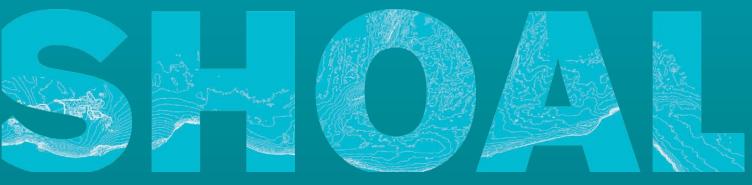




Informational Session

May 18, 2021

MORGAN



HOUSEKEEPING ITEMS

While we wait...

Please MUTE your computers and/or cellphones

Press *6 to unmute (if asked to speak)

Please CHANGE your screen name

- Use 'Your Name|Company Name (or Initials)'
 - (EXAMPLE: Patty M | PBC)

Please WAIT for Q&A to ask questions

- Q&A session will be at the end of each meeting
- Feel free to use the 'Chat' feature



AGENDA

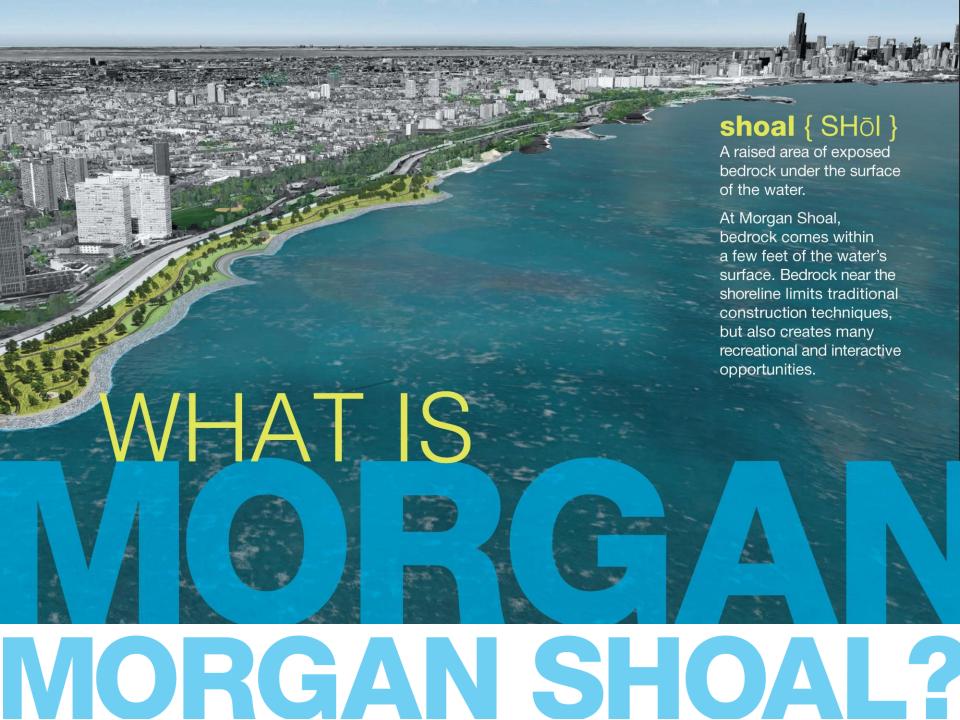
Introductions

Project Overview

EOR/AOR Submission

Q & A





Project Location

- The 45th Street to 51st Street (Morgan Shoal) Revetment Reconstruction Project is located along the Lake Michigan shoreline, in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois.
- This project is part of the Chicago Shoreline Protection Project, a multi-year shoreline reconstruction project, undertaken by the City of Chicago, the Chicago Park District and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-Chicago District as cooperative partners.
- The project segment between 45th Street and 51st Street, also known as Morgan Shoal, is a portion of revetment along the Lake Michigan shoreline approximately 4,900 feet in length, constructed in the 1920s and 1930s. Morgan Shoal is bounded on the North by a recently completed project in 2013 (42rd to 45th Streets shoreline revetment project), on the South by another completed project in 2000 (51st to 54th Streets shoreline revetment project), on the West by a narrow strip of parkland and South Lake Shore Drive, and on the East by Lake Michigan."

Project Overview

- The defining feature of the project segment is the near-offshore geologic formation known as the Morgan Shoal. The Morgan Shoal is one of many shoals in this area, comprising of exposed shallow bedrock island features, which have the benefit of reducing the incident wave conditions; while the shallow bedrock makes the typical steel sheet pile based revetment construction more difficult, they also provide opportunities for alternative solutions to shoreline protection.
- Since the Morgan Shoal project is part of the Federally Authorized Chicago Shoreline Protection Project (Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1996, WRDA 1999, WRDA 2007 and Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014, it must comply with all federal requirements for design criteria, project life, disadvantaged business participation (DBE) and American with Disabilities Act.



