

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER GOVERNOR J. ERIC BOYETTE Secretary

September 08, 2022

Addendum No. 1

RE: Contract # C204739 WBS # 32572.3.14 FEDERAL-AID NO. 0129008 **Graham County (A-0009CB)** NC 143 FROM SR 1223 (BEECH CREEK ROAD) TO 0.5 MILES NORTH OF APPALACHIAN TRAIL.

September 20, 2022 Letting

To Whom It May Concern:

Reference is made to the proposal form furnished to you on this project.

The following revisions have been made to the proposal.

Note added that reads "Includes Addendum No. 1 Dated 09-08-2022".
Special Provision NOTES TO CONTRACTOR revised.
Special provision for SPECIAL SEEDING AND EROSION CONTROL (DIVISION 14) removed. Special provision for NATIVE SEEDING AND MULCHING removed.
Special provision for SEEDING AND PLANTING ON US FOREST SERVICE (USFS) added. Special provision for USFS SEED MIX WITHIN MOWING PATTERN added. USFS SEED MIX BEYOND MOWING PATTERN (NATIVE SEEDING AND MULCHING) added.

Please void the above listed Pages in your proposal and staple the revised Pages thereto.

Website: www.ncdot.gov

The contract will be prepared accordingly.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by: Ronald Elton Davenport, Jr. F81B6038A47A442...

Ronald E. Davenport, Jr., PE State Contract Officer

RED/cms

Attachments

cc: Mr. Boyd Tharrington, PE Ms. Wanda Austin, PE Mr. Jon Weathersbee, PE Mr. Ken Kennedy, PE Project File (2) Mr. Forrest Dungan, PE Ms. Jaci Kincaid Mr. Kyle Kempf Ms. Lori Strickland Mr. Mike Gwyn Ms. Penny Higgins

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RALEIGH, N.C.

PROPOSAL

INCLUDES ADDENDUM No.1 DATED 09-08-2022

DATE AND TIME OF BID OPENING: Sep 20, 2022 AT 02:00 PM

CONTRACT ID C204739

WBS 32572.3.14

FEDERAL-AID NO.	0129008
COUNTY	GRAHAM
T.I.P NO.	A-0009CB
MILES	3.911
ROUTE NO.	NC-143
LOCATION	NC-143 FROM SR-1223 (BEECH CREEK RD) TO 0.5 MILES NORTH OF APPALACHIAN TRAIL.

TYPE OF WORK GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING AND STRUCTURES.

NOTICE:

ALL BIDDERS SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF GENERAL CONTRACTING AS CONTAINED IN CHAPTER 87 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF NORTH CAROLINA WHICH REQUIRES THE BIDDER TO BE LICENSED BY THE N.C. LICENSING BOARD FOR CONTRACTORS WHEN BIDDING ON ANY NON-FEDERAL AID PROJECT WHERE THE BID IS \$30,000 OR MORE, EXCEPT FOR CERTAIN SPECIALTY WORK AS DETERMINED BY THE LICENSING BOARD. BIDDERS SHALL ALSO COMPLY WITH ALL OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS REGULATING THE PRACTICES OF ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING AND REFRIGERATION CONTRACTING AS CONTAINED IN CHAPTER 87 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF NORTH CAROLINA. NOTWITHSTANDING THESE LIMITATIONS ON BIDDING, THE BIDDER WHO IS AWARDED ANY FEDERAL - AID FUNDED PROJECT SHALL COMPLY WITH CHAPTER 87 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR LICENSING REQUIREMENTS WITHIN 60 CALENDAR DAYS OF BID OPENING.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AS SHOWN BELOW:

THIS IS A ROADWAY & STRUCTURE PROPOSAL

5% BID BOND OR BID DEPOSIT REQUIRED

wetland surfaces from suspended clay particles, occurring after evaporation or infiltration, does not constitute sedimentation. No activities shall occur in wetlands that adversely affect the functioning of a wetland. Visible sedimentation will be considered an indication of possible adverse impacts on wetland use.

The Engineer will perform independent turbidity tests on a random basis. These results will be maintained in a log within the project records. Records will include, at a minimum, turbidity test results, time, date and name of sampler. Should the Department's test results exceed those of the Contractor's test results, an immediate test shall be performed jointly with the results superseding the previous test results of both the Department and the Contractor.

The Contractor shall use the NCDOT Turbidity Reduction Options for Borrow Pits Matrix, available at <u>https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/roadside/FieldOperationsDocuments/</u><u>TurbidityReductionOptionSheet.pdf</u> to plan, design, construct, and maintain BMPs to address water quality standards. Tier I Methods include stilling basins which are standard compensatory BMPs. Other Tier I methods are noncompensatory and shall be used when needed to meet the stream turbidity standards. Tier II Methods are also noncompensatory and are options that may be needed for protection of rare or unique resources or where special environmental conditions exist at the site which have led to additional requirements being placed in the DWQ's 401 Certifications and approval letters, Isolated Wetland Permits, Riparian Buffer Authorization or a DOT Reclamation Plan's Environmental Assessment for the specific site. Should the Contractor exhaust all Tier I Methods on a site exclusive of rare or unique resources or special environmental conditions, Tier II Methods may be required by regulators on a case by case basis per supplemental agreement.

