DCAM-19-CS-IFB-0025

Fort Totten Transfer Station Replacement of Tipping Floor and Renovation of Administrative Offices
Responses to Questions About the Solicitation

No.	IFB Reference	Question	Response
1	J.1.2 Drawing S 6-2	There are 7 infill slab sections present in the plan. In the Detail 10 on S-6.2, they have mentioned the dimension to be of maximum dimensions 7' x 17' In scaling the drawings, we determined that 6 of these sections present are to be 6' x 20' and exceed one of the maximum dimensions. Can you confirm if this modifies the repair detail.	Prospective vendors should field measure the dimensions. See the details 10 on drawing S-6.2 Note: The #6 bars in infill slabs need to be at 12" O.C.
2	Misc.	Are records of the core reports for the existing concrete available?	No testing of existing concrete core is available at this time. Once the topping slab is hydro-demolished, the successful Contractor shall perform further inspection and may do concrete core testing at that time. Prospective contractors should include all such ancillary costs in their bid.
3	Misc.	When will the amendment relating to the revised date for the site visit be posted.	N/A at this time
4	B.3.2 and C.2.2	Please confirm whether	
4a	B.3.2 and C.2.2	The unit cost covers ONLY placement of new concrete or;	No.
4b	B.3.2 and C.2.2	b. Unit cost for additional concrete repairs beyond the initial 100 cubic feet allowance will include demolition of the slab and cleaning of the existing reinforcing bars before placement of the new concrete.	The Unit Cost is for the Structural Concrete repair work beyond the 100 cubic feet cost in the base bid. It covers the areas where the rebars are damaged or destroyed and determined by COTR.

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5	Drawings A.6 and CIV 317	Per detail 6/A.6 the existing building west retaining wall is to be excavated to top of footing and waterproofed. On the south side of that retaining wall existing grade is shown to be 230 +/- and rising to the west (ref CIV 100). Finish floor elevation is 216 so top of footing would be expected to be 215+/-. With a 15' deep excavation, safe layback would be 22.5'. As we get further from the building the grade climbs making the excavation deeper than the required layback farther;	It is not intended nor required to excavate the entire west wall unto the depth of the foundation. Per the civil drawing CIV 317 and revised Arch drawing attached A.6 - the waterproofing will occur above the channel while waterproofing membrane will extend unto 2' on the side away from the building below the channel. Also consult the newly revised drawing Fort Totten Sketch Re Inlets (Attachment 5 to Amendment 6) dated December 20, 2018 regarding the storm water inverts at the back of the building.
5a	Drawings A.6 and CIV 317	Confirm it is the intention to excavate the entire west wall to footing elevation in order to install the waterproofing. If this is required,	Please see the answer 5 above.
5b	Drawings A.6 and CIV 317	Confirm if it is anticipated that an earth retention system should be installed at a minimum at the south end where existing grade is 230 +/-.	Not required,
6	C.3.2.1 C.3.2.2	It is not clear what the 100 cubic yards of repair in the base bid CLIN 001, as stated in C 3.2.2 includes. Is this a fixed bid quantity for all items C.3.2.1 a, b, and c. Does this mean that the quantity structural repair that exceed 100 cubic yards for these three items will be priced using the unit price proposed in CLIN 002? Or is this 100 cubic yards in the base bid for any specific item under C.3.2.1.	It is not 100 cubic yard but 100 CUBIC FEET. Please see the response to 4b above.
6a	B.3.1 and C.2.1	Please state explicitly what the base bid includes. For example. BASE BID - CLIN 001	
6a	B.3.1 and C.2.1	100 cubic yards of Hydro demolition and repair of existing tipping floor based on the approved Project Specifications (Attachment J.1.1) and Drawings (Attachment J.1.2).	Base bid includes all work as shown in the Construction Drawings that includes hydro demolition of the existing slab topping, slab surface cleaning and preparation, and placement of new topping of the

