

March 27, 2017

Mr. Michael G. McKay, P.E
Civil Engineering Manager
City of Carrollton
1945 E. Jackson Road
Carrollton, Texas 75006

RE: Addendum to Indian Creek Phase II Channel Improvements, Carrollton, Texas

Dear Mr. McKay:

Pursuant to our discussions, Huitt-Zollars, Inc. (HZ) is pleased to offer this Addendum for professional engineering and environmental permitting services for the Indian Creek Phase II Channel Improvements Contract, dated May 13, 2015. Our proposed Scope of Services associated with this addendum are outlined in detail as shown on "Exhibit A – Scope of Work Addendum" and our proposed lump sum fees associated with this addendum are as follows:

<u>Basic Services</u>	<u>Addendum</u>	<u>Previous Total</u>	<u>New Total</u>
	<u>(Lump Sum)</u>	<u>(Lump Sum)</u>	<u>(Lump Sum)</u>
A. Project Management		\$ 9,700.00	\$ 9,700.00
B. Data Collection & Verification		\$ 8,600.00	\$ 8,600.00
C. Surveying		\$ 1,300.00	\$ 1,300.00
D. Environmental Permitting	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 16,275.00	\$ 25,275.00
E. Geotechnical Investigation		\$ 11,900.00	\$ 11,900.00
F. Concept Design		\$ 33,800.00	\$ 33,800.00
G. Preliminary Design		\$ 33,480.00	\$ 33,480.00
H. Pre-Final Design		\$ 46,960.00	\$ 46,960.00
I. Final Design		\$ 8,160.00	\$ 8,160.00
<i>Total Basic Services Fee</i>	<i>\$ 9,000.00</i>	<i>\$ 170,175.00</i>	<i>\$ 179,175.00</i>
<u>Special Services</u>	<u>Addendum</u>	<u>Previous Total</u>	<u>New Total</u>
		<u>(T&M + 5%)</u>	<u>(T&M + 5%)</u>
A. Coordination with USACE		\$ 4,400.00	\$ 4,400.00
<i>Total Special Services Fee</i>	<i>\$ 0.00</i>	<i>\$ 4,400.00</i>	<i>\$ 4,400.00</i>
TOTAL FEE	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 174,575.00	\$ 183,575.00

All other Terms and Conditions of the original contract shall remain in effect.

Should this proposal meet with your approval, please sign this agreement and return one copy to our office so that we may begin work. Thank you for the opportunity to provide this proposal. Please do not hesitate to call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Accepted for the City of Carrollton

HUITT-ZOLLARS, INC.



Robert Armstrong, P.E., CFM
Vice President



William E. Kallas, P.E.
Vice President

Exhibit A – Scope of Work Addendum

Task D, Environmental Permitting is appended with the following:

D.2 Phase 1 Cultural Resources Pedestrian Survey

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (16 U.S. Code [U.S.C.] 470) created the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), an independent Federal agency, to advise the President and Congress on matters involving historic preservation. The ACHP is authorized to review and comment on all actions licensed by the Federal government which will have an effect on properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places, or eligible for such listing. Specifically, Section 106 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 470(f)) requires that a Federal agency involved in a proposed project or activity is responsible for initiating and completing the review process. The agency must confer with the State Historic Preservation Officer (an official appointed in each State or territory to administer the National Historic Program) and the NHPA. Section 106 also encompasses significant properties, which have not yet been listed or formally determined to be eligible for listing. Federal actions include, but are not limited to, construction, rehabilitation, and repair projects, demolition, licenses, permits, loans, loan guarantees, grants, and Federal property transfers. The agency sponsoring of one of these activities is obligated to seek ACHP comments.

The Antiquities Code of Texas was passed in 1969. It requires that the Texas Historical Commission (THC) staff review any action that has the potential to disturb historic and archeological sites on public land. Actions that need review under the Antiquities Code of Texas include any construction program that takes place on land owned or controlled by a state agency or a state political subdivision, such as a city or a county. Projects that require review include: reservoirs constructed by river authorities and water districts; construction of recreational parks or the expansion of existing facilities by city governments; energy exploration by private companies on public land; and construction by a city or county government that exceeds five acres or 5,000 cubic yards, whichever comes first. If the activity occurs inside a designated historic district or affects a recorded archeological site, it needs to be reviewed, regardless of project size. As the City of Addison is an entity of the state, it is required to comply with the Texas Antiquities Code.

