

ADDENDUM 1
Mount Sidney Water Storage Tank
April 12, 2024
Augusta Water

General

1. Bidders are reminded that the following items are required for a valid bid:
 - a. Section 00401
 - b. Bid Form properly filled out with addenda acknowledged
 - c. Bid bond
2. American Iron and Steel has been added to this project via addendum.
3. Pre-Bid minutes, Pre-Bid attendance sheet, AIS requirements, VDH CTC Approval, and Augusta County Site Plan Approval are included with this addendum as attachments.
4. No change to bid opening. Bids will be opened at 2:00 PM April 19, 2024 at 18 Government Center Lane Verona, Virginia 24482.

Changes to Contract Documents

1. Attendance sheet and Pre-Bid conference minutes from the April 4th, 2024 Pre-Bid meeting are included with this addendum to be incorporated into the Contract Documents.
2. Construction Time:

Substantial Completion:	450 310 calendar days
Final Completion:	480 340 calendar days
3. Add AIS Requirements to Section 00800A Miscellaneous Supplementary Conditions
See attachment. AIS will be reviewed and administered by Owner in place of the EPA.
4. Revise EJCDC Section C-451 Qualification Statement Article 8.04

8.04 – List a minimum of three and a maximum of six projects completed in the last 5 years in Schedule B and provide indicated information to demonstrate the Business’s experience with projects similar in type and cost of construction. *Projects must have been constructed within six hours driving distance of this project. Projects must have been constructed for a municipal drinking water system in order to be considered similar in type.*
5. Revise Specification Section 13200 Section 1.2 B
1.2 Quality Control Submittals

B – Qualifications: The tank shall be erected by the manufacturer or by a licensed agent of the tank manufacturer. *Tank manufacturer must have a service center within six hours driving distance of this project.* Upon request, Bidders must be able to document three – six tanks of comparable size and design they have constructed *within six hours driving distance of this project.*
6. Revise Specification Section 13200 Section 2.1 K

2.1 General

K. Floor: Tank floor shall be of concrete construction, and shall be monolithic to the concrete walls where prestressed concrete tanks are provided. Where glass line steel tank is constructed, *the floor design shall be of reinforced concrete with an embedded glass coated steel starter sheet per AWWA D103 section 13.4.6 and the manufacturer's design, and is an integral element of the tank assembly; therefore the tank foundation and floor slab (performed in two separate pours) with embedded starter sheet shall be constructed by the tank supplier using manufacturer trained personnel regularly engaged in this type of tank construction*

7. Add Specification Section 13200 Section 2.1 P

2.1 General

P. Roof Hatch Fall Protection: Provide fall through 1" strap polyester safety netting inside roof hatch, attached with anchor bolts and stainless steel hardware, as manufactured by USF Fabrication or approved equal.

8. Revise Specification Section 13200 Section 2.3 E

2.3 Bolted Glass-Fused-To-Steel Tanks

E. Coating: Wall plates shall be of glass fused to steel construction, factory prepared in accordance with ANSI/AWWA D 103 and shipped to the site ready for assembly. Coating shall be a "three coat" Aquastore Vitrium™ system *or approved equal*. Coating shall be applied on all panel surfaces, including edges.

9. Delete Section 3.3 C. from specification section 13200

3.3. Bolted Glass Fused Steel Tanks

~~C. Interior Sealant (Bolted Floors): If a bolted plate floor is constructed, interior base sealant shall be applied around entire perimeter of floor/wall joint.~~

10. Revise Section 3.4 from specification section 13200

3.4. Tank Disinfection

A: General: After construction and repairs have been effected and painting has been completed, including curing and cleaning, the tank shall be disinfected in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C652-19. *OWNER* shall possess on site a written or digital copy of said standard before, during, and at the conclusion of disinfection. *OWNER* shall be responsible for all related costs, including laboratory.

Questions and Clarifications

General -

Q: Is American Iron and Steel required on this job?

A: By addendum, American Iron and Steel is required.

Q: Are there prevailing wage requirements?

A: There are no prevailing wage requirements.

Q: Please provide the 100-year flood elevation for the project site.

A: The project is not in or near the 100-year floodplain.

Q: Is the Tideflex system to be designed and installed exactly per detail on sheet C03?

A: Alternate mixing system designs may be considered but must meet the intent of the original design or better, as determined by the Engineer. It is not required that the system be re-designed by third party.

Q: Is the project tax exempt?

A: Augusta Water, as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, does not pay sales or use tax imposed pursuant to the Virginia Retail Sales and Use Tax Act.

Q: In the event of a conflict between Specification 13200 Ground Storage Tank- Potable Water and other specifications or drawings within the project documents, please confirm that Specification 13200 shall govern.

A: Refer to Specification 00710 3.03B "Resolving Discrepancies".

