REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS

2017 FLOW MONITORING CONTRACT

Solicitation No.: Q-17-003-JG

Addendum 2 | March 2, 2017

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1. QUESTION: Equipment: Using the specified pulse Doppler technology requires sites to have typically a minimum of nine (9) inches of depth. This technology is historically applied in large pipes. What is the course of action if a pipe is found to reach depths less than nine (9) inches where the Pulse Doppler technology is applied?
    i. Using the specified Pulse Doppler technology typically requires the sensor to be positioned in the center of the pipe to ensure the bins are directed up through the flow. Where there is reoccurring silt, the sensor can only be elevated (adjusting blocks added under the sensor); can't typically be rotated like a Continuous Wave Doppler sensor. A Pulse Doppler sensor was tried in the SAWS systems at one time (Central), but the reoccurring debris was a constant issue and impacted measurement accuracy. Will line cleaning be available where settled debris is found in the line and Pulse Doppler technology is to be applied? What course of action is available should line cleaning not be sufficient to remove the debris for monitoring?

    ANSWER: Pulse Doppler, Chordal, and Continuous Wave Doppler are the preferred velocity sensor options, but are not required. If it is determined in the field that depths are less than nine (9) inches, then it is up to the selected firm to make the appropriate recommendations. In cases where field conditions are not suitable, SAWS will first try line cleaning and/or maintenance. If these conditions persist, SAWS will relocate the meter to an area with more appropriate conditions. If the Respondent believes another meter type would be suitable for this location, SAWS will require a recommendation for alternatives, with the choice of installation ultimately belonging to SAWS.

2. QUESTION: Equipment: Using the specified Chordal Velocity (Chordal Path Transit-Time) technology requires sites to have sufficient depth such that the lowest beam path is covered; the accuracy of this technology is achieved when multiple beam paths (multiple pairs) are utilized, requiring minimum depths of flow be achieved in the pipe to space the sensor paths, per the manufacture's requirements. This technology is historically used in pipes greater than 48 inches in diameter. What is the course of action if this technology is specified but a pipe is found to not have sufficient depth of flow to cover at least one path at all times?

ANSWER: Pulse Doppler, Chordal, and Continuous Wave Doppler are the preferred velocity sensor options, but not required. If it is determined in the field that a pipe is found to not have sufficient depth of flow to cover at least one path at all times, then the selected firm to make the appropriate recommendations.

As part of their response, the Respondent should submit a detailed list of equipment as outlined under section IV. Submitting a Response, C. Response Format, 5. Equipment and Maintenance. SAWS will score the Equipment based on preference of sensor, as well as firm's knowledge and reasoning behind sensor choice and installation.

3. QUESTION: Equipment: There are only two manufactures of chordal velocity measurement equipment in the industry, and both are typically for permanent or semi-permanent installation. One manufacturer's transducers are typically part of an integral spool piece. Is it the intention for the installations to be installed in a permanent/semi- permanent manner such that the sensors cannot be easily/timely moved? This could impact any emergency requirements for equipment removal.
   ANSWER: SAWS is aware of limitations behind chordal velocity sensors, these sensors will not be required and it will be up to the selected firm to make the appropriate recommendations. SAWS is committed to having multiple options available for meters, ultimately using whatever solution is the best fit for each individual site. While the majority of locations will not be suitable for chordal velocity sensors, one may be desired if the optimal conditions exist.

4. QUESTION: Equipment: What options will be made available where sites are not conducive to submerged sensor technologies (continuous silting/debris accumulation)?
   ANSWER: In cases where field conditions are not suitable, SAWS will first try line cleaning and/or maintenance. If these conditions persist, SAWS will relocate the meter to an area with more appropriate conditions. If the bidding firm believes another meter type would be suitable for this location, SAWS will require a recommendation for alternatives, with the choice of installation ultimately belonging to SAWS.

5. QUESTION: Equipment: Will a Multi-Point Sub-surface flow meter be accepted as an option?
   ANSWER: Yes. SAWS prefers that the meter be multi-point.

6. QUESTION: Analysis and Review: How does SAWS intend to verify that the data has not been modified unless noted? Some meters have the ability to modify the reading in the meter before it is transmitted (report recent best value).
   ANSWER: If capable, raw data should be provided. If not, documentation should be provided as to how and why the meter automatically modifies the readings.

7. QUESTION: Analysis and Review: Scatter graphs must be able to compare at least two separate data sets. Two data sets from two different meters or two data sets from the same meter?
   ANSWER: Two data sets from the same meter. Typically the depth and velocity is preferred.

8. QUESTION: Analysis and Review: Data export tool should be provided and must be able to export in multiple formats. Is the versioning of the export format to be specified?
   ANSWER: Any excel format is acceptable, as well as the CSV format. An image format is allowable, however a tabular data format is preferred.

9. QUESTION: Analysis and Review: What type of technical support is to be provided to SAWS? Data review? Data Analysis? Field support?
   ANSWER: SAWS will require data review and data analysis be provided by the Respondent, as seen in section I. Project Information, C. Scope of Services, 7. Analysis and Review. Reports are specified in this section, but are only the minimum recommendation. If the selected firm is able to provide additional review and/or analysis, Respondent should list the types and methodology for each. SAWS is ultimately looking for documentation which provides reassurance in the flow monitoring data, any information that will deliver this will be seen as an asset to the contract.

   The Respondent will be responsible for all field support, except for instances where SAWS personnel is required for access. SAWS reserves the right to inspect any flow monitor installation/maintenance visits, but will not be required to attend unless necessary.

