Exhibit A

Scope of Work – Soil Remediation Specifications *(Revised 9-11-12)*

1.0 GENERAL

Provided herein are the specifications for a soil remediation project to be conducted at the former ASARCO, Inc. and Encycle/Texas, Inc. facility located at 5500 Up River Road in Corpus Christi, Texas; and at the approximate 16.8-acre Meaney Tract located directly west of the former ASARCO, Inc. and Encycle/Texas, Inc. facility. These two adjacent properties are collectively referred to herein as the “Site”. The Site location is shown on Figure 1.

The Site previously consisted of 52 buildings. Forty four (44) of the 52 buildings were demolished during 2011 and 2012, and only eight buildings are currently present at the Site. The locations of these eight remaining buildings are shown on Figure 2 in gray shading. Building 14 will be utilized by the Contractor for storage of excavated soils as described below in Sections 2.3 and 2.4. Building 48 may be utilized by the Contractor as a worker change room as needed during this project. Buildings 46, 47, 49, 50 and 51 are not to be utilized by the Contractor during this project.

The Soil Remediation Contractor (Contractor) scope of work for this project shall include four major tasks (Tasks 1 through 4). Task 1 shall consist of excavation, stabilization, and offsite disposal of affected soils associated with the following nine solid waste management units (SWMUs) located at the Site:

1. Boneyard – located on the Meaney Tract (see Figure 3);
2. Waste Pile – located on the Meaney Tract (see Figure 3);
3. 01 Landfill – located in northern portion (Northern Tract) of Site (see Figure 4);
4. Railroad Tracks – located in southern portion (Southern Tract) of Site (see Figure 4);
5. Road Leading to the West of Building C – located in southern portion of Site (see Figure 4);
6. Reactor Clarifier – located in southern portion of Site (see Figure 4);
7. Building C (Lettered Bins Building) – located in southern portion of Site (see Figure 4);
8. Storm Sewer System – located in southern portion of Site (see Figure 4); and
9. West Cell House – located in southern portion of Site (see Figure 4).

The Contractor Base Bid scope of work for Task 1 is provided below in Section 2. In addition to Task 1, the Contractor Base Bid scope of work for this project will also include the following tasks:

- Task 2: Disposal of the wooden railroad ties located along the four adjacent railroad spurs that extend from the west-center end of the Meaney Tract to the east-center end of the former ASARCO, Inc. and Encycle/Texas, Inc. facility. The Contractor Task 2 scope of work is provided below in Section 3.
- Task 3: Excavation and disposal of cathodic protection sand foundation materials below the former North Demin Tank and South Demin Tank (see Figure 4). The Contractor Task 3 scope of work is provided below in Section 4.
- Task 4: Soil capping at the northwest corner of the 01 Landfill (see Figure 4). The Contractor Task 4 scope of work is provided below in Section 5.
The Contractor selected for this project shall also adhere to the following work plans during implementation of this project:

1. Wind Monitoring and Dust Suppression Plan (See Exhibit C);
2. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (See Exhibit D);
3. Traffic Control Plan (see Exhibit E); and

The Contractor (or its Subcontractor's) shall provide all labor, equipment, materials, training, insurance, and services necessary for the completion of the soil remediation project as described in these specifications. Work shall be performed in accordance with these specifications, Contract Documents and all applicable Laws and Regulations.

**2.0 TASK 1 - SOIL REMEDIATION**

**2.1 GENERAL**

Background information on the soil remediation activities to be conducted at the Site is provided in the May 27, 2005 report entitled “Corrective Measures Study and Corrective Measures Implementation Work Plan” (CMS) that was approved by the TCEQ on December 16, 2005. An electronic copy of the CMS and the TCEQ December 16, 2005 approval letter are provided in Exhibit B. Note that some of the soil remediation details described in the CMS have been subsequently modified in these specifications. Therefore the Contractor scope of work for this soil remediation project will be as described in these specifications, not the CMS.

The Contractor scope of work for the soil remediation phase of this project shall involve the following subtasks:

- Subtask 1: Excavation of the affected soils that exceed the soil cleanup standards (preliminary remediation goals);
- Subtask 2: Stockpiling of the excavated soils in existing concrete bins (16 bins) located in the approximate 50,000 square foot Lettered Bins Building;
- Subtask 3: Treatment (on-site stabilization) of the excavated soil stockpiles containing TCLP metals concentrations above the Target Soil Stabilization Treatment Limits;
- Subtask 4: Disposal of the excavated soils, including soils that required treatment to meet the Target Soil Stabilization Treatment Limits; at a permitted Class 2 non-hazardous landfill; and
- Subtask 5: Backfilling of the soil excavation areas to pre-excavation grade using clean select fill.

These soil remediation activities shall be sequenced/scheduled by the Contractor in three general stages: (1) the affected soils at the two SWMUs located on the Meaney Tract (boneyard and waste pile) shall be remediated first (Subtasks 1 through 5 completed) before initiation of soil remediation activities at the other seven SWMUs; (2) after soil remediation activities at the Meaney Tract have been completed, the affected soils associated with the other seven SWMUs shall be remediated, excluding the affected soils below the Lettered Bins Building; and (3) the affected soils below the Lettered Bins Building shall be remediated last, after soil remediation activities at the other eight SWMUs have been completed.
Dust suppression during soil remediation activities is a priority for this project. Therefore the Contractor shall implement dust suppression during soil remediation, as part of Contractors base bid, in accordance with the Wind Monitoring and Dust Suppression Plan provided in Exhibit C. Dust suppression details to be implemented by the Contractor, as part of the Contractor’s base bid, are described below in Section 6.

Storm water pollution prevention activities shall be implemented by the Contractor during soil remediation, as part of Contractors base bid, in accordance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan provided in Exhibit D. Storm water protection details to be implemented by the Contractor, as part of the Contractors base bid, are described below in Section 7.

Traffic control activities shall be implemented by the Contractor during soil remediation, as part of Contractors base bid, in accordance with the Traffic Control Plan provided in Exhibit E. Traffic control details to be implemented by the Contractor, as part of the Contractors base bid, are described below in Section 8.

Hazard communication activities, including hurricane preparedness activities, shall be implemented by the Contractor during soil remediation, as part of Contractors base bid, in accordance with the Hazard Communication Plan and Hurricane Preparedness Plan provided in Exhibit F. Hazard communication details to be implemented by the Contractor, as part of the Contractors base bid, are also described below in Section 9.

The Contractor selected for this project, as part of Contractors base bid, shall prepare a site-specific health & safety plan (HASP) within 45 days following soil remediation Contractor selection, soil remediation contract signature by the Contractor and Trustee, and U.S. Bankruptcy Court written approval to proceed. HASP details are provided below in Section 10.

In addition to the RFI and Final Facility Closure soil sample analytical data already provided to the potential bidders in Exhibits A and B of the Encycle Soil Remediation Bid Package; the Wind Monitoring and Dust Suppression Plan already provided to the potential bidders in Exhibit C of the Encycle Soil Remediation Bid Package; the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan already provided to the potential bidders in Exhibit D of the Encycle Soil Remediation Bid Package; the Traffic Control Plan already provided to the potential bidders in Exhibit E of the Encycle Soil Remediation Bid Package; and the Hazard Communication Plan and Hurricane Preparedness Plan already provided to the potential bidders in Exhibit F of the Encycle Soil Remediation Bid Package; any changes in scope to these documents that may be required by the TCEQ, the data obtained during the Additional COPC Assessment Work Plan, and scope changes resulting from responses to public comments will be provided to the contractor selected to implement the soil remediation project prior to the start of soil remediation. TCEQ may require modifications to Exhibits A, C, D, E and/or F based on additional data, changes in scope of soil remediation, public comments or noted deficiencies in the plans. Comments from the TCEQ shall be successfully addressed prior to implementation of the work governed by the plans, and shall be subject to an approved change order. Also note that any changes to the scope of work described herein that may be made by the TCEQ and/or EPA prior to or during implementation of this soil remediation project (modifications to work plans in Exhibits C, D, E, and/or F, etc.) shall not be included as part of Contractor’s Base Bid. These changes, if any, will be considered a Change Order by the Trustee. Contractor shall not conduct any activities (Change Orders) outside of the scope of work described herein without written authorization from the Trustee. Following Trustee written approval of the Contractor’s Change Order, Contractor shall then proceed and implement the Change Order.
2.2 SOIL EXCAVATION (SUBTASK 1)

The Contractor shall excavate the affected soils at the Site in the areas shown on Figures 3 and 4. The affected soil areas shown on Figures 3 and 4 were determined during extensive TCEQ-approved RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) and RCRA Facility Closure activities conducted at the Site between 1993 and 2004, Baseline Risk Assessment (BLRA) and BLRA addendums prepared during 2004 and 2005, and the CMS prepared during 2005.

Excavation of the affected soils on the Meaney Tract (boneyard and waste pile SWMUs) shall be completed first. No soils shall be excavated at any other SWMUs until after the affected soils on the Meaney Tract have been excavated, stockpiled, treated (if necessary), and disposed, and the excavated areas on the Meaney Tract backfilled with clean soils as described below in Sections 2.3 through 2.6.

The Contractor shall begin excavation of the affected soils below the Lettered Bins Building last, after all of the affected soils at the other SWMUs have been excavated, stockpiled, treated (if necessary), and disposed as described below in Sections 2.3 through 2.6. The reason the affected soils below the Lettered Bins Building will be excavated last is because that building will be used for stockpiling and treatment (if necessary) of the affected soils excavated from the other SWMUs as described in Section 2.4. As shown on Figures 5 and 6, the affected soils below the Lettered Bins Building are under cracks (subsequently sealed) in the concrete floor of Bins F, H, G and P.

As shown on Figure 3, soils in the boneyard and waste pile areas shall be initially excavated to depths ranging from 0.5 feet to 2.5 feet. As shown on Figure 4, soils at SWMUs at the former ASARCO, Inc. and Encycle/Texas, Inc. facility shall be initially excavated to depths ranging from 0.5 to 1.5 feet. The areas to be initially excavated shall be staked and surveyed by the Trustee’s designated representative prior to initiation of excavation.

