**Technical Response to  
PANHES-22-P-0000 004070 - Southeastern Region MATOC, for abatement and demolition services at  
Former Martin Community Hospital (MACH)   
Fort Benning, GA**

Submitted on: 31-August-2022 12:00 local time

Submitted to: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**All Phase Services, Inc.**

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This proposal includes data that will not be disclosed outside the Government and will not be duplicated, used, or disclosed--in whole or in part--for any purpose other than to evaluate this proposal. If, however, a contract is awarded to this offeror as a result of--or in connection with—the submission of this data, the Government will have the right to duplicate, use, or disclose the data to the extent provided in the resulting contract. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in this data if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The data subject to this restriction are contained in sheets MARKED WITH THE FOLLOWING LEGEND:

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**Cover Letter**

DD-MM-YYYY

To:  
[INSERT CONTACTS]

Dear Sir/Madam:

All Phase Services, Inc. is pleased to submit this proposal in response to the \_\_\_\_\_\_. Our proposal conforms to the instructions and requirements of the solicitation and addresses the Task Order PWS. We acknowledge receipt of associated maps and Site Survey Report, and Q&As,, as well as the RFP, including all amendments up to received \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. All Phase takes no exceptions to the terms, conditions, and provisions contained therein. Furthermore, we make no assumptions within this proposal that are intended to offset any risk onto the Government.

Our proposed contract value for the base bid is $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; we show price breakouts for both demolition and abatement in our cost summary sheets. A cost summary sheet is also included for Options ($\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_). We will meet the minimum \_\_\_% landfill diversion goal for this task order.

Eric Newman, Pre-Construction Manager of All Phase Services, Inc. will be the point of contact for this proposal with full authority to negotiate and sign the contract resulting from this procurement on All Phase’s behalf, with contact information provided, below. Sal Rabah, President of All Phase, will be the alternate POC.

Respectfully,

/S/

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*Required Clause Regarding Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work*:

The Contractor acknowledges that it has taken steps reasonably necessary to ascertain the nature and location of the work, and that it has investigated and satisfied itself as to the general and local conditions which can affect the work or its cost, including but not limited to:

(1) Conditions bearing upon transportation, disposal, handling, and storage of materials;

(2) The availability of labor, water, electric power, and roads;

(3) Uncertainties of weather, river stages, tides, or similar physical conditions at the site;

(4) The conformation and conditions of the ground; and

(5) The character of equipment and facilities needed preliminary to and during work performance.

(a) The Contractor also acknowledges that it has satisfied itself as to the character, quality, and quantity of surface and subsurface materials or obstacles to be encountered insofar as this information is reasonably ascertainable from an inspection of the site, including all exploratory work done by the Government, as well as from the drawings and specifications made a part of this contract. Any failure of the Contractor to take the actions described and acknowledged in this paragraph will not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for estimating properly the difficulty and cost of successfully performing the work, or for proceeding to successfully perform the work without additional expense to the Government.

(b) The Government assumes no responsibility for any conclusions or interpretations made by the Contractor based on the information made available by the Government. Nor does the Government assume responsibility for any understanding reached or representation made concerning conditions which can affect the work by any of its officers or agents before the execution of this contract, unless that understanding or representation is expressly stated in this contract.

**Contents**

Technical Approach 1

Table 1. Hazardous material abatement projected difficulty per location 3

Table 2. Hazardous material abatement manpower projection 3

Table 3. Subcontractors, consultants, vendors, and waste handlers to assist 3

1. Project Planning 3

2. Abatement Approach and Disposal 5

Abatement and Disposal of Asbestos Containing Material 6

3. Project Execution 10

Reporting 12

Preliminary Schedule 14

Schedule Adjustment for Optional Tasks 14

Change Orders 14

4. Demolition Approach 15

Task Order-Specific Approach 16

Table 4. Demolition Structure Types and Projected Difficulty Per Location 16

Table 5. Manpower and Major Equipment Needed 16

5. Debris Handling, Waste Diversion, Recycling 16

Debris Handling 17

Waste Diversion and Recycling 17

Table 6. Demolition Waste Recycling and Salvage Worksheet 18

6. Site Security and Safety Approach 18

Site Security 18

Safety Approach 18

7. Site Restoration 22

8. Key Personnel 23

Table 8. Key Personnel to be Assigned 25

9. Site Specific Issues 25

Special Cultural Resource Protection Requirements 25

Appendix - Preliminary Project Schedule – Base Bid 28

**Tables**

Table 1. Hazardous Material Abatement Projected Difficulty Per Location

Table 2. Hazardous Material Abatement Manpower Projection

Table 3. Subcontractors, Consultants, Vendors, and Waste Handlers To Assist

Table 4. Demolition Structure Types and Projected Difficulty Per Location

Table 5. Manpower and Major Equipment Needed

Table 6. Demolition Waste Recycling and Salvage Worksheet

Table 7. Preliminary Activity Hazard Analysis

Table 8. Key Personnel To Be Assigned

# Technical Approach

This project involves All Phase Services, Inc. (“All Phase”) coordinating personnel, equipment, and other resources to get this demolition process completed. In our experience, this results in inevitable complexities throughout the project, so we know it is crucial to have a well-orchestrated plan in place to coordinate the different aspects. Our project planning approach is based on a traditional “waterfall” approach: we set clear milestones between each task, with set due dates, deliverables, and client expectations organized on a clear timeline, as shown in the GANTT provided as an appendix. The All Phase project planning approach is based on the concept that the demolition process should flow like an actual waterfall, i.e., each stage and phase will be completed in its entirety before moving on to the next one. For instance, all the requirements for clearing the building must be completed first before beginning the first demolition phase.

1.0 GENERAL STATEMENT OF SERVICES

1.1 Introduction and Purpose. This task order is for a range of demolition services and is issued under the existing Southeast Region U.S. Facilities Reduction Program (FRP) Multiple Award Task Order Contract (MATOC); here after referred to as “Region MATOC”. All Region MATOC terms, conditions, specifications, requirements, and guidance apply to this task order. This task order will be awarded to one of the Region MATOC Contractors on a competitive basis. The purpose of this task order is to support a facilities removal project.

1.2 Location. Martin Army Community Hospital, at Fort Benning, Georgia (hereafter referred to as the “Installation”).

1.3 Security Requirements. The Contractor shall comply with all Installation entrance and security requirements. The Contractor shall be responsible for assuring that all employees meet the access requirements of the Installation prior to the execution of work action on the Installation.

1.5 OPSEC requirements. The Contractor shall be required to adhere to the Installation operations security (OPSEC) requirements in accordance with the Antiterrorism/Operations Security Review Package.

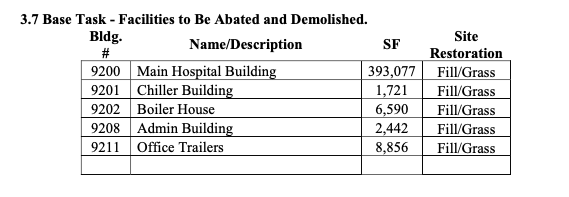
1.5.1 AT Level 1 Training. All contractor employees, to include subcontractor employees, requiring access Army installations, facilities and controlled access areas shall complete AT Level I awareness training within 30 calendar days after contract start date or effective date of incorporation of this requirement into the contract, whichever is applicable and annually thereafter. The Contractor shall submit certificates of completion for each affected contractor employee and subcontractor employee, to the Contracting Officer’s Representative (COR) or to the Contracting Officer (KO), if a COR is not assigned, within 05 calendar days after completion of training by all employees and subcontractor personnel. AT level I awareness training is available at the following website: http://jko.jten.mil.

1.5.2 Access and general protection/security policy and procedures. This standard language is for contractor employees with an area of performance within Army controlled installation, facility, or area. Contractor and all associated sub-contractors employees shall provide all information required for background checks to directed by DOD, HQDA and/or local policy. In addition to the changes otherwise authorized by the changes clause of this contract, should the Force Protection Condition (FPCON) at any individual facility or installation change, the Government may require changes in contractor security matters or processes.

Protection Condition (FPCON) and/or Health Protection Condition (HPCON) at any individual facility or installation change, the Government may require changes in contractor security matters or processes.

1.5.2.a. For contractors that do not require CAC, but require access to a DoD facility or installation. Contractor and all associated sub-contractors employees shall comply with adjudication standards and procedures using the National Crime Information Center Interstate Identification Index (NCIC-III) and Terrorist Screening Database (TSDB) (Army Directive 2014-05/AR 190-13), applicable installation, facility and area commander installation/facility access and local security policies and procedures (provided by government representative), or, at OCONUS locations, in accordance with status of forces agreements and other theater regulations.

1.5.4. iWATCH Training. Applicable for contractor employees with an area of performance within an Army controlled installation, facility or area. The contractor and all associated sub-contractors shall brief all employees on the local iWATCH program (training standards provided by the requiring activity ATO). This locally developed training will be used to inform employees of the types of behavior to watch for and instruct employees to report suspicious activity to the COR. This training shall be completed within 30 calendar days of contract award and within 05 calendar days of new employees commencing performance with the results reported to the COR NLT 30 calendar days after contract award.

