April 28, 2016

TO: ALL HOLDERS OF REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP) DOCUMENTS
OSLER PARKING STRUCTURE
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
PROJECT NO.: 5009/A4L-403/966622

Enclosed is the following:

1. Addendum No. 8 dated April 28, 2016, to the RFP Documents

NOTE: THE RFP DUE DATE REMAINS 2:00 P.M., THURSDAY, MAY 12, 2016.

Sincerely,

James R. Gillie
Senior Director of Construction Services
Facilities Design and Construction

Enclosures
ADDENDUM NO. EIGHT
TO THE
REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP) DOCUMENTS
April 28, 2016

General:

The following changes, additions, or deletions shall be made to the following documents; all other conditions shall remain the same.

I. REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item#</th>
<th>TECHNICAL PROPOSAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Delete Technical Proposal Scoring Table and substitute the following:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Points Available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TAB 1 – Architecture - Image and Character (aesthetics, design, integration into campus neighborhood, innovative design)</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAB 2 – Project Functionality (pedestrian and vehicular circulation, ease of entry and exit, acknowledgement of existing visitor center, security)</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAB 3 – Sustainability Features Incorporated into Design and LEED Scorecards</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAB 4 – Compliance with Program Requirements</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAB 5 – Program Deviations: Deviations Matrix and Design Requirements Matrix (-20 points possible)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAB 6 – Structural, Mechanical, Electrical &amp; Plumbing Design</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAB 7 – Quality Control Plan: Design and Construction</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAB 8 – Project Team, Work Plan and Schedule, including Environmental Analysis Needs Schedule</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral Presentation</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal:</strong></td>
<td><strong>850</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TAB 9 - Program Enhancements (points will be awarded for the following enhancements):

a) Additional parking spaces: 0-100 points  
   b) Additional office space (up to 3,000 GSF max.): 0 points  
   c) Securable space for facility/grounds maintenance: 0-50 points

| Total: | 1,000 |
b. On page 3 of 20, paragraph 1.3.1 Required Copies, add the following after the word Proposal "(to include presentation boards)."

c. On page 4 of 20, paragraph 1.3.3 Presentation Boards, delete items (b) and (c).

d. On page 4 of 20, paragraph 1.3.5 Schematic Design Submittal, delete the words "on the three foam core boards (not larger than 30” x 42”) and." See Addendum No. 5, Question 4, for further information.

II. CLARIFICATIONS

Item #

1. QUESTION: In reading through the soils report contained in the DPP Appendix document, section 2.2 Laboratory Testing states that test results will be available in Appendix II. Also, under section 2.4 Environmental Soil Testing states that the geo tech hired a separate firm to complete the testing as an indication of the presence of hazardous materials at the site. This section also states that the results are presented in a separate report.

The geotech issued a second report stating that they hired Eurofins to complete environmental testing and issued the analytical report under appendix 2.

Looking through the appendix 2 report, there are numerous pages that have readings exceeding the (RL) Reporting Limit. However, we have not located a conclusion / recommendation document in the geotech report or the Appendix 2 Analytical Report. We are not sure if measurements that exceed the (RL) indicate that the soil is contaminated / hazardous material or not? We would think that there should be some kind of conclusion / recommendation contained in the report that would instruct us on how to proceed.

Please let us know if there is any information we are missing.


It is expected that if soils identified in the vicinity of Boring B-2 @ 2' are to be exported from the site, they shall be handled as a Special Waste and disposed of in a Class III lined landfill. Republic Services is the University’s preferred vendor for Special Waste Services.

It is desirable to stockpile these soils for retesting (retesting by the University) for verification prior to export.

All other soils may be reused or disposed of per the attached Site Development Guidelines and Procedures.
2. **QUESTION:** The UC San Diego Design Requirements in Chapter III-40 Electrical Power, Section F, 7 states that “Each electrical equipment room shall be centrally located within 100 feet of a load so that the loads can be served without excessive voltage drop.” Parking structures of this magnitude have electrical circuits that typically exceed this 100 foot requirement. Please confirm if electrical circuits can exceed 100’ and that all voltage drop shall be within code parameters.

