MARIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
835 College Avenue
Kentfield, CA 94904

ADDENDUM NO. 1
July 31, 2006
FOR

Tree Removal Re-Bid, Project numbers 317A and 414A

NOTICE TO ALL PLAN HOLDERS SUBMITTING BIDS FOR THIS WORK:

You are hereby notified of the following information, changes, clarifications or modifications to the original Contract Documents, Project Manual, Drawings, Specifications and subsequent Addenda. This Addendum shall supersede the original Contract Documents and previous Addenda wherein it contradicts the same and shall take precedence over anything to the contrary therein. All other conditions remain UNCHANGED.

CLARIFICATIONS AND CHANGES TO THE SPECIFICATION MANUAL AND DRAWINGS:

General:

DESCRIPTION

SUBJECT ITEM

DOCUMENT 00 11 16
Revised- INVITATION TO BID
ATTACHED;
Summary: Revised Bid Due Date; and Revised Project End Date

DOCUMENT - CLARIFICATION #1, DATED July 27, 2006
ATTACHED;
Summary: Clarification on Pruning Objective; Pruning Classes; and Season of Pruning

End of Addendum # (1)

ACKNOWLEDGED:

____________________________________________________
Bidder's Signature

A signed copy of this addendum is to be submitted as a part of the bid package for the subject project. Failure to do so may subject the Bidder to disqualification.
INVITATION TO BID

1. Notice is hereby given that the governing board (“Board”) of the Marin Community College District (“District” or “Owner”) will receive sealed bids for the following project (“Project” or “Contract”):

   **Tree Removal, Kentfield Campus** (Project # 317A)
   **Tree Removal, Indian Valley Campus** (Project # 414A)

2. Sealed Bids will be received until **10 a.m., Tuesday, August 8, 2006**, at the District Program Headquarters, Swinerton Management & Consulting Office, 835 College Ave., Bldg MS-3, Kentfield, California, at or after which time the bids will be opened and publicly read aloud. Any claim by a bidder of error in its bid must be made in compliance with section 5100 et seq. of the Public Contract Code. Any bid that is submitted after this time shall be non-responsive and returned to the bidder.

   The project addresses tree health and tree hazard mitigation issues on both campuses, Kentfield and Indian Valley. The project consists of selective tree removal and pruning, thinning of tree canopies and fertilizing as described in the contract documents. **The estimated value of the project is less than $285,000.**

3. The Project completion date shall be **December 15, 2006.**

4. All bids shall be on the form provided by the District. Each bid must conform and be responsive to all pertinent Contract Documents, including, but not limited to, the Instructions to Bidders.

5. To bid on this Project, the Bidder is required to possess one or more of the following State of California Contractor Licenses:

   - D49 – Tree Service
   - C27 – Landscape

   The Bidder's license(s) must remain active and in good standing throughout the term of the Contract.

6. A bid bond by an admitted surety insurer, that meets the requirements of Section 00 72 13, on the form provided by the District, cash, or a cashier's check or a certified check, drawn to the order of the Marin Community College District, in the amount of ten percent (10%) of the total bid price, shall accompany the Bid Form and Proposal, as a guarantee that the Bidder will, within seven (7) calendar days after the date of the Notice of Award, enter into a contract with the District for the performance of the services as stipulated in the bid.
7. The successful Bidder shall be required to furnish a 100% Performance Bond and a 100% Payment Bond if it is awarded the contract for the Work.

8. The successful Bidder may substitute securities for any monies withheld by the District to ensure performance under the Contract, in accordance with the provisions of section 22300 of the Public Contract Code.

9. The Contractor and all Subcontractors under the Contractor shall pay all workers on all work performed pursuant to this Contract not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages and the general prevailing rate for holiday and overtime work as determined by the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations, State of California, for the type of work performed and the locality in which the work is to be performed within the boundaries of the District, pursuant to sections 1770 et seq. of the California Labor Code. Prevailing wage rates are also available from the District or on the Internet at: <http://www.dir.ca.gov>.