The Contractor may use cation exchange capacity (CEC) values from proposed site borings to plan and develop the bid for the project. CEC values exceeding 15 milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil may indicate a high potential for turbidity and should be avoided when dewatering into surface water is proposed.

No additional compensation for monitoring borrow pit discharge will be paid.

NOTES TO CONTRACTOR:

The Contractor's attention is directed to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indian Treatment Guidelines for Human Remains and Funerary Objects found as an additional resource on the Departments Bidding and Letting site <u>Central Letting Details (ncdot.gov)</u>. These guidelines shall be referenced in the event human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony are encountered.

On page P-13, Note Number 20 references WQC Permit Number 3845. The WQC Permit Number is 4651 as provided on page P-16.

The Contractor shall install *Safety Fence* along the boundaries of historic properties with trees greater than 6" in diameter as directed by the Engineer.

Construction equipment shall be pressure washed to help remove propagules (seeds or vegetative parts capable of reproduction) of non-native invasive species (NNIS) prior to being brought onto United States Forest Service (USFS) property.

The Contractor shall attend an on-site meeting, organized and scheduled by the Department, with the Engineer, Department representatives, and applicable agencies to review habitat creation specifications at the "Gap Site". Habitat enhancements will be necessary.

The Contractor shall maintain access to the Appalachian Trail located within the project limits for the duration of the project. During construction, the contractor shall maintain a safe pedestrian route and environment for Appalachian Trail users. This shall include the use of portable work zone signs warning of construction ahead, a clearly marked route for users through and / or around the construction site and flaggers, as necessary, to aid any trail users within the construction zone. At the discretion of the contractor and as directed by the Engineer, flaggers will ensure trail users do not traverse the construction site when potentially dangerous operations are taking place. The contractor shall minimize the necessity to stop or delay users of the trail and regulate construction activities while ensuring the safe passage of all users of the Appalachian Trail. The cost of this work will be paid for with the various line items in the contract.

Seeding and Planting on US Forest Service (USFS)

Seeding and Planting on US Forest Service (USFS) shall be performed on NCDOT Division 14 construction projects on USFS easements (roads adjoining USFS parcels), conservation easement encroachments, and some other sensitive areas.

USFS Seed Mix within Mowing Pattern

The kinds of seed and fertilizer, and the rates of application of seed, fertilizer, and limestone, shall be as stated below. During periods of overlapping dates, the kind of seed to be used shall be determined. All rates are in pounds per acre.

Spring – Summer		Fall –	Winter
(May 1 – September 1)*		(Augus	st 1 – May 1)
50#	Hard Fescue ¹	50#	Hard Fescue ¹
15#	German or Browntop Millet	25#	Rye Grain
#	Fertilizer ²	#	Fertilizer ²
#	Lime ²	#	Lime ²

*Re-seed in fall with Fall – Winter mix.

¹ May include/substitute creeping red fescue (*Festuca rubra*), chewings fescue (*Festuca rubra* ssp. *commutata*), redtop (*Agrostis alba*).

² Fertilizer and/or Lime rates are dependent on pre-construction soil testing.

Notes:

- Use matting without nylon mesh where needed.
- Repeat above mixes if adequate ground cover is not achieved.
- Tall fescue, bluegrass, or *Sericea lespedeza* will **NOT** be used.
- All matting used will be non-light dependent biodegradable matting.

USFS Seed Mix Beyond Mowing Pattern

(Native Seeding and Mulching)

Note that areas beyond the mowing pattern typically include cut slopes behind ditch-lines and fill slopes beyond shoulder breaks/behind guardrail where regular maintenance is not necessary as directed by the project engineer or as shown on plans.

The kinds of seed and fertilizer, and the rates of application of seed, fertilizer, and limestone, shall be as stated below. During periods of overlapping dates, the kind of seed to be used shall be determined. All rates are in pounds per acre.

August	August 1 - June 1May 1 - September 1		
See below	Native Mix	See below	Native Mix
35# 500# 4000#	Rye Grain Fertilizer Limestone	25# 500# 4000#	German or Browntop Millet Fertilizer Limestone

Fertilizer shall be 10-20-20 analysis. A different analysis of fertilizer may be used provided the 1-2-2 ratio is maintained and the rate of application adjusted to provide the same amount of plant food as a 10-20-20 analysis and as directed by the Roadside Environmental Engineer.