Scope -

Q: Is the new fencing on sheet C02 in Tank Contractors Scope?

A: No, Owner is responsible for new fencing on sheet C02.

Q: Is the Tank Contractor responsible for exporting our spoils from the foundation excavation or can we leave the dirt on site?

A: Spoil can be disposed of on site, topsoil must be kept separate from rock and other material. Owner can transport material off the site with 24 hours notice. Contractor must provide equipment for loading.

Q: Who is responsible for seeding and restoration?

A: Owner is responsible for seeding and restoration.

Q: Can you clarify the extent of site preparation by the Owner? Will the Owner dig out the foundation?

A: Owner has excavated site to a pad at elevation ~1491.88'. Tank Contractor is responsible for any additional tank foundation excavation. Tank Contractor is responsible for any select stone backfill to bring tank finished floor to 1493.0 as shown on plans.

Q: Who is responsible for the valves on the inlet and outlet pipe?

A: Owner is responsible for the valves.

Q: Are the outlet pipes and duckbills in the detail on sheet C02 in our scope where they daylight?

A: Division line is shown on sheet C02. "Drain/Overflow Outfall Detail" is on Owner's side of the division line.

Q: Who is responsible for the 24" airgap mentioned on the overflow drawing?

A: Owner is responsible for the 24" airgap shown on the "Drain/Overflow Outfall Detail".

Q: Who is responsible for disinfecting the tank?

A: Owner is responsible for disinfecting the tank.

AWWA D 110 Prestressed Concrete Tanks –

Q: Plan Sheet C02 shows a tank floor thickness of 6". A 4" thick tank membrane floor is the standard that would be included in the tank design. Please confirm that a 4" thick tank floor is acceptable for the prestressed concrete tank.

A: A 4" thick tank floor is acceptable for the prestressed concrete tank with appropriate design documentation from tank manufacturer's engineer.

Q: Specification 13200, Section 2.2 E, states that use of fly ash in the shotcrete is prohibited. Please confirm that no fly ash can be used in the shotcrete and, if so, can fly ash be used in the cast-in-place concrete for the tank floor and dome?

A: No fly ash may be used in the shotcrete. Fly ash may be used in the cast-in-place concrete. All materials, including shotcrete and concrete, in contact with potable water must be NSF61 certified and in accordance with ANSI/AWWA D-110-13 (R18).

Q: Specification 13200 does not mention aluminum handrail required with regards to a prestressed concrete tank. However, Plan Sheet C03 states that full dome perimeter handrail is required and Plan Sheet C05 details handrail around the dome hatch. Please confirm if aluminum handrail is required around both the tank dome perimeter and dome access hatch.

A: Handrail is required to enclose all vents, hatches, and overflows for both tank styles. The perimeter handrail shown on C03 assumes a centralized vent and four overflows near the tank edge. The dome hatch detail shown on C05 assumes a centralized access hatch and vent. If an alternate roof design is submitted an alternate handrail would be considered, if it encloses all roof features.

Q: Specification 13200, Section 2.1 D, states that a 24" circular manhole is required. However, Plan Sheet C05 shows a standard 1'-5" x 4'-4" rectangular manway. Our standard manhole size is 1'-5" x 4'-4". Please confirm that this is acceptable for the prestressed concrete tank.

A: A standard 1'-5" x 4'-4" rectangular manway is acceptable for prestressed concrete tanks.

Q: Specification 13200, Section 2.1 N2, states that the interior tank floor shall receive a trowel finish. Our standard concrete floor finish is light broom finish. Please confirm that this is acceptable in lieu of a trowel finish.

A: A light broom finish is acceptable.

Q: Please confirm that no interior coatings are required for the prestressed concrete tank.

A: AWWA D 110 Prestressed Concrete tanks do not require interior coating. However, per specification section 2.1 L. Gaskets/Interior Sealants/ Coatings/Sealant/Any Other Product in Contact with Potable Water: Shall be NFS 61 approved and shall be in accordance with applicable ANSI/AWWA standards.

Q: Are alternative concrete tank designs allowed?

A: No, only AWWA D110 Type II – (shotcrete with a steel diaphragm) are acceptable.

AWWA D103 Glass-Fused-To-Steel Tanks -

Q: Are alternative steel tank designs acceptable?

A: No, only glass-fused-to-steel tanks will be accepted.

Q: Are glass-fused-to-steel tank coating systems other than Aquastore Vitrium™ allowed?

A: By addendum, approved equal coatings are acceptable provided they meet project specifications.

Q: Are both steel and aluminum dome roofs acceptable?

A: Both steel and aluminum dome roofs are acceptable.

Q: Is a band of sealer required on the outside bottom edge of steel floor tanks?

A: By addendum, only embedded shell bolted steel tanks are acceptable. Embedded shell tanks do not require sealer.

