

**MEYERS LANDFILL CAP
CQA PROFESSIONAL
SERVICES REQUEST FOR BID**

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

NOVEMBER 24, 2009

REQUEST FOR BID (RFB) FOR CQA PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

It is the intent of the RFB to assist the County of El Dorado in determining bidder responsibility for professional CQA services to aid the County of El Dorado in selecting the lowest responsible bidder.

The CQA RFB packages should be submitted under seal and marked “Meyers Landfill Cap CQA RFB” to:

The County of El Dorado
Procurement and Contracts
Attn: Bonnie Rich
330 Fair Lane
Placerville, CA 95667

The CQA RFB packages submitted by Consultants are not public records and are not open to public inspection. All information provided will be kept confidential to the extent permitted by law. However, the contents may be disclosed to third parties for purpose of verification, or investigation of substantial allegations, or in the appeal hearing.

If your organization wishes to submit questions to clarify any aspect of the RFB, such questions should be submitted in writing to County of El Dorado, Procurement and Contracts, Attn: Bonnie Rich at the above address or by email to bonnie.rich@edcgov.us no later than **December 1, 2009**. A response to appropriate questions will be posted to the County of El Dorado Environmental Management website at <http://www.edcgov.us/Contracts/invite.asp>. Your firm name may appear when the answer to your question is posted to the website.

The County of El Dorado may refuse to accept Bids where the requested information and materials are not provided, by **December 15, 2009 at 5:00pm**. The closing time for bids will not be changed in order to accommodate supplementation of incomplete submissions, or late submissions.

Project Description:

1.1 SITE NAME AND LOCATION

The Meyers Landfill Site (Site) is located northeast of the town of Meyers on National Forest System lands within the United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service (Forest Service) Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU), El Dorado County, California (Figure 1). The Forest Service is the lead agency pursuant to its delegated authorities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended, and Executive Order 12580. This project will follow the Record of Decision (ROD), the 100% design documents, the

Remedial Action Workplan (RAWP) Exhibit B, and a Consent Decree (CD) Exhibit C once it is finalized and signed. A model CD has been provided as an attachment as a guide.

To obtain more specific information about this project, the 100% design documents and the ROD can be downloaded from the following web link:

<http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/lbmu/projects/meyers/index.shtml>

1.2 STATEMENT OF BASIS AND PURPOSE

This decision document presents the selected remedial action for Operable Unit 1 at the Meyers Landfill Site located on National Forest System lands within the LTBMU, El Dorado County, California. On January 14, 2002, the Forest Service issued a Proposed Plan for the Site for public comment. The 2002 Proposed Plan called for capping the waste mass with an impermeable cover system and remediating the contaminated groundwater plume by installing a “pump and treat” system. Upon review of public comments, and discussions with potentially responsible parties, the Forest Service determined that additional site investigation work should be performed to fill identified data gaps and to refine the remedy selection. In 2006, the Forest Service made a determination to separate the Site into two Operable Units (OUs), OU-1, the landfill waste mass, and OU-2, the groundwater plume, to allow for the acceleration of the selection and implementation of a containment remedy for the landfill waste mass. A Supplemental Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for OU-1 was completed in May 2007 and forms the basis of this Record of Decision (ROD).

The remedy was selected by the Forest service in accordance with CERCLA, 42 USC §9601 et seq., as amended, and the National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300. The Forest Service supported its selection with information in the administrative record for the Meyers Landfill. The remedy is consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) presumptive remedy guidance for CERCLA municipal landfill sites (EPA 1993, 1996) and the NCP. This decision document satisfies requirements for the ROD under CERCLA. The signatures in Section 1.7 indicate approval of this ROD by the Forest Service.

1.3 ASSESSMENT OF THE SITE

The Forest service has determined that the selected remedial action described in this ROD is necessary to protect public health and welfare and the environment from actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants from the Site, which may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or welfare, and the environment. The Forest Service has determined that the site is releasing CERCLA hazardous substances into the environment. The Forest Service has determined that the primary contaminant release and transport mechanism to underlying soils and groundwater at the Site is the leaching of contaminants from the waste by the infiltration of water (rainfall and seasonal snow melt) through the existing porous cover soils. The Forest Service has determined that if no action is taken, the Site will likely continue releasing vinyl chloride and other contaminants into the underlying soils and groundwater and the contaminated groundwater plume may continue to expand, potentially threatening drinking water supply wells and nearby surface waters. In addition, without additional controls, erosion due to precipitation and recreational uses could result in further removal of the existing sandy soil cover and exposure of

waste, giving rise to potential unacceptable exposure of contaminants to human and ecological receptors.

