

# ADDENDUM NO. 2

COUNTY OF KAUA'I  
DEPARTMENT OF WATER

PLANS, PROPOSAL, SPECIFICATIONS  
CONTRACT AND BOND  
FOR

**JOB NO. 02-06, WKK-15  
CONSTRUCT KĪLAUEA 466' TANK,  
1.0MG, KĪLAUEA  
KAUA'I, HAWAI'I**

## NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE PROPOSERS

This addendum is hereby made a part of the PLANS, PROPOSAL, SPECIFICATIONS, CONTRACT AND BOND for the subject project and it shall amend the said contract documents in the following respects:

### Item 1

DOW's Responses to Questions / Comments / Material Substitutions.

### End of Addendum No. 2

Please submit questions for this solicitation at [www.publicpurchase.com](http://www.publicpurchase.com) .



Joseph "Joe" E. Tait  
Manager and Chief Engineer  
Chief Procurement Officer  
April 1, 2026

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF ADDENDUM NO. 2

Receipt Acknowledged:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Organization

\_\_\_\_\_  
Received by

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

**(ADDENDUMS MUST BE ACKNOWLEDGED AND INCLUDED WITH OFFER)**

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### **QUESTION #1:**

drainage pipe on plans is called out to be HDPE material. Section SP-7 of specs, subsection 7.5 states "Contractor shall furnish and install reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) for drainage systems within the Department's property" please confirm that both temporary and permanent drainage pipe material will follow HDPE designation as called out on plan sheets.

### ANSWER #1:

Both temporary and permanent drainage pipe material shall be as called out on the construction drawings. Section SP-7 shall be amended to remove Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP), Sections 7.5-7.8.

### **QUESTION #2:**

note 11 on sheet C-1 of the plans states that owner/developer shall be responsible for obtaining and paying for all applicable permits from the Department of Health". This note is repeated in a few other places in the notes section of the plan set. The specs state that permits, including NPDES permits, are the responsibility of the contractor. As the DOH permits have already been applied for and received, please clarify who will be responsible for any additional application or costs of permitting on this project.

### ANSWER #2:

The following verbiage for Note 11 under "Notes for General Construction" shall be amended as shown on the attached. Please refer to the Invitation for Bids (IFB), Section 2 – Scope of Work, Subsection 2.3 – Permits for information regarding permits.

### **QUESTION #3:**

C-9 calls out rip rap and 1-1/2" course aggregate on project site but there is no designation clearly highlighting the limits of these callouts. Detail is provided on C-15, but please provide a plan sheet clearly designating these areas on a site plan.

### ANSWER #3:

Sheet C-9 has been updated to display the limits of Rip Rap and 1-1/2" Coarse Aggregate. The attached plan sheet, C-9, with noted revision QFB #2 shall replace the previous plan sheet, C-9.

### **QUESTION #4:**

Plan Sheets S-9 (Sheet 38 of 66) for the Reinforced Concrete Reservoir and SA-6 (Sheet 56 of 65) for the Strand Wound Prestressed Reservoir include callouts requiring an interior coating on the reservoir interior surfaces. For the Strand Wound Prestressed Reservoir, interior coatings are not typically required, as the concrete mix design, placement methods, and prestressing system provide the intended durability and service life performance meeting the watertightness requirements without the need for an interior coating. The previous DOW Kapaa Homesteads Tanks Project required an interior coating for the Reinforced Concrete Reservoir but allowed the Tank Contractor/Designer to omit the interior coating system for the Strand Wound Prestressed Reservoir. Please confirm that the Tank Contractor/Designer may omit the interior coating system for the Wound Concrete Reservoir

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(Prestressed) tank alternative.

**ANSWER #4:**

The requirements on Sheet S-9 for interior coating of the Reinforced Concrete Reservoir shall remain. The requirements on Sheet SA-6 for interior coating of concrete within the Wound Prestressed Reservoir shall be deleted, no interior coating of concrete surfaces is required for the Wound Prestressed Reservoir, see the attached sheet SA-6 containing revision QFB #4 and dated 3/13/2026.

**QUESTION #5:**

a. Specification Section SP-20 Paragraph 20.03.C.4.c. states "exposed on the exterior of the building use PVC coated rigid steel conduit; where exposed on exterior of the building and exposed to sunlight use PVC coated rigid steel conduit". However, sheet E-4 Note 4 states "Exposed conduits mounted on the side of the tank and on tank roof shall be galvanized rigid steel with stainless steel unistrut channels...". Please advise whether to use PVC coated rigid steel conduit or galvanized rigid steel conduit for exterior locations.

