



Lake County WATER AUTHORITY

Michael J. Perry, Executive Director • James C. Watkins, Secretary-Treasurer

107 North Lake Avenue • Tavares, Florida 32778-3119 • (352) 343-3777 • Fax (352) 343-4259 • E-mail: info@lcwa.org • www.lcwa.org

ADDENDUM NO. 1

DATE: June 24, 2010
BID NO.: 2010-03
PROJECT: Lake Beauclair Aquatic Enhancement

ALL PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS ARE HERBY NOTIFIED OF THE CHANGES OR ALTERATIONS IN THE ABOVE-REFERENCE PROJECT.

Contractor Questions and Answers
Bid Sheet Modification

The addendum items addressed in this document include written questions received to-date with associated responses to clarify and modify information provided in the bid documents dated June 2, 2010. The questions and answers provided include those from the pre-bid meeting held at the Lake County Water Authority (LCWA) office on June 18, 2010. Additional information is provided to further clarify and modify bid documents where necessary.

Dredge and Slurry Transport Operations

1. According to the specifications any size of dredge is allowable on the project. Is this correct?

Any size dredge or combination of dredges suitable for achieving the project objectives, and working within the canal dimensional limitations is acceptable. Please note that the project specifies a total water management system. Therefore, if the contractor proposes a dredge or combination of dredges with different operating capacity than described in the project Design Report, then the sediment transport system bid must be sufficient for handling the proposed rate of sediment removal, while remaining within the operational parameters of Cells F & G and the Nutrient Reduction Facility (NuRF), or other proposed alternative water treatment system. Regulated wetland or surface water habitat impacts

shall be limited to those described in existing permit application documents unless otherwise permitted and mitigated at the contractor's expense, and within an agreed upon project schedule. Bidders recommending alternate dredge sizes will need to provide information demonstrating how the alternate total water and slurry management system will meet project objectives.

**2. What is the acceptable tolerance above the target of 2" – 3"?**

The Water Authority will not pay for overcutting. LCWA has targeted for removal organic sediments that have accumulated over several decades. Once the contractor reaches the sand bottom or designated target elevation, the objectives have been met in that part of the dredge area. An overcut maximum limit of six inches is allowable. No undercut is allowable. The operational parameters and materials balance requirements of Cells F and G (or alternate disposal site) must be met.

**3. The specs indicate the contractor is to maintain a 30' barrier around their dredge so how will that work when the dredge is constantly moving?**

FDEP is requiring a turbidity curtain around the dredge. The new specification will be that the "Contractor shall maintain a turbidity curtain around the dredge. This requirement can be waived if the contractor can demonstrate to FDEP, USACE, and LCWA satisfaction that this is an unnecessary precaution to prevent turbid releases to the lake." No 30' requirement will be necessary. Contractor can deploy the turbidity curtain in a variety of ways to allow dredge movement. For example, the contractor could deploy turbidity curtain in a manner to encompass the swing radius of the dredge, or its range of daily movements, or movements during a single labor shift.

**4. What is the average in-situ solids content in the sediment and what is the expected average solids content once the sediment has been pumped to Cells F & G?**

Please refer to the project Design Report for a detailed discussion of these parameters.

Note: dredge areas must be marked for approval by owner and engineer prior to beginning work in each area. Dredge areas may be marked for such approval in stages as work progresses on the project.

**Deposition Cells F & G**

**5. The drawings on page 25 indicate a turbidity curtain surrounding both F and G cells, yet the specifications state that turbidity curtains will be installed at the location of the breaches within these cells. Which of these is correct? Cells F & G have to be entirely encompassed with turbidity curtains (approx. 9 miles) which is almost impossible to get due to the oil spill in the Gulf.**

Sheet 25 of the plan set has been revised to depict the required turbidity curtain separating Cells E & F, and to note that smaller localized areas of turbidity curtain may be deployed than the entirety of each of Cell F and G as shown in the plan set. The turbidity barrier must be installed and maintained to meet permit conditions, situated waterward of the rooted vegetation zones in each cell. This revision has been discussed with regulatory staff from Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the US Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), and is an acceptable change not requiring permit modification from either agency. The revised plan sheet # 25 has been posted to the LCWA website concurrent with this addendum denoting this change. DEP recently issued the Notice of Intent to Issue the requested project permit, and the associated draft permit conditions have also been posted to the LCWA website for your use.

