AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFIC	ATION OF CONTRACT		1. CONTRACT ID CODE	PAGI	E OF PAGES				
2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO.	3. EFFECTIVE DATE	4. RE0	QUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.	5. PROJEC	T NO. (If applicable)				
000003	07/18/2012								
6. ISSUED BY CODE	NRCS-LA-127217	7. AD	MINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6)	CODE					
USDA-NRCS-LOUISIANA STATE OF 3737 GOVERNMENT ST. ALEXANDRIA LA 71302	FFICE								
8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., stree	t county State and 7IP Code)	, . ΙοΔ	. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.						
6. NAME AND ADDICESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., Size	i, county, State and ZIF Code)	(x)							
			G-7217-S-12-0009						
		X	X 9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11)						
			05/21/2012						
		10	A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDE	R NO.					
		10	B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13)						
CODE	FACILITY CODE								
	11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIE	S TO AMEND	MENTS OF SOLICITATIONS						
separate letter or telegram which includes a reference THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offe to the solicitation and this amendment, and is receive 12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If re-	OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR A er already submitted, such change d prior to the opening hour and dat	AND DATE SP may be made	ECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF	YOUR OFFER.	If by				
13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO N	IODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/O	ORDERS. IT M	ODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS	DESCRIBED IN	ITEM 14.				
			GES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE II						
appropriation date, etc.) SET FORT C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMEN			MINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as chang ' OF FAR 43.103(b). ITY OF:						
D. OTHER (Specify type of modification	and authority)								
E. IMPORTANT: Contractor is not.			copies to the iss						
14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION The purpose of this amendment answers to an additional que 1. Remove Construction Spec	t is to provide r stion.	revised	specifications and to	provide	for				
Specification 21-1 to 21-10			=						
Q1. Is it permissible for t	he contractor to	utilize	another method of tra	ansportir	ng the				
dredged material from the bo	rrow area to the	MCA oth	er than the use of a c	dredge pi	ipeline?				
A2. All material shall be t Please see revised Construct Continued									
Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the	ne document referenced in Item 9A								
15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)		16A.	NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OF	·FICER (Type or	r print)				
		\\\	CKI SUPLER						
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR	15C. DATE SIGN	NED 16B.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		16C. DATE SIGNED				
(Signature of person authorized to sign)		—	(Signature of Contracting Officer)						

 CONTINUATION SHEET
 REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED
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 OF

 AG-7217-S-12-0009/00003
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NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR

ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	LINIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	AMOUNT (F)
` '	The project was permitted through BOEMRE and COE	 		(-,	(- /
	for the use of a dredge pipeline for the				
	transporation of the dredge material from the				
	borrow area to the MCA. Any changes to this				
	approved and permitted method, would necessitate				
	re-approval and re-permitting from both agencies.				
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	All other terms and conditions of the				
	solicitation remain unchanged and in full force				
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Construction Specification 21—Excavation

1. Scope

The work shall consist of the excavation required by the drawings and specifications and disposal of the excavated materials.

2. Classification

Excavation is classified as common excavation, rock excavation, or unclassified excavation in accordance with the following definitions.

Common excavation is defined as the excavation of all materials that can be excavated, transported, and unloaded using heavy ripping equipment and wheel tractor-scrapers with pusher tractors or that can be excavated and dumped into place or loaded onto hauling equipment by excavators having a rated capacity of one cubic yard or larger and equipped with attachments (shovel, bucket, backhoe, dragline, or clam shell) appropriate to the material type, character, and nature of the materials.

Rock excavation is defined as the excavation of all hard, compacted, or cemented materials that require blasting or the use of ripping and excavating equipment larger than defined for common excavation. The excavation and removal of isolated boulders or rock fragments larger than 1 cubic yard encountered in materials otherwise conforming to the definition of common excavation shall be classified as rock excavation. The presence of isolated boulders or rock fragments larger than 1 cubic yard is not in itself sufficient cause to change the classification of the surrounding material.

For the purpose of these classifications, the following definitions shall apply:

Heavy ripping equipment is a rear-mounted, heavy duty, single-tooth, ripping attachment mounted on a track type tractor having a power rating of at least 250 flywheel horsepower unless otherwise specified in section 10.