**ANSWER #5:**

Use PVC coated rigid steel conduit for exterior locations per the specifications, the notes on Sheet E-4 have been revised accordingly.

**QUESTION #6:**

Sheet S-20 Detail 3 has a note stating "Magnetic security switch on gate, see Elec Dwgs". However, electrical drawings do not show any switch, conduit/wires, or RTU signal for the stair security fence. Please advise if this is required.

**ANSWER #6:**

Sheets E-4, E-5 and E-7 have been revised to include the security switch for the stair security fence gate.

**QUESTION #7:**

Specification Section SP-20 Paragraph 20.03.E.4 specifies requirements for 120/240V Electrical Secondary Service Pedestal. Then on Sheet E-8, Keyed Note 9 (pertaining to the service pedestal) has an asterisk "\*" which indicates "Enclosure (with equipment) supplied by the SCADA Integrator, however installed by the electrical contractor". Please confirm if the responsibility to furnish the service pedestal will be by the electrical contractor or SCADA integrator.

**ANSWER #7:**

The 120/240V Electrical Secondary Service Pedestal, with equipment, is to be supplied by the SCADA Integrator and installed by the electrical contractor.

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**QUESTION #8:**

Please confirm if we are required to submit the "Standard Qualification Questionnaire for Prospective Offerors on Department of Water Contracts" with our bid offer.

ANSWER #8:

The Standard Qualification Questionnaire for Prospective Offerors on Department of Water Contracts is only required to be submitted if the Manager and Chief Engineer requires this of a prospective bidder.

**QUESTION #9:**

Can you please provide specs for "structure fibers" in the PCC pavement as noted in Civil drawings

ANSWER #9:

The information for structure fibers is attached.

**QUESTION #10:**

Please confirm if the 4" DI overflow section of pipe on sheet M-3, detail 3 is intended to penetrate the temporary tank.

ANSWER #10:

Confirmed, the 4" DI overflow section of pipe on Sheet M-3, Detail 3 is intended to penetrate the temporary tank.

**QUESTION #11:**

If the construction access road is damaged by contractor equipment or hauling traffic, is the contractor responsible for restoring the road to pre-construction condition? Please clarify the limits of this requirement.

ANSWER #11:

The Contractor is responsible for restoring the construction access road to pre-construction condition. See Appendix B GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER, Section 6.28 PRECAUTIONS AND RESTORATION for detailed specifications.

**QUESTION #12:**

Is the site access gate required to remain closed/locked when the contractor is actively working onsite? If so, please specify required access control procedures and hours.

ANSWER #12:

Potential Bidders are referred to Appendix B GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER, Section 6.24 PROTECTION OF PEDESTRIANS AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC and Section 6.25 ACCESS TO PROPERTY. The site access gate is required to remain closed and locked

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when the contractor is actively working onsite. Standard access controls will be provided to the contractor. Hours of work are listed in Section 2 SCOPE OF WORK, paragraph 2.7 Hours.

### **QUESTION #13:**

Aside from constructing the 12'×12'×6" reinforced pads, is the contractor required to install any minimum depth of structural fill beneath temporary tank pads?

### **ANSWER #13:**

The temporary tank pads are located in excavation (cut) sections. Structural fill is not required if the concrete is placed on native soil. Any fill material under the temporary tanks shall be structural fill compacted to 95%.

### **QUESTION #14:**

Detail 4 for Influent/Effluent Line on sheet S-5 calls for CL 53 ductile iron pipe vertically into the tank and CL 52 ductile iron pipe below the tank with the note that "12" CL 52 DI pipe polywrapped with V-Bio, typ for all pipes below reservoir slab and footing"Details 1, 2 & 4 on sheet S-6 appear to callout the pipe under the reservoir slab and footings as CL 53, please clarify.

### **ANSWER #14:**

Ductile iron pipe both inside and under the 1.0 MG Tank shall be Class 52. Attached are the revised Sheets S-5 and S-6.

### **QUESTION #15:**

technical specs section 23.4 for temp utilities 23.4.4 for field office says that the contractor may supply field office if needed. Please clarify if a field trailer will be required for this project to the extent noted in the general provisions.

### **ANSWER #15:**

The Contractor shall provide a field office for the Manager for this project. It may be located at an offsite location if necessary.

### **QUESTION #16:**

Please provide estimated costs for building permit required.

### **ANSWER #16:**

County of Kauai building permit fees are based on the total valuation of the work. Bidders are advised to contact the County of Kauai, Department of Public Works, Building Division to estimate building permit fees based on their total valuation estimate.

