### Willamette Water Supply System Commission Board Meeting Agenda Thursday, May 7, 2020 | 12:00 – 2:00 PM

### **Microsoft Teams Dial-In Conference**

To slow the spread of COVID-19, this meeting is dial-in only. It will not be held at a physical location.

• If you wish to attend via conference call and need dial-in information, please contact Faye.Branton@tvwd.org or call 503-969-0031. • If you wish to address the Willamette Water Supply System Board, please request the Public Comment Form and return it 48 hours prior to the day of the meeting. • <u>All testimony is electronically recorded.</u>

#### REGULAR SESSION – 12:00 PM

### CALL TO ORDER

#### 1. GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT – Dave Kraska

(Brief presentation on current activities relative to the WWSS Commission)

#### 2. PUBLIC COMMENT

(This time is set aside for persons wishing to address the Board on items on the Consent Agenda, as well as matters not on the agenda. Additional public comment will be invited on agenda items as they are presented. Each person is limited to five minutes, unless an extension is granted by the Board. Should three or more people testify on the same topic, each person will be limited to three minutes.)

### 3. CONSENT AGENDA

(The entire Consent Agenda is normally considered in a single motion. Any Commissioner may request that an item be removed for separate consideration.)

A. Approve the April 2, 2020 meeting minutes.

#### 4. BUSINESS AGENDA

- A. Approve RWF\_1.0 Contract Amendment for Guaranteed Maximum Price for Phase 1 Construction – *Mike Britch*
- B. Approve WTP\_1.0 Design Amendment for Scope Modifications Mike Britch
- C. Acting as Local Contract Review Board: Approve Findings for Exemption from Competitive Bidding for RES\_1.0/PLM\_5.3 *Mike Britch*
- D. Approve RES\_1.0 Site Emergency Responder Training Agreements Christina Walter

### 5. INFORMATION ITEMS

- A. Planned June Business Agenda Items Joelle Bennett
- B. The next Board meeting is scheduled on June 4, 2020, at Hillsboro Civic Center, Room 113B/C, 150 E. Main Street, Hillsboro, Oregon or via Conference Call

### 6. COMMUNICATIONS AND NON-AGENDA ITEMS

A. None scheduled.

### ADJOURNMENT











## MEMO

Date: May 7, 2020

- To: Willamette Water Supply System Board of Commissioners
- From: David Kraska, P.E., General Manager
- Re: Willamette Water Supply System (WWSS) General Manager's Report

The following items will be covered during the report by the General Manager (GM):

### 1. Remote Meetings Etiquette:

- a. Please mute your microphone when you are not talking to prevent adding echoes and background noise to the sound of the meeting.
- b. Please identify yourself before you speak because it is important for the record that we know who is speaking.
- c. If someone other than a Board member would like to ask a question or make a comment, please use the chat feature to let the General Manager know and wait to be acknowledged.
- 2. Safety Minute David Kraska will present today's safety minute.
- 3. Approvals and Procurements Forecast Attached to this GM report is the approvals and procurements forecast (Forecast) for April 2020 through June 2020. The Forecast presents a view of WWSP activities that have recently been approved or are scheduled for approval over the next two months by either the WWSP Director, WWSS Committees, or the WWSS Board.

The Forecast shows that the June Board meeting will be busy with seven business items currently planned for the agenda. One of the most notable is the approval of an annual update to the WWSP Baseline budget and schedule. WWSP staff will provide a thorough presentation of the development of the Baseline, including how it compares to previous versions and the forecast for the future. Joelle Bennett will present a staff report later in this meeting on this and the other June business agenda items.

The forecast also lists various real estate activities and intergovernmental agreements that are in process, and contract change orders that are being negotiated. These items are largely the same as they were presented last month.

4. Projects Planning, Permitting, and Communications Updates – With the on-going COVID-19 pandemic, every agency has had to modify its practices including closing many public buildings and switching to remote work. So far, this transition does

not appear to be impacting our ability to get needed permits on time. We have received several permits for both the RWF\_1.0 project and the PLW\_1.3 project. Additional permit applications have been submitted for the PLW\_1.3, PLM\_1.2, and MPE\_1.0 projects with more submittals on the horizon in May. We will continue to monitor agencies' responses to the COVID-19 pandemic situation and adjust our practices, as necessary, to keep our projects proceeding according to schedule.

5. Projects Design Status Updates – Work continues on multiple design projects, including nine pipeline projects, the Water Treatment Plant (WTP\_1.0), the Distributed Controls System (DCS\_1.0), and the terminal storage project (RES\_1.0).

In April, we received best-value proposals from seven contractors bidding on the PLW\_1.3 project. The best-value procurement process allows the WWSP to consider contractor approach and qualifications along with price in the selection process. On April 27, following detailed review of the proposals, the WWSP published a Notice of Intent to Award the project to Tapani, Inc. Tapani's bid for the work came in approximately 10 percent below budget.

6. Projects Construction Status Updates – There are four projects actively under construction:

1. PLM\_1.1 – our raw water pipeline project in Wilsonville that extends from our RWF\_1.0 project to Wilsonville Road,

2. PLM\_1.2 – another raw water pipeline project being completed in partnership with the City of Wilsonville's Garden Acres Road project,

3. PLM\_5.1 – a finished water pipeline project being completed in partnership with Washington County's Roy Rogers Road project, and

4. PLM\_5.2 – a finished water pipeline project along SW Scholls Ferry and SW Tile Flat roads that we are working to complete in advance of development work in the area.

All projects remain on track and are progressing according to plan, and all contractors are remaining in compliance with the Governor's Executive Order No. 20-12 regarding hygiene and social distancing.

# Willamette Water Supply Our Reliable Water

### Approvals and Procurement Forecast: April 2020 through June 2020

This report provides a three-month projection of (1) forthcoming actions under the WWSS Management Authority Matrix and (2) ongoing and forthcoming procurements.

- a = Actual date
- e = Email approval
- FC = Finance Committee
- LCRB = Local Contract Review Board
- MC = Management Committee
- N/A = Not applicable
- OC = Operations Committee

- Rec. = Recommendation
- t = Tentative date

TBD = To be determined; sufficient information not available to project a date Note: Dates in red text indicate meetings needed outside the normal meeting schedule

			Body/Position (projected action date)			on date)
Туре		Description	Projected Action	Program Director	WWSS Committees	WWSS Board
Program Baseline or Related Plans	1.	WWSP 2020 Rebaseline Schedule and Budget	Approve	N/A	MC: 5/21/2020 t	6/4/2020 t
			Execute	N/A	N/A	N/A
Real Estate	2.	MPE_1.0 Resolution of Need	Approve	N/A	MC: 3/19/2020 a	4/2/2020 a
	3.	PLM_4.3 Resolution of Need	Approve	N/A	MC: 5/21/2020 t	6/4/2020 t
IGAs, MOUs, Permit Commitments, & Similar Agreements	4.	PLW_1.3 Hagg Lane (Butternut Creek) Agreement Amendment	Approve	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Execute	3/27/2020 a	N/A	N/A
	5.	PLM_5.2 Metropolitan Land Group Developer Agreement	Approve	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Execute	3/30/2020 a	N/A	N/A
	6.	PLW_1.2 WCLUT Design IGA Amendment 1	Approve	N/A	MC: 10/16/2019 a	12/5/2019 a
			Execute	5/19/2020 t	N/A	N/A
	7.	RES_1.0 Emergency Responder (Sheriff) Training Exercise Agreement	Approve	N/A	MC: 4/23/2020 t	5/7/2020 t
			Execute	6/5/2020 t	N/A	N/A
	8.	WWSS IGA Exhibit 1 Amendment to add a City of Beaverton Turnout on Grabborn Boad	Approve	N/A	MC: 5/21/2020 t	6/4/2020 t
			Execute	6/5/2020 t	N/A	N/A
	9.	COB_1.0 Design IGA Amendment 1 to add a City of Beaverton Hall Boulevard 16-inch pipeline to COB_1.0	Approve	N/A	MC: 5/21/2020 t	6/4/2020 t
			Execute	6/5/2020 t	N/A	N/A
	10.	WWSS IGA Exhibit 1 to modify Allocation of Reservoir Capacity	Approve	N/A	MC: 5/21/2020 t	6/4/2020 t
			Execute	6/5/2020 t	N/A	N/A

Meeting date: 4/23/2020 Version: 1 Page 1 of 2

# Willamette Water Supply Our Reliable Water

			Body/Position (projected action date)			
Туре	Description	Projected Action	Program Director	WWSS Committees	WWSS Commission Board	
Contracts	<ul> <li>11. PLW_1.3 Construction Contract</li> <li>Goal: Construction Contractor for waterline construction from</li> </ul>	Approve	N/A	MC: 5/21/2020 t	6/4/2020 t	
	<ul> <li>Farmington to Kinnaman</li> <li>Approximate value: \$32 M</li> <li>Contractor: TBD</li> <li>Publish Request for Proposals: 2/21/2020 a</li> <li>Proposal Due Date: 4/16/2020 t</li> <li>Rec. of Award: 4/22/2020 t</li> <li>Notice of Intent to Award: 4/27/2020 t</li> <li>Limited Notice to Proceed: 6/5/2020 t</li> <li>Notice to Proceed: 7/6/2020 t</li> </ul>	Execute	6/5/2020 t	N/A	N/A	
<b>Contract Amendments and</b> <b>Change Orders continued</b> (above Program Director's Authority)	<ol> <li>PLM_1.2 Construction Contract Change Order to add Day Road Crossing</li> </ol>	Approve	N/A	MC: 3/19/2020 a	4/2/2020 a	
	<ul> <li>Goal: Change order to Construction contract to add Day Road Crossing (Wilsonville Contract)</li> <li>Value: \$2.1M</li> <li>Contractor: Moore Excavation</li> </ul>	Execute	4/20/2020 t (by Wilsonville)	N/A	N/A	
	13. WTP_1.0 Design Amendment for Scope Modifications	Approve	N/A	MC: 4/23/2020 t	5/7/2020 t	
	<ul> <li>Goal: Amend contract for design services related to additional engineering services</li> <li>Value: \$885,133</li> <li>Engineer: CDM Smith</li> </ul>	Execute	5/8/2020 t	N/A	N/A	
	14. RWF_1.0 Contract Amendment for Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) for Phase 1 Construction	Approve	N/A	MC: 4/23/2020 t	5/7/2020 t	
	<ul> <li>Goal: Amend contract to include GMP for phase 1 construction</li> <li>Value: \$50M</li> <li>Contractor: Kiewit</li> </ul>	Execute	5/8/2020 t	N/A	N/A	
	15. WWSP Program and Construction Management Services FY 2021 Annual Work Plan	Approve	N/A	MC: 5/21/2020 t	6/4/2020 t	
	<ul> <li>Goal: Approve scope, staffing, and fee for program and construction management services for FY 2021</li> <li>Value: \$13M</li> <li>Contractor: Stantec</li> </ul>	Execute	6/5/2020 t	N/A	N/A	
Local Contract Review Board (LCRB) Actions	<ol> <li>Findings for Exemption from Competitive Bidding for RES_1.0,</li> </ol>	Approve	N/A	MC: 4/23/2020 t	7/2/2020 t	
	<ul> <li>Board approval to initiate public comment 5/7/2020 t</li> </ul>	Execute	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Other Actions	17. WWSP Management Authority Matrix Revisions	Approve	N/A	MC: 3/19/2020 a	4/2/2020 a	
		Execute	N/A	N/A	N/A	



### Willamette Water Supply System Commission Board Meeting Minutes Thursday, April 2, 2020

### Commissioners present:

Tualatin Valley Water District (TVWD):	Jim Duggan
Hillsboro:	David Judah
Beaverton:	Denny Doyle

Committee Members present:

TVWD:Tom Hickmann, Management Committee<br/>Paul Matthews, Finance Committee<br/>Justin Carlton, Finance Committee<br/>Carrie Pak, Operations CommitteeHillsboro:Niki Iverson, Management Committee<br/>Chad Lynn, Management Committee<br/>David Winship, Operations Committee

### Managing Agency Administrative Staff present:

Dave Kraska, Willamette Water Supply Program (WWSP) Director; WWSS Commission General Manager Bill Van Derveer, WWSP Program Manager Lisa Houghton, WWSP Finance Manager Clark Balfour, TVWD General Counsel Faye Branton, WWSP Administrative Assistant; WWSS Commission Recorder

### **Other Attendees:**

Mike Britch, WWSP Engineering and Construction Manager Christina Walter, WWSP Permitting and Outreach Manager Joel Cary, TVWD Water Resources Division Manager Chris Wilson, City of Hillsboro-JWC Water Treatment Manager Tommy Brooks, Partner, Cable Huston, LLP

No members of the public were present.

### CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Duggan called the regular Willamette Water Supply System (WWSS) Commission meeting to order at 12:09 p.m.

### **ROLL CALL**

Ms. Branton administered the roll call and noted attendance.

### 1. GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

Mr. Kraska presented a safety moment on staying safe online and avoiding hacker traps, such as malware. (*presentation attached*)

## Willamette Water Supply Our Reliable Water

The General Manager's report included an overview of etiquette for remote meetings; the Approvals and Procurement Forecast for March through May 2020; updates on projects planning, permitting, and communications; and status updates on the design and construction of projects.

### 2. PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no public comments.

### 3. CONSENT AGENDA

- **A.** Approve the March 5, 2020 meeting minutes.
- **B.** Approve the March 17, 2020 special meeting minutes.

Motion was made by Doyle, seconded by Judah, to approve the consent agenda as presented. The motion passed unanimously with Doyle, Duggan, and Judah voting in favor.

### 4. BUSINESS AGENDA

A. Consider adopting Resolution No. WWSS-05-20, a resolution modifying the established WWSS Commission Management Authority Matrix for additional clarity related to the right of way acquisition process. – *Staff Report – Dave Kraska* 

Mr. Kraska presented the staff report requesting the Board's adoption of Resolution No. WWSS-05-20. Mr. Brooks offered additional clarification regarding the requested modifications to the WWSS Commission Management Authority Matrix (MAM).

In response to Commissioner's question, staff replied that the MAM is a part of the Program Management Plan, and as such will be complete when the WWSS is commissioned. The MAM contains language describing that the subject authority applies during the capital delivery phase. The Commission will determine in the future how it will continue authorizations going forward.

Motion was made by Judah, seconded by Doyle, to adopt Resolution No. WWSS-05-20, a resolution modifying the established WWSS Commission Management Authority Matrix for additional clarity related to the right of way acquisition process. The motion passed unanimously with Doyle, Duggan, and Judah voting in favor.

**B.** Consider adopting Resolution No. WWSS-06-20, an updated resolution declaring public necessity to acquire permanent and temporary construction easements over, upon, under, and through real property for pipeline section MPE\_1.0 for the Willamette Water Supply System. – *Staff Report – Joelle Bennett* 

Ms. Bennett presented the staff report requesting the Board's adoption of Resolution No. WWSS-06-20.

Motion was made by Doyle, seconded by Judah, to adopt Resolution No. WWSS-06-20, an updated resolution declaring public necessity to acquire permanent and temporary construction easements over, upon, under, and through real property for pipeline section MPE\_1.0 for the Willamette Water Supply System. The motion passed unanimously with Doyle, Duggan, and Judah voting in favor.

## Willamette Water Supply Our Reliable Water

C. Consider approving an amendment to the City of Wilsonville construction contract (No. 2020-028) in the amount of \$2,157,060.00 and with a contract term extension of four (4) days for the addition of 540 feet of 66-inch steel pipeline and 145 feet of bore-and-jack pipeline casing to the PLM\_1.2 pipeline construction project of the Willamette Water Supply Program.

Mr. Britch presented the staff report requesting the Board's approval of an amendment to the City of Wilsonville construction contract (No. 2020-028) in the amount of \$2,157,060.00, including a contract term extension of four (4) days to enable the addition of 540 feet of 66-inch steel pipeline and 145 feet of bore-and-jack pipeline casing to the PLM\_1.2 pipeline construction project of the Willamette Water Supply Program.

Motion was made by Judah, seconded by Doyle, to approve an amendment to the City of Wilsonville construction contract in the amount of \$2,157,060.00 and extending the contract term for four (4) days, as presented, for the PLM\_1.2 pipeline construction project of the Willamette Water Supply Program. The motion passed unanimously with Doyle, Duggan, and Judah voting in favor.

### 5. INFORMATION ITEMS

A. Planned May Business Agenda items – Staff Report – Joelle Bennett

Ms. Bennett presented information on anticipated business agenda items for the May 7, 2020 WWSS Commission Board meeting. Staff anticipates recommending approval of a WTP\_1.0 design contract amendment; the WWSP 2020 rebaseline schedule and budget; a RWF\_1.0 contract amendment for guaranteed maximum price; and RES\_1.0 Emergency Responder agreements.

