

# Request for Information for Black Oak Ranch Water Conservation Project

## General Questions

1) Do the materials need to be American-made?

No, but it is preferred that materials are sourced locally as much as feasible.

2) Can a contractor submit a bid for all (4) scopes combined only, and not on each individual scope? Therefore, the contractor may be awarded the entire project and not individual scopes.

Yes, as stated in the bid documents, contractors can submit multiple bids for individual scopes, a combination of 2 or 3 scopes, and/or all 4 scopes.

## Scope A. Pond and Diversion Infrastructure Questions

1) Will the pond be staked by the engineers?

Yes, everything will be staked as per the specifications. The leach field and the setback from the leach field will also be marked. Note: Leachfield is already marked by blue boxes and pipes coming up, and it's shown on the plans.

2) What is the base attachment for the Coanda box?

The Coanda box will be seated upon rock and cobble within one side of the bed of the stream.

3) What is the 3" metal water-line near the NE corner of Irene's farm?

This line is used to occasionally pump water from Tenmile Creek for the orchard. There is existing infrastructure throughout the project. The contractor will need to coordinate with landowners to identify existing infrastructure and avoid disrupting service. Our team will help coordinate these communications with the landowners.

4) Is there a need for an electrical tie-in for the pond?

Yes. The electrical tie-in for the pond pumps is at the electric-panel near the sheds east of the farm (that we visited on the bid tour). It is east of the proposed trench (not west of it, as drawn on the plans). There is flexibility with how the tie-ins are completed but the overall lengths and quantities in the specifications should be accurate to adequately budget for this.

5. Who will pay for the compaction testing and any required archaeological work?

This is not part of the contractor budget and will be covered under SRF or Stillwater Sciences' budgets.

6. Are there scheduling limitations for the pond excavation?

No, the pond can be excavated during the normal restoration construction season between June 1 and October 15, 2025, although high groundwater is anticipated before August 1st.

7. Who supplies the biological consultations required?

This is in SRF and Stillwater Sciences' budget and is not something a contractor needs to budget for. However, the dewatering task is part of the contractor's budget. SRF will help coordinate with CDFW for any required fish relocation.

8. Please confirm if the biologist required for fish relocation and "designated drivers" are to be provided by SRF, or if they are the responsibility of the contractor? Are there any surveys or monitoring required during the project?

This is not the responsibility of the contractor.

9) What size pumps are required?

The pond irrigation pump size has been increased in the addendum from 1 to 1.5 HP. An additional pressure booster pump has also been added to the design in the addendum. All other pump sizes are included in the design plans and specifications.

10) Will any utilities need to be relocated?

Contractor will have to work around existing buried utilities including water lines and electrical conduits.

11) When will grading permits be secured?

By June 1, 2025

12) Is the grading for the tank pads in scope A?

Yes, it has been moved to scope A per the addendum.

13) Regarding the Ozone Generator Pump on Sheet 20, could you provide the following details?

PPM of ozone to be used

Recirculation rates

Existing system specifications

Intentions for the new/current system

Current water test results

This information will help specify a new unit and determine the power demand in the treatment building. Let me know if you need any clarification.

Here's a link to the ozone treatment system that should be planned:

<https://tripleo.com/models-and-parts/models-available/>

Model TWTS-101 Less Mixer System No. 2 – 100 sq. ft.

Additional planned power use at the new treatment facility include: 1) the 1/2 HP Grundfos pump described in the design plans, 2) Existing 120V UV water purifier (~65 watt lamp), 3) 120V chlorine injector pump (~1/30 HP). As described in the bid addendum, new conduit and electrical wire supplying new treatment shed should be oversized to provide twice the power required for the four items described herein in case additional water treatment is required in the future.

14) Sheet 10, Sheet 19 reference irrigation pump farm to camp as a 4" and reference sheet 14 for more details, sheet 14 describes wood structures, sheet 10,17 calls out 2" to be used. Please clarify sheet 19 also references an optional 2" wet use/spare please clarify use and material spec

The water supply line from pond pump to farm is 2" as described in the lower figure on Sheet 10, the Sheet 3 materials list, and the Sheet 17 plumbing overview. The callout in the upper figure on Sheet 10 referencing 4" diameter is an error and we apologize.

