# ADDENDUM #2 GFWTP 1916 HEAD HOUSE UPGRADES TD&H Job Number 23-232 September 9, 2025

**TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS:** All plan holders of record. Acknowledge receipt of this Addendum by **filling out the table on Bid Form**, **page 2 Section 5.03**. Failure to do so may disqualify the proposal. This Addendum forms a part of the Construction Documents to the same extent as if found therein and modifies them as follows:

#### **GENERAL NOTES, INSTRUCTIONS AND CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS**

**Item 1:** See the attached Asbestos and Lead-in-Paint Inspection report.

#### **SPECIFICATION CHANGES**

**REPLACE:** Specification 011000 with the attached.

#### **PLAN CHANGES**

#### REPLACE the following sheets with the attached

**Sheets S2.1 –** ADDED flag notes to clarify Rapid Mix demolition.

**Det. 3.0** DELETE reference to Halliday F1G and REPLACE with Halliday S1G.

**Sheet S3.1 –** EDITED Rapid Mix access hole hatching to show as open.

**Sheet S3.2 –** EDITED flag notes 1, 2 & 3 with correct hatch model.

- ADDED flag notes 11 & 12.

**Det. 11/S6.0** – DELETE reference to Halliday F1G and REPLACE with Halliday S1G.

**Det. 12/S6.0 –** DELETE reference to Halliday F2G and REPLACE with Halliday S2G.

Sheet S6.1 - ADDED details 6 & 7.

Det. 5/S7.1 - DELETE reference to Halliday F1G and REPLACE with Halliday S1G

#### **CLARIFICATIONS**

#### Response to questions from walk-through.

**QUESTION 1:** If the contractor is required to take daily samples from the Receiving Chamber, can the monitoring equipment be removed entirely while the slab is repaired?

**RESPONSE 1**: Daily samples are required every morning regardless of the monitoring equipment in place in the Receiving Chamber. Contractor and WTP staff will need to coordinate to ensure samples are collected, whether by WTP staff or the contractor. Removal of the monitoring equipment for longer than the 8-hour period listed in Specification 011000 is permitted, but the contractor is responsible for coordinating with WTP staff for extended removal periods.

**QUESTION 2:** Can the equipment on the West Rapid Mix concrete pedestal be removed for the duration of the slab replacement?

**RESPONSE 2:** The equipment on the West Rapid Mix pedestal (Peristaltic Pump for Alum Feed) must remain supported to the wall or ceiling so it can be available for emergency

use if the other feeder is out of service. The contractor is responsible for determining adequate support for the equipment during construction.

**QUESTION 3:** Is the contractor allowed to place a 12–16" hole in the east foundation wall of the Headhouse for vacuum and pump line access (to be patched after construction), which will require exterior excavation below grade?

**RESPONSE 3:** This is a viable option. The contractor is responsible for ensuring that existing utilities are not damaged during excavation and that foundation reinforcement is not disturbed when cutting the hole in the wall. The contractor must also provide a patch detail to restore the wall to current standards and prevent groundwater leakage. This detail is subject to EOR approval. Since the WTP staff is unaware of buried items outside the building, all excavation must be done using a vacuum truck. Although the contractor can consider this as a viable option, the project should bid assuming the worst-case scenario.

**QUESTION 4**: Will the chlorine training mentioned during the walk-through apply to every worker on site or just the superintendent? How long does the training take, and is there any other training required?

**RESPONSE 4:** Informational chlorine safety training is required for all personnel working at the WTP. The training typically takes about 30 minutes. No additional training is required beyond this.

#### **END OF ADDENDUM NO. 2**

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## **ASBESTOS REPORT**

1800 River Drive North Great Falls, MT 59401



406.761.3010 tdhengineering.com

#### ASBESTOS INSPECTION SUMMARY

TD&H Engineering (TD&H) performed an asbestos inspection of the Great Falls Water Treatment Plant located at 1301 Lower River Road in Great Falls, Montana on March 7, 2025. The purpose of the pre-renovation inspection was to assess building materials suspected of containing asbestos within the Head House, basement below the Head House, structural beams and trusses, and the second floor Alum Tank Room.

The inspection was performed by Mr. Kyle Groves of TD&H, a Montana-accredited asbestos inspector, in accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – Asbestos Hazards and Emergency Response Act (AHERA) regulation 40 CFR 763.

None of the building materials contain detectable concentrations of asbestos.

Sincerely,

Kyle Groves

M<sup>7</sup>TA-6137 Exp. 2025.11.08 Industrial Hygiene Technician

TD&H ENGINEERING

Corey League, CHMM

MTA-5902 Exp. 2025.11.08

Project Manager
TD&H ENGINEERING

Ashley Warner

MTA-6159 Exp. 2026.01.31 Industrial Hygiene Technician TD&H ENGINEERING

IDAH ENGINEERING

Whey Warnel

TD&H Project No: 23-232-070

Report Issue Date: March 24, 2025

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1800 River Drive North Great Falls, MT 59401



406.761.3010 tdhengineering.com

March 24, 2025

Mr. Ryan Shanybrook City of Great Falls Water Treatment Plant 1301 Lower River Road Great Falls, Montana 59405

## RE: PRE-RENOVATION ASBESTOS AND LEAD-IN-PAINT INSPECTION

GREAT FALLS WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1301 LOWER RIVER ROAD GREAT FALLS, MONTANA 59405 TD&H ENGINEERING JOB NO. 23-232-070

Dear Mr. Shanybrook,

In accordance with our *Agreement for Engineering Services*, TD&H Engineering (TD&H) performed a limited pre-renovation asbestos and lead paint inspection of the Great Falls Water Treatment Plant on March 7, 2025. This asbestos inspection report must be kept on site during all renovation activities. A summary of the asbestos inspection is provided in **Appendix A**. The Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) has issued new rules in 2024, and the procedure followed by TD&H reflects these rules.

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The building is a 25,000-square-foot, concrete foundation, multi-story facility known as the Great Falls Water Treatment Plant. The building consists of metal framing and support. The interior and exterior walls of the building are concrete, brick and mortar. Ceilings are concrete and corrugated metal. The floors are concrete. The exterior consists of concrete and stone masonry. The roof is corrugated metal sheeting.

The inspection was limited to building materials subject to the planned renovation within the Head House, the basement under the Head House, and metal framing, trusses, and support beams on the first and second levels that may be impacted by the planned renovation.

#### **ASBESTOS INSPECTION**

The Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.74.354 require an asbestos inspection be completed for all building materials prior to scheduled renovation activities to determine if

asbestos-containing materials (ACM) are present. ACM is defined as any material or product that contains more than 1% asbestos. The National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants [NESHAP – 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 61], the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and the ARM regulate asbestos due to the respiratory hazard that airborne asbestos fibers present. The inspection was performed by Mr. Kyle Groves of TD&H, a Montana-accredited asbestos inspector, in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – Asbestos Hazards and Emergency Response Act (AHERA) regulation 40 CFR 763. Documentation of accreditation is provided in **Appendix B**.

Building materials were identified, categorized, numbered, and placed into homogeneous areas (HAs) for sample collection and laboratory analysis. The number of samples collected from building materials identified during the inspection is based on the following:

- Surfacing Materials: At least three samples for surfacing materials that are 1,000 square feet (SF) or less, at least five samples for surfacing materials that are greater than 1,000 SF but less than or equal to 5,000 SF, and at least seven samples for surfacing materials that are greater than 5,000 SF.
- Thermal System Insulation: Three samples from each HA of thermal system insulation, which may include but is not limited to boiler insulation, mudded fittings, and expanded vermiculite insulation.
- *Miscellaneous Materials:* Three samples from each HA of miscellaneous material, such as ceiling tile, wallboard system, cove base mastic, floor tile and mastic, concrete, roofing materials, and brick mortar.
- Materials Less Than Regulated Quantities: At least one sample from each HA of patching material, such as replacement floor tiles or patching plaster, and materials of less than 10 SF in total area, which are not subject to regulation by the MDEQ but may still trigger OSHA requirements.

A total of three suspect building materials were identified during the inspection. Bulk samples were collected from the building in accordance with the currently recognized standard protocol developed under AHERA. Bulk samples were placed into containers and shipped to CA Labs, LLC (CA Labs) in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, for analysis using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) in accordance with the EPA Method 600/R-93/116. CA Labs is accredited through the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP). The point-counting technique employed by CA Labs in the analysis of these samples has a limit of detection of approximately 0.1% by volume on samples that contained asbestos at concentrations under 1%.

All samples collected during the inspection were determined to be non-asbestos containing and were listed in the report as "None Detected." These HAs are shown in Table 1. The analytical report provided by CA Labs is provided in **Appendix C**, and sample locations are shown on Figure 1A and 1B in **Appendix D**.

