



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

Board of Directors

*Meeting of the
Environmental Quality and Sewerage Services
Committee*

*5000 Overlook Avenue, SW, Room 407
Thursday, June 18, 2015
9:30 a.m.*

I. Call to Order

Howard Gibbs
Acting Chairperson

9:30 a.m. II. AWTP Status Updates

Walt Bailey

1. [BPAWTP Performance](#)

9:40 a.m. III. Status Updates: Potomac Interceptor Sewer

Liliana Maldonado

1. [Odor Abatement Project](#)

9:50 a.m. IV. Action Items – Joint Use

Teresa Scott/Len Benson

1. [Contract No. 14-PR-DWT-02, Mitsubishi Chemical](#)

Non-Joint Use

1. [Contract No. 140130, Savin Engineers, P.C.](#)
2. [Contract No. 150010, Anchor Construction Corp.](#)

9:55 a.m. V. Other Business/Emerging Issues

10:00 a.m. VI. Executive Session*

10:00 a.m. VII. Adjournment

Howard Gibbs
Acting Chairperson

* The DC Water Board of Directors may go into executive session at this meeting pursuant to the District of Columbia Open Meetings Act of 2010, if such action is approved by a majority vote of the Board members who constitute a quorum to discuss: matters prohibited from public disclosure pursuant to a court order or law under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(1); contract negotiations under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(1); legal, confidential or privileged matters under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(4); collective bargaining negotiations under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(5); facility security under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(8); disciplinary matters under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(9); personnel matters under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(10); proprietary matters under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(11); decision in an adjudication action under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(13); civil or criminal matters where disclosure to the public may harm the investigation under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(14), and other matters provided in the Act.

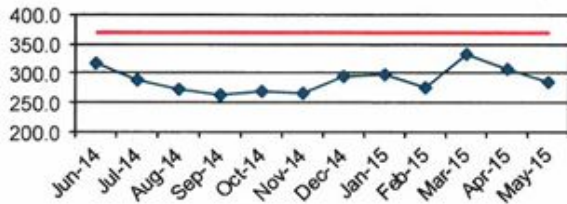
Follow-up Items from Prior Meetings:

1. Provide metrics for the AM program.
2. Provide a report to what have been accomplished in Phase 1 and the plan for Phase 2.

DEPARTMENT OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT May 2015

Average plant performance for the month was excellent with all effluent parameters well below the seven-day and monthly NPDES permit requirements. The monthly average influent flow was 285 MGD. There was 7 MG of Excess Flow during this reporting period. The following Figures compare the plant performance with the corresponding NPDES permit

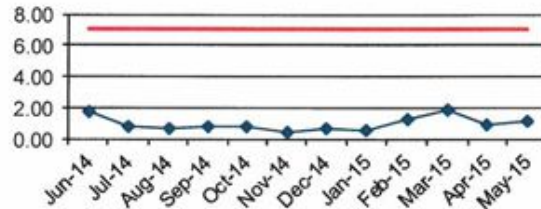
Plant Influent Flow (mgd)



■ Influent Flow — Average Design Capacity

This graph illustrates the monthly average influent flow to the plant. The design average flow is 370 MGD. Blue Plains has a revised 4-hour peak flow capacity of 511 MGD through complete treatment. Flows up to 336 MGD in excess of the 511 MGD peak capacity receive primary treatment, disinfection and dechlorination.

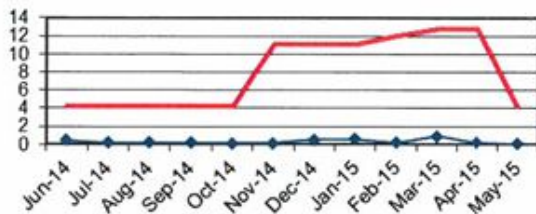
TSS (mg/l)



■ Effluent TSS — Permit Limit

Effluent Total Suspended Solids (TSS) is a measure of the amount of solid material that remains suspended after treatment. The effluent TSS concentration for the month averaged 1.16 mg/L, which is below the 7.0 mg/L permit limit.

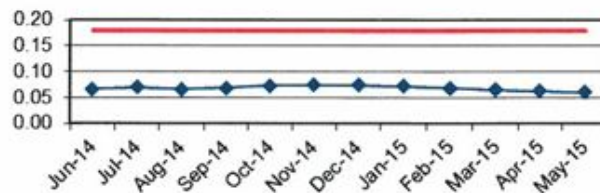
Ammonia (mg/l)



■ Effluent NH3 — Permit Limit

The Ammonia Nitrogen (NH₃-N) is a measure of the nitrogen found in ammonia. For the month, effluent NH₃-N concentration averaged 0.11 mg/L and is below the average 4.2 mg/L limit.

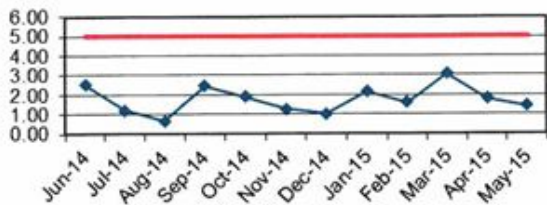
Total Phosphorus Annual Average (mg/l)



■ Effluent TP — Permit Limit

The Total Phosphorus (TP) is a measure of the particulate and dissolved phosphorus in the effluent. The annual average effluent TP concentration is 0.06 mg/L, which is below the 0.18 mg/L annual average limit.

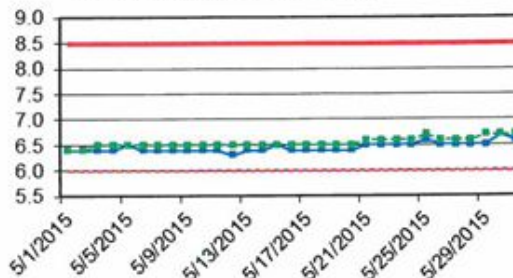
CBOD (mg/l)



■ Effluent CBOD — Permit Limit

Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD) is a measure of the amount of dissolved oxygen required for the decomposition of organic materials. The effluent CBOD concentration averaged 1.42 mg/L (partial month) which is below the 5.0 mg/L limit.

Min and Max Instantaneous pH

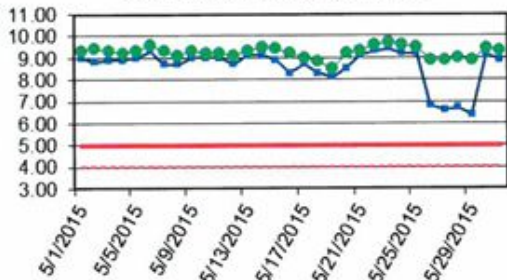


● MAX pH ■ MIN pH — Upper Limit - - Lower Limit

pH is a measure of the intensity of the alkalinity or acidity of the effluent. The minimum and maximum pH observed were 6.3 and 6.7 standard units respectively. The pH was within the permit limits of 6.0 and 8.5 for minimum and maximum respectively.

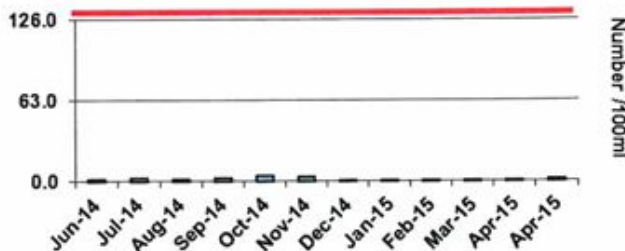
E. coli

Daily and Instantaneous Min DO



● MIN Daily Average ■ Instant MIN DO
 — MIN Daily Average Limit - - Instant MIN Limit

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) is a measure of the atmospheric oxygen dissolved in wastewater. The DO readings for the month are within the permit limits. The minimum daily average is 8.5 mg/L. The minimum instantaneous DO reading is 6.4 mg/L. The minimum permit limits are 5.0 mg/L and 4.0 mg/L respectively. The low instantaneous reading on March 9 was due to a planned full air outage for construction. This was completed without permit impact.