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**QUESTION #17:**

Please confirm that on-site material is suitable for trench backfill as well as embankment.

ANSWER #17:

Onsite material is suitable for trench backfill as well as embankment. Refer to the FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION, 1.0 MG WATER TANK (dated March 19, 2012), page 8, Onsite Fill Material paragraph for more information.

**QUESTION #18:**

Section 23.4 for the offsite staging area notes that area should be restored to its original condition including topsoil and grassing as necessary. Will a 90 day maintenance period be required for this area? If so, will this 90 day maintenance period be considered part of the time of completion (545 CD) ?

ANSWER #18:

A 90-day maintenance period is required for the offsite staging area, and it will be considered part of the contract time of completion. See the Water System Standards, Section 307 – Landscaping and Irrigation for complete specifications.

**QUESTION #19:**

Mechanical detail 3 M-3 shows that 4" drain line riser pipe must be supported. Please provide a detail for supporting the 4" pipe.(1)

ANSWER #19:

Contractor to provide shop drawings of the support for the vertical portion of the 4" drain line riser (Sheet M-4, Detail 3).

**QUESTION #20:**

The Special Provisions reference to the Water System Standards 2002 for HDPE pipe, but these standards do not have a section for HDPE pipe or an amendment adding them. Please provide material requirements for HDPE pipe.(2)

ANSWER #20:

HDPE drain pipe for Drain Line "A" shall be AWWA C906, DR 21.

**QUESTION #21:**

Mechanical detail 3 M-3 for temporary tank piping calls out for 4" Mueller 2360 resilient wedge gate valves. Is this the only acceptable model or are the other manufacturers listed in the Water System Standards approved material list acceptable?(3)

ANSWER #21:

Any of the 4" gate valves (FE, NRS, handwheel) listed in the Water System Standards, Division 400, Section 402, II., B., 4. Resilient Wedge valves are acceptable.

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### **QUESTION #22:**

Detail 3 M-3 shows a short spool the first flange to the tank for both water and drain lines. Is there a reason for this spool? Typically the valve is installed on the first flange from the tank . This would eliminate the need for an extra spool and reduce the amount of connections required.(4)

ANSWER #22:

The short spool nearest the tank can be eliminated if there is adequate clearance to operate the valve handwheel.

### **QUESTION #23:**

Detail 3 M-3 shows a flanged ductile 90 elbow on the water line coming out of the ground. Can this connection be a MJ Mega Lug 90?(5)

ANSWER #23:

Sheet M-3, Detail 3, 4" D.I. 90 elbow coming out of the ground shall be FExFE.

### **QUESTION #24:**

Detail 3 M-3 shows a transition coupling on the drain from Ductile Iron to HDPE. Would a flanged connection between the HDPE and Ductile Iron be acceptable in lieu of a transition coupling?(6)

ANSWER #24:

Sheet M-3, Detail 3, 4" drain line, a flanged connection between the HDPE and Ductile Iron is acceptable in lieu of a transition coupling.

### **QUESTION #25:**

Water System Standard section 202.04A for ductile iron flanged joints lists class 125 or class 250 rated flanges. Is there a required flange class rating or are either acceptable?(7)

ANSWER #25:

Ductile iron flanged joints shall be Class 125.

### **QUESTION #26:**

Water System Standard section 202.04 B states that fittings shall be class 250 or 350 as called for in the proposal or designated on the plans. Spec and plans do not call out either class type. Which class of fitting is required?(8)

ANSWER #26:

Ductile iron fittings shall be Class 250.

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**QUESTION #27:**

Section 1.7.D of Special Provisions states that all substitutions must be submitted by the date listed in Section 1.9(Section 1-Administration, Page 20.) This sections ends at 1.5. Please provide referenced section in Administration. (9)

ANSWER #27:

All material substitution requests must be submitted by March 20, 2026 as identified in the Procurement Schedule in Section 1.1.

**QUESTION #28:**

The Class rating for ductile iron portion of 6" Drain Line "A" shown on C-17 is not provided. Please provide class for this line.(10)

ANSWER #28:

Sheet C-17, the ductile iron portion of 6" Drain Line "A" shall be Class 52.

**QUESTION #29:**

Drawing C-18 calls out a 6" Sch. 40 PVC drain. Special Provisions all state that PVC pipe shall be Sch. 80. Please confirm that PVC pipe shall be Sch. 80 per the order of precedence stating that Special Provisions govern over the drawings.(11)

ANSWER #29:

6" Perimeter Perforated Drain pipe shall be PVC Schedule 40.

