



PETROLEUM RESTORATION PROGRAM

PRP ATC

Contract Manager Telecon

July 14, 2016



Agenda

- Diane Pickett, PG, Program Administrator
 - Program Update
 - Improving Workflow
 - ATC Site Assignment Process
- Natasha Lampkin, Environmental Administrator
 - Contract Reminders
- Chris Bayliss, PG, Chief Geologist
 - Assessment and Workflow Clarifications



New Rule & Legislative Links

- Updated Eligibility Forms
- New Conditional Closure Agreement
- LSSI
 - Updated Guidance
 - New LSSI Application
- Contractor Performance Evaluations
 - Updated Forms
- Innovative Technology Info



Current 16/17 Fiscal Year

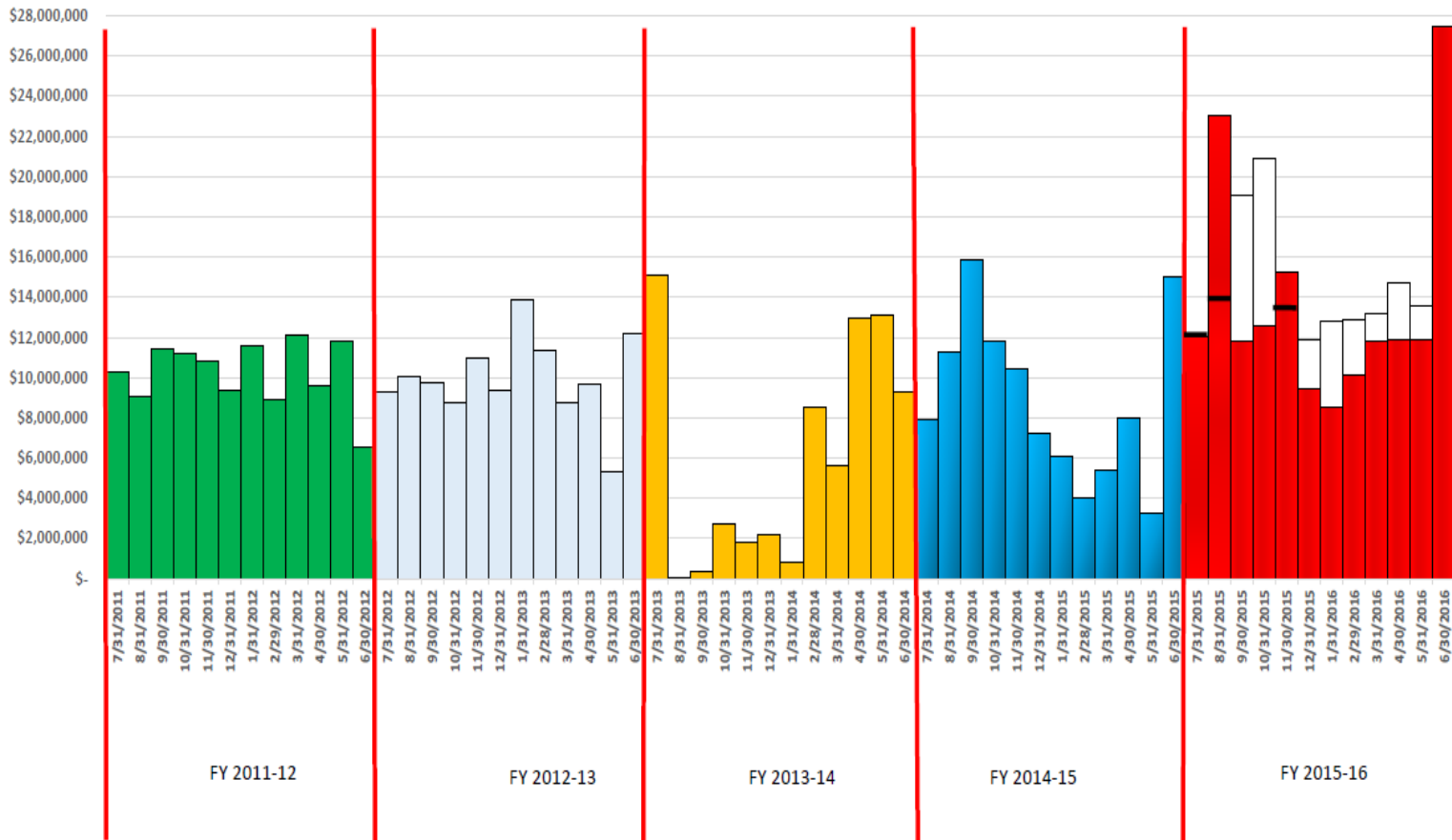
- Stabilize Workflow
 - \$138 Mil Budget
 - \$118 Mil appropriation
 - \$18 Mil Carryover from FY 15/16
- Increase Closures
- Efficiently move from SA to RA
 - Drillers
 - New Field CO process