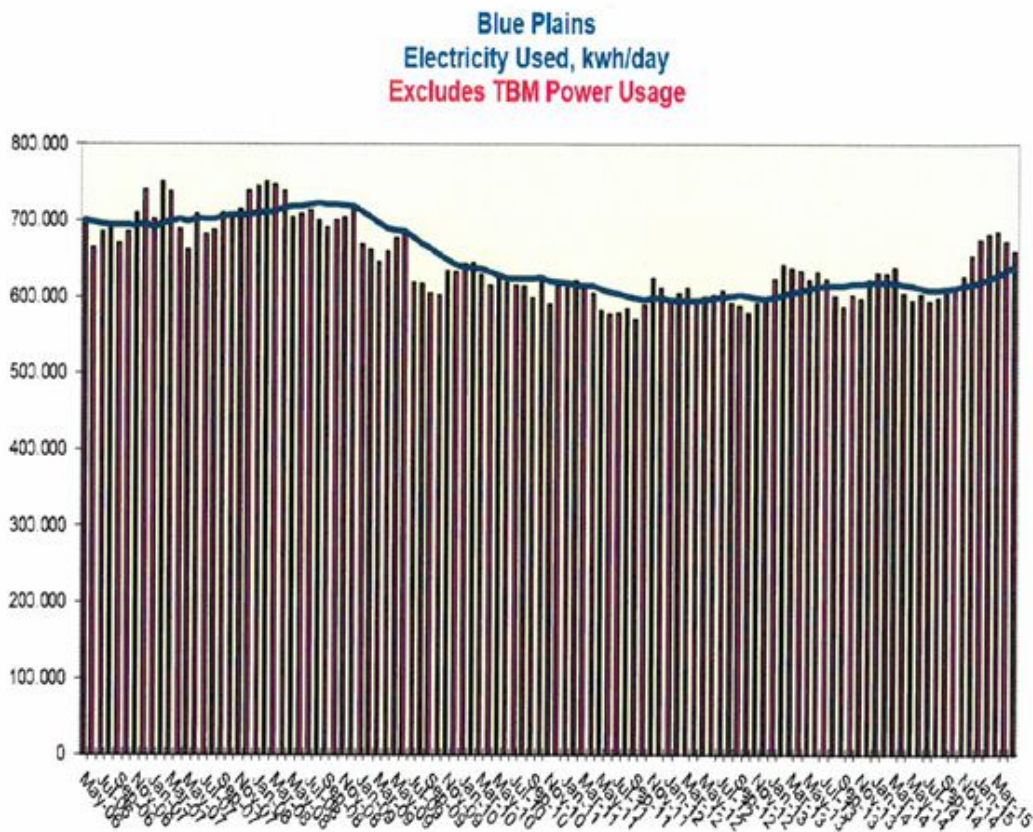


■ E. Coli Geomean — Permit Limit

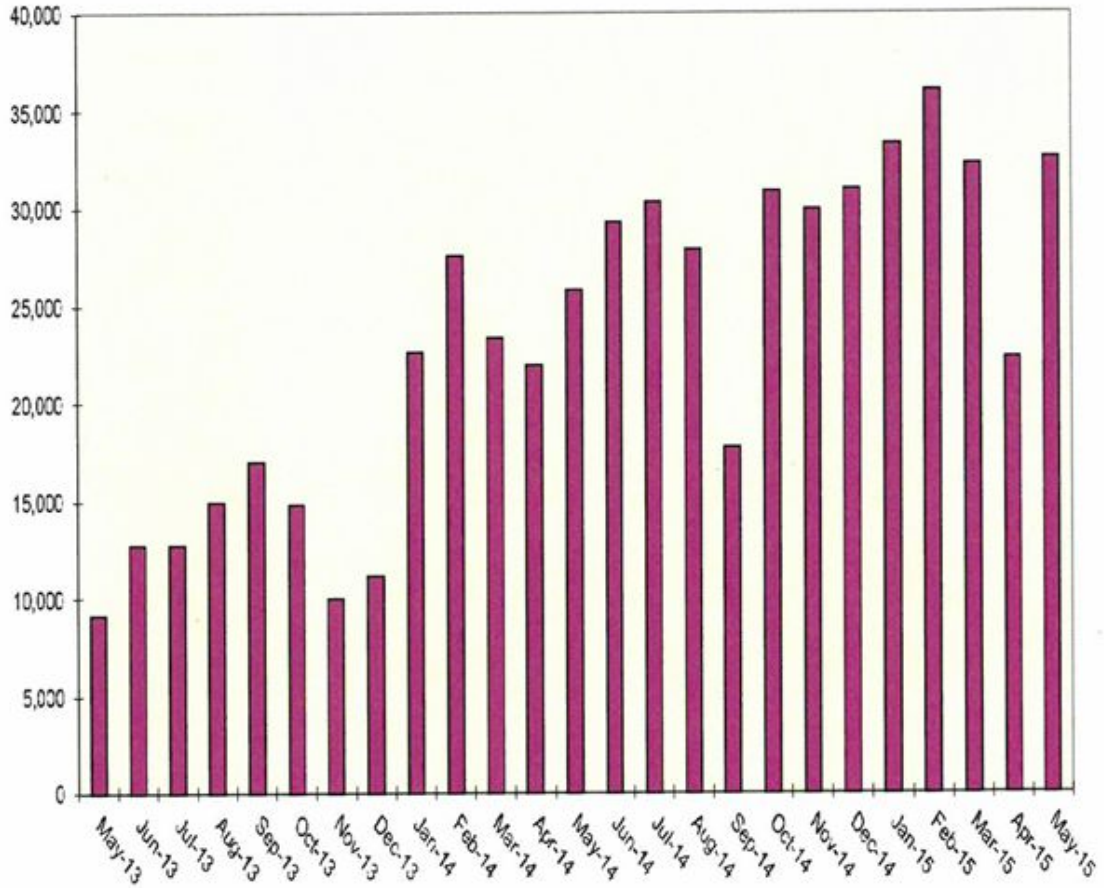
E.coli is an indicator of disease causing organisms (pathogens). The E.coli permit limit is 126/100mL. The E coli geometric mean is 2.0/100mL, and well below the permit limit.

BLUE PLAINS ELECTRICITY USAGE

Blue Plains AWWTP has installed Power Monitors at critical points within the power distribution system to monitor power usage. The graph below is based on the installed power monitors and reflects usage at Blue Plains. As new processes are brought on line, the total plant power consumption has increased. This will start decreasing once CHP power is fed into the system.