**QUESTION #30:**

Please confirm that keynote 8 should include (2) 12" DI sleeves and not (1).(12)

ANSWER #30:

Confirmed, Sheet C-17, Keynote 8, should include (2) 12" DI sleeves and not (1).

**QUESTION #31:**

Section SP-22 section 22.9.2 for temp tanks states that all components shall remain in place besides above ground 4" DI piping/fittings/valves and concrete support blocks. Payment section 22.10 and bid item 7 includes removal of 10,000 gallon tanks in the description. Please clarify if the temporary tanks are to remain in place or should removal of the tanks be included in the final pricing?(14)

ANSWER #31:

Bid Item 7 shall read:

"For the temporary water storage tank system, remove the restraint system, bulkhead fittings, vent; 4-inch DI Drain/Overflow pipe, valve and fittings; 4-inch Outlet Pipe, valve and fittings; transport to designated site; unload and store at designated site. Temporary storage tanks and concrete pads and foundation to remain."

Please see updated Offer Form for Bid Item 7.

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Section 22.10 shall read:

**PAYMENT:** Payment for the furnishing, installation, connection and removal of the temporary tank system, except for the temporary tanks and the concrete pads and foundation, shall be part of the respective Lump Sum of the Proposal item.

Please see updated Section SP-22 for Section 22.10.

**QUESTION #32:**

What is the Engineer's Estimate for this project?(15)

**ANSWER #32:**

The Engineer's Estimate for the project is attached.

**QUESTION #33:**

Drawing C-5, Note 6. States "Building setbacks as follows: Front 10-ft, Side 12-ft & Rear 12-ft." Please confirm the location and layout provided in the documents accounts for these setbacks.(16)

**ANSWER #33:**

Confirmed, the location of all building elements are in conformance with the building setbacks listed in Note #6 on Sheet C-5.

**QUESTION #34:**

Section SP-2 - Water System Standards, 2.2 , Section 303.03 - Concrete Work, second paragraph states "Cement shall conform to "Standard Specification for Portland Cement" (ASTM C150) for Type II". Please confirm that Type 1L may be used since that is what is available in the State of Hawaii.(17)

**ANSWER #34:**

ASTM C-595 Type 1L cement is acceptable.

**QUESTION #35:**

Section SP-2 - Water System Standards, 2.2, Section 303.03 - Concrete Work, has amended Table 300-9. In the table slump range is limited to 3-5". There are modern mix designs that allow higher slumps while mitigating the concerns about shrinkage and cracking. The higher slumps facilitate the placement of the concrete, making it easier to pump and consolidate. Please confirm the contractor can submit a suitable higher slump mix for approval.(18)

**ANSWER #35:**

The Contractor may submit a suitable higher slump mix, but the mix design needs to meet the water cement ratio as specified.

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### **QUESTION #36:**

The distance of the tank site from the concrete plants on Kauai will require that a retarder be added to the mix to maintain workability long enough for proper placement. Please confirm that the contractor submit a mix design with retarder for approval.

Also, confirm that the time of handling of the concrete can be extended beyond an the 1 1/2 hours normally allowed with the use of a retarding add mixture. The additional time would be based on the dosage of the add mixture.(19)

### **ANSWER #36:**

Contractor may submit a mix design with retarder for approval. Concrete handling time can be extended, but the temperature of the concrete needs to be monitored. The temperature of concrete should not exceed 90 degrees at the time of placement.

### **QUESTION #37:**

Section SP-18 - Exterior Coatings, 18.04 Materials, C. Below Grade Waterproofing lists a liquid-applied urethane coating. Is a protection board required to be installed over the coating prior to backfill?(20)

### **ANSWER #37:**

Contractor may use "CIM 500" by CIM Industries, Inc., or an approved equal, for the below-grade waterproofing in lieu of the specified "CIM 1000." The selected waterproofing system shall be a tough, durable coating suitable for below-grade applications and shall not be affected by backfill.

### **QUESTION #38:**

Drawing S-1, Concrete Notes #3 requires the reservoir slab to be cured with 2" minimum water pond at high point of slab from final set until tank is cleaned and placed in operation. This is unrealistic with the follow on work after the slab is poured, especially for the installation of the bottom of wall joints and requirement to rubber cement the neoprene. There is also the interior coating that is to be applied prior to the tank being placed in operation.