How Are We Doing?

Procurement of Work- \$166 Mil

Work Orders (WO) and Task Assignments (TA) Amount Created per Month
July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016

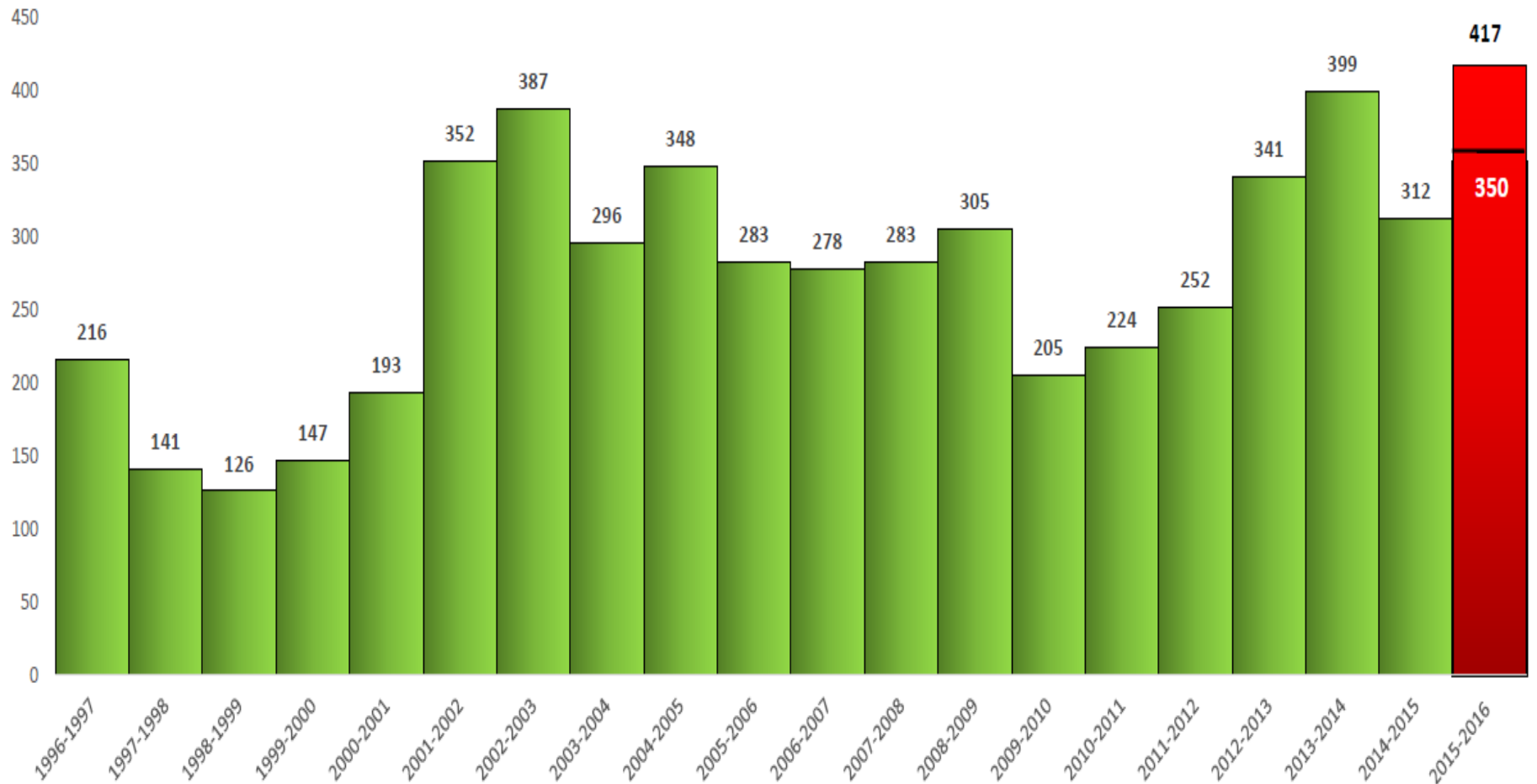




How Are We Doing?

