MARINWOOD CSD
EMERGENCY CREEK BANK SLIDE REPAIR WITH RETAINING WALL PROJECT

ADDENDUM NO. 2

DATE: **September 1, 2023**

TO: **All Prospective Bidders**

RE: **District Responses to Requests for Information Received to Date**

The purpose of this Addendum No. 2 is to publish responses for Requests for Information (RFI) received to date as it pertains to the Request for Bids (RFB) issued on August 9, 2023 by Marinwood Community Services District for the "Marinwood CSD Emergency Creek Bank Slide Repair with Retaining Wall Project." This Addendum shall be considered a part of the aforementioned RFB and shall be incorporated therein.

RFI's and Responses

1. How far down is pool mechanical building foundation from top of grade (i.e.: Where the waterproofing membrane will be installed).

   RFI #1 Response:
   Original pool mechanical building construction plan 1/S1 dated 9/24/96 indicates the top of the pump sump floor to be 5'-9" below top of the Filtration Building floor (1/A2.1).
   Note: Original pool mechanical building constructions plans referenced above are posted on the District website (https://www.marinwood.org/contracts-rfp) as a separate attachment to this addendum for contractor reference. Complete plan sets are available by request.

2. Is cyclone fence replacement at top of bank east of pool mechanical room included in plans?

   RFI #2 Response:
   Fencing is to be installed immediately in front of the retaining wall or cast into the retaining wall.

   Appendix D – Technical Specifications, Section 32 31 00 Fences and Gates, Parts 1.01 & 1.02, states:

   1.02 SUBMITTALS

   A. Contractor shall submit a Fence and Gate Plan, including sufficient detail for the design, materials, and operation of all gates, for review and approval by the District representative. The submittals shall include:

1. Submit manufacturer's specifications, name of make and model, drawings, details, fence coatings, and fence and gate layout with appurtenances.

Costs associated with this work, including fence installation, shall be included in the Contractors bid price.

3. What special inspections need to be performed for permit/County inspection requirements.

RFI #3 Response:
There are special inspections required for observation of pier drilling, rebar inspection and concrete strength testing, all of which would be handled by Miller Pacific on behalf of the District.

There are no special inspections by County or environmental agencies for the Creek Bank Slope Repair work. The Subcontractor Professional Biologist hired by the Contractor will ensure compliance with environmental permit conditions. It is possible that a County staff person will visit the site to evaluate Contractor's implementation of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan best management practices.

4. Is drainage to be applied at base of pool mechanical room in relation to waterproofing work?

RFI #4 Response:
Yes, drainage is expected to tie into the drainage mat that will be applied to waterproofing, as 10/AW3.0 indicates. This drainage will tie into drainage system for retaining wall at a connection point to be determined in the field.

5. Will Contractor or CSD hire Engineer and Geotechnical Engineer as District Representatives or should Contractor put that in their price?

RFI #5 Response:
The District will hire Engineer and Geotechnical Engineer as District Representatives at their expense.

6. Can a sump be excavated in the channel bed to mechanically pump excess water during trench and rock keyway installation? Is a "baker tank" or similar portable settling basin required to settle fines from the pumpage before it is infiltrated in the ground or discharged to point where it will flow back to the creek?

RFI #6 Response:
Yes, after the in-channel work area has been dewatered by installation of a gravity flow bypass pipe and coffer dams at the upstream and downstream ends, supervised by the Subcontractor Professional Biologist, the Contractor may install a sump in the channel bed to mechanically pump water to control underflow or groundwater. In some cases a sump is

required in the channel bed upstream from the upstream coffer dam, excavation of which will cause temporary live stream turbidity, but is generally approved under Biologist supervision. Pump intakes from live stream sumps upstream from the upstream coffer dam may need to be screened with 3/16" mesh or similar protection measures as directed by the Biologist. Pumpage from live stream sumps may be discharged into bypass pipes or directly into live stream flow downstream from the downstream coffer dam. Pump intakes from sumps excavated in the dewatered in-channel work area generally do not need to be screened. Pumpage from dewatered area sumps do need to be discharged in a manner that does not produce turbid water entering the live stream creek flow. As shown in the Drawings, it is

recommended to discharge turbid sump water onto upland ground surfaces to allow for infiltration, and improve the ground surfaces as needed to improve infiltration performance and prevent overflow causing turbid water to flow directly into the live stream. A "baker tank" or similar portable settling basin may be needed to accomplish water quality objectives if the turbid water pumpage rate and volume are more than upland infiltration can manage. The Engineer's cost estimate does not anticipate or include potential "Baker Tank" rental cost.

7. Is the Contractor responsible to repair damaged decomposed granite paving near the Pool Mechanical Building? What is the finished grade material at the top of bank landward from the finished retaining wall?

   RFI #7 Response:
   Appendix D – Technical Specifications, Section 32 15 40 Decomposed Granite Paving is hereby modified in accordance to the following:

   All sections referencing use and installation of decomposed granite shall be replaced with and by use and installation of native soils instead of decomposed granite.

8. Is the retaining wall really only 8' tall? (10' including the 24" grade beam height)?

   RFI #8 Response:
   Yes.

9. Is contractor responsible for repair of turf damage within the pool facility caused by ingress/egress to the project site?

   RFI #9 Response:
   Yes. The contractor is responsible for repairing any turf damage to pre-project conditions. Contractor shall coordinate with District staff for repair specifications such as specific turf species, etc. The costs for this work shall be included in contractors bid price.

This completes the RFI's and Responses to date. Bidders shall note that reasonable attempts will be made to answer subsequent RFI's prior to the bid deadline, but not all may be addressed given the limited remaining time.