Build Score	Ranking
A	90.0	$6,700,000	74,444	1
B	85.0	$7,000,000	82,353	3
C	78.0	$6,000,000	80,769	2

7. DETERMINATION OF PROJECT AWARD AND CONTRACT EXECUTION

A. The project will be awarded to the Proposer who has the Lowest Total Adjusted Design-Build Score, i.e., the Proposer with the apparent best value.
B. Scores will be rounded to the nearest point. 0.5 of a point and above will be rounded up to the nearest point. Below 0.5 of a point will be rounded down to the nearest point.

C. In the event of a tie, the Proposer with the lower Price Proposal will prevail.
D. After HDOT completes its review of the completed Proposal Documents and determines the documents are in order and verifies that sufficient funds are available, HDOT will issue an award letter to the Proposer with the apparent best value.
E. For the two non-successful Proposers who are not awarded the Project and who submitted complete Design Concept Documents as described in this document, HDOT will execute a $20,000.00 purchase order for the stipend amount only. After the contract is executed, the unsuccessful Proposer shall submit a $20,000.00 payment request for the stipend amount.
F. The winning Proposer shall, for monthly payment and measurement purposes, break down all of the lump sum contract items contained in the Proposal Schedule to smaller, more easily measurable elements as required in SECTION 109 of the Standard Specifications. The winning Proposer shall provide a schedule of values and the theoretical quantities associated with each value item, and shall clearly indicate which contract item and specification section(s) it applies to. This shall be done to the satisfaction of the engineer.
G. Once Price Proposals are opened and the Total Adjusted Design-Build Score is calculated, the winning Proposer as determined by the process specified above who submitted a responsive proposal will not be allowed to withdraw from the project.
H. In the event after evaluation of the Design Concept Documents and Price Proposal there is less than two responsive Proposers or if the construction cost for the apparent successful Proposer substantially exceeds HDOT's project budget, the HDOT may at its sole discretion, cancel this Request for Proposal and re-advertise the project or reduce the scope of work in the case of the Price Proposal exceeding the amount of available funds.

END OF TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

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DIVISION 400 - PAVEMENTS		
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411	Portland Cement Concrete Pavement	411-1a – 411-29a
414	Reconstruction of Weakened Pavement Areas	414-1a
415	Cold Planing of Existing Pavement	415-1a – 415-2a
418	Ultra-Thin Whitetopping	418-1a – 418-21a

DIVISION 600 - INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION		
Section	**Description**	**Pages**
601	Structural Concrete	601-1a – 601-15a
602	Reinforcing Steel	602-1a
603	Culverts and Storm Drains	603-1a
604	Manholes, Inlets and Catch Basins	604-1a
605	Underdrains	605-1a
606	Guardrails	606-1a
617	Planting Soil	617-1a
619	Planting	619-1a
622	Roadway and Sign Lighting System	622-1a
623	Traffic Signal System	623-1a – 623-14a
627	Utility Relocation	627-1a
629	Pavement Markings	629-1a – 629-12a
630	Traffic Control Guide Signs	630-1a – 630-5a
631	Traffic Control, Regulatory, Warning and Miscellaneous Signs	631-1a – 631-2a
632	Markers	632-1a
634	Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalks	634-1a – 634-2a
638	Portland Cement Concrete Curb and Gutter	638-1a – 638-4a
641	Hydro-Mulch Seeding	641-1a – 641-4a
642	Landscape Maintenance	642-1a
645	Work Zone Traffic Control	645-1a – 645-19a
648	Field-Posted Drawings	648-1a
650	Curb Ramps	650-1a – 650-2a
651	Miscellaneous Work	651-1a
671	Protection of Seabirds	671-1a – 671-3a
690	Project Web Page	690-1a – 690-2a
691	Archeological Monitoring	691-1a – 691-2a
694	Portable Concrete Barrier and Inertial Barrier System	694-1a – 694-7a
695	Moveable Steel Barrier	695-1a – 695-3a
697	Just in Time Training	697-1a – 697-3a
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DIVISION 700 - MATERIALS		
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717	Cullet And Cullet-Made Materials	717-1a – 717-2a
750	Traffic Control Sign and Marker Materials	750-1a – 750-47a
755	Pavement Markings Materials	755-1a
770	Traffic Signal Materials	770-1a – 770-28a
771	Light Emitting Diode (LED) Pedestrian-Countdown Signal (PCS)	771-1a – 771-4a

DIVISION 800 - OTHER		
Section	**Description**	**Pages**
801	Design Services	801-1a – 801-2a

Requirement of Chapter 104, HRS
Wages and Hours of Employees on Public Works Law

Federal Wage Rates

Proposal Title Page

Proposal ..... P-1 – P-7
Proposal Schedule ..... P-8 - P- 11
Supplement to Proposal Schedule ..... P-12 - P- 15

Confirmation by DBE

Surety Bid Bond

Sample Forms

Contract

Performance Bond (Surety)

Performance Bond

Labor and Material Payment Bond (Surety)

Labor and Material Payment Bond

Disclosure of Lobbying Activities
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Statement of Compliance

Form WH-348

DBE Participation Report & Prompt Payment Certification

Chapter 104, HRS Compliance Certificate

Certification of Compliance for Final Payment

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General Decision Number: HI130001 05/24/2013 HI1

Superseded General Decision Number: HI20120001

State: Hawaii

Construction Types: Building, Heavy (Heavy and Dredging), Highway and Residential

Counties: Hawaii Statewide.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS; RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (consisting of single family homes and apartments up to and including 4 stories); HEAVY AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AND DREDGING

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/04/2013
1	01/11/2013
2	02/15/2013
3	03/15/2013
4	03/29/2013
5	04/05/2013
6	04/19/2013
7	05/17/2013
8	05/24/2013

ASBE0132-001 08/29/2010

	Rates	Fringes
Asbestos Workers/Insulator Includes application of all insulating materials, protective coverings, coatings and finishes to all types of mechanical systems. Also the application of firestopping material for wall openings and penetrations in walls, floors, ceilings and curtain walls	$ 36.65	22.24

BOIL0627-005 01/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
BOILERMAKER	$ 35.20	27.35

BRHI0001-001 09/03/2012

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER		
Bricklayers and Stonemasons	$ 35.35	22.92
Pointers, Caulkers and Weatherproofers	$ 35.60	22.92

BRHI0001-002 09/03/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Tile, Marble & Terrazzo Worker		
Terrazzo Base Grinders	$ 33.79	22.92
Terrazzo Floor Grinders and Tenders	$ 30.74	22.92
Tile, Marble and Terrazzo Workers	$ 35.60	22.92

CARP0745-001 09/03/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters: Carpenters; Hardwood Floor Layers; Patent Scaffold		

Erectors (14 ft. and over); Piledrivers; Pneumatic Nailers; Wood Shinglers and Transit and/or Layout Man	$ 39.25	19.92
Millwrights and Machine Erectors	$ 39.50	19.92
Power Saw Operators (2 h.p. and over)	$ 39.40	19.92

CARP0745-002 09/03/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Drywall and Acoustical Workers and Lathers	$ 39.50	19.92

ELEC1186-001 02/17/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:		
Cable Splicers	$ 45.27	26.40
Electricians	$ 41.15	25.14
Telecommunication worker	$ 23.20	17%+6.35

ELEC1186-002 02/17/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Line Construction:		
Cable Splicers	$ 45.27	26.40
Groundmen/Truck Drivers	$ 30.86	21.99
Heavy Equipment Operators	$ 37.04	23.88
Linemen	$ 41.15	25.14
Telecommunication worker	$ 23.20	17%+$6.35

ELEV0126-001 01/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
ELEVATOR MECHANIC	$ 51.21	25.185+a+b

a. VACATION: Employer contributes 8% of basic hourly rate for 5 years service and 6% of basic hourly rate for 6 months to 5 years service as vacation pay credit.

b. PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

ENGI0003-002 09/03/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Diver (Aqua Lung) (Scuba))		
Diver (Aqua Lung) (Scuba) (over a depth of 30 feet)	$ 60.00	26.76
Diver (Aqua Lung) (Scuba) (up to a depth of 30 feet)	$ 50.63	26.76
Stand-by Diver (Aqua Lung) (Scuba)	$ 41.25	26.76
Diver (Other than Aqua Lung)		
Diver (Other than Aqua Lung)	$ 60.00	26.76
Diver Tender (Other than Aqua Lung)	$ 38.22	26.76
Stand-by Diver (Other than Aqua Lung)	$ 41.25	26.76
Helicopter Work		
Airborne Hoist Operator for Helicopter	$ 39.80	26.76
Co-Pilot of Helicopter	$ 39.94	26.76
Pilot of Helicopter	$ 40.11	26.76
Power equipment operator - tunnel work		
GROUP 1	$ 36.24	26.76
GROUP 2	$ 36.35	26.76
GROUP 3	$ 36.52	26.76
GROUP 4	$ 36.79	26.76
GROUP 5	$ 37.10	26.76

GROUP 6	$ 37.75	26.76
GROUP 7	$ 38.07	26.76
GROUP 8	$ 38.18	26.76
GROUP 9	$ 38.29	26.76
GROUP 9A	$ 38.52	26.76
GROUP 10	$ 38.58	26.76
GROUP 10A	$ 38.73	26.76
GROUP 11	$ 38.88	26.76
GROUP 12	$ 39.24	26.76
GROUP 12A	$ 39.60	26.76
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1	$ 35.94	26.76
GROUP 2	$ 36.05	26.76
GROUP 3	$ 36.22	26.76
GROUP 4	$ 36.49	26.76
GROUP 5	$ 36.80	26.76
GROUP 6	$ 37.45	26.76
GROUP 7	$ 37.77	26.76
GROUP 8	$ 37.88	26.76
GROUP 9	$ 37.99	26.76
GROUP 9A	$ 38.22	26.76
GROUP 10	$ 38.28	26.76
GROUP 10A	$ 38.43	26.76
GROUP 11	$ 38.58	26.76
GROUP 12	$ 38.94	26.76
GROUP 12A	$ 39.30	26.76
GROUP 13	$ 36.22	26.76
GROUP 13A	$ 36.49	26.76
GROUP 13B	$ 36.80	26.76
GROUP 13C	$ 37.45	26.76
GROUP 13D	$ 37.77	26.76
GROUP 13E	$ 37.88	26.76

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Fork Lift (up to and including 10 tons); Partsman (heavy duty repair shop parts room when needed).

GROUP 2: Conveyor Operator (Handling building material); Hydraulic Monitor; Mixer Box Operator (Concrete Plant).

GROUP 3: Brakeman; Deckhand; Fireman; Oiler; Oiler/Gradechecker; Signalman; Switchman; Highline Cableway Signalman; Bargeman; Bunkerman; Concrete Curing Machine (self-propelled, automatically applied unit on streets, highways, airports and canals); Leveeman; Roller (5 tons and under); Tugger Hoist.

GROUP 4: Boom Truck or dual purpose "A" Frame Truck (5 tons or less); Concrete Placing Boom (Building Construction); Dinky Operator; Elevator Operator; Hoist and/or Winch (one drum); Straddle Truck (Ross Carrier, Hyster and similar).

GROUP 5: Asphalt Plant Fireman; Compressors, Pumps, Generators and Welding Machines ("Bank" of 9 or more, individually or collectively); Concrete Pumps or Pumpcrete Guns; Lubrication and Service Engineer (Grease Rack); Screedman.

