

Disclaimer

This presentation is providing information to interested parties and is not contractually binding. City reserves the right to modify or change as it sees fit.



Safety Minute



Safety starts with me



Project Team

City Assistant Director: Jim Theiler

City Project Manager: Jake Hansen

City Construction Manager: Eitan Tsabari

City Administration: Heather Tippey-Pierce

PMT Facility Coordinator: Scott Aurit

PMT Compliance Coordinator: Pat Nelson

PMT Construction Manager Contact: Kent Bienlien

Design Project Manager: Dave White, Wade Trim

Design Project Engineer: John Weiland, Wade Trim

Design Structural Engineer: Brian Gombos, Wade Trim

Construction Representative: John Arvai, Wade Trim



Meeting Agenda

MORNING

10:00 AM - Introductions

10:05 AM – Project History and Overview

10:35 AM – Project Requirements

10:45 AM – Procurement and Prequalification

11:15 AM - Site Conditions and Risk Elements

11:45 AM - Q&A

12:00-1:00 PM – Networking Lunch Break (cafeteria available onsite)



Meeting Agenda (cont.)

AFTERNOON

1:00 PM – Construction Sequencing

1:30 PM – Concrete Work

1:50 PM – Process Overview and Equipment Requirements

2:05 PM – Upcoming CSO Program Work

2:15 PM - Q&A

2:30-3:30 PM - Visit Project Site



Design Team



Brown & Caldwell

Kirkham Michael

Alley Poyner Macchietto

Alvine Engineering

Vireo

Lovgren Marketing

Terracon

Johnna Roberts

Emanon Group

Associated Engineering

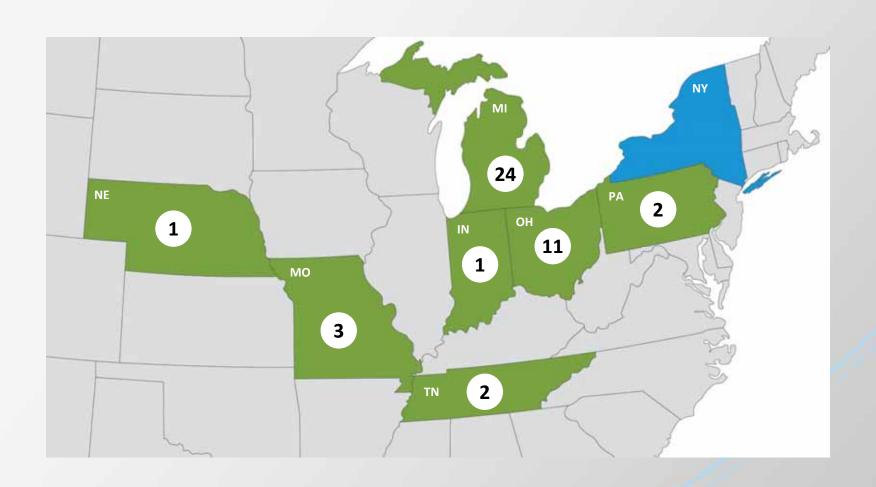


Wade Trim Background





RTB Facilities Experience





RTB Facilities Experience









City's Long Term CSO Control Plan

Meeting the increased requirements of the federal Clean Water Act

- Balancing the following needs:
 - Compliance
 - Affordability
 - Acceptance





Major Elements of Final Long Term Control Plan



Underground Storage Tanks

Green
Solutions

Targeted Sewer Separation







CSO Program Timeline





Project History

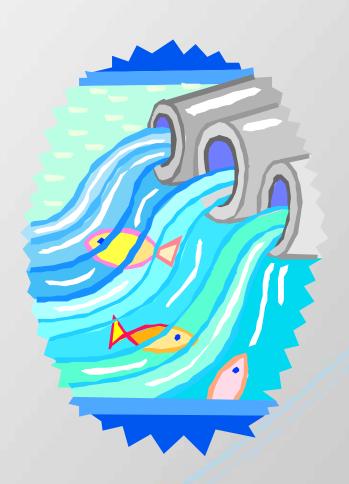
- Original Project Design: 2013-2015
- Bidding: 2015
- Value Engineering: 2015-2016
- Early Soils Removal Project: 2016
- Redesign: 2017-2018





Purpose of the Project

Treat and reduce the volume of combined stormwater and sewage entering the Little Papillion Creek to improve water quality and meet EPA requirements by removing solids from combined sewage and disinfecting flows





Additional Objectives

- Reduce odors in CSO 205 Channel and Facility Operations
- Replace old grit facility and conveyance sewer
- Provide office space for City staff



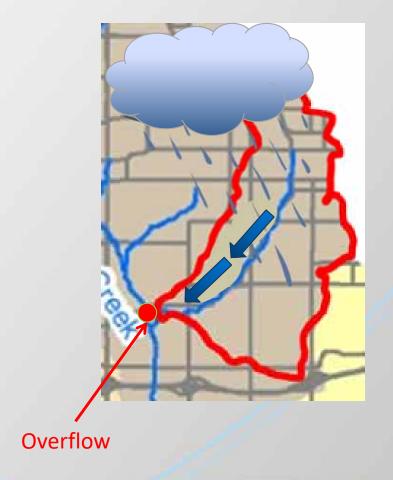


Project Area



Combined Sewer Overflows

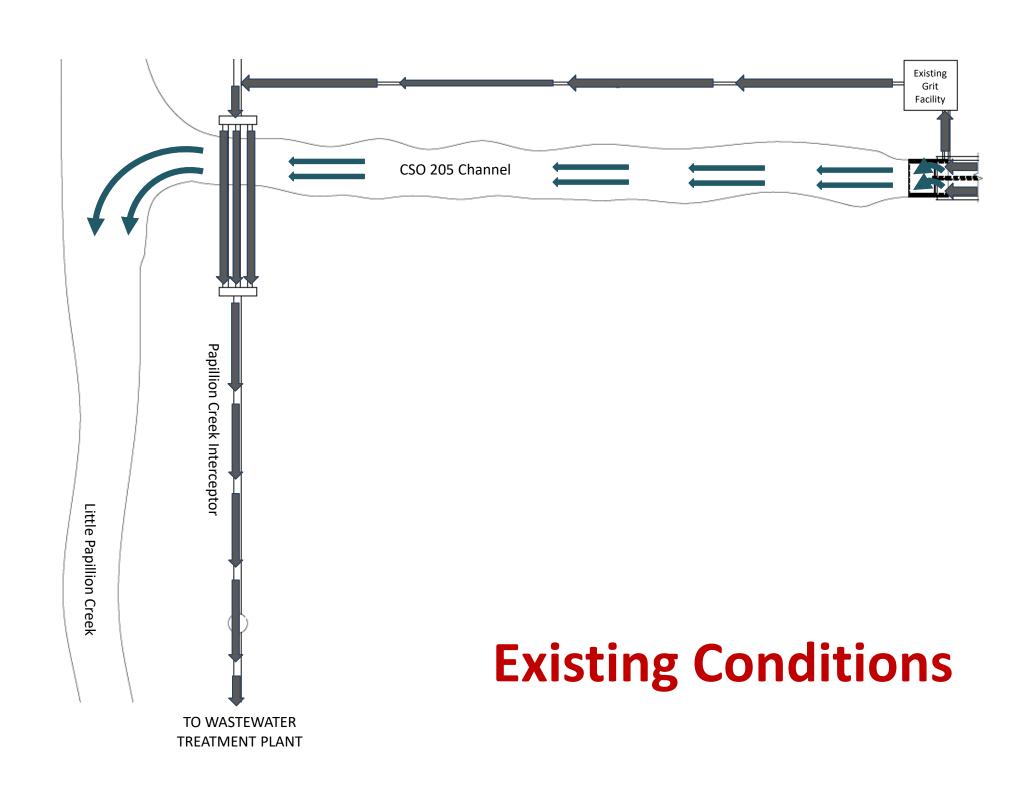
- Overflows occur on average between 50 and 60 days in most years
- As little as 0.10th inch of rain can cause an overflow









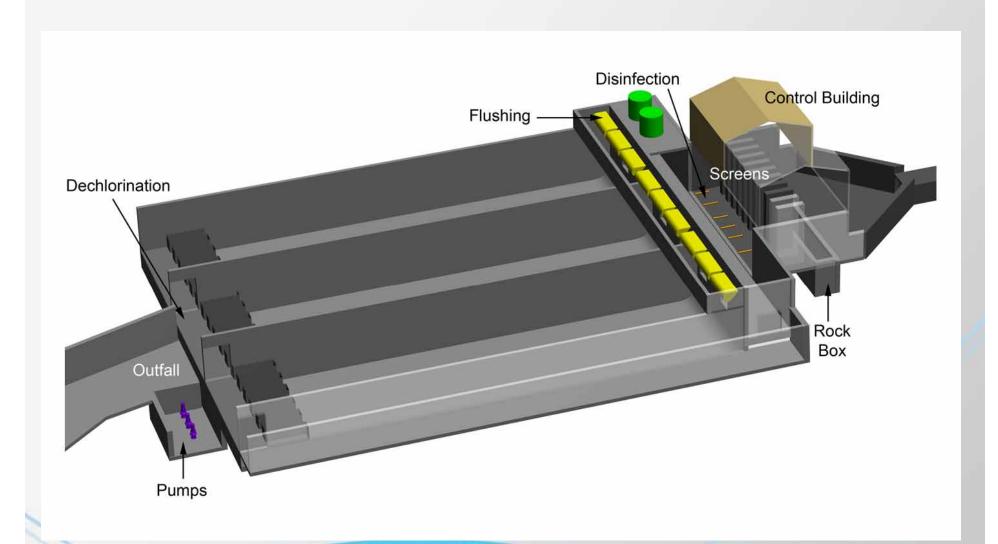








What is an RTB?