The quantities of soils to be initially excavated by the Contractor at each SWMU are shown on Table 1. As shown on Table 1, the quantity of soils to be initially excavated on the Meaney Tract is 5,895 tons. The quantity of soils to be initially excavated in the northern portion (Northern Tract) of the former ASARCO, Inc. and Encycle/Texas, Inc. facility is 149 tons. The quantity of soils to be initially excavated in the southern portion (Southern Tract) of the former ASARCO, Inc. and Encycle/Texas, Inc. facility is 4,674 tons. In summary, the combined total quantity of soils to be initially excavated from the Meaney Tract, Northern Tract, and Southern Tract is 10,718 tons.

After the soils have been initially excavated from each of the soil excavation areas shown on Figures 3 and 4 (estimated at 10,718 tons total as detailed on Table 1), verification soil samples shall be collected from each excavation area within 3 working days by the Trustee’s designated representative as described in Sections 3.1.1.3, 3.1.2.2, and 3.1.3.3 of the CMS. The verification soil samples will be grab samples collected by the Trustee’s designated representative on a 50-foot grid pattern from the excavation floors, and every 50 feet along the excavation sidewalls. The verification soil samples will be submitted to the analytical laboratory and rush (3 working day turnaround) analyses will be requested. The verification soil sample collection and analyses will be conducted by the Trustee’s designated representative (i.e., do not include verification soil sample collection or analyses costs in your bid). If the concentrations of one or more constituents in the verification soil samples exceeds the soil cleanup standards (preliminary remediation goals) shown on Table 2, the Contractor will be instructed by the Trustee to conduct further soil excavation at that verification soil sample location. For verification soil samples collected from the excavation floors that exceed the soil cleanup standards, the Contractor shall further excavate an additional six inches in depth centered at that verification soil sample location (i.e., additional 50 feet wide by 50 feet long by six inch deep excavation centered at that verification soil sample location). For
verification soil samples collected from the excavation sidewalls that exceed the soil cleanup standards, the Contractor shall excavate that sidewall an additional five feet horizontally outward from the excavation (i.e., a 50-foot-long section of that excavation sidewall, centered at the sidewall verification soil sample location, shall be excavated an additional five feet further outward from the center of the excavation). Following this further soil excavation, another verification soil sample will be collected from the floor of each area of further soil excavation (and for wall excavations, verification samples will be collected from both the newly excavated wall and the adjacent floor) by the Trustee’s designated representative to determine if the soil cleanup standards have been met. Excavation will continue as described above until verification soil sample analytical results show constituent concentrations meet the soil cleanup standards.

Although the initial in-situ quantity of affected soils to be excavated during this project is estimated at 10,718 tons as shown on Table 1, the actual final quantity of in-situ soils to be excavated will be dependent upon the verification soil sample analytical results. Therefore, for bidding purposes, the Contractor shall assume that 15,000 tons of in-situ affected soils will be excavated during this project as part of Contractor’s base bid, excluding the cathodic protection sand described below in Section 4. If the actual quantity of in-situ affected soils excavated by the Contractor is different than the base bid quantity of 15,000 tons, Contractor shall provide in Section 14, Bid Item No. 2, their additive/deductive unit cost per ton for soil excavation, stockpiling, disposal at the designated Class II non-hazardous landfill, and excavation backfilling. The Contractor scope of work for soil stockpiling, disposal, and backfilling are described below in Sections 2.3, 2.5 and 2.6, respectively.

Note that several of the soil excavation areas shown on Figures 4, 5 and 6 are located below concrete: the storm drain 219/soil boring B-111 area east of the former West Cell house; and the affected soils below concrete bins F, G, H, and P in the Lettered Bins Building. Contractor shall remove the existing concrete as needed to access the underlying affected soils as part of Contractor’s Base Bid. Following removal of the concrete, composite samples will be collected from the removed concrete by the Trustee’s designated representative for waste evaluation purposes. For bidding purposes, Contractor shall assume that the removed concrete shall not require treatment, and will be disposed of by the Contractor at the designated Class II non-hazardous landfill as part of Contractor’s Base Bid.

There are currently no active utility service connections to the Site other than (1) a City of Corpus Christi municipal water supply connection along Up River Road, and (2) overhead electric utility power service (115 V) to the security guard office along Up River Road and the former demolition contractor trailer area at the west-center end of the Site. Prior to initiation of this soil remediation project, the Trustee shall have the municipal water supply connection and electrical power provider service (115 V) restored for use by the Contractor. The Trustee will pay for the municipal water and the electrical power utility service (115 V) to the Site (i.e., do not include municipal water supply costs or electric utility provider power costs in your bid).

Prior to initiation of soil excavation activities, the Contractor shall contact the Texas One Call System (811) to have underground utilities at the Site located by the utility owner representatives. As shown on Figure 3, at least five underground pipelines run east-west through the boneyard soil excavation area. Underground utilities may also be present at the other soil excavation areas. The locations and depths of each underground utility in each soil excavation area shall be determined by the Contractor, in coordination with the utility owner representatives, prior to excavation. During soil excavation, any soils to be excavated within a two foot radius of an underground utility shall be conducted by the Contractor using hand-held shovels to avoid damaging the underground utilities. Note that underground utilities associated
with former Encycle and ASARCO operations are no longer in service, except for the storm drain system which consists of approximately 200 grated storm drain inlets and associated below ground storm water piping (primarily CRP). Figure 7 is a map showing the storm drain system location at the Site.

As specified in a March 9, 2012 letter from the TCEQ, prior to initiation of soil excavation activities, the Trustee’s designated representative will prepare an “Additional COC Assessment Work Plan” and collect additional soil samples within and adjacent to the soil excavation areas shown on Figures 3 and 4. These additional soil samples will be analyzed by others for asbestos, PCBs, and semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs). The results of these additional soil samples will be provided to the Contractor prior to initiation of soil excavation activities. Although not anticipated, if the results of these additional soil samples require an out-of-scope change to the soil excavation procedures described herein, these changes will be provided to the Contractor as a Change Order and should not be included as part of Contractor’s Base Bid. Do not include these additional sampling and analyses costs in your bid, as this additional sampling will be conducted by others.

As discussed in the Wind Monitoring and Dust Suppression Plan provided in Exhibit C, no soils shall be excavated if the wind direction has a northerly component. Also, during each work day, soil excavation activities will be limited to no more than one SWMU. In summary, Contractor as part of Contractor’s Base Bid shall not conduct any soil excavation if the wind direction has a northerly component, and soils from only one SWMU can be excavated each day. Dust suppression shall be conducted during soil excavation activities by the Contractor, including use of a trailer-mounted 24-inch-diameter Dust Boss water mister with at least 24 mist nozzles, or Trustee approved equal, at each SWMU where soils are being excavated. The Dust Boss shall be positioned directly upwind of each soil excavation area and moved as needed during the day if the wind direction and/or soil excavation location changes. Additional dust suppression water shall be applied to each soil excavation area using water trucks equipped with water spray nozzles, or Trustee approved equal. Project roadways at the Site shall be wetted during each work day by the Contractor for dust suppression associated with vehicle travel. The volume of dust suppression water available to the Contractor from the City of Corpus Christi municipal water supply connection along Up River Road at the Site is estimated at approximately 35,000 gallons per day based on water usage rates during demolition activities at the Site.

At the end of each work day, all areas where soils have been excavated shall be covered by the Contractor using 6-millimeter (ml) polyethylene (Visqueen) sheeting, or Trustee approved equal. The Visqueen sheeting shall be held in place using sand bags, concrete masonry unit (CMU) blocks, or Trustee approved equal, set on top of the Visqueen at a spacing not to exceed 10 feet along each edge of each Visqueen sheet. If the width of the soil excavation area exceeds the width of the Visqueen sheet, additional rows of Visqueen sheeting shall be utilized with a minimum of five feet of overlap until the entire area where soils have been excavated is covered with Visqueen. The Visqueen cover shall remain in place, other than when soils are actively excavated or verification soil samples are actively collected, until the excavated area has been backfilled as described below in Section 2.6.

Also, as discussed in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan provided in Exhibit D, at the end of each work day, the entire perimeter of each soil excavation shall be temporarily bermed to a height of at least 6 inches above pre-excavation grade by the Contractor to divert storm water away from the excavation area. The temporary berms shall be installed outside of the excavation area, within ten feet all around excavation perimeter, pending access. The temporary berms shall consist of 6 ml Visqueen-wrapped nonhazardous railroad ties, power poles, sand bags, CMU blocks, bricks, concrete, wood, or Trustee approved equal. The berms shall be maintained by the Contractor around the perimeter of the excavation area until the excavation has been backfilled as described below in Section 2.6.
2.3 EXCAVATED SOIL STOCKPILING (SUBTASK 2)

The excavated soils shall be loaded by the Contractor into Contractor-provided trucks (end dump trucks and/or roll off boxes), then placed into one of the 16 existing concrete bins inside the Lettered Bins Building (see Figures 5 and 6). The soils in the trucks/roll off boxes shall be tarped at all times during transport, and misting/wetting for dust control shall be conducted by the Contractor during soil loading and unloading activities at the Site.

The excavated soils can be temporarily placed onto plastic sheeting (6 mil minimum thickness) adjacent to the excavation, misted/wetted for dust suppression, then loaded into end dump trucks or roll off boxes that same day for transport to the Lettered Bins Building. All excavated soils must be placed into the Lettered Bins Building at the end of each work day, or returned to the excavation the same day they are excavated such that none of the excavated soils are higher in elevation than original (pre-excaivation) grade, and then covered with plastic sheeting as described in Section 2.2.

