

#### Digested Sludge Dewatering Facility Approval of Amended and Restated Contract CIP

San José City Council Item No. 6.1 March 1, 2022

Presenters: Environmental Services Department Mariana Chavez-Vazquez, Deputy Director, RWF CIP Alicia Alba, Principal Engineer, RWF CIP



San José-Santa Clara Regional Wastewater Facility

#### Project History – PMP and Biosolids Transition Planning

2013	<ul> <li>Approval of Plant Master Plan</li> <li>Incorporated Milpitas Guiding Principles</li> <li>Recommended new Biosolids Management Program</li> </ul>
2015	<ul> <li>Approval of Biosolids Transition Strategy</li> <li>Proceed with temperature-phased anaerobic digestion (TPAD) process, New Dewatering Facility, retirement of lagoons and drying beds, postponement of on-site thermal and greenhouse drying facilities, and procurement of various off-site disposition service contracts</li> <li>Approval of Odor Control Implementation Plan</li> <li>Completion of Phase 1 and decommissioning of lagoons and drying beds needed to achieve RWF's odor goal and fence line (Phase 1: DTFU, New Headworks, New Dewatering Facility, and East PC Rehabilitation)</li> </ul>
2019	<ul> <li>Approval of Design-Build Contract with Walsh Construction Company (Prelim. Services) &amp; Completion of Biosolids Disposition Market Assessment</li> <li>Limited capacity around SF Bay Area with no single service provider with sufficient capacity</li> <li>Increasing prices to beneficially use biosolids</li> </ul>
2021	<ul> <li>Approval of Dewatered Biosolids Management Strategy</li> <li>Procure short-term contracts for off-site beneficial use of the RWF's dewatered biosolids, develop an on-site fertilizer facility, and permit local natural and working lands to receive biosolids</li> <li>Issued RFP for Transportation and Beneficial Use Services for Dewatered Biosolids</li> </ul>
2022	<ul> <li>Senate Bill 1383 Regulations Take Effect</li> <li>Goal: Reduce short-lived climate pollutants in landfills</li> <li>Organic waste definition includes biosolids and its use as ADC is considered landfill disposal</li> </ul>

Position RWF to have multiple and diversified end use options

- Reduce Odors in the Community
- Reduce footprint of Biosolids Processing area and enable other land use
- Provide Flexibility to respond to regulatory changes and market preferences



### **Current and Future Biosolids Management**

Newby Island Landfill (ADC)

Current Practice: ~3,000 truck trips to transport 50k-60k wet tons of biosolids from drying beds for ADC to Newby Island Landfill (75%-80% dry)

Future Practice: ~5,000 truck trips to transport ~120k wet tons of biosolids from the Dewatering Facility for beneficial use (20%-25% dry) Lagoons (~3 years)

Regional Wastewater Facility Drying Beds (~6 months)

# Design Build Contract - 2 Phases

#### **Original Contract**

#### Preliminary Services Phase

- Awarded in June 2019 to Walsh
- \$7.4M plus 10% contingency, including:
  - Permitting,
  - Subsurface investigations
  - Condition assessments
  - Design to 60%
  - GMP •
- Status: Completed Nov. 2021
- Early Work Package for \$10.0M initiated in July 2021

Contract

**Negotiations** 

#### Amended Contract

#### Design-Build Phase

- \$131M (includes EWP) plus 10% contingency
- Including:
  - Permitting
  - Construction
  - **Engineering Services**
  - Startup and commissioning
  - Acceptance testing
  - **Transitional Services**
- Notice to Proceed: March 2022
- Final Completion: July 2025



#### **Dewatering Project Overview – Site Location**



## Rendering of New Dewatering Facility



#### View of Access from Zanker Road





## View of Centrifuges for Dewatering Sludge



## Amended Contract Negotiations

- Issues and Challenges:
  - Market conditions due to COVID impacts have led to supply chain issues resulting in higher cost escalation and schedule impacts:
    - » Lack of inventory leading to longer material/equipment procurement times
    - » Subcontractor bid prices expiring within 30 to 60 days compared to usual 90-120 days
    - » Higher subcontractors' bids e.g Glazing, HVAC, Fencing, Curb and Gutter, Landscaping, Paving, Electrical, Misc. Metals.
- Steps taken to ensure fair pricing:
  - Open book pricing by design-builder (early cost model)
  - Value Engineering (Program Practice)
  - Independent cost estimate reviews, analyses and benchmarking (Program Practice)
  - Competitive bidding of subcontractor and supplier packages
  - Collaborative risk management: DB contingency; market escalation risk
  - Negotiation of Fixed Price Contract:
    - » Reduced Walsh's Price from \$134.7M to \$131.2M
    - » Increased Walsh's Delay Liquidated Damage from \$1,000 per day to \$7,000 per day

#### **Cost Evolution of Price**



## Project Cost Summary

**Total Project Cost: \$174M** 



#### Fixed Price Build-Up

- Final Design (60-100%)
- Engineering Services During Construction
- Construction
  - Direct Costs
  - General Conditions
  - Overhead and Profit

Regional Mastewater Facility

- DB Contingency
- Escalation
- Allowances

Total Fixed Price: DB Final Design + ESDC (\$3.7M) + Construction (incl. EWP) (\$127.5M) =131.2M

## Recommendation

- 1. Approve the Amended and Restated Design-Build Contract (Amended Contract) with Walsh Construction for the final design, construction, commissioning and acceptance testing of the Digester Sludge Dewatering Project at the San José-Santa Clara Regional Wastewater Facility with a base Fixed Price of \$131,161,646.
- 2. Approve a ten percent construction contingency (excluding the EWP price) in the amount of \$12,115,379 for adjustments to the base Fixed price in accordance with the Amended Contract.

