# *COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA*

*DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY*
*Street address:* 629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219
*Mailing address:* P.O. Box 1105, Richmond, Virginia 23218
TDD (804) 698-4021
www.deq.virginia.gov

Douglas W. Domenech
Secretary of Natural Resources

David K. Paylor
Director

(804) 698-4000
1-800-592-5482

November 22, 2011

**ADDENDUM NO. 2 TO ALL OFFERORS:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Reference – Request for Proposal: | RFP # 12-01-PJ |
| Commodity: | Operation & Maintenance of Groundwater Pump & Treat System – Greenwood Chemical Superfund Site |
| Dated: | October 12, 2011 |
| For Delivery To: | Department of Environmental Quality |
| Proposal Due: | December 1, 2011, 2:00 p.m. – **Changed To December 7, 2011, 2:00 P.M.** |
| Pre-proposal Conference: | October 27, 2011, 10:30 a.m. |

The above is hereby changed to read:

**See attached responses to FINAL questions.**

Note: A signed acknowledgment of this addendum must be received at the location indicated on the RFP either prior to the proposal due date and hour or attached to your proposal. Signature on this addendum does not substitute for your signature on the original proposal document. The original proposal document also must be signed.

Sincerely,

Patsy Jones

Patsy Jones
Contract Officer
Phone: (804) 698-4335

_____
Name of Firm

_____
Signature/Title

_____
Date

**Questions/Responses:**

1. **Have you considered a means of establishing performance metrics, such as required system uptime or maximum downtime? Current practices are to respond to shutdowns ASAP and get the plant running again. Without a stipulated expectation, bidders could reduce their costs in labor and other operating expenses by leaving the plant shutdown for extended periods of time without repercussion.**

   The entire operation of the Greenwood plant is performed to maintain hydraulic control. Maintaining hydraulic control is a performance metric. EPA has evaluated the system performance and concluded that the current operation of the system has created and is providing hydraulic control as stipulated in the ROD. It is the expectation that the contractor will review and interpret potentiometric maps quarterly to make an affirmative statement confirming that the recovery well network is maintaining hydraulic control. In the annual operations report, the contractor is expected to evaluate the system and propose any technical upgrades to VDEQ, as appropriate.

   The contractor should calculate operational rate when the system is operational (processing water into the discharge holding tank) while operating at an average flow rate of 550 GPH. An average of 550 GPH is the basis for the 90% uptime requirement. This calculation would not include downtime for natural events and maintenance (e.g., GAC changeouts). The contractor needs to record power outages and scheduled downtime. The calculation is to be performed monthly, and averaged yearly.

2. **Provide a list of compounds, methods and quantitation limits needed.**

   Monthly samples:
   - The RFP requires monthly sampling of the treatment system influent and effluent for total cyanide and dissolved TAL metals. Please see Table B-2.1 in the file entitled *Greenwood QAPP EPA Methods* for Total Cyanide and dissolved TAL metals method and QL.
   - The RFP requires a monthly sample between the activated carbon units for Target Compound List (TCL) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). Please see Table B-1.1 in the file entitled *Greenwood QAPP EPA Methods* for TCL VOCs method and QLs.
   - The RFP requires monthly samples for parameters of the discharge permit. Please see Attachment 3 of the *Greenwood Field Sampling Plan.*

   Quarterly samples:
   - The RFP requires quarterly samples from the system influent and effluent for:
     - Total cyanide: Please see Table B-2.1 in the file entitled *Greenwood QAPP EPA Methods* for Total Cyanide method and QL.

