

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

APPLICATION OF NORTHERN KENTUCKY)
WATER DISTRICT FOR A CERTIFICATE OF)
CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY FOR) CASE NO. 2011-00128
PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS TO ITS TAYLOR)
MILL WATER TREATMENT PLANT)

NOTICE OF FILING OF DOCUMENTS

Notice is hereby given that the attached documents, which Commission Staff obtained as a result of a written request to the Kentucky Division of Water made pursuant to KRS 61.872, have been filed in the record of the above-styled proceeding.



Jeff Derouen
Executive Director
Public Service Commission
211 Sower Boulevard
P.O. Box 615
Frankfort, Kentucky 40602

DATED: August 3, 2011

cc: Parties of Record

**DIVISION OF WATER RESPONSE TO COMMISSION STAFF'S
OPEN RECORDS ACT REQUEST
INDEX**

Doc Date	DOCUMENT TITLE	Begins	End
05/03/2011	Commission Staff Request for Records	000001	000001
10/20/2010	Northern Kentucky Water District Construction Application	000002	000012
10/20/2010	Kentucky Labor Cabinet – Prevailing Wage Determination	000013	000025
10/25/2010	Kentucky Federally Assisted Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Plans And Specifications Review Checklist	000026	000036
10/26/2010	SRF Plans and Specifications Review	000037	000048
10/29/2010	E-mail Msg to Jason Abbot Re: Receipt of Submittal	000049	000049
11/23/2010	Memorandum of DOW-NKWD Meeting of 11/23/2010	000050	000050
12/09/2010	NKWD's Green Project Reserve Business Case for Drinking SRF	000051	000085
01/18/2011	DOW Approval of Green Project Reserve Business Case	000086	000086
02/18/2011	DOW Approval Letter	000087	000089
Undated	Flocculator – Sedimentation Diagram	000090	000090
Undated	William Wright (DOW) – Technical Review of Project	000091	000093
Undated	TEMPO Master File Information Request Form	000094	000094
Undated	Section 00830 – Prevailing Wage Rates	000095	000096
Undated	Raw Data/MORs – Clarksville, TN	000097	000119

Wuetcher, Jerry (PSC)

From: Wuetcher, Jerry (PSC)
Sent: Tuesday, May 03, 2011 12:14
To: DOWOpenRecords (EEC)
Cc: Roney, Julie (EEC); Lyons, Debbie K (PSC)
Subject: Request for Records

Attachments: DOWApprovalLetter.pdf

To Whom It May Concern:

The Public Service Commission is reviewing the application of Northern Kentucky Water District for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct certain improvements to its Taylor Mill Water Treatment Plant. On 18 Feb 2011 the Division of Water issued a letter approving the plans and specifications for these improvements. A copy of the first page of this letter is attached to this message. Pursuant to the Open Records Act, the Commission requests all documents related to this improvement project, except for the project's plans and specifications, that are on file with the Division of Water.

The reference to this project as it appears on the Division of Water approval letter is:

Northern KY Water District
AI# 2485
APE20100018
Taylor Mill WTP Advanced Treatment Improvements
Kenton County, KY

The Public Service Commission would prefer to have the documents in electronic format. If Division of Water requires payment for copying costs, please contact DebbieK.Lyons@ky.gov at 564-3940 x245 to arrange an interaccount transaction.

If you have other questions, please contact me at the address/telephone number below.

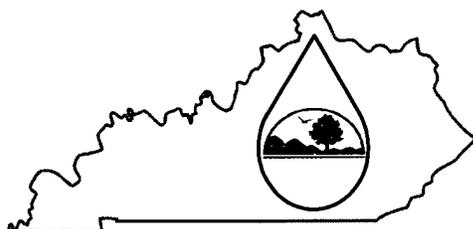
Respectfully,

Gerald E. Wuetcher
Executive Advisor
Public Service Commission of Kentucky
(502) 564-3940, Extension 259
(502) 229-6500 (cell)
gerald.wuetcher@ky.gov



DOWApprovalLette
r.pdf (63 KB)

Tracking:	Recipient	Read
	DOWOpenRecords (EEC)	
	Roney, Julie (EEC)	Read: 5/3/11 17:00
	Lyons, Debbie K (PSC)	Read: 5/3/11 12:42



Commonwealth of Kentucky
 Energy and Environment Cabinet
Division of Water

**Construction Application
 For Drinking Water Treatment**

See the instructions for more information about selected portions of this checklist.

Questions on completing this checklist? Contact the Water Infrastructure Branch at 502/564-3410 or visit our website at <http://www.water.ky.gov/dw> for more information.



Project Name: Taylor Mill Water Treatment Plant Advanced Treatment Improvements

Project County: Kenton Estimated Project Cost: \$27,500,000.00

Project Latitude/Longitude (DMS): 39° 2' 4.1712", - 84° 30' 23.817"

11 Digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): -

Is this a federally funded project:

DWSRF

SPAP

Other: _____

If yes, has an Environmental Information Document (EID) been reviewed and approved? Pending

If the project has been submitted to the State Clearinghouse for review, provide the SAI number: KY201009281597

Identify all other funding sources: Bonds

Does this project modify an existing water treatment plant? Yes

Provide a DETAILED description of work to be performed for this project. Attach additional sheets as needed:

Construction of the Taylor Mill Water Treatment Plant Advanced Treatment Improvements Project consisting of Preliminary Treatment/ Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Building with rapid mix basins, flocculation basins, sedimentation basins, plate settlers, residuals collection system and GAC contactors. Construction of a GAC feed pump station. Relocation of the existing UV system. Installation of an electrical substation and two backup generators. Demolition of existing flocculation basins, sedimentation basins and tunnel structure. General piping demolition, modifications and new piping installation.

Identify how the sanitary wastewater is handled at this site: It will be conveyed by the new pipes and structures to the existing sanitary system. (see sheet C-02-10)



Utility Name: Northern Kentucky Water District PWSID: KY0590220 AI# 2485

Street Address: 2835 Crescent Springs Road County: Kenton

City, State, Zip: Erlanger, KY 41018

Phone: (859) 426-2734 Fax: (859) 578-7893 Email: akramer@nkywater.org

Is the system currently under any type of waterline sanctions or Agreed Orders? No

If yes, will this project satisfy the terms of or alleviate an agreed order, water budget or any other form of sanction? N/A
If yes, describe: N/A



A. Plans and Specifications

Plans and specifications shall comply with **401 KAR 8:100** and “**Recommended Standards for Water Works**” (**Ten States’ Standards**). All plans must contain a P.E. seal, signature and date of signature with at least one set having an original seal and signature.

Plans and specifications submittals shall meet one of the following options:

- At least **two** printed sets of detailed plans (**no larger than 24” X 36”**) and a PDF copy of the plans and specifications on CD/DVD. The PDF copy shall contain a PE seal, signature and date. The plans on the CD/DVD shall be in a folder named “Engineering Plans” and the specifications manual shall be in a folder named “Specifications”.
(preferred)
- At least **2** printed sets of detailed plans (**one shall be no larger than 24” X 36” and the other set shall be 11” X 17”**) and **one** printed copy of the specifications manual.

B. Design Engineer

Name: Jason M. Abbott Firm: Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.
Street Address: 8600 Governors Hill Drive, Suite 210
City, State, Zip: Cincinnati, OH 45249
Phone #: (513) 677-6861 Fax #: (513) 677-8480 Email: jabbott@pirnie.com

C. Design Capacities

Communities Served: Kenton County
Identify the number of connections in the service area: 80,000
Current Treatment Plant Design Capacity: 12 MGD Proposed Treatment Plant Design Capacity: 12 MGD
Has a Preliminary Engineering Report been submitted and approved? N/A
Have Water Withdrawal and KPDES permits been updated? No expansion of plant capacity
KPDES Permit # KYG640000 Water Withdrawal Permit # 0126

What type of treatment is/will be used:

- Conventional
- Actiflo
- Membrane
- Dissolved Air Flotation
- Other: New preliminary treatment with plate settlers and post filtration granular activated carbon pressure vessels

Is pilot study data provided? No

D. Other Information to be Submitted with Project

1. Site

Provide a copy of the U.S.G.S. 7 1/2 minute topographic map with the location(s) of the proposed project.

What is the 100 year flood elevation for the project site? 498

What is the 500 year flood elevation or flood of record for the project site? ± 504

2. Intake and Raw Water Transmission (Intake existing; previously permitted)

Provide the Latitude and Longitude (DMS) of the intake and River Mile Index if known:

Latitude: - Longitude: - River Mile Index: -

What is the raw water source? -

If the source is new, provide 1 year of raw water data.

Provide water level elevations for surface water sources:

Low Level: -

Normal Level: -

Flood Level: -

For surface water sources, what type of intake will be used?

Floating

Screened

Wet Well

Other: -

Does the intake have the capability to draw from multiple levels? - If yes, explain: -

Is the intake screened? -

Is a method for cleaning provided? - If yes, describe: -

Where is the raw water sample tap located? -

Are any chemicals fed at the intake? - If yes, list: -

Is the intake more than 5 miles downstream or 1,000 ft upstream of any sewage outfall? -

What is the flow rate into the intake? -

If a groundwater source is used:

Number of Wells: N/A Well Capacities: N/A

Provide water quality and quantity data for test wells.

Raw Water Pump Data:

Pump 1	6,850	120	350
Pump 2	6,250	126	250
Pump 3	4,900	126	150

Are variable frequency drives (VFD) to be used? Yes

Raw Water Transmission Main Data:

Well ID	Well Diameter	Well Depth
CIP	24"	~5,000

Are any water well?
If yes,

chemicals fed in the raw transmission main or wet-
No
list: _____

3. Pretreatment

Pre-settling Basin Volume: N/A Dimensions: N/A
 Are any chemicals fed here? N/A List the chemicals fed along with the feed locations: N/A

 Is aeration used? N/A If yes, purpose and type: N/A

 Are provisions to feed carbon provided? N/A Rate: N/A

4. Rapid Mix (New rapid mix in PT/GAC Building)

Type of Rapid Mix:
 Static Mixer
 Conventional Rapid Mix
 Other: _____
 Number of Mixing Basins: 2 Volume: 140 ft³ per basin Dimension: 4.5'x4.67'x6.68' per basin
 Retention Time: 16 seconds at 12 MGD Velocity Gradient (G): 1,000

5. Flocculation (New flocculation in PT/GAC Building)

Number of trains: 1 Number of Stages: 4
 Basin Volume: 8,712 ft³ per stage Dimensions: 22'x22'x18'
 Detention Time: 31 minutes @ 12 MGD Flow through Rate: 2.85 fpm @ 12 MGD
 Mixer Speed (sec): VFD Is the flocculation speed tapered through the process? Yes

6. Sedimentation (New sedimentation in PT/GAC Building)

Flow Velocity from Flocculation to Sedimentation: 0.96 ft/sec
 Volume: 37,544 ft³ per basin Dimensions: 38'x38'x21' to 26'
 Flow Through Velocity: 0.56 fpm Detention Time: 68 minutes
 Loading Rate
 Overflow Rate (gpm/ft²): 0.37 gpm/ft² Weir Loading Rate (gpd/ft): 23,438 gpd/ft
 Are tube settlers to be used? No Dimensions: N/A
 Are Plate Settlers Used? Yes Dimensions: Effective surface area per Basin 12,256 sf
 Is overflow rate for plate settlers based on 80% of the projected horizontal plate area? Yes
 Is a sludge collection system provided? Yes Describe: circular scraper with pickets to enhance thickening

Is Actiflo used? No

If yes, provide the following:

Number of trains: N/A Capacity: N/A Basin Volumes: N/A
Basin Dimensions: N/A Retention Time: N/A
Number of Hydrocyclones: N/A Hydrocyclone Capacity (GPM): N/A
Number of Recycle Pumps: N/A Recycle Pump Capacity (GPM): N/A
Overflow Rate (GPM/ft²): N/A Number of Contact Basins: N/A
Contact Basin Volume: N/A Contact Basin Dimensions: N/A
Contact Time: N/A

7. Filtration (Filtration existing; previously permitted)

Type of Filtration: - Number of Filters: -
Filter Area: - Total Filter Box Depth: -

-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

Filtration Rate at Design Capacity: -

-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

Backwash Rate: -

What is the source of the wash water supply? -

Is air scouring or surface wash utilized? - Which? -

Number of Backwash Troughs: - Dimensions: -

Design Flow (gpm): - Distance from media surface to bottom of backwash trough: -

Are rate of flow controllers provided for backwashing? -

Is filter-to-waste capability provided? Yes

Turbidimeter Locations:

- Raw Water
- Top of Filter
- Individual Filter Effluent (prior to filter-to-waste)
- Combined Filter Effluent
- Other: _____

For membranes, what cleaning agent will be used? N/A

Type of membrane: N/A Capacity: N/A

Provide capacity calculations used to size membrane filters.
(Filter existing; previously permitted)

8. Clearwell (Clearwell existing; previously permitted)

-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

If an offsite tank is used as a clearwell, provide location, coordinates and capacity: _____

Provide Contact Time (CT) Calculations.

9. High Service Pumps (HSPs existing; previously permitted)

-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

Are variable frequency drives (VFD) to be used? _____

10. Disinfection

Check all forms of disinfection to be used:

- Chlorine Gas
- Hypochlorite
- Chloramines
- UV
- Other: _____

List the locations of all disinfectant injection points: Hypochlorite at proposed rapid mix, Hypochlorite prior to filter (similar location to existing), Relocated UV post filter and post GAC, Hypochlorite prior to clearwell (similar location to existing).

Chlorine Room Information: (Chlorine existing; previously permitted)

- Exhaust Fan Capacity (cfm): _____ Air Exchange Rate: _____
- Are air inlet louvers near the ceiling? _____ Do ventilation fans take suction near the floor? _____
- Is the chlorine room equipped with panic hardware and alarms? _____
- Is a bottle of Ammonium Hydroxide provided? _____
- Does the chlorine room have a shatterproof inspection window? _____
- Is SCBA equipment meeting NIOSH requirements located outside of the chlorine room? _____
- Are separate switches for fans and lights provided outside of the chlorine room? _____
- Is a gas scrubber provided? _____

UV Information:

UV Wavelength: 0.18 - 0.55 time weight Dosage (MJ/cm²): 40

Are the bulbs protected? Yes

Is the UV assembly accessible for cleaning and replacement of the bulbs, jackets, etc? Yes

Is a sensor provided to ensure UV light is being delivered at the appropriate wavelength and dosage? Yes

Ammonia Information:

Exhaust Fan Motor Capacity (cfm): N/A Air Exchange Rate: N/A

Is ammonia room equipped with panic hardware and alarms? N/A

Does the ammonia room have a shatterproof inspection window? N/A

Are separate switches for fans and lights provided outside of the room? N/A

Is a gas scrubber provided? N/A

11. Other Chemicals (Chemicals existing; previously permitted)

Provide information about chemicals to be used in the treatment process below:

-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

Will Carbon be added as a premixed slurry or dry feed? -

If dry feed, what is the hopper capacity? -

Are fireproof/explosion proof precautions provided? - Describe: -

Are floor drains and containment provided? -

-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

12. Treatment Wastewater (Dewatering existing; previously permitted)

Disposal Method for Treatment Wastewater:

- Lagoons
- Dewatering
- Other: _____

How much treatment wastewater does the water treatment plant produce? _____

Lagoon capacity: N/A

13. General

- Provide a process flow schematic. (See sheet M-00-001)*
- Provide a signed letter of acceptance from the utility, which states that the utility has reviewed and approved the plans and specifications.*
- If the project is funded by a State Revolving Fund Loan (SRF) provide a completed SRF Plans and Specifications Checklist along with 1 complete printed copy of the project specifications.*



Check or money order must be made payable to "Kentucky State Treasurer" for the total amount. Fees do not apply to projects FUNDED by a municipality, water district, or other publicly owned utility.

Project Category: Water District Total Amount: \$ 0.00

Northern Kentucky
Water District

October 20, 2010

Mr. Shafiq Amawi, P.E.
Manager of Water Infrastructure Branch
Division of Water
200 Fair Oaks Lane, Fourth Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601

Mr. Amawi,

The purpose of this letter is to indicate that the Taylor Mill Treatment Plant Advanced Treatment Improvements project was initiated by the Northern Kentucky Water District and that we have reviewed and approve the plans and specifications and agree to accept maintenance of the project upon completion.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (859) 426-2734.

Sincerely,

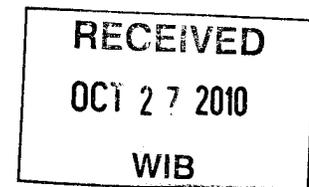


Amy Kramer, P.E.
Design Engineering Manager

akk

cc: Jason Abbott, Malcolm Pirnie

0590220-10-018



2485APE20100018

000010

October 26, 2010

Mr. Shafiq Amawi, P.E.
Manager of Water Infrastructure Branch
Division of Water
200 Fair Oakes Lane, Fourth Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601

Re: Northern Kentucky Water District
Taylor Mill Water Treatment Plant Advanced Treatment Improvements
DWSRF Loan No.: DWL1014
KDOW Construction Application for Drinking Water Treatment

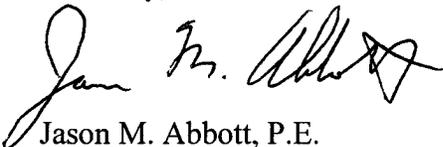
Mr. Amawi,

With the letter we are submitting the KDOW Construction Application for Drinking Water Treatment, for the Northern Kentucky Water District's, Taylor Mill Water Treatment Plant Advanced Treatment Improvements project. This submittal includes the following items:

- KDOW Construction Application For Drinking Water Treatment
- A copy of the U.S.G.S 7.5 minute topographic map showing the location of the proposed project.
- A letter from the Northern Kentucky Water District that states that they have reviewed and approved the plans and specifications.
- One copy of the DWSRF Plans and Specifications Checklist
- One set of original signed, sealed and dated drawings
- One copy of the executed drawings
- One DVD with the executed drawings in PDF format
- One DVD with the specifications in PDF format

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to call me at (513) 677-6861.

