STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
HIGHWAYS DIVISION

ADDENDUM NO. 2

FOR

Kuihelani and Honoapiilani Highway Pavement Preventive Maintenance
Puunene Avenue to Honoapiilani Highway and Kuihelani Highway to Kapoli Street
PROJECT NO. Federal- Aid NH-0900(080)
DISTRICT OF Wailuku
ISLAND OF Maui

FY 2013

The following amendments shall be made to the bid documents:

A. SPECIFICATIONS

1. Replace Table of Contents dated 11/02/2009 with the attached Table of Contents dated r2/20/2013.

2. Add Pages 312-1a-2a dated 7/01/08.

3. Add Pages 623-1a-15a dated 11/02/04.

4. Replace the Federal Wage Rates dated 1/11/2013 with attached Federal Wage Rates dated 2/15/2013.

B. PROPOSAL

1. Replace Pages P8 through P-10 dated 5/3/2012 with the attached Pages P8 to P10 dated r2/26/2013.

C. PLANS

1. Replace Plan Sheet Nos. 6, 9, 21, 22, 23 and 26 with the attached Plan Sheet Nos. ADD. 6, ADD. 9, ADD. 21, ADD. 22, ADD. 23 and ADD. 26.

2. Add Plan Sheet No. ADD. 27S-1.

D. PRE-BID MEETING

A pre-bid meeting was scheduled for 9:30 a.m., February 6, 2013 at the Maui District Office Conference Room.

1. Sign-in sheet (attached)

2. Pre- Bid Meeting minutes (attached)

Please acknowledge receipt of this Addendum No. 2 by recording the date of its receipt in the space provided on Page P-4 of the Proposal.

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

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SECTION 312 – HOT MIX GLASSPHALT BASE COURSE

Make the following amendments to said Sections:

(I) Amend **Section 312.03(C) Compaction** by revising the second paragraph, from line 102 to 105, to read as follows:

"Compact mixture immediately upon completion of spreading operations to density of not less than 92.0 percent of maximum theoretical specific gravity in accordance with AASHTO T 209, modified by deletion of Supplemental Procedure for Mixtures Containing Porous Aggregate."

(II) Amend **Section 312.04 Measurement**, from line 116 to 117 to read as follows:

"**312.04 Measurement.**

(A) HMGB course will be paid on a lump sum basis. Measurement for payment will not apply.

(B) The Engineer will measure HMGB course per ton in accordance with contract documents."

(III) Amend **Section 312.05 Payment**, from line 119 to 139, to read as follows:

"**312.05 Payment.** The Engineer will pay for the accepted pay items listed below at the contract price per pay unit, as shown in the proposal schedule. Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in this section and the contract documents.

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

	Pay Item	**Pay Unit**
(A)	Hot Mix Glassphalt Base Course	Ton

(1) 80% of the contract unit price upon completion of submitting a job-mix formula acceptable to the Engineer; preparing the surface, spreading, and finishing the mixture; and compacting the mixture by rolling;

(2) 20% of the contract unit price upon completion of cutting samples from the compacted pavement for testing; placing and compacting the sampled area with new material conforming to the surrounding area; protecting the pavement; and final analysis."

END OF SECTION 312

Amend **Section 623 - Traffic Signal System** to read as follows:

"SECTION 623 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM

623.01 Description. This work includes furnishing labor, materials, tools, machinery, and equipment necessary to install and construct an operating traffic signal system complete in place according to the contract.

The traffic signal system includes:

(1) installing the electrical service and metering facilities and paying for the electric company's charges;

(2) trenching, structural excavating, backfilling, restoring work, and installing pullboxes;

(3) providing a complete and operating traffic signal system with controller, cabinet, auxiliary and support equipment, vehicle detectors, signal standards, traffic signals and appurtenances, signal head mounting, concrete foundations, cables, wiring, cleaning and adjusting signal heads, painting and restoration work.

(4) coordinating work and arranging for inspection of work with the Engineer and other agencies as required.

(5) turning over to the Department a complete and operating traffic signal system according to the contract.

Furnish and install the incidental parts that the contract does not show and that are necessary to complete the traffic signal system as though such parts were in the contract.

Electrical equipment shall conform to the NEMA Standards and this contract. Material and workmanship shall conform to the "National Electric Code", (the Code); General Order Nos. 6 and 10 of the Hawaii Public Utilities Commission; the standards of the ASTM; the ANSI; Local Joint Pole Agreement; local power company rules; and local ordinances that may apply.

The following definitions apply:

(1) Actuation - The operation of types of detector.

(2) Clearance Interval - The length of time of display of the signal indication following the right-of-way interval.

