

**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
HIGHWAYS DIVISION**

**ADDENDUM NO. 3
for
KAMEHAMEHA HIGHWAY
KAIPAPAU STREAM BRIDGE REPLACEMENT**

FEDERAL-AID PROJECT NO. BR-083-1(48)

The following amendments shall be made to the Bid Documents:

A. SPECIAL PROVISIONS

1. Replace Special Provision Section 512 – Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge dated 02/24/21 with the attached Special Provision Section 512 – Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge dated 07/21/21. Revisions made include:

512.03 (A) Revised to read “Submittals of Working Drawings and Data. Unless approved by the Engineer, submit the following prior to construction.”

512.03 (C) (3) Added (c) Guardrail: TL-3.

B. FEDERAL WAGE RATES

1. Replace Federal Wage Rates dated 07/02/2021 with the attached Federal Wage Rates dated 07/16/2021.

C. PLANS

1. Replace Plan Sheets No. ADD.20, 30, 44, 45 and 65 with the attached Plan Sheet No. ADD. 20, ADD.30, ADD. 44, ADD. 45, and ADD. 65.

D. ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS FROM PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS

1. Attached are RFIs and responses for your information.

Please acknowledge receipt of this Addendum No. 3 by recording the date of its receipt in the space provided on page P-4 of the Proposal.



JADE T. BUTAY
Director of Transportation

1 Make the following Section a part of the Standard Specifications:

2
3 **"SECTION 512- PREFABRICATED STEEL BEAM BRIDGE**

4
5 **512.01 Description.** This work includes design, fabrication, erection,
6 monthly rental, monthly maintenance, and removal of one fully-engineered 90
7 foot 2 span Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge of modular galvanized steel
8 construction or as directed by the Engineer. The Prefabricated Steel Beam
9 Bridge configuration shown on the contract documents is for bidding purposes
10 only.

11
12
13 **512.02 Materials**

14
15 **(A) General.** All Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge material shall be
16 of recent manufacture and shall be of domestic origin and fabricated in the
17 United States. Submit certificates of compliance for each shipment prior
18 to erection for Engineers review and acceptance. Certificates of
19 compliance shall identify the manufacture date and attest to required
20 domestic content and fabrication. All materials shall conform to the
21 applicable sections of the Hawaii Standard Specifications and Project
22 Special Provisions.

23
24 **(B) Structural Concrete.** Structural concrete shall have a minimum
25 compressive strength $f'_c = 4000$ psi at 28 days.

26
27 **(C) Reinforcing Steel.** Reinforcing steel shall conform to ASTM
28 A615, Grade 60, deformed bars.

29
30 **(D) Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge.**

31
32 **(1) Panels.** Span length shall be either 25, 35 or 45 ft long.
33 Panels shall be 6 ft wide. Panels shall be able to be placed side by
34 side in 6 ft increments to provide variable width roadways. Panels
35 shall be made up of beams, diaphragms, posts, and orthotropic
36 steel deck.

37
38 **(2) Beams.** Primary beams shall be fabricated from wide
39 flanged sections of hot-rolled steel. Beams shall meet or exceed
40 AASHTO M223 Grade 50 – Yield 50,000 psi – elongation 18% of 8
41 inch gauge length. Ultimate tensile strength shall be 70,000 psi.

42
43 **(3) Diaphragms.** Diaphragms shall be fabricated from
44 channels. Diaphragms shall meet or exceed AASHTO M183 Grade
45 36 – Yield 36,000 psi – elongation 20% of 8 inch gauge length.
46 Ultimate tensile strength shall be 63,000 psi.
47

(4) Posts. The bridge shall be supplied with stanchion post to accommodate either standard "W" or "Thrie" Beam rails. The post shall be fabricated from wide flanged sections of hot rolled steel and provide substantial resistance to horizontal loads from vehicles. Post shall meet or exceed AASHTO M183 Grade 36 – Yield 36,000 psi – elongation 20% of 8 inch gauge length. Ultimate tensile strength shall be 63,000 psi.