Wheel tractor-scraper is a self-loading (not elevating) and unloading scraper having a struck bowl capacity of at least 12 cubic yards.

Pusher tractor is a track type tractor having a power rating of at least 250 flywheel horsepower equipped with appropriate attachments.

Unclassified excavation is defined as the excavation of all materials encountered, including rock materials, regardless of their nature or the manner in which they are removed.

3. Blasting

The transportation, handling, storage, and use of dynamite and other explosives shall be directed and supervised by a person(s) of proven experience and ability who is authorized and qualified to conduct blasting operations.

Blasting shall be done in a manner as to prevent damage to the work or unnecessary fracturing of the underlying rock materials and shall conform to any special requirements in section 10 of this

specification. When specified in section 10, the contractor shall furnish the engineer, in writing, a blasting plan before blasting operations begin.

4. Use of excavated material

Method 1—To the extent they are needed, all suitable material from the specified excavations shall be used in the construction of required permanent earthfill or rockfill. The suitability of material for specific purposes is determined by the engineer. The contractor shall not waste or otherwise dispose of suitable excavated material.

Method 2—Suitable material from the specified excavations may be used in the construction of required earthfill or rockfill. The suitability of material for specific purposes is determined by the engineer.

5. Disposal of waste materials

Method 1—All surplus or unsuitable excavated materials are designated as waste and shall be disposed of at the locations shown on the drawings.

Method 2—All surplus or unsuitable excavated materials are designated as waste and shall be disposed of by the contractor at sites of his own choosing away from the site of the work. The disposal shall be in an environmentally acceptable manner that does not violate local rules and regulations.

6. Excavation limits

Excavations shall comply with OSHA Construction Industry Standards (29CFR Part 1926) Subpart P, Excavations, Trenching, and Shoring. All excavations shall be completed and maintained in a safe and stable condition throughout the total construction phase. Structure and trench excavations shall be completed to the specified elevations and to the length and width required to safely install, adjust, and remove any forms, bracing, or supports necessary for the installation of the work. Excavations outside the lines and limits shown on the drawings or specified herein required to meet safety requirements shall be the responsibility of the contractor in constructing and maintaining a safe and stable excavation.

7. Borrow excavation

When the quantities of suitable material obtained from specified excavations are insufficient to construct the specified earthfills and earth backfills, additional material shall be obtained from the designated borrow areas. The extent and depth of borrow pits within the limits of the designated borrow areas shall be as specified in section 10 or as approved by the engineer.

Borrow pits shall be excavated and finally dressed to blend with the existing topography and sloped to prevent ponding and to provide drainage.

8. Overexcavation

Excavation in rock beyond the specified lines and grades shall be corrected by filling the resulting voids with portland cement concrete made of materials and mix proportions approved by the engineer. Concrete that will be exposed to the atmosphere when construction is completed shall meet the requirements of concrete selected for use under Construction Specification 31, Concrete for Major Structures, or 32, Structure Concrete, as appropriate.

Concrete that will be permanently covered shall contain not less than five bags of cement per

cubic yard. The concrete shall be placed and cured as specified by the engineer.

Excavation in earth beyond the specified lines and grades shall be corrected by filling the resulting voids with approved, compacted earthfill. The exception to this is that if the earth is to become the subgrade for riprap, rockfill, sand or gravel bedding, or drainfill, the voids may be filled with material conforming to the specifications for the riprap, rockfill, bedding, or drainfill. Before correcting an overexcavation condition, the contractor shall review the planned corrective action with the engineer and obtain approval of the corrective measures.

9. Measurement and payment

For items of work for which specific unit prices are established in the contract, the volume of each type and class of excavation within the specified pay limits is measured and computed to the nearest cubic yard by the method of average cross-sectional end areas or by methods outlined in section 10 of this specification. Regardless of quantities excavated, the measurement for payment is made to the specified pay limits except that excavation outside the specified lines and grades directed by the engineer to remove unsuitable material is included. Excavation required because unsuitable conditions result from the contractor's improper construction operations, as determined by the engineer, is not included for measurement and payment.