417 Closures

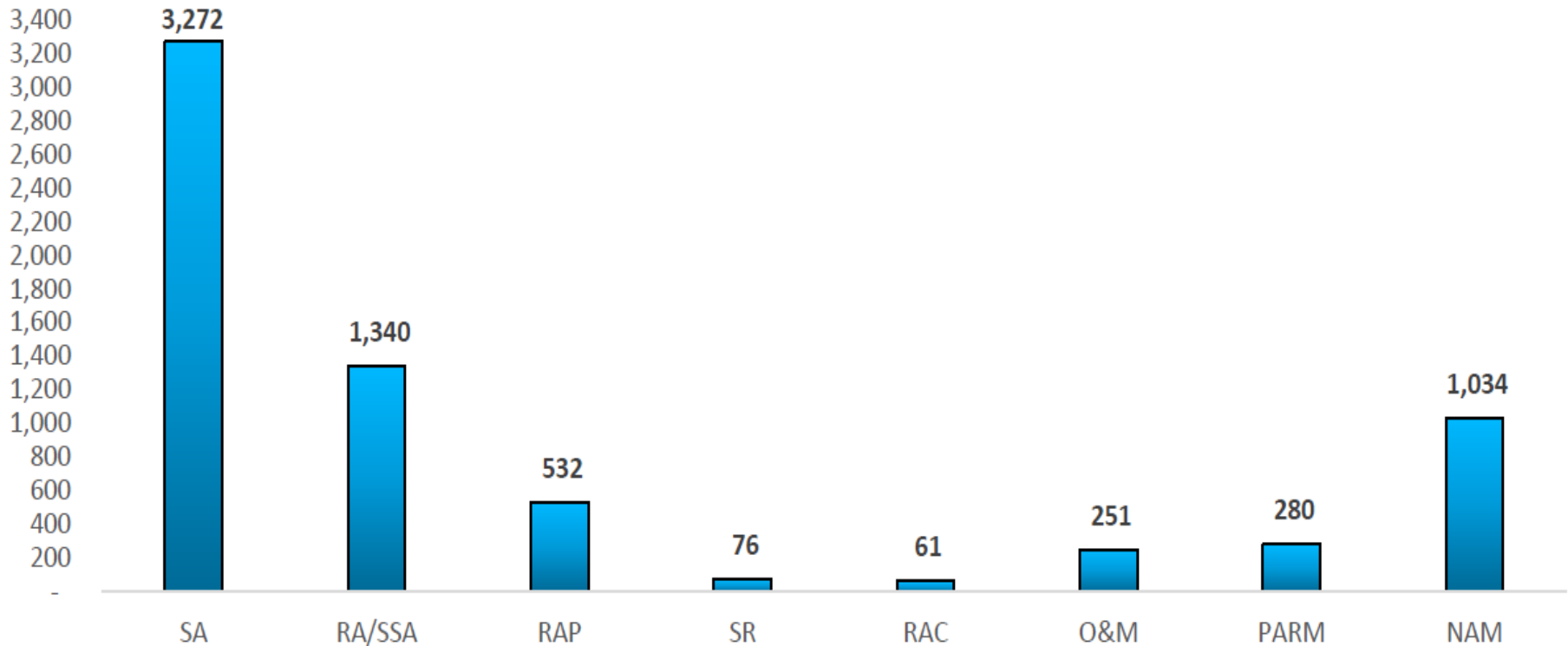
Eligible Discharges Rehabilitated per Fiscal Year as of June 30, 2016