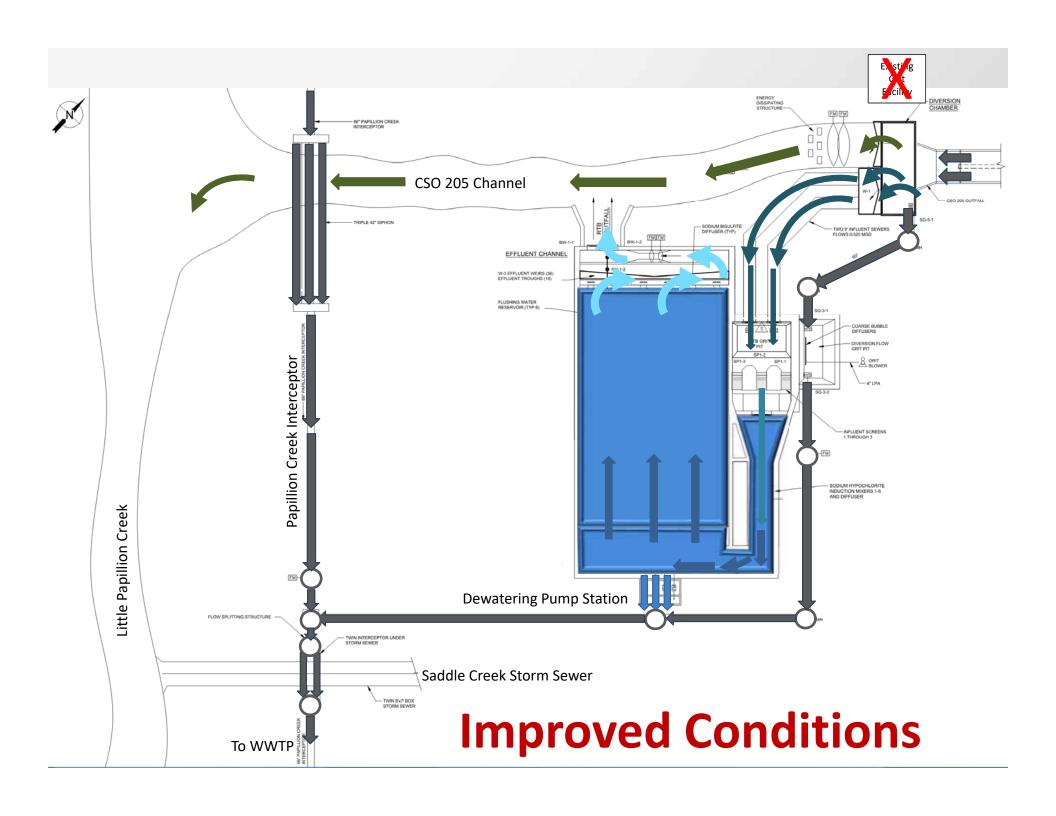
Saddle Creek RTB Facility



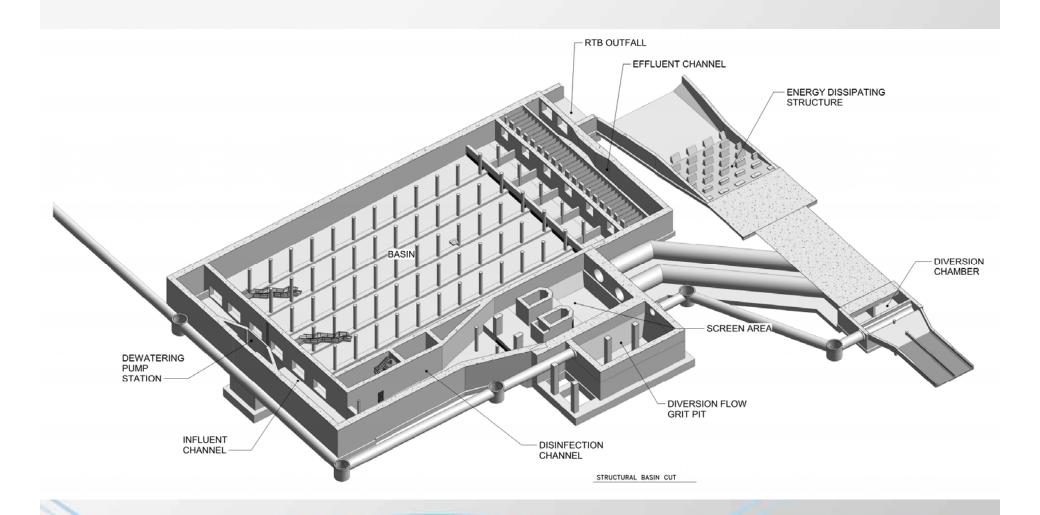
Site Plan







Underground Tank Compartments

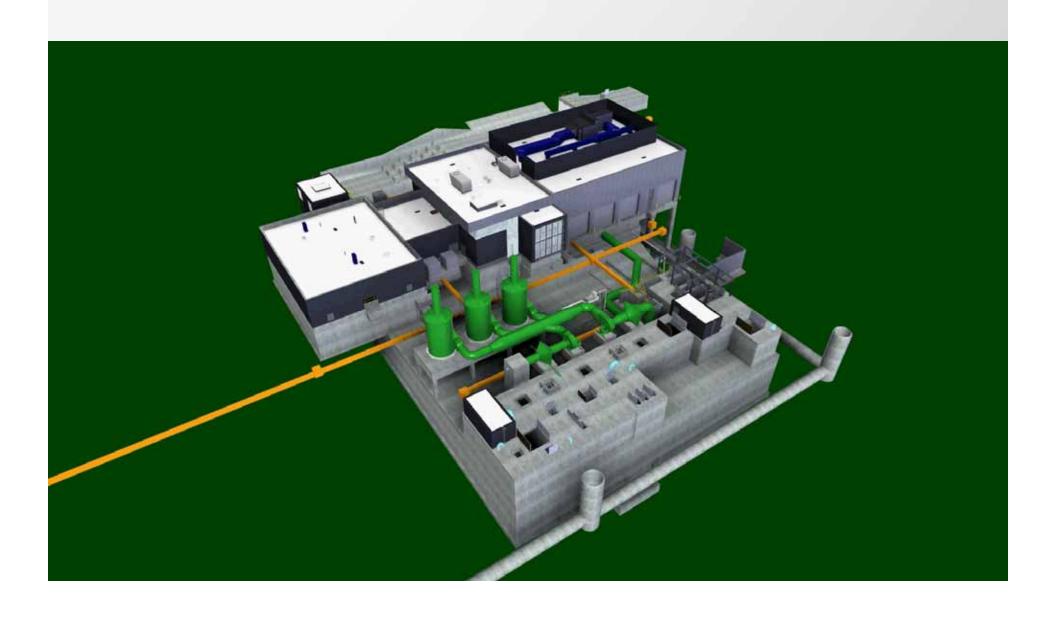




Facility Fly Over



Facility Walk Through



Design Schedule

90% Design May 2018

Prequalification June/July 2018

100% Design September 2018

Advertise for Bid October 2018

Bids Due December 2018



Construction Schedule

Construction NTP April 2019

Substantial Completion December 2022

• Final Completion June 2023





City of Omaha Requirements

- Contracting License
 - Class A or B required
- Sales Tax Exemption
- Economic Equity and Inclusion Plan (EEIP)
 - https://humanrights.cityofomaha.org/economic-inclusion





Economic Equity Inclusion Plan

- Small and Emerging Small Business Participation
- Workforce Opportunities for Working Age Students and Adults
- Youth Engagement





Federal Loan Requirements

- WIFIA and SRF Funding
- DBE Participation Goals Anticipated
 - 6% MBE
 - 8% WBE
 - Will be confirmed prior to bid by EPA
- Buy American Iron & Steel
- Davis Bacon Wages



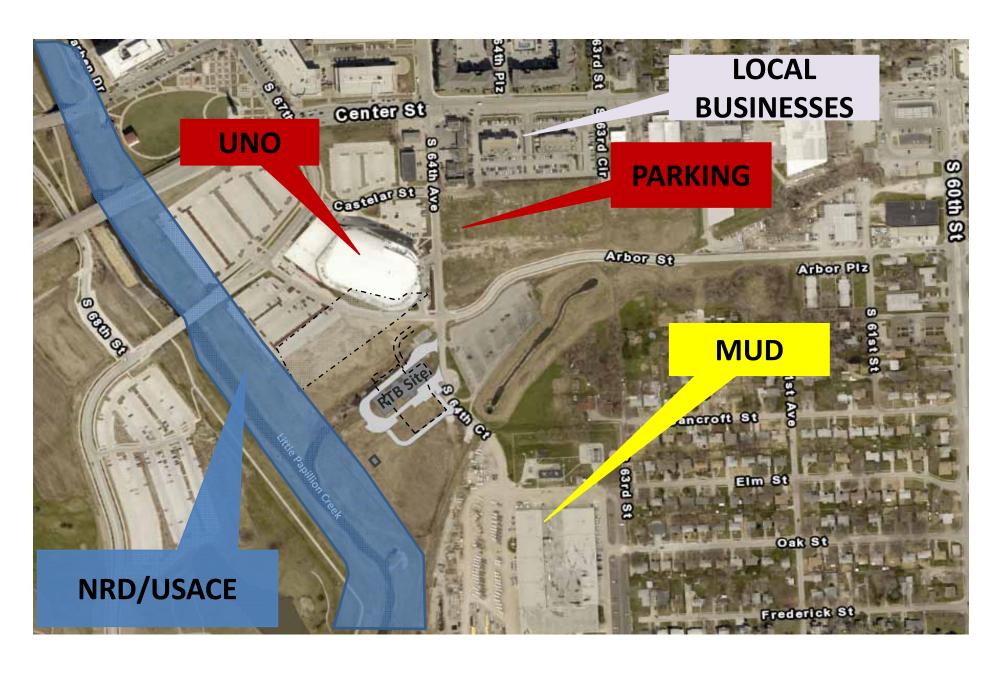
Project Requirements

- General Contractor Self-Performance Requirement
- Escrow of Bidding Documents
- Retainage
- Allowances
- Partnering Meetings
- Value Engineering





Utilities and Stakeholders



Metropolitan Utilities District





Omaha Public Power District





University of Nebraska-Omaha





Papillion Creek - NRD



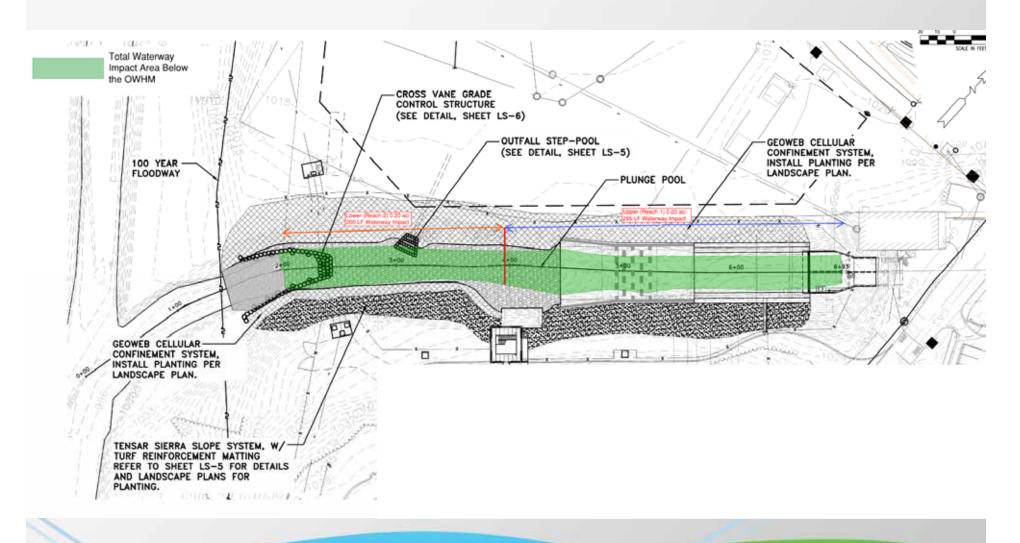


US Army Corps of Engineers





US Army Corps of Engineers





Other

- Nebraska Department Environmental Quality
- City of Omaha Street Maintenance Division
- City of Omaha Environmental Services
- City of Omaha Planning Department
- Douglas County DOTCOMM
- State Fire Marshall





Procurement Approach

- Step 1 Prequalification
- Step 2 Lowest Responsible Bid with Pre-Qualified Prime Contractors



Prequalification Submittal

- Candidate Information
- Part 1 Required Information
- Part 2 Mandatory Criteria
- Part 3 Project References
- Part 4 Technical Criteria



Part 1: Required Information

- Organizational Structure
- History of the Business and Organizational Performance
- Financial Information
- Certification of Surety
- If a JV, Part 1 Applies to Each Entity of JV



Acceptance Criteria

Meet Part 2, 3 and 4 Minimum Requirements

• If approved, added to Specification as a Prequalified

Prime Bidder





Part 2: Mandatory Criteria

- 7 Questions on Mandatory Requirements
- Pass/Fail Criteria
- If a JV, Criteria Applies to Each Entity of JV



Part 2: Mandatory Criteria

- Denied performance and bonds from failure to perform adequately
- Terminated for cause by an Owner
- Ineligible to bid on or be awarded a public works contract because of prevailing wage or Apprenticeship Program violations
- Convicted of crime involving bidding, award, or performance of government contract



Part 2: Mandatory Criteria

- Liable in court for false claims, material misrepresentation, dishonesty, or fraud against public entity
- Legally debarred from bidding on or being awarded public work or government project
- Bankruptcy



Part 3: Project References

- Three (3) Relevant Projects within Last 10 Years, at least 75% Complete
- Includes Work addressing at least of 3 or 4 of the 8
 Technical Criteria (From Part 4)
- Reference Questionnaire Validated by the Owner
- If a JV, Criteria Applies to Each Entity of JV



Part 4: Technical Criteria

- Experience in 8 Technical Areas
- Submit Project References or Principal Staff References
- Pass/Fail Criteria
- If a JV, Criteria Applies to the Combined Experience of the JV



Part 4: Technical Criteria (cont.)