(3) Detector for Traffic Actuation - A device that pedestrians or vehicles can register their presence with a traffic-actuated controller.

(4) Extendible Portion - That part of the green interval that follows the initial portion.

(5) **Extension Limit** - The maximum time that a traffic phase may retain the right-of-way after actuation on another traffic phase, after timimg out the initial portion.

(6) **Flashing Feature** - That feature incorporated to stop normal signal operation and cause the flashing of any predetermined combination of signal lights.

(7) **Initial Portion** - That part of the green interval that is timed-out or separately controlled by a traffic-actuated controller before the extendible portion of the interval takes effect.

(8) **Interval** - Several divisions of the time cycle during which signal indications do not change.

(9) **Interval Sequence** - The order of appearance of the signal indications during successive intervals of a time cycle.

(10) **Magnetic Vehicle Detector** - A detector actuated by the movement of a vehicle passing through its magnetic field.

(11) **Major Street** - The roadway approach or approaches at an intersection normally carrying the greater volume of vehicular traffic.

(12) **Manual Operation** - The operation of a signal controller by a hand-operated switch.

(13) **Minimum Period** - In semi-traffic-actuated controllers, the shortest time for which the right-of-way will be given to the approaches not having detectors.

(14) **Minor Movement Interval** - An auxiliary phase added to a controller phase (parent phase) and modified by an auxiliary movement controller.

(15) **Minor Street** - The roadway approach or approaches at an intersection normally carrying the smaller volume of vehicular traffic.

(16) **Non-Parent Phase** - A controller phase not modified by an auxiliary control unit.

(17) **Parent Phase** - A controller phase modified by an auxiliary control unit.

(18) **Passage Period** - The time allowed for a vehicle to travel at a selected speed from the detector to the nearest point of conflicting traffic.

(19) **Pedestrian Detector** - A detector, usually of the push-button type, installed near the roadway and operated by hand.

(20) **Pressure-Sensitive Vehicle Detector** - A detector installed in the roadway, actuated by the pressure of a vehicle passing over its surface.

(21) **Pre-Timed Controller** - An automatic control device for supervising the operation of traffic control signals according to a pre-timed cycle and divisions.

(22) **Recall Switch** - A manually operated switch in an actuated controller to provide for the automatic return of the right-of-way to a street.

(23) **Right-of-Way** - The privilege of the immediate use of the highway.

(24) **Signal Indication** - The illumination of a traffic signal lens or equivalent device, or of a combination of several lenses or equivalent devices.

(25) **Time Cycle** - The number of seconds required for one complete revolution of the timing dial or complete sequence of signal indications.

(26) **Traffic-Actuated Controller** - A digital control device for supervising the operation of traffic control signals according to the varying demands of traffic as registered with the controller by loop detectors or pedestrian push buttons.

(27) **Traffic Phase** - A part of the cycle allocated to traffic movements receiving the right-of-way or to combinations of traffic movements receiving the right-of-way simultaneously during one or more intervals.

(28) **Unit Extension** - The minimum time, during the extendible portion, for which the right-of-way must remain on traffic phases following an actuation on that phase, subject to the extension limit.

623.02 Materials. Concrete shall conform to Section 601 - Structural Concrete.

Reinforcing steel shall conform to Section 602 - Reinforcing Steel.

Steel plate covers and anchor bolts shall conform to ASTM A 36 and A 307 respectively. The Contractor shall zinc-coat the anchor bolts if exposed.

Other materials shall conform to the following:

Dark Green Enamel Paint	708.03
Paint Thinner	708.04
Pullboxes	712.06(B)
Conduits	712.27
Conductors and Cables for Traffic Signal System	712.34(B)
Controller Equipment	712.37
Traffic Signal Standards	712.38
Traffic Signals and Appurtenances	712.39
Epoxy Sealer	712.54
Hot Applied Rubberized Sealant	712.57
Conflict Monitor Tester	712.71
Load Switch Analyzer and Tester	712.72
Loop Detector Amplifier Tester	712.73

Materials will be subject to inspection after delivery to the work site and during installation. Failure of the Engineer to note faulty material or workmanship during construction will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for removing or replacing materials at no cost to the State.

The Engineer may make inspection or sampling of certain materials at the factory or warehouse before delivery to the work site, when required.

Approach-Only Microwave Vehicle Detector is a vehicle detection unit for computerized signals. The detector shall detect motion of every vehicle type, including mopeds moving in only one direction utilizing a very low power microwave beam.