(5) Orthotropic Steel Decks. The deck system shall be comprised of a single orthotropic deck for each beam panel that is 6 ft. wide by either: 25, 35 or 45 ft. in length. The steel deck plate shall be welded to the internal stringers and large beams on each side. The top surface of the deck plate shall be coated with an anti-skid aggregate epoxy non-skid mixture. Unless approved otherwise by the Engineer, anti-skid coating in accordance with Special Provision 403 – Anti-Skid Coating shall be applied by the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge Manufacturer under controlled environmental conditions as required by the anti-skid system. Steel Deck shall meet or exceed AASHTO M183 Grade 36 – Yield 36,000 psi – elongation 20% of 8 inch gauge length. Ultimate tensile strength shall be 63,000 psi. In addition to all dead loads, the deck shall have a live load rating which meets or exceeds AASHTO HS25-44 as well as AASHTO HL-93.

(6) Bolts shall meet or exceed AASHTO M164.

(7) All Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge structural steel components shall be hot-dipped galvanized to meet or exceed AASHTO M111 and ASTM A123. The Manufacturer's representative shall visit the project site to adjust galvanizing requirements based on project duration of at least 24 months. All bolts shall be galvanized or spun galvanized.

512.03 Construction Requirements.

(A) Submittals of Working Drawings and Data. Unless approved by the Engineer, submit the following prior to construction:

(1) Manufacturer's literature and product data for Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge and components.

(2) Manufacturer's installation instructions

(3) Details of Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge component connections.

(4) Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge, abutment and pier

specifications, working drawings and structural calculations.

The Engineer shall be the sole authority for determining if the proposed Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge and Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge foundation system is acceptable for use on the project.

The submitted specifications, working drawings and structural calculations shall be signed and sealed by Hawaii licensed professional geotechnical and structural engineers.

The Engineer will require two weeks review time to determine the acceptability of the working drawings and data submitted.

(B) Quality Assurance

(1) Components of the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge shall be made by a firm regularly engaged in the manufacture of these components.

(2) Installation and removal (at the end of the project) of the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge shall be performed by personnel with experience with the brand and type of Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge proposed for the project and shall provide at least three successful examples of recent installations of similar length, capacity and configuration.

(C) Design Criteria

(1) **General Specifications.** Conform to the State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Hawaii Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, 2005 and Special Provisions

(2) Design Specifications.

(a) American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition 2012, including all subsequent Interim Revisions.

(b) AASHTO Structural Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals, 6th Edition 2013, including all subsequent Interim Revisions.

(c) Hawaii Department of Transportation Memorandum dated March 1, 2013 with Subject Title "Design Criteria for

Bridges and Structures”.

(3) Design Loads. As presented in Subsection 512.03(C)(2) - Design Specifications, the following minimum loads are required.

(a) Dead Load: A 330 pound per linear foot allowance for guardrails and guardrail supports shall be included in Dead Load calculations. Concrete unit weight of 160 pounds per cubic foot shall be assumed for Dead Load calculations.

(b) Truck and Lane Live Load: AASHTO HL-93.

(c) Guardrail: TL-3.

(d) Seismic: Importance Category is “Other”. Acceleration Coefficient is 0.18. Site Coefficient shall be for AASHTO Soil Profile Type D.

(e) Hydraulic: The Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge shall accommodate stream flow resulting from a ‘5-year’ storm.

(D) Fabrication.

(1) Workmanship. Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge workmanship, fabrication and shop connections shall be in accordance with the American Society of Steel Construction (AISC), American Welding Society (AWS) D1.1 and D1.5 Bridge Welding codes, AASHTO and ISO9000 (International Standard for Quality Control). The Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge shall be fabricated in the United States.

(2) Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge Welding. Welding shall be by certified welders in accordance with the Specifications and AWS D1.5. The Engineer will not allow field welding unless AWS D1.5 welder’s certifications are submitted and accepted by the Engineer prior to the delivery of the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge. All field welds shall be subjected to Non Destructive Testing (NDT) by an accredited testing laboratory accepted by the Engineer. Correct all defective welds immediately and retest until NDT tests are accepted by the Engineer.

(3) Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge Foundations and Abutments. Abutments, abutment foundations, piers, pier foundations, bridge layouts, loadings, geotechnical and structural designs shall be in accordance with the contract structural drawings and the Special Provisions. Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge

Foundations, Abutments, and Piers shall be constructed by the Kaipapau Stream Bridge Contractor.

(E) Product Delivery, Storage and Handling.

(1) Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge components shall be suitably protected against the elements for shipping and delivery to the jobsite and in accordance with the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge manufacturer's instructions.

(2) Specially fabricated framing shown on the Contract Documents shall be suitably protected for delivery to the jobsite in accordance with the Specifications.

