



**FULTON COUNTY PURCHASING DEPARTMENT**  
Winner 2000 – 2005 Achievement of Excellence in Procurement Award  
National Association of Purchasing Management  
**Jerome Noble, Director**

**January 6, 2006**

**ADDENDUM NO. 2**

**Invitation to Bid Numbers**

**# 05ITBR46700C – 2006 Standby Miscellaneous Construction Water Services**  
**#05ITBR46701C-BL, 2006 Standby Miscellaneous Construction Waste Water System**  
**Contract**

Dear Vendors:

This addendum is in reference to **Invitation to Bid Numbers # 05ITBR46700C – 2006 Standby Miscellaneous Construction Water Services and #05ITBR46701C-BL, 2006 Standby Miscellaneous Construction Waste Water System** in support of the Fulton County Public Works Department. This addendum provides additional information, requirements, terms and clarifications about this project.

**1. Question:**

Would the County consider an approved method of manhole rehabilitation currently being used in Fulton County maintenance department on the I and I projects as an alternative to rebuilding or replacing manholes? This method of rehabilitation utilizes Trenchless Technology and can be accomplished with much less disruption to the environment.

The description is in section 9 paragraphs 2.12 A and B on page 104  
The line item on the bid document is item 8 A and B page 122

**Response: No, Not for this contract.**

**2. Question:**

I am working on the above referenced bid proposal and have come across a question regarding item 30-Clearing & Grubbing. 15 acres is the quantity listed. This is difficult to price not knowing what the property to be cleared looks like, i.e., how many trees will need to be removed? Can additional information be provided for this line item?

The undersigned proposer acknowledges receipt of this addendum by returning (1) copy with the proposal by the bid due date and time. Failure to include a signed copy of this addendum with your proposal documents could render your proposal non-responsive.

**Response: 15 Acres is the total quantity amount. A unit value of per acre cost needs to be determined by the vendor. This item is to be used for clearing trees on sewer easements, or clearing areas to install new sewer, usually a path 20 to 30 feet wide. Tree, root and debris removal should be included in the unit cost per acre. How the vendor decides to remove the tree (cut or grind ) is up to the contractor. For more description see Section 9, 02030-98, Item 2.03.**

**3. QUESTION:**

I am working on the above referenced bid proposal and have come across a question regarding item 30 - Clearing & Grubbing. 15 acres is the quantity listed. This is difficult to price not knowing what the property to be cleared looks like, i.e., how many trees will need to be removed. Can additional information be provided for this line item? Thank you for your assistance with this.

**RESPONSE:** 15 Acres is the total quantity amount. A unit value of per acre cost needs to be determined by the vendor. This item is to be used for clearing trees on sewer easements, or clearing areas to install new sewer, usually a path 20 to 30 feet wide. Tree, root and debris removal should be included in the unit cost per acre. How the vendor decides to remove the tree (cut or grind ) is up to the contractor. For more description see Section 9, 02030-98, Item 2.03.

**4. QUESTION:**

What is the minimum number of Bids the County will need in order to award this Bid?

**RESPONSE:** There is no minimum but the County would prefer to have multiple contractors for both the Water and Sewer bid.

**5. QUESTION:**

At the Bid Letting, if the County sees that it has not received enough Bids (see above), will the County open the Bid Envelopes, or will they be returned to the Bidders?

**RESPONSE:** Both of these ITBs are re-bids so any bid received will be opened, evaluated and an award recommendation will be submitted for the lowest most responsive and responsible bid(s). The Board of Commissioners makes the final decision if a contract is awarded or not.

**6. QUESTION:**

Is there a minimum amount that a work order will be issued for?

**RESPONSE:** No, individual projects can range from a few thousand dollars up to half a million depending on the specific needs of the County.

**7. QUESTION:**

Are the pipe items to cover removal of existing pipe, or are these items for new work only?

**RESPONSE:** The work will be composed of both new installation and maintenance work. In the past, the majority of the work has been new construction.

**8. QUESTION:**

The cut brackets for the pipe items goes up to 22'. Is it possible that cleanouts will be this deep?

**RESPONSE:** Possible but unlikely. Service laterals average 8 to 12 feet deep at the connection.

**9. QUESTION:**

Are we to cover reconnections to existing services under the cleanout Item?