Prior to loading of the excavated soils, each end dump truck or roll off box shall be weighed at the Truck Scale Area shown on Figure 4. The truck scale shall be installed, attended and maintained by others, and truck weights shall be recorded by others. Installation, attendance, maintenance, and removal of the truck scale will be performed by others, and these costs will be paid by others (i.e., do not include the truck scale related costs in your bid). After the empty trucks have been weighed, they can proceed to the soil excavation area to be filled with excavated soil, tarped, then return to the Truck Scale Area to be weighed again. The weight of each truck, empty and loaded, and the bin to which the soils will be unloaded, will be recorded by the Trustees designated truck scale representative to determine the in-situ quantity (tons) of excavated soils from each SWMU. This information will be utilized by the Trustee for determination of Bid Item No. 2 and Bid Item No. 3 Additive/Deductive Costs as described below in Section 14.

The excavated soils shall be stockpiled by the Contractor into one of the 16 concrete bins located inside the Lettered Bins Building. No more than 250 tons (equivalent to approximately 200 cubic yards loose soil volume) of soils shall be stockpiled in each bin. Also, each bin shall be assigned to a specific SWMU until all soils in that bin have been treated (if needed) and transported offsite for disposal at the designated landfill. The Contractor shall place a conspicuous sign at the entrance to each bin denoting the name of the SWMU, and only soils excavated from that SWMU shall be placed into that bin. After the soils have been removed from the bin, that bin can be assigned to another SWMU by the Contractor.

After each bin has been filled (up to 250 tons maximum) with excavated soils, a four-part composite soil sample will be collected from that bin by the Trustee’s designated representative to determine if soils in that bin meet the Target Soil Stabilization Treatment Limits shown on Table 3. The composite soil samples will be submitted to the analytical laboratory and rush (3-5 working day turnaround) analyses will be requested. The soils will be analyzed for the constituents listed on Table 3. Due to the presence of PCB-containing galbestos coating on the Lettered Bins Building exterior metal panels, the PCB analysis will be performed to ensure the PCB concentration in the excavated soils does not exceed the Class II non-hazardous waste disposal limit of 50 mg/kg. For bidding purposes, Contractor shall assume the PCB concentrations in the excavated soils do not exceed 50 mg/kg. If all of the TCLP metals, PCB, and total cyanide concentrations meet the Target Soil Stabilization Treatment Limits shown on Table 3 and Class 2 nonhazardous limits shown on Table 3, that soil stockpile does not require treatment and shall be loaded by the Contractor and transported to the designated Class 2 Non-hazardous landfill as described below in Section 2.5. If however, one or more of the constituent concentrations exceeds the Target Soil Stabilization Treatment Limits or the Class 2 nonhazardous limits shown on Table 3, the Contractor will
be provided with a copy of the analytical laboratory report and notified by the Trustee to treat the stockpiled soils in that bin as described below in Section 2.4.

2.4 EXCAVATED SOIL TREATMENT USING SOIL STABILIZATION (SUBTASK 3)

Excavated soil stockpiles in each bin that exceed the Target Soil Stabilization Treatment Limits shown on Table 3 for one or more constituents shall be treated (stabilized) by the Contractor as part of Contractor’s Base Bid until the Target Soil Stabilization Treatment Limits shown on Table 3 have been met. The soils shall be stabilized by the Contractor within the Lettered Bins Building by thoroughly mixing non-hazardous additives and/or reagents into the soils using conventional construction and/or soil mixing equipment. The soil stabilization additives and reagents may include water, carbonate, phosphate, sulfide-based additives, and/or pozzolanic materials, provided they are acceptable for disposal at a Class 2 non-hazardous landfill. The objective of the additives and reagents is to reduce the mobility of the constituents in the soils until their TCLP concentrations meet Class 2 non-hazardous disposal limits. The Contractor shall provide the Trustee with the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for each additive and reagent utilized for soil stabilization. Additives or reagents that cause the soils to exceed Class 2 non-hazardous limits, or cause the soils not to be accepted by the designated Class 2 non-hazardous landfill, shall not be used for soil stabilization. Additives or reagents that contain asbestos shall not be allowed.

After the Contractor has completed stabilization of the stockpiled soils within each bin of soils requiring stabilization, the Trustee’s designated representative will collect a four-part composite soil sample within 3 working days to determine if soils in that bin meet the Target Soil Stabilization Treatment Limits shown on Table 3. The composite soil samples will be submitted to the analytical laboratory and rush (3-5 working day turnaround) analyses will be requested. If all of the constituent concentrations meet the Target Soil Stabilization Treatment Limits shown on Table 3 and Class 2 nonhazardous limits shown on Table 3, that soil stockpile does not require further treatment and shall be loaded by the Contractor and transported to the Class 2 Non-hazardous landfill as described below in Section 2.5. If however, one or more of the constituent concentrations exceeds the Target Soil Stabilization Treatment Limits shown on Table 3, the Contractor shall be provided with a copy of the analytical laboratory report and notified by the Trustee to conduct additional stabilization of the stockpiled soils in that bin. This process shall continue, as part of Contractor’s Base Bid, until the verification composite soil samples collected by the Trustees designated representatives show that the soils in that bin meet the Target Soil Stabilization Treatment Limits shown on Table 3.

Composite soil samples were collected at the Site during 2005 and 2011 from the soil remediation areas, and the analytical results are shown on Table 4. As shown on Table 4, the TCLP cadmium concentrations in all of the composite soil samples collected from the soil excavation areas during 2005 and 2011 exceeded the Target Soil Stabilization Treatment Limit of 0.5 mg/L TCLP cadmium. The TCLP lead and zinc concentrations in some of the composite soil samples collected during 2005 and 2011 also exceeded the Target Soil Stabilization Treatment Limits of 1.5 mg/L TCLP lead and 43 mg/L TCLP zinc.

Soil samples collected at the Site during the RCRA Facility Investigations and RCRA Final Facility Closure Activities showed that metals concentrations in soil generally decrease with depth. Soil sample analytical data obtained is summarized on Tables 5a, 5b and 5c. Therefore, it is anticipated that some of the soils excavated during soil remediation activities, particularly soils excavated below a depth of 6 inches, may meet the Target Soil Stabilization Treatment Limits shown on Table 3 without requiring stabilization. Therefore, for bidding purposes, the Contractor shall assume that 12,000 tons of in-situ affected soils (in-situ pre-stabilization weight) will require soil stabilization as described in this section as
part of Contractor's base bid. If the actual quantity of in-situ affected soils to be stabilized by the Contractor is different than the base bid quantity of 12,000 tons, Contractor shall provide in Section 14, Bid Item No. 3, their additive/deductive unit cost per in-situ ton for soil stabilization. It is understood that the Contractor's soil stabilization additives/reagents will increase the weights and volumes of the excavated soils following stabilization, but the Bid Item No. 3 additive/deductive Base Bid quantity will be the cost per ton of in-situ pre-stabilized soil, not the quantity of soil following stabilization.

The soils in the Lettered Bins Building shall be wetted/misted by the Contractor for dust suppression, including during soil loading, unloading, and stabilization activities. During active soil stabilization activities in the Lettered Bins Building, water shall be applied by the Contractor using a Dust Boss or Trustee approved equal. Contractor shall conduct soil stabilization activities and apply dust suppression water/mist in a manner that does not cause visible particulate air emissions outside the Lettered Bins Building. Additional details regarding the Contractor's dust suppression requirements during this project are provided in Exhibit C. Contractor shall conduct soil stabilization activities in a manner that does not allow any dust suppression water or soil stabilization water to exit the Lettered Bins Building.

2.5 EXCAVATED SOIL DISPOSAL FOLLOWING TREATMENT (SUBTASK 4)

As discussed above in Sections 2.3 and 2.4, composite soil samples will be collected by the Trustee’s designated representative from the excavated soil stockpiles in each bin for laboratory analyses. After composite soil stockpile sample analytical results from each bin confirm that all of the constituents listed on Table 3 meet the Target Soil Stabilization Treatment Limits and Class 2 nonhazardous disposal limits, the Contractor shall be notified by the Trustee’s designated representative that the stockpiled soils in that bin can be disposed of at the designated Class 2 non-hazardous landfill. The designated Class 2 non-hazardous landfill for this project is the Republic Services Inc. El Centro Landfill located at 3189 County Road 69 in Robstown, Texas. The landfill disposal fee quoted for this project by Republic Services, Inc. is $20/ton, and the Republic Services sales representative contact for this project is Todd Muenster (Phone: 361-767-7905). Contractor shall include the landfill disposal fees for the excavated soils as part of Contractor’s base bid. All waste shipments shall be manifested, and the Texas Waste Code Number for the excavated soils (taken from the facility NOR) shall be provided to the Contractor by the Trustee. The generator section of each manifest shall be signed by the Trustee or the Trustee’s designated representative prior to transport of the soils to the designated disposal facility.

The excavated soils shall be transported by the Contractor in roll-off containers or end dump trucks that are loaded inside the Lettered Bins Building, and tarped inside the Lettered Bins Building prior to transport. During soil loading activities, the Contractor shall apply water spray/mist to suppress generation of airborne dust.