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6a	B.3.1 and C.2.1	Hydro demolition of structural elements, if required and directed by the District, following the Project Specifications (Attachment J.1.1) and Drawings (Attachment J.1.2).	entire tipping floor as indicated in the drawings. Base bid also includes demolition of the existing slab on grade and placement of new slab on grade. It also includes all civil work as shown in the Construction Documents including the upgrade of the Administrative Building.
6a	B.3.1 and C.2.1	Regular demolition and replacement of slab on grade slab of the tipping floor and recast the new slab with necessary reinforcements following the Project Specifications (Attachment J.1.1 and Drawings (Attachment J.1.2).	
6a	B.3.1 and C.2.1	and above - Other items to be included in base bid.	
6b	B.3.2 and C.2.2	When you state in CLIN 002 "Structural Repairs beyond the first 100 cubic feet as described in C.3.2.2 ", does this include both the hydro demolition and the repair work. This seems logical if 100 cubic yards of hydro demolition and repair is included in the base bid.	The price for Hydro demolition throughout the tipping floor is included in CLIN 001. Please see the response to Question 4b above.
7	J.1.2 Drawing S.2.1	Drawing S.2.1 - Legend 1, vertical hatch, slab on grade to be removed and replaced	
7a	C.3.2.1 a, b and c	Is hydro demolition required here or can we use conventional demolition techniques.	Hydro demolition is the preferred option for all demolitions. But for the slab on grade, the contractor can choose other demolition methods provided it does not compromise the structural integrity of the floor and must be pre-approved by COTR.
7b	C.3.2.1 a, b and c	Is this entire work to be included in the base bid.	Please see Section C.3.2.1 and the responses to Questions 4b and 6a above.
8	J.1.2 S.2.1	Drawing S.2.1 - Legend 2, cross hatch, elevated concrete slab to be hydro demolished and replaced. Please confirm that only 100 cu yd. quantity is to be included in the base bid. If	Yes. The unit is in CUBIC Feet. Please see responses 4b, 6a above.

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9		The tipping floor has jersey barriers and trash on the floor. Who will be responsible to clear the floors of these items before work begins for each phase?	The Contractor is responsible to move the jersey barriers and place them for phasing purposes. Existing trash will be moved by the District.
10		Who will be responsible for clearing the area of the sand filter, trench drain and drainage work of trash and debris before work begins here?	The contractor shall clean the area of the sand filter, trench drains etc. as needed
11	J.1.2 P.3	Please provide specifications for the Thermal Camera Related scope of work	Please refer to the detail on drawing P.3 for the requested information. Basis of design is the MIO FLIR FC Series R thermal cameras, by Movitherm. In addition Refer to response at Item #21
12	J.1.2 CIV300	The Site and Utility Plan Note #18 on drawing CIV300 indicates demolishing existing curb and gutter within the limits and replace with kind, but does not give a quantity? This is a vague statement and we request a quantity of curb and gutter that is intended to be replaced.	The attached clouded drawing clarifies the limits. Refer to SWTS FT TTN REV 4 CIV300 (Attachment 4 to Amendment 6).
13	J.1.2 CIV300	The Site and Utility Plan Note #1 on drawing CIV300 indicates existing concrete channel to be removed and replaced. There is quite a bit of trees and landscape along the west end of the tipping station. Who will be responsible to clear / remove the trees? Who will be responsible for any landscaping?	The contractor shall remove any trees and provide landscaping as required
14	Misc.	I've looked through the documents and see there is a spec section for the topping we used at Benning Rd transfer station in 2009. is it the same?	The specs for the new topping slab are similar to the topping slab used previously on Benning Rd facility only with a change of coatings Euro Floor 404 or "APPRO VED EQUAL". See the attached product cut sheet. Please add "OR APPROVED EQUAL"