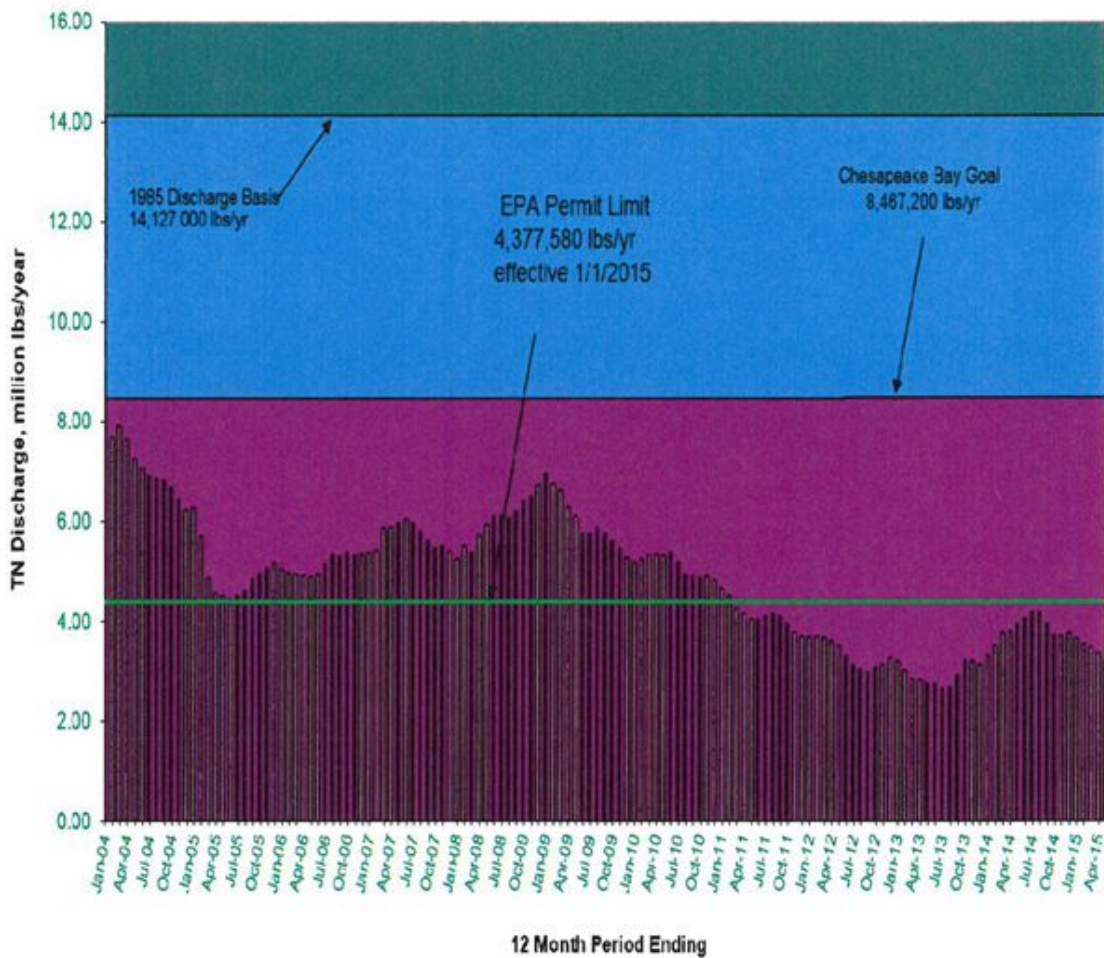
TBM
Electricity Used, kwh/day



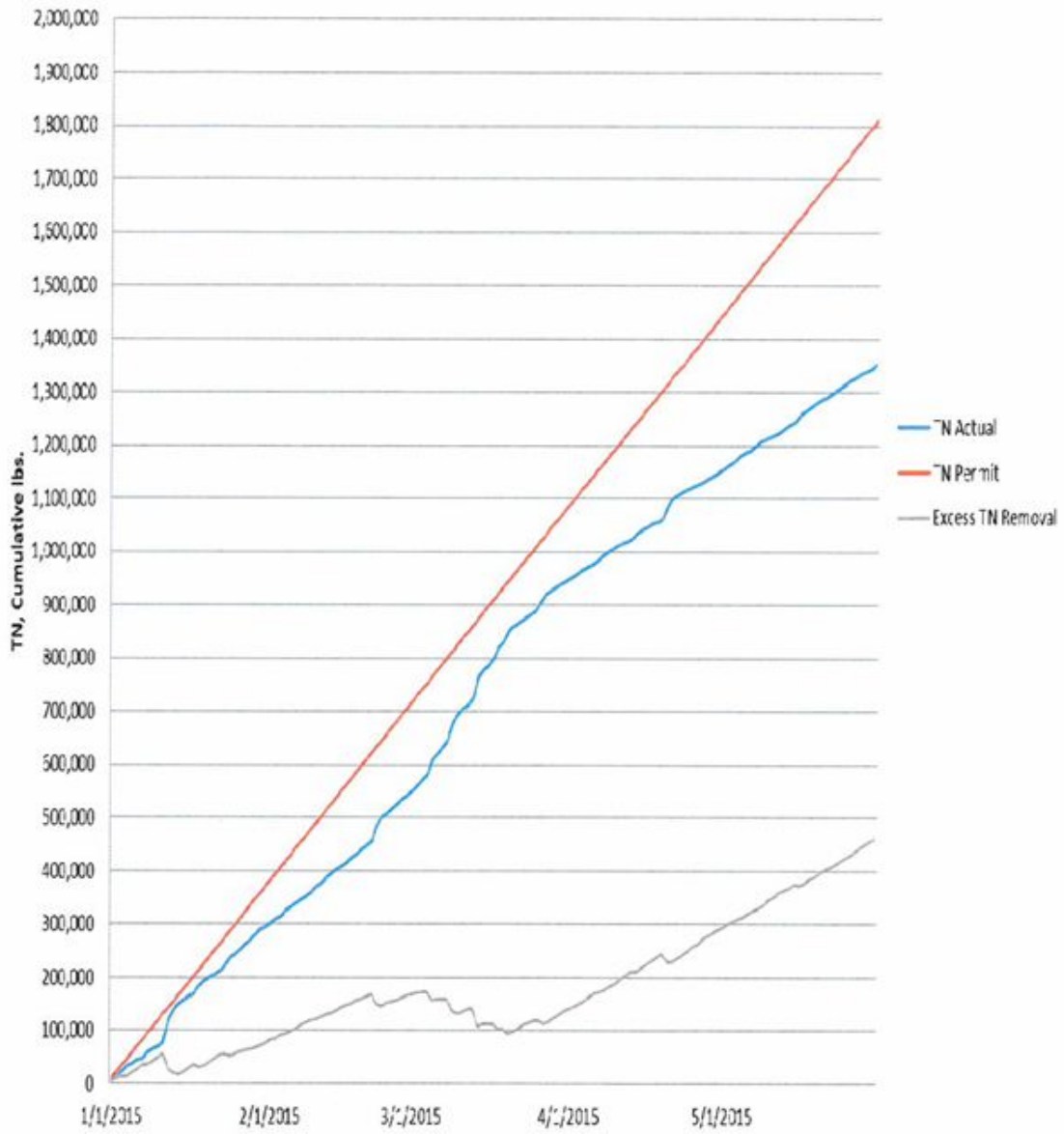
BIOLOGICAL NUTRIENT REMOVAL PERFORMANCE

During the month the full-scale BNR process produced an effluent with average total nitrogen concentration of 2.73 mg/l. The figure below shows Blue Plains effluent total nitrogen (TN) since the implementation of full scale BNR. The Figure shows Blue Plains meeting the Chesapeake Bay Goal of discharging less than 8,467,200 lbs/yr of TN.

Annual Total Nitrogen Load, lbs/yr



2015 Cumulative Nitrogen



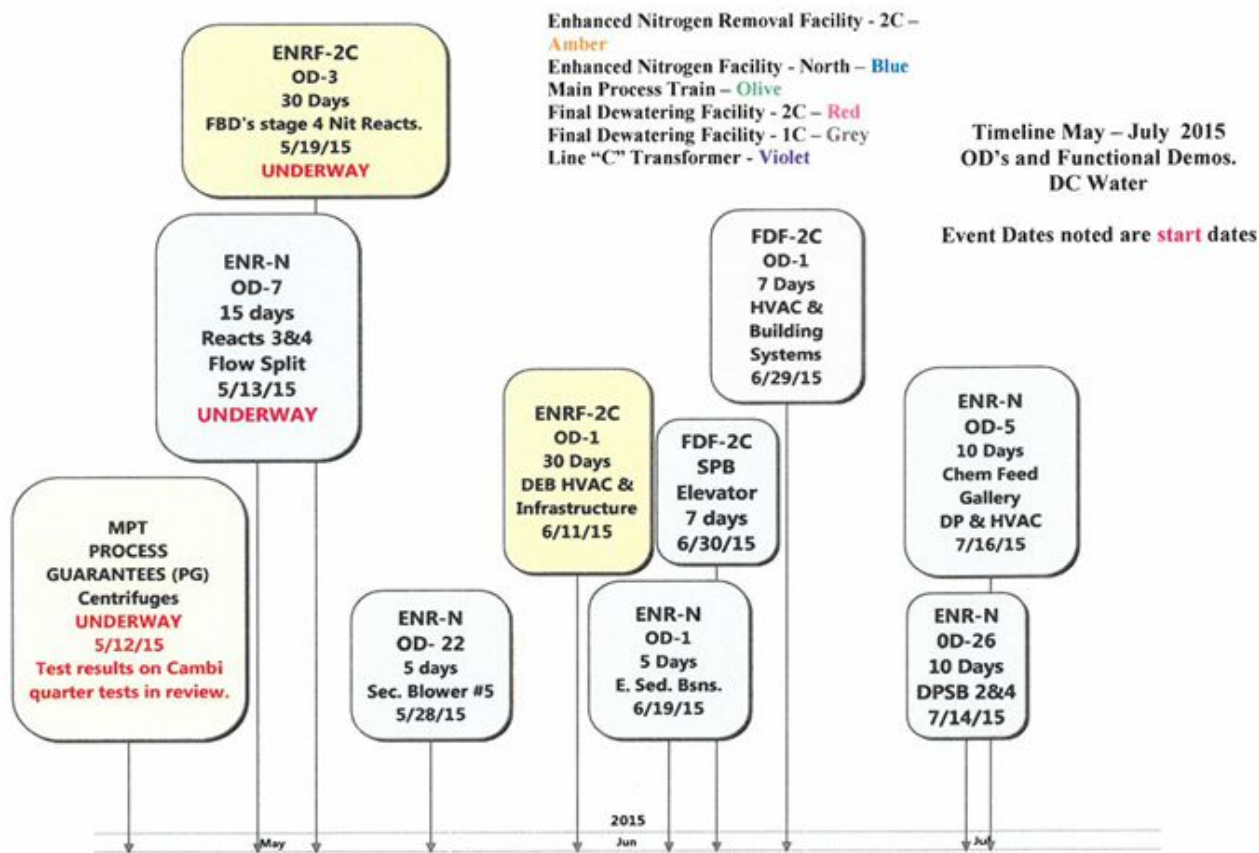
START-UP AND COMMISSIONING UPDATE

As some parts of the nearly \$1 billion in construction activities at Blue Plains are winding down, the start-up and commissioning process is moving ahead. This process involves testing the newly built facilities to ensure:

1. the facilities perform as designed,
2. they are completed in accordance with an integrated schedule,
3. interfaces with Blue Plains have been made,
4. capture all new assets,
5. identify and order critical spare parts,
6. develop standard operating procedures, and
7. train personnel to take over the new facilities.

Operational Demonstrations:

One part of the construction checkout process is called the Operational Demonstration (OD). The OD process provides a platform for the contractor and DC Water to prove out the newly constructed process under the various design conditions which can last from 5 days to 1 year. Following is the three month OD look-ahead for 2015.



The Operational Demonstration for the flow splits between Secondary Reactors #3 and #4 for the Enhanced Nitrogen Facility – North Contract is underway. Additionally, the Operational Demonstration for aerating Stage 4 of the nitrification reactors in the Enhanced Nitrogen Removal Facility – Second Contract started this month. The Process Guarantee test results for the CAMBI Quarter Test in the Main Process Train Contract is being reviewed.



OPERATIONAL DEMONSTRATION: Secondary Reactor #3 & #4 Flow Split ENR-N (OD 7)

- Secondary Reactors #3 and #4 were recently upgraded to improve secondary treatment by improving the tanks aeration system and flow pattern. Upgrades to these reactors included modifications to the aeration equipment (diffusers, flow meters, etc.) effluent weirs, and tank configuration.
- A 15 day, 24 hour/day Operational Demonstration began on May 13th.
- Testing includes verifying that the primary effluent flow is split appropriately between reactors #3 and #4.