The Contractor shall provide the Trustee with a weekly report summarizing the soil remediation related activities conducted during that week, and projected activities to be conducted during the following two weeks. The Contractor shall also provide the Trustee with a weekly cumulative soil disposal tracking table that is updated on a weekly frequency. The soil disposal tracking table shall list each manifest number and associated quantity (tons) of each load of soil. Examples showing the formats of the weekly report and weekly cumulative soil disposal tracking table are provided in Exhibit G. The weekly report and cumulative soil disposal tracking table shall be submitted to the Trustee within five working days following each calendar week.
2.6 SOIL EXCAVATION BACKFILLING (SUBTASK 5)

Following final soil excavation at each SWMU, and receipt of verification soil sample analytical results showing that constituent concentrations on the floors and walls of that SWMU meet the soil cleanup standards shown on Table 2, the Contractor shall be notified by the Trustee that the SWMU excavation can be backfilled. The soils used by the Contractor for excavation backfilling from total excavation depth to within six inches of ground surface shall consist of select clayey loam, silt loam or sandy loam. The soils used by the Contractor for backfilling the uppermost six inches of each soil excavation area shall consist of topsoil containing not less than 1%, or more than 20% organic matter by weight, and shall conform to the following grading:

- Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve: 0-30%
- Percent Passing No. 10 Sieve: 60-100%
- Percent Passing No. 4 Sieve: 80-100%
- Percent Passing 1/2-inch Sieve: 95-100%

The soil backfill materials shall be obtained from an uncontaminated offsite source such as a rural borrow pit. The Contractor shall provide the name and location of the soil backfill material source to the Trustee at least 30 days prior to initiation of backfilling. Also, at least 30 days prior to backfilling, the Contractor shall collect a representative sample of the proposed backfill material for geotechnical analysis of Standard Proctor Density, and laboratory analyses of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), PCBs, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and total metals (metals listed on Table 3) to verify the soil backfill materials are uncontaminated. The laboratory report(s) shall be provided to Trustee prior to backfilling. If the analytical laboratory report(s) indicates the backfill material is contaminated, the Contractor shall provide the Trustee with the name and location of their alternate soil backfill material source, and provide the Trustee with the analytical results of a representative sample of the backfill material as described above.

The backfill material shall be free of deleterious materials, rocks, and roots. The backfill material below a depth of six inches shall be emplaced in 6 to 9 inch thick loose lifts and compacted to a density of at least 90% Standard Proctor Density at optimum moisture content. Field density testing shall be conducted by the Contractor at a minimum of 4 randomly selected locations per lift per SWMU to ensure the backfill material has been adequately compacted. The Contractor can utilize water from the on-site municipal water supply connection as needed to compact the soils at or near optimum moisture content. The uppermost six inches of each soil excavation shall be backfilled with topsoil to original pre-excavation grade level. The Trustee may survey the backfilled excavation to verify it has been adequately backfilled to original pre-excavation grade level. Following emplacement, Contractor shall uniformly distribute and lightly compact the topsoil. Contractor shall then seed the topsoil with native grass (coastal Bermuda or Trustee approved equal), and apply water and commercial fertilizer as needed (minimum four week period) until grass growth has been reestablished throughout the newly installed topsoil cover.

Note that several of the soil excavation areas shown on Figures 4, 5 and 6 are located below concrete: the storm drain 219/soil boring B-111 area east of the former West Cell house; and the affected soils below concrete bins F, G, H, and P in the Lettered Bins Building. Following removal of the concrete, composite samples of the concrete will be collected by the Trustee’s designated representative for waste evaluation purposes. For bidding purposes, Contractor shall assume that the removed concrete is Class 2 non-hazardous, and shall be disposed of at the designated Class 2 non-hazardous landfill by Contractor as part
of Contractor’s Base Bid. The excavated areas previously located under concrete shall be backfilled by the Contractor to pre-existing grade using selected clayey, silt or sandy loam with six inches of topsoil cover as described in this section (Section 2.6) as part of Contractor’s Base Bid.

3.0  TASK 2 – WOODEN RAILROAD TIE DISPOSAL

3.1  GENERAL

Four parallel railroad spurs extend from the west-center end of the Meaney Tract to the east-center end of the former ASARCO, Inc. and Encycle/Texas, Inc. facility. The steel rails from these four railroad spurs were previously removed during 2011, excluding steel rails set in concrete (primarily at road crossings). The wooden railroad ties at the Site, excluding wooden railroad ties below the remaining steel rails, shall be removed and disposed of at the designated landfill by the Contractor as part of Contractor’s Base Bid for this project.

The wooden railroad ties have average dimensions of approximately 7 inches by 9 inches by 8.5-feet-long, and each railroad ties weighs approximately 120 to 150 pounds. The wooden railroad ties are located in three general areas of the Site as follows:

- Area 1: Meaney Tract. A total of approximately 160 tons of wooden railroad ties are present on the Meaney Tract, including approximately 60 tons of wooden railroad ties at ground level below previously removed steel rails, and approximately 100 tons of burnt railroad ties lying on the ground.

- Area 2: Southern Tract of former ASARCO/Encycle site, south of Lettered Bins Building. A total of approximately 120 tons of wooden railroad ties are present on the Southern Tract south of the Lettered Bins Building, extending from the Meaney tract on the west to the former wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) area in the eastern portion of the Site.

- Area 3: Southern Tract of former ASARCO/Encycle site, north of Lettered Bins Building. A total of approximately 50 tons of wooden railroad ties are present on the Southern Tract, north of the Lettered Bins Building, extending from the northwest end of the Lettered Bins Building to the northeast end of the Lettered Bins Building.

As discussed below in Section 3.2, the wooden railroad ties in Area 1 and Area 2 have been sampled and determined to be Class I non-hazardous. Therefore, the wooden railroad ties in Areas 1 and 2, excluding the burnt ties in Area 1, can be temporarily utilized as storm water diversion berms (wrapped in plastic sheeting) around the perimeter of the soil excavation areas; then subsequently disposed of as Class I non-hazardous waste by the Contractor at the designated landfill. The wooden railroad ties in Area 3 have been sampled and determined to be hazardous, and therefore the Area 3 wooden railroad ties cannot be utilized as storm water diversion berms. The wooden railroad ties in Area 3 shall be disposed of by the Contractor at the designated hazardous waste disposal facility. All wooden railroad ties shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable state and federal waste regulations and landfill disposal requirements.
3.2 WOODEN RAILROAD TIES IN AREAS 1 AND 2

The wooden railroad ties in Areas 1 and 2, excluding railroad ties below existing steel rail (primarily at road crossings) shall be removed and disposed of by Contractor as Class I non-hazardous waste as part of Contractor's Base Bid. Composite samples of the railroad ties were collected during December 2011, and the analytical results are summarized on Table 6. As shown on Table 6, the railroad ties in Areas 1 and 2 are classified as Class I non-hazardous waste. The estimated quantity of wooden railroad ties in Areas 1 and 2 to be disposed of as Class I non-hazardous waste is estimated at 280 tons.

The wooden railroad ties shall be removed as the soils in that area are being excavated. Therefore, the wooden railroad ties at the Meany Tract shall be removed first, prior to removal of any wooden railroad ties on the former Encycle/ASARCO site. Soils, if any, attached to the sides and bottoms of the railroad ties shall be scraped off the ties by the Contractor during removal of the railroad ties. The Contractor shall apply water spray/mist to suppress generation of airborne dust as the railroad ties are being removed and loaded.

Prior to loading of the railroad ties in Areas 1 and 2, each empty end dump truck or roll off box used to transport the railroad ties shall be weighed at the Truck Scale Area shown on Figure 4. The truck scale shall be installed, attended and maintained by others, and truck weights shall be recorded by others. Installation, attendance, maintenance, and removal of the truck scale will be performed by others, and these costs will be paid by others (i.e., do not include the truck scale related costs in your bid). After the empty trucks have been weighed, they can proceed to be filled with railroad ties, tarped, then returned to the Truck Scale Area to be weighed again. The weight of each truck, empty and loaded, will be recorded by the Trustees designated representative to determine the tons of railroad ties to be disposed of from Areas 1 and 2. This information will be utilized by the Trustee for determination of Bid Item No. 4 Additive/Deductive Costs as described in Section 14.

The designated Class 1 non-hazardous landfill for disposal of the Area 1 and 2 railroad ties during this project is the U.S. Ecology Texas, Inc. Landfill located at 3277 County Road 69 in Robstown, Texas. The Class I nonhazardous railroad tie disposal fee quoted for this project by U.S. Ecology Texas, Inc. is $52/ton, and the U.S. Ecology Texas, Inc. sales representative contact for this project is Glenda Felkner
Contractor shall include the landfill disposal fee for the railroad ties as part of Contractor’s base bid. All waste shipments shall be manifested, and the Texas Waste Code for the Class I non-hazardous railroad ties (taken from the facility NOR) shall be provided to the Contractor by the Trustee. The generator section of each manifest shall be signed by the Trustee or the Trustee’s designated representative prior to transport of the railroad ties to the designated Class 1 non-hazardous landfill.

3.3 WOODEN RAILROAD TIES IN AREA 3

The wooden railroad ties in Area 3, located north of the Lettered Bins Building, shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor as hazardous waste as part of Contractor’s Base Bid. Composite samples of the railroad ties were collected during December 2011, and the analytical results are summarized on Table 6. As shown on Table 6, the railroad ties in Area 3 are characteristically hazardous due to the TCLP cadmium concentration (1.2 mg/L). The estimated quantity of wooden railroad ties in Area 3 to be disposed of as hazardous waste is estimated at 50 tons.

The wooden railroad ties shall be removed as the soils north of the Lettered Bins Building are being excavated. Soils, if any, attached to the sides and bottoms of the railroad ties shall be scraped off the ties by the Contractor during removal of the railroad ties. The Contractor shall apply water spray/mist to suppress generation of airborne dust as the railroad ties are being removed and loaded.

Prior to loading of the railroad ties in Area 3, each empty end dump truck or roll off box used to transport the railroad ties shall be weighed at the Truck Scale Area shown on Figure 4. The truck scale shall be installed, attended and maintained by others, and truck weights shall be recorded by others. Installation, attendance, maintenance, and removal of the truck scale will be performed by others, and these costs will be paid by others (i.e., do not include the truck scale related costs in your bid). After the empty trucks have been weighed, they can proceed to be filled with railroad ties, tarped, then returned to the Truck Scale Area to be weighed again. The weight of each truck, empty and loaded, will be recorded by the Trustees designated representative to determine the tons of railroad ties to be disposed of from Area 3. This information will be utilized by the Trustee for determination of Bid Item No. 5 Additive/Deductive Costs as described in Section 14.