Method 1—The pay limits shall be as designated on the drawings.

Method 2—The pay limits shall be defined as follows:

- a. The upper limit shall be the original ground surface as it existed before the start of construction operations except that where excavation is performed within areas designated for previous excavation or earthfill, the upper limit shall be the modified ground surface resulting from the specified previous excavation or earthfill.
- b. The lower and lateral limits shall be the neat lines and grades shown on the drawings.

Method 3—The pay limits shall be defined as follows:

- a. The upper limit shall be the original ground surface as it existed before the start of construction operations except that where excavation is performed within areas designated for previous excavation or earthfill, the upper limit shall be the modified ground surface resulting from the specified previous excavation or earthfill.
- b. The lower and lateral limits shall be the true surface of the completed excavation as directed by the engineer.

Method 4—The pay limits shall be defined as follows:

- a. The upper limit shall be the original ground surface as it existed before the start of construction operations except that where excavation is performed within areas designated for previous excavation or earthfill, the upper limit shall be the modified ground surface resulting from the specified previous excavation or earthfill.
- b. The lower limit shall be at the bottom surface of the proposed structure.
- c. The lateral limits shall be 18 inches outside of the outside surface of the proposed structure or shall be vertical planes 18 inches outside of and parallel to the footings, whichever gives the larger pay quantity, except as provided in d below.
- d. For trapezoidal channel linings or similar structures that are to be supported upon the sides of the excavation without intervening forms, the lateral limits shall be at the underside of

the proposed lining or structure.

e. For the purposes of the definitions in b, c, and d, above, any specified bedding or drainfill directly beneath or beside the structure will be considered to be a part of the structure.

All methods—The following provisions apply to all methods of measurement and payment.

Payment for each type and class of excavation is made at the contract unit price for that type and class of excavation. Such payment will constitute full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, and all other items necessary and incidental to the performance of the work except that extra payment for backfilling overexcavation will be made in accordance with the following provisions.

Payment for backfilling overexcavation, as specified in section 8 of this specification, is made only if the excavation outside specified lines and grades is directed by the engineer to remove unsuitable material and if the unsuitable condition is not a result of the contractor's improper construction operations as determined by the engineer.

Compensation for any item of work described in the contract, but not listed in the bid schedule is included in the payment for the item of work to which it is made subsidiary. Such items and the items to which they are made subsidiary are identified in section 10 of this specification.

10. Items of work and construction details

10. Items of Work and Construction Details

Items of work to be performed in conformance with this specification and the construction details therefore are:

a. Bid Item 3, Excavation, Marsh Creation Dredging

The contractor will be allowed to perform hydraulic dredging operations 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. This work schedule provision change is an exception to the Clause in AGAR 452.236-75 H.3 MAXIUM WORKWEEK - CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE (NOV 1966). The contractor is encouraged to perform a magnetometer investigation of the dredge borrow area before beginning the dredge excavation. In Section 2, <u>Classification</u>, the classification will be Unclassified Excavation. There is no knowledge of existing rock in the borrow area. However, this does not imply with certainty that rock does not exist in the borrow area. Some known existing Magnetic Anomalies are as shown on the plans.

- (1) This item shall consist of the excavation necessary to provide and place the material needed to fill the Marsh Creation Area to the lines and grades as shown on the construction drawings, and provide and install any required effluent discharge water control structures, and/or any other items or work required for performing and completing this item.
- (2) All fill shall be placed by a hydraulic cutterhead dredge. The material shall be transported via dredge pipeline from the borrow area to the marsh creation area. The method of transport and hydraulic placement will be at the discretion of the contractor. However, m Methods and equipment shall comply with all permit, production, environmental and contractual requirements.
- (3) Hydraulic dredge excavation shall be confined to the designated borrow area as shown in the drawings. If any dredging occurs outside the limits of the borrow area, the contractor shall immediately notify the CO.
- (4) No equipment shall be allowed to operate on the existing Raccoon Island land mass beyond the containment dike limits.
 - (5) The contractor shall submit his dredging operations plan to meet the requirements of the construction drawings and specifications to the CO for his/her concurrence at least 30 days prior to the commencement of work. All items in the dredging operations plan are subject to the concurrence of the COR. The plan shall include but not be limited to the following items:
 - Dredge size and its discharge rates
 - Proposed dredging operation hours
 - Proposed dredging sequence, including but not limited to, depth and width of cut in the borrow area
 - Proposed route and location of discharge pipes and safety measures to be utilized to notify the boating public of the lines
 - Proposed types and location of effluent discharge structures

