CMAR as Alternative Procurement

Village Creek Water Reclamation Facility
Peak Flow Management Project

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Village Creek Water Reclamation Facility

Rated Capacity  –  166 MGD Daily Average Flow
369 MGD 2 Hour Peak Flow

Plant Type - Activated Sludge Process Plant with Tertiary Treatment with Wet Weather High Rate Clarification over 255 MGD.

Service Population – Plant serves over 1,000,000 in Fort Worth and 22 wholesale customers/cities.
VCWRF Peak Flow

- Projected 2030 2-Hr Peak Flow (PHF) - 494 MGD

- Sustainable Peak Treatment Capacity (SPTC) - historical 3-day peak flow capable of being treated by VCWRF
  - Current – 250 MGD
  - Projected – 320 MGD

- 2-Hr Functional Treatment Capacity (2HR FTC) – peak operating capacity of the functional unit processes at VCWRF - 303 MGD
Highest Peak during Oct. 22, 2009 Event:
446 MGD

Sustainable Peak Treatment Capacity (SPTC)
SPTC (320) + HRC (110) = 430 MGD
2HR FTC (388) + HRC (110) = 498 MGD

2030 SCADA Multiple Event
Volume Validation

Volume Requirement vs. SPTC in 2030

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPTC</th>
<th>2030 Hydrograph Developed from SCADA Data</th>
<th>2030 Hydrograph in Master Plan</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum PFSB Volume Required</td>
<td>Maximum Duration of Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MGD</td>
<td>MG</td>
<td>Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>1,401</td>
<td>120</td>
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</table>

Note: Validated Range for Operation.
Peak Flow Management Project

• Project Components
  • Increase High Rate Clarification Facility Firm Pumping Capacity to 110 MGD
  • Install Redundant HRC Chemical Equipment
  • Use Existing Sludge Only Landfill to Construct two Wet Weather Storage Basins (270 MGD)
  • New 6,300 LF of 84-inch pipeline
  • New 1,400 LF of 36-inch pipeline
  • Use Existing Infrastructure (No New Pump Stations Required)
CMAR Process
Peak Flow Management Project

• CMAR Process
  • Solicited RFP for CMAR
    • Qualifications Only during Initial Selection (to 5 Finalists)
    • Ability to Self-Perform was Major Factor in Final Decision
  • CMAR Selected at 30% Design Stage
  • CMAR Provided Constructability Review at 30%, 60%, 75% & 90% Milestones
  • CMAR Developed Cost Model at 30%, 60%, and 75%
    • Major Cost Reduction was required at 60% to keep Project within Budget.
  • Project was Bid in Multiple (6) Work Packages, combined into GMP1 & GMP2
  • Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMAX) Established at 100% Design

• Project Submitted for Clean Water SRF Funding after CMAR Selection
CMAR Advantages & Disadvantages

ADVANTAGES (Chapter 2269 – Texas Government Code)

• Qualification Based Selection
  • One or Two Step Selection Process (If 2 step, 1st step can not include costs) using RFP/RFQ Process
  • Selection based on Best Value using published selection/ranking criteria
  • Move to 2nd Selection if Negotiations fail
  • CMAR can self-Perform

• Accelerated Schedule
  • Start on portion of project/Early Work Package (EWP)
  • Can Include Site Utility Investigation as EWP
  • Start construction on less than 100% plans/Specifications
  • Open Items can be delayed for further design/cost analysis
CMAR Advantages & Disadvantages

ADVANTAGES (Continued)

• Contractor works with Design Engineer
  • Continuous interaction dealing with issues
  • Design Assistance for Complex Projects
  • Early Contractor Involvement in Design
  • Collaborative Effort to Solve Problems within Budget

• Constructability
  • Market Input throughout Design Process
  • Specialized Subcontractors Engaged Early on for Success
  • Continual Planning with Operations to Minimize Plant Impact

• Transparency & Control over subcontractors
  • All subcontracts must be “publicly advertised”
  • CMAR can self-preform only by submitted bid
  • Subcontractor can be selected based on “best value” if criteria is published
  • Owner select another subcontractor at additional cost.
CMAR Advantages & Disadvantages

ADVANTAGES (Continued)

• Cost Evaluation
  • Provides Proposed GMP at various stages of design
  • Provide recommendation for cost reductions if budget exceeded

• Cost Certainty
  • Budgeting Trends
  • No Change Orders
  • All major work hard bid
CMAR Advantages & Disadvantages

ADVANTAGES (Continued)

• Accelerated Schedule
  • Start construction with less than 100% plans/Specifications
  • Start on portion of project as Early Work Package
  • Site Utility Investigation as Early Work Package
  • Open Items can be delayed for further design/cost analysis
    • HRC Cracks Repair
    • Polymer System
    • Dewatering System
    • Basin Electrical
    • 36” Alternate Route – Tie in to existing PEPS2
CMAR Advantages & Disadvantages

DISADVANTAGES

• GMP established before design complete. Question of Best Value & May cost more that Competitive Bid Project.

• (Initial) Develop New CMAR Contract & General Contract Documents

• (Initial) Requirements and Procedures are different for each state and different from standard Design-Bid-Build Process.

• (TWDB) SRF Requirement are designed for a standard Design-Bid-Build project.
TWDB (SRF) Requirements & CMAR

ADVERTISEMENT
• CMAR – Public Advertisement of Subcontracts
• TWDB – Public Advertisement with TWDB/SRF Wording
• Actual – Public Advertisement of all Subcontracts with TWDB Wording

FINAL SEALED DOCUMENTS/EARLY NTP
• CMAR – Early GMP Notice to Proceed on less than 100% Plans
• TWDB – Sealed Final Plans/Specifications for Approval
• Actual – Allow issuance of early NTP with TWDB approval at Owner’s Risk
TWDB (SRF) Requirements & CMAR

FINAL SEALED DOCUMENTS/MORE THAN 1 GMP
• CMAR - 1 or More GMPs (Multi-Phase Construction)
• TWDB – Sealed Final Plans/Specifications for Approval
• Actual – Approval of Final Documents for each GMP (as a “separate” contract)

FINAL SEALED DOCUMENTS/ALLOWANCES
• CMAR – Provide allowance for unfinished design work
• TWDB - Sealed Final Plans/Specifications for Approval/Funding Authorization
• Actual – Total Amount (with Allowance would be approved). Funding authorized without allowances. Change Document (Change Order) for Funding Authorization of Allowances (and removal of Excess funds)
TWDB (SRF) Requirements & CMAR

CONSTRUCTION PAYMENT REIMBURSEMENT

• CMAR – Timely payment to Contractor by Contract
• TWDB – Reimbursement after submission of payment request & all requirement met/funding authorized
• Actual – FWWD pays Contractor by using City Cash Reserves (internal loan) pending reimbursement by TWDB which could be a long period if requirements
Lessons Learned

• Selection Process – For best value, Use clear published selection criteria
• Get CMAR on board as soon as possible (30% Design)
• Start early on CMAR Contract & General Construction Documents, otherwise schedule issues
• Before any SRF/TWDB Construction Advertisement – Meet with TWDB Project Manager (As early as possible). Need someone who is familiar with SRF/TWDB requirements to make sure everything is covered.
• Decide if CMAR should be Engineer or Contractor (Self-Perform Issue)
• Subcontracting Work – If using “best value”, need clear concise objective selection criteria (Justify Decision)
Questions

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