1.5.7 OPSEC Training. For contracts that require OPSEC Training. Per AR 530-1 Operations Security, the contractor employees must complete Level I OPSEC Awareness training. New employees must be trained within 30 calendar days of their reporting for duty and annually thereafter. OPSEC Awareness for Military Members, DoD Employees and Contractors is available at the following website: http://cdsetrain.dtic.mil/opsec/index.htm.

All Phase has carefully considered the requirements of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PWS and all other work scope documents, and understand the abatement task in terms of hazardous material sources and difficulty per location (Table 1). From site visit and Pre-Demolition Survey Reports, we expect to encounter asbestos containing material ACM in \_\_\_\_ bid structures from various sources including flooring/roofing/windows, TS, joint compound, transite, insulation, paneling, gaskets, electrical wire, caulks, and sealants. ACM removal associated with joint compound, TSI, window glazing, transite, caulk, roofing, and ACM paneling is projected to be moderately difficult. All ACM noted in the RFP will be abated by All Phase prior to demolition. Unanticipated ACM encountered during contract work activities will be cause for immediate work cessation and notification of USACE for further direction. The survey materials provided show ORM in 10 of the base bid buildings. All Phase will prepare any final drawings or building maps showing locations of ACM and ORM needed to meet regulatory requirements.

## Table 1. Hazardous material abatement projected difficulty per location

The following bid assumptions apply to structures NOT included in the survey data provided (some of these may be Option items):

Manpower and PCM sampling needs are estimated in Table 2; this table only lists structures shown to contain ACM in the pre-demolition reports. The abatement team will consist of 1 supervisor and 7 trained abatement workers. This team will systematically move from structure to structure removing hazardous materials and enabling subsequent site preparation and demolition. ORM labor is included in Table 5 (demolition section).

## Table 2. Hazardous material abatement manpower projection

All Phase will self-perform all work associated with this task order. We will also call upon specialty consultants, vendors, and waste handlers to assist as needed. These entities are summarized in Table 3.

## Table 3. Subcontractors, consultants, vendors, and waste handlers to assist

# 1. Project Planning

3.5 Preparation of Work Plans and Related Documents. Work Plans are a significant quality element of the work. The Contractor’s performance with respect to Work Plans will be rated in the Quality Assurance process. Work Plans are to address the specific needs of the task order. The inclusion of standardized processes in the technical descriptions is acceptable. Generic documents that do not address the site specific needs are unacceptable. The Contractor shall highlight all revisions within the Work Plan subsequent to the initial submittal. A “Changes List” that states the required change and the page on which it is located shall be placed at the front of the document for each re-submittal of the Work Plan.

Upon award of this task order, the Contractor shall prepare and submit for acceptance a set of Work Plans and related documents, within the allotted time, incorporating the findings of any Pre- Demolition Assessment performed. The Work Plan shall identify available markets and landfill resources in the general area in order to develop the Diversion/Re-cycle Plan to obtain the maximum cost effective re-use/disposal of this facility. These plans and documents shall be prepared in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations, the instructions and guidance in the basic MATOC, and this task order PWS. The Contractor shall incorporate information and data from the pre-proposal site visit, official responses to submitted questions (via ProjNet), and other documents as available.

3.5.1 Site Specific Work Plan. The Work Plan shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements of DID FRP-11-001 and the specific requirements of this PWS. The Work Plan shall include the various sub-plans necessary to support/prosecute the work, e.g., Pre-Demolition Assessment Plan, Asbestos Abatement Plan, Site Specific Demolition Plan, Diversion/Re-Use Plan etc., as well as the plans listed below. A detailed project schedule providing abatement and demolition timelines by building or groups of buildings, restoration of sites by individual site or groups of sites, and a projected completion date shall be included in the Work Plan. The Work Plan shall clearly identify the Key Personnel planned to be associated with the Task Order, their qualifications, accompanying resume`, and any necessary certifications to support the assigned duties. Changes to or substitution of the Key Personnel identified in the Work Plan will require prior approval from the Contracting Officer.

3.5.2 Accident Prevention Plan (APP). A site-specific health and safety plan shall be developed in accordance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Health and Safety Requirements, manual EM 385-1- 1. The APP shall include a complete site-specific Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) for each activity of the work. Refer to FRP Region MATOC Sections 1.11 and 5.6, as well as Technical Exhibit 3 (Particularly APPENDIX I of DID FRP-11-001) and Technical Exhibit 4 (DID MFRP002) for requirements and instructions. In particular, the Contractor shall develop as part of the APP, specific requirements for any “lift plan(s)” needed to remove vessels, equipment, trusses, or other items that require use of a crane or other lifting device which may cause hazards to personnel or structures. A specific hazard analysis for each location/type of lift shall be provided. Areas adjacent to the areas of demolition may be occupied. Work is to be conducted in such a manner as to minimize migration of dust and odors from the work area and into adjacent occupied spaces which can cause disruption of normal operations. The Contractor shall provide protection to ensure safety of passage of people around the demolition area and from occupied portions of adjacent buildings and structures. The Site-Safety Health Officer and the Quality Control Manager shall be present on-site at all time while field activities are occurring per the Installation Preventive Medicine Industrial Hygienist.

3.5.3 Contractor’s Quality Control Plan (CQC). The Contractor shall prepare a CQC Plan per requirements and guidance in FRP Region MATOC. Special attention should be given to Sections

1.9 and 5.7 of the Region MATOC, as well as Technical Exhibit 3 (Particularly APPENDIX C of DID FRP-11-001)

3.5.4 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The Contractor shall obtain the necessary permits to conduct the activities included in this Task Order. The Contractor shall submit for acceptance, a SWPPP in accordance with Federal, State, and Local requirements. The SWPPP permit meeting all Federal, State, and Local requirements shall be presented for record to the Installation.

3.5.5 Permits and Notifications. The Contractor shall research, prepare and submit all permits and notifications as required by Federal, State, local, and installation regulations and requirements.

3.5.5.1 Excavation Permit. The Contractor shall obtain an Excavation Permit through the Operating Contractor prior to any land disturbance. Permit copies must be available for review at the job site. Excavated soils shall comply with installation excavation permit. In the event soil or groundwater is encountered that exhibits discoloration or unusual odors the Contractor will immediately cease work and remove personnel from the area in which the suspect soil or groundwater was encountered and immediately notify the COR for further direction.

3.5.5.2 Hot Work Permit. The Contractor shall obtain a Hot Work permit for any activity such as maintenance, repairs, alterations, construction, demolition, or other activity that is capable of initiating fires or explosions. Coordination will be required on a daily basis with the Fire Department prior to beginning work. A fire watch must be provided for a minimum of 30 minutes after completion of Hot Work.

3.6 Site Work Activities. Following acceptance of the Work Plans and related documents, the Contractor shall be directed to execute the contract in accordance with the PWS after issuance of a Notice to Proceed (NTP).

3.6.1 Mobilization/Demobilization and Site Setup. This activity includes the following:  
3.6.1.1 Travel and transport of labor, equipment, and materials to work site, in-processing, and site

orientation.

3.6.1.2 Installation of storm water protection system, installation of temporary safety fencing, and any other features required by permit.

3.6.1.3 The FRP Contractor shall be responsible for all utility disconnections in accordance with utility Owner requirements. The Contractor shall notify the appropriate installation POC and the utility Owner 10-days prior to severing each utility. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining any permits, filing and paying fees, and disconnection charges. Utility disconnections shall be performed to the standards and requirements of the Installation and the utility Owner. These milestones shall be documented within the Work Plan schedule and shall be validated with the Installation/Garrison at the time of the Kick-Off Meeting for Field Activities. Prior to execution, the Contractor shall obtain consensus from all stakeholders and provide a utility Cut & Cap Plan to the Installation, Utility Owners, and Permitting Agencies. Any issues in obtaining stakeholder consensus shall be coordinated with the Installation/Garrison POC.

# 2. Abatement Approach and Disposal

Other regulated materials (ORM) will be removed first. Any household hazardous substances encountered (cleaning, automotive, paints, etc.) will be collected, and stored at a centralized location for collection, packaging, and proper disposition. We do not expect to encounter unusual forms of contamination in this task order such as unexploded ordnance and laboratory biological and chemical wastes, but All Phase does have experience dealing with such hazardous materials.

3.6.2 ACM Abatement and ORM Removal and Disposal. This activity includes the following:

3.6.2.1 Abatement, removal, and disposal of ACM and ORM.

3.6.2.2 The Contractor shall abate, remove, and dispose of ACM and ORM in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations. The Contractor shall comply with the Installation environmental requirements for manifesting, transportation, and disposal of ACM and ORM.