Sincerely,



Jason M. Abbott, P.E.
Project Engineer

Cc: Amy Kramer, P.E., NKWD



General location of Taylor Mill
Water Treatment Plant
Advanced Treatment
Improvements Project



Printed from U.S.G.S 7.5 x 7.5 Topographic Map "Covington Quadrangle Kentucky-Ohio 7.5-Minute Series (2010)". Map KY_Covington_20100729_TM_geo.pdf from the following web address:

[http://store.usgs.gov/b2c_usgs/usgs/maplocator/\(xcm=r3standardpitrex_prd&layout=6_1_61_48&uiarea=2&ctype=areaDetails&care=%24ROOT\)/.do](http://store.usgs.gov/b2c_usgs/usgs/maplocator/(xcm=r3standardpitrex_prd&layout=6_1_61_48&uiarea=2&ctype=areaDetails&care=%24ROOT)/.do)



Steven L. Beshear
Governor

KENTUCKY LABOR CABINET
DEPARTMENT OF WORKPLACE STANDARDS

J. R. Gray
Secretary

Daniel Mongiardo
Lieutenant Governor

1047 US Highway 127 S - Suite 4
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
Phone: (502) 564-0977
Fax: (502) 696-1984
www.labor.ky.gov

Mark S. Brown
Deputy Secretary

Michael L. Dixon
Commissioner

October 20, 2010

JASON ABBOTT
MALCOLM PIRNIE INC
8600 GOVERNORS HILL DR - STE 210
CINCINNATI OH 45249

Re: NORTHERN KY WATER DIST, TAYLOR MILL WATER TREATMENT ADV IMPROV

Advertising Date as Shown on Notification: November 11, 2010

Dear JASON ABBOTT:

This office is in receipt of your written notification on the above project as required by KRS 337.510 (1).

I am enclosing a copy of the current prevailing wage determination number CR 3-015, dated July 9, 2010 for KENTON County. This schedule of wages shall be attached to and made a part of the specifications for the work, printed on the bidding blanks, and made a part of the contract for the construction of the public works between the public authority and the successful bidder or bidders.

The determination number assigned to this project is based upon the advertising date contained in your notification. There may be modifications to this wage determination prior to the advertising date indicated. In addition, if the contract is not awarded within 90 days of this advertising date or if the advertising date is modified, a different set of prevailing rates of wages may be applicable. It will be the responsibility of the public authority to contact this office and verify the correct schedule of the prevailing rates of wages for use on the project. Your project number is as follows: 059-H-00476-10-3, Heavy/Highway

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Michael L. Dixon".

Michael L. Dixon
Commissioner

000013

KENTUCKY LABOR CABINET
PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATION
CURRENT REVISION
LOCALITY NO. 15

KENTON COUNTY

Determination No. CR-3-015 2010

Date of Determination: July 9, 2010

PROJECT 059-H-00476-10-3 HEAVY/HIGHWAY

**NORTHERN KY WATER DISTRICT
TAYLOR MILL WATER TREATMENT PLANT
ADVANCED TREATMENT IMPROVEMENTS**

This schedule of the prevailing rate of wages for Kenton County has been determined in accordance with the provisions of KRS 337.505 to 337.550. This determination shall be referred to as Prevailing Wage Determination No. CR-3-015 2010.

Apprentices shall be permitted to work as such subject to Administrative Regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Workplace Standards. Copies of these regulations will be furnished upon request to any interested person.

Overtime is to be computed at not less than one and one-half (1 1/2) times the indicated BASE RATE for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) per day, and/or in excess of forty (40) per week. However, KRS 337.540 permits an employee and employer to agree, in writing, that the employee will be compensated at a straight time base rate for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in any one calendar day, but not more than ten (10) hours worked in any one calendar day, if such written agreement is prior to the over eight (8) hours in a calendar day actually being worked, or where provided for in a collective bargaining agreement. The fringe benefit rate is to be paid for each hour worked at a straight time rate for all hours worked.

Fringe benefit amounts are applicable for all hours worked except when otherwise noted. Welders will receive rate for craft in which welding is incidental.

NOTE: The type of construction shall be determined by applying the following definitions:

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Building construction is the construction of sheltered enclosures with walk-in access for the purpose of housing persons, machinery, equipment, or supplies. It includes all construction of such structures, the installation of utilities and the installation of equipment, both above and below grade level, as well as incidental grading, utilities and paving.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Highway construction includes the construction, alteration or repair of roads, streets, highways, runways, taxiways, alleys, trails, paths, parking areas, and other similar projects not incidental to building or heavy construction. It includes all incidental construction in conjunction with the highway construction project.

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION

Heavy projects are those projects that are not properly classified as either "building" or "highway". For example, dredging projects, water and sewer line projects, dams, flood control projects, sewage treatment plants and facilities, and water treatment plants and facilities are considered heavy.



Michael L. Dixon, Commissioner
Department of Workplace Standards
Kentucky Labor Cabinet

Determination No. CR-3-015 2010
July 9, 2010

ASBESTOS/INSULATION WORKERS:

Asbestos/Insulation Workers: (Includes application of all insulating materials, protective coverings, coatings and finishings to al types of mechanical systems):

BASE RATE \$28.03
FRINGE BENEFITS 12.35

Hazardous Material Handlers: (Includes preparation, wetting, stripping, removal, scrapping, vacuuming, bagging & disposing of all insulation materials, whether they contain asbestos or nor, from mechanical systems):

BASE RATE \$23.60
FRINGE BENEFITS 9.80

BOILERMAKERS:

BASE RATE \$35.79
FRINGE BENEFITS 16.71

BRICKLAYERS:

Bricklayers, Caulkers, Cleaners, Pointers & Stone Masons:

BASE RATE \$26.12
FRINGE BENEFITS 9.73

Refractory: BUILDING

BASE RATE \$26.62
FRINGE BENEFITS 9.73

Marble Setters, Terrazzo Workers, & Tile Setters:

BUILDING

BASE RATE \$26.39
FRINGE BENEFITS 9.62

Marble, Terrazzo & Tile Finishers:

Finishers: BUILDING

BASE RATE \$21.95
FRINGE BENEFITS 9.62

Marble Sanders, Polishers, Waxers, & Sawyers:

BUILDING

BASE RATE \$22.02
FRINGE BENEFITS 9.62

Terrazzo Base Grinders (While operating base grinding machine):

BUILDING

BASE RATE \$22.37
FRINGE BENEFITS 9.62

CARPENTERS:

Carpenters, Piledrivermen, & Lathers:	BUILDING	BASE RATE	\$21.47
		FRINGE BENEFITS	10.67
	HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$27.05
		FRINGE BENEFITS	9.69
Divers:	HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$40.58
		FRINGE BENEFITS	9.69

CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHERS:

BUILDING	BASE RATE	\$22.50
	FRINGE BENEFITS	10.40
HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$25.75
	FRINGE BENEFITS	8.60

ELECTRICIANS:

Electricians:	BASE RATE	\$26.11
	FRINGE BENEFITS	13.72

ELECTRICIAN/LINE CONSTRUCTION:

Linemen:	BUILDING	BASE RATE	\$30.50
		FRINGE BENEFITS	11.15

Equipment Operator:

BUILDING	BASE RATE	\$27.45
	FRINGE BENEFITS	10.51

Groundmen:

BUILDING	BASE RATE	\$19.83
	FRINGE BENEFITS	8.92

SOUND & COMMUNICATION TECHNICIAN:

BASE RATE	\$20.45
FRINGE BENEFITS	6.95

ELEVATOR MECHANICS:

BASE RATE	\$37.47
FRINGE BENEFITS	20.035

GLAZIERS:

BASE RATE	\$23.70
FRINGE BENEFITS	11.40

IRONWORKERS:

Structural & Ornamental:		BASE RATE	\$26.17
		FRINGE BENEFITS	16.72

Fence Erector:		BASE RATE	\$23.55
		FRINGE BENEFITS	16.72

REINFORCING:

Beyond 30-mile radius of Hamilton County, OH Courthouse		BASE RATE	\$26.45
		FRINGE BENEFITS	16.70

Up to and including 30-mile radius of Hamilton County, OH Courthouse		BASE RATE	\$26.20
		FRINGE BENEFITS	16.70

LABORERS/BUILDING:

Building & Common Laborer, Asbestos Removal, Cement Mason Tender, Hand Operated Mechanical Mule, Mechanical Sweeper, Signaler, Flagger & Wrecking Laborer:

BUILDING		BASE RATE	\$23.15
		FRINGE BENEFITS	7.50

Bottom Man & Pipe Layer:	BUILDING	BASE RATE	23.25
		FRINGE BENEFITS	7.50

Skid Steer, Burning Torch Operator, Jackhammer, Air Spade, Chipping Hammer, Mechanical & Air Tamper Operator, Mechanical Concrete Buggy, Power Operated Mechanical Mule, Concrete Pump Hose Man, Vibrator Man, CERCLA Trained Hazardous Material Removal – Levels A, B, C:

BUILDING		BASE RATE	\$23.30
		FRINGE BENEFITS	7.50

Bottom Jackhammer Man:	BUILDING	BASE RATE	\$23.35
		FRINGE BENEFITS	7.50

Tunnel Laborer:	BUILDING	BASE RATE	\$23.65
		FRINGE BENEFITS	7.50

Gunnite Nozzle Operator:	BUILDING	BASE RATE	\$23.90
		FRINGE BENEFITS	7.50

LABORER/BUILDING: Continued

Brick Mason Tender:	BUILDING	BASE RATE	\$23.10
		FRINGE BENEFITS	7.50

PLASTERER TENDER: Mixer Pump Operator:	BUILDING	BASE RATE	\$23.30
		FRINGE BENEFITS	7.50

Tender:	BUILDING	BASE RATE	\$23.15
		FRINGE BENEFITS	7.50

LABORER/HEAVY HIGHWAY:

GROUP 1:

Asphalt Laborer, Carpenter Tender, Concrete Curing applicator, Dump Man (Batch Truck), Guardrail and Fence Installer, Joint Setter, Laborer (Construction), Landscape Laborer, Mesh Handlers & Placer, Right-of-way Laborer, Riprap Laborer & Grouter, Scaffold Erector, Seal Coating, Surface Treatment or Road Mix Laborer, Sign Installer, Slurry Seal, Utility Man, Bridge Man, Handyman, waterproofing Laborer, Flagperson, Hazardous Waste (Level D), Diver Tender, Zone Person & Traffic Control:

HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$25.27
	FRINGE BENEFITS	7.50

GROUP 2:

Skid Steer, Asphalt Raker, Concrete Puddler, Kettle Man (Pipeline), Machine Driven Tools (Gas, Electric, Air), Mason Tender, Brick Paver, Mortar Mixer, Power Buggy or Power Wheelbarrow, Sheeting & Shoring Man, Surface Grinder Man, Plastic Fusing Machine Operator, Pug Mill Operator, & Vacuum Devices (wet or dry), Rodding Machine Operator, Diver, Screwman or Paver, Screed Person, Water Blast, Hand Held Wand, Pumps 4" & Under (Gas, Air or Electric) & Hazardous Waste (Level C), Air Track and Wagon Drill, Bottom Person, Cofferdam (below 25 ft. deep), Concrete Saw Person, Cutting with Burning Torch, Form Setter, Hand Spiker (Railroad), Pipelayer, tunnel Laborer (without air) & Caisson, Underground Person (working in Sewer and Waterline, Cleaning, Repairing & Reconditioning), Sandblaster Nozzle Person, & Hazardous Waste (Level B):

HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$25.44
	FRINGE BENEFITS	7.50

GROUP 3:

Blaster, Mucker, Powder Person, Top Lander, Wrencher (Mechanical Joints & Utility Pipeline), Yarnier, Hazardous Waste (Level A), Concrete Specialist, Concrete Crew in Tunnels (With Air-pressurized - \$1.00 premium), Curb Setter & Cutter, Grade Checker, Utility Pipeline Tapper, Waterline, and Caulker:

HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$25.77
	FRINGE BENEFITS	7.50

GROUP 4:

Miner (With Air-pressurized - \$1.00 premium), & Gunnite Nozzle Person:

HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$26.22
	FRINGE BENEFITS	7.50

Signal Person will receive the rate equal to the rate paid the laborer classification for which he or she is signaling

MILLWRIGHTS:

BASE RATE	\$27.55
FRINGE BENEFITS	15.39

OPERATING ENGINEERS/BUILDING:

GROUP 1

Boom & Jib 250' over:

BUILDING

BASE RATE	\$30.74
FRINGE BENEFITS	11.16

GROUP 2

Boom & Jib Over 180' through 249:

BUILDING

BASE RATE	\$30.49
FRINGE BENEFITS	11.16

GROUP 3

Boom & Jib 150' through 180':

BUILDING

BASE RATE	\$29.99
FRINGE BENEFITS	11.16

GROUP 4

Master Mechanic:

BUILDING

BASE RATE	\$29.74
FRINGE BENEFITS	11.16

GROUP 5

Barrier Moving Machine; Boiler or Compressor Mounted on Crane (Piggy-Back Operation); Boom Truck (All Types); Cableway; Cherry Picker; Combination Concrete Mixer & Tower; All Concrete Pumps with Booms; Crane (All Types); Crane-Compact, Track or Rubber Over 4,000 lbs Capacity; Crane-Self Erecting, Stationary, Track or Truck (All Configurations); Derrick (All Types); Dragline; Dredge (Dipper, Clam or Suction) 3 Man Crew; Elevating Grader or Euclid Loader; Floating Equipment; Forklift(rough terrain with winch/hoist) Gradual; Helicopter Operator & Helicopter Winch Operator (Hoisting Builders Materials); Hoe (All Types); Hoist (Two or More Drums); Horizontal Directional Drill; Hydraulic Gantry (Lift System); Laser Finishing Machine; Laser Screed and Like Equipment; Lift Slab or Panel Jack; Locomotive (All Types); Maintenance Engineer (Mechanic and/or Welder); Mixer, Paving (Multiple Drum); Mobile Concrete Pump With Boom; Panelboard (All Types on Site); Pile Driver; Power Shovel; Prentice Loader; Rail Tamper (with Automatic Lifting & Aligning device); Rotary Drill (All) used on Caisson Work for Foundations & Substructure work; Side Boom; Slip Form Paver; Straddle Carrier (Building Construction on Site); Trench Machine (Over 24" Wide); & Tug Boat:

BUILDING

BASE RATE	\$29.49
FRINGE BENEFITS	11.16

GROUP 6

Asphalt Paver; Bobcat-type and/or Skid Steer Loader with Hoe Attachment Greater than 7,000 lbs.; Bulldozer; C.M.I. Type Equipment; Endloader; Hydro Milling Machine; Kolman Type Loader (Dirt Loading); Lead Greaseman; Mucking Machine; Pettibone-Rail Equipment; Power Grader; Power Scoop; Power Scraper; Push Cat; Rotomill (All), Grinders & Planers of All Types & Vermeer Type Concrete Saw:

BUILDING

BASE RATE	\$29.37
FRINGE BENEFITS	11.16

OPERATING ENGINEERS/ BUILDING: Continued

GROUP 7

A-Frame; Air Compressor Pressurizing Shafts or Tunnels; Asphalt Roller (All); Bobcat-type and/or Skid Steer Loader with or without Attachments; Boiler (15 lbs. pressure & over); All Concrete Pumps without Booms & with 5" System; Forklift (Except Masonry); Highway Drills-All Types (with Integral Power); Hoist (One Drum); House Elevator (except those automatic call button controlled); Man Lift; Material Hoist/Elevator; Mud Jack; Pressure Grouting; Pump (Installing or Operating Well Points or other Type of Dewatering Systems); Pump (4" and over Discharge); Railroad Tie Inserter/Remover; Rotovator (Lime soil Stabilizer); Submersible Pump (4" and over Discharge); Switch & Tie Tamper (w/o lifting & aligning device); Trench Machine (24" & under); & Utility:

BUILDING	BASE RATE	\$28.33
	FRINGE BENEFITS	11.16

GROUP 8

Ballast Relocator; Backfiller & Tamper; Batch Plant; Bar & Joint Installing Machine; Bull Floats; Burlap & Curing Machines; Clefplanes; Compressor on Building Construction; Concrete Mixer, Capacity more than one bag; Concrete Mixer, one bag capacity (side loader); All Concrete Pumps without Booms with 4" or Smaller System; Concrete Spreading Machine; Conveyor, used for handling building materials; Crusher; Deckhand; Drum Fireman in Asphalt Plant; Farm Type Tractor, Pulling Attachments; Finishing Machines; Form Trencher; Generator; Gunnite Machine; Hydro-Seeder; Pavement Breaker (Hydraulic or Cable); Post Driver; Post Hole Digger; Pressure Pump (over 1/2" discharge); Road Widening Trencher; Roller (except Asphalt); Self-propelled Power Spreader; Self-propelled Sub-Grader; Shotcrete Machine; Tire Repairman; Tractor (Pulling Sheep Foot Roller or Grader); VAC/ALL; Vibratory Compactor (with Integral Power) & Welder:

BUILDING	BASE RATE	\$27.15
	FRINGE BENEFITS	11.16

GROUP 9

Allen Screed Paver(concrete); Boiler (Less than 15 lbs. pressure); Crane-Compact, Track or Rubber under 4,000 lbs.; Directional Drill "Locator"; Inboard & Outboard Motor Boat Launch; Light Plant; Masonry Forklift; Oiler; Power Driven Heater (Oil Fired); Power Scrubber; Power Sweeper; Pump (Under 4" discharge); & Submersible Pump (Under 4" discharge):

BUILDING	BASE RATE	\$21.69
	FRINGE BENEFITS	11.16

OPERATING ENGINEERS/HEAVY HIGHWAY:

Master Mechanic & Boom from 150-180:

HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$29.74
	FRINGE BENEFITS	11.16

Boom from 180 and over:

HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$29.99
	FRINGE BENEFITS	11.16

OPERATING ENGINEERS: HEAVY & HIGHWAY: Continued

GROUP 1

Air Compressor on Steel Erection; Barrier Moving Machine; Boiler Operator on Compressor or Generator when mounted on a Rig; Cableway; Combination Concrete Mixer & Tower; Concrete Plant (over 4 yd. Capacity); Concrete Pump; Crane (All Types, Including Boom Truck, Cherry Picker); Crane-Compact, Track or Rubber over 4,000 lbs. capacity; Cranes-Self Erecting, Stationary, Track or Truck (All Configurations); Derrick; Dragline; Dredge (Dipper, Clam or Suction); Elevating Grader or Euclid Loader; Floating Equipment (All Types); Gradual; Helicopter Crew (Operator-Hoist or Winch); Hoe (all types); Hoisting Engine on Shaft or Tunnel Work; Horizontal Directional Drill (over 500,000 ft. lbs. thrust); Hydraulic Gantry (Lifting System); Industrial-Type Tractor; Jet Engine Dryer (D8 or D9) Diesel Tractor; Locomotive (Standard Gauge); Maintenance Operator Class A; Mixer, Paving (Single or Double Drum); Mucking Machine; Multiple Scraper; Piledriving Machine (All Types); Power Shovel; Prentice Loader; Quad 9 (Double Pusher); Rail Tamper (with auto lifting & aligning device); Refrigerating Machine (Freezer Operation); Rotary Drill, on Caisson work; Rough Terrain Fork Lift with Winch/Hoist; Side-Boom; Slip-Form Paver; Tower Derrick; Tree Shredder; Trench Machine (Over 24" wide); Truck Mounted Concrete Pump; Tug Boat; Tunnel Machine and/or Mining Machine; & Wheel Excavator:

HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$29.49
	FRINGE BENEFITS	11.16

GROUP 2

Asphalt Paver; Automatic Subgrader Machine, Self-Propelled (CMI Type); Bobcat Type and/or Skid Steer Loader with Hoe Attachment Greater than 7,000 lbs.; Boring Machine More than 48"; Bulldozer; Endloader; Hydro Milling Machine; Kolman-type Loader (production type-Dirt); Lead Greaseman; Lighting & Traffic Signal Installation Equipment (includes all groups or classifications); Material Transfer Equipment (Shuttle Buggy) Asphalt; Pettibone-Rail Equipment; Power Grader; Power Scraper; Push Cat; Rotomill (all), Grinders & Planers of All types; Trench Machine (24" wide & under); & Vermeer type Concrete Saw:

HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$29.37
	FRINGE BENEFITS	11.16

GROUP 3

A-Frame; Air Compressor on Tunnel Work (low pressure); Asphalt Plant Engineer; Bobcat-type and/or Skid Steer Loader with or without Attachments; Highway Drills (all types); Locomotive (narrow gauge); Material Hoist/Elevator; Mixer, Concrete (more than one bag capacity); Mixer, one bag capacity (Side Loader); Power Boiler (Over 15 lbs. Pressure) Pump Operator installing & operating Well Points; Pump (4" & over discharge); Roller, Asphalt; Rotovator (lime soil stabilizer); Switch & Tie Tampers (without lifting & aligning device); Utility Operator (Small equipment); & Welding Machines:

HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$28.33
	FRINGE BENEFITS	11.16

GROUP 4

Backfiller; Ballast Re-locator; Bars, Joint & Mesh Installing Machine; Batch Plant; Boring Machine Operator (48" or less); Bull Floats; Burlap & Curing Machine; Concrete Plant (capacity 4 yd. & under); Concrete Saw (Multiple); Conveyor (Highway); Crusher; Deckhand; Farm-type Tractor with attachments (highway) except Masonry); Finishing Machine; Fireperson, Floating Equipment (all types); Fork Lift (highway); Form Trencher; Hydro Hammer; Hydro Seeder; Pavement Breaker; Plant Mixer; Post Driver; Post Hole Digger (Power Auger); Power Brush Burner; Power Form Handling Equipment; Road Widening Trencher; Roller (Brick, Grade & Macadam); Self-Propelled Power Spreader; Self-Propelled Power Subgrader; Steam Fireperson; Tractor (Pulling Sheepfoot, Roller or Grader); & Vibratory Compactor with Integral Power:

HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$27.15
	FRINGE BENEFITS	11.16

OPERATING ENGINEERS: HEAVY & HIGHWAY: Continued

GROUP 5

Compressor (Portable, Sewer, Heavy & Highway); Drum Fireperson (Asphalt); Generator; Inboard-Outboard Motor Boat Launch; Masonry Fork Lift; Oil Heater (asphalt plant); Oiler; Power Driven Heater; Power Sweeper & Scrubber; Pump (under 4" discharge); Signalperson; Tire Repairperson; & VAC/ALLS:

HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$21.69
	FRINGE BENEFITS	11.16

PAINTERS/ BUILDING

Brush, Roller, Paper Hanging & Drywall Taping:

BUILDING	BASE RATE	\$23.10
	FRINGE BENEFITS	6.83

Spray:

BUILDING	BASE RATE	\$23.60
	FRINGE BENEFITS	6.83

Sandblasting, Waterblasting:

BUILDING	BASE RATE	\$23.85
	FRINGE BENEFITS	6.83

Lead Abatement:

BUILDING	BASE RATE	\$24.10
	FRINGE BENEFITS	6.83

Sign Painter & Erector:

BUILDING	BASE RATE	\$20.23
	FRINGE BENEFITS	3.25

PAINTERS/ HEAVY & HIGHWAY

Bridge/Equipment Tender and/or Containment Builder:

HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$20.49
	FRINGE BENEFITS	6.83

Brush & Roller:

HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$23.10
	FRINGE BENEFITS	6.83

Spray:

HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$23.60
	FRINGE BENEFITS	6.83

Sandblasting & Water Blasting:

HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$23.85
	FRINGE BENEFITS	6.83

PAINTERS/ HEAVY & HIGHWAY: Continued

Elevated Tanks; Steeplejack Work; Bridge & Led Abatement:
 HEAVY & HIGHWAY

BASE RATE \$24.10
 FRINGE BENEFITS 6.83

PIPEFITTERS & PLUMBERS:

BASE RATE \$28.39
 FRINGE BENEFITS 14.30

PLASTERERS:

BUILDING

BASE RATE \$22.00
 FRINGE BENEFITS 10.10

ROOFERS (excluding metal roofs):

Roofers:

BASE RATE \$26.31
 FRINGE BENEFITS 11.07

Pitch:

BASE RATE \$27.31
 FRINGE BENEFITS 11.07

SHEETMETAL WORKERS (including metal roofs):

BASE RATE \$27.33
 FRINGE BENEFITS 14.66

SPRINKLER FITTERS:

BASE RATE \$29.50
 FRINGE BENEFITS 15.85

TRUCK DRIVERS/BUILDING:

3 Tons & Under, Greaser, Tire Changer, & Mechanic Tender:
 BUILDING

*BASE RATE \$19.57
 FRINGE BENEFITS 12.17

Over 3 Tons, Semi-Trailer or Pole Trailer, Dump Tandem Axles, Farm Tractor (When used to pull building material & equipment):

BUILDING

*BASE RATE \$19.68
 FRINGE BENEFITS 12.17

Concrete Mixer (Hauling on jobsites), & Truck Mechanic:

BUILDING

*BASE RATE \$19.75
 FRINGE BENEFITS 12.17

TRUCK DRIVERS/BUILDING: Continued

Euclids & Other Heavy Moving Equipment, Lowboy, Winch, A-Frame & Monorail Truck (To transport building materials):	BUILDING	*BASE RATE	\$19.85
		FRINGE BENEFITS	12.17

***Work on Hazardous or Toxic Waste Site - \$4.00 Premium**

TRUCK DRIVER/HEAVY HIGHWAY:

Driver:	HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$15.85
		FRINGE BENEFITS	4.60

Euclid Wagon, End Dump, Lowboy, Heavy Duty Equipment, Tractor-Trailer Combination, & Drag:	HEAVY & HIGHWAY	BASE RATE	\$16.29
		FRINGE BENEFITS	4.60

**End of Document
CR-3-015 2010
July 9, 2010
Page 12 of 12**

**KENTUCKY FEDERALLY ASSISTED DRINKING WATER STATE
REVOLVING FUND
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS REVIEW CHECKLIST**

Loan No./Loan Recipient: DWL1014 / Northern Kentucky Water District

Contract I.D./Name: Taylor Mill Water Treatment Plant, Advanced
Treatment Improvements

Project No.: 184-457

Design Firm Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

The information provided is accurate for the above referenced contract to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Design Engineer Jason M. Abbott
Signature *Jason M. Abbott*
Date 10/25/10

Please submit four copies of the plans and specifications with other forms at this time to the Division of Water. These plans and specifications must be sealed, signed and dated by a Professional Engineer and the title page must include the DOW loan number. When approved, the Division of Water will submit a copy of the state-stamped plans and specifications to the following:

Loan Recipient
Consultant

NOTE: When the project is advertised, a set of as-bid plans and specifications and a copy of the advertisement must be submitted to the Division of Water immediately.

Questions with (DOW) are to be completed by the Division of Water Engineer.

I have reviewed the information provided by the design engineer, verified the accuracy, and completed the (DOW) questions.

(DOW) Review Engineer William Wright
Signature *William Wright*
Date 3/2/11

FEDERALLY ASSISTED DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS REVIEW

Loan Recipient/No.: Northern Kentucky Water District

Projected Sources of Funds

Source	Amount
<u>KY DWSRF</u>	<u>\$ 8,000,000.</u>
<u>Bonds</u>	<u>\$27,000,000.</u>

Contract Period, Number of Days 915

Estimated Construction Amount(s)	<u>\$27,500,000.</u>
FADWSRF Eligible	<u>\$27,500,000.</u>
FADWSRF Non-eligible	<u>\$ 7,500,000.</u>

Description of proposed project in terms of type of treatment, flow capacity, and process unit for water treatment plants, length of waterlines, type of pipe, tanks and pump stations.

Construction of the Taylor Mill Water Treatment Plant Advanced Treatment Improvements Project consisting on Preliminary Treatment/Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Building with rapid mix basins, flocculation basins, sedimentation basins, plate settlers, residuals collection system and GAC contractors. Construction of a GAC feed pump station. Relocation of the existing UV system. Installation of an electrical substation and two backup generators. Demolition of existing flocculation basins, sedimentation basins and tunnel structure. General piping demolition, modifications and new piping installation.

Yes No N/A

Does the eligible portion include:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Demolition: Is it limited to that required for new construction? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Replacement of existing utilities: Is no "betterment" proposed? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Paving: Is it limited to the trench width and cutbacks? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Standby generators: Has justification been provided? |

The following items are considered ineligible for SRF projects. Are any of these included in the specifications:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Bonus payments? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Immediately available hand tools? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Mowers, snow blowers, trimmers? |

Yes No N/A

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Replacement of facilities previously funded by EPA or SRF, which are still within the useful life unless EPA or SRF has approved abandonment? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Redundant facilities (unless required by state or federal reliability requirements)? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Routine maintenance items (oil, grease, filters, etc.)? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Utility vehicles/golf carts? |

List all FADWSRF ineligible items in the project.

None

Yes No N/A

(DOW)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Does DOW review engineer concur with the description of SRF ineligible items? |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|

(DOW)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Are the plans and specifications sealed, signed and dated by a professional engineer? |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Are electric motors and components above the 100-year flood elevation? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Are buildings protected from the 100 year flood and usable at the 25 year flood level? |

Clearinghouse Comments

Yes No N/A

Loan Recipient has:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1. Obtained Kentucky Department of Transportation encroachment permits? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Obtained determination from Kentucky Department for Labor that state labor laws are applicable, and if applicable, state wage rates and regulations are included in the specifications? Provide letter from Kentucky Labor Cabinet. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. If state labor laws apply, do specifications indicate overtime pay is required for work in excess of an 8-hour day? |

- | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>N/A</u> | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. State Wage Rate Number <u>CR 3-015</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. Obtained a release from the Kentucky Heritage Council and the State Historic Preservation Officer? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. If the answer to #5 is no, are all survey report conditions incorporated in the plans and specifications? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7. Obtained a letter from the Kentucky Nature Preserves Commission indicating there are no species of plant, animal or sensitive natural areas monitored by the Commission in the project area? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8. If the answer to #7 is no, are all survey report conditions incorporated in the plans and specifications? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 9. If sludge is to be disposed of in a landfill, has the landfill operator provided a letter of intent? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 10. If sludge is to be land-farmed, has Division of Waste Management approved the proposed site? (Note: Submit copy of approval letter.) |

GENERAL INFORMATION

- | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>N/A</u> | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Are permits to construct required from other Federal or State Agencies? If yes, indicate which Agencies.
<u>KDOW – Construction Application for Drinking Water Treatment (Submitted 10/27/2010).</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Have the required permits been given? Provide the DOW with copies. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 3. If the project includes work that will cumulatively disturb more than 200 linear feet of a blue line stream as shown on a USGS 7.5-min. topographic map, has an application for 401 certification been submitted to the DOW Water Quality Section? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 4. If the project involves construction within a floodplain, including stream crossings, has an application for the appropriate permits been submitted to the DOW Floodplain Management Section? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. If the loan recipient has requested to buy equipment and be exempt from sales tax, are the specifications written to accommodate this? |

- | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>N/A</u> | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. | Does this project eliminate any existing water treatment plants? |
| (DOW) | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7. | If value engineering (VE) was done (whether mandated or elected) are all adopted VE proposals incorporated in the plans and specs? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 8. | Have all required easements been obtained? |
| (DOW) | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 9. | Has a site certificate been received? (Certificate required before construction starts) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 10. | If this proposed project includes a sludge lagoon system has the DOW Groundwater Section been contacted regarding the need for a groundwater protection plan? Is a plan required? Provide copies of correspondence. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 11. | If this project is a result of a DOW enforcement action, have all construction-related activities been addressed in the scope of work for this project? Notify the Division of Enforcement. |

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>N/A</u> | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. | Has an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) been written on this project? NOTE: Not Environmental Assessment. |
| (DOW) | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. | If answer to No. 1 is no, was a CED or FONSI issued? |
| (DOW) | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. | If answer to No. 1 is yes, have all recommendations of the EIS been followed? |
| <u>OTHER</u> | | | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. | Have the technical specifications been written to assure the maximum competition? |
| (DOW) | | | | |
| | | | | a. No unjustified experience clause. |
| | | | | b. Use of brand name or equal. |

PROPOSAL

YES NO N/A

(DOW)

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. | Have SRF eligible and ineligible items been separated? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. | Time of completion <u>793</u> days. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. | If the contract allows for substitution of equipment; has deductible alternates; or has bid alternates, is the method for determining the low bidder clearly indicated? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. | Has a base bid and any alternatives been specified? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. | Are there any special conditions on evaluating lump sum contract?
Please Specify: _____ |

SPECIFICATIONS AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

***NOTE: (DOW) column in this Section is for the review engineer verification.**

INVITATION TO BID OR ADVERTISEMENT

- | (DOW) | Section | Page | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00020</u> | <u>1</u> | 1. Time and place of Bid Opening. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00020</u> | <u>2</u> | 2. Where plans and specs may be obtained. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00020</u> | <u>1</u> | 3. Work to be performed. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00020</u> | <u>2</u> | 4. A statement bidders must comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Anti-Kickback Act, and the Contract Work Hours Standard Act. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00020</u> | <u>2</u> | 5. A statement that bidders must comply with the President's Executive Order No. 11246 as amended, which prohibits discrimination in employment regarding race, creed, color, sex or national origin. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00020</u> | <u>2</u> | 6. This project will be in compliance with Executive Order 11246 (Equal Employment Opportunity) as amended. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00020</u> | <u>2</u> | 7. A statement that the Contractor/Subcontractor will comply with 41 CFR 60-4, in regard to affirmative action, to insure equal opportunity to females and minorities and will apply the time tables and goal set forth in 41 CFR 60-4. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00020</u> | <u>3</u> | 8. A statement that the bidder will make positive efforts to use small, minority, women owned and disadvantaged businesses. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00020</u> | <u>2</u> | 9. A statement that the contract is being funded in part with a KIA FADWSRF loan. |

- 00020 3 10. A statement that the award will be made to the lowest, responsive, responsible bidder.
- And 00100 7 (19.8)

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS, GENERAL AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- | *(DOW) | Section | Page | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00100</u> | <u>3</u> | 1. Bid Bond Requirements ($\geq 5\%$ for Contracts over \$100,000). |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00100</u> | <u>7</u> | 2. 100% Performance Bond and 100% Payment Bond for contracts over \$100,000. Single Payment and Performance Bonds may be used for contracts under \$100,000. Performance Bond must be valid for one year beyond ate of acceptance of the completed project. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00100</u> | <u>7</u> | 3. Method of Award (to the low responsive, responsible bidder unless all bids are rejected). Refer to 40 CFR 31.36(d). All bids shall not be rejected without proper justification. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00100</u> | <u>6 & 7</u> | 4. Basis for determining responsiveness and responsibility of low bidder. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00500</u> | <u>2</u> | 5. Contract Time <u>915</u> days. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00500</u> | <u>2</u> | 6. Liquidated Damages <u>1,500.</u> dollars per day. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00100</u> | <u>4</u> | 7. Criteria that are used to evaluate proposed "equal" products. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00800</u> | <u>8</u> | 8. Workmen's Compensation Insurance. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00800</u> | <u>8</u> | 9. Public Liability Insurance |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00800</u> | <u>10</u> | 10. Fire and extended coverage insurance (Builders Risk). |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00800</u> | <u>3</u> | 11. Reasonable care shall be taken during construction to avoid damage to vegetation. Ornamental shrubbery and tree branches shall be temporarily tied back, where appropriate, to minimize damage. Trees that receive damage to branches shall be trimmed of those branches to improve the appearance of the tree. Tree trunks receiving damage from equipment shall be treated with a tree dressing. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00800</u> | <u>17 & 18</u> | 12. Compliance with OSHA (P.L. 91-596) and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (P.L. 91-54). |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00800</u> | <u>24</u> | 13. A statement that change orders to the construction contract must comply with DOW Procurement Guidance for Construction and Equipment Contracts. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00800</u> | <u>24</u> | 14. Does the contract require cost, pricing, and certification for change orders exceeding \$100,000 as required by DOW Procurement Guidance for Construction and Equipment Contracts? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>00710</u> | <u>14</u> | 15. Does the contract require that the contractor provide project construction and payment schedules? |

SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL CONDITIONS

Have the Supplemental General Conditions (2010) been included in the specifications? YES.
If not, has the required wording/information from the referenced attachments been included:

*(DOW)	Section	Page	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>00810</u>	<u>3</u>	1. Attachment No. 1 Special Provisions
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<u>4</u>	2. Attachment No. 2 Requirements for Subagreements awarded by Prime Contractor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<u>5-11</u> <u>367</u>	3. Attachment No. 3A Federal Procurement Code
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<u>12-16</u>	4. Attachment No. 3B State Procurement Code
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<u>17-24</u>	5. Attachment No. 4 through 8 EEO Documents
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<u>25,26</u>	6. Attachment No. 9 Labor Provisions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<u>30-41</u>	7. Attachment No. 12 Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibilities Certification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<u>29</u>	8. Attachment No. 11 Anti-Lobbying Certification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<u>30-41</u>	9. Attachment No. 12 & 13 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Requirements and Rates
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<u>43</u>	10. Attachment No. 14 Bonds and Insurance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<u>44</u>	11. Attachment No. 15 Outlay Management
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<u>47</u>	12. Attachment No. 16 Notice of Intent for Storm Water Permit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<u>56</u>	13. Attachment No. 17 Wage Rates