Table 1								
Non-Asbestos-Containing Building Materials								
Great Falls Water Treatment Plant, Great Falls, Montana								
Homogenous Area (HA)	Location							
G1.1	Painted Concrete	First Floor Head House						
X9.1	Silver Paint	First Floor Head House						
X9.2	Paper with Foam Spray	Second Floor Alum Tank Room						

#### **LEAD-IN-PAINT INSPECTION**

A lead-in-paint inspection was conducted to identify painted components that may require specialized handling to comply with OSHA requirements or special disposal under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), which is administered by the EPA. The inspection was performed by an experienced technician with training as a lead inspector. The lead inspection was limited to those components within and under the Head House and structural support metal components that may be impacted by the planned renovation.

#### Lead-Based Paint

Lead-based paint (LBP) is of concern both as a source of direct exposure through ingestion of paint chips and as a contributor to lead in interior dust and exterior soil. Regulatory agencies which have addressed lead-based paint include the EPA, Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), OSHA, and the Consumer Products Safety Commission (CPSC). There is no Montana state program for lead.

HUD guidelines define lead-based paint as:

- Paint in liquid form which contains an excess of 0.06%, by weight, calculated as lead metal in total nonvolatile content of the liquid paint, or
- Paint already applied which tests equal to or greater than 1.0 milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm²) when using X-Ray Fluorescence technology, or 5,000 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) (0.5% by weight) when using atomic absorption spectroscopic analysis (AA).

#### Lead-Containing Paint

The term "lead-containing paint" (LCP) applies to paint that has lead concentrations at less than the HUD guidelines or EPA disposal regulations. The OSHA standard for lead in the construction industry does not recognize a minimum safe concentration of lead. If any painted surface has any detectable level of lead, it must be presumed to present an occupational exposure to lead for OSHA-regulated construction work until a negative exposure assessment or exposure monitoring establishes otherwise.

#### Methods

A SciAps X-550 lead paint X-ray fluoroscope (XRF) was used to test paint for lead. The XRF instrument provided a real concentration of lead based on the generated spectra and an algorithm programmed into the instrument. The XRF was standardized prior to the start of the LBP inspection against lead-based paint standards provided by the manufacturer of the XRF. Painted surfaces were placed into HAs by identical colors, substrates, and building component types.



#### Results

A total of five HAs tested positive for lead-based paint, and six HAs were analyzed as lead-containing. These are shown in Table 2 and HAs containing LBP are bolded in the table. Results of all painted surfaces analyzed are contained in **Appendix E**, and XRF sample locations are shown in **Appendix F**.

Table 2										
HAs Testing Positive for Lead Paint										
Great Falls Water Treatment Plant, Great Falls, Montana										
	Highest XRF									
				Reading						
НА	Component	Substrate	Color	(mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Location	Condition				
	-				First Level by Main					
					Entrance/Flocculation					
1	Structural Support	Metal	Red	3.8	Tanks	Intact				
					First Level by Main					
					Entrance/Flocculation					
2	Structural Support	Metal	Red	5.3	Tanks	Intact				
4	Floor	Concrete	Red	2.3	First Level Head House	Intact				
5	Railing	Metal	Gray	0.2	First Level Head House	Intact				
6	Wheel Pedestal	Metal	Gray/Silver	0.2	First Level Head House	Intact				
7	Wheel	Metal	Black	0.1	First Level Head House	Intact				
		Brick and								
8	Wall	Mortar	Biege	1.7	First Level Head House	Poor				
9	Door Trim	Wood	Biege	5.3	First Level Head House	Fair				
12	Floor Panel	Wood	Gray	0.5	First Level Head House	Fair				
13	Floor	Concrete	Gray	0.2	Basement	Fair				
16	Support	Metal	Red	0.1	Basement	Intact				

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations for materials containing asbestos or lead are based on our observations and the anticipated scope of renovation.

#### **Asbestos**

Since none of the suspect materials were determined by laboratory analysis to contain asbestos, no further action is required regarding asbestos. Additional sampling may be necessary if site activities expose other suspect materials or the scope of work changes to include suspect materials not described in this report.

#### Lead

Work involving components covered with paint containing lead is governed by OSHA regulations. Disposal of lead, paint containing lead or building materials covered with paint containing lead is governed by EPA regulations.



EPA's Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP). EPA's Lead-Based Paint Renovation, Repair and Painting Program Rule contained in 40 CFR Part 745, Subpart E, requires workers to be trained to use lead-safe work practices and requires renovation firms to be EPA-certified; these requirements became effective April 22, 2010. The RRP rule specifically applies to child occupied facilities or pre-1978 housing per HUD regulations. Since the building involved in the renovation does not meet this definition, only the EPA and OSHA regulations described below will apply.

<u>EPA Regulations for Disposal of Lead-Based Paint Components</u>. When a waste stream tested using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) per the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) TCLP Rule (40 CFR 261.24) results in a concentration of 5 milligrams per liter or greater, these materials exceed regulatory standard for hazardous waste disposal. Wasting of these materials or components will therefore require specialized handling, transport, and disposal in a landfill licensed to accept the hazardous waste (Class I landfill).

Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Some of the lead-based and lead-containing painted surfaces found in this inspection are not intact and may present a hazard to employees involved in the renovation. Refer to Table 2 for the list of lead-based and lead-containing painted surfaces. If these components are disturbed in a manner such as described below, then a hazardous condition may result and will need to be addressed according to OSHA regulations.

The OSHA standard for Lead in Construction, 29 CFR 1926, does not recognize a safe level of lead in dried paint to which workers may be exposed in an occupational setting. Consequently, any disturbance to painted surfaces which contain a measurable quantity of lead must be considered as having the potential to create a risk to workers.

The OSHA standard cites a Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) of 50 micrograms of lead per cubic meter of air ( $\mu$ g/m³) and an Action Level (AL) of 30  $\mu$ g/m³. Any amount above these levels triggers several safety and health provisions, including, but not limited to:

- 1. A respiratory protection program
- 2. Personal protective clothing and equipment
- 3. Changing areas including segregated storage of work and non-work clothing
- 4. Hand-washing facilities
- 5. Blood testing
- 6. Employee training

Also, if an employee is performing any of the following tasks:

- 1. Manual demolition, dry scraping, or dry sanding
- 2. Heat gun applications
- 3. Power tool cleaning
- 4. Other industrial operations involving lead as specified in the OSHA standards, then all the above-mentioned safety items must be provided to the employees. If it is found that either the AL or the PEL is being exceeded, then other safety requirements must be met.

A negative exposure assessment (NEA) should be completed on employees that are performing the work. The NEA would ensure that good work practices may prevent employee exposure to elevated concentrations of airborne lead. The NEA should be performed on the



same employees, using the same methods and using the same tools that will be used for the duration of the project.

Recommended Response Actions. Recycling is the preferable method of dealing with metal components coated with LBP and LCP from both an environmental and economic standpoint. Most scrap metal recyclers are equipped to properly handle lead painted components. A copy of this report may be made available to the recycler and the landfill at your direction.

TCLP sampling of the waste stream may be required by High Plains Sanitary Landfill which serves the Great Falls area if LBP is present. If results are equal to or greater than 5.0 mg/L of lead, either removal of LBP or chemical fixation may be needed. If neither of these solutions is practical, the components must be disposed of in a Class I landfill.

Any work with LBP and LCP that has the potential to expose workers to airborne lead at or above the AL or PEL should be performed by a contractor using lead safe work practices.

#### **LIMITATIONS**

This asbestos and lead-in-paint inspection report was prepared based on information gathered during one site visit and interpretations of laboratory analytical results provided by CA Labs. The inspection report is intended to provide information concerning the various types of building materials that were considered suspect for containing asbestos or lead-in-paint and to inform you of which building materials tested positive.

Most building components were visible and accessible at the time of our site visit. However, additional suspect materials may be encountered during renovations activities. If work will disturb materials in addition to those included in this report, TD&H should be contacted and may need to be present during these activities.

This asbestos and lead-in-paint inspection report is intended for use by the City of Great Falls Water Treatment Plant and their clients. The scope of services performed by TD&H Engineering may not be appropriate to satisfy the needs of other users, and any use or reuse of this document, or the findings presented herein, is at the sole risk of the user.

#### **CLOSING**

We appreciate the opportunity to provide these industrial hygiene-consulting services to you and look forward to assisting you through the remainder of the project. Should you have questions or need further clarification about information contained herein, please feel free to contact us at (406) 761-3010.