3.6.2.3 ACM waste generated by this task order shall be transported and legally disposed of at a U.S. EPA-approved asbestos waste disposal facility. The Contractor shall submit waste manifests for Government's record within 45 days documenting compliance with the requirements of this Section.

3.6.2.4 The removal and disposal of ORM, which are, at a minimum, PCB-containing light ballasts, mercury-containing light tubes, mercury-containing thermostats and self-actuated fire alarms, shall be performed prior to demolition.

3.6.2.5 ORM waste generated by this task order shall be transported and legally disposed of at an acceptable and appropriatewastedisposalfacility. TheContractorshallsubmitwastemanifestsf or Government's record within 45 days documenting compliance with the requirements of this Section.

Other hazardous / controlled materials identified in the Pre-Demolition Report include various kinds of fluorescent bulbs, PCB-containing ballasts, smoke detectors, and emergency exit signs. All Phase will remove these materials per universal waste rules for disposal and recycling by the subcontractor noted in Table 3. All Freon will be recovered by the vendor noted in Table 3 (franchise will be a small business). Demolition debris will be checked by TCLP for lead content to determine whether any debris needs to go to a special landfill.

## Abatement and Disposal of Asbestos Containing Material

When asbestos is present in building construction material, the most fundamental abatement requirements are to (1) remove ALL regulated asbestos containing materials prior to demolition; (2) properly protect the workers and the immediate environment from any exposure to Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM); and (3) package, transport, and dispose of all ACM properly. Common sources of asbestos containing materials in FRP projects include pipe and boiler insulation, joint compound, transite, caulking, glazing, roofing tars, flashing, mastic, and floor tiles. Fully meeting not only Federal but also State and Installation-specific requirements is essential to correct performance of all Task Orders. We will meet all requirements of the state Department of Environmental Protection which may involve additional regulatory procedures.

To protect workers and occupants in the vicinity of the sites scheduled for deconstruction, we use the most stringent methodologies for the abatement and disposal of ACM. This ensures the safety of workers and residents and proper tracking of the location of all ACM. Following is a summary of the specific methodologies we will employ to abate asbestos at the government site.

Asbestos abatement will require special containment equipment including personnel and waste decontamination chambers, water filtering equipment to 20 micron and 5 micron before disposal, HEPA filtered vacuums, HEPA equipped negative air units, airless sprayers, manometers for recording pressure differential, electrical generators, and personal air sampling equipment. All Phase maintains newer abatement equipment and has next-day access to abatement material and equipment through our supplier, noted in Table 3 (a small business). We will request 8-hour turnaround time from our laboratory for all al air test results to minimize delays. Upon passing a final visual inspection and air clearance testing, then the building will be cleared for demolition.

Full enclosure method for friable materials (e.g., pipe insulation, floor tile, and mastic, joint compound, tank insulation, boiler and duct insulation): These materials will be removed as OSHA Class I. All critical openings such as windows, doors, vents, etc. will be sealed with two layers of 6-mil poly and duct tape. All walls floors and ceilings will be sealed with two layers of 6-mil plastic to create a full containment, only exposing the materials scheduled for abatement. Decontamination chambers with showers for personnel and waste will be erected at the entrance to work areas. HEPA Air filtration units will be utilized to ensure and maintain negative air pressure in the work area during abatement.

Glove bag method for friable materials: Materials such as pipe insulation and pipe fittings will also be removed as OSHA Class I in areas with less than 260 linear feet of ACM. A 20-foot Control Area extending around the work area (where feasible) will be barricaded-off and signs posted. Working in two-man teams, workers will attach the glove bag to the pipe to be abated. One worker will continuously mist the pipe with amended water while the second worker removes the pipe insulation and places it into the bottom of the glove bag.

The abated pipe will be wiped down and the interior of the bag cleaned so that all the waste is in the bottom of the bag. The Glove Bag will be twisted and duct tape secured over the twist point. The bag will be removed from the pipe and placed into a second six-mil appropriately labeled waste bag. This process will be continued until all asbestos has been removed. The abated pipe will be lightly misted with a US EPA approved removal encapsulant to permanently bind any remaining microscopic fibers.

Method for Category II non-friable materials (e.g. window glazing, door caulking, gaskets, expansion joint caulking): These materials will be removed as OSHA Class II. A 20-ft Control Area extending around work (where feasible) will be barricaded-off and signs will be posted in all areas that can be visible or have possible access.

Materials will be removed intact if feasible. Pieces will be cut into manageable sections after wetting. Materials will be wrapped or bagged and then sealed within the work area, then carried, labeled and placed in the appropriate ACM waste container. Worker decontamination will be achieved utilizing a Remote Decontamination facility placed near the work area.

Roofing material as well as material above the worker’s reach will be accessed in compliance with the USACE Fall Protection Guide. A Fall Protection survey will be completed by the SSHO and a Fall Protection & Prevention plan created for the site specific fall hazards. All materials will be adequately wet and kept wet during removal.

Method for Category I non-friable materials including flooring and roofing: Category I non-friable materials will be demolished with the building, under wet demolition methods, and taken to the landfill as ACM-containing C&D debris only if permissible by law and Installation regulations. All ACM on concrete to be recycled will be abated prior to demolition.

Decontamination Unit: The decontamination station is designed to allow passage to and from the work area during removal operations with no leakage of asbestos fibers outside the contained work area. The unit consists of a clean room, wash room, and equipment room separated by airlocks. The airlocks are formed by overlapping three sheets of polyethylene at the exit of each room, and three sheets at the entrance to the next room with 2-3 feet of space between barriers.

Clean Room: No asbestos contaminated items will enter this room. Workers use this area to suit up, store street clothes, and put on respiratory protection before they enter the work area, and to dress in clean clothes after washing.

Shower Room: Workers pass through the shower room on their way to the removal area, and use the shower area on their way out after leaving their contaminated clothing in the equipment room. Wastewater will be collected and treated as asbestos containing material or filtered through a 5 micron filter before disposal into the sanitary sewer. State and local requirements on methods of wastewater disposal vary. All Phase will follow all local and state specifications for handling wastewater.

Equipment Room: This is a contaminated area where equipment, boots, hard hats, goggles, and contaminated work clothes are stored. Workers place disposable clothing such as coveralls, boots, and hoods in bins before leaving this area for the wash room. Respirators are worn until workers enter the wash room and these are then thoroughly soaked with water. The equipment room may require clean up several times daily to prevent asbestos materials from being tracked into the wash room and clean room.

Description of Protective Equipment: Disposal clothing will consist of full body polypropylene coveralls with attached head and foot covers for all workers in the work area for the duration of the work. The respiratory protection will be MSHA/NIOSH approved half-face negative air respirators with type A cartridges during the set-up of the work areas and PAPR full face respirators with type A cartridges during bulk removal and final cleaning or until a Negative Exposure Assessment (NEA) is established. A sufficient amount of this protective gear will be present not only for All Phase employees, but for authorized visitors as well. In addition to the coveralls described above, rubber boots and gloves will also be provided to the workers. The rubber boots provide the worker with a non-skid sole to prevent slipping inside the work area, but also prevents deterioration of the coveralls’ preformed bootie after extended use. The rubber boots will be removed in the work area prior to entering the dirty room of the decontamination chamber, thus leaving as much of the contaminants in the work area as possible, instead of tracking them into the "dirty room". Once these boots are in the work area, they can be reused simply by washing in the work area and re-applying over the employee's new coveralls. After the work area has passed a visual inspection, the boots will be decontaminated.

Initial Exposure Assessment: We will ensure that all work operations stated here are covered by OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101 (f) (2) and that a "competent person" conducts an exposure assessment immediately before or at the initiation of the operation to ascertain expected exposures during that operation or workplace. The assessment must be completed in time to comply with requirements which are triggered by exposure data or the lack of a "negative exposure assessment," and to provide information necessary to assure that all control systems planned are appropriate for that operation and will work properly.

Basis of Initial Exposure Assessment: Unless a negative exposure assessment has been made, the initial exposure assessment will, if feasible, be based on personal OSHA monitoring conducted. The assessment will take into consideration monitoring results and all observations, information, or calculations which indicate employee exposure to asbestos, including any previous monitoring conducted in the workplace, or operations of the employer that indicate levels of airborne asbestos likely to be encountered on the job. For Class I asbestos work, until the employer conducts exposure monitoring and documents that employees on that job will not be exposed in excess of the PELs, or otherwise makes a negative exposure assessment, we will presume that employees are exposed in excess of the TWA and excursion limit.

Cleanup during Gross Removal: Cleaning of the work area will begin shortly after workers start removing the asbestos-containing material from the substrate. A floor support crew will be responsible for bagging the material soon after it is removed, while it is still damp. The material is to be collected from the floor with squeegees, plastic shovels, or other appropriate tools and placed in 6 mil labeled bags for disposal.