OPERATIONAL DEMONSTRATION: Stage 4 Nitrification Reactors Aeration ENRF-2C (OD 3)

- With the construction of the denitrification reactors, the nitrification reactors no longer require anoxic zones. To this end, fine bubble diffusers were installed in stage 4 for all of the nitrification reactors. This increases the nitrification capacity of the reactors and improves performance leading to insuring permit requirements are met.
- This OD will demonstrate the performance of the newly installed diffusers including air patterns and leak detection.



OD PREPARATION: SECONDARY BLOWER #5

Each of the 6 secondary blowers that provides air to the secondary biological reactors that removes BOD from the wastewater are being rehabilitated in order to improve blower reliability, performance, and energy economics. Blower #5 has been rehabilitated to improve performance and efficiency and is being prepared for operational demonstration targeted to commence on May 28th.

Training:

Successful operation of the new facilities will require significant training of operations and maintenance employees on new processes, procedures and equipment. We are also continuously working with Human Capital Management with the Cornerstone Training program to schedule and track employee training.

Training completed from April 28, 2015 – May 26, 2015:

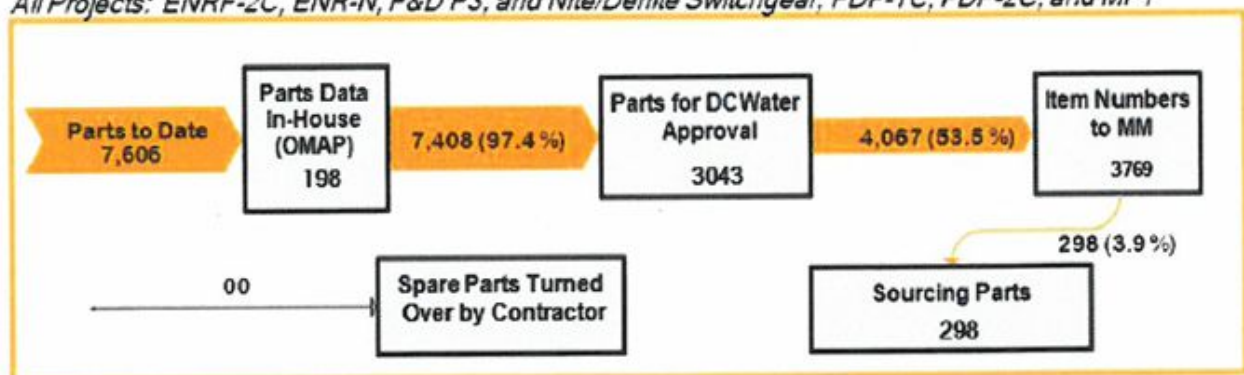
- 1728 hours of vendor training were completed by DC Water personnel.
- 0 hours of other required training were completed by DC Water personnel.

Asset Integration:

The process of asset integration involves capturing and identifying over 15,000 unique assets associated with the new projects coming on-line. This is done to facilitate ordering of critical spare parts through Maximo, identify qualified vendors, and to develop standard operating procedures. Efforts up through the month of May 2015 include:

- Asset attributes based on approved service manuals continue to be logged into the Maximo maintenance program,
- Working with Materials Management (MM) to identify vendors for critical spare parts.
- Parts work flow is as follows:

All Projects: ENRF-2C, ENR-N, F&D P3, and Nite/Denite Switchgear, FDF-1C, FDF-2C, and MPT

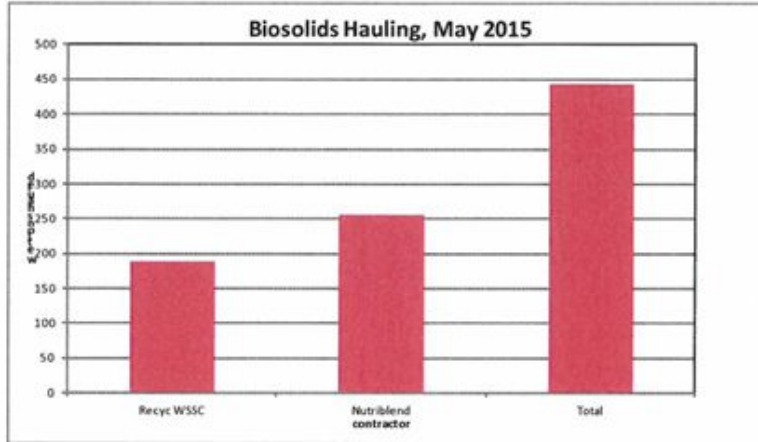


Project Acronym Key:

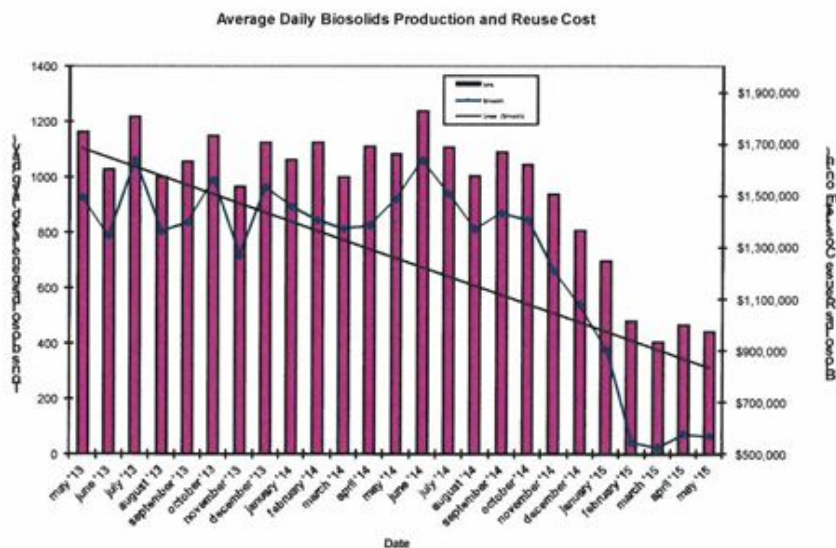
- ENRF-2C: Enhanced Nitrogen Removal Facility 2nd Contract
- ENR-N: Enhanced Nitrogen Removal – North
- F&D P3: Filtration and Disinfection Electrical Upgrades Phase 3
- Nite/Denite Switchgear: Nitrification/Denitrification Electrical Upgrades
- FDF-1C: Final Dewatering Facility 1st Contract
- FDF-2C: Final Dewatering Facility 2nd Contract
- MPT: Main Process Train

BLUE PLAINS RESOURCE RECOVERY REPORT

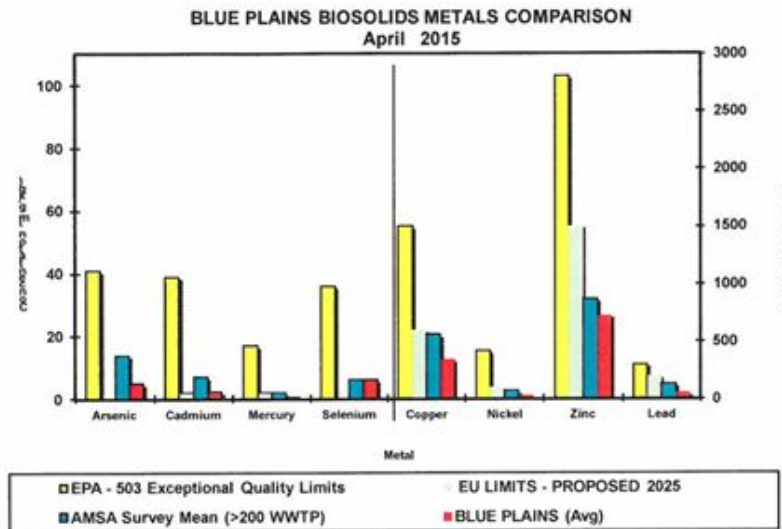
In May, biosolids hauling averaged 444 wet tons per day (wtpd). Of this total, 12 wtpd were lime stabilized Class B, and 432 wtpd were digested. The graph below shows the total hauling by contractor for the month of May. The average percent solids for the digested material was 31.8%. At the end of May the Cumberland County storage pad had approximately 2000 tons (~25,000 tons capacity), Cedarville lagoon had approximately 2026 tons of Blue Plains biosolids (~30,000 tons capacity), and Fauquier lagoon had 2355 tons (~15,000 tons capacity).



Please note the drop in biosolids management costs (second graph below, right vertical axis) due to the reduction in solids production since digesters came on line, and also due to the drop in fuel costs. In May, diesel prices averaged \$3.15/gallon and with the contractual fuel surcharge the weighted average biosolids reuse cost in May for the two contracts (DC Water and WSSC) was \$41.34/wet ton. For comparison, in May 2014 the average diesel price was \$4.15/gal and the average contract cost was \$44.07/wet ton.