**6. Please define “necessary equipment to respond to a large-scale fish kill” on page 43.**

The contractor must have an immediate action response plan for removal of dead fish upon observation, regardless of the magnitude of the observed fish kill. Removal equipment utilized this task shall be at the discretion of the contractor with written approval from the owner and shall not otherwise cause environmental impacts requiring regulatory approval or compensatory mitigation. The contractor must describe equipment and methods to be used for this task in the bid submittal.

Contractor will provide fish kill response as part of the lump sum bid. Contractor is required to provide proof of ability to respond to a fish kill within the F and G Cells as part of their bid. Contractor will provide a formal fish kill plan to the LCWA within 10 days prior to commencement of dredging. Contractor will provide notice of dead birds or fish within the F and G Cells to LCWA immediately and will implement the approved fish kill plan within 24 hours. The fish kill response effort must be completed within 96 hours of first notice and any dead fish that surface after this time must be removed immediately. The fish kill response requirement will persist 6 months after substantial completion.

Upon satisfactory completion of all other project elements, the LCWA will release all but \$25,000 in project retainage. The Contractor will maintain insurance and performance and payment bonds until the 6-month post-substantial completion fish kill response time period elapses. Upon satisfactory performance throughout the 6-month fish kill response period, the LCWA will release the final \$25,000 in retainage.

**7. Contractors are concerned they will be pumping into an area containing pesticides? Can they get a list of the pesticides?**

This information is included in the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) West Marsh Biological Assessment portion of the permit application documents.

**8. Are the pesticides high enough to require HAZMAT classes?**

The contractor is responsible for making this determination.

**9. Is there sufficient spoil area?**

Yes.

**10. How does the contractor respond to hydrilla in the Cells F & G and avoid passing it from the cells to the NuRF?**

This is a SJRWMD requirement stipulated in the lease agreement with LCWA. The contractor will be required to monitor hydrilla in the containment cell and if it exists; the contractor will notify LCWA so it can be treated by the County.

**11. How does the contractor deal with the language in the bid documents relative to fish kill response?**

Please refer to the response for Question 6, above.

**12. Can the contractor dredge the microfloc out of the containment cell and put it in the NuRF?**

The contractor must adhere to water quality standards prior to discharge at the NuRF. Dredge removal of microfloc material is not anticipated to be necessary based on available storage.

**13. Does staff plan to check into the boom?**

Please refer to the response for Question 5, above

**14. It sounds as though staff anticipates there will be fish kills even though the contractor will monitor water quality? Why not “nuke” the area and get all of the fish out of the area.**

Fish kills are not anticipated, although the fish kill monitoring and response plan requirements are considered a necessary abundance of caution, and are required as part of the Intergovernmental Agreement for use of Cells F&G as proposed. The SJRWMD has indicated that if fish kills occur, the dead fish must be removed within 24-48 hours. It is critical that the response to a fish kill be fast. Please refer to specifications for fish kill removal described in response to Question 6, above.

**15. Since there were no fish kills when Lake Griffin was dredged, what was the discharge rate and volume amount?**

The discharge rate for Lake Griffin Canals was less than 2,500 gpm; approximately 300,000 cu. yds. were removed over two years, to a comparatively smaller disposal site.

**16. Can the contractor do cell repairs and/or build a Cell within these areas?**

The lease agreement with the SJRWMD states that cell repairs can be performed. However, in order to complete such work, all permitting approval requirements for wetlands and sensitive wildlife habitat must be performed. As a result, these measures are not proposed. Sediment height cannot exceed elevations specified to discourage use of the deposition area by foraging wading birds.