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14a	Misc.	Are there areas of the floor that have specialty topping being used?	Yes. The whole floor will receive specialty topping (Euro Floor 404 or APPROVED EQUAL) with high strength concrete as shown in the drawings and specifications.
14b	Section C	Is the scope limited to the removal and replace of the concrete.	No. Please see Scope, Attachments J.1.1 and J.1.2 and J.2.1 and J.2.2.
14c	Misc.	Should I contact the architect or structural engineer?	No
15	Misc.	Could you please tell me if there is a relocation and/or storage requirement for the subject solicitation?	There is no such requirement, however the contractor should relocate some office furniture, files, and personal belongings within the affected areas and store them within the building as per direction of the COTR.
16		Is the pre bid conference open to potential subcontractors?	N/A at this time
17	J.1.2 E.2	Sheet E.1 specifies the Light Fixture B to be a High Bat - Sheet E.2 shows Light Fixture B to be a 2x2 and Sheet E.2 also shows Light Fixture C as a 2x4 not a 2x2. Please confirm the correct light fixture types and sizes.	Fixture tags in the lighting fixture schedule are correct, type B is a Highbay fixture with an inverter and type C is a 2x2 fixture. However the type D tag for the 2x4 fixture tag in the schedule will be revised to be type F to eliminate further conflicts. The tags in the plan view detail #2 on drawing E.2 will be corrected. See revised drawing attached. SWTS FT TTN Rev4 E.2 (Attachment 4 to Amendment 6).
18	J.1.2 E.1	Sheet E.1 - General Note #13 specifies to Clean, Re-Lamp and Re-Ballst existing to remain lighting. Please identify these areas	This section does not apply to the affected areas under this contract. All new lams and fixtures to the provided and installed by the Contractor.
19	J.1.2 E.2	Sheet E.2 shows a Fire Alarm - is the Fire Alarm shown only for reference or is the Fire Alarm to be a part of the project's scope of work? If so, please provide the Fire Alarm Panel information and location.	No fire alarm scope is anticipated. Devices will be removed. See revised drawing attached: SWTS FT TTN Rev4 E.2 (Attachment 4 to Amendment 6).

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20	J.1.2 E.1	Sheet E.2 - Keynote #9 specifies Data to be re-located. Please confirm that there is not any new Data to be added/installed.	Additional data cabling may be required to support the installation of the thermal camera system, prefabricated observation booth and affected areas of the Administrative building.
21	J.1.2 P.3	Sheet E.2 - Keynote #14 References Thermal Camera Monitoring System. Please provide additional information - the information on Sheet P.3 is insufficient.	The detail on drawing P.3 indicates the basis of design for the system with sequence of operation. Additionally, the control station panel is indicated in the Administrative Office Area. The system must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer recommendation.
22	J.1.2 E.2	Sheet E.2 specifies new Motion and Vacancy Sensors. Please specify the sensor that is compatible with the lights that are specified for the project. In addition, please specify the exhaust fan that is required to be tied into these sensors. NOTE: The specified lights are 277V.	Refer to specification section 260923 for sensor requirements. Provide sensors with dual-relays to serve exhaust fans and light fixtures where required (Attachment 4 to Amendment 6) .
23	J.1.2 E.1	Sheet E.1 - Keynote #5 References a new panel without the drawings having a panel schedule or load calculations. Please provide the type of the existing main distribution panel.	Per key note 5 on drawing E.1, the new load center panel in the pre-fabricated observation booth is configured and provided by the vendor. The existing panel "Lighting Panel A" is a 225A, 120/240V, 1 phase, 3 wire panel equipped with a main circuit breaker.
24	J.1.2 E.1	Sheet E.1 - General Note #7 specifies items to be demolished / salvaged and returned to the Owner for Storage. Please specify the items and quantities of those items that are to be salvaged	The District does not anticipate storage of any salvaged material.