Native Grass Seeding and Mulching shall be performed in accordance with Section 1660 of the *Standard Specifications* and vegetative cover sufficient to restrain erosion shall be installed immediately following grade establishment.

The native seed mix above shall include several of the seeds selected from the list below as directed by project engineer in consultation with the Division Environmental Office and Division Roadside Environmental Office. Note that on the overpass to be constructed at Stecoah Gap and on wildlife enhancement areas the rates for forbs – highlighted in yellow– will be tripled and the rates for native grasses – highlighted in green – will be halved.

Common Name	Latin Name	Lbs./ac
Creeping red fescue ¹	Festuca rubra	1.0 ²
Virginia Wild Rye	Elymus virginicus	1.5
Fall or Beaked Panicum	Panicum anceps	1.5
Big Bluestem	Andropogon gerardii	2.5
Indian Grass	Sorghastrum nutans	2.5
Purple Top	Tridens flavus	0.75
Switchgrass	Paincum virgatum	1.5
Little Bluestem	Schizachyrium scoparium	1.5
Lance leaved Coreopsis	Coreopsis lanceolata	<mark>0.75</mark>
Black-eyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta	<mark>0.25</mark>
Partridge Pea	Chamaecrista fasciculata	1.5
False Sunflower	Heliopsis helianthoides	<mark>0.75</mark>
Showy Tickseed	Bidens aristosa	<mark>0.75</mark>
Iron Weed	Vernonia altissima	<mark>0.5</mark>
Gray Goldenrod	Solidago nemoralis	<mark>0.25</mark>
New England Aster	Symphyotrichum novae-angliae	<mark>0.5</mark>
Bergamot	Monarda fistulosa	<mark>0.75</mark>
Slender Mt Mint	Pycnanthemum tenuifolium	<mark>0.25</mark>
Fleabane	Erigeron strigosus	0.5

¹Approved Creeping Red Fescue Cultivars:

Aberdeen Boreal

Epic

Cindy Lou

² The application rate for re-seeding creeping red fescue will be adjusted as directed by Roadside Environmental Engineer as needed to ensure adequate permanent ground cover establishment for erosion control purposes.

TEMPORARY SEEDING:

Fertilizer shall be the same analysis as specified for *Seeding and Mulching* and applied at the rate of 400 pounds and seeded at the rate of 50 pounds per acre. German Millet, or Browntop Millet shall be used in summer months and rye grain during the remainder of the year. The Engineer will determine the exact dates for using each kind of seed.

FERTILIZER TOPDRESSING:

Fertilizer used for topdressing shall be 16-8-8 grade and shall be applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre. A different analysis of fertilizer may be used provided the 2-1-1 ratio is maintained and the rate of application adjusted to provide the same amount of plant food as 16-8-8 analysis and as directed.

SUPPLEMENTAL SEEDING:

The kinds of seed and proportions shall be the same as specified for *Seeding and Mulching*, and the rate of application may vary from 25# to 75# per acre. The actual rate per acre will be determined prior to the time of topdressing and the Contractor will be notified in writing of the rate per acre, total quantity needed, and areas on which to apply the supplemental seed. Minimum tillage equipment, consisting of a sod seeder shall be used for incorporating seed into the soil as to prevent disturbance of existing vegetation. A clodbuster (ball and chain) may be used where degree of slope prevents the use of a sod seeder.

MOWING:

The minimum mowing height on this project shall be six inches.

LAWN TYPE APPEARANCE:

All areas adjacent to lawns must be hand finished as directed to give a lawn type appearance. Remove all trash, debris, and stones ³/₄" and larger in diameter or other obstructions that could interfere with providing a smooth lawn type appearance. These areas shall be reseeded to match their original vegetative conditions, unless directed otherwise by the Field Operations Engineer.

REFORESTATION:

Description

Reforestation will be planted within interchanges and along the outside borders of the road, and in other areas as directed. *Reforestation* is not shown on the plan sheets. See the Reforestation Detail Sheet.

All non-maintained riparian buffers impacted by the placement of temporary fill or clearing activities shall be restored to the preconstruction contours and revegetated with native woody

species.

The entire *Reforestation* operation shall comply with the requirements of Section 1670 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Materials

Reforestation shall be bare root seedlings 12"-18" tall.

Construction Methods

Reforestation shall be planted as soon as practical following permanent Seeding and Mulching. The seedlings shall be planted in a 16-foot wide swath adjacent to mowing pattern line, or as directed.

Root dip: The roots of reforestation seedlings shall be coated with a slurry of water, and either a fine clay (kaolin) or a superabsorbent that is designated as a bare root dip. The type, mixture ratio, method of application, and the time of application shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

With the approval of the Engineer, seedlings may be coated before delivery to the job or at the time of planting, but at no time shall the roots of the seedlings be allowed to dry out. The roots shall be moistened immediately prior to planting.