- Single project experience in the construction of water or wastewater treatment plants in excess of \$30M
- Single project experience with multi-disciplined heavy-civil construction contracts in excess of \$60M
- Structural and mass concrete in excess of 15,000 CY within 24 months
- Staged and retained deep excavation such as braced sheet pile, lagged wall, or concrete secant wall construction; with more than 10,000 SF of retained excavation at depths of over 25 vertical feet



Part 4: Technical Criteria (cont.)

- Single project involving more than 10,000 VF of foundation piling (H-pile, auger cast, drilled pier, micropile, etc.)
- Single project that involves a 2 MG or larger concrete storage reservoir or tank
- Projects requiring stream or flow diversion
- Projects with groundwater dewatering for excavations deeper than 25 feet



Prequalification Schedule (Tentative)

Finalize Pre-qualification Documents	05/23/18
Advertise and Issue RFQ Documents (*)	06/06/18
Orientation Meeting and Site Visit	06/13/18
Questionnaire Submittals Due	07/11/18
Issue Notice of Approvals	08/08/18



^{* 90%} Documents provided

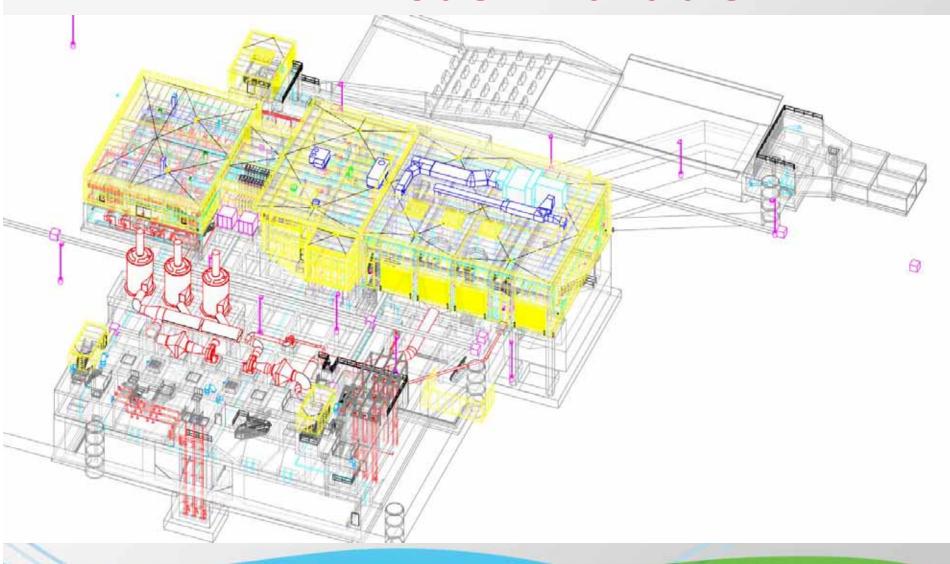
Step 2: Lowest Responsible Bid

- Pre-Qualified Prime Contractors
- Project Advertisement
- Pre-Bid
- Question and Answers
- Potential Addendums
- Public Bid Opening





BIM Model Available





Bidding Schedule (Tentative)

Advertise for Bid October 24, 2018

Pre-Bid Meeting November 7, 2018

Bids Due December 19, 2018





1952 Aerial





1975 Aerial



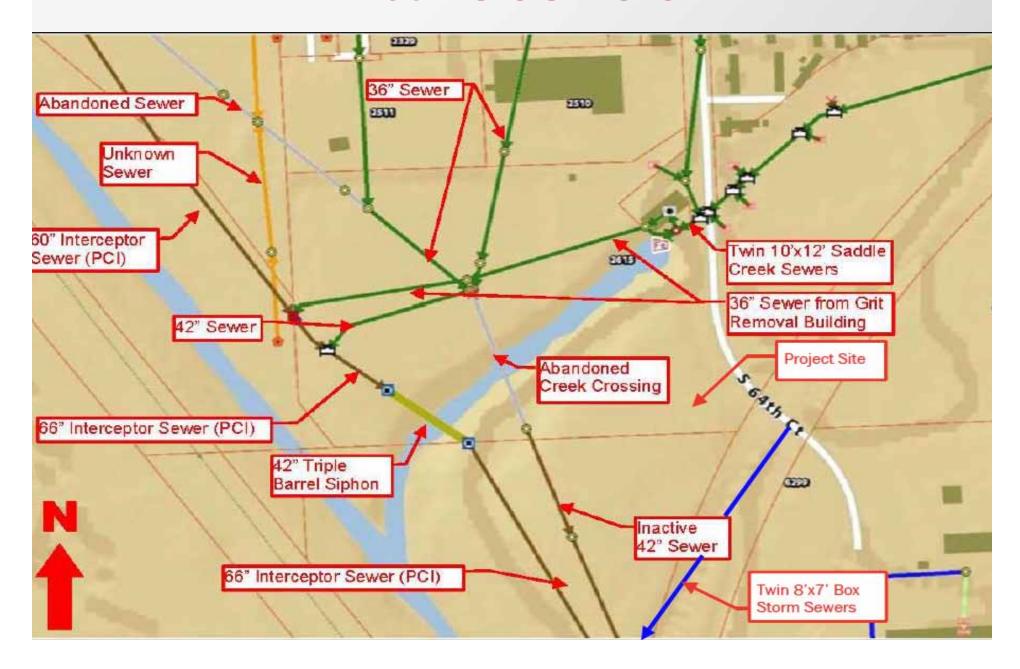


Current Site Conditions

- Active Sewers
- Existing Facilities
- Floodplain
- Geotechnical Conditions



Active Sewers

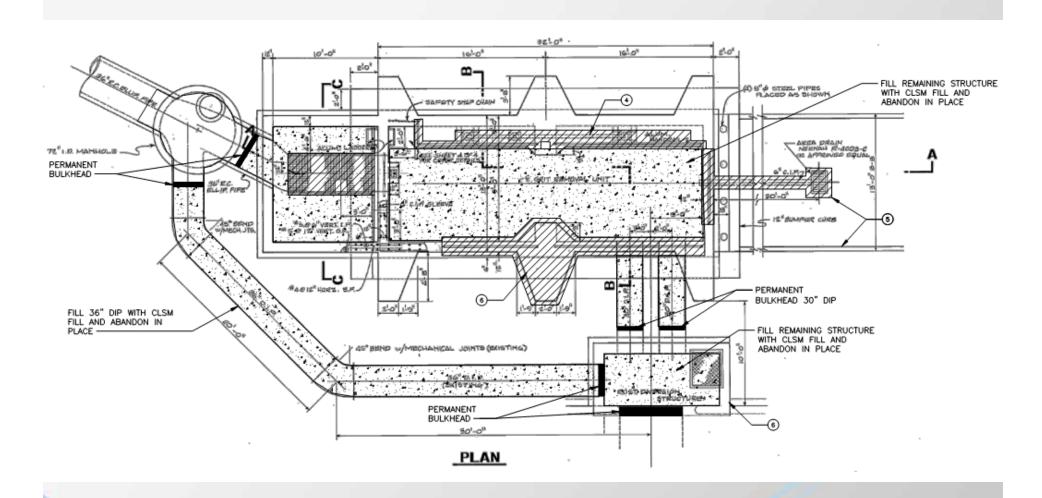


Existing Grit Facility





Existing Grit Facility





Existing Grit Facility







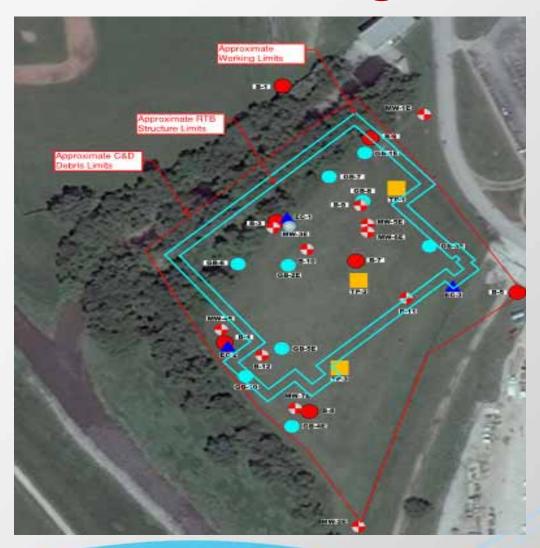


Active Floodplain



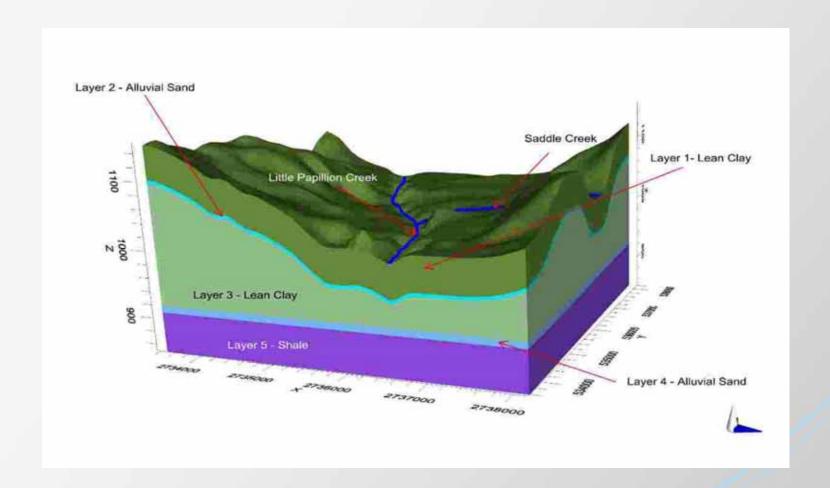


Soil Borings





Groundwater





Prior Investigations

- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment and Limited Subsurface Investigation
- Asbestos Survey, Lead-Based Paint Screening, and Hazardous Building Materials Assessment Report
- Wetland Delineation and Waters of the U.S.
 Determination
- Biological Survey Update



Prior Investigations (Cont.)

