

**ADDENDUM NO. 1**

**Project: ITB 26-14: Water Station 14 PFAS Treatment**

**Date: March 31, 2026**

This Addendum shall become as fully a part of the above-named project Scope of Work, specifications, deliverables, minimum requirements or qualifications, drawings, and other requirements as if therein written and shall take full and complete charge over anything therein written contained to the contrary. Each bidder shall be responsible for reading this Addendum to ascertain to what extent and in what manner it affects the work to be performed.

**THIS ADDENDUM DOES NOT CHANGE THE DUE DATE FOR INVITATION TO BID:**

**SOLICITATION:**

Add attached Certification Regarding Lobbying Form that must be submitted with Bid.

**QUESTIONS & ANSWERS:**

**Q1: DI pipe question. General note #5 on sheet C000-001 says all DI pipe shall be Class 52 & references spec section 33 05 19. In spec section 40 05 23 process water it calls for the DI pipe to be pressure class 350 & references spec section 33 05 19. In spec section 33 05 19 it calls for the DI pipe to be Class 50. We know the grooved pipe & spools needs to be Class 53. But for the rest of the pipe would you like PC350, CL50 or CL52?**

**A1:** Grooved end ductile iron pipe wall thickness shall be minimum Class 53. All other ductile iron pipe shall be pressure class 350.

Section 40 05 02.23 - 5, Buried (Includes Embedded and Encased) table shall be amended as follows:

**Buried (Includes Embedded and Encased)**

Component	Line Size, in	Material	Rating	Conn./Joints	Spec Section	Key Notes
Pipe	1 thru 3	PVC: ASTM D1784-Class 12454-B, Dim. Per ASTM D1785	Sch. 40	SLV	40 05 31.13	8, 10
	4 thru <del>12</del> 16	Ductile Iron: AWWA C151	Pr. Class 350	RPO, FLG	33 05 19	5, 6, 8, 17
	<del>14</del> thru 16	Ductile Iron: AWWA C151	Pr. Class 250	RPO, FLG	<del>33-05-19</del>	<del>5, 6, 17</del>

**Q2: On the 12" PEF & 12" RAW piping just before pipe support #13 there is piping and what appears to possibly be Air/Vac valves. They are not called out on the plans or shown in the P&IDs. What are these? And what sizes are they?**

**A2:** These pipe segments and air valves have been removed from the drawings. They have been superseded by manual vent valves at both ends of the PEF and RAW headers. Please see Addenda No. 1 and the updated drawings.

- Q3: Can we place the Rinse Tank walls in one pour?**  
A3: As rinse tank walls are less than 30 ft tall and 50 ft in total length, no exceptions taken to placing in one pour. Proper placement/consolidation techniques shall be followed (per the Specifications) to ensure an acceptable final product.
- Q4: Fence specs call for 6' fence fabric but drawing on sheet 24 calls for 7' fabric. What do you want?**  
A4: Use the 6' fabric height specified in 32 31 13.
- Q5: In reference to the chain link fabric, specification section 32 31 13/2.01/A/1 calls out for the chain link fabric to be 1 1/4" to 1 3/4" mesh. These are 2 different mesh sizes and there is a significant cost difference between the 2. Please clarify the exact mesh size needed.**  
A5: Chain link mesh fabric size should be 1-3/4".
- Q6: In the DWSRF Supplementary Conditions, Paragraph 1.19 A., there is a reference to Document 00442 - Anti-Lobbying Certification Form that is to be submitted with the Bid.**  
A6: Please find the Anti-Lobbying Certification Form attached for inclusion with the Bid.
- Q7: Camera Locations / Enclosures  
Proposed use of Axis T98A18-VE media converter cabinets at all camera locations. The camera is mounted directly onto the cabinet or a separate enclosure require closure to the ground? Confirm 120V AC will be provided at each camera location. Confirm fiber will be provided by others.**  
A7: Media converters are required in separate NEMA 4X enclosures mounted 60" above grade in accessible locations on a wall or light pole. A 120VAC circuit and the fiber optic cable will be required for each media converter. Conductors will be required from the media converter to the camera.
- Q8: NVR / Cabinet / Storage  
Spec calls for a NEMA 12 enclosure. Since the NVR appears to be located indoors in a maintenance room, can a lockable vented rack cabinet be used, or is a sealed enclosure with active cooling required?  
Confirm there is no retention requirements (days of storage) just a minimum of a 6TB.  
Confirm if RAID or redundant storage is required.  
Spec indicates an integrated PoE switch at the NVR. Can the PoE be provided via a separate network switch or local injectors instead of an integrated PoE switch at the NVR?**  
A8: It should not require a rack cabinet. NVR server should be mounted on back panel so user has access to all connection ports in 2167-B02-PNL010. Use minimum of 6TB and no RAID/redundant storage. Use Section 28 13 00-2.02 C equipment. The equipment is specified based on optimizing the physical panel size for the camera panel, PNL010, located in the maintenance room on Drawing E-B02-111.
- Q9: Cameras. Confirm if Axis Q6135-LE is required, or if equivalent PTZ cameras are acceptable.**  
A9: See Section 28 13 00-2.03A for acceptable camera manufacturers.