Description of Services

Phase I Cultural Resources Pedestrian Survey

Agency Coordination and Field Methodology Development

As the City of Carrollton is an entity of the state, it is required to comply with the Texas Antiquities Code. Secondly, if the project is authorized under a Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) Nationwide Permit (NWP), the project must also comply with the National Historic Preservation Act. Since the project will cause ground disturbance, there may or may not be

impacts to cultural resources. A survey has been requested by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) prior to them issuing a decision on the Section 404 permit and to ensure that there are no cultural resources in the vicinity of the proposed improvements to document compliance with the state and Federal requirements. This survey is particularly important due to the impacts to Indian Creek, which has not been surveyed for cultural resources in the past.

Field Surveys

We will perform a Phase I intensive cultural resources (archaeological and historical) survey of the proposed work along Indian Creek. Since this project will be sponsored by the City of Carrollton, a Texas Antiquities Permit will be required. Services to be provided will include (1) obtaining a Texas Antiquities Permit, (2) performing preliminary research into previously recorded archaeological sites and previous cultural resources surveys in or adjacent to the area, and (3) completing a full pedestrian survey augmented by a series of judgmental shovel test units, for discovery of possible prehistoric artifacts, sites or features, and historic buildings or structures older than 50 years of age. Detailed notes and photographs will be taken of the current condition of the project location as well as any evidence of previous impacts and all current disturbances. All archeological investigations will follow the prescribed guidelines as set forth by the Council of Texas Archeologists and approved by the Texas Historical Commission for area surveys.

Due to the perennial nature of Indian Creek and well developed floodplain, the USACE has requested an investigation of deeply buried for the possibility of prehistoric artifacts. Backhoe trenches would average 5 meters (m) in length and up to 3m in depth. Depending on soil stability, when the trench has been excavated to a depth of approximately 4 feet, an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) competent crew member will assess the stability of the trench. As necessary, once the stability of the trench has been deemed safe, the crew will collect data through soil screening, spoil pile hand screening, stratigraphic soil properties, profile map, and photographs. A representative sample from each stratigraphic layer will be screened through ¼ -inch wire mesh. The remaining excavated soil will be visually assessed as it is placed on the spoil pile. If cultural material is identified within a backhoe trench, a column sample will be collected. The column sample will be excavated in arbitrary 20cm levels to the base of the trench or sterile soil. If soil stability is low, the trench may be widened through benching and/or kept to a safe depth for recordation. After the trench has been recorded, the backhoe will continue to excavate deeper. During this stage, excavated dirt and trench walls will be monitored for any sign of cultural material. If cultural materials are observed, they will be recorded and an approximate depth will be documented. Once the trench has reached sterile soils, bedrock, or approaches the maximum depth the backhoe can safely excavate, the trench will be photographed, backfilled, and geospatially recorded using Trimble Geo XT handheld GPS. The exact placement and number of backhoe trenches is dependent on the ability to access a given trenching location. If portions of the project area containing high potential for deeply buried resources cannot be accessed, the area will be shovel tested and the cut banks of the nearest tributary will be hand scraped and visually inspected.

Technical Report

Following completion of fieldwork, we will conduct analysis of any collected artifacts and sites encountered. IES will also begin drafting a technical report. The technical report will document the cultural and historical background search results, survey methods, and survey results. The

report will include NRHP eligibility and/or eligibility for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark (SAL) and the appropriate criteria under which the sites were evaluated. The report will contain supporting illustrations including maps and design plans. Tabular data, artifact inventories, photographs, and other supporting information will be appended. The report will include recommendations for further work or no further work with appropriate justifications based on the requirements of 36 CFR 800. The report will conform to the Council of Texas Archeologists (CTA) guidelines for cultural resources management reports (CTA 1992). Once reviewed by the client, the technical report will be submitted to the USACE Regulatory Archeologist and the SHPO, concurrently. The SHPO has a mandatory 30-day window to provide comments to the USACE.

Information Furnished by City

The City will provide any rights-of-entry necessary for completing the survey.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

This scope of services only covers the project area described herein and does not provide for surveys of reroutes, alternate alignments, extensions, or expansions. If any changes are made to the project area, we reserve the right to change and resubmit a revised cost addendum.

The City is responsible for securing rights-of-entry (ROE) for the pedestrian survey for all portions of the project area prior to providing a notice to proceed with fieldwork. We reserve the right to alter the scope of services and cost if fieldwork becomes fragmented due to the lack of ROE.

If the project area contains cultural resource that is determined to be potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP, the resource will require avoidance. If avoidance is not practicable, additional fieldwork and coordination will be necessary to determine NRHP eligibility Phase II testing to determine NRHP eligibility. Costs of Phase II testing and Phase III mitigation services are not included as part of this proposal.