MORGAN SHOAL?

The Morgan Shoal Framework Plan provides an important link along the Lake Michigan waterfront, and creates an active and interesting place for people to visit and embrace the water through access, recreational opportunities and education.

Over the past 20 years the City of Chicago and the Chicago Park District have made significant improvements along the Lake Michigan shoreline. Led by the Burnham Park Framework Plan, much of the south lakefront now has increased park access, preserved views, new beaches, increased parkland, accommodations for a variety of activities, and an enhanced natural landscape character. In addition, the Chicago Shoreline Protection Program has improved almost the entire length of Chicago's Lake Michigan shoreline to protect Burnham Park and Lake Shore Drive from storms, flooding and erosion. The area of Burnham Park from 45th Street to 51st Street is one of the last remaining segments requiring shoreline protection.

As an integral part of the south lakefront communities, Burnham Park provides respite from busy city life and provides many recreational opportunities. While the park is a valuable amenity to local residents, it also serves neighborhoods much further north and south because of connections created by the lakefront trail and Lake Michigan access. The Morgan Shoal Framework Plan strengthens these connections by creating a series of destinations.



Just offshore along the Chicago lakefront is a rare underwater bedrock formation of dolomite limestone formed 300 million years ago. This formation, called Morgan Shoal, is one of a small handful in the area.

As one of the shallowest, nearest to the shore and most accessible shoals, the Morgan

Shoal is also unique in that it is the location of one of Chicago's only remaining visible shipwrecks. The 1914 shipwreck of the Silver Spray, a 109-foot passenger steamer, is an historic artifact serving as an attraction for anyone out in the water. The ship's boiler, propeller and other artifacts still remain today and await underwater exploration! During low lake levels, there are even times when portions of the ship are visible from shore. Drawing on the unique geology, historic remnants and cultural community connection, the Morgan Shoal Framework Plan protects the shoal, focuses attention toward the water, and tells a story of the unique history of this piece of Burnham Park.



Transforming a narrow strip of parkland into a rich and vibrant place for the community and wildlife alike, the Morgan Shoal Framework Plan builds upon the activities taking place there today and makes it a place for all to enjoy.

Used mainly as a north-south corridor for walkers, joggers and bikers, the narrow parkland and crumbling shoreline limit water access and other recreation in the park. A small existing pebble beach created by the waves washing up stones from the surrounding shoreline and shoal is used periodically for swimming and snorkeling. Picnickers use the open lawn, and anyone looking for a quiet respite can find a nook between the stones along the shoreline.

Habitat + Recreational Opportunities

The Morgan Shoal Framework Plan focuses attention toward the water to one of the area's most unique geologic features while increasing water and land based habitat and recreational opportunities. Increased parkland opens up space for native savanna / prairie landscape throughout, allows for a buffer along Lake Shore Drive, and creates a separation of paths for different activities. As part of previous Burnham Park projects, a harbor and sand beaches have been created nearby, opening up the opportunity for something completely different in this area. A pebble beach, centered on the shoal will serve as the main attraction of the project site, creating water access and a recreational amenity unique in Chicago.



What is a Pebble Beach?

A pebble beach is similar to a sandy beach except that the materials that make up the stretch of land above and below the waterline are small stones (rounded individual stones ranging in size from a fraction of an inch to nearly a foot in diameter). At Morgan Shoal, the stones will be roughly 3 inches in diameter, forming a beach that allows access to and from the lake. The force of waves move the stones around, slowly shifting the shape and size of the beach over time.

ransform

Community involvement from three public meetings generated valuable input that helped drive design ideas aimed at preserving the shoal, creating a more passive park experience, and providing viewing areas along the lake shore.

Meeting Input / Summary

- October 2014 Three initial concepts depicting variations for shoreline protection, lakefill, recreational opportunities and landscaping were brought to the first public meeting. Feedback from the community centered on preserving and embracing the shoal, minimizing overdevelopment of recreational opportunities and enhancing wildlife habitat.
- December 2014 Two revised and refined concepts were brought to the second public meeting, showing less lakefill but still creating some additional usable parkland. Meeting attendees broke into three groups, giving feedback on the plans and various activities and program elements.

- Representatives from each group presented their ideas back to the larger group for discussion.

 Desires to preserve the shoal and restore the pebble beach, while maintaining continuity with the rest of Burnham Park, and not over-designing or commercializing the area, were echoed throughout the meeting.
- February 2015 The final concept plan was presented at the third meeting, incorporating program elements recommended by the community back in December. Feedback from the community focused on getting the plan implemented, and organizing an advisory council.