  - TAL metals: Please see Table B-2.1 in the file entitled *Greenwood QAPP EPA Methods* for TAL metals method and QLs.
  - TCL VOCs: Please see Table B-1.1 in the file entitled *Greenwood QAPP EPA Methods* for TCL VOCs method and QLs.
  - TCL Semi VOCs (SVOCs) including Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether (BCEE): Please see Table B-1.1 in the file entitled *Greenwood QAPP EPA Methods* for TCL SVOCs method and QLs.
- The RFP requires a quarterly sample between the activated carbon units for:
  - TCL SVOCs including BCEE: Please see Table B-1.1 in the file entitled *Greenwood QAPP EPA Methods* for TCL SVOCs method and QLs.
  - TCL VOCs: Please see Table B-1.1 in the file entitled *Greenwood QAPP EPA Methods* for TCL VOCs method and QLs.
- Toxicity Testing: The RFP requires quarterly testing of the system effluent for acute and chronic toxicity. Please see Attachment 3 of the *Greenwood Field Sampling Plan.*
- The RFP requires quarterly monitoring of 18 monitoring wells and 11 recovery wells for:
  - TCL VOCs: Please see Table B-1.1 in the file entitled *Greenwood QAPP EPA Methods* for TCL VOCs method and QLs.
  - TCL SVOCs including BCEE: Please see Table B-1.1 in the file entitled *Greenwood QAPP EPA Methods* for TCL SVOCs method and QLs.

Annual samples:

- The RFP requires annual samples from 34 monitoring, 10 residential wells, and 8 surface water locations for:
  - TCL VOCs: Please see Table B-1.1 in the file entitled *Greenwood QAPP EPA Methods* for TCL VOCs method and QLs.
  - TCL SVOCs including BCEE: Please see Table B-1.1 in the file entitled *Greenwood QAPP EPA Methods* for TCL SVOCs method and QLs.
- The RFP requires annual samples from 11 recovery wells for:
  - TCL VOCs: Please see Table B-1.1 in the file entitled *Greenwood QAPP EPA Methods* for TCL VOCs method and QLs.
  - TCL SVOCs including BCEE: Please see Table B-1.1 in the file entitled *Greenwood QAPP EPA Methods* for TCL SVOCs method and QLs.
  - Total cyanide: Please see Table B-2.1 of the in the file entitled *Greenwood QAPP EPA Methods* for Total Cyanide method and QL.

3. **Confirm that "BCEE" is bis(2-chloroethyl) ether and that it must be analyzed by 8270 SIM mode to a reporting limit of 0.01 ug/L.**

   Confirmed.

4. **Provide the requirements for the data deliverables (QC data packages, EDD's Report Format).**

   Examples of EDD and DSF reports have been included in the downloadable zip files associated with the RFP, and are considered an acceptable format. Note that the validation qualifiers are not required.

5. **Provide project specific QC requirements.**

   The QAPP describes the QA requirements. If there are discrepancies with the QLs, the tables in the 2011 file would supersede the 2010 version.

6. **Can you confirm that "scoring" for Small Business participation works as follows:**

   - **If the prime contract vendor is an established VA-certified Small Business, they will receive 20 points.**
   - **If the prime contract vendor is not a small business, they must strive to meet a 40% of total contract spend awarded to VA- certified small business services. If the SB spend is 40% or better, 20 points will awarded.**
   - **If the small business spend is less than 40%, the scoring will be proportionally lower.**

   An offeror that is a DMBE-certified small business will receive the maximum number of evaluation points for this criterion. For this RFP, the evaluation points for the Small Business Subcontracting Plan were set at 20 points. Therefore, a DMBE-certified business will receive all 20 points.

   All other businesses will receive credit based on their Small Business Subcontracting Plan not to exceed 75% of the points assigned to this evaluation criterion. For this RFP, the maximum points for a non-DMBE-certified business would be 15 points (20 points x 75%). Points are then assigned based on each offeror's proposed subcontracting expenditures in relation to each offeror's total price. See the example below.

| Offeror Price | Offeror's proposed use of DMBE certified small businesses as subcontractors Offeror's Price | = | % Factor | x | Points (15) | = | Points Assigned |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A $152,500 | 15,250 / 152,500 | = | 10 | x | 15 | = | 1.5 |
| B $158,000 | 26,800 / 158,000 | = | 17 | x | 15 | = | 2.5 |
| C $166,350 | 43,251 / 166,350 | = | 26 | x | 15 | = | 3.9 |

7. **Will you allow any exceptions to this clause to amend it to "must be certified or have a valid application pending"?**