**RESPONSE:** No, reconnections will be measured in linear foot of lateral with the construction of a new main.

**10. QUESTION:**

The payment section says the lateral items are to cover all costs for connections to manholes, wyes, grouting, etc. Does this mean we may be required to cover costs for installing new laterals onto existing lines as well? Or does this item apply to new work only?

**RESPONSE:** See previous question and response. The manhole line item covers only the pipes out of and into the manhole.

**11. QUESTION:**

Due to the deep cut brackets that are set up, we are concerned about item 7a-c, connect to mh. How deep should we expect mh connections to be? There is a lot of quantity for this item. Are connections something that will be done separate from pipe work?

**RESPONSE: The depth of connection will correspond to the depth of the new line being installed up to the manhole. No, pipe work will be involved.**

**12. QUESTION:**

The specs say item 6 a and b are to cover dog house manholes as well as regular manholes. If this is the case how is the contractor reimbursed for connecting to an existing line with a doghouse manhole?

**RESPONSE: In the cost per Vertical Foot of manhole.**

**13. QUESTION:**

If the contractor is required to maintain flow under the manhole item, when does he get paid for bypass pumping?

**RESPONSE: By pass pumping is a Task Allowance item and the necessity will be determined by the assigned Fulton County Project Manager. Payment will be under task allowance which will be paid on a cost plus 10%. See page 114 item 5**

**14. QUESTION:**

Does item 8a, rebuild mh, include or require the removal of the old manhole?

**RESPONSE: Yes, all equipment, labor and debris removal should be included.**

**15. QUESTION:**

Will item 9a and b, raise mhs, be part of the pipe work, or will it be work that is done separately?

**RESPONSE: This could be done as a stand alone item. In the past the County has been raising manholes in assigned groups of 20 per contractor.**

**16. QUESTION:**

Is the contractor required to be on emergency call (nights and weekends) for this contract?

**RESPONSE: Yes, The County has its own maintenance crews that will respond immediately to an emergency situation. Should the County crews need assistance or are unable to repair the problem then the Standby contractor will be called into service.**

**17. QUESTION:**

Bid item 13 says grout included. Is grout always required on freebores?

**RESPONSE: Only in conjunction with manholes is it required.**

**18. QUESTION:**

Will paving, sidewalks, and driveways only be done in conjunction with pipe work?

**RESPONSE: Yes, this is a Water or Sewer Contract not intended for other types of utility construction. Sidewalks, driveways and paving are to be used when damaged due to necessary construction access.**

**19. QUESTION:**

There is a lot of pavement cut set up. Are a lot of the sewer installations in the street?

**RESPONSE:** Yes, a good percentage of the sewer work in Fulton County will be located in streets.

**20. QUESTION:**

What type of work has been done in the past that required items 20a and b (400 psi concrete and rebar)?&nb! sp; Item 22i (rip rap), requires that fabric is included in the price. Does this mean the contractor does not get paid additionally by item 22m (geotextile matting?)

**RESPONSE:** An example is pier construction or reconstruction. Yes

**21. QUESTION:**

The specs say landscaping costs is to be included in the clearing and grubbing (2.03c) item. Without seeing the site, it is difficult to apply a cost. Can an item for landscaping be added?

**RESPONSE:** Once an easement is cleared the County requires grassing as the landscaping requirement. There are bid items for grassing that will be used. Special Landscaping will be a separate item.

**22. QUESTION:**

Will the county consider paying more than 3' wide+ pipe for rock removal for deep cuts in rock? (To accommodate boxes, etc.)

**RESPONSE:** No, the trench width for rock are as shown in the Standard Specifications for Construction

**23. QUESTION:**

A lot of crusher run is set up. When is this usually used?

**RESPONSE:** Crusher run is used to stabilize poor soil for compaction or to top a trench in the road for traffic.

**24. QUESTION:**

Please explain item 29a. Does the contractor get paid for crossing a deep or wide creek if it does not have water in it? If not, is there a way to get paid for this? Is the contractor required to put a pipe in a wet weather creek if it is dry, or can he fill it in to cross? What is the widest and deepest crossings the county has had to deal in the past?

**RESPONSE:** No, a creek crossing must have running water of at least 6 feet wide and 2 feet deep. Crossing a dry ditch should be the same as laying regular pipe unless determined rip rap or a wet weather crossing pipe for a bridge is necessary, then the separate bid item for that item will be paid. The widest crossing was located in Roswell at Vickery Creek. This was approximately 40 LF wide and about two to three feet deep. During heavy rains work had to stop until the creek level came back down.