The designated hazardous waste landfill for disposal of the Area 3 railroad ties during this project is the U.S. Ecology Texas, Inc. Landfill located at 3277 County Road 69 in Robstown, Texas. The hazardous railroad tie disposal fee quoted for this project by U.S. Ecology Texas, Inc. is $173/ton, and the U.S. Ecology Texas, Inc. sales representative contact for this project is Glenda Felkner (Phone: 361-688-2000). Contractor shall include the landfill disposal fee for the railroad ties as part of Contractor’s base bid. All waste shipments shall be manifested, and the Texas Waste Code for the hazardous railroad ties (taken from the facility NOR) shall be provided to the Contractor by the Trustee. The generator section of each manifest shall be signed by the Trustee or the Trustee’s designated representative prior to transport of the railroad ties to the designated hazardous landfill.

4.0 TASK 3 – CATHODIC PROTECTION SAND DISPOSAL

During removal of two 40-foot-diamater storm water storage tanks (i.e., North and South Demin Tanks) near the center of the Site, it was observed that approximately 6 to 12 inches of cathodic protection sand was disposed of.
present below the steel base plates of these removed tanks. A sample of the cathodic protection sand was collected during 2011 for waste evaluation purposes. The cathodic protection sand is classified as a Class I nonhazardous waste because the TPH concentration exceeds 1,500 mg/kg. Therefore the Contractor shall remove and dispose of this cathodic protection sand as part of Contractor's Base Bid. The estimated quantity of cathodic protection sand is 100 tons. The Contractor shall apply water spray/mist to suppress generation of airborne dust as the cathodic protection sand is being removed and loaded.

Prior to loading of the cathodic protection sand, each empty end dump truck or roll off box used to transport the cathodic protection sand shall be weighed at the Truck Scale Area shown on Figure 4. The truck scale shall be installed, attended and maintained by others, and truck weights shall be recorded by others. Installation, attendance, maintenance, and removal of the truck scale will be performed by others, and these costs will be paid by others (i.e., do not include the truck scale related costs in your bid). After the empty trucks have been weighed, they can proceed to be filled with cathodic protection sand, tarped, then returned to the Truck Scale Area to be weighed again. The weight of each truck, empty and loaded, will be recorded by the Trustees designated representative to determine the tons of cathodic protection sand to be disposed of. This information will be utilized by the Trustee for determination of Bid Item No. 6 Additive/Deductive Costs as described in Section 14.

The designated Class 1 nonhazardous landfill for disposal of the cathodic protection sand during this project is the U.S. Ecology Texas, Inc. Landfill located at 3277 County Road 69 in Robstown, Texas. The Class I nonhazardous cathodic protection sand disposal fee quoted for this project by U.S. Ecology Texas, Inc. is $52/ton, and the U.S. Ecology Texas, Inc. sales representative contact for this project is Glenda Felkner (Phone: 361-688-2000). Contractor shall include the landfill disposal fee for the cathodic protection sand as part of Contractor's base bid. All waste shipments shall be manifested, and the Texas Waste Code for the Class I nonhazardous cathodic protection sand (taken from the facility NOR) shall be provided to the Contractor by the Trustee. The generator section of each manifest shall be signed by the Trustee or the Trustee’s designated representative prior to transport of the railroad ties to the designated Class 1 non-hazardous landfill.

5.0 TASK 4 – SOIL CAPPING AT NORTHWEST CORNER OF O1 LANDFILL

The O1 landfill is an approximate 5.8-acre closed landfill located at the northeastern end of the Site. The O1 landfill was closed during the 1980’s with an approximate 3.5- to 4-foot-thick cap consisting of low-permeability clay overlain by approximately six inches of topsoil. Soil borings advanced near the northwest corner of the O1 landfill (soil boring B-140 area) during the RFI showed the clay cap thickness is less than 3.5 feet in portions of this area. Therefore, Contractor shall add low-permeability clay [less than 10^{-7} centimeters per second (cm/sec)] overlain by six inches of topsoil over an approximate 3,173 square foot area at the northwest portion of the O1 landfill. The areas to be capped will be staked by the Trustee, and the quantity and thickness of low-permeability clay and topsoil to be added to the existing O1 landfill clay cap will be determined by the Trustee. For bidding purposes, the Contractor shall assume that 300 tons of compacted low-permeability clay and 100 tons of topsoil shall be added to the existing clay cap as part of Contractor's base bid. If the actual quantity of low-permeability clay or topsoil emplaced on the existing clay cap by the Contractor is different than the base bid quantities of 300 tons and 100 tons, respectively, Contractor shall provide in Section 14, Bid Item Nos. 7 and 8, their additive/deductive unit costs per ton for low-permeability clay and topsoil added to the existing clay cap.
The low-permeability clay and topsoil to be used by the Contractor for O1 Landfill capping shall be obtained from an uncontaminated offsite source such as a rural borrow pit. The capping material shall be free of deleterious materials, rocks greater than 1 inch, and roots. The Contractor shall provide the name and location of the soil capping material source to the Trustee at least 30 days prior to initiation of capping. Also, at least 30 days prior to capping, the Contractor shall collect representative samples of the proposed low-permeability clay and of the proposed topsoil for laboratory analyses of TPH, PCBs, VOCs, and total metals (metals listed on Table 3) to verify the soil capping materials are uncontaminated. The laboratory report(s) shall be provided to Trustee prior to capping. If the analytical laboratory report(s) indicates the proposed soil capping material is contaminated, the Contractor shall provide the Trustee with the name and location of their alternate soil capping material source, and provide the Trustee with the analytical results of representative samples of the capping material as described above.

Prior to capping, Contractor shall collect a representative sample of the proposed low-permeability clay source for geotechnical parameter analyses, including Standard Proctor density, permeability, plasticity index, liquid limit, and percent passing No. 200 sieve. The low-permeability clay to be used for this project must meet the following specifications:

- Permeability: Less than or equal to $1 \times 10^{-7}$ cm/sec;
- Plasticity Index: Greater than or equal to 15;
- Liquid Limit: Greater than or equal to 30;
- Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve: Greater than or equal to 30.

Contractor’s trucks utilized to transport the soil capping materials shall be weighed, empty and full, as described above in Section 2.3. Prior to capping, Contractor shall remove the overlying vegetation (grass), then scarify the existing clay cap materials to a depth of at least two inches. The low-permeability capping material shall then be emplaced in 6 to 9 inch thick loose lifts and compacted to a density of at least 90% Standard Proctor Density at optimum moisture content. Field density testing shall be conducted by the Contractor at a minimum of 4 randomly selected locations per lift to ensure the low-permeability capping material has been adequately compacted. The Contractor can utilize water from the on-site municipal water supply connection as needed to compact the soils at or near optimum moisture content.

Following emplacement and compaction of the low-permeability clay capping material, Contractor shall add six inches of select sandy loam or silt loam topsoil over the low-permeability clay. The topsoil shall not contain less than 1%, or more than 20% organic matter by weight, and shall conform to the following grading:

- Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve: 0-30%
- Percent Passing No. 10 Sieve: 60-100%
- Percent Passing No. 4 Sieve: 80-100%
- Percent Passing 1/2-inch Sieve: 95-100%

Following emplacement, Contractor shall uniformly distribute and lightly compact the topsoil. Contractor shall then seed the topsoil with native grass (coastal Bermuda or Trustee approved equal), and apply water
and commercial fertilizer as needed (minimum four week period) until grass growth has been reestablished throughout the newly installed topsoil cover.

6.0 WIND MONITORING AND DUST SUPPRESSION

6.1 GENERAL

The Contractor shall implement a Wind Monitoring and Dust Suppression Plan for this project, as specified in Exhibit C, as part of Contractor's Base Bid. The Contractor, and all of Contractor's subcontract personnel, shall adhere to the Wind Monitoring and Dust Suppression Plan throughout the duration of this project. The Contractor selected for this project shall complete the yellow highlighted portions of the Wind Monitoring and Dust Suppression Plan shown in Exhibit C within 30 days following Contractor selection, contract signature by the Contractor and Trustee, and U.S. Bankruptcy Court written approval to proceed. The Contractor shall provide a signed copy of the Wind Monitoring and Dust Suppression Plan to the Trustee prior to initiation of work, and maintain a copy at the jobsite during the duration of this project.

The Wind Monitoring and Dust Suppression Plan to be implemented by the Contractor as part of Contractor's Base Bid consists of three primary elements:

1. Implementation of dust suppression/dust controls.
2. Real time wind speed and wind direction monitoring, and wind speed stop work levels.
3. Real time particulate monitoring, and particulate concentration Action Levels and Stop Work Levels.

The Contractor scopes of work for these three elements are summarized below in subsections 6.2, 6.3, and 6.4, respectively, and the scope of work details are provided in Exhibit C.

6.2 IMPLEMENTATION OF DUST SUPPRESSION/DUST CONTROLS

As detailed in Exhibit C, the soil remediation Contractor shall implement dust suppression/dust controls at all times while conducting soil remediation activities at the Site as part of Contractor's Base Bid. These controls shall include water spraying/misting during soil excavation, soil loading, soil stockpiling, soil treatment (stabilization), excavation backfilling, wooden railroad tie removal and loading, soil capping of the O1 Landfill; during loading/unloading of trucks/roll off boxes with excavated soil, stabilized soil, wooden railroad ties, soil backfill materials, and O1 Landfill cap materials; and along onsite roads used by trucks. Dust suppression during soil excavation and loading activities shall include use of a trailer-mounted 24-inch-diameter Dust Boss water mister with at least 24 mist nozzles, or Trustee approved equal, at each SWMU where soils are being excavated (soils can only be excavated at one SWMU during each work day). The Dust Bosses shall be positioned directly upwind of each soil excavation area and moved as needed during the day if the wind direction and/or soil excavation location changes. Additional dust suppression water shall be applied to each soil excavation area using water trucks equipped with water spray nozzles, or Trustee approved equal. Project roadways at the Site shall be wetted during each work day by the Contractor for dust suppression associated with vehicle travel.

