

**ADDENDUM NO. 1
VALENCIA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
JANUARY 18, 2018**

TO: All Planholders

**RE: Manzano Expressway Rehabilitation Phase II
VCB-FY18-003 – A301390**

The following Addendum shall be incorporated into the Contract Documents for the above-referenced project.

A. PROJECT MANUAL

1. Federal Wage Rates: Updated Federal Wage Rates are attached hereto and made a part of this Addendum No. 1.
 - a. Remove: Federal Wage Rates with General Decision Number NM170047 dated 1/06/2017.
 - b. Add: Updated Federal Wage Rates with General Decision Number NM180047 dated 1/05/2018.

B. RESPONSE TO CONTRACTOR QUESTIONS

The questions issued via email are addressed as follows (answers are in **bold/italics**):

1. Is the intent of the County to award and give Notice to Proceed immediately following the bid opening on the 31st?

The County is eager to start this project as soon as possible, but much of the timing will be dependent on the Contractor's ability to fulfill EEO and Subpacket requirements in a timely fashion. Opening bids at the end of the month would allow for Commission approval by mid-February. We must then give the NMDOT at least 2 weeks' notice before scheduling a pre-construction meeting, but we can only conduct the meeting if the Prime Contractor's EEO Packet is complete. Similarly, we cannot authorize the Notice to Proceed without NMDOT approval of the Subpackets for each of the Prime Contractor's Subs. If the Contractor is diligent in their coordination efforts, the Notice to Proceed should be issued by early to mid-March of this year.

2. Can we use Versabind in-lieu of lime?

Yes, Versabind is posted on the State's Approved Product List.

3. Do we need 2 bid securities? The bid form has a Bid Bond form, but there is also a bid security on a form for NMDOT. NMDOT usually has an electronic bid system and their bid bonds are submitted electronically. Please advise.

Please include one copy of Form BB-1 "Bid Bond" of the Contract Documents. Electronic submission will not be acceptable.

4. Since there is “No” threshold for subcontractors, do we list all subcontractors regardless of the cost of the work to be performed?

Yes. In addition, all Subcontractors must be on NMDOT’s prequalification list.

5. Can we manually sign the NMDOT forms? These are usually done electronically for NMDOT projects.

Yes, forms can be signed manually.

6. What are the asphalt smoothness requirements?

The Contractor will be required to follow Category III pavement smoothness measurements per Section 401.3.2 “Straightedge Measurements (Category III)” in the NMDOT Standard Specifications for Highway and Bridge Construction, 2014 Edition.

7. Is Recycled Asphalt Pavement allowed in the asphalt, and if so, what is the maximum percentage allowed?

Yes. Please reference Section 423 “Hot Mix Asphalt-Superpave (QLA and non-QLA)” in the NMDOT Standard Specifications for Highway and Bridge Construction, 2014 Edition.

8. Will a MTV be required if RAP is 25% or less?

No. Please reference Section 423 “Hot Mix Asphalt-Superpave (QLA and non-QLA)” in the NMDOT Standard Specifications for Highway and Bridge Construction, 2014 Edition.

9. What is the length of the lane closures allowed? Does this change if we use temporary signals or pilot car during the day time?

Although a pilot car or signal operation is highly encouraged for longer closure distance, an allowable lane closure length has not been specified at this time. Factors contributing to this length (side street traffic, traffic volumes, constructability, and safety) will vary based on the location of the work zone. Construction means and methods will be the sole responsibility of the Contractor, but for a frame of reference, the previous phase had a typical work zone length of 1.5 miles.

10. Is Prime Coat required if we place asphalt within the allowable time from certified subgrade density tests? If so, traffic will need to drive on the fresh prime coat when the roadway is open at night time.

Yes. Prime coat will be required prior to the placement of HMA/WMA asphalt. It is recommended that the Contractor place the prime coat the morning of the paving operation and not leave it overnight for vehicles to drive on.

11. Please clarify the purpose of the temporary concrete barrier wall for Phase I since there is existing curb that remains? If indeed required, can we have a bid item for this? Do the traffic control plans for this project need to be stamped by a licensed professional engineer?

The temporary concrete wall barrier was a recommendation from the NMDOT. Temporary concrete wall barriers used in Phase I of this project will not be required; the use of barrels should be sufficient. Barrels should start at around Station 13+30 where the median pavement stops. All traffic control devices should be bid under Line Item 702810 "Traffic Control Devices for Construction". Traffic control plans do not need to be stamped by a licensed engineer unless it is a requirement of the state when attaining a traffic control permit. Please contact Peter Kubiak with NMDOT for further traffic control permit questions.