- Placement plan to include the discharge point locations, management of effluent discharge structures, and any other items necessary to ensure placement of material will be in compliance with the specifications
- Proposed method for determining fill elevations in both decanted and flooded states
- Containment dike parameters and means and methods of construction of containment dikes
- Containment dike maintenance plan
- The plan shall define the method of excavation, access routes, equipment (marsh buggy, barge dredge, etc.) to be utilized and shall show the location of submerged and floating discharge lines.
- (6) If a pipeline is used to transport material, t The pipeline seaward of the beach landing shall be submerged except at the dredge, booster pump (if required), and at oil and gas infrastructure crossings. In these instances, the pipeline shall be floated unless written permission has been obtained from the pipeline owner to lay the submerged pipeline on the ocean floor. A copy of this permission shall be provided to the CO.
- (7) The contractor shall have on site the required length of dredge discharge pipe to reach the furthest point in the marsh creation placement area before the dredging operation can commence. When the target elevation has been reached in the furthest point of the marsh creation area and is concurred in by the COR and that length of discharge pipe is no longer needed, then that length of pipe may be removed from the jobsite.
- (8) In the event high wind conditions or any other factors cause overtopping or failure of the containment dikes or the discharge water control structures, the contractor shall cease pumping in the associated containment area until the overtopping or failure situation has been alleviated or corrected as concurred in by the COR.
- (9) The dredge slurry elevation shall meet the lines and grades of the construction drawings at each grade stake (staff gauge unit). At the time the fill height (as concurred in by the COR) has reached the target elevation mark of a grade stake, that placement area shall be considered as complete as concurred in by the COR. Foundation settlement (drag down) has been accounted for relative to the fill target elevation. Once the fill operation begins and should drag down occur at the stakes; the target elevation will be the original +3.0 feet NAVD 88 mark on the stakes at the dragged down position.

The Marsh Creation Area shall have the dredged fill material placed to a target elevation of +3.0 feet NAVD 88. The fill elevation tolerance shall be plus 0.6 feet or minus 0.3 feet. **See Construction Specification 93, Identification Markers or Plaques for grade stake (staff gauge unit) requirements.** The intent of this specification is to have a fill height on average at the target elevation of +3.0 feet NAVD 88. The contractor shall not consistently place fill material at the high or low tolerance. Should the contractor consistently place the material at the high or low tolerance values as stated above, the fill tolerances will be changed to a plus 0.3 feet and a minus 0.3 feet for the duration of the fill placement as concurred in by the COR.

(10) Section 5, <u>Disposal of Waste Materials</u>, is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows. All excavated material shall be placed in the Marsh Creation Area as

shown on the drawings or as concurred in by the COR. In the event woody debris is discovered during the hydraulic dredging operation, the woody debris may be disposed of in the marsh creation area provided it is completely covered by the dredge fill material. Otherwise any woody material shall be removed and disposed of offsite.

- (11) The dredged material shall be transported and deposited in such a manner as to insure that no damage will occur to the marsh outside the work limits or pipelines and utilities within the project area.
- (12) The dredge discharge pipe shall be located within the pipeline corridor route, access routes and work limits of the project area as shown on the plans. Only minimal use of marsh buggy or land equipment shall be allowed for pipeline movement and hookup outside the marsh creation area. All equipment shall stay within the work limits as shown in the drawings.
- (13) Prior to the commencement of dredged material placement, the contractor shall install the discharge control structures to insure the confinement of dredged material to the Marsh Creation Area.

If the discharge control structures fail for any reason during dredging operations, the contractor shall immediately cease pumping into the area affected until the failure is repaired and proper function of the structure is restored as concurred in by the COR. If such a failure occurs and fill slurry is spilled outside the containment area, the contractor shall recover the spilled material and return it to the associated containment area or as concurred in by the COR.