- Geotechnical Engineering Report
- Construction Dewatering Assessment
- Geotechnical Report 64th Avenue Reconstruction



Site Preparation

- Tree Removal
- Construction & Debris (C&D)
 Removal



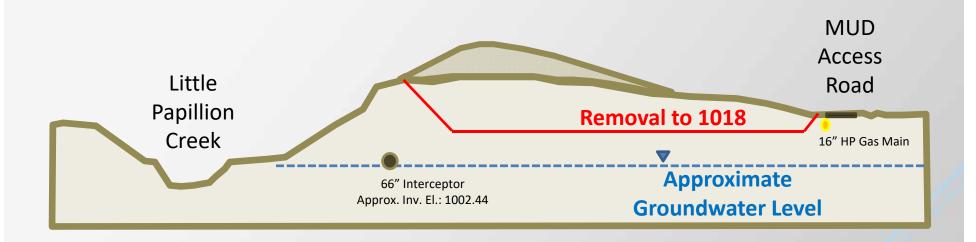


Site Preparation





Site Preparation







Major Project Revisions/ Risk Mitigation

- C&D Landfill Debris Removed
- 50% Reduction in Tank Size and Layout Adjusted
- Dewatering Pump Station Within Main Tank
- Storm Event Start Up Testing by Owner
- Backup Power by Dual Feed
- HVAC System Simplified
- Extended the Performance Period



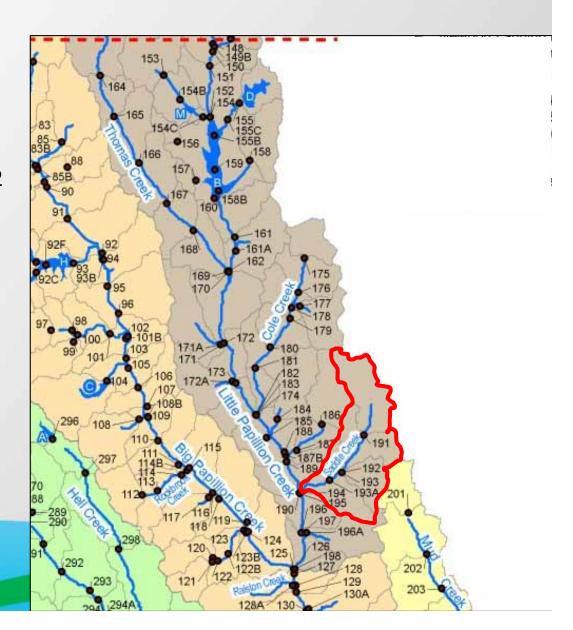
Risk Elements

- Costs
- Schedule
- Underground Conditions
- Mass Concrete Management
- Work in a Floodplain
- Maintenance of Sewer Flows



Little Papio Creek Watershed

- Long, narrow watershed
- Tributary area 55 mi²
- Time to peak: approximately 2 hours





1 Year Flood



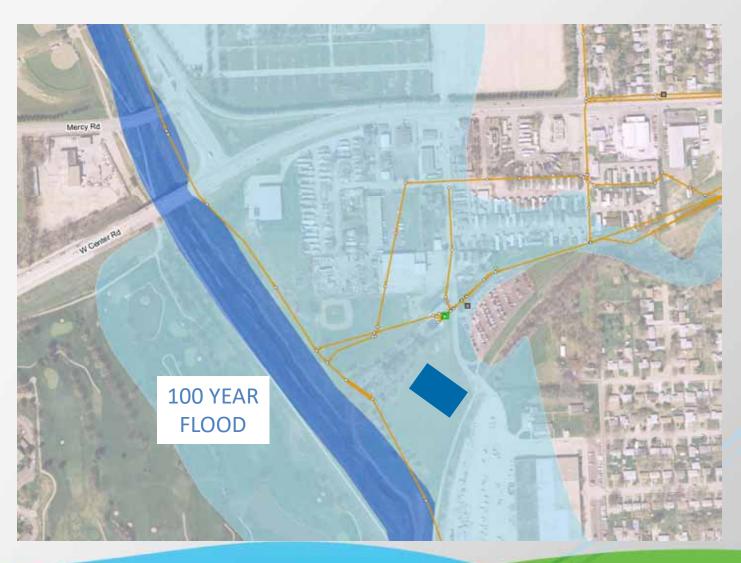


10 Year Flood



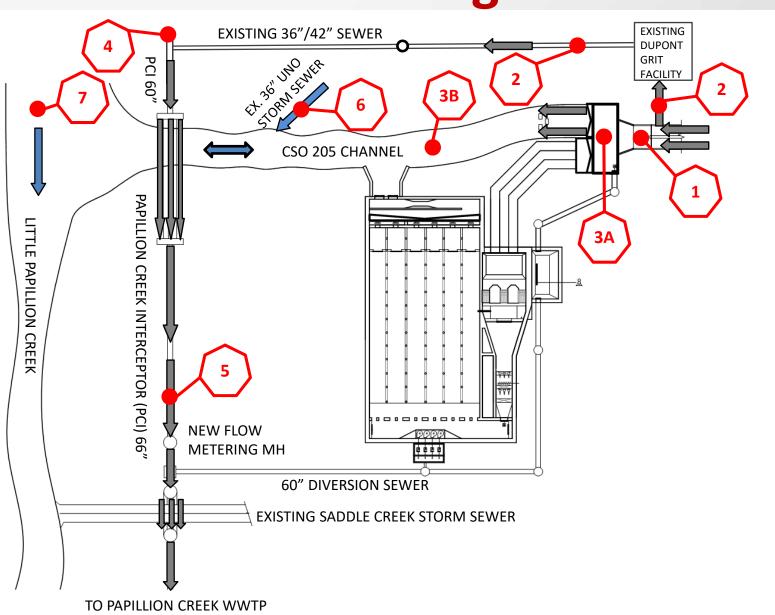


100 Year Flood





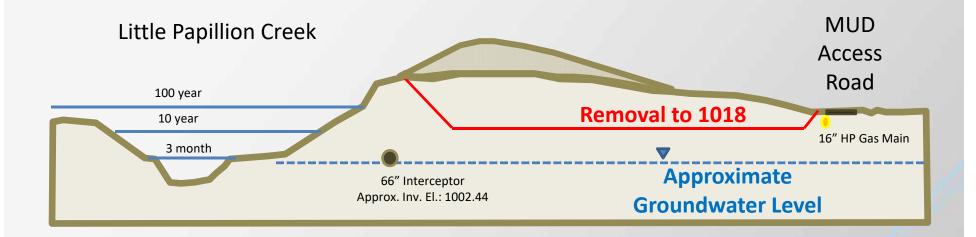
Flow Management



Flows and Levels

	Description	Dry Weather Flow			Wet Weather Flow		
		Condition	Flow (MGD)	Depth	Condition	Flow (MGD)	Depth
				(ft)			(ft)
1	CSO 205 Box Sewers Upstream of Diversion Weir – 2@ 10'x12'	Min.	3.8	0.2	Min.	≥9.0	≥1.0
		Avg.	6.4	0.5	Avg.	79	2.5
		Peak	<9	<1.0	TY Peak	874	5.7
					10 Yr	1,850	Surcharged
2	Dupont Grit Pit, 36" and 42" Outlet Sewer	Min.	3.8	0.5	Min.	≥9	≥1.5
		Avg.	6.4	1	Avg.	16	2.25
		Peak	<9	<1.5	Peak ⁽²⁾	40	3.5
3A	CSO 205 Outfall – 2 @ 10'x12'	Min.	N.A.	N.A.	Min.	0.1	0.1
		Avg.	N.A.	N.A.	TY Avg.	116	1.4
		Peak	N.A.	N.A.	TY Peak	846	5.7
					10 Yr	1,810	10
3B	CSO 205 Channel	Min.	N.A.	(1)	Min.	0.1	0.1
		Avg.	N.A.	(1)	TY Avg.	116	7.2
		Peak	N.A.	(1)	TY Peak	846	10.2
					10 Yr	1,810	13.2
4	Papillion Creek Interceptor - 60" (upstream of 42")	Min.	3	0.2	Min.	≥11.0	≥0.8
		Avg.	8	0.6	Avg.	30	2.5
		Peak	<11	<0.8	Peak ⁽²⁾	65	5
5	Papillion Creek Interceptor - 66" (downstream of 42")	Min.	6.8	0.6	Min.	≥20.0	≥1.2
		Avg.	14.4	1	Avg.	32	2.1
		Peak	<20	<1.2	Peak ⁽²⁾	84	5
6	UNO Storm Sewer – 36"	Min.	N.A.	N.A.	Min.	0.1	0.1
		Avg.	N.A.	N.A.	Avg.	10	1.5
		Peak	N.A.	N.A.	Peak ⁽²⁾	22	3
7	Little Papillion Creek	Min.	3	1.6	Min.	<u>≥</u> 10	<u>></u> 1.9
					3 Month (3)	1,400	9.3
		Avg.	7	1.8	1 Yr ⁽³⁾	3,400	14
		Peak	<10	<1.9	10 Yr ⁽³⁾	10,300	26
					100 Yr ⁽³⁾	16,500	34

Flood Levels





Flooding Protection Plan

- Means and methods to protect the site, stored materials, equipment and work areas
- Design flood protection measures to a Threshold Event
- Sequencing and scheduling details
- Procedures for monitoring weather and flood levels
- Communications protocol
- Cleaning and restoration plans



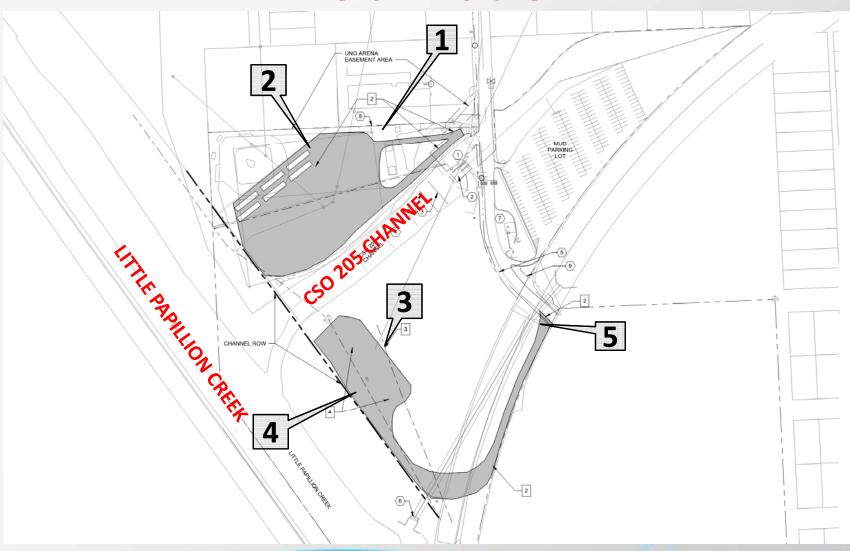
Flow Maintenance Plan

- Means and methods to maintain dry and wet weather flows through Work areas
- Sequencing and scheduling details
- Procedures for monitoring weather/flows/levels until the measures are removed
- Erosion control or other protection measures
- Communications protocol
- Cleaning plans before and after





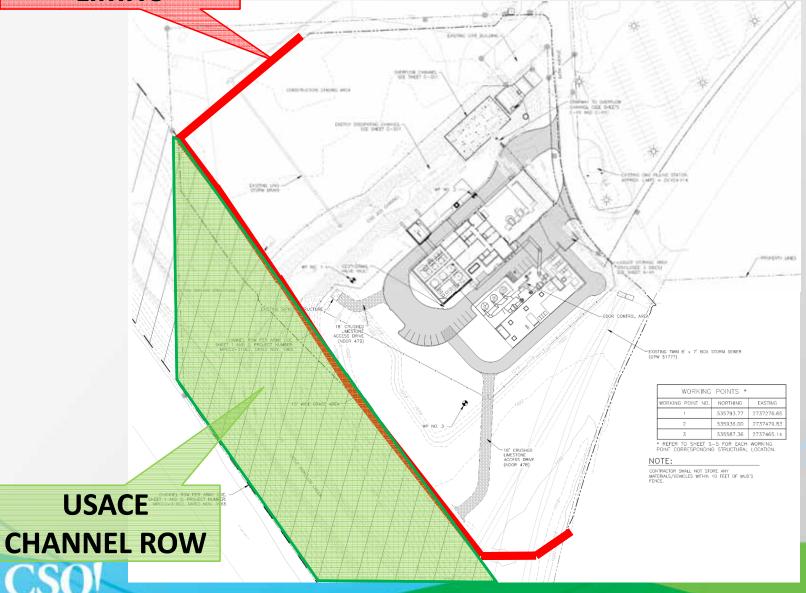
Mobilization





CONSTRUCTION LIMITS

Working Area



Access and Haul Routes





Heavy Civil Elements

- Dewatering
- Temporary Earth Retention System
- Excavation
- Piling and Rock Anchors
- Foundation and Basin Structures
- Backfill



