

Olsson Associates
Consulting Engineers
1111 Lincoln Mall
Lincoln, Nebraska
January 2, 2007

ADDENDUM NO. 1

Salt Valley Trunk Sewer Phase V - 2006
Lincoln Wastewater System
City of Lincoln Project No. 502457
Specification No. 07-002
OA Project No. 2004-0065

TO ALL WHO HAVE RECEIVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE REFERENCED PROJECT.

SCOPE

This Addendum covers the following additions, modifications, and clarifications to the Drawings and Specifications for this project.

GENERAL

1. Prebid Conference. A Prebid Conference was held on December 18, 2006. The attendance list, the minutes for the Prebid Conference, and a hard copy of the Power point presentation are attached to this Addendum No. 1. The minutes of the Prebid Conference and the copy of the presentation are provided for general information only and are not intended to be used as part of the bidding or contract documents for the project. Bidders are to refer to the Project Specifications and Drawings for information.
2. Copy of Permits. Copies of the following permits obtained by the City are attached to this Addendum No. 1; Department of the Army Nationwide Permit No. 12 dated January 12, 2006 and December 21, 2006.
3. Attached is a letter written to Mr. Doug Mohrman, Concrete Industries, in response to a list of questions submitted to Purchasing. This letter is provided for general information only and is not intended to be used as part of the bidding or contract documents for the project. Any changes made to the Contract Documents in response to Concrete Industries' questions shall be listed in an Addendum.

SPECIFICATIONS

1. Refer to SPECIAL PROVISIONS TO THE GENERAL CONDITIONS & REQUIREMENTS.
 - a. Add the following to Article IX. MISCELLANEOUS:

“Refer to ARTICLE IX. MISCELLANEOUS, B. CONSTRUCTION STAKING in the General Conditions & Requirements. Delete the paragraph on “Basis for payment” in its entirety and add the following:

Basis for payment: Construction staking is the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be included in the lump sum bid price for each bid section and alternate bid section.”
2. Refer to SECTION 01100 SUMMARY.
 - a. Refer to Article 1.2 USE OF PREMISES, Section A.1. Add the following to this section: As per the BNSF Railroad, approximately 40 trains, both north and south bound, use the tracks on a daily basis, and they are traveling at a speed of 40 miles per hour.
 - b. Refer to Article 1.2 USE OF PREMISES, Section A.7.c. Old Cheney Road may be closed for a maximum of 7 days. Delete “10 days” in the first sentence and add “7 days” in its place.
 - c. Refer to Article 1.2 USE OF PREMISES, Section A.7. Department of Correctional Services (DCS). Renumber this section as Section 8 and add the following:

“d. During the bid phase, the DCS property may be accessed from 14th Street to view the property. Contact Byron Brown, Facility Maintenance Manager, at 402-479-3392 or 402-499-6041 (cell) for permission to access the project site.”
 - d. Refer to Article 1.2 USE OF PREMISES, Section A.8. Lincoln Electric System (LES). Renumber this section as Section 9.
 - e. Refer to Article 1.2 USE OF PREMISES, Section A.9. Lincoln Parks & Recreation. Renumber this section as Section 10. Refer to “Wilderness Park”. Delete Part a, b, and c in their entirety and add the following in its place.

“a. There are several trees within the temporary easement on the south side of Old Cheney Road that shall not be removed during construction. These trees have been marked with an orange dot at the base of the tree on the west side by Lincoln Parks & Recreation. The Contractor shall place orange web safety fencing around the trunk of these trees to prevent removal during construction.

- b. The Contractor shall place orange web safety fence along the boundaries of the temporary easement prior to start of construction and clearing activities, shall maintain the fencing for the duration of the project, and remove the fencing upon Final Completion. There shall be no restrictions regarding working within the driplines of trees in the park. However, the Contractor should limit work within the driplines of trees to remain to the extent possible to prevent possible damage.
- c. Refer to the attached Exhibit 3 showing additional temporary easement in the Wilderness Park parking area. This area shall be closed during construction and may be used for storage purposes by the Contractor. During construction, the roadway and parking area shall be maintained by the Contractor. Three-inch screened crushed rock shall be applied as required for travel by the Contractor and to minimize muddy conditions. Upon completion of construction, the Contractor shall apply a minimum of four inches of three-inch screened crushed rock to the parking area and the entrance road. The three-inch screened rock shall have the following gradation as provided by Kerford Limestone Company or equivalent:

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Retained</u>
3"	0
2"	7-10
1 ½"	35-40
¾"	95-99
½"	99

- d. Refer to the attached Exhibits 1 and 2 showing additional temporary easement in Wilderness Park and the BNSF Railroad right-of-way. These areas shall be used to install piping to discharge groundwater from dewatering activities to Salt Creek. The Contractor shall minimize any clearing activities in these areas and minimize disturbing the creek banks. This area shall be reseeded in accordance with Specification Section 02936 upon completion of the project work. All dewatering piping shall be plugged on the ends, filled with flowable fill, and abandoned in place.
- f. Refer to Article 1.2 USE OF PREMISES, Section A. Add the following to this Section:
 - “11. Nebraska Department of Roads (NDOR)
 - a. During the bid phase, the NDOR property may be accessed from 14th Street to view the property. Contact Mark Hamilton at 402-479-4882 or 402-326-0351 (cell) for permission to access the project site.”

3. Refer to SECTION 02275 RIPRAP.
 - a. Refer to Part 2 PRODUCTS, Article 2.1 LIMESTONE, G. The gradation shown is for Type B riprap. Remove the reference to Type "C" and add "B" in its place.

4. Refer to SECTION 02618 REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE.
 - a. Refer to Section 1.5 SUBMITTALS, Part C. Add the following to this section:
"6. Concrete Mix Design."

 - b. Refer to Section 1.5 SUBMITTALS, Part D. Delete this section in its entirety and add the following in its place:

"D. Test Reports: Provide test reports by an Independent Testing Laboratory certifying that the pipe has been tested in accordance with and exceeds minimum requirements of ASTM C76 and applicable ASTM Testing Standards. At the Contractor's option, the pipe manufacturer may perform all of the specified testing at their facility. The Owner will determine who shall witness testing on their behalf. The Contractor shall be responsible for payment of all expenses incurred by a maximum of two representatives of the Owner and the Engineer for travel, lodging and food when witnessing pipe testing. All pipe testing shall be at the Contractor's expense."

 - c. Refer to Section 2.1 MATERIALS, Part C. ASTM C150 Type III cement may be used in lieu of Type II if the maximum tricalcium aluminate percentage is 8% for moderate sulfate resistance.

 - d. Refer to Section 2.2A. Delete Note (1) at the bottom of the table in its entirety and add the following in its place:

"^(1)For Direct Jacked Installation at railroad crossings, the minimum design D-Load classification (to produce 0.01 inch crack) for all diameters shall not be less than 3,000."

 - e. Refer to Section 2.9 PRELIMINARY TESTS, Part A.4.a. Add the following to this section:
"A change in class of pipe to be manufactured shall be considered a change in joint design for the purposes of determining the number of tests required."

 - f. Refer to Section 2.9 PRELIMINARY TESTS, Part A.4.b. Add the following to this section:
"As per ASTM C497, the joint shear test may be performed without water. Joint leakage testing shall be performed as specified in this section."

 - g. Refer to Section 2.10 CONTROL TESTS, Part A. Delete the second sentence. An independent testing laboratory is not required. Refer to revised section 1.5, D.

5. Refer to SECTION 02631 - SANITARY SEWER MANHOLES.
 - a. Refer to Section 3.1 CONSTRUCTION, Part D. Add the following to this section:

“At the Contractor’s option, lifting devices may be installed on the exterior of the precast manhole section if recommended by the manufacturer of that device.”

6. Refer to SECTION 02702 - SEWER PIPE INSTALLATION AND TESTING.
 - a. Refer to Section 3.11 JOINT TESTING
 1. Refer to Part A. Joint Tests. Delete “2. Joint Testing may be used in lieu of leakage testing for the exfiltration testing of the sewer pipe” in its entirety. Leakage testing for exfiltration testing shall be required for all pipe.
 2. Refer to Part B. Joint Testing: Joint testing shall be performed as described. Add the following to this section:

“8. Joints in reinforced concrete pipe with a PVC liner shall be tested to determine the proper location of the gasket. If the air pressure builds, but does not hold, the joint is acceptable since air will escape under the PVC liner. The final exfiltration and infiltration testing will determine if the pipe installation is acceptable.”
 - b. Refer to Section 3.12 EXFILTRATION TESTING FOR SEWERS, Part A. Delete Item 2 and 3 in their entirety and add the following:

“2. Test gravity sanitary sewer pipes for exfiltration by leakage testing.”

7. Refer to SECTION 02801 - CONTROL OF GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER.
 - a. Refer to Article 1.6, F. Add the following at the end of the paragraph: Refer to attached Exhibits 1 and 2. These additional easements are being provided so that the Contractor can pump dewatering discharges to Salt Creek from the east side of the Railroad tracks.

DRAWINGS

1. Refer to Sheet 2 of the Project Drawings.
 - a. Refer to Bid Section I. Modify the following quantities:

60" Sanitary Sewer Pipe	3,480
60" Sanitary Sewer Tunneled Crossing	475
 - b. Refer to Bid Section II. The drop manhole is 10 feet in diameter, not 8 feet as shown in the quantity listing. Modify the following quantities:

48" Sanitary Sewer Pipe	76
48" Sanitary Sewer Tunneled Crossing	165

- c. Refer to Alternate Bid Section II. Modify the following quantities:
48" Sanitary Sewer Pipe 79
48" Sanitary Sewer Tunneled Crossing 133

2. Refer to Sheet 5 of the Project Drawings.

- a. Add a general note to this sheet as follows:

“Note: Plastic lining may be installed to line 360 degrees of the interior pipe wall at the Contractor’s option. However, 30 degrees of the liner shall not be welded at the joints to prevent warping of the liner due to groundwater.”

