DANE COUNTY DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS, HIGHWAY & TRANSPORTATION

1919 Alliant Energy Center Way
Madison, Wisconsin 53713
Office: 608/266-4018 ◊ Fax: 608/267-1533
Public Works Engineering Division

ADDENDUM

June 5, 2020

ATTENTION ALL REQUEST FOR BIDRFB HOLDERS

RFB NO. 320012 - ADDENDUM NO. 3

DANE COUNTY JAIL CONSOLIDATION COURTHOUSE ELECTRICAL VAULT RELOCATION

BIDS DUE: Tuesday , June 16, 2020, 2:00 PM. DUE DATE AND TIME ARE NOT CHANGED BY THIS ADDENDUM.

This Addendum is issued to modify, explain or clarify the original Request for Bid, (RFB) and is hereby made a part of the RFB, RFP. Please attach this Addendum to the RFB.

PLEASE MAKE THE FOLLOWING CHANGES:

1. **Section 07 92 00**
   Section Title: JOINT SEALANTS

   Add Section 07 92 00 issued with this Addendum

2. **Sheet L100**
   Sheet Title: Landscape Plan

   Add Sheet L100 issued with this Addendum.

PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING CONTRACTOR SUBMITTED QUESTIONS:

Q1: I am looking to obtain what the structural elevation of the vault is in civil grade. It appears that the Structural plan is using Madison City Datum (845.6' = Structural 0') but I cannot find a note that indicates that. Just trying to determine what the exact depth of excavation will be as it will impact the size of piles used for the shoring system.
A1: City of Madison datum 865.5’ = 20’-0” shown in the structural drawings.

If any additional information about this Addendum is needed, please call Todd Draper at 608/267-0119, draper@countyofdane.com.

Sincerely,

Todd Draper
Project Manager

Enclosures:
Sheet L100

SECTION 07 92 00 - JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS

Retain or delete this article in all Sections of Project Manual.

Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

SUMMARY

Section Includes:

- Joint sealants, including joint backing, tape, and primer.
- Labor, material, tools, equipment, and services necessary for and reasonably incidental to the execution of caulking and sealant work shown on the Drawings or specified herein.

Related Requirements:

- Section 07 91 00 "Preformed Joint Seals" for preformed compressible foam and precured joint seals.
- Section 07 92 16.13 "Rigid Security Joint Sealants" for sealants within the secure perimeter.
- Section 07 92 19 "Acoustical Joint Sealants" for sealing joints in sound-rated construction.

PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

ACTION SUBMITTALS

Product Data: For each joint-sealant product.

Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of strips of cured sealants showing the full range of colors available for each product exposed to view.

Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:

- Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
- Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
- Joint-sealant formulation.
- Joint-sealant color.

INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.

Product Test Reports: For each kind of joint sealant, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

Preconstruction Laboratory Test Schedule: Include the following information for each joint sealant and substrate material to be tested:

- Joint-sealant location and designation.
- Manufacturer and product name.
- Type of substrate material.
- Proposed test.
- Number of samples required.

Preconstruction Laboratory Test Reports: From sealant manufacturer, indicating the following:

- Materials forming joint substrates and joint-sealant backings have been tested for compatibility and adhesion with joint sealants.
- Interpretation of test results and written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation are needed for adhesion.

Preconstruction Field-Adhesion-Test Reports: Indicate which sealants and joint preparation methods resulted in optimum adhesion to joint substrates based on testing specified in "Preconstruction Testing" Article.

Field-Adhesion-Test Reports: For each sealant application tested.

Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Installer Qualifications: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.

Product Testing: Test joint sealants using a qualified testing agency.

- Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated.

Mockups: Install sealant in mockups of assemblies specified in other Sections that are indicated to receive joint sealants specified in this Section. Use materials and installation methods specified in this Section.

PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

Preconstruction Laboratory Testing: Submit to joint-sealant manufacturers, for testing indicated below, samples of materials that will contact or affect joint sealants.