**ANSWER:** Exceeding 100’ for branch circuits for 480/277V system is acceptable as long as voltage drop is within code parameters.

3. **QUESTION:** Within the "Budget and Schedule" section (Page 6) of the DPP, it is stated that completion of the Parking Structure and turn over to the owner is expected by July 2018. Section 1.5 (Basis of Selection) of the RCP states that the University will select a successful proposer within 35 days from the due date of proposals, and then contract within 10 days after that (contingent upon compliance with submittal requirements). Section 2.5 of the RFP states that ‘Total Contract Time’ for completion of the work is 813 calendar days. The due date for proposals is May 12, 2016. If we add 35 days for selection, plus 10 days for submittals, plus 813 days for design and construction, and the project will be complete approximately August 20, 2018. Please confirm that either the July 2018 deadline in the DPP (based on a selection date of April 2016) is no longer valid, or that the duration of the “Total Contract Time” must be less than 813 days.

**ANSWER:** The “Total Contract Time” of 813 Calendar Days has not been modified. The turnover date the July 2018 will be extended as required, based on the actual Notice to Proceed Date.

4. **QUESTION:** With respect to the 1,000 SF of service areas, per the DPP, it asks for the total SF of spaces to not exceed 1,000 SF. We believe that the programmatic requirements require exceeding 1,000 SF but we believe there is no impact to the code analysis if they exceed this SF. Is exceeding this SF acceptable?

Provide the following spaces within the parking structure:
- Custodial closets with a source of hot and cold water and a floor sink,
- Network hub room / IT closet,
- Utility connections room,
- Administrative office,
- Uni-sex, ADA-accessible staff restroom.

The total square footage of these spaces shall not exceed 1,000 GSF. Size and location of these rooms will be based on the layout and capacity of the parking structure.
ANSWER: The total square footage of the following spaces within the parking garage shall not exceed 1,000 SF.

- Administrative office,
- Uni-sex, ADA-accessible staff restroom.

The total square footage of the following spaces are not to be included in the 1,000 SF limit and shall be sized and located as required for their functions and code requirements.

- Custodial closets with a source of hot and cold water and a floor sink,
- Network hub room / IT closet,
- Utility connections room,

5. QUESTION: Specification Section 16050 (Basic Electrical Materials and Methods), Article 2.2 (Prohibited Material and Construction Practice), Item A states "Plastic conduit for interior electrical use", and Item O states "Conduits and boxes shall not be cast into concrete floors unless otherwise noted". Specification Section 16130 (Raceways and Boxes), Item 3.4-D-5 states "Do not install conduits underneath building unless otherwise noted", and Item 3.4-I states "Conduits shall not be installed in the slab or any isolated floor slab". Furthermore, Page 52 of the DPP, "Contractor Notes" Item 1 states "All conduits shall be ENT." In order to maintain the integrity of electrical conduits and a pleasing aesthetic appearance within the parking structure, it is common practice to use different conduit materials (i.e. ENT, PVC, etc.) installed below slab on grade, cast into concrete deck slabs and vertical columns of the parking structure. This practice has been performed in previous UC San Diego parking structures to the approval and satisfaction of the university. Please advise if it is acceptable to use ENT or PVC conduits below the slab on grade and cast into concrete decks and vertical columns/walls. Please consider that there will be a considerable amount of surface mounted conduit already required to install the stall parking guidance system.

ANSWER: PVC (not ENT) conduits can be used below slab on grade and concrete decks and vertical columns/wall for electrical 600V and below system. Delete contractor note #1 "All conduits shall be ENT" in DPP.

6. QUESTION: Does the administration have to be built out in the interior or will a shell satisfy the requirement whereas a future renter would have the interior improvements be done to fit their wants and needs when they decide to rent it? If this is not the case we would need to know what the parameters are for the tenant improvements.