(F) Delivery and Erection.

(1) Delivery of the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge shall be to the jobsite or as near to the job site as practicable.

(2) The Contractor shall coordinate delivery and erection with the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge manufacturer. The manufacturer shall provide a Construction Supervisor to assist the Contractor in construction and erection of the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge. The manufacturer's Construction Supervisor shall have a minimum of 3 years experience with the manufacturer in overseeing the construction and erection of the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge. Submit manufacturer's Construction Supervisors qualifications for review and acceptance by the Engineer prior to delivery. The Construction Supervisor shall be present on a daily basis during the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge erection to ensure that erection is in compliance with the accepted Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge manufacturer's specifications and drawings.

(G) Maintenance for Structural Capacity, Safety and Rideability.

(1) Prior to opening the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge to traffic the Contractor shall submit the following to the Engineer:

(a) Load and Resistance Factor Rating (LRFR) consisting of a summary sheet, Calculations, and BRASS data file.

(b) Scour Evaluation Report

(c) National Bridge Inventory (NBI) Inspection

(d) Structural Inventory and Assessment (SI&A) Sheet

(2) The Contractor shall maintain all portions of the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge to insure structural capacity, roadway safety and ride ability. Inspect the bridge every 30 days and repair and maintain as the inspection may warrant. The Engineer may increase the inspection, repair, and maintenance cycle if the bridge's condition in the sole opinion of the Engineer warrants it.

(3) The Contractor shall maintain the waterway opening shown on the plans at all times. Any debris accumulations within the waterway opening or on any part of the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge structure shall be immediately removed by the Contractor.

(4) Closing of the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge structure:

(a) If for any reason or at any time, the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge structures ability to safely carry traffic is in question, the Contractor shall be responsible for immediately taking the actions necessary to protect traffic, for repairing and reopening the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge.

(b) When the Contractor closes the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge structure, he shall immediately notify the Engineer and the appropriate law enforcement agencies.

(c) Water elevations exceeding the design year high water elevation or an excessive accumulation of debris within the waterway opening shall be sufficient reason to close the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge structure.

(d) The Design Year high water elevation shall be painted with fluorescent paint on the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge structure at a visible location.

(e) Closing of the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge shall be included as incidental to Maintenance of Traffic Control.

(H) Removal at completion of the Kaipapau Stream Bridge.

(1) After the Kaipapau Stream Bridge is opened to traffic and when directed by the Engineer, the above referenced manufacturer's Construction Supervisor shall be present on a daily basis to ensure that the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge is removed from the job site. Non-removal of the prefabricated steel beam bridge shall be considered a punchlist deficiency.

(2) The Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge shall be accepted by and removed to a site specified by the manufacturer. Upon removal from the site, the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge shall be the contractors and manufacturers sole responsibility and the Engineer will not approve any additional payment for Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge relocation. The Contractor shall be responsible for any relocation, storage and disposal costs related to the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge and the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge foundation and attached guardrails.

512.04 Method of Measurement.

(A) The Engineer will not measure Contractor's Prefabricated Steel Beam Rental. The Engineer shall consider the cost for Contractor's Prefabricated Steel Beam Rental as included in the contract price for Installing Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge.

(B) The Engineer will measure Installing Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge Abutments, and Piers per each in accordance with the contract documents.

(C) The Engineer will measure Installing Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge per each in accordance with the contract documents.

(D) The Engineer will not measure Maintenance of Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge. The Engineer shall consider the cost for Maintenance of Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge as included in the contract price for Installing Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge.

(E) The Engineer will measure Removal of Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge, Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge Abutments and Piers per each.

512.05 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 each of the following pay items when included in the proposal schedule:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Installing Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge Abutments and Piers	Each

The Engineer will pay for:

(A) 60 percent of the contract bid price upon completion of approved Bridge Abutments and Piers.

(B) 40 percent of the contract bid price upon start of Installing Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge Abutments and Piers.

Installing Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge	Each
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The Engineer will pay for:

(A) 60 percent of the contract bid price upon completion of approved Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge.

(B) 20 percent of the contract bid price upon completion of approved guardrails on Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge including guardrail transitions each side at each approach for Phase 1.

(C) 20 percent of the contract bid price upon completion of approved guardrails on Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge including guardrail transitions each side at each approach for Phase 2.

Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price
Removal of Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge, Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge	Each	1	1000000	1000000
Abutments and Piers				

The Engineer will pay for:

(A) 60 percent of the contract bid price upon Engineers receipt and approval of manufacturers certified acceptance of and completion of delivery of Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge to a location designated by the manufacturer and acceptable to the Engineer. Upon removal from the site, the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge shall be the contractors and manufacturers sole responsibility and the Engineer will not approve any additional payment for Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge relocation.

(B) 20 percent of the contract bid price upon completion removal of Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge Abutments and Piers.

(C) 20 percent of the contract bid price upon Engineers acceptance of Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge site restoration

The Engineer will not pay for the restoration of abutment, pier, and approach areas separately. The Engineer will consider the cost for the restoration of abutment and approach areas as included in the contract prices for the various contract pay items.

Guardrails will be paid under Section 606 – Guardrails. Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in this section and the contract

377 documents.”
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382

END OF SECTION 512

"General Decision Number: HI20210001 07/16/2021

Superseded General Decision Number: HI20200001

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

Note: Under Executive Order (EO) 13658, an hourly minimum wage of \$10.95 for calendar year 2021 applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2015. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must pay all workers in any classification listed on this wage determination at least \$10.95 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in calendar year 2021. If this contract is covered by the EO and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must pay workers in that classification at least the wage rate determined through the conformance process set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii) (or the EO minimum wage rate, if it is higher than the conformed wage rate). The EO minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Please note that this EO applies to the above-mentioned types of contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but it does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60). Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/01/2021
1	01/08/2021
2	01/22/2021
3	02/12/2021
4	02/19/2021
5	03/19/2021
6	05/07/2021
7	07/02/2021
8	07/09/2021
9	07/16/2021

ASBE0132-001 08/30/2020

	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.....	\$ 41.90	25.65

BOIL0627-005 01/01/2013		

	Rates	Fringes
BOILERMAKER.....	\$ 35.20	27.35

BRHI0001-001 08/31/2020		

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER		
Bricklayers and Stonemasons.....	\$ 45.95	29.59
Pointers, Caulkers and Weatherproofers.....	\$ 46.21	29.59

BRHI0001-002 08/31/2020		

	Rates	Fringes
Tile, Marble & Terrazzo Worker		
Terrazzo Base Grinders.....	\$ 41.69	28.11
Terrazzo Floor Grinders and Tenders.....	\$ 40.14	28.11
Tile, Marble and Terrazzo Workers.....	\$ 43.50	28.11

CARP0745-001 08/31/2020		

	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.....	\$ 50.50	23.59
Millwrights and Machine Erectors.....	\$ 50.75	23.59
Power Saw Operators (2		

h.p. and over).....\$ 50.65 23.59

 CARP0745-002 08/31/2020

	Rates	Fringes
Drywall and Acoustical Workers and Lathers.....	\$ 50.50	23.59

 ELEC1186-001 08/23/2020

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:		
Cable Splicers.....	\$ 56.71	31.16
Electricians.....	\$ 51.55	29.58
Telecommunication worker....	\$ 32.69	12.96

 ELEC1186-002 08/23/2020

	Rates	Fringes
Line Construction:		
Cable Splicers.....	\$ 56.71	31.16
Groundmen/Truck Drivers.....	\$ 38.66	25.63
Heavy Equipment Operators...	\$ 46.40	28.00
Linemen.....	\$ 51.55	29.58
Telecommunication worker....	\$ 32.69	12.96

 ELEV0126-001 01/01/2021

	Rates	Fringes
ELEVATOR MECHANIC.....	\$ 63.18	35.825+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 09/03/2018

	Rates	Fringes
Diver (Aqua Lung) (Scuba))		
Diver (Aqua Lung) (Scuba)		
(over a depth of 30 feet)...	\$ 66.00	31.26
Diver (Aqua Lung) (Scuba)		
(up to a depth of 30 feet)...	\$ 56.63	31.26
Stand-by Diver (Aqua Lung)		
(Scuba).....	\$ 47.25	31.26
Diver (Other than Aqua Lung)		
Diver (Other than Aqua		