DOW Engineer, copy Pages 10, 11 and 12 and give to SRF & SPAP Section Project Administrator)

AREAS OF WORK – DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

Loan No./Loan Recipient: F09-02 / Northern Kentucky Water District

Project Name: Taylor Mill Water Treatment Plant Advanced Treatment Improvements

Contact Person: Amy Kramer

Address: 2835 Crescent Springs, Road Erlanger, KY 41018-0640

Phone No: (859) 426-2734

Consultant: Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

Contact Person: Jason Abbott

Address: 8600 Governor's Hill Drive., Suite 210

Cincinnati, OH 45249-1388

Phone No.: (513) 677-6861

Contract No./Type: WX21117208

Estimated Bid Date: December 10, 2010

This contract will include the following work:

<u>General Construction</u>	<u>Check if Included</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Backhoe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 200,000.</u>
Concrete Construction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 2,000,000.</u>
Concrete Finishers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 600,000.</u>
Demolition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 205,000.</u>
Excavating	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 157,000.</u>
General Construction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 3,000,000.</u>
Material Haulers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 500,000.</u>
Seeding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 25,000.</u>
Sodding	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>_____</u>
Surveyors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 15,000.</u>
Pipe Layers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 1,000,000.</u>

<u>Building Construction</u>	<u>Check if Included</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Drywall	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 20,000.
Electrical Contractors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 5,000,000.
Flooring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 50,000.
HVAC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 500,000.
Insulation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 20,000.
Landscaping	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 50,000.
Masonry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 1,250,000.
Painting Contractors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 200,000.
Plaster	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Plumbing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 300,000.
Roofing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 950,000.
Sandblasting	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Sprinkler System Installation	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Wiring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 200,000.
 <u>Roadway Construction</u>		
Asphalt Removal	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Guardrail Work	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Roadway and Right-of-Way Work	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
 <u>Water Line Construction</u>		
Pipe Fabrication	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
PVC or D.I. Pipe Supplier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 2,000,000.
Water Line Work	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 1,500,000.
Water Valve Supplier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 1,000,000.
Fire Hydrant Supplier	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
 <u>Specialized Construction</u>		
Asbestos Removal	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Installation of Alarm Systems	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Safety Equipment Installation	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Steel Erecting and Tiering	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Installation of Telemetry	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
 <u>Supplier</u>		
Construction Equipment Sales	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Glass Suppliers and Glazing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 20,000.
Industrial Chemical Suppliers	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Industrial Equipment Suppliers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 8,000,000.
Manufacturer - canopies, aluminum windows, and aluminum handrail	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 500,000.
Plumbing Suppliers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 200,000.
Sheet Metal Manufacturer	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Steel Fabrication	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____

<u>Supplier (Continued)</u>	<u>Check if Included</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Steel Supplier	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Trucking	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 100,000.
Water Treatment Chemicals and Equipment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 50,000.
Window Replacements	<input type="checkbox"/>	

1. Given the nature of the scope of work of this contract, is a DBE participation of 3 and 5 percent achievable?
 Yes No

DOW will send this checklist to the following agencies:

KPAP
Community Development Office
Cabinet for Economic Development
Capital Plaza Tower
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Office for Civil Rights & Small Business Development
Department of Transportation
200 Mero Street
Frankfort, Kentucky. 40622

- * Minority Economic Development Initiative
Hopkinsville-Christian County Economic Development Council
2800 Fort Campbell Boulevard
Hopkinsville, Kentucky 42240
Attn: Director

*For Projects West of Elizabethtown

October 26, 2010

Mr. Shafiq Amawi, P.E.
Manager of Water Infrastructure Branch
Division of Water
200 Fair Oakes Lane, Fourth Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601

Re: Northern Kentucky Water District
Taylor Mill Water Treatment Plant Advanced Treatment Improvements
DWSRF Loan No.: DWL1014
DWSRF Plans & Specifications Review

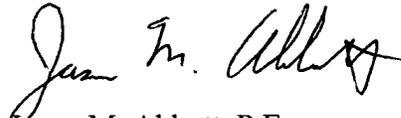
Mr. Amawi,

With the letter we are submitting the DWSRF Plans & Specifications Review Checklist and associated plans and specifications, for the Northern Kentucky Water District's, Taylor Mill Water Treatment Plant Advanced Treatment Improvements project. This submittal includes the following items:

- Kentucky Federal Assisted Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Plans and Specifications Review Checklist
- Four copies of the executed drawings
- Four copies of the executed specifications

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to call me at (513) 677-6861.

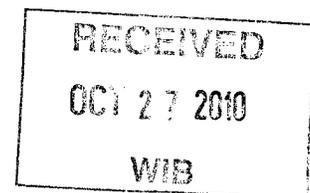
Sincerely,



Jason M. Abbott, P.E.
Project Engineer

Cc: Amy Kramer, P.E., NKWD

0590220-10-018



2485APE20100018

**KENTUCKY FEDERALLY ASSISTED DRINKING WATER STATE
REVOLVING FUND
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS REVIEW CHECKLIST**

Loan No./Loan Recipient: DWL1014 / Northern Kentucky Water District

Contract I.D./Name: Taylor Mill Water Treatment Plant, Advanced
Treatment Improvements

Project No.: 184-457

Design Firm Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

The information provided is accurate for the above referenced contract to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Design Engineer Jason M. Abbott
Signature *Jason M. Abbott*
Date 10/25/10

Please submit four copies of the plans and specifications with other forms at this time to the Division of Water. These plans and specifications must be sealed, signed and dated by a Professional Engineer and the title page must include the DOW loan number. When approved, the Division of Water will submit a copy of the state-stamped plans and specifications to the following:

Loan Recipient
Consultant

NOTE: When the project is advertised, a set of as-bid plans and specifications and a copy of the advertisement must be submitted to the Division of Water immediately.

Questions with (DOW) are to be completed by the Division of Water Engineer.

I have reviewed the information provided by the design engineer, verified the accuracy, and completed the (DOW) questions.

(DOW) Review Engineer _____
Signature _____
Date _____

FEDERALLY ASSISTED DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS REVIEW

Loan Recipient/No.: Northern Kentucky Water District

Projected Sources of Funds

Source	Amount
<u>KY DWSRF</u>	<u>\$ 8,000,000.</u>
<u>Bonds</u>	<u>\$27,000,000.</u>

Contract Period, Number of Days 915

Estimated Construction Amount(s)	<u>\$27,500,000.</u>
FADWSRF Eligible	<u>\$27,500,000.</u>
FADWSRF Non-eligible	<u>\$ 7,500,000.</u>

Description of proposed project in terms of type of treatment, flow capacity, and process unit for water treatment plants, length of waterlines, type of pipe, tanks and pump stations.

Construction of the Taylor Mill Water Treatment Plant Advanced Treatment Improvements Project consisting on Preliminary Treatment/Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Building with rapid mix basins, flocculation basins, sedimentation basins, plate settlers, residuals collection system and GAC contractors. Construction of a GAC feed pump station. Relocation of the existing UV system. Installation of an electrical substation and two backup generators. Demolition of existing flocculation basins, sedimentation basins and tunnel structure. General piping demolition, modifications and new piping installation.

Yes No N/A

Does the eligible portion include:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Demolition: Is it limited to that required for new construction? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Replacement of existing utilities: Is no "betterment" proposed? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Paving: Is it limited to the trench width and cutbacks? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Standby generators: Has justification been provided? |

The following items are considered ineligible for SRF projects. Are any of these included in the specifications:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Bonus payments? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Immediately available hand tools? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Mowers, snow blowers, trimmers? |

Yes No N/A

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Replacement of facilities previously funded by EPA or SRF, which are still within the useful life unless EPA or SRF has approved abandonment? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Redundant facilities (unless required by state or federal reliability requirements)? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Routine maintenance items (oil, grease, filters, etc.)? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Utility vehicles/golf carts? |

List all FADWSRF ineligible items in the project.

None

Yes No N/A

(DOW)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Does DOW review engineer concur with the description of SRF ineligible items? |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|

(DOW)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Are the plans and specifications sealed, signed and dated by a professional engineer? |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Are electric motors and components above the 100-year flood elevation? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Are buildings protected from the 100 year flood and usable at the 25 year flood level? |

Clearinghouse Comments

Yes No N/A

Loan Recipient has:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1. Obtained Kentucky Department of Transportation encroachment permits? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Obtained determination from Kentucky Department for Labor that state labor laws are applicable, and if applicable, state wage rates and regulations are included in the specifications? Provide letter from Kentucky Labor Cabinet. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. If state labor laws apply, do specifications indicate overtime pay is required for work in excess of an 8-hour day? |

- | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>N/A</u> | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. State Wage Rate Number <u>CR 3-015</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. Obtained a release from the Kentucky Heritage Council and the State Historic Preservation Officer? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. If the answer to #5 is no, are all survey report conditions incorporated in the plans and specifications? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7. Obtained a letter from the Kentucky Nature Preserves Commission indicating there are no species of plant, animal or sensitive natural areas monitored by the Commission in the project area? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8. If the answer to #7 is no, are all survey report conditions incorporated in the plans and specifications? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 9. If sludge is to be disposed of in a landfill, has the landfill operator provided a letter of intent? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 10. If sludge is to be land-farmed, has Division of Waste Management approved the proposed site? (Note: Submit copy of approval letter.) |

GENERAL INFORMATION

- | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>N/A</u> | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Are permits to construct required from other Federal or State Agencies? If yes, indicate which Agencies.
<u>KDOW – Construction Application for Drinking Water Treatment (Submitted 10/27/2010).</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Have the required permits been given? Provide the DOW with copies. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 3. If the project includes work that will cumulatively disturb more than 200 linear feet of a blue line stream as shown on a USGS 7.5-min. topographic map, has an application for 401 certification been submitted to the DOW Water Quality Section? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 4. If the project involves construction within a floodplain, including stream crossings, has an application for the appropriate permits been submitted to the DOW Floodplain Management Section? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. If the loan recipient has requested to buy equipment and be exempt from sales tax, are the specifications written to accommodate this? |

- | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>N/A</u> | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. | Does this project eliminate any existing water treatment plants? |
| (DOW) | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7. | If value engineering (VE) was done (whether mandated or elected) are all adopted VE proposals incorporated in the plans and specs? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 8. | Have all required easements been obtained? |
| (DOW) | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 9. | Has a site certificate been received? (Certificate required before construction starts) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 10. | If this proposed project includes a sludge lagoon system has the DOW Groundwater Section been contacted regarding the need for a groundwater protection plan? Is a plan required? Provide copies of correspondence. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 11. | If this project is a result of a DOW enforcement action, have all construction-related activities been addressed in the scope of work for this project? Notify the Division of Enforcement. |

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>N/A</u> | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----|---|
| (DOW) | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. | Has an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) been written on this project? NOTE: Not Environmental Assessment. |
| (DOW) | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. | If answer to No. 1 is no, was a CED or FONSI issued? |
| (DOW) | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. | If answer to No. 1 is yes, have all recommendations of the EIS been followed? |
| <u>OTHER</u> | | | | |
| (DOW) | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. | Have the technical specifications been written to assure the maximum competition? |
| | | | a. | No unjustified experience clause. |
| | | | b. | Use of brand name or equal. |

PROPOSAL

YES NO N/A

(DOW)

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. | Have SRF eligible and ineligible items been separated? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. | Time of completion <u>793</u> days. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. | If the contract allows for substitution of equipment; has deductible alternates; or has bid alternates, is the method for determining the low bidder clearly indicated? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. | Has a base bid and any alternatives been specified? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. | Are there any special conditions on evaluating lump sum contract?
Please Specify: _____ |

SPECIFICATIONS AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

***NOTE: (DOW) column in this Section is for the review engineer verification.**

INVITATION TO BID OR ADVERTISEMENT

*(DOW)	Section	Page	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>00020</u>	<u>1</u>	1. Time and place of Bid Opening.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>00020</u>	<u>2</u>	2. Where plans and specs may be obtained.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>00020</u>	<u>1</u>	3. Work to be performed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>00020</u>	<u>2</u>	4. A statement bidders must comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Anti-Kickback Act, and the Contract Work Hours Standard Act.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>00020</u>	<u>2</u>	5. A statement that bidders must comply with the President's Executive Order No. 11246 as amended, which prohibits discrimination in employment regarding race, creed, color, sex or national origin.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>00020</u>	<u>2</u>	6. This project will be in compliance with Executive Order 11246 (Equal Employment Opportunity) as amended.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>00020</u>	<u>2</u>	7. A statement that the Contractor/Subcontractor will comply with 41 CFR 60-4, in regard to affirmative action, to insure equal opportunity to females and minorities and will apply the time tables and goal set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>00020</u>	<u>3</u>	8. A statement that the bidder will make positive efforts to use small, minority, women owned and disadvantaged businesses.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>00020</u>	<u>2</u>	9. A statement that the contract is being funded in part with a KIA FADWSRF loan.

- 00020 3 10. A statement that the award will be made to the lowest, responsive, responsible bidder.
- And 00100 7 (19.8)

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>00100</u> | <u>3</u> | 1. Bid Bond Requirements (≥5% for Contracts over \$100,000). |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>00100</u> | <u>7</u> | 2. 100% Performance Bond and 100% Payment Bond for contracts over \$100,000. Single Payment and Performance Bonds may be used for contracts under \$100,000. Performance Bond must be valid for one year beyond ate of acceptance of the completed project. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>00100</u> | <u>7</u> | 3. Method of Award (to the low responsive, responsible bidder unless all bids are rejected). Refer to 40 CFR 31.36(d). All bids shall not be rejected without proper justification. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>00100</u> | <u>6 & 7</u> | 4. Basis for determining responsiveness and responsibility of low bidder. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>00500</u> | <u>2</u> | 5. Contract Time <u>915</u> days. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>00500</u> | <u>2</u> | 6. Liquidated Damages <u>1,500.</u> dollars per day. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>00100</u> | <u>4</u> | 7. Criteria that are used to evaluate proposed "equal" products. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>00800</u> | <u>8</u> | 8. Workmen's Compensation Insurance. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>00800</u> | <u>8</u> | 9. Public Liability Insurance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>00800</u> | <u>10</u> | 10. Fire and extended coverage insurance (Builders Risk). |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>00800</u> | <u>3</u> | 11. Reasonable care shall be taken during construction to avoid damage to vegetation. Ornamental shrubbery and tree branches shall be temporarily tied back, where appropriate, to minimize damage. Trees that receive damage to branches shall be trimmed of those branches to improve the appearance of the tree. Tree trunks receiving damage from equipment shall be treated with a tree dressing. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>00800</u> | <u>17 & 18</u> | 12. Compliance with OSHA (P.L. 91-596) and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (P.L. 91-54). |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>00800</u> | <u>24</u> | 13. A statement that change orders to the construction contract must comply with DOW Procurement Guidance for Construction and Equipment Contracts. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>00800</u> | <u>24</u> | 14. Does the contract require cost, pricing, and certification for change orders exceeding \$100,000 as required by DOW Procurement Guidance for Construction and Equipment Contracts? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>00710</u> | <u>14</u> | 15. Does the contract require that the contractor provide project construction and payment schedules? |

SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL CONDITIONS

Have the Supplemental General Conditions (2010) been included in the specifications? YES.
If not, has the required wording/information from the referenced attachments been included:

*(DOW)	Section	Page	
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	1. Attachment No. 1 Special Provisions
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	2. Attachment No. 2 Requirements for Subagreements awarded by Prime Contractor
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	3. Attachment No. 3A Federal Procurement Code
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	4. Attachment No. 3B State Procurement Code
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	5. Attachment No. 4 through 8 EEO Documents
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	6. Attachment No. 9 Labor Provisions
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	7. Attachment No. 12 Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibilities Certification
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	8. Attachment No. 11 Anti-Lobbying Certification
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	9. Attachment No. 12 & 13 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Requirements and Rates
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	10. Attachment No. 14 Bonds and Insurance
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	11. Attachment No. 15 Outlay Management
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	12. Attachment No. 16 Notice of Intent for Storm Water Permit
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	13. Attachment No. 17 Wage Rates

DOW Engineer, copy Pages 10, 11 and 12 and give to SRF & SPAP Section Project Administrator)

AREAS OF WORK – DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

Loan No./Loan Recipient: F09-02 / Northern Kentucky Water District

Project Name: Taylor Mill Water Treatment Plant Advanced Treatment Improvements

Contact Person: Amy Kramer

Address: 2835 Crescent Springs, Road
Erlanger, KY 41018-0640

Phone No: (859) 426-2734

Consultant: Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

Contact Person: Jason Abbott

Address: 8600 Governor's Hill Drive., Suite 210

Phone No.: Cincinnati, OH 45249-1388

(513) 677-6861

Contract No./Type: WX21117208

Estimated Bid Date: December 10, 2010

This contract will include the following work:

<u>General Construction</u>	<u>Check if Included</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Backhoe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 200,000.</u>
Concrete Construction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 2,000,000.</u>
Concrete Finishers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 600,000.</u>
Demolition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 205,000.</u>
Excavating	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 157,000.</u>
General Construction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 3,000,000.</u>
Material Haulers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 500,000.</u>
Seeding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 25,000.</u>
Sodding	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u> </u>
Surveyors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 15,000.</u>
Pipe Layers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>\$ 1,000,000.</u>

<u>Building Construction</u>	<u>Check if Included</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Drywall	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 20,000.
Electrical Contractors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 5,000,000.
Flooring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 50,000.
HVAC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 500,000.
Insulation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 20,000.
Landscaping	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 50,000.
Masonry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 1,250,000.
Painting Contractors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 200,000.
Plaster	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Plumbing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 300,000.
Roofing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 950,000.
Sandblasting	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Sprinkler System Installation	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Wiring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 200,000.
 <u>Roadway Construction</u>		
Asphalt Removal	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Guardrail Work	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Roadway and Right-of-Way Work	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
 <u>Water Line Construction</u>		
Pipe Fabrication	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
PVC or D.I. Pipe Supplier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 2,000,000.
Water Line Work	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 1,500,000.
Water Valve Supplier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 1,000,000.
Fire Hydrant Supplier	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
 <u>Specialized Construction</u>		
Asbestos Removal	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Installation of Alarm Systems	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Safety Equipment Installation	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Steel Erecting and Tiering	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Installation of Telemetry	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
 <u>Supplier</u>		
Construction Equipment Sales	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Glass Suppliers and Glazing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 20,000.
Industrial Chemical Suppliers	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Industrial Equipment Suppliers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 8,000,000.
Manufacturer - canopies, aluminum windows, and aluminum handrail	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 500,000.
Plumbing Suppliers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 200,000.
Sheet Metal Manufacturer	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Steel Fabrication	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____

<u>Supplier (Continued)</u>	<u>Check if Included</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Steel Supplier	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Trucking	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 100,000.
Water Treatment Chemicals and Equipment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 50,000.
Window Replacements	<input type="checkbox"/>	

1. Given the nature of the scope of work of this contract, is a DBE participation of 3 and 5 percent achievable?
 Yes No

DOW will send this checklist to the following agencies:

KPAP
Community Development Office
Cabinet for Economic Development
Capital Plaza Tower
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Office for Civil Rights & Small Business Development
Department of Transportation
200 Mero Street
Frankfort, Kentucky. 40622

- * Minority Economic Development Initiative
Hopkinsville-Christian County Economic Development Council
2800 Fort Campbell Boulevard
Hopkinsville, Kentucky 42240
Attn: Director

*For Projects West of Elizabethtown

Good Afternoon Jason,

We received your submittal for the Taylor Mill WTP Advanced Treatment Improvements on 10-27-2010. It has been assigned to William Wright at extension 4829. If you have any questions please call or email us anytime.