**17. If the water elevation is kept within the limits shown in the contract, is there any guarantee there will not be a levee blowout and that the contractor will not be responsible for it?**

Water elevations kept within the specified range minimizes the likelihood that there will be a blowout. If there is a blowout, the contractor is responsible for repair. There is property on the west side of Cells F that is subject to flooding. If the contractor stays within the specified range of water level management they are well within the range of natural rainfall stage fluctuations, consistent with SJRWMD-managed water levels over past several years in these cells.

**LCWA Nutrient Reduction Facility (NuRF)**

**18. The drawings indicate a return pump and return pipeline from cell G to the NuRF. Could you supply more detail on the NuRF site?**

Specific questions regarding the NuRF were addressed at the pre-bid meeting, held on June 18, 2010 at the Lake County Water Authority office.

**19. If clarification costs for operating the Cells and the portion of the NuRF's cost are included in the contractor's, how will that cost be decided?**

The contractor must meet discharge criteria established by the permit for pumping from the clarification cell to the NuRF. NuRF treatment costs are not to be considered in the bid.

**20. Will the Water Authority treat water with alum at the NuRF?**

Supplemental treatment with Alum will take place at the NuRF. The contractor shall perform necessary water quality management measures to decant water entering the NuRF, sufficient to meet discharge criteria established in permits.

**21. Is NuRF constructed?**

The NuRF is constructed and in operation. The contractor is responsible for piping decant water to the NuRF and installing rip-rap where the pipe enters the inflow canal. All berms are fully functional.

**22. What is the maximum flow NuRF can handle?**

The NuRF can accommodate 300 cfs based on head difference and will continue to operate even if the water is at excessively high levels in the Apopka-Beauclair (AB) Canal.

**23. There is a need to pre-treat the water before it gets to the NuRF. Is that in the specs or is it up to the contractor to decide how to do it?**

The contractor can propose an alternate method for water pre-treatment, but must demonstrate performance according to bid specs and permit requirements.

**24. Can the contractor fuse piping anywhere on the NuRF area?**

Potential staging areas at the NuRF will be confined to the containment area, the area adjacent to the NuRF discharge canal, and directly across the AB Canal from the NuRF.

**Potential Override System**

**25. Can you provide more details regarding the “Override System”? What is an override system?**

The override system allows operation during excessive flows in the AB Canal, and is further described in permit application documents posted to the LCWA website. The LCWA Board may elect to build the override system up-front and will make this determination. The bidder shall provide pricing for two (2) different two-part alternatives, giving a total of four (4) separate line items for LCWA’s consideration. In the first alternative, the contractor shall bid the discharge system capable of returning one (1) times the total dredge volumetric flow rate from the deposition cells to the NuRF. Under this alternative, the bidder must also provide a pipeline and pumping system that can return that same discharge volume directly back to the lake from the NuRF, bypassing the canal. The second bid for the by-pass system shall also provide separate line items for the return water system from the disposal cells to the NuRF and from the NuRF directly back to the lake bypassing the canal and be capable of discharging two (2) times the volumetric discharge rate of the dredge. The contractor must maintain designated parameters for water elevations within Cells F & G, including any additional rainfall that may occur. LCWA must balance the cost of the return system with the likelihood of a significant rainfall event during the selection process.

The bid sheet has been revised to include these additions and is included as part of this addendum.

**26. Is the contractor responsible for installation of return pipe between cells F & G to the Lake to accommodate a possible emergency release from the cells?**

No emergency release is permitted for the project. The contractor shall be responsible for installation of the pipeline transport system and override system as shown in the plan set, and further described in this addendum above.

**27. How far back does the override pipeline have to be positioned in order to discharge into the AB Canal?**

The override pipeline system must discharge to Lake Beauclair.

**28. Does the by-pass system need to be scaled up accordingly with the clarification cell return pump?**

Yes. LCWA will weigh the benefit cost risk with their Board and may elect not to build the by-pass, but pay for standby time. Please also see Question 25.

**Schedule**

**29. The current work limit requires a dredge production of over 300 cubic yards/hr for every hour between September 1, 2010 and June 15, 2011. Can the work hours be extended to 24 hours per day, seven days per week?**

The project shall be limited to no more than two (2) eight-hour shifts, with a minimum average daily dredge operating time of twelve (12) hours. Seven (7) day work weeks are acceptable for the project.