(14) The effluent discharge water control structures shall be managed daily in a manner to maintain a minimum pond water elevation of +3.0 feet NAVD 88 or an elevation as concurred in by the COR. The maximum elevation of the ponded water shall be +3.5 feet NAVD 88 or an elevation as concurred in by the COR. The effluent discharge water control structures shall also be managed to be kept clear of debris.

Upon completion and acceptance of the fill placement within the marsh creation area, the contractor shall remove all effluent discharge structures within that area. The structure shall be removed in its entirety and removed from the job site at no additional cost.

(15) The contractor shall take the necessary actions to prevent excessive leakage of the discharge pipe or seepage at the discharge control structures as concurred in by the COR.

The contractor shall maintain a tight discharge pipeline at all times. The joints shall be constructed to preclude spillage and leakage. Leaks shall be promptly repaired. Failure to repair leaks or change the method of operation that is resulting in leakage and waste of material or excessive turbidity and noncompliance of water quality standards during transport to the discharge site will result in suspension of dredging operations. The contractor shall immediately repair or change operation to prevent leakage before resuming dredging. The contractor shall furnish any data collected during checks of the submerged pipeline in an approved format.

If the discharge pipe fails for any reason during dredging operations, the contractor shall immediately cease pumping until the pipe failure is repaired and proper function of the discharge pipe is restored as concurred in by the COR. If such a failure occurs and fill slurry is spilled outside the discharge pipe, the contractor shall recover the spilled material and return it to the associated containment area or as concurred in by the COR.

- (16) If submerged discharge pipelines are used from the borrow area to the placement area, or from pump out station to the placement area, the contractor shall obtain all easements, right-of-way, and permits required. The contractor is required to conduct any field investigations or surveys necessary to establish the pipeline corridor.
- (17) If submerged discharge pipelines are used in the Gulf, the contractor shall take the necessary actions, as concurred in by the CO, to alert the boating public of the presence of submerged discharge lines. If a discharge pipeline is less than four (4) feet deep, the contractor shall provide to the CO how he/she will properly mark the discharge pipeline and how he/she will notify the boating public of the presence of the discharge pipeline.
- (18) During placement operations, the contractor shall monitor the elevation of the placed material on a continuous basis. As soon as the contractor observes any staff gauge(s) where the placed fill material has obtained the target elevation, he/she shall immediately cease placement of material at that location and move the discharge pipe end to another location as concurred in by the COR. The contractor shall record the date, time, staff gauge number and elevation of placed fill at the staff gage and immediately provide this information to the COR. The area represented by this/these staff gauge(s) will be considered complete and no additional fill placement shall occur in that area. The entire marsh creation area shall be considered complete at the time when the target elevation of all of the staff gauges has been obtained either presently or previously within the creation area.
- (19) In the event the COR and/or his representative observes that the target elevation has been reached at staff gauge(s) that the contractor has not reported as complete, the COR and/or his representative will notify the contractor that the target elevation for that area has been reached. Upon such notification the contractor shall cease pumping in that area and immediately move the discharge pipe as stated above.
- (20) When hydraulic conditions exist that will allow dewatering of the marsh placement area, the contractor shall periodically lower the pond elevation to an elevation of +2.5 feet NAVD 88. The timing and necessity of lowering the pond water shall be concurred in by the COR. This lowering of the pond water is to allow for the determination of the elevation of the dredge fill slurry solids at gauge stakes.
- (21) The Contractor shall furnish and maintain throughout the contract, one FM ship's radio transceiver with power not in excess of 25 watts, and at least 15 watts output on the maritime frequencies of 156.800 (Channel 16) and 156.375 (Channel 67) MHz 16F3 emission, with a tolerance of plus or minus 5 kHz deviation at 100 percent modulation for communication concerning navigation in the vicinity of the dredge. The radio shall be operated in accordance with FCC rules and regulations. The contractor shall also transmit daily broadcasts