Adhesion Testing: Use ASTM C 794 to determine whether priming and other specific joint preparation techniques are required to obtain rapid, optimum adhesion of joint sealants to joint substrates.

Compatibility Testing: Use ASTM C 1087 to determine sealant compatibility when in contact with glazing and gasket materials.

Submit manufacturer's recommended number of pieces of each type of material, including joint substrates, joint-sealant backings, and miscellaneous materials.

Schedule sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.

For materials failing tests, obtain joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions for corrective measures, including use of specially formulated primers.

Testing will not be required if joint-sealant manufacturers submit data that are based on previous testing, not older than 24 months, of sealant products for adhesion to, staining of, and compatibility with joint substrates and other materials matching those submitted.

Preconstruction Field-Adhesion Testing: Before installing sealants, field test their adhesion to Project joint substrates as follows:

Locate test joints where indicated on Project or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.

Conduct field tests for each kind of sealant and joint substrate.

Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates and times when test joints will be erected.

Arrange for tests to take place with joint-sealant manufacturer's technical representative present.

Test Method: Test joint sealants according to Method A, Field-Applied Sealant Joint Hand Pull Tab, in Appendix X1.1 in ASTM C 1193 or Method A, Tail Procedure, in ASTM C 1521.

For joints with dissimilar substrates, verify adhesion to each substrate separately; extend cut along one side, verifying adhesion to opposite side. Repeat procedure for opposite side.

Report whether sealant failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each kind of product and joint substrate. For sealants that fail adhesively, retest until satisfactory adhesion is obtained.

Evaluation of Preconstruction Field-Adhesion-Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing, in absence of other indications of noncompliance with requirements, will be considered satisfactory. Do not use sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing.

FIELD CONDITIONS

Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:

When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint-sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F.

When joint substrates are wet.

Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

WARRANTY

Special Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to furnish joint sealants to repair or replace those joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.

Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

Special warranties specified in this article exclude deterioration or failure of joint sealants from the following:

Movement of the structure caused by stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's written specifications for sealant elongation and compression.
Disintegration of joint substrates from causes exceeding design specifications.
Mechanical damage caused by individuals, tools, or other outside agents.
Changes in sealant appearance caused by accumulation of dirt or other atmospheric contaminants.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

JOINT SEALANTS, GENERAL

Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.

Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

Liquid-Applied Joint Sealants: Comply with ASTM C 920 and other requirements indicated for each liquid-applied joint sealant specified, including those referencing ASTM C 920 classifications for type, grade, class, and uses related to exposure and joint substrates.

Stain-Test-Response Characteristics: Where sealants are specified to be non-staining to porous substrates, provide products that have undergone testing according to ASTM C 1248 and have not stained porous joint substrates indicated for Project.

ELASTOMERIC JOINT SEALANTS

Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

Dow Corning Corporation

GE Advanced Materials
Pecora Corporation
Sika Corporation, Construction Products Division
Tremco Incorporated

Type 1: Single-Component, Nonsag, Non-Staining, Neutral-Curing Silicone Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 50, for Use NT, G, M, A, and O. Equivalent to Tremco Spectrem 2.

Type 2: Single-Component, Nonsag, Moisture-Curing Urethane Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 35, for Use NT, M, A, and O. Equivalent to Tremco Dymonic FC.

Type 3: Multi-Component, Pourable, Traffic-Grade, Urethane Joint Sealant: ASTM C920, Type M, Grade P, Class 25, Uses T, M, and O. Equivalent to Tremco THC-900/901.

Type 4: Single-Component, Nonsag, Acrylic-Latex Joint Sealant: ASTM C 834, Type OP, Grade NF, formulated to be paintable. Equivalent to Tremco Tremflex 834.

Type 5: Single-Component, Nonsag, Mildew-Resistant, Acid-Curing Silicone Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Uses NT, G, A, and O. Equivalent to Tremco Tremsil 200.

JOINT-SEALANT BACKING

Sealant Backing Material, General: Non-staining; compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.

Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C 1330, Type C (closed-cell material with a surface skin), and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance.

Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

Primer: Material recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.

Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way, and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants to joint substrates.

Masking Tape: Non-staining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

EXAMINATION

Examine joints indicated to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

PREPARATION

Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:

- Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
- Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining after cleaning operations above by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint substrates include the following:

    - Concrete.
    - Masonry.
    - Unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
    - Exterior insulation and finish systems.

- Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
- Clean nonporous joint substrate surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants. Nonporous joint substrates include the following:

    - Metal.
    - Glass.
    - Porcelain enamel.
    - Glazed surfaces of ceramic tile.

Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer or as indicated by preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.

Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant or primer with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.

Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.

Install sealant backings of kind indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.

- Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
- Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
- Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application, and replace them with dry materials.

Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.

Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:

- Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
- Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
- Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.

Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified in subparagraphs below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.

- Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
- Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
- Provide concave joint profile per Figure 8A in ASTM C 1193 unless otherwise indicated.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Field-Adhesion Testing: Field test joint-sealant adhesion to joint substrates as follows:

- Extent of Testing: Test completed and cured sealant joints as follows:

Perform 10 tests for the first 1000 feet of joint length for each kind of sealant and joint substrate.

Perform one test for each 1000 feet of joint length thereafter or one test per each floor per elevation.

Test Method: Test joint sealants according to Method A, Field-Applied Sealant Joint Hand Pull Tab, in Appendix X1 in ASTM C 1193 or Method A, Tail Procedure, in ASTM C 1521.

For joints with dissimilar substrates, verify adhesion to each substrate separately; extend cut along one side, verifying adhesion to opposite side. Repeat procedure for opposite side.

Inspect tested joints and report on the following:

Whether sealants filled joint cavities and are free of voids.

Whether sealant dimensions and configurations comply with specified requirements.

Whether sealants in joints connected to pulled-out portion failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each kind of product and joint substrate. Compare these results to determine if adhesion complies with sealant manufacturer's field-adhesion hand-pull test criteria.

Record test results in a field-adhesion-test log. Include dates when sealants were installed, names of persons who installed sealants, test dates, test locations, whether joints were primed, adhesion results and percent elongations, sealant material, sealant configuration, and sealant dimensions.

Repair sealants pulled from test area by applying new sealants following same procedures used originally to seal joints. Ensure that original sealant surfaces are clean and that new sealant contacts original sealant.

Evaluation of Field-Adhesion-Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing or noncompliance with other indicated requirements will be considered satisfactory. Remove sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing or to comply with other requirements. Retest failed applications until test results prove sealants comply with indicated requirements.

CLEANING

Clean off excess sealant or sealant smears adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

PROTECTION

Protect joint sealants during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out, remove, and repair damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