**B.** The next Board meeting is scheduled on May 7, 2020, at the Hillsboro Civic Center, Room 113B/C, 150 E. Main Street, Hillsboro, OR or via dial-in conference, to be determined based on the COVID-19 situation.

### 6. COMMUNICATIONS AND NON-AGENDA ITEMS

A. None scheduled.

Commissioners urged everyone to stay home and stay safe.

### ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Chairman Duggan adjourned the meeting at 12:43 p.m.

James Duggan, Chair

Denny Doyle, Vice Chair











## How to Avoid Malware

- Stay alert. Don't let your guard down.
- Don't click on links from unknown sources.
- Only download or install software from trusted sources.
- Verify that the URL of any website that asks for a password is accurate.



### Willamette Water Supply Our Reliable Water

### STAFF REPORT

То:	WWSS Board of Commissioners
From:	David Kraska, P.E., Willamette Water Supply System General Manager
Date:	May 7, 2020
Subject:	Recommend Approval of RWF_1.0 CM/GC Contract Amendment (Contract No. 2018-013 Amendment 4)

### **Requested Board Action:**

Consider approving an amendment in the amount of \$49,026,130 to the Kiewit Infrastructure West, Co. (Kiewit) for Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) of phase 1 of construction of the Raw Water Facilities (RWF\_1.0) Project of the Willamette Water Supply Program (WWSP).

### Key Concepts:

- The Kiewit contract for construction manager/general contractor (CM/GC) services was executed on June 19, 2018 and was planned to be amended to include separate GMPs for phase 1 and phase 2 of construction.
- Phase 1 of construction has a planned Notice to Proceed (NTP) date of June 5, 2020 and completion date of February 24, 2022.
- Phase 1 of construction includes underground, high risk project elements such as seismic improvements, the 66" pipeline and tie-in to existing infrastructure, and in-water work in the Willamette River.
- The proposed phase 1 GMP was developed using a competitive, open-book process and includes CM/GC contingency and owner's contingency for changed conditions and potential risks encountered during construction.
- The process for developing a phase 2 GMP is planned to start in March of 2022.

### Background:

### Project and Phasing

The RWF\_1.0 project is an expansion of the existing raw water facilities at the Willamette River Water Treatment Plant (WRWTP) in Wilsonville, OR. The initial capacity is 60 million gallons per day. Major scope elements include:

- New vertical turbine pumps and motors with variable frequency drives (VFDs)
- Relocation of existing vertical turbine pumps
- Electrical switchgear and power distribution facilities
- Hydraulic surge tank system
- Standby power generators and fuel storage
- Seismic improvements
- A section of raw water pipeline leading to the Willamette Water Supply System (WWSS) treatment plant
- Raw water pipeline crossing at Arrowhead Creek

Page 2 of 5 May 7, 2020 Recommend Approval of RWF\_1.0 CM/GC Contract Amendment (Contract No. 2018-013 Amendment 4)

Kiewit was selected, through a competitive, best value selection process in mid 2018, to provide the WWSP CM/GC services for the RWF\_1.0 Project. The scope of work (SOW) includes design phase, construction phase, and post construction services. Only design phase services have been authorized to date. Construction phase and post construction services were to be included in GMPs for two work phases – phase 1 and phase 2. The following is a breakdown of work between phase 1 and phase 2:

### Phase 1

Intake screen replacement Intake screen protection pile improvements Intake screen protection catchment fence 76" existing intake pipeline modifications 12" existing air pipeline modifications Existing air bust system modifications Existing caisson stability Existing pump station building modifications 66" raw water pipeline Small diameter utilities Electrical and I&C ductbank Chemical conduit Park restoration Viewing platform restoration WRWTP pump improvements

### Phase 2

New upper site electrical building Surge equipment Upper site civil improvements WWSS pumps, motors drives, WWSS pump mechanical equipment WWSS pump bearing lubrication system

### Phase 1 Construction Procurement Process

The bid process for phase 1 of construction was completed in accordance with a procurement plan prepared by Kiewit and reviewed by WWSP, including legal counsel. The process included two outreach meetings to promote interest and understanding among potential bidders. Request for proposal (RFP) packages for 23 separate work packages were developed by Kiewit and reviewed by the WWSP. The work packages were organized into the following categories reflecting the basis of selection:

- 4 best value (technical and cost), with prequalification, as basis of selection
- 13 minimum qualifications with low bid as basis of selection
- 5 minimum requirements to bid with low bid as basis of selection
- 1 Kiewit self-performed work with a negotiated price. This work package was considered high risk with added value to the WWSP for Kiewit to perform the work.

WWSP administered key procurement activities, including selections, for the work packages for which Kiewit planned to submit a competitive bid.

### Phase 1 GMP Development and Review

In the CM/GC delivery method, the bid review is an "open book process" where the owner's review all of the detailed back up information provided by the CM/GC. Kiewit submitted an initial draft GMP on March 13, 2020 and several updates and refinements over the subsequent 4 weeks. A thorough review of the GMP information was completed by WWSP staff and subject matter experts (SME).

Bidder response, as determined by the quantity of bids received for each work package, was low to moderate. Following submittal of the draft GMP, Kiewit was directed to obtain additional bids for several work packages. The bidding process ultimately resulted in 83 percent of work packages having more than one bid and 38 percent of work packages having three or more bids. Low bidder participation is consistent with local and national trends experienced prior to the recent COVID-19 pandemic. Nonetheless, all of the highest value work packages (i.e., greater than \$28.43 million) had two to four bidders.

Component	Amount	Basis
Work Packages	\$35,461,682	Competitive procurement process for GMP 1 (see above)
General Conditions and	\$7,124,453	Allowable cost types included in current contract
Bonds		
CM/GC Fee (8%)	\$3,406,891	Competitive procurement of CM/GC in 2018; included in
		current contract
CM/GC Contingency	\$1,345,120	Systematic review of CM/GC's risks; allowable cost types
		included in current contract
Owner's Contingency	\$1,687,984	Systematic review of owner's risks; allowable cost types
		included in current contract
Total	\$49,026,130	

The table below summarizes the components of the GMP for phase 1 and the basis for each component.

WWSP has implemented numerous actions to manage the cost of the RWF\_1.0 project. During the CM/GC procurement, cost was a major component of the selection process. CM/GC fees and rates for professional staff were established through that competitive process. During the design phase, the design consultant, CM/GC, and WWSP staff engaged in extensive value engineering; specialized groundwater and geotechnical evaluations were completed to inform the design and bidding; external budgetary quotes were used to inform the CM/GC's opinions of probable construction cost; bid alternates were accommodated in the bidding documents; and an intergovernmental agreement was established to define the scope of improvements at the WRWTP and enable on-time construction. During development of the GMP for phase 1, CM/GC construction staffing levels were negotiated early, bidder outreach was extensive; open-book competitive bidding was used; sealed-bids were required for potential self-perform work; supplemental bids were sought for packages with low responsiveness; best and final offers were obtained for selected packages; prices were negotiated downward; and the process and results were subjected to a comprehensive review.

### **Budget Impact**

The following is a summary of GMP 1 and an estimate for GMP 2 compared to the current Baseline Budget<sup>1</sup>:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Kiewit is continuing outreach and receiving bids for portions of the work that do not start immediately after the NTP. This could result in small reductions to the GMP.

Current Budget (Baseline 4.1) – Phase 1	\$41,779,232	
GMP No. 1 (including contingency*)	\$51,095,816	
Amount over Baseline 4.1 Budget – Phase 1	\$9,316,584	
Current Budget (Baseline 4.1) – Phase 1 and 2	\$77,322,406	
Projected GMP Total - Phase 1 and 2**	¢02 122 108	
(including contingency*)	\$92,132,198	
Amount over Baseline 4.1 Budget	\$14,809,792	
*Contingency includes:		
<ul> <li>CM/GC contingency – 2.9% (held within Kiewit contract)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Owner's contingency – 3.7% (held within Kiewit contract)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Additional contingency budget – 4.5% (held outside Kiewit contract)</li> </ul>		
** Phase 2 GMP is estimated, not yet competitively, procured		

Primary drivers for the increase in cost for Phase 1 of construction fall within three categories; scope changes associated with an intergovernmental agreement for WRWTP improvements and permitting requirements (29 percent), scope changes to during final design (18 percent), and market conditions (48 percent). The remaining portion of the increase (5 percent) is contingency for the increased cost items. The phase 1 work includes constructing Willamette Intake Facilities (WIF) project elements. The cost for that work is within the WIF budget.

The projected increase for phase 2 is a result of a budgetary quotes for major work components; the upper site electrical building and WWSS pumps, motors, and drives. Quotes received for the building and equipment from one supplier may not reflect the future bidding and market conditions.

Potential cost savings opportunities have been identified for both phases of construction, with the most significant potential savings in phase 2 associated with the bidding and procurement strategy for the upper site electrical building and WWSS equipment. The proposed amendment would increase the total contract value to \$49,592,100 as shown in the table below.

Initial Contract Value	\$565,970
Amendments 1 through 3	\$0
Current Contract Value	\$565,970
Proposed Amendment 4	\$49,026,130
Proposed Contract Value	\$49,592,100

An update to the overall RWF\_1.0 project budget, reflective of the GMP for phase 1 and estimated GMP for phase 2, is anticipated to be included within the forthcoming annual update to the WWSP Baseline budget. WWSP standard practice is to fund the budget shortfall from Management Reserve. The Management Reserve budget is evaluated as part of the annual baseline process and adjusted based on the level of risk anticipated.

The increase in RWF\_1.0 project budget is expected to have a cost impact to the WWSS partners. Based on the cost shares established in Exhibit 1 of the WWSS Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA), the approximate increase for the City of Beaverton, City of Hillsboro, and Tualatin Valley Water District is \$0.9, \$4.6, and \$8.8 million, respectively.

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### Staff Contact Information:

David Kraska, P.E., WWSP Program Director; 503-941-4561; <u>david.kraska@tvwd.org</u> Mike Britch, P.E., WWSP Engineering & Construction Manager; 503-941-4565; <u>mike.britch@tvwd.org</u>

### Attachments:

1. Proposed Amendment 4 to RWF\_1.0 CM/GC Contract No. 2018-013

Willamette Water Supply System Commission

## Amendment 4<sup>1</sup> to RWF\_1.0 CM/GC Contract No. 2018-013 May 7, 2020 WWSS Board meeting.

<sup>1</sup>Amendment attachments are available upon request

### Willamette Water Supply Our Reliable Water

Change Title:	Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) Phase I RWF_1.0
Project:	RWF_CMGC
То:	

Change Order# 4 Date: 4/27/2020 Contract # 2018-013

The following PCOs are hereby incorporated into the Contract:

PCO#	Description	Time Impact (Days)	Change Amount
PCO - 5	Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) Phase I	0	\$49,026,129.30
	RWF_1.0		

The Original Contract Sum was	\$565,970.00
Net Change by Previously Authorized Requests and Changes	\$ 0.00
The Contract Sum Prior to this Change Order was	\$565,970.00
The Contract Sum will change by	\$49,026,129.30
The New Contract Sum including this Change Order	\$49,592,099.30
The Contract Time will change by	0 Days
The Date of Contract Completion as of this Change Order Therefore is	12/3/2024

The compensation amount of this Change Order, including time and price, comprises the total compensation due the Contractor, its Subcontractors, Suppliers, or any other party for whom Contractor is responsible, for the work or change defined in the Change Order, including impact on unchanged Work, and is all inclusive of any additional costs incurred by the Contractor to date. By executing this Change Order, the Contractor acknowledges and agrees on behalf of itself, its Subcontractors, Suppliers, and any other party for whom Contractor is responsible, that the stipulated compensation includes payment for all work contained in the Change Order, plus all payment for the interruption of schedules, extended field overhead costs, delay, and any costs resulting from, arising out of, in connection with, or impacting all other Work under this Contract. The execution of this Change Order constitutes full satisfaction and total equitable adjustment for the change. No further claim or request for equitable adjustment of any type for any reasonably foreseeable cause shall arise out of or as a result of this Change Order on the remainder of the Work under this Contract.

Ву:
Name:
Title:
Date:

### PCO-5 Contract No. 2018-013 RWF\_1.0 Construction Management / General Contractor Services

In accordance with the contract agreement, this change authorizes the not to exceed, Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) for RWF\_1.0 Construction Phase 1 (one).

Modify Contract Agreement SECTION 8 - CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, ADD the following at the end:

- 8.14 Conformed 100% drawings and specifications
- 8.15 Phase 1 GMP
  - A. GMP 1 Summary Sheets
  - B. GMP 1 Progress Schedule
  - C. GMP 1 Backup
  - D. GMP 1 Corporate Activity Tax

Modify Contract Agreement SECTION 4 – CONTRACT PRICE, Paragraph 4.03. ADD the following at the end (refer to SECTION 8 CONTRACT DOCUMENTS for additional details on each item):

Item	Description	Quantity	Units	Uni	t Price	Net Amount
101	Intake Screen Replacement		0	\$	0.00	\$209,474.08
102	Intake Screen Protection Piles Improvements		)	\$	0.00	\$122,288.00
103	Intake Screen Protection Catchment Fence			\$	0.00	\$7,861.00
104	76" Intake Pipe Modifications - Steel Pipe			\$	0.00	\$102,525.03
105	76" Intake Pipe Modifications - Permalock Pipe			\$	0.00	\$144,617.48
106	12" Airline Pipe, inside 76" Intake Pipe			\$	0.00	\$209,474.09
107	Air Burst System Modifications			\$	0.00	\$653,230.22
108	Existing Caisson Stability			\$	0.00	\$4,629,193.00
109	New 66" Raw Water Pipeline Stability			\$	0.00	\$4,175,140.00
110	New Electrical Buildings and Associated Facilities - NA			\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
111	Existing Pump Station Building Modifications			\$	0.00	\$521,143.49

# Willamette Water Supply Our Reliable Water

112	WWSS Pumps, Motors, Drives	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
113	WWSS Pump Mechanical Equipment	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
114	WWSS Bearing Lubrication System	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
115	WWSP Pump Valve Vault	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
116	WRWTP Pump Improvements	\$	0.00	\$700,462.00
117	Raw Water Pipeline	\$	0.00	\$17,031,087.70
118	Small diameter utilities required for upper site buildings w/ Elect Bldg	Ş	0.00	\$ 0.00
119	Electrical and I&C Ductbank	\$	0.00	\$1,388,181.00
120	Chemical Pipeline - NA	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
121	Lower Site Electrical Building - NA	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
122	Lower Site Stormwater Improvements - NA	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
123	Lower Site Civil Improvements	\$	0.00	\$221,350.75
124	Park Restoration	\$	0.00	\$279,913.79
125	New Park Stormwater Rain Garden feature	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
126	Viewing Platform Restoration	\$	0.00	\$152,632.01
127	Relocation of Existing Utilities	\$	0.00	\$70,051.00
128	Upper Site Electrical Building	\$	0.00	\$726,290.61

# Willamette Water Supply Our Reliable Water

129	Upper Site Stormwater Improvements	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
130	Standby Power and Fuel Tank	\$ 0.00	\$174,635.54
131	Surge Equipment	\$ 0.00	\$251,634.73
132	Upper Site Chemical Building - NA	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
133	Upper Site Operations Area w/ Elect Bldg	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
134	Upper Site Civil Improvements	\$ 0.00	\$1,834,853.00
135	Communications	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
136	Portland General Electric Modifications - NA	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
137	Small Tools and Supplies	\$ 0.00	\$51,000.00
138	General Conditions	\$ 0.00	\$6,848,496.00
139	Bond	\$ 0.00	\$275,957.00
140	Site and Support Services	\$ 0.00	\$1,804,643.00
141	Profit	\$ 0.00	\$3,406,891.00
142	Contingency (CM/GC) (Allowance)	\$ 0.00	\$1,345,120.00
143	Contingency (Owner Controlled) (Allowance)	\$ 0.00	\$1,687,983.78
Total		\$	49,026,129.30



Agenda • Project and cost management background • Bid process • GMP review • GMP comparison to Baseline budget • Requested Board action

1














Bidders	Bid	After Bid Leveling / BAFO	Total Score
. Fowler	\$8,350,000	\$8,181,000	961
2. Gonzalez	\$ 7,866,759	\$7,991,759	914
Baseline 4.1	\$4,610,000	N/A	N/A
experience (e.g., PLM_5. High risk work package w Kiewit carried \$1 million i	1 trenchless of ith potential to n contingenc	crossing is ~: o encounter y)	\$3.8M)) boulders



