STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAYS DIVISION

ADDENDUM NO. 4

for

INTERSTATE ROUTE H-1 RESURFACING MILLER PEDESTRIAN OVERPASS TO KAPIOLANI INTERCHANGE

FEDERAL-AID PROJECT NO. NH-H1-1(279)

July 14, 2021

This Addendum shall make the following amendments to the Bid Documents:

A. SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. Replace TABLE OF CONTENTS dated r7/09/21 with the attached TABLE OF CONTENTS dated r07/14/21.
- 2. Replace Section 201 CLEARING AND GRUBBING dated 6/22/20 with the attached Section 201 CLEARING AND GRUBBING dated r07/14/21.
- Replace Section 202 REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS dated 6/22/20 with the attached Section 202 – REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS dated r07/14/21.
- Replace Section 406 STONE MATRIX ASPHALT (SMA) PAVEMENT dated 6/22/20 with the attached Section 406 – STONE MATRIX ASPHALT (SMA) PAVEMENT dated r07/14/21.
- 5. Add Section 602 REINFORCING STEEL dated 7/14/21.
- 6. Replace Section 606 GUARDRAIL dated 7/27/20 with the attached Section 606 GUARDRAIL dated r07/14/21.
- 7. Add Section 607 CHAIN LINK FENCES AND GATES dated 7/14/21.
- 8. Replace Section 638 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER dated 6/22/20 with the attached Section 638 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER dated r07/14/21.

- 9. Delete Section 641 HYDRO-MULCH SEEDING dated 8/09/18.
- 10. Replace Federal Wage Rates dated 05/07/2021 with the attached Federal Wage Rates dated 07/09/2021.

B. PROPOSAL

1. Replace Proposal pages P-8 to P-16 dated 05/21/2021 with the attached Proposal pages P-8 to P-17 dated r07/14/2021.

C. PLANS

- Remove sheets 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, ADD. 26, 27, ADD. 37, ADD. 48, ADD. 50, ADD. 76, ADD. 80, ADD. 82S-1, ADD. 82S-2, 114, 115, 116, 117, 176, 179, 182, 183, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 205, 206, ADD. 207, ADD. 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 220, 221, 222, 275 and replace with attached sheets with ADD. 12, ADD. 13, ADD. 14, ADD. 15, ADD. 19, ADD. 20, ADD. 21, ADD. 23, ADD. 24, ADD. 26, ADD. 27, ADD. 37, ADD. 48, ADD. 50, ADD. 76, ADD. 80, ADD. 82S-1, ADD. 82S-2, ADD. 114, ADD. 115, ADD. 116, ADD. 117, ADD. 176, ADD. 179, ADD. 182, ADD. 183, ADD. 185, ADD. 186, ADD. 187, ADD. 188, ADD. 189, ADD. 190, ADD. 191, ADD. 192, ADD. 193, ADD. 194, ADD. 205, ADD. 206, ADD. 207, ADD. 208, ADD. 209, ADD. 210, ADD. 211, ADD. 212, ADD. 213, ADD. 214, ADD. 215, ADD. 216, ADD. 217, ADD. 218, ADD. 220, ADD. 221, ADD. 222, ADD. 275.
- 2. Add supplemental sheets ADD. 116S-1, ADD. 176S-1.

The following is provided for information.

D. CONTRACTOR'S RFI

The responses to Contractor's RFI are attached for your information.

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

JADE T. BUTAY
Director of Transportation

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Performance Bond

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Labor and Material Payment Bond

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Statement of Compliance Form WH-348

Chapter 104, HRS Compliance Certificate

END OF TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	SECTION 201 – CLEARING AND GRUBBING
2 3	Make the following amendments to said Section:
4	mane are remaining amortanic to call a control
5	(I) Amend 201.04 - Measurement by revising lines 167 to 168 to read as
6 7	follows:
. 8	"201.04 Measurement. The Engineer will measure clearing and grubbing
4 9	per Lump Sum in accordance with the contract documents."
10	(II) A
11 12	(II) Amend 201.05 – Payment by revising lines 170 to 179 to read as follows:
13	"201.05 Payment. The Engineer will pay for the accepted clearing and
14	grubbing per lump sum. Payment will be full compensation for the work
15	prescribed in this section and the contract documents.
16 17	The Engineer will pay for the following pay item when included in the
18	proposal schedule:
19	
20	Pay Item Pay Unit
21 22	Clearing and Grubbing Lump Sum"
23	Cleaning and Grabbing Edinp Sum
24	
25	
26 27	END OF SECTION 201
41	LIND OF SECTION 201



END OF SECTION 202

Removal of 4 Feet Chain Link Fence

Lump Sum"

4 5

Make the following Section a part of the Standard Specifications:

SECTION 406 - STONE MATRIX ASPHALT (SMA) PAVEMENT

406.01 Description. This Section describes furnishing and placing stone matrix asphalt pavement on a prepared surface. General requirements for all asphalt concrete pavements as specified in Section 401 – Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Pavement are applicable to this Section, subject to any exceptions contained herein.

406.02 Materials.

- (A) Performance Graded Binder. Performance graded binder shall conform to Performance Graded Asphalt Binder Specifications, AASHTO M 320 and meet the following additional requirement:
 - (1) AASHTO T 315 Determining the Rheological Properties of Asphalt Binder Using a Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR). Phase angle on original binder shall be less than 77 degrees.

Submit, before usage, a Certificate of Compliance, accompanied by substantiating test data, showing conformance with Performance Graded Asphalt Binder Specification. The Engineer will not accept the PG binder without adequate documentation.

Grade PG binder using AASHTO MP 19 Performance Graded Asphalt Binder Using Multiple Stress Creep Recovery (MSCR) Test. Submit MSCR grading report accompanied by substantiating test data.

PERFORMANCE GRADED BINDERS FOR SPECIFIC MIXES		
MIX	BINDER*	
Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA) for Surface Course	PG 76-22	
* Neat asphalt with elastomer polymer modification shall be used to achieve the specified performance grading.		

(B) Aggregates. Make mineral aggregate by crushing and screening hard, tough, durable stone of uniform quality. Crushed aggregate shall be free from soft or disintegrated pieces, clay, dirt, or other deleterious substances.

Coarse aggregate shall be that portion of the mineral aggregate retained on the No. 4 sieve. Fine aggregate shall be that portion of the mineral aggregate passing the No. 4 sieve.

When tested according to the designated methods, the combined mineral aggregate shall meet the following requirements:

Test	Test Method	Requirement
Soundness	AASHTO T 104 (5 cycles using sodium sulfate)	9% M aximum
Flat and Elongated Particles (Length to thickness ratio of 3:1)	ASTM D 4791 (by Weight)	20% Maximum
Los Angeles Abrasion	AASHTO T 96	30% Maximum
Sand Equivalent	AASHTO T 176	50% Minimum
Fine Aggregate Angularity	AASHTO T 304, Method A	45% Minimum
Absorption	AASHTO T84 & T85	4% Maximum
Gradation	AASHTO T 27 AASHTO T 11	See Table 406-1
Plasticity Index	AASHTO T90	Non-Plastic

100 percent of the material retained on the No. 4 sieve shall consist of crushed particles. A crushed particle is one having at least one mechanically fractured face. A face is considered fractured if it has a projected area that is at least 0.25 of the maximum projected area of the particle.

(C) RAP (Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement). Use of RAP is not allowed in SMA.