How Are We Doing? Need to Move From SA to RA

Current Cleanup Discharge Status by Sub Phase
as of May 31, 2016





Advancement of Work: How to move from SA to RA

- Time extensions have slowed the process
 - Need efficient field work > less mobs, faster SA
 - ✓ Proper design of field work
 - Start with Site Recons and CLEM
 - Reasonable contingency scheduling with drillers
 - ✓ Proper use of COs
 - Build in reasonably anticipated work before the field event
 - PRP designing new Field CO process
 - ATCs need to work with the system
 - Requires PRP budget authority
- Growing Pains, internal and external
 - ✓ Staffing up and training
 - PRP is training internally
 - PRP requests invitations to venues for ATC Outreach
 - ✓ Learning New Procurement Policies
 - ✓ PRP is continually Streamlining Procedures



ATC Site Assignment Process

...score...eligibility...priority...phase...site access...owner
input...contractor selection...plume characteristics...



When Do We Fund Site Work?

PRP activates the site based on score

Sites can fall into one of two groups:

➤ **Higher Priority Sites** (score of 30 or higher, or special priority)

- These sites are active for assessment **and remediation** as needed until site closure.
- PRP “dropped” the remediation funding score from 46 to 30 in August 2014.
 - Before the score dropped, assessments for sites scored 30-46 were LSAs, now they are just regular SAs...
 - and one day we will drop the score again...
 - PRP sent owners letters requesting site access.
- Some low-scored sites (such as those in vulnerable springsheds, continuing O & M, or Imminent Threat) also qualify for remediation funding.

➤ **Lower Priority Sites** (score below 30, and no special priority)

- These sites are active for assessment to evaluate risk or closure potential.



What Type of Assessment is Available for Sites Scored <30?

1. Low-scored Site Assessment (LSA)

- PRP plans to have all sites characterized (assessed) within 5 years.
- Most Owners have received letters from PRP requesting Site Access.

2. Low Scored Site Initiative (LSSI)

- Voluntary option (Legislative) to determine if a site qualifies for closure.
- Allows 2 separate things:
 - Unique “LSSI NFA” Closure Option
 - “Minimally contaminated”
 - For Eligible and non-eligible sites
 - Funding to target closures
 - Allows up to \$35,000 each in assessment & limited RA funding.
 - For eligible sites only
- PRP does NOT send letters requesting Site Access for LSSI (PRP has sent the “generic” site access requests for LSAs to most owners already)

✓ *An LSSI application takes precedent over an LSA until the LSA scope is offered to an ATC.*



What Are The Owner Responsibilities?

Different requirements for each eligibility program

- All programs require the PRP and the ATC access to the site.
- EDI does not have a deductible or funding cap;
- ATRP & Innocent Victim have deductibles;
- PLIRP has deductibles & a funding cap;
- PCPP, SRFA, & AC eligibility programs require cost share agreements and have funding caps.



What does PRP Need from the Owner for Assessment Work to Begin?

	Higher Priority Assessments (≥ 30 , & other priority sites)	Lower Priority Assessments (29 or below)	
		LSA	LSSI
Deductible	Y	N- postponed until closure under LSA or site is funded in score order.	N- not required for LSSI work (including closure from LSSI work), postponed until site is funded in score order.
Cost Share Agreement	Y	N- postponed until site is funded in score order.	
Expenditures Count Towards Funding Cap	Y	Y	Y
Goal of Assessment	Determine the Remediation Approach*	Characterize the Risk	Determine if Eligible for Closure

* ASA to refine the Remediation approach can occur after SA approval before a RAP