- on Marine Channel 16 for dredging and construction operations for the day the broadcast is aired and for upcoming days.
- (22) The contractor shall not anchor, spud, or in any other way disturb the water bottom outside the Raccoon Island Borrow Area within the Outer Continental Shelf.
- (23) No material from the Raccoon Island Borrow Area will be extracted, transported, or placed that does not meet applicable Federal requirements.
- (24) The contractor shall notify the NRCS within 24 hours of the commencement and termination of dredging activities.
- (25) The contractor shall report the discovery of any ordnance (i.e. weapons, ammunitions armaments) that is encountered while conducting dredging activities to NRCS within 24 hours of the discovery.
- (26) The contractor shall immediately notify NRCS if any unknown historical or archeological remains or any prehistoric and/or historic aboriginal cultural materials are discovered on Raccoon Island.
- (27) The dredge operator shall immediately cease operations if the dredge operator discovers any archaeological resource while dredging. The contractor shall immediately report the discovery to NRCS.
- (28) NRCS will monitor the placed marsh fill for items of archaeological interest using standard archaeological survey procedures. If any items of archaeological interest are discovered, dredging operations shall be immediately suspended until further notice. If the find is significant, the dredge shall be relocated to another section of the borrow area.
- (29) The contractor shall establish lighted marker buoys along the perimeter of the borrow area, with a minimum of one lighted marker buoy at each point of intersection (PI).
- (30) The contractor shall maintain a GPS with an accuracy of plus or minus 3 meters (9.84 feet) on the dredge. The GPS shall be installed as close to the cutterhead as practicable.
- (31) Dredging within the borrow area shall begin at Station 11+62 and proceed south to Station 31+13. When all material has been dredged within this reach, dredging shall begin at Station 11+62 and proceed north toward Station 0+00 until project completion.
- (32) The maximum depth of cut in the borrow area is to elevation -45.5 NAVD 88. The cut tolerance shall be \pm -2.0 feet.
- (33) Measurement of quantities for payment shall be as follows:
 - a. Measurement for progress payments shall be performed by the contractor in accordance with Specification 7 of this contract and in accordance with their approved hydrographic equipment and methods. All measurement and computational data utilized to determine progress payment quantities

shall be provided to the COR a minimum of seven days prior to requesting payment.

b. The final quantities for payment shall be performed by NRCS. Surveys for this measurement shall be as defined in Specification 7 of this contract. Final surveys for final quantity computations shall be performed when the contractor completes the excavation necessary to fill the marsh creation area to the lines and grades shown on the construction drawings.

The contractor shall provide the COR a minimum of 24 hour notification of the anticipated completion of the excavation. Upon completion of excavation, NRCS will perform the after dredge survey. The quantity of material excavated will be computed to the nearest cubic yard by means of surface to surface volume computations utilizing the Philadelphia Method within Hypack. The difference in the before and after dredge surveys shall utilize the low frequency data collected.

(34) In Section 9, Measurement and Payment, Method 3 shall apply. Payment shall be made at the contract unit price. Progress payments shall be based on the quantity measured by the contractor and calculated in accordance with Paragraph 10.a.33.a above. Final payment will be made at the contract unit price for the final quantity measured by NRCS as prescribed above. Such payment will constitute full compensation for all labor, material, equipment and all other items necessary and incidental to the performance of the work and for Subsidiary Item, Pollution Control.

b. Subsidiary Item, Excavation, Containment Dike

- (1) This item shall consist of the common excavation required to place and construct the containment dikes in the open marsh areas as shown on the construction drawings. The contractor shall submit a plan for this work to the CO for approval within seven days of the issuance of the Notice to Proceed. The plan shall contain the method of excavation, access routes, equipment (marsh buggy, barge dredge, etc.) to be utilized, and the construction sequence.
- (2) In Section 4, <u>Use of Excavated Material</u>, Method 2 shall apply. No woody material shall be placed in the earthen containment dike.
- (3) Section 5, <u>Disposal of Waste Material</u>, is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows. All surplus or unsuitable excavated material not used in the construction of the containment dike shall be placed back into the borrow area shown on the construction drawings.
- (4) Section 9, <u>Measurement and Payment</u>, no separate payment shall be made for this item. Payment for this item shall be included in the payment for <u>Bid Item</u> 4, <u>Earthfill</u>, <u>Containment Dike</u>.