Q: What is the extent of the railing required on glass-line steel roof tanks? It was mentioned at the pre-bid that the tank needs to match protocol on other AW tanks.

A: Glass-lined steel roof tanks are required to enclose the top vent, hatch and any other vent on top within a single, enclosed rail. Photos and drawings of compliant AW tanks may be provided upon request.

Q: What is the material for the overflow?

A: Per C04 Glass-Fused-To-Steel-Tanks overflow will be constructed from schedule 80 PVC within tank, stainless steel pipe above grade on the exterior of the tank, and DIP below grade on the exterior of the tank.

END OF DOCUMENT

FINAL PRE-BID CONFERENCE MINUTES
Mount Sidney Water Storage Tank
April 4, 2024 10:00 A.M.
Augusta Water

1. Introduction

- a. Sign-up Sheet
- b. Agenda Distributed
- c. Contacts:
 - Owner: Augusta Water
Jerry Rader – Engineering Technician II
William Monroe, PE – Director of Engineering
 - Engineer: Peed & Bortz, L.L.C.
 - Questions to: Jonathan McClure, PE
 - Phone #: (540) 394-3214
 - Fax #: (540) 394-3215
 - Email: jonathan@peed-bortz.com

2. Scope of Work

Work consists of construction of a 0.5 million gallon (nominal) Mt. Sidney ground mounted water storage tank approximately 50' D x 33' H, located at 188 Seawright Springs Rd, Mt Sidney, VA 24467.

Tank Division is responsible for tank foundation stone, tank structure & accessories, tank perimeter gravel road within 15' of tank wall, all internal tank piping, and buried piping from the tank to the division extents shown. All other work will be performed by others (Augusta Water).

3. Schedule

- a. Bids will be received at the office of:

William Monroe, PE
Augusta Water
P.O. Box 859
18 Government Center Lane
Verona, Virginia 24482

until 2:00 PM local prevailing time April 19, 2024, and then publicly opened and read aloud at said office.

- b. Construction Time:
 - Substantial Completion: 150 calendar days *Addendum revision*
 - Final Completion: 180 calendar days *Addendum revision*
- c. Liquidated Damages
 - Substantial Completion: \$600/day
 - Final Completion: \$300/day

4. Bid Form

- a. Work is bid as lump sum, with an additive bid option for bolt caps if bidding AWWA D103 Tanks. Additive price will not be used in determination of apparent low bidder.
- b. Bidder must identify which tank construction style is being proposed.
- c. Bid Form must be accompanied with Bid Bond security in the form of Bid Bond or Certified Check. Type to be indicated on Bid Form
- d. Refer to Document 00200 – Instructions to Bidders.

5. Qualification Statement

Each bidder **shall submit with Bid** written evidence that they have not been barred from bidding on contracts by any agency in Virginia. Section 00401 of the Contract Documents shall be used for this purpose.

6. Insurance and Bonds

- a. Bid Bond – Each Bid must be accompanied by Bid security made payable to the Owner in an amount of five percent of the Bidder's maximum Bid Price and in the form of a certified or bank check or a Bid Bond (on Document 00430 or similar form) issued by a surety meeting the requirement of Paragraph 5.02 of the General Conditions.
- b. Document 00620 - Standard Labor and Material Payment Bond, Document 00610 - Performance Bond – Paragraph 5.01 of the General Conditions. When the successful Bidder delivers the executed Agreement to Owner, it must be accompanied by the required performance and payment Bonds. Performance and Payment bonds shall be separate and each in the amount of the contract.
- c. Insurance Required – Section 00800 of the Contract Documents outlines the insurance requirements for this project. Certificates of Additionally Insured are required. Builders Risk insurance is required.
- d. Bidders Responsible to Obtain Complete Sets of Documents – Copies of the Contract Documents may be obtained on line per the Advertisement for Bids. Bidders must acknowledge all Addenda on Bid Form.

7. Property

Work will be performed within the existing Augusta Water property. Existing tank must remain in service during construction. Building, valves and vault must remain accessible.

Contractor may take down the existing tank perimeter fence beyond the shown scope but must restore when project is complete.

8. Inspection and Approval

Owner will provide daily inspection for the project. A third party may be contracted for specialty inspections. Engineer will conduct monthly Progress Meetings, approve payment applications as applicable, and visit site as required.

9. Materials

Contractor is responsible for providing all materials as specified in the Contract Documents. Contractor is responsible for storage and protection of all materials.

10. Special Concerns

- a. OSHA Requirements - The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for complying with all OSHA requirements.
- b. Record Drawings - The CONTRACTOR shall submit to the ENGINEER at the Substantial Completion Inspection, record drawings of the project. ENGINEER shall provide CONTRACTOR with one clean set of plan sheets upon request.
- c. Warranty - Contractor warrants all work as indicated in General Conditions.
- d. Augusta Water Safety Manager will periodically visit the site.