Please confirm that other cure methods, such as cure blankets, may be used in place of the water cure in Note #3.(21)

### **ANSWER #38:**

The Contractor may use any curing method listed in WSS Section 303.03R. Please note that even if curing blankets are used for slab curing, the work items referenced in RFI 38 shall not commence until the slab has been adequately cured.

### **QUESTION #39:**

It does not appear that a detail is provided for vertical wall joints for the standard cast in place (CIP) tank. With a diameter of 95' the circumference is 298'. Experience has shown wall pours over about 75' in length (maximum) require multiple pumps. Otherwise you can not get back to start the next lift

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with out a significant risk of a cold joint. Trying to pour a 298' of wall would require four crews with four pumps working at once to pour sections simultaneously to avoid cold joints. The site is not able to support that many pumps nor are that many pumps available on Kauai.

Additionally, specification sections SP-12 Earthquake Cables, Section SP-13 Tank Expansion and Construction Joints and Section SP-14 Tank Wall, Base and Top Joint all account for the installation of vertical wall joints.

For constructability purposes, for the standard CIP tank, please confirm the contractor can propose a vertical wall joint detail, similar to 3/S-2A at similar spacing shown on drawing SA-4, to manage the length of the wall pours. (22)

ANSWER #39:

No vertical joints will be installed on the CIP tank. Instead, a horizontal joint shall be provided. Refer to Detail 1/S10.

### **QUESTION #40:**

Please confirm, in place of the pour windows, the contractor can use "split tremies" (aka "elephant trunks") pre-staged in the wall pour at about 5' on center to place the concrete in the walls. This expedites the placement of the concrete to mitigate the risk of cold joints.(23)

ANSWER #40:

Even if split tremies are used, pour windows are still required for inspection.

### **QUESTION #41:**

2. Scope of Work, 2.7 Hours states the contractor shall pay for all weekend, holiday and overtime hours for County of Kauai inspection and administrative costs. Please provide hourly rates for inspection and administrative costs.(24)

ANSWER #41:

DOW Inspector - \$58.44 / hour (OT rate)

Administrative Rate - 82.27%, which is on top of the DOW Inspector's total OT cost

### **QUESTION #42:**

Section SP-6 - Mobilization and Demobilization states the Contractor shall be completely mobilized on the site and shall begin operation within thirty days after NTP.

ANSWER #42:

See Question #43.

### **QUESTION #43:**

Section SP-6 - Mobilization and Demobilization states the Contractor shall be completely mobilized on the site and shall begin operation within thirty days after NTP.

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2 Scope of Work, 2.2.2 allows 90 days for to get submittals, permits, NPDES, etc. prior to having preconstruction meeting. The approved submittals, permits, etc. are a prerequisite for a preconstruction meeting.

Section SP-1 - General Requirements, 1.2 Preconstruction Conference the Contractor shall arrange a preconstruction conference..... within seven days of NTP.

a. Please clarify when a preconstruction meeting is required.

b. Note - The requirement in Section SP-1 - General Requirements, 1.2 Preconstruction Conference states that all submittals be approved prior to having the conference is unrealistic. With Owner review times, the 90 days gives the Contractor only 60 days to get agreements in place, Have the subs/supplier develop the submittals and submit to Contractor and have the Contractor review and submit. In the normal course of business issuing and negotiating contracts, developing, reviewing and submitting submittals is sequenced to support the job schedule. Please provide a specific list of critical submittals the Owner would like completed in the first 90 days. It is not reasonable to require all submittals be approved in the first 90 days.(25)

ANSWER #43:

Section 2.2.2 shall be deleted and replaced with:

"Work on the basic contract agreement is to be completed within the stipulated contract duration from the date of the "Notice to Proceed". Notice to proceed will be given before the contractor begins the project submittal approval process. All work shall be done in co-operation with and coordinated with any other Contractors in a manner to allow completion of the entire construction within the scheduled time."

### **QUESTION #44:**

SP-3 Permits, 3.2.1 Requires the Contractor to develop the project schedule and include the processing of the Building Permits. 3.2.2 Procedures notes that the Review Fee is based on 15% of the Building Permit Fee. Please clarify the following:

a. The table 3.2.3 Fees has an approval date for Tank A as 1/16/19 and Tank B as 1/9/19. Please confirm status of the permit review: Have the tanks already been reviewed and approved so the Review Fee does not need to be paid again? . If the reviews have not been completed when will they be completed? Please confirm that the contractor will not be responsible for any delays if a resubmittal is required to get approval for the permit.

b. Since, based on the dates in the table it appears the permits have been approved but approval for both tanks appears to be over 180 days then the Renewal Fee needs to be paid, correct?

c. Please confirm that the Permit Fees are as shown in the table in Section 3.2.3 and will not be adjusted based on actual bid price.(26)

ANSWER #44:

a. Do not use the information provided in the Table in Section 3.2.3. The building permit(s) for the project has not been completed. The contractor shall obtain the building permit and complete the project within the contract duration.