The detector's range shall be from 3 feet to 100 feet or greater. Base the cone of the detector on a 16 degrees field of view with a maximum width of 18-1/2 feet at 60 feet. The detector shall have two field adjustment controls, those being range control and time delay extension.

The extension timer shall be capable of extending the detector output from at least 0.5 to 7.5 seconds. Begin the extension with the termination of the

detected vehicle output and continue for the duration of the selected extension time interval.

The microwave unit shall have a Federal Communication Commission (FCC) certification. The detector shall work at the frequency of 10.525 Ghz as allowed under the FCC Rules, Part 15. The detector shall be self-contained except for the power source that shall operate at both 10VAC to 24VAC and 12VDC.

The unit shall have an electro-mechanical two AMP SPDT Relay to send a signal to the controller. The unit shall employ a circuit for power failure to put relay to a close position (recall) during a power failure.

The detector shall have a monitoring circuit for the transceiver (Gunn diodes) that will failsafe the relay to a closed position (recall). Except for the range adjustment, tuning will be automatic. The Engineer will allow a five minute warm up period for diodes. There shall be no tuning controls of any kind which require an operator.

The detector shall work while installed on the side of a pole, on top of a pole, or overhead at the height of between 12 and 18 feet above the pavement. Encase each detector in a finished fabricated aluminum case with no larger than a 4-inch square, high impact plastic opening in front of the antenna.

Each detector case will be water resistant without the use of slicone gels or any other materials that will deteriorate with ultra-violet rays. Size of the detector shall be no greater than:

Height:	4.5 inches
Width:	4.5 inches
Depth:	7.5 inches

Mounting bracket supplied shall be for side, top, or overhead mounting. The detector shall be capable of continuous operation over a temperature range of -35 degrees F. to 165 degrees F.

The manufacturer shall test all microwave units to meet FCC specifications. The manufacturer shall supply a medical statement as to the safety of the unit to the general public, specifically to persons with pace-makers.

623.03 Construction Requirements.

(A) Equipment List and Drawings. Upon completion of the work, submit an 'As Built' or corrected plan showing in detail the construction changes.

(B) Excavation and Backfill. Excavation and backfill shall conform to Section 206A - Excavation and Backfill for Miscellaneous Facilities.

Do the necessary excavation to modify an existing traffic signal system to prevent damage to pavements, sidewalks and other improvements. Place the material from the excavation to prevent damage and obstruction to vehicular and pedestrian traffic and interference with surface drainage.

(C) **Installation.**

(1) **Standards.** Install each traffic signal and controller standard with its shaft precisely vertical on a concrete foundation.

Locations of standards shown in the contract are approximate. The Engineer will decide the exact locations in the field.

(2) **Signal Heads.** Assemble the signal heads to give the signal arrangement shown in the contract. Plumb or level the members, arrange the members symmetrically, and assemble the members securely. Installation shall be such that the Contractor conceals the conductors within the standards and mounting assemblies as much as possible.

Do not install signal heads at the intersections until the other signal equipments, including the controller, are in place and ready for operation at that intersection. The Contractor may mount the signal heads when covering the faces or not directing the faces toward traffic.

Before final acceptance of the traffic signal system, adjust the direction of signal heads as specified by the Engineer.

(3) **Controller and Cabinet.** Mount the controller cabinet according to the contract. Assemble, wire, and house the controller and auxiliary equipment specified in the cabinet.

(4) **Vehicle Detectors.** Vehicle detectors shall be inductive loop detectors installed according to details shown in the contract. The saw cut groove shall be air blown to remove debris before inserting the loop cable. The loop cable shall be continuous within the roadway. Splice in the pullbox. Fill the saw cut groove with epoxy sealer or hot applied rubberized sealant. As accepted by the Engineer, the Contractor may use a sealant designed for use as a protective seal for traffic inductive loop detectors installed in asphalt concrete or concrete pavements.

(5) **Traffic Signal Standard and Controller Foundations and Pullboxes.** Construct the foundations and boxes required carefully at the locations designated. Pour the foundations and

boxes in areas that the Contractor has carefully excavated to receive the foundations and boxes. Construct each unit as detailed in the contract and connect each unit properly with the facilities of which each unit is a component part.

Mix, place, and cure the concrete according to Section 601 - Structural Concrete, and Section 503 - Concrete Structures. The Engineer will allow hand mixing.

Set the anchor bolts for the foundations to fit the bases of the standards to be installed.

Give the pullbox frames and covers two coats of asphaltic base paint after installation.

(6) Conduits. Conduits shall be direct burial shown in the contract. Conduits under paved areas subject to vehicular traffic shall be PVC Schedule 80.