3. Refer to Sheet 6 of the Project Drawings.

- a. Refer to the RCP Joint Notes at the bottom of the sheet. Delete Note 1 and add the following in its place:

“1. All exposed pegs or chairs for reinforcement cage support shall be stainless steel or plastic.”

4. Refer to Sheet 8 of the Project Drawings.

- a. Refer to the title for the connection structure, removable slab sections & details at the bottom of the sheet. The connection structure is part of Bid Section II, not Bid Section I as listed in this title.

5. Refer to Sheet 12 of the Project Drawings.

- a. Refer to the third paragraph. Change the station for open trenching from “20+65 to 26+23” to “20+65 to 26+03”.

6. Refer to Sheet 13 of the Project Drawings.

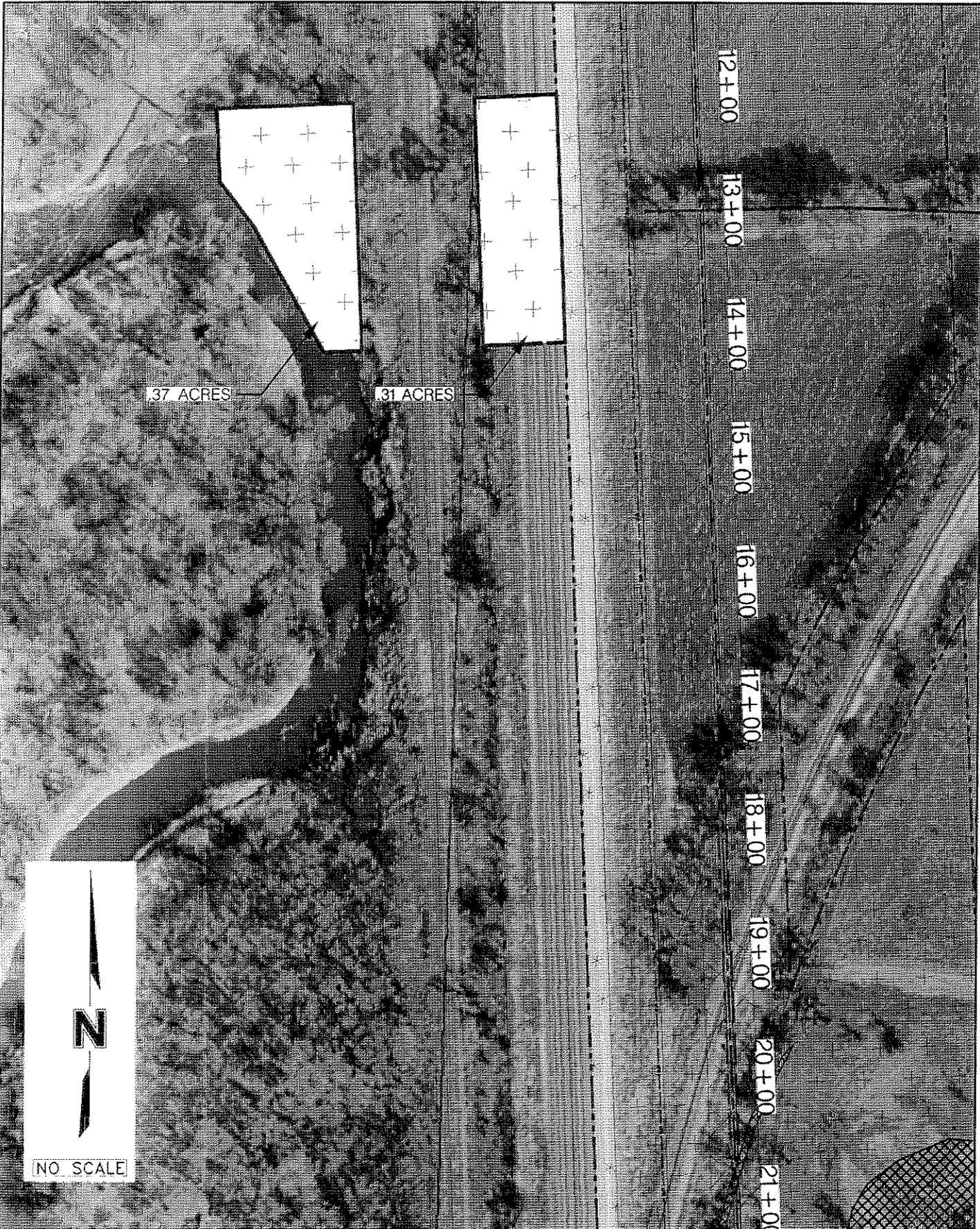
- a. Refer to the first paragraph. Change the station for tunneling and boring from “26+23 to 27+73” to “26+03 to 27+78”.
- b. Refer to the third paragraph. Change the station for open trenching from “39+45.11 to 39+95.74” to “39+45.11 to 39+90”.
- c. Refer to the fourth paragraph. Change the station for tunneling and boring from “39+95.74 to 41+54.74” to “39+90 to 41+55”.
- d. Refer to the tenth paragraph. Change the station for open trenching from “504+10.61 to 506+64.23” to “504+10.61 to 506+59.23”.
- e. Refer to the eleventh paragraph. Change the station for tunneling and boring from “506+64.23 to 507+92.23” to “506+59.23 to 507+92.23”.

7. Refer to Sheet 18 of the Project Drawings.
 - a. Refer to the profile. The tunnel shall begin at Station 26+03 and end at Station 27+78. Change the length of the tunnel to 175 LF instead of 150 LF. There is 90.07 linear feet of 60" pipe downstream of the tunnel and 40.11 linear feet of 60" pipe upstream of the tunnel.
 - b. Refer to the Table "BUILD TUNNEL FOR SANITARY SEWER PIPE". Change the length of the tunnel to 175 LF and the Stationing to "Sta. 26+03 to Sta. 27+78".
 - c. Refer to the Table "BUILD SANITARY SEWER PIPE". Change Pipe Segment No. 8 to 90.07 linear feet and the stationing to "Sta. 25+12.93 to 26+03". Change Pipe Segment No. 9 to 40.11 linear feet and the stationing to "Sta. 27+78 to 28+18.11".

8. Refer to Sheet 19 of the Project Drawings.
 - a. Refer to the profile. The tunnel shall begin at Station 39+90 and end at Station 41+55. Change the length of the tunnel to 165 LF instead of 159 LF. There is 35.89 linear feet of 48" pipe downstream of the tunnel and 39.27 linear feet of 48" pipe upstream of the tunnel.
 - b. Refer to the Table "BUILD TUNNEL FOR SANITARY SEWER PIPE". Change the length of the tunnel to 165 LF and the Stationing to "Sta. 39+90 to Sta. 41+55".
 - c. Refer to the Table "BUILD SANITARY SEWER PIPE". Change Pipe Segment No. 13 to 35.89 linear feet and the stationing to "Sta. 39+54.11 to 39+90". Change Pipe Segment No. 14 to 39.27 linear feet and the stationing to "Sta. 41+55 to 41+94.27".

9. Refer to Sheet 20 of the Project Drawings.
 - a. Refer to the note on the right side of the page for the existing manhole south of Manhole #10. This manhole shall not be modified as noted. Delete this note from this sheet.
 - b. Refer to the profile. The tunnel shall begin at Station 506+59.23 and end at Station 507+92.23. Change the length of the tunnel to 133 LF instead of 128 LF. There is 54.16 linear feet of 48" pipe downstream of the tunnel.
 - c. Refer to the Table "BUILD TUNNEL FOR SANITARY SEWER PIPE". Change the length of the tunnel to 133 LF and the Stationing to "Sta. 506+59.23 to Sta. 507+92.23".
 - d. Refer to the Table "BUILD SANITARY SEWER PIPE". Change Pipe Segment No. 17 to 54.16 linear feet and the stationing to "Sta. 506+05.07 to 506+59.23".

Each Bidder must acknowledge receipt of all addenda in the space provided on the Proposal form.