Thank you and have a nice weekend.

Lissa

Lissa Doss
KY Division of Water
Water Infrastructure Branch
Engineering Section
(502)-564-8158 ext. 4801
Fax (502)-564-0111

Taylor Mill WTP Meeting (Follow Up)..txt

From: Wright, William (EEC)
Sent: Tuesday, November 23, 2010 3:11 PM
To: Dharman, Solitha (EEC); Roney, Julie (EEC)
Subject: Taylor Mill WTP Meeting (Follow Up)

During the meeting to discuss the issues related to the review of the Taylor Mill WTP the following results were obtained in reference to the items outlined below:

- Demonstrate how the Velocity Gradient was determined

The velocity gradient is given by the manufacturer of the flocculation basin mixers.

- Demonstrate how the use of only 1 flocculation train will be effective

A demonstration of the flow pattern was given to show that symmetry about the center point of the 4 basins will be maintained regardless to which basin is taken out of service.

- Demonstrate how the use of Sluice Gates will not negatively effect the velocity gradient

The consultant will provide data from existing treatment systems that used this design effectively to show that the use of the gates has not effected the velocity gradient nor caused an interruption in the

Development of the folcs. They will also consider the use of larger gates.

- Demonstrate how having a Flocculation Velocity flow through time greater than 1.5 fpm will not affect the treatment process.

A higher flow through velocity is something that is characteristic of the proposed design. The data provided by the consultant from existing treatment facilities should also demonstrate how this has not affected the quality of treatment.

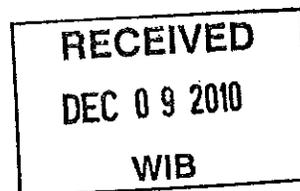
Please feel free to contact me with any related questions. Thank you.

William

Northern Kentucky
Water District

December 9, 2010

Ms. Amanda Yeary
Water Infrastructure Branch
Division of Water
200 Fair Oaks Lane
Frankfort, KY 40601



Dear Ms. Yeary:

Please find enclosed Green Project Reserve Business Case for Drinking Water SRF project WX: 21227208 for the Advanced Treatment Project. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (859) 426-2734 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Amy Kramer".

Amy Kramer, P.E.
Design Engineering Manager

akk

Attachment

**DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
GREEN PROJECT RESERVE
ELIGIBLE PROJECT COMPONENTS
BUSINESS CASE**

**Northern Kentucky Water District
Advanced Treatment Project
WX21117208**

December 8, 2010

Prepared by:

Northern Kentucky Water District
2835 Crescent Springs Road
P.O. Box 18640
Erlanger, KY 41018



Reviewed by:

CH2M HILL
10123 Alliance Road, Suite 300
Cincinnati, OH 45245

HDR Engineers, Inc.
2517 Sir Barton Way
Lexington, KY 40509

Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.
8600 Governor's Hill Drive, Suite 210
Cincinnati, OH 45249

GRW Engineers, Inc.
807 Corporate Drive
Lexington, KY 40503

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BACKGROUND

The Northern Kentucky Water District (District) intends to install advanced treatment processes at its three water treatment plants. The advanced treatment processes being installed include granular activated carbon downstream of the conventional filters for removal of organic compounds as well as disinfection with ultraviolet (UV) light. Construction of the projects at Fort Thomas and Memorial Parkway is underway and the Taylor Mill project is in the final design review and approval stage. The construction costs for the projects are presented in Table 1 below:

Project Name	Construction Cost
Fort Thomas Treatment Plant (contractor bid)	\$23,823,000
Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant (contractor bid)	\$12,227,000
Taylor Mill Treatment Plant (engineer's estimated)	\$28,000,000
Total Advanced Treatment Construction Cost	\$64,050,000

In 2009 the District was approved for an \$8 million Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan for the Fort Thomas Treatment Plant Advanced Treatment project and the Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant Advanced Treatment Project (WX21117208). The District is seeking to amend this loan as part of the 2011 DWSRF approval process to include the Taylor Mill Treatment Plant Advanced Treatment project. An additional \$8 million is under consideration for approval by the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Board on December 9, 2010 for the District's Advanced Treatment Project.

This document was prepared by the Northern Kentucky Water District in association with the design engineering firms CH2MHILL/HDR Engineers, who designed the improvements for Fort Thomas Treatment Plant and Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant, and Malcolm Pirnie/GRW Engineers, who designed the improvements for Taylor Mill Treatment Plant.

Questions regarding this document should be directed to the following contact person:

Ms. Amy Kramer, P.E.
Design Engineering Manager
Northern Kentucky Water District
P.O. Box 18640
2835 Crescent Springs Road
Erlanger, KY 41018
(859) 426-2734 phone
(859) 578-7893 fax
akramer@nkywater.org

The purpose of this document is to identify components for the referenced project that may be eligible for the Green Project Reserve for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan. The components identified and described in this report include:

Category 1 – Green Infrastructure

- Item 1.1 – Vegetative Roof at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant
- Item 1.2 – Rain Garden at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant
- Item 1.3 – Vegetative Roof at Taylor Mill Treatment Plant

Category 2 – Water Efficiency

- Item 2.1 – Equalization Basin and Recycle Pumps at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant
- Item 2.2 – Piping to Recycle Water to Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant Reservoir
- Item 2.3 – Equalization Basin and Recycle Pumps at Taylor Mill Treatment Plant
- Item 2.4 – Air Scour Blower at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant

Category 3 – Energy Efficiency

- Item 3.1 – Variable Speed Drives at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant
- Item 3.2 – SCADA Control System at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant
- Item 3.3 – Variable Speed Drives at Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant
- Item 3.4 – SCADA Control System at Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant
- Item 3.5 – Variable Speed Drives at Taylor Mill Treatment Plant
- Item 3.6 – SCADA Control System at Taylor Mill Treatment Plant
- Item 3.7 – Site Excavation at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant
- Item 3.8 – Lighting at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant
- Item 3.9 – Lighting at Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant
- Item 3.10 – Lighting at Taylor Mill Treatment Plant

Category 4 – Environmentally Innovative

- Item 4.1 – Ultraviolet Light Disinfection at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant
- Item 4.2 – Ultraviolet Light Disinfection at Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant
- Item 4.3 – Granular Activated Carbon at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant
- Item 4.4 – Granular Activated Carbon at Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant
- Item 4.5 – Granular Activated Carbon at Taylor Mill Treatment Plant

Each of these items will be discussed individually in this document.

DESCRIPTION OF ELIGIBLE ITEMS

Category 1 – Green Infrastructure

Item 1.1 – Vegetative Roof at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant

This component of the project is eligible as a **Categorical Project** under Green Infrastructure (see 1.2-3 "Green roofs" in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). The pitched vegetative roof covers 14,600 of the building housing the advanced treatment processes at the Fort Thomas Treatment Plant. The roofing system consists of a waterproofing membrane and flashing, the garden roof components, and plants. The garden roof components include a root barrier to protect the membrane, a drainage course to collect any stormwater that is not retained, a water retention mat to hold 0.32 gallons per square foot, a 3" high soil retention grid to keep growing medium from moving, and 6 inches of a growing medium. The vegetation consists of established plants in trays consisting of several species of sedum. The contractor will furnish a 2-

year warranty on the entire roofing system and then the manufacturer will provide a 15-year warranty on the garden roof components (excluding plants) and a 20-year warranty on the membrane.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency report titled "Green Roofs for Stormwater Runoff Control" published February 2009 stated the a green roof can retain 50% or more of the annual precipitation. The runoff from the roof will be collected in an equalization basin that is integral with the building foundation and recycled to the raw water storage reservoirs at the treatment plant. In addition to reducing stormwater runoff, the green roof will also reduce the heat absorption during summer months and will help insulate during cold months.

Furthermore, the vegetative roof eliminated the need for a stormwater detention basin which would have been difficult and costly to construct on the site. The estimated cost for a detention pond based on the engineer's estimate for a similar structure at the Taylor Mill plant is \$220,000.

The estimated cost for the vegetative roof at Fort Thomas is \$278,000.

Item 1.2 – Rain Garden at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant

The proposed rain garden at the Fort Thomas Treatment Plant is considered a bioretention project and is eligible as a **Categorical Project** under Green Infrastructure (see 1.2-2 "Bioretention" in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). The planting area is approximately 5 feet wide by 80 feet long and is intended to reduce the amount of stormwater runoff from an estimated 50,000 square foot area behind the building. A total of 264 plants that are suitable for rain gardens will be placed in this area. The plants include 12 different perennials such as milkweed, butterfly weed, cardinal flower, blackeyed susan, iris, sedge, aster, and soft rush. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources document titled "Rain Gardens, A How-To Manual for Homeowners" indicates a rain garden retains 30% more water than a conventional patch of lawn. The rain garden will reduce the amount of stormwater that will enter the catch basin at the downstream end of the garden.

The estimated cost of the garden is \$5 per square foot or \$2,000.

Item 1.3 – Vegetative Roof at Taylor Mill Treatment Plant

This component of the project is eligible as a **Categorical Project** under Green Infrastructure (see 1.2-3 "Green roofs" in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). The pitched vegetative roof covers 16,000 of the building housing the advanced treatment process at the Taylor Mill Treatment Plant. The roofing system consists of a waterproofing membrane and flashing, the garden roof components, and plants. The garden roof components include a root barrier to protect the membrane, a drainage course to collect any stormwater that is not retained, a water retention mat, a soil retention grid to keep growing medium from moving, and growing medium. The vegetated roof assembly may be 4 to 8 inches deep. The established plants will include several species of sedum. The contractor will furnish a 2-year warranty on the entire roofing system and then the manufacturer will provide a 15-year warranty on the garden roof components (excluding plants) and a 20-year warranty on the membrane.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency report titled "Green Roofs for Stormwater Runoff Control" published February 2009 stated the a green roof can retain 50% or more of the annual precipitation. In addition to reducing stormwater runoff, the green roof will also reduce the heat absorption during summer months and will help insulate during cold months.

Furthermore, the vegetative roof avoided the need for a larger stormwater detention basin. The estimated additional cost to enlarge a detention pond, according to the engineer, is \$5,000.

The estimated cost for the roof is \$305,000.

Category 2 – Water Efficiency

Item 2.1 – Equalization Basin at Recycle Pumps at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant
This component of the project is eligible as a **Categorical Project** under Water Efficiency (see 2.2-13 "Internal plant water reuse" in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance as well as 1.2-4 "Rainwater harvesting/cisterns). An equalization basin that is integral with the building foundation will be used to collect spent water that is used in the process plus groundwater and stormwater. If this water was not collected and recycled it would be disposed by going to sanitary sewer or storm sewer depending on the source. Recycling the water also reduces the volume of raw water that would be pumped to the reservoirs from the Ohio River Pumping Station. The process water includes water used to backwash the carbon beds (needed to remove fine carbon particles for newly installed carbon and to gently loosen the carbon bed every few weeks so it does not get too compacted) as well as the initial water sent through the carbon beds immediately following a backwash event. The equalization basin will also be used to collect slurry water used to transport new carbon from the delivery trucks to the contactors and during removal of spent carbon to the trucks. Returning the carbon fines to the raw water reservoir may be beneficial in removing compounds that form taste and odors in the water.

The equalization basin also collects groundwater from a 6" foundation drain around the perimeter of the building as well as stormwater runoff from the vegetative roof and a standing seam metal roof. A 3,200 square foot section of building is covered with a pitched metal roof. The stormwater collected from both roofs is conveyed to the equalization basin. This water may be diverted away from the equalization basin to the stormwater collection system, if maintenance activities are being performed on the roof. The basin also serves as the receiving structure for emergency overflows and pumped discharge should we need to drain the water from the wet well of the GAC pumping station.

The cost for the metal roof and small collection piping is not included in this item, but the equalization basin structure, pumping equipment, conveyance piping for recycled water, and the outfall structure at the reservoirs is included. The size of the basin is 81 feet by 70 feet with a high water level of 8 feet, so the capacity of the basin is approximately 385,000 gallons.

The estimated cost is \$587,300 with a breakdown of \$400,000 for the concrete structure, \$50,000 for process piping and valves, \$60,000 for the two 3,300 gallon per minute 70 horsepower pumps, \$70,000 for 1,925 lineal feet of 24" ductile iron pipe and valves serving as the conveyance piping from the equalization tank to the outfall, and \$7,300 for the concrete and rock outfall structure.

Item 2.2 – Piping to Recycle Water to Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant Reservoir

This component of the project is eligible as a **Categorical Project** under Water Efficiency (see 2.2-13 "Internal plant water reuse" in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). Rather than sending to sanitary sewer, the wasted process water is captured and conveyed by gravity to the raw water storage reservoirs. Recycling the water also reduces the volume of raw water that would be pumped to the reservoirs from the Ohio River Pumping Station. The wasted process water is the spent water used to backwash the carbon beds (needed to remove fine carbon particles for newly installed carbon and to gently loosen the carbon bed every few weeks so it does not get too compacted) as well as the initial water sent through the carbon beds immediately following a backwash event. Returning the carbon fines to the raw water reservoir may be beneficial in removing compounds that form taste and odors in the water.

The estimated cost for the 12" and 36" process piping, fittings, and valves needed to return the water to the reservoirs is \$30,000.

Item 2.3 – Equalization Basin and Recycle Pumps at Taylor Mill Treatment Plant

This component of the project is eligible as a **Categorical Project** under Water Efficiency (see 2.2-13 "Internal plant water reuse" in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). Rather than sending to sanitary sewer, the wasted process water is captured and conveyed by pumping to the raw water main. Recycling the water also reduces the volume of raw water that would be pumped from the Licking River Pumping Station. The wasted process water is the spent water used to backwash the carbon vessels (needed to remove fine carbon particles for newly installed carbon and to gently loosen the carbon bed every few weeks so it does not get too compacted) as well as the initial water sent through the carbon immediately following a backwash event. Returning the carbon fines to the raw water may be beneficial in removing compounds that form taste and odors in the water.

The equalization basin at the Taylor Mill plant has an approximate capacity of 45,000 gallons. The process wastewater is collected from backwashing and truck draining activities and vessel-to-waste upon initial startup and returned into the raw water line at the head of the treatment process. Pumping is accomplished by using two submersible pumps with one being a standby pump and one being a duty pump. Each pump has a capacity of 300 gpm at 33 feet.

The estimated cost for the tank, pump, piping, and fittings is \$175,000 with a breakdown of \$15,000 for piping, \$20,000 for pumps, and \$140,000.

Item 2.4 – Air Scour Blower at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant

This component of the project is eligible as a **Categorical Project** under Water Efficiency (see 2.2-6 “Programs reasonably expected to result in a reduction in demand to alleviate the need for additional investment” in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). A blower system was added as part of the Fort Thomas Treatment Plant project to aid in the backwashing operations. It is believed that the blower will reduce the amount of water needed to backwash filters by approximately 50%. The water used for backwash is not yet considered potable, but it is pumped and treated by a significant part of process. The equalization basin can hold spent water from almost 30 minutes of backwashing. Site visits to utilities without backwashing capability indicated much longer times may be needed to remove carbon fines. The size of the tank was not enlarged to accommodate a higher volume, which saved consider construction cost. Additionally, the submersible pumps in the equalization tank will not need to pump as much backwash water to the reservoirs. This reduced pumping is a savings in energy cost. The blower’s design capacity is sized properly at 1,760 scfm and is not to exceed the motor horsepower at a 1.15 service factor as suggested in Appendix D of the United States Environmental Protection Agency report “Ensuring a Sustainable Future: An Energy Management Guidebook for Wastewater and Water Utilities”. The 200 HP motor must meet energy efficiency levels as required by National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) Table 12-12. This equates to a nominal motor efficiency rating of 95%.

The estimated cost of the blower is \$152,000.

Category 3 – Energy Efficiency

Item 3.1 – Adjustable Speed Drives at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant

This component of the project is eligible as a **Categorical Project** under Energy Efficiency (see 3.2-2 “Energy management planning and practices” in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). The three pumps for feeding the carbon contactors at Fort Thomas are vertical turbine pumps with a rated capacity of 15,300 gpm at 43.7 feet of head. The motors are 250 horsepower with a service factor of 1.15 and a nominal efficiency rating of 95%. The pumps are driven by low-voltage adjustable speed drives (ASDs). The ASDs will allow the pumps to continuously operate at their design point, creating an advantage in hydraulic efficiency as compared to the operation of a pump driven by a constant speed motor. The minimum hydraulic efficiency of the overall pump and motor with the ASD is specified to be 86%, whereas the variable flow conditions with a constant speed pump may lower the efficiency closer to 70%.

The estimated cost for the pumps, motors and ASDs is \$256,000.

Item 3.2 – SCADA Control System at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant

This component of the project is eligible as a **Categorical Project** under Energy Efficiency (see 3.2-2 “Energy management planning and practices” in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). The process control will optimize plant operations leading to more efficient use of energy.

The estimated cost for SCADA is \$25,500.

Item 3.3 – Adjustable Speed Drives at Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant

This component of the project is eligible as a **Categorical Project** under Energy Efficiency (see 3.2-2 "Energy management planning and practices" in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). The four pumps for feeding the carbon contactors at Memorial Parkway are vertical turbine pumps with two having a rated capacity of 7,000 gpm at 42 feet of head and two 3,500 gpm at 42 feet of head. The motors are 125 horsepower for the larger pumps and 60 horsepower for the smaller pumps, with a service factor of 1.15 and a nominal efficiency rating of 95%. The pumps are driven by low-voltage adjustable speed drives (ASDs). The ASDs will allow the pumps to continuously operate at their design point, creating an advantage in hydraulic efficiency as compared to the operation of a pump driven by a constant speed motor. The minimum hydraulic efficiency of the overall pump and motor with the ASD is specified to be 80%, whereas the variable flow conditions with a constant speed pump may lower the efficiency closer to 70%.

