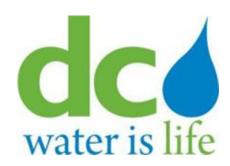
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY



Board of Directors

Meeting of the Environmental Quality and Sewerage Services Committee

> 5000 Overlook Avenue, SW, Room 407 Thursday, July 17, 2014 9:30 a.m.

I. Call to Order

Robert Hoyt Chairperson

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

Walt Bailey

1. BPAWTP Performance

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

David McLaughlin

1. Odor Abatement Project

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

Len Benson

- 1. Contract No. 130060, American Contracting & Environmental Services, Inc.
- 2. Contract No. 130080, Corman Construction, Inc.

Non-Joint Use

3. Contract No. 130190, Layne Inliner, LLC

10:00 a.m. V. DMS Mission - Video

Tony Mack

10:20 a.m. VI. Other Business/Emerging Issues

1. Capacity Allocations in Potomac Interceptor

Len Benson

10:30 a.m. VII. Adjournment

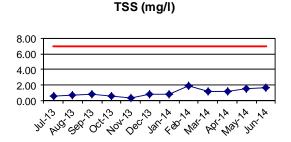
Robert Hoyt Chairperson

Follow-up Items from Prior Meetings:

- 1. Update the fact sheets for Contracts WAS-10-003-AA-GA and 14-PR-DWT-02 as requested; {Completed}
- 2. Reschedule the DMS Mission Video presentation for a future meeting; {Scheduled for 7/17/14 Committee Meeting}
- 3. Provide a briefing on emergency preparedness and Homeland Security coordination at Blue Plains. {Will be scheduled for a future Committee Meeting}

DEPARTMENT OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT June 2014

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 316 MGD. There was 14 MG of Excess Flow during this reporting period. The following Figures compare the plant performance with the corresponding NPDES permit limits.



Permit Limit

■ Influent Flow ■ Average Design Capacity

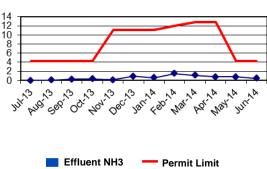
This graph illustrates the monthly average influent flow to the plant. The design average flow is 370 MGD. Blue Plains has a revised 4-hour peak flow capacity of 511 MGD through complete treatment. Flows up to 336 MGD in excess of the 511 MGD peak capacity receive primary treatment, disinfection and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

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 1.69 mg/L, which is below the 7.0

Effluent TSS

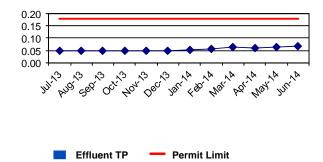
mg/L permit limit.



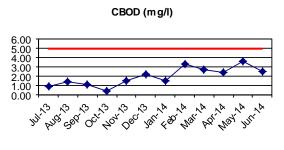


The Ammonia Nitrogen (NH3-N) is a measure of the nitrogen found in ammonia. For the month, effluent NH3-N concentration averaged 0.50 mg/L and is below the average 4.2 mg/L limit.

Total Phosphorus Annual Average (mg/l)

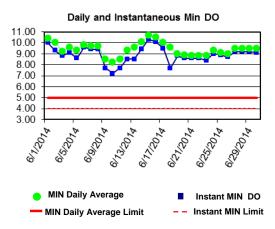


The Total Phosphorus (TP) is a measure of the particulate and dissolved phosphorus in the effluent. The annual average effluent TP concentration is 0.07 mg/L, which is below the 0.18 mg/L annual average limit.

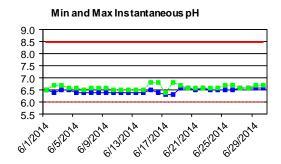


Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD) is a measure of the amount of dissolved oxygen required for the decomposition of organic materials. The effluent CBOD concentration averaged 2.52 mg/L (partial month) which is below the 5.0 mg/L limit.

Effluent CBOD — Permit Limit



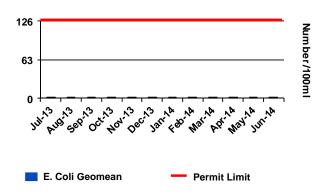
Dissolved Oxygen (DO) is a measure of the atmospheric oxygen dissolved in wastewater. The DO readings for the month are within the permit limits. The minimum daily average is 8.2 mg/L. The minimum instantaneous DO reading is 7.2 mg/L. The minimum permit limits are 5.0 mg/L and 4.0 mg/L respectively.



●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 6.8 standard units respectively. The pH was within the permit limits of 6.0 and 8.5 for minimum and maximum respectively.

E. coli

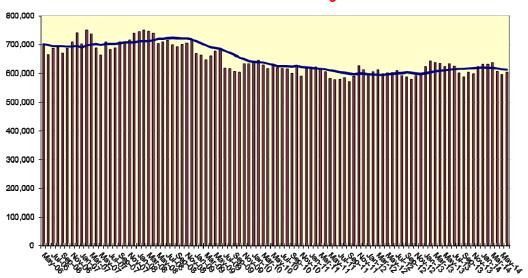


E.coli is an indicator of disease causing organisms (pathogens). The E.coli permit limit is 126/100mL. The E coli geometric mean is 1.7/100mL, and well below the permit limit.