Install the ducts to drain towards either one or both pullboxes, manholes, or signal standard foundation.

Make directional changes in the conduits such as bends and changes to clear obstructions with curved segments using accepted deflection couplings or with short lengths of straight ducts and couplings. The deflection angle between two adjacent lengths of ducts shall not exceed 6 degrees. The bends shall not have a radius of less than 12 times the nominal size of the conduit. The Contractor may use factory-made ells.

Cut the rigid PVC conduits with a hacksaw. Square and trim the ends after cutting to remove rough edges. The connections shall be of the solvent weld type. Make the solvent weld joints according to the conduit manufacturer's recommendations and as accepted.

Use the rigid PVC conduit for drilling or jacking.

Thread the PVC fittings for connecting PVC conduit to rigid metal conduit on the metal conduit side.

Seal the ends of the duct with plugs at the end of each day of work, whenever problems interrupt the duct installation work and whenever ducts are subject to submergence in water.

Keep the conduits clean during construction.

Use only hand shovels in compacting concrete encasements. Cure the concrete for at least 72 hours before permitting vehicular traffic to run over the concrete.

Provide each conduit run with a No. 10 gage flexible, zinc-coated pull wire extending through its entire length. Double an additional 2 feet back into the conduit at each end of the run. Conduits and sleeves entering pullboxes shall end flush in the wall with ends ground smooth. Plug the conduits and sleeves temporarily.

Ends of conduit runs shall extend at least 24 inches past the face of curb or edge of pavement unless the ends end in the pullboxes. Locate the ends accurately by special markers, markings on curb, or as specified by the Engineer. Show these locations on the 'As Built' plans required under Subsection 623.03(A) - Equipment List and Drawings.

Give the exterior portions of the direct burial steel conduits not encased in concrete two coats of asphaltic base paint.

The entire length of a conduit run between pullboxes or standards shall be of one type of material.

The completed duct lines shall be subject to a field test. Pass a bullet-shaped test mandrel about 14 inches long with a diameter 0.5 inch less than the inside diameter of the ducts through the entire length of each duct run. The Engineer will consider scouring found on the mandrel deeper than 1/32 inch an indication of burrs and/or obstructions in the duct run. Normal abrasion between the duct line and bottom of mandrel is not an indication of burrs and/or obstructions in the duct run. Remove such burrs and/or obstructions. Pass the test mandrel through again. Repeat the process until the Contractor gets a satisfactory result.

Use steel or Schedule 80 PVC conduits for all exposed construction except risers for communications cables. Use only Schedule 80 PVC conduits for risers for communication cables.

(7) Wiring. Wiring shall conform to the appropriate articles of the Code. Arrange the wiring within cabinets, signal heads, standards and pullboxes neatly. Encase the wiring installed underground in conduits. Before installing the wires and cables in conduits, pull a wire brush, swab and mandrel through each conduit for the removal of extraneous matter and verification of the absence of obstructions and debris from the conduit system.

Pull the cables directly from their cores or reels into the conduits. Do not pull off and lay the cables on the ground before installation. Make the pulls in one direction only. Lubricants used shall be as recommended by the cable manufacturer or accepted by the Engineer. Leave the wires or cables under tension nor tight against bushings or fittings.

Remove the damaged ends resulting from the use of pulling grips soon after pulling the cable. Maintain the cable end seals. Do not pull the open ended cables through the conduits. Cables shall be continuous from pulling point to pulling point. The Engineer will not permit splices. Make the splices, taps and terminations with pressure-indented connectors or lugs as appropriate or as specified herein. Tape or seal the ends of the spare conductors as accepted.

Run the signal light conductors continuously from the terminal block located in a cabinet or signal head to a similarly located terminal block without splices. The Contractor may splice the branch signal light neutrals at pullboxes. Leave at least 5 feet of slack in each conductor at each standard and at least 2 feet of slack at each pullbox.

Join the conductors by a 'western union' type splice. Use the connectors for splicing conductors No. 8 AWG, or larger. Solder the splices by the pouring or dipping method.

Pencil the conductor insulation well, trim the conductor insulation to conical shape, and roughen the conductor insulation before applying splice insulation.

Splice insulation includes layers of thermoplastic electrical insulating tape not over 0.007-inch thick applied to a thickness equal to and well lapped over the original insulation. The splice insulation shall conform to Federal Specifications MIL–I-7798. On high voltage and multiple lighting conductor splices, apply two layers of synthetic oil resistant rubber tape conforming to ASTM D 119 over each conductor before placing the thermoplastic tape. Then cover the splice well with at least two layers of asphaltic impregnated open mesh fabric tape and a coating of high grade insulating paint or similar material. Leave at least 2 feet of slack for each conductor at each splice.