10. A mandatory pre-bid conference and site visit will be held on Wednesday, June 12, 2006, at 2:00 p.m. at the District Program Headquarters, Swinerton Management & Consulting, Inc. 835 College Ave., Bldg MS-3, Kentfield, California. All participants are required to sign in. The pre-bid conference and site visits are expected to take approximately 2 hours. The tour will be of the Kentfield Campus only. Failure to attend or tardiness will render bid ineligible.

   A. Contract Documents are available for review at the District Program Headquarters, Swinerton Management & Consulting Office, 835 College Ave., Bldg MS-3, Kentfield, California, 94904-4003.

   B. **NOTE:** Documents used for the rejected bid process are VOID. Use only the contract documents available on July 11, 2006 and any subsequent addenda to bid this work.

Beginning Wednesday, June 11, 2006 plans and specifications may be purchased directly from Ford Graphics, San Francisco office and electronically on Planwell from Ford Graphics, 981 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94103. Phone 415.777.9346, Fax 415.957.1139


Reference Project:
Tree Removal, Kentfield Campus (Project # 317A)
Tree Removal, Indian Valley Campus (Project # 414A)
12. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids and/or waive any irregularity in any bid received. If the District awards the Contract, the security of unsuccessful bidder(s) shall be returned within sixty (60) days from the time the award is made. Unless otherwise required by law, no bidder may withdraw its bid for ninety (90) days after the date of the bid opening.

13. The District shall award the Contract, if it awards it at all, to the lowest responsive responsible bidder based on:

   A. The base bid amount only.

END OF DOCUMENT
Pruning cuts shall be in accordance with ANSI A300 pruning standard, and work shall be performed in accordance with the ANSI Z133.1 safety standard. Pruning shall be in accordance with ISA’s Best Management Practices: Tree Pruning.

All employees doing pruning must have a working knowledge of the ANSI A300 and ISA’s Tree Pruning Guidelines.

Knowledge of the growth habit of specific species may modify interpretation of ANSI A300 standards.

“Shall” denotes a mandatory standard.

“Should” indicates a recommendation the arborist should try to follow. Deviation must be for an arboriculturally justifiable reason – not for efficiency or personal preference.

Pruning Objectives:

Safety - All trees that possess structural defects that present an exceptional threat to people of property shall be safety pruned or removed, whichever is required to mitigate or abate the threat.

a. Branches with defective attachments or poor taper & over-extension shall be reduced or removed to improve stability. Where ever possible, reduction through thinning cuts shall be favored over removal or heading cuts. Aesthetics shall be a consideration in all tree work.

b. Branches with decay cavities shall be reduced or removed to improve stability. Where ever possible, reduction through thinning cuts shall be favored over heading cuts or removal.

c. Dead branches 1” or greater in diameter shall be removed in high use areas.

d. Branches that obstruct sight lines for pedestrians and/or traffic shall be reduced or removed to increase public and/or traffic safety.

Warning: Hazard assessments for this plan were done visually from ground level. A conclusion that a tree is stable does not mean that, under severe weather conditions, the subject tree will not fail. Even healthy, structurally sound trees fail under severe wind loads or due to poor root plate / soil cohesion. Subsurface or indistinct aerial structural defects may exist that were not detected during the field inspection. Unobservable or indistinct conditions could lead to structural failures that were not anticipated.
2. Tree Health - Trees shall be pruned or removed to eliminate unhealthy conditions (e.g., fungal infected branches) or to protect the health of the stand (e.g., a pine that has become a “brood tree” for bark beetles) All dead or dying trees in high use areas shall be removed.

3. Aesthetics - Trees shall be pruned to improve appearance of the individual tree and landscape whenever possible.

4. Fire Prevention - Pruning or tree removal shall be preformed to meet State Fire Code requirements:
   a. A woody material (branches, bark, vine, etc.) less than 3” in diameter, and all foliage, seeds or other fruits, shall be cleared for a distance of 10' from any solid fuel chimney, roof, deck, overhang or other flammable structure.
   b. Fire prone (pyrophytic) plant materials shall be pruned back from roofs siding, windows, walk ways, fire access.

5. Provide Clearance - All trees and/or branches in or around infrastructure shall be shortened or removed when necessary to prevent damage to infrastructure or tree.
   a. Growth on the tree should be directed away from infrastructure such as buildings, light poles, power lines and signs by reducing and/or removing limbs on that side of the tree.
   b. Vertical clearance for roads shall be in accordance with the state code for emergency access/egress. An 8' vertical clearance shall be provided for pedestrian walkways.