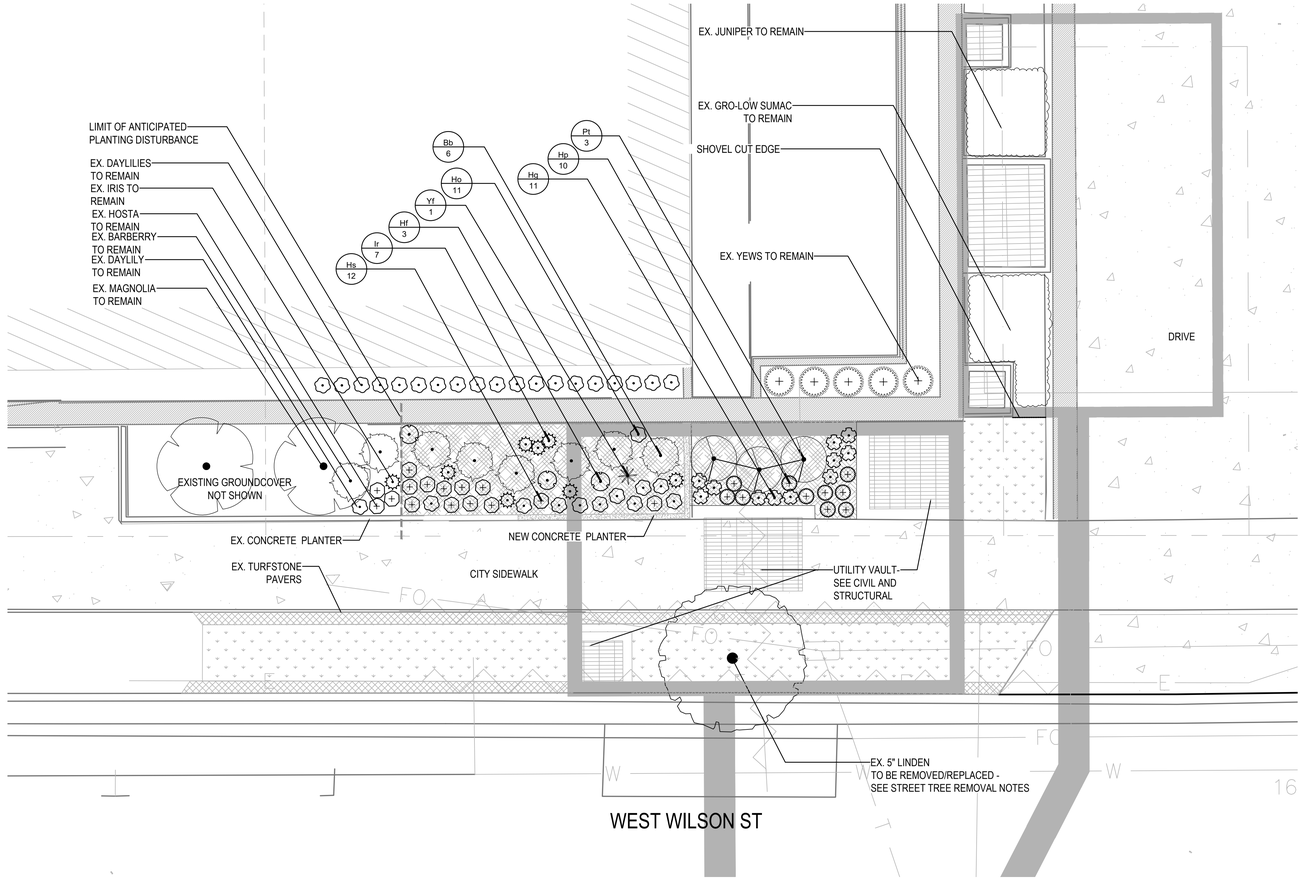
EXTERIOR

Perimeters of exterior wall openings: Type 1
Expansion and control joints in exterior surfaces of poured-in place concrete walls: Type 1
Control and expansion joints in exterior surfaces of unit masonry work: Type 1
Metal wall panels and soffits joints:Type 1
Joints in sheetmetal, flashings, and joints above counterflashing receivers: Type 1 or as required in Section 07 62 00
Joints between dissimilar materials: Type 1
Control and isolation joints in horizontal concrete: Type 3

INTERIOR

Perimeters of exterior wall openings as detailed on Drawings: Type 2
Control and expansion joints on the interior of exterior poured-in-place concrete walls: Type 2
Control and expansion joints on the interior of exterior surfaces of unit masonry walls: Type 2
Perimeters of interior frames: Type 4
Interior masonry vertical control joints (block-to-block) block-to-concrete, and intersecting masonry wall: Type 4
Joints at tops of non-load bearing masonry walls at the underside of structure: Type 4
Joints between dissimilar materials: Type 4
Perimeter of toilet room fixtures (e.g. sinks, urinals, waterclosets): Type 5
Joints exposed to inmates including but not limited to, joints between walls and ceilings, between door, window, and similar frames and wall penetrations, between dissimilar materials, around surface or recessed mounted fixtures and equipment, and elsewhere indicated on Drawings as "security sealant": See Section 07 92 16.13