**30. Weather delays and permit violations are not considered stand-by time. What kind of conditions might trigger an LCWA-approved stoppage?**

High flow in the AB Canal resulting in suspension of work due to inability to discharge return water shall be considered stand-by time. However, real-time weather conditions requiring work stoppages shall not be considered stand-by time.

**31. Please define “substantial completion” on page 27, paragraph 3.1.**

Substantial completion is recognized as full completion of the project, excluding demobilization, with written approval from the project engineer. This shall include acceptance and approval of all final as-built survey, and punch list approval by the project engineer and owner. Specifically, the requirements of Special Condition #10 from the draft Florida Department of Environmental Protection permit conditions posted to the LCWA website as part of this addendum must be met.

**32. Is the disposal area available during next year’s warm summer months if the contractor has not finished dredging?**

The LCWA shall maintain a one-year lease with the SJRWMD for use of the Cells F&G deposition site, although lease renewal may be an option. Schedule constraints for operation during mid-June to September would not be anticipated to change in such a renewed lease scenario. LCWA prefers continuous work toward completion of the project as opposed to seasonal stoppages if at all possible.

**33. How long will it take to award the contract and issue a Notice to Proceed so dredging can begin by September 1?**

LCWA expects to request bid authorization at the July 28<sup>th</sup> LCWA Board meeting. Once the contract is signed and executed and the Notice to Proceed is issued, the project can begin. The draft contract is in the bid documents and bidders are advised to initiate attorney review of the contract and begin the process of having any questions addressed in advance.

**34. Does the Water Authority anticipate a contractor can mobilize, assemble miles of piping, and begin dredging by September 1?**

Yes, the contractor will be expected to make up the time within the available window by operating at high efficiency.

**35. If a contractor misses the first part of the season (Sept 1 to Oct 1) when would the southwest area where the eagle nest is located be available again?**

If the contractor is unable to begin before October 1, dredging cannot occur within the 330' protection zone during the nesting season without additional regulatory consultation and approval. Eagle nesting season ends in May. With regulatory approval, it is likely work can resume in the protected zones once young have fledged, typically occurring by mid-April in this region.

**36. Can the contractor deviate from the 5000 gallons per minutes dredging operation figure included in the bid specs?**

This is a performance based contract. The contractor can deviate from this rate, while meeting the performance criteria established for the project.

**37. How many hours can a contractor run their dredge? There seems to be conflicting numbers and goals? Daylight hours are different in the fall vs. winter months. Can an alternative contractor dredge 24 hours a day?**

Please refer to the response to Question 29, above.

**38. Can the Water Authority obtain access to Trimble Park for a staging area now because if they have to wait 30-60 days then it could be a pricing constraint?**

The contract has to be awarded by LCWA before this can take place so that Orange County knows who the contractor is prior to entering into an agreement. NOTE: If the contractor wants to use a portion of Trimble Park as a staging area, they will need an agreement with Orange County. It can take 30-60 days to get the agreement once the contractor is selected. There are three other alternative sites for staging. There is 20 acres at the NuRF residual containment area, a small area on the same side of the AB Canal as the 20 acres, and the third area is across the AB Canal near the lock and dam.

### **Financial**

**39. The stated bid bond is 100% of the bid price. Standard bid bonds are usually 5% - 10% of the bid amount. Can this percentage be reduced?**

The bid bond shall be 10%.

**40. Does the sales tax exemption apply to everything used on the project, i.e. fuel, supplies, etc.?**

Contractors may not charge the LCWA sales tax. Contractors must follow applicable sales tax laws for their direct expenses.

**41. Define what is included in the standby rate or is it a daily operational cost once the contractor is mobilized?**

Stand-by is idle time. The standby rate is designed to accommodate the contractor in the event there is too much water in the AB Canal to continue their dredging operation.

