

Addendum No. 1
Flume 1 Reconstruction
Contract No. 0910-101
September 21, 2009

The following changes are made to the Contract Documents for this Project:

1. **Drawing Change.** ADD the following sentence to the end of Note 1 on drawing C1:
“Fill all voids with Class D backfill per Section 200.03.05 of the SSPWC to a depth of 3 to 4 inches.”
2. **Drawing Change.** MODIFY the nailing pattern description for Item 2 in Table 1 on Drawing F1 to read (changes in bold):
“6 – 30d (**0.192”** x **4¼”**) **sinker** nails each into sill and post.”
3. **Drawing Change.** ADD Detail 4/F2 to Drawing F2 as shown on attached Figure A1.
4. **Specification Change.** ADD the following subparagraph to Article 6.03 of the Supplementary Conditions:
“B. Per the city engineering department plan review, the Contractor shall submit the SWPPP and the main truck routes for material hauling for city review. The building permit will not be issued until the city has reviewed and approved the documents.”
5. **Specification Change.** ADD the following paragraph to Article 6 of the Supplementary Conditions:
“6.07 Waste Release Permit
A. The Contractor shall apply for, pay all associated fees, and obtain a Waste Release Permit (or similar permit) from the local health authority if required for disposal of creosote treated lumber.
B. Refer to Section 02050 “Demolition” of the Technical Specifications for additional requirements related to disposal of creosote treated lumber.”
6. **Specification Change.** ADD the following subparagraph to Section 02205, paragraph 2.04:
“C. Backfill for filling the voids within the rock rip-rap shall Class D per Section 200.03.05 of the SSPWC.”
7. **Specification Change.** ADD the following subparagraph to Section 02050, paragraph 1.03:

“E. Comply with all requirements for disposal of creosote treated lumber at Contractor’s expense. Depending on the selected point of disposal, requirements may include:

1. Determination of any application, permitting, testing, and disposal fee requirements at point of disposal. Typically an application describing the waste, TCLP testing, and disposal fees are required.
2. Sampling (typically one core sample) and testing the lumber by an approved testing laboratory.
3. Obtaining a permit from the local health authority. In Washoe County a Waste Release Permit is required from the District Health Department with a fee of \$37.00 plus \$1.00 per trip. Other counties may have different permit and fee requirements.
4. Payment of disposal fees.”

8. **Specification Change.** ADD the following paragraph to Part 3 of Section 02205:

“3.08 Placement of Rock Slope Protection (Riprap)

- A. Place rock slope protection stones on the prepared surface by hand or mechanical means in a manner which will produce a well graded mass of stone with a minimum practicable percentage of voids.
- B. Place rock slope protection to its full course thickness in one operation and in such a manner as to avoid displacement of the underlying material.
 1. Do not place riprap in layers, or by dumping into chutes, or by similar methods likely to cause segregation.
 2. Produce a fairly compact riprap course in which all sizes of material are evenly distributed and placed in their proper proportions.
 3. Hand placement or rearrangement of individual stones by mechanical equipment maybe required to secure the results specified.
- C. Surface voids in rock slope protection shall be filled to a depth of 3 to 4 inches with Class D backfill material.”

9. **Answers To Questions Received From Potential Bidders.** Each question is shown in italics exactly as received. The answer follows each question.

- a. *In researching the disposal of creosote treated lumber from the Flume 1 & 18 reconstruction projects, it has come to my attention that Waste management will require Washoe County Health Dept permits as well as hazardous waste testing of treated lumber prior to disposal at the Lockwood landfill. Since at this time we cannot quantify the material that will require permits or testing how should we address this pricing? There is also a possibility that as a result of testing that the concentrations of contaminants will not allow disposal at the Lockwood landfill and may require some other (more expensive) disposal method. Would it be possible for TMWA to handle all permit/testing and disposal costs independent of*

this contract? Please also be advised that the Waste Management fees for disposal of this material are greatly increased over the standard fees for demolition disposal.

Answer: All the round columns supporting the existing flume are assumed to be creosote treated power poles. There are 51 columns of varying length. The total estimated length is 710 feet. If additional lumber is found to be creosote treated, an adjustment to the Contract Sum will be made in accordance Article 8 of the General Conditions.

For additional details on disposal procedures see items 5 and 7 above.