Furnish the cables on reels and handle the cables with great care to avoid damage to the conductors or the jacket.

Install the communications cable, connect the communication cable to terminals, and wire the communication cable to the proper equipment to produce a closed loop network suitable for operating within the traffic signal control system. Cable runs shall be continuous between controller cabinets without splices.

Tape the cable ends to exclude moisture and shall remain so until the Contractor attaches the terminal equipment. For cable connections in terminal cabinets, use Bell Telephone System or equivalent connectors accepted for outside use.

Pull the cable in the conduit with a cable grip designed to provide a firm hold on the exterior covering of the cable. Pull the cable with a minimum dragging on the ground or pavement. Use powdered soapstone, talc, or other accepted lubricants to ease the pulling of the cable.

Preemption Detector (Opticom) Cables will be continuous without splices from the detector to the cabinet.

(8) Bonding and Grounding. Make the metallic cable sheaths, conduits and standards mechanically and electrically secure to form a continuous system. Ground the system effectively. Bonding and grounding jumpers shall be No. 8 AWG copper wire or equivalent copper strap of the same cross-sectional area.

Bond the standards by a bonding strap attached to an anchor bolt or a 3/16 inch or larger, brass or bronze bolt installed in the lower portion of the shaft.

Ground the conduits and the neutral wires at the service points as required under the Code except that grounding conductors shall be No. 6 AWG or equal.

Install a copper-clad steel or pure copper ground rod 5/8 inch diameter by 8 feet long alongside each traffic signal standard and controller concrete base.

The Contractor shall connect them with No. 6 AWG wire to the No. 8 AWG ground wire loop and power system neutral.

On wood poles, ground all equipment mounted less than 8 feet above ground surface.

(9) Continuity of Service. During relocation, reconstruction or other improvements of existing traffic signal systems, keep the existing system operational until the reconstructed or new traffic signal system can be started and put into service. Arrange the work accordingly and shall provide temporary relocations and wiring as necessary.

(10) Salvaging Electrical Equipment. Remove and salvage the controller and electrical equipment not needed in the new system. Stockpile the salvaged equipment neatly and deliver the stockpile in a designated locations or as specified by the Engineer.

Either remove the existing controller foundations completely or level the existing controller foundations flush with grade.

The Engineer will consider salvaging of existing electrical equipment as incidental to the various items of work.

(11) Approach-Only Microwave Vehicle Detector. Temporarily mount the detector on the side of an existing traffic signal standard, highway light standard, or at the location specified by the Engineer. The detectors shall be operational before disabling the existing pavement loop detectors. Install the required conductors in the existing conduits and controller or at the location specified by the Engineer. After the permanent pavement loop detectors becomes operational, remove the microwave detectors and conductors and deliver them to a location specified by the Engineer. Also, repair any holes and/or damages which was caused by mounting the detector to the existing traffic signal and/or highway lighting standards.

(12) Preemption (Opticom) Detectors. Install all optical detectors for the preemption system according to the manufacturer's recommendation and the plans.

(D) Painting. Supply the steel traffic signal standards including mast arms with a natural, zinc-coated finish. The standards require no painting.

Paint the signal head mountings with two coats of weatherproof dark enamel. The enamel shall conform to Subsection 708.03 - Dark Green Enamel Paint.

Paint the controller cabinet, if of metal other than aluminum, with one coat of accepted metal primer and two coats of aluminum paint conforming to AASHTO M 69.

Supply the aluminum signal standard and controller cabinet with polished natural aluminum finish. They shall not require painting.

(E) Electric Service. Electric power shall be 120 volts, single phase, 60 cycle. Install the service underground in a steel conduit of the size shown in the contract from the local power company's pole to the controller.

Furnish and install service connections such as conduits, weatherhead, wires, and meter loops, and comply with the power company's requirement for electric service. The cost of service connections shall be at no cost to the State.

(F) Field Test. Before the acceptance of the work, do the following tests on traffic signals and circuits, in the presence of the Engineer:

(1) Test for continuity of each circuit.

(2) Test for grounds in each circuit.

(3) A megger test on each circuit between the circuit ground. The insulation resistance shall not be less than the values specified in Table 622-I - Insulation Resistance when measured with an instrument having a voltage rating of 500 volts.

(4) A functional test to show that the system functions as specified or as intended herein.

Replace or repair the fault in material or the installation revealed by these tests according to the contract. Repeat the same tests until no fault appears.

(G) Services Provided By The Counties On Their Respective Projects.