Much of what we see around Chicago was constructed in relatively recent history, but the story of Morgan Shoal starts much earlier.

The last glaciers receded from Chicago around 13,000 years ago, uncovering bedrock that was laid during the Cambrian Period 300 to 400 million years ago. Dolomite limestone, a type of sedimentary rock, was formed during this time period while Chicago was submerged by sea numerous times. Most of the Chicagoland area is covered by material left by the glaciers, but there are a few places where the bedrock is still visible such as at Morgan Shoal. The Cambrian Period was also known as the "Age of Trilobites," and fossils of these creatures can be found under water out on the shoal.

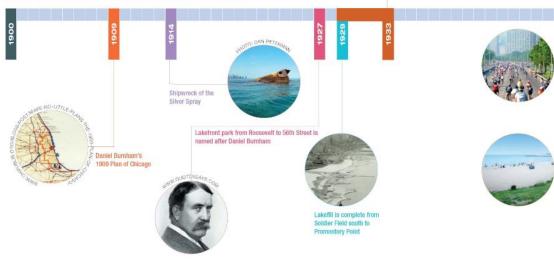
The majority of Burnham Park was created by lakefill placed in the 1920s as envisioned by Daniel Burnham's 1909 Plan of Chicago. This lakefill provided open space to city residents and also served the function of protecting Lake Shore Drive from Lake Michigan. Today, the original stone and wood pile shoreline protection structures have failed. New long term solutions for shoreline protection need to be considered.

Decades of use, as well as damage from the October 2014 storm has left the Morgan Shoal area of Burnham Park in need of comprehensive improvement. Aside from the damaged shoreline, there are some distinct physical features that characterize the space and some that are key opportunities for change. Much of the area is flat and narrow, bound by Lake Shore Drive and Lake Michigan, but is contrasted by larger areas at the

north and south ends and a large hill at the 47th Street pedestrian bridge. Lawn covers most of the parkland, with isolated outcroppings of trees and a larger stand near the 51st Street pedestrian bridge. At 49th Street there is a small comfort station painted with murals that provides very few amenities to park visitors. Located across the Lakefront Trail from the pebble beach, it is an area frequented by locals.

As detailed in the timeline, many other projects have been implemented in the surrounding area including sand beaches, a playground, a harbor, parking access and large areas of landscape enhancements with ecological functions. The Morgan Shoal area of Burnham Park has the opportunity to build upon these amenities and larger landscape installations and make something special, drawing from the unique history and character of the area.

Burnham Park - Morgan Shoal Timeline





During large storm events the lake level can rise several feet and waves can exceed 20 feet. The combination of high waves and elevated take levels can produce intense conditions at the shoreline that create the need for robust shoreline protection schemes. The site experienced an intense storm event on October 31, 2014 (the 2014 Halloween Storm), during which time offshore wave heights reached almost 22 feet and take levels temporarily rose approximately 3 feet.







Chicago's shoreline protection was originally built between 1910 and 1931. Known as revetments, the existing shoreline protection is comprised of deteriorating wood pile cribs filled with stones in the shape of steps.