(D) Aggregate Blend. Size, uniformly grade, and combine coarse and fine aggregate fractions to produce a job-mix formula that meets the gradation requirements of Table 406-1 Aggregate Gradation Limits.

Table 406-1 - Aggregate Gradation Limits 1/2 inch Nominal Maximum Size Mix		
SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT PASSING	
3/4 inch	100	
1/2 inch	90 - 100	

3/8 inch	40 - 80
No. 4	20 - 35
No. 8	16 - 24
No. 16	
No. 30	12 - 18
No. 50	
No. 100	
No. 200	8 -11

(E) Mineral Filler. Mineral filler shall conform to AASHTO M 17 and shall be rock dust or crushed limestone conforming to the following:

Test	Test Method	Requirement	
Plasticity Index	AASHTO T 90	4% Maximum	

(F) Stabilizer. Dosage rate of cellulose shall be approximately 0.3 percent (by weight of total mix) and sufficient to prevent draindown.

(G) Job-Mix Formula. Design the job-mix formula according to AASHTO R46.

Table 406-2 - Design Criteria			
N initial, N design, N max	8, 100, 160		
Air Voids at Ndesign	4%		
Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA) at N _{design} (for 1/2 inch Nominal Maximum Particle Size)	17.0% Minimum		
Voids in Coarse Aggregate (VCA)	Lessthan VCA _{DRC}		
Density at Ninitial (% of Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity)	Not more than 89.0 %		
Density at N _{design} (% of Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity)	96.0 %		
Density at N _{max} (% of Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity)	Not more than 98.0 %		

Binder Content (by weight of total mix)	6.0 % Minimum
Draindown at Production Temperature	0.3 % Maximum
Stabilizer (by weight of total mix)	0.2 - 0.4 %

Submit the job-mix formula at least 15 working days before production. The job-mix formula shall include:

- (1) Design percent of aggregate passing each required sieve size,
- (2) Design percent of PG binder material added to the aggregate (express as % by weight of total mix), and
- (3) Temperature at which the mixture is delivered to the point of discharge,
- (4) Source of aggregate,
- (5) Grade of PG binder,
- (6) Type and percentage of stabilizer,
- (7) Test data used to develop job-mix formula.

Mixtures shall meet the requirements of Table 406-1 Aggregate Gradation Limits and Table 406-2 Design Criteria.

Table 406-3 —Tolerances		
Passing 3/8 inch and larger sieves	± 5%	
Passing No. 4 to No. 16 sieves (inclusive)	± 4%	
Passing No. 30 to No. 100 sieves (inclusive)	± 3%	
Passing No. 200 sieve	± 2%	
Binder Content (expressed as % by weight of total mix)	± 0.4%	
Temperature of Mixture	± 20° F	
Voids, total mix	± 1.0%	

96 97			_	irements. Construction requirements shall be as
97 98	specified in	Subsection 40	٠٠.١٠	3 Construction, except as follows:
98 99				
100	(A)	Equipment.		
101	(~)	Equipment.	•	
102		(1) Mixin	na P	lant. Use mixing plans that conform to AASHTO M
103		` '	_	ted as follows:
104		100, Supplei	11011	ted as follows.
105		(a)	ΔΙΙ	Plants.
106		()	,	
107			1.	Automated Controls. Control proportioning,
108				mixing, and mix discharging automatically. When
109				RAP is incorporated into mixture, provide positive
110				controls for proportioning processed RAP.
111				
112			2.	Dust Collector. AASHTO 156, Requirements for
113				All Plants, Emission Controls is amended as
114				follows:
115				
116				Equip plant with dust collector. Dispose of
117				collected material. In the case of baghouse dust
118				collectors, dispose of collected material or return
119				collected material uniformly.
120				
121			3.	Modifications for Processing RAP. When RAP
122				is incorporated into mixture, modify mixing plant in
123				accordance with plant manufacturer's
124				recommendations to process RAP.
125				
126			4.	Stabilizer Supply System. Use a separate
127				system for feeding stabilizing additives to
128				proportion the required amount into the mixture
129				and obtain a uniform distribution. Stabilizer supply
130				system shall include low level and no-flow
131				indicators, section of transparent pipe for
132				observing consistency of flow or feed, and printout
133				of status of feed rate.
134		(0)		Favringson
135				Equipment. Use trucks that have tight, clean,
136		smooth meta	ai be	eds for hauling SMA.
137		Think		at truck hade with a minimum quantity of detargent
138 139		-	,	at truck beds with a minimum quantity of detergent
139 140				to prevent the mixture from adhering to the beds. A No. 10 aggregate coated with one percent asphalt
140		ngni dusting	U	140. To aggregate coated with one percent aspiralt

141	may be used in lieu of liquid release agent. The use of diesel or		
142	petroleum-based liquid release agents will not be allowed.		
143			
144	Raise truck beds to drain excess water before loading with		
145	SMA mixture.		
146			
147	Equip each truck with tarpaulin conforming to the following:		
148			
149	(a) In good condition, without tears and holes.		
150			
151	(b) Large enough to be stretched tightly over truck bed		
152	completely covering mix.		
153			
154	(B) Plant Operation.		
155	(4) British I I I British I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		
156	(1) Mixing. Use Measure aggregate and asphalt		
157	into mixer in accordance with job-mix formula. Mix until the		
158	components are completely mixed and adequately coated		
159	with asphalt in accordance with AASHTO M 156. Percent of		
160	coated particles shall be 98% when tested in accordance		
161	with AASHTO T 195.		
162	(C) CMA Starage The time between plant mixing and chinment		
163	(C) SMA Storage. The time between plant mixing and shipment		
164	shall not exceed one hour. Store the SMA mixture only in silos. Do not		
165	stockpile the SMA.		
166 167	Equip the storage sile to provent segregation of the completed		
167 168	Equip the storage silo to prevent segregation of the completed mixture as the mixture is discharged into the silo.		
168 169	mixture as the mixture is discharged into the silo.		
170 170	Stored material shall be of no less quality than mixtures discharged		
170 171	directly into hauling vehicles.		
171 172	directly into flading vertices.		
173	(D) Spreading and Finishing. Prior to each day's paving		
174	operation, check screed or strike-off assembly surface with straight edge		
175	to ensure straight alignment. Provide screed or strike-off assembly		
176	that produces finished surface without tearing, shoving, and gouging SMA.		
177	Discontinue using spreading equipment that leaves ridges, indentations,		
178	or other marks, or combination thereof in surface that cannot be		
1 7 9	eliminated by rolling or be prevented by adjustment in operation.		
180	omminated by rouning or no provonted by daylounion in operation.		
181	The minimum temperature of the bituminous mixture as discharged		
182	to the paver shall be established during the mix design procedure.		
183	Measure temperature of mix in hauling vehicle just before depositing into		
184	spreader.		
185	•		