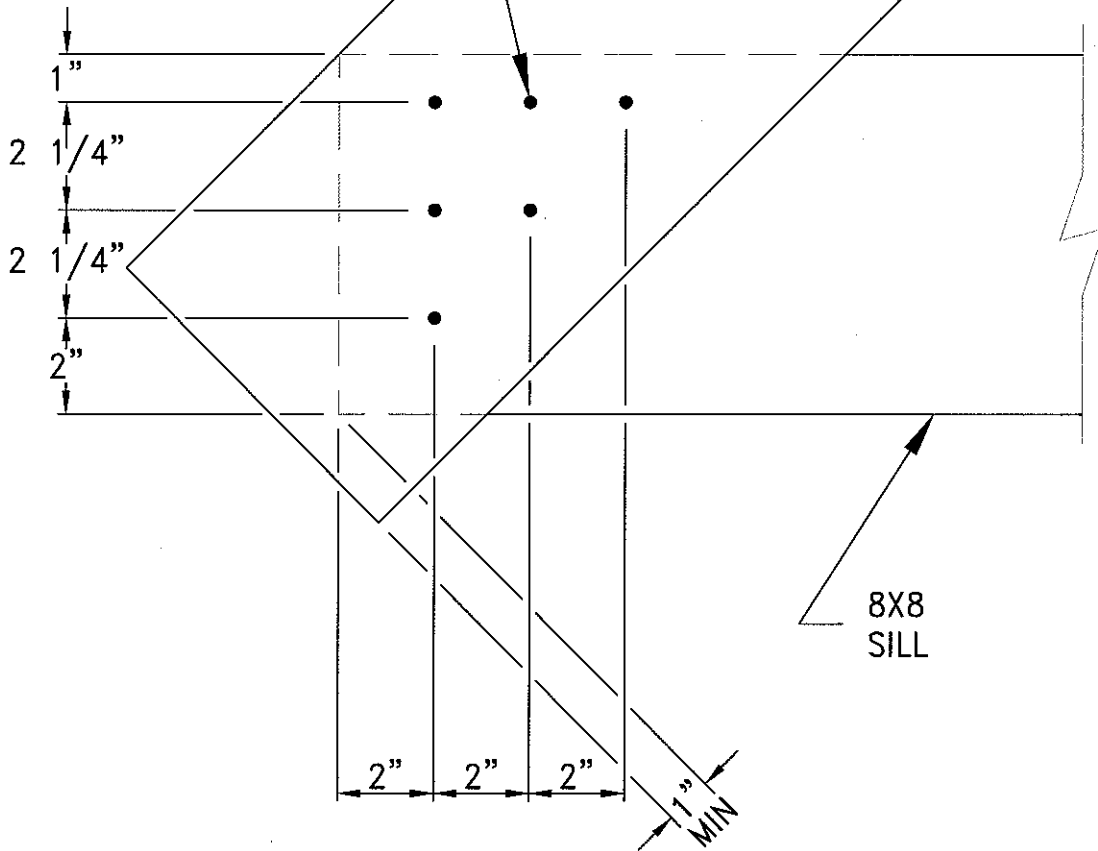
In the event that any of the material is determined to be hazardous, Article 4.03 “Differing Conditions” and Article 4.05 “Hazardous Environmental Conditions” of the General Conditions will apply.

- b. Are there any as built or other information as to the size/configuration of the existing footings?*

Answer: For Flume 1 TMWA has no as built information on the size or configuration of the existing footings.

2X8 KNEE
BRACE

30d (0.192" x 4 1/4") SINKER
NAILS (6 TOTAL) SPACED
AS SHOWN.

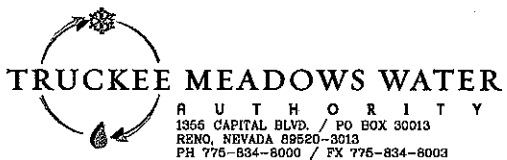


8X8
SILL

NOTES:

1. PREDRILL HOLES IF REQ'D TO PREVENT SPLITTING.
2. CONNECTION AT SILL IS SHOWN; CONNECTION AT POST IS SIMILAR.

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 Sep 16, 2008 5:33pm



FLUME 1 RECONSTRUCTION
ADDENDUM #1

DETAIL $\frac{4}{F2}$

DATE:	09/21/09
DRAWN BY:	HCS/TAG
WORK ORDER #:	01-013
SCALE:	NIS

FIGURE

A1