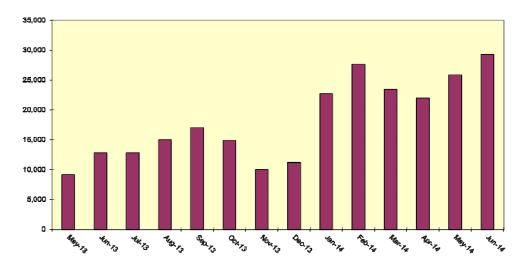
BLUE PLAINS ELECTRICITY USAGE

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.

Blue Plains Electricity Used, kwh/day Excludes TBM Power Usage



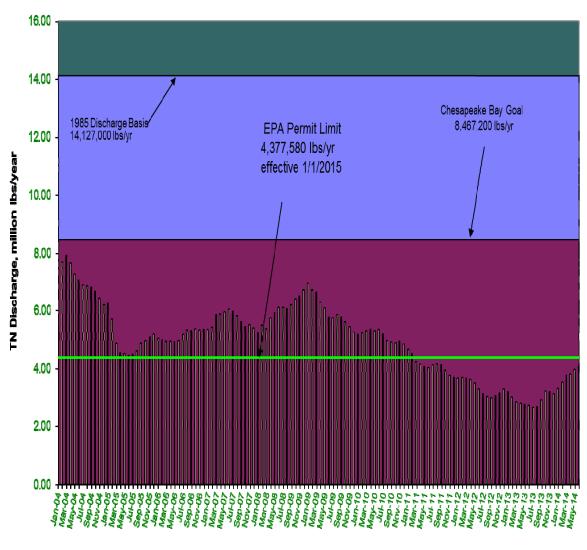
TBM Electricity Used, kwh/day



BIOLOGICAL NUTRIENT REMOVAL PERFORMANCE

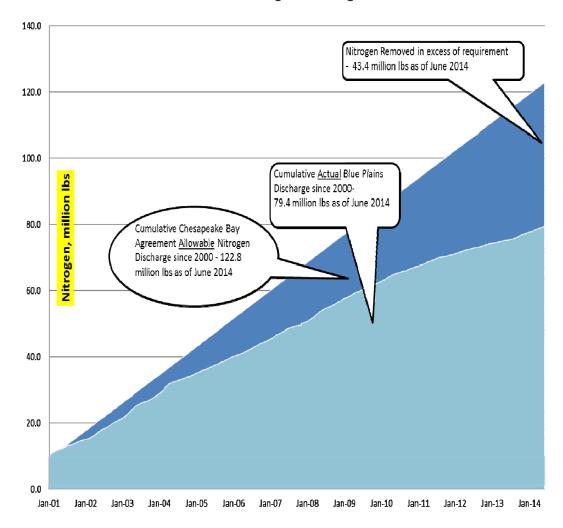
During the month the full-scale BNR process produced an effluent with average total nitrogen concentration of 3.42 mg/l. The figure below shows Blue Plains effluent total nitrogen (TN) since the implementation of full scale BNR. The Figure shows Blue Plains meeting the Chesapeake Bay Goal of discharging less than 8,467,200 lbs/yr of TN.

Annual Total Nitrogen Load, lbs/yr



12 Month Period Ending

Cumulative Nitrogen Discharged Since 2000



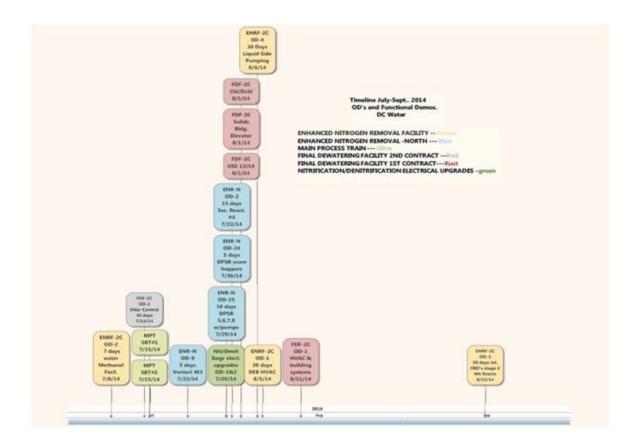
START-UP AND COMMISSIONING UPDATE

As some parts of the nearly \$1 billion in construction activities at Blue Plains are winding down, the start-up and commissioning process is ramping up. 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 2014.

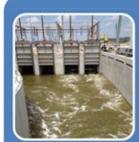


In the month of June, field testing of parts of the Main Process Train were tested. In addition, field tests were conducted on 6 KSB pumps that will re-route flow from the current flow pattern of nitrification reactors \rightarrow nitrification sedimentation basins to future flow pattern of nitrification reactors \rightarrow denitrification reactors \rightarrow nitrification sedimentation basins.



FIELD TEST: MPT - SCREENS

- •The screens are used to remove trash, debris, and stringy material that was caputured in the waste primary, secondary and nitrification sludges prior entering the CAMBI system. This improves the CAMBI performance and reduces trash build-up in the downstream digesters.
- •Testing included screens, controls and instrumentation.
- •It is anticipated to place these screens in service in mid-July.



