Staff Responses to Council Questions
June 16, 2015

5. Consent Agenda
F. Motion: Award a Professional Services Contract in an Amount Not to Exceed $91,770.00 to Tank Industry Consultants, Indianapolis, IN, for Downers Drive Water Tower Rehabilitation Project

Why is this company from Indiana recommended? Tank Industry Consultants (TIC) was recommended due to the qualifications and experience of their staff and the company in general, which should result in a quality, streamlined project. TIC is also very familiar with the Village's policies and practices, having first worked with the Village on a tank project in 1991, and most recently overseeing the rehabilitation of the Maple tank in 2013.

TIC is recognized by the SSPC (Society for Protective Coatings) as a QP5 certified inspection company. They are just one of eleven firms in the nation who have achieved this distinction, and the only firm specializing in water storage tanks. QP5 certification offers added assurance that proper procedures are in place to perform inspection services with a high degree of quality. This level of quality was accomplished by TIC initiating quality programs that include regular training for field technicians, well-defined quality and procedural standards, corporate internal auditing of inspection records, and accountability. Annual reviews by SSPC auditors assure that these policies and procedures are continually maintained and upgraded as needed. SSPC audits are conducted via surprise visits to job sites, and formal review of procedures and documentation in the office.

Please provide information about the other proposal.Please provide a breakdown of the cost of each service.
Dixon Engineering of Odessa, Michigan submitted the second of the two proposals for consideration. Like, TIC, Dixon Engineering also specializes in storage tank projects, and has previously completed maintenance inspections on the Village's water tanks. A price breakdown of the two proposals is as follows:

<u>Dixon Engineering</u>
Phase 1 - $15,975
Phase 2 - $69,600
Total - $85,575

<u>TIC</u>
Phase 1 - $12,550

Phase 2 - $72,750
Warranty Inspection - $2,100
Total - $87,400

Phase 1 services include an updated inspection of the exterior of the water tower, as well as a review of the existing cellular cables and antenna installations. This phase also includes preparing the specifications and creating the bid documents, bidding the project, and reviewing the bids. Phase 2 services include contract administration, reviewing contractor submittals, and full-time resident inspection of the contractor's work. This phase also includes resident inspection of cellular antenna re-installation.

TIC also proposed a one-year anniversary inspection as part of its submittal. American Water Works Association (AWWA) recommends that all water tank construction and painting projects have a bonded warranty following the project completion date. Approximately 11 months after the completion of the tank rehabilitation project, TIC will perform an anniversary evaluation. TIC will focus on the contractor's compliance with the project specifications and drawings, as well as the coating condition. TIC will access the steel surfaces by rigging and rappelling, not simply viewing them from ground-level. Dry-film thickness testing of the coating will be performed. Staff concurs with this recommendation, and it is not a scope of work item that was identified by Dixon Engineering.

6. Active Agenda

A-B. Motions for Clyde Country Estates Engineering Contracts to Hancock Engineering and A Lamp Concrete Contractors

What services will be provided? To what extent will they be provided?

The consultant will inspect and document the work of the contractor to help ensure compliance with contract the specifications, measure quantities, coordinate between the contractor and residents, and assist the Village's project manager with preparing paperwork. They will be provided staff at the project site, full-time throughout the project, whenever a contractor is on site.

What is the hourly rate for these services? Has the Village considered performing these services with existing Village staff?

The hourly rate will be $107.00 for the resident engineer, and $122.00/hr for the project manager. The consultant will not bill the Village for any hours over 8 hours per day, however, regardless of how late their representative may stay due to the contractor working overtime. This is a benefit that stood out among the other proposals received. The Village frequently performs this type of service in-house, except on large scale projects such as this, where additional resources are required. The Village's project manager, Tom Topor, will be actively involved in the project, and will be onsite on a regular basis coordinating with residents. The size and scope of this project warrants a full-time, on-site representative.

What type of maintenance activities will be performed on the streets once the reconstruction is completed? When will they be performed? Why will they be performed? Please provide photos of the activities.

There are three types of maintenance activities that are performed after a street is reconstructed: crack filling, patching/repairing, and resurfacing.

Crack filling: Within the three years after a street is paved, the Village will use a contractor to route and fill any cracks that have developed with a rubberized asphalt compound. This seals any cracks to help prevent the infiltration of water into the pavement. This process is generally repeated again every few years, on an as-needed basis, until such time as it is no longer an effective treatment.