Ground Conditions



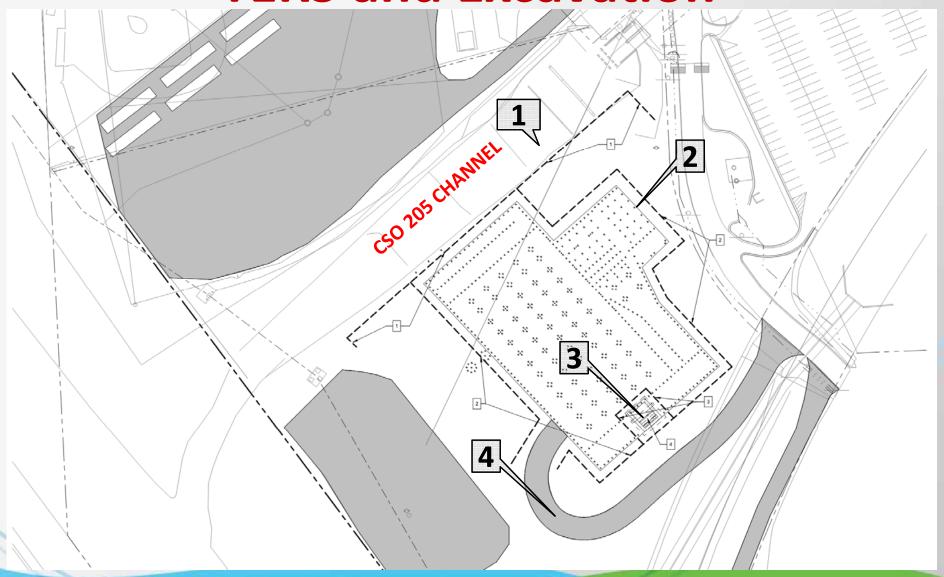


Hauling and Disposal of Excavated Soils

- Placed on the north staging area to elevate for floodplain control
- Reuse for backfill if determined as suitable
- Dispose off site
 - Approved landfill
 - Approved industrial site
- Environmental allowance for any contamination project