186 Deposit SMA in a manner that minimizes segregation. Raise truck 187 beds with tailgates closed before discharging SMA mixture. 188 189 Lay, spread, and strike off SMA upon prepared surface. Use 190 asphalt pavers to distribute mixture. 191 192 Control horizontal alignment using automatic grade and slope 193 controls from reference line, ski and slope control device, or dual skis. 194 195 Obtain sensor grade reference from 30-foot ski for first pass. For subsequent passes, substitution of one ski with joint-matching shoe riding 196 on finished adjacent pavement is acceptable. Use of a comparable non-197 198 contact mobile reference system and joint matching shoe is acceptable. 199 Avoid stop-and-go operations. Minimize changing forward speed of 200 201 paver during paver operation. 202 203 Offset longitudinal joint in successive lifts by approximately 6 inches. Position joint in surface course at centerline of pavement when 204 205 roadway comprises two lanes of width, or at lane lines when roadway is more than two lanes in width. 206 207 208 In areas where irregularities or unavoidable obstacles make the use of mechanical spreading and finishing equipment impracticable, spread, 209 rake, and lute the mixture by hand tools. For such areas, dump, spread, 210 211 and screed the mixture to required compacted thickness. 212 213 Demonstrate competence of personnel operating grade and crown control device before placing surface courses. If automatic control system 214 becomes inoperative during the day's work, the Engineer will permit the 215 Contractor to finish day's work using manual controls. Do not resume work 216 217 until automatic control system is made operative. The Engineer may waive 218 requirement for electronic screed control device when paving gores, shoulders, transitions, and miscellaneous reconstruction areas. 219 220 221 When production of SMA can be maintained and when practicable. use pavers in echelon to place surface course in adjacent lanes. 222 223 224 At the end of each workday, SMA pavement that is open to traffic 225 shall not extend beyond an adjacent panel of new lane pavement by more than distance normally covered in one workday. 226 At end of each 227 workweek, complete full width of pavement, including shoulders, to same elevation with no drop-offs. Construct transition taper along lane line at 228 longitudinal pavement drop-off. Maximum drop-off height shall be 2 229 230 inches. Remove and dispose of transition taper before placing adjoining 231 panel

The minimum and maximum allowable laying thicknesses for the SMA mixture shall be two inch minimum thickness and three and three fourths inch maximum thickness.

(E) Compaction. Immediately after spreading and striking off SMA and adjusting surface irregularities, uniformly compact the mixture by rolling.

Initiate compaction within the temperature range determined from the Temperature-Viscosity graph that does not produce excessive horizontal movement.

Use steel-tired tandem rollers for initial or breakdown rolling. Rollers shall follow directly behind the paver.

Finish rolling using tandem roller weighing at least eight tons. Complete compaction before the mix cools below 240°F.

On superelevated curves, begin rolling at lower edge and progress to higher edge by overlapping of longitudinal trips parallel to centerline.

If necessary, repair damage immediately using rakes and fresh mix. Do not displace line and grade of SMA edges during rolling.

Keep roller wheels properly moistened with water or water mixed with small quantities of detergent. Use of excess liquid, diesel, and petroleum-based liquids will not be allowed on rollers.

Along forms, curbs, headers, walls and other places not accessible to rollers, compact mixture with hot hand tampers, smoothing irons or mechanical tampers. On depressed areas, trench roller or cleated compression strips under roller may be used to transmit compression.

Remove pavement that is loose, broken contaminated, or combination thereof; pavement that shows an excess or deficiency in asphalt binder content; and pavement that is defective in any way. Replace with fresh SMA pavement of same type and compact. Remove and replace defective pavement and compact at no increase in contract price or contract time.

Operate rollers at slow but uniform speed with drive wheels nearest the paver. Continue rolling to attain specified density and until roller marks are eliminated.

- (1) HMA Pavement Courses One and a Half Inches Thick or Greater. Where SMA pavement compacted thickness indicated in the contract documents is 1-1/2 inches or greater, compact to not less than 94.0 percent nor greater than 97.0 percent of the maximum specific gravity determined in accordance with AASHTO T 209, modified by deletion of Supplemental Procedure for Mixtures Containing Porous Aggregate.
- **(F) Demonstration.** Before proceeding with the SMA work, demonstrate that a satisfactory mix can be produced and placed and determine the compactive effort required. For the demonstration, place a minimum of 150 tons outside of the project limits.
- **(G)** Control Strip. Prior to starting paving, construct a full lane width control strip on the finished grade at least 500 ft in length. The control strip will be used to determine the compactive effort. After the control strip is complete, do not deviate from the approved rolling pattern without constructing a new control strip. As determined by the Engineer, remove and dispose of any unacceptable control strip at no additional cost to the State.
- (H) Joints, Trimming Edges and Utility Marking. At SMA pavement connections to existing pavements, make joints vertical to depth of new pavement. Saw cut existing pavement and cold plane in accordance with Section 415 Cold Planing of Existing Pavement to depth equal to thickness of surface course or as indicated in the Contract Documents.

At SMA connections to previously placed lifts, form joints by cutting back on previous run to expose full depth of course. Dispose of material trimmed from edges. Protect end of freshly laid mixture from rollers.

Before and after paving, identify and mark location of existing utility manholes, valves, and handholes on finished surface. Adjust existing frames and covers and valve boxes to final pavement finish grade in accordance with Section 604 - Manholes, Inlets and Catch Basins and Section 626 - Manholes and Valve Boxes for Water and Sewer Systems.

(1) Longitudinal joints. Submit for review the means and methods that will be used to install longitudinal joints at the required compaction and density. The Engineer may allow a waiver to the Contract Documents by allowing the compaction of the SMA at the longitudinal joints to be no lower than 90.0 percent of the maximum specific gravity determined in accordance with AASHTO T 209, modified by deletion of Supplemental Procedure for Mixtures Containing Porous Aggregate. The air voids at the longitudinal joints shall not exceed 10 percent. Verify the compaction of the

longitudinal joints meets the Contract Documents' requirements by using non destructive testing methods during paving and submit the results on the daily quality control test reports.

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Overband all longitudinal joints within the entire lot represented by the non-compliant core, PG binder seal coat, or other type of joint enrichment accepted by the Engineer when the longitudinal joints are found to have less than 94.0 percent but is no less than 92 percent of the maximum specific gravity or has an air void that exceeds 10 percent. The overband shall not decrease the skid resistance of the pavement under any ambient weather condition. Submit overband material's catalog cuts, test results and application procedure for review and acceptance by the Engineer Center the overband over the longitudinal joint. overband shall be placed in a uniform width and horizontal alignment. The overband shall have no holidays or streaking in its placement. The width of the overband shall be based on how the longitudinal joint was constructed or as directed by the Engineer. If a butt joint is used, the overband width shall be a minimum of 12-inches. For butt wedge or wedge joints the overband width shall be the width of the wedge plus an additional six inches minimum. Replace any pavement markings damaged or soiled by the overband remedial repair process.

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For longitudinal joints that have a compaction of less than 90 percent of the maximum specific gravity; removal may be required by the Engineer instead of overbanding the non-compliant joint. The Engineer will solely decide if removal or overbanding is required. If removal is required, it shall be the material on one side of the longitudinal joint for the full width of the mat for the paving day. The Engineer will solely decide which material shall be used.

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Persistent low compaction results may be cause to suspend work and remove non conforming work. During the suspension of paving, revise means and methods used in constructing longitudinal joints and submit to the Engineer for review and acceptance. Suspension may occur when:

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(1) Two or more longitudinal joints tests fail to meet the minimum compaction

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(2) One sample reveals that the joint compaction is 90 percent or less.

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(3) The maximum air void requirement exceeds 10 percent.

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Test for compaction and density regardless of layer thickness. Compaction and density shall be determined by using six-inch diameter or larger cores instead of four-inch diameter cores. For longitudinal joints

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made using butt joints cores shall be taken over the joint with half of the core being on each side of the joint. For longitudinal joints using butt wedge joints, center core over the center of the wedge so that 50 percent of the material is from the most recently paved material and the remaining 50 percent of the core is from the material used to pave the previous layer. One core shall be taken at a maximum of every 250 tons of longitudinal joint and any fraction of that length for each day of paving with a minimum of one core taken for each longitudinal joint per day. Cores taken for the testing of the longitudinal joint may be used to determine pavement thickness.