ANSWER: The interior shall be built out, including all required finishes and MEP, (HVAC, electrical, lighting, telecommunications, and plumbing), per University Standards.
7. **QUESTION:** Are we able to fast-track the design process?

**ANSWER:** UC San Diego sees no value in a Fast Track approach to the Design Phase. The schedule does not require a fast track approach.

8. **QUESTION:** Why are fire sprinklers required throughout the parking garage? Why do we have to sprinkle the garage if the California Building Code does not require them for an open garage? The money saved can be used to offer more parking or amenities instead of being spent on a life safety element that is not required.

**ANSWER:** It is a requirement that ALL structures on the UC San Diego campus be equipped and constructed with Fire Sprinklers.

9. **QUESTION:** The “Fixture Schedule” provided in the DPP (file page 376 of 432) is a bit vague on the fixture details. Would the University consider flexibility in the fixture design that allows the Design-Build Contractor to utilize a LED garage fixture (currently accepted on other UC San Diego projects) that offers equivalent or improved performance (both optical and energy) to the fixtures called out in the DPP?

**ANSWER:** The Basis of Design and Acceptable Alternates are provided. If the successful Design Build Team wishes to submit for a substitution, there are procedures to be followed within the Specifications. No substitutions will be considered until the Team Selection.

10. **QUESTION:** Page 14 of the Preliminary Program and Criteria indicates that the design builder to coordinate with UC San Diego Facilities to provide "Big Belly" trash receptacles and appropriate conduit to match university Standards. It is our understanding that these trash receptacles may no longer be the norm for the university. Are electrical accommodations, i.e.; conduits, etc. still required for university trash receptacles?

**ANSWER:** Big Belly Trash Receptacles, with electrical accommodations, are still a requirement, per the DPP.

11. **QUESTION:** Specification Section 13930 (Fire Protection System), Article 2.2 (Pipe and Fittings), Item B-5 states "Threaded fittings and couplings shall be Class 125 (standard) weight minimum. For grooved couplings, the maximum working pressure shall not be less than those specified in the table below (Victaulic Styles 07/77, Anvil Gruvlok Figures 7001/7401, or equal)". These are high pressure couplings that are rated to 750 psi for rigid and 1000 psi for flexible couplings. Standard grooved couplings are rated for 300 psi maximum working pressure, which far exceeds the working pressures of the water supply listed to use for these calculations. The higher pressure couplings are approximately six times the cost of the standard couplings. Please advise if the higher pressure couplings are actually required, or if standard 300 psi rated couplings are acceptable.
ANSWER:

NFPA 13 Section 6.1.3 – system components are to be rated for the maximum system working pressure to which they are exposed to; minimum pressure rating for above ground pipe is 175 psi.

NFPA 13 – 6.3 – Welded, roll-grooved, threaded above ground pipe have allowances for pipe schedule and wall thickness provided for pressures up to a maximum 300 psi.

NFPA 13, 6.4.5 – Maximum fitting pressure limits – standard weight fittings have a maximum allowed pressure limit of 300 psi.

Given the Standard's parameters, it will be acceptable to use the Standard 300 psi rated couplings for the project.
SOILS MANAGEMENT POLICY

I. POLICY

The purpose of this policy is to protect human health and the environment from petroleum, heavy metals, and other hazardous materials or wastes that may be contained in UCSD soils. This policy applies to soil disturbance and soil placement associated with new development and redevelopment within the UCSD Campus, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, Elliot Field, Mount Soledad, Hillcrest and Nimitz Marine Station. Requirements of this policy shall be included in any geotechnical field investigations.

Soil disturbance associated with landscaping, utility installation, or subsurface repair and maintenance should follow the UCSD Awareness Program as outlined in the brochure located at http://blink.ucsd.edu/safety/environment/outdoor/FUDS/

The department implementing the project will be the primary responsible department with coordination support provided by Environment, Health and Safety (EH&S) and Physical Planning.

