



Purchasing Division

## **ADDENDUM NO. 3**

**DATE:** April 25, 2017  
**FROM:** City of Grand Junction Purchasing Division  
**TO:** All Offerors  
**RE:** Persigo Wastewater Treatment Plant Raw Sewage Wet Well Rehabilitation Project  
IFB-4355-17-DH

Offerors responding to the above referenced solicitation are hereby instructed that the requirements have been clarified, modified, superseded and supplemented as to this date as hereinafter described.

Please make note of the following clarifications:

1. Q. Do you feel you have all the adequate information on GeoKrete Geopolymer?
  - A. It has been determined that the GeoKrete Geopolymer product will not be approved for use in this particular project.
2. Q. For the FE Return Flow Bypass how will we know when the in-flow drops below the 8.5 mgd that is required in Addendum 2, this will happen when the plant is not staffed as I understand it. And also when the flows go above 8.5 mgd and the flow is no longer needed. What is the range of return flow? Addendum 2 calls for a pump to provide 0.5 mgd up to 5 mgd. How will this be communicated and regulated?
  - A. Answer: Upstream of the headworks building next to the Parshall flume is a digital flow recorder that is attached to the aluminum railing directly above the Parshall flume. This box provides an instantaneous readout of the flows coming into the plant. The bypass pumping contractor can keep tabs on the flows coming into the plant anytime of the day by looking at this digital recorder. When the influent flows drop below 8.5 mgd, the bypass pumping contractor can then turn on the FE return pump to start supplementing the flows going to Control Structure #1. When the influent flows rise above 8.5 mgd, the FE return pump can be turned off.

*How this FE return pump is operated is up to the bypass pumping Contractor. Since the contract will require the bypass pumps have 24-hour supervision, the FE return pump can be turned on and off manually and the flows adjusted; or if there's a way for the Contractor to automate the controls of the FE return pump so the pump communicates and works in unison with the primary bypass pump assembly that would be fine with the City as well. Automating the FE return flow pump may require installing flow measuring devices on the discharge side of the primary bypass pump assemblies, as well as, the FE return pump.*

*The main goal is to ensure the primary bypass pump assemblies are sending a minimum of 8.5 mgd to Control Structure #1 and the flows are divided as evenly as possible between each primary clarifier. How this is measured and regulated is up to the bypass Contractor to decide.*

*The range on the FE return flow depends on what the influent flows coming into the plant are doing. If the influent flow is 6 mgd, the FE return flow pump will need to provide an approximate flow of 2.5 mgd to the headworks building. On average, the influent flows between 10:00 am and 1:00 am are above 8.5 mgd so the FE return flow pump wouldn't need to be operated during this period. However, the flows between 1:00 am and 10:00 am typically drop below 8.5 mgd requiring the FE flows to be pumped to the head of the plant. The City believes that the max flow that the FE pump will be required to handle is about 5 mgd, and the minimum flow would be around 0.5 mgd.*

3. Q. Do we need to have a backup pump for the PE Return Flow Bypass?

A. No backup pump for the FE basin return flow will be required.

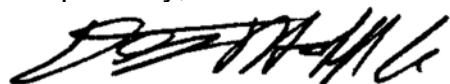
4. Q. Please clarify the discharge into the Control Structure. During the site visit we discussed having the discharge pipes protruding into the 36" pipe would block the flow and potentially back up the water into areas that would be harmful. It was stated that the flows could be shut off for up to 30 minutes during installation, but that is not long enough to install both pipes. As I envision it they would be in place for some period of time, a day or two maybe, before the bypass pumping system is put into operation and partially blocking flow for that time, and again when the system is decommissioned before the pipe is removed.

A. Due to the water surface elevation in the primary clarifiers, the water in Control Structure #1 will not be able to be drained out for the installation of the bypass pumping discharge pipes in Control Structure #1. The City would have to completely drain both primary clarifiers in order for there to be no water in Control Structure #1. As a result, the City isn't going to require the bypass pumping contractor extend the discharge pipes into the existing 36" dia. RCP pipes. The ends of the discharge pipes should be positioned approximately 2-3 feet above the pipe invert of the 36" dia. RCP pipes. The ends of the discharge pipes need to remain underwater to eliminate splashing in Control Structure #1 while City crews are replacing the two head gates.

The original solicitation for the project noted above is amended as noted.

All other conditions of subject remain the same.

Respectfully,



Duane Hoff Jr., Senior Buyer  
City of Grand Junction, Colorado