GROUP 6: Boom Truck or Dual Purpose "A"Frame Truck (over 5 tons); Combination Loader/Backhoe (up to and including 3/4 cu. yd.); Concrete Batch Plants (wet or dry); Concrete Cutter, Groover and/or Grinder (self-propelled unit on streets, highways, airports, and canals); Conveyor or Concrete Pump (Truck or Equipment Mounted); Drilling Machinery (not to apply to waterliners, wagon drills or jack hammers); Fork Lift (over 10 tons); Loader (up to and including 3 and 1/2 cu. yds); Lull High Lift (under 40 feet); Lubrication and Service Engineer (Mobile); Maginnis Internal Full Slab Vibrator (on airports, highways, canals and warehouses); Man or Material Hoist; Mechanical Concrete Finisher (Large Clary, Johnson Bidwell, Bridge Deck and similar); Mobile Truck Crane Driver; Portable Shotblast Concrete Cleaning Machine; Portable Boring Machine (under streets, highways, etc.); Portable Crusher; Power Jumbo Operator (setting slip forms, etc., in tunnels); Rollers (over 5 tons); Self-propelled Compactor (single engine); Self-propelled Pavement Breaker; Skidsteer Loader with attachments; Slip Form Pumps (Power driven by hydraulic, electric, air, gas, etc., lifting device for concrete forms); Small Rubber Tired Tractors; Trencher (up to and

including 6 feet); Underbridge Personnel Aerial Platform (50 feet of platform or less).

GROUP 7: Crusher Plant Engineer, Dozer (D-4, Case 450, John Deere 450, and similar); Dual Drum Mixer, Extend Lift; Hoist and/or Winch (2 drums); Loader (over 3 and 1/2 cu. yds. up to and including 6 yards.); Mechanical Finisher or Spreader Machine (asphalt), (Barber Greene and similar) (Screedman required); Mine or Shaft Hoist; Mobile Concrete Mixer (over 5 tons); Pipe Bending Machine (pipelines only); Pipe Cleaning Machine (tractor propelled and supported); Pipe Wrapping Machine (tractor propelled and supported); Roller Operator (Asphalt); Self-Propelled Elevating Grade Plane; Slusher Operator; Tractor (with boom) (D-6, or similar); Trencher (over 6 feet and less than 200 h.p.); Water Tanker (pulled by Euclids, T-Pulls, DW-10, 20 or 21, or similar); Winchman (Stern Winch on Dredge).

GROUP 8: Asphalt Plant Operator; Barge Mate (Seagoing); Cast-in-Place Pipe Laying Machine; Concrete Batch Plant (multiple units); Conveyor Operator (tunnel); Deckmate; Dozer (D-6 and similar); Finishing Machine Operator (airports and highways); Gradesetter; Kolman Loader (and similar); Mucking Machine (Crawler-type); Mucking Machine (Conveyor-type); No-Joint Pipe Laying Machine; Portable Crushing and Screening Plant; Power Blade Operator (under 12); Saurman Type Dragline (up to and including 5 yds.); Stationary Pipe Wrapping, Cleaning and Bending Machine; Surface Heater and Planer Operator, Tractor (D-6 and similar); Tri-Batch Paver; Tunnel Badger; Tunnel Mole and/or Boring Machine Operator Underbridge Personnel Aerial Platform (over 50 feet of platform).

GROUP 9: Combination Mixer and Compressor (gunite); Do-Mor Loaderand Adams Elegrader; Dozer (D-7 or equal); Wheel and/or Ladder Trencher (over 6 feet and 200 to 749 h.p.).

GROUP 9A: Dozer (D-8 and similar); Gradesetter (when required by the Contractor to work from drawings, plans or specifications without the direct supervision of a foreman or superintendent); Push Cat; Scrapers (up to and including 20 cu. yds); Self-propelled Compactor with Dozer; Self-Propelled, Rubber-Tired Earthmoving Equipment (up to and including 20 cu. yds) (621 Band and similar); Sheep's Foot; Tractor (D-8 and similar); Tractors with boom (larger than D-6, and similar).

GROUP 10: Chicago Boom; Cold Planers; Heavy Duty Repairman or Welder; Hoist and/or Winch (3 drums); Hydraulic Skooper (Koehring and similar); Loader (over 6 cu. yds. up to and including 12 cu. yds.); Saurman type Dragline (over 5 cu. yds.); Self-propelled, rubber-tired Earthmoving Equipment (over 20 cu. yds. up to and including 31 cu. yds.) (637D and similar); Soil Stabilizer (P & H or equal); Sub-Grader (Gurries or other automatic type); Tractors (D-9 or equivalent, all attachments); Tractor (Tandem Scraper); Watch Engineer.

GROUP 10A: Boat Operator; Cable-operated Crawler Crane (up to and including 25 tons); Cable-operated Power Shovel, Clamshell, Dragline and Backhoe (up to and including 1 cu. yd.); Dozer D9-L; Dozer (D-10, HD41 and similar) (all attachments); Gradall (up to and including 1 cu. yd.); Hydraulic Backhoe (over 3/4 cu. yds. up to and including 2 cu. yds.); Mobile Truck Crane Operator (up to and including 25 tons) (Mobile Truck Crane Driver Required); Self-propelled Boom Type Lifting Device (Center Mount) (up to and including 25 tons) (Grove, Drott, P&H, Pettibone and similar; Trencher (over 6 feet and 750 h.p. or more); Watch Engineer (steam or electric).

GROUP 11: Automatic Slip Form Paver (concrete or asphalt); Band Wagon (in conjunction with Wheel Excavator); Cable-operated Crawler Cranes (over 25 tons but less than 50 tons); Cable-operated Power Shovel, Clamshell, Dragline and Backhoe (over 1 cu. yd. up to 7 cu. yds.); Gradall (over 1 cu. yds. up to 7 cu. yds.); DW-10, 20, etc. (Tandem); Earthmoving Machines (multiple propulsion power units and 2 or more Scrapers) (up to and including 35 cu. yds.," struck" m.r.c.); Highline Cableway; Hydraulic Backhoe (over 2 cu. yds. up to and including 4 cu. yds.);

Leverman; Lift Slab Machine; Loader (over 12 cu. yds); Master Boat Operator; Mobile Truck Crane Operator (over 25 tons but less than 50 tons); (Mobile Truck Crane Driver required); Pre-stress Wire Wrapping Machine; Self-propelled Boom-type Lifting Device (Center Mount) (over 25 tons m.r.c); Self-propelled Compactor (with multiple-propulsion power units); Single Engine Rubber Tired Earthmoving Machine (with Tandem Scraper); Tandem Cats; Trencher (pulling attached shield).

GROUP 12: Clamshell or Dipper Operator; Derricks; Drill Rigs; Multi-Propulsion Earthmoving Machines (2 or more Scrapers) (over 35 cu. yds "struck"m.r.c.); Operators (Derricks, Piledrivers and Cranes); Power Shovels and Draglines (7 cu. yds. m.r.c. and over); Self-propelled rubber-tired Earthmoving equipment (over 31 cu. yds.) (657B and similar); Wheel Excavator (up to and including 750 cu. yds. per hour); Wheel Excavator (over 750 cu. yds. per hour).

GROUP 12A: Dozer (D-11 or similar or larger); Hydraulic Excavators (over 4 cu. yds.); Lifting cranes (50 tons and over); Pioneering Dozer/Backhoe (initial clearing and excavation for the purpose of providing access for other equipment where the terrain worked involves 1-to-1 slopes that are 50 feet in height or depth, the scope of this work does not include normal clearing and grubbing on usual hilly terrain nor the excavation work once the access is provided); Power Blade Operator (Cat 12 or equivalent or over); Straddle Lifts (over 50 tons); Tower Crane, Mobile; Traveling Truss Cranes; Universal, Liebher, Linden, and similar types of Tower Cranes (in the erection, dismantling, and moving of equipment there shall be an additional Operating Engineer or Heavy Duty Repairman); Yo-Yo Cat or Dozer.

GROUP 13: Truck Driver (Utility, Flatbed, etc.)

GROUP 13A: Dump Truck, 8 cu.yds. and under (water level); Water Truck (up to and including 2,000 gallons).

GROUP 13B: Water Truck (over 2,000 gallons); Tandem Dump Truck, over 8 cu. yds. (water level).

GROUP 13C: Truck Driver (Semi-trailer. Rock Cans, Semi-Dump or Roll-Offs).

GROUP 13D: Truck Driver (Slip-In or Pup).

GROUP 13E: End Dumps, Unlicensed (Euclid, Mack, Caterpillar or similar); Tractor Trailer (Hauling Equipment); Tandem Trucks hooked up to Trailer (Hauling Equipment)

BOOMS AND/OR LEADS (HOURLY PREMIUMS):

The Operator of a crane (under 50 tons) with a boom of 80 feet or more (including jib), or of a crane (under 50 tons) with leads of 100 feet or more, shall receive a per hour premium for each hour worked on said crane (under 50 tons) in accordance with the following schedule:

Booms of 80 feet up to but not including 130 feet or Leads of 100 feet up to but not including 130 feet	0.50
Booms and/or Leads of 130 feet up to but not including 180 feet	0.75
Booms and/or Leads of 180 feet up to and including 250 feet	1.15
Booms and/or Leads over 250 feet	1.50

The Operator of a crane (50 tons and over) with a boom of 180 feet or more (including jib) shall receive a per hour premium for each hour worked on said crane (50 tons and over) in accordance with the following schedule:

Booms of 180 feet up to and including 250 feet	1.25
Booms over 250 feet	1.75

	Rates	Fringes
Dredging: (Boat Operators)		
Boat Deckhand	$ 36.22	26.76
Boat Operator	$ 38.43	26.76
Master Boat Operator	$ 38.58	26.76
Dredging: (Clamshell or Dipper Dredging)		
GROUP 1	$ 38.94	26.76
GROUP 2	$ 38.28	26.76
GROUP 3	$ 37.88	26.76
GROUP 4	$ 36.22	26.76
Dredging: (Derricks)		
GROUP 1	$ 38.94	26.76
GROUP 2	$ 38.28	26.76
GROUP 3	$ 37.88	26.76
GROUP 4	$ 36.22	26.76
Dredging: (Hydraulic Suction Dredges)		
GROUP 1	$ 38.58	26.76
GROUP 2	$ 38.43	26.76
GROUP 3	$ 38.28	26.76
GROUP 4	$ 38.22	26.76
Group 5	$ 36.63	23.94
GROUP 5	$ 37.88	26.76
Group 6	$ 36.52	23.94
GROUP 6	$ 37.77	26.76
Group 7	$ 34.97	23.94
GROUP 7	$ 36.22	26.76

CLAMSHELL OR DIPPER DREDGING CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Clamshell or Dipper Operator.
GROUP 2: Mechanic or Welder; Watch Engineer.
GROUP 3: Barge Mate; Deckmate.
GROUP 4: Bargeman; Deckhand; Fireman; Oiler.

HYDRAULIC SUCTION DREDGING CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Leverman.
GROUP 2: Watch Engineer (steam or electric).
GROUP 3: Mechanic or Welder.
GROUP 4: Dozer Operator.
GROUP 5: Deckmate.
GROUP 6: Winchman (Stern Winch on Dredge)
GROUP 7: Deckhand (can operate anchor scow under direction of Deckmate); Fireman; Leveeman; Oiler.

DERRICK CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Operators (Derricks, Piledrivers and Cranes).
GROUP 2: Saurman Type Dragline (over 5 cubic yards).
GROUP 3: Deckmate; Saurman Type Dragline (up to and including 5 yards).
GROUP 4: Deckhand, Fireman, Oiler.