II. PROCEDURES

Implementation of this policy assists in determining the presence of hazardous materials or wastes within a proposed project site. This will be done by collecting samples in accordance with industry-standard ASTM guidelines, analyzing samples using US EPA-approved methods, and reporting results as part of the geotechnical investigation. The process includes:

A. The department implementing the project will consult with EH&S to determine application of this policy.

B. The department implementing the project will hire the environmental service, typically as part of geotechnical activities.

C. The environmental service provider will conduct sample collection according to ASTM guidelines and the procedure described below.

1. All samples will be collected according to industry standards.

2. All chemical analyses must be performed by State of California certified laboratories.

3. At a minimum, the following soil sampling and analyses will be performed:

   a. In cooperation with EH&S, grid the site into an approximate 100 foot by 100 foot grid (approximately ¼ acre blocks). Historical use, such as an underground storage tank, may require additional, biased sample locations.

   b. Collect soil samples from each of the locations using appropriate methods at approximately 2 feet below surface, 5 feet below surface and at 5 foot intervals thereafter to the bottom elevation of the proposed excavation.
c. Analyze all samples for the following constituents:

1) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) Extended Range (C8-C40) by EPA Method 8015 Modified.

2) California Toxic Metals Total Concentration for Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Silver, Thallium, Vanadium, and Zinc.

3) Explosives by EPA Method 8330. (Unless exempted by EH&S)

4. Environmental service provider will include a limited environmental section (sample collection locations, collection specifics, and analytical results) as part of the geotechnical report. The environmental information will be signed by a State of California registered geologist or professional engineer. The report will be provided in hardcopy and in a readable electronic format.

5. Forward environmental section results to EH&S.

6. Any detection of explosives or California Toxic Metals will be addressed. Detections may be submitted to the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the Department of Toxic Substance and Control as the agencies involved with these constituents. Detections of TPH may be submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board depending on the final disposition of the soils.

7. Placement of excavated soils will be a joint decision between the Responsible Parties and EH&S.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

Departments that disturb soil as defined in this policy statement are responsible for implementing these procedures. At a minimum, the department implementing the project as the primary responsible parties will coordinate with Environment, Health & Safety, and Physical Planning to determine the application of the policy and level of implementation.

IV. REFERENCES

A. FINAL Site Inspection Report, Former Camp Calvin B. Matthews Site, September 2007


C. USC, Title 42, Chapter 103 – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

D. CCR, Title 22, Chapter 6.8 (Section 25300) – Hazardous Substance Account Act

E. Order No. R9-2002-0342 - Waste Discharge Requirements for the Disposal and/or reuse of Petroleum Fuel Contaminated Soils (FCS) in the San Diego Region
TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER ONE
INTRODUCTION……………………………………………………………………………………….. PAGE 2

CHAPTER TWO
SITE EVALUATION…………………………………………………………………………………… PAGE 4

CHAPTER THREE
SOIL EXPORT / IMPORT / RELOCATION GUIDELINES…………………………………………… PAGE 5

REFERENCES………………………………………………………………………………………….. PAGE 10

ATTACHMENT A
UC SAN DIEGO SOILS MANAGEMENT POLICY…………………………………………………

ATTACHMENT B
UC SAN DIEGO FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITE AWARENESS PROGRAM
CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

UC San Diego Site Development Guidelines and Procedures outlines the basic steps for consideration during construction and development to address potential site contamination. The procedures in this guide are used to determine conditions for carrying out soil disturbances, disposition of soil exports, and screening criteria for reuse and importing of soil for UC San Diego Campus, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, Elliot Field, Mount Soledad, Hillcrest and Nimitz Marine Station. Departments that disturb and import soil are responsible for implementing these procedures. Each section should be reviewed to determine the appropriate level of action for any given site activity.

This guide reflects the requirements as defined in California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.8, Section 25319.5, to determine if known or potential hazardous substances exist at a proposed project site which could pose a threat to public health or the environment and San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Order No. R9-2014-0041 for discharge, disposal, stockpiles, and reuse of soil.