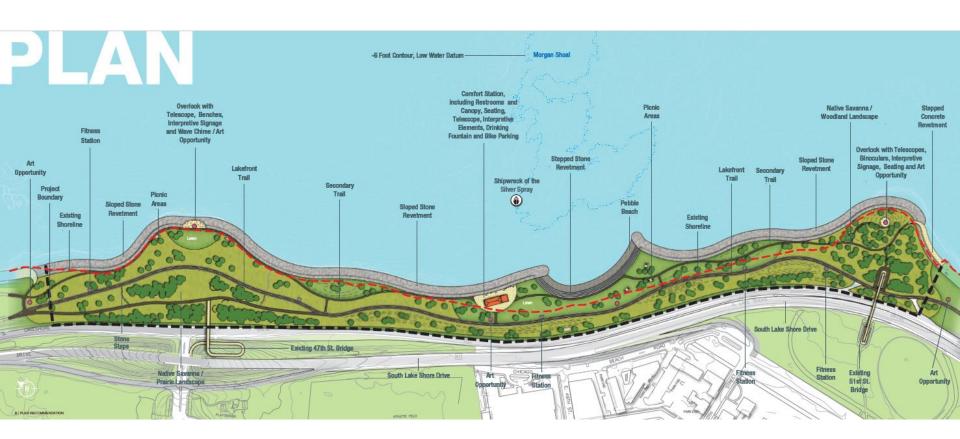
















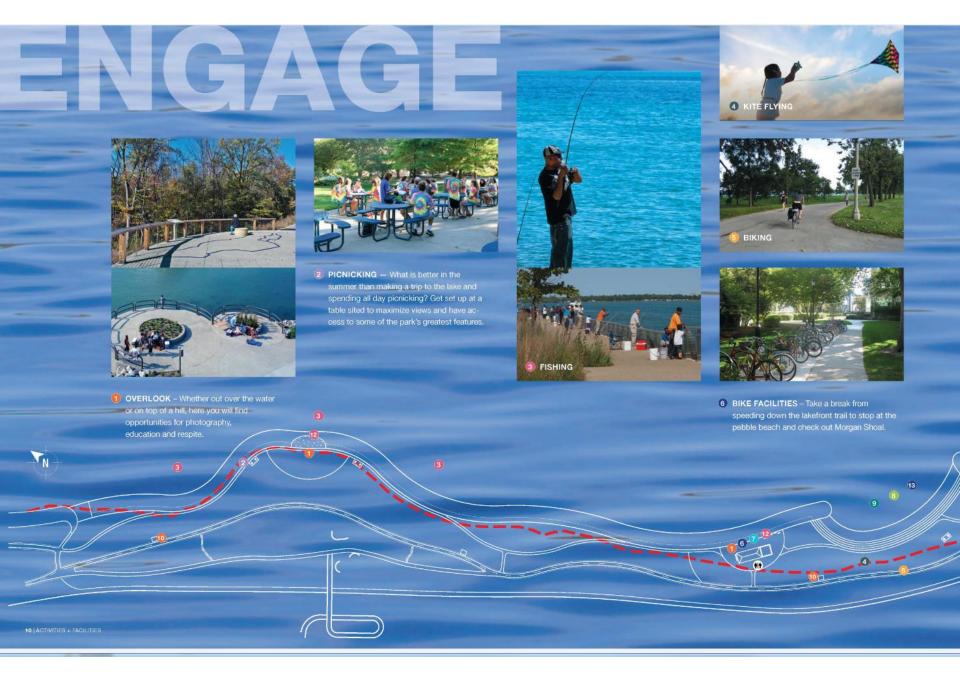
The Morgan Shoal
Framework Plan includes
a series of destinations
along the length of the
park catering to all types
of park visitors.

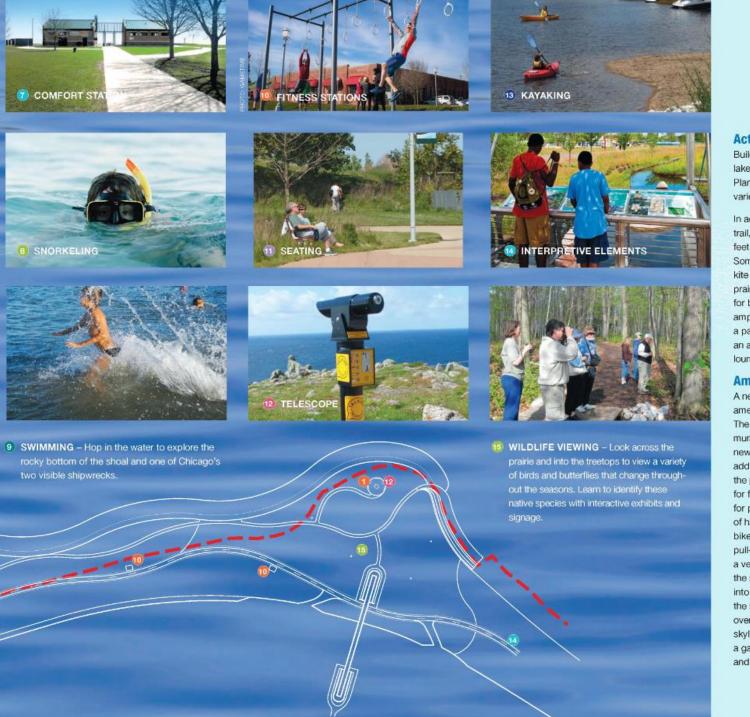
An additional 7 acres of parkland help to create a buffer between active park space and Lake Shore Drive, and opens up space for recreation previously unavailable. The addition of separate secondary paths help reduce traffic on the lakefront trail and allows for an alternative strolling experience. Large areas of natural savanna / prairie landscape transform the park into a wildlife haven and creates endless viewing and learning opportunities.

Park Ambiance

The new stone shoreline creates habitat for wildlife and an area of stepped stone and pebble beach provides water access to park visitors. Three overlooks showcase viewing opportunities and include interpretive elements giving greater meaning to the surrounding landscape. The undulating pathways, rolling landscape and nodes of activity through the park create a continuously changing experience, enticing visitors to come back again and again.