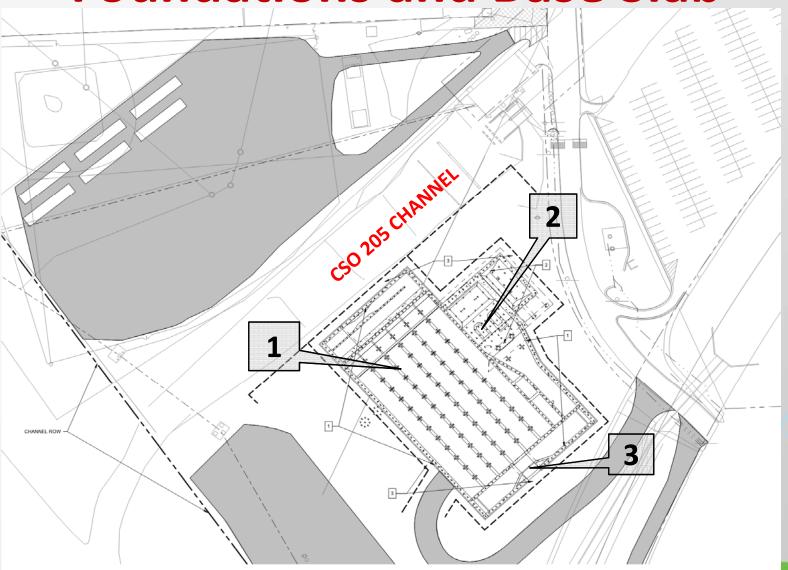


TERS and Excavation



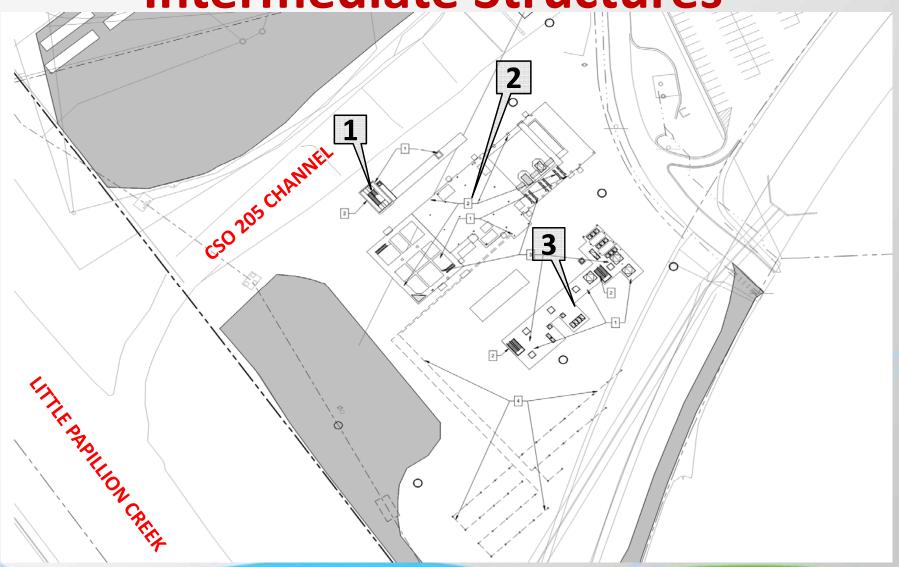


Foundations and Base Slab



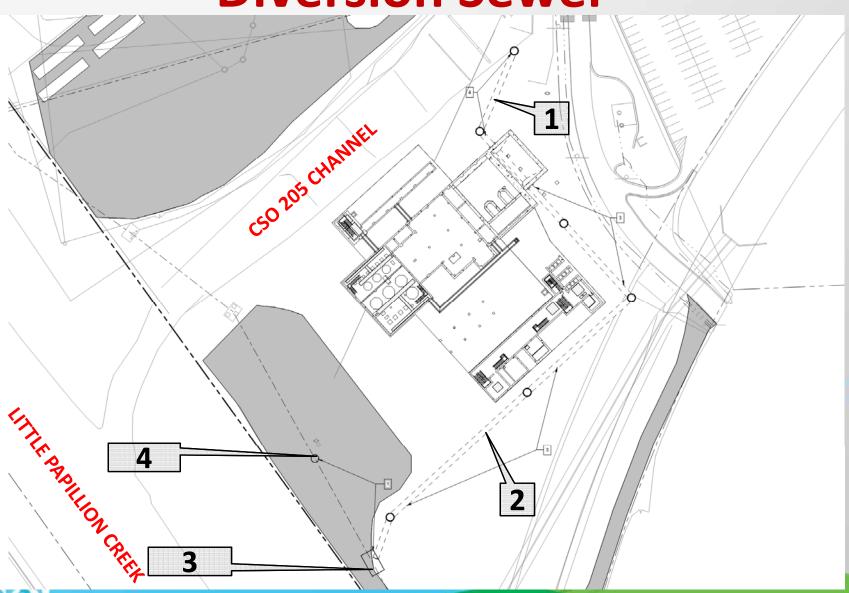


Intermediate Structures



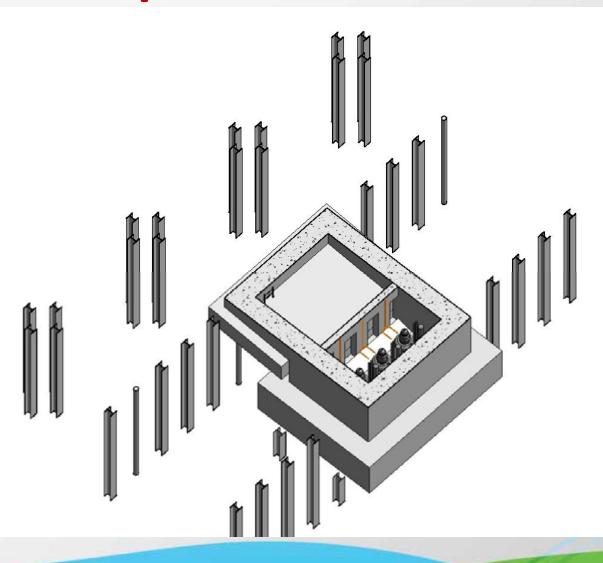


Diversion Sewer



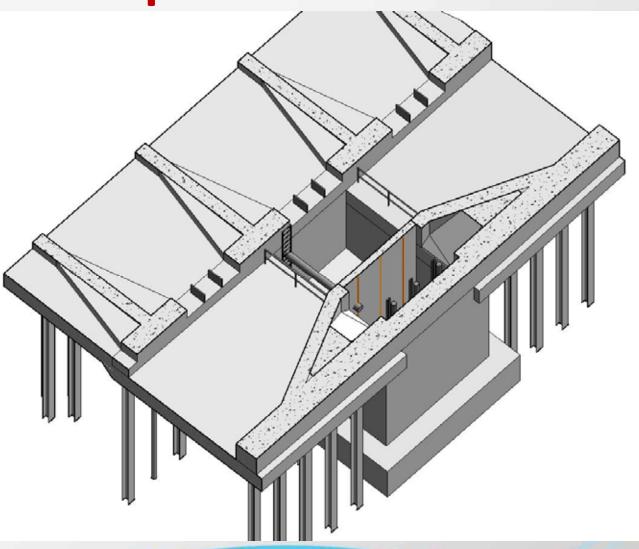


Pump Station - Foundation



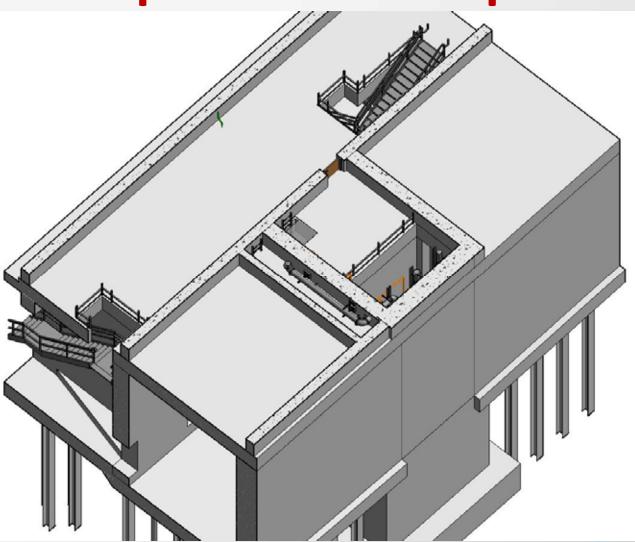


Pump Station at Basin Floor





Pump Station at Top of Basin



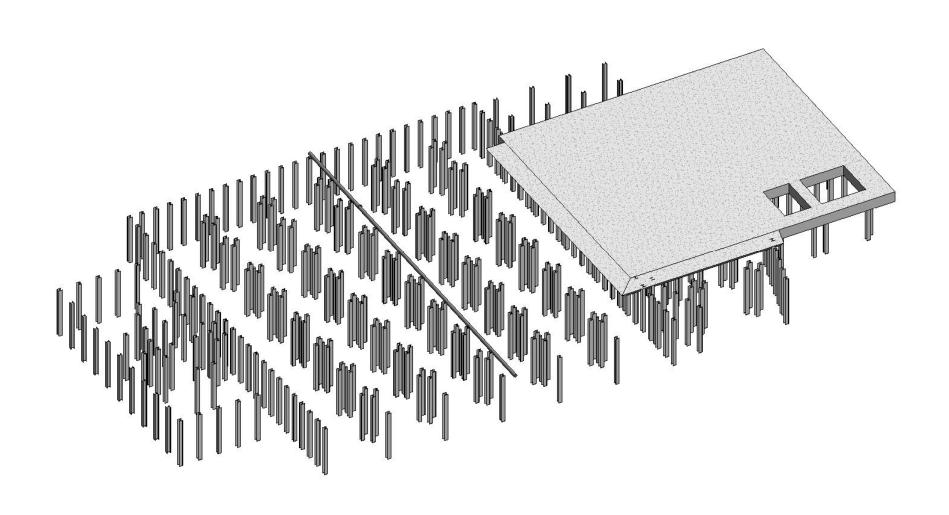


Pump Station at Grade



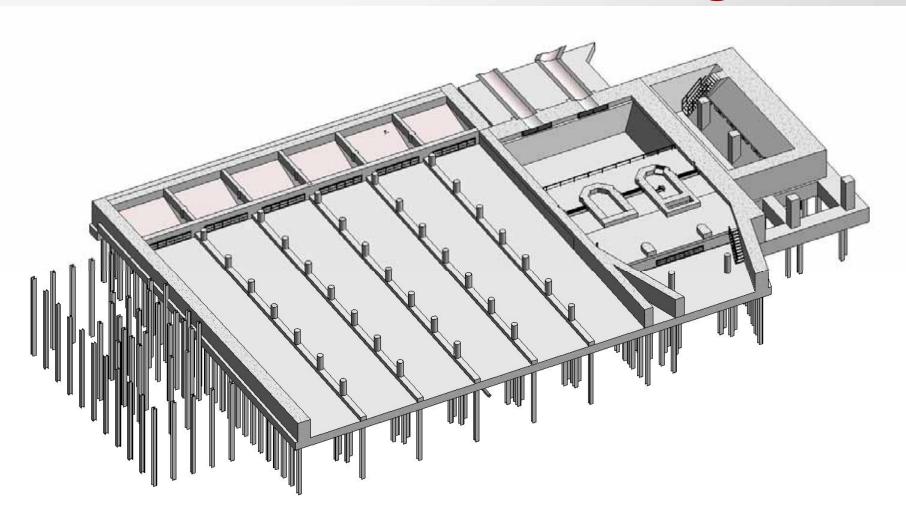


Foundation Below Buildings



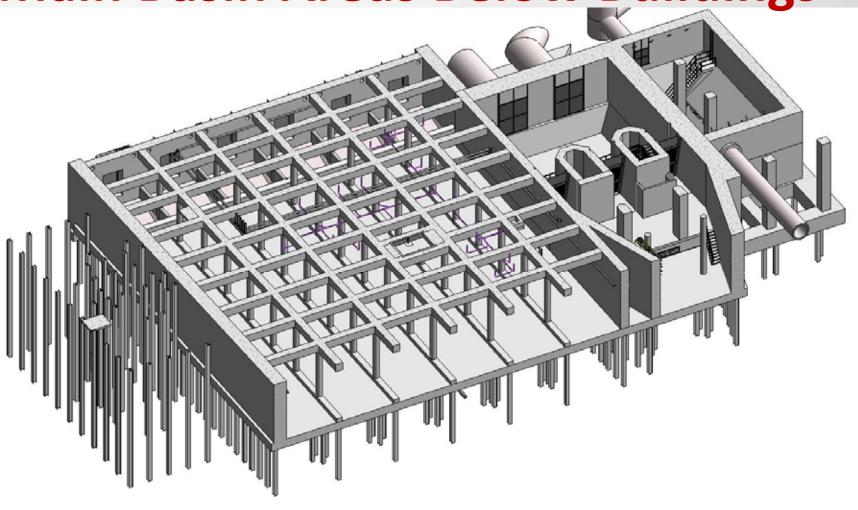


Basin Slab Below Buildings



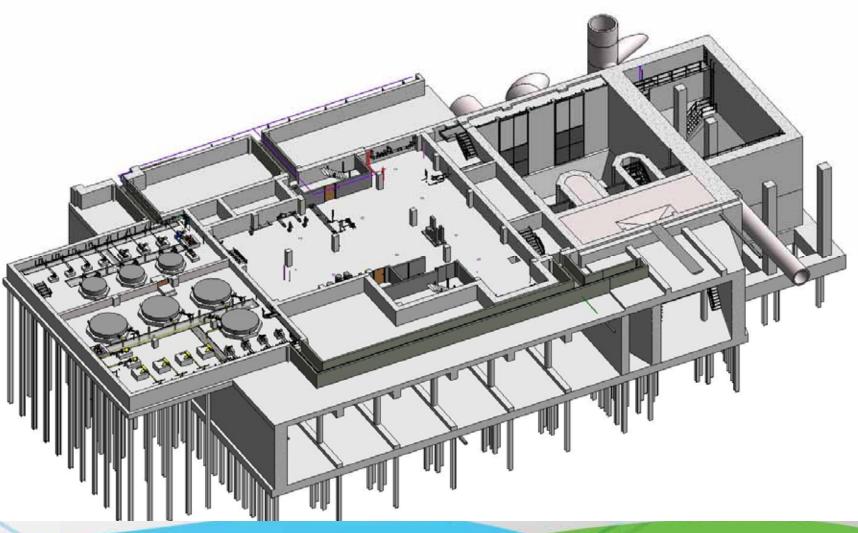


Main Basin Areas Below Buildings



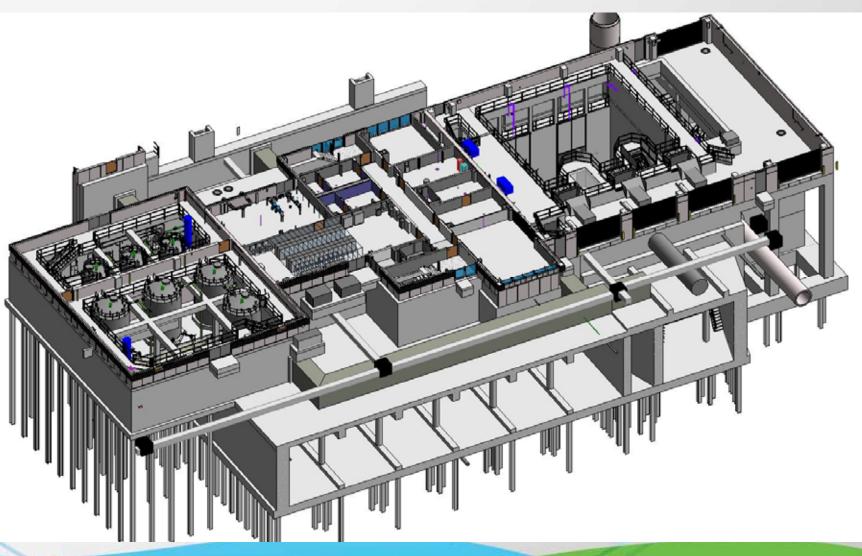


Building Basement Floors





Building Intermediate Levels



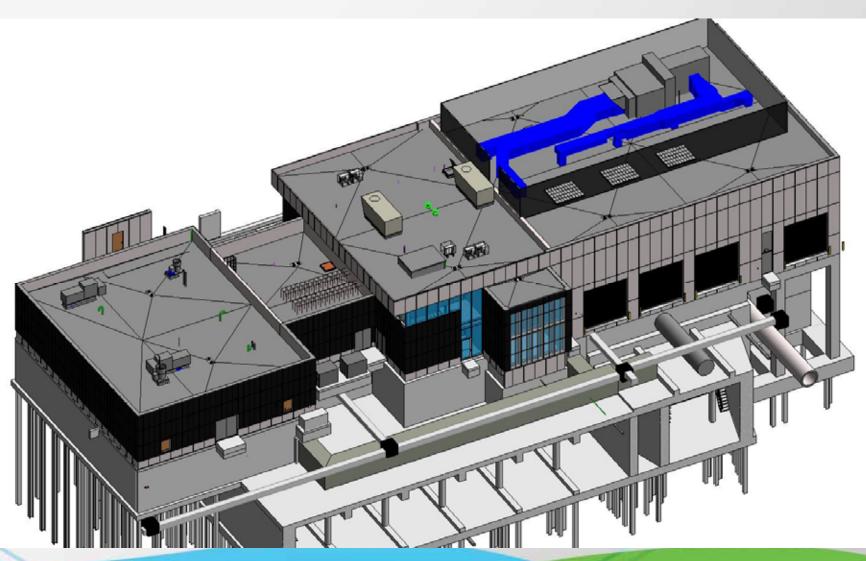


Building Intermediate Levels



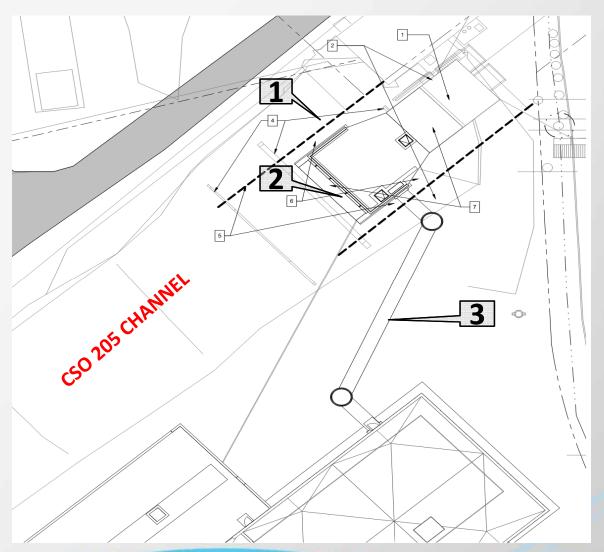


Buildings Complete



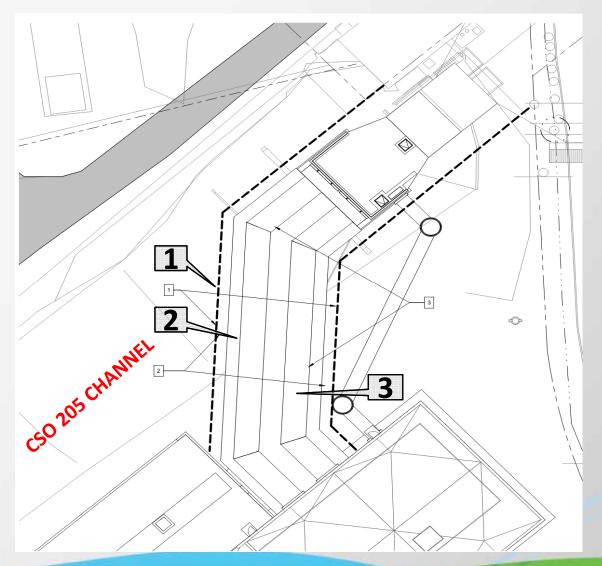


Diversion Structure

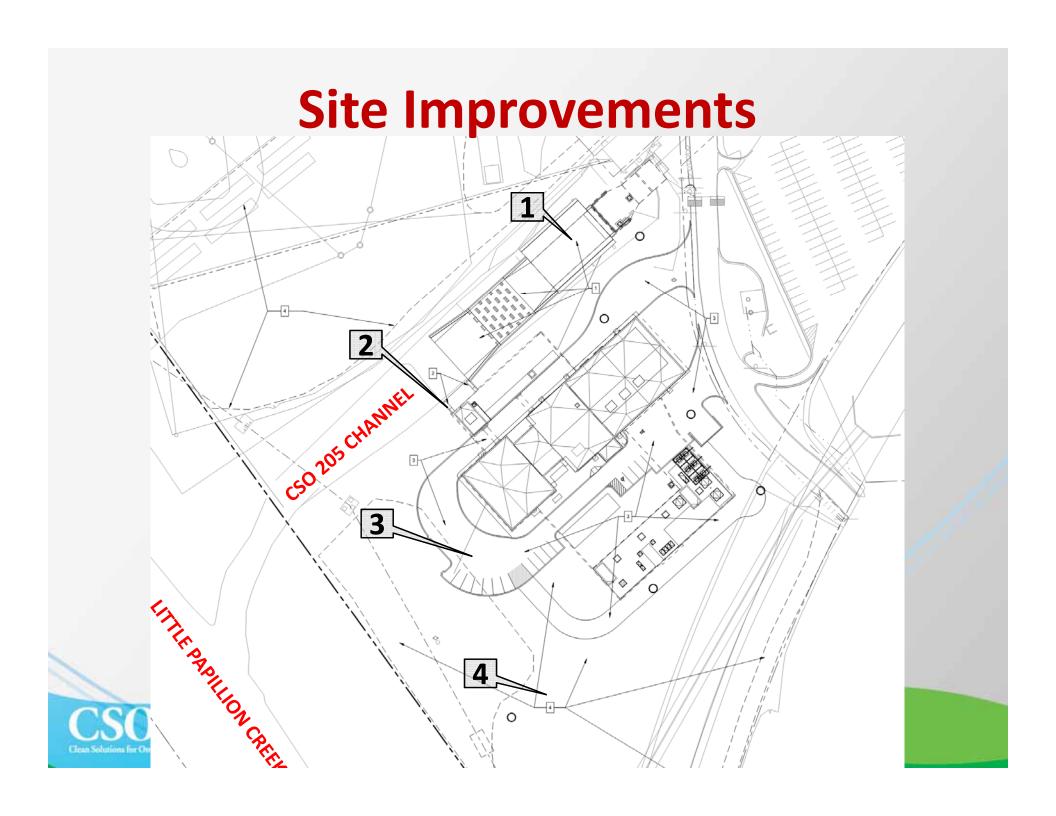




Influent Sewers

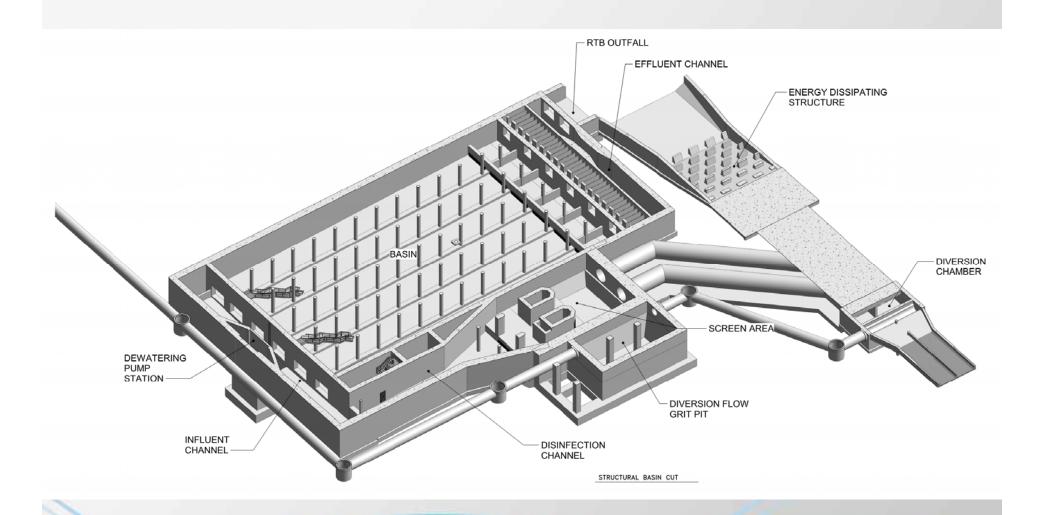








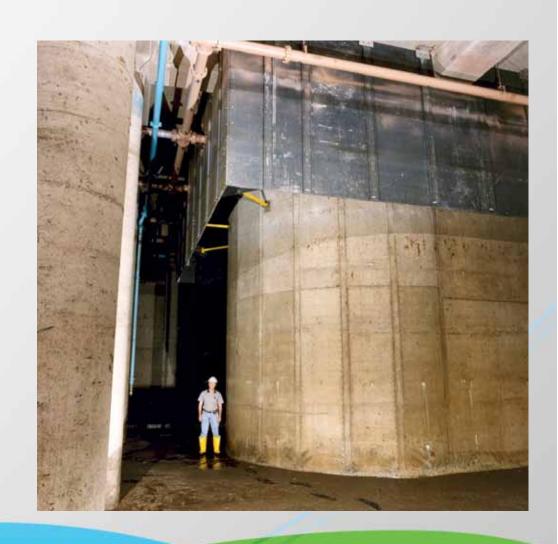
Concrete Placements





Concrete

- Requirements for Water Containing Structures
 - ACI 350
 - Crack Control
 - Durability
 - Joint Spacing
 - Finish Requirements



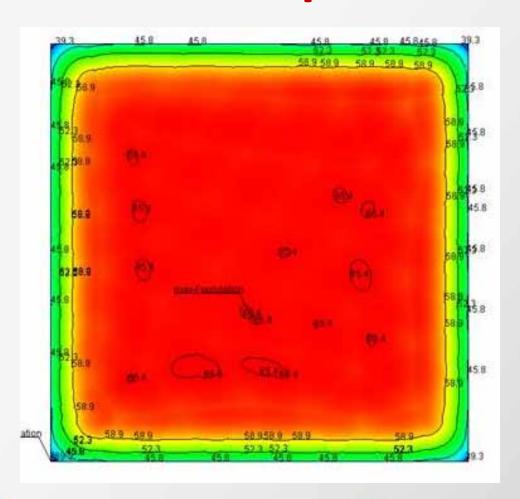