1.4 DESCRIPTION OF THE REMEDY

The selected remedial action described in this ROD addresses potential risks to human health and the environment posed by the Meyers Landfill OU-1. The major components of the selected remedy, Meyers Landfill Cover System Remedy Alternative 3 and Sewer Option 3, include the following:

- Installation of a multilayer cap and cover system to isolate and eliminate direct contact with refuse, reduce or eliminate erosion and surface water infiltration through the waste mass, and reduce or eliminate potential surface contaminant migration. The cover system includes a passive landfill gas (LFG) venting system to control LFG migration.
- The relocation of waste from above and east of the South Tahoe Public Utilities District (STPUD) sewer line and consolidation into the main waste mass. This will result in the sewer line being located outside the boundary of the waste disposal area and the footprint of the cover system.
- Implementation of institutional controls to safeguard the integrity of the multi layer cap and cover system and associated monitoring systems. Institutional controls to protect human health and the environment and the integrity of the remedy, as specified in a future Land Use Control Remedial Design (LUC RD), will consist of prohibitions on groundwater use at the Site and on-site activities and use that could threaten short-term and long-term remedy integrity.
- Long-term post-closure monitoring and maintenance that includes groundwater monitoring, perimeter landfill gas migration monitoring.

The CERCLA investigation, evaluation, and planning for the Site have resulted in the selection of a Site-specific remedy, with associated land use controls, that prevent unacceptable exposure and protect the human health, welfare and the environment. Containment of the landfill waste will prevent direct exposure to the waste and reduce infiltration and production of leachate. The Forest Service will ensure that institutional controls and future land use will be compatible with the Selected Remedy.

The ROD does not address remedial actions that may be necessary to address any groundwater contamination that may continue to be emanating from the waste disposal area after the implementation of the OU-1 remedy. Neither does it address the groundwater plume Operable Unit. The full extent of groundwater contamination and vinyl chloride impacts to groundwater are still being defined and will be further characterized as part of the Supplemental OU-2 RI/FS. There will be a second and final Operable Unit ROD for the site. This second OU ROD will address OU-2, the groundwater plume, and any response action that may be required to address groundwater contamination that may continue to be emanating from the waste disposal area. If groundwater remediation is required in the future, the groundwater remediation system will be designed in a manner that would provide for integrity of the selected OU-1 remedy.

1.5 STATUTORY DETERMINATIONS

The Forest Service has determined that the selected remedy is protective of human health, welfare, and the environment, complies with federal and state requirements that are applicable or relevant and

appropriate to the remedial action, and is cost effective. The selected remedy uses permanent solutions and satisfies the statutory requirements of CERCLA and the NCP.

In light of the large volume of the waste, the relative heterogeneity of the landfill contents, and the absence of identified hot spots of contamination, treatment of the buried refuse, the principal source of contamination, was not deemed practical or cost effective. Therefore, this remedy does not satisfy the statutory preference for treatment as a principal element. Remedial options, including excavation of the landfill with consolidation and off-site disposal were not formally reevaluated in the Supplemental RI/FS for OU-1. This was primarily because of the high cost associated with excavation and off-site disposal, potential uncertainties regarding the landfill contents, the lack of suitable areas for consolidation, and the potential for large-scale excavation and backfilling to damage surrounding sensitive environments near Saxon Creek.

For these reasons, and in accordance with EPA guidance on presumptive remedies, a containment technology was selected as the preferred alternative for the Site. Containment technologies, as used by the EPA, refer to remedies that contain or encapsulate waste, rather than treat or destroy waste. Therefore, placement of a multilayer landfill cap is considered a containment technology.

Because the remedy leaves potentially hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants in the landfill at concentrations above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure, the Forest Service will conduct five-year reviews in accordance with CERCLA Section 121(c). The reviews will ensure that the remedy continues to provide adequate protection of human health and the environment.

BID PROPOSAL

CONTACT INFORMATION

Firm Name: _____ Check One: Corporation
(as it appears on license) Partnership
 Sole Prop.

Contact Person: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

If firm is a sole proprietor or partnership:

Owner(s) of Company _____

Contractor's License Number(s):

*****CERTIFICATION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT*****

I acknowledge this is a CERCLA project site. In addition to the CQA documents that are part of this bid, I further acknowledge and certify that I have read, understand and have taken into account the 100% Design Documents and Record of Decision located at the following web link: <http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/lbmu/projects/meyers/index.shtml>, in my bid cost Bid.

By _____ Dated _____

Bid Bid: \$ _____