(1) Department of Transportation Services (DTS), City and County of Honolulu will be responsible for the following:

(a) Making all splices and connections in the pullboxes and cabinet locations pertaining to signal heads, pedestrian buttons, vehicle detectors, preemption detectors, and intertie circuits.

(b) Installing and programming the Controller Timings and Conflict Monitor Cards.

(c) Aligning and taping the Programmed Visibility Heads.

(d) Inspecting the traffic signal construction.

(2) In association with the City's work, the Contractor shall be responsible for the following work and cost:

(a) Perform documented factory testing according to CALTRANS requirements for each controller and cabinet before leaving the factory. Dry-store the controller assemblies at its site. Do a second documented diagnostic testing procedure. If passed, cycle the controller assembly through 8 vehicle phases and 4 pedestrian phases for 120 continuous hours before field installation.

Testing and documented validation includes controller, cabinet output and input, C1/C2/C20 operations, load switches, detector cards, dc cards, modems, flash condition, time source, preemption system, and conflict monitor. The Contractor shall have all necessary testing hardware and software to perform an accurate and dependable test and validation of the output signal displays, controller and cabinet functions, and conflict monitor certification. Submit a testing plan and procedure to DTS for acceptance before starting any tests. The Engineer will consider any controller assembly or auxiliary equipment which fails within 30 calendar days after field installation as defective. Replace with a new controller assembly or auxiliary equipment within five calendar days instead of repairing. The Engineer will bill the Contractor any cost incurred by DTS for any malfunction repairs due to controller assembly or auxiliary equipment failure during the 30-day interval.

(b) Install the controller assembly at the field site which includes installing anchor bolts, sealers, grouting, rerouting existing cables, extending power cables, ground wires, signal cables, and all other adjustments to the base, conduits, and cabinet for a fully-operational system.

(c) Remove existing cabinets and deliver to a DTS designated storage facility in Honolulu.

(4) With the above work, the Contractor shall be responsible for the following:

(a) Furnish and deliver the controller equipment to a location specified by the Engineer for testing.

(b) After DTS or DPW completes the testing, load and transport the controller equipment to the construction site and install in place.

(c) Arrange for phases of work with the appropriate County agency or as specified by the Engineer.

(d) Give at least three days of advance notice to the appropriate County agency when phases of the work requires the services of that agency.

(H) **Restoring Pavements and Other Improvements.** Restore the existing pavements and other improvements such as driveways, sidewalks, curbs and gutters disturbed by excavation to their original condition according to the contract. Materials used for restoration work shall be equal to or better in quality than the materials the Contractor will replace, and matching in thickness, texture, and color whenever applicable. The grades of the restored surfaces shall conform to the existing grades.

(I) **Warranty.** Materials and equipment installed for permanent construction shall be new. The contract contemplates the use of first-class material and equipment throughout the performance of the contract.

Secure from the manufacturer(s), a warranty or warranties guaranteeing equipments from defects in materials, design and workmanship for not less than 12 months from the date of acceptance.

When requiring adjustments or repairs during the warranty period, adjust or repair the existing unit within 24 hours from the time of notification.

When requiring repairs that need factory corrections during the warranty period, replace the existing unit with an accepted temporary operational replacement unit within 24 hours from the time of notification until the Contractor can install the new unit. Install the new, identical non-defective unit within 30 days from the time of notification.

623.05 Method of Measurement. Traffic signal system will be paid on a lump sum basis. Measurement for payment will not apply.

623.06 Basis of Payment. The Engineer will pay for the accepted traffic signal system on a contract lump sum basis. Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in this section and the contract documents.

The Engineer will pay for the following pay item when included in the proposal schedule:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Traffic Signal System	Lump Sum"

END OF SECTION 623

General Decision Number: HI130001 02/15/2013 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

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 01/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
BOILERMAKER	$ 33.70	26.35

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 08/26/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:		
Cable Splicers	$ 44.94	30.6%+12.68
Electricians	$ 40.85	30.6%+12.68
Telecommunication worker	$ 23.20	17%+6.35

ELEC1186-002 08/26/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Line Construction:		
Cable Splicers	$ 44.94	30.6%+12.68
Groundmen/Truck Drivers	$ 30.64	30.6%+12.68
Heavy Equipment Operators	$ 36.77	30.6%+12.68
Linemen	$ 40.85	30.6%+12.68
Telecommunication worker	$ 23.20	17%+$6.35

ELEV0126-001 01/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
ELEVATOR MECHANIC	$ 50.63	23.535+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

ENGI0003-004 09/03/2012

	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.