Bidders	Bid	After Bid Leveling / BAFO	Total Score
1. Condon Johnson	\$4,997,310	\$5,492,700	1000
2. Keller	\$9,060,000	\$9,060,000	693
3. Malcolm – Non-responsive	N/A	N/A	N/A
Baseline 4.1	\$9,362,964	N/A	N/A
<ul> <li>Increased risk with Keller's</li> <li>Keller's approach resulted</li> <li>VE in final design helped resulted</li> </ul>	approach in larger vol educe costs	umes of trea	tment and





Bid Results for 66	o" Pipelin	e
Bidders	Bid	Total Score
1. Kiewit	\$8,800,552	952
2. Emery and Sons	\$9,854,725	925
3. James W. Fowler	\$9,700,000	917
4. MEI	\$9,085,073	924
Baseline 4.1	\$5,106,569	N/A
<ul> <li>Onit cost of pipeline submitted with 74 budgetary quote) was inconsistent with procured WWSP pipeline bids; Basel</li> <li>Unique project elements         <ul> <li>Pipe wall thickness and joints</li> <li>Pinch point construction</li> <li>Tie-in to existing pipe header</li> <li>Flow meter and vault</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	th actual, comp ine 4.1 used ad	jie supplier betitively- ljusted unit cos
Water Supply		









#### **GMP 1 Review Summary** Summary of Bid Information (74% of GMP 1) 1 bidder \$1.04 M 3% 2 bidders \$15.31 M 45% 3 (or more) bidders \$13.12 M 38% 1 source fixed or value \$4.72 M 14% Majority of items had 2 bidders, representing slightly higher bids • · Small quantity of interested bidders is a local and national trend · Kiewit is continuing outreach and receiving bids Willamette Water Supply Our Reliable Water

Current Budget (Baseline 4.1) – Phase 1 GMP No.1 total (including contingency*)	\$41 779 232
GMP No.1 total (including contingency*)	•,
	\$51,095,816
Amount over Baseline 4.1 Budget – Phase 7	\$9,316,584
Current Budget (Baseline 4.1) – Phase 1 and 2	\$77,322,406
Projected GMP total – Phase 1 and 2** (including contingency*)	\$92,132,198
Amount over Baseline 4.1 Budget – Projected Tota	I \$14,809,792
<ul> <li>* Contingency includes:</li> <li>CM/GC contingency – 2.9% (held within contract)</li> <li>Owner's contingency – 3.7% (held within contract)</li> <li>Additional contingency budget – 4.5% (held outside contract)</li> <li>** Phase 2 GMP is estimated, not yet competitively, procured</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Baseline 4.1</li> <li>Prepared Q4 2018</li> <li>Used Class 2 OPCC for RWF_1.0 (+20% to -15% accuracy)</li> <li>Post-70% design scope addition not included</li> </ul>











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Major Project Milestones	Latest Approved Baseline	Latest Monthly Forecast	Variance (days)	
WWSS Board Approval	05/07/20	05/07/20	0	
Construction NTP	06/05/20	06/05/20	0	
Stage Gate 4: Substantial Completion	09/06/24	09/06/24	0	
Stage Gate 5: Final Acceptance	12/03/24	12/03/24	0	

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#### STAFF REPORT

То:	WWSS Board of Commissioners
From:	David Kraska, P.E., Willamette Water Supply System General Manager
Date:	May 7, 2020
Subject:	Recommend Approval of WTP_1.0 Design Contract Amendment (CDM Smith Contract No. 2018-014 Amendment 8)

#### **Requested Board Action:**

Consider approving an amendment in the amount of \$885,133.00 (with no contract term extension) to the CDM Smith contract to provide additional design services for the water treatment plant (WTP\_1.0) project of the Willamette Water Supply Program (WWSP).

#### **Key Concepts:**

- Implementation of the WWSP requires assistance of design consultants with expertise in water treatment plant design, geotechnical investigations and analysis, seismic design, and other areas of engineering.
- CDM Smith was procured through a competitive process to provide design consulting services for the WTP\_1.0 project.
- The WTP\_1.0 project originally consisted of a scope of work that, during contract negotiations, was based on the preparation of 1,038 drawings. Increased project scale and complexity has resulted in the net addition of 179 drawings, for a total current drawing count of 1,217 drawings.
- CDM Smith has maintained the original project schedule and successfully completed the 60% design of the WTP\_1.0 project on time.
- The subject amendment would establish scope of work and corresponding fee to complete WTP\_1.0, with no modification to the contract term.

#### Background:

CDM Smith was selected, through a competitive process, to provide the WWSP with professional design and construction support services for WTP\_1.0. The professional / technical services contract 2018-014 was approved and awarded in July 2018 with an expiration date of February 2026.

CDM Smith's original scope of work included design, bidding support, and engineering services during construction for construction of WTP\_1.0. The negotiated scope of work was based on a June 2018 drawing list (submitted during the negotiation process) that included 1,038 drawings.

Preliminary design of WTP\_1.0 was started in August 2018, culminating in a 30% design submittal submitted by CDM Smith in March 2019. CDM Smith submitted the 60% design submittal for WTP\_1.0 in February 2020. The 90% design submittal is anticipated in December 2020.

Additional design scope related to increased scale and complexity of the project has resulted in the addition of 231 drawings and the deletion of 52 drawings for a net change of 179 drawings. A detailed analysis completed by CDM Smith (and reviewed by the WWSP) compared the June 2018 drawing list against a January 2020 drawing list. The CDM Smith analysis accounted for different degrees of complexity

Page 2 of 2 May 7, 2020 Recommend Approval of CDM Smith WTP\_1.0 Design Contract Amendment (Contract No. 2018-014 Amendment 8)

amongst added and deleted drawings and also accounted for other adjustments to scope and budget (other PCOs) that impacted drawing count. The January 2020 drawing list included 1,217 drawings.

Based on the original negotiated drawing list and CDM Smith's fee for design efforts, the resulting cost per drawing was approximately \$10,700 per drawing. The calculated cost per drawing for the net additional 179 drawings is approximately \$4,900 per drawing.

The increased scale and complexity of the project is reflected by the following:

- 1. A "lean" scope of work was provided by CDM at the time of negotiations. This scope of work assumed that the design work would generally proceed in line with the recommendations of the Conceptual Design Report.
- Increase in WTP\_1.0 design capacity (from 60 mgd to 72 mgd after the subject contract was executed)
- 3. The complexities created by the need for a compact core process facility due to the site constraints.
- 4. Anticipated increase in WTP\_1.0 construction cost (based on estimates prepared after the subject contract was executed)

CDM Smith required no change to future deliverable dates as part of this change.

#### **Budget Impact:**

The proposed amendment would increase the total contract value to \$25,004,813.58 as shown in the table below. The proposed contract value for design and engineering services during construction (ESDC) is 10.8% of the current baseline construction cost of \$232 million, which is still a good value to the Owner. Depending on the complexity of the project, the range of costs for these services for a WTP project is typically 10 to 15% of the construction cost. Funds for Proposed Amendment 8 would be drawn from the existing WTP\_1.0 project contingency budget. An update to the overall WTP\_1.0 project budget is anticipated to be included within the forthcoming annual update to the WWSP Baseline budget.

Initial Contract Value	\$22,698,796.09
Amendments 1 through 7	\$1,420,884.49
Current Contract Value	\$24,119,680.58
Proposed Amendment 8	\$885,133.00
Proposed Contract Value	\$25,004,813.58

#### Staff Contact Information:

David Kraska, P.E., WWSP Program Director; 503-941-4561; <u>david.kraska@tvwd.org</u> Mike Britch, P.E., WWSP Engineering & Construction Manager; 503-941-4565; <u>mike.britch@tvwd.org</u>

#### Attachments:

- 1. Exhibit A: CDM Smith Amendment 8 to 2018-014
- 2. Exhibit B: Consultant Fee and Rate Schedule

#### Amendment 8 to Agreement

FOR WTP\_1.0 DESIGN, GMP DEVELOPMENT, AND SDC FOR THE WILLAMETTE WATER SUPPLY PROGRAM

This Amendment, effective the date as signed by Owner, is entered into by and between Willamette Water Supply System Commission ("Owner") and ("Engineer").

WHEREAS, the Owner and Engineer entered into this Agreement for Engineer to provide WTP\_1.0 Design, GMP Development, and SDC for the Willamette Water Supply Program.

WHEREAS, the Owner and Engineer desire to amend the Agreement by modifying the terms of the Agreement as follows:

Incorporates PCO-18.

PCO#	Description	Time Impact (Days)	Change Amount
PCO - 18	To accommodate the increased design content density and complexity of the WTP_1.0 project, including but not limited to changing the design capacity from 60 mgd to 72 mgd, Engineer shall utilize the January 2020 project drawing list provided to Owner, which reflects the following changes from the previous drawing list: 1) Deletes 52 drawings; 2) Adds 231 drawings; and 3) Results in a net increase of 179 drawings.	0	\$885,133.00

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The Original Contract Sum was	\$22,698,796.09
Net Change by Previously Authorized Requests and Changes	\$1,420,884.49
The Contract Sum Prior to this Amendment was	\$24,119,680.58
The Contract Sum will change by	\$885,133.00
The New Contract Sum including this Amendment	\$25,004,813.58
The Contract Time will change by	0 Days
The Date of Contract Completion as of this Amendment Therefore is	2/28/2026

Except as modified or changed herein, all other terms and conditions of the original Agreement, or as previously amended, shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Amendment 8 effective as of the date signed by Owners.

OWNER		
By:	By:	
Name:	 Name:	
Title:	 Title:	
Date:	Date:	
	-	

#### PCO-18 Contract No. 2018-014 WTP\_1.0 Design, GMP Development, and SDC

To accommodate the increased design content density and complexity of the WTP\_1.0 project, including but not limited to changing the design capacity from 60 mgd to 72 mgd, Engineer shall utilize the January 2020 project drawing list provided to Owner, which reflects the following changes from the previous drawing list:

1) Deletes 52 drawings;

2) Adds 231 drawings; and

3) Results in a net increase of 179 drawings.

Item	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Net Amount
003	2.1.2 - Project Management			\$	\$8 <i>,</i> 500.00
063	5.10.1 - 60% Drawings and			\$	\$401,000.00
	Specifications				
089	7.3.2 - 90% Drawings and Specifications			\$	\$356,000.00
	for GMP Package 1				
096	8.1.1 - 100% Drawings and			\$	\$119,633.00
	Specifications GMP Package 1				
Total				\$	\$885,133.00

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### Exhibit B2 - Engineer Fee and Rates

RFP-WTP-0200318 Willamette Water Supply Program WTP\_1.0 Design, GMP Development, and Services During Construction

ENGINEER:	CDM Smith																				
Task Section	Task Description	Total Cost	Total Labor	Total Hours	ıg Rate Multiplier	Project Manager Greg Lindstadt	Project Engineer Mike Hyland	Yard Piping Task Lead Neill Hampton	Insturmentation & Controls Task Lead Paul Malachowski	Structural Task Lead Chuen-Shiow Chen	Filtration Lead Ben Finnegan	Residuals Mgt. Lead Rodney Mutter	Chemical Systems Lead Jenny Strehler	CAD/BIM Task Lead Misti Burkman	Specification Writer Rita Smith	CFD Modeling Task Lead Carrie Knatz	Physical Modeling Task Lead Mark Allen	Administrative Support (avg)	Engineer 7 (avg)	Engineer 5 (avg)	Engineer 3 (avg)
					Billin	\$96.50	\$90.40	\$79.70	\$66.55	\$74.46	\$51.38	\$57.94	\$90.79	\$64.44	\$45.87	565.46	irect Hourly Ra \$73.75	ste \$28.81	\$77.18	\$51.45	\$36.02
					3.10	\$299.15	\$280.24	\$247.07	\$206.31	\$230.83	\$159.28	\$179.61	\$281.45	\$199.76	\$142.20	\$202.93	\$228.63	\$89.31	\$239.26	\$159.50	\$111.66
Section 2.0	Project Management and Administration	· · · · ·					·				·				·						
2.1.2	Project Management	\$8,500.00	\$8,500.00	41		12	12											17			
	2.0 Subtotal	\$8,500.00	\$8,500.00	41		12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-
Section 5.0	60% Design																				
5.10.1	60% Drawings and Specifications	\$401,000.00	\$312,800.00	1,781		40	60		32	18	32	32	80	32	40		40		215	200	360
	5.0 Subtotal	\$401,000.00	\$312,800.00	1,781		40	60	-	32	18	32	32	80	32	40	-	40	-	215	200	360
Section 7.0 7.3.2	90% Design 90% Drawings and Specifications for GMP Package 1	\$356,000.00	\$288,800.00	1,658		40	60		30		32	32	64	30	40		36		198	170	320
	7.0 Subtotal	\$356,000.00	\$288,800.00	1,658		40	60	-	30	-	32	32	64	30	40	-	36	-	198	170	320
Section 8.0 8.1.1	100% Design (Ready for GMP Development) 100% Drawings and Specifications for GMP Package 1	\$119,633.00	\$95,483.00	550		16	20				12	12	24	10	12		12		68	60	92
	8.0 Subtotal	\$119,633.00	\$95,483.00	550		16	20	-	-	-	12	12	24	10	12	-	12	-	68	60	92
	PROJECT SUBTOTAL	\$885,133.00	\$705,583.00	4,031		108	152	-	62	18	76	76	168	72	92	-	88	17	481	430	772
	Lump Sum ODCs																				
	Total Cost (Less Allowances)	\$885,133.00																			
	Labor Rate Escalation Allowance																				
	Invoiced ODCs Allowance																				
	Property Acquisition Assistance Allowance																				
	Water Quality Testing Allowance																				
	Plant Tours Allowance																				
	PROJECT TOTAL COST	\$885,133.00																			

1) Engineer shall include documentation and assumptions for total labor hours, subconsultant costs, and Lump Sum ODCs after fee estimate has been requested by Owners.

2) Billing Rates and markups shall comply with Section 5 of the Agreement.

3) Reallocation of labor hours, fee, and other costs must be approved by Owners via Amendment.

4) Engineer shall provide written notification to Owners in accordance with Section 11.1 of the Agreement of potential changes to the Work that may affect the cost.

# 4B-3

ENGINEER:	CDM Smith													
Task Section	Task Description	C (avg) C A D \$39.10	(avg) Accounting \$51.45	968.75	iseriasi Tune \$76.57	si Juon Working \$54.80	ue Banan Banan Séc.50	ADD STAFF HERE	Total Sub Consultant	Subconsultant Markups	MWA Architectural	Interface Building Mechanical	Green Works Landscaping	Murray Smith Civil
		\$121.21	\$159.50	\$213.13	\$237.37	\$169.88	\$193.75	\$0.00		Markup	5.00% S	5.00% ubconsultant Co	5.00%	5.00%
Section 2.0 2.1.2	Project Management and Administration Project Management								\$(	.00 \$0	0.00			
	2.0 Subtotal	-	-					-	\$0	00 \$0.	00 \$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Section 5.0	60% Design	320		40	90	110	40		\$88.200	.00 \$4.200	.00 \$ 24.000	\$ 20.000	\$ 20.000	\$ 20.000
												<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	5.0 Subtotal	320	-	40	90	110	40	-	\$88,200	00 \$4,200.	00 \$24,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Section 7.0 7.3.2	90% Design 90% Drawings and Specifications for GMP Package 1	342		48	74	82	60		\$67,200	.00 \$3,200	.00 \$ 20,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 16,000
	7.0 Subtotal	342	-					-	\$67,200	00 \$3,200.	00 \$20,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$16,000.00
Section 8.0 8.1.1	<b>100% Design (Ready for GMP Development)</b> 100% Drawings and Specifications for GMP Package 1	140		12	24	20	16		\$24,150	.00 \$1,150	.00 \$ 8,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
	8.0 Subtotal	140	-					-	\$24,150	00 \$1,150.	00 \$8,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
	PROJECT SUBTOTAL	802	-	100	188	212	116	-	\$179,550	00 \$8,550.	00 \$52,000.00	\$41,000.00	\$37,000.00	\$41,000.00
	Lump Sum ODCs													
	Total Cost (Less Allowances)													
	Labor Rate Escalation Allowance													
	Invoiced ODCs Allowance	-												
	Property Acquisition Assistance Allowance	I												
	Water Quality Testing Allowance													
	Plant Tours Allowance													
	PROJECT TOTAL COST	[												
1) Engineer shall i	include documentation and assumptions for total labor hours, subcons	5												
2) Billing Rates ar	nd markups shall comply with Section 5 of the Agreement.													
3) Reallocation of	labor hours, fee, and other costs must be approved by Owners via An	n												
4) Engineer shall	4) Engineer shall provide written notification to Owners in accordance with Section 11.1													







Change Negoti	ation					
	Date	Amount				
Initial Meeting with CDM	09/04/2019	\$1,900,000				
WWSP Response (after mid-60% OPPC received)	11/29/2019	N/A				
Meeting with CDM (where backup from CDM was requested)	01/30/2020	N/A				
CDM Justification for Additional Costs (including backup)	02/19/2020	\$1,510,212				
WWSP Response (with our estimate of cost)	02/28/2020	\$821,337				
Final Meeting with CDM	03/12/2020	\$885,133 <sup>(1)</sup>				
<sup>(1)</sup> Represents a 3.9% increase to the \$22.7 million contracted fee negotiated in July 2018						
Villamotto Water Supply						



# **Budget Impact to Design Contract**

Initial Contract Value	\$22,698,796.09
Amendments 1 through 7	\$1,420,884.49
Current Contract Value	\$24,119,680.58
Proposed Amendment 8	\$885,133.00
Proposed Contract Value	\$25,004,813.58

- Initial contract value for design and ESDC (with no amendments) was 9.9% of the current baseline construction cost (\$232M)
- Proposed contract value for design and ESDC including Amendments 1 through 8 is 10.8% of the current baseline construction cost
- Design and ESDC fees for a typical WTP project range from 10 to 15%
- Still a good value due to the complexity of the design that includes HAZOP, ALM, seismic criteria, resiliency, etc. that would push fees more towards the 15% value

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# DUESTIONS Willamette Water Supply

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## Willamette Water Supply Our Reliable Water

#### STAFF REPORT

То:	WWSS Board of Commissioners
From:	David Kraska, P.E., WWSP Program Director, WWSS Commission General Manager
Date:	May 7, 2020
Subject:	Request to Local Contract Review Board for Exemption from Competitive Bidding for RES_1.0 (Combined with PLM_5.3)

#### **Requested Board Action:**

Acting as the Local Contract Review Board (LCRB), consider approving a motion to read by title only a draft resolution declaring an exemption from competitive bidding for RES\_1.0 Storage Reservoirs<sup>i</sup> and approving the use of the Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC) delivery method for construction, receive oral testimony or written comments and direct that the resolution be brought back for a second reading and adoption at the July 2, 2020 Board meeting.

