



Spreckels Wetland Debris Removal Project

RFB 2026-06, Addendum 1

Sign-in sheet from site visit on 4/2/26

- Sterling Environmental
- Randazzo Enterprises, Inc.
- Power One LLC

Attachments:

- Spreckels Wetland Enhancement Project Environmental Health & Safety Plan (EHASP) – February 2025

Questions

1. What site preparations are needed and who is responsible for them?

The Authority will prepare the site by mowing an equipment access route (to minimize fire risk) and by staking out the wetland boundary so the crew can see where they are and are not allowed to bring equipment. The Authority will also place flags around debris piles/isolates that may be difficult to see during cleanup, due to tall vegetation or being partially buried. Contractor is responsible for any tree trimming needed for equipment access, which should be minimal. The project area is fenced, with two gates; Contractor is responsible for removing and restoring as-is any fence panels/wiring that must be removed for equipment/crew access.

2. Do the areas shown on the project map and described in the bid package accurately capture everything that must be removed?

All man-made materials within the project area must be properly recycled or disposed of, including bricks and concrete. Rocks can stay on site and may be used to backfill excavation areas. The areas shown on the map are the best available approximations of where the trash/debris is concentrated. The quantities (cubic yards) are the project manager's estimates, which should be verified by the Contractor prior to bid submittal. There are a small number of additional isolated objects scattered throughout the

wetland that the Contractor is responsible for removing. The Authority will flag any objects not shown on the map.

3. For areas inside the delineated wetland (Area 1 + parts of Areas 5 and 6), can equipment be used to remove the trash?

Equipment may reach inside the wetland boundary while the wheelbase remains outside the wetland boundary. Otherwise, everything inside the wetland boundary must be moved by hand/non-mechanized tools. The boundary will be demarcated by the Authority.

4. For the trash pit within Area 5, how deep into the ground does the trash reach? And how much extra soil should be removed?

According to a recent archaeology study of the items in the pit, there is a dense layer (between 0.5 –2 ft deep) of trash with little to no soil, followed by a 1 – 1.5 ft layer of soil with heavily degraded glass, metal, and rust fragments. And the Authority would like to remove an additional 1 ft of soil past the debris fragments. So, the maximum depth of digging would be 2 ft of trash and then 2.5 ft of soil. For the second area with contaminated soil (Area 3), the debris is only surficial, and the Authority would like to remove 1 ft of soil to help ensure any trace contaminants in the soil are disposed of.

5. For Areas 3 and Area 5, what remediation is needed after the soil is excavated?

Contractor to fill the bottom of the excavated Area 5 with rocks collected from other debris areas. Borrow soil from the edges of the excavated areas where possible and backfill with the borrowed soil to create a smooth, stable grade as consistent as possible with the adjacent land. Contractor to track walk or compact the finished grade where possible. No seeding is needed. Some field fitting and coordination with Authority staff will likely be necessary.

6. Is the Contractor responsible for confirmation sampling of the excavated areas? If so, what are the specifications?

Yes, Contractor shall perform confirmation sampling for Lead in Areas 3 and 5 and results should be below the Residential ESL Level of 80 mg/kg.

7. Is HAZWOPER training required for the field crew?

The site includes areas where Lead concentrations in soil exceed the construction worker non-cancer screening level (160 mg/kg). Soil disturbance activities may result in exposure to hazardous substances. Contractors are responsible for determining and complying with all applicable federal, state, and local health and safety regulations,

including requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration HAZWOPER standard. It is anticipated that crew members performing work in impacted areas will require current 40-hour HAZWOPER (including applicable refreshers) or equivalent training appropriate to their assigned tasks and exposure potential. The Contractor shall include all necessary health and safety requirements, training, personal protective equipment, and controls in their bid. Documentation of training and compliance shall be provided upon request.

8. Can the Authority provide the Environmental Health & Safety Plan (EHASP) that was created for the prior site investigations?

Yes, the Authority will provide the EHASP from prior site investigations as an attachment to this addendum, as a reference. The EHASP was written in February 2025 for the archaeological firm studying the items within the trash pit. The archaeologists' work included prolonged, up-close examination of individual materials, and the materials were brushed off and rinsed by hand on site. Thus, the EHASP may be more restrictive than what is required for this job, but it is the Contractor's responsibility to determine what protective equipment and measures are needed.

9. Is the Contractor responsible for waste characterization for landfill acceptance?

Yes, the Contractor shall determine and comply with applicable requirements for profiling, classification, transportation, and disposal of debris and excavated soil. Existing soil testing data (from June 2024) is provided for informational purposes but may not satisfy landfill acceptance requirements due to age or completeness. Contractor shall obtain additional sampling and analysis as necessary to ensure acceptance of materials at the selected disposal facility, and all associated costs shall be included in the bid.