12. Does it matter which end of the project is started first?

No.

13. Sheet 2-3 Note 2: Does the County know of these options and types as referenced in the note?

No. The intent of this project is to strengthen the base by mixing the pulverized asphalt material prior to the paving operation.

14. Can we have a bid item for sub-excavation or do we use a combination of 302000 "Processing, Placing and compacting existing pavement" and 303000 "Base Course" for unsuitable foundations?

A new line item for sub-excavation will not be added. Any removals of unsuitable material (although not anticipated) will be incidental to Line Item 207000 "Subgrade Preparation".

15. Are there designated fire hydrants for use of construction water?

The nearest County-owned fire hydrants available to the Contractor will likely be found in the Las Maravillas Subdivision at S. Rio Del Oro Loop and Manzano Expressway. Negotiations between the Contractor and Rio Communities may allow access to hydrants off De Haan Loop as well.

16. Are rumble strips for the entire length (each side) of the project? If so, can we have a bid item for these with a bid quantity?

Rumble strips are not within the scope of this project.

17. Will the asphalt on this project fall under QLA or non-QLA?

Because the overall tonnage of asphalt is going to be within 1% ± of the 15,000 ton threshold, asphalt will be classified under non-QLA.

18. Please clarify the requirements for night work for the 250 LF within the NMDOT right-of-way. Is this necessary with the proper traffic control?

The NMDOT required that all work done within its right-of-way be conducted at night. For further night work questions, please contact Peter Kubiak with NMDOT.

19. How is Quality Control paid for? Does the contractor perform both Quality Control (QC) and Quality Assurance (QA) testing?

Because this project falls under non-QLA, there will be little to no QC testing by the Contractor. As a result, Line Item 901000 "Contractor Process QC" was not permitted to be used on this project. For this reason, any QC testing required by the Contractor will be incidental to the project. Please reference the NMDOT Minimum Testing Requirements provided at the back of the Contract Book for QC testing requirements. The Contractor is solely responsible for QC testing, while the Owner (Valencia County) is solely responsible for QA and IA testing and coordination.

20. Is line item 303000 "Base Course" only for the deceleration lane at Hillandale Ave. and any subgrade failure?

Referencing the Base Course column in the surfacing schedule on Sheet 2-5 shows the estimated quantity and stationing of the base course material to be used throughout the project. We are calling out base course at the Hillandale deceleration lane, all super elevated curves requiring a slight vertical grade adjustment, and residential driveway turnouts. As stated in Response to Question 14, we do not anticipate subgrade failures.

All other provisions of the Contract Documents shall remain unchanged. This Addendum No. 1 is hereby made part of the Contract Documents to the same extent as those contained in the original documents and all itemized listings thereof.

Each Bidder shall acknowledge receipt of this Addendum No. 1 on the Bid Proposal form in the space provided.

MOLZEN CORBIN



Jay Ashbacher, P.E.

Traffic Signalization & Installation).....	\$ 25.91	9.45
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....	\$ 22.61	6.03
LABORER		
Common or General		
Bernallilo, Torrance, and Valencia.....	\$ 11.82	0.35
Sandoval.....	\$ 11.85	0.35
Traffic Control (Includes Flagger and Cone Setter)....	\$ 14.27	0.35
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR:		
Backhoe.....	\$ 20.92	3.62
Bobcat/Skid Loader		
Bernallilo.....	\$ 14.73	0.26
Sandoval, Torrance, Valencia.....	\$ 14.91	0.26
Broom Sweeper.....	\$ 16.67	1.57
Excavator/Trackhoe.....	\$ 20.10	0.26
Loader (Front End)		
Bernallilo.....	\$ 16.78	0.26
Sandoval, Torrance, Valencia.....	\$ 16.59	0.26
Oiler		
Bernalilo, Sandoval, Torrance, & Valencia.....	\$ 22.08	8.72
Trencher.....	\$ 15.22	0.26
TRUCK DRIVER		
Dump Truck		
Bernallilo.....	\$ 14.46	0.26
Sandoval, Torrance, Valencia.....	\$ 14.51	0.26
Water Truck.....	\$ 13.51	1.51

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

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

violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

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

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

Union Rate Identifiers

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

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

Survey Rate Identifiers

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

date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

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

Union Average Rate Identifiers

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

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

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

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

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

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

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

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request

review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

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

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

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

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

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

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END OF GENERAL DECISION