1. SCADA

Originally at the time of our site visit it was iterated that tapping into the bases existing SCADA system with a contractor supplied control and monitoring station would not be a problem. The current water utility on base uses such a system for control and monitoring. A similar system is needed at the wastewater facility. The official response back from the DESC was that the existing SCADA could not be used for contractor purposes and that the contractor would have to install al new monitoring and control equipment if a SCADA system is to be utilized. This is inefficient and costly. Somehow an arrangement needs to be constructed prior to bid that would enable the bidding contractor to tap into the existing system with there own equipment. (See answer to question 30)

Response: DESC official response remains unchanged from our previous stated response. Robins would only monitor privatized utilities and monitor and control those that are not privatized. If the privatizing utility wishes to use a SCADA type system, the contractor would have to install his or her own system.

2. Industrial Pretreatment

The answer to question 24 is unacceptable. At current time there are no restrictions on the Industrial plant. Reverting to Georgia Environmental Protection laws does not cover this discharge. The discharge of the industrial plant is viewed as pretreatment and from our knowledge is not permitted with discharge limitations by the GADEP. Reverting back to DEP discharge standards for industrial treatment could change the production limits of the facility and hurt the operations of the base. An agreement needs to be made between the parties of the Domestic Wastewater Plant and the Industrial Plant to what limits the IWWTP can discharge to the domestic plant. If this agreement already exists please supply, otherwise and agreement needs to be generated pre-bid.

Response: If the Georgia EPD issues a pretreatment permit to the Industrial plant, they will set the limits.

3. Ground Water Treatment Plant

The ground water treatment plant discharges its backwash to the head in the domestic plant. Is there an agreement with the Earthtech facility that stipulates what the characteristics of the discharge are.

Response: This process should be de-coupled in the near future.

4. Reference Question 27

The final combined discharge to the river is the responsibility of the bidding contractor. This is a combined effluent which includes other sources. As the contract stands the final effluent is the responsibility of the bidding contractor. Complications will arise if a

violation is issued. Each monitoring point is the responsibility of the owner of the discharge. With each discharge being monitored by different parties it allows the possibility for false representation and in-turn, finger pointing. A solution may be for the base to take responsibility for the final effluent and monitor the 3 discharge points in addition the contracting agents.

Response: Offerors are instructed to address any concerns that they may have to the Georgia EPD pertaining to this matter.

5. J2.2.1.2, Table 1 of Attachment J2, Natural Gas Distribution System - Fixed Inventory only lists two (2) natural gas meters out of 118 meters listed in Table 5 of J2.5.1 of Attachment J2. In order to include replacement of the remaining 116 meters in our 50-Year R&R Schedule to our proposal, we need to know the year each meter was last installed, as well as the inlet pipe size and the cubic feet per hour (cf/h) rating of the Existing Secondary Meters.

Response: Robins AFB, GA cannot provide any additional information as to the time these subject meters were installed. The best advice I can offer potential offerors is to set-up a site visit and then use your best business judgment in preparing your proposal.