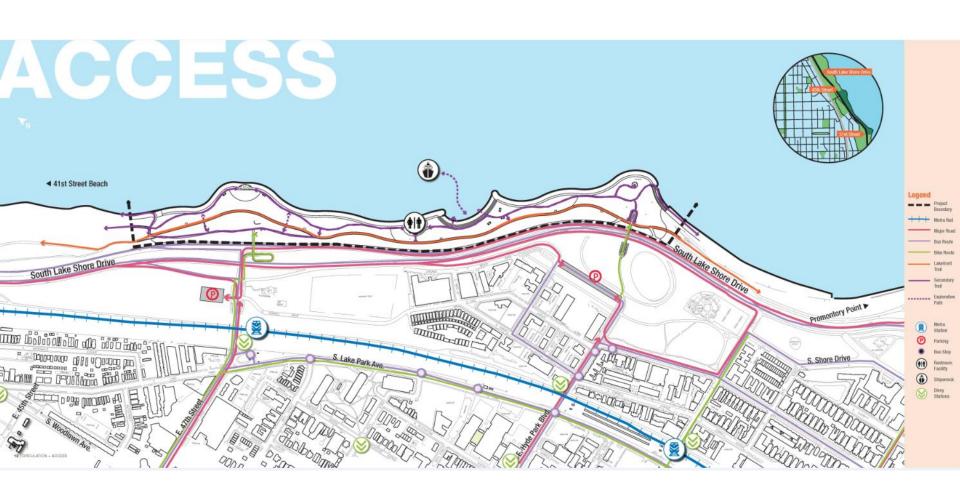
Activities + Facilities

Building upon the activities already available at the lakefront, the proposed Morgan Shoal Framework Plan offers more amenities and opportunities for varied experiences along this stretch.

In addition to biking and jogging along the lakefront trail, there will be fitness stations roughly every 1,000 feet with structures that mimic an obstacle course. Some open lawn areas are maintained for picnicking, kite flying or yoga while large swaths of savanna / prairie / woodland landscape create opportunities for bird watching, education and nature play. An amphitheater-like setting of stepped stones creates a path down to a new, larger pebble beach. This is an area where people can swim, kayak, snorkel and lounge by the shoal.

Amenities + Concessions

A new comfort station and plaza will be an incredible amenity to the Morgan Shoal area of Burnham Park. The existing facility, while painted with beautiful murals, is deteriorating and foreboding to enter. The new comfort station will include restrooms and additional space for concessions. Its adjacency to the pebble beach makes it a logical meeting place for families and the canopy will provide a great area for picnicking. Bike parking, with the possibility of having a bike service station, will be a hub for bikers on the lakefront trail. Space for vendors to pull-up and sell food or rent kayaks, etc., makes this a very flexible and dynamic place. With a focus on the shoal, interpretive elements will be integrated into the building design with more elements along the shoreline. Telescopes will be installed at the overlooks for visitors to view the shoal and city skyline. The addition of seating areas will make this a gathering space with opportunities to learn, relax and recreate.



Morgan Shoal is a key link in the lakefront park system and has strong connections to the community and Lake Michigan. This destination can be reached easily by bike, kayak or on foot from a variety of public transit and parking options nearby.

The area of Burnham Park is accessed primarily from the Lakefront Trail which traverses through the park and continues north and south for a total of 18.5 miles. Morgan Shoal is also accessed from the west by two pedestrian bridges over Lake Shore Drive, one at 47th Street and another at 51st Street. Parking, a CTA bus stop and designated bike routes are located within ¼ mile, and Metra Stations are located within ½ mile of each bridge. As part of the Morgan Shoal Framework Plan, the Lakefront Trail is moved further east from Lake Shore Drive with additional buffering from earthen berms and taller prairie plantings.

Supplementing the Lakefront Trail, a separate smaller paved path is created closer to shore that undulates through open lawn areas, as well as natural savanna / prairie landscape, giving a varied experience to anyone traveling along the path. This path connects lakefront features, allowing one to travel the entire length of the project site without having to cross the Lakefront Trail. All paved paths are ADA accessible. The remainder of the park is free to explore: climb on boulders, step down the stones to the pebble beach or run through the lawn. Exploration extends into the water for activities such as swimming, snorkeling and kayaking.



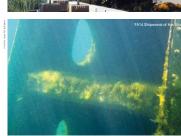
What is the Lake Michigan Water Trail?