**Q10: Completion of Similar Projects - Bidder shall submit ""  
B. Successfully completed three municipal drinking water public works projects in which each project included the construction of pressure vessels.**

**Question - Does construction of mean "installation of pressure vessels"?**

A10: This description of relevant experience is not pertaining to the making of the pressure vessels themselves, but experience of a Contractor with the construction and installation of pressure vessels for a drinking water public works project for drinking water treatment.

**Q11: Condition of the existing asphalt driveway is poor and likely to be impacted with the amount of heavy construction traffic required in order to construct this project. Should the contractors include replacement of the asphalt not shown for replacement? Or will the City pay for both removal & replacement as a change order?**

A11: Assume 9,690 sf of additional existing pavement removal and replacement is required due to existing poor condition and likely impacts from construction. This quantity is in addition to what is shown on C-000-316.

**Q12: Sheets 35 & 36 - Level II Tree Vegetation, and Soil Plans - show significantly more 4ft Chain Link Tree Protection Fence than Sheet 16 - Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Which plans should be utilized?**

A12: Follow Sheets 35 & 36 – Level II Tree Vegetation, and Soil Plans for tree protection fencing requirements.

**Q13: Can the AISC 207 Certification requirements be waived for the Rinse Water Tank Access Ladders and the Bidder Designed Freestanding Canopies.**

A13: Yes.

**Q14: Can Norit 400 GAC be added to the Vancouver Water Station 14 specification as an approved equal, based on its comparable performance characteristics and industry acceptance?**

A14: Bidders must meet the requirements of Section 46 61 16 including the performance guarantee requirements.

Please refer to Article 7.05 of the EJCDC Standard General Conditions of the Construction Contract for "Or Equals". Material submittals will only be reviewed for approval or denial by the Engineer during the construction phase. During the bidding process, it is the Contractor's responsibility to determine which products meet the specification to provide a bid accordingly. A product is only an approved equal if it meets the qualifications and specification requirements provided in 46 61 16. Please refer to 01 33 00 – Submittal Procedures for submittal requirements and verification of submittal accuracy.

**Q15: Sheet 14 - Overall Site Plan - Note 9 Retaining Wall, Approximately 4-foot high (max) conflicts with Sheet 18 - Grading and Drainage Plan - TOW EL 275.5 vs BW 271.0 & FG 270.5 in the swale below the wall. Walls over 4ft in height require structural engineering - please advise.**

A15: The top of wall elevation on the two corners should be 274.5 (1 foot lower than shown on the drawing) to match the design grade behind the wall. The revised wall height does not require structural engineering.