Compaction results for longitudinal joints until January 1, 2023 will not be included in any Sliding Scale Pay Factor for Compaction payment calculation. After, January 1, 2023 it will be included.

Pavement Joint Adhesive (I)

- Pavement Joint Adhesive on Joints. Use on all asphalt pavement construction where joints are formed at such locations but not limited to the following:
 - Adjacent asphalt pavements, e.g., trafficked lanes, shoulders, etc.
 - Asphalt pavement and adjacent concrete pavement or (b) curb and gutter or any other surface where the bonding of the asphalt pavement and concrete surface is desired,
 - Transverse joints between asphalt pavements not (c) placed at the same time or if the pavement's temperature on one side of the joint is below the minimum temperature the mix can be at, during asphalt pavement compaction or installation.
 - Cut face of an existing pavement where it will have new HMA pavement placed against it, e.g., utility trenches, partial or full depth repairs, etc.

Pavement joint adhesive is not required on a longitudinal construction joint between adjacent hot mix asphalt pavements formed by echelon paving. Echelon paving is defined as paving multiple lanes side-by-side with adjacent pavers slightly offset at the same time.

A longitudinal construction joint between one shift's work and another shall have pavement joint adhesive applied at the joint.

(2) Material requirements. Asphalt joint adhesive shall meet requirements as specified in Table 406.03-1 - Asphalt Joint Adhesive Specifications.

TABLE 406.03-1 – ASPHALT JOINT ADHESIVE SPECIFICATIONS				
TEST		SPECIFICATION		
Brookfield Viscosity, 204 °C [400 °F]	ASTM D 3236	4,000-10,000 cp		
Cone Penetration, 25 °C [77 °F]	ASTM D 5329	60-100 dmm		
Resilience, 25 °C [77 °F]	ASTM D 5329	30% minimum		
Ductility, 25 °C [77 °F]	ASTM D 113	30 cm minimum		
Ductility, 4 °C [39.2 °F]	ASTM D 113	30 cm minimum		
Tensile Adhesion, 25 °C [77 °F]	ASTM D 5329	500% minimum		
Softening Point	ASTM D 36	77 °C [170 °F] min.		

 Asphalt Compatibility

(3) Construction Requirements for Asphalt Joint Adhesive

ASTM D 5329

Pass

(a) Equipment Requirements. Use a jacketed double boiler type melting unit, with both agitation and recirculation systems. Provide a pressure feed wand application system.

 (b) Material Handling. Submit a copy of the manufacturer's recommendations for heating, re-heating, and applying the joint adhesive material. Follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not remove the joint adhesive from the package until immediately before it is placed in the melter. Joint adhesive boxes must be clearly marked with the name of the manufacturer, the trade name of the adhesive, the manufacturer's batch and lot number, the application/pour temperature, and the safe heating



temperature. Feed additional material into the melter at a rate equal to the rate of material used.

Verify the pouring temperature of the joint adhesive at least once per hour at the point of discharge. Stop production if the adhesive falls below the recommended application/pour temperature. When the temperature of the adhesive exceeds the maximum safe heating temperature, stop production, empty the melter, and dispose of that adhesive in an environmentally safe method. No payment will be made for this material or its disposal.

Do not blend or mix different manufacturer's brands or different types of adhesives.

- (c) Joint Adhesive Application: The face of the joint that the new asphalt pavement will bind to shall be clean and dry before the joint adhesive is applied. Apply the pavement joint adhesive material to the entire face of the surface where SMA pavement shall be installed. The thickness of the asphalt adhesive application shall be approximately 1/8 inch. Use an application shoe attached to the end of application wand. Do not overlap the joint by greater than 1/2-inch at the top of the joint or two-inches at the bottom of the joint. Apply the joint adhesive immediately in front of the paving operation. If the adhesive is tracked by construction vehicles, repair the damaged area, and restrict traffic from driving on the adhesive.
- (d) Field Sampling. Take a sample during each shift from the application wand during the first 20 minutes of placing sealant from each melter on the Project in the presence of the Engineer.

Each sample shall consist of two aluminum or steel sample containers with the capacity to hold five pounds of sealant each. The two sampling containers shall be labeled with Contractor's name; project name and number; date and time sample taken; location of where material was used at, e.g., from where to where it was used at in stations; manufacturer and lot number of the sealant. Each container shall be numbered one of two, or two of two. Turn over samples to Engineer without Engineer losing sight of the sample. The Engineer reserves the right to conduct supplementary sampling and testing of the sealant material.



- 1. Document the locations where the material came from, each lot number of sealant that is placed and submit the document to the Engineer within 2 working days of placement.
- 2. If a field sample fails to meet any or all of the requirements in Table 406.03-1 Asphalt Joint Adhesive Specifications; the work completed using the material from the lot that the field sample represents, shall be subject to a five percent reduction in the contract price of the lift of the HMA pavement it was used on; for example, if two lanes are paved and the longitudinal joint between the two lanes uses material not meeting the contract requirements both of the lanes' asphalt pavement used for both lanes will be subject to a price reduction. If the joint was between an existing pavement and a new the price reduction will be based on the new pavement.
- 3. Overband with PG binder seal coat or other type of joint enrichment material over the entire length of the joint where the use of non compliant material occurred.
- **4.** Width of the overband shall follow the criteria used for low density longitudinal joints. In areas where the joint was formed with a curb or gutter use a joint sealer acceptable to the Engineer.
- **406.04 Measurement.** The Engineer will measure SMA pavement per ton in accordance with the contract documents.
- **406.05 Payment.** The Engineer will pay for the accepted pay items listed below at the contract unit 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 following pay item when included in proposal schedule:

Pay Item Pay Unit

Stone Matrix Asphalt Pavement, SMA

Ton

533
534
535
536

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

537

20% of the contract unit price upon completion of cutting samples (2) 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.

539 540 541

542 543

544

538

The Engineer may, in lieu of requiring removal and replacement, use the sliding scale factor to accept SMA pavements compacted below 94.0 percent and above 97.0 percent. The Engineer will make payment for the material in that production day at a reduced price arrived at by multiplying the contract unit price by the pay factor shown in Table 406-4.

545 546

Table 406-4 - Sliding Scale Pay Factor for Compaction			
Percent Compaction	Percentage Payment		
> 98.0	Removal		
97.1 - 98.0	95		
94.0 - 97.0	100		
92.0 - 93.9	95		
90.0 - 91.9	80		
<90.0	Removal		

547 548

549

END OF SECTION 406

Make the following amendments to said Section:

1

5

6 7 8 **(l)**

follows: "602.04 Measurement. Reinforcing steel replacing existing corroded and

Amend 602.04 - Measurement by revising lines 803 to 808 to read as

damaged reinforcing steel, if ordered by the Engineer, will be measured on a force account basis, in accordance with Subsection 109.06 - Force Account Provisions and Compensation.

The Engineer will not measure reinforcing steel required for various members when shown on the plans.

The Engineer will base the weights calculated upon Table 602.04-1 – Bar Designation, Weight and Area.

TABLE 602.04-1 – BAR DESIGNATION, WEIGHT AND AREA		
Bar No.	Weight Per Linear Foot (Pounds)	Area (Square Inches)
3	0.376	0.11
4	0.668	0.20
5	1.043	0.31
6	1.502	0.44
7	2.044	0.60
8	2.670	0.79
9	3.400	1.00
10	4.303	1.27
11	5.313	1.56
14	7.650	2.25
18	13.600	4.00

19 20

21

The Engineer will not make allowance for clips, wire or other material used for fastening reinforcement in place. The cost is for the work prescribed in this section and the contract documents.