Lung).....\$ 66.00	31.26
Diver Tender (Other than Aqua Lung).....\$ 44.22	31.26
Stand-by Diver (Other than Aqua Lung).....\$ 47.25	31.26
Helicopter Work	
Airborne Hoist Operator for Helicopter.....\$ 45.80	31.26
Co-Pilot of Helicopter.....\$ 45.98	31.26
Pilot of Helicopter.....\$ 46.11	31.26
Power equipment operator - tunnel work	
GROUP 1.....\$ 42.24	31.26
GROUP 2.....\$ 42.35	31.26
GROUP 3.....\$ 42.52	31.26
GROUP 4.....\$ 42.79	31.26
GROUP 5.....\$ 43.10	31.26
GROUP 6.....\$ 43.75	31.26
GROUP 7.....\$ 44.07	31.26
GROUP 8.....\$ 44.18	31.26
GROUP 9.....\$ 44.29	31.26
GROUP 9A.....\$ 44.52	31.26
GROUP 10.....\$ 44.58	31.26
GROUP 10A.....\$ 44.73	31.26
GROUP 11.....\$ 44.88	31.26
GROUP 12.....\$ 45.24	31.26
GROUP 12A.....\$ 45.60	31.26
Power equipment operators:	
GROUP 1.....\$ 41.94	31.26
GROUP 2.....\$ 42.05	31.26
GROUP 3.....\$ 42.22	31.26
GROUP 4.....\$ 42.49	31.26
GROUP 5.....\$ 42.80	31.26
GROUP 6.....\$ 43.45	31.26
GROUP 7.....\$ 43.77	31.26
GROUP 8.....\$ 43.88	31.26
GROUP 9.....\$ 43.99	31.26
GROUP 9A.....\$ 44.22	31.26
GROUP 10.....\$ 44.28	31.26
GROUP 10A.....\$ 44.43	31.26
GROUP 11.....\$ 44.58	31.26
GROUP 12.....\$ 44.94	31.26
GROUP 12A.....\$ 45.30	31.26
GROUP 13.....\$ 42.22	31.26
GROUP 13A.....\$ 42.49	31.26
GROUP 13B.....\$ 42.80	31.26
GROUP 13C.....\$ 43.45	31.26
GROUP 13D.....\$ 43.77	31.26
GROUP 13E.....\$ 43.88	31.26

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 Loader and 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, Liebherr, 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 09/04/2017

	Rates	Fringes
Dredging: (Boat Operators)		
Boat Deckhand.....	\$ 41.22	30.93
Boat Operator.....	\$ 43.43	30.93
Master Boat Operator.....	\$ 43.58	30.93
Dredging: (Clamshell or Dipper Dredging)		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 43.94	30.93
GROUP 2.....	\$ 43.28	30.93
GROUP 3.....	\$ 42.88	30.93
GROUP 4.....	\$ 41.22	30.93
Dredging: (Derricks)		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 43.94	30.93
GROUP 2.....	\$ 43.28	30.93
GROUP 3.....	\$ 42.88	30.93
GROUP 4.....	\$ 41.22	30.93
Dredging: (Hydraulic Suction Dredges)		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 43.58	30.93
GROUP 2.....	\$ 43.43	30.93
GROUP 3.....	\$ 43.28	30.93
GROUP 4.....	\$ 43.22	30.93

GROUP 5.....	\$ 37.88	26.76
Group 5.....	\$ 42.88	30.93
GROUP 6.....	\$ 37.77	26.76
Group 6.....	\$ 42.77	30.93
GROUP 7.....	\$ 36.22	26.76
Group 7.....	\$ 41.22	30.93

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 09/03/2018

	Rates	Fringes
Power Equipment Operators (PAVING)		
Asphalt Concrete Material Transfer.....	\$ 42.92	32.08
Asphalt Plant Operator.....	\$ 43.35	32.08
Asphalt Raker.....	\$ 41.96	32.08
Asphalt Spreader Operator...	\$ 43.44	32.08
Cold Planer.....	\$ 43.75	32.08
Combination Loader/Backhoe (over 3/4 cu.yd.).....	\$ 41.96	32.08
Combination Loader/Backhoe (up to 3/4 cu.yd.).....	\$ 40.98	32.08
Concrete Saws and/or Grinder (self-propelled unit on streets, highways, airports and canals).....	\$ 42.92	32.08
Grader.....	\$ 43.75	32.08
Laborer, Hand Roller.....	\$ 41.46	32.08
Loader (2 1/2 cu. yds. and		

under).....\$ 42.92	32.08
Loader (over 2 1/2 cu. yds. to and including 5 cu. yds.).....\$ 43.24	32.08
Roller Operator (five tons and under).....\$ 41.69	32.08
Roller Operator (over five tons).....\$ 43.12	32.08
Screed Person.....\$ 42.92	32.08
Soil Stabilizer.....\$ 43.75	32.08

IRON0625-001 09/01/2020

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers:.....\$ 42.50		36.84
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.		