ENGI0003-044 09/03/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Power Equipment Operators (PAVING)		
(10) Cold Planer	$ 37.75	26.23
(10)Loader (2 1/2 cu. yds. and under)	$ 36.92	26.23
(10)Soil Stabilizer	$ 37.75	26.23
(11)Loader (over 2 1/2 cu. yds. to and including 5 cu. yds.)	$ 37.24	26.23
(3)Roller Operator (five tons and under)	$ 35.69	26.23
(5)Screed Person	$ 36.92	26.23
(6)Combination Loader/Backhoe (up to 3/4 cu.yd.)	$ 34.98	26.23
(6)Concrete Saws and/or Grinder (self-propelled unit on streets, highways, airports and canals)	$ 36.92	26.23
(6)Roller Operator (over		

five tons).....$ 37.12		26.23
(7)Combination Loader/Backhoe (over 3/4 cu.yd.).....$ 35.96		26.23
(8) Asphalt Plant Operator..$ 37.35		26.23
Asphalt Concrete Material Transfer.....$ 36.92		26.23
Asphalt Raker.....$ 35.96		26.23
Asphalt Spreader Operator...$ 37.44		26.23
Grader.....$ 37.75		26.23
Laborer, Hand Roller.....$ 33.19		26.23

IRON0625-001 09/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers:.....$ 34.75		28.41

a. Employees will be paid $.50 per hour more while working in tunnels and coffer dams; $1.00 per hour more when required to work under or are covered with water (submerged) and when they are required to work on the summit of Mauna Kea, Mauna Loa or Haleakala.

LABO0368-001 09/03/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:		
Driller.....$ 32.30		15.96
Final Clean Up.....$ 22.70		11.67
Gunite Operator & High Scaler.....$ 31.80		15.96
Laborer I.....$ 31.30		15.96
Laborer II.....$ 28.70		15.96
Powderman.....$ 32.30		15.96
Window Washer (bosun chair).$ 30.80		15.96

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

Laborer I: Asbestos Removal Worker (EPA certified workers); Asphalt Laborer, Ironer, Raker, Luteman, and Handroller, and all types of Asphalt Spreader Boxes; Asphalt Shoveler; Assembly and Installation of Multiplates, Liner Plates, Rings, Mesh, Mats; Batching Plant (portable and temporary); Boring Machine Operator (under streets and sidewalks); Buggymobile; Burning, Welding, Signalling, Choke Setting, and Rigging in connection with Laborers' work (except demolition); Chainsaw, Faller, Logloader, and Bucker; Compactors (Jackson Jumping Jack and similar); Concrete Bucket Dumpman; Concrete Chipping; Concrete Chuteman/Hoseman (pouring concrete) (the handling of the chute from ready-mix trucks for such jobs as walls, slabs, decks, floors, foundations, footings, curbs, gutters, and sidewalks); Concrete Core Cutter (Walls, Floors, and Ceiling); Concrete Grinding or Sanding; Concrete: Hooking on, signaling, dumping of concrete for treme work over water on caissons, pilings, abutments, etc.; Concrete: Mixing, handling, conveying, pouring, vibrating, otherwise placing of concrete or aggregates or by any other process; Concrete: Operation of motorized wheelbarrows or buggies or machines of similar character, whether run by gas, diesel, or electric power; Concrete Placement Machine Operator: operation of Somero Hammerhead, Copperheads, or similar machines; Concrete Pump Machine (laying, coupling, uncoupling of all connections and cleaning of equipment); Concrete and/or Asphalt Saw (Walking or Handtype) (cutting walls or flatwork) (scoring old or new concrete and/or asphalt) (cutting for expansion joints) (streets and ways for laying of pipe, cable or conduit for all purposes); Concrete Shovelers/Laborers (Wet or Dry); Concrete Screeding for Rough Strike-Off: Rodding or striking-off, by hand or mechanical means prior to finishing; Concrete Vibrator Operator; Coring Holes: Walls, footings, piers or other obstructions for passage of pipes or conduits for any purpose and the pouring of concrete to secure the hole; Curbing (Concrete and Asphalt); Curing of Concrete (impervious membrane and form oiler) mortar and other materials by any mode or method; Cut Granite Curb Setter (setting, leveling and grouting of all precast concrete or stone curbs); Cutting and Burning Torch (demolition); Dri Pak-It Machine; Falling, bucking, yarding, loading or

burning of all trees or timber on construction site; Forklift (9 ft. and under); Grating and Grill work for drains or other purposes; Green Cutter of concrete or aggregate in any form, by hand, mechanical means, grindstone or air and/or water; Grout: Spreading for any purpose; Guinea Chaser (Grade Checker) for general utility trenches, sitework, and excavation; Headerboard Man (Asphalt or Concrete); Heat Welder of Plastic (Laborers' AGC certified workers) (when work involves waterproofing for waterponds, artificial lakes and reservoir, or heat welding for sewer pipes); Heavy Highway Laborer (Rigging, signaling, handling, and installation of pre-cast catch basins, manholes, curbs and gutters); High Pressure Nozzleman - Hydraulic Monitor (over 100# pressure); Installation of lightweight backfill; Jackhammer Operator; Jacking of slip forms: All semi and unskilled work connected therewithin; Laying of all multi-cell conduit or multi-purpose pipe; Lead base paint abatement laborers (EPA certified workers); Magnesite and Mastic Workers (Wet or Dry)(including mixer operator); Mason Tender,Mortar Man; Mortar Mixer (Block, Brick, Masonry, and Plastering); Nozzleman (Sandblasting and/or Water Blasting): handling, placing and opertion of nozzle; Operation, Manual or Hydraulic jacking of shields and the use of such other mechanical equipment as may be necessary; Pavement Breakers; Paving, curbing and surfacing of streets, ways, courts, under and overpasses, bridges, approaches, slope walls, and all other labor connected therewith; Pilecutters; Pipe Accessment in place, bolting and lining up of sectional metal or other pipe including corrugated pipe; Pipelayer performing all services in the laying and installation of pipe from the point of receiving pipe in the ditch until completion of operation, including any and all forms of tubular material, whether pipe, metallic or non-metallic, conduit, and any other stationary-type of tubular device used for conveying of any substance or element, whether water, sewage, solid, gas, air, or other product whatsoever and without regard to the nature of material from which tubular material is fabricated; No-joint pipe and stripping of same, Pipewrapper, Caulker, Bander, Kettlemen, and men applying asphalt, Laykold, treating Creosote and similar-type materials (6-inch) pipe and over); Piping: resurfacing and paving of all ditches in preparation for laying of all pipes; Pipe laying of lateral sewer pipe from main or side sewer to buildings or structure (except Contactor may direct work be done under proper supervision); Pipe laying, leveling and marking of the joint used for main or side sewers and storm sewers; Laying of all clay, terra cotta, ironstone, vitrified concrete or other pipe for drainage; Placing and setting of water mains, gas mains and all pipe including removal of skids; Plaster Mortar Mixer/Pump; Pneumatic Impact Wrench; Portable Sawmill Operation: Choker setters, off bearers, and lumber handlers connected with clearing; Posthole Digger (Hand Held, Gas, Air and Electric); Power Broom Sweepers (Small); Preparation and Compaction of roadbeds for railroad track laying, highway construction, and the preparation of trenches, footings, etc., for cross-country transmission by pipelines, electrical transmission or underground lines or cables (by mechanical means); Raising of structure by manual or hydraulic jacks or other methods and resetting of structure in new locations, including all concrete work; Ramming or compaction; Riprap, Stonepaver, and Rock Slinger (includes placement of stacked concrete, wet or dry and loading, unloading, signaling, slinging and setting of other similar materials); Rotary Scarifier (including multiple head concrete chipping Scarifier); Salamander Heater, Drying of plaster, concrete mortar or other aggregate; Scaffold Erector Leadman; Scaffolds: (Swing and hanging) including maintenance thereof; Scaler; Septic Tank/Cesspool and Drain Fields Digger and Installer; Shredder/Chipper (tree branches, brush, etc.); Stripping and Setting Forms; Stripping of Forms: Other than panel forms which are to be re-used in their original form, and stripping of forms on all flat arch work; Tampers (Barko, Wacker, and similar type); Tank Scaler and Cleaners; Tarman; Tree Climbers and Trimmers; Trencher (includes hand-held, Davis T-66 and similar type); Trucks (flatbed up to and including 2 1/2 tons when used in connection with on-site Laborers'work; Trucks (Refuse and Garbage Disposal) (from job site to dump); Vibra-Screed (Bull Float in

connection with Laborers' work); Well Points, Installation of or any other dewatering system.

Laborer II: Air Blasting; Appliance Handling (job site) (after delivery and unloading in storage area); Asphalt Plant Laborer; Backfilling, Grading and all other labor connected therewith; Boring Machine; Bridge Laborer; Burning of all debris (crates, boxes, packaging waste materials); Chainman, Rodmen, and Grade Markers; Cleaning and Clearing of all debris; Cleaning, clearing, grading and/or removal for streets, highways, roadways, aprons, runways, sidewalks, parking areas, airports, approaches, and other similar installations; Cleaning or reconditioning of streets, ways, sewers and waterlines, all maintenance work and work of an unskilled and semi-skilled nature; Cleanup of Grounds and Buildings (other than "Light Clean-Up") (Janitorial Laborer); Clean-up of right-of-way; Clearing and slashing of brush or trees by hand or mechanical cutting; Concrete Bucket Tender (Groundman) hooking and unhooking of bucket; Concrete Forms; moving, cleaning, oiling and carrying to the next point of erection of all forms; Concrete Products Plant Laborers; Conveyor Tender (conveying of building materials); Cribbers, Shorer, Lagging, Sheeting, and Trench Jacking and Bracing, Hand-Guided Lagging Hammer Whaling Bracing; Crushed Stone Yards and Gravel and Sand Pit Laborers and all other similar plants; Demolition, Wrecking and Salvage Laborers: Wrecking and dismantling of buildings and all structures, with use of cutting or wrecking tools, burning or cutting, breaking away, cleaning and removal of all masonry, wood or metal fixtures for salvage or scrap, All hooking, unhooking, signaling of materials for salvage or scrap removed by crane or derrick; Digging under streets, roadways, aprons or other paved surfaces; Chuck Tender, Outside Nipper; Dry-packing of concrete (plugging and filling of she-bolt holes); Excavation, Preparation of street ways and bridges; Fence and/or Guardrail Erector: Dismantling and/or re-installation of all fence; Finegrader; Firewatcher; Flagman (Coning, preparing, stablishing and removing portable roadway barricade devices); Signal Men on all construction work defined herein, including Traffic Control Signal Men at construction site; Garbage and Debris Handlers and Cleaners; Gas, Pneumatic, and Electric Tools, not listed Group 1 (except Rototiller); General Clean-up: sweeeping, cleaning, washdown, wiping of construction facility, and equipment (other than "Light Clean-up" [Janitorial] Laborer); General Excavation and Grading (all labor connected therewith); Digging of trenches, ditches and manholes and the leveling, grading and other preparation prior to laying pipe or conduit for any purpose; Excavations and foundations for buildings, piers, foundations and holes, and all other construction; General Laborer; Ground and Soil Treatment Work (Pest Control); Junk Yard Laborers (same as Salvage Yard); Landscape Nursery Laborers; Laser Beam "Target Man" in connection with Laborers' work; Layout Person for Plastic (when work involves waterproofing for waterponds, artificial lakes and reservoirs); Limbers, Brush Loaders, and Pilers; Loading, Unloading, carrying, distributing and handling of all rods and material for use in reinforcing concrete construction (except when a derrick or outrigger operated by other than hand power is used); Loading, unloading, sorting, stockpiling, handling and distribution of water mains, gas mains and all pipes; Loading and unloading of all materials, fixtures, furnishings and appliances from point of delivery to stockkpile to point of installation; hooking and signalling from truck, conveyance or stockpile; Material Yard Laborers; Pipelayer Tender; Pipewrapper, Caulker, Bander, Kettlemen, and men applying asphalt, Laykold, Creosote, and similar-type materials (pipe under 6 inches); Plasterer Laborer (including Hod Carrier); Preparation, construction and maintenance of roadbeds and sub-grade for all paving, including excavation, dumping, and spreading of sub-grade material; Prestressed or precast concrete slabs, walls, or sections: all loading, unloading, stockpiling, hooking on of such slabs, walls or sections; Quarry Laborers; Railroad, Streetcar, and Rail Transit Maintenance and Repair; Removal of surplus material; Roustabout; Rubbish Trucks in connection with Building Construction Projects (excluding clearing, grubbing, and