**42. What is the engineer's cost range estimate for the project?**

Please refer to the project Design Report for the Engineer's estimate. The LCWA budget for the project is \$9.2 million, including partnering stakeholder contributions.

**43. The bid indicates the Water Authority will hold 10% retainage for the duration of the project until the last payment.**

The Water Authority will adhere to the Florida Statute.

**44. Is the standby rate daily or weekly?**

Stand-by shall be daily rate.

**45. Who dictates the dredging zones or are they to be exactly 20% of the area or the volume to be dredged?**

The 20% dredge zones are no longer required as part of the bid sheet. The LCWA will allow monthly progress payments based on percent completion as defined by survey work performed by a professional surveyor and mapper.

**46. Will the contractor have to dredge the first area before they are able to collect mobilization money? Is there any way to get partial payments based on a survey?**

The contractor shall show the cost associated with mobilization and demobilization as separate line items. Mobilization shall not exceed 10% of the total contracted alternative. Demobilization shall not exceed 5% of the contracted alternative. When the contractor has completed mobilization and is prepared to begin dredging operations, the contractor may request a progress payment (not to exceed 10% of the total contract amount). Partial payments will subsequently be invoiced on a monthly basis. Contractor must submit progress survey data with each invoice. This data must include payment work-area location maps of the dredge and disposal areas, cut elevations from the dredged area, fill elevations from the disposal area, and the Contractor's calculated dredge volume. Map submittals must be in hardcopy and digital in an AutoCAD or ESRI GIS format. Payments will be made after the Engineer's verification and acceptance of the Contractor's dredge volume calculation as a percentage of the total dredge volume originally estimated by the Engineer as provided in the plan set. The partial payment will be proportioned from the price of the total authorized bid items minus the total for the mobilization and demobilization fees. The calculated partial payment will then be adjusted by subtracting the 10% retainage. Final retainage will be paid upon successful completion of demobilization and all other contractual obligations.

**Products and Materials**

**47. Can you supply contact information for products and vendors which are specified in the contract?**

Two (2) vendors were specified in the contract, including:

Nalco Company  
Mining and Metals Group  
2000 Southbridge Parkway  
Birmingham, AL 35209  
(205) 879-7424  
[www.nalco.com](http://www.nalco.com)

Nalco supplies the flocculant, coagulant, and alum specified in the contract for treatment of the dredged sediment; and

Technical Solutions  
Instrumentation, Pumps and Controls  
117 Morningside Drive  
Lakeland, FL 33803  
(863) 683-5371

Technical Solutions supplies the Dissolved Oxygen and pH in-pond sensing and telemetry system.

**48. May the contractor submit other polymer products for consideration for use on the project?**

The contractor may submit other polymer products for consideration with demonstration of equivalent or better performance as that referenced in the project Design Report. The bidder must demonstrate performance of proposed the alternative products in meeting permit requirements and permit water quality standards.

**49. Is the method and location of polymer injection left up to the contractor, or will this be dictated by the owner?**

The method and location of polymer injection shall be implemented according to product supplier specifications or recommendations, subject to approval by the owner and project engineer, and in conformance with all permitting agency requirements.

**50. Is the contractor responsible for the purchase of polymer and alum?**

The contractor shall be responsible for costs associated with these and other materials necessary for completion of the project as specified, and to meet standards dictated by regulatory permit conditions.

**Alternative Bids**

**51. If the contractor proposes an alternate, beneficial use of the dredged material and discharge of the return water directly to the canal or the lake, bypassing the Cells F&G and the NuRF, what are the water quality permit requirements and standards that the contractor has to demonstrate as part of the alternate proposal?**

Water returning to the AB Canal and Lake Beauclair must meet Class III water quality specifications. Emphasis will be placed on improving water quality that enters Lake Beauclair with more stringent rules about phosphorus. Water exiting NuRF is at 32 ppb total phosphorus and must be met for alternative disposal site discharges occurring downstream of the NuRF. Bidders proposing an alternate disposal site requiring return water discharges downstream of the NuRF must provide two alternate bids. These bids shall include an option for piped discharge to the NuRF meeting Class III turbidity standards, and for piped discharge directly to the AB Canal meeting Class III water

quality standards and 32 ppb total phosphorus. It is anticipated that the potential override system would not need to be included in bids of this circumstance, as the warm season-avoiding schedule constraint would not apply without use of Cells F&G for sediment deposition.

