

**Q1. What bid item are we to put the clean foundation demolition in?**

A1. *Based on the PCB investigation results, all the basement foundation walls designated for removal exhibit paint with total PCBs > 1 ppm. All foundation walls will be demolished under Table 1 - Schedule of Values and Bid Form, Bid Item No. 3.1. The foundation walls will be transported and disposed of based upon total PCB concentration under Table 1 - Schedule of Values and Bid Form, Bid Item Nos. 3.2 and 3.3.*

**Q2. Will there be a unit price related to clean foundation removal?**

A2. *No, see response to Q1.*

**Q3. Bid Item 1.7 – Please confirm the number of months of shoring and bracing rental to be included in this bid?**

A3. *Include 3 months in the bid.*

**Q4. Bid Item 1.8 – Please confirm the number of months of Temp Fence Rental?**

A4. *Include 3 months in the bid.*

**Q5. Bid Item 1.14 – Please confirm that the source material for PCBs in this waste stream is Paint > 50 ppm. Do all MEP systems need to be disposed of as PCB Remediation Waste at a TSCA Hazardous Waste landfill, if not can the tonnage for this bid item be revised to reflect only paint chips and associated debris?**

A5. *Paint exhibiting total PCBs > 50 ppm is present throughout the building, in chipped and peeling condition, and is present in dust in varying concentrations based upon wipe sample collection and analysis. The MEP systems shall be disposed under Bid Item 1.14.*

**Q6. Please confirm all of the contaminants of concern due to generator knowledge and site history related to floor drain sediment.**

A.6 *On December 10, 2012, Cardno ATC interviewed St. Johnsbury Police Corporal Gil Roberts regarding the drainage configuration in the vicinity of room 28. Cpl. Roberts described the Police Department's historical use of the room (vehicle maintenance, cleaning, and storage) as well as drainage patterns during use. The visual examination and Cpl. Roberts' description both indicated that wastewater entering the floor drain in room 28 flows north into the sump at the north end of room 28. A sump pump lifts that water into the building main wastewater line in room 29. From room 29, the main wastewater line runs east along the north wall of the basement, until it reaches a cleanout/trap in a pit in the northeast corner of room 21. From there it continues generally east to the city sewer under Main St. On December 17, 2012, sediment samples from the floor drain in room 28 were collected to be analyzed for the following analytes: diesel range organics (S-01) via EPA SW-846 Method 8015B – DRO., mercury (S-03) via EPA SW-846 Method 7471B, metals (S-05) via EPA SW-846 Method 6010 C and volatile organic compounds (S-07) via EPA SW-846 Method 8260B. Duplicate samples were collected of each (S-02, S-04, S-06, and S-08, respectively). The results of the sediment sampling were compared to the Soil Screening Values (SSVs) for industrial and commercial properties as listed in the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation's "Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Properties*

Procedures". Sediment concentrations of arsenic and bromomethane exceeded the SSVs. It should be noted that concentrations of four analytes were identified in S-08 (duplicate) that were not identified in S-07. None of these additional detections exceeded the relevant SSV. A summary of sediment sample detections (from the initial sediment samples) are provided in the following Table 6:

<b>Sample Number</b>	<b>Analyte</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>SSV</b>	<b>Unit</b>
S-01	DRO*	120	1,000	mg/kg
S-03	Mercury	0.063	43	mg/kg
S-05	Antimony	0.54	410	mg/kg
S-05	Arsenic	2.5	1.6	mg/kg
S-05	Beryllium	0.38	2,000	mg/kg
S-05	Cadmium	0.45	800	mg/kg
S-05	Chromium	19.3	103	mg/kg
S-05	Copper	56.4	41,000	mg/kg
S-05	Lead	62.1	800	mg/kg
S-05	Nickel**	20.1	20,000	mg/kg
S-05	Zinc	101	310,000	mg/kg
S-07	Bromomethane	37	32	µg/kg
S-07	Acetone	310	630,000	µg/kg
S-07	Methyl acetate	120	1,000,000	µg/kg

\* - Diesel Range Organics, compared to the SSV for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

- Q7. Bid Item 2.4 and 3.2, Please confirm if this item could be disposed of at a Subtitle D Landfill as PCB Bulk Product Waste.**
- A7. *Include pricing for Bid Items 2.4 and 3.2 as indicated. The State of Vermont classifies any waste stream exhibiting total PCBs>50 ppm as a Hazardous Waste. As mentioned during the pre-bid meeting, Montrose is currently discussing disposal of these items at a Subtitle D Landfill as PCB Bulk Product Waste with the regulatory agencies. A path forward is pending.*
- Q8. Bid Items 2.5, 3.3, and 4.2, The Waste Stream has been referred to as "PCB Non-Haz Remediation Waste", please confirm that the SOURCE of PCB Contamination related to this waste stream is limited to Paints and Caulk Materials that have concentrations of PCBs>1 but <50.**
- A8. *Confirming the source of PCB Contamination related to this waste stream is limited to Paints and Caulk Materials that have concentrations of PCBs>1 but <50.*
- Q9. Bid Item 5.1 Specifies Ice Blasting, please confirm that any acceptable method of mechanical paint removal that takes less than 1/8" of walls to remain and produces minimal media disposal is acceptable.**
- A9. *An alternative to ice blasting would be considered. The Bidder should demonstrate it would be more economical, equally effective, and provide specific details (methods, schedule, resultant waste quantities and other relevant details) of the alternative method with your bid.*

**Q10. Please confirm how backfill CY will be calculated for payment (Delivered Yards vs Compacted Yards?) If possible could there be a separate line item for furnishing the materials as a per TON price and placement and compaction could be at a per CY price?**

*A10. Backfill will be calculated based upon the in-place, compacted volume. This volume would be based upon the final excavations' horizontal and vertical limits as measured and calculated by the Contractor's Licensed Surveyor.*