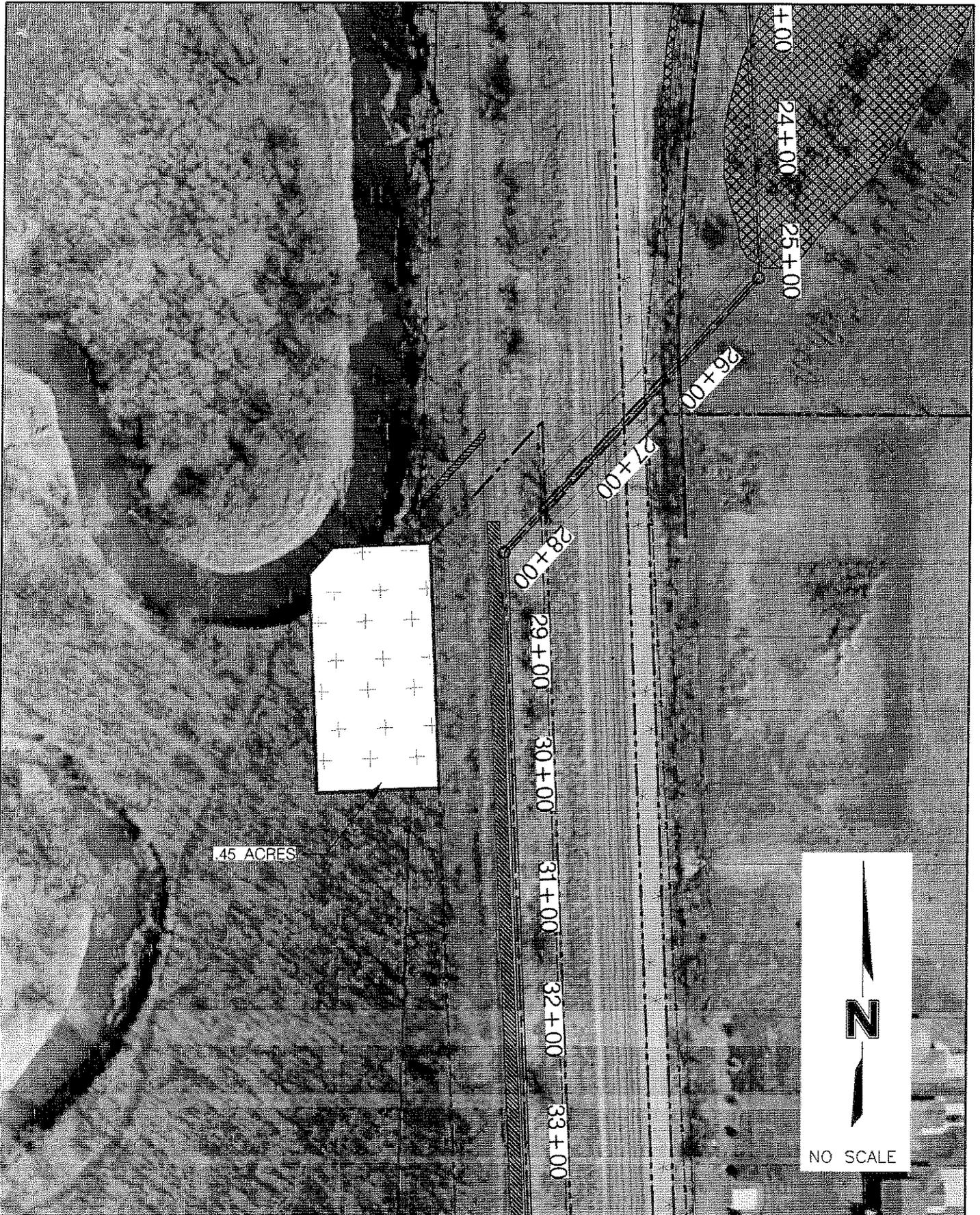
PROJECT NO: 2004-0065
 DRAWN BY: JJC
 DATE: 12/27/06

ADDITIONAL
 TEMPORARY EASEMENT

MOLSSON
 ASSOCIATES

1111 Lincoln Mall, Suite 111
 Lincoln, NE 68504-4008
 TEL 402.474.8311
 FAX 402.474.8309
 www.molssonllp.com

EXHIBIT
 1



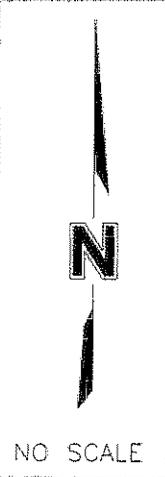
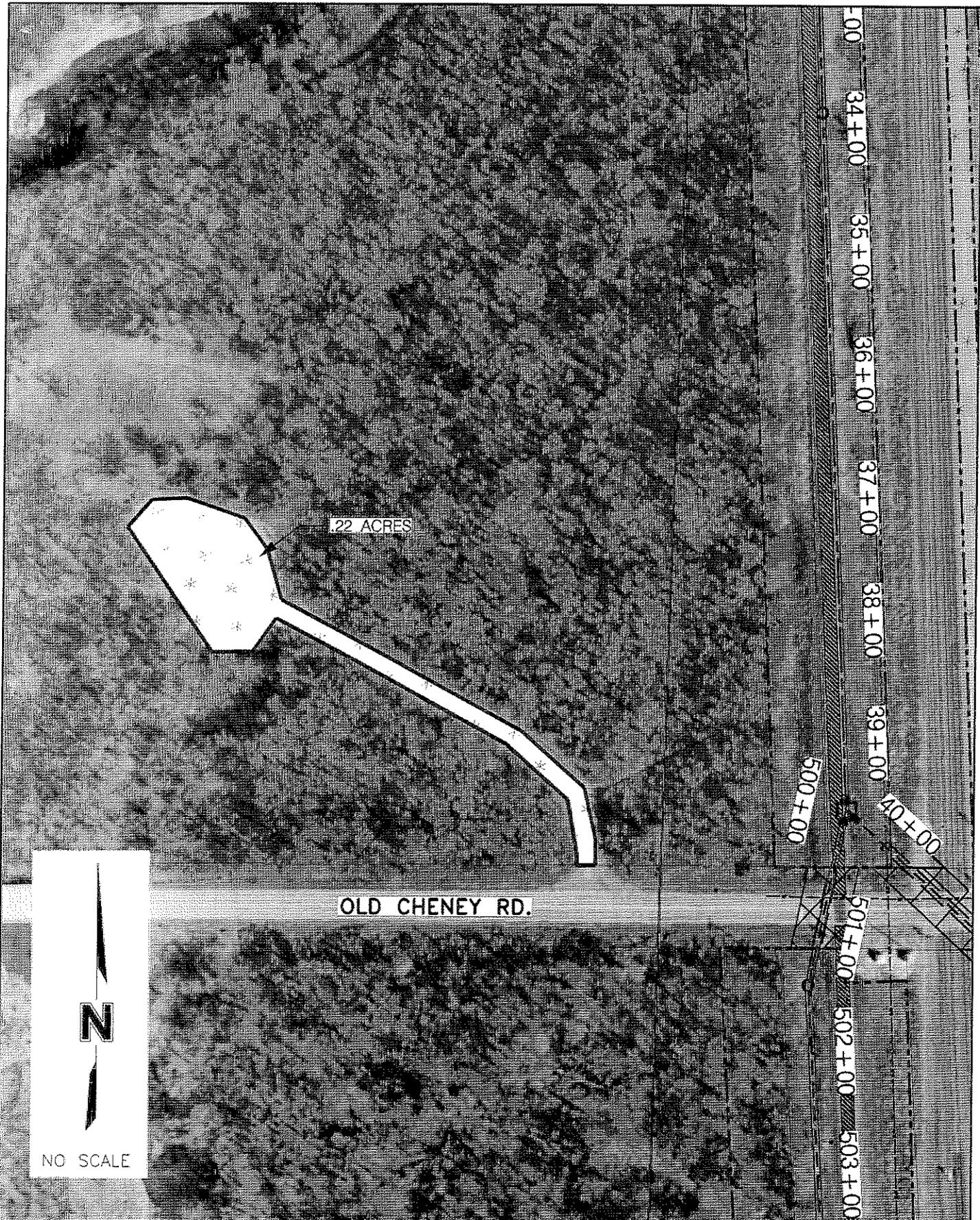
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ADDITIONAL
 TEMPORARY EASEMENT

MOLSSON
 ASSOCIATES

7011 Chesapeake Mall, Suite 111
 Elwyn, PA 19021-4052 TEL: 482-474-6111
 FAX: 482-474-6100 www.molssonassociates.com

EXHIBIT
 2



PROJECT NO: 2004-0065
 DRAWN BY: JJC
 DATE: 12/27/06

ADDITIONAL
 ACCESS EASEMENT

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 ASSOCIATES

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EXHIBIT
 3

**MEETING NOTES/RESPONSES
SALT VALLEY TRUNK SEWER, PHASE V
PRE-BID MEETING
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**



**OA Project No. 2004-0065
Monday, December 18, 2006 - 2:00 p.m.**

PRESENTATION

The meeting commenced at 2:00 p.m. with a power point presentation by Holly Johnson, Olsson Associates, offering a general overview of the project. Kellen Petersen, Olsson Associates, presented information from the Geotechnical Report. A list of attendees is attached. Some of the major points discussed include:

- The project includes both 60" and 48" piping. There are three tunnels under the Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) tracks, one tunnel under Old Cheney Road, and one tunnel under both the BNSF tracks and Old Cheney Road. There is an alternate bid to open cut Old Cheney Road in lieu of tunneling.
- There are several 8 foot diameter manholes, one connection structure, and two 10 foot diameter drop manholes with sewer vortex inserts as shown for the various bid sections. The Contractor may provide tee-based manholes in lieu of manholes in the 60-inch piping at their option.
- Refer to the attached Powerpoint presentation for the alignment overview.
- Alternate Bid Section II has one creek crossing with sheet pile, concrete encasement and grouted riprap as detailed in the project drawings.
- There are three connections shown to the existing sewer. One connection is at Station 0+00; the Contractor will be connecting to 60" Hobas pipe. The other two connections are drop manholes installed on top of the existing 48" diameter sewer. Only one of these connections will be constructed depending on the bid section awarded.
- Access to the project will be from Old Cheney Road on the BNSF access road and the abandoned Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way and from Pioneers Blvd. on the BNSF access road. Refer to Plan Sheet 22 for easement locations and property owners. A permit will be obtained from Lancaster County for the road crossings. Refer to the project specifications for limitations when working in the various easements and for allowable time frames for closing Old Cheney Road if open trenching the sewer.
- Orange safety fencing must be installed along all temporary easements. There are limitations on tree removal in Wilderness Park. Burr oaks cannot be removed and will be marked prior to construction.
- Kellen Petersen discussed the geotechnical report. Groundwater will be a concern along the entire alignment. It was 7.5 feet to 22 feet in depth when borings were performed. There is silty, sandy material along the majority of the route. The Contractor will need to monitor settlement of the railroad and any nearby structures when dewatering the project site.
- Railroad protective liability insurance must be purchased by the Contractor as per the City's insurance requirements. Easements have been obtained by the City in lieu of permits to work on railroad property.