FIELD TEST: LIQUID SIDE PUMPING (KSB PUMPS)

- With the addition of separate denitrification reactors, flow from the existing
 nitrification reactors will need to be diverted from the nitrification
 sedimentation basins to the denitrification reactors. This diversion will be
 accomplished using a series of pumps. Following the denitrification reactors,
 the flow will then travel by gravity to the nitrification sedimetation basins.
- An 8 hour wet test (using nitrification reactor effluent) was successfully performed for each of the 6 KSB pumps.

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.

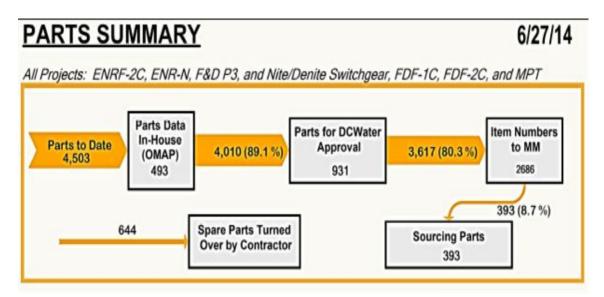
Training completed from May 23, 2014 – June 26, 2014:

- 910 hours of vendor training were completed by DC Water personnel.
- 2,300 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 June 2014 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:



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

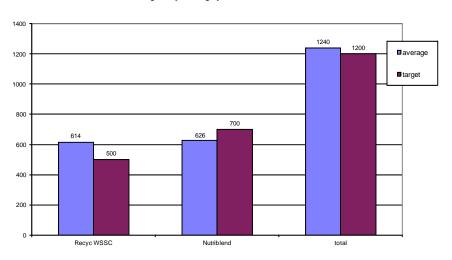
FDF-1C: Final Dewatering Facility 1st Contract FDF-2C: Final Dewatering Facility 2nd Contract

MPT: Main Process Train

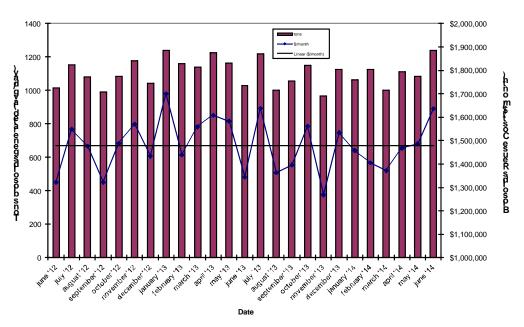
Blue Plains Resource Recovery Report - May/June 2014

In June, biosolids hauling averaged 1240 wet tons per day. The graph below shows the hauling by contractor for the month of June. Average % solids for the unlimed cake was 27.6%. Average lime dose for the month was 18.0%. At the end of June the Cumberland County storage pad had 17,657 tons (~25,000 tons capacity), and the Cedarville lagoon had approximately 0 tons of Blue Plains biosolids (~30,000 tons capacity).

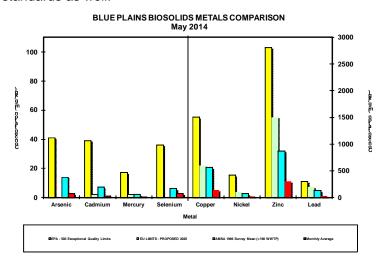
Average Daily Hauling by Contractor for June 2014



Average Daily Biosolids Production and Reuse Cost

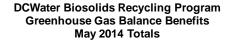


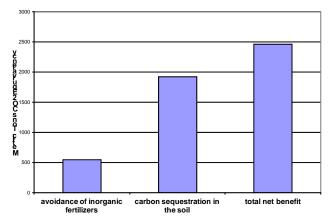
The graphs below show the EPA regulated heavy metals in the Blue Plains biosolids for the month of May 2014. As can be seen in the graphs, the Blue Plains levels are considerably below the regulated exceptional quality limits, the national average levels surveyed in 1996, and the European Union (EU) 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 May coming directly from the plant and from storage facilities equaled 39,648 tons. Taking into account the fuel required to transport biosolids to the field, the net benefit of the land applied material is 2461 metric tons CO_2 equivalent avoided emissions. This is equivalent to taking 5,012,554 car miles off the road in the month of May (assumes 20 mpg, 19.4 lb CO_2 equivalent emissions/gallon gas – EPA estimate). The cumulative total avoided carbon emission since January, 2006 is 124,388 metric tons CO_2 equivalent.





June Highlights

DC Water Biosolids Compost Use

In the past year we have delivered nearly 66 tons of compost to 11 community gardens in all four quadrants and six of the eight wards of DDC. Staff is in discussion with several more gardens who are interested in getting compost.

Staff has had several community gardens run trials of our compost versus other soil amendments. The feedback has been overwhelmingly positive. GreenSEED garden reported 4.9 pounds of kale in a plot grown with our compost, and 1.3 pounds in an equivalent plot without our compost. This harvest was donated to DC Central Kitchen, a food bank for individuals struggling with food insecurity. Washington Youth Garden reported that the cabbage and celery grown in the biosolids bed was three times bigger and healthier than the same crops grown in a compost mix that they prepare themselves. The Hall Farm shared the photo below (left) of tomatoes grown in our compost (left) versus store bought compost (right). The tomato plant in biosolids is far larger and greener.