6. Good Structure - All trees shall be pruned to promote good structure.

Building Clearance: Clear all branches and foliage in contact with or within 1 foot of roofs, walls, stairways, decks or other building appendages to the extent feasible while maintaining an aesthetic canopy structure. Prune to direct growth parallel to or away from the building.

General Recommendations:

Topping and lion’s shall be considered unacceptable pruning practices for trees.

No more than 20-25% of the foliage shall be removed at one pruning event.

Thinning cuts for weight reduction or crown reduction shall be favored over heading cuts.

Definitions:

Crown cleaning- All trees specified for “crown cleaning” shall involve the removal of dead (down to 1" diameter), dying, diseased, crowded (redundant or closely parallel),
crossing (rubbing), weakly attached, and poor vigor branches and water sprouts for the tree crown.

PRUNING CLASSES

A. Class I - Fine Pruning (developed, high-use areas only): Fine pruning shall consist of the removal of dead and dying branches down to one inch cut diameter, removal of masses of fine dead twigs (where they comprise one third or more of the twig mass on a given branch), diseased branches (1” or greater), crossing branches, branches interfering with pedestrian traffic (8’ above sidewalks, stairs and paths) or vehicle (14.5’ above roads, driveways and parking lots; one third height or less on trees less than 30 feet tall), weak (hazardous) branches, trimming for clearance of buildings and infrastructure, aesthetic pruning for a pleasing structure and selective thinning, crown raising and crown reduction per fire code requirements.

B. Class II - Medium Pruning: Medium pruning shall consist of the removal of dead, dying, diseased, weak branches two inches or greater in diameter, branches interfering with pedestrian traffic (8’ above sidewalks, stairs and paths) or vehicle traffic (14.5’ above roads, driveways and parking lots; one third height or less on trees less than 30 feet tall), weak (hazardous) branches (2” or greater in cut diameter and with a target of value), trimming for clearance of buildings and infrastructure, and selective thinning, crown raising and crown reduction per fire code requirements.

C. Class III - Coarse Pruning: Coarse pruning shall consist of the removal of large dead, diseased or obviously weak/hazardous branches (2 inches or greater in diameter and with a target of value) and selective thinning, crown raising and crown reduction per fire code requirements. Includes circumstances where trees require heading for infrastructure, safety or stability, or maintaining previously topped trees.

Note: Topping and heading cuts are not recommended except where it is absolutely necessary for safety and the tree and are to be preserved as indicated in the drawings, or where trees have been previously topped and are to be preserved as indicated in the drawings.

SEASON OF PRUNING

Hazard Abatement: Pruning to abate immanently hazardous conditions shall be done as soon as possible during any season. Prophylactic treatments shall be required for trees made vulnerable to damaging pests and diseases due to off-season pruning.

Tree-nesting Birds:

Summer: All species that are not otherwise specified for Fall or Winter pruning. All species susceptible to Sudden Oak Death (SOD – Phytophthora ramorum). A current list of SOD-susceptible species can be found at www.suddenoakdeath.org. Needle leaf trees,
other than pines, Douglas fir and true firs should be pruned in the summer after the new growth has hardened off.

**Dormant Season:** The dormant season (mid-November through mid-January) is the best time to prune deciduous trees and trees that tend to “bleed” (ooze sap). Excessive bleeding can damage the cambium, inhibit callus tissue (scar tissue) formation, soften the bark making it more vulnerable to fungi, bacteria and pests, sap oror may draw in some damaging pests, and can mar the appearance of the tree. In northern California species that ooze sap include: ash, birch, elm, honey locust, maple, and buckeye (California buckeye may enter dormancy in mid to late summer, and therefore may be pruned anytime after leaves turn tan. Pines, Douglas fir and true firs should be pruned in the early dormant season to avoid attracting beetles. Other needle leaf trees should be pruned in the summer after the new growth has hardened off.

**Spring Season:** Broadleaf evergreens used for hedges or screens (where canopy density is desired) should be pruned in the very early Spring (late winter for some species in Northern California) just before rapid growth is expected, immediately after flowering for Spring-flowering plants.