- The Contractor will be allowed to direct jack, microtunnel, or two-pass tunnel under roads and railroad tracks. There is a questionnaire that must be filled out by the Contractor regarding materials and tunneling methods and submitted with the Bid Proposal. Open trenching pipe materials which may be provided include reinforced concrete pipe, prestressed or reinforced concrete cylinder pipe, and Hobas.
- Manholes can be precast concrete with plastic lining or tee-base constructed from reinforced concrete pipe, prestressed concrete cylinder pipe, or Hobas. The connection structure in Bid Section II is cast-in-place concrete with a corrosion resistant liner.
- The City is in the process of obtaining a 404 permit for Alternate Bid Section II, the Lancaster County Road crossing permit, the floodplain development permit, BNSF Railroad easements, and the NPDES Construction Site Storm Water Discharge Permit.
- The project will be bid as a lump sum for each bid section and the alternates. There are a few adjustment unit prices requested for unknown utility replacements and disposal of unsuitable materials.
- There are liquidated damages of \$1,000 per day for substantial completion, \$500 per day to final completion, and \$1,000 per day after the 7-day completion time for Old Cheney Road. Ten percent (10%) retainage will be held until 50% payment of the project. No further retainage will be withheld after 50% completion if satisfactory progress is being made.
- The contract documents consist of the plans and specifications and the City standards referenced.
- January 2nd will be the last day for questions and a final addendum will be issued as soon as possible after that. Bids will be opened on January 10th. The contract time is 330 days to substantial completion and 365 days to final completion.
- The Contractor should read Section 01322, 01700, 02308, and 02801 for specific information regarding project photos and videotapes, verification of existing utilities, tunneling work plans, and groundwater/surface water monitoring plans, respectively.
- All questions must be directed to Vince Mejer, Lincoln Purchasing, in writing. His email is Vmejer@lincoln.ne.gov. Questions will be forwarded to the Engineer. Addendums will be posted on the City website only. Addendums will not be mailed out to plan holders.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Questions that were raised during the meeting are summarized below, along with answers. Note that some of the answers have been revised or expanded on what was discussed in the meeting to more clearly answer the question and based upon further review of the documents and discussions.

- Q1: Can the BNSF access road be used to look at the project site on the east side of the railroad tracks?
- A1: No, the railroad did not return the Engineer's phone call and the City has not yet obtained an easement for this area. Bidders can access the Department of Roads' property from 14th Street. Contact Mark Hamilton at the Roads Dept. for permission. His phone number is 402-479-4882 or 402-326-0351 (cell). To access the Department of Correctional Services property, contact Byron Brown, Facility Maintenance Manager, at 402-479-3392 or 402-499-6041 (cell). This property can also be accessed from 14th Street.

- Q2: Contractors were concerned with the Wilderness Park temporary easement and the restrictions regarding working outside of drip lines for trees which must remain.
- A2: The Engineer met with Parks and Recreation. Trees have been marked with an orange dot which must not be disturbed during construction. Restrictions regarding working within drip lines will be removed from the specification by Addendum.
- Q3: How many trains use the BNSF tracks on a daily basis and what is their speed? This information is required to obtain insurance.
- A3: The Engineer will obtain this information from BNSF railroad.
- Q4: Will railroad liability insurance be required and who purchases it?
- A4: The Contractor must pay for this insurance. Refer to the City's insurance requirements in the project specification. In the past, this insurance was not required when the Contractor tunneled under tracks if they worked outside of the railroad right-of-way. The Engineer will verify insurance requirements since the access road will be used during construction.
- Q5: Is the site geology similar to past Salt Valley Trunk Sewer Projects?
- A5: Yes, it is consistent in that it is an alluvial environment which can have highly variable soil conditions.
- Q6: Where can water be discharged on the east side of the BNSF tracks from dewatering wells or sumps?
- A6: The City will provide additional easements for discharging to Salt Creek. These easements will be added by Addendum.
- Q7: The specifications required 2X the peak flow rate for bypass pumping capacity. How reliable is the data shown at the end of the specification section?
- A7: There is a chart at the end of Section 01500 regarding peak diurnal flows in the 24" trunk sewer downstream from the connection points. This is the best available information that the City has for this trunk sewer.
- Q8: Is construction staking to be provided by the Contractor? One area of the specifications required construction staking and another area said it should be provided only if listed as a bid item.
- A8: Yes, construction staking is to be performed by the Contractor. The Engineer will clarify by Addendum.
- Q9: Does the City need one original and one copy of the bid documents submitted prior to the bid opening?
- A9: Yes, one copy is retained by the City and the other is sent to the Engineer.
- Q10: Will addendums be mailed out to plan holders?
- A10: No, the City will only post addendums on their web site.
- Q11: Garney asked that the Engineer look at extending a few of the tunnels due to the location of existing utilities.
- A11: The Engineer will modify tunnel lengths by Addendum.
- Q12: Where can the Contractor stockpile ballast materials on the west side of the BNSF tracks?
- A12: The City will obtain a temporary easement for the parking lot located west of the project site adjacent to Old Cheney Road. Lincoln Parks & Recreation will allow this parking area to be closed during the construction project. This easement will be added by Addendum.

Q13: Can the railroad bridge be used for access?

A13: The City will provide weight limits for the bridge by Addendum.

Q14: Contractors asked if there was a curb at the Loth property along Old Cheney.

A14: Yes, there is a curb. The City will provide additional easement to access Alternate Bid Section II connection point from the south since there is a drainage area that would need to be filled in to access this area from the north.

Q15: How will the project be awarded since there are several bid sections?

A15: Award of the project will be clarified by Addendum.

Q16: What is the estimated cost of the project?

A16: \$3.5 to \$4.5 million depending on the bid sections awarded.

Q17: The City mentioned that the Contractors will be connecting to a live sewer. Therefore, the City's confined space entry policy will apply. This policy will be provided by Addendum.

Submitted by,

Holly C. Johnson

w/

Enclosures: Meeting Attendees
Powerpoint Presentation

Distribution: Contractor Attendees
Gary Brandt, LWWS
Brian Kramer, LWWS
Matt Schultze, B&V
Clay Haynes, B&V
Joe Nease, B&V
Greg Miller, B&V
Jason Craig, OA
Kellen Peterson, OA

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MEETING AGENDA ATTENDEES
 PRE-BID CONFERENCE
 SALT VALLEY TRUNK SEWER, PHASE V
 LINCOLN, NEBRASKA
 OA Project No. 2004-0065

MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 2006 - 2:00 p.m.

Name of Attendee (Please Print)	Company/Department Representing	Email Address	Phone No.	Fax No.
Jim Brunner	General Excavating	jbrunner@generalexavating.com	467-1627	467-2084
Jim Gregory	Hawkins	JGREGORY@Hawkins.com	402-221-7625	402-342-3221
Ted Butler	Hawkins	tbutler@hawkins.com	402-679-7921	402-266-1108
Tom Haatt	Horizontal/Drilling		402-266-5347	
J.W. Youngblood	GARNEY	jyoungblood@garney.com	816-746-7223	816-746-7288
Darwin Duffy	DOBSON	d Duffy & d d dson brothers.com	474-5115	435-4005
Rod Dobson	Dobson Bros.	rdobson@dobsonbrothers.com	474-5115	435-4002
Eric Boorse	HRI	ERBOORSE@YAHOO	464-4342	464-4346
Monty Habrod	Roloff	Montyh@Roloffinc.com	861-1721	861-1752
Ron Williams	Williams Drilling	Driller56@Hotmail	768 402-6098	768 6099

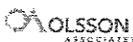
Welcome!

SALT VALLEY TRUNK SEWER
PHASE V
Pre-Bid Meeting
December 18, 2006, 2:00 p.m.



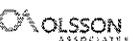
Workshop Agenda

- ⇒ Introduction of Project Team
- ⇒ Project Overview
- ⇒ Overview of Alignment
- ⇒ Easement & Access
- ⇒ Overview of Geotechnical Conditions



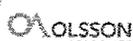
Workshop Agenda

- ⇒ Construction Techniques
- ⇒ Materials
- ⇒ Permits Obtained by Owner



Workshop Agenda

- ⇒ Bid Form/Payment
- ⇒ Contract Documents
- ⇒ Milestone Dates
- ⇒ Contractor Investigation & Documentation
- ⇒ Other Questions?



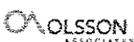
Introduction of Project Team

- ⇒ Owner:
City of Lincoln, Nebraska
Lincoln Wastewater System
- ⇒ Design Team:
Olsson Associates
Black & Veatch
Oakview Construction



Project Overview

- ⇒ 60-inch and 48-inch diameter sewer
 - 3,955 linear feet of 60" (Base Bid Section I)
 - 241 linear feet of 48" (Bid Section II)
 - 568 linear feet of 60" and 212 linear feet of 48" (Alt. Bid Section II)



Project Overview, continued...

- Tunnels
 - 60" Tunnels
 - 300 LF BNSF RR (Base Bid Section I)
 - 150 LF BNSF RR (Base Bid Section I)
 - 48" Tunnels
 - 159 LF BNSF RR & Old Cheney Road (Base Bid Section II)
 - 128 LF BNSF RR (Alternate Bid Section II)
 - 48" Tunnel or Open Cut
 - 64 LF Old Cheney Road (Alt. Bid Section II or Alt. A)

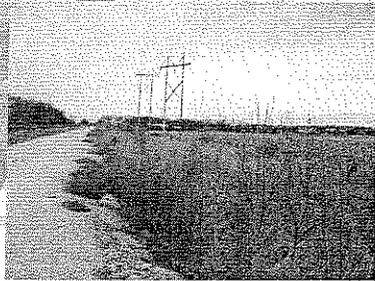


Project Overview, continued...

