

ADDENDUM NO.1

TAYLOR ENGINEERING, INC.



INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY MAINTENANCE DREDGING; FLAGLER COUNTY, FLORIDA APRIL 2, 2019



SUMMARY OF QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES

SURVEY DATA

1. **QUESTION:** Appendix H, Page 10, Section 2.2.1 states “Therefore, the containment area should be cleared and grubbed prior to construction”. Is clearing and grubbing required at the upland placement site prior to depositing dredging material??

RESPONSE: That reference is from a management plan that is dated 1995 and was referencing actions required prior to constructing the DMMA. No clearing and grubbing is required within the DMMA.

2. **QUESTION:** Can you please send out a drawing of the upland DMMA that shows the elevation for the top of the dikes?

RESPONSE: As-Built drawings for the DMMA are included in Appendix H. The top of the dike is approximately elevation 24.1’ NAVD88 and the ground surface around the DMMA is approximately elevation 7.5’ NAVD88.

3. **QUESTION:** Section 35 20 23 “Dredging and Dredged Material Placement”, Page 6, Section 1.03 states that “The Contractor assumes all liability for submerged and buried utility facilities. If any utility damage occurs as a result of its operations, the Contractor shall suspend dredging in the area of the damaged utility until the damage is repaired and resumption of the dredging is approved by the Engineer. The District shall not be responsible for the cost of such damage and repairs regardless of cause – including but not limited to any costs associated with interruption of utility services and delay damages”. Appendix G states that “The reports provided by Sunshine 811 revealed no documented utilities within the project limits”. There is a lot of language regarding the liability for submerged and buried utility facilities throughout the specs and plans. I agree that the Contractors should perform their own investigations into locating any submerged utility lines as is standard for any dredging project. However, I want to strongly state, that the Contractor should not be held liable for any damaged utility lines in which a line was not recorded or not properly marked in the first place. If a contractor damages a utility line because of negligence, then the Contractor would be at fault; but the Contractor cannot be held liable if a utility line is damaged because of someone else’s negligence (ex. Utility line not recorded or not properly marked). Please remove “The Contractor assumes all liability for submerged and buried utility facilities” and reword that the “Contractor will assume liability for any damaged submerged and buried utility facilities due to negligence”.

RESPONSE: Agreed. There is no intention of holding our contractor liable for damage to unmarked, undocumented, or unpermitted utilities. The related language will be revised in a following addendum to the contract specifications.

SAFETY

4. **QUESTION:** Section 01 29 00 “Measurement and Payment”, Page 3, Section 1.6 (A) states “If the actual Work requires a fifty percent (50%) or greater change in quantity than those quantities indicated, the District or Contractor may claim for a Contract Price adjustment for that item”. Please consider lowering the 50% to the industry standard of 15%.

RESPONSE: Non concur. The FIND standard 50% change in quantity remains.

5. **QUESTION:** Section 01 35 43 “Environmental Protection”, Page 2, Section 1.2 states “the Contractor shall submit qualifications for the person that is designated as a manatee observer when in-water work is being performed”. The Department of the Army Permit Regional General Permit SAJ-93 /Pg. 8 / 12 (c) states that “During clamshell dredging operations, a dedicated observer shall monitor for the presence of manatees”.

- a. What are the required qualifications for the Manatee Observer?

RESPONSE: Designated manatee observers shall be persons who are familiar with 2011 Standard Manatee Conditions for In-Water Work, experienced with the proposed dredging methodology, capable of wearing polarized sunglasses and observing water-related activities, able to identify manatees, and is on site (on the dredge) during all in-water activities.

- b. Can the Manatee Observer be part of the dredge crew?

RESPONSE: Yes.

- c. Typically, a Manatee Observer is only required during clamshell dredging. Is a Manatee Observer required if the Contractor elects to perform this project via Hydraulic means?

RESPONSE: Yes.

6. **QUESTION:** Section 01 35 43 “Environmental Protection”, Page 6, Section 2.5 states “Floating turbidity screens with weighted skirts that extend to within 1 foot of the bottom and shall be placed at the construction site (DMMA discharge) where feasible”. Will floating turbidity screens be required for this project? If so, please detail on the plan drawings where these screens should be placed.

RESPONSE: Floating turbidity screens are not feasible for use around dredging activities which will occur on the intracoastal Waterway although the contractor may elect to use them near the DMMA discharge point in the marsh.

7. **QUESTION:** Section 01 78 00 “Project Closeout” Page 2, Section 1.3(B)(1) states “the Contractor shall complete an as-built survey and submit an As-Built drawing set of the completed dike, gravel toe drain pipes, weirs, weir pipes” Please detail exactly what will require an as-built survey at the disposal site so the Contractors can obtain pricing for such.

RESPONSE: There is an error in this section. As-builts will only be required for the dredged area. This specification language will be clarified in a following addendum to the contract specifications.

8. **QUESTION:** Section 35 20 23 “Dredging and Dredged Material Placement”, Page 4 Section 1.03(B)(3.i) states “the Contractor has access to the on-site weir boards for use during the project construction”. Does the Owner know if there are enough weir boards onsite to complete the project?

RESPONSE: Yes. There are enough weir boards available to operate all weirs to their maximum elevation.