   **All small businesses must be certified by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Minority Business Enterprise (DMBE) by the due date of the solicitation to participate in the SWAM program. Certification applications are available through DMBE online at www.dmbe.virginia.gov (Customer Service).**

   No. This is not a requirement specific to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. This is a requirement of the Agency Procurement and Surplus Property Manual (APSPM) published by the Virginia Department of General Services, Division of Purchases and Supply. The APSPM contains the policies/procedures for the implementation of the Virginia Public Procurement Act. APSPM 3.10.b states, "No vendor shall be considered a Small Business, a Women-Owned Business or a Minority-Owned Business unless certified as such by the Department of Minority Business Enterprise by the due date for receipt of bids or proposals."

8. **One of the questions addressed sludge hauling would be handled as "non-routine" in the event that it was hazardous, but does not specifically address GAC. In the event that the spent GAC was hazardous would the disposal also be considered "non-routine"?**

   In the event the GAC is found to be hazardous, the disposal cost would be considered Non-routine.

9. **During the site tour at the pre-bid we were not shown the air scrubber and GAC filter for the air purification system, but the O&M manual mentions this unit. Is the contractor expected to provide O&M service as routine for the air scrubber system and disposal and replacement of this GAC in this system? If so will disposal of this GAC be treated as "non-routine" if determined to be hazardous?**

   The EPA is finalizing a risk study on the necessity of the air scrubber and GAC filter. Preliminary conclusions are that the continued operation of this component will not be necessary, and will be decommissioned prior to the Commowealth's takeover. All the equipment and plumbing will remain intact in the event it is needed in the future. For the purpose of this RFP, it should be assumed that this component will NOT be operational.

10. **Do all TAL metals have to be testing via method 200.8, specifically the Iron? Our lab uses 200.7 for Iron. Is there a specific detection level you need to reach that justifies 200.8 and why 200.7 wouldn't be permissible?**

    Test method 200.7 (ICP-AES) has an estimated DL of 6.2 ug/L and 200.8 (ICP-MS) has an estimated DL of 1.4 ug/L. Either method will meet DQOs and would be acceptable.

11. **We are unable to find the equipment list on the website, please be more specific on location of the file? Some of the PDFs on the zip file will not open, specifically the "technical specs addendum to O&M manual" folder and subsequent PDFs under the "greenwood operations and maintenance docs" file.**

    This information is listed under the RFP for the site and is accessible.

12. **Is a forklift or pallet jack provided at the site to unload/load and move chemicals in the building from the supplier?**

    No, please refer to the equipment list that transfers with the property.

13. **Confirm the capacity of the LGACS to be two 5,000 lb units.**

    Yes, the LGAC units are 5,000 lb capacity units [CR-5000 Series Granular Carbon Absorber System (Calgon).

14. **Confirm the specifications of the carbon to be 8x30 mesh activated carbon.**

    Yes, the carbon utilized in the LGAC vessels is 8 x 30 mesh activated carbon.

**15. Does the carbon need to be virgin or can regenerated carbon be used?**

Either virgin or regenerated carbon is acceptable.

**16. Is laboratory analysis of pH required? If so, can method SM4500HB be used?**

The current contractor uses a field instrument to measure pH. Laboratory analysis using Method SM4500HB would be acceptable.

**17. How much Diatomaceous Earth is used per month/year?**

5 bags per year.

**18. How much and what kind of Polymer is used?**

Polyfloc AE1128P, currently 0 pounds are used per year. The application of the polymer has not been required to meet discharge limits.

**19. How much non-potable water is used per month/year?**

Approximately 300 gal per month.

**20. Do the flow meters need to be calibrated by a licensed technician? How often?**

Yes. Calibration is necessary when the meters exceed tolerances (approximately once per year).

**21. Does the sand in the sand filters ever need to be replaced? How much sand in each cell? How often are they backwashed?**

Yes. ~800 lbs per cell. Filters are backwashed daily.

**22. Confirm a lift is provided to reach above the sludge holding tank.**

No lift is currently provided. A rented fork lift has been utilized when necessary.