- Q16:** Per Section 40 31 13.13, Part 2-2.07 – Coating, pipe lining and coating for pipes, valves, and related components is specified in Section 40 05 02.23 as Cement Mortar: Factory Applied, AWWA C205, NSF 61 certified. However, for steel process piping, Section 40 05 24, Part 2-2.05 – States Pipe Lining should be epoxy lining, which is widely recognized as the industry standard for corrosion protection in process systems for Carbon steel piping. Carbon Steel piping cannot be cement mortar lined, this is typically for ductile iron. Please confirm that epoxy lining in accordance with Section 40 05 24, Part 2-2.05, is acceptable for the interior lining of all carbon steel process piping, in lieu of cement mortar lining, since this cannot be used for carbon steel.
- A16: Carbon steel pipe and fittings may be cement-mortar or epoxy lined, in accordance with Section 40 05 24, Part 2.05.

Section 40 05 02.23 - 3, Area Exposure Types: Indoor Dry, Indoor Wet, Outdoor (Exposed), Submerged table shall be amended as follows:

Lining for Pipe & Fittings	1/4 thru 3	None
	Steel, 4 thru 16	Cement Mortar: Factory Applied, AWWA C205, NSF 61 certified Polyurethane: Factory Applied, AWWA C222, NSF 61 certified Liquid Epoxy: Factory Applied, AWWA C210, NSF 61 certified

- Q17:** Section 40 05 67.36, Part 1.03 indicates that the PRV specified as part of Section 43 31 13 – Vertical Pressure Vessel system is intended for water service; however, no direct reference to Section 40 05 67 is identified within Section 43 31 13. Section 40 05 67, Part 2.01 lists Cla-Val Co. as an acceptable manufacturer but does not identify a specific model. In the absence of a clear cross-reference between these sections, please confirm that Section 40 05 67 governs the PRV specification for this application and that the Cla-Val Model 90-01 is an acceptable product for use in this system.
- A17: Confirmed.

- Q18:** Per the bid documents, AIS is listed as a requirement, and the bid information includes documentation indicating a BABA exemption letter; however, in recent projects, similar BABA waivers have been revoked, so please clarify whether BABA is applicable to this project or if the exemption remains valid.
- A18: The City sent a letter to DOH documenting the BABA waiver, which is included in Attachment A-5 to the bid documents. DOH SRF also reviewed the bid documents and approved them prior to bid. Assume the BABA waiver is applicable.

As noted, AIS is required.

- Q19:** In Section 40 05 64.05, the approved valve manufacturers for the project are listed. There are concerns, based on recent experiences, that the lead times of these manufacturers for the AIS requirement could put the project at schedule risk given typical submittal time frames. For this reason, we are requesting approval for the Bray's Series 30 Wafer Butterfly Valve, with materials of construction meeting the same requirements as specified in Section 40 05 64.05 – BUTTERFLY VALVE, AWWA C504, CLASS 150B. Please confirm Bray valves are an acceptable alternative valve manufacture.
- A19: Butterfly valves shall conform to Section 40 05 64.05 as specified. Note that wafer style connections are not permitted.

**Q20:** In Section 43 31 13, 2.04 Materials A. 1. It states “Minor deviations” from the list specifications listed in the section may be permitted. Can you please clarify what is seen as a minor deviation and how many deviations are allowed? Without a clear definition, this gives a vendor with an NSF-61 Certification the liberty to decide what is minor. It also allows them to avoid following parts of the specification that increase the system's cost and put its quality at risk. For example, some vendors has NSF-61 certified Systems that do not provide any lining for the manifold piping, putting the system at risk of corrosion; is this seen as a minor deviation? Also, some NSF-61-certified systems have 20” side manways, not 24” as required by the specification; is this a minor deviation? Is removing the top manway, which would provide no access to the media if there were bacterial or solids fouling, considered a minor deviation? Please define what a minor deviation is and how many are acceptable, and address the three examples above, as they provide a significant cost advantage to vendors that don't have to follow the specification with their NSF-61 Certified Systems.