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25	J.1.2 E.1	Sheet E.1 - General Note #4 - Directs to coordinate the extent of demolition of existing IT, Telecom, Security or Low Voltage. Please provide this information for pricing. Is any new IT, Telecom, Security to be installed that should be included in the proposal?	No new phones and data required except for some in the affected area of the Administrative building and Security Cameras for the Tipping floors. Please consult the Architectural and Electrical drawings.
26	J.1.2 CIV300	Sheet CIV 300 - Keynote #18 specifies the demolition of existing curb & gutter "within the limit shown" and install new curb & gutter. Sheet CIV 100 Existing Conditions and Demolition Plan does not clarify the "limit" of curb & gutter to be replaced. The limits of demo and install needs to be clarified.	The attached clouded drawing clarifies the limits. Refer to SWTS FT TTN REV 4 CIV300 (Attachment 1 to Amendment 6).
27	J.1.2 A.6	Sheet A.6 / Section 6 - Specifies the installation of the new precast concrete drainage channel. Is there a specific reason this new channels needs to be precast, or could the new channel be a cast in place concrete channel?	It is Contractors prerogative to use either precast or cast in place channel. Detail has been revised to allow for both. SWTS FT TTN Rev 4 A.6 (Attachment 2 to Amendment 6)
28	J.1.2 A.6	Sheet A.6 / Section 6 - Identifies the bottom of the existing foundation wall to be at the same elevation as the existing/new tipping floor (+/- 216.33) is this accurate? Can this elevation be used to figure cost for the excavation and backfill for the new drainage system and waterproofing?	As the intent for the waterproofing has been clarified, there is no longer a need to utilize the tipping floor elevation. Contractor is required to excavate approximately 2 feet below grade along the west retaining wall. Refer to the civil drawings only.
29	C.4.2.7b	In the RFP dated November 9, 2018 on page 11 of 59, Section C.4.27b - states that Hazmat Material was disclosed in the solicitation documents. Please clarify where these documents are.	There is no Hazmat Material found in the Transfer Station and that was disclosed.

No.	IFB Reference	Question	Response
30	C.4.8	In the RFP dated November 9, 2018 on page 9 of 59, Section C.4.8 - states that "In addition to demolition which may be specified in other sections, the Contractor shall:" - There are listed items a. through d. Please provide detailed descriptions of items to be cut, moved, or removed, repaired, remove unsafe or unsanitary conditions, quantities for abandoned items to be removed, etc., ... or, will a pre-determined contingency be allowed for these additional costs?	This is boiler plate clause that directs contractors to include in their bid price the removal or relocation of any minor or incidental items that impede the progress of the construction.
31	J.1.2 A.6	Sheet A.6 Section 6, shows the installation of a permeable drainage system and asphalt / membrane waterproofing applied down to the bottom of the foundation wall. The new tipping floor is at elevation 216.33. Sheet CIV100 has the existing elevations of the concrete channel (to be replaced) ranging from 207.5 at the northern end to 223.9 at the southern end. Should these elevations be correct, the foundation wall will not be under ground until approx. mid way of the building - between elevations 215.8 and 217.0. Will new water proofing be required at the portions of the foundation wall that is not underground? - approx. half of the length of the building.	Per the civil drawing CIV 317 and revised arch drawing attached A.6 (Attachment 2 Amendment 6)- liquid applied waterproofing will occur above the channel while waterproofing membrane will extend to a depth of 2' below the channel typical.

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32	Misc.	The work associated with the new concrete drainage channel and the waterproofing of the foundation wall includes, demolition, excavation, installation of a permeable drainage system, asphalt/membrane waterproofing, backfill, installation of compactable aggregate and the installation of the concrete channel. The access to the existing channel/back of building is currently impassable. The degree of overgrowth of shrubs and trees and the steep inclined topo will not allow access for the equipment required in which to perform the above described scope of work. It is believed that a construction access road will need to be installed along the back of the building - that will include major clearing and grubbing and rough grading of the steep topo in which to achieve an acceptable flat level for equipment travel. Can a pre-determined cost allowance be provided for the installation and restoration of a construction access road?	No provision for any allowance is permitted here. This work is within the scope. Means and method are within the purview of the contractor. Include in CLIN 001 the cost you determine is needed to access the site. Please consult the response to 5 above for clarity.
33	J.1.2 CIV100	Sheet CIV100 shows the property line for the facility (Parcel 123/27) to be approx. 15 feet off of the face of the building (back side) and approx. 10 feet off of the edge of the existing concrete channel. Should a construction access road be provided, portions of the adjacent property may need to be utilized for the storage of excavated dirt, and the storage of aggregate and materials. Should permission be required for the use of this land, and if this is District owned, what agency would need to be contacted. If this is private land, who is the rightful owner?	The land belongs to National Park Service. No roads allowed. No staging or storage on NPS land is allowed.