The excavated soils can be temporarily placed onto plastic sheeting (6 mil minimum thickness) adjacent to the excavation, misted/wetted for dust suppression, then loaded into end dump trucks or roll off boxes that same day for transport to the Lettered Bins Building. All vehicles transporting soils shall be tarped.
All excavated soils must be placed into the Lettered Bins Building at the end of each work day, or returned to the excavation the same day they are excavated such that none of the excavated soils are higher in elevation than original (pre-excavation) grade, and then covered with plastic sheeting.

The soils in the Lettered Bins Building shall be wetted/misted by the Contractor for dust suppression, including during soil loading, unloading, and stabilization activities. During active soil stabilization activities in the Lettered Bins Building, water shall be applied by the Contractor using a Dust Boss or Trustee approved equal.

At the end of each work day, all areas where soils have been excavated shall be covered by the Contractor using 6-millimeter (ml) polyethylene (Visqueen) sheeting, or Trustee approved equal. The Visqueen sheeting shall be held in place using sand bags, concrete masonry unit (CMU) blocks, or Trustee approved equal, set on top of the Visqueen at a spacing not to exceed 10 feet along each edge of each Visqueen sheet. If the width of the soil excavation area exceeds the width of the Visqueen sheet, additional rows of Visqueen sheeting shall be utilized with a minimum of five feet of overlap until the entire area where soils have been excavated is covered with Visqueen. The Visqueen cover shall remain in place, other than when soils are actively excavated or verification soil samples are actively collected, until the excavated area has been backfilled.

Contractor shall also install a 10-foot-high heavy duty polyethylene mesh tarp on the southern side of each active soil excavation area, and on the southern side of the Lettered Bins Building prior to conducting any work in those areas. The purpose of the tarp is to capture dust generated from equipment, vehicular activities, and soil remediation activities. The tarp shall extend at least 20 feet beyond each edge of each active soil excavation area and the Lettered Bins Building.

6.3 REAL TIME WIND SPEED AND WIND DIRECTION MONITORING AND STOP WORK LEVELS

As detailed in Exhibit C, the Contractor shall monitor wind speed and wind direction during each day that soil remediation work is being conducted, including soil excavation, soil loading, soil stockpiling, soil treatment (stabilization), and excavation backfilling; wooden railroad tie removal and loading; cathodic protection sand removal and loading; and O1 Landfill clay capping. The wind speed shall be monitored real-time by the Contractor using a Red Oaks Model WM-100 WindMate Wind Meter, or Trustee approved equal. Contractor shall also monitor wind speed by accessing the on-line data from the TCEQ Donna Park Air Monitoring Station located directly south of the Site on the south side of Up River Road.

Wind direction shall be monitored real-time by the Contractor using the existing 18” orange aviation wind sock mounted at the Site by the Trustee. Contractor shall also monitor wind direction by accessing the on-line data from the TCEQ Donna Park Air Monitoring Station located directly south of the Site on the south side of Up River Road.

The wind direction and wind speed shall be recorded by the Contractor at least every 30 minutes while soil remediation related work described in Sections 2 through 5 are being conducted at the Site. The wind direction and wind speed documentation shall be submitted to the Trustee on a weekly frequency, within five working days following each calendar week. An example format to be used by the Contractor for this weekly documentation is provided in Exhibit G.

As detailed in Exhibit C, if the wind direction at the Site has a northerly component (i.e., wind is blowing toward the Donna Park area south of the Site) and the sustained wind speed (averaged over 1 minute) exceeds 15 miles per hour, no work shall be conducted at the Site other than equipment maintenance and administrative work that does not disturb any of the soils or railroad ties at the Site. Also, if the wind
direction at the Site has a northerly component of any speed, no soil stockpiling, loading, or backfilling activities shall be conducted at the Waste Pile SWMU on the Meaney Tract, the Storm Sewer System SWMU on the Southern Tract, or the West Cell House SWMU on the Southern Tract due to their relatively close proximities to Up River Road. In addition, as described in Section 2.2, Contractor shall not conduct any soil excavation if the wind direction has a northerly component, and soils from only one SWMU can be excavated each day.

6.4 REAL TIME PARTICULATE MONITORING, ACTION LEVELS, AND STOP WORK LEVELS

As part of Contractor’s Base Bid, as detailed in Exhibit C, the Contractor shall conduct real-time airborne particulate concentration monitoring at the Site on a continuous basis each day that soil remediation work is being conducted, including soil excavation, soil loading, soil stockpiling, soil treatment (stabilization), and excavation backfilling; wooden railroad tie removal and loading; cathodic protection sand removal and loading; and O1 Landfill clay capping. The Contractor shall conduct the real-time particulate air monitoring using four on-site Met One Instruments, Inc. E-BAM portable particulate monitors. The Contractor will be provided with five working E-BAM portable particulate monitors by the Trustee, including one to be used as a backup. Monitoring, calibration, and repairs to the E-BAM units shall be conducted by the Contractor as part of Contractor’s Base Bid.

Particulate monitoring (PM$_{2.5}$ and PM$_{10}$) will be conducted continuously during all phases of soil remediation activities at or near the on-Site property boundary both upwind and downwind of the work zone (i.e. active soil excavation areas). Real-time particulate air monitoring data will be averaged over 30-minute intervals during each work day. If real-time particulate concentrations downwind of the work area are higher than the Air Monitoring Program action level thresholds specified in Exhibit C, corrective action must be taken as described in the Air Monitoring Program. If real-time particulate concentrations downwind of the work area are higher than the Air Monitoring Program stop work level thresholds specified in Exhibit C, all soil remediation related work will stop. During the work stoppage period (minimum 30 minutes), dust suppression adjustments will be made to reduce airborne particulate concentrations below action level concentrations given in the Air Monitoring Program. If the action level concentrations are again exceeded that day, soil remediation related work will stop for the remainder of that work day, and a more effective dust control program will be implemented prior to resuming work the following day.

It is understood that air data collected in the community by the TCEQ attributable to onsite operations may trigger action levels and stop work levels, and that TCEQ will collect an appropriate number of field QA/QC samples (such as trip blanks) during each sampling event to adequately identify laboratory issues that may affect the air monitoring results, and that the TCEQ will collect an appropriate number of background samples during each sampling event to statistically account for “false positives” in a scientifically acceptable manner.

The E-BAM units have internal rechargeable batteries. However, as experienced during the recent demolition activities at the Site, primary power (115 volt) to each E-BAM unit shall be provided by the Contractor as part of Contractor’s base bid using portable generators. The generators shall have sufficient fuel storage capacity such that they can run at least 12 hours prior to refueling, and the generators shall be set up at least 50 feet away from the E-BAM units in the downwind or cross-wind direction. The E-BAM units shall be moved each work day by the Contractor as the wind direction and/or project work areas change. The Contractor shall designate one full time person to monitor and maintain the E-BAM units each day that soil remediation related work is conducted at the Site as described in
Sections 2 through 5. This full-time E-BAM monitoring person shall have no other responsibilities except related wind speed and wind direction monitoring. Prior to starting soil remediation related work at the Site, the full time E-BAM monitoring person must be familiar with the E-BAM operation manual, which will be provided to the Contractor selected for this project. No soil remediation work can be conducted at the Site if either the upwind or downwind E-BAM units are not operational. Therefore it is required that the Contractor maintain and calibrate the E-BAM units in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations.

The upwind and downwind E-BAM particulate monitoring results shall be recorded by the Contractor at least every 30 minutes while soil remediation work is being conducted at the Site as described in Sections 2 through 5. The E-BAM particulate monitoring results documentation shall be submitted to the Trustee on a weekly frequency, within five working days following each calendar week. An example format to be used by the Contractor for this weekly documentation is provided in Exhibit G.

As detailed in Exhibit C, note that the E-BAM particulate concentration action levels and stop work levels may be lowered downward, depending on the air sample analytical results of speciated metals analyses conducted at the Site property boundaries upwind and downwind of the work areas by the Trustee’s designated representative. Speciated metals air sample collection and analyses will be performed and paid by others (i.e., do not include the speciated metals air sampling related costs in your bid).

7.0 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

The Contractor shall implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for this project, as specified in Exhibit D, as part of Contractor’s Base Bid. The Contractor, and all of Contractor’s subcontract personnel, shall adhere to the SWPPP throughout the duration of this project. The Contractor selected for this project shall complete the yellow highlighted portions of the SWPPP shown in Exhibit D within 30 days following Contractor selection, contract signature by the Contractor and Trustee, and U.S. Bankruptcy Court written approval to proceed. The Contractor shall provide a signed copy of the SWPPP to the Trustee prior to initiation of work, and maintain a copy at the jobsite during the duration of this project.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity under an applicable TPDES General Permit to the TCEQ prior to initiation of work on this project. The TCEQ General Permit filing fee shall be included as part of Contractor’s Base Bid.