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* 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)

PAIN1791-001 07/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Brush	$ 34.10	25.35
Sandblaster; Spray	$ 34.10	25.35

PAIN1889-001 07/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Glaziers	$ 32.65	25.27

PAIN1926-001 02/26/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Soft Floor Layers	$ 28.89	21.46

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* PAIN1944-001 01/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Taper	$ 40.00	18.65

PLAS0630-001 08/29/2011

	Rates	Fringes
PLASTERER	$ 34.69	22.62

PLAS0630-002 08/29/2011

	Rates	Fringes
Cement Masons:		
Cement Masons	$ 33.85	22.62
Trowel Machine Operators	$ 34.00	22.62

PLUM0675-001 01/06/2013

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

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* ROOF0221-001 11/04/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Roofers (Including Built Up, Composition and Single Ply)	$ 36.10	16.75

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

PROPOSAL SCHEDULE

ITEM NO.	ITEM	APPROX. QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
209.1000	Installation, Maintenance, Monitoring, and Removal of BMP	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$ _____
209.2000	Additional Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control	F.A.	F.A.	F.A.	$ 10,000.00
212.0100	Archaeological Monitoring	F.A.	F.A.	F.A.	20,000.00
312.0100	Hot Mix Glassphalt Base Course	463	Ton	$ _____	$ _____
401.0400	Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Pavement, Mix No. IV	10,500	Ton	$ _____	$ _____
404.0100	Slurry Seal Type III	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$ _____
408.0100	Crack Seal	F.A.	F.A.	F.A.	$ 126,000.00
413.0100	Longitudinal Joint Stabilizer	75,000	S.F.	$ _____	$ _____
414.0100	Excavation of Weakened Pavement Areas	223	C.Y.	$ _____	$ _____
415.0100	Cold Planing	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$ _____
623.0100	Vehicular Counting and Classification System Sensor Replacement @ Sta. 248+00 O.B. Lane	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$ _____
629.1009	4 - Inch Pavement Striping (Tape, Type II or Thermo-plastic Extrusion) White	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$ _____
629.1010	4 - Inch Pavement Striping (Tape, Type I or Thermo-plastic Extrusion) Yellow	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$ _____
629.1011	8 - Inch Pavement Striping (Tape, Type II or Thermo-plastic Extrusion) White	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$

PROPOSAL SCHEDULE

ITEM NO.	ITEM	APPROX. QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
629.1012	12 - Inch Pavement Striping (Tape, Type II or Thermo-plastic Extrusion) White	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$ _____
629.1013	12 - Inch Pavement Striping (Tape, Type II or Thermo-plastic Extrusion) Yellow	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$ _____
629.1014	4 - Inch Double Solid YellowPavement Striping (Tape, Type I or Thermoplastic Extrusion)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$ _____
629.1015	Crosswalk Marking (Tape, Type III or Thermoplastic Extrusion)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$ _____
629.1016	Pavement Arrow (Tape, Type III or Thermoplastic Extrusion)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$ _____
629.1017	Pavement Word (Tape,Type III or Thermoplastic Extrusion)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$ _____
629.1018	Pavement Symbol (Tape, Type III or Thermoplastic Extrusion)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$ _____
629.2020	Type "A" Pavement Marker	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$ _____
629.2030	Type "C" Pavement Marker	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$ _____
629.2040	Type "D" Pavement Marker	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$ _____
629.2050	Type "H" Pavement Marker	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$ _____
632.4500	Mile Post Marker And Supplemental Route Number Plate (Bi - Directional) With Post (8 Each)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$ _____

PROPOSAL SCHEDULE

ITEM NO.	ITEM	APPROX. QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
643.0100	Maintenance of Existing Landscape Areas	F.A.	F.A.	F.A.	$ 5,000.00
645.2000	Traffic Control	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$
645.2100	Additional Police Officers, Additional Traffic Control Devices, and Advertisement	F.A.	F.A.	F.A.	$ 10,000.00
648.0100	Field-Posted Drawings	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$
650.0200	Detectable Warnings	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$
696.6000	Field Office Trailer (Not to Exceed $32,000.00)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$
696.6200	Maintenance of Trailers	F.A.	F.A.	F.A.	$ 10,000.00
699.1000	Mobilization (Not to exceed 6% of the Sum of all items excluding the bid price of this item.)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	$

a. Sum of All Items $ _____

b. Either Furnish Foreign Steel Not to Exceed Minimal Amount (Fill in "0") or Furnish Foreign Steel in Excess of Minimal Amount (Fill in "25% x a") $ _____

c. Amount for Comparison of Bids (a+b) $ _____

* All Bidders must fill in b and Complete c.

