### JUC (Cont. from page 1)

none of the four construction bid options (described below) that had been requested from the four bidders by the JUC should be approved, even though he had originally recommended all of them before. Tamburini said none of these construction bid options were necessary for achieving state Health Department Control Regulation 85 nutrient regulatory compliance, because the Tri-Lakes facility already meets Control Regulation 85 discharge limit for total inorganic nitrogen of 15 mg/l.

The Aslan bids for each of the four construction bid options that would still improve the facility's overall efficiency, as prioritized by Tri-Lakes facility Manager Bill Burks, were:

- Bid Alternate 1B New second aeration basin air header to create separate aeration control for each operating basin - \$165,000
- Bid Alternate 2 Storage Building Expansion -\$102,000
- Bid Alternate 1A New more efficient aeration basin high speed turbine blower - \$227,000
- Bid Alternate 1C New aeration basin control systems and sensors - \$115,000

Aslan's base bid was low enough, compared to the other three base bids, that Aslan's bid for every listed combination of some or all four bid options was the lowest bid, even when the Aslan bid for a specific construction bid option was not the lowest bid. The Aslan bid totals Tamburini listed for various combinations of the four bid options were:

•	Base	\$3,059,000
•	Base + Alt1B	\$3,224,000
•	Base + Alt2	\$3,161,000
•	Base + Alt1A	\$3,286,000
•	Base + Alt1B + Alt 2	\$3,326,000
•	Base + $Alt1B + Alt1A$	\$3,451,000
•	Base + Alt1B + Alt1A + Alt 2	\$3,553,000
•	Base + Alt1B + Alt1A + Alt 1C	\$3,566,000
•	Base + all Alts	\$3,668,000

After adding \$252,000 for 14 months of Tetra Tech construction contract management, a 10 percent construction contingency cost of \$366,800, and a 10 percent construction contract management contingency of \$25,200 to Aslan's bid of \$3.668 million, the total project cost with all four bid options was \$4.312 million.

Note: Tamburini initially recommended a fifth construction bid option for construction of an emergency backup electric generator to avoid total phosphorus discharge permit violations during an extended electric utility failure. This option had an initial estimated construction cost of roughly \$200,000. However, on Feb. 4 Tamburini reported that the separate cost of preparing the bid option documentation for the emergency generator would be several times higher than his original estimate of \$11,000. The JUC cancelled his preparation of the generator bid option on Feb. 10, when Tamburini also reported that the state Health Department would not actually be requiring construction of this emergency generator as he had originally forecast. See http://ocn.me/v15n3.htm#tlfjuc0210 for more details.

At the start of the April 14 JUC discussion of Tamburini's recommendations, Monument Sanitation District's JUC representative Don Smith stated that Monument wanted to award the basic contract plus all four bid options. Smith said that if any of these options were postponed, each would cost two to three times more when they are needed later to meet the new state Regulation 31.17 total nitrogen discharge limit. Woodmoor Water and Sanitation District and Palmer Lake Sanitation District were both opposed to all four bid options.

## **Operating costs will rise** significantly as well

New chemical costs for total phosphorus removal may be as much as \$200,000 per year. Also, another licensed wastewater operator will have to be hired to help with the added workload for operating and maintaining the expanded treatment facility. Maintenance, electric utility, and sludge removal costs will also increase once the new chemical TP treatment equipment becomes operational. The amounts required for each of these additional total phosphorus costs have not been determined at this time.

#### Woodmoor lawsuit filed

Woodmoor has filed a lawsuit against Monument and Palmer Lake over how the cost of the new TP chemical tertiary clarifier and new supporting infrastructure will be shared.

Woodmoor's position is that these costs should be divided by thirds, \$1.214 million each, and that the \$1 million state nutrient design and construction grant should also be shared by thirds. This would result in a net total cost of \$2.641 million and individual owner district cost of \$880,700 each.

If Woodmoor wins its lawsuit, it would get 64.28 percent of the new TP treatment capacity of 264 pounds per day (ppd) for its one-third net cost of \$880,700, which is 169.7 ppd. Monument and Palmer Lake would get only 35.72 percent of the new TP treatment capacity (94.3 ppd) for their combined two-thirds net cost of \$1.76 million. This would make their combined net acquisition cost per pound of owned daily TP treatment capacity 3.6 times higher than Woodmoor's. See Table 1 on page 6.

Monument's position, as stated at numerous previous JUC meetings, is that each district should pay the same percentage of the cost of this expansion for creating new in uent TP constituent treatment capacity as the amount of currently owned treatment capacity for treating hydraulic ows and removing biosolid wastes in accordance with the Tri-Lakes Facility's Joint Use of Facilities Agreement (JUA) rules for treatment constituent expansions: Woodmoor-64.28 percent, Monument-19.79 percent, and Palmer Lake-15.93 percent. Tetra Tech has stated that the Tri-Lakes facility has no existing designed TP removal



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capability.

Monument's position is also that each district should own this same percentage of the new 264 ppd of chemical total phosphorus treatment capacity that is being created with new equipment in accordance with the Tri-Lakes JUA rules for treatment constituent expansions and that district reimbursements from the \$1 million state nutrient design and construction grant should also be divided by these same percentages. Table 2 on page 6 summarizes these amounts.

Palmer Lake had previously agreed to pay a third of the TP expansion construction costs.

Burks handed out draft copies of the Tetra Tech construction management contract for each district board's review and comment. A discussion of what size and type of change orders Burks would have authority to approve during construction was postponed until the May 12 JUC meeting.







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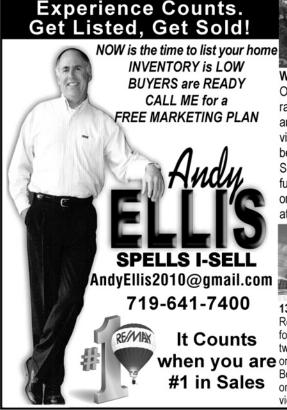


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