Since the beginning of 2013 staff has given away ~ 98 tons of compost to employees or used it on-site at Blue Plains. For employees that recorded their loads, 95 individual employees have taken more than 140 loads. Staff established a vegetable garden at Blue Plains to show to staff and visitors on tours how well the biosolids compost works and that it can be used to grow delicious produce. In the past year, staff have harvested nearly 80 pounds of vegetables, fruits and herbs and distributed them to Blue Plains staff in various offices.

Blue Plains solar Power Project

The DC Water Blue Plains solar power project RFQ was advertised on June 8th. This RFQ is designed to solicit qualifications from firms capable of building out solar power capacity on the 157 acres at Blue Plains, at the providers expense, with the understanding that if the unit costs were competitive with grid power, DC Water would sign a power purchase agreement to purchase the power for use at Blue Plains.

Preliminary feasibility estimates indicate that accessible areas could provide up to 8-10 MW of power during peak daylight hours. Due to federal tax incentives and the high value of the solar renewable energy credits (SRECs) in DC, staff believes the solar power costs may be competitive and possibly less than our current grid power costs. The responses to the RFQ are due July 9^{th} , and staff expects a highly competitive field for the prequalified list, after 33 RFQ packages were requested from DETS. DETS will request full proposals from the prequalified firms, due September 17^{th} , with contract review and approval leading to a mid-January start date for construction.

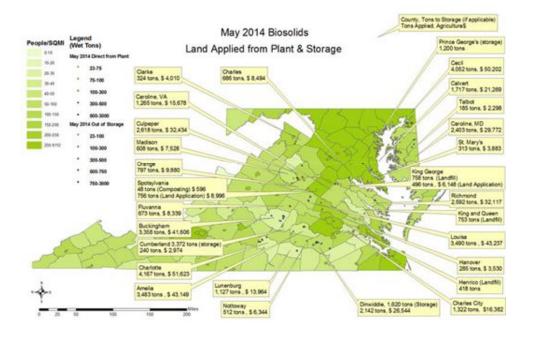
Presentations and Tours

Staff led tours for several groups this past month, including a group from the World Bank (carbon emissions reduction efforts), Microbe Magazine (ENR and digester project), and Bloomberg News (digester project). In addition, staff presented at the annual meeting of the National Clean Cities Coalition, whose efforts include reduction of carbon footprints through the promotion of biogas reuse in vehicles.

NRL Resource Recovery Meeting

Staff met with engineers and planners from the Naval Research Lab (NRL) about the possibility of sharing resources with them. Talk centered on reuse of our final effluent and waste heat from the CHP project. This was an initial meeting, and all parties agreed to continue the discussion, and NRL staff committed to examining their needs and reporting back to DC Water staff.

Map of Blue Plains Biosolids Applications and Agricultural \$'s for May 2014



Clean Water Quality and Technology

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

Research and Development Program

Nitrogen Shortcut Pilot – Mainstream Deammonification [Update]

The concept of applying a nitrogen shortcut for mainstream treatment at Blue Plains was discussed earlier progress report for the month of March. The shortcut process aims at reducing energy and chemical addition to the nitrogen removal step at Blue Plains AWTP treatment process. Exhibit A depicts the nitrogen conversion pathways for partial nitritation/anammox (AKA deammonification) process which has the most potential for savings.

One of the main challenges to implementing nitrogen shortcut processes for municipal strength waste is the out-selection of NOBs to halt ammonia conversion at nitrite not all the way to nitrate. It is critical to washout the NOBs to be able to maximize the efficiency of the deammonification process. Ever since we addressed alkalinity limitation in the bench scale reactors in our pilot (more detail are found in

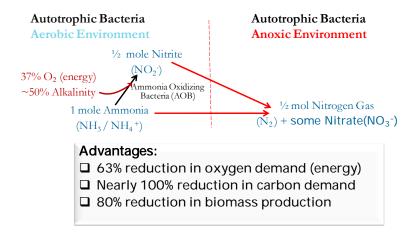


Exhibit A. Nitrogen Pathway - Deammonification [Partial nitritation+anammox).

the March report), nitrite level increased indicating a successful out-selection of the NOBs. The following improvement to the pilot was to introduce some carbon to the reactors to promote the growth of denitrifying organisms to help uptake the residual nitrite to further put more selective pressure on NOB to wash them out. This was done by diverting primary clarifier effluent (PE) to the pilot feed. Exhibit B shows the performance result before and after introducing PE (Day 272). The total nitrogen removal observed to up to 60%. The exhibit also show a profile within the pilot reactor. It is observed that anammox bacteria are more effective indicated by the ammonia and nitrite uptake in the anoxic zones. The next step of pilot improvement is to enhance the retention efficiency of anammox and improve the separation of anammox from AOBs and NOBs in the sieve. This will ensure maintaining a healthy population of anammox in the pilot reactor that will be able to out-compete the NOB for nitrite.

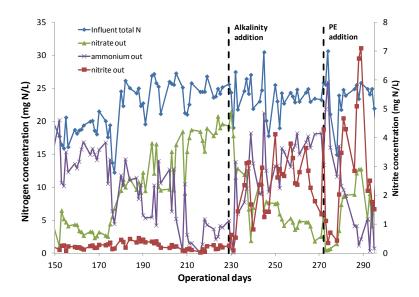


Exhibit B. a) Mainstream pilot reactor effluent quality and b) Reactor profile.