Sincerely,

Kyle Groves

MTA-6137 Exp. 2025.11.08 Industrial Hygiene Technician

**TD&H ENGINEERING** 

They Warnel

Corey League, CHMM

MTA-5902 Exp. 2025.11.08

Project Manager
TD&H ENGINEERING

Ashley Warner

MTA-6159 Exp. 2026.01.31 Industrial Hygiene Technician TD&H ENGINEERING

APPENDICES:

- A ASBESTOS INSPECTION SUMMARY
- B DOCUMENTATION OF ACCREDITATION
- C ASBESTOS LABORATORY REPORT
- D ASBESTOS SAMPLE LOCATIONS
- E PAINT SAMPLE RESULTS
- F PAINT SAMPLE LOCATIONS

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# **APPENDIX A**ASBESTOS INSPECTION SUMMARY

1800 River Drive North Great Falls, MT 59401



406.761.3010 tdhengineering.com

#### ASBESTOS INSPECTION SUMMARY

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The inspection was performed by Mr. Kyle Groves of TD&H, a Montana-accredited asbestos inspector, in accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – Asbestos Hazards and Emergency Response Act (AHERA) regulation 40 CFR 763.

None of the building materials contain detectable concentrations of asbestos.

Sincerely,

Kyle Groves

M<sup>7</sup>TA-6137 Exp. 2025.11.08 Industrial Hygiene Technician

TD&H ENGINEERING

Corey League, CHMM

MTA-5902 Exp. 2025.11.08

Project Manager
TD&H ENGINEERING

Ashley Warner

MTA-6159 Exp. 2026.01.31 Industrial Hygiene Technician

Whey Warnel

TD&H ENGINEERING

TD&H Project No: 23-232-070

Report Issue Date: March 24, 2025

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## APPENDIX B DOCUMENTATION OF ACCREDITATION

has met the requirements of Montana Administrative Rule
17.74.362 and/or 17.74.363 for accreditation in the following asbestos occupation(s) through the specified expiration date(s).

MTA-6137

Asbestos Inspector Project Contractor/Supervisor 11/08/2025 11/07/2025

MT DEQ Asbestos Control Program

46 S MANCHECTER RD GREAT FALLS MT 59404 KYLE A GROVES

## TANDER REPORTED BEING BEING



# LEAD BASED PAINT RISK ASSESSOR

**Initial Certificate** 

## **Kyle Groves**

has completed a Lead Risk Assessor Initial Training Course
Presented by TD&H Engineering using EPA-Accredited Curriculum from EHS Materials

Director of TrainingPeter Klevberg, PEExpiration DateDecember 8, 2026Dates of Course7-17-23 thru 12-08-23Test PassageDecember 8, 2023

120823-01

Certificate No.

**Course Location** 

TD&H Engineering 1800 River Drive North Great Falls, MT 59401 406.761.3010



ASHLEY WARNED ENDUM NO. 2 - 9/9/2025 has met the requirements of Montana Administrative Rule 17.74.362 and/or 17.74.363 for accreditation in the following asbestos occupation(s) through the specified expiration date(s).

MTA-6159

Asbestos Inspector Project Contractor/Supervisor 01/31/202601/30/2026

MT DEQ Asbestos Control Program

ASHLEY WARNER 1800 RIVER DRIVE NORTH GREAT FALLS MT 59401

HOMER C LEAGUE NO. 2 - 9/9/2025 has met the requirements of Montana Administrative Rule 17.74.362 and/or 17.74.363 for accreditation in the following asbestos occupation(s) through the specified expiration date(s).

MTA-5902

Asbestos Inspector Project Contractor/Supervisor

Project Designer

11/08/2025 11/07/2025 11/06/2025

MT DEQ Asbestos Control Program

1800 RIVER DRIVE NORTH GREAT FALLS MT 59401 HOMER C LEAGUE

## APPENDIX C ASBESTOS LABORATORY REPORT

**CA Labs**Dedicated to

Quality

CA Labs, L.L.C.

12232 Industriplex, Suite 32 Baton Rouge, LA 70809 Phone 225-751-5632 Fax 225-751-5634



NVLAP #200772-0 TDSHS #300370 CDPHE #AL-18111 LELAP #03069

### Materials Characterization - Bulk Asbestos Analysis

**Laboratory Analysis Report - Polarized Light** 

TD & H Engineering

Attn: Corey League

1800 River Drive North Great Falls, MT 59401 Customer Project: WTP

Reference #: CBR25031999

Date: 3/17/2025

#### **Analysis and Method**

Summary of polarizing light microscopy (PLM / Stereomicroscopy bulk asbestos analysis) using the methods described in 40CFR Part 763 Appendix E to Subpart E (Interim and EPA 600 / R-93 / 116 (Improved). The sample is first viewed with the aid of stereomicroscopy. Numerous liquid slide preparations are created for analysis under the polarized microscope where identifications and quantifications are preformed. Calibrated liquid refractive oils are used as liquid mouting medium. These oils are used for identification (dispersion staining). A calibrated visual estimation is reported, should any asbestiform mineral be present. Other techniques such as acid washing are used in conjugation with refractive oils for detection of smaller quantities of asbestos. All asbestos percentages are based on calibrated visual estimation traceable to NIST standards for regulated of asbestos. Traceability to measurement and calibration is achieved by using known amounts and types of asbestos from standards where analyst and laboratory accuracy are measured. As little as 0.001% asbestos can be detected in favorable samples, while detection in unfavorable samples may approach the detection limit of 0.50% (well above the laboratory definition of trace).

#### **Discussion**

Vermiculite containing samples may have trace amounts of actinolite-tremolite, where not found be PLM should be analyzed using TEM methods and / or water separation techniques. Suspected actinolite/vermiculite presence will be indicated through the sample comment section of this report.

Fibrous talc containing samples may even contain a related asbestos fiber known as anthophyllite. Under certain conditions the same fiber may actually contain both talc and anthophyllite (a phenomenon called intergrowth). Again, TEM detection methods are recommended. CA Labs PLM report comments will denote suspected amounts of asbestiform anthophyllite with talc, where further analysis is recommended.

Some samples (floor tiles, surfacings, etc.) may contain fibers too small to be detectable by PLM analysis and should be analyzed by TEM bulk protocols.

A "trace asbestos" will be reported if the analyst observes far less than 1% asbestos. CA Labs defines "trace asbestos" as a few fibers detected by the analyst in several preparations and will indicate as such under these circumstances.

Quantification of <1% will actually be reported as <=1% (allowable variance close to 1% is high). Such results are ideal for point counting, and the technique is mandatory for friable samples (NESHAP, Nov. 1990 and clarification letter 8 May 1991) under 1% percent asbestos and the "trace asbestos". In order to make all initial PLM reports issued from CA Labs NESHAP compliant, all <1% asbestos results (except floor tiles) will be point counted at no additional charge.

#### **Qualifications**

CA Labs is accredited by the National Voluntary Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for selected test methods for airborne fiber analysis (TEM), and for bulk asbestos fiber analysis (PLM). All analysts have a college degree in a natural science (geology, biology, or environmental science) or are recognized by a state professional board in one these disciplines .Extensive in-house training programs are used to augment education background of the analyst. The group leader of polarized light has received supplemental McCrone Research training for asbestos identification. This report is not covered by the scope of AIHA accreditation. Analysis performed at CA Labs, LLC 12232 Industriplex, Suite 32 Baton Rouge, LA 70809.

**CA Labs Dedicated to** 

Quality

CA Labs, L.L.C.

12232 Industriplex, Suite 32 Baton Rouge, LA 70809 Phone 225-751-5632 Fax 225-751-5634



NVLAP #200772-0 TDSHS #300370 **CDPHE #AL-18111** LELAP #03069

## Overview of Project Sample Material Containing Asbestos

Customer Project:		WTP		CA Labs Project #:	CBR25031999
Sample # Lag	yer #	Analysts Physical Description of Subsample	Asbestos type / calibrated visual estimate percent		ected Building al Types

No Asbestos Detected.

#### Glossary of abbreviations (non-asbestos fibers and non-fibrous minerals):

ca - carbonate gypsum - gypsum bi - binder or - organic

ma - matrix mi - mica ve - vermiculite

ot - other

pe - perlite qu - quartz

fg - fiberglass mw - mineral wool wo - wollastinite ta - talc sy - synthetic ce - cellulose

pa - palygorskite (clay)

This report relates to the items tested. This report is not to be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, AIHA LAP, LLC, or any other agency of the federal government. This report may not be reproduced except in full without written permission from CA Labs. These results are submitted pursuant to CA Labs' current terms and sale, condition of sale, including the company's standard warranty and limitations of liability provisions and no responsibility or liability is assumed for the manner in which the results are used or interpreted. Unless notified in writing to return the samples covered by this report, CA Labs will store the samples for a period of ninety (90) days before discarding. A shipping or handling fee may be assessed for the return of any samples.

br - brucite ka - kaolin (clay)

**CA Labs** 

**Dedicated to** Quality

CA Labs, L.L.C.