Perform Final Wipe Down of Equipment: After the work crew has completed re-cleaning of the areas noted on the inspection, the equipment should be thoroughly cleaned (gross contamination was removed earlier). Equipment should be wet-wiped or tack ragged, washed off in the shower at the waste load-out area, wrapped in poly, or placed in plastic bags. Equipment that is not needed for completion of the project should be removed from the work area. The negative air filtration units will remain in place and operate for the remainder of the cleanup operation until clearance samples are collected.

Visual Inspection of all Surface Areas: After all tasks have been accomplished, a thorough visual inspection of the area should be conducted by an All Phase supervisor and the Industrial Hygiene Technician (IHT) on-site. The inspector and the supervisor will check for visual contamination on the substrate from which the asbestos containing material has been removed, on ledges, on tops of doors, indented corners and other areas that might "catch" falling material or contain residual material.

Encapsulation Methods: The containment barrier and all surfaces inside must pass visual inspection before applying the sealant to all surfaces within. All workers performing encapsulation will wear disposable protective clothing and respirators for asbestos because the area is treated as contaminated. The encapsulant, when required, will be applied using a low pressure airless sprayer. All Phase will submit the material safety data sheets (MSDS) for approval.

Final Clearance Monitoring: The asbestos supervisor will conduct final visuals for all non-friable ACM. The on-site IHT will conduct final air sampling for all friable material. When the air sampling results indicate the airborne fiber concentration meets the criteria for clearance, the containment and decontamination chambers will be dismantled.

Training & Medical Surveillance: All Phase workers and supervisors who will be performing asbestos abatement have been trained according to proposed EPA regulations listed in CFR 40, Part 763, Sub-part E, and Appendix C. All asbestos abatement workers and supervisors have received both classroom and practical training in the proper set-up, removal, clean-up, and disposal of asbestos materials. All workers and supervisors who are to perform asbestos removal work will receive an initial medical evaluation prior to beginning work. Each employee is then re-evaluated annually to make sure they are physically able to wear a respirator and work in this trade. Testing performed on each employee includes: pulmonary function test, general physical, and x-ray examinations. Records are documented in the employees file for 30 years.

Asbestos Disposition: Any potentially friable asbestos-containing materials must be kept wet in order to keep fibers from becoming airborne. All ACM waste will be placed in approved, marked containers (e.g. smaller amounts in special sealable plastic bags; large amounts sealed inside plastic 55-gallon drums made for this purpose or other approved containers). C&D debris may include nonfriable asbestos. A completed Waste Manifest identifying the Generator, Contractor, and Landfill Operator will be created.

# 3. Project Execution

At All Phase, we recognize that on-site management requires a chain of different tasks and responsibilities which are followed with great precision in order for the demolition project to be delivered according to the PMP. This on-site PM expands, updates, and modifies the PMP in conjunction with the All Phase team as necessary to reflect further information, the government’s detailed specifications or changed circumstances. When appropriate, the PM will make proposals for the acceleration of all or part of any demolition work package or task elements to achieve the target dates of the project.

On-site, the PM will effectively manage operatives, plant, equipment, services and office facilities, and may approve, on the advice of the All Phase team on the site, changes to tasking to improve safety and efficiency. The PM will establish all base line data which may be required for the execution of any works, and generally co-ordinate any further setting out carried out by the workforce. The on-site PM will establish and effectively manage task execution and final acceptance procedures, and monitor their implementation. The PM will instruct any subcontractors regarding required documentation to be handed over in order to ensure timely completion of the demolition. The PM is full-time on site as the deconstruction manager. Everything at this stage focuses on the successful delivery of the demolition of the buildings in conjunction with our targets for quality, schedule, cost, and safety.

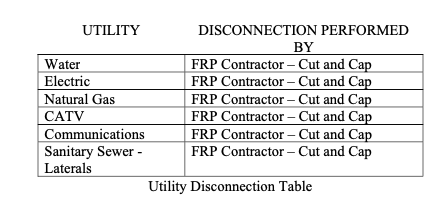
***Regulations and Permitting***: All Phase will follow the jurisdiction of the state Department of Environmental Protection over asbestos abatement on this task order, unless otherwise directed. All Phase Superintendents and workers will have their state accreditations in order to work on this project. All Phase will coordinate removal and disposal of all regulated materials with the state Department of Environmental Protection. If needed, All Phase will submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the proper authority for a Construction Storm Water Permit and comply with all applicable requirements. If necessary, we will engage a Qualified Stormwater Designer (see Table 3) to ensure that all SWPPP and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements are in compliance. A copy of the signed permit will be furnished to the government. We will coordinate our SWPPP and Storm Water Best Management Practices with the government.

In accord with generally accepted engineer requirements and any engineering survey to be performed by a Professional Engineer (see Table 3), who will stamp the Demolition Work Plan to satisfy this requirement. The Work Plan will incorporate information from the pre-proposal conference (if applicable), site visits, pre-demolition environmental surveys, and other documents as appropriate, in order to address the specific needs of this task order. Initial Work Plans will be developed within the time allotted by the RFP schedule. All Phase project personnel will attend an on-board review on site, if needed, and be prepared to address, resolve, and incorporate all comments at this meeting. A Final Work Plan will be provided, generally within 5 working days or as per the project schedule. All Phase will highlight all revisions made in response to comments so that such changes can easily be tracked throughout the project. We will insert a “Changes List” at the front of the document for each re-submittal.

***Coordination***: During the course of the project, All Phase will keep the CO / COTR informed via weekly and monthly progress meetings and reports summarizing progress against schedule, significant events, waste volume and disposition, etc. We will use the Quality Control System (QCS) module of USACE’s Resident Management System to record, maintain, and submit required information throughout the task order period. All Phase will also interact with base personnel during weekly quality inspections. Following is a discussion of specific coordination items.

***Traffic and Work Hours***: Haul routes will be identified/approved after award but prior to mobilization.

***Staging***: We will confirm the precise locations for staging with the CO/COR.

***Utilities***: All Phase will be responsible for all utility disconnects and coordinate all utility cutting and capping, 10 days in advance of milestone dates posted in the demolition schedule. These milestones will be documented within the Work Plan schedule as part of the NTP, and will be validated with the government site manager at the project Kick-Off Meeting.

3.6.1.4 The Contractor shall NOT remove any pole mounted transformers. If a non-pole mounted transformer (i.e. pad mounted transformer) is a part of the ancillary portion of this task order, then the utility owner must certify that it does not contain PCB. If it does contain PCB, the utility owner will be responsible for sampling and draining/closeout of the transformer prior to removal by the Contractor.

3.6.1.5 The electric privatized utility is responsible for cutting, capping, and retirement of transformers and light poles. Any above ground transformers and light poles not removed by the privatized utility as part of retirement shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to remove and properly dispose.

3.6.1.6 The Contractor may utilize the installation fire water system and is responsible for the coordination required to do so. The Contractor is responsible for providing backflow preventers which meet the approval of the Installation. Testing of any device connected to the Installation system shall be provided to the installation upon request and shall be included in the daily report. The Contractor is responsible for testing equipment each time it is connected to an Installation system.

We note that none of the utilities are privatized and there will be no disconnection fees. The government will provide water and electricity to All Phase at no cost. Location and elevation of utility lines and caps will be documented on the as-built-drawings and submitted to the COR at project close out. There is no requirement for GPS location of utility caps for this project.

***Controlled Materials***: ACM and other controlled materials will be handled in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. All work will be coordinated with the Environmental Management Division Asbestos Coordinator and in accordance with any existing Asbestos Management Plans. Prior to transport of any controlled materials, EMD will be presented a manifest for approval.

***Ordnance Explosive Safety Support***: An explosives safety submission (ESS) is not required.

## Reporting

3.8.4.1 Weekly Status Report. The Contractor shall submit a weekly status report via RMS and email a copy to the Government Team by close of business on the first working day of each week.

3.8.4.2 Monthly Progress Reports. The Contractor shall submit a monthly Progress Report via RMS by close of business on the eighth day of the month.

3.8.4.3 Exposure Hour Report. The Contractor shall submit a monthly summary report of accident experience, exposure, Restricted Duty (RD), and Lost Workdays (LWD). via RMS by close of business on the seventh day of the month.

3.8.4.5 Contractor Manpower Reporting. The Contractor shall submit all the information required in the format specified at the following web address: https://www.beta.sam.gov

3.8.5.6 Meeting Notes. The Contractor shall take notes and prepare reports for all meetings, to include recurring weekly/monthly meetings and teleconferences. Within five working days after date of meeting, Contractor shall prepare meeting notes in typed form and furnish it to the Government PM for concurrence and distribution to all attendees.

3.8.7 Final Report. The Contractor shall provide a final report in accordance with Attachment 10, Demolition and Recycling Final Report. The final report shall include a detailed description of work performed and lessons learned. The summary detail shall include the quantity and type of debris materials recycled, salvaged, reused, and disposed of and shall be presented in chart form showing: original material quantity estimated, quantity recycled, percentage recycled, and approximate cost or cost savings versus a commercial landfill/disposal facility alternative. A copy of this diversion information shall be provided to the designated Installation Environmental POC.