Events in May

- May 18th May 21st: WEF Residuals and Biosolids 2014 Sustainability Made Simple: Facilitating Resource Recovery is the most successful solids handling conference in North America where the latest in biosolids research, education, technology, and industry services from around the world are displayed. This year's conference provided information on achieving resource recovery along with successful examples for the development of resource recovery programs. The conference was an important platform for students, operators, and managers to learn about developments in solids research, regulations, and cutting-edge technologies. It was a great opportunity for them to expand their knowledge of the industry and to network with like-minded students and industry professionals from across the country. DCWASA actively participated in the conference and presented over five research studies on the cutting edge thermal hydrolysis pretreatment (THP) anaerobic digestion (AD) technology. The research topics presented included effects of sludge retention time on the THP-AD performance, dewatering issues with THP-AD sludge, and the novel modeling approaches, DCWASA earned recognition among its peers from the biosolids industry for active involvement among the most distinguished universities including Virginia Tech and Bucknell University.
- May 28th Summer Interns program started with five new students joining the
 research and development teams. The students came from various universities
 including Johns Hopkins, Virginia Tech and University of Maryland. The students
 have been integrated into the various teams and are assisting other members in
 conducting experiments and learning about wastewater treatment.

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. The Pretreatment Program Manager attended the NACWA Annual Pretreatment Conference this month.

Industrial Pretreatment Program

DC Water currently manages sixteen (16) Significant Industrial User (SIU) permits and sixteen (16) Non-Significant Industrial User (NSIU) permits. Inspections and compliance monitoring were conducted at two SIU facilities this month: GSA Central Heating and Refrigeration Plant and RP Jefferson 14 (groundwater remediation site).

Naval Support Facility (NSF) Carderock conducted three additional follow-up sampling events for mercury this month, per the Notice of Violation issued on April 8, 2014, and all results are in compliance with the mercury discharge standard. The facility has tracked mercury contamination back to one building and is currently further evaluating potential sources in this building. Results of follow-up self-monitoring conducted by Alsco for a Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) oil and grease violation on April 1, 2014, showed the facility to be back in compliance with the TPH standard. All SIUs are currently in compliance with discharge standards.

DC Water currently manages 71 Temporary Discharge Authorization (TDA) permits, primarily for construction site discharges of groundwater and/or surface runoff in the combined sewer area. Seven new TDA permits were issued this month. Self-monitoring reports were reviewed. All discharges are in compliance with pretreatment standards.

Hauled Waste Program

The hauled waste program has sixteen (16) 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. One permit was renewed this month. DC Water collected fees from eight waste haulers this month, including those on a monthly payment plan option.

DC Water received 330 hauled waste loads (953,458 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 and 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 (with one targeted grease trap load) were collected this month. One sample was in compliance and data is not yet available for the other sample.

NPDES Permit Sampling

Pretreatment staff collected one wet weather 24-hour composite sample at outfall 002 for low level PCB analysis using EPA Method 1668 this month. Staff also collected the bimonthly metals at outfall 002 this month, including low-level mercury using clean sampling techniques. Sampling of solids waste streams for TCLP analyses was conducted this month to satisfy landfill contract requirements.

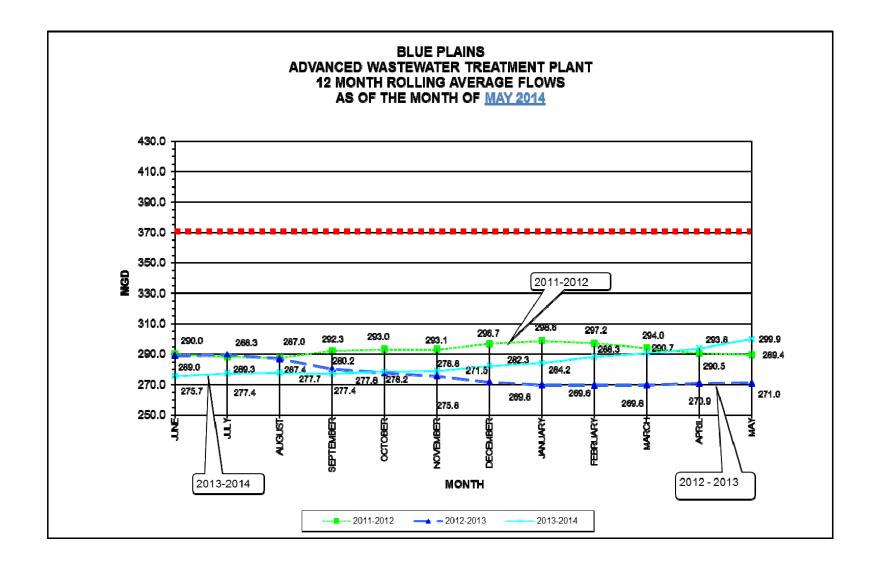
Department of Wastewater Treatment Main Laboratory

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.