Background
The expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of UC San Diego properties may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of petroleum hydrocarbon fuels, heavy metals, munitions and other hazardous contaminants or wastes. Potential sources of contaminants include; historical use by U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), historical use as municipal landfills, installation of underground storage tanks, discharge of undocumented fill materials, historical spills of hazardous materials and agricultural use. Discovery of petroleum contamination, munitions debris, and unexploded ordnance have occurred throughout UC San Diego properties. Predominately the discovery of hazardous contamination on UC San Diego properties has been
attributed to DOD activities associated with Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) Camp Matthews, Camp Callen, and Camp Elliott as well as Nimitz Marine Facility and the Mount Soledad location.

To address the possibility of hazardous materials and ordnance contamination and to continue with planned University expansion, performance standards have been put in place to ensure proper site assessment, analysis, and remediation in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. These standards are included in the form of the UC San Diego Soils Management Policy PPM516-27 (Attachment A), and the Formerly Used Defense Site Awareness Program, PPM516.27.1 (Attachment B).

The UC San Diego Soils Management Policy establishes the minimum requirements to assess soil for the presence of hazardous materials. UC San Diego acknowledges the history of the U.S. DOD sites, and has implemented a University-wide education program to increase awareness of munitions-related materials. The Formerly Used Defense Site brochure, published by Environment, Health and Safety (EH&S), presents a brief site history of University properties, general safety precautions, and other information concerning the US Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) Final Site Inspection Report, Former Camp Calvin B. Matthews Site.
CHAPTER TWO

SITE EVALUATION

The following actions are considered for each proposed project site. Based on the location, historical data search, proposed development, actual site conditions and analytical results, any combination of the following may be implemented.

1. Magnetometer Study – to identify any subsurface, metal anomalies.
2. Construction Support – using a certified unexploded ordnance (UXO) technician to observe soil disturbance and grading operations for the depths at which UXO may be found.
3. Soils Management Policy – to collect soil samples at an industry standard frequency for known historical constituents. (The use of hand augers to collect soil samples on flat terrain is not permitted.)
4. FUDS Awareness Program – to raise awareness within the Department of Defense site boundaries.
5. Restrictions on soil export, import, and reuse.

Field and analytical results produced during the site evaluation stage will be compared to the Soil Export / Import / Relocation Guidelines, found in Chapter 3. Based on investigation and analytical findings a determination will be made concerning the handling of soils. If UXOs or other contaminants are found, all activity must be stopped and a reevaluation must be made. Exceedances of screening criteria will be addressed by EH&S and Responsible Parties on a case-by-case basis to assess risk to human health and the environment.

Definition:
Project - Soil disturbance at any UC San Diego owned property.
Project Manager – UC San Diego staff responsible for project oversight.
Document Tracking – Responsibility remains with Project Manager’s Department.
CHAPTER THREE

SOIL EXPORT / IMPORT / RELOCATION GUIDELINES

SOIL EXPORT GUIDELINES

Soils may only be exported to a location endorsed by the EH&S Department in collaboration with the project’s responsible party. For applicable projects, it is the project manager’s responsibility to file a notice of intent (NOI) with the RWQCB and/or a Special Waste Profile with a receiving facility prior to exporting/relocating soil from the project site. Sampling, analytical, NOI, Special Waste Profile and tracking documents must be retained with project documents for a minimum of five years. UC San Diego prefers to export soil to permitted Landfills with published acceptance criteria. Soil may not be exported to residential projects, community gardens or K-12 school sites, including indirect routes such as concrete mixing, nurseries, and sod farms. Clean, recyclable material such as soil, rock, and blacktop may be exported to a certified recycling facility. Export of uncontaminated soil to commercial, industrial, and business park projects or roadwork sites is acceptable. Transportation of soils to or from any location not previously endorsed by EH&S must be reviewed and supported by EH&S (Environmental Affairs) prior to use.