The estimated cost for the pumps, motors and ASDs is \$110,000.

Item 3.4 - SCADA Control System at Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant

This component of the project is eligible as a **Categorical Project** under Energy Efficiency (see 3.2-2 "Energy management planning and practices" in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). The process control will optimize plant operations leading to more efficient use of energy.

The estimated cost for SCADA is \$31,500.

Item 3.5 – Adjustable Speed Drives at Taylor Mill Treatment Plant

This component of the project is eligible as a **Categorical Project** under Energy Efficiency (see 3.2-2 "Energy management planning and practices" in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). The three pumps for feeding the carbon vessels at Taylor Mill are vertical turbine pumps with a rated capacity of 4,166 gpm at 70 feet of head. The motors are 125 horsepower with a service factor of 1.15 and a nominal efficiency rating of 84%. The pumps are driven by low-voltage adjustable speed drives (ASDs). The ASDs will allow the pumps to continuously operate at their design point, creating an advantage in hydraulic efficiency as compared to the operation of a pump driven by a constant speed motor. The minimum hydraulic efficiency of the overall pump and motor with the ASD is specified to be 80%, whereas the variable flow conditions with a constant speed pump may lower the efficiency closer to 70%.

The estimated cost for the pumps, motors and ASDs is \$465,000.

Item 3.6 - SCADA Control System at Taylor Mill Treatment Plant

This component of the project is eligible as a **Categorical Project** under Energy Efficiency (see 3.2-2 "Energy management planning and practices" in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). The process control will optimize plant operations leading to more efficient use of energy. In addition to greater control over pumping to the GAC pressure vessels, the preliminary treatment process will use SCADA to feed the proper amount of chemicals and to automate the removal of settled solids from the basins.

The estimated cost for SCADA is \$50,000.

Item 3.7 – Site Excavation at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant

This component of the project is eligible as a **Categorical Project** under Energy Efficiency (see 3.2-2 “Energy management planning and practices” in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). The building at Fort Thomas will largely be constructed in a hillside, which will help to reduce heat absorption during summer months and will provide natural insulation during cold months. Roughly 37 feet of the building depth is below ground level. The square footage of the building footprint is 20,000 square feet.

The cost to excavate the structure is \$17.50 a cubic yard or roughly \$500,000 for the building.

Item 3.8 – Lighting at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant

This component of the project is eligible as a **Categorical Project** under Energy Efficiency (see 3.2-2 “Energy management planning and practices” in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). The lamps and ballasts are specified to be energy efficient and have motion sensors to automatically control the lighting based on occupancy.

The estimated cost of the lighting is \$150,000.

Item 3.9 – Lighting at Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant

This component of the project is eligible as a **Categorical Project** under Energy Efficiency (see 3.2-2 “Energy management planning and practices” in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). The lamps and ballasts are specified to be energy efficient and have motion sensors to automatically control the lighting based on occupancy.

The estimated cost of the lighting is \$100,000.

Item 3.10 – Lighting at Taylor Mill Treatment Plant

This component of the project is eligible as a **Categorical Project** under Energy Efficiency (see 3.2-2 “Energy management planning and practices” in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). The lamps and ballasts are specified to be energy efficient and have motion sensors to automatically control the lighting based on occupancy. Existing lighting fixtures on the third floor of the filter building that were installed in the 1950s are being replaced with energy efficient fixtures as well.

The estimated cost of the lighting is \$132,000.

Category 4 – Environmentally Innovative

Item 4.1 – Ultraviolet Light Disinfection at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant

This component of the project falls under the Environmentally Innovative Category (see 4.5 “Application of innovative treatment technologies or systems that improve environmental conditions and eliminate the use of chemicals in water treatment” in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). This process will enhance the level of disinfection of the water without the need to use more chlorine than presently used or to add a

different chemical disinfectant. The process uses UV light for disinfection, which is more effective than chlorine for *Cryptosporidium*.

The cost of the UV equipment is \$712,000.

Item 4.2 – Ultraviolet Light Disinfection at Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant

This component of the project falls under the Environmentally Innovative Category (see 4.5 “Application of innovative treatment technologies or systems that improve environmental conditions and eliminate the use of chemicals in water treatment” in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). This process will enhance the level of disinfection of the water without the need for any additional chemicals such as chlorine. The process uses UV light for disinfection, which is more effective than chlorine for *Cryptosporidium*.

The cost of the UV equipment is \$477,000.

Item 4.3 – Granular Activated Carbon at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant

This component of the project falls under the Environmentally Innovative Category (see 4.5 “Application of innovative treatment technologies or systems that improve environmental conditions and eliminate the use of chemicals in water treatment” in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). This process will remove organic compounds that are contained in the raw water withdrawn from the Ohio River. These compounds may be naturally occurring or may be added through surface water runoff during storms (non-point sources) or from direct discharges from wastewater or industrial facilities.

The estimated cost for the granular activated carbon media is \$3,641,100. This is just the cost of the media and does not include the concrete basins, support underdrains, or piping associated with the contactors.

Item 4.4 – Granular Activated Carbon at Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant

This component of the project falls under the Environmentally Innovative Category (see 4.5 “Application of innovative treatment technologies or systems that improve environmental conditions and eliminate the use of chemicals in water treatment” in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). This process will remove organic compounds that are contained in the raw water withdrawn from the Ohio River. These compounds may be naturally occurring or may be added through surface water runoff during storms (non-point sources) or from direct discharges from wastewater or industrial facilities.

The estimated cost for the granular activated carbon media is \$806,600. This is just the cost of the media and does not include the concrete basins, support underdrains, or piping associated with the contactors.

Item 4.5 – Granular Activated Carbon at Taylor Mill Treatment Plant

This component of the project falls under the Environmentally Innovative Category (see 4.5 “Application of innovative treatment technologies or systems that improve environmental conditions and eliminate the use of chemicals in water treatment” in Part B of DWSRF GPR Specific Guidance). This process will remove organic compounds that are contained in the raw water withdrawn from the Licking River. These compounds

may be naturally occurring or may be added through surface water runoff during storms (non-point sources) or from direct discharges from wastewater or industrial facilities.

The estimated cost for the granular activated carbon media is \$784,000. This is just the cost of the media and does not include the steel pressure vessels or any ancillary equipment or piping associated with the process.

RESULTS

A number of unit costs were determined to estimate the savings from green, energy efficiency, and water efficiency measures.

- The current rate for wastewater is \$6.76 per 1,000 gallons.
- The current wholesale customer rate for water is \$2.97 for 1,000 gallons and will be used for determining water efficiency costs.
- The power costs for both Fort Thomas and Memorial Parkway Treatment Plants are based on a Distribution Time-of-Day rate follows:

Energy Charge per kWh, FTTP and MPTP

- Summer On Peak \$0.054418
- Winter On Peak \$0.052118
- Off Peak \$0.046118

- The power cost at the Taylor Mill Treatment Plant is based on a Transmission Time-of-Day rate follows:

Energy Charge per kWh, TMTP \$0.052571

- For simplicity an average energy cost of \$0.05 per kWh will be used for calculating the estimated savings.
- For the water recycling projects leading to enhanced water efficiency, the estimated cost savings for not having to pump raw water into reservoirs at each plant approximately \$0.07 per 1,000 gallons.

1.0 Green Infrastructure Projects

Item 1.1 – Vegetative Roof at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant

The savings in green roofs is realized from both heating and cooling energy savings and the reduction of stormwater that needs to be handled and treated at the wastewater treatment plant if not controlled. The heating required for the GAC Operating Floor, Second Floor Restroom, Stairwell 1, and Stairwell 2 will benefit from the vegetative roof. It is estimated that heating requirements will be reduced by about 10% because of the roof.

EUH-15, 16, 17, 18, 19 serving GAC Operating Floor = 15 kW each

EWB-1 serving Stairwell 2 = 5 kW
EWB-2 serving Stairwell 1 = 5 kW
EWB-3 serving the Second Floor Restroom = 2 kW
Total heating requirements = 87 kW

$$87 \text{ kW} \times 12 \text{ hrs/day} \times 30 \text{ days/mo} \times 8 \text{ mos} \times \$0.05/\text{kWh} \times 0.10 = \$1,253$$

The estimated annual power savings is \$1,250.

It is assumed that the green roof reduces the stormwater runoff by 50% a year. The total estimated precipitation is about 42" a year for the Cincinnati, Ohio and the surrounding area according to the U.S. Climate Data. The size of the green roof at Fort Thomas is 14,600 square feet so a total of 382,200 gallons of precipitation would fall on the roof each year. The green roof will retain about half or 191,100 gallons of stormwater a year.

Other benefits of a green roof include an improvement in air quality by lowering greenhouse gases and airborne particulates, reduced building noise, extended roof life, and it will attract desirable wildlife such as song birds and butterflies.

The estimated annual savings by not having to treat the stormwater retained by the green roof, assuming the stormwater would eventually enter the sanitary sewer system and the District billed for this amount, is \$1,290.

Item 1.2 – Rain Garden at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant

The estimated annual stormwater falling on the 50,000 square foot area behind the building is 1,308,901 gallons. For simplicity, it is assumed that 50% of the annual precipitation is retained by a conventional grass lawn (this assumption was not scientifically verified). If a rain garden retains another 30% more, then an additional 196,335 gallons a year is retained by the garden.

The estimated annual savings by not having to treat the stormwater retained by the rain garden, assuming the stormwater would eventually enter the sanitary sewer system and the District billed for this amount, is about \$1,325.

Item 1.3 – Vegetative Roof at Taylor Mill Treatment Plant

The heating required for the GAC Building will benefit from the vegetative roof. It is estimated that heating requirements will be reduced by about 10% because of the roof.

ACCU-1 serving the admin. and lab area = 9.4 kW
ACCU-2 serving the admin. And lab area = 2.5 kW
DDH-1 (NG Space Only) serving the GAC portion of the building = 179 kW
DDH-1 (Electrical Only) serving the GAC portion of the building = 33 kW
PACU-1 (Heat) serving electrical room on landing = 8.3 kW
FCU-1A serving the lab = 0.10 kW
FCU-1B serving the administrative room = 0.10 kW
FCU-1C serving the corridor = 0.12 kW
FCU-1D serving the corridor = 0.12 kW

FCU-2 serving the electrical room = 0.19 kW
EWH-1 serving the Restroom = 3 kW
EWH-2 serving the Restroom = 3 kW
EUH-6 serving the residuals pump room = 3.6 kW

Total heating requirements (non-natural gas units) = 63.33 kW

$$63.33 \text{ kW} \times 12 \text{ hrs/day} \times 30 \text{ days/mo} \times 8 \text{ mos} \times \$0.05/\text{kWh} \times 0.10 = \$912$$

Total heating requirements (DDH-1 natural gas unit, convert to equivalent natural gas units: $\$1.25 / 100,000 \text{ Btu} \times 3412 \text{ Btu/Hr} / \text{KW} = \$0.043 / \text{kWh}$) = 179 kW

$$179 \text{ kW} \times 12 \text{ hrs/day} \times 30 \text{ days/mo} \times 8 \text{ mos} \times \$0.043/\text{kWh} \times 0.10 = \$2,217$$

The estimated annual power savings is \$3,129.

It is assumed that the green roof reduces the stormwater runoff by 50% a year. The total estimated precipitation is about 42" a year for the Cincinnati, Ohio and the surrounding area according to the U.S. Climate Data. The size of the green roof at Taylor Mill is 16,000 square feet, so a total of 418,800 gallons of precipitation would fall on the roof each year. The green roof will retain about half or 209,400 gallons of stormwater a year.

The estimated annual savings by not having to treat the stormwater retained by the green roof, assuming the stormwater would eventually enter the sanitary sewer system and the District billed for this amount, is \$1,415.

Category 2 – Water Efficiency

Item 2.1 – Equalization Basin and Recycle Pumps at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant

The stormwater not retained by the green roof will be sent to the equalization basin and sent to the reservoirs and combined with the raw water entering the treatment plant. The half of the precipitation not retained by the green roof is about 191,100 gallons of stormwater a year. The volume of water collected from the metal roof runoff in a year is approximately 83,800 gallons.

The process water that is collected from the backwash of contactors and carbon changeouts during a year totals 40,950,400 gallons. This total breaks down to 7,603,000 for backwashing each of the eight 880 square foot contactors at a rate of 6 gallons a minute for 120 minutes once a year following carbon change out plus backwashing each contactor once a month for 5 minutes at 6 gallons a minute; plus 50,000 of slurry water to remove GAC from the contactor and place it in a truck and to move it from the delivery truck into the contactor, each contactor once a year for a total of 400,000 gallons of slurry water annually. Additionally, the contactor-to-waste cycle for 60 minutes at 6 gpm per square foot following each of the 104 backwash cycles a year generates 32,947,200 gallons.

The total amount of all stormwater and process water collected in the equalization basin and returned to the reservoirs is 41,034,200 gallons. The cost to pump this water from the river would be \$2,870 a year. The estimated annual savings by not having to treat the process water and stormwater recycled to the reservoirs through a wastewater treatment plant is \$277,390.

Item 2.2 – Piping to Recycle Water to Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant Reservoir

This plant will recycle a total of 2,021,760 for backwashing each of the three 624 square foot contactors at a rate of 6 gallons a minute per square foot for 120 minutes once a year following carbon change out and to backwash each contactor once a month for 5 minutes at 6 gallons a minute; plus 30,000 of slurry water to remove GAC from the contactor and place it in a truck and to move it from the delivery truck into the contactor, each contactor once a year for a total of 90,000 gallons of slurry water annually. Additionally a contactor-to-waste cycle recycles water to the reservoirs following each backwash event. The contactor-to-waste process assumes that each contactor treats 6 gpm for 60 minutes for a total of 39 times a year generating 8,760,960 gallons. The total volume process water that is collected from the backwash of contactors, carbon changeouts, and contactor-to-waste during a year totals 10,872,720 gallons.

The cost to pump this water from the river would be about \$760 a year.

The estimated annual savings by not having to treat the process water recycled to the reservoirs through a wastewater treatment plant is \$73,500.

Item 2.3 – Equalization Basin and Recycle Pumps at Taylor Mill Treatment Plant

The estimated volume for backwashing the vessels is 1,000 gpm for 30 minutes once a year for each of the 14 vessels once a month for 5 minutes is 1,260,000 gallons a year; it is estimated that 60 minutes of vessel-to-waste at about 500 gpm following each backwash generates another 5,460,000 gallons a year; the truck water to move carbon will use approximately 20,000 gallons a vessel per changeout, each vessel once a year, for a total of 280,000 gallons of slurry water. The total volume put in the equalization tank and recycled to the raw water main in a year is 7,000,000.

The cost to pump this water from the river would be about \$500 a year.

The estimated annual savings by not having to treat the process water recycled to the plant through a wastewater treatment plant is \$47,320.

Item 2.4 – Air Scour Blower at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant

It is estimated that at least twice the amount of water would be needed annually to backwash the carbon contactors following a change out procedure. This would total 5,068,800 for backwashing each of the eight 880 square foot contactors at a rate of 6 gallons a minute for an additional 120 minutes once a year. The cost of water for this volume is \$15,050 a year using the cost to treat water that would be used for backwash is \$2.97 per 1,000 gallons. The estimated energy savings by not running the backwash pump an additional 16 hours a year is \$125.

Category 3 – Energy Efficiency

Item 3.1 – Adjustable Speed Drives at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant

The average flow through the plant is 13,900 gpm. It is assumed that on average one pump will run continuously 365 days a year. The pump with the ASDs will produce annual energy consumption and costs as follows:

$$250 \text{ HP}/0.86 \times 0.7457 \text{ kW per HP} \times 365 \text{ days} \times 24 \text{ hrs} = 1,898,933 \text{ kWh a year}$$

A pump without an ASD would produce the following estimated cost:

$$250 \text{ HP}/0.70 \times 0.7457 \text{ kW per HP} \times 365 \text{ days} \times 24 \text{ hrs} = 2,332,976 \text{ kWh a year}$$

The difference is 434,042 kWh a year or \$21,700.

Item 3.2 – SCADA Control System at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant

It is estimated that SCADA control will improve energy use approximately 10 to 15 percent, although an industry benchmark was not located. This amount of savings is in-line with reports from optimization software companies that perform similar functions.

$$\text{GAC Pump} = 250 \text{ HP}/0.86 \times 0.7457 \text{ kW/HP} \times 365 \text{ days} \times 24 \text{ hrs} \times \$0.05/\text{kWh} = \$94,946.$$

$$\text{GAC BW Pump} = 200 \text{ HP}/0.88 \times 0.7457 \text{ kW/HP} \times 24 \text{ hrs} \times \$0.05/\text{kWh} = \$203$$

$$\text{Filter BW Pump} = 200 \text{ HP}/0.88 \times 0.7547 \text{ kW/HP} \times 500 \text{ hrs} \times \$0.05/\text{kWh} = \$4,288$$

The total cost for power for the equipment listed above is about \$99,500 a year. It is estimated that approximately \$10,000 a year is saved by having SCADA control.

Item 3.3 – Adjustable Speed Drives at Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant

The average flow through the plant is 2,500 gpm. It is assumed that on average one pump will run continuously 260 days a year. The pump with the ASDs will produce annual energy consumption and costs as follows:

$$125 \text{ HP}/0.80 \times 0.7457 \text{ kW per HP} \times 260 \text{ days} \times 24 \text{ hrs} = 727,057 \text{ kWh a year}$$

A pump without an ASD would produce the following estimated cost:

$$125 \text{ HP}/0.70 \times 0.7457 \text{ kW per HP} \times 260 \text{ days} \times 24 \text{ hrs} = 830,922 \text{ kWh a year}$$

The difference is 103,865 kWh a year or \$5,190.

Item 3.4 - SCADA Control System at Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant

It is estimated that SCADA control will improve energy use approximately 10 to 15 percent, although an industry benchmark was not located. This amount of savings is in-line with reports from optimization software companies that perform similar functions.

$$\text{GAC Pump} = 125 \text{ HP}/0.80 \times 0.7457 \text{ kW/HP} \times 260 \text{ days} \times 24 \text{ hrs} \times \$0.05/\text{kWh} = \$36,352$$

It is estimated that approximately \$4,000 a year is saved by having SCADA control.