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34	C.4.11	Section C.4.11 - Page 9 of 59 of the RFP informs the contractor to include costs for security as applicable. Please clarify what is considered applicable and what level of security is to be expected at a waste transfer station.	Provide security for your own materials and equipment. The admin. offices shall be secured every night and weekend while construction is going on. Basically DPW should have the ability to lock the admin. offices area at close of business everyday. That is all the security required.
35	Misc.	Please provide the existing composite of the pavement at the location of the Comtech Storm Filter. For example, is it 8" concrete pavement with 4" asphalt surface?? This information is helpful in which to figure costs for the demolition and the replacement of the removed pavement for the installation and trenching for the contech filter, trench drains, etc.	It is unknown but assumed to be concrete between 8 inches and 2 inches of asphalt on the top.
36	Misc.	Is there any Geotech information that would inform the contractor of the existing soils at the location of the 24' x 8' Contech Storm Filter and associated trenching? If not, should a unit cost be provided for the excavation of rock and other hard surface excavation?	There is no Geo tech report to refer to, it is not anticipated that the contractor will encounter any large amount of rock or hard surface which are not shown in the Construction Document.

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37	J.1.1 Section 312319	Spec Section "312319 Dewatering" - Paragraph 1.6B states that a geotech report has been prepared for this project. Please provide this report. Should the level of hydrostatic pressure not be indicated in the geotech report for the location of the Contech Filter, and other areas of excavation, Section 1.6B1 suggests conducting additional bore samples to assist in dewatering. The inclusion of this dewatering spec section within the project documents suggests that ground water is to be anticipated. The possible cost impact for the requirements for dewatering as set forth in Spec Section "312319 Dewatering" are variable. Could a predetermined cost allowance be provided for this work?	Delete Paragraph 1.6B - No Geotech Report has been created to date.
38	J.1.1 Section 31500	Within the construction documents there is Specification Section 315000 Excavation Support and Protection. Part 3 "Execution" Paragraphs 3.1A, 3.2 Soldier Piles and Lagging, 3.3 Sheet Piling, 3.4 Tieback, etc. specifies the execution of the support of excavations. Does the engineer of record anticipate or expect any of the project's scope of work to require any of the above means of support? Will the excavations for the project be permitted to be sloped in accordance with the angle of repose? - In other words, are we allowed to slope all excavations if feasible?	Spec section was submitted as a precaution. The contractor should expect to undercut below finish grade - and provide excavation support if required.
39	J.1.2 S-3.7	The demolition portion of detail 2 on S-3.7 states, “Existing concrete beam (hatched) to be hydro-demolished for the entire length.” Neither the beam shown on S-3.7 or the beams shown on S-2.1 appear to be hatched. Please clarify the extent of the beams which are to be hydro demolished under the base bid.	The note on detail 2 is a typo. The correct note should be "EXISTING CONCRETE BEAM TO REMAIN".

No.	IFB Reference	Question	Response
40	J.1.2 S-3.1	Detail 1 on S-3.1 states, “Existing structural slab to be hydro-demolished and recast with existing reinforcing in place. Please clarify the extent of the structural slab which is to be hydro demolished under the base bid.	100 cubic feet. Please see B.3.1 and C.2.1.
41	J.1.2 S-2.2	Can a temporary wall be erected along the dividing line that separates Phase II and Phase I per the conceptual phasing plan on sheet S-2.2?	No
42	Misc.	Is mechanical scarification of the concrete slab surface (1/4”) allowed prior to the hydro demolition of the concrete slab.	Please see response to Question 7a.
43	Misc.	What is the existing compressive strength of the concrete? Please confirm the PSI rating of the existing concrete slab and the PSI rating of the replacement concrete at the slab on grade, columns, beams, and elevated slabs.	The compressive strength of existing concrete is not known. Design compressive strength (F'c) of existing slab on grade concrete is 3250 psi and for the elevated structural slabs (not topping), columns, and beams is 4000 psi. The design strength for the existing 3" topping over tipping floor is 14000 psi. Refer to S.1-0 General Notes
44	Misc.	Can core reports be provided?	No
45	J.1.1 Section 030131.01	Section 030131.1.01.B calls for the removal of concrete from semi-elliptical conduit by hydro-demolition. What material is the conduit made of?	The section should be reworded as follows: " Work under this section includes removal of existing concrete by hydro demolition, containment and disposal of hydro demolition wastewater, collection of debris from the hydro demolition operation, disposal of all debris, and final preparation of surface prior to placement of repair material".