All Phase will submit a status report via e-mail every week to the Government Project Manager by close of business on the first working day of each week. We will submit a monthly Progress Report not later than the tenth day of the month.

***Execution***: Upon award, All Phase will immediately start coordinating all submittals and arranging storage areas on base for abatement equipment & materials, fuel tank(s) with a spill pan, equipment lay down areas, and asbestos container locations. We will submit all 10-day notifications according to the progress work schedule. We will implement proper storm water & erosion control protective measures and maintain a clean job site. All interior equipment and machinery will be removed. Exterior pole mounted lights and other equipment that hinders demolition or constitutes a safety hazard will also be removed.

Our Quality Control Manager (QCM) will perform a walk through survey of the buildings (with an AHERA-certified, state-accredited asbestos inspector, if necessary) prior to demolition to assure the identified ACM has been removed and during demolition to inspect for previously unidentified ACM. If unexpected suspect ACM is encountered during demolition, work will cease and immediate notification will be given to the government and local COE representative for further direction. Once targeted facilities and structures have been fully deactivated and all hazardous materials removed, the structures will be collapsed using a demolition excavator equipped with bucket and thumb and hammer breaker and a skid steer loader.

All Phase will regulate traffic for trucks exiting the sites, if required. We will orient all drivers on the procedures for proper Trip Ticket record keeping. Off-site vehicle tracking of dirt, soils, and sediments and the generation of dust will be minimized or eliminated to the maximum extent practical. The construction entrance and exit are the BMPs for minimizing off-site tracking of soils. Under conditions where soils have high moisture content, it may be necessary to build a wash area to remove solids from vehicles leaving the project site.

## Preliminary Schedule

In the attached appendix, we attach our work schedule in the form of a Gantt Chart. The schedule is broken down into four main work phases: (1) Start-up + Mobilization; (2) Hazmat Abatement + Salvage + Demolition, (3) Site Restoration + Demobilization; and (4) Project Close-out. The schedule assumes an award date of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The timeline terminates at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a period of \_\_\_\_\_ work days — a full five (5) days fewer than the maximum allowed.

As described previously, All Phase will execute the project using an abatement crew consisting of a Supervisor overseeing laborers. The demolition crew will consist of a Supervisor plus operators and laborers. There is no stated order of priority in the PWS. Following the project startup phase, the base bid structures targeted will be systematically abated and demolished in the order shown in the schedule, beginning on \_\_\_\_\_\_. The total Abatement / Demo work phase will consume \_\_\_\_ work days. Site restoration will commence after all buildings have been demolished starting on , with \_\_\_ work days allocated. Demobilization will begin on \_\_\_\_ and the final report will be delivered to the government by \_\_\_\_\_\_. After review and re-submittal, the project will close-out on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

## Schedule Adjustment for Optional Tasks

Scheduling requirements for Option 1 (DESCRIPTION) and Option 2 (DESCRIPTION) require additional work days of \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_, respectively (for Abatement/Demo and Site Restoration work phases). We therefore estimate that the overall time needed for project completion including Options 1 and 2 will increase by \_\_\_\_ days, for a final close-out date of \_\_\_\_\_. We show our Base Bid + Options schedule in the appendix to this proposal.

## Change Orders

By closely reviewing the master schedule on a weekly basis, All Phase will anticipate impacts caused by owner changes, unforeseen site conditions, weather, etc. We have the ability to create fragnets to predict the direct impact certain events may have on the schedule, whether these are positive or negative. If we foresee a potential slippage in the schedule, we can remedy the situation by increasing the length of our workdays, adding workdays, or adding extra work shifts if permitted by USACE and the project installation. By relying on the total quality management process of our QC Plan and tightly monitoring our schedule, we will be proactive in avoiding or minimizing project delays as opposed to reacting once the delay has already occurred.

***Unforeseen Conditions and Change Orders***: Unforeseen conditions may arise at FRP demolition-sites owing to undiscovered presence of hazardous materials, contaminated soils, safety issues with proposed demolition strategy, issues with recycling/waste disposal, approval of stormwater and erosion measures, presence of wildlife, etc. To mitigate these risks, All Phase maintains close working relationships with qualified experts in the areas of SWPPP, wildlife, industrial hygiene, and handling of UXO (see Table 3). Our project team will coordinate closely with these experts whenever needed and regularly update the COR on any findings that pertain to unforeseen work conditions. We will factor permitting, wildlife and archeological concerns, etc. into our pre-demo surveys, inspections, and schedules as thoroughly as possible.

If our senior management team has agreed that a Change Order is appropriate, the Project Manager will manage the information needed for submitting a change order request. President Carlos Martins will be involved in the process to ensure the company’s most accurate price estimate for the Change Order. Based on our extensive experience with FRP task orders, All Phase often declines to proceed with a formal submittal for Change Orders that can be self-performed at a cost of less than $15K. Exercising this option is a good business decision when it avoids significant work stoppages, schedule delays, and/or extra costs.

# 4. Demolition Approach

In order for the demolition of the buildings go smoothly, we will draft a Project Management Plan (PMP) for the government’s review. This is carefully laid out, as our demolition experts will conduct a structural analysis of the building to provide the answers needed to ensure the PMP is comprehensive. For example, demolishing a building with a party wall may require extra precautions to preserve the integrity of the surrounding buildings.

3.6.3.1 Interior equipment and machinery whether attached to the structure or free-standing.

3.6.3.2 Exterior pole-mounted lights (those light poles not removed by the privatized utility) and other equipment within the facilities demolition polygon, as designated, and/or any pole or other item that hinders the facility removal process or contributes a safety hazard.

3.6.3.3 Except where specified or reserved by the Government, all items and objects, materials, and equipment, that are on, in, or within the facilities demolition polygon at the time of mobilization are the property of the Contractor and shall be removed.

3.6.3.4 All foundations and other underground features shall be removed in their entirety. Exceptions may be allowed at the discretion of and with written acceptance from the contracting officer for deep foundations such as piles or piers.

3.6.3.5 Satisfactory backfill material shall comply with all Federal, State, and Local regulations but if allowable may be processed cementitious debris or similar backfill material as approved by the Contracting Officer and accepted by the Installation Environmental POC. All fill shall be tested clean before being brought on the site. Fill materials shall test below the allowable limits for RCRA metals as well as pesticides.

3.6.3.6 Painted concrete may not be recycled in the State of Georgia.

3.6.3.7 Clean backfill shall be placed in lifts not to exceed eight (8) inches in loose thickness and compacted to the density as specified in the Region MATOC Section 3.10 by Standard Proctor Test. Sites that used crushed concrete for fill, must have 2-feet (24") of soil, before grass or hydro seed. Grass is the site restoration requirement for this project.

3.6.3.8 The Contractor shall demolish and remove all ancillary items associated with each facility within the facilities limits of demolition or as otherwise indicated in the PWS. Items may include, but are not limited to, overhead conveyance systems, unused utilities, walkways and sidewalks, utility poles, fencing, equipment pads, and utility corridors.

3.6.3.9 The Contractor shall install temporary protective barriers and remove them when the FRP QA permits. Properly placarded chain link fencing with secured gates is required as a temporary protective barrier for this task order. Unless specified or required otherwise chain link fence shall be a minimum of six (6) feet in height.

## Task Order-Specific Approach

We distinguish \_\_\_\_ main demolition structure “types” and indicate how difficult we anticipate the required effort will be (Table 4).

## Table 4. Demolition Structure Types and Projected Difficulty Per Location

[DESCRIPTION OF BUILDINGS]

All of the work can be accomplished using an 80K# class excavator with various attachments and skid steers. Little hand work will be required. None of these demolition tasks should prove unusual or difficult.

Manpower and Equipment: Effort required to salvage and recycle usable materials and demolish and restore the site is summarized in Table 5.

The table also includes major equipment usage per location and TCLP sampling needs. Demolition will be accomplished by operators plus laborers. This work crew will systematically demolish facilities per the work schedule discussed in a later section. Heavy equipment needs will include a 80K# class demolition excavator, skid steers, and various trucks.

## Table 5. Manpower and Major Equipment Needed

# 5. Debris Handling, Waste Diversion, Recycling

All Phase is fastidious in its implementation of the 3R’s:

• REDUCE: Make every effort to minimize the amount of waste generated

• REUSE: Segregate items that can potentially be reused

* RECYCLE: Segregate recyclable items and place them in appropriate containers

3.6.4.1 The minimum diversion goal for this Task Order is 60% by weight.

3.6.4.2 The Contractor shall manage wastes and debris in accordance with the accepted Waste Management and Diversion Plan.

3.6.4.3 Upon acceptance of the recycling/re-use analysis presented in the Waste Management and Diversion Plan the Contractor shall recycle materials and submit proof of recycling/diversion in the monthly and final reports.