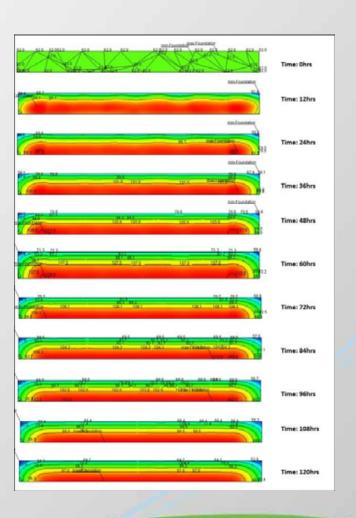
Mass Concrete





Mass Concrete Temperature Control

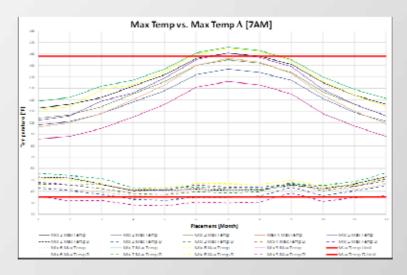


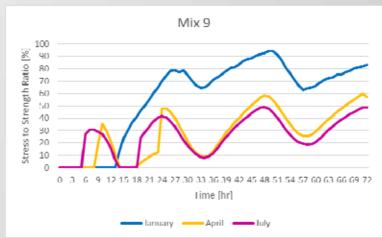




Mass Concrete Design

- Mix Design Optimization
- Temperature Limitations
- Cracking Sensitivity
- Performance Criteria







Mass Concrete Performance Criteria

- Water cement ratio ~ 0.42
- Strength requirement of 5000 psi, 56 days
- Required SCM's
 - 25% to 50% Class F fly ash
 - 40 to 75% GGBFS; or combination
- Temp limits
 - Max temp in concrete during cure ~ 158 degrees
 - Temp differential ~ 35 degrees
 - Max temp of concrete at placement 90 degrees
- Shrinkage limits



Thermal Control Plan

- Mix Design
- Thermal Modeling
- Placement Plan
- Monitoring Procedures
- Methods for Field
 Control of Temperatures





Concrete Supplier Outreach





Concrete Testing

- Owner Field QA Testing
- Contractor QC Testing
- Contractor Thermal Monitoring
- Hydrostatic Leak Testing



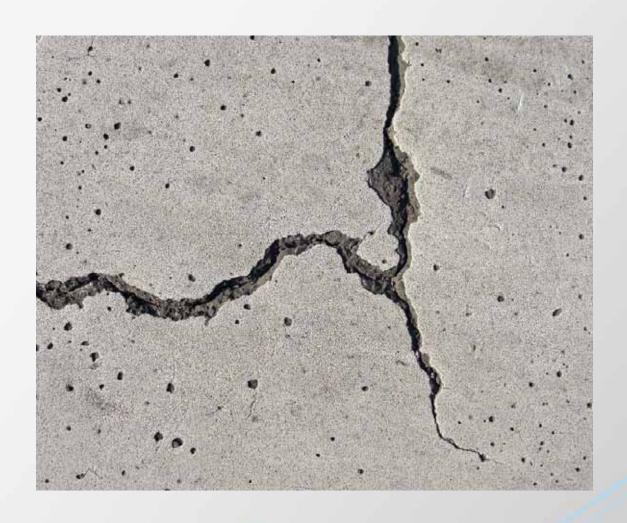


Summary of Thermal Crack Control

- Monitor and Limit
 Differential and Max
 temperature
- Limit Thermal Cracking
 - Mix Design
 - Mix temp at placement
 - Insulation
 - Post-placement cooling
 - Placement constraints



Crack Allowance







Process Equipment

- Gates Isolation and Backwater
- Screens
- Clam Shell
- Chemical Storage, Feed Pumps and Mixers
- Flushing Gates
- Pumps
- Ventilation Fans
- Odor Control Fans and Units