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46	Misc.	Are the design mixes used for the existing topping, structural, and slab-on-grade known and can they be made available to the bidders?	Please follow the drawings and specifications. It is the responsibility of the successful Contractor to submit the Mix Design results to COTR before proceeding with the order of concrete.
47	Misc.	Has chloride content testing been performed on the topping, structural slab, or slab-on-grade?	No chloride testing of existing concrete has been performed at this time. Once the topping slab is hydro-demolished, Contractor needs to perform such tests if required.
48	Misc.	Should bidders assume the existing concrete is not contaminated with hazardous materials or require any special handling?	To the best of our knowledge there is no hazardous material on or in any existing concrete. However, all slab surfaces must be cleaned prior to demolition.
49	Misc.	Should bidders assume there are no electrical conduits or other utilities embedded in the concrete slabs?	There are no electrical conduits in the slabs to the best of our knowledge.
50	Misc.	Will mechanical milling machines be allowed to remove any of the topping over the elevated slab? Will they be allowed to remove any of the topping over the slab-on-grade?	Please see response to Question 7a.
51	Misc.	Other than standard detail chipping required after hydro demolition, will pneumatic jack hammers be allowed to remove any of the topping over the elevated slab? Will they be allowed to remove any of the topping over the slab-on-grade?	Please see response to Question 7a.
52	Misc.	If mechanical milling and pneumatic hammers are not allowed for the removal of the topping, will cost saving alternative proposals including mechanical milling or pneumatic hammers be considered or is hydro demolition required regardless of cost?	Please see response to Question 7a.

No.	IFB Reference	Question	Response
53	Misc.	The rebar on the existing concrete slab is exposed and visible in several areas of the tipping floor. The construction documents depict the existing conditions of the tipping floor, and they are at variance with the drawings which show an existing 3” topping slab and an unspecified concrete cover over the rebar. Can you confirm the required concrete cover below the bottom of the 3” concrete topping slab?	In case of exposed rebar, contractor should prepare to provide the following concrete clear cover: Beams - 1 1/2" all around. Slabs- 1 1/2" top, 3/4" bottom.
54	J.1.2 A.5	Do bathroom doors #04 and 05 require louvers? Elevation on the door schedule is Type B (flush) but sheet A.5 seems to indicate a louver in the door.	Yes, these doors are to receive louvers
55	J.1.2 A..8	There is no hardware specification in the project manual. What is the basis of design (manufacturer/model) for hardware shown on sheet A.8?	Schlage/Allegion is the primary manufacturer. Refer to Revised Sheet SWTS FT TTN Rev 4 A.8 (Attachment 3 Amendment 6)
56	J.1.2 A..8	Sheet A.8 of the plans shows hardware sets but they are not assigned to doors. Please designate which hardware set is assigned to each opening.	Sheet A.8 has been updated to indicate the requested designations. See attached. SWTS FT TTN Rev 4 A.8 (Attachment 3 Amendment 6)
57	Misc.	Was a condition assessment of the tipping floor done?	No
57a	Misc.	Chain drag?	No
57b	Misc.	Core analysis?	No
57c	Misc.	Was a report generated that could be review by the bidders?	No.
58	Misc.	Is the previously installed topping, that is called out to be removed, well bonded to the base concrete?	Yes.
59	C.3.2.1 a, b and c	Why is the use of the hydro demolition being called for? This is not a typical application of this surface preparation method for this type of repair.	It is the District's decision.

