

N62473-15-R-0811
RADMAC II
QUESTIONS & ANSWERS #5
15 JULY 2015

1. Can the Navy confirm that no water or power is available in either of the Buildings 211 or 253?

RESPONSE: There is no power or water available at Buildings 253 and 211.

2. The Government has provided a tremendous amount of references and documents through ARAMEC for the Seed Project that require in depth review and assessment. In order to prepare a comprehensive technical approach and pricing determination for PTO 001 that offers the best value to the Government, can the Navy provide a two-week extension to the proposal due date, to August 6?

RESPONSE: Amendment 0001 issued on 14 July 2015 extended the RFP closing date and time to 4 August 2015, 2:00 p.m. local time.

3. In the Internal Draft Characterization Survey Results for Building 211 and 253 provided, there is reference to specific volumes of ACM that were removal and sampled for offsite disposal.
 - a. Can the Navy clarify if any ACM remains in Boiling 211? If yes, what is the estimated volume for pricing purposes?
 - b. Can the Navy clarify if any ACM remains in Boiling 253? If yes, what is the estimated volume for pricing purposes?

RESPONSE: All ACM should have already been removed in areas where characterization was conducted.

4. It is our understanding that SS/SD piping removed is to be segregated by the Offeror and transferred to the basewide Rad disposal contractor. Can the Navy provide representative radiological survey data for this piping from among the sites completed?

RESPONSE: The offeror can find this data in the administration records or in the public repository located at San Francisco Main Public Library, Government Information Center, 5th Floor, 100 Larkin Street San Francisco, CA 94102 or Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Site Trailer (near HPNS security entrance) 690 Hudson Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94124 or www.bracpmo.navy.mil. Click on "BRAC Bases", Click on "California", Select "Former Naval Shipyard Hunters Point".

5. The PWS requires separate approaches for management and disposition of radiologically (and mixed) contaminated waste and non-radiologically contaminated waste. The contractor is required to manage, transport, and dispose of all non-rad waste; however, the rad waste would ultimately be handled and disposed by the USAJMC contractor at no cost to the RADMAC contractor. Part of the scope of this contract is to characterize all waste material for disposal – and since the waste materials are not currently characterized, there is no way to accurately determine the quantity split between rad and non-rad waste to be generated.
 - a. At the site walk, the Navy indicated that the contractors should not assume that all waste will be rad impacted, and thus disposed at no cost to the subcontractor. As such, for

bidding purposes, would the Navy consider providing a rad contaminated versus non-rad contaminated percentage split for the following waste types: concrete, soil, piping/ventilation debris, other building material debris?

- b. Would the Navy consider revising the pricing structure to make transportation/disposal of non-rad waste a Fixed Unit Priced item (per ton) with a stipulated quantity and waste type characterization (non haz/haz) – to ensure equitable bid comparison given this potential variable?
- c. In section 2.4.2, last sentence, the PWS states “All piping components and contents will be placed in a LLRW bin and disposed of by another contractor.” Can the Navy confirm that all identified piping removed should be disposed as LLRW?

RESPONSE:

- a. No – It is up to the contractor to determine the amount of contamination depending on the internal draft characterization report.
 - b. Attachment J4, requires firms to identify a Fixed Unit Price (per ton). However, the estimated quantity will not be stipulated by the Government.
 - c. If the piping has already been surveyed and deemed contaminated, then it should be disposed of as LLRW. If the contractor is questioning the status of contamination, resurveying is allowed for proper disposal evaluation.
6. Performance Work Statement for PTO-X001 Section 2.4.1.2 states that “material requiring screening is transported to the RSY, spread on screening pads, screened, sampled, characterized as LLRW or other waste type and managed accordingly.” What is the Navy’s maximum allowable thickness that the material may be spread for scanning in order to meet the release limits established for surveying and sampling? We understand that in the past, the RASO has not permitted thickness greater than 6” – is this still the case?

RESPONSE: Yes, the past thickness has been 6”.

7. Factor 6, Small Business Utilization: When determining SB goals, what is the assumed total acquisition value for each contract, given that up to five contracts may be awarded, and task orders will be awarded on a competitive basis?

RESPONSE: The total acquisition value is \$240M.

8. Factor 6, Small Business Utilization: Are the subcontracting goals determined based on total awarded contract value, or based on total subcontracted dollars?

RESPONSE: Please refer to the solicitation Attachment E, Small Business Subcontracting Plan template for instructions.

9. On the Navy’s answer to Question 17 (Q&A #4 July 14), the answers to part “a” and part “b” seem contradictory. Part “a” indicates an answer of “Yes” that the contractor should repair the interior trenches to the durable cover standard. However, part “b” indicates

that any durable cover installation/restoration would be discussed at time of award and be a modification to the contract. Please clarify.

RESPONSE: The contractor is responsible for restoring the trenches back to the condition before remediation. However, it is unknown at this time if and when the durable cover will be implemented within the building. For the seed project, the offeror should not plan on items related to the final durable cover since it is not contracted yet.

10. Can the standing water in the trenches and equipment pits be considered clean?

RESPONSE: No. The regulators will not allow the Navy to dispose or manage any water within a rad impacted area without proper characterization.