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- b. Do not use the information provided in the Table in Section 3.2.3. The building permit(s) for the project has not been completed. The contractor shall obtain the building permit and complete the project within the contract duration.
- c. Please see the response to Question No. 16.

### **QUESTION #45:**

It is our understanding from the Pre-Bid Conference that the grading permit fees for the tank site and the temp laydown site have been waived. Please confirm if this is correct.(27)

ANSWER #45:

The grading permit fees for the tank site and the temporary laydown site have been waived.

### **QUESTION #46:**

1.6.03 Recording Requirements, F. As-Bilt Drawings states that the contractor shall provide one hard copy Mylar set of as-builts. Please confirm if a Mylar copy is a current requirement.(28)

ANSWER #46:

A mylar set of as-builts is not required to be submitted.

### **QUESTION #47:**

SP-1 General Requirements, Section 302.43 states "Payment for all erosion control / BMP measures shown on the drawings will not be made directly but shall be included in the Unit Price for waterline installation." However, in the Offer Schedule, Item No. 2 description is "Best Management Plan, Erosion Control Measures and implementation of NPDES Appendix C." to be paid as a lump sum.

Please clarify how erosion control/BMP measures are to be paid.(29)

ANSWER #47:

Erosion control and BMP measures shall be paid on the Offer Schedule, Item No. 2, Best Management Plan, Erosion Control Measures and implementation of NPDES Appendix C.

### **QUESTION #48:**

For unit price items, is there an adjustment in unit price allowed if the estimated quantity is over or under run by more than 15% either way?(30)

ANSWER #48:

There is no adjustment in the unit price if the estimated quantity is over or under by more than 15%.

### **QUESTION #49:**

Please confirm if Appendix K - Certification of Compliance with HRS 396-18, Safety and Health Programs for Contractor Bidding On Board Construction Jobs is to be submitted with the bid.(31)

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ANSWER #49:

Appendix K - Certification of Compliance with HRS 396-18, Safety and Health Programs for Contractor Bidding on Board Construction Jobs is to be submitted with the bid.

**QUESTION #50:**

Please confirm that Water System Standards 2002, 303.06 Reinforced Concrete Reservoir is the governing specification for the cast-in-place tank with amendments as provided in the project specifications.(32)

ANSWER #50:

Refer to the added Section SP-27 – Reservoir Concrete Work as the governing specification for the cast-in-place tank.

**QUESTION #51:**

Please confirm that WSS 2002, 303.06, D. Cement Topping Coat is not required.(33)

ANSWER #51:

WSS 2002, 303.06, D. Cement Topping Coat is not required.

**QUESTION #52:**

Water System Standards 2002, 303.03 P. Conveying, Placing and Handling - Please confirm that concrete can be deposited in lifts greater than 18" if allowed per the design of the forms.(34)

ANSWER #52:

Contractor shall maintain the placement of each horizontal lift of concrete within 18 inches, in accordance with WSS Section 303.03 P, even if the formwork is designed to accommodate higher lifts.

**QUESTION #53:**

Water System Standards 2002, 303.03 P. Conveying, Placing and Handling - Is the DWS 3000M require to be poured in the bottom 4 1/2" of the reservoir wall and horizontal construction joints? The 4 1/2" requirement is a constructability risk. It is impossible to control the depth that accurately. Recommend two options:

1. Increase the depth to 1' for the DWS 3000M (more realistic placement depth).
2. If a 6" slump is allowed for the DWS 4000, just use the DWS 4000. The higher slump should provide better consolidation around the water stop.(35)

ANSWER #53:

In lieu of the 4½-inch DWS 3000M concrete required by WSS, the contractor may pour DWS 3000M to a height not exceeding 8 inches above the joints. The DWS 3000M mix shall still comply with WSS requirements (amount of coarse aggregate used should be ½ of

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DWS 4000 mix).