excavating); Salvage Yard: All work connected with cutting, cleaning, storing, stockpiling or handling of materials, all cleanup, removal of debris, burning, back-filling and landscaping of the site; Sandblasting (Pot Tender): Hoses and pots or markers; Scaffolds: Erection, planking and removal of all scaffolds used for support for lathers, plasters, brick layers, masons, and other construction trades crafts; Scaffolds: (Specially designed by carpenters) laborers shall tend said carpenter on erection and dismantling thereof, preparation for foundation or mudsills, maintenance; Scraping of floors; Screeds: Handling of all screeds to be reused; handling, dismantling and conveyance of screeds; Setting, leveling and securing or bracing of metal or other road forms and expansion joints; Sheeting Piling/trench shoring (handling and placing of skip sheet or wood plank trench shoring); Ship Scalers; Sign Erector (subdivision traffic, regulatory, and street-name signs); Sloper; Slurry Seal Crews (Mixer Operator, Applicator, Squeegee Man, Shuttle Man, Top Man); Snapping of wall ties and removal of tie rods; Soil Test operations of semi and unskilled labor such as filling sand bags; Striper (Asphalt, Concrete or other Paved Surfaces); Tagging and Signaling of all building materials into high-rise units; Tool Room Attendant (Job Site); Traffic Delineating Device Applicator; Underpinning, lagging, bracing, propping and shoring, loading, signaling, right-of-way clearance along the route of movement, The clearance of new site, excavation of foundation when moving a house or structure from old site to new site; Utilities employees; Water Man; Waterscape/Hardscape Laborers; Wire Mesh Pulling (all concrete pouring operations); Wrecking, stripping, dismantling and handling concrete forms an false work.

LABO0368-002 09/03/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Landscape & Irrigation		
Laborers		
GROUP 1	$ 22.15	8.99
GROUP 2	$ 22.65	8.99
GROUP 3	$ 18.65	8.99

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Installation of non-potable permanent or temporary irrigation water systems performed for the purposes of Landscaping and Irrigation architectural horticultural work; the installation of drinking fountains and permanent or temporary irrigation systems using potable water for Landscaping and Irrigation architectural horticultural purposes only. This work includes (a) the installation of all heads, risers, valves, valve boxes, vacuum breakers (pressure and non-pressure), low voltage electrical lines and, provided such work involves electrical wiring that will carry 24 volts or less, the installation of sensors, master control panels, display boards, junction boxes, conductors, including all other components for controllers, (b) and metallic (copper, brass, galvanized, or similar) pipe, as well as PVC or other plastic pipe including all work incidental thereto, i.e., unloading, handling and distribution of all pipes fittings, tools, materials and equipment, (c) all soldering work in connection with the above whether done by torch, soldering iron, or other means; (d) tie-in to main lines, thrust blocks (both precast and poured in place), pipe hangers and supports incidental to installation of the entire irrigation system, (e) making of pressure tests, start-up testing, flushing, purging, water balancing, placing into operation all irrigation equipment, fixtures and appurtenances installed under this agreement, and (f) the fabrication, replacement, repair and servicing oflandscaping and irrigation systems. Operation of hand-held gas, air, electric, or self-powered tools and equipment used in the performance of Landscape and Irrigation work in connection with architectural horticulture; Choke-setting, signaling, and rigging for equipment operators on job-site in the performance of such Landscaping and Irrigation work; Concrete work (wet or dry) performed in connection with such Landscaping and Irrigation work. This work shall also include the setting

of rock, stone, or riprap in connection with such Landscape, Waterscape, Rockscape, and Irrigation work; Grubbing, pick and shovel excavation, and hand rolling or tamping in connection with the performance of such Landscaping and Irrigation work; Sprigging, handseeding, and planting of trees, shrubs, ground covers, and other plantings and the performance of all types of gardening and horticultural work relating to said planting; Operation of flat bed trucks (up to and including 2 1/2 tons).:

GROUP 2. Layout of irrigation and other non-potable irrigation water systems and the layout of drinking fountains and other potable irrigation water systems in connection with such Landscaping and Irrigation work. This includes the layout of all heads, risers, valves, valve boxes, vacuum breakers, low voltage electrical lines, hydraulic and electrical controllers, and metallic (coppers, brass, galvanized, or similar) pipe, as well as PVC or other plastic pipe. This work also includes the reading and interpretation of plans and specifications in connection with the layout of Landscaping, Rockscape, Waterscape, and Irrigation work; Operation of Hydro-Mulching machines (sprayman and driver), Drillers, Trenchers (riding type, Davis T-66, and similar) and fork lifts used in connection with the performance of such Landscaping and Irrigation work; Tree climbers and chain saw tree trimmers, Sporadic operation (when used in connection with Landscaping, Rockscape, Waterscape, and Irrigation work) of Skid-Steer Loaders (Bobcat and similar), Cranes (Bantam, Grove, and similar), Hoptos, Backhoes, Loaders, Rollers, and Dozers (Case, John Deere, and similar), Water Trucks, Trucks requiring a State of Hawaii Public Utilities Commission Type 5 and/or type 7 license, sit-down type and "gang" mowers, and other self-propelled, sit-down operated machines not listed under Landscape & Irrigation Maintenance Laborer; Chemical spraying using self-propelled power spraying equipment (200 gallon capacity or more).

GROUP 3: Maintenance of trees, shrubs, ground covers, lawns and other planted areas, including the replanting of trees, shrubs, ground covers, and other plantings that did not "take" or which are damaged; provided, however, that re-planting that requires the use of equipment, machinery, or power tools shall be paid for at the rate of pay specified under Landscape and Irrigation Laborer, Group 1; Raking, mowing, trimming, and runing, including the use of "weed eaters", hedge trimmers, vacuums, blowers, and other hand-held gas, air, electric, or self-powered tools, and the operation of lawn mowers (Note: The operation of sit-down type and "gang" mowers shall be paid for at the rate of pay specified under Landscape & Irrigation Laborer, Group 2); Guywiring, staking, propping, and supporting trees; Fertilizing, Chemical spraying using spray equipment with less than 200 gallon capacity, Maintaining irrigation and sprinkler systems, including the staking, clamping, and adjustment of risers, and the adjustment and/or replacement of sprinkler heads, (Note: the cleaning and gluing of pipe and fittings shall be paid for at the rate of pay specified under Landscape & Irrigation Laborer(Group 1); Watering by hand or sprinkler system and the peformance of other types of gardening, yardman, and horticultural-related work.

LABO0368-003 09/03/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Underground Laborer		
GROUP 1	$ 31.90	15.96
GROUP 2	$ 33.40	15.96
GROUP 3	$ 33.90	15.96
GROUP 4	$ 34.90	15.96
GROUP 5	$ 35.25	15.96
GROUP 6	$ 35.50	15.96
GROUP 7	$ 35.95	15.96

GROUP 1: Watchmen; Change House Attendant.

GROUP 2: Swamper; Brakeman; Bull Gang-Muckers, Trackmen; Dumpmen (any method); Concrete Crew (includes rodding and spreading); Grout Crew; Reboundmen

GROUP 3: Chucktenders and Cabletenders; Powderman (Prime House); Vibratorman, Pavement Breakers

GROUP 4: Miners - Tunnel (including top and bottom man on shaft and raise work); Timberman, Retimberman (wood or steel or substitute materials thereof); Blasters, Drillers, Powderman (in heading); Microtunnel Laborer; Headman; Cherry Pickerman (where car is lifted); Nipper; Grout Gunmen; Grout Pumpman & Potman; Gunite, Shotcrete Gunmen & Potmen; Concrete Finisher (in tunnel); Concrete Screed Man; Bit Grinder; Steel Form Raisers & Setters; High Pressure Nozzleman; Nozzleman (on slick line); Sandblaster-Potman (combination work assignment interchangeable); Tugger

GROUP 5: Shaft Work & Raise (below actual or excavated ground level); Diamond Driller; Gunite or Shotcrete Nozzleman; Rodman; Groundman

GROUP 6: Shifter

GROUP 7: Shifter (Shaft Work & Raiser)

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* PAIN1791-001 05/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Brush	$ 34.10	25.95
Sandblaster; Spray	$ 34.10	25.95

PAIN1889-001 07/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Glaziers	$ 32.65	25.27

PAIN1926-001 02/24/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Soft Floor Layers	$ 29.14	22.91

PAIN1944-001 01/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Taper	$ 40.00	18.65

PLAS0630-001 09/03/2012

	Rates	Fringes
PLASTERER	$ 36.14	22.92

PLAS0630-002 09/03/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Cement Masons:		
Cement Masons	$ 35.30	22.72
Trowel Machine Operators	$ 35.45	22.72

PLUM0675-001 01/06/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Plumber, Pipefitter, Steamfitter & Sprinkler Fitter	$ 37.60	23.26

ROOF0221-001 11/04/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Roofers (Including Built Up, Composition and Single Ply)	$ 36.10	16.73

SHEE0293-001 09/02/2012

	Rates	Fringes

Sheet metal worker	$ 36.10	22.21

SUHI1997-002 09/15/1997

	Rates	Fringes
Drapery Installer	$ 13.60	1.20
FENCE ERECTOR (Chain Link Fence)	$ 9.33	1.65

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

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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 union or non-union.

Union Identifiers

An identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union classification and rate have found to be prevailing for that classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2011. The first four letters , PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows 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. The date, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be July 1, 2011 in the above example.

Union prevailing wage rates will be updated to reflect any changes in the collective bargaining agreements governing the rates.

0000/9999: weighted union wage rates will be published annually each January.

Non-Union Identifiers

Classifications listed under an "SU" identifier were derived from survey data by computing average rates and are not union rates; however, the data used in computing these rates may include both union and non-union data. Example: SULA2004-007 5/13/2010. SU indicates the rates are not union majority rates, LA indicates the State of Louisiana; 2004 is the year of the survey; and 007 is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. A 1993 or later date, 5/13/2010, indicates the classifications and rates under that identifier were issued as a General Wage Determination on that date.

Survey wage rates will remain in effect and will not change until a new survey is conducted.

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

"SECTION 101 – TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

Make the following amendment to said Section:

MASH -- AASHTO Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware

"The word "shall" generally pertains to contractually mandatory actions of the Proposer.

Proposer – For design-build contracts, projects, etc., the design-build team, generally consisting of the prime contractor, subcontractors, contractor's design team, (prime and sub consultant designers) quality control – inspection team, and others who will contribute to the designing, constructing or performing work on or for the project. In contract documents Proposer can mean contractor or vice versa or may be called a bidder.