11. Permits

- a. Site grading permit has been approved and is included in the addendum; all E&S measures must be complied with.
- b. VDH permit has been approved and is included in the addendum.
- c. Augusta County Building Permit (if required) is the responsibility of the contractor. No fee is associated with the Building Permit provided the Contractor identifies Augusta Water is the property owner.

12. Coordination with Owner

- a. Contractor will coordinate construction with Owner.

13. Comments and Questions:

- a. Qualification Statement (Section 00451) will be required to be provided by the low bidder within 48 hours of request by the Owner. This section does not need to accompany the bid form.
- b. Contractor Bid Qualification Statement (Section 00401) is required to be submitted with the bid form.
- c. Sales Tax – See addendum.
- d. AIS & BABA- By addendum this project requires the use of American Iron and Steel
- e. Questions about what safety railing is required for bolted glass-lined steel roof vs. concrete roof
 - i. See addendum
- f. What is the final subgrade elevation and conditions to be provided to the contractor? Need elevation and status of ring wall area excavation.
 - i. See addendum

END OF DOCUMENT

AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL

SECTION 436 OF P. L. 113-76

P.L. 113-76, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Act), includes an “American Iron and Steel (AIS)” requirement in section 436 that requires Virginia Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (VDWSRF) assistance recipients (owner) to use iron and steel products that are produced in the United States (US) for projects for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system. Additional details and a description of AIS requirements are available on EPA’s website at:

<https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/state-revolving-fund-american-iron-and-steel-ais-requirement>

The prime contractor must provide documentation that all iron and steel products which are retained as part of the project are American Iron and Steel (AIS) per the definitions contained in section “1” below. Production in the US of the iron or steel products requires that all manufacturing processes must take place in the United States, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives. The prime contractor must certify, section “2” below, that all iron and steel products which are retained as part of the project for which they are contracted to construct or supply materials or goods satisfy Section 436 of the Act except those waived by EPA, section “3”, or they are included as Approved National Waivers, section “4”. The prime contractor must submit to the owner AIS certifications for individual components supplied or installed by the prime contractor as well as components supplied or installed by all subcontractors, section “5”. The prime contractor must include the AIS requirements in any subcontracts or purchase agreements made by the prime contractor and require subcontractors or suppliers of AIS of AIS products to also require their subcontractors or suppliers to include AIS requirements in any subcontracts or purchase agreements they enter into. The owner may refuse payment for any AIS component until a satisfactory AIS certification is received. The VDWSRF may withhold reimbursement request payment on any AIS components for which certification is not available upon request by VDWSRF.

1. Definition of American Iron and Steel

An iron or steel product is one of the following made primarily (greater than 50% measured by material cost) of iron or steel that is permanently incorporated into the project and is included as a Listed Product, Municipal Casting, Construction

Material, or Structural Steel described below, items 1a-1d. **Iron and steel products not listed below do not have to satisfy the AIS requirement.**

Steel is an alloy that is at least 50% iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements such as chromium, nickel, molybdenum, manganese, and silicon added during the melting of steel for the purpose of enhancing properties such as corrosion resistance, hardness, or strength. The definition of steel covers carbon steel, alloy steel, stainless steel, tool steel, and other specialty steels. Production in the US of iron and steel used in a listed product requires that all manufacturing take place in the US except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives. All manufacturing processes includes processes such as melting, refining, forming, rolling, drawing, finishing, fabricating, and coating. Raw materials such as iron ore, scrap iron or steel, limestone and other raw components used in steel production do not have to be of domestic origin.

In determining whether a product listed below is less than 50% iron and steel by cost, the cost of the individual iron and/or steel components and the cost of the non-iron and steel components must be determined prior to assembly of the product. Assembly of the components is not considered, only material costs. Declaring a listed product as less than 50% iron and steel will require a certification from the manufacturer explaining the materials cost determination.

- a. Listed Products: Lined or unlined pipes or fittings, manhole covers, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps and restraints, valves, and reinforced precast concrete. Rebar and wire in reinforced precast products are counted separately from the finished product. The rebar and wire MUST be American made. Additionally, the casting of the concrete product must take place in the US. Cement and other raw materials used in production of reinforced precast concrete products do not have to be of domestic origin.