12232 Industriplex, Suite 32 Baton Rouge, LA 70809 Phone 225-751-5632 Fax 225-751-5634



NVLAP #200772-0 TDSHS #300370 **CDPHE #AL-18111** LELAP #03069

## Polarized Light Asbestiform Materials Characterization

**Customer Info:** Attn: Corey League **Customer Project:** CA Labs Project #: **WTP** 

**TD & H Engineering** 

1800 River Drive North Great Falls, MT 59401

CBR25031999

3/17/2025 Date: Turnaround Time: 5 day Samples Received: 3/11/2025

Phone # 406-761-3010 3/7/2025 **Date Of Sampling:** 406-727-2872 Fax# 23-232 Purchase Order #:

Analysts Physical Description of Non-fibrous type Sample # Com Layer Homo-Asbestos type / Non-asbestos fiber ment Subsample geneo calibrated visual type / percent / percent estimate percent

us (Y/N)

100% qu, bi, ma, G1.1 G1.1A A-1 Gray Surfaced Gray Concrete None Detected Gray and Tan Surfaced Gray 100% qu, bi, ma, G1.1B B-1 Concrete Ν None Detected 100% qu, bi, ma, G1.1 G1.1C Tan Surfaced Gray Concrete Ν None Detected X9.1A-X9.1A Silver Surfacing None Detected 100% qu, bi X9.1B-X9.1B Silver Surfacing None Detected 100% qu, bi X9.1 X9.1C C-1 Silver Surfacing None Detected 100% qu, bi X9.2A- Black Surfaced Yellow Foam

> Analysis Method: Interim (40CFR Part 763 Appendix E to Subpart E) / Improved (EPA-600 / R-93/116) Preparation Method: HCL acid washing for carbonate based samples, chemical reduction for organically bound components, oil immersion for

identification of asbestos types by dispersion attaining / becke line method. mi - mica

ca - carbonate fg - fiberglass ce - cellulose gypsum - gypsum ve - vermiculite mw - mineral wool br - brucite bi - binder ot -other wo - wollastinite ka - kaolin (clay) or - organic pe - perlite ta - talc pa - palygorskite (clay) ma - matrix

qu - quartz sy - synthetic

Laboratory Director Senior Analyst Alicia Stretz Chris Williams

Approved Signatories:

100% qu, bi, ot

Insulation

Corinne Barr

X9.2A

None Detected

Fire Damage significant fiber damage - reported percentages reflect unaltered fibers
 Fire Damage no significant fiber damages effecting fibrous percentages

<sup>3.</sup> Actinolite in association with Vermiculite

<sup>4.</sup> Layer not analyzed - attached to previous positive layer and contamination is suspected

<sup>5.</sup> Not enough sample to analyze

<sup>6.</sup> Anthophyllite in association with Fibrous Talc

<sup>7.</sup> Contamination suspected from other building materials

<sup>8.</sup> Favorable scenario for water separation on vermiculite for possible analysis by another method

<sup>9. &</sup>lt; 1% Result point counted positive

<sup>10.</sup> TEM analysis suggested

**CA Labs** 

**Dedicated to** Quality

CA Labs, L.L.C.

12232 Industriplex, Suite 32 Baton Rouge, LA 70809 Phone 225-751-5632 Fax 225-751-5634



NVLAP #200772-0 TDSHS #300370 **CDPHE #AL-18111** LELAP #03069

## Polarized Light Asbestiform Materials Characterization

**WTP** 

**Customer Info: Customer Project:** Attn: Corey League CA Labs Project #:

TD & H Engineering

1800 River Drive North Great Falls, MT 59401

CBR25031999

3/17/2025 Date: Turnaround Time: 5 day Samples Received: 3/11/2025

Phone # 406-761-3010 **Date Of Sampling:** 3/7/2025 Fax # 406-727-2872 23-232 Purchase Order #:

Analysts Physical Description of Asbestos type / Non-fibrous type Sample # Com Layer Homo-Non-asbestos fiber ment Subsample geneo calibrated visual type / percent / percent

estimate percent us

X9.2B- Black Surfaced Yellow Foam X9.2B Insulation None Detected 100% qu, bi, ot

(Y/N)

Black Surfaced Yellow Foam X9.2 X9.2C C-1 Insulation None Detected 100% qu, bi, ot

> Analysis Method: Interim (40CFR Part 763 Appendix E to Subpart E) / Improved (EPA-600 / R-93/116) Preparation Method: HCL acid washing for carbonate based samples, chemical reduction for organically bound components, oil immersion for identification of asbestos types by dispersion attaining / becke line method.

mi - mica ca - carbonate fg - fiberglass ce - cellulose gypsum - gypsum ve - vermiculite mw - mineral wool br - brucite bi - binder ot -other wo - wollastinite ka - kaolin (clay) or - organic pe - perlite ta - talc pa - palygorskite (clay) ma - matrix qu - quartz sy - synthetic

Corinne Barr

Senior Analyst Alicia Stretz

Laboratory Director Chris Williams

Approved Signatories:

Fire Damage significant fiber damage - reported percentages reflect unaltered fibers
 Fire Damage no significant fiber damages effecting fibrous percentages

<sup>3.</sup> Actinolite in association with Vermiculite

<sup>4.</sup> Layer not analyzed - attached to previous positive layer and contamination is suspected

<sup>5.</sup> Not enough sample to analyze

<sup>6.</sup> Anthophyllite in association with Fibrous Talc

<sup>7.</sup> Contamination suspected from other building materials

<sup>8.</sup> Favorable scenario for water separation on vermiculite for possible analysis by another method

<sup>9. &</sup>lt; 1% Result point counted positive

<sup>10.</sup> TEM analysis suggested

OOY 25031999

## **ADDENDUM NO. 2 - 9/9/2025**

Shipping. \$30.00

## **CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD**

WTP										CA Laboratories, LLC			
Project or Site	Name	T	'D	&-H-S						Laboratory			
Kyle A. Groves Sampler Name (Printed)				D&H			ver Dri	ve No	orth				
							ils, M			Attn: 12232 Industriplex Blvd, Suite 32 Address			
							761-3						
					F	ax: 406	5-727-	2872		Baton Rouge	LA 70809		
Corey League Project Manage	er. Report to				e-mail:	Corev.	League(	@tdher	gineering.com	City	Sta Zip		
. rojout manage	.,			$\mathbb{C}$					neering.com	225-751-5632			
				<u> </u>		peter.l	devbere	@tdhe	ngineering.com	Phone: Fax:			
Date Collected	Sample No.	Sample Location Description	Comp or Grab	Sample Matrix	No. of Containers	Analy	rses Re	quired	Turn Around	Notes	Lab No.		
3/7/2025	G1.1.A	Head House	Grab	Concrete w/paint	1	x			5 Day				
3/7/2025	G1.1.A G1.1.B	Head House	Grab	Concrete w/paint	1	x			5 Day				
3/7/2025	G1.1.C	Head House	Grab	Concrete w/paint	1	х			5 Day				
3/7/2025	X9.1.A	Head House	Grab	Silver Paint	1	x			5 Day				
3/7/2025	X9.1.B	Head House	Grab	Silver Paint	1	х			5 Day				
3/7/2025	X9.1.C	Head House	Grab	Silver Paint	1	х			5 Day				
3/7/2025	X9.2.A	Tank area above head house	Grab	Paper and foam spray	1	x			5 Day				
3/7/2025	X9.2.B	Tank area above head house	Grab	Paper and foam spray	1	×			5 Day				
3/7/2025	X9.2.C	Tank area above head house	Grab	Paper and foam spray	1	×			5 Day		·		
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Relinquished by:			Date & Time: 65/10/65 1500			Received by:							
Relinquished by:			Date & Time: 3/11/25 10:4:				45	Received by:					
Relinquished b	γ;		Date & Time:					Received by:	Received by:				
			l .								Page 1 of 6		

## APPENDIX D ASBESTOS SAMPLE LOCATIONS

Drawing3.dwg, 10/5/2017 1:09:22 PM, KBP

DRAWING3.DWG SHEET FIGURE 1B

APPENDIX E
PAINT SAMPLE
RESULTS

LBP Room by Room Summary
Project: Great Falls Water Treatment Plant Lead Paint Inspection
Project #: 23-232-070
Date: 3/7/2025
Lead-Containing Paint
Lead-Based Paint
Lead-Based Paint