3.6.4.4 Use of the material processed for engineering fill, aggregate, or re-constituted concrete or asphaltic pavement constitutes recycling.

3.6.4.5 The Contractor shall dispose of debris generated during the execution of this work not intended for diversion/re-use/recycling at a commercial disposal facility/landfill that is permitted to accept the type material being disposed.

3.6.4.6 Suitable materials that meet Federal, State, and local standards for re-cycle/re-use may go directly to an identified re-cycling facility.

3.6.4.7 In accordance with all Federal, State, and local regulations, all concrete/asphaltic materials suitable for crushing, reuse, or recycling may be crushed, re-cycled, or stockpiled at a designated site on the Installation on a temporary basis. Contractor shall be responsible for any/all air quality permits required for crushing activities.

3.6.4.7 All concrete/asphalt materials not used for site restoration must be removed from the Installation by the end of the project schedule.

3.6.4.8 After operations are complete, surplus of soil will be tested to verify the soil does not contain hazardous constituents. If the surplus soil needs to be removed from the Installation, said soil shall be tested prior to hauling off-plant.

3.6.4.9 The Contractor shall manage wastes and debris in accordance with the accepted Waste Management Diversion Plan.

## Debris Handling

We will comply with the requirement to provide a waste management and diversion plan as required by the PWS. All concrete, brick, and masonry will be separated from the C&D debris. Disposal will be a last resort only when recycling is not economically practical. All abatement and demolition materials will be exported off site to an appropriate waste management landfill (C&D + ACM).

Construction and Demolition (C&D) debris will not contain hazardous waste/materials but may contain non-friable asbestos. All friable asbestos will be bagged. We will report all debris that is either recycled or disposed of using the appropriate Debris Recovery Form. Copies of this form and all supporting weight tickets will be provided to the government.

## Waste Diversion and Recycling

All Phase’s intent is to maximize the economic recycling of materials. This maximizes our return on scrap value and minimizes the waste stream of materials that will go to landfill.

We will either crush and reuse concrete on-site or export it to a local vendor for recycling. Other items that we typically attempt to recycle are windows, doors, appliances, equipment, fencing, and asphalt. All steel, copper, and aluminum will be separated by classification, sized, and placed in containers for delivery to the appropriate vendor. All refrigerants will be recovered by our recovery vendor. We will submit proof of recycling in monthly and final reports.

We estimate that \_\_\_% of the demolition waste material by weight can be recycled as tabulated in Table 6. This should meet the minimum diversion goal for this task order. We project a $\_\_\_\_\_ salvage credit to the government for all types of scrapped metal.

## Table 6. Demolition Waste Recycling and Salvage Worksheet

# 6. Site Security and Safety Approach

Providing and maintaining appropriate levels of site security benefits both the government and contractors, as it will protect the site, reduce the potential for problems (such as theft) and restrict entry to only authorized personnel. Upon award, the All Phase PM will conduce an initial site security assessment to verify the conditions as laid out in the RFP.

## Site Security

All Phase has reviewed the security requirements for working at the demolition site. All our personnel will be U.S. Citizens. We will comply with all applicable installation access and security policies and pre-screen all work candidates using the E-Verify Program website. We will ensure that all candidates have two forms of valid government-issued identification, and this information will be logged into E-Verify. We will furnish an initial list of verified or eligible candidates to the COR within three working days of initial contract award.

All Phase will ensure that all employees requiring access to the work site, including subcontractors, complete Antiterrorism Level I Awareness and OPSEC Training within 30 calendar days after contract start date and within 30 calendar days of employees’ reporting for duty. Training certificates of completion will be delivered to the COR within five calendar days after completion of training. Contractor employees will participate in other “Suspicious Activity Reporting Training” as required. We will comply with all standards and procedures of the National Crime Information Center Interstate Identification Index and Terrorist Screening Database.

All Phase will follow gate access and traffic routing as required by the government. For this project, properly placarded 6-ft chain link fencing with secured gates may be required for buildings with proximity to pedestrian traffic. Properly placarded construction fencing is acceptable at all other target structures. Barricades will also be placed at all entrances to the site. Appropriate signage will be installed to assure that site access is limited. Signage will be installed at each of the buildings during remediation to identify the process occurring inside and to limit access.

## Safety Approach

The Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO) will have overall responsibility for implementation of the All Phase Safety Program. The SSHO (dual-hatted as Quality Control Manager, QCM) will be on-site during all field work activities. The CIH role, if needed, will be filled by the subcontractor noted in Table 3 (a small business). All Phase has pre-qualified our subcontractors to provide CIH expertise and any other special safety and environmental assessment/management that may be required for the task order.

Accident Prevention Plan and Activity Hazard Analysis: All Phase will develop a site-specific health and safety plan embracing accident prevention and identifying potential job site hazards. At the initial site mobilization and prior to starting any work in a given area, the Project Manager, Abatement and Demolition Superintendents, and SSHO (and IHT if needed) will make an initial walk through, and identify all potential physical hazards prior to mobilizing our work force. Where necessary, hazards will be mitigated through barrier tape, signs, lighting, or physical barriers. In particular, All Phase will develop as part of our APP, specific requirements for any “lift plans” needed to remove vessels, towers, equipment, trusses, or other items that require use of a crane or other lifting device. A specific hazard analysis for each location/type of lift will be provided. Our preliminary activity hazard analysis based on our general methods, procedures, and equipment is presented in the Table 7.

| Table 7. Preliminary Activity Hazard Analysis | |
| --- | --- |
| **Hazard or Risk** | **Mitigation Methods** |
| **Falls from elevated work areas** | All elevated work will adhere to a 100% tie off policy. All leading edges will be barricaded. All workers will be trained in proper tie off procedures and usage of boom lifts. |
| **Falling debris** | Ensure all areas being demolished are cordoned off with proper danger signs to restrict access to others. Elevated items will be dismantled using controlled lifts and lower structures will be demolished using shears and pulverizers. In all cases, a regulated area will be established that prohibits any persons from entering any potential fall zone. Workers will maintain clear space around their work area; If you must enter another worker’s area, alert him prior to entering. Hard hats will be worn; steel toe boots meeting ANSI Standard Z41 will be worn. |
| **Machine tip over** | Cranes, excavators and boom lifts will be utilized. Do not operate equipment on grades that exceed manufacturer's recommendations. All machines shall be operated on compacted ground. Crane mats will be used where applicable. Never overload or exceed the capacity of any crane or boom lift. Crane picks shall be pre-engineered. Operators shall wear seat belts when operating equipment. |
| **Equipment hazards** | All ground personnel will stay out of the swing radius; eye contact with operators will be made before approaching equipment. Equipment will not be approached on blind sides. All ground personnel will stay clear of all suspended loads. All equipment will have guards, canopies or grills to protect from flying objects. Spill and absorbent materials will be readily available; drip pans, polyethylene sheeting or other means will be used for secondary containment. |
| **Electrocution** | Prior to the commencement of work in an area or building, all conduits and equipment shall be identified and tested. Utilities that must remain live during work shall be marked and protected as required. Utilities that are to be disconnected shall be “air-gapped” prior to demolition and dismantling. Equipment will be equipped with GFCI. All equipment will stay a minimum of 15 feet from energized electrical lines (50kV). This distance will increase .4 inches for each 1kV above 50 kV. |
| **Fire** | Removal of combustible materials shall be performed prior to any hot work in any area. Charged fire hoses and fire extinguishers shall be available at all active work areas. No lines shall be torch cut without first cold cutting the end and inspecting it. ABC type fire extinguishers shall be readily available. No smoking in work area. |
| **Slips, trips and falls** | Housekeeping will be performed on a daily basis. Do not allow debris to be scattered on the work site. No running or walking on debris piles. Clean up any liquid spills immediately. Guard rails on platforms 6’ and higher; safety harness when working on roof tops or fixed ladders. |
| **Burns from torch work** | Torch cutters and helpers will wear full protective clothing during torch work including face shields. |
| **Eye injuries** | Safety glasses are the standard minimum eye protection for all work. Upgrade to full face shield for torch cutting or concrete chipping or sawing. |
| **Hearing injuries** | Hearing protection will be worn with a noise reduction rating  capable of maintaining personal exposure below 85 dB(A) (ear muffs  or plugs). SSHO will determine the need for hearing protection. All equipment will be equipped with manufacturer's required mufflers. Ear plugs will be required by those working in close proximity to machines or using other equipment that creates a noise hazard. |
| **Asbestos Exposure** | Adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including Tyvex body suits and respirators. Wet methods of removal. Notifications/Warning signs shall be posted at all accesses to job Sites. Good housekeeping and hygiene practices. Medical surveillance. Monitoring of air quality within the project location and personal exposure. |
| **Being run over by trucks or equipment** | Trucks and heavy equipment will be utilized regularly. The maximum speed will be 5 mph. All workers will wear reflective vests for greater visibility. Never work or walk behind an active machine. Spotters will be used when backing up vehicles, loading and unloading backhoe from vehicle and when moving equipment.All equipment will be equipped with backup alarms. Drivers will keep all workers on foot in sight at all times, if you lose sight of someone, Stop! |
| **Overexertion** | Site personnel will be instructed on proper lifting techniques. Mechanical devices shall be used to reduce manual handling of materials. Team lifting should be utilized if mechanical devices are not available. Instruct personnel on proper body mechanics. Do not twist at the waist, do not bend, twist, and lift at the same time. Individual lifting is limited to 40 lbs. Loads over 40 lbs require help from a machine. |
| **Heat Exhaustion** | Drink water; Establish work-rest cycles (short and frequent are more beneficial than long and seldom); Identify a shaded, cool rest area; Rotate personnel, alternate job functions. |
| **Frost Bite** | Site personnel will be instructed to wear an inner wicking layer, a middle insulating layer and an outer wind- and water-resistant layer for both upper and lower body. Stay hydrated. Stop and warm your feet or hands if they start to feel numb; this is an early warning of frostbite. |
| **Premature structure collapse** | Work plans for the various structures will have detailed step by step procedures and sequencing for the dismantlement. All work plans shall be adhered to and work will be continually inspected by the on-site competent person to continually assess the stability of the structure. |
| **Pinch/Cut/Smash** | Cut resistant Kevlar work gloves will be worn when dealing with sharp objects. All hand and power tools will be maintained in safe condition. Guards will be kept in place while using hand and power tools. |

