LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT

ADDENDUM NO. 2

Inflation Reduction Act Tax Consulting and Section 6417 Direct Pay Filing Services

Solar Photovoltaic and Battery Energy Storage System Projects

RFP Issued	August 26, 2026
Addendum Issued	September 16, 2026

This Addendum No. 2 modifies the Request for Proposals (RFP) issued by the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District on August 26, 2026. This Addendum is incorporated into and made a part of the RFP. Except as expressly modified by this Addendum, all terms and conditions of the RFP remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

Proposers are responsible for reviewing this Addendum and must acknowledge receipt of Addendum No. 2 via email or in their proposal. If there is any conflict between this Addendum and the RFP, this Addendum controls.

REVISION TO PROPOSAL DUE DATE

Proposal Due	**September 25, 2026, at 5:00 PM PST**

The proposal deadline is extended from September 18, 2026, to September 25, 2026, at 5:00 PM PST.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

The District provides the following responses to questions received regarding the RFP.

Question 1: What components from the prior solar system were used with the Solar PV Replacement Project? Were only the existing concrete pads and racks reused? Other than the solar panels, what else was purchased?

Answer 1: The Contractor repurposed only the steel framework (horizontal beams, vertical columns, and diagonal braces) and the concrete grade beam foundation of the existing ground-mount racking system from the prior solar array. The Contractor also had the option to reuse the existing aluminum top rails after evaluating their structural integrity and dimensional compatibility. Every other major system component was newly purchased and installed, including the solar panels; new inverters (SMA Sunny Tripower CORE1 units); new transition boxes, PV switchboard, and combiner equipment; two new 1,000 kVA PV transformers; a new PV utility AC disconnect; new conductors, conduit, and grounding infrastructure; new metering and monitoring equipment.

Question 2: What is the specific model number of the solar panels purchased and installed? Can documentation from the manufacturer regarding OBBBA, foreign entity of concern, or domestic content be made available?

Answer 2: The solar panels installed are Qcells Q.TRON XL-G2.3 / BFG 625 modules (625 W each), with 1,599 modules installed — consistent with the 999.38 kW DC / 875 kW AC system size described in the RFP, per the approved construction/electrical drawings. The District can obtain supporting sourcing documentation from the contractor, Ravizza Design & Construction. A manufacturer-issued OBBBA, foreign-entity-of-concern, or domestic content certification specific to these Qcells panels will be obtained from the contractor as part of the domestic content review.

Question 3: What is the specific model number of the BESS purchased and installed? Can documentation from the manufacturer regarding OBBBA, foreign entity of concern, or domestic content be made available?

Answer 3: The BESS purchased and installed is a Tesla Megapack 2 XL, sized at 367.2 kW / 1,468.8 kWh. The system was originally scoped at 530.4 kW / 2,121.6 kWh with domestic-manufactured cells, but was downsized and changed to Chinese-manufactured battery cells to correctly size the system to single-meter historical demand as required under the Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) which the District is also pursuing, and to meet the SGIP installation deadline, which domestic-cell lead times could not support. Because the as-installed BESS uses Chinese-manufactured cells rather than domestic cells, it is not expected to qualify for a domestic content bonus on that basis. The District did previously obtain comparative sourcing/pricing documentation from the vendor (ETB, on behalf of Tesla) addressing American content for the BESS and that documentation, along with the related change order package, can be made available.

Question 4: What is the hour rating of the BESS?

Answer 4: The BESS is a 4-hour duration system (Tesla Megapack 2 XL platform). The as-purchased configuration of 367.2 kW / 1,468.8 kWh is consistent with a 4-hour rating (1,468.8 kWh ÷ 367.2 kW = 4 hours).

Question 5: The RFP describes the projects as "integrated." Could the District elaborate on the specific manner in which they are integrated? For example, is the battery charged exclusively or primarily by the solar array, or can it also be charged from the grid? Is there a single point of interconnection? Are the controls and energy management systems integrated?

Answer 5: The two projects share a single site (300 Smith Ranch Road) and were coordinated by the same District Engineer, District-retained Project Manager, and Energy Consultant, but they were procured and constructed under two separate contracts (Ravizza for Solar PV; MARS Energy/Unified Renewables for BESS), each with its own interconnection and metering equipment, but share the same point of interconnection. Accordingly, the battery is partially funded by the Self Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) and will be charged exclusively by the solar array for the first five years of operation. The BESS is managed through a Tesla Site Controller and an ETB energy-management controller, while the solar system operates its own separate monitoring/data-manager platform.

Question 6: The RFP mentions that Contractor Compliance and Monitoring, Inc. (CCMI) validated prevailing wage and apprenticeship compliance. Are full certified payroll records and related supporting records available for review upon engagement? Did Contractor Compliance and Monitoring review both the prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements?

Answer 6: Yes. CCMI monitored both prevailing wage compliance (weekly certified payroll review, worker classification, wage and fringe-benefit calculations, and Statement of Compliance certification) and apprenticeship compliance (collection and review of DAS-140/DAS-142 forms, apprenticeship ratios, and training-fund contributions/CAC2 forms) for both projects. Certified payrolls and related compliance documentation are tracked through LCPtracker, and CCMI issues a Final Wage Compliance Report at project completion and retains all compliance records for five years. Full certified payroll records and related supporting documentation should therefore be available for review upon engagement.

Question 7: Does the District have specific beginning-of-construction dates for each project (the RFP noted 2025)? In other words, when did physical work begin and/or when was the 5% cost-incurred safe harbor satisfied for the Solar PV and BESS projects?

Answer 7: For the Solar PV Project, a Limited Notice to Proceed was issued on August 12, 2025. The final Notice to Proceed was issued November 20, 2025. Preconstruction meetings and prep work occurred starting in May 2025 prior to the Notices to Proceed; review of reuse of foundation and racking, equipment procurement and delivery, and removal of old solar panels.

For the BESS Project, design and procurement activity, including feeder-wire work performed under the Solar PV contract specifically to serve the future BESS project, occurred in late 2025 (Solar Change Order No. 5, dated August 13, 2025), which may support a 2025 beginning-of-construction position; however, the earliest BESS-specific field-work authorization documented is the Limited Notice to Proceed dated March 2, 2026 (site preparation, trenching, and foundations), with the full Notice to Proceed issued May 11, 2026.

The District does not have a specific 5%-cost-incurred safe-harbor date on file for either project. Confirming the appropriate beginning-of-construction date and method (physical-work test vs. 5% safe harbor) using the underlying invoices, contracts, and change orders is squarely within the scope of services requested of the selected tax firm, and the District can make the underlying documentation available.

Question 8: Has any domestic content documentation or analysis already been provided by the Solar PV or BESS contractors or vendors?

Answer 8: Yes, in part. For the Solar PV project, the District has, or can obtain, sourcing and domestic-content documentation from the contractor, Ravizza. For the BESS project, the District ultimately selected the Chinese-cell configuration for the reasons described in Answer 3, so that documentation supports the sourcing analysis but does not itself establish domestic content eligibility for the BESS as installed.

Question 9: What is the approximate number of vendors that supplied components for the two projects? Provide numbers of vendors for each project.

Answer 9: The Solar PV project had roughly four vendors; one supplier and three subcontractors. The BESS had roughly four vendors; two suppliers and two subcontractors.