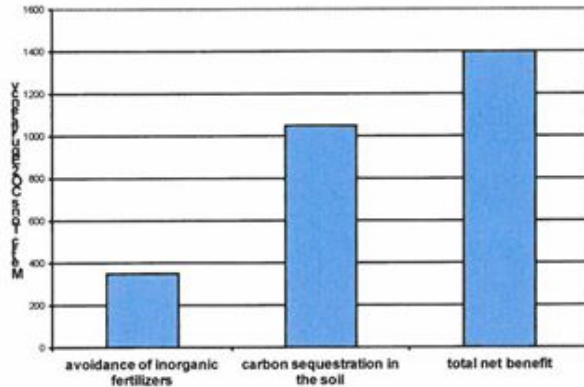
The graphs below show the EPA regulated heavy metals in the Blue Plains biosolids for the month of April 2015. As can be seen in the graphs, the Blue Plains levels are considerably below the regulated exceptional quality limits, the national average levels surveyed in 1996, and the European Union (EU) limits. The EU limits are more conservative than the USEPA limits, and Blue Plains biosolids metals content is lower than the EU standards as well.



Environmental Benefits

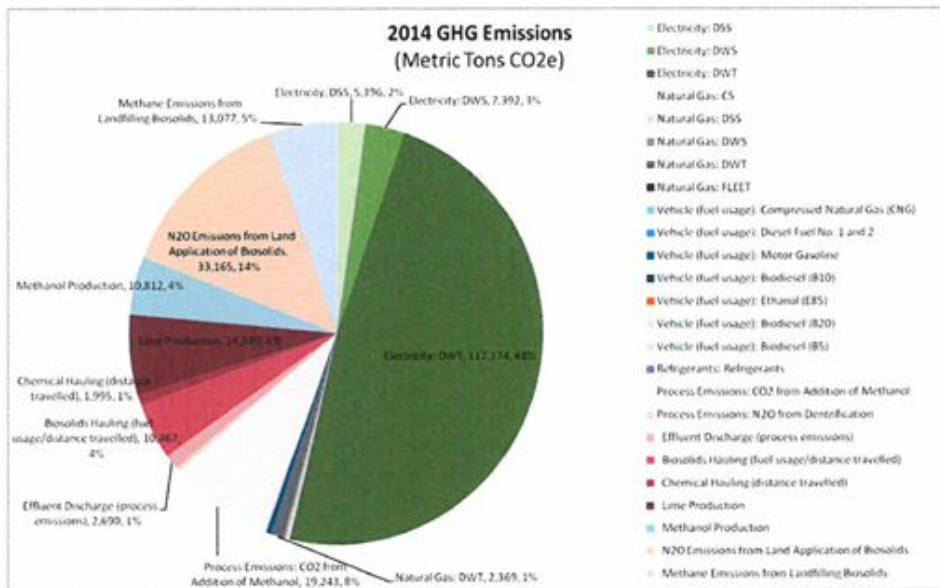
The quantity land applied in April coming directly from the plant and from storage facilities equaled 13,748 tons. Taking into account the fuel required to transport biosolids to the field, the net benefit of the land applied material is 1402 metric tons CO₂ equivalent avoided emissions. This is equivalent to taking 2,856,413 car miles off the road in the month of April (assumes 20 mpg, 19.4 lb CO₂ equivalent emissions/gallon gas – EPA estimate). The cumulative total avoided carbon emission since December, 2006 is 141,335 metric tons CO₂ equivalent.

DCWater Biosolids Recycling Program
Greenhouse Gas Balance Benefits
April 2015 Totals

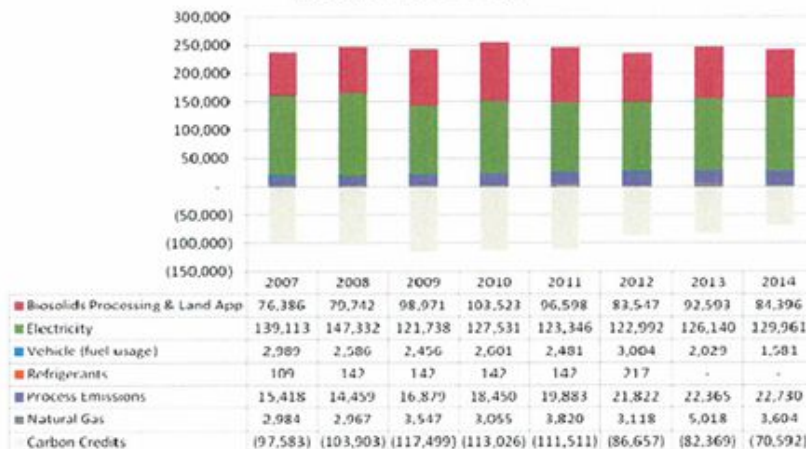


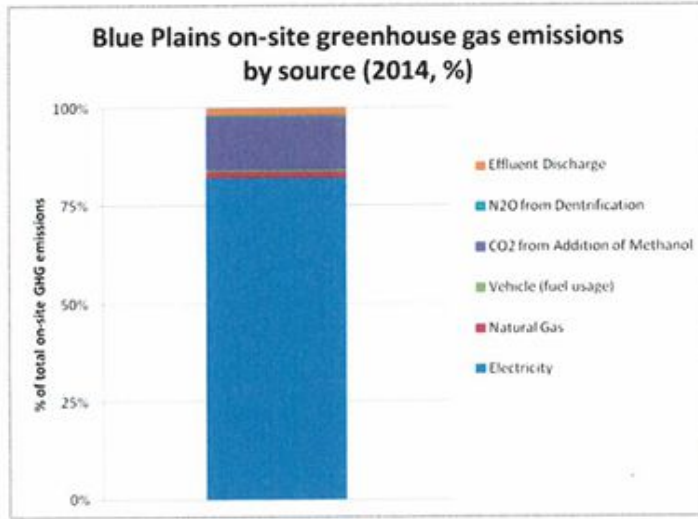
May Highlights

Staff completed the graphs for last calendar year’s DC Water carbon footprint. Below are three graphs showing the pie graph segmenting the sources of DC Water’s carbon footprint, with the largest portion coming from the electricity DC Water uses. The second graph compares the carbon footprint for each year from 2007 – 2014. And the third graph shows the breakdown of the carbon footprint for the Department of Wastewater Treatment (Blue Plains), the biggest user of electricity within DC Water.

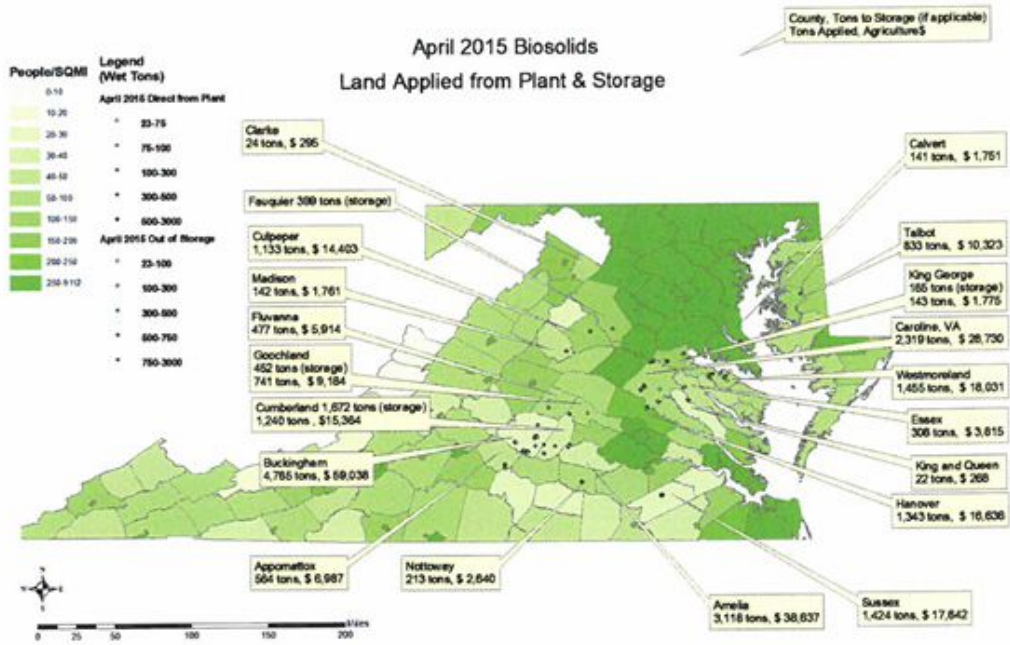


DC Water Annual GHG Emissions Estimates (Metric Tons CO₂e)





Map of Blue Plains Biosolids Applications and Agricultural \$'s for April 2015



Clean Water Quality and Technology

The Clean Water Quality and Technology department includes research and development, pretreatment and laboratory programs.

Research and Development Program

The research and development team continues to work on research topics associated with the planning and operation of Blue Plains. The current focus of research is to optimize plant processes' capacities and to pave the road for achieving energy neutral operations at Blue Plains advanced wastewater treatment plant.