***General Site Safety Approach***: First Aid kits will be located at all projects sites. All superintendents and foremen will be provided with cell phones with all emergency phone numbers pre-programmed. At the end of every day we will lock all containers, entrances to decontamination units, fuel storage tanks, equipment, and vehicles. We will turn off all water and electrical connections overnight. We will use safety training videos weekly that are produced by the National Demolition Association. All employees will be required to sign off on their understanding of the content of the safety training. Prior to commencing any abatement, we will submit a 10-working day asbestos notification to the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection. We will make sure all abatement workers’ medical records, refresher training, EPA Training certificates, fitness tests, and certificate of worker acknowledgements are up to date.

All demolition areas will be cordoned off with properly placarded chain link or construction fencing. Barricades will also be placed at all entrances to the site. Hard hats, safety shoes, and safety glasses must be worn by all within demarcated work areas. Fire extinguishers will be readily available at all building sites during abatement and demolition. A spill kit will also be available wherever equipment containing hazardous fluids will be operating. Tag out/Lock out procedures will be used and enforced whenever necessary.

***Safety Training***: All Phase employees are given an orientation program on Health and Safety Hazards associated with their particular aspect of employment. All employees are also given specific training as to hazardous materials that may be encountered, applicable regulations, and protective clothing and equipment that may be required. This training may be administered by the SSHO or outside experts. Employees are briefed on the acceptable methods of handling such materials. Selected personnel will be trained and qualified in the movement of hazardous materials. There will be a continuous training program, instituted by the SSHO to ensure all personnel are constantly aware of existing safety and health hazards and any and all new hazards and/or methods of handling. The Job-Site Superintendent will also conduct a 5-minute “tool box” safety meeting each week during which hazards specific to their operation will be discussed.

***Equipment Safety***: We ensure that all operating equipment and tools have guards that meet the requirements stipulated by Army safety regulations. The CQC Officer will designate two individuals to maintain an “Inspection and Maintenance Schedule” for such equipment and ensure prompt action or repair of all violations. We have found that even when OSHA safeguards are in place, hazards can still exist because of the use of unusual equipment combinations or site conditions. As a result, we encourage proactive assessment of site-specific conditions and activities to determine the best procedures and over-and-above safeguards necessary to ensure safe operation.

***Safety Inspections***: The Job-Site Superintendent will make a daily informal safety inspection of work areas and equipment. Any violations will be corrected immediately, or reported to the Program Manager and COR for necessary action. Compliance in the use of personal protective clothing and equipment is included in the daily inspection.

The SSHO will conduct a formal monthly Safety and Health Survey, to include:

• Inspecting, locating, and correcting all unsafe conditions

• Ensuring that all signs, traffic markings, equipment, machinery, are marked and painted to identify use and hazard. Colors and marking will conform to OSHA regulations.

The SSHO will ensure that a Safety Engineering Study is made prior to changing or modifying any operating process or installing new machinery. The purpose is to protect all employees who may be affected and to protect the environment against potential hazards.

***Monitoring***: Monitoring is an essential part of correct demolition practice and protection of workers and the public. Personnel monitoring via air sampling will be routinely conducted during all asbestos abatement through final clearance monitoring. Respiratory protection will be via Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) until a NEA has been established. If torch cutting of lead painted material or concrete crushing is scheduled, air samples will be taken for lead and silica. Workplace noise will be monitored with a dosimeter.

***Accident Reporting and Record Keeping***: On the job site, our Job-Site Superintendent will be responsible for recording and reporting all accident exposure and experience, including sub-contractors, incidental to the work. At a minimum, these records will include exposure work-hours and a log of occupational injuries and illnesses in accordance with OSHA and specific agency requirements. All injuries and diagnosed occupational illnesses that result in a lost work day or fatality will be reported to the designated authority. On the job site, we will keep records of any employee exposed to toxic materials and/or harmful physical agents. We will also notify the COR and the employee of any excessive exposure and the hazard control measures that will be taken.

# 7. Site Restoration

Site restoration for the base bid is scheduled to take place in \_\_\_\_\_. We estimate that \_\_\_ CY of backfill will be needed to restore the finished surface as specified in the PWS. We will coordinate with the government to access fill material needed for this project. Fill and topsoil will be imported from a local vendor. Clean 2” minus concrete will be acceptable as fill.

Soils will be blended and graded to match the surrounding area with positive drainage and no ponding of water. Soil erosion blankets will be used on steep grades to meet government requirements at all times.

3.6.5 Site Restoration and Final Cleanup. Following the removal of a facility, the Contractor shall clean and restore the area as indicated. Minimum specifications for backfill and site restoration can be found the Region MATOC Attachment 12 – Specification Guide 02221 - Ex-Back-Site. Compaction shall meet the specifications for backfill of soils. The Contractor shall blend and grade the backfill soils into the surrounding grade (not exhibit slopes greater than 1 Vertical:12 Horizontal) to ensure that there is no ponding and to provide positive drainage. The Contractor is responsible for management of all permitted controls until the permits are closed out and the site is accepted by the landholder. Any damage caused by the Contractor, including damage to roadways or parking areas, shall be repaired by the Contractor back to its original condition at no cost to the government.

3.6.6 Salvage Credit. A change in market value of salvage and recyclable materials, over the course of the task order, shall not be the basis for a change order or modification of the task order.

# 8. Key Personnel

Having scoped this project based on our extensive experience with similar efforts, All Phase is assigning the following Key Personnel, shown in Table 8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will serve as Program Manager and single point-of-contact and liaison between the Government's CO and our company. \_\_\_\_\_ will be the Project Manager. Our proposed Superintendent will be \_\_\_\_\_\_. The SSHO will be \_\_\_ who will “dual-hat” as CQC Manager.

For this task order, the On-Site and Key Personnel Guidance Tablebelowindicatestheminimumpersonnelwhoshallbeon-sitedailyforthisproject. These personnel shall be Prime Contractor Employees, and at least one of the Prime Contractor Employee’s must have been employed with the Prime for at least one year, in the proposed position of responsibility. The qualifications and roles and responsibilities of the Key personnel are outlined in theBaseMATOC. DualhattingisallowedasnotedintheOn-SiteandKeyPersonnelGuidance Tablebelow. ThePrimeContractormusthaveanauthorizedpersonpresentatthejobsitetosignfor deliveriesorremovalsfromtheInstallationjobsite. Dualhattingmaybeallowedasshowninthe table below, as long as it does not in the opinion of the Contracting Officer negatively interfere with therequireddutiesofeitherpositions.

3.6.7.1 Additional Project Manager Requirements. The Contractor PM shall be available on a daily

(pre-scheduled) basis to meet with USACE and Installation representatives.

3.6.7.2 Additional Site Superintendent Requirements. The Site Superintendent will be available to attend the weekly (pre-scheduled) progress meeting with USACE and installation representatives.

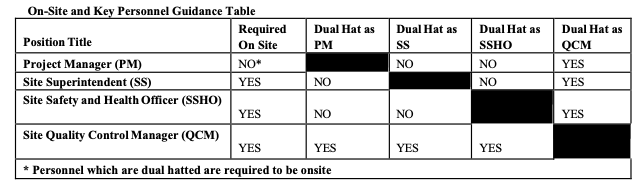
3.6.7.3 Additional Site Safety and Health Officer Requirements. The Site Safety and Health Officer will be available to attend the weekly (pre-scheduled) progress meeting with USACE and installation representatives.