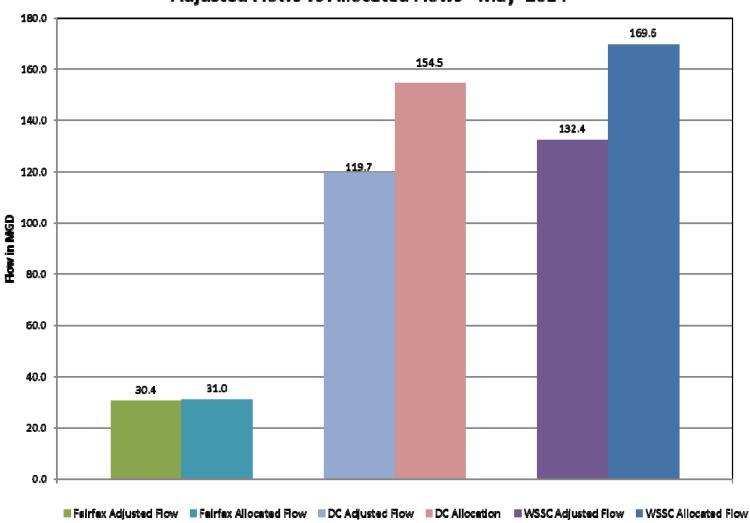
The **DWT Laboratory** assists the **Department of Sewer Services** on a regular basis conducting microbiological analysis of water samples for E. Coli bacteria.

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 Main Laboratory** continued analysis of the **USEPA's DMR-QA Study 34** to test laboratory proficiency as part of the **CWA's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)** program.



Adjusted Flows vs Allocated Flows - May 2014



Potomac Interceptor Long-Term Odor Abatement Status Report –June 2014

<u>Project Description</u>: 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

Sites 1995, 17, 4 and 27 have reached Beneficial Occupancy (BO). Updated and tested changes to PLC at all sites. All sites except 27 are running (see below). Contractor worked on punch list various sites.

DC Site

Site 1995 (Fletcher's Boat House) – Beneficial Occupancy complete.

Maryland Sites

Site 4 (Little Falls PS) – Beneficial Occupancy complete.

Site 17 (Beltway) – Beneficial Occupancy complete.

Site 27 (Old Angler's Inn) – Beneficial Occupancy complete. Testing confirms the system is removing primary odor causing gases (H_2S) as designed, but other sewer gases (notably, DMS) are causing odors. Pilot testing of other carbon media that may be more effective at reducing DMS started on December 2, 2013 and has been completed. Results indicate a two stage system will be more effective. Options for modification of system under review. The odor counteractant system was installed on 5/1/14 and is ready for interim operation. Full system start is scheduled for July 14th. Coordinating MH repair work with WSSC.

Virginia Sites

Site 31 (Fairfax) – Under Construction, 30% complete. Coordination with Dominion Power and Verizon is ongoing for site services and NVRPA permits. Floor slab is complete. Exterior underground OA pipe is completed. Well drilling complete to 1100 feet. Gate installed at Deepwoods & Yarnick Roads. Block work 75% complete. Electrical room roof slab poured.

Site 46 (Loudoun) – Under Construction, 58% complete. Dominion Power agreement is signed and service charge is paid, and NVRPA permit is signed. Coordination with Verizon is ongoing for site service and Loudoun easement. NVRPA permit is signed. Exterior stone fascia is continuing, roof soffits and fascia complete. Electrical interior work ongoing, outside driveway ramp poured. Exterior hand railing installed. PLC delivered. OA pipe installation ongoing. Meter and disconnect installed. Interior plumbing is ongoing. OA exhaust installed.

Design & Construction Activities	Projected Actual		tual	Status	
	Start	End	Start	End	
Fairfax County (Site 31) Building Closure	8/15/12	6/27/14	8/26/13		Expect to meet milestone.
Loudoun County (Site 46) Building Closure	7/31/12	3/14/14	7/31/12	3/14/14	
Beneficial Occupancy, Site 31		10/29/14			Schedule slipped due to subcontractor and delivery issues
Beneficial Occupancy, Site 46		10/29/14			Schedule slipped due to subcontractor and delivery issues

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

ACTION REQUESTED

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT:

Potomac Pumping Station Rehabilitation Phase III (Joint Use)

Approval to execute a construction contract for \$9,450,000.00

CONTRACTOR/SUB/VENDOR INFORMATION			
PRIME: American Contracting and Environmental Services 1002 West Street Laurel, MD 20707	SUBS:	PARTICIPATION:	

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE

SCRIPTION AND PORPOSE
\$9,450,000.00
730 Days (2 Years, 0 Months)
09-20-2014
09-20-2016
07-02-2014
7
\$ 9,767,000.00
\$ 9,832,468.00
\$ 9,837,000.00
\$11,080,000.00
\$11,549,000.00

Purpose of the Contract:

WM Schlosser

Additional rehabilitation of the Potomac Pumping Station to further improve its reliability and functionality. Project also includes upgrading the instrument controls to fully automate the pumping station.

\$12,866,000.00

Contract Scope:

- · Replacement of four (4) bar screens
- Rehabilitation of eight (8) gate valves
- · Replacements of fourteen (14) sluice gates
- Modifications of the motor control center (MCC)
- Complete automation of the pumping station to achieve unmanned operation

Federal Grant Status:

Construction Contract is not funded in part by Federal grant.