- b. Municipal Castings: Municipal castings are cast iron or steel infrastructure products that are melted and cast. They typically provide access, protection, or housing for components incorporated into utility owned drinking water, storm water, wastewater, and surface infrastructure. They are typically made of grey or ductile iron, or steel. Examples of municipal castings are: access hatches; ballast screen; benches (iron or steel); bollards; cast bases; cast iron hinged hatches, square and

rectangular; cast iron riser rings; catch basin inlet; cleanout/monument boxes; construction covers and frames; curb and corner guards; curb openings; detectable warning plates; downspout shoes (boot, inlet); drainage grates, frames and curb inlets; inlets; junction boxes; lampposts; manhole covers, rings and frames, risers; meter boxes; service boxes; steel hinged hatches, square and rectangular; steel riser rings; trash receptacles; tree grates; tree guards; trench grates; and valve boxes, covers and risers.

- c. Construction Materials: Construction materials are those articles, materials, or supplies made primarily (greater than 50% materials cost) of iron and steel, that are permanently incorporated into the project, not including mechanical and/or electrical components, equipment and systems (defined below in item 1e). Some of these products may overlap with what is also considered “structural steel”. This includes, but is not limited to, the following products: wire rod, bar, angles, concrete reinforcing bar, wire, wire cloth, wire rope and cables, tubing, framing, joists, trusses, fasteners (i.e., nuts and bolts), welding rods, decking, grating, railings, stairs, access ramps, fire escapes, ladders, wall panels, dome structures, roofing, ductwork, surface drains, cable hanging systems, manhole steps, fencing and fence tubing, guardrails, doors, and stationary screens.
- d. Structural steel: Structural steel is defined as rolled flanged shapes, having at least one dimension of their cross-section three inches or greater, which are used in the construction of bridges, buildings, ships, railroad rolling stock, and for numerous other constructional purposes. Such shapes are designated as wide-flange shapes, standard I-beams, channels, angles, tees and zeeks. Other shapes include H-piles, sheet piling, tie plates, cross ties, and those for other special purposes.
- e. Mechanical and electrical components, equipment and systems are not considered construction materials. Mechanical equipment is typically that which has motorized parts and/or is powered by a motor. Electrical equipment is typically any machine powered by electricity and includes components that are part of the electrical distribution system. The following examples (including appurtenances necessary for their intended use and operation) are NOT considered construction materials: pumps, motors, gear reducers, drives (including variable frequency drives (VFDs)), electric/pneumatic/manual accessories used to operate valves (such as electric valve actuators), mixers, gates, motorized screens (such as traveling screens),

blowers/aeration equipment, compressors, meters, sensors, controls and switches, supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA), membrane bioreactor systems, membrane filtration systems, filters, clarifiers and clarifier mechanisms, rakes, grinders, disinfection systems, presses (including belt presses), conveyors, cranes, HVAC (excluding ductwork), water heaters, heat exchangers, generators, cabinetry and housings (such as electrical boxes/enclosures), lighting fixtures, electrical conduit, emergency life systems, metal office furniture, shelving, laboratory equipment, analytical instrumentation, and dewatering equipment.

- f. Trench boxes, scaffolding, or equipment used on site which will be removed before completion of the project are not subject to the AIS requirements.

2. **General Certifications**

Within no more than 21 days after determination of the apparent low bidder, the contractor must submit to the owner (funding recipient) the certification included as **Attachment 10 (AIS Initial Certification Statement)**. The owner may consider requiring bidders to submit **Attachment 10** with their bid. At the conclusion of the project, the contractor will certify with their final payment request that the original certification is still valid or document any changes or substitutions. For this certification, the contractor must submit to the owner **Attachment 13 (AIS Final Certification Statement)**. If changes or substitutions are disallowed by EPA, part or all of the assistance funding may be forfeited by the owner. As State or Federal law permits the owner may seek damages from the contractor.

3. **EPA Waiver**

~~EPA has sole authority to approve waivers to the AIS provisions of the Act. The owner may seek a waiver at any point before, during, or after the bid process if one or a combination of the three conditions below are met. The prime contractor may suggest to the owner waivers not listed in the bid document. The owner (funding recipient) has sole discretion on the decision whether or not to request a suggested waiver. The waiver request(s) must satisfy one of the following conditions and be approved by EPA:~~

- a. Applying the American Iron and Steel requirements of the Act would be inconsistent with the public interest;
- b. Iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or
- c. Inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

The waiver request must include proper and sufficient documentation to support the request. Attachment 11 is a sample Waiver Request Form. A "Request Checklist for Waiver Review" is provided as Attachment 12 to assist the contractor and owner in preparation of a waiver request. The information requested must be included with the waiver request letter. The checklist is mandatory. The waiver request and checklist will be submitted to the Virginia DWSRF program. The Virginia DWSRF program will review the request for completeness and send on to EPA Headquarters. EPA Headquarters shall allow for informal public input on the request for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request. Upon approval of the waiver request by EPA Headquarters, EPA Headquarters will notify the owner and the State SRF program directly.

4. — Approved National Waivers

The EPA has a list of approved national waivers on their website.