Events in April:

- **April 1st – Carbon Capture WERF Project Kickoff** – DC Water and Hampton Road Sanitation District are participating in a WERF project to evaluate process control strategies to enhance carbon capture in wastewater treatment plants with the goal of maximizing energy recovery and minimizing energy use. The project's Principal Investigator is Dr. Diego Rosso from UCLA, Irvine and the Co-PI is Mr. Ahmed Al-Omari (R&D manager, DC Water). DC Water wastewater research team is operating a pilot plant mimicking the secondary treatment at Blue Plains to investigate various control strategies to improve carbon capture.
- **April 7th – Meeting with Dr. Kimberly Jones:** The research and development management invited Dr. Kimberly Jones to discuss an opportunity to create a body of research collaboration among utilities and universities in the region including Maryland, Virginia and Washington DC. The discussion also focused on strategizing to secure research funds from EPA and NSF to support research projects at DC Water.
- **April 13th – FOG presentation by WSSC:** FOG management in the sewer system to prevent or reduce clogging of key mechanical components of the sewer operation was conducted successfully by WSSC. FOG presents an opportunity to improve gas production in the anaerobic digestion process via co-digestion. Consequently, the wastewater department at DC Water was interested in learning about the FOG hauling program at WSSC. Mr. Wayne Ludwig, supervisor for the FOG program at WSSC presented on the nuts and bolts of their FOG program and the various studies that led to its development.
- **April 16th – Co-digestion Task Force Meeting:** DC Water is exploring the options of using existing capacity in the new anaerobic digesters to process external co-substrates to improve gas production and to generate revenue to offset plant operation. Mr. Ahmed Al-Omari (R&D Manager) presented the findings of the research conducted at Blue Plains and Bucknell University using food waste slurry from Waste Management. The research showed that receiving and treating the food waste is feasible. Gas yield was improved due to high degradability of the food waste.

- **April 28th – April 30th - Workshop on Energy-Positive Water Resource Recovery:** The National Science Foundation (NSF), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) jointly hosted a *Workshop on Energy-Positive Water Resource Recovery* (EPWRR) to gain insights and identify specific technical and non-technical barriers that are hindering deployment of the water resource recovery facilities of the future. Dr. Haydee De Clippeleir (Program manager, R&D) participated in the workshop and provided the R&D perspective on the topic. She gave input on the need for collaboration among utilities and academic institutions to bring forward these needed breakthroughs and to overcome barriers.

Blue Plains Pretreatment Program

The Blue Plains Pretreatment Program staff of two manages the Industrial Pretreatment Program, including temporary dischargers from construction activities, as well as the Hauled Waste Program. Additional responsibilities include providing specialized sampling and program management support for the Blue Plains NPDES permit and facilitating the quarterly Blue Plains Storm Water Committee meetings.

Industrial Pretreatment Program

DC Water currently manages sixteen (16) Significant Industrial User (SIU) permits and fifteen (15) Non-Significant Industrial User (NSIU) permits. The permit for District Apartments Realty Holding Company was converted from a NSIU permit to a SIU permit on April 9, 2015, due to flow consistently exceeding 25,000 gallons per day. DC Water conducted a site visit at Providence Hospital this month in preparation for issuance of a NSIU wastewater discharge permit. DC Water also received a permit application from the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) for renewal of their SIU permit. DC Water intends to combine the two separate Amtrak SIU permits (this one and the High Speed Rail facility) into one SIU permit since they are at the same facility and now under the same parent company.

Inspections were conducted at six SIUs this month: the GSA Central Heating and Refrigeration Plant (CHRP) and the five WMATA facilities (Brentwood Rail Yard, Northern Bus Division, Western Bus Division, Bladensburg Bus Division, and Shepherd's Parkway Bus Division). Compliance monitoring was also done at GSA CHRP and the Bladensburg Bus Division. One Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued this month to a SIU, the Capitol Power Plant (CPP), for a pH violation. Continuous pH monitoring conducted at the CPP resulted in a pH violation on March 11, 2015, where the pH dropped below 5.0 for one (1) minute and CPP failed to provide 24-hour notice to DC Water. A Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued on April 30, 2015. All SIUs and permitted NSIUs are currently in compliance with discharge standards.

DC Water also conducted a site visit at Amtrak this month in cooperation with DDOE to conduct a dye test to confirm the sanitary sewer connection from their Dissolved Air Flotation pretreatment system.

DC Water currently manages 76 Temporary Discharge Authorization (TDA) permits, primarily for construction site discharges of groundwater and/or surface runoff in the combined sewer area. Three new TDA permits were issued this month. A NOV was issued to Skanska USA Building on April 29, 2015, for multiple mercury violations at the American University East Campus construction site TDA. A compliance monitoring

report was received from Apex Companies for Skanska on April 28, 2015, documenting three mercury violations in February and early April 2015. Subsequent follow-up mercury monitoring has been consistently in compliance for four weekly sampling events. Furthermore, a comparison of dissolved and total mercury data suggests that additional solids removal with a bag filter may reduce total mercury concentration. All TDA discharges are currently in compliance with pretreatment standards.

Hauled Waste Program

As of the end of the month, the hauled waste program had eighteen (18) permitted haulers authorized to discharge domestic septage, portable toilet waste, grease trap waste, groundwater or surface runoff, and other types of waste, if approved in advance and have been characterized and meet pretreatment standards. Three waste hauler permits were renewed this month. DC Water collected fees from eight waste haulers this month, including those on a monthly payment plan option.

DC Water received 414 hauled waste loads (1,243,165 gallons) from permitted haulers this month. Manifest forms from each truck entering the plant are collected by the security guards and picked up daily by Pretreatment staff. Data is entered into an Excel spreadsheet to track the volume and type of loads being discharged daily and the results of sampling. Two random hauled waste samples were collected this month, including one grease trap load. A grease trap load was collected on April 8, 2015, from Magnolia Plumbing, which exceeded discharge standards for arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, and zinc. The arsenic concentration was 0.35 mg/L (limit is 0.23 mg/L), cadmium concentration was 1.3 mg/L (limit is 0.07 mg/L), copper concentration was 9.7 mg/L (limit is 2.3 mg/L), lead concentration was 19.1 mg/L (limit is 1.0 mg/L), mercury concentration was 0.0013 mg/L (limit is <0.001 mg/L), and the zinc concentration was 99.8 mg/L (limit is 3.4 mg/L). A Notice of Violation was issued on April 28, 2015, banning both of the grease trap waste sources from this load until further analysis is submitted to DC Water. A second waste hauler, Five Star Portables, had a portable toilet load that was sampled on April 22, 2015. The copper and zinc concentrations of 5.0 mg/L and 11.5 mg/L, respectively, were in violation of the District's discharge standards of 2.3 mg/L copper and 3.4 mg/L zinc. A Notice of Violation was issued on May 19, 2015.

NPDES Permit Sampling

Pretreatment staff collected one wet weather 24-hour composite sample at outfall 002 and grab sample at outfall 001 for low level PCB analysis using EPA Method 1668 this month.

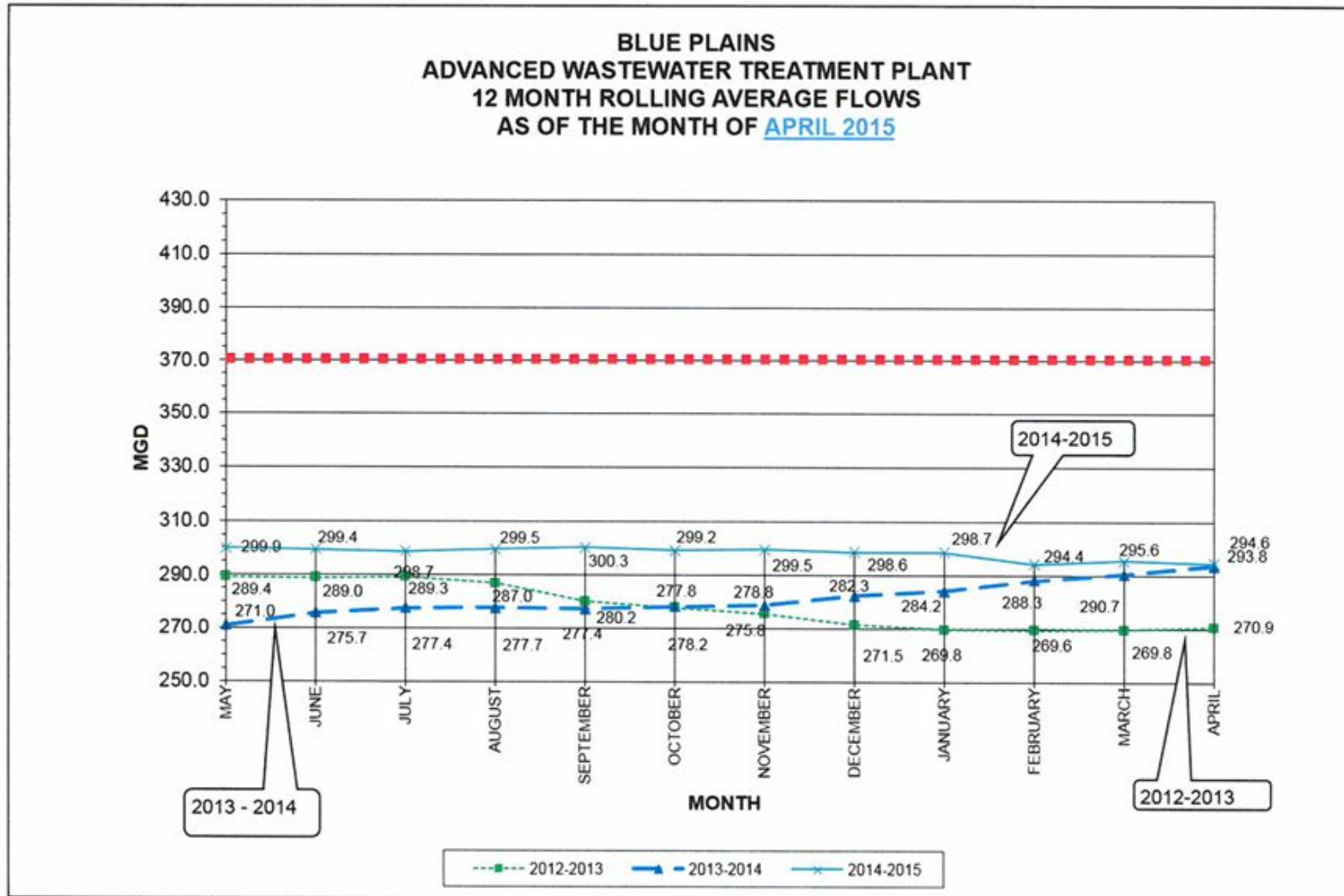
Department of Wastewater Treatment Main Laboratory