ENGINEER WILL DETERMINE - For design-build contracts, projects, etc., when this or similar phases are used, the Proposer shall have the Designer who stamped the design, Quality Manager, Design QC Manager and Construction QC Manager make a written and signed recommendation as to what action the Engineer should take and submit it to the Engineer. If such personnel do not exist in the Proposer's Quality Control team, the Proposer shall designate similar personnel and submit them for acceptance by the Engineer.

Inclement weather – Any kind of extreme weather, which might significantly impair normal operations of the Contractor, e.g., stop work on the project, etc. Inclement weather also may include severe thunderstorm activity, hurricanes, flooding, other natural perils or events declared so by the Engineer.

Normal inclement weather is the number of inclement weather days expected during a time period based on existing historical data, e.g., USGS rainfall records, etc. Time lost due to normal inclement weather is accounted for in the calculations of the contract time."

END OF SECTION 101

SECTION 209 - TEMPORARY WATER POLLUTION, DUST, AND EROSION CONTROL

209.01 Description. This section describes the following:

(A) Including detailed plans, diagrams, and written site-specific best management practices (BMP); constructing, maintaining, and repairing temporary water pollution, dust, and erosion control measures at the project site, including local material sources, work areas and haul roads; removing and disposing hazardous wastes; control of fugitive dust (defined as uncontrolled emission of solid airborne particulate matter from any source other than combustion); and complying with applicable State and Federal permit conditions.

(B) Work associated with dewatering activities and complying with conditions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit coverage authorizing discharges associated with construction activity dewatering.

Requirements of this section also apply to borrow pit operations, haul roads and Contractor's storage sites located outside State Right-of-Way.

209.02 Materials. Materials shall conform to the following:

(A) Slope Drains. Slope drains may be constructed of pipe, fiber, mats, erosion control fabric, geotextiles, rubble, portland cement concrete, bituminous concrete, plastic sheets, or other materials acceptable to Engineer.

(B) Mulches. Mulches shall be recycled materials include bagasse, hay, straw, wood cellulose, bark, wood chips, or other materials acceptable to Engineer. Mulches shall be clean and free of noxious weeds and deleterious materials.

(C) Grass. Grass shall be a quick growing species such as rye grass, Italian rye grass, or cereal grasses. Grass shall be suitable to the area and provide a temporary cover that will not compete later with permanent cover. Alternative grasses are allowable if acceptable to Engineer.

(D) Fertilizer and Soil Conditioners. Fertilizer and soil conditioners shall be a standard commercial grade acceptable to the Engineer. Fertilizer shall conform to Subsection 619.02(H)(1) - Commercial Fertilizer.

(E) Hydro-mulching. Hydro-mulching used as a BMP shall consist of materials in Subsections 209.02(B) - Mulches, 209.02(C) - Grass, and

209.02(D) –Fertilizer and Soil conditioners, with potable water meeting the requirements of Subsection 712.01 - Water. Installation and other requirements shall in accordance with portions of Section 641- Hydro-Mulch Seeding.

(F) Silt Fences. Silt fences shall be synthetic filter fabric mounted on posts and embedded in compacted ground in accordance with contract documents, and shall be in compliance with ASTM D6462, Standard Practice for Silt Fence Installation.

(G) Berms. Berms shall be gravel or sand wrapped with geotextile material. Alternate materials are allowable if acceptable to Engineer.

Alternative materials or methods to control, prevent, remove and dispose pollution are allowable if acceptable to Engineer.

209.03 Construction.

(A) Follow guidelines in the "City and County of Honolulu Stormwater Management Practice Manual 2011", HDOT's "Construction Best Management Practices Field Manual" in developing, installing, and maintaining BMPs for all projects. Follow Honolulu's City and County "Rules for Soil Erosion Standards and Guidelines" for all projects on Oahu. Use respective Soil Erosion Guidelines for Maui, Kauai and Hawaii projects.

(B) Preconstruction Requirements.

(1) Preconstruction Data Submittal. Submit all Water Pollution and Siltation Control Submittals including schedule showing the date of the installation and removal of all BMPs within the timeframe required in Subsection 108.03 Preconstruction Data Submittal.

(2) Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control Meeting. Submit site specific BMP program to Engineer. Schedule a water pollution, dust, and erosion control meeting with Engineer after site specific BMP is accepted in writing by Engineer. Meeting shall be scheduled 14 days before start of construction work. Discuss sequence of work, plans and proposals for water pollution, dust, and erosion control.

(3) Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control Submittals. Submit the following:

(a) Written site specific BMP program describing activities to minimize water pollution and soil erosion into State waters, drainage or sewer systems. Site specific BMP program shall include but not limited to the following:

1. An identification of potential pollutants and their sources.

2. A list of all materials and heavy equipment to be used during construction.

3. Descriptions of the methods and devices used to minimize the discharge of pollutants into State waters, drainage or sewer systems.

4. Details of the procedures used for the maintenance and subsequent removal of any erosion or siltation control devices or measures (BMP(s))

5. Methods of removing and disposing hazardous wastes encountered or generated during construction.

6. Methods of removing and disposing concrete and asphalt pavement cutting slurry, concrete curing water, and hydrodemolition water.

7. Spill control.

8. Fugitive dust control, including dust from grinding, sweeping, or brooming off operations or combination thereof.

9. Methods of storing and handling of oils, paints and other products used for the project.

10. Material storage and handling areas, and other staging areas.

11. Concrete truck washouts with signage placement.

12. Concrete waste control.

13. Fueling and maintenance of vehicles and other equipment.

14. Tracking of sediment offsite from project entries and exits.

15. Litter management.

16. Toilet facilities

17. Other factors that may cause water pollution, dust and erosion control.

(b) Provide site specific BMP plans (BMP plan) indicating:

1. Location of water pollution, dust and erosion control devices.

2. Provide plans and details of BMPs to be installed or utilized.

3. Show areas of soil disturbance in cut and fill.

4. Indicate areas used for storage of aggregate (indicate type of aggregate), asphalt cold mix, soil or waste.

5. Show areas where vegetative practices are to be implemented.

6. Indicate intended drainage pattern on plans.

7. Indicate location of storage yards, field offices and similar facilities also provide information on them, e.g., size, location, etc., indicate where runoff will be taken care of and what drainage system it will enter.

8. Include separate drawing for each phase of construction.

9. Indicate approximate date or phase when BMP will be installed and removed, i.e., it's duration of use and maintenance. If no timeframe is indicated on the BMP plan it will indicate to the Engineer that the BMP will be installed and maintained for the entire duration of the project.

(c) Dust Control plan as required in Section 620 Dust control

(d) Construction schedule.

(e) Name(s) of specific individual(s) designated responsible for water pollution, dust, and erosion controls on the project site. Include home and business telephone numbers, fax numbers, and e-mail addresses.

(f) Description of fill material to be used.

(g) Submit for acceptance revised BMP plan when a BMP is not in conformance of the accepted BMP plan, Submit revised BMP plan before modifying BMPs. Any BMP not in conformance with the BMP plan may be regarded as a failure to apply a BMP and therefore be subject to actions stated in this section and elsewhere.

(h) Date and sign BMP plan and program.

(C) Keep accepted copy of BMP program on project site throughout duration of the project. Revisions to the BMP shall be included with original BMP. Include actual date of installation and removal of BMP.

(D) Construction Requirements. Do not begin work until submittals detailed in Subsection 209.03(B)(2) - Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control Submittals are completed and accepted in writing by Engineer.

Install, maintain, monitor, repair and replace BMPs, such as for water pollution, dust and erosion control; installation, monitoring, and operation of hydrotesting activities; removal and disposal of hazardous waste indicated on plans, concrete cutting slurry, concrete curing water; or hydrodemolition water.

Install maintain, monitor, repair and replace permanent BMP control features throughout the construction and post-construction period.

Furnish, install rain gage in a secure prior to the start of any field work including installation of site-specific BMP or establishment of base or storage yard. Provide rain gage with a tolerance of at least 0.05 inches of rainfall, and an opening of at least 1-inch diameter. Install rain gage on project site in an area that will not deter rainfall from entering the gate opening. Maintain rain gage and replace rain gage that is stolen, does not function properly or accurately, is worn out, or needs to be relocated. Do not begin field work until rain gauge is installed and site specific BMPs are in place. Read the rain gage every 24 hours seven days a week at approximately the same time every day. Make a report of the results indicating the date time and rain gage reading.

Address all comments received from Engineer.

Modify and resubmit BMP plans and construction schedules to correct conditions that develop during construction which were unforeseen during the design and pre-construction stages. This shall be done at no additional cost to the State unless the modification is the direct result of a differing site

condition.

Coordinate temporary control provisions with permanent control features throughout the construction and post-construction period.

Limit maximum surface area of earth material exposed at any time to 300,000 square feet. Do not expose or disturb surface area of earth material (including clearing and grubbing) until BMP measures are installed and accepted in writing by Engineer. Protect temporarily or permanently disturbed soil surface from rainfall impact, runoff and wind before end of workday.

Protect exposed or disturbed erodible surface area daily with mulches, grass seeds or hydromulch or accepted method. Spray mulches at a rate of 2,000 pounds per acre. Add tackifier to mix at a rate of 85 pounds per acre. Apply grass seeds at a rate of 125 pounds per acre. For hydromulch use the ingredients and rates required for mulches and grass seeds.

Apply fertilizer to mulches, grass seed or hydromulch at a rate of 450 pounds per acre. Apply an additional 250 pounds per acre every 90 calendar days.

Install velocity dissipation measures when exposing erodible surfaces greater than 15 feet in height.

BMP measures shall be in place and operational (such as shaping the earthwork to control and directing the runoff) at the end of workday. Shaping earthwork may include constructing earth berms along the top edges of embankments if acceptable to Engineer.

Install and maintain either or both stabilized construction entrances and wheel washes to minimize tracking of dirt and mud onto roadways. Restrict traffic that is exiting or entering the worksite from the roadway to stabilized construction areas only. Clean dirt, mud, or other material tracked onto the road immediately. Modify stabilized construction entrances until dirt, mud or other material is no longer being tracked onto road. Stabilized construction entrances shown in the contract documents is the minimal amount of work needed to be done and as such shall be modified to meet Contractor's needs. Modification of this BMP such as stabilizing entire access road, wheel washes, etc. shall be done when failure of the BMP is indicated. When the Contractor's BMP method of the prevention of tracking or the dropping of material on to the roadway have failed, e.g., tracking of dirt and mud onto roadways is observed, immediately remove material that has been tracked onto the roadway and excess dust using mechanically operated street sweeper or mechanically operated broom, both equipped to contain dust generated from cleaning operations, or use a vacuum with HEPA filter. If necessary, supplement mechanical cleaning by hand

brooming. Perform cleaning continuously during each work shift until tracking in the opinion of the Engineer has stopped. Water shall not be used to clean the roadway unless it is submitted as part of a removal method and that method is accepted by the Engineer in writing.

Chemicals may be used as soil stabilizers for either or both erosion and dust control if acceptable to Engineer. A separate permit/authorization is needed and shall be obtained from the EPA if a site intends to use catonic treatment chemicals during construction.

Provide temporary slope drains of rigid or flexible conduits to carry runoff from cuts and embankments. Provide portable flume at the entrance. Shorten or extend temporary slope drains to ensure proper function.

Protect ditches, channels, and other drainageways leading away from cuts and fills at all times by:

(1) Hydro-mulching of embankments in the immediate area.

(2) Placing an 8 to 15-inch layer of excavated rock without reducing the cross section of the drainageway. Rocks shall be less than four inches in diameter but no smaller than one inch.