#### **Key Concepts:**

- The draft declaration of an exemption from competitive bidding under ORS 279C.300 allows the use of CM/GC delivery method for construction contractors for Willamette Water Supply System RES\_1.0 project.
- The project is recommended for CM/GC delivery method based on evaluations by WWSP and the engineer for the RES\_1.0 project, Black & Veatch.
- CM/GC approach would enable value engineering at 60% design and an early Phase 1 construction.
- Both local and national contractors with bonding capacity of over approximately \$121 million would be eligible to submit proposals for the project.
- The declaration of an exemption from competitive bidding must occur after public notice. The second reading and opportunity for public comment prior to enactment is scheduled to occur at the July 2, 2020 regular Board meeting

#### **Background:**

The delivery method for the RES\_1.0 project was evaluated by WWSP and Black & Veatch and the CM/GC approach was selected over the design-bid-build, lump sum design-build, and progressive design-build approaches. Under ORS 279C.300, construction contractors are selected through bidding low bid, open-competitive, or low bid with prequalification, unless an exemption is adopted by the LCRB. The WWSP is seeking approval from the LCRB for an exemption to use CM/GC delivery for the RES\_1.0 project that would enable CM/GC contractor participation during design and consideration of cost (CM/CG fees) and non-cost factors such as technical approach and specialized expertise in the selection of a CM/CG contractor.

#### **Budget Impact:**

There are no known budgetary impacts anticipated from this item. CM/GC was not anticipated in the baseline plan; therefore, the professional services portion of CM/GC delivery were not anticipated. The cost associated with professional services range in value but are typically less than one percent of the

Page 2 of 2 May 7, 2020 Request to Local Contract Review Board for Exemption from Competitive Bidding for RES\_1.0 (Combined with PLM\_5.3)

expected construction cost. During construction, CM/GC profit margins and labor cost are typically higher than low-bid projects. While these items could negatively impact the project budget, CM/GC input during design may produce value engineering and constructability solutions that reduce overall construction cost.

#### **Staff Contact Information:**

David Kraska, P.E., WWSP Program Director; 503-941-4561; <u>david.kraska@tvwd.org</u> Mike Britch, P.E., WWSP Engineering & Construction Manager; 503-941-4565; <u>mike.britch@tvwd.org</u>

#### Attachments:

- 1. Proposed Local Contract Review Board resolution
- 2. Exhibit 1: Findings for an exemption from competitive bidding for RES\_1.0 CM/GC approach
- 3. RES\_1.0 Construction Delivery Approach Evaluation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> RES\_1.0 Storage Reservoirs consist of two new pre-stressed concrete water reservoirs, each with capacity of 15 million gallons (MG), located on the parcel east of the intersection of SW Grabhorn Road and SW Stone Creek Drive on Cooper Mountain, near the western edge of the City of Beaverton. This project includes the construction of PLM\_5.3, approximately 20,280 linear feet of new 66-inch steel pipeline.

## Willamette Water Supply Our Reliable Water

#### **RESOLUTION NO. WWSS-XX-20**

A RESOLUTION BY THE LOCAL CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD DECLARING AN EXEMPTION FROM COMPETITIVE BIDDING FOR THE RES\_1.0 PROJECT (COMBINED WITH THE PLM\_5.3 PROJECT) AND APPROVING A CONSTRUCTION MANAGER/GENERAL CONTRACTOR (CM/GC) DELIVERY METHOD.

WHEREAS, this matter came before the Board of Commissioners of the Willamette Water Supply System Commission (Commission), acting as the Local Contract Review Board for the Commission; and

WHEREAS, the Commission, formed by the Tualatin Valley Water District, the City of Hillsboro, and the City of Beaverton, has designated Tualatin Valley Water District as its Managing Agency to manage and deliver the Willamette Water Supply System (WWSS) which includes the RES\_1.0 project and PLM\_5.3 project; and

WHEREAS, the Managing Agency operates the Willamette Water Supply Program (WWSP) to construct the WWSS; and

WHEREAS, the WWSP staff and design consultant evaluated the RES\_1.0 project, which includes construction of the PLM\_5.3 project, and determined it is best suited for a CM/GC delivery method; and

WHEREAS, based on WWSP staff's and design consultant's evaluation, CM/GC provides the greatest degree of owner control and enables value engineering input during design and an early construction phase; and

WHEREAS, the WWSP staff developed findings required by ORS 297C.335 for an exemption from competitive bidding, as described in Exhibit 1, attached hereto and incorporated by reference, concluding that the exemption is unlikely to encourage favoritism in the awarding of the contract or substantially diminish competition for the contract and that awarding a contract under the exemption will likely result in cost savings and other substantial benefits; and

WHEREAS, the Local Contract Review Board has noticed a public hearing on June 1, 2020 and conducted a public hearing on July 2, 2020 under ORS 297C.335 to provide opportunity for comments on the Findings as described in Exhibit 1, and being advised,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE WILLAMETTE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM COMMISSION, ACTING AS THE LOCAL CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD, THAT:

<u>Section 1</u>: The Commission hereby adopts the Findings attached as Exhibit 1 and grants the exemption from competitive bidding for the RES\_1.0 project (combined with the PLM\_5.3 project); and

<u>Section 2</u>: The Commission hereby directs and authorizes WWSP staff to take all action to adopt CM/GC delivery method for the RES\_1.0 project (combined with the PLM\_5.3 project).

Approved and adopted at a regular meeting held on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of July 2020.

James Duggan, Chair

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#### Exhibit 1 to Resolution WWSS-XX-20

#### FINDINGS IN SUPPORT OF AN EXEMPTION FROM COMPETITIVE BIDDING

#### WILLAMETTE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

# RES\_1.0 (COMBINED WITH PLM\_5.3) CONSTRUCTION MANAGER/GENERAL CONTRACTOR (CM/GC) DELIVERY METHOD

#### I. <u>BACKGROUND</u>

Willamette Water Supply System Commission ("Owner") was formed to develop the Willamette Water Supply System ("WWSS") as a new water source through the work of the Willamette Water Supply Program ("WWSP"). The WWSS is a drinking water infrastructure project that will provide the Owner's members with a seismically resilient water supply to meet future demands and redundancy in case of an emergency event. The WWSS includes more than thirty (30) miles of transmission pipelines from the Willamette River Water Treatment Plant ("WRWTP") in Wilsonville, Oregon north to Tualatin Valley Water District, Hillsboro and Beaverton, Oregon. The WWSS also includes constructing finished water storage tanks (terminal storage), upgrades of the existing raw water facilities at the WRWTP, and a new water treatment plant.

#### A. Project Description – Willamette Water Supply System, RES\_1.0 and PLM\_5.3 Projects

The RES\_1.0 project consists of two new pre-stressed concrete water reservoirs, each with capacity of 15 million gallons, located east of the intersection of SW Grabhorn Road and SW Stone Creek Drive on Cooper Mountain, near the western edge of the City of Beaverton. The primary elements of the project include:

- Two 15 million-gallon circular pre-stressed concrete storage tanks (AWWA D110).
- Four vaults for 66-inch diameter finished water pipelines and appurtenances.
- Yard piping to allow parallel and/or series operation of the two tanks, if elected by WWSP.
- A building to house a chemical feed system, electrical, and supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) equipment.
- Site grading, including extensive rock excavation.
- Soil nail and rock bolt reinforcement walls at the north, east, and west areas of the site.
- Stormwater basin retention, treatment, and conveyance.
- Site access roadways.

The PLM\_5.3 project consists of approximately 21,000 feet of 66-inch diameter welded steel pipeline to convey treated water to and from the RES\_1.0 project. This reach of pipeline will travel north along Grabhorn Road to the RES\_1.0 project, and then west to an alignment approximately parallel to Clark Hill Road, then north across Farmington Road along the alignment of a proposed future extension of Cornelius Pass Road to SW Rosedale road that connects to PLW\_1.3 pipeline project.

The RES\_1.0 and PLM\_5.3 projects are being designed by different design consultants; however, as explained below, they will be constructed together under a single construction contract. The combined RES\_1.0 and PLM\_5.3 projects are hereinafter referred to as "RES\_1.0/PLM\_5.3".

ORS 279C.335 (1) requires, with certain exceptions, that all public contracts be based on competitive bidding and, under ORS 279C.375, be awarded to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. ORS 279C.335 (2) permits an exemption from this general requirement pending approval from the local contract review board. An exemption may be granted for a public improvement project or a class of public improvement contracts if the conditions described in ORS 279C.335(2) are met. The draft findings in this document demonstrate that those conditions are met and that the project may be delivered through the CM/GC approach.

#### B. The Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC) Approach

The CM/GC delivery approach is a type of alternative delivery that secures contractor involvement earlier, during the design phase, and establishes a relationship between the owner and contractor that is carried through all phases of the project, from design through construction and startup of the facility. Generally with this approach, the owner procures a design firm to develop the design documents. A CM/GC contractor is procured in the design phase (often around 60% design) to provide input during design to enhance constructability of the project and mitigate construction risks that may lead to schedule and cost overruns. A request for proposal (RFP) is typically used for obtaining the CM/GC contractor, which allows selection to be based on qualifications, experience, and cost.

The expected benefits of the CM/GC delivery approach include:

- Providing the owner the ability to select the CM/GC contractor based, in part, on qualifications.
- Inclusion of a CM/GC firm in workshops with the WWSP and future operations staff to understand the operational preferences for the reservoirs and, thereby, enable safe and thorough planning for the WWSS commissioning and startup.
- Mitigating potential schedule delays and cost overruns by including the contractor during design, thereby achieving higher confidence that the project will be completed on time and within the project budget.
- Shifting some project delivery risk to the CM/GC contractor, thereby encouraging the contractor to work collaboratively and focus on avoiding construction issues.
- Obtaining value engineering input from the CM/GC contractor throughout the design, resulting in cost savings, reduction of claims, and reduced project risk.
- Having a CM/GC contractor involved early in design to identify and mitigate possible safety and public outreach concerns early on, creating a safer construction environment.
- Allowing for an early phase 1 of construction for required earthwork for site preparation.

CM/GC has been implemented on the WWSP, as well as many projects across the United States and in the Pacific Northwest. It has also been used successfully by TVWD and Hillsboro for their individual projects and by the Joint Water Commission, of which they are members. This delivery approach is desirable for the WWSS RES\_1.0 /PLM\_5.3 project because CM/GC enables engagement of a highlyqualified contractor throughout the design and construction phases to mitigate and manage delivery risks for this complex project.

#### II. FINDINGS REGARDING COMPETITION

ORS 279C.335 (2) requires that an agency make certain findings as a part of exempting certain public contracts or classes of public contracts from competitive bidding. ORS 279C.335 (2) (a) requires an agency to find that: *"It is unlikely that such exemption will encourage favoritism in the awarding of public contracts or substantially diminish competition for public contracts."* 

#### A. Procurement Approach

The WWSP intends to advertise in the Oregon Daily Journal of Commerce, the WWSP website, and other publications to notify local, regional, and national CM/GC contractors of the RFP. Based on the availability of qualified contractors and information from recent projects in the area, it is anticipated that at least three to five CM/GC contractors will submit proposals.

Using the RFP process, selection of the CM/GC contractor will be based on qualifications and cost criteria, which may include the CM/GC's health and safety record, relevant experience, proposed key staff, project understanding and delivery approach, proposed cost for preconstruction phase services, and proposed rates for construction phase services, among other criteria. A selection committee will review each proposal received and may determine a shortlist of CM/GC contractors, based on the initial evaluation of qualifications, technical approach, and cost evaluations. Shortlisted CM/GC contractors may be invited to participate in interviews to determine the final selection.

The RFP will include requirements to divide the work into packages and competitively bid the packages among subcontractors, as opposed to the CM/GC contractor presumptively self-performing the work. The CM/GC contractor would also be required to competitively bid on packages for which it desires to self-perform the work. For work packages the CM/GC contractor intends to self-perform, bids would be submitted to the Owner for full transparency to the bidding community. This further encourages competition and provides a better value to the Owner.

#### FINDINGS REGARDING SUBSTANTIAL COST SAVINGS

ORS 279C.335 (2) requires that a public agency make certain findings as part of exempting certain public contracts or classes of public contracts from competitive bidding. ORS 279C.335(2)(b) requires an agency to find that: "Awarding a public improvement contract under the exemption will likely result in substantial cost savings and other substantial benefits to the contracting agency or the state agency that seeks the exemption or, if the contract is for a public improvement described in ORS 279A.050(3)(b), to the contracting agency or the public." ORS 279C.335(2)(b) further provides that: "In approving a finding under this paragraph, the Director of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services, the Director of Transportation or the local contract review board shall consider the type, cost and amount of the contract and, to the extent applicable to the particular public improvement contracts, the following:

(A) How many persons are available to bid;

(B) The construction budget and the projected operating costs for the completed public improvement;

- (C) Public benefits that may result from granting the exemption;
- (D) Whether value engineering techniques may decrease the cost of the public improvement;
- (E) The cost and availability of specialized expertise that is necessary for the public improvement;
- (F) Any likely increases in public safety;

(G) Whether granting the exemption may reduce risks to the contracting agency, the state agency or the public that are related to the public improvement;

(H) Whether granting the exemption will affect the sources of funding for the public improvement; (I) Whether granting the exemption will better enable the contracting agency to control the impact that market conditions may have on the cost of and time necessary to complete the public improvement;

(J) Whether granting the exemption will better enable the contracting agency to address the size and technical complexity of the public improvement;

(K) Whether the public improvement involves new construction or renovates or remodels an existing structure;

(L) Whether the public improvement will be occupied or unoccupied during construction;

(M) Whether the public improvement will require a single phase of construction work or multiple phases of construction work to address specific project conditions; and

(N) Whether the contracting agency or state agency has, or has retained under contract, and will use contracting agency or state agency personnel, consultants and legal counsel that have necessary expertise and substantial experience in alternative contracting methods to assist in developing the alternative contracting method that the contracting agency or state agency will use to award the public improvement contract and to help negotiate, administer and enforce the terms of the public improvement contract.

The following section presents WWSP staff findings relative to each of the factors required to be addressed by ORS 279C.335(2)(b)(A) through (N), with captions edited for space.

#### A. How Many Persons are Available to Bid

A sufficient number of CM/GC contactors are available to respond to the RFP. Some of the qualified CM/GC contractors with offices in the Pacific Northwest that may respond the RFP are listed below:

- Hoffman Construction Company
- Kiewit Infrastructure West, Co.
- M.A. Mortenson Company
- Slayden Construction Group, Inc.

It is also anticipated that qualified national CM/GC contractors, not already located in the Pacific Northwest, may respond the RFP. WWSP's prior RFPs using the CM/GC process attracted multiple, competitive contractors.