15) Are the pumps on this project 2 or 3 wire pumps?

Pumps are typically 240V which is 2 hot wires (3 wires total). However, the electrical component of the project is design-build so we're open to contractor's input

16) Please clarify where the gravel topper goes on the interior banks of the pond. Is it only in the corners and the top of the pond, or on the entire bank?

Gravel topper area is the orange hatch on Sheet 5 plan view. It is the corners and top of the inner pond slope only, ~250 CY of rock per materials list on Sheet 3.

17) Please clarify the limits of the Class III and Class I RSP at the pond spillway.

100 CY of Class I RSP (3-12" riprap) should be used for the spillway as described in the specifications and on the materials table on Sheet 3 of the plans. The note on Sheet 11, Typical Detail 1 referring to Class 3 RSP is an error and should be deleted. We apologize for that.

18) Please confirm if vibratory installed sheetpile may be used for temporary cofferdam

Yes, that would be an acceptable method for dewatering.

## Scope B: Rainwater Catchment Tank Questions

1) Who is responsible for grading the tank pad subgrade?

This responsibility has been moved from Scope B to Scope A, see Addendum.

2) What is the Grading plan for the tanks?

See Addendum

3) How does the new single-elevation pad plan for grading affect tank-float-valves, both electric and mechanical?

A single-elevation tank pad will eliminate the need for mechanical float valves between the tanks. All other components will remain the same.

4) How do we solve for tank height/area?

The maximum depth of water allowed in the tanks is 11.5 feet to allow for ~50% rainwater catchment during average precipitation years. There are no additional limitations on tank height or tank area.

5) Galvanized tank roofs do not meet NSF 61, will need to self-certify.

See Addendum, The project will allow for the use of galvanized steel to construct the tank roofs. The construction specifications will be revised to allow the use of this material with appropriate testing of the water.

6) For the 810,000 gallon total combined tank volume cited in the specs, American Tanks are assuming this means nominal gallons by the way it's worded?

Yes, 810,000 gal is the minimum target tank volume when the tanks are full.

7) Would we consider three unroofed tanks with floating liners?

At this time, the proposed design is rainwater catchment tanks with roofs and gutters.

8) Which license(s) are required to build tanks?

Considering the scale of this project and the ambiguity in guidance documentation, the addendum now states that a Class A contractors license is required to build the tanks.

9) It seems the tank construction scope now requires a contractor with an A license were as before it was either an A or B. Why the change? Is there any leeway on this?

This question has been researched further and there is no clear guidance that only a contractor with a Class A license can conduct this work. Therefore, we will accept bids from Class A contractors or other contractors with applicable licenses allowing them to legally conduct this work.

### **Scope C: Plumbing and Electrical**

1) Should the contractor oversize the conduit to the treatment facility for future upgrades?

Yes.

2) Should the contractor oversize the wire to the treatment facility for future upgrades?

Contractor should oversize the conduit and wire to handle double the electrical load included in the current design.

3) What should the pipe DR size be for the HDPE?

HDPE should be DR 11.0 in order to meet the PSI ratings listed in the specifications.

### **Scope D: 3-acre Forest Conversion Questions**

1) Where do trees need to be moved to?

See the Addendum.

2) If trees are sold, where are they going?

At this time bidders should assume that the trees are not being sold.

3) LTOs would like to see trees marked to understand how many trees need to be removed prior to the bid.

It is unlikely that trees will be marked prior to bids being due. Based on the site visit and information presented herein interested contractors shall bid accordingly.

4) When can the piles be burned? Where shall piles be moved and how large can they be?

Piles can be burned during the winter of 2025/2026. The piles can be burned once the wood is no longer green for air quality reasons, and after the rainy season has started to avoid risk of wildfire.

5) Who is responsible for moving root wads to restoration sites?

The LTO contractor is responsible for moving the root wads. See addendum with additional information.