**52. If a contractor has an alternative bid, does the contractor or the Water Authority do the permitting?**

The contractor shall be responsible for permitting tasks and associated costs. All associated costs should be included in the bid proposal.

**53. What are the water quality clarification requirements in order to discharge into uplands?**

Please refer to the response to Question 51, above.

**54. Did the Water Authority look at alternative spoil areas, and if so, what were their findings?**

There is insufficient land known to be available to meet the project needs and remain cost-feasible for the project.

**55. Will an alternative method contractor have to complete their dredging in one year allowing them to do lower amount of dredging over a longer time period?**

The LCWA will consider this on a case-by-case basis. If the contractor proposes an alternate sediment deposition site, associated schedule constraints may change.

**56. How can an alternative process be evaluated and a decision made as to whether that process is more viable in such a short time?**

Bid selection depends entirely on a responsive, comprehensive, and responsible low bidder and whether the proposed process passes engineering review.

**57. The assumption is that a low alternative bidder will be considered the winner of the bid and the Water Authority will go through an evaluation process. If a contractor bids according to the specs and is not the lowest bidder, the contractor will be looking at starting September 1 while the Water Authority is still evaluating the alternative process?**

The LCWA Board will review all bids at their July meeting. The Board will decide at that time whether or not to pursue a low alternative bid. Alternative bids must provide a complete project approach with demonstrated implementation feasibility based on engineering review.

**58. Are sovereign submerged land fees applied if an alternative bid contractor is not placing sediment in Cells F & G. Can the contractor sell the dredged material?**

The bidding contractor proposing such an alternative solution is responsible for determining these requirements, and budgeting accordingly.

**59. If alternative methods are considered and the Water Authority Board has full information to make a decision on the lowest or best bid, will it include a stand down cost?**

Stand-down costs for this purpose will not be included.

**60. If a contractor plans to bid an alternative way, it may not necessarily have NuRF as their secondary polishing so will they be held to the same water quality standards? Will the criteria be clearly spelled out?**

It is expected the alternative process will meet the standards defined in the permits as set forth by the appropriate permitting agencies. Alternatives must provide at least one configuration in which their source water returns to the NuRF Inflow but may also propose another method subject to regulatory review. Please refer to the response to Question 51, above.

**61. If the contractor wants to bid an alternative, do they have to do anything to Cells F & G? Does the contractor have to monitor water quality?**

If the contractor is not using or otherwise impacting the Cells, the contractor does not have to do anything with the cells. The contractor remains responsible for meeting the requirements of all permit conditions.

**62. Will an alternative contractor be required to follow the same by-pass system in high water conditions?**

Please refer to the response to Question 51, above.

**63. Is there a set of criteria that can apply to alternatives? Would the Water Authority accept two bids – alternative and using Cells F & G from the same contractor?**

At this time, there is no limit to alternatives that will be considered. Demonstrated technologies and implementation feasibility are imperative in the bid. LCWA will accept two different types of bids from the same contractor.

**64. How does the Water Authority decide which alternative bid gets investigated?**

The LCWA Board will see all of the alternative bids that are presented and may select bids to undergo further review. Bid price will be an important factor as to how closely the alternative bids are investigated.

### **Permitting**

**65. How long has the Water Authority been involved in this permitting process?**

The joint DEP Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) and ACOE Individual Permit (IP) application was submitted in September 2009.

**66. Is the Water Authority going to proceed with bidding and collecting bids even though they do not have permits in hand at this time?**

The bidding stage for the project is in process. DEP has issued the draft permit and the Notice of Intent to Issue has been published. Draft permit conditions have been posted to the LCWA website concurrent with this addendum. The ACOE permit application review is complete, and the permit can be issued upon receipt of Water Quality Certification to be provided in the form of the pending ERP.