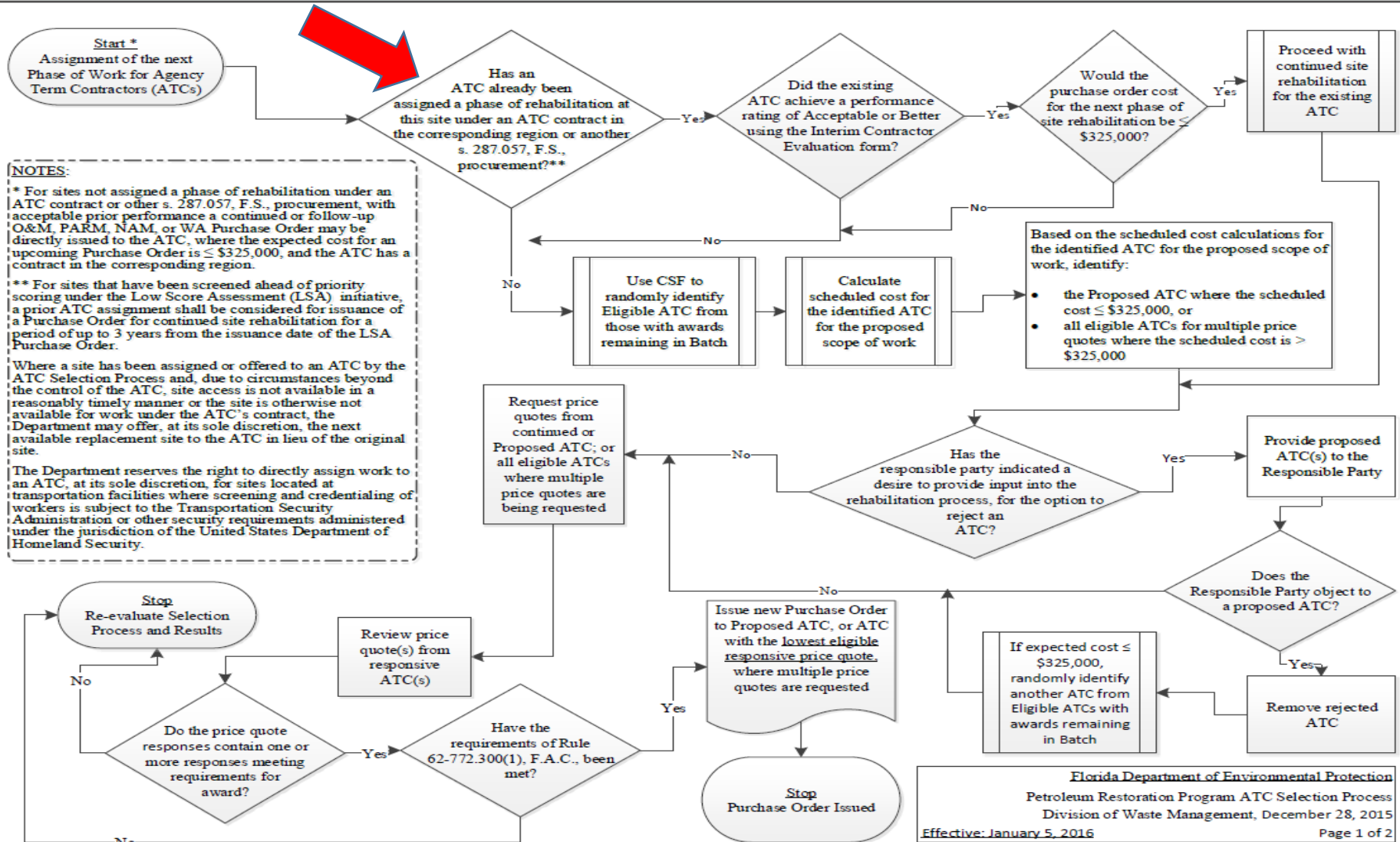


ATC Site Assignment Process

- Contractor Selection:
 1. Contractor Selection Formula
 2. Rule Revision
 3. Statute Updates
- LSA vs LSSI



Contractor Selection Formula-Assignment of Next Phase





CSF

- Equote >\$325k
- 1. PreApproval WOs
- 2. Transportation Facilities
- 3. Replacement Sites
- 4. LSA
 - 3 yrs
- LSSI
 - Not specifically listed in CSF, but already assigned thru 287.

NOTES:

* For sites not assigned a phase of rehabilitation under an ATC contract or other s. 287.057, F.S., procurement, with acceptable prior performance a continued or follow-up O&M, PARM, NAM, or WA Purchase Order may be directly issued to the ATC, where the expected cost for an upcoming Purchase Order is \leq \$325,000, and the ATC has a contract in the corresponding region.

** For sites that have been screened ahead of priority scoring under the Low Score Assessment (LSA) initiative, a prior ATC assignment shall be considered for issuance of a Purchase Order for continued site rehabilitation for a period of up to 3 years from the issuance date of the LSA Purchase Order.