NOTE: Bidders must complete all unit prices and amounts. Failure to do so may be grounds for rejection of bid.

PRE-BID MEETING SIGN IN SHEET

KUIHELANI AND HONOAPIILANI HIGHWAY PAVEMENT PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE
PUUNENE AVENUE TO HONOAPIILANI HIGHWAY AND KUIHELANI HIGHWAY TO KAPOLI STREET
FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. NH-0900(080)
DISTRICT OF WAILUKU
ISLAND OF MAUI

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 6, 2013 AT 9:30 A. M.
MAUI DISTRICT OFFICE CONFERENCE ROOM

NAME	COMPANY	PHONE NO./FAX NO.	EMAIL
FRED GUTIERREZ	DOT HWY DIV MAUI	808-873-3390 808-873-3544	FRED.C.GUTIERREZ@HAWAII.GOV
CHRIS DELLA	" "	873-3375	CHRISTOPHER.P.DELLA@HAWAII.GOV
KEONI GOMES	MAUI MASTER BUILDERS	242-8180	gomes@aloha.net

Pre-Bid Meeting Minutes

Project: Kuihelani and Honoapiilani Highway Pavement Preventive Maintenance, Puunene Avenue to Honoapiilani Highway and Kuihelani Highway to Kapoli Street

Project No.: Federal-Aid Project No. NH-0900(080)

A Introduction

Pre-bid meeting was held on February 6, 2013 at 9:30 A.M at the Maui District Conference Room at 650 Palapala Drive, Kahului. The participants were: Keoni Gomes of Maui Master Builders, Fred Gutierrez and Chris Della of State Highways.

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the scope of the project and also listen to and answer any questions or concerns that the contractors may have regarding the bid documents.

B. Project Scope and Special Conditions

The scope of work consists of cold planing road surface, 1 ½" resurfacing of existing pavement, installing pavement markings and striping, crack seal over existing pavement, slurry seal of existing pavement and application of longitudinal joint stabilizer.

C. Questions

Contractor prepared an RFI for clarification of some concerns (State's response is directly below each request):

1. Please advise how a UDBE goal of 1% was achieved. After examining the DBE index, the Contractor will have a difficult time finding Maui-based UDBE Contractors to perform this work.

UDBE goal was calculated by HWY–C using a standard worksheet that breaks down construction costs.

2. Due to lack of available UDBE contractors, respectfully request to modify UDBE percentage requirement to a DBE requirement.

UDBE goal will remain as shown in the specs.

3. Typical Sections do not show any AC paving under/behind guardrail on Kuihelani Highway. Please advise if it is State's intent for the Contractor to pave under/behind guardrail.

Yes

4. Is it the State's intention for the Contractor to apply Type III Slurry Seal under/behind existing guardrail on Honoapiilani Highway?

No

5. Is the contractor required to apply Longitudinal Joint Stabilizer to Slurry Seal Areas?

No

6. Please provide detail and Specification Section applicable for item No. 623.0100 – Vehicle Counting and Clarification System Sensor Replacement at Sta 248+00 (O.B. Lane)

This will be reflected in Addendum No. 2.

7. Please clarify end of HMA overlay on Kuihelani Highway. Outbound Lanes are shown to end/begin at Sta 10+00 (See Plan Sheet 21).

This will be reflected in Addendum No. 2.

8. Please clarify limits of paving at beginning of project to Sta 260+00 (See Plan Sheet 9)

This will be reflected in Addendum No. 2.

9. The pavement marking plans show that the Puunene Ave and Kuihelani Highway intersection is to receive new pavement markings, please clarify if the existing pavement markings need to be eradicated or if the intersection will need to be paved with new 1 ½" hot mix asphalt.

The existing pavement markings will need to be eradicated and new pavement markings will need to be installed.

10. At location such as the inbound lane at the intersection of Waiko Road, the pavement marking plan shows that the area is to receive new pavement markings, please clarify if the existing pavement markings need to be eradicated or if the intersection will need to be paved with new 1 ½" hot mix asphalt.

The existing pavement markings will need to be eradicated and new pavement markings will need to be installed.

11. Please show the limits of new 1 ½" hot mix asphalt and the limits of slurry seal work on the roadway plan.

This will be reflected in Addendum No. 2.

12. The pavement edges shown on the typical sections on sheet 6 do not seem to match that of the "Resurfacing at Paved Shoulder Detail" and "Typical Pavement Edge Detail" on sheet 8. Please clarify if the taper edge is to begin at the edge of shoulder or if it is to end at the edge of shoulder.

This will be reflected in Addendum No, 2

Meeting was adjourned at 10 AM.