<https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/american-iron-and-steel-requirement-approved-national-waivers-0>

If an approved national waiver appears to be applicable to your project, please contact the Virginia DWSRF program as soon as possible to discuss this.

In this section, the National Product Waiver for Minor Components in Iron and Steel Products (with Cost Ceiling), dated October 27, 2015, and the De Minimis Waiver Pursuant to Section 436 of P.L. 113-76 Consolidated Appropriations Act, dated April 15, 2014, are discussed. For information on additional approved national waivers or additional details on these waivers please refer to EPA's website.

~~a. National Product Waiver for Minor Components in Iron and Steel Products (with Cost Ceiling)~~

~~The items covered under this waiver include miscellaneous components within iron and steel products as defined in the AIS provisions of the Acts. The specific minor components in covered iron and steel products will vary by product and manufacturer. Pursuant to this waiver, non-domestically produced miscellaneous minor components comprising up to 5 percent of the total material cost of an otherwise domestically produced iron and steel product may be used. This waiver does not exempt the whole product from the AIS requirement, and the primary iron or steel components of the product must be produced domestically. Unless subject to a separate waiver, all other iron and steel components in these products must still meet the AIS requirements. Valves and hydrants are also subject to the cost ceiling requirements described here.~~

~~The coverage of this waiver is different from that of the existing national de minimis waiver (see Item b below). While the national de minimis waiver covers the entire products (when the products are generally low cost and incidental to the construction of the project), this waiver covers minor components within an iron and steel product. In addition, the national de minimis waiver is intended for assistance recipients to use for their projects, while this minor components waiver is intended to allow manufacturers to certify that their products comply with the AIS requirements.~~

~~For this waiver, the manufacturer must certify that the non-domestically produced minor components are 5 percent or less of the total material cost of an otherwise domestically produced iron and/or steel product. The manufacturer should also reference "the National Product Waiver for Minor Components in Iron and Steel Products" in their certification letter as well as stating that they have complied with all of the AIS requirements. The Virginia DWSRF program reserves the right to request cost information from the manufacturer to verify that the non-domestically produced minor component is 5 percent or less of the total material cost of an otherwise domestically produced iron and/or steel product. If cost information is requested, then the manufacturer must provide it to the EPA or the Virginia DWSRF program. **If the manufacturer prefers that this cost information be kept confidential, then please do not send a copy to the Virginia DWSRF program.** The Virginia DWSRF program can request that the information be sent directly to the EPA and they can keep it confidential. Alternatively, the Virginia DWSRF program can arrange a meeting to review this information, without retaining a copy for the project files.~~

~~b. De Minimis Waiver Pursuant to Section 436 of P.L. 113-76, Consolidated Appropriations Act~~

~~Many water infrastructure projects may involve the use of thousands of miscellaneous, generally low cost components that are essential for, but incidental to, the construction and are incorporated into the physical structure of the project. For many of these incidental components, the country of manufacture and the availability of alternatives is not always readily or reasonably identifiable prior to procurement in the normal course of business; for other incidental components, the country of manufacture may be known but the miscellaneous character in conjunction with the low cost, individually and (in total) as typically procured in bulk, mark them as properly incidental. Examples of incidental components could include small washers, screws, fasteners (i.e., nuts and bolts), miscellaneous wire, corner bead, ancillary tube, etc. Examples of items that are clearly not incidental include significant process fittings (i.e., tees, elbows, flanges, and brackets), distribution system fittings and valves, force main valves, pipes for sewer collection and/or water distribution, treatment and storage tanks, large structural support structures, etc.~~

~~Funds used for such de minimis incidental components cumulatively may comprise no more than a total of 5 percent of the total cost of the materials used in and incorporated into a project; the cost of an individual item may not exceed 1 percent of the total cost of the materials used in and incorporated into a project. Contractors who wish to use this waiver should determine the costs of all items supplied or installed in the project. The contractor must retain relevant documentation (i.e., invoices) for each of these items in their project files, and must summarize in reports to the owner; the total cost of all AIS components, the total cost of incidental components, and the calculations by which they determined the percentage of incidental products supplied or installed in the project. None of the products specifically listed in above items 1a-1d are incidental. None of the items identified in detail in the technical specifications are considered incidental.~~

5. Certification Documentation

- a. The prime contractor must provide manufacturer certifications to the owner that all iron and steel products are produced in the United States. The prime contractor is responsible for gathering all manufacturer certifications for all components supplied or installed by subcontractors, and for submitting these to the owner. As noted above, the contractor will provide a final general certification statement (Attachment 13) with

their final payment request attesting that all American Iron and Steel requirements of this subpart have been met.