22 23

24		The Engineer will not measure mesh rei	inforcement."
25 26	(II)	Amend 602.05 – Payment by revising li	nes 810 to 830 to read as follows:
27	"000		
28	"602.0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	y for the accepted reinforcing steel
29 30		cing existing corroded and damaged rei in accordance with Subsection 109.06	
31		pensation.	- Torce Account Flovisions and
32	Comp	ensation.	
33		The Engineer will not pay for new reinfo	orcing steel indicated in the various
34	memb	pers and will consider the reinforcing stee	_
35		pers in which they occur.	
36		•	
37		The Engineer will pay for the following	g pay item when included in the
38	propo	sal schedule:	
39			
40		Pay Item	Pay Unit
41		Daulana Dainfanaina Otaal	F A
42 43		Replace Reinforcing Steel	Force Account
43 44		An estimated amount for the force a	account may be allocated in the
45	propo	sal schedule under "Replace Reinforcin	•
46		id will be the sum shown on the accept	•
47		um be more or less than the estimated	
48	sched		• •
49			
50			
51			
52		END OF SECTION	N 602

35

41 42 43

45 46 47

SECTION 606 – GUARDRAIL

Make the following amendment to said Section:

(I) Amend 606.04 - Measurement by replacing lines 116 to 118 to read:

"606.04 Measurement. The Engineer will measure guardrail per linear foot in accordance with the contract documents.

The Engineer will measure from center to center of end posts. If the Contractor makes end connections to masonry or steel structures, the Engineer will measure to the face of such structures.

The Engineer may measure end anchorage, terminal section and transition section:

- (1)as units of each kind when specified in the proposal or
- include in the quantities of guardrail of the respective type and not (2)measured separately

The Engineer will measure resetting existing guardrail per linear foot from end to end."

(II) Amend **606.05 – Payment** by revising lines 120 to 138 to read as follows:

"606.05 The Engineer will pay for the accepted pay items Payment. listed below at 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 the following pay items when included in the proposal schedule:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Midwest Guardrail System, MGS	Linear Foot
Midwest Guardrail System, MGS (with Rubrails)	Linear Foot
Midwest Guardrail System on 2:1 Fill Slope (9 ft Posts)	Linear Foot
Midwest Guardrail System (with Rubrails) on 2:1 Fill Slope (9ft Posts)	Linear Foot

83 84	END OF SECTION 606		
81/4\ 82	Softstop (TL-2) End Treatment	Each"	
80 ^	Trailing-End Anchorage System	Each <u>/</u>	<u>4\</u>
78		_	<u>→</u>
76 77	MSKT – SP – MGS (TL-3) End Treatment	Each /	A
75/4	W-Beam Rounded End Section	Each	
73 <u>/4</u> 74	Thrie Beam Rounded End Section	Each	
72	Thrie Beam Terminal Connector	Each	
70 _	Thrie Beam Guardrail, Type 3 (Railing only, existing posts to remain)	Linear Foot	
68		II.	
66/4	W-Beam Guardrail (with Rubrails) (Railing only, existing posts to remain)	Linear Foot	
^	W-Beam Guardrail (Railing only, existing posts to remain)	Linear Foot	
A	MGS Transition to Strong Post Guardrail (with 9 ft Posts)	Each	
60 61	MGS Transition to Strong Post Guardrail	4 Each	
57/4	Long-Span MGS Type 3 W-Beam, 31-Inches, (with 9 ft Posts) (1-Post Omitted)	Each	
	Long-Span MGS Type 3 W-Beam, 31-Inches (1-Post Omitted)	A Each	
	Transition Section, Thrie Beam to Strong Post	Each	
	Transition Section, Thrie Beam to MGS	∖Linear Foot	
49 50	(25 LF Railing Replacement only)	Each	
48/4	Thrie Beam Connection with Transition to Midwest Guardrail		

1	SECTION 607 – CHAIN LINK FENCES AND GATES	
2		
$\frac{2}{4}$	Make the following amendment to said Section:	
4		
5	(I) Amend 607.04 - Measurement by replacing lines 105 to 106 to re	ead:
6	"COZ OA Billioner was the The Franciscon will mean over former by the	
7	"607.04 Measurement. The Engineer will measure fence by the	
8 9	Measurement will be along the top of the fence from outside to our	itside of end
10	post for each continuous run of fence."	
11	(II) Amend 607.05 – Payment by revising lines 108 to 115 to read	l as follows:
12	(ii) Amend dor to a tayment by revising lines 100 to 110 to read	i as ioliows.
13	"607.05 Payment. The Engineer will pay for the accepted quan	tities of
14	fence at the contract unit price per linear foot of the types and sizes s	
15	the proposal, complete in place.	Jessensen er aus
16		
17	The Engineer will pay for following pay items when included	in proposal
18	schedule:	
19		
20	Pay Item	Pay Unit
21		
22	4-Feet, Chain Link Fence, without Toprail	Linear Foot"
23		
24 25		
25 26	END OF SECTION SO7	
26	END OF SECTION 607	

1	SECTION 638 – PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER
2 3	Make the following amendments to said Section:
4	wake the following amendments to said Section.
5	(I) Amend 638.04 - Measurement by revising lines 130 to 131 to read as
6	follows:
7	
8 9	"638.04 Measurement. Curb will be paid on a lump sum basis. Measurement for payment will not apply."
10	
11	(II) Amend 638.05 – Payment by revising lines 133 to 148 to read as follows:
12	
13	"638.05 Payment. The Engineer will pay for the accepted quantities of curb
14	and/or gutter at the contract unit lump sum for each type of curb and/or gutter
15	specified.
16	
17	Payment will be full compensation for work prescribed in this section and
18	contract documents.
19	
20	The Engineer will pay for each of the following pay items when included in
21	proposal schedule:
22	
23	Pay Item Pay Unit
24	
25	Curb, Type 2D Lump Sum
26	
27	4-Inch Curb Lump Sum"
28	END OF SECTION 638

4 "General Decision Number: HI20210001 07/09/2021

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 Num	nber 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

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

19/2021		SAIVI.gov
systems. Also the		
application of		
firestopping material for		
wall openings and		
penetrations in walls,		
floors, ceilings and curtain walls	¢ /11 Q0	25.65
	•	
BOIL0627-005 01/01/2013		
, ,		
	Rates	Fringes
	4	
BOILERMAKER	.\$ 35.20	27.35
BRHI0001-001 08/31/2020		
DNI10001-001 00/31/2020		
	Rates	Fringes
		5
BRICKLAYER		
Bricklayers and Stonemasons	.\$ 45.95	29.59
Pointers, Caulkers and	4 45 54	22.50
Weatherproofers		29.59
BRHI0001-002 08/31/2020		
DM110001 002 00, 31, 2020		
	Rates	Fringes
		•
Tile, Marble & Terrazzo Worker		
Terrazzo Base Grinders	.\$ 41.69	28.11
Terrazzo Floor Grinders	¢ 40 44	20.44
and Tenders Tile, Marble and Terrazzo	.\$ 40.14	28.11
Workers	\$ 43 50	28.11
	•	
CARP0745-001 08/31/2020		
	Rates	Fringes
Cannontone		
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	¢ EQ 7E	23.59
Power Saw Operators (2	. ⊅ 50.75	23.39
h.p. and over)	.\$ 50.65	23.59
CARP0745-002 08/31/2020		
	Rates	Fringes
Daywell and Assustinel		
Drywall and Acoustical Workers and Lathers	¢ E0 E0	23 E0
workers and Lathers	-	
ELEC1186-001 08/23/2020		
	Rates	Fringes
F 4 2 - 2		
Electricians:	# F6 74	24.45
Cable Splicers		31.16 29.58

