

**ADDENDUM #2  
TO THE BID DOCUMENTS FOR THE  
KELLOGG CREEK WPCP OUTFALL EXTENSION PROJECT**

TO: ALL BID DOCUMENT HOLDERS  
DATE: March 17, 2016

This Addendum #2 issued prior to receipt of responses will become part of the Contract documents, superseding the originals to the applicable extent indicated. Proposers shall be responsible for issuing information to those furnishing bids and quotes to them.

**Clarifications:**

**Q:** Based on permits provided along with section 02205.B.2, side casting of native materials will be allowed during excavation of the trench for the new outfall piping. Following backfilling of the new outfall pipe, will the remaining native spoils have to be removed and disposed upland or will the side cast native materials be able to stay if they are located far enough away from the diffusers to prevent any future covering of the diffuser valves.

**A:** *The activity allowed by section 02205.B.2 includes, "Excavated riverbed materials will be utilized for pipe coverage, and excess riverbed materials will remain to furnish the bed"; "The amount of excess native river bed material that cannot be used for backfill into the pipe trench will be left where it was deposited during trenching activities"; "It is expected that during the trenching process some of the finer material would be immediately dispersed downstream (but in compliance with the turbidity monitoring guideline), but the remainder of substrate (mostly cobble and gravel) will be left to be dispersed naturally by the river currents and normal bed load transport"; and "The riverbed will be restored to pre-construction contours." Furthermore, the DSL Removal-Fill Permit #57096-RF states, "Temporary Ground Disturbances: All temporarily disturbed areas shall be returned to original ground contours at project completion, as proposed in the Site Restoration Plan in the application."*

**Q:** Please confirm temporary pile, sheet pile or other temporary structures are allowed to be driven in the permitted area for aids in construction of the new outfall pipe.

**A:** *There are no permit provisions for installing temporary pile, sheet pile, or other temporary structures in the river during construction, except spud piles for mooring barges. If the Contractor opts to use sheeting, the Contractor shall obtain federal and state regulatory permits and approvals for doing so, and provide copies of such documentation to the Owner.*

**Q:** Section 13001.3.24 discusses turbidity monitoring for the project, please clarify whether or not the contractor will be required to perform the monitoring or if the contractor only needs to provide a vessel for 4 hrs per day to allow the owner to perform the monitoring.

**A:** *The Contractor shall perform visual or meter turbidity monitoring each day when working in regulated work area as required by Corps permit (including the Oregon DEQ 401 Water Quality Certification conditions). The Contractor shall provide a suitable motorized skiff for the Owner's use up to 4 hours per day.*

**Q:** Section 13001.2.09 – states that the pipe bedding is to have a gradation from 3 to ½" and the top course used around the pipe is to conform to the requirements of the Riprap Class 50 as shown on the drawings. Please confirm what rock gradations are required for the pipe bedding and pipe zone material.

**A:** *The pipe zone material from below the bottom of the pipe to 1 foot above the top of pipe is to be the material designated as 3" to ½" in gradation (containing minimal to no fines below ½"). The top course over the top of the pipe zone is to be the Riprap Class 50 material. Side cast material proven to meet size and gradation requirements for either pipe zone or top course may be used.*

**Q:** Per section 01010, 1.03.C, the contractor would be allowed one shutdown if requested. Would additional shut downs be allowed if performed during the same restrictions and time frame identified?

**A:** *Proposers must assume a single shutdown for bidding purposes*

**Q:** Does Buy America apply to this project?

**A:** *Buy America is preferred, but not required.*

**Q:** Are the steel piles referred to in specification section 02459 and shown on drawing 5 of 7 to be coated with coating system specified in section 09902? If so please identify limits of coating required.

**A:** *No coating system is specified for the piles.*

**Q:** Please confirm or clarify that the written specification takes precedence over the drawings and that the epoxy lining (inside of the pipe) is to be applied per AWWA C210?

**A:** *AWWA C210 is for the application of liquid epoxy coatings. Per Specification 9902 (page 8) Section 3.06 Protective Coating systems, Item A: coating and lining system No. 1 is required for "all interior surfaces of steel pipe, diffuser risers and fittings. Liquid epoxy is only allowed for repair of damaged epoxy that occurred during transport or installation". This is covered under Item B of the same specification section.*

**Q:** 48" pipe is specified at ½ wall thickness. Please confirm that neither the contractor, fabricator nor supplier are responsible for pipe engineering / design.

**A:** *Pipe shall not be less than ½" thick meeting the requirements for steel as specified. Thickness design calculations from others for the 48" pipe are not required. This does not relieve the contractor, fabricator or supplier from other requirements contained in the plans and the specifications for this project.*

**Q:** Please confirm that steel pipe coating is to have a thickness of 35 mils. If other, please specify.

**A:** *All fusion bonded epoxy lining and coating of the steel pipe shall be as specified in Section 09902 Protective Coatings, 3.06, A System No 1 Coating and Lining for Steel Pipe and Fittings, 1, "a" through "f". This is 35 MDFT. Per Item "f" of this specifications submerged metals that are coated with cement mortar do not require the application of fusion bonded epoxy over the cement mortar. However Note 1 specifically specifies that the lining thickness may be reduced for joint gasket tolerances at push-on joints (Carnegie joints). Detail 1 on sheet 7 of 7 specifically calls out a lining and coating thickness for the Carnegie Joint Detail at 16 MDFT for fusion bonded epoxy.*

**Q:** There is Class 50 Rip Rap noted in the specs and says that it is called out in the drawings, however we don't see in the drawings where it is indicated for use. I was wondering if you could direct me to where it's noted, I am missing it?

**A:** *The call out was inadvertently left off the drawing. It should be on Detail C (Sheet 5 Of 7) Typical Outfall Section. The Class 50 material is intended to be used to fill/cover the trench after the pipe and pipe bedding is installed to bring the river bed back to its original contours. The intent is to use side cast material (native sand/gravels) from the trench excavation process for this purpose as long as it meets the requirements of Class 50. Importing Class 50 backfill is required if the side cast material is not acceptable.*

**Q:** Can you tell me what the outfall flows are. Daytime and Night?

**A:** *They range from a low of 3.3-mgd to a high of 6.5-mgd.*

All Proposers shall acknowledge receipt and acceptance of this Addendum #2 by signing in the space provided and submitting the signed Addendum with the response. Submittals without this Addendum may be considered informal.

Lane Miller - Procurement Division Manager

Received, acknowledged, and conditions agreed to this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2016.

**BIDDER:** \_\_\_\_\_

**BY:** \_\_\_\_\_