LAB00368-001 09/02/2020

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:		
Driller.....\$ 39.70		22.68
Final Clean Up.....\$ 29.65		18.17
Gunite/Shotcrete Operator and High Scaler.....\$ 39.20		22.68
Laborer I.....\$ 38.70		22.68
Laborer II.....\$ 36.10		22.68
Mason Tender/Hod Carrier...\$ 39.20		22.68
Powderman.....\$ 39.70		22.68
Window Washer (bosun chair).\$ 38.20		22.68

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

Laborer I: Air Blasting run by electric or pneumatic compressor; 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 and Welding; 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; Cribbers, Shorer, Lagging, Sheeting, and Trench Jacking and Bracing, Hand-Guided Lagging Hammer Whaling Bracing; 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; Environmental Abatement: removal of asbestos, lead, and bio hazardous materials (EPA and/or OSHA certified); Falling, bucking, yarding, loading or burning of all trees or timber on construction site; Forklift (9 ft. and under); Gas, Pneumatic, and Electric tools; 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) heat welding for sewer pipes and fusion of HDPE pipes; Heavy Highway Laborer (Rigging, signaling, handling, and installation of pre-cast catch basins, manholes, curbs and gutters); High Pressure Nozzlemans - Hydraulic Monitor (over 100# pressure); Jackhammer Operator; Jacking of slip forms: All semi and unskilled work connected therewithin; Laying of all multi-cell conduit or multi-purpose pipe; Magnesite and Mastic Workers (Wet or Dry)(including mixer operator);Mortar Man; Mortar Mixer (Block, Brick, Masonry, and Plastering); Nozzlemans (Sandblasting and/or Water Blasting): handling, placing and operation 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, HDPE, 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, HDPE 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); Powderman's Tender; 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; Rigging in connection with Laborers' work (except demolition), Signaling (including the use of walkie talkie) Choke Setting, tag line usage; Tagging and Signaling of building materials into high rise units; 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: Asphalt Plant Laborer; Boring Machine Tender;

Bridge Laborer; Burning of all debris (crates, boxes, packaging waste materials); Chainman, Rodmen, and Grade Markers; 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; 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); 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, breaking away, cleaning and removal of all fixtures, All hooking, unhooking, signaling of materials for salvage or scrap removed by crane or derrick; Digging under streets, roadways, aprons or other paved surfaces; Driller's Tender; Chuck Tender, Outside Nipper; Dry-packing of concrete (plugging and filling of she-bolt holes); Fence and/or Guardrail Erector: Dismantling and/or re-installation of all fence; Finegrader; Firewatcher; Flagman (Coning, preparing, establishing and removing portable roadway barricade devices); Signal Men on all construction work defined herein, including Traffic Control Signal Men at construction site; General Excavation; Backfilling, Grading and all other 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. Preparation of street ways and bridges; General Laborer: Cleaning and Clearing of all debris and surplus material. Clean-up of right-of-way. Clearing and slashing of brush or trees by hand or mechanical cutting. General Clean up: sweeping, cleaning, wash-down, wiping of construction facility and equipment (other than "Light Clean up (Janitorial) Laborer. Garbage and Debris Handlers and Cleaners. Appliance Handling (job site) (after delivery unloading in storage area); Ground and Soil Treatment Work (Pest Control); Guniting/Shotcrete Operator Tender; Junk Yard Laborers (same as Salvage Yard); Laser Beam "Target Man" in connection with Laborers' work; Layout Person for Plastic (when work involves waterproofing for waterpools, 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 stockpile to point of installation; hooking and signaling 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; 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; 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 Tender (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; Sheet piling/trench shoring (handling and placing of skip sheet or wood plank trench shoring); Ship Scalers; Shipwright Tender; 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; Stripper (Asphalt, Concrete or other Paved Surfaces); 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 and false work.

LAB00368-002 09/01/2020

	Rates	Fringes
Landscape & Irrigation Laborers		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 26.40	14.25
GROUP 2.....	\$ 27.40	14.25
GROUP 3.....	\$ 21.70	14.25

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 of landscaping 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 performance of other types of gardening, yardman, and horticultural-related work.