- b. All manufacturer certifications must contain, at a minimum the following information: **(1) project name and location; (2) a list/description of the iron/steel material(s) used on this project; (3) manufacturing location(s) (City, State, USA); (4) a statement that says that the material is compliant with EPA's American Iron & Steel requirements; and (5) a signature by an approved representative of the manufacturer.**



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Karen Shelton, MD
State Health Commissioner

Department of Health
P O BOX 2448
RICHMOND, VA 23218

TTY 7-1-1 OR
1-800-828-1120

R. Christopher Lindsay
Chief Operating Officer

WATERWORKS CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

Permit No.:	91427	Subject:	Augusta County
Effective Date:	April 08, 2024	Water:	Verona-Weyers Cave
Expiration Date:	April 08, 2029	PWSID:	2015725

Issued to:

Augusta County Service Authority
18 Government Center Lane
P.O. Box 859
Verona, Virginia 24482-0859

ATTN: Mr. William Monroe, PE, wmonroe@augustawater.com

This Waterworks Construction Permit is issued in accordance with Title 32.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, and 12VAC5-590 *et seq.* of the *Waterworks Regulations*. This is your authorization from the State Health Commissioner to construct the project in accordance with the approved documents. The plans titled “Mount Sidney Water Storage Tank, Augusta County, Virginia” are dated March 14, 2024. The specifications titled “Contract Documents and Technical Specifications, Mt. Sidney Water Storage Tank, Augusta County, Virginia” are dated March 18, 2024.

A Description Sheet of the proposed construction is enclosed.

This permit does not suspend, minimize, or otherwise alter the waterworks’ obligation to comply with federal, state, or local laws and regulations or permits.

Any deviations from the approved documents affecting capacity, hydraulic conditions, operating units, the functioning of the treatment processes, or the water quality delivered, must be approved by this Office before any such changes are made. Pursuant to 12VAC5-590-240 B, revised plans and specifications shall be submitted in time to ODWConstructionPermits@vdh.virginia.gov to allow the evaluation and approval of these plans or specifications before any construction work that will be affected by these changes may begin.

Upon completion of construction:

- In accordance with 12VAC5-590-250, the owner must submit a statement signed by a professional engineer licensed in Virginia certifying that the work was completed in accordance

with the approved documents to ODWFieldOffice2@vdh.virginia.gov. If applicable, this certification must include copies of bacteriological analysis results.

- The owner must contact the regional ODW field office to schedule a final inspection. You can find contact information for ODW field offices at: vdh.virginia.gov/drinking-water/contact-us/.

Upon the ODW Field Office's receipt of the statement of completion of construction and, if applicable, notification of a satisfactory completion of a final inspection by field staff, ODW will notify you that the project may be placed into service. If required, ODW will then issue or amend your waterworks operation permit in accordance with the *Waterworks Regulations*.

If we can be of additional assistance, please contact ODWConstructionPermits@vdh.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,

Aaron Moses

Aaron D. Moses, PE
Field Services Engineer
Office of Drinking Water

BKR:ADM

Enclosure:

Description Sheet of Proposed Construction
Statement of Completion of Construction

ec: Consulting Engineer: Mr. Jonathan McClure, PE, jonathan@peed-bortz.com
Central Shenandoah Health District, jason.weakley@vdh.virginia.gov
Augusta County Administrator, coadmin@co.augusta.va.us
Augusta County Building Official, bi@co.augusta.va.us
ODW, Lexington Field Office, steve.kvech@vdh.virginia.gov,
thomas.thompson@vdh.virginia.gov

**VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DESCRIPTION SHEET
of Proposed Construction**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project consists of the replacement of the existing 0.3-MG water storage tank with a 0.5-MG water storage tank with similar hydraulic grade conditions to include valves, piping, and appurtenances with subsequent tie-in to the existing distribution system. Two tank design options are being considered: (i) a prestressed concrete water tank, and (ii) a glass-lined-bolted steel tank for water storage, in accordance with AWWA D110 and AWWA D103, respectively. For either option, the design features include the following:

- ✓ Tank dimensions: 50 feet diameter, 33 feet high
- ✓ Nominal volume = 500,000 gallons
- ✓ Overflow elevation 1526.0 feet ASL
- ✓ Normal high-level elevation 1525.0 feet ASL
- ✓ Minimum operating level elevation 1521.0 feet ASL
- ✓ Tank bottom elevation 1493.0 feet ASL

The tank water level will be monitored by a sensing line with a level transducer running from the drain line, in addition to a float-operated liquid-level indicator. Common features for both design options include but not limited to the following:

- Passive tank mixing system consisting of inlet nozzles and check valves;
- 6-inch diameter screened drain with check valve;
- 12-inch diameter screened overflow pipe with check valve;
- 8-inch diameter inlet and 16-inch diameter discharge (outlet) pipes;
- Access manhole;
- OSHA-compliant safety features – ladder, railing, etc.
- Screened vent;
- Roof hatch equipped with a shoe-box-type fiberglass cover with hinges and hasps for locking;
- 24-inch diameter shell manholes hinged and bolted for sidewall access;
- Painting system;
- Fiberglass float-operated liquid-level-indicator;
- Accessible valve shed housing tank monitoring and control piping and appurtenances;
- Concrete floor and 10-ft annular gravel access road around tank;
- Vault shed (16.8-ft square footprint) with secured double-door access and housing key appurtenances to include the check valves, mag meters, sensing line/tank level transducer, air release valves, heater, light, and floor drain.
- Authority-operated SCADA System: monitoring overflow, low water level, and other existing ancillary operational features.