(3) Installing check dams and siltation control devices.

(4) Other methods acceptable to Engineer.

Provide for controlled discharge of waters impounded, directed, or controlled by project activities or erosion control measures.

Cover exposed surface of materials completely with tarpaulin or similar device when transporting aggregate, soil, excavated material or material that may be source of fugitive dust.

Cleanup and remove any pollutant that can be attributed to Contractor.

Install or modify BMP measures due to change in Contractor's means and methods, or for omitted condition that should have been allowed for in the accepted site specific BMP or a BMP that replaces an accepted site specific BMP that is not satisfactorily performing.

Properly maintain all BMP features. Inspect, prepare a written report, and make repairs to BMP measures at following intervals:

(1) Weekly during dry periods.

(2) Within 24 hours of any rainfall of 0.25 inch or greater which occurs in a 24-hour period.

(3) Daily during periods of prolonged rainfall.

(4) When existing erosion control measures are damaged or not operating properly as required by site specific BMP.

Remove, destroy, replace or relocate any BMP that must be removed, destroyed, replaced or relocated due to potential or actual flooding, or potential danger or damage to project or public.

Maintain records of inspections of BMP work. Keep continuous records for duration of the project. Submit weekly copy of records including rain gage report to Engineer.

In addition to weekly reports, submit to Engineer all amounts spent initializing and maintaining the BMP program during previous week. Amount spent includes, but is not limited to: purchases of erosion control material, construction of storage areas, and installation of water pollution, erosion and dust control measures. Also, as part of the submittal, it shall include certified evidence that all solid waste disposed off the project site, e.g., excavated material, demolished pavement, slurry, concrete, asphalt pavement, masonry, etc., has been properly disposed of at the location specified on the submitted "Solid Waste Disclosure Form for Construction Sites". Submit before using a disposal site a copy of the permit that allows the solid waste disposal on the property i.e., establishes it as a solid waste management facility as well as the permit for the method of disposal. Submit report weekly along with site inspection report. Part of the report shall be disposal receipts from the site designated on the solid waste disposal form. The initial submittal of the report shall include a copy of the Department of Health's "Solid Waste Disclosure Form for Construction Sites" filled out by the Contractor and all subcontractors that will generate solid waste during the course of the project

Protect finished and previously seeded areas from damage and from spillover materials placed in upper lifts of embankment.

The Contractor's designated representative specified in Subsection 209.03(A)(2)(d) shall address any BMP concerns brought up by Engineer within 24 hours of notification, including weekends and holidays. Failure to satisfactorily address these concerns, Engineer reserves the right to employ outside assistance or use Engineer's own labor forces to provide necessary corrective measures. Engineer will charge Contractor such incurred costs plus any associated project engineering costs. Engineer will make appropriate deductions from Contractor's monthly progress estimate. Failure to apply BMP measures shall result in either or both the establishment and

increase in the amount of retainage due to unsatisfactory progress or withholding of monthly progress payment. Continued failure to apply BMP measures may result in one or more of the following: assessment of liquidated damages, suspension, or cancellation of Contract with Contractor being fully responsible for all additional costs incurred by State.

(E) Hydrotesting Activities. If work includes removing, relocation or installing waterlines, and Contractor elects to flush waterline or discharge hydrotesting effluent into State waters or drainage systems, obtain an NPDES Hydrotesting Waters Permit from Department of Health, Clean Water Branch (DOH-CWB).

Do not begin hydrotesting activities until the DOH-CWB has issued a Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC). Hydrotesting operations shall be in accordance with conditions in NGPC. Submit a copy of the NPDES Hydrotesting Waters Application and Permit to Engineer.

(F) Dewatering Activities. If excavation of backfilling operations require dewatering, and Contractor elects to discharge dewatering effluent into State waters or existing drainage systems, obtain NPDES General Permit Coverage authorizing discharges associated with construction activity dewatering from Department of Health, Clean Water Branch (DOH-CWB). If permit is required, prepare and submit permit application (CWB-NOI Form G) to DOH-CWB.

Do not begin dewatering activities until DOH-CWB has issued Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC). Conduct dewatering operations in accordance with conditions in NGPC. Submit copy of NPDES Hydrotesting Waters Application and Permit to Engineer.

209.04 Measurement.

(A) Installation, maintenance, monitoring, and removal of BMP will be paid on a lump sum basis. Measurement for payment will not apply.

(B) Engineer will only measure additional water pollution, dust and erosion control required and requested by Engineer, e.g., compensation for differing site condition on a force account basis in accordance with Subsection 109.06 – Force Account Provisions and Compensation.

209.05 Payment. Engineer will pay for the accepted Water, Pollution Dust and Erosion Control for temporary and permanent features on a contract lump sum basis. Payment will be full compensation for work prescribed in this section and contract documents.

Engineer will pay for each of the following pay items when included in proposal schedule:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Installation, Maintenance, Monitoring, and Removal of BMP	Lump Sum
Additional Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control	Force Account

An estimated amount for force account is allocated in proposal schedule under 'Additional Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control', but actual amount to be paid will be the sum shown on accepted force account records, whether this sum be more or less than estimated amount allocated in proposal schedule. Engineer will pay for BMP measures requested by Engineer that are beyond scope of accepted site specific BMP excluding additional or replacement BMPs that were needed to make the BMP plan compliant and for litter management due to rubbish created by the public on a force account basis. When the force account item is used to compensate the Contractor for a differing site condition or similar event the amount of compensation requested shall be only for additional cost incurred by the Contractor due to the differing site condition.

Cost and impacts for additional BMPs due to work required by a contract change order shall be included in that contract change order's price.

No progress payment will be authorized until Engineer accepts in writing site-specific BMP or when Contractor fails to maintain project site in accordance with accepted BMP.

For all citations or fines received by the Department for non-compliance with Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC), the Contractor shall reimburse the State within 30 days for full amount of outstanding cost State has incurred, or Engineer will deduct cost from the progress payment.

Engineer will assess liquidated damages up to $27,500 per day for non-compliance of each BMP requirement and all other requirements in this section. No prior notice by the Engineer to the Contractor of non-compliance of the BMP is required before assessing the liquidated damages. All non-compliance of the BMP will be documented by the Engineer.

Illegal dumping of solid waste could result in fines from $10,000 to $25,000 per occurrence and could lead to felony prosecution in accordance with Chapter 342H, HRS.

END OF SECTION 209

Make the following Section a part of the Standard Specifications:

SECTION 694 - PORTABLE CONCRETE BARRIER AND INERTIAL BARRIER SYSTEM

694.01 Description. This section is for furnishing, hauling, installing, maintaining, relocating, and subsequently removing portable concrete barriers and inertial barrel systems according to the contract documents.

694.02 Materials.

(A) Portable Concrete Barriers. Materials shall meet the requirements specified in the following subsections of Division 700 - Materials.

Reinforcing Steel	709.01
Reflector Marker	712.21
Preformed Pavement Marking Tape	712.53
Structural Steel	713.01
Bolts and Nuts	713.03

694.03 Construction Requirements.

(A) Portable Concrete Barriers.

(1) Fabrication. Construct the portable concrete barriers in accordance with contract plans and as modified herein. The barriers shall be in 20 - foot segments. The identification and date of design shall be place at the location shown in the plans. Modify date of design "Oct 2001" to "Oct 2001A". Prior to fabrication of the portable concrete barrier, submit detailed shop drawings to the Engineer for acceptance.

(a) Forms. Forms shall be according to Section 503 - Concrete Structures.

(b) Concrete. Use 5000 psi concrete with synthetic structural fiber reinforcement (structural fiber). Use an amount of structural fiber that will result in an average residual strength of 265 pounds per square inch. ASTM C1399 shall determine average residual strength. Structural fiber shall be a system made of a twisted bundle combination of fully-oriented non-fibrillation monofilament and a fibrillating copolymer/polypropylene network fiber system. All material shall be 100% virgin material and shall be non-corrosive, non-magnetic and be 100% alkali proof.

The fibers shall have a tensile strength not less than 90 ksi. Structural fiber shall have a nominal length of 2-¼", gray in color to match the concrete and comply with or exceed ASTM C-1116. It shall have an aspect ratio (length divided by the equivalent diameter of the fiber) between 115 and 165. The Engineer has determined and accepted that 7.5 pounds of Forta Ferro® fiber per cubic yard of concrete will result in 265 pounds per square inch average residual strength. When structural fiber is specified in pounds per cubic yard of concrete, it shall mean the specified dosage is an amount of Forta Ferro® fiber that will provide the required average residual strength. The dosage of another manufacture's structural fiber may not have the same results and shall be adjusted and accounted for. No additional compensation will be granted for the additional weight of fiber.

(c) Placing Concrete. Moisten the form thoroughly and immediately prior to the placing of the concrete. Place the concrete in accordance with Section 503 - Concrete Structures.

(d) Curing. Steam or water-cure the portable concrete barriers in accordance with Subsection 504.03(G) - Curing.

(e) Handling. Do not handle the portable concrete barriers until the concrete has attained a compressive strength of more than 3,000 pounds per square inch. Use the lifting holes to hoist the portable concrete barrier. Do not use the drainage slots that are located at the bottom of the barrier to lift or move barricades. Repair or replace units damaged by improper handling at no increase in contract price and contract time.

The Engineer will permit stacking of precast units with prior acceptance by the Engineer of the method to be employed by the Contractor.

(f) Accessories. Furnish, install maintain one RM-2 reflector marker on top of the concrete barrier (not RM-3 as shown on the Standard Plan), a longitudinal 8-inch by 20 feet permanent preformed pavement marking tape, Type I (color to match appropriate roadway pavement stripe) on the lower sloped side of the barrier facing traffic, and a steady burn amber lamp on each barrier unit. The longitudinal 8-inch permanent preformed pavement marking tape shall be installed on a surface that has the tape's manufacturer's recommended primer applied to it in a manner acceptable to the manufacturer and the Engineer.

Type II Barricade with a steady burn amber lamp on each barricade in accordance with MUTCD Chapter 6.

(g) Ownership. Upon completion of the project, the portable concrete barriers and the portable concrete barrier end treatments shall become the property of the Contractor.

(2) Installation. Erect all units as shown on the contract documents or as specified by the Engineer. Set the units in a vertical position, closely following the roadway grade. The units shall have a maximum of 1/4-inch offset in any direction between adjacent panels at the connections.

Horizontal alignment of the panels shall be such that any panel is not out of alignment by more than 1/2-inch from straight line. Furnish and install steel pins for connecting the barrier sections according to contract documents.

Do not leave barrier ends exposed to traffic, and shall provide treatment that complies with NCHRP 350 Test Level 3 criteria. Do not mix portable concrete barriers not constructed in accordance with the October 2001A design with barriers with newly constructed units within the same barrier installation.

Relocate any units or existing barriers during construction at the locations shown in the contract documents or as ordered by the Engineer.

Install a 6-inch wide pavement marking stripe (i.e. shy line) in front of the portable concrete barriers on the pavement with raised pavement markers every 20-feet. Install pavement markers as directed by the Engineer. Install 6-inch wide pavement marking stripe and markers in accordance with Section 629 - Pavement Markings, Subsection 629.03(C). The stripe shall start 100 feet before end treatment and end 100 feet after the end of the portable concrete barriers or end treatment, whichever will end beyond the barriers.