LAB00368-003 09/02/2020

	Rates	Fringes
Underground Laborer		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 39.30	22.68
GROUP 2.....	\$ 40.80	22.68
GROUP 3.....	\$ 41.30	22.68
GROUP 4.....	\$ 42.30	22.68
GROUP 5.....	\$ 42.65	22.68
GROUP 6.....	\$ 42.90	22.68
GROUP 7.....	\$ 43.35	22.68

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 07/01/2021

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Brush.....	\$ 38.90	30.09
Sandblaster; Spray.....	\$ 38.90	30.09

* PAIN1889-001 07/01/2021

	Rates	Fringes
Glaziers.....	\$ 40.50	36.18

PAIN1926-001 02/28/2021

	Rates	Fringes
Soft Floor Layers.....	\$ 37.77	32.07

PAIN1944-001 01/05/2020

	Rates	Fringes
Taper.....	\$ 43.10	29.90

PLAS0630-001 08/31/2020

	Rates	Fringes
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PLASTERER.....	\$ 43.69	31.68

PLAS0630-002 08/31/2020		
	Rates	Fringes
Cement Masons:		
Cement Masons.....	\$ 42.65	32.29
Trowel Machine Operators....	\$ 42.80	32.29

PLUM0675-001 07/04/2021		
	Rates	Fringes
Plumber, Pipefitter, Steamfitter & Sprinkler Fitter...		
	\$ 48.63	28.40

ROOF0221-001 09/06/2020		
	Rates	Fringes
Roofers (Including Built Up, Composition and Single Ply).....		
	\$ 41.80	20.50

SHEE0293-001 09/02/2018		
	Rates	Fringes
Sheet metal worker.....		
	\$ 42.55	27.44

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

resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

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

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

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than ""SU"" or ""UAVG"" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

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

Survey Rate Identifiers

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

in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

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

Union Average Rate Identifiers

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

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

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

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

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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END OF GENERAL DECISION"

**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
HIGHWAYS DIVISION**

**Project: KAMEHAMEHA HIGHWAY
KAIPAPAU STREAM BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
FEDERAL-AID PROJECT NO. BR-083-1(48)**

Prospective bidders had submitted RFIs in HlePRO following answers given in Addendum No. 1. Questions and responses are as follows:

25. After reviewing the plans for the project, on sheet 44 there is a concrete pad for the Quad M10 that does not match the manufacturers drawing, can you please clarify?

Response: A revised concrete pad design is shown on sheets C-42 and C-43, which have been included in Addendum No. 3.

26. On sheet 30 there are two call outs for crash barrel arrays that seem to have 5 barrels in each array, can you please provide a drawing similar to sheet 50?

Response: Crash barrel arrays shall be minimum TL-2 rated. Contractor shall provide shop drawings for review. Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating crash barrel array design with their means and methods and construction sequence.

27. On sheet 30 there are 4 QuadGuards called out, can you clarify if these Terminal Impact Attenuators can be TL-2?

Response: Terminal impact attenuators shall be minimum TL-2 rated. Contractor shall provide shop drawings for review. Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating terminal impact attenuator design with their means and methods and construction sequence.

28. Can you please provide the type of Thrie Beam End treatment that will be required on the mauka (east) side of the temporary bridge?

Response: The Contractor shall design based on the barrier they provide.

29. Can you please provide the type of Thrie Beam Transition to W-beam to be required on the Makai (west) side of the temporary bridge?

Response: The Contractor shall design based on the barrier they provide.

30. With respect to the temporary prefabricated steel beam bridge, will non steel beam bridge systems be allowable if they meet the design criteria for loading that is outlined in Special Provision 512.03 (C) – Design Criteria?

Response: Non steel beam bridge systems are acceptable provided they meet the requirements shown in Special Provisions 512.03 (C) and other Contract Documents. The Contractor shall also follow the submittal requirements in Section 512.

31. Are Post mounted Advisory Boards (Notice to Motorist) Required Per Spec 645.03(G) Advisory Signs. Submit advisory sign shop drawings. Construct, install, maintain, and remove two advisory signs as ordered by the Engineer. Place signs at locations designated by the Engineer. Provide signs, minimum 8 feet wide by 4 feet high, with black letters on orange background, and with three 4,00 pounds/foot flanged channel posts for each sign? If so, can you please provide the locations?