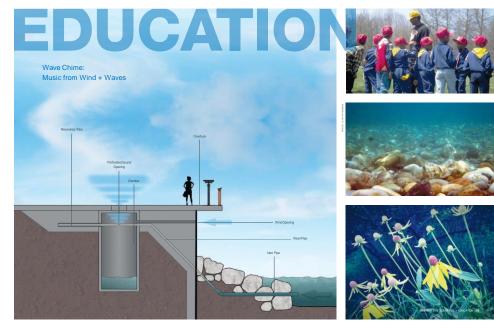
The LMWT is a continuous water trail for human-powered watercraft (the traditional mode of travel in the Great Lakes for thousands of years) all the way around the lake. By providing water access, this plan helps to bring this activity back as part of the development of the longest, continuous loop, freshwater sea kayaking trail in the world.

Learning is an element that will be infused throughout Morgan Shoal. Key nodes for interpretive elements will be integrated into the overlooks at the north and south end of the park, as well as around the comfort station. While these elements could be signage, they could also be interactive, change with the seasons, be integrated into the building design or include a technology component.

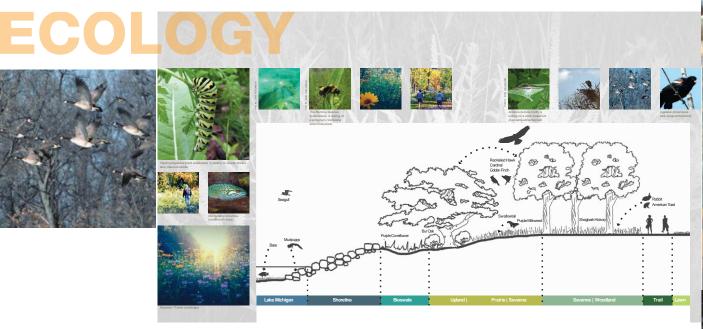








- Telescopes will be located at each of these nodes, allowing visitors to get a better view of the shoal, city to the north, and steel mills to the south. At the overlook near the 51st Street bridge there will also be a mounted set of binoculars to view birds and other wildlife in the surrounding lush planted land- scape. These educational elements can tell stories of Morgan Shoal, the Silver Spray Shipwreck, native plantings, and key species such as the mudpuppy salamander.
- An art element called a wave chime is another feature that brings awareness to the nearby shoal. Constructed within the overlook at 47th Street, the wave chime utilizes winds coming off the lake and varying levels of water created by waves through underground and underwater pipes to create sound. The soft sound coming from this structure offers an additional sensory perception and a destination for visitors to Lake Michigan.





The main ecological community proposed at Morgan Shoal is a savanna/prairie



Feasibility/Framework Plan

- MWH (Stantec)
- DB Sterlin
- Intera, Inc.
- M3 Engineering
- Smithgroup JJR
- Studio V Design
- Huff and Huff

EOR/AOR work will include but not limited to the disciplines of:

- Civil
- Structural
- Geotechnical
- Coastal
- Environmental
- Electrical
- Hydraulics/hydrology engineering
- Landscape architecture
- Architecture
- Other Specialty Consultants

Design requirements include but not limited to:

- Coastal engineering design of shore protection structures which conform to the primary
 design synthetic storm event of '10/20,' which represents the worst-case combination of the
 10-year water level and 20-year wave height, or the combination of the 20-year water level
 and the 10-year wave height.
- Inspection/assessment of current shoreline site conditions
- Preparation of support documentation for review by other agencies for permitting, including:

The Illinois State Historic Preservation Office;

The Chicago Plan Commission;

U.S. Coast Guard,

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency,

Illinois Department of Transportation-Division of Water Resources; and other agencies as required

Anticipated Budget

- Anticipated Construction Budget approximately \$30M \$50M
- Negotiation of Design Fees July/August 2021



- EOR/AOR Appointment
- Programming and Scope Reconciliation
- Design and Engineering
- Permit, Bid Package Review, and Issue for Bid

July 2021

Q2 2021 - Q3 2021

Q3 2021 - Q3 2022

Q4 2022

Tentallye

Schedule



Submissions should include:

1. Letter of Interest committing to project scope, schedule, MBE/WBE participation, and budget signed by authorized representative of the team

- 2. Key and Team Organizational Chart
 - * Includes all team Members including sub-consultants
 - * Denote MBE/WBE firms
 - * Key Staff qualifications
 - *One-page resumes/bios per person
 - * Professional, Technical Competence, Qualifications, and Specialized Knowledge
 - * MBE/WBE Compliance Plan including certification letter from City/County

Compliance: Certification

PBC ensures that only certified and experienced firms perform the required services.

MBE or WBE firms must be certified with the City of Chicago and/or Cook County to be counted as an MBE/WBE firm by the PBC.