Test #	Component	Substrate	Color	Basement	First Level Head House	First Level Main Entrance/Floc Tank Room	Second Floor/Alum Tank Room		
1						х			
1	Structural Support	Metal	Red			A=3.8			
						Х			
2	Structural Support	Motal	Red			A=5.3			
	Structural Support	Metal	Reu			A-3.3			
3					X				
	Floor	Concrete	Gray		A=0.0				
4					Х				
	Floor	Concrete	Red		A=2.3				
5					х				
	Railing	Metal	Gray		A=0.2				
6					x				
Ü	Wheel Pedestal	Metal	Gray/Silver		A=0.2				
			i.		х				
7	Wheel	Metal	Black		A=0.1				
	Wileel	ivietai	Black						
8					X				
	Wall	Brick and Mortar	Biege		A=1.7				
9					Х				
	Door Trim	Wood	beige		A=5.3				
10				_	х				
	Column	Metal	White		A=0.0				
11					х				
11	Wall	Brick and Mortar	Yellow		A=0.0				
					x				
12	Floor Panel	Wood	Gray		A=0.5				
	Floor Faller	wood	diay	.,	77 515				
13				Х					
	Floor	Concrete	Gray	A=0.2					
14				х					
	Hand Rail	Metal	Silver	A=0.0					
15				х					
13	Ceiling	Concrete	White	A=0.0					
10				х					
16	Support	Metal	Red	A=0.1					
	эцрогі	Wictai	neu						
17				X					
	Equipment	Metal	Light Green	A=0.0					
18							X		
	Structural Support Beam	Metal	Red				A=0.0		

## **APPENDIX F**PAINT SAMPLE LOCATIONS

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Drawing3.dwg, 10/5/2017 1:09:22 PM, KBP

DRAWING3.DWG
SHEET FIGURE 2C

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

## **SPECIFICATION 011000**

#### **SECTION 011000 - SUMMARY**

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Project information.
  - 2. Work covered by Contract Documents.
  - 3. Phased construction.
  - 4. Contractor's use of site and premises.
  - 5. Coordination with occupants.
  - 6. Work restrictions.

#### 1.2 PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Project Identification: Great Falls Water Treatment Plant Headhouse Repairs.
  - 1. Project Location: 1301 Lower River Rd, Great Falls, MT 59405.
- B. Owner: City of Great Falls.
  - 1. Owner's Representative: Ryan Shaneybrook (406-771-1258).

#### 1.3 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. The Work of Project is defined by the Contract Documents and includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Repairs to the basement, main floor, roof trusses and other work indicated in the Contract Documents.

#### 1.4 PHASED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Construct the work in phases, with each phase substantially complete as indicated below.
  - 1. Phase 1:
    - a. Work Items
      - 1) Demolish and Replace Receiving Chamber lid with stainless framing and stainless plates.
      - 2) Demolish and Replace Rapid Mix and Settled Water Flume with new concrete lids.

GFWTP 1916 Head House Upgrades O.F. 1332.7 Great Falls, Montana

- 3) Demolish and Replace East operating floor with new stainless framing and stainless or fiberglass grating.
- 4) Remove and Replace all handrail with new stainless.
- b. Commencement of Construction:
  - 1) Notice to Proceed: Contractor shall begin work after receiving the Notice to Proceed.
  - 2) Start Date: Work of this phase shall commence by October 2025.
- c. Substantial Completion:
  - 1) By May 2026.
- 2. Phase 2:
  - a. Work Items
    - 1) Remove and Reinstall heating system
    - 2) Install new heat pump
    - 3) Demolish and Replace basement floor.
  - b. Commencement of Construction
    - 1) Start Date: Work of this phase shall commence by May 2026.
  - c. Substantial Completion:
    - 1) By August 2026
- B. Before commencing Work of each phase, submit an updated copy of Contractor's construction schedule, showing the sequence, commencement and completion dates for all phases of the Work.

#### 1.5 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF SITE AND PREMISES

- A. Restricted Use of Site: Each Contractor shall have limited use of Project site for construction operations as indicated on Drawings by the Contract limits and as indicated by requirements of this Section.
- B. Limits on Use of Site: Limit use of Project site to Work in areas indicated. Do not disturb portions of Project site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.
  - Limits on Use of Site: Confine construction operations to Main operating floor, basement beneath the operating floor BUT NOT THE CHLORINE ROOM, 2nd floor chemical room and filter room.
  - 2. Driveways, Walkways and Entrances: Keep driveways loading areas, and entrances serving premises clear and available to Owner, Owner's employees, and emergency vehicles at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or for storage of materials.

GFWTP 1916 Head House Upgrades O.F. 1332.7 Great Falls, Montana

- a. Schedule deliveries to minimize use of driveways and entrances by construction operations.
- b. Schedule deliveries to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on-site.
- C. Condition of Existing Building: Maintain portions of existing building affected by construction operations in a weathertight condition throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations.

#### 1.6 COORDINATION WITH OCCUPANTS

- A. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy the premises during entire construction period, with the exception of areas under construction. Cooperate with Owner during construction operations to minimize conflicts and facilitate Owner usage. Perform the Work so as not to interfere with Owner's operations. Maintain existing exits unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Maintain access to existing walkways, corridors, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities. Do not close or obstruct walkways, corridors, or other occupied or used facilities without written permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 2. Provide not less than 72 hours' notice to Owner of activities that will affect Owner's operations.

#### 1.7 WORK RESTRICTIONS

- A. Comply with restrictions on construction operations.
  - 1. Receiving Chamber
    - a. Can be drained for maximum of 8 hours during winter months only (October-April).
      - 1) If the chamber is drained, a 24-hour recovery period is required to prevent stress on the distribution system. As a result, the chamber can only be drained every other day.
      - 2) If the contractor chooses to use pumps to accelerate draining, the discharge water may be directed to a nearby manhole located on the west side of the headhouse or drained into the existing 1916 filters.
    - b. Existing monitoring equipment located on the west end of the chamber may be removed for up to 8 hours. The contractor must notify WTP staff prior to removal so staff can record their data.

#### 2. Rapid Mix Chambers

a. Plant can be run utilizing one Rapid Mix while the other is drained during winter months only (October-April).

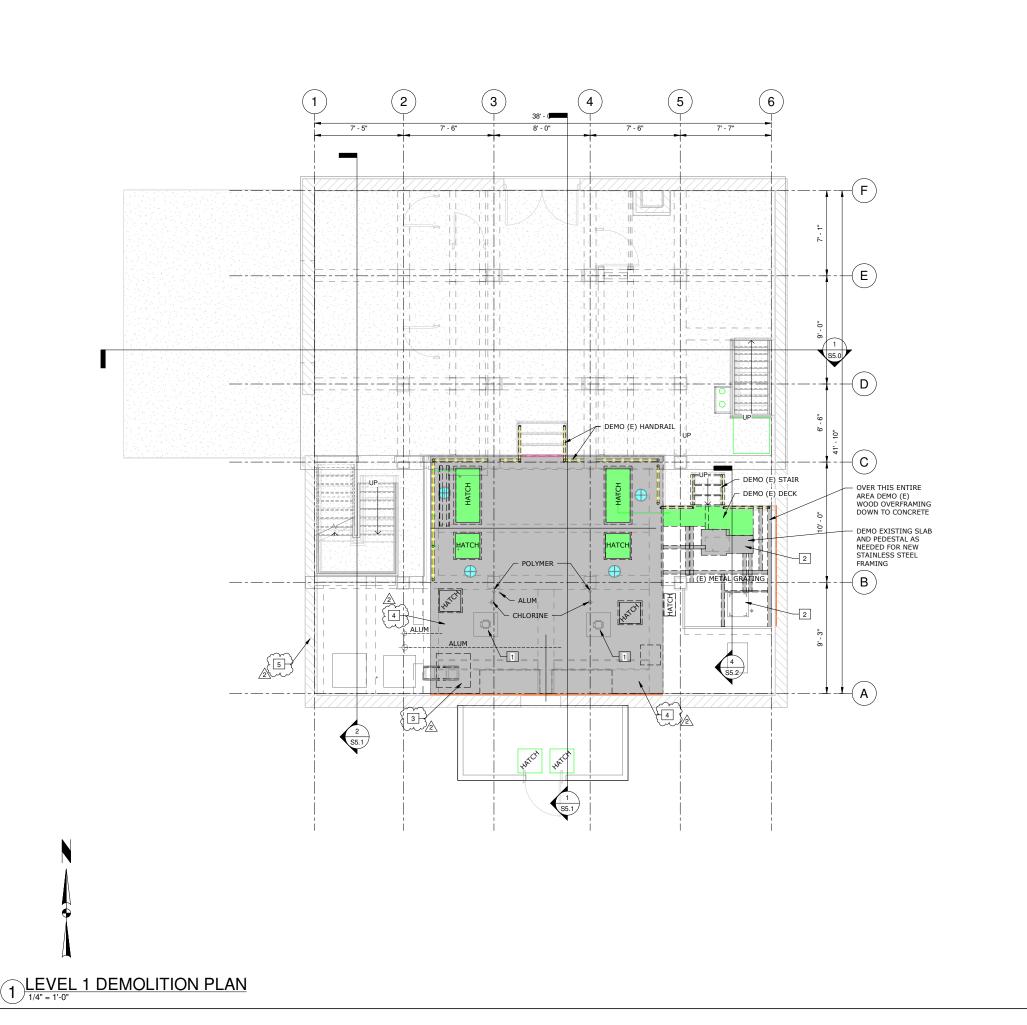
GFWTP 1916 Head House Upgrades O.F. 1332.7 Great Falls, Montana