Upon completion of the work or when ordered by the Engineer remove, concrete barriers and inertia modules from project site

The cleaning and repair of the units shall be performed regardless of cause, such as accidents, 'wear and tear' or improper handling by the Contractor during use. Repair all damaged unit back to its original configuration, i.e., undamaged condition. A damaged unit that, in the judgment of the Engineer, is considered irreparable shall be replaced with a new unit at no increase in contract price or contract time. The Engineer will inspect and find if all units are acceptable at the storage area designated in the contract documents or at a location designated by the Engineer. Any unit that is not cleaned or repaired to an acceptable condition shall be

removed from the designated storage site and not returned until is made acceptable.

Submit restoration plan for damaged pavement for acceptance by the Engineer.

(3) Type II Barricades. Furnish, install and maintain and remove at the end of the project or as directed by the Engineer Type II Barricades with lamp as channelizing devices. Spacing shall be in accordance with the requirements of MUTCD part 6. Their position shall comply with MUTCD Typical Application 5, found in part 6.

(B) Inertial Barrier System (Portable Concrete Barrier End Treatment).

(1) The portable concrete barrier end treatment shall be a non-redirective, energy-absorbing terminal providing impact protection. It shall meet NCHRP 350, Test Level 3 criteria for Non-Redirective Crash Cushions, as accepted by FHWA and HDOT. Submit a brochure of the product to be used for acceptance by the Engineer prior to ordering the end treatment.

(2) The portable concrete barrier end treatment shall be designed for easy attachment to and removal from the end of the concrete barrier. The nose of the system shall be equipped with a chevron sign, a crash cushion object marker (CCOM) which shall be reversible to match the corresponding traffic direction.

(3) Installation and use of the end treatment shall be consistent with shy-line and placement guidelines specified in the current edition of the AASHTO Roadside Design Guide.

(4) Provide, install, and maintain a NCHRP 350 compliant end treatment compatible with the barrier units. The end treatment shall be attached and installed in compliance with the manufacturers instructions. If requested by the Engineer, provide three copies of the maintenance and operational manual for the end treatments along with an instructional class for State personnel on the installation and removal of the end treatment.

(5) Haul the portable concrete barrier end treatment to the project site. Prepare the beds and set the portable concrete barrier end treatment at a location shown in the contract documents or as directed by the Engineer.

(6) Furnish, install, and maintain attachment for connecting the portable concrete barrier end treatment to the barrier unit.

(7) Furnish install and maintain crash cushion object marker (CCOM) on each portable concrete barrier end treatment in accordance with the contract documents.

(8) Relocate the portable concrete barrier end treatment during construction at the locations shown in the contract documents or as ordered by the Engineer.

(9) Upon completion of the work, clean, repair, remove, haul, off load and store the portable concrete barrier end treatment at the location shown in the contract documents or as ordered by the Engineer. If the final destination is not available when the units are ready to be removed, haul the units to an interim location or to an alternate Engineer designated location at no increase in contract price or contract time.

The cleaning and repair of the portable concrete barrier end treatments shall be performed regardless of cause, such as 'wear and tear' or improper handling by the Contractor during use. Repair shall include replacement of all damaged portions of the portable concrete barrier end treatment back to its original configuration. A portable concrete barrier end treatment damaged that, in the judgment of the Engineer, is considered irreparable shall be replaced with a new portable concrete barrier end treatment at no increase in contract price or contract time.
All portable concrete barrier end treatments will be inspected and found acceptable by the Engineer before returning them to the area designated in the contract documents or as directed by the Engineer.

(10) Sand Barrel inertial barrier systems may be used as concrete barrier end treatments.

(11) Sand barrel Inertial Barrier Systems (Portable Concrete Barrier End Treatment).

(a) Container. The Inertial Barrier shall consist of modules in 200, 400, 700, 1400, and 2100 lbs. sizes. 200, 400, 700 and 1400 lbs. modules shall consist of a container molded in one piece with a minimum capacity of 21 cubic feet. The material shall be durable, weatherproof, and shall be formulated to resist deterioration from ultraviolet rays. The color shall be yellow. This model must be of continuous molded construction and be nestable. The modules shall be designed and manufactured from a frangible polyethylene material which shall shatter upon impact to permit dispersion of the sand mass container within.

(b) Lid. Each module shall have a black lid which locks securely over the top lip of the outer container. Material shall be durable, weatherproof, and shall be formulated to resist deterioration from ultraviolet rays.

(c) Insert. All 200, 400 and 700 lbs. modules will require a cone-shaped supporting insert used to support various sand masses. Cone inserts shall be of one-piece molded construction and be nestable.

(d) Sand. Sand placed into these modules should be washed concrete sand conforming to ASTM-C-33 or equal.

(e) Each Inertial Barrier System array shall be configured to provide a satisfactory average rate of deceleration (8 g's maximum preferred for each row) for errant vehicles in the weight ranges of 1810 to 4410 lbs. The inertial barrier system shall meet the requirements of NCHRP 350 for Test Level 3 for non-redirective gating crash cushions. For impact vehicles weighing between 1810 and 4410 lbs. and traveling at speeds of up to 62 mph, the maximum 24-inch occupant fail space velocity shall be less than 39 ft/sec and the vehicles' highest 10 millisecond occupants' ride-down acceleration shall be less than 20 g's.

(f) The center of gravity of each properly filled module shall be at a height which will aid in controlling the pitch of standard passenger vehicles.

(g) The components of the modules shall interface to prevent leakage of sand contained therein. The interface shall, however, permit drainage of excess water contained within the sand mass.

(12) The portable concrete barrier end treatment shall become the property of the contractor after project completion.

(C) Pavement Striping and Markers for Lane Shifting.

Furnish and install pavement striping and markings according to Section 629 - Pavement Markings, Subsection 629.03(C). Do not use temporary pavement striping and markers. Pavement striping and markings shall be done in accordance with the contract documents or as directed by the Engineer. Maintain pavement striping and markings for the duration of the project or until no longer needed. If no pavement striping and marking plan is provided, submit striping plan for review and acceptance by the Engineer a minimum of 14 days prior to the setting of the units. Upon completion of the contract work, remove the lane shift striping

and markers, and restore original striping, markers and rumble strip in accordance with the contract documents or as directed by the Engineer.

694.04 Method of Measurement. The Engineer will not measure Contractor-furnished portable concrete barrier and inertial barrier modules.

694.05 Basis of Payment. The Engineer will not pay for Contractor-furnished portable concrete barrier and inertial barrier modules separately and will consider the cost of Contractor-furnished portable concrete barrier and inertial barrier modules as incidental to the contract prices for various contract items.

END OF SECTION 694

Make this Section a part of the Standard Specifications:

"SECTION 695 - MOVEABLE STEEL BARRIER

695.01 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing, hauling, installing, maintaining, relocating, and subsequently removing moveable steel barriers in accordance with the requirements of the contract.

695.02 Materials. Materials shall meet the requirements specified in the following subsections of Division 700 - Materials.

Standard Steel	713.01
Standard Fasteners	718.01
Reflector Marker	750.07
Preformed Pavement Marking Tape	755.04

695.03 Construction Requirements.

(A) Fabrication. Moveable steel barriers shall be a FHWA accepted crash-worthy longitudinal steel barrier system with crash cushion/end terminal both that has been accepted by HDOT Highways Division for use on State of Hawaii roadways.

(B) Barrier Design. The moveable steel barrier system shall meet AASHTO Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) or NCHRP-350 Test Level 3 or higher requirements as a longitudinal redirecting barrier.

The nominal length of each individual barrier unit shall not exceed 4 meters. The barrier system shall be designed to deflect a minimum of six degrees from one barrier to the next adjacent barrier. Each barrier unit shall be equipped with retractable wheeled jacks designed to be deployed using a hand crank.

(C) Accessories. Furnish and install one RM-2 reflector marker mounted on top of the moveable barrier, a longitudinal 8-inch permanent preformed pavement marking tape in the middle of the barrier's vertical face facing traffic for the entire length of the barrier unit or as directed by the Engineer Tape, Type 1, (color to match appropriate roadway pavement stripe), and a steady burn amber lamp on each barrier unit. The longitudinal 8-inch permanent preformed pavement marking tape shall be installed on a surface that has the tape's manufacturer's recommended primer applied to it in a manner acceptable to the manufacturer and the Engineer.

(D) Installation. Before use, submit 6 copies of FHWA acceptance letters for all elements the proposed barrier configuration will use. Submit shop drawing of proposed barrier

configuration for review and acceptance by the Engineer before install. Assemble and install the moveable steel barrier system in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation. Erect all units as shown on the plans or as specified by the Engineer. Set the units in a vertical position, closely following the roadway grade.

Minimum deployment lengths (e.g., anchored and unanchored installations) of the moveable steel barrier system shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Do not leave barrier ends exposed to traffic. Provide an end treatment which complies with MASH or NCHRP-350 Test Level 3 criteria or better. The nose of the end treatment system shall be equipped with a chevron sign, a crash cushion object marker (CCOM) which shall be reversible to match the corresponding traffic direction.

Installation and use of the end treatment shall be consistent with shy-line and placement guidelines specified in the current edition of the AASHTO Roadside Design Guide.

Relocate any units not in use as order by the Engineer to a location specified by the Engineer.

Install a 6-inch wide pavement marking stripe (i.e. shy line) in front of the moveable steel barriers on the pavement. Install pavement markers as directed by the Engineer. Install 6-inch wide pavement marking stripe and markers in accordance with Section 629 - Pavement Markings, Subsection 629.03(C). Install raised pavement markers every 20-feet on center. The stripe shall start 100 feet before end treatment and end 100 feet after the end of the moveable steel barriers or end treatment, whichever will end beyond the barriers.

Be responsible for maintaining moveable steel barrier installation and promptly replace any damaged barrier unit as directed by the Engineer at no additional cost to the State.

Be responsible for the safe keeping of moveable steel barrier units until they are removed from the project."

Submit restoration plan for damaged pavement for acceptance by the Engineer.

(E) Pavement Striping and Markers for Lane Shifting.

Furnish and install pavement striping and markings according to Section 629 - Pavement Markings, Subsection 629.03(C). Do not use temporary pavement striping and markers. Striping shall be done in accordance with the contract documents

or as directed by the Engineer. If no pavement striping and marking plan is provided, submit striping and marking plan for review and acceptance by the Engineer a minimum of 14 days prior to the setting of the units. Upon completion of the contract work, remove the lane shift striping and markers, and restore original striping and markers in accordance with the contract documents or as directed by the Engineer.

The use of steel barriers with concrete barriers will not be allowed without FHWA approved transition pieces and submittal of an installation plan and its acceptance by the engineer.

(F) Type II Barricades. Furnish, install, maintain and remove at the end of the project or as directed by the Engineer Type II Barricades with lamp as channelizing devices. Spacing shall be in accordance with the requirements of MUTCD part 6. Their position shall comply with MUTCD Typical Application 5, found in part 6.

695.04 Method of Measurement. The Engineer will not measure moveable steel barriers and inertial barrier modules (TL-3 or better).

695.05 Basis of Payment. The Engineer will not pay for Contractor-furnished portable concrete barrier and inertial barrier modules separately and will consider the cost of Contractor-furnished moveable steel barrier and inertial barrier modules (TL-3 or better) as incidental to the contract prices for various contract items.

END OF SECTION 695

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

1. We would like to request the following information :
   a. AutoCAD topo file for Project no. CMAQ-700(45).
   Response: AutoCAD file has been transmitted via e-mail to the top three proposers on 5/20/2013.
   b. Drainage Report/Analysis
   Response: No Drainage Report/Analysis is available.

2. Can we request the traffic accident reports? We have gotten word that Kukui Grove intersection is very dangerous and may warrant a traffic signal.
   Response: No traffic accident reports are available at this time.