Submissions should include:

- 3. Past Project Experience
 - *Provide a minimum of three (3) Projects from the last ten years
- Project Approach and Methodology
 - *Detailed understanding of the Project, Schedule, Methodology, and Community Engagement

*Submission may not exceed a total of **30 pages** including proof of certification*





Professional and Technical Competence









Knowledge of local conditions including:

- Geological features
- Climatic/seasonal conditions of Lake Michigan environment
- Community Engagement
- Knowledge of local construction methods

Experience with:

- City of Chicago design requirements and guidelines,
- Chicago Park District design requirements and guidelines
- Previous experience with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers requirements and guidelines relating to design standards (Engineering Manuals),
- Permitting,
- Partnering on projects similar to the Chicago Shoreline Protection Project, as related to cost sharing with a National Economic Development (NED) Plan

Past Project Experience

Verifiable past and present experience of the firm(s) or joint venture(s) as prime consultants on similar design projects, which may include:

Design of shoreline revetments (concrete/steel sheet pile or armor stone) breakwaters, beaches (perched, sill or natural), harbors, coves, piers, groins, jetties, boat launches, cellular structures, bluff protection systems, parkland creation, nature-based erosion reduction systems, dunes and swales and natural landscaping design.

Specialized experience, including, but not limited to the following areas of specialty:

- Coastal engineering
- Structural engineering
- Geotechnical engineering
- Landscape architecture
- Drainage/flood impact analysis
- Shoreline topographic mapping
- Sediment transport
- Physical and computational numerical modeling of coastal structures
- Project phasing and delivery alternatives
- Material stockpile and source availability confirmation
- Market conditions assessment(s)

Evaluation Process

Letter of Interest (5% of overall score)

Commitment to:

- Scope
- Schedule
- Budget
- Strategy to Meet or Exceed MBE/WBE Goals

Key Staff and Team Organization Chart (20% of overall Score)

- Key Staff
- Consultant Experience
- Technical Competence, Qualifications and Specialized Knowledge
- Organizational Chart

Past Project Experience (30% of overall score)

Minimum of 3 projects in the last 10 years that include projects of similar type of complexity

Project Approach/Methodology (45% of overall score)



- Submissions are DUE on June 10, 2021 by 3PM
- Project Opportunities Page:

https://www.pbcchicago.com/opportunities/morgan-shoal-revetment-reconstruction-project/

*Sample Contract

*Presentation, Sign in sheet, and Video

*Submission Information Letter/Submission Requirements Summary

Interviews with firms may be held on between:

*June 28, 2021- June 30, 2021

Submissions should be emailed to:

James L. Borkman
Contract Officer
Public Building Commission of Chicago

Morgan Shoal Project

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Public Building Commission of Chicago is hosting an informational session for the Morgan Shoal Project. Interested parties (Engineers, Architects, and Professional Service Providers) are encouraged to attend.

INFORMATIONAL SESSION DETAILS:

On Tuesday, May 18, 2021, PBC will host an Information Session at 11:00 a.m. on ZOOM virtual meeting platform.

To join click on the link or call the number below:

Meeting Link: Morgan Shoal Information Session ZOOM

Meeting Phone Number: 312-626-6799 (Please note: If joining only by phone, you will be unable to view the presentation)

Meeting ID: 833 8217 5367

Meeting Passcode: None required

Project Information Materials:

PBC Alert

Project Flyer for Informational Session

Invitation: Informational Session Letter

(Power Point Presentation to be provided once available)

(Sign-in Sheet Information to be provided once available)

To view related video(s) and other information, please click on respective link(s) below:

(Video Information to be provided once available)

Morgan Shoal Framework Plan

Sample PBC AOR/EOR Master Agreement





SUBMISSION INFORMATION:

Submissions shall be sent via email to James Borkman, Director of Procurement

PLEASE NOTE: The PBC asks all firms submit their packet electronically to james.borkman@cityofchicago.org.

To view Submission Information Letter please click below:

(Information to be provided once available)

LETTER OF INTEREST AND QUALIFICATION (LIQ) SUBMISSION LINKS:

Firms who wish to submit a new or updated Letter of Interest and Qualification (LIQ) can do so at the below links:

- Letter of Interest and Qualifications for Architect of Record (LIQ for AOR)
- · Letter of Interest and Qualification for Engineer of Record (LIQ for EOR)

QUESTIONS:

All questions regarding this project must be submitted in writing to James Borkman, Director of Procurement, Public Building Commission, 50 West Washington, Room 200, Chicago, IL 60602. Questions may be emailed to james.borkman@cityofchicago.org.