Telecommunication worker....\$ 32.69 12.96

ELEC1186-002 08/23/2020

	Rates	Fringes	
Line Construction: Cable Splicers Groundmen/Truck Drivers Heavy Equipment Operators Linemen Telecommunication worker.	\$ 38.66 s\$ 46.40 \$ 51.55	31.16 25.63 28.00 29.58 12.96	
worker	<i>ф 32.09</i> 	12.90	

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)	<i>#</i> 55 50	24.06
(up to a depth of 30 feet). Stand-by Diver (Aqua Lung)	.\$ 56.63	31.26
(Scuba)	\$ 47 25	31.26
Diver (Other than Aqua Lung)	.φ 47.23	51.20
Diver (Other than Aqua		
Lung)	.\$ 66.00	31.26
Diver Tender (Other than		
Aqua Lung)	.\$ 44.22	31.26
Stand-by Diver (Other than	4	
Aqua Lung)	.\$ 47.25	31.26
Helicopter Work Airborne Hoist Operator		
for Helicopter	¢ 15 80	31.26
Co-Pilot of Helicopter		31.26
Pilot of Helicopter		31.26
Power equipment operator -	.,	22120
tunnel work		
GROUP 1	.\$ 42.24	31.26
GROUP 2		31.26
GROUP 3		31.26
GROUP 4	·	31.26
GROUP 5	•	31.26
GROUP 6		31.26
GROUP 7		31.26
GROUP 8		31.26
GROUP 9		31.26
GROUP 9A		31.26
GROUP 10		31.26
GROUP 10A	.\$ 44.73	31.26

7/9/2021 SAM.gov CDOLID 11 44 00 31,26

GROUP II		31.26
GROUP 12	\$ 45 . 24	31.26
GROUP 12A	\$ 45 . 60	31.26
Power equipment operators:		

Powe

er equip	oment 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 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 09/04/2017

	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	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.)		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,	4	
airports and canals)		32.08
Grader		32.08
Laborer, Hand Roller		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	4.40.04	22.22
cu. yds.)		32.08
Roller Operator (five tons		22.00
and under)		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.

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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 Nozzleman - 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); Nozzleman (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, stablishing 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 unlading in storage area); Ground and Soil Treatment Work (Pest Control); Gunite/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 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 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; Sheeting 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; Striper (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 an 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 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.

LAB00368-003 09/02/2020

		Rates	Fringes
Underground	l 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
	6		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)

Rates

Fringes

Fringes

PAIN1791-001 07/01/2021

	Nuccs	11 Tilges
Painters: BrushSandblaster; Spray	\$ 38.90	30.09 30.09
PAIN1889-001 07/01/2020		
	Rates	Fringes
Glaziers		34.85
PAIN1926-001 02/28/2021		
	Rates	Fringes
Soft Floor Layers		32.07
PAIN1944-001 01/05/2020		
	Rates	Fringes
Taper		29.90
PLAS0630-001 08/31/2020		
	Rates	Fringes
PLASTERER		31.68
PLAS0630-002 08/31/2020		

Rates

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
R00F0221-001 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

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

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.

END OF GENERAL DECISION"

PROPOSAL SCHEDULE					
ITEM NO.	ITEM	APPROX. QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
201.0100	Clearing and Grubbing	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
202.0100	Removal of Concrete Curb	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
202.0200	Removal of Bridge Railing - Concrete	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
202.0300	Removal of Bridge Railing - Metal	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
202.0400	Removal of Guardrail, End Terminals and Attenuators	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
202.0500	Removal of Signs and Posts	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
202.0600	Removal of Survey Monuments	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
202.0700	Removal of 4 Feet Chain Link Fence	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
204.0100	Trench Excavation for Traffic Counting Station Systems	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
204.0200	Trench Backfill for Traffic Counting Station Systems	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
209.0100	Installation, Maintenance, Monitoring, and Removal of BMP	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
209.0200	Additional Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control	F.A.	F.A.	F.A.	\$ 100,000.00
219.0100	Hazardous Waste Remediation	F.A.	F.A.	F.A.	\$ 150,000.00
301.0100	HMA Base Course	32,945	TON	\$	\$
401.0100	Pavement Smoothness Incentive	Allowance	Allowance	Allowance	\$ 300,620.00

	PROPOSAL SCHEDULE					
ITEM NO.	ITEM	APPROX. QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	
401.0200	HMA Pavement, Mix No. IV	16,600	TON	\$	\$	
401.0300	Polymer Modified Asphalt Pavement, PMA	11,321	TON	\$	\$	
406.0100	Stone Matrix Asphalt Pavement, SMA	16,612	TON	\$	\$	
414.0100	Excavation of Weakened Pavement Areas	724	C.Y.	\$	\$	
414.0200	Furnishing and Installing Geogrid (GlassGrid 8511TF)	12,400	S.Y.	\$	\$	
414.0300	Furnishing and Installing Geogrid (GG100)	130	S.Y.	\$	\$	
415.0100	Cold Planing	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$	
507.0100	Metal Bridge Railing	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$	
507.0200	Concrete Bridge Railing	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$	
512.0100	Concrete Rehabiliation of Cracks	49	L.F.	\$	\$	
512.0200	Concrete Rehabilitation of Spalls	200	S.F.	\$	\$	
520.0100	Bridge Joint Repair	2,189	L.F.	\$	\$	
602.0100	Replace Reinforcing Steel	F.A.	F.A.	F.A.	\$ 40,000.00	
603.0100	Clean Existing Culverts	F.A.	F.A.	F.A.	\$ 75,000.00	
603.0200	Adjusting Storm Drain Manhole Frame and Cover	F.A.	F.A.	\$	\$	

PROPOSAL SCHEDULE					
ITEM NO.	ITEM	APPROX. QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
604.0100	Cast Iron Grate 8 1/4"x1'-11 3/4"x1" (Viaduct Deck Scuppers)	5	EA	\$	\$
606.0100	Midwest Guardrail System, MGS	1,277	L.F.	\$	\$
606.0200	Midwest Guardrail System, MGS (with Rubrails)	50	L.F.	\$	\$
606.0300	Midwest Guardrail System on 2:1 Fill Slope (9ft Posts)	4,711	L.F.	\$	\$
606.0400	Midwest Guardrail System (with Rubrails) on 2:1 Fill Slope (9ft Posts)	682	L.F.	\$	\$
606.0500	Thrie Beam Connection with Transition to Midwest Guardrail (25 LF Railing Replacement only)	26	EA	\$	\$
606.0600	Transition Section, Thrie Beam to MGS	44	L.F.	\$	\$
606.0700	Transition Section, Thrie Beam to Strong Post	12	EA	\$	\$
606.0800	Long-Span MGS Type 3 W-Beam, 31-Inches (1-Post Omitted)	1	EA	\$	\$
606.0900	Long-Span MGS Type 3 W-Beam, 31-Inches, (with 9ft Posts), (1-Post Omitted)	12	EA	\$	\$
606.1000	MGS Transition to Strong Post Guardrail	19	EA	\$	\$
606.1100	MGS Transition to Strong Post Guardrail (with 9ft Posts)	17	EA	\$	\$
606.1200	W-Beam Guardrail (Railing only, existing posts to remain)	165	L.F.	\$	\$
606.1300	W-Beam Guardrail (with Rubrails) (Railing only, existing posts to remain)	50	L.F.	\$	\$
606.1400	Thrie Beam Guardrail, Type 3 (Railing only, existing posts to remain)	1,707	L.F.	\$	\$