Item 3.5 – Adjustable Speed Drives at Taylor Mill Treatment Plant

The average flow through the plant is 5,200 gpm. It is assumed that one 4,100 gpm pump will run continuously 310 days a year and one pump will run 152 days a day for an equivalent of 462 days. The pump with the ASDs will produce annual energy consumption and costs as follows:

$$125 \text{ HP}/0.80 \times 0.7457 \text{ kW per HP} \times 462 \text{ days} \times 24 \text{ hrs} = 1,291,925 \text{ kWh a year}$$

A pump without an ASD would produce the following estimated cost:

$$125 \text{ HP}/0.70 \times 0.7457 \text{ kW per HP} \times 462 \text{ days} \times 24 \text{ hrs} = 1,476,486 \text{ kWh a year}$$

The difference is 184,560 kWh a year or \$9,230.

Item 3.6 - SCADA Control System at Taylor Mill Treatment Plant

It is estimated that SCADA control will improve energy use approximately 10 to 15 percent, although an industry benchmark was not located. This amount of savings is in-line with reports from optimization software companies that perform similar functions.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{GAC Pump} &= 125 \text{ HP}/0.80 \times 0.7457 \text{ kW/HP} \times 462 \text{ dys} \times 24 \text{ hrs} \times \$0.05/\text{kWh} = \$64,596 \\ \text{GAC BW Pump} &= 15 \text{ HP}/0.88 \times 0.7457 \text{ kW/HP} \times 21 \text{ hrs} \times \$0.05/\text{kWh} = \$13 \end{aligned}$$

The total cost for the equipment having the bulk of the energy consumption is \$64,609 a year. It is estimated that approximately \$6,500 a year is saved by having SCADA.

Item 3.7 – Site Excavation at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant

The energy savings for burying the building in the hillside are estimated to be about the same as for a green roof or 10%. The building needed to be constructed to this depth to provide the optimal hydraulic gradient for minimizing pumping head for lifting water into the GAC contactors and for allowing gravity flow to the clearwells. The energy savings realized by insulating the building using the ground is an added benefit to keeping the pumping costs lower. The heating required for the Lower Level, First Floor, Stairwell 1, and Stairwell 2 will benefit from the below-grade structure.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EUH-8 serving lower pump room} &= 7.5 \text{ kW} \\ \text{EUH-9 serving lower pump room} &= 10 \text{ kW} \\ \text{EUH-11,12,13,14 serving pipe gallery} &= 7.5 \text{ kW each} \\ \text{EUH 21, 22 serving electrical and maintenance} &= 5.0 \text{ kW each} \\ \text{EWH-1 serving Stairwell 2} &= 5 \text{ kW} \\ \text{EWH-2 serving Stairwell 1} &= 5 \text{ kW} \\ \text{EWH-4 serving the Basement Restroom} &= 2 \text{ kW} \\ \text{EWH-5 serving the First Floor Restroom} &= 2 \text{ kW} \\ \text{Total heating requirements} &= 71.5 \text{ kW} \end{aligned}$$

$$71.5 \text{ kW} \times 12 \text{ hrs/day} \times 30 \text{ days/mo} \times 8 \text{ mos} \times \$0.05/\text{kWh} \times 0.10 = \$1,030$$

The estimated annual power savings is \$1,030.

Item 3.8 – Lighting at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant

It is estimated that approximately 105,000 kWh a year will be needed to power the lights added by this project. This equates to \$5,250. It is assumed that energy efficient fixtures saving about 20% a year over less efficient fixtures. This equates to a savings of \$1,050 a year.

Item 3.9 – Lighting at Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant

It is estimated that approximately 60,000 kWh a year will be needed to power the lights added by this project. This equates to \$3,000. It is assumed that energy efficient fixtures saving about 10% a year over less efficient fixtures. This equates to a savings of \$600 a year.

Item 3.10 – Lighting at Taylor Mill Treatment Plant

It is estimated that approximately 175,000 kWh a year will be needed to power the lights added by this project. This equates to \$8,750. There are 30 existing fixtures using 100 watts each on the third floor that are being replaced with 21 fixtures using 60 watts. In this case the new fixtures are 40% more efficient than the old ones. It is assumed that energy efficient fixtures saving about 20% a year over less efficient new fixtures. The total savings equates to about \$1,750 a year. For projects leading to efficiency, the estimated annual cost savings for each project is summarized in Table 2 below.

Table 2					
Categories 1 – 3 for Green Infrastructure, Energy Efficiency, and Water Efficiency					
Item Description	Construction Cost	Annual Units Saved	Cost per Unit	Total Annual Cost Savings	Payback, Years
FTTP Veg Roof	\$278,000	25,000 kWh	\$0.05 per kWh	\$1,250	23
		136,500 gallons	\$6.76 for 1,000 gallons	\$1,290	
		Eliminated detention pond construction \$200,000			
FTTP Garden	\$2,000	196,335 gallons	\$6.76 for 1,000 gallons	\$1,325	1
TMTP Veg Roof	\$305,000	69,800 kWh	\$0.05 per kWh	\$3,129	66
		209,400 gallons	\$6.76 for 1,000 gallons	\$1,415	
		Avoided larger detention pond cost \$5,000			
FTTP Recycle	\$587,300	41,034,200 gallons	\$0.07 for 1,000 gallons	\$2,870	2
			\$6.76 for 1,000 gallons	\$277,390	
MPTP Recycle	\$30,000	10,872,720 gallons	\$0.07 for 1,000 gallons	\$760	0
			\$6.76 for 1,000 gallons	\$73,500	
TMTP Recycle	\$175,000	7,000,000 gallons	\$0.07 for 1,000 gallons	\$500	4
			\$6.76 for 1,000 gallons	\$47,320	
FTTP Air Scour	\$152,000	5,068,800 gallons	\$2.97 for 1,000 gallons	\$15,050	10
FTTP ASDs	\$256,000	434,042 kWh	\$0.05 per kWh	\$21,700	12
FTTP SCADA	\$25,500	200,000 kWh	\$0.05 per kWh	\$10,000	3
MPTP ASDs	\$110,000	103,865 kWh	\$0.05 per kWh	\$5,190	21
MPTP SCADA	\$31,500	80,000 kWh	\$0.05 per kWh	\$4,000	8
TMTP ASDs	\$465,000	184,560 kWh	\$0.05 per kWh	\$9,230	50
TMTP SCADA	\$55,000	130,000 kWh	\$0.05 per kWh	\$6,500	9
FTTP Excavation	\$500,000	20,592 kWh	\$0.05 per kWh	\$1,030	485
FTTP Lighting	\$150,000	105,000 kWh	\$0.05 per kWh	\$1,050	143
MPTP Lighting	\$100,000	60,000 kWh	\$0.05 per kWh	\$600	167
TMTP Lighting	\$132,000	178,000 kWh	\$0.05 per kWh	\$1,780	74
TOTAL	\$3,354,300	1,590,859 kWh and 64,517,955 gallons		\$486,879 annual plus \$205,000 for construction	

Category 4 – Environmentally Innovative

Item 4.1 – Ultraviolet Light Disinfection at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant, and Item 4.2 – Ultraviolet Light Disinfection at Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant

The process uses UV light for disinfection, which is more effective than chlorine for inactivation of Cryptosporidium. The Cryptosporidium oocyst is known to resist treatment with chlorine, so the District would need to consider another process such as membrane filtration to achieve control of this microbe to a level that is comparable with UV.

Treatment with UV does not introduce any chemicals into the water and has not been found to produce undesirable byproducts associated with other disinfectants at the low dosage level being proposed at the 3 plants. As summarized in the attached article from American Water Works Association Journal titled "Treatment Alternatives for Compliance with Stage 2 d/DBPR: An Economic Update," byproducts are formed through the use of other disinfectants such as chloramines, chlorine dioxide, and ozone. Each of these processes adds chemicals and/or disinfection byproducts to the water and membranes are associated with much higher construction and operating costs than UV.

Along with its effectiveness for inactivating bacteria and viruses commonly found in the raw water source, the UV system is designed to provide 2.5 log inactivation of Cryptosporidium and Giardia by delivering a dose of 8.5 mJ/cm² in accordance with the EPA UV Disinfection Guidance Manual. This will enable the District to apply for additional disinfection credit for the new treatment process. Because UV does not provide a residual, chlorine will continue to be applied to maintain microbial control in the distribution system.

Item 4.3 – Granular Activated Carbon at Fort Thomas Treatment Plant, Item 4.4 – Granular Activated Carbon at Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant, and Item 4.5 – Granular Activated Carbon at Taylor Mill Treatment Plant

The GAC process will remove organic compounds that are contained in the raw water withdrawn from the Ohio River and the Licking River. These compounds may be naturally occurring or may be added through surface water runoff during storms (non-point sources) or from direct discharges from wastewater or industrial facilities. Currently it is not considered economically feasible to treat wastewater and stormwater runoff to drinking water standards to remove these compounds prior to entering the source water.

When combined with chlorine, the naturally occurring organic compounds form disinfection byproducts (DBPs). The District selected granular activated carbon (GAC) over changing to an alternative disinfectant such as chloramines, chlorine dioxide, or ozone. The District's reason for selecting GAC over alternative disinfectants mirrors the rationale presented in the attached article from the American Water Works Association Journal titled "Treatment Alternatives for Compliance with Stage 2 d/DBPR: An Economic Update." The article states that switching disinfectants to comply with the regulations is unlikely to be an effective long-term solution. The article specifically says "This is because most alternative disinfectants have negative side effects, including the formation of emerging byproducts that are likely to be regulated in the future."

Technologies that target the removal of compounds that serve as precursors for the formation of DBPs can offer the best potential for overall water quality improvement.” Along with enabling the District to meet the Stage 2 regulation for DBPs, carbon is effective for removing many endocrine disrupting and pharmaceutical chemicals. These products will be trapped in the carbon particle and will be destroyed when the GAC is thermally reactivated, thereby keeping these compounds from being returned to a surface water source.

The GAC process was found to have the lowest construction and operating cost as compared to other organic removal technologies employing membranes. Although membranes are highly effective at removing the organics that form DBPs, the process would require the District to have acid on-site to clean the membranes and it produces a high volume of waste stream that must be disposed. The District experienced a high rate of fouling when membranes were tested on a pilot-scale.

The construction cost for the Category 4 Environmentally Innovative projects are summarized in Table 3.

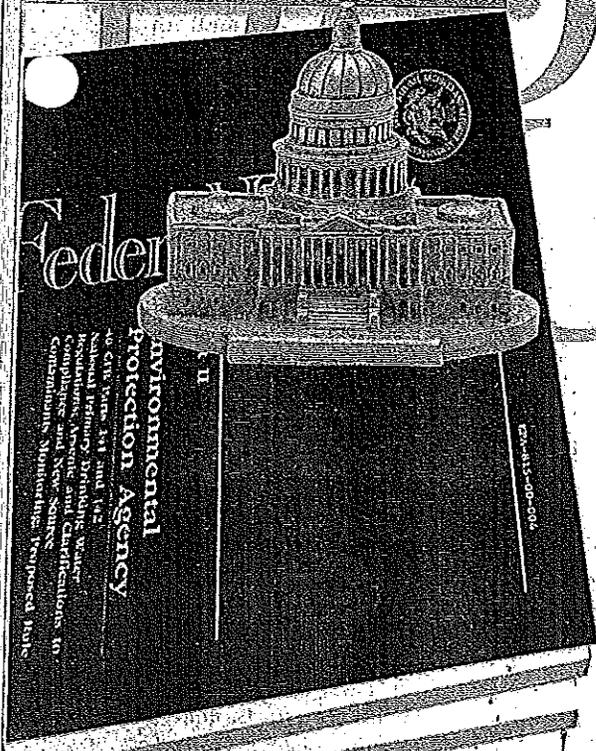
Table 3 Environmentally Innovative Projects Category 4	
Item Description	Construction Cost
FTTP UV	\$712,000
MPTP UV	\$477,000
FTTP GAC	\$3,641,100
MPTP GAC	\$806,600
TMTP GAC	\$784,000
Total	\$6,420,700

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A summary of the construction cost for each project category is presented in Table 4. Projects leading to directly estimated energy and water efficiency have a construction cost of \$6,654,300 and an annual savings of \$486,879. Additionally, the two vegetative roofs saved \$205,000 in construction cost by not having to build additional detention basin storage for stormwater. The environmentally innovate projects total \$6,420,700 in construction.

Of the total construction cost of \$64,050,000 for the Advanced Treatment Project, consisting of improvements at the Fort Thomas Treatment Plant, the Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant, and Taylor Mill Treatment Plant, documentation for \$9,775,000 is provided for consideration for the Green Project Reserve.

Table 4			
Summary of Green Project Reserve Components			
For Advanced Treatment Project			
Category	Construction Cost	Eliminated Construction Cost	Annual Savings
1 – Green Infrastructure	\$585,000	\$205,000	\$8,409
2 – Water Efficiency	\$944,000	NA	\$417,390
3 – Energy Efficiency	\$1,825,000	NA	\$61,080
4 – Environmentally Innovative	\$6,420,700	NA	NA
Total	\$9,775,000	\$205,000	\$486,879



DBP USEPA

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Treatment alternatives for compliance with the Stage 2 D/DBPR: An economic update

TO HELP UTILITIES PREPARE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH STAGE 2 OF THE DISINFECTANTS/DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS RULE, THIS ARTICLE UPDATES THE DECEMBER 2005 REPORT FROM THE US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY ON DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCT CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES AND THEIR ASSOCIATED COSTS.

Chlorine disinfection is a long-used and highly effective means of preventing waterborne disease. However, chlorine reactions with natural organic matter (NOM) have created by-products, namely trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs), that also pose health risks. The US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has implemented water quality standards to address these problems and to ensure the safety of the nation's drinking water.

Water utilities across the United States will soon face difficult choices as they formulate plans to comply with the requirements of the Stage 2 Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts Rule (D/DBPR) while working to continue controlling capital and operating costs. In December 2005 USEPA published a report on the technologies that can be used to control DBPs and their associated costs (USEPA, 2005). Since that time, a number of technologies have emerged as popular choices to achieve the Stage 2 treatment requirements. The costs associated with these technologies must also undergo significant adjustment in order to reflect current economic conditions and supply costs.

Although removal of DBPs from treated water may be economically feasible in some cases, in others prevention of DBP formation by changing the disinfectant or removing NOM would be more cost-effective. The use of alternative disinfectants is often considered an easily implemented and inexpensive means of reducing THMs and HAAs. There are, however, additional concerns with the use of alternative disinfectants, primarily the creation of other by-products that may pose their own health risks and ultimately prove to exhibit greater toxicity than THMs and HAAs—the “traditional” DBPs. A combina-

tion of treatment alternatives may be needed to produce the desired water quality.

Several treatment technologies are capable of achieving the desired treatment efficiency, often with ancillary benefits. The decision on which one or combination of these best suits a specific water utility often involves factors other than the cost of the technology.

This article reviews the popular treatment technologies used to limit production of DBPs in drinking water and updates their associated treatment costs, first published in 2005 by the USEPA. Consideration is also given to how the different technologies may be incorporated into larger treatment goals for future expansion and improved water quality.

CRITICAL QUESTIONS NEED TO BE ASKED

Before a technology assessment is done, it is often useful to conduct a detailed review of water quality parameters (both organic and inorganic), making sure to include changes that occur over the course of each year. Consideration must also be given to the additional treatment requirements of the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule and goals such as elimination of tastes and odors, inactivation of *Giardia* and *Cryptosporidium*, or removal of endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs).

Some questions commonly addressed before treatment technologies are assessed include:

- What is the available space for capital equipment?
- Is there any potential for integration with existing treatment?
- What is the potential for future expansion both in flow capacity and in scope of treatment?
- What are the local disposal options for process wastes?
- Is there a need for treatment redundancy?
- What amount and quality of operator attention can be provided to oversee the treatment?

- What needs are there for chemical storage?
- What safety considerations must be addressed in implementing a particular treatment technology?
- What are the monitoring requirements for the treatment technology and for compliance reporting?
- What permitting requirements must be satisfied in implementing a new treatment technology?

Among the precursor technologies examined, the data suggest that activated carbon continues to be the most cost-effective method.

After these considerations have been assessed and prioritized, a short list of technologies can be selected for further review and/or pilot-testing. Then a list of prospective vendors can be developed.

ALTERNATIVE DISINFECTANTS ALSO HAVE DISADVANTAGES

Some of the alternative disinfectants used in place of or in combination with traditional disinfectants include monochloramine, chlorine dioxide, ozone, and ultraviolet (UV) light. The advantages and disadvantages of using these disinfectants are described in the following sections. Other less common disinfectants that may be considered in some applications include potassium permanganate, hydrogen peroxide, bromine, and iodine.

Monochloramine. Ammonia can be added to standard free chlorine disinfection processes to produce monochloramine, which has a much lower oxidation potential with NOM and exhibits a decreased potential to produce DBPs commonly found during free chlorine addition.

Advantages. Minimized production of THMs or HAAs; maintains a residual in the distribution system.

Disadvantages. Potential to form nitrosamines (*N*-nitrosodimethylamine; Choi & Valentine, 2002; Najm & Trussell, 2001); potential to form

cyanogen chloride (Weinberg et al, 2002); can produce higher concentrations of iodated byproducts than chlorine disinfection (Krasner et al, 2006); not as strong a disinfectant for microbes other than bacteria; more complicated to produce than other disinfectants (must ensure dichloramine and trichloramine are not formed); less effective against viruses than other disinfectant pro-

cesses; can create nitrification problems in distribution systems (Wilczak et al, 1996); toxic to fish (Seegert et al, 1979; Zillich, 1972).

Chlorine dioxide. This disinfectant is widely used in Europe. Generation usually involves the reaction of sodium chlorite with gaseous chlorine, hypochlorous acid, or hydrochloric acid.

Advantages. Minimized production of THMs and HAAs.

Disadvantages. Does not maintain a residual; requires secondary disinfection; safety concerns with sodium chlorite; can form by-products, including mutagenic compounds (such as MX and BMX), chlorates, and chlorites (Richardson, 2005); difficult to generate onsite; may produce a cat urine-type odor in the treated water; banned in some states.

UV light. Defined as electromagnetic radiation having a wavelength between 100 and 400 nm, UV light has been more commonly known as a means of disinfecting wastewater. Recently, because of its effectiveness for inactivating *Cryptosporidium* (Vrijenhoek et al, 1998), *Giardia*, bacteria, and viruses, UV has gained a much broader appeal for drinking water applications.