**25. QUESTION:**

The specs require traffic control, dewatering, shoring, pavement excavation, testing, and survey to be included in the costs of the bid items. Can you give some indication as to the type and location of the work?

**RESPONSE:** This work would most likely be in a street. Traffic Control would be set up because of the pavement excavation. Testing would be required to ensure proper compaction of the street. By pass pumping could be involved if the line has a constant flow. The line would need surveying to ensure proper grade.

**26. QUESTION:**

Will the contractor always be installing pipe in conjunction with other items such as taps, bores, valves, hydrants, etc, or does each item need to include something for mobilization costs?

**RESPONSE:** These items would be in conjunction with pipe laying. Clearing and Grubbing, re-building of manholes and raising of manholes may on occasion be required separate from pipe laying.

**27. QUESTION:**

There are a lot of fire hydrants set up. Will these always be done in conjunction with pipe installation, or will we be required to install these individually?

**RESPONSE:** The County has a crew to repair hydrants, The hydrants installed under this contract will be mainly in conjunction with pipe installed by the contractor.

**28. QUESTION:**

Will vaults and meters be done in conjunction with pipe work, or will the contractor be required to mobilize just for a vault or meter?

**RESPONSE:** Vaults and Meters are installed via another contract or through the Maintenance section, any vaults or meters will mostly be in conjunction with installed pipe work.

**29. QUESTION:**

Is the contractor required to be on emergency call (nights and weekends) for this contract?

**RESPONSE:** Technically yes but the County has its own Maintenance crew to respond to emergencies. Should the Maintenance crew not be able to repair the problem then the Standby Contractor is called. The Maintenance crew is usually able to control a situation (spill, blockage or water main break) until the standby contractor can mobilize to repair the problem.

**30. QUESTION:**

There is a large amount of paving set up. Are some of the installations required in the street? Will paving always be done along with pipe work?

**RESPONSE:** Paving under this contract is intended for repair of roads after sewer or water construction has taken place.

**31. QUESTION:**

Will clearing and grubbing be used for small sections of large trees? (Removal of large trees in urban areas can be very expensive). Can an item or allowance be added for trees like this?

**RESPONSE:** Clearing and Grubbing is to be utilized on large rural areas when a front end loader cannot easily push small trees or debris out of the way. Clearing and grubbing cost and work should be discussed and approved by the assigned Fulton County Project Manager before construction begins. In residential or populated areas, topping and Clearing of a few large trees would require an outside tree removal expert which would then fall under section 02030 item 2.01A cost plus 10%.

**32. QUESTION:**

The specs say landscaping costs is to be included in the clearing and grubbing (2.03c) item. Without seeing the site, it is difficult to apply a cost. Can an item for landscaping be added?

**RESPONSE:** Once an easement is cleared the County requires grassing as the landscaping requirement. There are bid items for grassing that will be used. Any special or ornamental landscaping requiring an outside landscape specialist will be included under section 02030 item 2.01A cost plus 10%.

**33. QUESTION:**

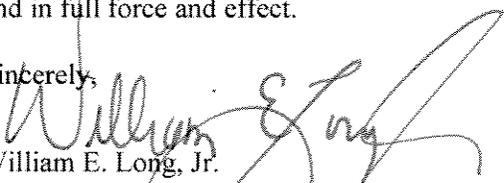
Please explain item 29a. Does the contractor get paid for crossing a deep or wide creek if it does not have water in it? If not, is there a way to get paid for this? Is the contractor required to put a pipe in a wet weather creek if it is dry, or can he fill it in to cross? What is the widest and deepest crossings the county has had to deal in the past?

**RESPONSE:** No, a creek crossing must have running water of at least 6 feet wide and 2 feet deep. Crossing a dry ditch should be the same as laying regular pipe unless determined rip rap or a wet weather crossing pipe for a bridge is necessary, then the separate bid item for that item will be paid. The widest crossing was located in Roswell at Vickery Creek. This was approximately 40 LF wide and about two to three feet deep. During heavy rains work had to stop until the creek level came back down.

The undersigned proposer acknowledges receipt of this addendum by returning (1) copy with the proposal by the bid due date and time. Failure to include a signed copy of this addendum with your proposal documents could render your proposal non-responsive.

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions in the ITB referenced above remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

Sincerely,

  
William E. Long, Jr.  
Chief Assistant Purchasing Agent

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT OF ADDENDUM NUMBER 2

COMPANY NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_