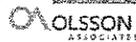
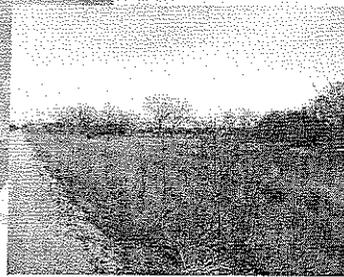
- Manholes or Connection Structures
 - 6 Each 8' Diameter Manholes (Bid Section I)
 - 1 Each Connection Structure and 1 Each 10' Diameter Drop Manhole (Bid Section II)
 - 2 Each 8' Diameter Manhole, 1 Each 10' Diameter Manhole & 1 Each 10' Drop Manhole
- Creek Crossing (Alternate Bid Section II)



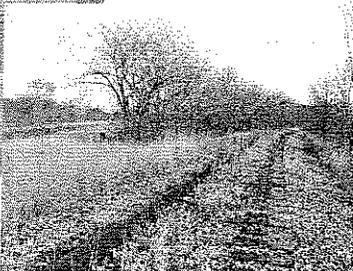
Alignment Overview - Bid Section I Sta. 0+00



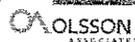
Alignment Overview - Bid Section I Sta. 16+00 viewing north



Alignment Overview - Bid Section I BNSF RR Tunnel



Alignment Overview - Bid Section I Sta. 21+00 to 25+00 (NDOR)

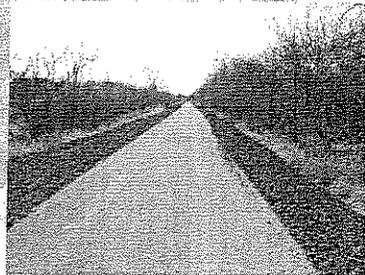


**Alignment Overview – Bid Section I
Sta. 28+00**



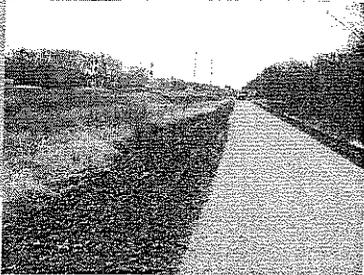
OLSSON
ASSOCIATES

**Alignment Overview – Bid Section I
Sta. 28+00 to 39+00**



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**Alignment Overview – Bid Section I
Abandoned UP Right-of-Way**



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Alignment Overview – Bid Section II



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Alignment Overview – Bid Section II



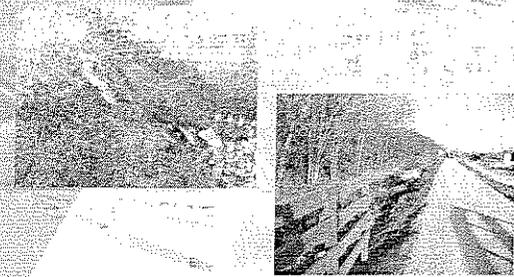
OLSSON
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**Alignment Overview – Alternate Bid
Section II (Sta. 500+00)**



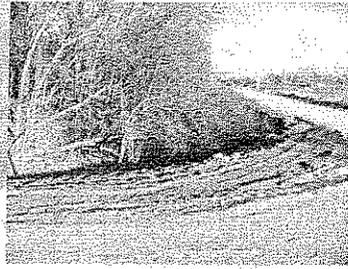
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Alignment Overview – Alternate Bid Section II (Creek Crossing)



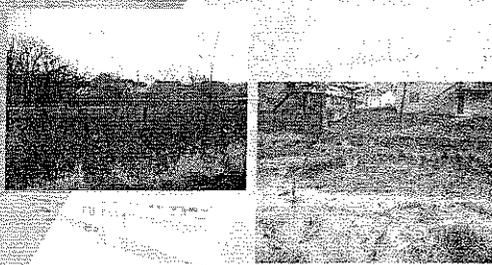
OLSSON ASSOCIATES

Alignment Overview – Alternate Bid Section II (Manhole #9)



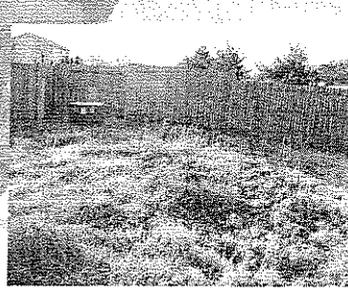
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Alignment Overview – Alternate Bid Section II (Sta. 506+00 to 508+00)



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Alignment Overview – Alternate Bid Section II (South of Manhole #10)



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Project Overview - Creek Crossing

- ⇒ Sheet piles
- ⇒ Sewer concrete encased
- ⇒ Grouted Riprap
- ⇒ Flow Diversion (November – March)

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Project Overview-Connections with Existing Sewers

- ⇒ Manhole #8 (Base Bid Section II) - Connect with existing 48" RCP Salt Valley Trunk Sewer (Refer to Bypass Pumping Requirements Spec. Section 1500)
- ⇒ Manhole #10 (Alternate Bid Section II) – Connect to existing 48" RCP Salt Valley Trunk Sewer (Refer to Bypass Pumping Requirements Spec. Section 1500)
- ⇒ Sta. 0+00 Connect to existing 60" HOBAS pipe

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Easement & Access

- ⇒ Access points into the project
 - Abandoned Union Pacific Right-of-Way at Old Cheney Road
 - BNSF Access Road at Pioneers and Old Cheney Road



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Easement & Access-Limitations

- ⇒ See Right-of-Way Plan Sheet (Sheets 22) and Specifications (Section 01100)
- ⇒ Wetlands, dewatering, & SW3P discharges
- ⇒ Permit conditions for Lancaster County
- ⇒ Easements for work on Railroad right-of-way
- ⇒ Stockpiling of materials over existing sewer
- ⇒ Limitations on allowable closure times for Old Cheney Road if open trenching sewer

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Easement & Access-Limitations

- ⇒ Installation of temporary orange web safety fence along BNSF RR property and temporary easement
- ⇒ Limitations on tree removal in Wilderness Park (Alternate Bid Section II)
- ⇒ Department of Corrections

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Overview of Geotechnical Conditions

- ⇒ Olsson Associates

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Construction Techniques

- ⇒ Open-cut trenching for most of project
- ⇒ Tunneling required at:
 - Four RR Crossings
 - Old Cheney Road

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Construction Techniques

- ⇒ Open-cut trenching
- ⇒ Tunneling
 - Pipe jacking (RCP, RCCP, Hobas)
 - Microtunneling
 - Primary support using gasketed tunnel liner plate or steel casing (RCP, RCCP, PCCP or Hobas)

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Materials

- ⇒ Sewer pipe 48" & 60" diameters
 - Reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) with plastic liner (See Joint types on Drawing Sheet 6)
 - Prestressed or Reinforced Concrete Cylinder pipe (RCCP/PCCP) with plastic liner
 - Centrifugally Cast Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Mortar (CCFRPM) pipe (HOBAS)

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Materials

- ⇒ Structures
 - Manholes
 - Tee based for 60" diameter (Base Bid Section I) same material as RCP, PCCP or Hobas sewer pipe
 - Precast concrete with plastic lining as shown on the Project Plans
 - Sewer Vortex Insert in Drop Manholes
 - Bid Section II Connection Structure
 - Cast-In-Place
 - Corrosion resistant liner

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Permits obtained by Owner

- ⇒ US Army COE 404 permit (nationwide)
- ⇒ Lancaster County permit for occupying the right of way (Old Cheney Road)
- ⇒ Floodplain development permit
- ⇒ BNSF RR easements
- ⇒ NPDES Construction Site Stormwater Discharge Permit

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Bid Form/Payment

- ⇒ Lump Sum Project
- ⇒ Alternate Bid Section II to extend project south
- ⇒ Alternate Bid Section A to open cut Old Cheney Road (Sta. 500+51 to 501+15)
- ⇒ Adjustment Unit Prices

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Bid Form/Payment

- ⇒ Liquidated damages
 - \$1,000/day Substantial Completion
 - \$ 500/day Final Completion
 - \$ 1,000/day Completion of Open Trenching Old Cheney Road (7 days)
- ⇒ Retainage
 - 10% until 50% complete
 - No further retainage withheld after 50% complete if satisfactory progress is being made

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Contract Documents

- ⇒ Specifications
- ⇒ Plans
- ⇒ City of Lincoln Standard Specifications for Municipal Construction and City of Lincoln Standard Plans

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Milestone Dates

- ⇒ January 2, 2007 - Last day for questions
- ⇒ January 3, 2007 - target date for mailing final Addendum
- ⇒ January 10, 2007 - Bids received and opened
- ⇒ 330 days to Substantial Completion
- ⇒ 365 days to Final Completion



Contractor Investigation & Documentation

- ⇒ Specification Section 01322-Photographic Documentation
 - Preconstruction photographs & videotapes
 - Postconstruction photographs & videotapes
- ⇒ Specification Section 01700
 - Investigate/verify locations of all existing utilities prior to beginning work
 - Verify project layout/control points by surveying



Contractor Investigation & Documentation

- ⇒ Tunneling Work Plan (Section 02308)
- ⇒ Monitoring Plan for Groundwater and Surface Water (Section 02801)



Thank you-Questions?

- ⇒ Self-guided tours of alignment – Contact Doug Hanson for permission to access state prison property (402-479-5742)
- ⇒ Contact Vince Mejer, City of Lincoln Purchasing Dept. with questions regarding the plans and specifications (402-441-8314)





REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT
NEBRASKA REGULATORY OFFICE - KEARNEY
1430 CENTRAL AVENUE, SUITE 4
KEARNEY, NEBRASKA 68847-6856

<https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/html/od-rne/NEhome.html>

January 12, 2006

Mr. Gary Brandt
Lincoln Wastewater System
2400 Theresa Street
Lincoln, Nebraska 68521

RE: NE 2006-10005

Dear Mr. Brandt:

We have reviewed your request for Department of the Army authorization for the construction of the Salt Valley Trunk Sewer Phase V project through a wetland and a tributary of Salt Creek. The work will be carried out in accordance with plans received on January 5, 2006. The site is located in the W½ of Section 11 and the NW¼ of Section 14, Township 9 North, Range 6 East, Lancaster County, Nebraska.