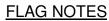
- b. During demolition and reconstruction of the slab over the West Rapid Mix Chamber, a temporary door shall be installed in the West window location as shown on the plans to provide access for alum handling. The temporary door shall be:
  - 1) Weather-tight
  - 2) Lockable
  - 3) Constructed of exterior-grade materials
  - 4) Installed with a continuous perimeter seal
- 3. Settled Water Flume
  - a. Flume can be emptied during winter months only (October-April)
- 4. Basement
  - a. Boilers can be disconnected during the summer months only (May-September)
- B. Noise, Vibration, Dust, and Odors: Coordinate operations that may result in high levels of noise and vibration, dust, odors, or other disruption to Owner occupancy with Owner.
  - 1. Notify Owner not less than two days in advance of proposed disruptive operations.
- C. As the site management deems necessary, any activity causing or threatening the ability of the site to safely control the process, meet safe work requirements of the project, or meet regulatory requirements and standards for the site, will be terminated until a mitigating plan can be enacted to allow for improved management of the work activity.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used) PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

**END OF SECTION** 

## **PLAN SHEETS**





- RAPID MIXER TEMPORARILY REMOVE AND INSTALL AFTER CONSTRUCTION TO MEET MANUFACTURER REQUIREMENTS 1
- CARBON EQUIPMENT TEMPORARILY REMOVE AND INSTALL AFTER CONSTRUCTION TO MEET MANUFACTURER
- PIPE EMBEDDED IN CONCRETE PEDESTAL. DURING DEMO, CUT AND CAP PIPE BELOW THE SLAB. 3
- AFTER DRAINING THE RAPID MIX TANKS FOR DEMO, PLUG THE HOLE IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TANK FLOOR AND USE EXTERNAL PUMPS TO MANAGE ANY ADDITIONAL WATER INFLOW. 4
- 5 INSTALL TEMPORARY DOOR IN EXISTING WINDOW, SEE 011000 SPEC FOR TEMP DOOR REQUIREMENTS.

### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS IN FIELD
- 2. TEMPORARILY SUPPORT AND MOVE (AS REQUIRED) ALL EXISTING CONDUTT, PIPING EQUIPMENT DURING CONSTRUCTION. COORDINATE WITH OWNER ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT THAT MUST REMAIN IN PLACE. (E) GATE VALVE TO DEMAND THE PROPERTY. REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED.

### **LEGEND**

SLAB, DECK AND BEAM DEMOLITION AREA

 $\oplus$ DEMOLISH (E) GATE VALVES

> LBP - BEIGE PAINT ON BRICK & MORTAR WALL (1.7mg/cm²) SPECIFICATION 02 82 00 LEAD REMEDIATION

LCP - GRAY PAINTED RAILING (0.2mg/cm²) SEE SPECIFICATION 02 82 00 LEAD REMEDIATION FOR REQUIRED PROCEDURES
LCP - GRAY PAINT ON WOOD (1.7mg/cm²) SPECIFICATION 02 82 00 LEAD REMEDIATION (1.7mg/cm²) SPECIFICATION 02 82 00 LEAD REMEDIATION (1.7mg/cm²) SPECIFICATION (1.7mg/cm²) SPEC

LCP - BLACK PAINTED METAL WHEEL (0.1mg/cm²) - GRAY/SILVER PAINTED WHEEN PEDISTAL (0.2mg/cm²) SPECIFICATION 02 82 00 LEAD REMEDIATION





DRAWN BY: DESIGNED BY: QUALITY CHECK: JOB NO: FIELDBOOK

1332.7

O.F.