	PROCUR	EMENT INFORMATION	
Contract Type:	Fixed Price	Award Based On:	Lowest responsive, responsible bidder
Commodity:	Construction	Contract Number:	130060
Contractor Market:	Open Market with pref	erence	4

Contract of	В	UDGET INFORMATION	١	
Funding:	Capital	Department:	Engine	ering and Technical Services
Service Area:	Sanitary Sewer	Department H	ead:	David McLaughlin
Project:	EJ			

User	Share %	Dollar Amount
District of Columbia	49.78%	\$4,704,210
Federal Funds	00.00%	\$0
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	29.37%	\$ 2,775,465
Fairfax County	14.72%	\$ 1,391,040
Loudoun County & Potomac Interceptor	6.13%	\$ 579,285
Total Estimated Dollar Amount	100.00%	\$ 9,450,000

Sail Sleever 1	7/1/14
Gail Alexander-Reeves	Date

Director of Budget

Date

Katy Chang / Acting Director of Procurement

eonard R. Benson

7-11-14

Chief Engineer

Date

George S. Hawkins

General Manager

130060 PPSPIII Fact_Sheet_draft 07 09 2014.doc

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

ACTION REQUESTED

DESIGN-BUILD CONTRACT:

ANACOSTIA RIVER COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW CONTROL PROJECTS DIVISION D – JBAB OVERFLOW AND DIVERSION STRUCTURES (Joint Use)

Approval to execute a design-build contract for \$ 39,829,227.

CONTRACTOR/SUB/VENDOR INFORMATION

PRIME:	SUBS:		PARTICIPATION:
Corman Construction, Inc. 12001 Guilford Road	MBE/WBE Eligible	Amounts:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Annapolis Junction, MD	Design:	\$2,492,198	
20701	MBE	\$706,165	28.3%
, "	WBE	\$112,000	4.5%
1 1	Construction:	\$33,987,029	
	MBE	\$11,925,850	35.1%
	WBE	\$2,244,601	6.6%
	Total Eligible	\$36,479,227	
	MBE/WBE Total	\$14,988,616	
	7 th		, a 1
	See Attachment A f	or List of Subs.	

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE

Contract Value, Not-To-Exceed: \$39,829,227.00

Contract Time: 1276 Days (3 Years, 6 Months)

Anticipated Contract Start Date: 10-01-2014
Anticipated Contract Completion Date: 03-30-2018
Proposal Due Date: 04-15-2014

Number of Firms Submitting Qualifications: 4
Number of Firms Shortlisted: 3

Purpose of the Contract:

Provide the final design and construction of Division D – JBAB Overflow and Diversion Structures in support of the DC Clean Rivers Project.

This work is required by a Consent Decree.

Contract Scope:

- Design and construct a Diversion Chamber, Approach Channel, and Drop Shaft Internals connecting the Potomac Outfall Sewers to the Blue Plains Tunnel
- Design and construct an Overflow Structure to relieve the Blue Plains Tunnel to the Potomac River after the tunnel is filled
- Provide Instrumentation and System Start-up for the Anacostia River Projects between Blue Plains and CSO 019
- Demolish the existing CSO 003 and restore the riverbank

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:	Fixed Price	Award Based On:	Best Value
Commodity:	Design and Construction	Contract Number:	130080
Contractor Market:	Open Market		

BUDGET INFORMATION

Funding:	Capital	Department:	DC Cle	an Rivers Project
Service Area:	Combined Sewer Overflow	Department H	lead:	Carlton Ray
Project:	CY,FS			

ESTIMATED USER SHARE INFORMATION

FS - Wastewater Treatment Allocation

User	Share %	Dollar Amount
District of Columbia	41.22%	\$15,016,127.00
Federal Funds	0.00%*	\$0.00
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	8.38%	\$3,052,769.00
Fairfax County	45.84%	\$16,699,158.00
Loudoun County & Potomac Interceptor	4.56%	\$1,661,173.00
Total Estimated Dollar Amount	100.00%	\$36,429,227.00

CY - Anacostia LTCP Allocation

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User	Share %	Dollar Amount		
District of Columbia	92.90%	\$3,158,600.00		
Federal Funds	0.00%*	\$0.00		
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	5.54%	\$188,360.00		
Fairfax County	1.01%	\$34,340.00		
Loudoun County & Potomac Interceptor	0.55%	\$18,700.00		
Total Estimated Dollar Amount	100.00%	\$3,400,000.00		

Combined Allocation

User	Share %	Dollar Amount
District of Columbia	45.63%	\$18,174,727.00
Federal Funds	0.00%*	\$0.00
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	8.14%	\$3,241,129.00
Fairfax County	42.01%	\$16,733,498.00
Loudoun County & Potomac Interceptor	4.22%	\$1,679,873.00
Total Estimated Dollar Amount	100.00%	\$39,829,227.00

* Eligible for Federal Appropriation Funding. Appropriation funding is insufficient to fund all eligible contracts. Federal Appropriation Funding may be used if additional funding becomes available or if other eligible projects are postponed.