PROPOSAL SCHEDULE					
ITEM NO.	ITEM	APPROX. QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
606.1500	Thrie Beam Terminal Connector	11	EA	\$	\$
606.1600	Thrie Beam Rounded End Section	5	EA	\$	\$
606.1700	W-Beam Rounded End Section	2	EA	\$	\$
606.1800	MSKT - SP - MGS (TL-3) End Treatment	6	EA	\$	\$
606.1900	Trailing-End Anchorage System	11	EA	\$	\$
606.2000	SoftStop (TL-2) End Treatment	1	EA	\$	\$
607.0100	4-Foot Chain Link Fence, without Toprail	45	L.F.	\$	\$
612.0100	Grouted Rubble Paving Type 1 (GRP1)	4,060	S.F.	\$	\$
612.0200	Grouted Rubble Paving Type 2 (GRP2)	1,580	S.F.	\$	\$
612.0300	4" Layer 2-1/2" Dia. Recycled Crushed Concrete or Basalt Gravel	3,770	S.F.	\$	\$
613.0100	Reconstructing Centerline and Reference Survey Monuments	36	EA	\$	\$
616.0100	Temporary Irrigation System	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
617.0100	Imported Planting Soil	20	C.Y.	L.S.	\$
619.0100	Wilhelmina Tenney Rainbow Shower Trees	2	EA	\$	\$
619.0200	Beach Naupaka Shrubs	74	EA	\$	\$

PROPOSAL SCHEDULE					
ITEM NO.	ITEM	APPROX. QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
619.0300	Pohinahina Shrubs	5	EA	\$	\$
619.0400	Yellow Allamanda Shrubs	45	EA	\$	\$
619.0500	Hydroseed Buffel Grass	21,480	S.F.	\$	\$
619.0600	Wood Chip Mulch	2,500	S.F.	\$	\$
621.0100	Ramp Traffic Counting Systems	19	EA	\$	\$
621.0200	Restore EVC Traffic Counting Systems	3	EA	\$	\$
622.0100	Roadway Lighting System	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
626.0100	Adjusting Water Manhole Frame and Cover	41	EA	\$	\$
626.0200	Adjusting Water Standard Valve Box	84	EA	\$	\$
626.0300	Adjusting Sewer Manhole Frame and Cover	21	EA	\$	\$
629.0100	Single 4-Inch White Pavement Striping (Thermoplastic Extrusion)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
629.0200	Single 4-Inch White Guide Line (Thermoplastic Extrusion)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
629.0300	Single 4-Inch Yellow Pavement Striping (Thermoplastic Extrusion)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
629.0400	Double 4-Inch White Pavement Striping (Thermoplastic Extrusion)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
629.0500	Double 4-Inch Yellow Pavement Striping (Thermoplastic Extrusion)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$

PROPOSAL SCHEDULE					
ITEM NO.	ITEM	APPROX. QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
629.0600	Doulble 4-Inch Yellow Dashed Pavement Striping (Thermoplastic Extrusion)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
629.0700	Single 8-Inch White Pavement Striping (Thermoplastic Extrusion)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
629.0800	Single 8-Inch White Lane Drop Marking (Thermoplastic Extrusion)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
629.0900	Single 12-Inch White Pavement Striping (Thermoplastic Extrusion)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
629.1000	Single 12-Inch Yellow Pavement Striping (Thermoplastic Extrusion)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
629.1100	24-Inch Crosswalk Marking	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
629.1200	Profiled Thermoplastic Striping (White)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
629.1300	Type C Pavement Marker	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
629.1400	Type D Pavement Marker	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
629.1500	Type F Pavement Marker (BWS Fire Hydrant Marker)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
629.1600	Type H Pavement Marker	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
629.1700	Pavement Arrow (Thermoplastic Extrusion)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
629.1800	Pavement Word Marking (Thermoplastic Extrusion)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
629.1900	Pavement Symbol (Thermoplastic Extrusion)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
631.0100	Regulatory Sign (10 Sq. Feet or less)	267	EA	\$	\$

PROPOSAL SCHEDULE					
ITEM NO.	ITEM	APPROX. QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
631.0200	Regulatory Sign (more than 10 Sq. Feet)	34	EA	\$	\$
631.0300	Warning Sign (10 Sq. Feet or less)	34	EA	\$	\$
631.0400	Warning Sign (more than 10 Sq. Feet)	34	EA	\$	\$
631.0500	Destination Sign (10 Sq. Feet or less)	40	EA	\$	\$
631.0600	Destination Sign (more than 10 Sq. Feet)	37	EA	\$	\$
631.0700	Guide Sign - Expressway (10 Sq. Feet or less)	24	EA	\$	\$
631.0800	Guide Sign - Conventional Rd. (10 Sq. Feet or less)	40	EA	\$	\$
631.0900	Guide Sign - Expressway (more than 10 Sq. Feet)	10	EA	\$	\$
631.1000	General Information Sign (10 Sq. Feet or less)	8	EA	\$	\$
631.1100	Miscellaneous Sign (10 Sq. Feet or less)	7	EA	\$	\$
631.1200	Miscellaneous Sign (more than 10 Sq. Feet)	9	EA	\$	\$
632.0100	Reflector Marker RM-2	6	EA	\$	\$
632.0200	Type III Object Marker with flexible post	11	EA	\$	\$
632.0300	Mile Post Marker	4	EA	\$	\$
632.0400	Mile Post Marker with Post	6	EA	\$	\$

PROPOSAL SCHEDULE					
ITEM NO.	ITEM	APPROX. QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
632.0500	Mile Post Marker with Post (Bi-directional)	1	EA	\$	\$
636.0100	E-Construction License	F.A.	F.A.	F.A.	\$ 338,100.00
638.0100	Curb, Type 2D	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
638.0200	4-Inch Curb	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
642.0100	Plant Maintenance	14	Month	\$	\$
642.0200	Irrigation Maintenance	14	Month	\$	\$
643.0100	Maintenance of Existing Landscape Areas	F.A.	F.A.	F.A.	\$ 100,000.00
645.0100	Traffic Control	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
645.0200	Additional Police Officers and/or Additional Traffic Control Devices, And Advertisement	F.A.	F.A.	F.A.	\$ 400,000.00
648.0100	Field-Posted Drawings	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$
676.0100	Repair for Concrete Deck	770	S.F.	\$	\$
692.0100	Voluntary Partnering	F.A.	F.A.	F.A.	\$ 20,000.00
693.0100	Terminal Impact Attenuator - (SCI 100 GM or Equivalent)	10	EA	\$	\$
693.0200	Terminal Impact Attenuator - (SCI 70 GM or Equivalent)	1	EA	\$	\$
696.0100	Field Office Trailer (Not to Exceed \$32,000.00)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$

	PROPOSAL SCHEDULE					
ITEM NO.	ITEM	APPROX. QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	
696.0200	Maintenance of Trailer	F.A.	F.A.	F.A.	\$ 40,000.00	
697.0100	Public Education Materials or Services	F.A.	F.A.	F.A.	\$ 250,000.00	
699.0100	Mobilization (Not to exceed 6 percent of the sum of all items excluding bid price of this item)	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$	
	SUM OF ALL ITEMS				\$	

SUMMARY FOR PROPOSAL SCHEDULES					
a.	Sum of All Items	\$			
b.	Roadway Completion Time (calendar days)				
C.	Product of Roadway Completion Time and Road User Costb calendar days x \$25,000/calendar Day	\$			
d.	TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMPARISON OF BIDS (a + c)	\$			
 The TOTAL In case of a 	nclude all Federal, State, County and other applicable taxes. AMOUNT FOR COMPARISON OF BIDS will be used to determine the lowest responsible bidder. discrepancy between the unit price and the total in said bid, the unit price shall prevail. est complete all unit prices and amounts. Failure to do so may be grounds for rejection of bids.				