The **DWT Main Laboratory** conducts analyses on Blue Plains effluent for NPDES Permit requirements, as well as on biosolids, pretreatment samples, storm water runoff, and process samples, on a daily basis, 365 days a year. The laboratory currently analyzes approximately 2,800 samples a month and conducts approximately 8,000 analyses, including Total Suspended Solids, Volatile Suspended Solids, Total and Volatile Solids, Ammonia Nitrogen, Nitrite and Nitrate Nitrogen, Total, Soluble, and Ortho Phosphorus, Total and Soluble Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Chemical Oxygen Demand, Total Alkalinity and Hardness, and Fecal Coliform and E. Coli microbiological testing.

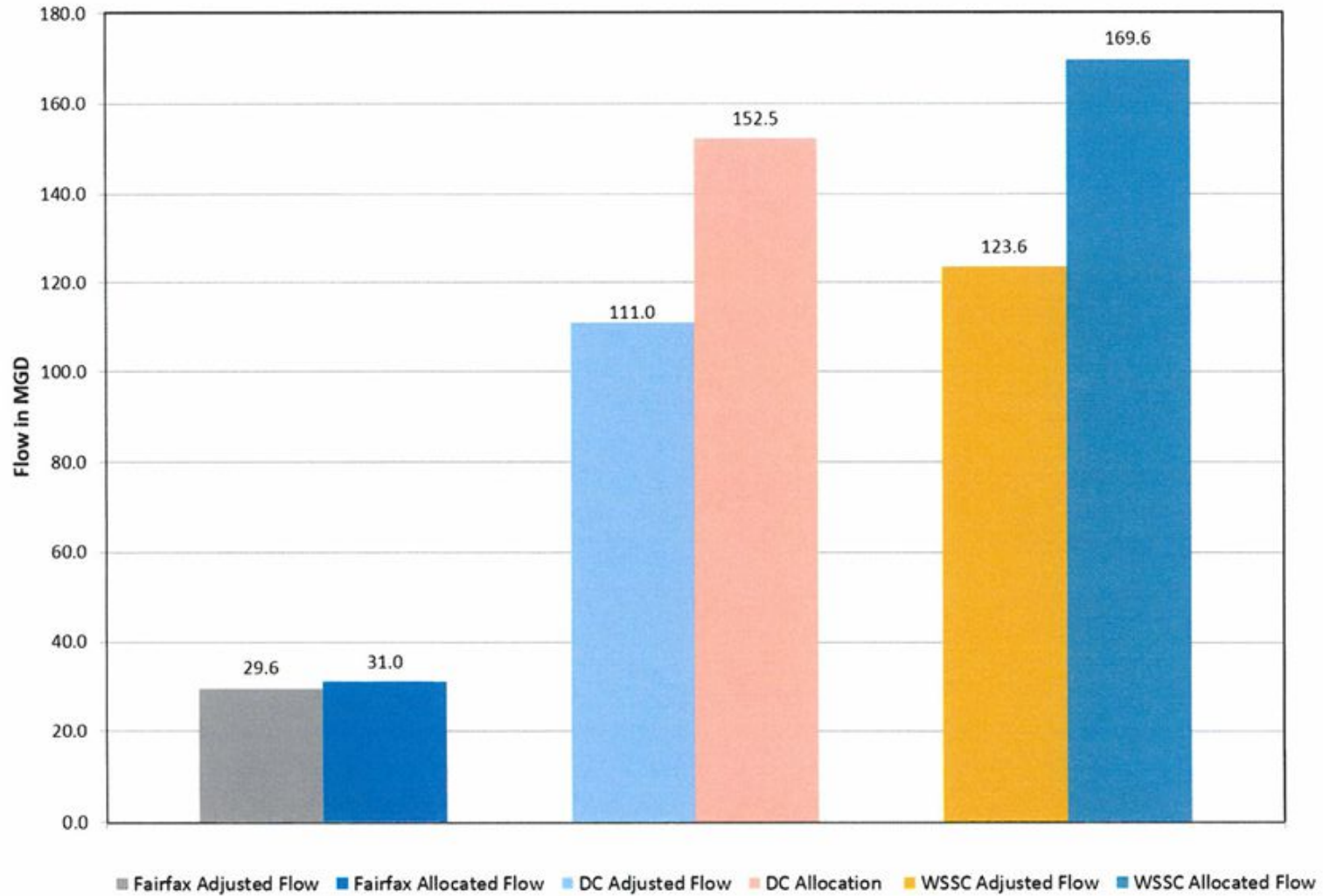
The **DWT Laboratory** assists the **Department of Sewer Services** on a regular basis conducting microbiological analysis of water samples for E. Coli bacteria.

The **DWT Laboratory** also assists the **Biosolids Division** with ongoing Odor Control and Lime Stabilization studies, as well as continued pH monitoring of biosolids for 40 CFR 503 Pathogen and Vector Attraction Reduction requirements.

The **DWT Laboratory** also participates in the **WWOA Executive Board**. This month, the **DWT Laboratory** took over the analysis of **Biosolids Division Belt Filter Press** samples for fecal coliform bacteria for DCWater's **Class A Biosolids Certification** project, and continued the analysis of digester samples from the new **Cambi Thermal Hydrolysis Digestion facility**, including Total and Volatile Solids, Total and Volatile Suspended Solids, Ammonia Nitrogen, and pH.



Adjusted Flows vs Allocated Flows - APRIL 2015



**Potomac Interceptor Long-Term Odor Abatement
Status Report May 2015**

Project Description: This project provides for the long-term abatement of odors generated by the Potomac Interceptor by constructing six ventilation buildings along the main sections of the sewer. The six sites are located in the District of Columbia (Site 1995), Montgomery County, MD (Sites 4, 17 and 27), Fairfax County (Site 31) and Loudoun County (Site 46), VA. The constructed system draws gases from the sewer by vacuum, treats the gas stream with activated carbon and discharges the treated air to the atmosphere.

Summary Status:

General

Construction at the DC and three Maryland sites is substantially complete. Construction at the two Virginia sites is ongoing and nearing completion.

DC Site (Site 1995)

Facility is running.

Maryland Sites

Site 4 (Little Falls PS) – Facility is running.

Site 17 (Beltway) – Facility is running.

Site 27 (Old Angler’s Inn) – Construction is substantially complete but the facility has not been operated since an odor complaint was received on 5/23/15. Exhaust stack modifications were completed May 18, 2015. The system ran and was monitored to observe the impacts of the stack modification. Initial results were positive and an improvement was acknowledged by the OAI owner, but this changed by week’s end due to the emergence of faint odors. System operation will be coordinated with the restaurant operating hours. Daily observations for odor will continue to be conducted along the interceptor and noted on observation forms.

Virginia Sites

Site 31 (Fairfax) – Under Construction, progressed from 90% to 92% complete. The contractor is performing loop tests and start-up of equipment in preparation for the 15-day operational demonstration test. Exterior stone work is ongoing. Full auto-mode operational demonstration test start date is projected by early July based on planned delivery and installation dates for the air handling unit.

Site 46 (Loudoun) – Under Construction, 99% complete. Interior building work is ongoing for punch list work items. The building will be delivered to DC Water upon training of operations personnel, production of O&M manuals and completion of work items.