Finding Summary: The process the Owner intends to use to select the CM/GC contractor and the number of contractors available to propose makes the exemption unlikely to encourage favoritism in the awarding of the public improvement project or substantially diminish competition for the contract.

#### **B.** Construction Budget

There are no known budgetary impacts anticipated at this time. CM/GC was not anticipated in the baseline plan; therefore, the professional services portion of CM/GC delivery were not anticipated. The cost associated with professional services range in value but are typically less than one percent of the expected construction cost. During construction, CM/GC profit margins and labor cost are typically higher than low-bid projects. While these items could negatively impact the project budget,

allowing the CM/GC contractor to participate in value engineering efforts around 60% design, provides opportunities for construction cost savings, compared to the traditional DBB approach. Additional narrative and references regarding the likely benefits to the project's construction budget through the use of value engineering with contractor participation are provided below in Section D.

Finding Summary: Alternative delivery through CM/GC will not increase costs, and based on other regional projects of similar type and size, construction cost savings are likely.

#### C. Public Benefits

The WWSS, including the RES\_1.0/PLM\_5.3 project, is expected to provide long term public benefits including:

- Seismically resilient water supply
- Sustainable water supply for future growth
- Clean, high quality water for potable use
- Redundancy in case of an emergency event

Delivery of the RES\_1.0/PLM\_5.3 project is a challenging component of the WWSS. An experienced contractor is necessary to complete this work to ensure the final product meets the WWSS and project-specific goals. Project-specific challenges including site excavation work involving a large volume of rock removal, traffic control, and limited site access. A CM/GC approach enables the selection of a contractor based on qualifications and previous similar technical work experience. The contractor's approach to traffic control, health and safety, and impact to the public can also be evaluated as part of the selection process.

Finding Summary: The use of a RFP for a CM/GC contractor enables the selection of a contractor that has previously demonstrated the capability to deliver complex water storage and transmission projects on time and within budget. This will ultimately result in a higher quality product that will benefit the public for years to come.

#### D. Value Engineering

Value engineering (VE) is an effort to independently review a project's design documents and recommend changes that decrease its construction or operations cost, reduce construction or safety risks, or otherwise improve the overall long-term value of the project. To achieve the best results, the VE efforts should be started early in the design phase. The traditional DBB approach prevents the contractor from participating in an early VE process, because the contractor does not see the design documents until the design is complete. Alternatively, the CM/GC approach uses a competitive process to procure an experienced and qualified contractor early in the design phase, so that the contractor can participate in early VE processes.

Allowing the contractor to participate in early VE of the project is beneficial, because it enables collaboration among the designer, owner and contractor before the design is finished. This effort takes advantage of the contractor's experience and construction knowledge to improve the design documents and allow for a more constructible design. This process also allows the contractor more time than the traditional DBB approach to become familiar with the design and the designer's goals and intentions. Being more familiar with these aspects of the design decreases the uncertainty of how the contractor will approach the work and reduces risk-based price increases that contractors add

when design documents are unclear. Reducing constructability risks also has the added benefit of reducing the potential for change orders and claims during construction, which likely further reduces overall project cost.

The following references provide additional discussion of the benefits of including the CM/GC contractor in VE efforts:

1. "Cost Benefits to Construction Manager/General Contractor Approach", Office of Budget and Policy, Federal Transit Administration, Washington D.C., April, 2016

https://www.transit.dot.gov/regulations-and-guidance/cost-benefits-constructionmanagergeneral-contractor-approach

 "Oregon Public Contracting Coalition Guide to CM/GC Contracting", Construction Engineering Management Program, Department of Civil, Construction, and Environmental Engineering, Oregon State University, Corvallis OR, February 2002

https://www.agc-oregon.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/10/CM\_GC\_Guide\_05.pdf

Granting the exemption will allow the WWSP to select a qualified CM/GC contractor to participate in value engineering efforts early and throughout the design phase. The CM/GC contractor will improve constructability of the project, likely reducing project risk and cost.

Finding Summary: The CM/GC approach facilitates contractor-led value engineering early in the design, continuing throughout design and construction, which provides opportunity to reduce the overall cost and delivery risk of the project.

#### E. The Cost and Availability of Specialized Expertise Necessary for the Project

Construction of the project will require specialized technical expertise to properly plan and execute work to address the complex technical and logistical challenges of the project. Using the CM/GC alternative delivery approach will allow the selection of the most qualified contractor with relevant experience in similar water storage and transmission projects.

Finding Summary: Using a competitive RFP process for procurement of the CM/GC contractor will allow the opportunity to evaluate and select a contractor based on previous experience and key staff qualifications, securing the experience and expertise required to meet the criteria established for the project.

#### F. Public Safety

It is important to build the project with safety foremost in the contractor's approach, to ensure safe working conditions for the contractor, neighbors, and public.

The CM/GC approach allows historical safety performance and commissioning work on similar water storage and transmission projects to be considered as a selection criterion. It also permits the WWSP to work closely with the CM/GC contractor to verify that the design and work sequences include appropriate safety measures, that the contractor understands the safety concerns, and that the contractor will take appropriate steps to address them.

Finding Summary: The CM/GC delivery approach promotes collaboration among the WWSP safety personnel, design consultants, and the contractor during design to vet and refine construction methods, thereby enhancing construction and operational safety.

#### G. Risk Reduction

In a traditional design-bid-build delivery approach, the design consultant develops the work sequence. Communicating that information to the contractors during the bid phase can be challenging due to the level of detail needed. However, the use of the CM/GC delivery approach enables the contractor to fully understand the work constraints during the design phase and develop a work sequence with the design consultants (RES\_1.0 and PLM\_5.3 have different design consultants) and WWSP staff that fits the CM/GC's available equipment and preferred methods of construction. The work sequence will also include detailed logistical planning for extensive, yet physically constrained, working conditions at and near the RES\_1.0 site. This involvement during design and sequence planning reduces the risk of cost overruns, schedule delays, and safety hazards. Furthermore, the reduction in project uncertainty achieved by having the contractor involved during design translates into potential cost savings to the Owner in the form of reduced contingency within construction pricing and reduces the risk to the Owner of CM/GC-requested change orders related to design issues.

Finding Summary: The collaboration between Owner, operations staff, CM/GC contractor, and design consultants throughout the design process will allow the involved parties to identify and mitigate risks as the project is developed.

#### H. Impact on Project Funding

Using the CM/GC delivery approach will not impact the funding source or method of the project.

Finding Summary: No impact.

#### I. Market Conditions

During recent years, the demand for resources to deliver public works projects has increased as a result of commercial construction across the country and specifically in the Pacific Northwest. The recent COVID-19 pandemic may have near-term impacts on this historical trend; however, any longer-term impact that may be experienced during the life of the RES\_1.0/PLM\_5.3 project cannot be determined. The recent historical increase in demand has led to a shortage of construction professionals, skilled craftsmen, and laborers as well as increased costs for building materials impacting construction costs. Using the CM/GC approach, provides additional flexibility to react quickly to changes in market conditions. An example of this may be early procurement of strategic portions of the project to mitigate risks due to changing market conditions.

Further, the RFP for the CM/GC contractor will include requirements to divide the work into packages and competitively bid the packages among subcontractors, which would promote competition based on the market conditions at time of bidding.

Finding Summary: Using the CM/GC approach offers additional flexibility to quickly react to market conditions.

#### J. Technical Complexity

Characteristics of the project that lead to its technical complexity include four major work packages that will likely be constructed by different contractors or subcontractors. These include prestressed tanks, rock excavation and wall reinforcement, large diameter linear (pipeline) work, and balance of RES\_1.0 on-site facilities. These packages are somewhat unrelated and will need to be coordinated for a smooth construction process. Additionally, the RES\_1.0 site is very small for the facilities being provided, requiring that construction staging be accommodated across SW Grabhorn Road. As a result, traffic control and staging will be extremely critical aspects of the project. The CM/GC delivery approach will allow the WWSP to acquire a highly qualified general contractor with commensurate experience with complex projects. Establishing a collaborative relationship among the design consultants, WWSP, and contractor early on using CM/GC will enable the technically complex aspects of this project to be fully addressed. Furthermore, the collaborative relationship enables the CM/GC to understand the different components of the work, the site and schedule constraints and allow for an early phase of construction for the rock excavation.

Finding Summary: The project will require an experienced contractor to understand the components of the work, site and schedule constraints, and plan accordingly. Selecting a highly qualified contractor through a RFP process will facilitate successful completion of this complex project.

#### K. New Construction, Renovation, or Remodel?

The project includes new construction on a newly developed site. The project will require a contractor that has experience developing new sites and utilities. The design collaboration inherent in the CM/GC delivery approach allows for adequate time to develop a work sequence for planning successful construction, commissioning, startup and operations.

Summary Finding: A CM/GC delivery approach will allow the WWSP to select a CM/GC contractor that has demonstrated capability of delivering large-scale water storage and transmission projects on new sites.

#### L. Occupied or Unoccupied During Construction?

A chemical feed/electrical building will be constructed on the RES\_1.0 site. During construction, the facility will be unoccupied, until the commissioning and startup steps. During commissioning and startup, the Owner's operations staff will be present on-site and participate in training and commissioning activities. Allowing the CM/GC contractor to work with the operators early on to address any of their concerns and receive their input on design will enhance the value of the project. CM/GC allows for this early collaboration and will likely yield a higher quality final project and ensure successful operation of the reservoir following construction.

Finding Summary: The CM/GC contractor will be better prepared for a successful commissioning and startup phase because of early involvement with the operations staff.
#### M. Is the Construction Phased?

Construction of the project is anticipated to be completed by one CM/GC firm in one or more work phases, depending on the best value to the Owner. It is anticipated that an early work package will be beneficial for the earthwork on this site.

#### **N.** Finding Summary:

The CM/GC delivery method is beneficial when multiple phases of work are needed as the coordination and planning can occur early in the project.

#### O. Project Staff Qualifications

The WWSP has consultants and legal counsel retained under contract that have the necessary expertise and experience in alternative delivery approaches. These resources will be utilized to develop procurement documents for obtaining a qualified CM/GC contractor and to support the delivery of both the design and construction aspects of the project.

Finding Summary: The WWSP and its consultants have the experience to administer a CM/GC delivery approach.

#### III. Conclusion

In accordance with ORS 279C, the WWSP finds that the use of the CM/GC alternative delivery approach for the project allows:

- Collaboration among the WWSP, Owners' operations staff, design consultants, and contractor throughout design and construction to improve the quality of decisions.
- Use of value engineering to make informed decisions that increase the opportunity to reduce the overall cost and delivery risk of the project.
- Dividing the work into smaller packages to allow for competitive bidding and selection of suppliers, equipment, materials, and subcontractors, with solicitations managed by the CM/GC contractor.
- Phasing of the work to allow for greater control of construction sequencing and coordination.
- Coordinated responsibility for worker safety.
- Selection of a contractor based on qualifications with experience in new construction of complex water storage and transmission projects.

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# SUBTASK 4.4.2 - CONSTRUCTION DELIVERY APPROACH EVALUATION

Design, Bidding Phase, and Services During Construction for RES\_1.0

**B&V PROJECT NO. 404397** 

Willamette Water Supply Our Reliable Water

**PREPARED FOR** 

Willamette Water Supply Program

FEBRUARY 12, 2020

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The Willamette Water Supply System (WWSS) Commission is an Oregon intergovernmental entity formed by Tualatin Valley Water District (TVWD), the City of Hillsboro (Hillsboro), and the City of Beaverton (Beaverton), collectively referred to as Owner. The WWSS Commission was formed to build the WWSS in response to planned growth in the TVWD, Hillsboro, and Beaverton service areas. The WWSS will provide an additional, resilient water supply for Washington County.

TVWD has been designated the Managing Agency for the WWSS Commission and operates the Willamette Water Supply Program (WWSP) to plan, design, and construct the WWSS.

The WWSP program team has performed an analysis of the construction delivery approach alternatives for RES\_1.0, incorporating the decision to combine two individual projects - RES\_1.0 and PLM\_5.3. This evaluation by Black & Veatch reviews WWSP's analysis in light of the unique aspects and current status of the project.

#### **1.1 Project Description**

The RES\_1.0 project consists of two new pre-stressed concrete water reservoirs, each with capacity of 15 million gallons (MG), located east of the intersection of SW Grabhorn Road and SW Stone Creek Drive on Cooper Mountain, near the western edge of the City of Beaverton. The primary elements of the project include:

- Two 15 MG circular pre-stressed concrete storage tanks (AWWA D110).
- Four vaults for 66" diameter finished water pipelines and appurtenances.
- Yard piping to allow parallel and/or series operation of the two tanks, if elected by WWSP.
- A building to house a chemical feed system, electrical, and SCADA equipment.
- Site grading, including extensive rock excavation.
- Soil nail and rock bolt reinforcement walls at the north, east, and west areas of the site.
- Storm water retention, treatment, and conveyance.
- Site access roadways.

The PLM\_5.3 project, designed by Jacobs Engineering (Jacobs), consists of approximately 21,000 feet of 66-inch diameter welded steel pipeline to convey treated water from the WWSS Water Treatment Plant (WTP\_1.0) to RES\_1.0. This reach of pipeline will travel north along Grabhorn Road to the new water storage tanks on Cooper Mountain, and then west to Clark Hill Road then north to Farmington Road.

## 2.0 RES\_1.0/PLM\_5.3 CONSTRUCTION DELIVERY EVALUATION

On March 13, 2019, the Program issued its final report entitled "Willamette Water Supply Program – PLM\_5.3/RES\_1.0 Packaging and Delivery Alternatives Evaluation (Report)," a copy of which is included as Attachment 1. The objective of the Program's delivery alternatives evaluation was to:

- Provide background and progress on the PLM\_5.3 alignment.
- Evaluate sequencing alternatives for constructing PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0 to avoid construction conflicts near the reservoir site.
- Evaluate different construction delivery approaches for the recommended alternative.

#### 2.1 Summary of Program Evaluation

In the Report, the Program presented the following analysis:

"Although PDB and, to a lesser extent, LS DB offer advantages for some criteria, those delivery approaches do not readily accommodate sustained progress on the PLM\_5.3 design. A single, new procurement would be required for design and construction of PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0. Suspending the PLM\_5.3 design and potentially transferring the design to a new design consultant that is part of the design-build team poses considerable schedule risk and would result in rework for PLM\_5.3 design. Because of these disadvantages, PDB and LS DB were dismissed from further consideration.

Both DBB and CM/GC would accommodate the existing PLM\_5.3 design contract and enable continued design progress. Those delivery approaches would also enable separation of PLM\_5.4 from PLM\_5.3 if WCLUT is able to partner on PLM\_5.4.

*CM/GC* could provide some advantages over DBB, principally through the benefits of contractor involvement during design for improved VE, constructability, and pricing. CM/GC may also enable greater control of construction sequencing and coordinated (shorter duration) construction in the reservoir area.

DBB would secure the most competitive construction pricing. With approval of special exemptions, construction contractor qualifications and safety record could be considered as part of a DBB selection process (i.e., best-value selection).

During the January 31, 2019 meeting, the potential benefits of CM/GC delivery for this project were judged to be slight. Comparable project delivery outcomes could be achieved by a well-executed DBB delivery approach. Contractor selection could use a best-value approach that considers project-specific qualifications and safety record in conjunction with cost. Additional information about RES\_1.0 will be developed during detailed design, which is scheduled to begin in late 2019. That information can be used to confirm a final delivery approach for PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0 construction."

The Report made the following recommendation:

"It is recommended that the DBB delivery approach, as reflected in the current baseline, be retained for planning delivery of PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0. However, the baseline would be modified to accommodate a best-value selection process for the construction contractor and the packaging of PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0 (as recommended in Section 3.2). After a design consultant is engaged for RES\_1.0, a final review of delivery approaches would be performed to confirm or modify the plan."

#### 2.2 Delivery Options for Evaluation

Black & Veatch's analysis concurs with the recommendation to remove PDB and LS DB from further consideration for the reasons stated in the Report. Therefore, our analysis focused on the merits of DBB and CM/GC for delivery of the combined RES\_1.0 and PLM\_5.3 project.

#### 2.3 Factors Unique to RES\_1.0

In evaluating the remaining delivery options, there are a few unique aspects to this combined project that should be considered in the evaluation. These include:

- There are four major work packages that will likely be constructed by different contractors (general or sub) – prestressed tanks, rock excavation and wall reinforcement, large diameter linear work, and balance of plant. These packages are somewhat unrelated and will need to be coordinated for a smooth construction process.
- The prestressed tank construction is specialized construction with very limited companies preforming this type of work. It is possible there will be only one bidder for this portion of the work.
- The construction package will be designed by two different consultants, Black & Veatch for RES\_1.0 and Jacobs for PLM\_5.3.
- The site is very small for the facilities being provided, requiring that construction staging be accommodated across SW Grabhorn Road. As a result, traffic control and staging will be extremely critical aspects of the project.