Where a site has been assigned or offered to an ATC by the ATC Selection Process and, due to circumstances beyond the control of the ATC, site access is not available in a reasonably timely manner or the site is otherwise not available for work under the ATC's contract, the Department may offer, at its sole discretion, the next available replacement site to the ATC in lieu of the original site.

The Department reserves the right to directly assign work to an ATC, at its sole discretion, for sites located at transportation facilities where screening and credentialing of workers is subject to the Transportation Security Administration or other security requirements administered under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Homeland Security.



Contractor Selection in Rule & Statute

- Ch 62-772 (Procurement Procedures for Petroleum Cleanup)
 - LSSI
 - Cost-Shares
 - PCPP
 - SRFA
 - Reaching Funding Cap
 - AC
 - Agree to Conditional Closure
- Statute
 - AC Bundles



Contractor Selection for LSSI & LSA

• LSSI

- Per Rule, Applicant can select “**qualified contractor**”
 - Or ask to have PRP assign thru CSF
- Not all sites qualify for LSSI funding, 2 main reasons:
 1. Site cannot be properly assessed for under \$35k:
 - Deep water table, or
 - Multiple source areas, etc
 2. Existing data indicate the site won't qualify for closure.
- When site qualifies for Remediation Funding:
 - Assigned to same contractor if Qual. Contr. is also an ATC for Region.

• LSA

- **ATC** assigned thru CSF
- When site qualifies for Remediation Funding:
 - It is assigned to same ATC up to 3 yrs from first LSA PO issue date.



\$325k Threshold Clarifications

• \$325,000 Cutoff for eQuotes

- If proposed costs for “Next Scope” are greater than \$325,000, the ATC may negotiate their rates below \$325,00 to be allowed to be awarded the PO.
 - All anticipated work associated with that phase of work must be included in the SOW/SPI.
 - SR SOW/SPIs should include the standard 10% contingency.
- Change Orders for “Anticipated” work versus “Change of Scope”:
 - Where the site was awarded through eQuote, or for “Next Scope” where ATC rates negotiated to remain below \$325,000:
 - RFCs to add costs for items that should have been anticipated will not be allowed for eQuotes or if the cost will increase the total cost above \$325,000. (mobilizations, per diem, carbon changeouts, sample collection/lab analyses, etc).
 - RFCs to add costs for changes to the SOW that could not be anticipated will be allowed for equotes or that will raise costs above \$325,000. (unregistered tanks, additional volume of contaminated soils, voids/caverns, etc).



CONTRACT REMINDERS

Natasha Lampkin
Agency Term Contracts
Environmental Administrator



Quotes 11.b

- > \$2,500.00
 - Minimum of three (3) responsive quotes or proposals
 - The solicitation for quotes
 - specify the factors that will be used to determine demonstrated competence and qualifications.
 - include in the instructions for the subcontractor to send a copy of the written quotation or proposal to the DEP Project Manager concurrent with their copy to the Contractor



PUBLIC RECORDS

- Submittals under the ATC Contract (emails, quotes, deliverables, etc.) claiming confidentiality or proprietary must meet the legal definition.
 - email with canned confidentiality language at the bottom does not meet this requirement



QUALIFICATION 37.A.

- **Disqualification.** Contractor shall maintain its qualified contractor status with Department during the term of this Contract. In the event that Contractor's qualification status lapses, Contractor shall:
 - Immediately notify Department
 - Undertake steps to reinstate its qualified status prior to continuation of any executed Work Assignment or acceptance of any new Work Assignment
 - Failure to notify Department shall result in the suspension of all Work Assignments and/or termination of this Contract.
- ***This pertains to all qualifications. Also, friendly reminder that PG Licenses expire on 7-31-16.**



CHANGE ORDERS

- **Change Orders**
 - Discuss with Site Manager Prior to Submitting
 - Submit with adequate time for processing
 - Do not perform work prior to approval
 - Change Order Form from that correlates to the SPI
 - Most SPIs have a CO form
 - Other Forms available on Templates Webpage
 - Include Quotes as Needed