As shown on Figure 7, the existing storm sewer system at the Site consists of approximately 200 grated storm drain inlets, and associated underground storm water piping. As detailed in the SWPPP, Contractor shall cover all storm drains inlets at the Site with a geotextile fabric (Hanes Geo Components Model TerraTex N04 nonwoven geotextile, or Trustee approved equal) during the duration of this project to prevent soil/sediment from entering the storm drain system. The geotextile fabrics shall be replaced by the Contractor at least every 30 days, and also within three working days following each rainfall event of 0.25 inches or greater. The used geotextile fabrics, along with used hay bales, shall be placed into a tarped roll off box by the Contractor as part of Contractor’s Base Bid. Sediment accumulation at silt fences, hay bales, and geotextile fabrics shall also be removed by Contractor as needed and placed into a tarped roll off box by the Contractor as part of Contractor’s Base Bid. Prior to disposal of the accumulated sediment, used geotextile fabrics, and hay bales, the Trustee shall collect a representative composite sample for waste evaluation purposes. For bidding purposes, contractor shall assume that 15 tons of used geotextile fabrics, hay bales, and accumulated sediment (i.e., approximately one full roll off box) will be generated during this project and disposed of at the designated hazardous waste disposal
Storm water sampling of Outfall 002 (at the spillway at east end of East Lagoon) will be conducted by the Trustee’s designated representative during the soil remediation project. Samples of storm water will be collected from Outfall 002 by the Trustee’s designated representative in accordance with the Permit No. TX0003191 following each rainfall event that results in a storm water discharge from Outfall 002 (i.e., spillway at the east end of the East Lagoon). The storm water discharge samples will be analyzed for pH, total suspended solids (TSS), and total arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, zinc, and selenium. The storm water sample analytical data will be reported to the TCEQ by the Trustee or the Trustee’s designated representative using the Outfall 002 Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form. Storm water samples also will be collected from Outfall 002 during each sampling event required by the Storm Water Permit by the Trustee’s designated representative and analyzed for chemicals of potential concern identified through the TCEQ-EPA organics screening in 2011 including SVOCs, PCBs, asbestos and metals that are not already part of the TPDES permit, and reported to the Water Quality Section to determine if any permit amendments are necessary. In addition, samples of storm water will be collected during each sampling event required by the Storm Water Permit and when discharges from the West Lagoon to the East Lagoon are observed by the Trustee’s designated representative at the spillway between the West Lagoon and East Lagoon and analyzed for chemicals of potential concern identified through the TCEQ-EPA organics screening in 2011 including SVOCs, PCBs, asbestos and metals that are not already part of the TPDES permit, to evaluate the effectiveness of implemented BMPs. Sampling and analyses for analytes not already part of the TPDES permit may be discontinued based on analytical data with specific written approval of the TCEQ.

Based on the storm water sample analytical results, and if an unauthorized storm water discharge is observed during storm events, modifications and/or augmentation of the BMPs described in the SWPPP as specified in Exhibit D, may be required by the Contractor. These modifications and/or augmentation may include, but are not limited to, installing additional storm water diversion berms and silt fencing, increasing storm water diversion berm heights, installing new storm water diversion berms, etc. Any modifications and/or augmentation to the BMPs described in the SWPPP for this project, as specified in Exhibit D, that may be required by the Contractor will be considered a Change Order by the Trustee. Contractor shall not conduct any activities (Change Orders) outside of the scope of work described herein without written authorization from the Trustee. Following Trustee written approval of the Contractor’s Change Order, Contractor shall then proceed and implement the Change Order.

8.0 TRAFFIC CONTROL

The Contractor shall implement traffic controls during this project, as specified in Exhibit E, as part of Contractor’s Base Bid. The Contractor, and all of Contractor’s subcontract personnel, shall adhere to the Traffic Control Plan throughout the duration of this project. The Contractor selected for this project shall complete the yellow highlighted portions of the Traffic Control Plan shown in Exhibit E within 30 days following Contractor selection, contract signature by the Contractor and Trustee, and U.S. Bankruptcy Court written approval to proceed. The Contractor shall provide a signed copy of the Traffic Control Plan to the Trustee prior to initiation of work, and maintain a copy at the jobsite during the duration of this project.
The on-site traffic routes shown in Figures 2, 3, and 4 of the Traffic Control Plan in Exhibit E can be modified by the Contractor selected for this project, pending Trustee approval of the modifications. The on-site traffic routes shall be modified as needed to minimize the amount of traffic at the Site, and to ensure all soil transport trucks are weighed empty and loaded at the truck scale area. The offsite traffic routes shown on Figures 1, 5, and 6 cannot be modified by the Contractor, and shall be adhered to during this project. As shown on Figure 1 of the Traffic Control Plan, all of Contractor’s vehicles, including trucks containing soil, railroad ties, or concrete debris associated with this project, shall access Interstate Highway 37 by traveling along Up River Road to either Navigation Boulevard or Corn Products Road. No other roads are to be used by Contractor to access Interstate Highway 37 from the Site. Contractor shall post signs along Up River Road, clearly visible to passing traffic, as shown on Figures 4, 5, and 6 at the start of each work day. Signs shall be removed by the Contractor at the end of each work day and reset at the beginning of the following work day. Signs left out overnight, if damaged or stolen, shall be replaced by Contractor as part of Contractor’s Base Bid.

9.0 HAZARD COMMUNICATION PLAN AND HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS PLAN

The Contractor shall implement a Hazard Communications Plan and Hurricane Preparedness Plan during this project, as specified in Exhibit F, as part of Contractor’s Base Bid. The Contractor, and all of Contractor’s subcontract personnel, shall adhere to the Hazard Communications Plan and Hurricane Preparedness Plan throughout the duration of this project. The Contractor selected for this project shall complete the yellow highlighted portions of the Hazard Communications Plan and Hurricane Preparedness Plan shown in Exhibit F within 30 days following Contractor selection, contract signature by the Contractor and Trustee, and U.S. Bankruptcy Court written approval to proceed. The Contractor shall provide a signed copy of the Traffic Control Plan to the Trustee prior to initiation of work, and maintain a copy at the jobsite during the duration of this project.

As detailed in Exhibit F, Section 9, the Contractor shall implement the Hurricane Preparedness Plan immediately following a National Weather Service issuance of a Hurricane Watch, Advisory, or Warning, whichever occurs first, that includes the possibility of landfall in the Corpus Christi area. Hurricane preparation activities shall continue as described in Exhibit F, until the National Weather Service lifts/cancels the Hurricane Watch, Advisory, and/or Warning for the Corpus Christi area.

10.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Within 45 calendar days following award of Contract, and prior to initiation of work, the Contractor shall submit to the Trustee the Contractor’s site-specific health & safety plan (HASP), including work practices and procedures to conduct the soil remediation, wooden railroad tie disposal, cathodic protection sand disposal, and soil capping at the northwest corner of the O1 Landfill. These activities shall be conducted in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, including OSHA safety regulations. All Contractor personnel and all of Contractor’s subcontract personnel performing work at the Site that may come in contact with the affected soils or railroad ties must have completed a 40-hour health and safety training course and subsequent annual refresher training in accordance with OSHA requirements in Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1910. The Contractor shall bear all costs associated with permits, training, licensing, notifications, and all other fees related to the Contractor’s ability to perform the work described in these specifications.
The Contractor shall provide a full-time, on-site safety supervisor at all times while work is being conducted at the Site. The name(s) and cell phone numbers of the Contractors on-site safety supervisors shall be included in the Contractor's health & safety plan. The Contractor's health & safety plan shall include a requirement that PPE to be worn by personnel that may come into contact with the affected soils include hardhats, safety glasses, steel-toed boots, chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant suits, and particulate respirators. Disposal of used PPE shall be included as part of Contractor's Base Bid. The Contractor's health and safety plan must also include provisions for benching or shoring of any soil excavations below a depth of four feet, prior to personnel entry into those excavation areas.

Contractor shall conduct and document health & safety meetings with Contractor’s on-site employee’s and subcontractor personnel each working day prior beginning work. The Contractor shall prepare Job Safety Analyses (JSA’s) prior to beginning each new phase/type of work. PPE shall be as specified in the JSAs and in the site-specific HASP to be prepared by the Contractor. The JSAs shall be posted each day in the work area(s). First aid kits, fire extinguishers, and eye wash stations shall be provided by the Contractor in all work areas. Prior to initiating work, work area(s) need to be isolated and cordoned off by the Contractor to preclude any unauthorized/accidental entrance into the work area(s) that may contain hazardous materials.

The HASP prepared by the contractor will include a list of training required for personnel based on specific scope of work activities, and will include at a minimum the following:

- Hazardous Waste Site Operations and Emergency Response (HazWoper) 40-Hour OSHA Training (29 CFR 1910.120);
- 8-hour annual HazWoper refresher training (29 CFR 1910.120);
- Hazardous Materials Communications (29 CFR 1910.1200);
- DOT Safe HazMat Transportation Training, HM-126F; and

Contractor shall be responsible for compliance with all applicable safety regulations and procedures during this project, including but not limited to OSHA regulations. Contractor shall be responsible for compliance of all of Contractor’s subcontract personnel with all applicable demolition-related safety regulations and procedures during this project, including but not limited to OSHA regulations.

11.0 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Contract: Before commencing any work, the selected Contractor shall sign the Master Services Agreement provided in this Bid Document. The selected Contractor shall provide Trustee with a Certificate of Insurance issued by the Contractor’s insurance carrier providing the insurance coverage required pursuant to the attached contract requirements. The Trustee shall be named on the Certificate of Insurance as additional insured. Contractor shall also provide a Performance Bond to the Trustee as described in the Master Services Agreement provided in this Bid Document.

2. Access to Facility: The facility is surrounded by a 6-foot-high chain link fence. Trustee shall post a security guard at the designated existing entrance gate to the Facility, which shall be located along Up River Road. The entrance gate will be locked by the security guard when vehicles are not actively entering/departing the facility. The Trustee shall maintain at least one security guard at the facility during the duration of this project at the Trustee’s expense. However, Trustee shall not be
responsible for the security of the Contractor's personnel, equipment and materials at the facility. The Contractor, as part of Contractor's base bid, shall provide security measures for the protection of Contractor's personnel, equipment and materials at the facility during this project.

3. **Potable Water:** No potable water is available at the facility. The City of Corpus Christi dust suppression water connection along Up River Road, to be paid by Trustee, shall not be used by the Contractor for drinking water. Contractor shall provide all potable water needed for his project as part of the Contractor’s Base Bid.

4. **Sanitary Services:** No sanitary services are available at the facility. Contractor shall provide all sanitary services needed for this project as part of the Contractor’s Base Bid.

5. **Invoicing:** Contractor shall submit invoices to the Trustee for the work described herein on a monthly frequency. The invoices shall include the percent of work completed (relative to base bid quantities) during the invoice period for each bid item listed below in Section 14.0, and cumulative percent complete for each bid item. The invoices shall also include a breakdown of quantities incurred during the invoice period, and updated total cumulative quantities, for each additive/deductive bid item. Contractor shall also provide a breakdown of costs and corresponding backup documentation when requesting payment for contract services, if applicable.