3. Item 2.n on page TP-8 of the Technical Provisions states that HDOT Kauai District will provide information on what parts of the traffic signal needs to be replaced.
   Response: The entire traffic signal system: traffic signal wiring, controller cabinets, loops, etc. shall be replaced.

4. On page TP-10, item 2.a.9).ii, states that "The project limit shall be: ii) Rehabilitated pavement and other improvements shall extend to the pavement returns on side streets and driveways." Confirm that where rehabilitation and other improvements extend outside of HDOT Right-of-Way, that HDOT either already has, or will be responsible for obtaining construction easements.
   Response: The Proposer is responsible to obtain all necessary construction easements. Cost of obtaining construction easements shall be included as part of the proposal price.

5. On the first bullet point on page TP-4, the last sentence states "Only concrete pavement will be acceptable as a wearing surface." Clarify if this requirement applies to only pavement within the State ROW, or if it also includes pavements outside of the State ROW that are within private or County roads.
   Response: Concrete pavement shall be included in private or County roads in which traffic signal loops are present. Concrete pavement of all roadway lanes shall extend a minimum of 5 feet beyond the last traffic signal loop in the roadway.

6. On page TP-6, Item 2, states that "Other work may consist of the design and construction of: a. Remove existing concrete median traffic islands and replace with painted islands with cable guardrail., b. Pervious concrete sidewalk with subsurface drainage system." If these features are desired, provide specifications for the cable guardrail and the pervious concrete.
   Response: These features have been revised. (Refer to Technical Provisions)

7. On page TP-8, Item l, states to "Install weigh in motion system.
   Provide location and specifications for the weigh in motion system.
   Response: Weigh in Motion System is not to be included in this project.

8. On pages TP-11 & 12, Item v, states that " In accordance with HDOT's pipeline Removal Policy, all segments of existing utility rendered inactive as a result of any relocation work shall be removed and disposed of." It is our understanding that this work will be paid under Section 627 – Utility Relocation. Confirm that all of the Proposer's costs will be reimbursed under Section 627 – Utility Relocation along with various third party costs.
Response: Payment for the removal of utilities rendered inactive shall be paid under the corresponding item of work that it relates to.

9. Confirm that the Proposer will not be named the generator for any existing contaminated or hazardous material discovered on the Nawiliwili Road Improvements Project, and that the HDOT will sign all waste manifests for the disposal of the material.
Response: The Proposer will be named as the generator, shall sign all waste manifest documents and shall submit a copy to the Engineer.

10. On page TP-11, the second bullet point in paragraph 21) i. states to "Relocate existing Sandwich Isles Communication facilities as necessary. HDOT will not pay for this relocation." However, the Proposal Schedule has a Bid Item 627.1000 for Sandwich Isle Facilities for $50,000. Please clarify how relocation work for SIC will be paid.
Response: No SIC utilities are within the Nawiliwili Road R/W, this item is not be included in the project.

11. On page TP-7, Item j.3), states "Have a manned 24-hour, seven day a week hot line." Confirm that it is HDOT's intent to have a 24 hour manned hot line service and that the Proposer will include this cost in their proposal.
Response: This item will not be included in this project.

12. On page TP-9, Item E, does the requirement for 11-foot lanes and 2-foot shy line required in both directions at side streets and driveways for temporary traffic control?
Response: Yes, this requirement applies to side streets and driveways which have an existing condition of 11-foot or wider lanes.

13. On page TP-9, Item E, are both through and turn lanes to be maintained during temporary traffic control?
Response: Yes, in areas in which through lanes and turn lanes exist, through lanes and turn lanes shall be maintained in the temporary traffic control configuration.

14. On page TP-9, Item F, will the traffic engineer be required to update the design designation indicated in the RFP?
Response: The Proposer is responsible for all design requirements on this project including to update the designation requirements indicated in the RFP.

15. On page TP-10, Item f, indicates V 35 MPH and on page TP-11, Item 19), states "The improvements shall be designed based on a design speed of 45 miles per hour." What is the design speed?
Response: Design Speed is 40 MPH and noted in the two referenced locations.

16. Confirm if there is a missing paragraph iii.a on page TP-13 as this may affect interpretation of requirements in paragraph b and c.
Response: The paragraph on TP-12 currently marked as "2.a.22)iii" should be marked "2.a.23)".

17. On page TP-15, clarify intent of listing Item 41) Mean Recurrence Interval: 100 years.
Response: Mean Recurrence Interval is to be used in wind load design,

18. If additional consultation is required with SHPD, USFWS or other third party agencies due to design changes involving highway lighting, modifications to overhead utilities, or excavation outside of the roadway prism, and the consultation results in requirements for additional special studies, such as underline monitoring for bird mortality, avifuana radar studies, archeological inventory studies, archeological monitoring plan, archeological preservation plan or other studies, will these items be handled on a Force Account basis?
Response: No, should additional consultation be required due to the Proposer's design changes, compensation shall be included in the proposal price.

19. Have any existing field studies or surveys (underline monitoring, light impact studies, or radar studies) on protected birds in the project vicinity been done by HDOT or other agencies? If so, can these reports be made available to the Proposer?
Response: HDOT has not conducted any field studies and are unaware if other agencies have conducted any studies or surveys.

20. The SHPO NHPA 106 concurrence letter references consultation letters sent by the FHWA to Native Hawaiian organizations. What consultation was conducted and with which individuals, groups and agencies for the NHPA 106 clearance? Is documentation of the consultation available and can you provide it?
Response: Consultation letters were sent to SHPD, as well as, posted in the Garden Island Newspaper to inform any Native Hawaiian organizations of the State's intent to initiate the project. No, response has been received to date.

21. What information/project description was provided to the USFWS and SHPD?
Response: Project description such as project title, limits of project and project number; location map; TMK number and scope of work.

22. Are there any special conditions regarding third party agency review of the project design/construction drawings? E.g. SHPD, KHRPC, USFWS, DLNR?
Response: At the present time, no known special conditions exist.

23. On page TP-5 Item viii, the Pavement Study for Nawiliwili Road Resurfacing prepared by Hirata & Associates dated June 5, 2012 contained in the RFP documents did not consider pavement sections with a pavement drainage layer in accordance with Chapter 2 of the Pavement Design Manual (2002). The site conditions (high rainfall and low permeability subgrade soils) do not meet the criteria for eliminating the pavement drainage layer as prescribed in Chapter 2 of the Pavement Design Manual (2002). Was an exception to the requirements of the pavement drainage layer in Chapter 2 of the Pavement Design Manual (2002) granted for this project? Does the Design-Build Contractor need to list this exception as a deviation from the Technical Provisions of the project?
Response: An exception to the requirement of the pavement drainage layer in Chapter 2 of the Pavement Design Manual (2002) was not granted for this project. The Proposer may list this exception as a deviation from the Technical Provisions of the project should they determine that it is warranted.

24. Confirm that the traffic information (growth rates, truck traffic designation, truck traffic distribution, etc.) contained on page 5 of the Pavement study for Nawiliwili Road Resurfacing prepared by Hirata & Associates, Inc. dated June 5, 2012 contained in the RFP documents, will be the basis for design of the new pavements for the project?
Response: (Refer to Item F, on page TP-9)

25. On page TP-5 Item 1), clarify if the 3/8 inch additional thickness requirements for future pavement rehabilitation has been included in the 9-inch minimum concrete pavement thickness or if the 3/8 inch additional thickness is in addition to the 9-inch minimum PCC pavement thickness?
Response: The additional thickness for future pavement rehabilitation has not been included in the 9-inch minimum concrete pavement thickness.

26. On page TP-5 Item A.1.a.3), states that the service life of the pavement should be for a minimum of 50 years. Will HDOT provide the projected ADT for 2063.
Response: No, HDOT will not provide the projected ADT.

27. On page TP-7 Item j.2).i., states that the project shall not have more than a 10 minute increase in travel time. HDOT's standard is normally 30 minutes. With adjacent projects being completed concurrently, should HDOT's standard of 30 minutes be utilized for this project?
Response: No, the increase in travel time will remain at 10 minutes.

28. On page TP-10 item e), indicates a truck percentage of 6.0%. Will HDOT be providing the truck classification breakdown for the 6%?
Response: No, HDOT will not be providing the truck classification breakdown.

29. On page TP-8 Item m.2), requires the installation of back plates for all traffic signal heads. Previous HDOT projects, in accordance with HDOT's standard Plan TE-32, have only implemented the back plates on the horizontal portion of the mast arms. Will back

plates be required on the Type I standard traffic signal heads and on the vertical portion of the mast arms? HDOT has also stated that the back plates include a 1 inch retro-reflective border. Will this be required for this project?
Response: Traffic signal heads on Type I signal standards will require back plates. Back plates with retro-reflective borders, yellow in color and three inch in width, will be required for this project.

30. Are the traffic signal shop drawings available for review for all traffic signal equipment installed within the limits of the project? On previous projects, inclusion of the back plates have required the replacement of the traffic signal standards since the existing standards do not meet AASHTO's Standard Specifications for Structural Support for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signal.
Response: The existing traffic signals shall be replaced in accordance with HDOT's standard and AASHTO's Standard Specification for Structural Support for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals as required by the RFP. Available as-built drawings are included in the attached CD.

31. Section III.1.2.j.2)ii on page TP-7 requires real time basis travel time data collection effort utilizing an anonymous wireless address matching (AWAM) system. The travel time results would also need to be shown on the project's web site. These types of systems are generally more cost effective for larger valued and longer duration projects in getting the information out to the monitoring public. Given that this project is approximately 2400 Li and a construction time frame of 6 months other more conventional methods for getting traveler information out maybe more cost effective, An AWAM system is very costly; please confirm if it is required for this project and if so, what are HDOT's goals and objectives for implementing this system?
Response: This item will not be included in the project.

32. Section III.1.A.2.n., on page TP-8 states "Replace existing traffic signal system as with hardware and wiring as determined by the HDOT Kauai District." Clarify what parts of the traffic signal system needs to be replaced.
Response: The entire traffic signal system: traffic signal wiring, controller cabinets, loops, etc. shall be replaced.

33. Page TP-10 indicates four lane divided highway with eleven (11) foot minimum wide travel lanes. Confirm if the turning lanes can be designed at a ten (10) foot minimum width?
Response: Turning lanes shall be a minimum of 11 feet in width.

34. If consultations with third party state or federal agencies are required to address regulatory compliance issues, what is the protocol for communicating between the proposer, HDOT, FHWA and the third party agencies? Is the proposer expected to communicate and coordinate directly with the third party agencies, or go through HDOT and that HDOT will be responsible for communicating and coordinating with the third party agencies?

Response: The Proposer may initiate informal consultation for information gathering and submittal preparation purposes. Formal consultation and submissions to third party State or Federal agencies will be coordinated through HDOT.

35. On page TP-5 of the Technical Provisions, a "Long Life Design" pavement is defined as a pavement with a minimum service life of 50 years. The Pavement Study contained in the RFP documents did not consider a 50-year service life analysis. Please clarify whether the "Long Life Design" pavement based on a 50-year service life is a design requirement for the project or is only a desired element for the project.
Response: The "Long Life Design" pavement, based on a 50-year service life, is a design requirement.

36. Since this project has federal funding will trees be required as part of the landscaping planting?
Response: Trees should not be planted within the clear zone area.

The responses to Request for Information (RFI's) will be distributed in Addendum No. 4 to the Contract Plans. Contractors will be notified when addendum will be available for pick up.