9. **QUESTION:** Section 35 20 23 “Dredging and Dredged Material Placement”, Page 8 Section 3.10 (B)(1) states “Work Hour restrictions”. Please detail any work hour restrictions in the specifications if there are any for clear reference.

RESPONSE: There are no work hour restrictions.

10. **QUESTION:** Section 35 20 23 “Dredging and Dredged Material Placement”, Page 15, Section 3.21 (B) states “The Contractor shall all labor, equipment, plant, supplies and material to connect their discharge line to the existing 42” HDPE flange at the weir discharge. All decant water shall be piped back to a suitable place in the waterway....” Please provide further clarification as to what you are looking for here.

RESPONSE: Contractor is required to provide means and methods to connect their discharge pipe to the existing 42” HDPE flange in order to return decant water to the marsh as shown in project drawings.

11. **QUESTION:** Is there a wage scale that is associated with this project?

RESPONSE: No.

12. **QUESTION:** Appendix G, Page 23, Section 3.1 states “The return pipeline will connect to the weir-manifold system near the southeastern corner of the containment dike and return to the MHW shoreline of the Matanzas River (ICWW) by the same route”.

Appendix G, Page 25, Section 3.1 states “Immediately upon completion of dredging, the dredge discharge pipeline will be removed. However, the return water pipeline will remain in place to decant all ponded water and any water released by initial trenching procedures. After completion of this procedure – projected to require an additional three to five weeks beyond the completion of dredging – the return water pipeline will also be removed”.

Plan Drawings, Sheet C-2, General Notes, Note 13 states “The Contractor shall all labor, equipment, plant supplies and material to connect their discharge line to the existing 42” HDPE flange at the weir discharge. All decant water shall be piped back to a suitable place in the waterway in a manner as to not cause excess turbidity or erosion of shorelines.

- a. Is it going to be required for the contractor to bring in additional pipeline to return the discharge water back to the waterway? If so, what is anticipated overall length of pipeline needed?

RESPONSE: Please refer to drawing C-11.

- b. If additional return water pipeline is required, then will the Contractor have to keep their pipeline on-site for 5-weeks after dredging operations are completed? If so, this would be an astronomical cost to have the contractor return to the site along with their crew and equipment to remove this line.

RESPONSE: Following the completion of dredging of the final project segment and final approval of the dredging operations, the Contractor shall completely draw down and discharge the settling basin water level in the DMMA, at which point the District shall assume control of further dewatering operations.

13. **QUESTION:** Appendix B, Page 11, Section E states “All work must occur during daylight hours”. Please confirm or deny that dredging will only be allowed during daylight hours. If dredging is only allowed during daylight hours, please detail what these work hours are to be. (Ex. 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.).

RESPONSE: That statement is provided in relation to the State Programmatic General Permit (SPGP) V and does not apply to this project. Work hours are 24/7.

14. **QUESTION:** Will bird monitors be required at the FL-3 upland site during this project?

RESPONSE: No.

15. **QUESTION:** Have all the required permits been obtained to complete this project in its entirety as currently constructed?

RESPONSE: Yes.

16. **QUESTION:** Section 00 72 00 “General Conditions”, Page 9, Section 6.2 states “Contractor shall continue to maintain products/completed operations coverage in the amount stated above for a period of three (3) years after the final completion of the work”. Page 9 requires “products/completed operations coverage” in the amount stated for a period of 3 years after final completion of work. This shouldn’t apply to dredging work, in my opinion, since site conditions will obviously change in a 3-year time period. Please advise.

RESPONSE: These are standard FIND general conditions. It is understood that channel conditions will change. The statement is more applicable to any work or modifications potentially completed at the placement area (DMMA).

17. **QUESTION:** Section 00 72 00 “General Conditions”, Page 10, Section 6.6 states “Contractor shall be responsible to maintain Builder’s Risk and/or and installation policy for all construction projects”. Page 10 requires “builder’s risk” or an “installation” policy. This shouldn’t apply to dredging work, in my opinion, for two reasons: 1) we aren’t building or installing anything and 2) site conditions will obviously change in a 3-year time period. Please advise.

RESPONSE: Agreed. For a pure maintenance dredging project such as this one, the Builder’s Risk insurance is not applicable.

18. **QUESTION:** Bid Form / Item 0005 Since this project's yardage is based off an old survey, please consider breaking down the dredging bid item into the 3 acceptance sections. Our main concern here is that the dredge yardage will increase a considerable amount in areas (possibly on a very long line) in which we will have multiple boosters and additional crew needed. Breaking the bid item down into the three acceptance sections will help keep the dredge pricing lower since we do not have to assume "worst case scenario". Please break out the dredging bid item into 3 separate pay items based off the approved acceptance sections.

RESPONSE: Please refer to 01 29 00 description of Bid Item No. 0005. The project is currently set up with three (3) acceptance sections. If actual quantities in any of the acceptance sections vary by more than 50% then we could discuss a modified unit cost for that section(s).

19. **QUESTION:** Can trees be cut down within the pipeline easement?

RESPONSE: Yes. The easement is 100' wide. Trees and vegetation can be cleared as needed. Vegetation can either be hauled offsite for disposal or can be chipped and spread onsite within the pipeline easement.

20. **QUESTION:** Can you specify the required location of the inflow on the far end of the site?

RESPONSE: Yes, it is desired that the inflow be situated on the flat, raised, shelf located at the southernmost end of the DMMA.