#### 2.4 Black & Veatch Evaluation

Black & Veatch's evaluation was based on the analysis already completed while considering the unique aspects of the project. In general, we concur with the criteria, and assessment of each, made for the two delivery approaches except for the "Promotes competitive construction pricing that benefits owner".

Due to the potential sole source package for the prestressed tanks, there is a concern that it could result in premium pricing. One approach to mitigate this potential impact is to have an open book, negotiation with the subcontractor. With DBB, this approach is difficult to accommodate within the bidding process, though it can be a separate process with the negotiated contract assigned to the successful contractor. The downside of this process is the potential gaps in packaging and terms and conditions that conflict with the contractor's approach. With a CM/GC approach, this negotiation process can be a more collaborative activity.

This open book concept can be applied to the other major packages as well, providing greater assurance of reasonable pricing.

Another advantage of a CM/GC approach is early input on the site constraints/constructability issues. While the designers both have construction staff that can provide input on these issues, engaging the party that will have responsibility for implementing the requirements will result in a smoother transition into construction.

There are two additional potential advantages of a CM/GC approach. First would be coordination of the two design packages to avoid any potential conflicts or change order opportunities due to different conditions in the two packages. Second, if necessary to meet schedule, the CM/GC approach would allow for early procurement or start of individual construction packages.

#### 2.5 Recommendation

Based on the unique features of this project, it appears a CM/GC approach has the potential to more effectively address the need for competitive pricing and eliminate the need for a special bidding exemption while bringing the other, already identified advantages.

## **ATTACHMENT 1**

## Willamette Water Supply Program – PLM\_5.3/RES\_1.0 Packaging and Delivery Alternatives Evaluation

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www.OurReliableWater.org

# Willamette Water Supply Our Reliable Water

# Willamette Water Supply Program PLM\_5.3/RES\_1.0 Packaging and Delivery Alternatives Evaluation Final

March 13, 2019

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## List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

BCA	Business Case Analysis
BPA	Bonneville Power Administration
DB	Design-Build
DBB	Design-Bid-Build
CM/GC	Construction Manager/General Contractor
GMP	Guaranteed Maximum Price
Hillsboro	City of Hillsboro
Jacobs	Jacobs Engineering Group
LS DB	Lump Sum Design-Build
mg	million gallon
mgd	million gallons per day
0&M	operation and maintenance
OPCC	Opinion of Probable Construction Cost
PDB	Progressive Design-Build
PLM	Pipeline Main
PLW	Pipeline West
Project Participants	Tualatin Valley Water District and the City of Hillsboro
RES	Reservoir
ROW	right-of-way
SW	southwest
TVWD	Tualatin Valley Water District
VE	value engineering
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
WCLUT	Washington County Land Use and Transportation
WWSP	Willamette Water Supply Program
WWSS	Willamette Water Supply System



Section 1.0 Introduction



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## 1.0 Introduction

Tualatin Valley Water District (TVWD) and the City of Hillsboro (Hillsboro), collectively referred to as the Project Participants, identified the Willamette Water Supply System (WWSS) as the best option for future delivery of drinking water to their service areas in Washington County. The Willamette Water Supply Program (WWSP) is led by the Project Participants to develop the WWSS. Other water providers in the region are looking at options for future participation. The mid-Willamette River at Wilsonville will be the new water supply source for the WWSS. Although current demands are met through other sources, the addition of a new source will provide improved water supply reliability and system resiliency. Developing an additional water supply through a partnership supports the region's plans for responsible growth within the urban growth boundary.

#### 1.1 Overview and Purpose

Pipeline Main (PLM) 5.3 is a segment of the PLM\_5.0 project (Scholls Area Pipeline Project) with approximately 20,940 linear feet of 66-inch diameter pipeline that was initially planned to extend from southwest (SW) Grabhorn Road at SW Tile Flat to SW Farmington Road at SW 209<sup>th</sup> Avenue. The pipeline would have connected to the Pipeline West (PLW)\_1.3 project (South Hillsboro Area Pipeline Project) at the intersection of SW Farmington Road and SW 209<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

The Reservoir (RES)\_1.0 project is located within and connected to the PLM\_5.3 project (see **Figure 1-1**). RES\_1.0 will consist of two aboveground water storage tanks with a total storage capacity of 30 million gallons (mg) distributed between the two. The proposed location is in the Cooper Mountain area southeast of intersection SW Grabhorn Road and SW Stone Creek Road. RES\_1.0 will receive and store finished water treated at the water treatment plant (WTP)\_1.0. Flows within PLM\_5.3 that enter RES\_1.0 from the south will be pumped, and flows exiting RES\_1.0 to the west and north will leave by gravity.

Based on the current WWSP master schedule and budget, construction of PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0 is anticipated between 2022 and 2024. The concurrent construction schedule will be complex due to access to the RES\_1.0 site during construction and availability of the staging area, located on a property immediately west of RES\_1.0, for two contractors. As a result, WWSP staff used a Business Case Analysis (BCA) approach to evaluate several options for combining the two projects.



#### Figure 1-1. Plan Profile of PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0 Projects

The objectives of this delivery alternatives evaluation are to:

- Provide background and progress on the PLM\_5.3 alignment.
- Evaluate sequencing alternatives for constructing PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0 to avoid construction conflicts near the reservoir site.
- Evaluate different construction delivery approaches for the recommended alternative.



# Section 2.0 PLM\_5.3 Alignment Alternative Evaluation



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## 2.0 PLM\_5.3 Alignment Alternative Evaluation

In September 2017, CH2M Hill, referred to as Jacobs Engineering Group (Jacobs) in this document and serving as the design consultant, conducted a geotechnical investigation that identified significant seismic hazards along SW Farmington Road. Jacobs determined it would require extensive ground improvements or other mitigations to protect the pipeline during a Cascadia Subduction Zone Earthquake event. To avoid and reduce the geotechnical concerns and potential mitigation requirements, WWSP explored alternative alignments for PLM\_5.3.

After evaluating several alternatives using WWSP's standard alignment selection criteria, Jacobs (2018)<sup>1</sup> recommended the corridor shown in **Figure 2-1** as the preferred alternative for PLM\_5.3. After further input from property owners and site investigations, an additional alignment was located further east, parallel to the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) easement. This route heads north from SW Clark Hill Road to connect with the PLW\_1.3 project at SW Rosedale Road. To maintain a connection to the TVWD system at SW Farmington Road and SW 209<sup>th</sup> Avenue, the PLW\_1.3 pipeline alignment along SW Rosedale Road and SW 209<sup>th</sup> Avenue will be used to convey 17 mgd to the TVWD system.



#### Figure 2-1. PLM\_5.3 Preferred Alternative (approximate alignment)

The proposed pipeline corridor is located mainly on private property at the north/south main line between SW Farmington Road and SW Rosedale Road. It parallels the existing BPA high

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The recommendations in Jacob's *Farmington Road Alternatives Evaluation for PLM\_5.3* (2018) apply only to the proposed pipeline corridor. These have since been refined and will be detailed as design progresses in 2019.

voltage transmission lines, but does not encroach on BPA's easement except to cross it. Due to the rural nature of the area, there are no roadway corridors like SW Farmington Road in which to site the pipeline. Therefore, this proposed alignment cannot meet WWSP's preference to use public rights-of-way (ROWs), as they are not available.

To connect PLM\_5.3 to the existing TVWD system at SW Farmington Road and SW 209<sup>th</sup> Avenue, it was recommended to use the existing field work (survey, geotechnical, environmental, and cultural resources) and design to develop this smaller 17 mgd, 30-inch diameter pipeline.



# Section 3.0 Alternative Project Packaging Evaluation



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## 3.0 Alternative Project Packaging Evaluation

In the current schedule, PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0 construction phases overlap, which present many risks to WWSP. Several schedule modifications and project packaging alternatives were evaluated to address these construction phase challenges. The status of each affected project influences alternative project packaging, as follows:

- RES\_1.0 is currently in pre-design; procurement of a design consultant is expected to begin in October 2019.
- PLM\_5.3 is currently in early design, with field work (survey, geotechnical, environmental, and cultural resources) under way to provide base data for development of the 30% design, which is expected by April 2019.
- PLW\_1.3 is currently progressing toward 60% design, with design submittals due in May 2019. However, the connection point of PLM\_5.3 to PLW\_1.3 on Rosedale Avenue is still unknown due to PLM\_5.3 alignment not being finalized yet.

To minimize public disruption from overlapping construction, four potential alternatives and a baseline (see **Table 1, Appendix A**) were evaluated. The baseline option represents PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0 as two independent projects with overlapping construction schedules, as currently planned.

*Baseline* – PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0 construction would be procured and executed as separate projects. Because construction will overlap, there will be some spatial and temporal construction conflicts around the reservoir site related to construction traffic and staging.

*Alternative A* – RES\_1.0 construction would proceed first, followed by PLM\_5.3, lengthening overall construction activities on and around the reservoir site.

*Alternative B* – PLM\_5.3 construction would proceed first, followed by RES\_1.0, lengthening overall construction activities on and around the reservoir site.

*Alternative C* – PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0 would be procured and executed as a single construction project, maximizing coordination of construction traffic and staging (see **Figure 3-1**).

Alternative D – Separate PLM\_5.3 alignment into two different construction projects: PLM\_5.3 and PLM\_5.4. To avoid construction conflicts at the reservoir site, PLM\_5.3 segment from SW Tile Flat Road to SW Green Slope Road at Clark Hill Road would be combined with RES\_1.0. The remaining length of pipeline from SW Green Slope Road at Clark Hill Road to SW Rosedale Road (PLW\_1.3 connection) would become PLM\_5.4 and constructed as a separate project (see **Figure 3-1**).

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Figure 3-1. Alternative C and Alternative D

#### 3.1 Evaluation: Criteria and Results

The alternatives for packaging PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0 were evaluated based on WWSP's BCA approach, which included the following criteria:

- Cost impact
- Schedule impact
- Financial capacity
- Procurement impact
- Design impact
- Construction impact
- Quality optimization
- Public disruption and public affairs
- Environmental/permitting impact
- Real estate and ROW acquisition
- Performing agency partnership
- Substantial limitation identified

An evaluation workshop was held August 14, 2018, with key WWSP staff and managers. The team discussed the benefits and challenges of packaging alternatives for each BCA criterion and, as a result, the alternative selection is based on multidisciplinary input. Results from the workshop are provided in **Table 1, Appendix A** and summarized below.

*Baseline* – By weighing the benefits and challenges, the baseline was determined to be more impactful compared to the other alternatives. This was determined because the projects would have limited coordination, and overlapping construction would complicate construction traffic and staging that may cause greater public disruption. The team's recommendation was to eliminate this option.

*Alternative A* – This alternative was abandoned, as it presented several challenges to other alternatives, including:

- Longer construction duration near the RES\_1.0 site (two years for both PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0), resulting in increased public disruption.
- Accelerating RES\_1.0 design and construction could delay PLW\_2.0<sup>2</sup> design and construction to balance WWSP cash flow.
- Accelerating RES\_1.0 design could compress the duration of design, which would present quality and cost challenges.
- Creating significant challenges for testing and disinfection of the reservoir, as RES\_1.0 construction would finish earlier than PLM\_5.3, limiting access to and disposal of water for reservoir testing.
- Leaving RES\_1.0 to spend years in long-term storage before placement into service.

*Alternative B* – This alternative was removed due to challenges similar to Alternative A, including public disruption from extended construction, potential PLW\_2.0 timing and WWSP cash flow impacts, and startup and commissioning challenges.

*Alternative C* – This was chosen as the preferred alternative because it lacked substantial limitations and offered several benefits, including:

- Allows one construction procurement rather than two, as required for Alternatives A and B.
- Enables coordinated construction, limiting public disruption.
- May attract larger and more qualified contractors that can manage the work more efficiently.
- Given the large quantity of rock excavation necessary for the reservoir, a single construction contract would provide opportunities for the contractor to reuse or rebalance earth resources, create optimized haul routes for import and export of soils to and from the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> PLW\_2.0 project (Cornelius Pass Pipeline Project) can accommodate some construction schedule adjustments to modify overall WWSP cash flow.

nearby quarry, and efficiently manage use of the staging area for pipeline or reservoir activities.

*Alternative D* – This alternative is considered a contingent variation of Alternative C, as there is a possibility of partnership with Washington County Land Use and Transportation (WCLUT) on PLM\_5.4. However, there is limited likelihood of WCLUT being ready to present a road alignment and profile to coordinate with the pipeline design. Should a partnering opportunity arise, WWSP would weigh the benefits and risks of partnering with WCLUT by conducting another BCA evaluation. Implementing this alternative would entail greater complexity than Alternative C, agreements and coordination with WCLUT, additional pipeline design submittals, an additional project to manage, and, depending on timing of PLM\_5.4, WWSP cash flow balancing. Nonetheless, construction in the reservoir area would be coordinated, limiting public disruption and offering similar constructability opportunities like Alternative C.

#### 3.2 Recommendation

Following the BCA approach, Alternative C was selected as the preferred packaging alternative. Packaging PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0 projects together will gain the benefit of coordinated construction in an area with limited transportation routes. Alternative D will be retained as an option should WCLUT partnering become an opportunity in the future.



# Section 4.0 Alternative Delivery Approaches Evaluation



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## 4.0 Alternative Delivery Approaches Evaluation

With the preferred packaging alternative chosen, the next step was selecting a delivery approach for Alternative C. An evaluation workshop was held August 29, 2018, with key WWSP staff and managers. The team reviewed and discussed the potential delivery approaches against the evaluation criteria, which are summarized below<sup>3</sup>. The evaluation results were reviewed in a meeting held January 31, 2019.

#### Design-Bid-Build (DBB)

DBB is the traditional method of delivery for most water and wastewater infrastructure projects and is the current delivery approach for this project; it is best suited for less complex projects that are budget-sensitive. It involves separate contracts between the owner and design consultant, and between the owner and construction contractor. It is a linear process, where one task follows completion of another, with no overlap. One of the primary advantages of conventional DBB is the owner controls completion of the design before advertising the project for bid. The owner selects a design consultant based on professional qualifications. The design consultant assists the owner with the detailed definition of the project and provides an Opinion of Probable Construction Cost (OPCC). Plans and specifications are completed and then a construction contractor is solicited for the project. DBB is not well suited for projects that are sequence-, schedule-, or change-sensitive. Unlike Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC) and Design-Build (DB), described below, the DBB method typically has no contractor input during design development. Primary disadvantages are the schedule impact or time required to proceed through the sequential DBB process and the potential for costly changes or loss of value due to the lack of contractor input.

#### Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC)

In the CM/GC process, the owner hires a contractor to provide input during the design phase before the start of construction. The CM/GC process is broken into two contract phases. The first phase, design, allows the contractor to work with the design consultant and owner to identify risks, provide cost projections, and refine the project schedule. Once design is complete, a Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) is established through competitive bidding of work packages and negotiation of general conditions and construction supervision. The second contract phase, construction, begins after finalizing the GMP.

CM/GC is becoming a common alternate (to both DBB and DB) delivery approach for large, complex public works contracts. The owner works with both the design consultant and construction contractor throughout the design process. The design consultant works to provide technical solutions for the design. The CM/GC provides constructability input, value management, and cost estimating throughout design, as it requires overlap of design and construction activities. The owner benefits from input and collaboration with both the design

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on current project status, some delivery options have diminishing benefits, as a design consultant is already established for the pipeline work and design currently under way.

consultant and CM/GC. The CM/GC approach provides the owner more control over the design than the DB approach, as described below.

#### Lump Sum Design-Build (LS DB) and Progressive Design-Build (PDB)

The DB delivery approach is popular when project schedule and clarity of contractual responsibility are critical. The project can be expedited by starting selected aspects of construction as the design proceeds. Within the conventional LS DB approach, the total cost for both design and construction services is developed by the DB team, which consists of the design consultant and construction contractor, and presented as part of the initial selection process. This pricing model can result in significant contingency being held in the DB price to accommodate risks inherent in pricing construction for an unfinished design (typically 30% completion).

More recently, a hybrid approach between CM/GC and conventional DB, known most commonly as PDB, has been employed. This approach still provides contractor input into design, but defers fixing the construction price until near the end of design. This approach allows the owner continued input on the design. This approach also allows for the reduction of risk contingencies, but subjects the owner to less certainty of cost until design is complete.

The primary advantage with DB is the speed of completion. A secondary advantage is the single source responsibility for design and construction activities on the project. The main disadvantage to DB is the owner must focus early on its project objectives and communicate performance criteria in the project definition. Otherwise, the owner relinquishes a greater degree of control to the DB.