3.6.7.4 Essential and Readily Available personnel. While the following persons are not required to be on site on a full-time basis, they shall be readily available to the FRP Contractor to handle any on-site situation requiring their expertise and shall be able to respond to actions and occurrences of events while abatement, demolition, and site restoration activities are occurring.

3.6.7.4.1 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Professional (Qualified Stormwater Designer, or equivalent depending on state or local requirement).

3.6.7.4.2 Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) This person shall be designated in the proposal and work plan.

3.6.7.4.3 Waste Manager. This person shall be designated in the proposal and work plan.



## Table 8. Key Personnel to be Assigned

# 9. Site Specific Issues

We note or recapitulate the following site-specific issues to be addressed in this task order:

3.4 Installation-SpecificRequirements.  
3.4.1 All construction shall be accomplished in accordance with Fort Benning safety regulations, Federal or State asbestos regulations, OSHA regulations and local codes.

3.4.2 The Contractor shall secure the demolition site with temporary security fencing during demolition through back-fill completion. Any road closures shall be coordinated through Fort Benning Security Forces. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with any other contractors and Government employees who may require access to any or all parts of the demolition site to accomplish their work.

3.4.3 All non-salvageable demo material must be disposed of in an approved off-base landfill. All PCB ballasts and bulbs will be removed by the Contractor and be properly disposed of off-base.

3.4.4 The Contractor shall submit a monthly report to the base Solid Waste Manager, identifying the weight, quantity, and disposal cost of: 1) Municipal Solid Waste; and 2) Construction & Demolition debris disposed on or off-base.

3.4.5. The Contractor shall submit monthly to the Fort Benning Solid Waste Manager, the weight, quantity, and diversion cost of: 1) Municipal Solid Waste; and 2) Construction & Demolition debrisdiverted (used as daily cover, reused,orrecycled)fromdisposalatthe(specifymunicipal solidwastelandfill).MunicipalSolid Wasteshallbeitemizedintothefollowingdiversion categories: compost, mulch, recycle, reuse, and donation.

3.4.6 The Contractor shall obtain required dig permits and notify the PWB POC at least twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to any excavation.

3.4.7 Utility Outage/Utility Connection Requests: Request for utility outages and connections shall be made at least twenty (20) days prior to the requested outage date. Each request shall state the system involved, approximate duration of outage and the nature of work. The initial request must be submitted in writing to the Contracting Officer and/or designated FEAD, PWB or FSC representative. They will contact and coordinate with QMCB Base FMS operations and utilities offices and make the notification to base customer(s) affected by outages.

## Special Cultural Resource Protection Requirements

Special Cultural Resource Protection Requirements - Fort Benning is required by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, to appropriately conserve and manage historic properties located on its property. Fort Benning must also comply with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), which applies to Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony excavated intentionally or discovered inadvertently on Federal or Tribal lands. This project is in an area with high potential for the presence of archaeological sites.

Task Requirements: The Contractor shall provide Archaeological Monitoring services during the demolition of Martin Army Community Hospital (MACH) and any associated buildings and structures, including parking lots. This effort will consist of observing excavation activities, reporting results, and halting work in areas as needed. Because of the size and scope of this demolition, two archaeologists will need to be present to adequately monitor demolition activities. The archaeologists shall be present on the project site during all construction activities until the project is completed. Fort Benning Directorate of Public Works (DPW) Cultural Resources Staff will conduct weekly site visits of the project area to assess work progress and coordinate with the project contractor’s archaeologists.

Monitoring, evaluation, recording, analysis, and reporting are to meet professional standards and be conducted by Secretary of Interior qualified archaeologists.

The monitoring company’s staff shall include a professional osteoarcheologist/physical anthropologist that the field archaeologists can consult with in case potentially human remains are encountered.

Archaeological monitors will observe all ground disturbance.

Archaeological monitors will have full authority to pause or stop work at any time.

The demolition pace should not exceed the monitors’ ability to inspect and assess the work being done.

The project contractor shall be responsible for the safety of all work conducted and will ensure that the work area is safe during any archaeological investigation. This includes providing appropriate shoring, access and egress routes, and any needed equipment. No one will be expected to enter an excavation until it has been deemed safe and it will be the responsibility of the construction contractor to ensure that the archaeological monitors have the ability to enter the project area as needed.

The archaeologist shall advise all project contractors to be on the alert for evidence of the presence of the archaeological sites or human burials; how to identify the evidence of the expected resources; and of the appropriate protocol in the event of discovery of a burial or associated object.

In accordance with NHPA, if archaeological materials are encountered, work shall temporarily stop in the immediate area of the discovery while it is assessed to verify there are no further archaeological materials and that the discovery is not part of a larger intact feature.

If intact archaeological materials are encountered, all soil disturbing activities within 100 feet (30 meters) of the discovery shall cease, and the archaeologist shall be empowered to temporarily redirect demolition crews and heavy equipment until the archaeological materials are evaluated, and if necessary, consultation with the Tribes and the Georgia State Historic Preservation Office is completed. The archaeologist shall immediately notify Fort Benning DPW Cultural Resources Staff of the encountered archaeological materials. The archaeologist shall make a reasonable effort to assess the identity, integrity, and significance of the encountered archaeological materials and present the findings of this assessment to DPW.

If Native American human burials or associated objects are discovered within the project area, work shall cease within 100 feet (30 meters) of the discovery. The Fort Benning Cultural Resources Manager will immediately notify the Tribes. Work will resume not before 30 days and after a plan has been agreed upon by the Tribes and Fort Benning to exhume the remains if avoidance is not possible.

Orange safety fencing will be placed around any area with in situ cultural materials to protect them while any consultations with Georgia SHPO and Tribes are ongoing. Work will not resume at specific locations until a plan is agreed upon and/or consultation is complete.

Site monitors will confirm all human remains and associated cultural materials, including the soil matrix surrounding the burial, have been recovered prior to work starting again.

Any artifacts recovered during the monitoring effort shall be cleaned and recorded for curation in accordance with 36 CFR 79.

Only a representative sample of artifacts will be collected to include all diagnostic artifacts. Artifacts will be bagged and the provenience documented, including GPS locations. An example database will be provided by Fort Benning to the Cultural Resources Management firm for documentation and importing into Fort Benning’s existing database. Upon completion of the project artifacts will be returned to Fort Benning Cultural Resources for storage in their curation facility.

Native American Graves Protections and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) items found (individual or multiples together) will be treated as individual finds. Professional identification to establish the historic nature of the burial and associated objects will be conducted. Burials and associated objects will be cleaned by hand only to the degree necessary to identify cultural affiliation and minimum identification of the human remains. Gloves will be worn by those handling any of the burials and associated objects. No washing of the burial or associated objects will take place.

Each NAGPRA find will be documented, wrapped in muslin, and placed in its own storage box. Smaller boxes will be marked accordingly and will be housed in a larger banker’s box. Soil removed from the burial fill will be collected and placed in acid free boxes for use in the burial during reinterment. These items will be transferred to Fort Benning Cultural Resources staff members daily. All NAGPRA items will be reinterred in accordance with the Fort Benning Comprehensive Agreement with the Tribes.

No analysis or destructive testing will take place on any human remains or associated funerary objects. No photos will be taken of remains or associated funerary objects. No human remains or associated funerary objects will be taken off Fort Benning.

The project contractor’s archaeologist must retain all diagnostic artifacts and a representative sample of non-diagnostic items recovered from disturbed contexts.

Artifacts shall be provided to Fort Benning with the final report submission.

Weekly monitoring reports will be completed by the archaeological monitors on site. The report will give a description of the work being conducted that day, include site photos, photos of any cultural material found (excluding human remains), etc.

The archaeological monitors will be on site during the entire demolition project and have full access to the project areas as needed to include monitoring surface disturbance from construction equipment.

There will be no pictures taken and no posts made to social media concerning any of the work or the cultural material found during the project.

The results of the archaeological investigations shall be summarized in an executive summary provided electronically. The summary is not to exceed ten pages and should be accompanied by a field map of the area and the location of any archaeological features. All resources shall be mapped using a GPS with sub- meter accuracy. If applicable, the executive summary shall also include recommendations to avoid or minimize impact to the potential site. The executive summary shall be submitted no later than 10 business days after the completion of the fieldwork.

The contractor shall prepare two (2) copies of the draft report that is at 99% to be reviewed by the government. Once the Draft report has been reviewed by the government, the contractor shall be notified of any recommended changes in a timely manner by Fort Benning DPW Cultural Resources staff. A short statement reflecting archeological site protection as provided by the Archeological Resource

Protection Act of 1979 (ARPA) shall be prominently displayed on the front cover of all reports. The statement shall note that civil and criminal penalties may be assessed for disturbing archeological sites on federal property without a permit.

25. The final draft report shall be completed in accordance with current State of Georgia archaeological survey requirements. Production of three (3) hard copies and fifteen (16) CD copy final reports should be within thirty (30) business days of receipt of the government comments.

# Appendix - Preliminary Project Schedule – Base Bid