Based on the information you provided, this office has determined that your work is authorized by the Department of the Army Nationwide Permit No. 12, found in the January 15, 2002 Federal Register (Vol. 67, No. 10, Part II), Issuance of Nationwide Permits. Enclosed is a fact sheet that fully describes this Nationwide Permit and lists the General Conditions that must be adhered to for this authorization to remain valid.

This authorization is subject to the following special condition(s):

1. Concurrent with construction, silt curtains or other sediment control measures will be employed to reduce soil erosion and sedimentation into waters of the U.S. The amount of sediment entering waters of the U.S. and leaving the site shall be reduced to the maximum extent practicable. If the permittee fails to institute all appropriate measures, the Corps of Engineers reserves the option to halt all earthmoving operations until the erosion/ sedimentation problems are corrected.
2. All areas disturbed by construction shall be revegetated with appropriate perennial, native grasses and forbs and maintained in this condition. Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) and Smooth Brome (*Bromus inermis*) are NOT appropriate choices of vegetation. The disturbed areas shall be reseeded concurrent with the project or immediately upon completion. Revegetation shall be acceptable when ground cover of desirable species reaches 75%. If this seeding cannot be accomplished by September 15 the year of project completion, then an erosion blanket shall be placed on the disturbed slopes adjacent to the channel. The erosion blanket shall remain in place until ground cover of desirable species reaches 75%. If the seeding can be accomplished by September 15, all seeded areas shall be properly mulched to prevent additional erosion.
3. Documentation of the seeding should be sent into the above Regulatory Office address. This documentation may be but not limited to planting list, seed bag tags, receipts or the NRCS "Job Sheet for Grass Seeding." Please include permit number on documentation.

4. Prior to the commencement of construction activities the following shall be provided to the Kearney Regulatory Office address: construction start date, project manager's or point of contact's name and the project manager's or point of contact's phone number.

Although an individual Department of the Army permit will not be required for the project, this does not eliminate the requirement that you obtain any other applicable Federal, state, tribal or local permits as required. Please note that deviations from the original plans and specifications of your project could require additional authorization from this office.

You are responsible for all work accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Nationwide Permit. If a contractor or other authorized representative will be accomplishing the work authorized by the Nationwide Permit in your behalf, it is strongly recommended that they be provided a copy of this letter and the attached conditions so that they are aware of the limitations of the applicable Nationwide Permit. Any activity that fails to comply with all of the terms and conditions of the Nationwide Permit will be considered unauthorized and subject to appropriate enforcement action.

In compliance with General Condition 14, the attached Compliance Certification form must be signed and returned to the address listed upon completion of the authorized work and any required mitigation.

This verification is valid until the nationwide permit is modified, reissued or revoked. The nationwide permit is scheduled to be modified, reissued or revoked prior to **March 18, 2007**. It is incumbent upon you to remain informed of changes to the nationwide permit. We will issue a public notice announcing the changes when they occur. Furthermore, if you commence or are under contract to commence this activity before the date of the nationwide permit is modified or revoked, you will have 12 months from the date of the modification or revocation to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions of this nationwide permit.

Should you at any time become aware that either an endangered and/or threatened species or its critical habitat exists within the project area, you must immediately notify this office.

If you have any questions concerning this determination or jurisdiction, please contact Mrs. Barb Friskopp at (308) 234-1403 and reference Nationwide Permit number **NE 2006-10005**.

Sincerely,



Michael Rabbe
Nebraska State Program Manager

Enclosure

Copy Furnished:

DEQ (Hickman)
Olsson Associates (Pulse)

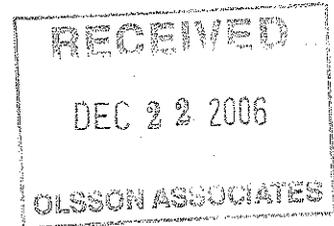


REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT
NEBRASKA REGULATORY OFFICE - KEARNEY
1430 CENTRAL AVENUE, SUITE 4
KEARNEY, NEBRASKA 68847-6856

<https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/html/od-rne/nehome.html>

December 21, 2006



Mr. Gary Brandt
Lincoln Wastewater System
2400 Theresa Street
Lincoln, Nebraska 68521

RE: 2006-483-KEA

Dear Mr. Brandt:

We have reviewed your request for Department of the Army authorization for the installation of a sewer line in a tributary of Salt Creek. The work will be carried out in accordance with plans received on December 13, 2006. The site is located in the NW¼ of Section 14, Township 9 North, Range 6 East, Lancaster County, Nebraska.

Based on the information you provided, this office has determined that your work is authorized by the Department of the Army Nationwide Permit No. 12, found in the January 15, 2002 Federal Register (Vol. 67, No. 10, Part II), Issuance of Nationwide Permits. Enclosed is a fact sheet that fully describes this Nationwide Permit and lists the General Conditions that must be adhered to for this authorization to remain valid.

Although an individual Department of the Army permit will not be required for the project, this does not eliminate the requirement that you obtain any other applicable Federal, state, tribal or local permits as required. Please note that deviations from the original plans and specifications of your project could require additional authorization from this office.

You are responsible for all work accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Nationwide Permit. If a contractor or other authorized representative will be accomplishing the work authorized by the Nationwide Permit in your behalf, it is strongly recommended that they be provided a copy of this letter and the attached conditions so that they are aware of the limitations of the applicable Nationwide Permit. Any activity that fails to comply with all of the terms and conditions of the Nationwide Permit will be considered unauthorized and subject to appropriate enforcement action.

In compliance with General Condition 14, the attached Compliance Certification form must be signed and returned to the address listed upon completion of the authorized work and any required mitigation.

This verification is valid until the nationwide permit is modified, reissued or revoked. The nationwide permit is scheduled to be modified, reissued or revoked prior to **March 18, 2007**. It is incumbent upon you to remain informed of changes to the nationwide permit. We will issue a public notice announcing the changes when they occur. Furthermore, if you commence or are under contract to commence this activity before the date of the nationwide permit is modified or revoked, you will have 12 months from the date of the modification or revocation to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions of this nationwide permit.

Should you at any time become aware that either an endangered and/or threatened species or its critical habitat exists within the project area, you must immediately notify this office.

If you have any questions concerning this determination or jurisdiction, please contact Mrs. Barb Friskopp at (308) 234-1403 and refer to permit number **2006-483-KEA**.

Sincerely,



Cheryl S. Goldsberry
Cheryl S. Goldsberry
Nebraska State Program Manager

Enclosure

Copy Furnished:

DEQ (Hickman)

Olsson Associates (Pulse)

**FACT SHEET
NATIONWIDE PERMIT 12**

UTILITY LINE ACTIVITIES: Activities required for the construction, maintenance, and repair of utility lines and associated facilities in waters of the United States as follows:

(i) **Utility lines:** The construction, maintenance, or repair of utility lines, including outfall and intake structures and the associated excavation, backfill, or bedding for the utility lines, in all waters of the United States, provided there is no change in preconstruction contours. A "utility line" is defined as any pipe or pipeline for the transportation of any gaseous, liquid, liquefiable, or slurry substance, for any purpose, and any cable, line, or wire for the transmission for any purpose of electrical energy, telephone, and telegraph messages, and radio and television communication (see Note 1, below). Material resulting from trench excavation may be temporarily sidecast (up to three months) into waters of the United States, provided the material is not placed in such a manner that it is dispersed by currents or other forces. The District Engineer may extend the period of temporary side casting not to exceed a total of 180 days, where appropriate. In wetlands, the top 6" to 12" of the trench should normally be backfilled with topsoil from the trench. Furthermore, the trench cannot be constructed in such a manner as to drain waters of the United States (e.g., backfilling with extensive gravel layers, creating a french drain effect). For example, utility line trenches can be backfilled with clay blocks to ensure that the trench does not drain the waters of the United States through which the utility line is installed. Any exposed slopes and stream banks must be stabilized immediately upon completion of the utility line crossing of each waterbody.

(ii) **Utility line substations:** The construction, maintenance, or expansion of a substation facility associated with a powerline or utility line in non-tidal waters of the United States, excluding non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters, provided the activity does not result in the loss of greater than 1/2 acre of non-tidal waters of the United States.

(iii) **Foundations for overhead utility line towers, poles, and anchors:** The construction or maintenance of foundations for overhead utility line towers, poles, and anchors in all waters of the United States, provided the foundations are the minimum size necessary and separate footings for each tower leg (rather than a larger single pad) are used where feasible.

(iv) **Access roads:** The construction of access roads for the construction and maintenance of utility lines, including overhead power lines and utility line substations, in non-tidal waters of the United States, excluding non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters, provided the discharge does not cause the loss of greater than 1/2 acre of non-tidal waters of the United States. Access roads must be constructed so that the length of the road minimizes the adverse effects on waters of the United States and as near as possible to preconstruction contours and elevations (e.g., at grade corduroy roads or geotextile/gravel roads). Access roads constructed above preconstruction contours and elevations in waters of the United States must be properly bridged or culverted to maintain surface flows.

The term "utility line" does not include activities which drain a water of the United States, such as drainage tile or french drains; however, it does apply to pipes conveying drainage from another area. For the purposes of this NWP, the loss of waters of the United States includes the filled area plus waters of the United States that are adversely affected by flooding, excavation, or drainage as a result of the project. Activities authorized by paragraphs (i) through (iv) may not exceed a total of 1/2 acre loss of waters of the United States. Waters of the United States temporarily affected by filling, flooding, excavation, or drainage, where the project area is restored to preconstruction contours and elevations, are not included in the calculation of permanent loss of waters of the United States. This includes temporary construction mats (e.g., timber, steel, geotextile) used during construction and removed upon completion of the work. Where certain functions and values of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected, such as the conversion of a forested wetland to a herbaceous wetland in the permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation will be required to reduce the adverse effects of the project to the minimal level.