Some of the benefits typically attributed to the CM/CG delivery approach can be obtained from the PDB approach by employing innovative contractual requirements. Terms and conditions that establish two distinct contract phases (i.e., first contract phase - design through GMP and second contract phase - construction), separate pricing structures for each agreement, and open book subcontractor qualification and bidding procedures can be used in PDB contracts.

#### 4.1 Evaluation: Criteria and Results

During the evaluation workshop, the team reviewed and discussed the following potential delivery approaches for Alternative C:

- Owner Control
- Operations
- Contractor Input
- Cost
- Risk Allocation
- Safety
- Schedule
- Other (added to accommodate unique considerations for PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0)

A screening-level comparison of the delivery approaches was conducted against the abovementioned criteria; each delivery approach was assigned one of the following: "- / + / 0." The "-" indicated inability or significant drawbacks to meeting the criteria; "+" indicated the ability to meet the criteria with advantages relative to the other alternatives; "0" indicated a neutral ranking to meet the criteria. Results are presented in **Table 4-1**.

Rankings were determined by comparing the number of "+" benefit scores each option received while considering the "-" challenges scores. No weighting was applied to individual criteria. The team recognized that some "-" challenges would be more difficult to overcome than others.

CRITERIA	DBB	CMGC	LS DB	PDB
OWNER CONTROL				
Enables owner to control decision-making throughout design (i.e., maintain ability to affect design changes without incurring extra cost)	+	+	-	+
Enables owner to use qualifications in selection of design consultant	+	+	0	0
Enables owner to use qualifications in selection of construction contractor	0 (+ with exemption approvals)	+	0	0
Ability to separate work into distinct packages for design and/or construction delivery, including cash flow	-	+	-	+
OPERATIONS				
Ability to incorporate owner's O&M staff review and input during design and construction	0	+	-	+
Ability to facilitate owner's O&M staff training during construction	0	+	0	+
CONTRACTOR INPUT				
Secures contractor input on innovation, efficiency of design, constructability, and VE concepts throughout design	-	+	+	+
Secures contractor input on pricing and schedule	-	+	-	+
COST				
Enables owner to accrue innovation and VE savings during design	0	+	0	+
Maximizes owner's share of innovation and VE savings during construction	-	+	-	+
Promotes competitive construction pricing that benefits owner	+	0	+	0
Minimizes risk and contingency pricing within construction bids	0	+	-	+
Promotes competitive design pricing that benefits owner	-	-	+	+

#### Table 4-1. Delivery Approaches Evaluation Criteria

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CRITERIA	DBB	CMGC	LS DB	PDB	
Maximizes long-term value / lower life cycle costs	0	+	-	+	
RISK ALLOCATION					
Enables owner to define role in resolving changes and disputes among parties	+	+	0	0	
Contracting arrangement enables allocation of risk to party best able to manage risk (operations, performance design, warranty, permit compliance)	0	+	+	+	
SAFETY					
Enables owner to require and coordinate "Safety by Design"	+	+	-	+	
Enables owner to consider safety record in contractor selection	0 (+ with exemption approvals)	+	0	+	
Contracting arrangement enables owner to influence construction safety program	0	+	-	+	
SCHEDULE					
Enables project (PLM_5.3 and RES_1.0) to achieve construction completion by Q3 2024	+	+	+	0	
OTHER					
Accommodates existing PLM_5.3 design contract and enables continued design progress	+	+	-	-	
Enables separation of PLM_5.4 from PLM_5.3 to partner with WCLUT if an opportunity develops	+	+	-	-	
Enables greater owner control of public outreach and compliance with land use and permitting requirements	0	+	-	+	

Key: CMGC – Construction Manager/General Contractor; DBB – Design-Bid-Build; LS DB – Lump Sum Design-Build; O&M – operation and maintenance; PDB – Progressive Design-Build; Q3 – quarter 3; VE – value engineering; WCLUT – Washington County Land Use and Transportation

Although PDB and, to a lesser extent, LS DB offer advantages for some criteria, those delivery approaches do not readily accommodate sustained progress on the PLM\_5.3 design. A single, new procurement would be required for design and construction of PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0. Suspending the PLM\_5.3 design and potentially transferring the design to a new design consultant that is part of the design-build team poses considerable schedule risk and would result in rework for PLM\_5.3 design. Because of these disadvantages, PDB and LS DB were dismissed from further consideration.

Both DBB and CM/GC would accommodate the existing PLM\_5.3 design contract and enable continued design progress. Those delivery approaches would also enable separation of PLM\_5.4 from PLM\_5.3 if WCLUT is able to partner on PLM\_5.4.

CM/GC could provide some advantages over DBB, principally through the benefits of contractor involvement during design for improved VE, constructability, and pricing. CM/GC may also enable greater control of construction sequencing and coordinated (shorter duration) construction in the reservoir area.

DBB would secure the most competitive construction pricing. With approval of special exemptions, construction contractor qualifications and safety record could be considered as part of a DBB selection process (i.e., best-value selection).

During the January 31, 2019 meeting, the potential benefits of CM/GC delivery for this project were judged to be slight. Comparable project delivery outcomes could be achieved by a well-executed DBB delivery approach. Contractor selection could use a best-value approach that considers project-specific qualifications and safety record in conjunction with cost. Additional information about RES\_1.0 will be developed during detailed design, which is scheduled to begin in late 2019. That information can be used to confirm a final delivery approach for PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0 construction.

#### 4.2 Recommendation

It is recommended that the DBB delivery approach, as reflected in the current baseline, be retained for planning delivery of PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0. However, the baseline would be modified to accommodate a best-value selection process for the construction contractor and the packaging of PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0 (as recommended in Section 3.2). After a design consultant is engaged for RES\_1.0, a final review of delivery approaches would be performed to confirm or modify the plan.

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# Section 5.0 Conclusion and Summary



## 5.0 Conclusion and Summary

Combining PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0 construction would give WWSP greater control over the construction schedule and sequencing. Based on results from the BCA criteria evaluation and multidisciplinary input from key WWSP staff, Alternative C (combined PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0 projects) has more benefits and less challenges compared to the other alternatives. It offers the advantage of coordinated construction in an area with limited transportation routes and less public disruption. Therefore, Alternative C is selected as the preferred alternative for constructing PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0. Alternative D is preserved as an option to Alternative C due to the possibility of partnership with WCLUT.

WWSP has determined to continue with a DBB delivery approach for the combined projects. However, the baseline will be modified to accommodate a best-value selection process for the construction contractor. Additionally, CM/GC will remain an option for further review, when the RES\_1.0 design process has progressed and more details are available.



# Section 6.0 Next Steps



## 6.0 Next Steps

Implementing recommendations from **Section 5** includes the following near-term steps:

- Validate the recommendations to (1) combine construction of the PLM\_5.3 and RES\_1.0 projects and (2) plan for a best-value contractor selection through the WWSP change process.
- Commence the procurement process for a RES\_1.0 design consultant in October 2019.
- Continue coordination with WCLUT concerning the potential PLM\_5.4 project to determine if packaging Alternative D should be pursued.



# Section 7.0 References



## 7.0 References

Jacobs Engineering Group. 2018. Willamette Water Supply Program (WWSP), Farmington Road Alternatives Evaluation for PLM\_5.3. July 2018

- Willamette Water Supply Program. 2016. Opportunity Project Business Case Analysis Approach. January 2016
- Willamette Water Supply Program. 2016. Raw Water Facilities (RWF 1.0) Delivery Approach Evaluation Process and Recommendation. October 2016
- Willamette Water Supply Program. 2018. Water Treatment Plant (WTP\_1.0) Delivery Approach Evaluation and Recommendation. September 2018



Criterion	Baseline	А	В	С	D
	RES_1.0 and PLM_5.3 construction proceed per current plan (complex spatial and temporal construction coordination required)	RES_1.0 construction proceeds first, followed by PLM_5.3	PLM_5.3 construction proceeds first, followed by RES_1.0	Combined RES_1.0/PLM_5.3 construction (total PLM_5.3 length)	Combined RES_1.0/ PLM_5.3 construction (from Tile Flat to Clark Hills) (Create PLM_5.4 from Clark Hill at Green Slope RD to Rosedale at the future CPR)
Cost Impact	No significant impact	No significant impact	No significant impact	No significant impact	Additional pipeline design submittal, another project phase to manage
Schedule Impact	No schedule change	<ul> <li>Require procuring design consultant in 2019 for RES_1.0</li> <li>Results in RES_1.0 having several years of long-term storage prior to system startup</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance cash flow (to extent practicable) by delaying PLW_2.0 to construct PLM_5.3 earlier</li> <li>Changes to RES_1.0 schedule, TBD</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No schedule change, but need to make sure water is available for RES_1.0 testing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No schedule change required for RES_1.0</li> <li>New schedule for PLM_5.4 TBD</li> <li>Washington County schedule may affect PLM_5.4 schedule (Clark Hill Extension)</li> </ul>
Financial Capacity	No cash flow change	Balance cash flow (to extent practicable) by delaying PLW_2.0 to construct RES_1.0 earlier	Balance cash flow (to extent practicable) by delaying PLW_2.0 to construct PLM_5.3 earlier	Assuming no extra cost	Depending on timing of PLM_5.4, cash flow balancing may be necessary
Procurement Impact	<ul> <li>Pipeline: DBB Low-bid or DBB Best Value</li> <li>RES_1.0: CM/GC; DBB Low- bid; or DBB Best Value</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pipeline: DBB Low-bid or DBB Best Value</li> <li>RES_1.0: CM/GC; DBB Low-bid; or DBB Best Value</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pipeline: DBB Low-bid or DBB Best Value</li> <li>RES_1.0: CM/GC; DBB Low-bid; or DBB Best Value</li> </ul>	<ul><li>CM/GC</li><li>DBB Low-bid</li><li>DBB Best Value</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Pipeline: DBB Best Value</li> <li>RES_1.0: CM/GC; DBB Low-bid; or DBB Best Value</li> </ul>
Design Impact	Changes in pipeline project boundaries for PLM_5.3 and PLW_1.3	Accelerated RES_1.0 design could require compressed design duration presenting challenges to quality or cost of design	Greater chance of retaining same design team for completing PLM_5.3	Combined projects will require coordinated specifications	Combined projects will require coordinated specifications
Construction Impact	<ul> <li>Overlapping construction traffic on limited local routes</li> <li>Pipe construction will restrict construction traffic</li> <li>RES_1.0 staging area property will not be available for the pipeline contractor</li> <li>Lack of coordination between construction contractors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Late PLM_5.3 construction could limit finished water pump station (FWPS) startup</li> <li>Late PLM_5.3 construction could limit RES_1.0 testing (access to testing water)</li> </ul>	• Late RES_1.0 construction could limit FWPS startup	<ul> <li>More control over sequencing of work</li> <li>Larger project may attract larger, more sophisticated contractor</li> <li>Combined project is large enough to attract CM/GC contractors</li> <li>CM/GC approach may provide greater control over neighborhood impacts</li> <li>Single procurement phase and coordinate with one contractor versus two</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Larger project may attract larger, more sophisticated contractor</li> <li>Combined project is large enough to attract CM/GC contractors</li> <li>CM/GC approach may provide greater control over neighborhood impacts</li> <li>Depend upon PLM_5.4 timing, could bundle construction with PLW_1.3 (brings challenges, two designers for one construction package, the Butternut Creek development may preclude this)</li> </ul>
Quality Optimization	No significant impact	Accelerated RES_1.0 design could present challenges to quality of design	No significant impact	No significant impact	No significant impact
Public Disruption and Public Affairs	<ul> <li>Construction duration 2.5 years (projects completely overlap)</li> <li>High neighborhood impact due to overlapping but separate construction projects)</li> <li>No coordination between construction contractors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construction duration 4 years (2 years RES, 2 years PLM_ 5.3)</li> <li>High neighborhood impact</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construction duration 4 years (2 years RES_1.0, 2 years PLM_ 5.3)</li> <li>High neighborhood impact</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construction duration 2 years (assumes two teams)</li> <li>Lower neighborhood impact because of coordination between contractor's teams</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2 years + 1 year (possibly overlapping)</li> <li>Disperses the neighborhood impact</li> </ul>
Environmental/ Permitting/ Impact	<ul> <li>Concerns about haul routes or excavations impacting seasonal stream west of staging area, more difficult to control with two contractors (assumes that pipeline corridor will be used as an access route)</li> <li>Provide description of construction sequencing in PLM_5.3 land use application</li> </ul>	Same as the baseline	<ul> <li>Same as the baseline</li> <li>Schedule challenges related to modifying the permitting schedule (may force Clark Hill Ext. to be own package)</li> </ul>	Same as the baseline	Same as the baseline
Real Estate & ROW Acquisition	No significant difference between alternatives	No significant difference between alternatives	No significant difference between alternatives	No significant difference between alternatives	No significant difference between alternatives
Performing Agency Partnership	<ul> <li>No difference between alternatives</li> <li>No opportunity projects</li> <li>Utilizes WWSP-owned property</li> <li>No known development projects outside UGB</li> </ul>	Same as the baseline	Same as the baseline	Same as the baseline	Same as the baseline
Substantial Limitation Identified	Yes, overlapping construction periods will complicate construction traffic and staging and cause considerably greater community disruption than other alternatives	Yes, the sequence does not support RES_1.0 startup & commissioning, changes to cash flow	Yes, the sequence does not support RES_1.0 startup & commissioning, changes to cash flow	No, however WWSP would need to secure approvals for alternative delivery approach	No, however, may require changing of pipeline project boundaries



 Outline

 • Recommendation preview

 • Project overview

 • Evaluation process and results

 • Implementation steps

 • Recommendation

# **Recommendation Preview**

Consider approving a motion to read by title only a draft resolution declaring an exemption from competitive bidding for RES\_1.0 Storage Reservoirs and approving the use of the Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC) delivery method for construction, receive oral testimony or written comments and direct that the resolution be brought back for a second reading and adoption at the July 2, 2020 Board meeting.

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# Recommendation

Consider approving a motion to read by title only a draft resolution declaring an exemption from competitive bidding for RES\_1.0 Storage Reservoirs and approving the use of the Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC) delivery method for construction, receive oral testimony or written comments and direct that the resolution be brought back for a second reading and adoption at the July 2, 2020 Board meeting.

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# Willamette Water Supply Our Reliable Water

### STAFF REPORT

То:	WWSS Board of Commissioners
From:	Christina Walter, WWSP Permitting and Outreach Manager
Date:	May 7, 2020
Subject:	RES_1.0 License Agreement for Law Enforcement Training with Washington County Sheriff's Office and Request for Authorization to Enter into Future Agreements

### **Requested Board Action:**

Consider approving a License Agreement for Law Enforcement Training between the Willamette Water Supply System Commission ("Licensor") and the Washington County Sheriff's Office ("Licensee"). This agreement will enable the Sheriff's Office to coordinate a training exercise at the RES\_1.0 property prior to demolition of the existing structures.

Consider authorizing the General Manager to enter into similar agreements with other local agencies to coordinate training exercises at the RES\_1.0 property prior to demolition of the existing structures.

### **Key Concepts:**

- The Training Division for the Sheriff's Office expressed an interest in utilizing the Willamette Water Supply System's recently acquired RES\_1.0 property for a training exercise prior to demolition of the structures at the site.
- The site offers the first responders a rare opportunity to conduct destructive training in a real-life environment slated for demolition rather than simulated training. Officers will train in a variety of circumstances as defined in Special Use of Site such as use of K9 teams, defeating barricaded doors, creating alternate entry points through the walls and windows, and treating casualties with life threatening injuries.
- The training opportunity provided by this partnership enhances public safety through improving the Sheriff's Office readiness. This partnership also exemplifies the Commission's commitment partnerships that benefit regional agencies.
- Prior to training, Willamette Water Supply Program (WWSP) staff in coordination with the Sheriff's Office will utilize existing communications channels to inform the neighbors about the exercises. WWSP staff have discussed the concept of a first responder training with the closest neighbors and the neighbors are supportive.
- After the exercise, WWSP staff would promote the successful completion of the training through its social media and other informational channels.
- WWSP staff would coordinate with other local agencies to enter into similar agreements to coordinate training exercises at the RES\_1.0 property prior to demolition of the existing structures.

Page 2 of 2 May 7, 2020 License Agreement for Law Enforcement Training with Washington County Sheriff's Office and Request for Authorization to Enter into Future Agreements

#### Background:

Regional first responders and WWSP staff coordinate closely as part of their ongoing proactive safety and security initiatives. Washington County Sheriff's Office staff have expressed interest in training opportunities should situations arise where a partnership could be formed. Following acquisition of the RES\_1.0 site, WWSP staff initiated conversations with the agencies to evaluate the potential for first responder training(s) prior to demolition.