The following requirements must be met:

1. Sampling results must be compared to the UC San Diego Screening Criteria for Importing and Exporting of Soil (Please refer to Table 1).
2. Each load of soil exported from UC San Diego must be documented.
3. Completed documents are to be returned to the project manager and retained with project documents for a minimum of five years.
Site workers and UC San Diego personnel must be on the alert for any odors, discolorations, physical changes, or other clues and abnormalities that may indicate soil contamination. With any indication of soil contamination, grading and excavating in the suspect area must be stopped, and the Environmental Affairs division of EH&S must be contacted immediately. Until the issue is addressed, soils are not to be moved off-site, and excavation must cease in the vicinity of the suspect soil.

**Site Conditions**

1. **If data indicates contamination is not likely present in the soil samples analyzed:**
   Grading and excavating should proceed according to the contractor’s methods.

2. **If data indicates there is potential contamination present:**
   UC San Diego The project must develop a soils management plan to address the contaminations of concern.
   a. Contaminated soil may need to be removed to a hazardous waste disposal site. Environmental Affairs will assist with this determination and provide recommendations for export and disposal.
   b. Fuel-contaminated soils (gasoline, aviation gas, diesel fuel, jet fuels, kerosene, and fuel oils) that meet San Diego RWQCB General WDR Order No. R9-2014-0041 criteria may be placed in temporary waste piles or engineered fill. This applies to on-site and off-site locations where contaminated soil is deposited.
   c. Fuel and heavy metal contaminated soils that meet the criteria for Special Waste landfill disposal may be removed to a solid waste landfill after filing an appropriate application and receiving approval from the landfill operator.
3. **If contaminated soil is discovered at export location:**

The project manager must be notified immediately by the contractor of any claim that contaminated soil was received from UC San Diego or the site’s refusal of acceptance. The project manager should immediately contact the Environmental Affairs division of EH&S.

   a) Further grading, excavating, or loading of trucks must be stopped at the UC San Diego project site until a determination regarding contamination can be performed.

   b) A representative from UC San Diego must visit the export site immediately and identify the soil in question. It is important that the soil in question not be combined with other soils at the export site. Any soil in question must not be deposited on the export site.

   c) All suspected contaminated soil from UC San Diego must be removed from the export location to an appropriate disposal site, or brought back to the UC San Diego site of origin as soon as possible.

   d) The soil should be returned to the UC San Diego site, stockpiled and separated from the working area, on plastic sheeting, and cordoned off with traffic tape until it can be analyzed and properly handled.

   e) All trucks in route must be returned to the project site for a determination regarding contamination.
SOIL IMPORT / RELOCATION GUIDELINES

The following general requirements apply to fill materials brought from off-campus locations or from locations on campus generated from ongoing or previous excavations.

1. Environmental Affairs or other acceptable party should conduct a preliminary assessment of the source of the fill prior to any material being imported or relocated on campus. The primary purpose shall be to identify the potential for soil contamination and the potential extent of that contamination of concern.

2. The fill must not be from an area undergoing environmental clean-up or remediation, an area with expected contamination, or similar locations with high potential for soil contamination.

3. Acceptable soils shall be obtained from residential locations, undeveloped locations, previously evaluated and approved areas, or areas of “virgin” soils, such as deep excavations. Soils from agricultural areas should be used with caution due to potential pesticide contamination or presence of manure or decomposed organic material.

4. Imported soils from locations other than UC San Diego property must be compliant with the San Diego RWQCB Order # R9-2014-0014 and the California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSL) for Soil for Commercial/Industrial use.