Mechanized land clearing necessary for the construction, maintenance, or repair of utility lines and the construction, maintenance, and expansion of utility line substations, foundations for overhead utility lines, and access roads is authorized, provided the cleared area is kept to the minimum necessary and preconstruction contours are maintained as near as possible. The area of waters of the United States that is filled, excavated, or flooded must be limited to the minimum necessary to construct the utility line, substations, foundations, and access roads. Excess material must be removed to upland areas immediately upon completion of construction. This NWP may authorize utility lines in or affecting navigable waters of the United States even if there is no associated discharge of dredged or fill material (See 33 CFR Part 322). (Sections 10 and 404)

Notification: The permittee must notify the District Engineer if any of the following criteria are met:

- (a) Mechanized land clearing in a forested wetland for the utility line right-of-way;
- (b) A Section 10 permit is required;
- (c) The utility line in waters of the United States, excluding overhead lines exceeds 500 feet;
- (d) The utility line is placed within a jurisdictional area (i.e., a water of the United States), and it runs parallel to a streambed that is within that jurisdictional area;
- (e) Discharges associated with the construction of utility line substations that result in the loss of greater than 1/10 acre of waters of the United States;
- (f) Permanent access roads constructed above grade in waters of the United States for a distance of more than 500 feet; or
- (g) Permanent access roads constructed in waters of the United States with impervious materials.

Note 1: Overhead utility lines constructed over Section 10 waters and utility lines that are routed in or under Section 10 waters without a discharge of dredged or fill material require a Section 10 permit; except for pipes or pipelines used to transport gaseous, liquid, liquefiable, or slurry substances over navigable waters of the United States, which are considered to be bridges, not utility lines, and may require a permit from the U.S. Coast Guard pursuant to Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. However, any discharges of dredged or fill material associated with such pipelines will require a Corps permit under Section 404.

Note 2: Access roads used for both construction and maintenance may be authorized, provided they meet the terms and conditions of this NWP. Access roads used solely for construction of the utility line must be removed upon completion of the work and the area restored to preconstruction contours, elevations, and wetland conditions. Temporary access roads for construction may be authorized by NWP 33.

Note 3: Where the proposed utility line is constructed or installed in navigable waters of the United States (i.e., Section 10 waters), copies of the PCN and NWP verification will be sent by the Corps to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service, for charting the utility line to protect navigation.

General Conditions: The following general conditions must be followed in order for any authorization by a NWP to be valid:

- 1. Navigation:** No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.
- 2. Proper Maintenance:** Any structure or fill authorized shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety.
- 3. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls:** Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently

stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow.

4. Aquatic Life Movements: No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life-cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. Culverts placed in streams must be installed to maintain low flow conditions.

5. Equipment: Heavy equipment working in wetlands must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

6. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions: The activity must comply with any regional conditions which may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the State or tribe in its Section 401 water quality certification.

7. Wild and Scenic Rivers: No activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System; or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system, while the river is in an official study status; unless the appropriate Federal agency, with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation, or study status. Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency in the area (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

8. Tribal Rights: No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

9. Water Quality:

(a) In certain states and tribal lands an individual 401 Water Quality Certification must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)).

(b) For NWP 12, where the state or tribal 401 certification (either generically or individually) does not require or approve water quality management measures, the permittee must provide water quality management measures that will ensure that the authorized work does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality (or the Corps determines that compliance with state or local standards, where applicable, will ensure no more than minimal adverse effect on water quality). An important component of water quality management includes stormwater management that minimizes degradation of the downstream aquatic system, including water quality (refer to General Condition 21 for stormwater management requirements). Another important component of water quality management is the establishment and maintenance of vegetated buffers next to open waters, including streams (refer to General Condition 19 for vegetated buffer requirements for the NWPs).

This condition is only applicable to projects that have the potential to affect water quality. While appropriate measures must be taken, in most cases it is not necessary to conduct detailed studies to identify such measures or to require monitoring.

10. Coast Zone Management: *Not applicable.*

11. Endangered Species: (a) No activity is authorized which is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act, or which will destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. Non-federal permittees shall notify the District Engineer if any listed species or

designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or is located in the designated critical habitat and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the District Engineer that the requirements of the Endangered Species Act have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that may affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that may be affected by the proposed work or that utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work. As a result of formal or informal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), the District Engineer may add species-specific regional endangered species conditions to the NWP.

(b) Authorization of any activity by a NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the Federal Endangered Species Act. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, both lethal and non-lethal "takes" of protected species are in violation of the Endangered Species Act. Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/r9endspp/endspp.html> and http://www.nfms.noaa.gov/prot_res/overview/es.html respectively.

12. Historic Properties: No activity which may affect historic properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places is authorized, until the District Engineer has complied with the provisions of 33 CFR Part 325, Appendix C. The prospective permittee must notify the District Engineer if the authorized activity may affect any historic properties listed, determined to be eligible, or which the prospective permittee has reason to believe may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and shall not begin the activity until notified by the District Engineer that the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. Information on the location and existence of historic resources can be obtained from the State Historic Preservation Office and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). For activities that may affect historic properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places, the notification must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property.

13. Notification: *See attached sheets.*

14. Compliance Certification: Every permittee who has received NWP verification from the Corps will submit a signed certification regarding the completed work and any required mitigation. The certification will be forwarded by the Corps with the authorization letter. The certification will be forwarded by the Corps with the authorization letter and will include: (a) A statement that the authorized work was done in accordance with the Corps authorization, including any general or specific conditions; (b) A statement that any required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions; and (c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the work and mitigation.

15. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits: The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by the NWP does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit (e.g. if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3 acre).

16. Water Supply Intakes: No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the United States or discharges of dredged or fill material, may occur in the proximity of a public water

supply intake except where the activity is for repair of the public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

17. Shellfish Beds: No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the United States or discharges of dredged or fill material, may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWP 4.

18. Suitable Material: No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the United States or discharges of dredged or fill material, may consist of unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.) and material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see Section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

19. Mitigation: The District Engineer will consider the factors discussed below when determining the acceptability of appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to offset adverse effects on the aquatic environment that are more than minimal.

(a) The project must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).

(b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing or compensating) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the adverse effects to the aquatic environment are minimal.

(c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland impacts requiring notification, unless the District Engineer determines in writing that some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate and provides a project-specific waiver of this requirement. Consistent with National policy, the District Engineer will establish a preference for restoration of wetlands as compensatory mitigation, with preservation used only in exceptional circumstances.

(d) Compensatory mitigation (i.e., replacement or substitution of aquatic resources for those impacted) will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of some of the NWPs. For example, 1/4-acre of wetlands cannot be created to change a 3/4-acre loss of wetlands to a 1/2-acre loss associated with NWP 39 verification. However, 1/2-acre of created wetlands can be used to reduce the impacts of a 1/2-acre loss of wetlands to the minimum impact level in order to meet the minimal impact requirement associated with NWPs.

(e) To be practicable, the mitigation must be available and capable of being done considering costs, existing technology, and logistics in light of the overall project purpose. Examples of mitigation that may be appropriate and practicable include, but are not limited to: reducing the size of the project; establishing and maintaining wetland or upland vegetated buffers to protect open waters such as streams; and replacing losses of aquatic resource functions and values by creating, restoring, enhancing, or preserving similar functions and values, preferably in the same watershed.

(f) Compensatory mitigation plans for projects in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the establishment, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., easements, deed restrictions) of vegetated buffers to open waters. In many cases, vegetated buffers will be the only compensatory mitigation required. Vegetated buffers should consist of native species. The width of the vegetated buffers required will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the vegetated buffer will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the District Engineer may require slightly wider vegetated buffers to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the Corps will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., stream buffers or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where vegetated buffers are determined to be the most appropriate form of compensatory mitigation, the District Engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland impacts.

(g) Compensatory mitigation proposals submitted with the notification may be either conceptual or detailed. If conceptual plans are approved under the verification, then the Corps will condition the verification to require detailed plans be submitted and approved by the Corps prior to construction of the authorized activity in waters of the United States.

(h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee arrangements or separate activity-specific compensatory mitigation. In all cases that require compensatory mitigation, the mitigation provisions will specify the party responsible for accomplishing and/or complying with the mitigation plan.

20. Spawning Areas: Activities, including structures and work in navigable waters of the United States or discharges of dredged or fill material, in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., excavate, fill, or smother downstream by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

21. Management of Water Flows: To the maximum extent practicable, the activity must be designed to maintain preconstruction downstream flow conditions (e.g., location, capacity, and flow rates). Furthermore, the activity must not permanently restrict or impede the passage of normal or expected high flows (unless the primary purpose of the fill is to impound waters) and the structure or discharge of dredged or fill material must withstand expected high flows. The activity must, to the maximum extent practicable, provide for retaining excess flows from the site, provide for maintaining surface flow rates from the site similar to preconstruction conditions, and provide for not increasing water flows from the project site, relocating water, or redirecting water flow beyond preconstruction conditions. Stream channelization will be reduced to the minimal amount necessary, and the activity must, to the maximum extent practicable, reduce adverse effects such as flooding or erosion downstream and upstream of the project site, unless the activity is part of a larger system designed to manage water flows. In most cases, it will not be a requirement to conduct detailed studies and monitoring of water flow.

This condition is only applicable to projects that have the potential to affect water flows. While appropriate measures must be taken, it is not necessary to conduct detailed studies to identify such measures or require monitoring to ensure their effectiveness. Normally, the Corps will defer to state and local authorities regarding management of water flow.

22. Adverse Effects From Impoundments: If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to the acceleration of the passage of water, and/or the restriction of its flow, shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable. This includes structures and work in navigable waters of the United States, or discharges of dredged or fill material.

23. Waterfowl Breeding Areas: Activities, including structures and work in navigable waters of the United States or discharges of dredged or fill material, into breeding areas for migratory waterfowl must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

24. Removal of Temporary Fills: Any temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to their preexisting elevation.