**23. Specify the % of caustic to be used. 50% or 25%?**

The current contractor uses both percentages. 50% has a tendency to precipitate out during cold temperatures. Therefore, operator purchases 25% during cold months and 50% during warmer months. The plant can use any percentage as the injection system monitors pH, not volume of caustic being added.

**24. Is Sulfuric acid/ferric chloride supplied in 55 gal drums or 275 gal totes?**

55-gal drums for both.

**25. How often is sludge removal required? How much sludge is disposed of per event?**

Once per year average. Approximately 18 tons per event.

**26. Is there a current Health and Safety plan in place? Is the contractor responsible to develop one?**

We believe that the current HASP is adequate for the current operation, and DEQ had planned on adopting the current plan. It is the expectation that the selected contractor will review the existing plan and make recommendations for changes if deemed necessary. Development cost of a new HASP will not be necessary as part of this RFP.

**27. Grounds maintenance is not detailed in O&M manual. What size area needs to mowed? What size area needs to be plowed?**

Grounds maintenance is necessary in order to access the building, equipment, and monitoring wells. Approximately 38,840 square feet needs to be mowed an average of 6 times per year. Approximately 40,080 square feet needs to be plowed an average of 5 times per year. The average provided should be used when calculating the lump sum price.

**28. Are all parameters required to be analyzed in the TCL VOC, TCL SVOC, and TAL Metals lists, or just the analytes that are bold and italicized in Tables B-1.1 and B-2.1 of the QAPP?**

All the analytes in B-1.1 and B-2.1 require analysis.

29. **The Field Sampling Plan (FSP) indicates monthly analysis of TLC VOCs at the influent and effluent, but the RFP implies only dissolved TAL metals and CN monthly. Clarify which is required.**

    Please refer to Question #2 above.

30. **The FSP indicates quarterly analysis of all TCL SVOCs at the influent, but the RFP indicates only quarterly analysis of bis(2-chloroethyl)ether by SIM. Clarify which is required. The FSP indicates quarterly analysis of SVOCs and bis(2-chloroethyl)ether at the effluent, but the RFP does not. Clarify which is required.**

    Please refer to Question #2 above.

31. **For the TCLP analysis of the spent carbon, what TCLP analytes are required?**

    A full suite of TCLP parameters will be required.

32. **The FSP indicates annual analysis of SVOCs at the 11 recovery wells, 10 residential wells, and 8 surface water locations, but the RFP indicates only analysis of bis(2-chloroethyl)ether at these locations (in addition to VOCs). Clarify which is required.**

    Addendum No 1, question # 36, incorporates this question. Annual SVOC analysis is being required in all 34 groundwater monitoring wells.

33. **Since snow removal is dependent on the weather and may be needed more some years than others (or, not at all some years), would DEQ consider modifying the RFP to make this a non-routine task? If not, would DEQ provide the assumptions by which proposers can fairly price this task (e.g., the average cost or average frequency over the past 5 years)? Would DEQ provide the assumptions by which proposers can fairly price the grass-mowing task (e.g., the average cost or average frequency over the past 5 years)?**

    Please refer to Question #27 above.

34. **VADEQ's responses to Questions 13 and 14 in Addendum #1 indicate that all utility bills are considered pass-through costs, and therefore will be billed to VADEQ at cost on a monthly basis. Therefore, should the lump sum quote in the proposal pricing include the utility costs using the assumptions/averages provided by VADEQ in response to Question 13, or should these costs be left out of the lump sum quote?**

    The cost for utility service should <u>not</u> be included in lump sum quote.

35. **Clarify what is meant by "road maintenance" in the response to Question #20 in Addendum #1. Items such as blacktop sealing and re-paving are non-routine and should be treated as such. If not, would DEQ provide the assumptions by which proposers can fairly price this task (e.g., the average cost or average frequency over the past 5 years)?**

    Road maintenance is a broad term that is used to describe activities necessary to access the treatment building, such as storm debris management. Repaving or seal coating would be considered "non routine".