CITY OF Grand Junction COLORADO

Purchasing Division

ADDENDUM NO. 2

DATE: **July 9, 2018**
FROM: **City of Grand Junction Purchasing Division**
TO: **All Offerors**
RE: **2018 Load and Haul Residual Radioactive Material IFB-4544-18-DH**

Offerors responding to the above referenced solicitation are hereby instructed that the requirements have been clarified, modified, superseded and supplemented as to this date as hereinafter described.

Please make note of the following clarifications:

1. Q. While the management of uranium mill tailings have typically gotten a free pass from any contractor radioactive materials licensing requirements, based on the (radio)activity levels found in the stockpiled materials it seems that it is only prudent that a licensed contractor manage the packaging/loading and monitoring of radiation safety for workers and contractors at the site. Most of the material is dry and could become airborne, presenting an inhalation threat. Some of the material is at just 20 *u*R/hr, however, some of the material is over 200 *u*R/hr. It also makes sense that dosimetry should be worn by workers during the loading process, proper manifests (NRC-540 Forms) should be completed and truck surveys should be documented prior to transport to final disposal. It was very clear that Navarro is well prepared at the disposal facility and driver training is scheduled but if the driver stays in the truck, the greater risk is during the loading process. Has the City confirmed with the radiation control folks in Denver, James Grice or Jennifer Opila, that a licensed contractor should not be required for this job? Local trucking can still be used for the project under the oversight of a rad licensed contractor, however, a licensed contractor could add value in ensuring site and transport safety and compliance.

A. This UMTRA material does not meet the requirements for licensed hauling. No worker dosimeters are required at these levels, however, it is up to the contractor if they wish to place dosimeters on their workers as an extra precaution. The loads are required to be tarped. If the trailers are not leak-free, they must be lined, however, if all openings are tight, this is not required. Manifests and placarding are not required. Any other required paperwork in the cab is the contractors responsibility to acquire and maintain. Adequate dampening of the UMTRA material is required to keep the material from being windblown during activities. A water tap will be supplied by the city. Workers should not be breathing any windblown material and should brush any residue off their clothing before leaving the site. They should not be eating, chewing or smoking in the area of tailings and wash their hands before leaving. No free liquids are to be transported. Although UMTRA does not fall under their purview, the Radiation unit in Denver is aware of these activities. If the bidder chooses to use a radiation licensed contractor, it is at their discretion, it is not a requirement.

2. Q. Will the clarifier floor be required to be cleaned at the conclusion of the loading project and, if so, to what degree? Will a final rad survey be required?

A. The base of the clarifier should be scraped but not broomed. Caution should be taken to not damage the interior walls or floor.

3. Q. Can the designated disposal facility take all material regardless of form? There was a lot of brick, concrete, and rebar along with other miscellaneous debris in addition to the large volume of soils.

A. The Grand Junction Disposal Facility (Cheney) can accept brick, concrete and pipe as long as it meets the dimensional requirements. These are: not to exceed 3 feet in any dimension by 1 cubic yard total volume, per piece.

Navarro - from the "Waste Acceptance Criteria for the Grand Junction, Colorado, Disposal Site, 2014 LMS/GRJ/S11470-0.1"
Acceptable radioactive waste may be disposed of at the GJDS in many physical forms, such as environmental media (e.g., dirt, rocks, vegetation), construction materials (concrete, metal, wood), building debris, equipment, personal protective equipment (such as used safety clothing), miscellaneous trash, or other materials.

- Acceptable radioactive waste must be sized or configured as follows to qualify for disposal at the GJDS:
- The maximum volume of any piece of material must not exceed 1 cubic yard.
- The maximum dimension of any piece of material (e.g., pipe, wood, concrete) must be shorter than the width of the bed of the transport vehicle.
- Pipe, culvert, and similar materials that cannot be adequately crushed must be split in half radially (along the long axis) and nested together.
- Any containers included in acceptable radioactive waste (spray cans, paint cans, etc.) must be empty and crushed prior to transportation to the GJDS.

4. Q. Are there any noise ordinance considerations in the loading process?

A. Due to the location of the loading site (City Shops), loading operations could begin as early as 7am. Earlier loading hours may also be possible with prior approval.

5. Q. Assuming that the winning bidder conforms to the designated hours of operation of the landfill, what is the approximately turnaround time at the landfill? How many trucks can they offload in a day?

A. Navarro - The contractor will receive trucks transporting radioactive material to the GJDS on the scheduled dates previously agreed to by all parties. Radioactive material will be accepted between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Trucks will not be received before 8:00 a.m. or processed after 3:00 p.m. unless special arrangements are made.

Re: Number of Trucks
The number of waste transport trucks that the GJDS can receive daily varies. This is partly because of the different amounts of time required to decontaminate each type of truck. Therefore, the number of end dump trucks received at the GJDS will be limited to 12 to 15 trucks per day; tandem dump trucks and tandem dump trucks with pup trailers will be limited to 15 to 18 trucks per day; and side dump trucks will be limited to 18 to 20 trucks per day

6. Q. Will Navarro be doing final (rad) release surveys of the trucks used on the project or will that fall to the winning bidder? (This may be a CDPHE question). Similarly, assuming the loader/excavator/heavy equipment is rented or will be brought to the site and later removed from the site, who will be responsible for free releasing the heavy equipment after the project is complete?

A. CDPHE will scan and release any and all equipment used at the clarifier. Extra caution should be exercised to **not** contaminate the truck loading area. If contamination of the truck loading area (or inadvertently any other area) occurs, it is the responsibility of the contractor to clean it up.

Navarro - After a truck has unloaded radioactive material in the disposal cell, the truck must undergo decontamination for an unrestricted release in accordance with LM requirements and 10 CFR 835.1101(b) and (c) before leaving the GJDS. A decontamination and unrestricted release consists of a thorough high-pressure wash of the truck exterior and the interior of the truck bed. When the truck is decontaminated, the truck, including the bed and inside of the cab, will be surveyed for radiological contamination by GJDS staff. The time required to accomplish an unrestricted release depends on the amount of contamination present on the inside and outside of the truck, the initial cleanliness of the truck, and the number of loads being processed.

The original solicitation for the project noted above is amended as noted.

All other conditions of subject remain the same.

Respectfully,

Duane Hoff Jr., Senior Buyer
City of Grand Junction, Colorado