Public Building Commission of Chicago

Mayor Lori E. Lightfoot, Chairman Carina E. Sánchez, Executive Director

Office of Inspector General Complaint Hotline

If you see corruption, fraud, waste, or dishonest practices of any kind please report it to the City of Chicago Office of Inspector General (OIG) – PBC's oversight body. Concerned employees, contractors, consultants, and members of the public may contact OIG via its independent hotline and website.







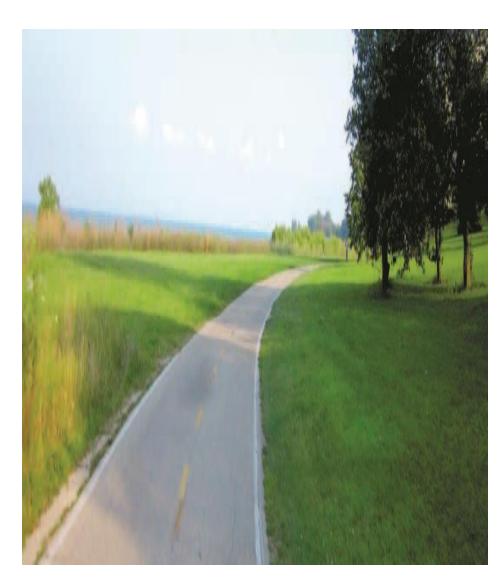
LIQ Submission

If you do not have an LIQ on file, you can do so at anytime:

New Submission

https://www.pbcchicago.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/LIQ PBC LAL NewLIQEOR 20181017.pdf

- Project Experience
- Key Staff
- MBE/WBE Past Participation
- Matrix
- References



https://www.pbcchicago.com/doing-business/engineering-services/

Engineers

The PBC employs various methods to procure professional services. Depending on the specifics of the project or program, the PBC may issue a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) or a Request for Proposals (RFP), or the PBC may appoint an Engineer of Record or Program Engineer from our EOR LIQ Database.

Letters of Interest and Qualifications

The Letters of Interest and Qualifications (LIQ) database allows the PBC to have a uniform, accessible, current snapshot of firms interested in providing engineering services. The PBC is now accepting LIQs on a rolling basis from all architects and engineers.

LIQ Information Session

September 20, 2018

Sign-In Sheet

Presentation

Questions? View our Frequently Asked Questions or contact us at liq@pbcchicago.com.









Submit Your Firm's Information for the first time

If your firm has not previously submitted your information to the Public Building Commission's LIQ database, or if you would like to replace your firm's entire LIQ in our database, you will need to refer to this document.

Sign up for PBC Alerts!

your direct connection to the Public Building Commission

PBC Alerts is a free email service that notifies you each time contracts are offered for bid or professional qualifications are sought.

Click here to sign up



https://www.pbcchicago.com/doing-business/architects-of-record/

Architects

The PBC employs various methods to procure Professional Design Services. Depending on the specifics of the project or program, the PBC may issue a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) or a Request for Design-Build Proposals (RFP), or the PBC may appoint an Architect of Record, Design Architect or Program Architect from our AOR LIQ Database.

Letters of Interest and Qualifications

The Letters of Interest and Qualifications (LIQ) database allows the PBC to have a uniform, accessible, current snapshot of firms interested in providing architectural services. The PBC is now accepting LIQs on a rolling basis from all architects and engineers.

Questions? View our Frequently Asked Questions or contact us at lig@pbcchicago.com.

Sign up for PBC Alerts!

your direct connection to the Public Building Commission

PBC Alerts is a free email service that notifies you each time contracts are offered for bid or professional qualifications are sought.

Click here to sign up











Joint Venture Partnership / Mentorship Information

JV Partnership/Mentorship Interest Form

JV Partnership/Mentorship Interest Matrix

details coming soon

Submit Your Firm's Information for the first time

If your firm has not previously submitted your information to the Public Building Commission's LIQ database, or if you would like to replace your firm's entire LIQ in our database, you will need to refer to this document.

PBC Website

Submit Your Firm's Information for the first time

If your firm has not previously submitted your information to the Public Building Commission's LIQ database, or if you would like to replace your firm's entire LIQ in our database, you will need to refer to this document.

New/Replacement Submission (full packet)

Fillable Project Matrix (Excel File)

Update Your Firm's Information

If you have previously submitted your letter to the PBC's LIQ database but would like to update your information, you will need to refer to this document. The subsections of that document are available as fillable forms at the links below.

Update Submission (full packet)

Fillable MBE/WBE Participation Form Fillable References Form

Fillable Contact Details Update Fillable Project Matrix (Excel File)

Contract Officer

james.borkman@cityofchicago.org



MORGAN