### **QUESTION #54:**

Water System Standards 2002, 303.10 Reservoir Leakage Test and Disinfection describes the process for the leakage test and disinfection process. Please clarify the following:

1. Are there any "endurance" or "operational" testing periods that need to be considered in the schedule beyond the 7 day leak test requirements?
2. Does the reservoir need to be drained if the crack sealing process allows the reservoir to have water in it during the repair process?
3. Does the Department of Water, County of Kauai perform its own sampling testing? If so, how long does it take to get results?(36)

### **ANSWER #54:**

1. There are no "endurance" or "operational" tests required beyond those listed in the Water System Standards 2002, Paragraph 303.10.
2. The tank needs to be drained after the crack sealing process and leakage testing passes if an interior coating needs to be applied.
3. The Contractor is required to have a licensed contractor collect the required water samples and have a licensed laboratory perform water quality testing. The Department of Water reserves that right to conduct its own testing during the process.

### **QUESTION #55:**

Please confirm that the SCADA cabinet will be furnished by the SCADA integrator.

### **ANSWER #55:**

The SCADA system work identified in the solicitation should be included in the bidder's offer.

### **QUESTION #56:**

We would like to request a copy of the as-built drawings of the existing tank that's scheduled to be demolished.

### **ANSWER #56:**

Please see attached drawing.

### **QUESTION #57:**

Sheets S-4, S-5, Typical Wall Footing Dimensions - Please clarify if the scale is correct. Callout says 5'W, but it's measuring 7.5'. If 5'w is correct, please revise detail to scale.

### **ANSWER #57:**

Confirming that the width of the reservoir footing is 5'-0".

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**QUESTION #58:**

Can you confirm that the required 24 inches of imported structural granular fill is to be placed so that its top elevation is 24 inches below the lowest point of the footing, maintained consistently across the entire tank foundation area, and extended a minimum of 12 inches beyond the outside edge of the footing?

ANSWER #58:

The imported structural granular fill shall comply with the geotechnical report. The wall footing shall be underlain by 24 inches of imported granular fill, with the top 6 inches consisting of aggregate base course. Refer also to Detail 1/S-4. The imported granular fill shall extend a minimum of 12 inches beyond the edge of the footing.

**QUESTION #59:**

Who will be the CM for this project?

ANSWER #59:

The CM for the project will be performed through a professional services contract.

**QUESTION #60:**

Please confirm that standard schedule 40 HDPE pipe is acceptable for this non pressurized temporary drain line that can be installed above ground. If not, please clarify the specific HDPE pipe required material for the temporary drain pipe.

ANSWER #60:

HDPE drain pipe for Drain Line "A" shall be AWWA C906, DR 21.

**QUESTION #61:**

Will an archaeologist be required for this project? If so, is it possible to include this monitoring as a FA line item?

ANSWER #61:

An archaeologist is not required for this project. It is not necessary to list an archaeologist in Schedule C – Mandatory Licensing Requirement section in Appendix C.

**QUESTION #62:**

a. Specification SP-15, Section 15.16. F.6. SHOTCRETE, state "shotcrete cylinder strengths at 28 days shall be no less than 4,000 psi." Plan Sheet S-1, Concrete Note 1.D. states Shotcrete strength is 4,500 psi. Please confirm minimum 4,500 psi is required.

ANSWER #62:

Confirming that a shotcrete strength of 4,500 psi is required.

## ADDENDUM NO. 2

**QUESTION #63:**

Specification SP-2, Section 2.2, Table 300-9 - CONCRETE CLASSES AND USES table calls out for 4,000 psi for reservoir walls. Plan Sheet S-1, Concrete Note 1.A. states Reservoir Wall strength is 4,500 psi. Please confirm minimum 4,500 psi is required.

ANSWER #63:

Confirming that the concrete strength of 4,500 psi is required for reservoir wall.

**QUESTION #64:**

Due to the application of the cold fluid-applied polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) liquid resin on the tank roof, please confirm no roofing concrete finish is required.

ANSWER #64:

Refer to the added Section SP-27 – Reservoir Concrete Work, Paragraph 27.11. B. (3), the top surface of roof slab shall receive a steel trowel finish.

**QUESTION #65:**

Drawing S-1, Design Criteria Note 4: The allowable bearing capacity is noted as 2,500 psf. This does not align with the value of 2,000 psf from the Geotechnical report. Please confirm the correct value.

ANSWER #65:

The value for the allowable bearing capacity shall be 2,000 psf (Increased by 1/3 for short duration loading).

**QUESTION #66:**

The geotechnical report was prepared in 2012 and is based on the 2003 IBC. Please confirm that the results and recommendations are still accurate, or provide updates as required to meet current building codes.

ANSWER #66:

The values and recommendations in the report are still valid, including seismic site class D (2018 IBC).