Gail Alexander-Reeves
Director of Budget

Date

Chief Engineer

Date

George S. Hawkins

Date

General Manager

DESIGN-BUILD CONTRACT 130080

ANACOSTIA RIVER COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW CONTROL PROJECTS DIVISION D – JBAB OVERFLOW AND DIVERSION STRUCTURES

ATTACHMENT A SUBCONTRACTOR LISTING

DESIGN CONSULTANTS

SUBS:	MBE/WBE	AMOUNT:	PARTICIPATION:
Albrecht Engineering Baltimore, MD 21224	WBE	\$112,000	4.5%
WBE Total Design	WBE	\$112,000	4.5%
Hope Furrer Associates, Inc. Towson, MD 21286	MBE	\$348,565	14.0%
HB Permit Services, Inc. Fort Washington, MD 20744	MBE	\$100,000	4.0%
Sheladia Associates, Inc. Rockville, MD 20850	MBE	\$257,600	10.3%
MBE Total Design	MBE	\$706,165	28.3%

CONSTRUCTION SUBCONTRONTRACTORS/SUPPLIERS

SUBS:	MBE/WBE	AMOUNT:	PARTICIPATION
Bayview Landscaping Aberdeen, MD 21001	WBE	\$84,140	0.2%
Century Fence Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	WBE	\$149,200	0.4%
Keys Materials and Utilities, Inc. Mount Airy, MD	WBE	\$1,781,261	5.2%
Seeram Enterprises, LLC Lanham, MD 20706	WBE	\$230,000	0.7%
WBE Total Construction	WBE	\$2,244,601	6.6%
Bulldog Distribution, LLC Silver Spring, MD 20904	MBE	\$1,936,296	5.7%
Columbia Park Contractors Cheverly, MD 20785	MBE	\$169,528	0.5%

MBE Total Construction	MBE	\$11,925,850	35.1%
Reviera Enterprises, Inc. DBA REI/Drayco Forestville, MD 20747	MBE	\$200,000	0.6%
Prince Construction Co. Washington, DC 20020	MBE	\$670,546	2.0%
Monumental Concrete, LLC Washington, DC 20032	MBE	\$1,919,514	5.6%
Metro Paving Corporation Hyattsville, MD 20781	MBE	\$670,240	2.0%
Lorton Stone, LLC Springfield, VA 22153	MBE	\$165,600	0.5%
Horton Mechanical Contractors, Inc. Baltimore, MD 21237	MBE	\$434,000	1.3%
Green Petroleum, Inc. Clinton, MD 20735	MBE	\$532,234	1.6%
G.E. Frisco Company, Inc. Upper Marlboro, MD 20774	MBE	\$4,882,892	14.4%
Dulles Geotechnical & Material Testing Services, Inc. Ashburn, VA 20147	MBE	\$345,000	1.0%

US EPA Fair Share objective for Design: MBE 28%/WBE 4% US EPA Fair Share objective for Construction: MBE 32%/WBE 6%

This is a design-build contract. As the design progresses and the scope of work is better defined, additional and alternate subcontractors and suppliers will be solicited by the Contractor to perform the work. The Contractor has committed to exercising its best efforts to meet or exceed the MBE/WBE Fair Share Objectives as the final construction needs are identified.

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

ACTION REQUESTED

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT:

G800 - Small Local Sewer Rehabilitation - 2 (Non-Joint Use)

Approval to execute a construction contract for \$ 2,149,451.80

CONTRACTOR/SUB/VENDOR INFORMATION			
PRIME:	SUBS:	PARTICIPATION:	
Layne Inliner, LLC 6303 Macaw Court Elkridge, MD 21075			

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE

Contract Value, Not-To-Exceed: \$ 2,149,451.80

Contract Time: 420 Days (1 Year, 2 Months)

Anticipated Contract Start Date: 10-06-2014
Anticipated Contract Completion Date: 11-30-2015

Bid Opening Date: 07-09-2014

Bids Received:

Other Bids Received

Anchor Construction \$ 2,278,105.30

Purpose of the Contract:

To rehabilitate existing infrastructure and increase service life of sewer system

Contract Scope:

- To rehabilitate existing small diameter sewer mains and existing sewer manholes located in Downtown/Foggy Bottom area of Ward 2 in Washington, DC.
- Cured-in-Place Pipe lining (CIPP) of 29 pipe segments totaling approximately 3,300 linear feet of small diameter sewer main. See below for breakdown of pipe segments.
 - CIPP of approximately1,094 LF of existing 12-inch sewer main.
 - CIPP of approximately 1,010 LF of existing 15-inch sewer main.
 - CIPP of approximately 860 LF of existing 18-inch sewer main.
 - CIPP of approximately 360 LF of existing 24-inch sewer main.
- Rehabilitate lateral connections.
- Rehabilitate approximately 50 manholes.

Federal Grant Status:

Construction Contract is not eligible for Federal grant funding assistance.

PROCUREMENT INFORMATION

Contract Type:	Fixed Price	Award Based On:	Lowest responsive, responsible bidder
Commodity:	Construction	Contract Number:	130190
Contractor Market:	Open Market with preference	W	

BUDGET INFORMATION

Funding:	Capital	Department:	Enginee	ring and Technical Services
Service Area:	Sewer	Department He	ead:	David McLaughlin
Project:	G8			-

ESTIMATED USER SHARE INFORMATION

User	Share %	Dollar Amount
District of Columbia	100.00%	\$ 2,149,451.80
Federal Funds	0%	\$
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	0%	\$
Fairfax County	0%	\$
Loudoun County & Potomac Interceptor	0%	\$
Total Estimated Dollar Amount	100.00%	\$ 2,149,451.80

Gail	Alexander-	Reeves
	-t (Dt-	

Date

Date

Director of Budget

Katy Chang Acting Director of Procurement

/

Leonard R. Benson Chief Engineer

\$ 47X

George S. Hawkins General Manager Date