PROPOSAL SCHEDULE

The bidder is directed to Subsection 105.16 – Subcontracts.

The bidder's attention is directed to Sections 696 - Field Office and Project Site Laboratory and 699 - Mobilization for the limitation of the amount bidders are allowed to bid.

If the bid price for any proposal item having a maximum allowable bid indicated therefore in any of the contract documents is in excess of such a maximum amount, the bid price for such proposal item shall be adjusted to reflect the limitation thereon. The comparison of bids to determine the successful bidder and the amount of contract to be awarded shall be determined after such adjustments are made, and such adjustments shall be binding upon the bidder.

The bidder is directed to Section 717 – Cullet and Cullet-Made Materials regarding recycling of waste glass.

92. Proposal Page P-4 has the DBE goal filled out, but this part is usually left blank for the contractor to fill out to represent the percentage the contractor will be able to meet. Please revise Page P-4.

The updated proposal page P-4 was provided in Addendum 3.

93. Spec Section 201 - Clearing and Grubbing, Section 201.04 says "The Engineer will measure clearing and grubbing per square yard..." but Section 201.05 says "The Engineer will pay for the accepted clearing and grubbing per lump sum." Please clarify.

Clearing and Grubbing unit of measure is Lump Sum. See attached updated special provision section 201.

94. Page 645-2a (II) (5) Cross Streets/Frontage Full Road Closure. Sunday 8:00 AM to 12:00 AM. Does this mean 12:00 AM Midnight to 8:00 AM in the morning or 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM Noon or other? Please advise.

Road closures for Cross Streets/Frontage on Sundays is allowed between 8:00am and 12:00am Midnight.

95. Joint adhesive seems to be required under Spec Section 401 - Dense Graded HMA Pavement, but does not seem to be mentioned under Section 406 - Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA) Pavement. Please confirm if joint adhesive is required for SMA Pavement.

Joint adhesive is required. See updated special provision section 406.

96. Noted there is a Bid Item 619.0500 Hydroseed Buffel Grass and also a Bid Item 641.0100 Hydro-Mulch Seeding. Please clarify where planned hydro-mulch seeding is required for the project under Bid Item 641.0100 Hydro-Mulch Seeding.

No hydro-mulch seeding required for this project. Bid item 641.0100 and special provision section 641 have been removed.

97. With regard to section 693.0100 - Terminal Impact Attenuator, we have e-mailed a material substitution request to the project engineer; Mr. Wat, as attachments are not allowed on HIePro

Equivalent terminal impact attenuator option to the SCI 100 GM shall be MASH/TL-3 compliant and suitable to each site-specific condition (e.g. transition connection to existing concrete barrier or metal railing, etc.).

98. Please confirm that joint adhesive is required for both the SMA and HMA (Mix IV) layers of H-1 Freeway paving.

Joint adhesive is required. See updated special provision section 406.

99. On Sheet 37, "Cold Planing and Paving Detail at Beginning and End of Project and Side Streets" seems to show 12" min transition into existing pavement. Please confirm that this transition is to be 2" PMA for the H-1 Freeway which will have a 2" SMA surface lift for the resurfacing work.

12" min. transition into existing pavement will be the same as the top surface lift, 2" SMA. Refer to updated detail sheet 37.

100. On Sheet 37, "Cold Planing and Paving Detail at Beginning and End of Project and Side Streets" seems to show 12" min transition into existing pavement. Please confirm that this transition is required at all streets and beyond the "Limits of Resurfacing" marked on the roadway plans.

Yes, 12" min. transition required at all streets beyond the "Limits of Resurfacing" marked on the roadway plans.

101. Approx. quantity of Bid Item No. 301.0100 HMA Base Course doesn't seem to include the quantity for the weakened pavement repair work. Please clarify which bid item the HMA Concrete Base for the weakened pavement repair work will be paid for under.

HMA Concrete Base for weakened pavement repair work is included under item 301.0100. Refer to updated quantity in the Add. 4 proposal.

102. Bid Item No. 414.0100 Excavation of Weakened Pavement Areas seems to be much higher than the total quantity from the repair schedule on Sheet 50 to 52, which seems to be closer to 450 CY. Please clarify

Refer to updated quantity in the Add. 4 proposal.

103. Please provide required repair thickness and material for reconstruction of weakened pavement area on Waialae Overpass.

Resurfacing/Weakened Pavement Reconstruction on the Waialae Overpass roadway is not part of this project's scope.

104. The adjusting of existing utility covers counts from the plans seem to be much higher than the approximate quantities on the proposal schedule for Bid Item No. 626.0100, 626.0200 and 626.0300. Please clarify.

Refer to updated quantity in the Add. 4 proposal.

105. The measured quantity of grouted rubble paving on the plans seem to be much higher than the approximate quantities on the proposal schedule for Bid Item No. 612.0100 and 612.0200. Please clarify.

The approximate quantities for bid items no. 612.0100 and 612.0200 are in Lump Sum. Refer to Sheet 275 Addendum no. 4 for updated quantities.

106. Plan Sheet 50 calls for Bingham Street (Sta. 11+19 to 30+57) weakened pavement repair to be 2" PMA over 8" HMA Concrete Base but Sheet 44 seems to indicate 2" PMA repair only. Please clarify.

The revised plan sheet 50 was issued in Addendum 3. Weakened pavement repairs along Bingham Street are not required.

107. Revision to Question No. 105. The measured quantity of grouted rubble paving on the plans seem to be much higher than the material quantities on Sheet 275. Please clarify.

Refer to Sheet 275 Addendum no. 4 for updated quantities.

108. Plan Sheet 35 Detail "Typical Freeway Half Section at Superelevation" calls out to "extend 4" a.c. pavt. SMA to face of guardrail post." Please clarify if that means extending the 2" thick SMA over 2" thick HMA (Mix IV) to the face of the guardrail post.

No, extension of SMA over the 2" thick HMA (Mix IV) is not necessary. SMA ends at the front face of the guardrail and the 2" thick HMA (Mix IV) continues 12" behind the back of the guardrail post.

109. Plan Sheet 48 Detail "Keeaumoku Street Overpass Cold Planed Transition Between Structure and A.C. Pavement" doesn't seem to match hatching on Sheet 76. Please clarify.

Refer to updated plan sheet 48 for transition between structure and A.C. pavement and updated plan sheet 76 for revised hatching.

110. Plan Sheet 278 "Estimated Quantities" schedule refers to an item 602.0100 "Replace Reinforcing Steel" but the item doesn't seem to be included in the proposal schedule. Please clarify.

Item 602.0100 along with the corresponding Force Account amount are provided in the Add. 4 proposal.