**QUESTION #67:**

Please clarify whether the bearing capacity of 2,000 psf provided in the Foundations section of the report is a net or gross value

ANSWER #67:

The allowable bearing capacity of 2,000 PSF provided in the Foundation Investigation is a net value.

## ADDENDUM NO. 2

**QUESTION #68:**

Project specifications make no reference to any previous Hazardous Materials Survey covering structures to be demolished for the Kilauea 466' Tank Project. Concrete water tanks previously renovated on Kauai have contained various asbestos-containing materials; painted coatings containing lead; and waterproofing materials containing PCBs. Inspections for these materials would be required prior to demolition of the existing tank. Please provide documentation of any such inspections conducted to date. If no such inspections have been conducted, would the contractor be responsible for the required Hazardous Materials Survey?

**ANSWER #68:**

Hazardous materials surveys have not been conducted. The Contractor is responsible for any required hazardous materials survey. Contractors are referred to the Special Provisions SECTION SP-25 – DEMOLITION for more information.

**QUESTION #69:**

In the event that any hazardous and/or regulated materials are identified within the structures to be disturbed, demolished or removed, would DOW provide oversight, or require independent oversight, for the required notifications to the State Department of Health and the USEPA?

**ANSWER #69:**

See Special Provisions SECTION SP-25 – DEMOLITION, 25.01, D., 2. which states, “Hazardous Materials. It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the work. However, if hazardous materials are encountered and disposed of, landfill records indicating receipt and acceptance of hazardous wastes by a landfill facility licensed to accept hazardous wastes.”

**QUESTION #70:**

In the event that any hazardous and/or regulated materials are identified within the structures to be disturbed, demolished or removed, would DOW provide oversight, or require independent oversight, for any required abatement planning and/or abatement activities?

**ANSWER #70:**

See Special Provisions SECTION SP-25 – DEMOLITION, 25.01, D., 2. which states, “Hazardous Materials. It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the work. However, if hazardous materials are encountered and disposed of, landfill records indicating receipt and acceptance of hazardous wastes by a landfill facility licensed to accept hazardous wastes.”

## ADDENDUM NO. 2

### REJECTED QUESTIONS SINCE THEY WERE RECEIVED AFTER THE DEADLINE:

#### QUESTION #71:

Please provide the gallons per day that is available to fill both the temporary tanks and the new concrete tank in order to fill the tanks for the leak testing.(45)

#### QUESTION #72:

Please confirm that the valve shown on the temp water line near the tie-in to the existing on C-7 thru C-9 is meant to be the same valve that is shown further upstream on the temp water line on drawings C-17 thru C-19. If so, should the valve be placed closer to the tie-in or as shown on the facility piping drawings?(37)

#### QUESTION #73:

Please provide a standard detail reference for the concrete blocks with struts that are called out on the facility piping drawings(38)

#### QUESTION #74:

Please advise if the temporary drain line tie-in to existing would also need to be performed between the hours of 9 PM and 5 AM.(39)

#### QUESTION #75:

Please provide approved material requirements for the flap valve as shown on C-25. Section 402 of the Water Systems Standards doesn't appear to have a list for flap valves.(40)

#### QUESTION #76:

Is it expected that a temporary bypass will be needed in order to cut the existing drain line and install the shallow drain manhole?(41)

#### QUESTION #77:

Table 200-1 in section 202 for Ductile Iron Pipe lists Class 52 thickness for push-on and mechanical joint pipe but structures drawing S-6 calls out for Class 53 pipe for the overflow, washout, and influent lines. C-18 calls these same lines out as Class 52. Please confirm class for these ductile iron pipelines. (42)

#### QUESTION #78:

Please confirm that there is a potable water source on site that can be used for testing of pipelines.(43)

#### QUESTION #79:

Section 1.3.20 in the solicitation documents references a "Request for Substitution form" which was not provided in the project documents. Please provide the form for material substitutions and consider extending the deadline for submitting material substitutions. (44)

## **ADDENDUM NO. 2**

### **MATERIAL SUBSTITUTION REQUESTS:**

REQUESTOR: Hawaii Engineering Services (details attached)

DOW Response:

According to SP-1 Section 1.7.A, it states that “Substitution of a brand other than specifically name in the contract documents will be approved by the Department of Water if it meets the following conditions: That it is equal or superior to the brand name in the specifications in construction, efficiency and utility. That it is equal or less in cost to the Owner. That during the construction period, the material or product specified cannot be delivered to the job in time to complete the work in proper sequence due to conditions beyond the control of the Contractor.” These conditions have not been met and as a result, the request for substitution is rejected.