Patching: As the pavement ages, is it not uncommon for localized distresses to start to appear. These can commonly cause potholes, and impact ride quality. Where this occurs, the Village will fill potholes with asphalt, or if warranted, will hire a contractor to patch the surface of the road as a "stop gap" measure until it is resurfaced again. Patching generally takes place within 10 to 20 years after the street is constructed.

Resurfacing: Approximately 16 to 20 years after it is initially constructed, the Village will hire a contractor to resurface the street. Resurfacing typically involves the removal of the asphalt surface course, full depth base patching where needed, and the placement of a new asphalt surface course. The cycle will then repeat itself. Following are photos of a newly resurfaced street, crack filling, and patching.

Newly resurfaced pavement

Street with crack filling

Street with pavement patch

7. First Reading

A. Ordinance: Amend Traffic Provisions

How are the parking restrictions around Washington Park performing?

The Village amended the Washington Park restrictions to be "No Parking Any Time, April 1st to November 1st" in August of 2014, prior to Neighborhood Traffic Study #4 (which began in September of 2014). The study found the overall performance and resident response has been positive. Staff will continue to monitor this area, with support from the Police Department and Park District, during the summer sports season.

Will speed limit signs be installed on Rogers Street?
Staff will review the signage on this street and evaluate the need for additional speed limit signs.

Does staff have any concerns about the installation of a 4-way stop at Highland & Franklin given that the intersection is offset?
No. Public Works staff and the consultant recommend installation of the all-way stop at Highland/Franklin based partially on the fact that it is an off-set intersection. These types of intersections can be challenging for motorists to navigate and identify who has the right-of-way. By enforcing a mandatory stop on all approaches, there is ample time provided to the driver to assess the roadway conditions and utilize the available sight lines prior to proceeding through the intersection. The stop signs along Highland are proposed due to the combination of the high volume of pedestrian crossings for St. Joseph's elementary school, and the offset intersection.

How did Hummer Park affect the traffic study?
Hummer Park was included as part of the Neighborhood Traffic Study #3, which was completed May 2014. The traffic related to the park was not a large feature of the study.

Non-Agenda
Please provide information about the annual backflow prevention inspection program.
What is the program?
Backflow prevention devices prevent the flow of non potable (and possibly dangerous) water from lawn irrigation systems, fire sprinkler systems, restaurant food prep areas, chemical processing and manufacturing operations, and hospital and mortuary wastes into homes and businesses and then into the public water supply.

According to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, a viable program consists of an ordinance, an ongoing survey of the distribution system service connections, identification of at risk service connections, mitigation of recognized risks via a plumber/CCCDI, and documentation. To verify the effectiveness of each water system's Cross-Connection Control Program the Field Operations Section of the Division of Public Water Supplies (DPWS) normally evaluates the following questions:
1) Does the system have a Cross-Connection Control Ordinance?
2) Does the system survey the service connections on its distribution system and at what frequency?
3) Does the system receive reduced pressure backflow preventer annual test reports?
4) Does the system have an adequate tracking procedure whereby test reports and high risk service connections are tracked?
5) Does the system ensure that devices within its water treatment facility are properly tested on an annual basis?

6) Are there any locations within the water treatment facility that should have backflow protection that do not?

Why does the Village require inspections? How often are inspections required?
Inspections are required annually under Title 35 of the Illinois Administrative Code. Under IEPA requirements, the Village is also mandated to include language in the Village Municipal Code to require annual inspection of these mechanical devices. To keep the community water supply safe, these devices need to be checked regularly to be certain they are in working condition.

“I.E.P.A. Title 35 Section 653.802 part e subpart 1. - Each device shall be tested at least annually or more frequently if recommended by the manufacturer.”

“Village of Downers Grove Municipal Code 25.56 (a) - "The owner or occupant of a property required to install a backflow prevention device under this article or under the Downers Grove Plumbing Code (Chapter 16), shall have the device tested annually at his or her expense by a person approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency as a cross-connection device inspector (CCCDI). This certificate of inspection shall be immediately filed with the director of public works or his/her designee."

What is the cost of the inspections?
Annual inspections can vary in cost from $75 to $200. This is the complete cost to test a cross connection control device of 2 inch size or less.

Labor to complete any needed repairs can also vary in cost from $75 to $245 per hour. Labor costs per hour to perform any repairs as may be required to bring a cross connection control device of 2 inch size or less into compliance with local municipal ordinances.

Inspection and labor costs for larger backflow preventers are generally higher.

Online Comments
There are no rEmarks this week.