5. Soil analysis requirements:
   (a) Samples are to be “representative grab samples” from the source of the fill soil.
      (i) Up to 1000 yd³ 4 samples
      (ii) 1000 to 5000 yd³ 4 samples +1 per each added 500 yd³
      (iii) >5000 yd³ 12 samples +1 per each added 1000 yd³
   (b) Average of all sample results should be ≤ 50% of safe screening levels and each sample should not be ≥ 75% of the safe screening level identified in CHHSL.
TABLE 1
UC San Diego screening Criteria for Importing and Exporting of Soil
(San Diego Regional Water Quality Board Resolution R9-2007-104- General Conditional Waiver 8)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Petroleum Hydrocarbon contamination limits by EPA method 8015 Modified</th>
<th>Suitable for export to industrial/commercial site 5 feet below finish grade</th>
<th>Requires further evaluation by EH&amp;S prior to export</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline and lighter chain hydrocarbons (C4-C12)</td>
<td>ND &amp; No contamination-based odor</td>
<td>ND &amp; No contamination-based odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel fuel and medium chain hydrocarbons (C8-C22)</td>
<td>ND &amp; No contamination-based odor</td>
<td>ND &amp; No contamination-based odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste oil and heavier chain hydrocarbons (C8-C40)</td>
<td>ND &amp; No contamination-based odor</td>
<td>ND &amp; No contamination-based odor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>California Title 22 Metals</th>
<th>Suitable for import</th>
<th>Suitable for export to industrial/commercial site 5 feet below finish grade</th>
<th>Requires further evaluation by EH&amp;S prior to export</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antimony</td>
<td>&lt;5 mg/kg</td>
<td>&lt;5 mg/kg</td>
<td>≥5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>&lt;50 mg/kg</td>
<td>&lt;50 mg/kg</td>
<td>≥50 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>&lt;1000 mg/kg</td>
<td>&lt;1000 mg/kg</td>
<td>≥509 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryllium</td>
<td>&lt;4 mg/kg</td>
<td>&lt;4 mg/kg</td>
<td>≥4 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>&lt;1.7 mg/kg</td>
<td>&lt;1.7 mg/kg</td>
<td>≥1.7 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (total)</td>
<td>&lt;50 mg/kg</td>
<td>&lt;50 mg/kg</td>
<td>≥50 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt</td>
<td>&lt;20 mg/kg</td>
<td>&lt;20 mg/kg</td>
<td>≥20 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>&lt;60 mg/kg</td>
<td>&lt;60 mg/kg</td>
<td>≥60 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>&lt;15 mg/kg</td>
<td>&lt;15 mg/kg</td>
<td>≥15 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>&lt;0.26 mg/kg</td>
<td>&lt;0.26 mg/kg</td>
<td>≥0.26 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molybdenum</td>
<td>&lt;2 mg/kg</td>
<td>&lt;2 mg/kg</td>
<td>≥2 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>&lt;100 mg/kg</td>
<td>&lt;100 mg/kg</td>
<td>≥100 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td>&lt;0.21 mg/kg</td>
<td>&lt;0.21 mg/kg</td>
<td>≥0.21 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>&lt;2 mg/kg</td>
<td>&lt;2 mg/kg</td>
<td>≥2 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thallium</td>
<td>&lt;1 mg/kg</td>
<td>&lt;1 mg/kg</td>
<td>≥1 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanadium</td>
<td>&lt;50 mg/kg</td>
<td>&lt;50 mg/kg</td>
<td>≥50 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>&lt;149 mg/kg</td>
<td>&lt;149 mg/kg</td>
<td>≥149 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Explosives by EPA Method 8330</th>
<th>Suitable for import</th>
<th>Suitable for export to industrial/commercial site 5 feet below finish grade</th>
<th>Requires further evaluation by EH&amp;S prior to export</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4-Dinitrotoluene</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Detectable Concentration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitroglycerin</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Detectable Concentration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ND - None detectable
REFERENCES

1) FINAL Site Inspection Report, Former Camp Calvin B. Matthews Site, September 2007


3) USC, Title 42, Chapter 103 – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

4) CCR, Title 22, Chapter 6.8 (Section 25300) – Hazardous Substance Account Act


ATTACHMENT A

UC SAN DIEGO SOILS MANAGEMENT POLICY

Section: 516-27  
Effective: 09/01/2007  
Supersedes: N/A  
Issuing Office: Environment, Health & Safety

I. POLICY

The purpose of this policy is to protect human health and the environment from petroleum, heavy metals, and other hazardous materials or wastes that may be contained in UC San Diego soils. This policy applies to soil disturbance and soil placement associated with new and redevelopment within the UC San Diego Campus, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, Elliot Field, Mount Soledad, Hillcrest and Nimitz Marine Station. Requirements of this policy shall be included in any geotechnical field investigations.