END OF SECTION 07 92 00



1 LANDSCAPE PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 5' - 0"

0 5' 10'
1" = 5'-0"

NORTH

PLANT SCHEDULE- SALVAGED AND PROPOSED PLANTING

SHRUBS	CODE	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	CONT	NOTES	QTY
	Bb	Berberis s. / Barberry	Existing	Transplant	6
	Pt	Physocarpus opulifolius `SMPOTW` TM / Tiny Wine Ninebark	3 gal	New	3
PERENNIAL	**CODE**	**BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME**	**CONT**	**NOTES**	**QTY**
	Hf	Hemerocallis fulva / Orange Daylily	Existing	Transplant	3
	Hp	Hemerocallis x `Purple De Oro` / Purple De Oro Daylily	1 gal	New	10
	Ho	Hemerocallis x `Stella de Oro` / Stella de Oro Daylily	Existing	Transplant	11
	Hs	Hosta s. / Plaintain Lily	Existing	Transplant	12
	Hg	Hosta x `Guacamole` / Guacamole Plantain Lily	1 gal	New	11
	Ir	Iris s. / Iris	Existing	Transplant	7
	Yf	Yucca filamentosa / Adam`s Needle	Existing	Transplant	1

LEGEND:

- EXISTING TURFSTONE PAVERS
- MULCH
- TURF
- SHOVEL CUT EDGE

NOTES:

1. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY SURVEY INFORMATION AND SITE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT DIGGERS HOTLINE TO LOCATE ALL PUBLIC UTILITIES AND PRIVATE UTILITIES PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE CAUSED TO EXISTING UTILITIES, EITHER SHOWN OR NOT, SHALL BE REPAIRED AND PAID FOR AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL BENCHMARKS.
4. ALL EXISTING PLANT MATERIAL IS SHOW AT APPROXIMATE EXISTING SIZE AND LOCATION.
5. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO CITY OF MADISON STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION (LATEST EDITION).
6. PROTECT ALL EXISTING PLANTINGS TO REMAIN ON OR NEAR THE CONSTRUCTION BOUNDARIES. ANY EXISTING PLANTINGS TO REMAIN THAT ARE DAMAGED SHALL BE REPLACED AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE PROJECT.
7. TURF AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND PROPOSED TURF AREAS TO BE SODDED.
8. EXISTING PLANT MATERIAL TO BE SALVAGED FOR REPLANTING AFTER UTILITY VAULT AND PLANTER RECONSTRUCTION, AS INDICATED IN THE DRAWINGS AND PLANT SCHEDULE.
   - 8.1. SALVAGED PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE POTTED, STAGED, AND MAINTAINED BY CONTRACTOR UNTIL REPLANTING MAY OCCUR.
   - 8.2. SALVAGED PLANTS SHALL BE MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION AND REPLANTING.
9. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE HIGH-QUALITY TOPSOIL AND PLANTING SOIL, FREE OF WEEDS AND WEED SEEDS, STONES OVER 1", DEBRIS, OR OTHER FOREIGN MATTER, FOR ALL NEW LAWN AND PLANTING BED AREAS IN THE FOLLOWING DEPTHS:
   - 9.1. TOPSOIL FOR SEEDED LAWNS: 6-INCHES MINIMUM
   - 9.2. PLANTING SOIL FOR PLANTING BEDS: 18-INCHES- MINIMUM
   - 9.3. NOTE: SOIL DEPTHS INDICATE FINISH DEPTHS. CONTRACTOR SHALL ACCOUNT FOR A SLIGHT OVERAGE OF SOIL VOLUMES ORDERED AND DELIVERED TO THE SITE TO ACCOUNT FOR MATERIAL SETTLING.
10. PLANTING SOIL SHALL CONSIST OF 3 PARTS TOPSOIL, 2 PARTS ORGANIC COMPOST, AND 1 PART COURSE SILICA SAND.
    - 10.1. TOPSOIL/ PLANTER SOIL MAY BE SALVAGED FROM THE SITE IF SUITABLE FOR REUSE. PRE-BLEND SAND, COMPOST, AND TOPSOIL UNIFORMLY OFF-SITE PRIOR TO DELIVERY AND INSTALLATION.
    - 10.2. SUBGRADES TO BE SCARIFIED OR TILLED PRIOR TO PLACING SOIL MATERIALS.
    - 10.3. SOILS TO BE INSTALLED IN UP TO 4" LIFTS, WITH FIRST 4" LIFT OF SOIL MATERIAL INCORPORATED INTO PREPARED SUBSOIL.
    - 10.4. LIGHTLY TAMP SOIL LIFTS TO ACCOUNT FOR SETTLING. DO NOT COMPACT.
11. ORGANIC MULCH TO BE SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH FREE OF MATERIAL DETRIMENTAL TO HEALTH PLANT GROWTH. RECYCLED BARK, SHREDDED PALLETS, OR OTHER NON-VIRGIN MATERIAL WILL BE REJECTED. COLOR TO MATCH EXISTING.
    - 11.1. PROVIDE A 3-INCH DEPTH, CONTINUOUS LAYER OF SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH FOR ALL PLANTING BEDS.
    - 11.2. CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH A SAMPLE TO BE APPROVED PRIOR TO DELIVERING MATERIAL TO SITE.
12. EDGING- PROVIDE SHOVEL CUT EDGE AS INDICATED IN THE DRAWINGS.