FALLS WATER TREATMENT PLANT

23-232

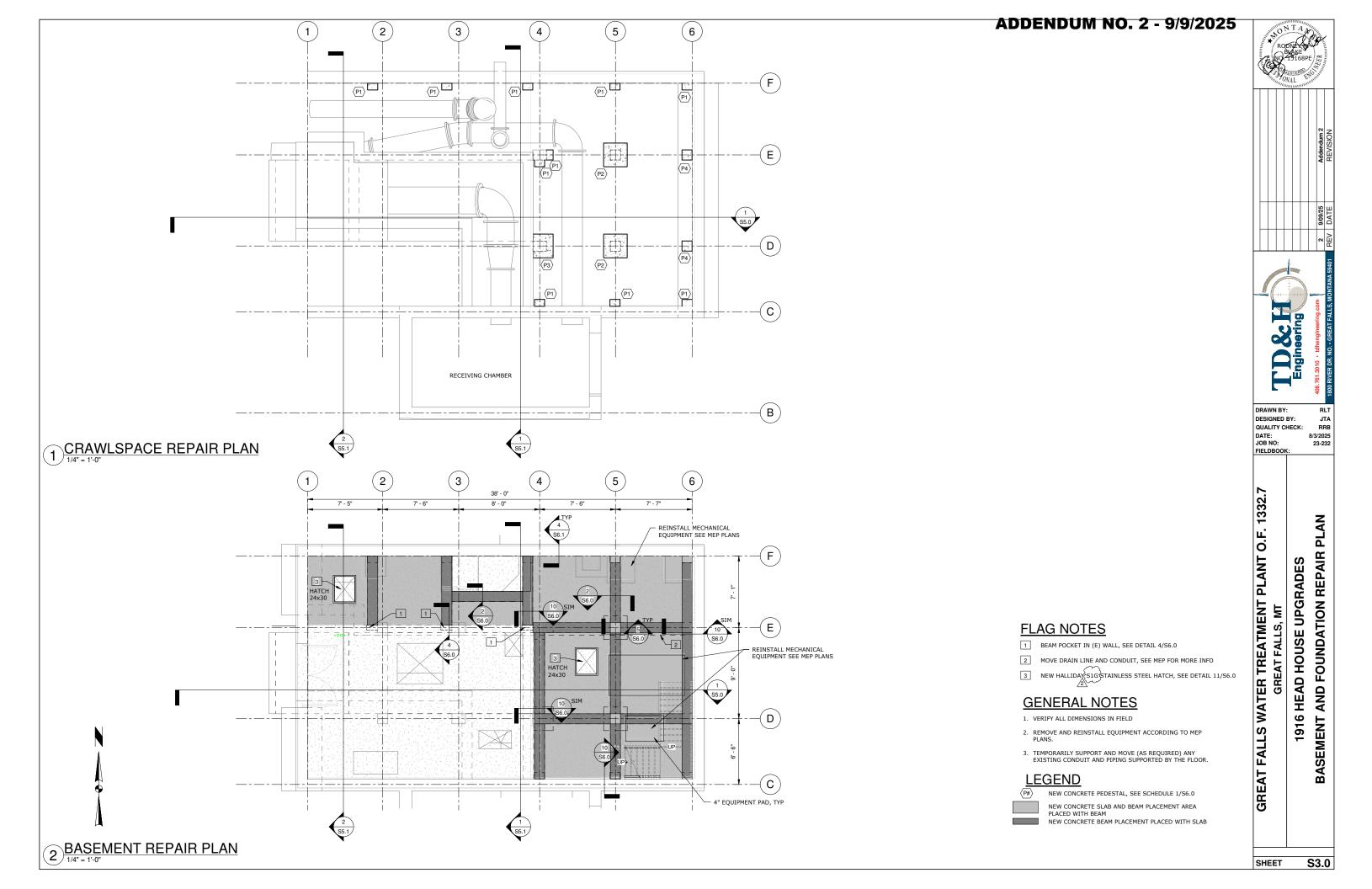
**DEMOLITION** 

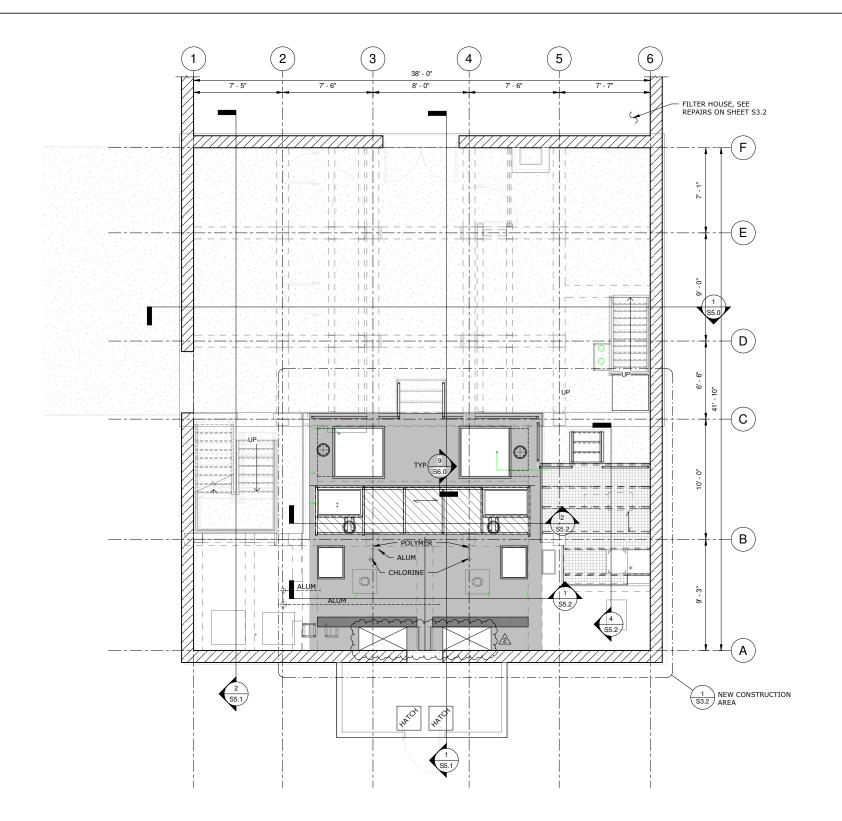
1916 HEAD HOUSE UPGRADES

GREAT FALLS, MT

SHEET

S2.1





## **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS IN FIELD
- 2. REATTACH AND CONNECT UP ALL EQUIPMENT INTO PREVIOUS LOCATIONS ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER AND OWNER REQUIREMENTS SO THE PLANT CAN RUN AS IT DID PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

### **LEGEND**



NEW ELEVATED SLAB AND BEAM PLACEMENT AREA



NEW CONCRETE BEAM PLACEMENT



DECK SPAN



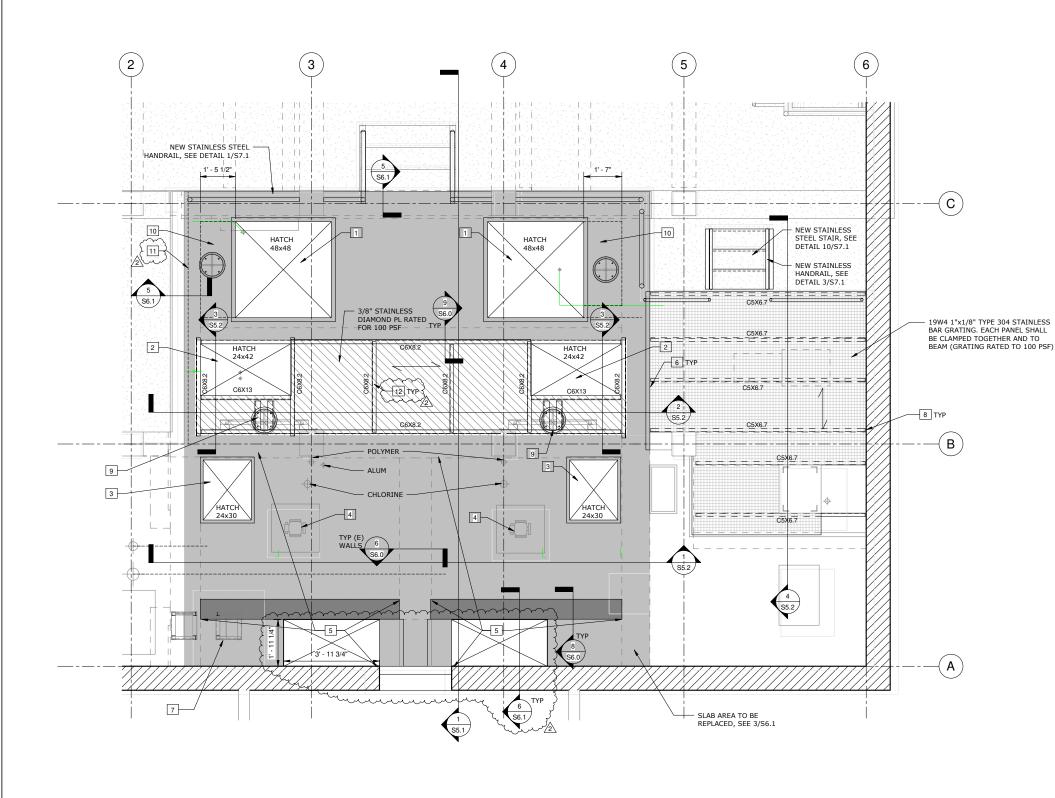
DRAWN BY: DESIGNED BY: JTA QUALITY CHECK: DATE: JOB NO: 23-232 FIELDBOOK

1 REPAIR PLAN - OPERATING FLOOR

GREAT FALLS WATER TREATMENT PLANT O.F. 1332.7 GREAT FALLS, MT 1916 HEAD HOUSE UPGRADES

SHEET S3.1

1 LEVEL 1 REPAIR PLAN - OPERATING FLOOR



## FLAG NOTES

- NEW HALLIDAY SZG STAINLESS STEEL HATCH, SEE DETAIL 12/S6.0 1
- 2 NEW HALLIDAY SIG STAINLESS STEEL HATCH, SEE DETAIL 5/S7.1
- 3 NEW HALLIDAY S1G STAINLESS STEEL HATCH, SEE DETAIL 11/S6.0
- REATTACH RAPID MIXER MOTOR AND BLADE ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER REQUIREMENTS
- 5 PATCH ALL RAPID MIX INSIDE TANK WALLS PER NOTES ON
- SHEET S1.1 6 CONNECTION AT CONCRETE WALL PER DETAIL 6/S7.1
- SUPPORT EXISTING MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT WITH NEW STEEL FRAME, SEE DETAIL 1/S7.2
- 8 CONNECTION AT BRICK WALL PER DETAIL 9/S7.1
- 9 GATE SUPPORT, SEE DETAIL 4/S7.1
- GATE SUPPORT SPANNING ENTIRE WIDTH OF CHAMBER, SEE DETAIL 2/S6.1
- 2 11 SAWCUT EXISTING CONCRETE SLAB 2" FROM EXISTING
  - FLOOR PLATE ATTACHMENT PER DETAIL 7/S6.1

## **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS IN FIELD
- 2. REATTACH AND CONNECT UP ALL EQUIPMENT INTO PREVIOUS LOCATIONS ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER AND OWNER REQUIREMENTS SO THE PLANT CAN RUN AS IT DID PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. SEE S8.1 FOR WTP FLOW DIAGRAM