Soil disturbance associated with landscaping, utility installation, or subsurface repair and maintenance should follow the UC San Diego Awareness Program as outlined in the brochure located at http://blink.UC San Diego.edu/safety/environment/outdoor/FUDS.

The department implementing the project will be the primary responsible department with coordination support provided by EH&S and Physical Planning.

II. PROCEDURES

Implementation of this policy assists in determining the presence of hazardous materials or wastes within a proposed project site. This will be done by collecting samples in accordance with industry-standard ASTM guidelines, analyzing samples using USEPA-
approved methods, and reporting results as part of the geotechnical investigation. The process includes:

1. The department implementing the project will consult with EH&S to determine application of this policy.
2. The department implementing the project will hire the environmental service, typically as part of geotechnical activities.
3. The environmental service provider will conduct sample collection according to ASTM guidelines and the procedure described below.
   a. All samples will be collected according to industry standards.
   b. All chemical analyses must be performed by State of California certified laboratories.
   c. At a minimum, perform the following soil sampling and analyses:
      i. In cooperation with EH&S, grid the site into an approximate 100 foot by 100 foot grid (approximately ¼ acre blocks). Historical use, such as an underground storage tank, may require additional, biased sample locations.
      ii. Collect soil samples from each of the locations using appropriate methods at approximately 2 feet below surface, 5 feet below surface and at 5 foot intervals thereafter to the bottom elevation of the proposed excavation.
      iii. Analyze all samples for the following constituents:
          (a) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) Extended Range (C8-C40) by EPA Method 8015 Modified.
          (b) California Toxic Metals Total Concentration for Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Silver, Thallium, Vanadium, and Zinc.
          (c) Explosives by EPA Method 8330. (Unless exempted by EH&S)
4. Environmental service provider will include a limited environmental section (sample collection locations, collection specifics, and analytical results) as part of the geotechnical report. The environmental information will be signed by a State of California registered geologist or professional engineer. The report will be provided in hardcopy and in a readable electronic format.

5. Forward environmental section results to EH&S.

6. Any detection of explosives or California Toxic Metals will be addressed. Detections may be submitted to the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the Department of Toxic Substance and Control as the agencies involved with these constituents. Detections of TPH may be submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board depending on the final disposition of the soils.

7. Placement of excavated soils will be a joint decision between the Responsible Parties and EH&S.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

Departments that disturb soil as defined in this policy statement are responsible for implementing these procedures. At a minimum, the department implementing the project as the primary responsible parties will coordinate with Environment, Health & Safety, and Physical and Community Planning to determine the application of the policy and level of implementation.
ATTACHMENT B

UC SAN DIEGO

CAMPUS-WIDE EDUCATION PROGRAM

Camp Matthews: Formerly Used Defense Site at UC SAN DIEGO

UC San Diego contains about 400 acres designated as a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS). This land, formerly Camp Calvin B. Matthews, is in the southeastern part of the campus (see maps).

Inspection and findings

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers inspected the old Camp Matthews property, including a search for unexploded ordnance and discarded military munitions constituents.

In a September 2007 report, inspectors’ findings indicated instances of soil contamination and debris remains from military munitions (see image at right).

Precautions

If you encounter or suspect the presence of unexploded military ordnance, debris, or contamination:

- Do not touch it! Consider all munitions to contain a live charge.
- Report the find immediately to UC San Diego Police, (858) 534-4357.
- Step away from the area, and keep others away until responders arrive.
- Provide a general description, including length, width, color, and location of the item(s).
- Be prepared to direct responders to the location.
For more information on Camp Matthews and the Army Corps of Engineers Final Report, visit the local library or contact EH&S Risk Management through a Freedom of Information Act request.

University Community Branch Library
4155 Governor Drive
San Diego, CA 92122-2501
Phone: (858) 552-1655