A20: Section 43 31 13, 2.04 shall be amended as follows:

A. All components in contact with water shall be NSF/ANSI/CAN 61 certified.

~~1. Minor deviations from the specifications listed in this section may be permitted if the system, as a whole, is NSF/ANSI 61 certified. Deviations from this section must be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval as described in Section 01 33 00 and paragraph 1.07 of this section.~~

**Q21:** In section 43 31 13 2.05 E 2. It lists out to provide two 4” spent media ports and lines. This design is only necessary for the internal cone design due to the concerns of the cone's underdrain. A second slurry outlet would provide any benefit to other underdrains and would cause issues with the slurry out process due to the line being on the side of the vessel, creating an uneven bed during extraction. There is also no way to confidently pull “20,000 lbs,” as all carbon lots come in different weights, which would change the depth at which you would need to pull. Please confirm that for underdrain designs that don't require a second slurry outlet line to properly remove the carbon that it does not need to be supplied

A21: Two 4” spent media ports and lines shall be provided.

**Q22:** In Specification Section 43 31 13, Paragraph 2.03(C), a minimum Empty Bed Contact Time (EBCT) of 9.6 minutes is specified at a system flow rate of 3,200 GPM; however, the corresponding media quantity is identified as 40,000 pounds rather than by volume. Based on the stated EBCT requirement, the calculated media volume is approximately 1,369 cubic feet. Utilizing Calgon F400 media with an apparent density of 35.6 lb/CF, as indicated in the manufacturer's data sheet, the total media weight is estimated to exceed 40,000 pounds. Furthermore, when applying a backwash and drain density of 30.2 lb/CF, the total media required to achieve the specified EBCT equates to approximately 41,343.8 pounds. The apparent density range on a carbon data sheet is due to each lot producing a slightly different value. Just like the RSSCT and the Pilot that was run, the intent is to fill the vessel to a certain bed depth to achieve the necessary contact time to remove the contaminant of concern and meet certain performance criteria. Please confirm the EBCT requirement is intended to govern the determination of the required media volume to ensure the vessel is filled to the correct bed depth without being shorted because the carbon lot comes in on the heavier end of the range.

A22: Bidders are required to provide the cost for 240,000 lbs of media (weighed dry).

**Q23: SECTION 46 61 16, 2.03 Lists the Calgon F400 or approved equal. To obtain fair and competitive pricing from multiple vendors, we request that the Norit GAC400 carbon be accepted as an approved equal. It meets all GAC media specifications and has shown similar performance in PFAS studies conducted in the area and nationwide. By listing only one carbon manufacturer, this will sole-source Calgon not only for the carbon but also for the GAC systems. As in the previous bid, vendors offer the GAC systems and carbon as a package and do not break them into separate scopes or costs. Therefore, AqueoUS Vets and New Terra would not be able to provide a bid for the systems even though they are approved vendors. Please confirm that Norit GAC400 is acceptable to bid on the project as long as all specifications requirements are met.**

A23: Bidders must meet the requirements of Section 46 61 16 including the performance guarantee requirements.

Please refer to Article 7.05 of the EJCDC Standard General Conditions of the Construction Contract for "Or Equals". Material submittals will only be reviewed for approval or denial by the Engineer during the construction phase. During the bidding process, it is the Contractor's responsibility to determine which products meet the specification to provide a bid accordingly. A product is only an approved equal if it meets the qualifications and specification requirements provided in 46 61 16. Please refer to 01 33 00 – Submittal Procedures for submittal requirements and verification of submittal accuracy.

**Q23: This question is in regards to Section 40 05 2.89-2 and Section 40 05 2.89-3, Lining for Pipe and Fittings, Ductile Iron – Ceramic Epoxy, Protecto 401, Factory Applied. I would like to request approval of PermoxCTF as an equal ceramic epoxy lining for ductile iron pipe and fittings for this project. PermoxCTF is a factory-applied hydrogen sulfide resistant ceramic novolac epoxy lining similar to Protecto 401 and designed for sanitary sewer environments.**

A24: No exceptions taken with this substitution.

**APPROVALS:**



Julie Denton, Senior Procurement Specialist

Date: 03/31/26