#### <u>LEGEND</u>

NEW ELEVATED SLAB AND BEAM PLACEMENT AREA

 $\oplus$ INSTALL (E) GATE VALVES

NEW CONCRETE BEAM PLACEMENT

DECK SPAN



DRAWN BY: DESIGNED BY: QUALITY CHECK: JOB NO: 23-232 FIELDBOOK

FLOOR **OPERATING** 

1332.7

Ö

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

FALLS

GREAT

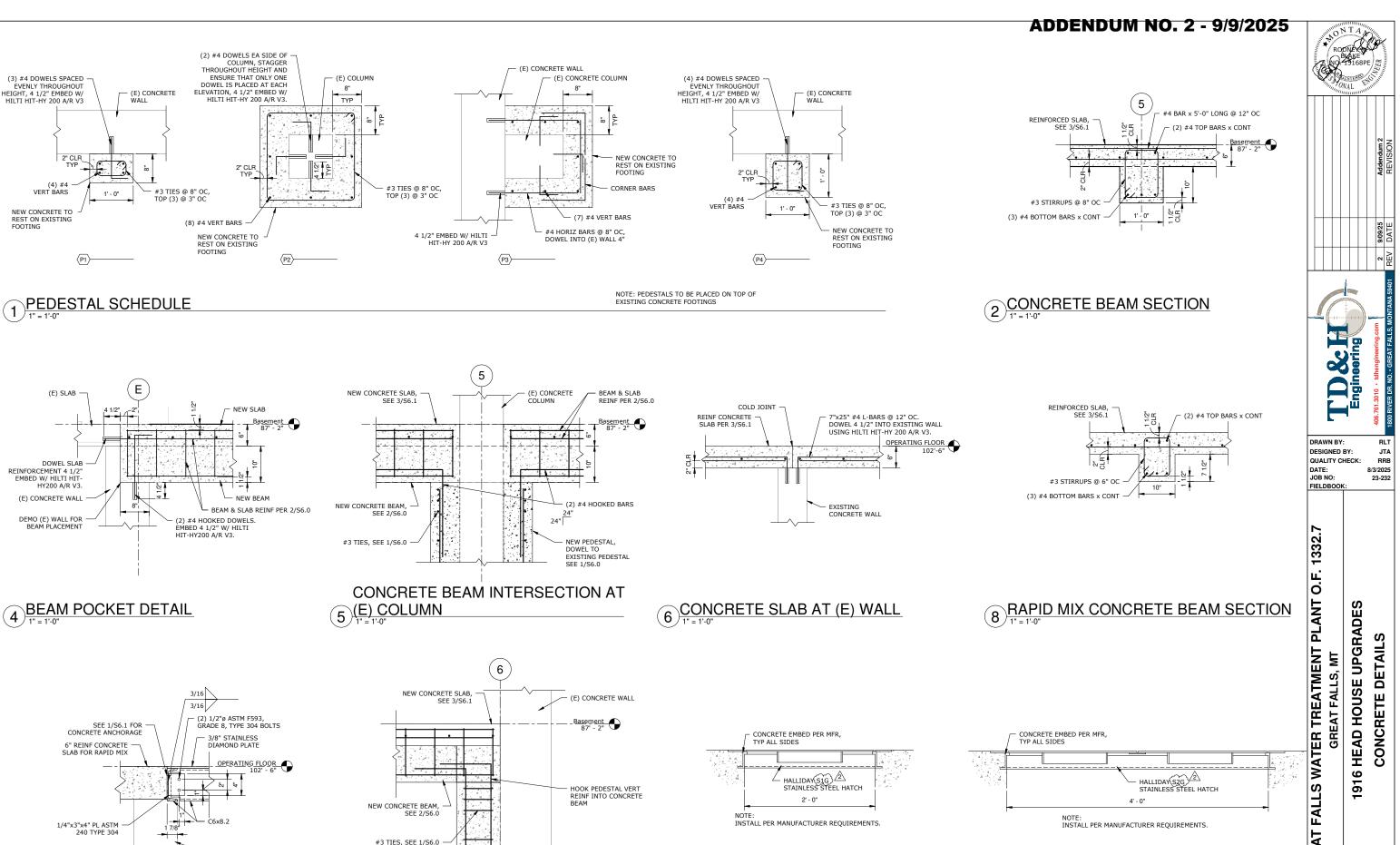
HEAD HOUSE UPGRADES

GREAT FALLS, MT REPAIR LEVEL 1916 **ENLARGED** 

1) ENLARGED LEVEL 1 REPAIR PLAN - OPERATING FLOOR

SHEET

**S3.2** 



9 CONNECTION DETAIL - STEEL REPAIR

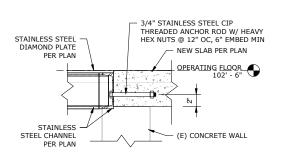
(E) CONCRETE WALL

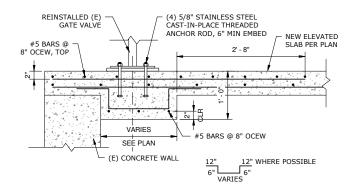
NEW CONCRETE BEAM TO PEDESTAL

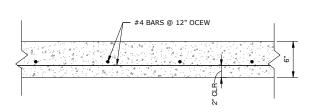
SINGLE DOOR HATCH (CONCRETE SUPPORT) **DOUBLE DOOR HATCH** 

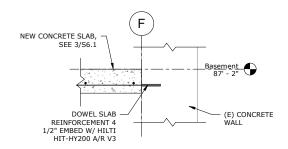
GREAT

**S6.0** 







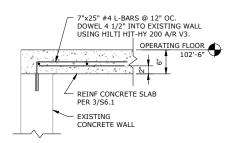


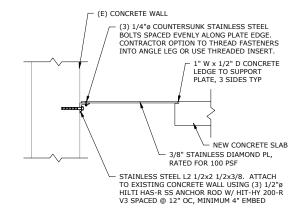
1) CHANNEL TO CONCRETE CXN 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

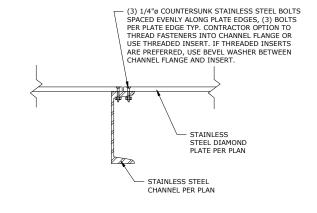




NEW SLAB TO (E) WALL







5 CONCRETE SLAB EDGE AT (E) WALL



FLOOR PLATE ATTACHMENT AT

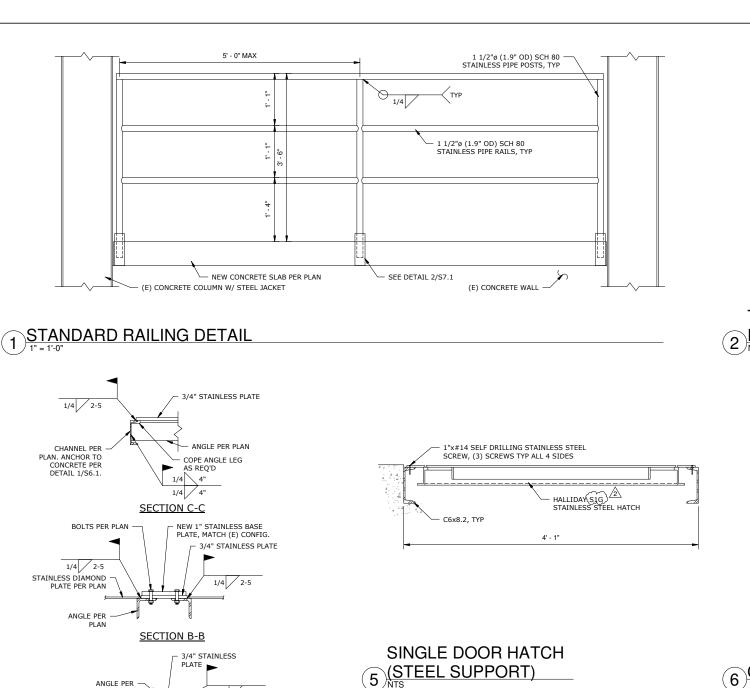
RECEIVING CHAMBER

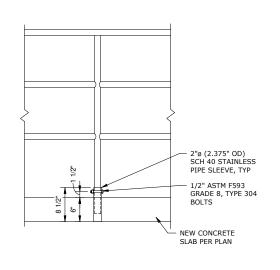
7

DRAWN BY: RLT DESIGNED BY: JTA QUALITY CHECK: RRB JOB NO: 23-232 FIELDBOOK 1332.7 FALLS WATER TREATMENT PLANT O.F. GREAT FALLS, MT HEAD HOUSE UPGRADES DETAILS CONCRETE 1916 GREAT

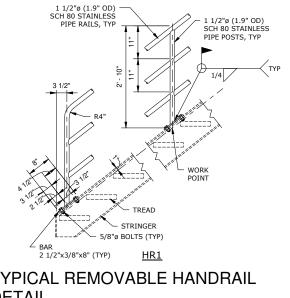
SHEET

S6.1

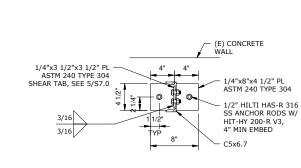








TYPICAL REMOVABLE HANDRAIL 3 DETAIL NTS



CHANNEL CXN AT CONCRETE WALL

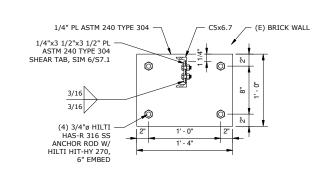
(E) CONCRETE

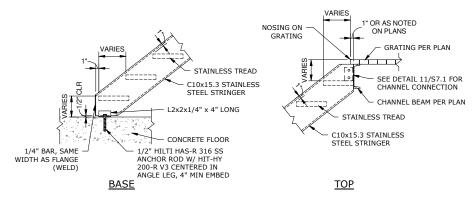
WALL

1/4"x8"x4 1/2" PL

ASTM 240 TYPE 304, SEE DETAIL 7/S7.1

7 ANCHOR PLATE AT CONCRETE WALL

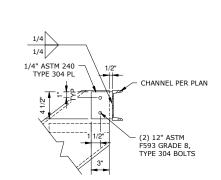




· 1/4"x3 1/2"x3 1/2" PL ASTM 240 TYPE 304

(2) 1/2"ø ASTM F593 GRADE 8,

TYPE 304 BOLTS



11)TOP STAIR LANDING

GATE SUPPORT DETAIL

(4) 5/8"ø ASTM — F593, GRADE 8, TYPE 304 BOLTS

PLAN

SECTION A-A

6 1/2"

1' - 1 1/2"

PLAN VIEW

1/4 / 4"

1/4 / 2-5 PER PLAN

L5x5x1/2, LLV CENTERED UNDER BOLTS

3/4" STAINLESS

(E) GATE VALVE BASE PLATE

- C6x8 2

9 ANCHOR PLATE AT BRICK WALL

TYPICAL STAIR LANDING DETAILS

FALLS WATER TREATMENT PLANT HEAD HOUSE UPGRADES GREAT FALLS, MT

DRAWN BY:

JOB NO:

1332.7

O.F.

FIELDBOOK

DESIGNED BY:

QUALITY CHECK:

JTA

RRB

23-232

DETAIL 1916

GREAT

SHEET

S7.1