LINE ITEM SCOPING

Chris Bayliss P.G.
Chief Geologist



Line Item Scoping

• LSA SOW and Proposal

- The LSA Purchase Order gives the contractor a standard list of soil borings, well installation items, and laboratory analytical sampling, based on the historic/assumed water table.
- LSA should include Pay Item 2-1 (Site Reconnaissance/Field Measurement Visit) to confirm historic well locations and current site use/layout (as well as the other items included in pay item description).
- Following the Site Recon, the contractor should prepare a proposal/change order based on the site history, current site conditions, and streamline site assessment.
- The proposed field work may be more or less than the initial 'standard' list of pay items, depending on the site-specific assessment requirements.
- The proposed field work may be projected over several field events, or include only an initial site screening with step-outs in change orders following the initial assessment.



Site Assessment in LSA

• LSA and Contingent Work

- For screening (LSA) or initial site assessment, please remember to use increased spacing between soil borings and monitoring well locations. If active remediation is required, we can refine the plume boundaries later.
- When planning and scheduling contingent work, try to limit the additional work to fill out the rest of a partial day of work, rather than adding additional days which may not be used and disrupt the driller's scheduling.
- Try to work with the PRP site manager to set some guidelines on when to step out (OVA readings, PRP permission) and at what interval. If this language is included in the scope of work or documented, it can cut down on wait times.



Site Assessment

• Soil Sampling - General

- For soil sampling, work with the site manager prior to mobilization to develop a framework for where you want to collect samples.
 - Sampling from each potential source area (tanks, dispensers, etc.), so you can focus on each area to decide what samples to collect from a smaller group.
 - High, Medium, and Low samples in order to determine a correlation between OVA and analytical data.
- Consider using hand auger pay items for soil sampling in shallow water table situations. We are having delays in work due to drillers being over-booked.



Site Assessment

• Drilling - General

- Drilling and sampling pay items include the top 4 feet of hand-clearance. The drilling/boring pay items should include the entire footage of the borehole, including the top 4 feet. Sampling pay items should include all footage where soil samples will be collected (including the top 4 feet, if applicable).
- Well abandonment (pay items 7-1 through 7-4) include removal and disposal of the standard well pad and manhole. Pay item 7-7 is for removing the well pad and manhole only.



Site Assessment

● Drilling - Direct Push/Combo Rigs

- If you are using a DPT rig to advance a borehole using hollow stem augers, please make sure that is noted in the SOW tables or the change order description, and make sure you include any necessary drums. Use the DPT mobilization pay item.
- 1.5-Inch Prepack Wells – Please submit a quote for well installation to be included in Section 22.
- If you are combining direct push and auger well installations in a single task, pay items should be the following:
 - If any portion of a day of work involves DPT, use the DPT daily rate. HSA work during that day is included in the daily rate.
 - If the work involves HSA only, you can use the DPT daily rate or HSA pay items, whichever is cheaper.



Site Assessment

• Drilling – Deep (Double-Cased) Wells

- Hollow Stem Auger:

- Pay Item 5-6 through 5-8 (≤ 6 inch diameter mud rotary boring) includes the total depth from the surface to the bottom of the 2-inch well borehole.
- Pay Item 5-12 through 5-14 (>6 to 10 inch diameter HSA boring) includes the total depth of the 6-inch surface casing.
- Drilling pay items are based on the total depth of the respective borehole (<50 feet, 50 to 100 feet, >100 feet).
- Pay Item 6-2.a (2 inch diameter well, vertical) includes the total depth from the surface to the bottom of the 2-inch well.
- Pay item 6-5 (6 inch diameter surface casing) includes the total depth of the 6-inch surface casing.



Site Assessment

• Drilling – Deep (Double-Cased) Wells

• Sonic Drilling:

- Pay Item 5-15 through 5-17 (≤ 6 inch diameter sonic boring) includes the total depth from the surface to the bottom of the 2-inch well borehole.
- Pay Item 5-18 through 5-20 (>10 to 14 inch diameter sonic boring) includes the total depth of the temporary surface casing.
- Drilling pay items are based on the total depth of the respective borehole (<50 feet, 50 to 100 feet, >100 feet).
- Pay Item 6-2.a (2 inch diameter well, vertical) includes the total depth from the surface to the bottom of the 2-inch well.



Questions?