25. Designated Critical Resources Waters: Critical resource waters include, NOAA-designated marine sanctuaries, National Estuarine Research Reserves, National Wild and Scenic Rivers, critical habitat for Federally listed threatened and endangered species, coral reefs, State natural heritage sites, and outstanding national resource waters or other waters officially designated by a State as having particular environmental or ecological significance and identified by the District Engineer after notice and opportunity for public comment. The District Engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for comment.

(a) Except as noted below, discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWP 12 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters. Discharges of dredged or fill materials into waters of the United States may be authorized in National Wild and Scenic Rivers if the activity complies with General Condition 7. Further, such discharges may be authorized in designated critical habitat for Federally listed threatened or endangered species if the activity complies with General Condition 11, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has concurred in a determination of compliance with this condition.

26. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains: The permittee must comply with any applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

27. Construction Period: For activities that have not been verified by the Corps and the project was commenced or under contract to commence by the expiration date of the NWP (or modification or revocation date), the work must be completed within 12 months after such date (including any modification that affects the project).

For activities that have been verified and the project was commenced or under contract to commence within the verification period, the work must be completed by the date determined by the Corps.

For projects that have been verified by the Corps, an extension of a Corps approved completion date may be requested. This request must be submitted at least one month before the previously approved completion date.

Further Information:

1. District Engineers have authority to determine if any activity complies with the terms and conditions of a NWP.
2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.
3. NWPs do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
4. NWPs do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
5. NWPs do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

General Condition 13. Notification:

(a) **Timing:** Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the District Engineer with a preconstruction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The District Engineer must determine if the notification is complete within 30 days of the date of receipt and can request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the District Engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the notification is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the District Engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity:

(1) Until notified in writing by the District Engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the District or Division Engineer; or

(2) If notified in writing by the District or Division Engineer that an individual permit is required; or

(3) Unless 45 days have passed from the District Engineer's receipt of the complete notification and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the District or Division Engineer. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) **Contents of Notification:** The notification must be in writing and include the following information:

(1) Name, address, and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

(2) Location of the proposed project;

(3) Brief description of the proposed project; the project's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause; any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP (sketches usually clarify the project and when provided result in a quicker decision);

(4) For NWP 12, the PCN must also include a delineation of affected special aquatic sites, including wetlands, vegetated shallows (e.g., submerged aquatic vegetation, seagrass beds), and riffle and pool complexes (see paragraph 13(f));

(5) thru (16) **Not applicable to NWP 12.**

(17) For activities that may adversely affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species, the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that may be affected by the proposed work or utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work.

(18) For activities that may affect historic properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property.

(c) **Form of Notification:** The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used as the notification but must clearly indicate that it is a PCN and must include all of the information required in (b)(1)-(18) of General Condition 13. A letter containing the requisite information may also be used.

(d) **District Engineer's Decision:** In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the District Engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. The prospective permittee may submit a proposed mitigation plan with the PCN to expedite the process. The District Engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment of the proposed work are minimal. If the District Engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse effects on the aquatic environment are minimal, after considering mitigation, the District Engineer will notify the permittee and include any conditions the District Engineer deems necessary. The District Engineer must approve any compensatory mitigation proposal before the permittee commences work. If the prospective permittee is required to submit a

compensatory mitigation proposal with the PCN, the proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the District Engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The District Engineer must review the plan within 45 days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the conceptual or specific proposed mitigation would ensure no more than minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. If the net adverse effects of the project on the aquatic environment (after consideration of the compensatory mitigation proposal) are determined by the District Engineer to be minimal, the District Engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the project can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP.

If the District Engineer determines that the adverse effects of the proposed work are more than minimal, then the District Engineer will notify the applicant either: (1) That the project does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit; (2) that the project is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation proposal that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level; or (3) that the project is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the District Engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse effects occur to the aquatic environment, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or specific mitigation or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation proposal that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level. When conceptual mitigation is included, or a mitigation plan is required under item (2) above, no work in waters of the United States will occur until the District Engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan.

(e) Agency Coordination: The District Engineer will consider any comments from Federal and State agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the project's adverse environmental effects to a minimal level.

For activities requiring notification to the District Engineer that result in the loss of greater than 1/2 acre of waters of the United States, the District Engineer will provide immediately (e.g., via facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy to the appropriate Federal or state offices (USFWS, State natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and if appropriate, the NMFS). These agencies will then have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to telephone or fax the District Engineer notice that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. If so contacted by an agency, the District Engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the notification. The District Engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame, but will provide no response to the resource agency. The District Engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps multiple copies of notifications to expedite agency notification.

(f) Wetlands Delineations: Wetlands delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic site. There may be some delay if the Corps does the delineation. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the wetland delineation has been completed and submitted to the Corps, where appropriate.



January 2, 2007

Mr. Doug Mohrman
Sales/Marketing Manager
Concrete Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 29529
Lincoln, NE 68529-0529

Re: Lincoln Wastewater System
Salt Valley Trunk Sewer Phase V
Lincoln, Nebraska
OA Project No. 2004-0065

Dear Mr. Mohrman:

We have reviewed your comments submitted to Mr. Vince Mejer on December 21, 2006. The majority of these questions have been discussed previously and therefore, a meeting is not required to provide a response. Our response is as follows:

Section 02618

1. The specifications require all chairs, spacers and pipe mesh tip protection to be stainless steel. Can we use plastic? (plan sheet 6).

Plastic chairs, spacers, and pegs are acceptable. This material will be added by addendum.

2. The PVC liner is specified as 300 degree. Can we use 360 degree liner (plan sheet #5)?

As per our comments for the Upper SE Salt Creek Trunk Sewer project, T-Lok liner may be installed to line 360 degrees of the interior pipe wall. However, 30 degrees of the liner shall not be welded at the joints to prevent warping of the liner due to groundwater. This issue shall be addressed by Addendum.

3. Concrete Industries recommends the use of Type III cement for optimum results when using high performance concrete. (2.1C).

Type III cement may be used in lieu of Type II if the maximum tricalcium aluminate percentage is 8% for moderate sulfate resistance. This item will be addressed by Addendum.

4. The gaskets need to be Isoprene not Nitrile. (2.1D)

Gaskets are specified to be nitrile due to the potential for contamination within an abandoned railroad right-of-way. Isoprene is not acceptable for this project.

5. Concrete Industries is not familiar with AWWA C300 specification for calculating RCP loads. Does this pertain to Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe? (2.2A)

The reference to AWWA C300 shall be removed from the specification.

6. A 5.5% maximum absorption is extremely low and out of line with national specifications. ASTM C76 specifies 9% maximum absorption and ACPA recommends a 7.5% maximum absorption for sanitary sewers (2.2C).

The maximum absorption rate will remain at 5.5% as currently specified to minimize water penetration.

7. The outside cage that extends into the spigot end of the pipe must stop short of the gasket groove. The inside cage can extend to the end of the spigot as shown. (2.5D & plan sheet #6).

The issue is design specific and shall be reviewed during the submittal phase of the project for compliance with ASTM standards and the Contract Documents.

8. Is a change in class of pipe considered a change in joint design when determining the number of joint shear tests? ASTM C497 requires the test be done on the lowest class of pipe because the test is the same regardless of the class of pipe. (2.9 A4a).

Yes, a change in class of pipe is considered a change in joint design when determining the number of joint shear tests. This issue will be clarified by Addendum.

9. Concrete Industries cannot do a joint shear test with water in the pipe. ASTM C497 does not require water in the pipe when conducting a joint shear test. Concrete Industries conducts other joint leakage tests that satisfy all the requirements (2.9 A4b).

The joint shear test does not have to be performed with water in the pipe. This will be clarified by Addendum.

10. Independent laboratories do not have the necessary equipment required to test the performance of RCP. Can product testing be done by Concrete Industries Quality Control Technicians or by General Testing Laboratory (a Nebco owned company independent of Concrete Industries)? Olsson Associates, Black & Veatch and the City of Lincoln can witness any or all of the test procedures. Competing pipe material manufacturers are not required to use outside sources for product testing (2.10A).

Yes, product testing can be done by Concrete Industries if witnessed by the City and the Engineer. This will be clarified by Addendum. Please note that all pipe material specification sections require certification by an Independent Test Laboratory. This requirement will be removed from all applicable sections if the pipe manufacturer is capable of testing their own pipe.

Mr. Doug Mohrman
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January 2, 2007

11. Given the fact that a maximum of five pieces of pipe are made each day and on some days only one piece of pipe may be made, absorption testing from each day's production run seems excessive. A more reasonable amount would be from each week's production or for every 500 feet. ASTM does not specify a specific number of absorption tests. ACPA requires absorption tests be conducted on a yearly basis. The NDOR requires absorption tests be conducted for every 1,500 linear feet of pipe produced (2.10C).

The absorption test frequency will not be modified to ensure that each new batch of concrete is tested.

Section 02631

1. Precast concrete manhole lifting devices should be placed on the outside faces of the manhole walls. This is the recommendation of our lifting device manufacturer (3.1D).

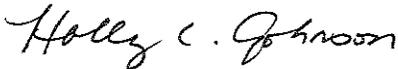
Lifting lugs for manholes may be installed on the exterior wall of the manhole sections. This will be clarified by Addendum.

Section 02702

1. Air testing of individual joints shall be conducted by applying pressure to the joint and if air pressure builds but does not hold, the joint is acceptable. The joint will not hold pressure because the air will escape under the PVC liner. The individual joint test should only be done so the Contractor knows that the gasket is in its proper position. The final line test will determine if the project is acceptable (3.11B).

We agree with your statement regarding joint testing and the final line test. This issue will be clarified by Addendum.

Sincerely,



Holly C. Johnson
Project Manager