STREET TREE REMOVAL

1. ALL TREE REMOVALS WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY REQUIRE THE REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF CITY FORESTRY. (1) 5" CALIPER LINDEN TREE IN THE RIGHT OF WAY WILL BE REMOVED DUE TO THE UTILITY VAULT INSTALLATION DIRECTLY BELOW EXISTING TREE LOCATION. CONTACT CITY FORESTRY TO OBTAIN A STREET TREE REMOVAL PERMIT.
   - 1.1. STREET TREE REMOVAL REQUESTS MIGHT REQUIRE A MINIMUM OF A 72-HOUR REVIEW PERIOD PRIOR TO A TREE REMOVAL PERMIT BEING ISSUED.
   - 1.2. CITY OF MADISON FORESTRY DEPARTMENT: (608) 266-4816.
2. ALL STREET TREE PLANTING LOCATIONS AND TREE SPECIES WITHIN THE RIGHT OF WAY SHALL BE DETERMINED BY CITY FORESTRY. TREE PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE FOUND IN SECTION 209 OF CITY OF MADISON STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION.
   - 2.1. AT LEAST ONE WEEK PRIOR TO STREET TREE PLANTING, CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT CITY FORESTRY AT (608) 266-4816 TO SCHEDULE INSPECTION AND APPROVAL OF NURSERY TREE STOCK AND REVIEW PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS WITH THE LANDSCAPER.

Mead & Hunt, Inc.
2440 Deming Way
Middleton, WI 53562
phone: 608-273-6380
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Potter Lawson
Success by Design

ONEIDA Total Integrated Enterprises

saiki DESIGN
1110 S. Park St
Madison, WI 53719

DANE COUNTY DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS, HIGHWAY & TRANSPORTATION
1919 ALLIANT ENERGY CENTER WAY
MADISON, WI 53713

PROJECT NO. 320012

Dane County Jail Consolidation Courthouse Electrical Vault Relocation

215 S. Hamilton Street
Madison, WI 53703

ISSUED:
06/04/2020 ADDENDUM 3

M&H NO.: 4215400-161957.01
DATE: 06/04/2020
DESIGNED BY: JAV
DRAWN BY: MKK
CHECKED BY: JAV
DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS

SHEET CONTENTS
LANDSCAPE PLAN

SHEET NO.:
L100

5/6/2020 11:11:52 AM BIM 360://DCJ Constellation/2018.18.00-CHV-S-2019.rvt