Other Installed Equipment:

- ✓ Telemetry system with tank controls;
- ✓ Altitude and other specialty valves;
- ✓ Monitoring control and alarm system;
- ✓ Recirculation flow sensor and flow transmitter;
- ✓ Pressure gauges and sampling taps; and
- ✓ Proposed chain link fence to tie-in with existing fence.

PROJECT CAPACITY EVALUATION

Design Basis

To maintain similar hydraulic distribution system characteristics, the construction of the proposed tank will be in close proximity and base elevation as the existing tank that will be subsequently demolished.

Existing 0.3 MGD tank:

- Base elevation 1495.0 ft ASL
- Overflow elevation 1526.5 ft ASL
- Height: 32 feet

Proposed 0.5 MGD tank:

- Base elevation 1493.0 ft ASL
- Overflow elevation 1526.0 ft ASL
- Height: 33 feet

Tank dimensions: 50 feet diameter, 33 feet high

Tank bottom finished floor elevation: 1493.0 feet ASL

Overflow elevation: 1526.0 feet ASL

Normal high-level elevation: 1525.0 feet ASL

Minimum operating level elevation: 1521.0 feet ASL

Operating range: $\pi(25)^2 \times (1525.00 - 1521.00) \times 7.48 \text{ gals/ft}^3 = 58,748 \text{ gallons}$

Effective capacity: $\pi(25)^2 \times (1526.00 - 1493.00) \times 7.48 \text{ gals/ft}^3 = 484,669 \text{ gallons}$

Conclusion: After the proposed improvements are constructed and placed in operation, the permitted capacity of the entire waterworks will be re-evaluated.

BKR

STATEMENT OF COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION

Date: _____

Waterworks Owner: _____

Licensed PE: _____

For your use in complying with 12VAC5-590-250 of the Virginia *Waterworks Regulations*, I submit the following statement:

The construction work described as _____ and permitted by the State Health Commissioner under Construction Permit No. 91427 issued on April 08, 2024, was completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, revised only in accordance with the provisions of 12VAC5-590-240, as described below, and including successful completion of all specified pressure testing, disinfection, and satisfactory bacteriological analysis results. Copies of bacteriological analysis results are attached to this statement as applicable.

In accordance with 12VAC5-590-250 B, all project specific requirements, including performance validation, process testing and validation, water quality testing, and operator training, are completed and reports and certificates of testing and training are attached to this statement as applicable.

In accordance with 12VAC5-590-240, all deviations from the approved plans and specifications affecting capacity, hydraulic conditions, operating units, the functioning of water treatment processes, or the quality of water to be delivered, were approved by the Virginia Department of Health under the following documents:

Revised Plans and Specifications/Addenda/Change Orders/Field Orders/Engineers Supplemental Instructions		
Number or Title	Execution Date	VDH Approval Date

This statement is based upon inspections of the waterworks during and after the construction.

Waterworks Owner Signature: _____ Date: _____
 (Required if the waterworks owner is not the permit applicant)

Consulting Engineer Signature: _____ Date: _____
 Engineer Seal:



COUNTY OF AUGUSTA
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
P.O. BOX 590
COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER
VERONA, VA 24482-0590



23-165

February 27, 2023

Scott Bortz
Peed and Bortz, LLC
20 Midway Plaza Drive, Suite 100
Christiansburg, VA 24073

Dear Mr. Bortz:

The site plan for Mount Sidney Water Storage Tank TM#27-70A for a water storage tank has received final approval. You are now welcome to apply for any licenses or building permits that you may need.

Section 25-677 "Compliance with site plan required" of the Augusta County Zoning Ordinance states:

- "A. No location, relocation, construction, reconstruction, enlargement or alteration for which site plan review is required shall be undertaken until such site plan has been approved.
- B. All owners, occupants and developers of property, which is the subject of an approved site plan, shall comply with the provisions, requirements, conditions or standards contained in the approved site plan.
- C. No structure or use on property which is the subject of an approved site plan shall be located, relocated, constructed, reconstructed, enlarged or structurally altered except in full compliance with the approved site plan."

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any additional questions concerning the site plan.

Sincerely,

Michele L. Astarb
Subdivision Administrator

MLA:bcw