Headworks Operations



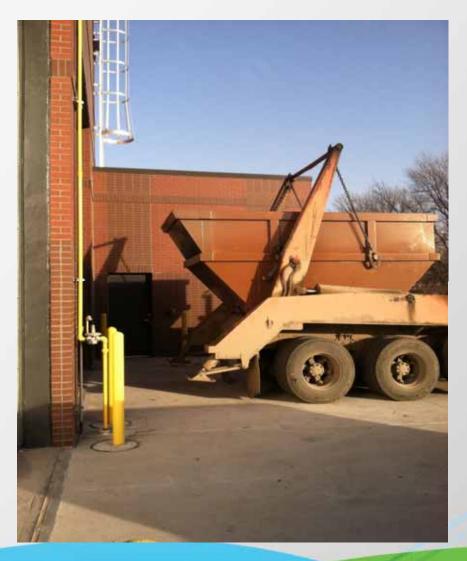


Screens



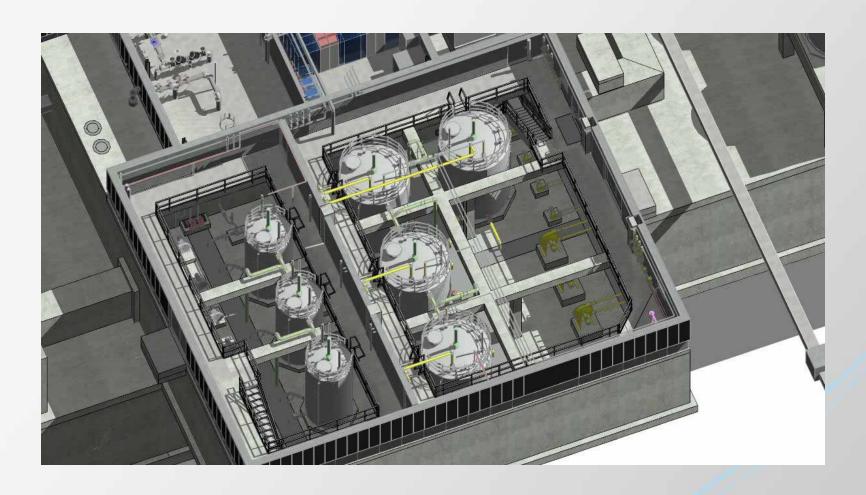


Lugger Containers



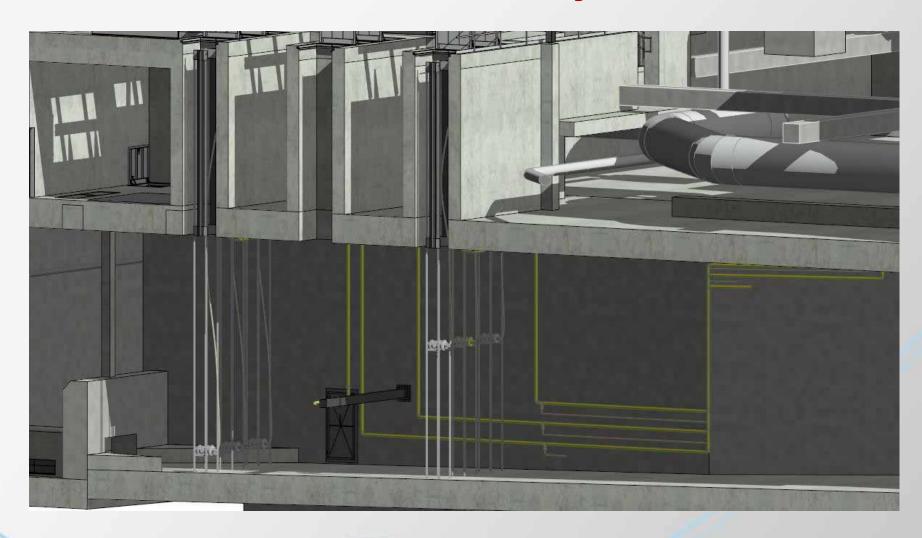


Chemical Storage



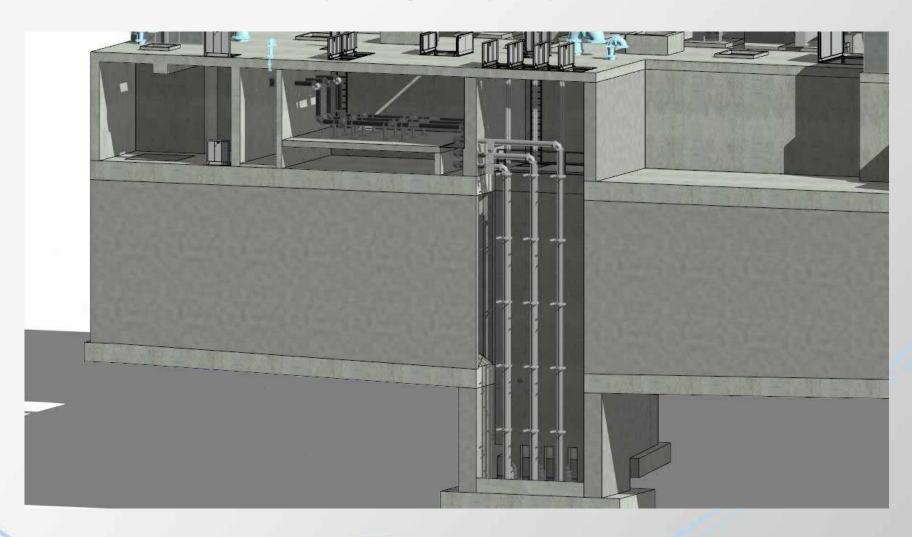


Chemical Feed System





Pumping Equipment





Flushing Gates



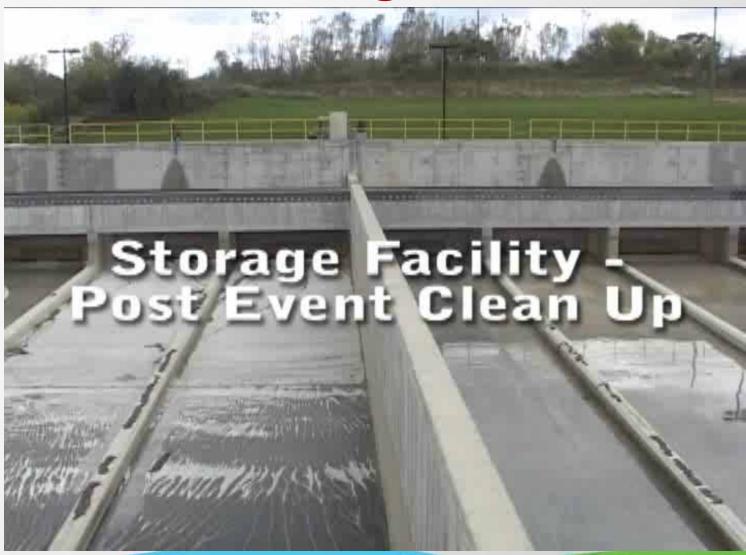


Flushing Gates





Flushing Gates





Odor Control





Ventilation Fans and Louvers





Integration Scope of Services

- Sole Source Procurement Assigned to Prime
- Labor
- Equipment (PLC and Instrumentation)
- Hardware and Software
- Programming Services
- Testing and Commissioning Support



Facility Startup/Testing

- Off Site Simulated PLC Testing
- Functional Equipment Check Out
- On-Site Simulated Control System and Equipment Functional Testing



Clean and Dirty Water Facility Performance Testing

- Clean Water Test
- Dirty Water Test
 - Diversion System
 - Dry Weather Grit Pit
 - Dewatering Pumping System
 - Flushing Systems



Owner Wet Weather Startup/Testing

- By Owner, after Substantial Completion
- Using Real Chemicals
- During Real Storm Events
- Overall assessment of the system working performance and ability to meet permit requirements





CSO Program Schedule



http://omahacso.com/resources/contractors-corner/



CSO Program Progress

- Program Implementation Started in 2009
- Current Program Estimated Cost is \$2B

Categories	April 2018 Costs
Completed Projects	\$287,314,669
Projects in Bid/Construction	\$118,904,702
Projects in Design	\$209,100,345
Paid Out for Construction To-Date	\$377,313,898



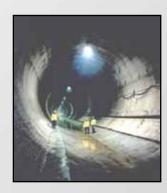
Additional CSO Facility Projects

2018

- April 2018 Burt-Izard Lift Station
- July/Aug 2018 Riverview Lift Station
- 3 other sewer separation projects

Future Facility Projects

- Monroe Lift Station Improvements
- Deep Tunnel Diversion/Grit Facilities
- Deep Tunnel Lift Station
- Deep Tunnel RTB
- CSO Storage Tanks







Other Facility Projects

- City of Omaha Master Plan for the WRRFs
- MRWRRF (Missouri River Water Resource Recovery Facility)
 Improvements
- PCWRRF (Papillion Creek Water Resource Recovery Facility)
 Improvements





OmahaCSO.com Contractor's Corner

WELCOME!

The CSO Program is designed to improve the water quality in our local rivers and streams.

Today, approximately 52 times each year, raw sewage mixed with stormwater flows into the Missouri River and the Papillion Creek. Through the CSO Program, we will reduce that number.

WORK IN YOUR AREA

Visit the <u>Omaha CSO Interactive Project Map</u> for specific information for CSO Program projects in or around your neighborhood.

CURRENT PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

- The Spring Lake Park Green Infrastructure Project has received another regional award from the Central States American Society of Landscape Architects awards program. The project previously received a Merit Award in the Planning and Analysis category. This year, the completed phase-one project won an award in the Built Project category. Congratulations to the City, Program Management Team and design team partners on receiving this award!
- Contractor engagement during final design for **Riverview Lift Station** was completed this month. This included meetings with several general contractors to detail the upcoming construction bid opportunity.
- Substantial completion for the Gilmore Avenue Sewer Separation was achieved in December, 2017.
- Design proposals are under review for Papillion Creek North 210 Sewer Separation Project and for the 18th and Fort Street Sewer Improvement Project. Selection of design consultants will occur in the next few months.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Nicholas Street Sewer Separation Phase

3

Public Meeting

Thursday, April 19, 2018

6:30 - 8 p.m.

The Union for Contemporary Art

2423 North 24th Street

Omaha, NE

Saddle Creek Retention Treatment Basin

Industry Day

Thursday, April 26, 2018

10 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Scott Conference Center

6450 Pine Street Omaha, NE 68106

Preliminary Agenda









Project Website:

http://www.omahacso.co m/projects/saddlecreekrt b/

Project Factsheet and Contractor's Corner Sheets

Saddle Creek Retention Treatment Basin Contractor's Corner



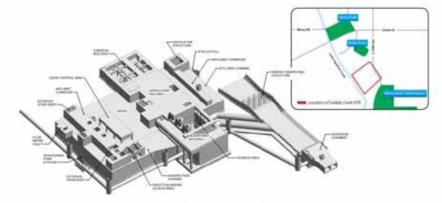
Introduction and Background Information

This project involves construction of the OPW 52049 City of Omaha Saddie Creek Retention Treatment Basin (RT8). The proposed facility will be located just south of 64th Avenue and Dupont Street near a Metropolitan Utilities District (MUD) facility and the University of Nebraska Omaha (UNO) Baster Arena.

This project was originally bid in 2015 as a 315 MGO facility. The City of Omaha elected not to proceed with construction of the facility at that time due to budgetary constraints. A Value Engineering process was completed in 2016 and the project is now in design to incorporate cost savings recommendations.

Facility Description

The RTB project is basically a treatment plant for combined sewage. When in operation, all combined sewage entering the Saddle-Creek RTB will receive grit and screenings removal, disinfection, solids settling, and dechlorination before being discharged to the Little Papillion Creek (IPG). Deptated volume in the tark will be pumped into the Papillion Creek Interceptor and conveyed to the Papillion Creek Water Resource Recovery Facility (IPCWRRF) for full accordant reaction in the volume of untreated CSIC, total suspended solids (TSS), and E. coli bacteria entering the LPC. Flows in excess of the facility capacity will be noted around the RTB and discharged into the LPC.



The figure above provides an overview of the underground Saddle Creek RTB features. At the

diversion structure, the facility will divert wet weather flow from the existing combined sewage channel to the facility headworks where large grit and floatable solids are removed via the grit pit and mechanical screens. At this point in the process disinfection will take place to eliminate bacteria. The disinfection channel will convey flows from the headworks area to the settling basin. An effluent channel is provided for discharge of stored combined sewage flow back to the CSO 205 outfall in the Papillon Creek.

The RTB will use pumps to empty the facility after a storm event ends. Dewatering pumps will convey captured combined sewage volume into the downstream Papillion Creek Interceptor sewer for subsequent treatment at the PCWRRF. A separate 60-inch diversion sewer is also provided with an independent grit removal facility for mostly dry weather flows, which are also sent directly to the Papillion Creek Interceptor.



Questions / Contacts

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