10. QUESTION: Analysis and Review: Field visit report must include sites where data needs to be analyzed. Is this for SAWS to analyze or the Consultant? Field crews can typically indicate a site needs review by the data analyst.
    ANSWER: At the end of each week, the Consultant shall provide a list of sites that have had any type of maintenance (relocation, recalibration, cleaning, etcetera). If any of these locations seem to have suspect data that will require further analysis by SAWS and/or the Consultant, this shall be listed in this report. This should include sites where data indicates any issues within SAWS collection system.

11. QUESTION: Analysis and Review: Rain event results will be required if a wet weather event occurs. Does this apply to any rain gage showing 1 inch, or the average of all? Does the proximity of the rain gage to the meter apply here (geospatial locating of rain gages)?
    ANSWER: This will apply if any rain gauge shows a reading of one inch or greater, unless capable of being proven as a gauge misreading. No, the proximity of the rain gage to the meter does not apply here.

12. QUESTION: Analysis and Review: Can other graphical analysis tools be applied to the Data review and modification report in addition to scatter graphs.
    ANSWER: Yes, the analysis tools identified within the RFQ are preferred. If there are other analysis tools capable of providing the same results, Respondent should list the types and methodology for each. SAWS is ultimately looking for documentation which provides reassurance in the flow monitoring data. Therefore, any tool that will deliver this information will be seen as an asset to the contract.

13. QUESTION: Preferred Experience: Is a licensed Engineer in Texas required for the Project Manager and/or the Lead Data Analyst? The sub-bullets "Neither the Project Manager nor the Lead Data Analyst is required to be a Professional licensed Engineer license for this contract" is unclear in the way it is written.

ANSWER: No this is not a requirement. However, it is preferred that the Project Manager and/or the Lead Data Analyst be a licensed Engineer in Texas.

14. QUESTION: Preferred Experience: Do any of the reports require a Texas Engineer's seal?
ANSWER: No.

15. QUESTION: SMWB – Is being located in Bexar and surrounding counties now required?
No, anyone can submit a proposal, regardless of location. However, to qualify for SMWB points, which are awarded points based on Respondents' SMWB participation as outlined under Section V. Other Required Documents to Submit, B. Exhibit "B" – Good Faith Effort Plan (GFEP), only firms that are located in the Metropolitan Statistical area and are also certified as a Small Business Enterprise are eligible for SMWB points. (MBEs and WBEs need the SBE certification, too.) The counties that comprise the Metropolitan Statistical Area are as follows: Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Frio, Guadalupe, Kendall, Kerr, McMullen, Medina, Uvalde and Wilson.

16. QUESTION: Is SAWS open to using as a model contract for this project the Services Contract entered into with [the current company] on/about May 2013 - attached - either using this contract text as a model for a new contract, or adding this project onto the May 2013 contract?
ANSWER: No, SAWS will require a new contract that will address the proposed scope of services, due to new installation, maintenance, reporting, and analysis requirements.

17. QUESTION: Will SAWS add a typical Warranty Disclaimer to the Contract similar to the following: SUPPLIER'S WARRANTY IS THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY BREACH OF WARRANTY. SUPPLIER EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY REMEDIES OF "COVER" AND ANY WARRANTIES IMPLIED BY LAW, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF SUPPLIER AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES, AFFILIATES, EMPLOYEES, DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND AGENTS ARISING OUT OF PERFORMANCE, NONPERFORMANCE, OR OBLIGATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE DESIGN, MANUFACTURE, SALE, DELIVERY, AND/OR USE OF GOODS AND/OR SERVICES IN NO CIRCUMSTANCE INCLUDES ANY LIQUIDATED, PENALTY, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND, NOR EXCEED AN AMOUNT THAT IS UNREASONABLY DISPROPORTIONATE TO THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION ACTUALLY PAID TO SUPPLIER UNDER THE AGREEMENT, EXCEPT ONLY IN THE CASE OF DAMAGES ARISING DUE TO SUPPLIER'S WILLFUL MISCONDUCT.
ANSWER: Please reference the sample contract attached to the RFQ. Any requests for modifications to the contract must be submitted with the proposal at the time of submission as outlined under section V. Other Required Documents to Submit, E. Exhibit "E" – Sample Contract Acknowledgement. Exceptions should include proposed alternate language. No exceptions to the contract will be accepted after the proposal deadline.

18. QUESTION: Will SAWS add a qualifier to any indemnification clause similar to the following: Any and all indemnification obligations imposed upon Supplier are limited to the proportionate extent of those damages caused by Supplier's breach of the Agreement, negligence,

wrongful conduct, or violations of law, and expressly exclude damages caused by negligence, misuse or misapplication of goods by other.
ANSWER: Please see response to #17, Questions and Answers.

19. QUESTION: In the Solicitation, you require Professional Liability insurance with minimum coverage limits of $3,000,000 per claim, $3,000,000 in the aggregate. Can this requirement be removed; or in the alternative given that the annual value of this contract will be less than $1.0M per year, will SAWs accept Professional Liability insurance of $1.0M per claim and $1.0M per aggregate?
ANSWER: This requirement has been removed. See #1. CHANGES TO THE RFQ in this Addendum.

20. QUESTION: Can the existing equipment under the current contract be utilized or purchased by the successful Contractor under the New bidding contract?
ANSWER: No, the successful Contractor is required to use new or already owned equipment as installing the equpipment as soon as possible is critical to the project as outlined under section I. Project Information, D. Additional Requirements. Also, installation and calibration will be extremely important to the contract, and should be handled as new installs to ensure proper procedures take place.

END OF QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

CHANGES TO THE RFQ

1. Page 23, remove section 1.v. **Professional Liability (PL) in its entirety** from Exhibit "A" – SAWS STANDARD INSURANCE & CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS as Professional Liability coverage is not required as part of this contract.

END OF CHANGES TO THE RFQ

No other items, dates, or deadlines for this RFQ are changed.

END ADDENDUM 2

This Addendum, is five (5) pages in its entirety.