#### Uninterruptible Utility Improvements: Narrow Timeframes, Hard Deadlines, and Overcoming Challenges

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## Illinois American Water: Engineering Functions

- Asset & Capital Planning
  - Identify needs
  - Prioritize projects
  - Provide preliminary design
- Capital Project Delivery
  - Oversee design
  - Oversee the bidding and awarding process
  - Oversee construction



### Illinois American Water: East St. Louis Water Treatment Facility

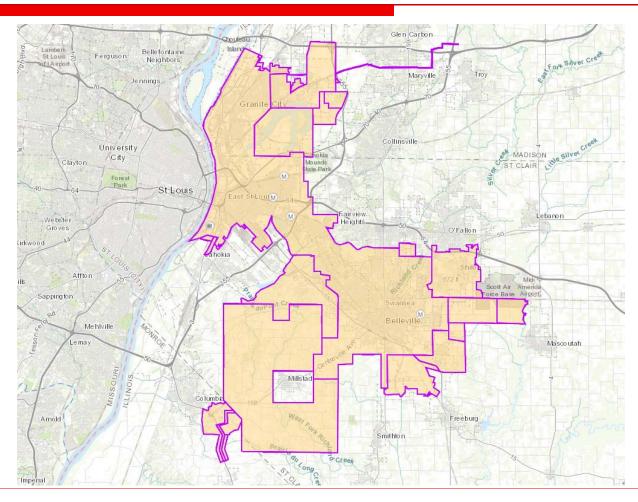
- □ 55 million gallons per day plant capacity
  - App. 35 million gallons per day demand
- □ Serves the Metro East Area
  - ~ 156,000 people directly
  - ~57,000 people indirectly
  - ~213,000 people in total

#### □ Age

- 1887 & 1906 (Basins 1 & 2, 4 & 5)
- 1900 & 1918 (Clearwells 1 & 2)
- 1917 1967 (Conventional Filters)
- 2016 (Grit Removal System)



## East St. Louis Water Treatment Facility: Service Area





## East St. Louis Water Treatment Facility: Only Utility You Ingest

- □ Regulatory Environment
  - Drinking Water Act 1974
    - US Environmental Protection Agency
      - Illinois Pollution Control Board
        - Illinois EPA
    - 10 States
    - Stringent standards for water quality



## East St. Louis Water Treatment Facility: Overview







## East St. Louis Water Treatment Facility: Process Flow Diagram





## East St. Louis Water Treatment Facility: Water Quality Examples





#### Project Need





- Project Delivery Objectives
  - Operational by 12/31
  - Competitive bids
  - Minimize disruption to plant operations.



#### The Project:

# RAPID MIX FLOCCULATION BASINS 4&5





Basins 4 & 5

East St. Louis Water Treatment Plant



- Need for project was previously identified by a facility engineering study performed several years earlier
- Projects cannot be started until budgets are approved
- Informal SWOT Analysis to develop PM strategies



#### Strengths:

- Institutional Knowledge of Water Treatment
- Available Funding
- Relationships with Design Engineers
- Relationships with Contractors
- Relationships with Vendors
- Procurement Policies



#### Weaknesses:

- Physical Space on Site
- Operational Disruptions
  - Identify Operational Restraints:
    - Peak Summer Water Demands
    - Memorial Day to Labor Day
- Seasonal Basin Cleaning
  - Approximately 2 weeks
- Extreme Cold Challenges
- Compressed Timeframe



#### Opportunities:

- Improve Water Treatment
- Reduce Operational Costs and Labor
- Improve Contractor Relationships



- ☐ Threats:
  - Weather
  - Unexpected Water Demands
  - External Suppliers



#### Identify Design Team

- Preferred Design Team's Proposal Was Under Dollar Threshold Requiring Competitive Bidding/RFPs
  - Saves time
- Communicate Operational and Delivery Requirements to Design Team
  - Sets expectations for design delivery
  - Sets parameters for constructability in the design



- Operational Restraints allowed for Construction to Start early-October
- Back Calculate Date for Bids by Contractors
- Sets the Design and Permit Schedule for the Design Team



- □ Design Team Identifies Long-lead Items
  - Competitively Bid These Items ASAP
  - Pre-purchase or Pre-negotiate terms
  - Include these items in design and bidding documents provided to contractors
- Saves time, yet provides competitive pricing
- Mitigate threat from External Suppliers



- □ Bid Documents Must Clearly Communicate the Importance of Completion Schedule to the Contractor
  - Mitigates partial responsibility of failure to the contractor
- Award to Contractor
  - Contractor completes procurement of Long-lead Items
  - Mitigates partial responsibility of items to the contractor



#### ■ What if???

- The weather is so inconducive to construction that the project cannot be completed.
  - Remain capable of placing the basin back into service, even if the efficiency is reduced, and resume construction at a more agreeable time.
- \*Threat\* from SWOT Analysis



#### ■ What if???

- The key suppliers for long-lead items fail to meet the agreed to delivery timeframe
- Critically jeopardizes project completion schedule.
- \*Threat\* from SWOT Analysis
  Threats:
  - Weather
  - Unexpected Water Demands
  - External Suppliers



- Use your Strengths to Overcome Challenges
  - ☐ Strengths:
    - Institutional Knowledge of Water Treatment
    - Available Funding
    - Relationships with Design Engineers
    - Relationships with Contractors
    - Relationships with Vendors
    - Procurement Policies



- Contractor creates alternative solution
- □ Finalized by design engineer
- Utilized locally sourced materials
- More labor intensive, but contractor assured can meet deadline
- Contractor worked extra shifts and did meet deadline, and did not increase cost











#### Lessons Learned

- Successful Implementation of Project
  - Met financial deadline
  - Reduced operational costs
    - 2 week cleaning reduced to 2 days
    - Reduced chemical usage
  - Increased treatment capacity
- Overestimate Lead Times
  - Punctual delivery continues to be problem



#### Lessons Learned

- Gained Trust in Contractor
  - Will use again WIN/WIN
  - Work with people who want to work with us
- Aggressively identify weaknesses and threats and craft projects to minimize their influence.
- Exploit strengths and opportunities



Questions?