This agreement allows the Sheriff's Office to conduct training at the site.

#### **Budget Impact:**

There are no budgetary impacts associated with this item. There will be minimal staff coordination and time spent on this effort.

#### **Staff Contact Information:**

Christina Walter, Permitting and Outreach Manager; 503-840-3830, Christina.Walter@tvwd.org

### Attachments:

Proposed Resolution Exhibit 1. License Agreement for Law Enforcement Training (Washington County Sheriff's Office)

## Willamette Water Supply Our Reliable Water

### **RESOLUTION NO. WWSS-07-20**

A RESOLUTION APPROVING A LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING WITH WASHINGTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE AND AUTHORIZING FUTURE AGREEMENTS.

WHEREAS, the Tualatin Valley Water District (TVWD), City of Hillsboro (Hillsboro), and City of Beaverton (Beaverton) entered into the Willamette Water Supply System Intergovernmental Agreement creating the Willamette Water Supply System Commission (WWSS Commission), an intergovernmental entity formed under ORS Chapter 190; and

WHEREAS, the WWSS Commission is responsible to preside over and govern the design, construction, operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of the Willamette Water Supply System (WWSS); and

WHEREAS, the WWSS Commission has acquired real property for the WWSS South Beaverton Area Water Storage Tanks Project (RES\_1.0) which property includes existing structures that must eventually be removed; and

WHEREAS, in an effort to support regional partnerships, the WWSS Commission and Washington County Sheriff's Office (the Parties) have determined that the existing structures on the RES\_1.0 property are suitable for law enforcement training exercises prior to their removal; and

WHEREAS, the WWSS Commission has identified opportunities to coordinate with other local agencies with a desire to use the RES\_1.0 property and its structures for trainings; and

WHEREAS, the Parties have developed the proposed license agreement for use in coordinating such mutually beneficial activities;

WHEREAS, the WWSS Commission wishes to approve the license agreement with the Washington County Sheriff's Office and authorize similar future agreements with other local agencies, and being advised;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE WILLAMETTE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM COMMISSION THAT:

Sheriff's Office), attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein by this reference, is approved.

<u>Section 2</u>: The General Manager is hereby directed to work with the Commission's legal counsel to finalize the agreement, including by making any non-substantive changes to the form and format, and is authorized to execute the Agreement on behalf of the Commission.



Section 3: The General Manager is hereby authorized to negotiate and to execute similar agreements with other local agencies for the use of the RES\_1.0 property and its structures until those structures are removed from the property.

Approved and adopted at a regular meeting held on the 7th day of May 2020.

James Duggan, Chair

### Exhibit 1 to Resolution WWSS-07-20

### LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

(Washington County Sheriff's Office)

THIS LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING (this "Agreement") is made and entered into as of <u>07 May 2020</u> by and between <u>Willamette Water Supply System Commission</u> ("Licensor") and the WASHINGTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE ("Licensee").

### **Recitals**

A. Licensor owns the real property located at <u>10150 SW Grabhorn Road, Beaverton, OR</u> <u>97007.</u>

B. Licensee desires to conduct law enforcement training on the Licensed Premises, and Licensor desires to grant Licensee a license to conduct such training subject to and in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

### Agreement

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and promises contained herein, Licensor and Licensee hereby agree as follows:

1. <u>Grant of License</u>. Licensor hereby grants to Licensee a revocable license to use the Licensed Premises for the sole purpose of training law enforcement officers employed by Licensee (the "License").

### 2. <u>Special Use of Premise</u>.

- □ Licensee may use the Licensed Premises to conduct special teams ("SWAT" or "TNT" team) training, which will:
  - $\circ$  involve defeating barricaded doors on the Licensed Premises; and/or
  - involve creating alternate entry points through the walls and windows of the Licensed Premises.
- □ Licensee will be testing law enforcement officers in treating casualties with life threatening injuries.
- □ Licensee will be training which involves the use of police K9 dogs.
- □ Licensee will not engage in live fire with real bullets at any time during the course of the training, but may use paint marking rounds, blanks, disabled and unloaded firearms, or noise making munitions or similar training aids.
- □ Licensor acknowledges and agrees that the Licensed Premises may be significantly damaged in the course of conducting the training exercises
- Licensee shall use best efforts to notify all neighbors in writing prior to conducting any training exercises on the Licensed Premises by sending flyers, knocking on neighbor's doors, posting signs around the training site, and/or posting messages on social media to inform neighbors of upcoming training.

3. <u>Term</u>. Unless terminated earlier by either party, the term of the License shall commence on <u>06 APR 2020</u> and shall continue until <u>31 DEC 2020</u>. Either party may terminate this Agreement at any time, with or without cause, by providing the other party notice at least three days prior to termination. Upon expiration or termination of the License, Licensee shall have no further right to use the Licensed Premises and all of Licensee's rights hereunder shall be terminated. Neither party shall owe the other party any fee for early termination of this Agreement.

### 4. <u>Release of liability and Indemnification</u>.

4.1 Licensor shall hold harmless Licensee, and its employees, for damages to the Licensed Premises and/or the Property, provided, however, that Licensee shall not permit any damage to the licensed Premises or the Property which results in any form of environmental contamination, hazardous materials release which would adversely affect Licensor's ability to use the Property upon termination of the License, and, upon completion of the training exercises, Licensee shall return the Licensed Premises in a safe and secure condition, normal wear and tear excepted.

4.2 The License is made on the express condition that Licensor is to be free from all liability or loss by reason of injury, death, loss or damage to persons or property from whatever cause, in any way connected with the use or possession of the Licensed Premises by Licensee, including any liability for injury, death, loss or damage to Licensee. Licensee shall defend, indemnify, hold harmless and release, Licensor and their respective members, managers, officers, directors, employees, representatives and agents (collectively, the "Indemnified Parties") from and against any and all claims, damages, expenses suits, losses, liabilities for any death, injury, damage or loss caused by, arising from, or connected with, performance of this Agreement by Licensee, including the use of the Licensed Premises or the exercise of any rights hereunder by Licensee, provided, however, that nothing in this provision shall render Licensee liable or responsible for any loss or damage to property or for injury, including death, to persons caused solely by or arising solely out of the negligent or willful acts or omissions of any of the Indemnified Parties.

4.3 The obligations and liabilities of Licensee pursuant to Sections 4.1 and 4.2 above are subject to all applicable limits of the Oregon Constitution and the Oregon Tort Claims Act.

5. <u>Insurance</u>. Licensee shall maintain the following insurance coverages throughout the term of the License **or** shall otherwise be self-insured under a plan of self-insurance as provided by Oregon law: (a) worker's compensation insurance in the amount required by Oregon law; and (b) commercial general liability insurance in the minimum amount of \$2,000,000 per occurrence.

6. <u>Governing Law/Venue/Attorney Fees</u>. This License shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Oregon without regard to principles of conflicts of

law. Any claim, action, suit or proceeding (collectively, "Claim") between Licensor and Licensee shall be brought and conducted solely and exclusively within the Circuit Court of Washington County for the State of Oregon; provided, however, if a Claim is brought in a federal forum, then it shall be brought and conducted solely and exclusively within the United States District Court for the District of Oregon. Each party to this License, by execution of this License, hereby consents to the in person jurisdiction of said courts. Each party shall be responsible for its own costs and attorney fees for any claim, action, suit or proceeding including any appeal.

7. <u>Condition of Licensed Premises</u>. Licensor makes no representations or warranties concerning the condition or safety of the Licensed Premises, including, but not limited to, the presence of any hazardous substances, structural instabilities, contamination, hidden asbestos, and utilities such as gas or electricity that may not have been properly disconnected. Licensee acknowledges that in agreeing to this License, it shall take the Licensed Premises "as-is" and that Licensee shall be solely responsible for investigating, discovering and preparing the Licensed Premises for the activities of Licensee.

8. <u>Prohibition on Assignment</u>. The License is personal to Licensee. Licensee shall not assign or transfer the License to any other person or entity without the prior written consent of Licensor, which consent may be granted or withheld in Licensor's sole and absolute discretion.

9. <u>Third Party Beneficiaries</u>. Licensor and Licensee are the only parties to this License Agreement and are the only parties entitled to enforce its terms.

10. <u>Notices</u>. All notices given under this Agreement shall be sent in writing to the following addresses with applicable delivery or postage charges prepaid by personal delivery, overnight courier service, registered or certified United States mail (return receipt requested), or email and such notices shall be deemed received on the earlier to occur of actual delivery or refusal of a party to accept delivery thereof:

Licensor:	Name: Tualatin Valley Water Department
	ATTN: David Kraska, Director, Willamette Water Supply Program
	Address: <u>1850 SW 170<sup>th</sup> Ave, Beaverton, OR 97003</u>
	Phone Number: <u>503-941-4561</u>
	Email: <u>David.Kraska@tvwd.org</u>
Licensee:	Washington County Sheriff's Office
	Attn: Thomas Andrews, Business Manager
	215 SW Adams Ave.
	Hillsboro, OR 97123
	Email: tom andrews@co.washington.or.us

11. <u>Entire Agreement</u>. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto pertaining to the subject matter hereof, fully supersedes any and all

prior understandings, representations, warranties and agreements relating thereto, and may be modified only by written agreement, signed by each of the parties.

12. <u>Severability</u>. If any one or more of the provisions contained in this Agreement shall for any reason be held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability shall not affect any other provision, and this Agreement shall be construed as if such invalid, illegal, or unenforceable provision had never been contained in this Agreement

13. <u>Counterparts; Signatures</u>. This Agreement may be signed in multiple counterparts, all of which, when taken together, shall constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have executed this Agreement as of the date first written above by individuals authorized to bind Licensor and Licensee.

LICENSOR:

WILLAMETTE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM COMMISSION

By:

Name:			 
Title:			

LICENSEE:

WASHINGTON COUNTY SERIFF'S OFFICE (Washington County)

By:	 	 	
Name:	 	 	

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

# Willamette Water Supply Our Reliable Water

То:	Willamette Water Supply System Board of Commissioners
From:	David Kraska, P.E., Willamette Water Supply System General Manager
Date:	May 7, 2020
Subject:	Anticipated Business Agenda Items for the June 4, 2020, Meeting of the Willamette Water Supply System Board of Commissioners

### **Key Concepts:**

The May Willamette Water Supply System (WWSS) Commission Board meeting agenda is anticipated to include staff recommendations to approve the following business agenda items:

- 1. PLM\_4.3 Resolution of Public Necessity
- 2. WWSS IGA Exhibit 1 Amendment to Modify Allocation of Reservoir Capacity
- 3. WWSS IGA Exhibit 1 Amendment to Add a City of Beaverton Turnout on Grabhorn Road
- 4. Add a City of Beaverton Hall Boulevard 16-inch pipeline to COB\_1.0
- 5. PLW\_1.3 Construction Contract Approval
- 6. WWSP Program and Construction Management Services FY 2021 Annual Work Plan
- 7. WWSP 2020 Rebaseline Schedule and Budget

### Background:

The following actions are anticipated business agenda items for the June 4, 2020, meeting of the WWSS Board of Commissioners. Due to the dynamic nature of the WWSS work, request for approval of some items may be delayed or new items may emerge on the business agenda next month. WWSS staff strive to provide preliminary information one month prior to requesting action, and a full staff report describing the recommended action during the appropriate month.

1. PLM\_4.3 Resolution of Public Necessity Approval Recommendation

The WWSS includes a section of pipeline along Roy Rogers Road from Sherwood city limits to approximately 2,700 feet north of Beef Bend Road (PLM\_4.3), in unincorporated Washington County. The WWSP has progressed the design of this pipeline section to enable identification of property requirements for construction and long-term operation and maintenance of the pipeline. The pipeline alignment was selected through an extensive alternatives evaluation, and the preferred location was selected based upon the best interests of the public and the least private injury to private property owners. The proposed resolution will enable the initiation of the property acquisition process, including negotiations with the Property owner and any other applicable interest holders.

At the June WWSS Board meeting, WWSP staff will present the project area and easement needs, with a recommendation to the Board to adopt the Resolution of Public Necessity to allow WWSP staff to begin the process to acquire permanent and temporary construction easements for PLM\_4.3.

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2. WWSS IGA Exhibit 1 Amendment to Add a City of Beaverton Turnout on Grabhorn Road Approval Recommendation

The City of Beaverton is requesting an additional turnout off the WWSS located on Grabhorn Road, to serve future urban areas, approved in Metro's 2019 urban growth boundary expansion in the Cooper Mountain area. The requested change is progressing through WWSP Change Committee review and then Management Committee review. The additional turnout does not change the WWSS capacity ownership.

WWSP staff expect to bring the WWSS IGA Exhibit 1 amendment to the June WWSS Board meeting with a recommendation to adopt the resolution.

3. WWSS IGA Exhibit 1 Amendment to Modify Allocation of Reservoir Capacity Approval Recommendation

The WWSS partners have been negotiating a reallocation of the WWSS IGA Exhibit 1 reservoir capacity of 30 million gallons. The Management Committee anticipates that a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) among the WWSS partners that documents the proposed changes will be executed in May 2020. To keep the WWSS IGA Exhibit 1 up to date, an amendment will be required.

WWSP staff expect to bring the WWSS IGA Exhibit 1 amendment to the June WWSS Board meeting with a recommendation to adopt the resolution.

4. Intergovernmental Agreement Between the City of Beaverton and the Willamette Water Supply Commission Design of SW Nimbus/Scholls Ferry to SW Beaverton-Hillsdale Highway Pipe Project (COB\_1.0 Design IGA) Amendment 1 to add a City of Beaverton Hall Boulevard 16-inch Pipeline Approval Recommendation

The City of Beaverton has requested an additional ancillary project be added to the COB\_1.0 work that is currently coordinated with TVWD's MPE\_1.0 project under the executed Intergovernmental Agreement Between the City of Beaverton and the Willamette Water Supply Commission Design of SW Nimbus/Scholls Ferry to SW Beaverton-Hillsdale Highway Pipe Project (COB\_1.0 Design IGA). The additional project is a 16-inch pipeline, approximately 2,500 feet, to be located in SW Hall Boulevard from SW Scholls Ferry Road to SW Oleson Road. The requested change is progressing through WWSP Change Committee review and then Management Committee review. Adding the project requires an amendment to the COB\_1.0 Design IGA.

WWSS and Beaverton staff are finalizing the details and expect to bring an amendment approval recommendation to the June WWSS Board meeting.

5. PLW\_1.3 Construction Contract Approval Recommendation

The construction bid for the PLW\_1.3 pipeline project, located in South Hillsboro and the WWSP's first best-value procurement. After a month's extension, per multiple respondents' request due to the current COVID-19 pandemic, the price proposals were received April 9 and written proposals were received April 16. The selection team evaluated each respondent's written proposal and determined final non-cost scoring on April 21. A web-based, public opening of the price proposals was held on April 22. The highest-

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scoring respondent (i.e., combined written and price proposal scores) was Tapani, Inc. Tapani's price proposal of approximately \$29 M is within the WWSP budget for this project.

At the June WWSS Board meeting, WWSP staff will present the bid results with a recommendation to the Board to approve a contract with the successful bidder.

6. WWSP Program and Construction Management Services FY 2021 Annual Work Plan Approval Recommendation

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) is contracted to provide program and construction management services for the WWSP through 2026. Specific services are authorized on an annual basis through approval of an annual work plan. The FY 2021 annual work plan identifies Stantec's planned services, planned staffing, estimated fees, and key assumptions for delivery of program and construction management support services that are correlated to the WWSP 2020 Rebaseline Schedule and Budget. The estimated fee for the WWSP Program and Construction Management Services FY 2021 Annual Work Plan is \$13 M.

WWSP staff will provide an overview of the work plan and recommend approval at the June WWSS Board meeting.

7. WWSP 2020 Rebaseline Schedule and Budget Approval Recommendation

The WWSP team has been developing a rebaseline schedule and budget that can meet partner fiscal requirements. Over the past four months, WWSP staff developed a cost management approach in collaboration with the partners and the proposed baseline is reflective of the selected cost management options.

At the June WWSS Board meeting, WWSP staff will present the updated baseline schedule and budget, with a recommendation to the Board to adopt the resolution. If the recommended rebaseline requires an update to the already approved Fiscal Year 2021 annual work plan and budget, staff will propose that change as well.

#### **Budget Impact:**

Anticipated costs for all of the actions described herein will be reflected in the WWSP 2020 Rebaseline Schedule and Budget that will be offered for Board approval.

#### **Staff Contact Information:**

Dave Kraska, P.E., WWSS General Manager, 503-941-4561, david.kraska@tvwd.org Joelle Bennett, P.E., WWSP Assistant Program Director, 503-941-4577, joelle.bennett@tvwd.org

#### Attachments:

None.