Design & Construction Activities	Projected		Actual		Status
	Start	End	Start	End	
Place in operation, Site 31 (Fairfax)	7/06/15				Delay in delivery of motor starter for air handling unit is dictating the schedule.
Place in operation, Site 46 (Loudoun)	4/01/15	4/15/15	3/31/15	5/6/15	15 day test complete.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS CONTRACTOR FACT SHEET**

ACTION REQUESTED

**GOODS AND SERVICES CONTRACT OPTION YEAR :
SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF METHANOL
(Joint Use)**

Approval to execute option year one (1) in the contract for the supply and delivery of methanol in the amount of \$11,650,000.00.

CONTRACTOR/SUB/VENDOR INFORMATION

PRIME: Mitsubishi International Corporation 655 Third Avenue New York, NY 10017	SUBS: Scholfield Transportation, Inc. 1045 East Hazelwood Ave. Rahway, NJ 07065	PARTICIPATION: N/A
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE

Original Contract Value:	\$11,585,000.00
Original Contract Dates:	08-07-2014—08-06-2015
No. of Option Years in Contract:	2
Option Year (1) Value:	\$11,650,000.00
Option Year (1) Dates:	08-07-2015—08-06-2016
Estimated Quantity	48,000,000 pounds per year
Increase from base year	0 %*

Purpose of the Contract:

This contract will provide methanol to the Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Contract Scope:

This contract will supply and deliver methanol to ensure compliance with Environmental Protection Agency regulations and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination permit requirements.

Spending Previous Year:

Cumulative Contract Value:	08-07-2014 to 08-06-2015—\$11,585,000.00
Cumulative Contract Spending:	08-07-2014 to 06-10-2015—\$7,364,829.00

Contractor's Past Performance:

The contractor's past performance has been satisfactory.

*Note: The percentage (%) discount from the IHS net contract price per month + transportation costs remains the same as the base year at 12.25% discount + \$0.0339/lb transportation cost.

PROCUREMENT INFORMATION

Contract Type:	Dynamic Pricing	Award Based On:	Lowest responsive and responsible bidder
Commodity:	Methanol	Contract Number:	14-PR-DWT-02
Contractor Market:	Open Market with Preference Points for LSBE/LBE participation		

BUDGET INFORMATION


Funding:	Operating	Department:	Wastewater Treatment - Operations
Service Area:	Blue Plains AWTP	Department Head:	Aklile Tesfaye

ESTIMATED USER SHARE INFORMATION

User	Share %	Dollar Amount
District of Columbia	41.63%	\$4,849,895.00
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	42.96%	\$5,004,840.00
Fairfax County	10.57%	\$1,231,405.00
Loudoun County	4.25%	\$495,125.00
Potomac Interceptor	0.59%	\$68,735.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED DOLLAR AMOUNT		\$11,650,000.00


 _____, 6/10/15
 Dan Bae Date
 Director of Procurement


 _____, 6/10/15
 Gail Alexander Reeves Date
 Director of Budget


 _____, 6/11/15
 Walter F. Bailey Date
 AGM
 Blue Plains

 George S. Hawkins Date
 General Manager

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS CONTRACTOR FACT SHEET**

ACTION REQUESTED

CONTRACT:

**Sewer Cleaning and Inspection Contract 14
(Non-Joint Use)**

Approval to execute a contract for \$2,212,420.00

CONTRACTOR/SUB/VENDOR INFORMATION

PRIME:	SUBS:	PARTICIPATION:
Savin Engineers, P.C. 20 F Street 7 th Floor Washington, DC 20001 (MBE)	Peer Consultants, PC Washington, DC	MBE 23%
	AB Consultants, Inc. Lanham, MD	MBE 9%
	TFE Resources Owings Mills, MD	WBE 5.1%
	Mosaic Investment Group, LLC Washington, DC	WBE 0.9%

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE

Contract Value, Not-To-Exceed:	\$2,212,420.00
Contract Time:	548 Days (1 Year, 6 months)
Anticipated Contract Start Date (NTP):	07-28-2015
Anticipated Contract Completion Date:	01-26-2017
Bid Opening Date:	4-29-2015
Bids Received:	4
Other Bids Received	
Insight, LLC	\$ 2,254,045.00
Video Pipe Services, Inc.	\$ 3,272,985.00
Fort Myer Construction Corp.	\$ 5,328,800.00

Purpose of the Contract:

To inspect and assess the condition of sewer pipes using closed-circuit television (CCTV) inspection technique.

Contract Scope:

- Light cleaning and CCTV inspection of approximately 178,600 linear feet of sewers
- CCTV inspection of approximately 21,600 linear feet of sewers
- Combined CCTV/Sonar inspection of approximately 2,300 linear feet of sewers
- Sonar inspection of approximately 2,300 linear feet of sewers
- Inspection of approximately 1,300 manholes and structures inspection
- Heavy cleaning of approximately 35,300 linear feet of sewers
- Bucket machine cleaning

Federal Grant Status:

- Construction Contract is eligible for Federal grant funding assistance; inclusion in grant is pending availability of grant funds.

PROCUREMENT INFORMATION

Contract Type:	Lump Sum and Unit Price	Award Based On:	Lowest responsive, responsible bidder
Commodity:	Inspection	Contract Number:	140130
Contractor Market:	Open Market		

BUDGET INFORMATION


Funding:	Capital	Department:	Engineering and Technical Services
Service Area:	Sanitary	Department Head:	Liliana Maldonado
Project:	DN		

ESTIMATED USER SHARE INFORMATION

User	Share %	Dollar Amount
District of Columbia	100%	\$2,212,420.00
Federal Funds	0.00%	\$ 0.00
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	0.00%	\$ 0.00
Fairfax County	0.00%	\$ 0.00
Loudoun County & Potomac Interceptor	0.00%	\$ 0.00
Total Estimated Dollar Amount	100.00%	\$2,212,420.00

 6/5/2015
 Gail Alexander-Reeves Date
 Director of Budget

 6/11/15
 Dan Bae Date
 Director of Procurement

 6/11/15
 Leonard R. Benson Date
 Chief Engineer

_____/_____
 George S. Hawkins Date
 General Manager

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS CONTRACTOR FACT SHEET**

ACTION REQUESTED

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT:

**Sanitary Sewer Lateral Replacement FY15 - FY18
(Non-Joint Use)**

Approval to execute a construction contract for \$ 17,634,733.10

CONTRACTOR/SUB/VENDOR INFORMATION

PRIME:	SUBS:	PARTICIPATION:
Anchor Construction Corp. 2254 25 th Place, NE Washington, DC 20018 (MBE)	Grade Line Engineering & Construction Washington, DC MBE	15%
	Acorn Supply & Distributing, Inc. Washington, DC WBE	6%
	Omni Excavators, Inc. Washington, DC MBE	17%

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE

Contract Value, Not-To-Exceed:	\$ 17,634,733.10
Contract Time:	1096 Days (3 Years)
Anticipated Contract Start Date (NTP):	08-03-2015
Anticipated Contract Completion Date:	08-02-2018
Bid Opening Date:	05-06-2015
Bids Received:	2
Other Bids Received:	
Fort Myer Construction Corp.	\$ 19,585,485.10

Purpose of the Contract:

To replace existing building sewer connections which are deteriorated and where reliability has become problematic.

Contract Scope:

- Repair of sanitary sewer laterals
- Repair and/or replacement of 4-inch to 12-inch diameter PVC pipe building sewer connections and cleanout pipe
- Closed-circuit television (CCTV) inspection, general cleaning and lining of sanitary sewer laterals
- Excavation, sewer point repairs and restoration

Federal Grant Status:

- Construction Contract is eligible for Federal grant funding assistance; inclusion in grant is pending availability of grant funds.

PROCUREMENT INFORMATION

Contract Type:	Unit Price	Award Based On:	Lowest responsive, responsible bidder
Commodity:	Construction	Contract Number:	150010
Contractor Market:	Open Market		

BUDGET INFORMATION

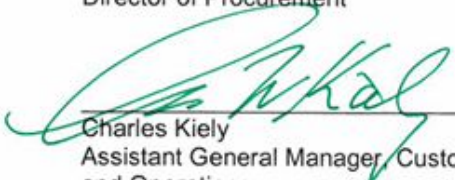
Funding:	Capital	Department:	Sewer Services
Service Area:	Sanitary	Department Head:	Cuthbert Braveboy
Project:	DI, DW, FP and H6		

ESTIMATED USER SHARE INFORMATION

User	Share %	Dollar Amount
District of Columbia	100.00%	\$ 17,634,733.10
Federal Funds	0.00%	\$ 0.00
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	0.00%	\$ 0.00
Fairfax County	0.00%	\$ 0.00
Loudoun County & Potomac Interceptor	0.00%	\$ 0.00
Total Estimated Dollar Amount	100.00%	\$ 17,634,733.10

 16/5/2015
 Gail Alexander-Reeves Date
 Director of Budget

 6/9/15
 Dan Bae Date
 Director of Procurement

 6/8/15
 Charles Kiely Date
 Assistant General Manager, Customer Care and Operations

_____/_____
 George S. Hawkins Date
 General Manager