**67. Has anyone objected to this dredging project?**

Yes, one individual has objected to this project previously.

**68. Will the contractor be responsible for following all permit conditions or will the Water Authority deal with some conditions like survey work, etc.?**

The contractor should bid the job based on assuming responsibility for all permit conditions. LCWA will work with the winning bidder upon finalization of the contract to establish an agreed upon scope.

### **Survey Requirements**

**69. Will hydro survey work be completed using a standard 200 KHz transducer and echo sounder? What grids are the pre- and post-surveys done on?**

Acceptable survey methodology shall be capable of penetrating the suspended material inherent in a dredge operation and accurately defining sediment layers as described in the bid specifications. The survey must be of sufficient detail to provide accurate ½-foot contours. A Professional Surveyor and Mapper (PSM) should be consulted for appropriate methodology given the project specifications, and will be required to certify the resulting survey for the project in accordance with standard protocol accepted by the US Army Corps of Engineers, or otherwise specified in permit requirements and the Intergovernmental Lease Agreement for the project.

**70. Does the contractor pay for the survey?**

The contractor is responsible for all costs associated with survey as described in the project bid documents.

**Additional Documentation**

**71. Florida law requires that a contractor bidding work needs to be licensed in Florida. Does the bidder need to include a copy of their Florida contractor's license with their bid?**

Contractors shall be licensed in the State of Florida, and a copy of licensure must be provided in bid submittal.

**72. Will a list of attendees be given out for the mandatory pre-bid?**

A list of pre-bid attendees was posted to the LCWA website following the meeting (See "Pre-Bid Meeting Sign-In Sheets").

**73. Is any contractor's license required?**

Please refer to the response to Question 71, above.

**Miscellaneous**

**74. Please forward any ACAD line work, State Plane coordinate files or benchmark information?**

AutoCad files for the project have been posted to the LCWA website.

**75. Is the contractor responsible for hiring the archeological consultant?**

The contractor is not responsible for hiring an archaeological consultant.

**76. Does a contractor assume that the specs will provide enough treatment for maintaining the water quality standards?**

The contractor is advised not to make assumptions. It is incumbent upon the contractor to make sure water quality standards are being adhered to and if they are not, the contractor shall be required to make the appropriate adjustments at their cost. It is highly recommended that the contractor perform their own testing.

**77. Lake Griffin canals were deemed navigable waterways and it cost a lot of money to re-insure it for that project. Are Lake Beauclair, and the AB Canal, the same body of water and considered navigable?**

These are navigable waters.

**78. Does the Water Authority have to approve an alternative water quality chemical treatment method?**

Yes. LCWA and the project engineer must evaluate proposed chemicals. These must be equivalent or less toxicity risk than the chemicals that have been evaluated in the information provided for this bid and they must be suitable to meet all other relevant project objectives and permit conditions.

## Lake Beauclair Aquatic Enhancement Bid Sheet

Project Work Area	Item Bid <sup>*1</sup>	Percent of Total Bid	Cumulative Total Bid	Comments
Mobilization (Max 10%)				
Lake Beauclair				
Canal SC1				
Canal SC2				
Venetian Village Canal				
Golf Course Canal				
Remote Parameter Sensing System and Operation				
1X Return Water System from Cells F&G to NuRF				
1X Override System from NuRF to Lake Beauclair				
2X Return Water System from Cells F&G to NuRF				
2X Override System from NuRF to Lake Beauclair				
Demobilization (Max 5%)				
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>		
Stand-by Rate				

<sup>\*1</sup> LCWA reserves right to remove any line item (excluding mobilization and demobilization) based on contract terms, not including mobilization or demobilization.

**ALL BIDDERS ARE REQUESTED TO ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF THIS  
ADDENDUM BY SIGNING BELOW AND SUBMITTING WITH THE BID.**

**ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT – ADDENDUM NO. 1**

**NAME OF BIDDER** \_\_\_\_\_

**SIGNATURE** \_\_\_\_\_

**TITLE** \_\_\_\_\_ **DATE** \_\_\_\_\_