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60	C.3.2.1 a, b and c	Can standard dry process surface preparation methods (scarifying, shot-blasting, milling) be used to prepare the floor surface?	Please see response to Question 7a.
61	Misc.	If the base slab is structurally sound, other than deterioration due to abrasion, a regularly used repair method is to overlay the surface with the high wear resistant topping (see attached diagram) Would this be an acceptable alternative repair process? (Numerous references of repairs done using this method are available upon request)	Please review the design sheets and their notes. It is anticipated that majority of the base concrete is sound. Please see response to Question 4b.
62	J.1.2	Section 1/S-3.5 located at Column Line 2 between Columns A.5 & B - shows the replacement of steel plates and embedded studs and the concrete wall is to remain. A few feet away from 1/S-3.5 there is Section 2/S- 3.5 that shows the replacement of both the steel plates/studs and the concrete wall. Section 2/S-3.4 located between column lines 9 & 10 /C shows both the concrete wall and the plates with embedded studs to remain. What is the exact extent of the replacement of the push-pit concrete wall, steel plates and embedded studs? These three sections are for the same push-pit walls for the three pit openings - but have three different scopes of work - without having a defined linear footage or extent of work for either of the three scopes of work. The demo and replacement of the concrete wall and the embeded plates and studs need to be quantified and accurately shown.	The existing steel plates and studs in sections 2/S-3.4, 1/S-3.5, and 2/S-3.5 are to remain. Repair wall concrete as needed for any cracks, spalls and other damages.

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63	J.1.2 P1	Sheet P-1 - Note 6 - specifies that the new tipping floor drains "New 4" sanitary below slab connect to existing sanitary lateral - contractor to field verify exact location, size, & invert of existing sanitary piping". There must be some information that would indicate where this lateral might be ?? On sheet CIV100 there is an 8" SSWR that connects at MH "J" and runs to MH"C". but again, other than this 8" SSWR, there exists no other indication of a sewer line in which to connect the new 4" pipe to?? In addition to this, where ever this other indication of a sewer line in which to connect the new 4" pipe to?? In addition to this, where ever this lateral is, shouldn't the water from the tipping floor be treated? If the water is to be treated, and there is no drains is incomplete and can not be accurately priced.	Please see Drawing P-1 Fort Totten Rev. 5 Plumbing (Attachment 6 to Amendment 6)
64	J.1.2 CIV312	CIV 312 has the invert for the new Grate Inlet SD/B1 at the approx. elevation of 209 and the invert for SD/B2 at the approx. elevation of 193. What is the elevation of the existing footing? If the inverts of either of the new grate inlets are below the existing footing, structural support will need to be provided, either by underpinning or shoring/soilder piles, etc. Please advise. Note that the grate inlet designations conflict as identified on Sheets CIV 300 and CIV 312 (SD/C1-B1-B2)	Please see revised drawing Fort Totten Sketch Re Inlets (Attachment 5 to Amendment 6).

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65	J.1.2 S-2-2	Sheet S-2.2 "Phasing Plan Notes" #4 Specifies "The Contractor must provide signed and sealed formwork & slab support plans & details as required during hydro-demo, concrete pours & other construction work". Currently the entire area beneath the elevated slab is congested with a large number of pallets that are shrink wrapped and contain emergency sand bags and electronic equipment. Access to this area beneath the elevated slab will be required in which to erect the slab supports (shoring system). Whom is responsible to move / relocate the stored items mentioned above? If this is the responsibility of the contractor, where are these pallets to be relocated - and will the contractor be required to move these pallets back beneath the elevated slab?	The pallets stored under the raised floor will be relocated by the District as needed
66	C.4.13	Page 9 Section C.4.13 of the IFB restricts parking to the street and directs to keep all driveways, loading and entrances clear from parking and storage of materials. All trades will required an area for stagings and strorage, and hopefully, as close to the work area as possible. Has consideration been given as to which areas can be made available to contractors - more than one area may be required - example, the 18.000 psi concrete subcontractor will be mixing his material on site and will require both storage and staging – in addition, the site utility (storm water management) subcontractor will need a location to store the manholes, pipes, trench drains, grate inlets, etc.. If possible, could a site plan be issued that would indicate the available areas?	The ramps and areas around it can be used as staging area. Since we are using one ramp at a time. Space will be provided next to bldg by tunnel