Response: Yes, these signs will be required, at locations agreed upon between the Contractor and HDOT, as determined at the start of construction.

32. Please provide copies of the Utility Agreements.

Response: Copies will not be provided.

33. We request that the engineering submittal requirements for the Prefabricated Steel Beam Bridge prior to bid date be waived.

Response: Installation instructions, details for connections, calculations, specifications, and working drawings for temporary bridge need not be submitted prior to bid opening. Installation instructions, details for connections, calculations, specifications, and working drawings for temporary bridge will be required prior to installation.

34. Referencing Sheet S0.6, Note G2 - Will interlocking steel sheetpiling be allowed if installed via impact hammer? If so, may the sheetpiles be abandoned in place if the top is cut off below grade?

Response: Yes, the use of an impact hammer will be allowed. The sheetpiles may be abandoned in place provided the tops are cut down at least 3 feet below finished grade and the abandoned sheetpiles do not interfere with any underground structures or utilities.

35. Specification Section 512 states that the Contractor is responsible to complete the design of the detour road and bridge. Given the severity of the storms in this area, we need to understand the requirements of storm and scour protection that HDOT will accept. See youtube link for a recent storm event as an example

(<https://youtu.be/rBS9MQHfuUw>). What is the design criteria for the scour protection, such as 50 yr storm and any other criteria? Are there hydraulic studies available for the Contractors use?

Response: Minimum scour protection for the detour bridge based on a 5-yr storm is shown on C-29 and C-36.

36. The bid documents include a proposed Bridge design for bidding purposes. It is unclear if that is an example of an acceptable detour bridge or if that is the only Bridge HDOT will accept. In other words, can the Contractor base its bid on an alternative Bridge type as long as it meets the intent of the detour as indicated on the plans? The contractor is responsible for the design of its bridge in either case.

Response: Contractor may base bid on an alternative bridge type as long as it meets the requirements shown in Special Provisions 512 and other Contract Documents.

37. Per sheets S12.3, the contractor shall "submit calculations and details to show that the foundation will not be adversely affected by scouring." Please provide the design criteria for the scour evaluation (e.g. type of flood event and flow rate).

Response: Minimum scour protection for the detour bridge shall be based on a 5-yr storm (flow of 2,100 cubic feet per second).

38. Per Note 2 on Sheet S12.1-4, "all drawings and details for the prefabricated steel beam bridge and segmental retaining wall shown on sheets S12.1 to S12.5 are schematic only and are shown for bidding purposes only. " Please confirm that the contractor shall use the dimensions provided on Sheets S12.1-S12.4 for bidding purposes.

Response: Contractor may deviate from the dimensions shown on Sheets S12.1 to S12.5 provided the requirements shown in Special Provisions 512 and other Contract Documents are met. Contractor will also be required to submit a traffic control plan acceptable to the Engineer.

39. In consideration of Act 218 in 2012, please confirm that Water Quality Monitoring, specifically sampling, is still required.

Response: Yes, water quality monitoring will be required.

40. Please confirm that the requirement to demo the existing bridge structure to 3'-0" below the existing stream bed elevation, applies to the temporary bridge center pier removal as well.

Response: All temporary work shall be removed.

41. Per the response to RFI#8, please confirm that the removal of the temporary bridge abutment structure shall be a minimum of 2'-0" below finish grade and the bottom of the new structure.

Response: All temporary work shall be removed.

42. Please confirm that the existing bridge abutment walls are to be removed down to an elevation of 4.0' as depicted on sheet S1.4 and S2.2 Detail A rather than sheet S2.2 Detail B.

Response: S2.2 Detail B shows the existing abutment at the existing 16" waterline (W16). According to BWS as-builts, the existing W16 crosses right next to the existing abutments:

- South abutment, at an invert of about (-)3.0, and top of jacket about (-)0.2
- North abutment, at an invert of about (-)4.0, and top of jacket about (-)1.2

43. In concurrence with Note 2 on sheets S12.1 to S12.4, the contractor is responsible for providing the center pier design for the temporary bridge. Please provide the design criteria and permit restrictions for constructing alternate foundation designs within the stream.

Response: For the design criteria, refer to the contract documents and see responses to questions 35 and 37. For the permit restrictions, the requirements of the permits provided to the Contractor in HlePRO shall apply.