### 12.0 PROJECT SCHEDULE

Upon receipt of written notice of acceptance of the Bid from the Trustee, the successful bidder shall sign the Master Services Agreement and return two signed originals to the Trustee within 10 days. The Trustee will then sign the agreement and return one signed original to the successful bidder. The successful bidder shall then provide the Trustee with the Certificate of Insurance and Performance Bond within 30 days of bidder’s receipt of the fully executed Master Services Agreement.

The soil remediation project, as described in these specifications, must be completed by the Soil Remediation Contractor within 18 months following receipt of the fully executed Master Services Agreement. Failure of the Contractor to complete by the Completion Date all of the Services required to be performed as described in these specifications under this Master Services Agreement shall result in the Contractor to pay liquidated damages as described in this Master Services Agreement. Note that each day that work is not conducted due to wind speed or wind direction restrictions, as described in the Wind Monitoring and Dust Suppression Plan (Exhibit C), shall be added to the project completion date, after which Liquidated Damages will be incurred.

Within 30 calendar days following execution of the Master Services Agreement, and prior to initiation of soil remediation work, the Contractor shall submit a detailed project schedule to the Trustee for review and approval. The project schedule shall include projected timelines for mobilization, initiation and completion of Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 and Task 4 activities at each SWMU, and demobilization. The project schedule shall also include the date when the excavation, treatment, and disposal of the affected soils beneath the existing concrete floor of the Lettered Bins Building (below Bins F, H, G and P) will be completed. The project schedule shall include a statement that soil remediation activities on the Meaney Tract (waste pile and boneyard SMWUs) shall be completed first, prior to initiation of Task 1, Task 2, Task 3, or Task 4 work at any SMWUs located on the former Encycle/ASARCO site.
### 13.0 INSPECTION OF JOB SITE

All prospective Bidders interested in submitting a bid for this work shall thoroughly inspect the existing site to acquaint themselves with the present condition thereof and the nature of the work. Inspection of the job site by Contractor is required prior to submittal of bid. The job site will be made available for inspection by the Trustee during weekdays (Monday through Friday, 9 AM to 4 PM) between March 26 and April 20, 2012. Contractor shall contact Armando Avalos at (361) 857-2220 or by e-mail at agavalos@armandoavalosrealty.com at least two working days in advance to schedule the inspection.

### 14.0 PREPARATION OF BID

The bidder, having examined the Site and this Bid Document, and being familiar with all the conditions associated with this project including the air monitoring requirements and associated wind speed, wind direction, particulate air monitoring, and speciated metals air monitoring action levels and stop work levels, hereby proposes to furnish all labor, materials, and supplies, and to perform the project in accordance with this Bid Document and all attachments, within the time frame set forth herein, and at the price stated below. This price is to cover all expenses incurred in performing the work required under the Bid Document, of which this proposal is a part.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bid Item No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Est. Quantity and Units</th>
<th>Total Price (Written Words)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Project Work Plans and Mobilization Prepare all work plans and mobilize personnel and equipment</td>
<td>See Exhibit A, Sections 1 and 2</td>
<td>$ __________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Soil Excavation, Stockpiling, Disposal, Backfilling 15,000 Tons (In-Situ)</td>
<td>See Exhibit A, Sections 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, and 2.6</td>
<td>$ __________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2a</td>
<td>Soil Excavation, Stockpiling, Disposal, Backfilling Unit cost per ton of soil (In-Situ)</td>
<td>See Exhibit A, Sections 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, and 2.6</td>
<td>$ __________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Bid Item No. 3 – Lump Sum  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Est. Quantity and Units</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12,000 Tons (In-Situ)</td>
<td>Soil Treatment (Stabilization) to Class 2 non-hazardous levels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$ 

Total Price (Written Words) 

$ 

Total Price (Numbers) 

3. Bid Item No. 3a, Additive/Deductive 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Est. Quantity and Units</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit cost per ton of soil (In-Situ)</td>
<td>Soil Treatment (Stabilization) to Class 2 non-hazardous levels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$ 

Unit Price per in-situ ton of soil to be treated (stabilized) to Class 2 non-hazardous levels above Base Bid quantity (Written Words) 

$ 

Unit Price per in-situ ton of soil to be treated (stabilized) to Class 2 non-hazardous levels above Base Bid quantity (Numbers) 

4. Bid Item No. 4 – Lump Sum  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Est. Quantity and Units</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>280 Tons</td>
<td>Loading and Disposal of Class I Non-hazardous railroad ties</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$ 

Total Price (Written Words) 

$ 

Total Price (Numbers) 

4. Bid Item No. 4a, Additive/Deductive 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Est. Quantity and Units</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit cost per ton of railroad ties</td>
<td>Loading and Disposal of Class I Non-hazardous railroad ties</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$ 

Unit Price per ton of Class I Non-hazardous railroad ties above Base Bid quantity (Written Words) 

$ 

Unit Price per ton of Class I Non-hazardous railroad ties above Base Bid quantity (Numbers)
### Unit Price per ton of Class I Non-hazardous railroad ties above Base Bid quantity (Numbers)

#### 5. Bid Item No. 5 – Lump Sum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Est. Quantity and Units</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loading and Disposal of Hazardous railroad ties</td>
<td>50 Tons</td>
<td>See Exhibit A, Section 3.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$ 

#### Total Price (Written Words)

$ 

#### Total Price (Numbers)

$ 

#### 5. Bid Item No. 5a, Additive/Deductive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Est. Quantity and Units</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loading and Disposal of Hazardous railroad ties</td>
<td>Unit cost per ton of railroad ties</td>
<td>See Exhibit A, Section 3.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$ 

#### Unit Price per ton of Hazardous railroad ties above Base Bid quantity (Written Words)

$ 

#### Unit Price per ton of Hazardous railroad ties above Base Bid quantity (Numbers)

---

### Unit Price per ton of Cathodic Protection Sand above Base Bid quantity (Numbers)

#### 6. Bid Item No. 6 – Lump Sum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Est. Quantity and Units</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loading and Disposal of Cathodic Protection Sand</td>
<td>100 Tons</td>
<td>See Exhibit A, Section 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$ 

#### Total Price (Written Words)

$ 

#### Total Price (Numbers)

$ 

#### 6. Bid Item No. 6a, Additive/Deductive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Est. Quantity and Units</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loading and Disposal of Cathodic Protection Sand</td>
<td>Unit cost per ton of cathodic protection sand</td>
<td>See Exhibit A, Section 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$ 

#### Unit Price per ton of Cathodic Protection Sand above Base Bid quantity (Written Words)

$ 

#### Unit Price per ton of Cathodic Protection Sand above Base Bid quantity (Numbers)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bid Item No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Est. Quantity and Units</th>
<th>Unit Price/Unit Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>7. Bid Item No. 7 – Lump Sum</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O1 Landfill Cap Low-Permeability Clay</td>
<td>300 Tons</td>
<td>See Exhibit A, Section 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Price (Written Words)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Price (Numbers)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7a</td>
<td><strong>7. Bid Item No. 7a, Additive/Deductive</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O1 Landfill Cap Low-Permeability Clay</td>
<td>Unit cost per In-Situ ton of Low-Permeability Clay</td>
<td>See Exhibit A, Section 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unit Price per ton of O1 Landfill Cap Low-Permeability Clay above Base Bid quantity (Written Words)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unit Price per ton of O1 Landfill Cap Low-Permeability Clay above Base Bid quantity (Numbers)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>8. Bid Item No. 8 – Lump Sum</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O1 Landfill Cap Topsoil</td>
<td>100 Tons</td>
<td>See Exhibit A, Section 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Price (Written Words)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Price (Numbers)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8a</td>
<td><strong>8. Bid Item No. 8a, Additive/Deductive</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O1 Landfill Cap Topsoil</td>
<td>Unit cost per In-Situ ton of Topsoil</td>
<td>See Exhibit A, Section 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unit Price per ton of O1 Landfill Cap Topsoil above Base Bid quantity (Written Words)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unit Price per ton of O1 Landfill Cap Topsoil above Base Bid quantity (Numbers)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bid Item No.</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Est. Quantity and Units</td>
<td>Duration of project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. 9</td>
<td>Wind Monitoring and Dust Suppression</td>
<td>See Exhibit A, Section 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. 10</td>
<td>SWPPP, Traffic Control, Haz Com, Health &amp; Safety Plan Implementation</td>
<td>See Exhibit A, Sections 7-10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All bids shall be submitted to Mr. Armando Avalos, Armando Avalos Realty, 555 N. Caranahua, Suite 1540, Corpus Christi, Texas 78478 via hand delivery or certified mail no later than 5 PM on Friday, May 25, 2012.

Bidder understands that the Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids at his sole discretion, and that Bankruptcy Court approval shall be required for the selected bid to be binding.

The Bidder agrees that this bid shall be good for the duration of the project as outlined in the Project Schedule (Section 12).

The Contractor, by submitting its bid, acknowledges that it understands the Scope of Work and the project site conditions, has considered federal, state, and local laws and regulations that may affect cost, progress, and performance of the work, and that it can perform the Scope of Work as described in this Bid Document. Any proposed language changes to the attached Master Services Agreement shall be provided by the Contractor as part of the Contractor’s Bid. The Trustee reserves the right to accept or reject any proposed changes to the attached Master Services Agreement.

The undersigned Bidder hereby declares that he agrees to do the work, and that no representations made by the Trustee outside of this Bid Document are in any sense a warranty, but are mere estimates for the guidance of the Bidder.
Upon receipt of the notice of acceptance of the Bid, we will execute the formal Contract attached within 10 days, provide a Certificate of Insurance to the Trustee within 30 days, and provide the Performance Bond to insure payment for all labor and materials for this project to the Trustee within 30 days.

The Bidder agrees to complete all work described in this Bid Document on or before March 31, 2014.

Respectfully submitted,

___________________________________
(Company)

By:________________________________
(Name and Title)

Date:______________________________