The use of the standard competitive sealed bid process for renovations to the waterline infrastructure at Fort Indiantown Gap is not practical or advantageous to the Commonwealth. In the past year, DEP changed its requirements for residual chlorine in water systems. Since the requirements have changed, DMVA has tested the water system and have had several non-compliant tests. Due to Ft. Indiantown Gap’s transient population (the population swells during weekend drills, major training events, and summer annual training season), it has become difficult to keep water moving in the system to maintain that level of residual chlorine. There have been several times where DMVA had to open fire hydrants to get water and chlorine moving through the system. The violations create a sense of urgency in addressing and resolving the problems. Since the scope of work includes a water study to model the system and develop options to replace the infrastructure and address the water quality issues, the urgency includes a full and integrated design effort. This project will benefit from a design/build approach since, based upon the nature and current deteriorating condition of the lines, completing the design and construction as quickly as possible will stabilize the lines and avoid further violations. In addition, the work will be conducted by a single prime contractor.

The above factors demonstrate it is not practical or advantageous to use the competitive design/sealed bidding process because the low bid approach does not allow the Commonwealth to consider the specific factors presented herein and cost in the award process in a timely manner.