Seasonal Limitations: *Reforestation* shall be planted from November 15 through March 15.

Measurement and Payment

Reforestation will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1670-17 of the *Standard Specifications*.

RESPONSE FOR EROSION CONTROL:

Description

Furnish the labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary to move personnel, equipment, and supplies to the project necessary for the pursuit of any or all of the following work as shown herein, by an approved subcontractor.

Section	Erosion Control Item	Unit
1605	Temporary Silt Fence	LF
1606	Special Sediment Control Fence	LF/TON
1615	Temporary Mulching	ACR
1620	Seed - Temporary Seeding	LB
1620	Fertilizer - Temporary Seeding	TN
1631	Matting for Erosion Control	SY
SP	Coir Fiber Mat	SY
1640	Coir Fiber Baffles	LF
SP	Permanent Soil Reinforcement Mat	SY

1660	Seeding and Mulching	ACR
1661	Seed - Repair Seeding	LB
1661	Fertilizer - Repair Seeding	TON
1662	Seed - Supplemental Seeding	LB
1665	Fertilizer Topdressing	TON
SP	Safety/Highly Visible Fencing	LF
SP	Response for Erosion Control	EA

Construction Methods

Provide an approved subcontractor who performs an erosion control action as described in the NPDES Inspection Form SPPP30. Each erosion control action may include one or more of the above work items.

Measurement and Payment

Response for Erosion Control will be measured and paid for by counting the actual number of times the subcontractor moves onto the project, including borrow and waste sites, and satisfactorily completes an erosion control action described in Form 1675. The provisions of Article 104-5 of the *Standard Specifications* will not apply to this item of work.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item

Response for Erosion Control

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS:

Description

This project is located in an *Environmentally Sensitive Area*. This designation requires special procedures to be used for clearing and grubbing, temporary stream crossings, and grading operations within the Environmentally Sensitive Areas identified on the plans and as designated by the Engineer. This also requires special procedures to be used for seeding and mulching and staged seeding within the project.

The Environmentally Sensitive Area shall be defined as a 50-foot buffer zone on both sides of the stream or depression measured from top of streambank or center of depression.

Construction Methods

(A) Clearing and Grubbing

In areas identified as Environmentally Sensitive Areas, the Contractor may perform clearing operations, but not grubbing operations until immediately prior to beginning grading operations as described in Article 200-1 of the *Standard Specifications*. Only clearing operations (not grubbing) shall be allowed in this buffer zone until immediately prior to beginning grading operations. Erosion control devices shall be installed immediately following the clearing operation.

Pay Unit Each

(B) Grading

Once grading operations begin in identified Environmentally Sensitive Areas, work shall progress in a continuous manner until complete. All construction within these areas shall progress in a continuous manner such that each phase is complete and areas are permanently stabilized prior to beginning of next phase. Failure on the part of the Contractor to complete any phase of construction in a continuous manner in Environmentally Sensitive Areas will be just cause for the Engineer to direct the suspension of work in accordance with Article 108-7 of the *Standard Specifications*.

(C) Temporary Stream Crossings

Any crossing of streams within the limits of this project shall be accomplished in accordance with the requirements of Subarticle 107-12 of the *Standard Specifications*.

(D) Seeding and Mulching

Seeding and mulching shall be performed in accordance with Section 1660 of the *Standard Specifications* and vegetative cover sufficient to restrain erosion shall be installed immediately following grade establishment.

Seeding and mulching shall be performed on the areas disturbed by construction immediately following final grade establishment. No appreciable time shall lapse into the contract time without stabilization of slopes, ditches and other areas within the Environmentally Sensitive Areas.

(E) Stage Seeding

The work covered by this section shall consist of the establishment of a vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes as grading progresses. Seeding and mulching shall be done in stages on cut and fill slopes that are greater than 20 feet in height measured along the slope, or greater than 2 acres in area. Each stage shall not exceed the limits stated above.

Additional payments will not be made for the requirements of this section, as the cost for this work shall be included in the contract unit prices for the work involved.

MINIMIZE REMOVAL OF VEGETATION:

The Contractor shall minimize removal of vegetation within project limits to the maximum extent practicable. Vegetation along stream banks and adjacent to other jurisdictional resources outside the construction limits shall only be removed upon approval of Engineer. No additional payment will be made for this minimization work.

STOCKPILE AREAS:

The Contractor shall install and maintain erosion control devices sufficient to contain sediment around any erodible material stockpile areas as directed.

ACCESS AND HAUL ROADS:

At the end of each working day, the Contractor shall install or re-establish temporary diversions or earth berms across access/haul roads to direct runoff into sediment devices. Silt fence sections that are temporarily removed shall be reinstalled across access/haul roads at the end of each working day.