Advantages. Excellent disinfection for a wide variety of microbes; no DBPs produced; no chemical

TABLE 1 Capital cost comparisons—2005 and 2009

Treatment Technology	Capacity Cost—\$					
	1 mgd		17 mgd		76 mgd	
	2005	2009	2005	2009	2005	2009
Alternate disinfectants						
Chloramine	53,396	62,608	98,772	113,899	397,173	451,036
Chlorine dioxide	40,035	47,531	268,223	302,344	603,425	683,678
UV disinfection	317,091	359,359	1,418,926	1,625,710	3,569,168	4,078,398
Ozone	804,614	974,973	3,946,957	4,865,079	12,628,950	15,996,225
Organic removal technologies						
Granular activated carbon (annual exchange)	783,808	863,696	6,140,593	6,902,107	18,311,317	20,481,136
Nanofiltration	912,423	1,057,344	15,546,118	17,948,220	57,558,238	67,328,295
Microfiltration/ultrafiltration	1,594,911	1,786,445	15,991,348	17,940,217	61,150,358	69,100,740

TABLE 2 Operations and maintenance cost comparisons—2005 and 2009

Treatment Technology	Capacity Cost—\$					
	1 mgd		17 mgd		76 mgd	
	2005	2009	2005	2009	2005	2009
Alternate disinfectants						
Chloramine	4,443	4,861	11,333	13,528	31,538	41,078
Chlorine dioxide	18,571	21,217	35,939	41,818	87,061	102,220
UV disinfection	9,016	10,855	22,908	26,871	66,755	78,023
Ozone	76,470	91,862	455,559	652,134	1,974,401	2,906,241
Organic removal technologies						
Granular activated carbon (annual exchange)	57,078	61,531	227,710	251,037	709,287	777,712
Nanofiltration	112,309	133,392	1,780,761	2,161,229	7,914,024	9,684,873
Microfiltration/ultrafiltration	69,214	78,573	786,427	902,132	3,301,730	3,800,074

TABLE 3 Annual costs (based on a 10-year life cycle)—2005 and 2009

Treatment Technology*	Capacity Cost—\$					
	1 mgd		17 mgd		76 mgd	
	2005	2009	2005	2009	2005	2009
Alternate disinfectants						
Chloramine	9,800	11,122	21,210	24,918	70,800	86,182
Chlorine dioxide	22,600	25,970	62,700	72,052	147,300	170,588
UV disinfection	40,200	46,791	164,800	189,442	423,700	485,863
Ozone	156,900	189,359	850,300	1,138,642	3,237,000	4,505,864
Organic removal technologies						
Granular activated carbon (annual exchange)†	135,500	147,900	841,100	941,248	2,539,000	2,825,826
Nanofiltration	203,000	239,126	3,326,000	3,956,051	13,660,000	16,417,703
Microfiltration/ultrafiltration	228,700	257,218	2,385,000	2,696,154	9,420,000	10,710,148

*Additional details regarding each treatment technology are available from the author upon request.

†Recent developments regarding the custom reactivation of activated carbon would result in decreases of approximately 20% in the operations and maintenance costs for that technology versus what is shown in Tables 2 and 3 for 2009.

safety concerns; efficiency is not sensitive to pH or temperature.

Disadvantages. No residual disinfection produced; requires secondary disinfection; efficiency is compromised by turbid water; some replacement parts periodically required.

Ozone. Typically generated by passing filtered, dehumidified air through a high-voltage electric field, ozone has a long history of effectively disinfecting drinking water.

Advantages. High disinfection efficiency; easily produced; produces fewer THMs or HAAs if used to offset a portion of chlorine disinfection.

Disadvantages. Produces no residual; requires secondary disinfection; forms bromate if bromides are present in the water (Weinberg et al, 2002); cannot be stored because of decay back to oxygen; potential for trihalonitromethane formation; health risk, requires monitoring when producing; breaks down organics, creating the potential for biogrowth in the distribution system; potential formaldehydes formation (Weinberg et al, 2002); expensive compared with other alternative disinfectant technologies.

ORGANIC REMOVAL TECHNOLOGIES SHOULD BE PAIRED WITH A DISINFECTANT SWITCH

Switching disinfectants in the absence of additional treatment is unlikely to be an effective long-term solution for the control of DBPs in drinking water. This is because most alternative disinfectants have negative side effects, including the formation of emerging DBPs likely to be regulated in the future. Technologies that target the removal of compounds that serve as precursors for the formation of DBPs can offer the best potential for overall water quality improvement.

Organic removal technologies can offer additional treatment benefits aside from the reduction of DBPs, but they will result in higher costs than a change of disinfectant alone. A number of treatment technologies have been shown to be effective in

the reduction of DBP precursor compounds. Several of the more common are described in the following sections.

Other lesser known treatment technologies can be considered for NOM removal, but are not included because of limited information. Piloting would be advisable before committing to a technology without a proven history in a variety of applications.

Activated carbon adsorption. Used in fixed beds of granular carbon or added as powdered carbon to an agitated tank, adsorption technology is well known for its effectiveness for organic removal and is considered best available treatment (BAT) for many targeted organics as well as taste, odor, and color. There are few data regarding the effectiveness of this technology for *Cryptosporidium* removal, but it is believed that removal via activated carbon adsorption would likely be similar to that achieved with conventional granular media filtration.

Advantages. Known to effectively reduce NOM, tastes, odors, and color; BAT for THMs and HAAs; effective for removal of many endocrine disrupting and pharmaceutical chemicals; simple to operate and maintain; spent granular product can be reactivated and reused, further

reducing cost; can remove DBPs formed by prechlorination treatment; generally cost-effective in relation to other processes.

Disadvantages. Does not remove inorganic bromides; depletes oxidizers used for predisinfection; pretreatment to remove solids may be required for treatment of surface water; effectiveness is a function of molecular size, polarizability, and ionic strength of the organics in the water.

Microfiltration and ultrafiltration. These low-pressure membrane filtration processes are commonly used for high-efficiency particulate removal applications. Operating at 10–30 psi, microfiltration has a nominal pore size of 0.2 µm and ultrafiltration has a nominal pore size of 0.01 µm. These treatment processes remove organics above 10,000 molecular weight.

Advantages. Simple to operate and automate; effective for particle and microbial removal.

Disadvantages. Limited effectiveness for DBP precursors when used alone; may require the addition of coagulant or powdered activated carbon to achieve desired treatment; ineffective for color, tastes, odors, and endocrin disrupting chemicals; expensive even at smaller installations; significant residual waste for disposal.

TABLE 4 USEPA 2005 cost elements

Commodity	Cost—\$
Electricity	0.076/kW-h
Diesel	1.48/gal
Natural gas	0.009/scf
Building energy use	102.6 kW/sq ft/year
Alum	300/ton
Chlorine (cylinder)	600
Ferric chloride	400/ton
Lime (hydrated)	110/ton
Polymer	1.00/lb
Sodium hexametaphosphate	1,300/ton
Sodium hydroxide	350/ton
Sodium chloride	100/ton
Sulfuric acid	100/ton
Granular activated carbon	1.00–1.20/lb

Nanofiltration and reverse osmosis. These higher-pressure membrane processes are well known for the extremely high purity they are capable of producing. Operating at 90 psi, nanofiltration has a nominal pore size of 0.001 µm.

Advantages. Effective for water softening; effective for microbe

removal; shown to achieve 50–90% removal of total organic carbon, depending on its molecular size, shape, chemical characteristics, and ionic character.

Disadvantages. Very expensive technology; prone to fouling in surface water treatment; no more effective for microbe removal than ultra-

filtration; adsorption of organics by the membrane can be irreversible and decrease membrane life; significant wastewater volume to be treated.

Enhanced oxidation. Using UV light in combination with hydrogen peroxide or ozone, this technology serves to destroy much of the NOM by breaking chemical bonds between the

TABLE 5 2009 economic update

Product/Service	Commodity Code	February 2005 Index	February 2009 Index	Increase—%
Accommodations	721	129.1	139.7	8.2
Aluminum compounds	0613-0209	108.8	150.5	38.3
Building Cost Index (NAICS 235221)	N/A	100 (December 2004)	130.7 (January 2009)	30.7
Building Cost Index (Turner)	N/A	655	866	32.2
Capital equipment	N/A	143.9	157.4	9.4
Chemical and allied products	06	186.4	228.4	22.5
Chlorine, sodium hydroxide, and other alkali	0613-0302	100 (June 2005)	205.6	105.6
Concrete ingredients and related products	132	180.4	236.2	30.9
Electric machinery and equipment	117	113.4	113.8	0.4
Employee compensation per hour (private industry)	N/A	\$24.17 (Q1, 2005)	\$27.35 (Q4, 2008)	13.1
Engineering and scientific instruments	1185	177.8	193.1	8.6
Engineering services	54133	103.0	114.4	11.1
Environmental controls	1181	149.1	159.7	7.1
General purpose machinery and equipment	114	165.9	199.7	20.4
Heavy equipment leasing	532412	104.5	117.3	12.2
Industrial chemicals	061	179.2	226.2	26.2
Industrial commodities	N/A	153.6	170.9	11.3
Industrial electric power	0543	148.0	189.7	28.2
Industrial natural gas	0553	211.9	235.3	11.0
Inorganic acids	0613-0224	79.7	155.5 (November 2008)	95.1
Integrating and measuring instruments	1172	148.1	156.4	5.6
Legal services	5411	137.1	164.6	20.0
Lime	0613-0213	140.2	219.6	56.7
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	6215	104.2	108.3	3.9
Metal and metal products (iron and steel)	101	179.8	183.0	2.8
Metal valves (except fluid power)	1149-02	186.9	245.4	31.3
Miscellaneous general purpose equipment	1149	183.7	226.4	23.2
Natural sodium carbonate and sulfate	0613-0301	99.8 (March 2005)	174.7	75.0
No. 2 diesel fuel	0573-03	149.5	145.6	-2.6
Potassium and sodium compounds (except bleaches)	0613-0217	105.6	289.1	173.8
Process control instruments	1182	162.2	196.4	21.1
Pumps, compressors, and equipment	1141	175.4	212.8	21.3
Sodium hydroxide	0613-0108	145.9	N/A	N/A
Steel pipe and tube	1017-06	193.8	206.6	5.0
Sulfuric acid	0613-0232	166.7	254.8 (November 2008)	52.8
Synthetic ammonia	0652-0135	123.2	181.3	47.2
Transformers and power regulators	1174	145.2	205.9	41.8
Water treatment compounds	325998-A	152.1	182.8	20.1
Water treatment compounds	0679-0961	168.4	181.9	8.0

N/A—not applicable, Q—quarter

constituent atoms. The NOM is converted to CO₂ or a simpler organic compound that has less potential for DBP formation. This technology has also been effectively used to treat many synthetic organic compounds.

Advantages. Effective in reducing NOM in water; potential for destruction of endocrine disrupting chemicals in water; capability of *Cryptosporidium* and *Giardia* inactivation; no THM or HAA produced; no residual waste to dispose (Shin et al, 2000; Bolton Et al, 1998).

Disadvantages. The process is compromised by turbid water, may require pretreatment; requires chemical storage; produces no residual disinfectant; requires secondary disinfection; other DBP formation possible; some replacement parts are periodically required.

Enhanced coagulation. Many surface water treatment plants use chemical coagulation with alum, ferric

chloride, or lime for the removal of suspended solids from the raw water. By increasing the coagulant dose and optimizing pH, coagulation can be adapted to the removal of DBP precursors (Bolton et al, 1998).

Advantages. Requires little additional capital equipment than that

dant demand; some *Cryptosporidium* and *Giardia* removal; complements activated carbon treatment by removing high-molecular-weight, negatively charged organics.

Disadvantages. Larger sludge volumes created; increases coagulant use (up to five times that required

Water utilities across the United States will soon face difficult choices as they formulate plans to comply with the requirements of the Stage 2 Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts Rule while working to continue controlling capital and operating costs.

typically needed for turbidity removal; BAT for THMs and HAAs; can achieve 50% reduction in humic acids by forming insoluble humates; improved disinfection efficiency by reduced organic ox-

for solid removal); optimum pH (5.5 for ferric chloride and alum) requires two pH adjustments; postprecipitation in distribution systems; corrosion potential in distribution systems; waters with high bromide

TABLE 6 Capital cost factors and cost escalators

Cost Factor (Capital)	Escalator (Commodity Code)
Analyzer	Engineering and scientific instruments (1185)
Chemical feed system	Capital equipment (general BLS category, no code)
Discharge pipeline	Steel pipe (1017)
Effluent ozone quench	Environmental controls (1181)
Electrical and instrumentation	Process control instrumentation (1182)
Housing	Accommodations (721)
Land	Percentage of direct capital cost (varies with technology)
Operator training	Engineering services (54133)
Ozone contactor	Capital equipment
Ozone generation system	Capital equipment
Ozone off-gas destruction system	Environmental controls (1181)
Permitting	Percentage of capital premultiplier (varies with technology)
pH adjustment	Environmental controls (1181)
Piloting	Engineering services (54133)
Pipes and valves	Steel pipe (1017) + metal valve (1149-02)*
Process monitoring equipment	Process control instrumentation (1182)
Public education	Engineering services (54133)
Pumping	Pumps, compressors, and equipment (1141)
Scrubber	Environmental controls (1181)
Stocked spare parts	Miscellaneous general purpose equipment (1149)
Treatment equipment	Capital equipment (general BLS category, no code)
Ultraviolet reactors	Capital equipment (general BLS category, no code)

BLS—Bureau of Labor Statistics

*In determining the escalation of costs for pipes and valves an assumption will need to be made about the percentage of cost that will be related to each item individually and that portion escalated.

concentrations can produce higher brominated DBPs; adds inorganics (manganese, aluminum, sulfate, chloride, and sodium) to the water supply; may increase floc fragility.

TREATMENT SYNERGIES ARE POSSIBLE

The effectiveness of most of the treatment technologies will be limited in some regard because of the diverse nature of NOM. Combinations of treatment technologies may prove to offer significant advantages in terms of cost-effective achievement of treatment goals. For example, combining the two technologies currently designated as BAT (USEPA, 2001) may provide a significant benefit over their individual performance.

Activated carbon adsorption is most effective for the portion of NOM composed of smaller-size organic compounds without charged functional groups (DeSilva, 2000). Conversely, enhanced coagulation is generally considered to be most effective for the portion of NOM composed of large organic molecules with negatively charged functional groups (Uyak, 2007). By using a combination of technologies, the percentage reduction of DBP precursor compounds can be increased and possibly maintained for a longer duration. Combining treatment technologies with an

alternative disinfectant may be a course of action worth considering for many source water applications.

CAPITAL AND OPERATING COSTS ARE CRITICAL CONSIDERATIONS

In uncertain economic times, capital and operating costs are vital considerations in the selection of best available control technologies. Although the specific capital costs for different technologies can differ greatly, general estimates have been used to account for project costs aside from the direct costs of the capital equipment. The past few years have seen significant cost increases, particularly for commodity chemicals. Rapid international growth along with production capacity limitations have resulted in significant cost increases for most water treatment chemicals. Rising fuel and energy prices have added to chemical costs as well as transportation costs. Steel and other building materials costs have also risen during this period.

In December 2005, USEPA published cost estimates (along with their component cost elements) for many of the treatment technologies that can be used to assess the cost of compliance with the Stage 2 D/DBPR (USEPA, 2001). These estimates, which include both capital and operating costs, are summarized in Tables

1 and 2, respectively; each table has been updated to also provide 2009 costs for each parameter. A simple 10-year life cycle cost analysis for 2005 (and updated here for 2009) is given in Table 3. USEPA's 2005 cost elements are listed in Table 4.

Using the cost escalations of the matching elements contained in the 2005 USEPA publication, a revised set of projected capital and operating costs for the respective technologies was generated. As the 2009 data in Tables 1–3 show, taken as a whole these price differences do not change the comparative economics of the respective technologies.

Capital costs include major equipment cost, pilot-testing, permitting, land cost, operator training, housing, pipes and valves, instrumentation and control, chemical addition systems, and on-line analyzers. As the major equipment is priced, general additions are included for initial budgeting. Typically, the following can be assumed:

- add 20% for site work and installation,
- add 10% for electrical and instrumentation and control (more if full automation is needed),
- add 20% for engineering and administration, and
- add 20% for contingencies.

Initial operations and maintenance costs (labor, power, maintenance materials, performance monitoring, media replacement, chemicals) can be estimated by using the estimates for annual chemical costs and power costs for major equipment and by adding 3% of capital cost for annual materials, labor, and maintenance.

Over the past few years, there have been several changes in costs for both products and services. Calculated from US Bureau of Labor Statistics data, values for products, services, and cost indexes for both 2005 and 2009 are shown in Table 5.

In the nearly five-year period since the initial development of USEPA's cost estimates, some capital and operating costs have changed significantly. The largest price increases

TABLE 7 Operations and maintenance cost factors and cost escalators

Cost Factor (Operations & Maintenance)	Escalator (Commodity Code)
Chemicals (activated carbon)	Vendor quote
Chemicals (antscale)	Water treatment compounds (0679-0961)
Chemicals (chloramine)	Synthetic ammonia (0652-0135) + chlorine (0613-0302)
Chemicals (ClO ₂)	Chlorine (0613-0302)
Electricity	Industrial electric power (0543)
Labor	Employee compensation per hour (private industry)
Maintenance materials	Miscellaneous general purpose equipment (1149)
Parts	Miscellaneous general purpose equipment (1149)
Performance monitoring	Medical and diagnostic laboratory (6215)
Tank lease	Heavy equipment lease (532412)

have been in commodity chemicals as a result of increasing demand from developing countries and in non-water-treatment industries, and limitations in manufacturing capacity. Costs for water treatment chemicals have increased at a somewhat slower pace than those for commodity chemicals. Energy prices have experienced significant fluctuations during this period, and they currently stand substantially below their peak levels. General prices for wages and other services have increased slowly by comparison. Tables 6 and 7 provide escalators for many of the components used to derive the projected 2009 capital and operating costs for the various treatment technologies.

SUMMARY

Ensuring safe drinking water supplies is an ongoing process. As new health risks are identified, they must be addressed. The solutions are seldom simple or inexpensive. Water utilities will soon be challenged to meet DBP regulations without creating additional health concerns, which may be the case with some of the alternative disinfectants (Krasner et

al, 2006; Weinberg et al, 2002). Clearly, a number of treatment alternatives are available, and careful assessment must be made to determine which ones will provide the best performance for DBP control and other water quality objectives. Because of increasing costs, particularly those for commodity chemicals, it will be equally important to carefully evaluate the different treatments and perhaps combinations of treatments along with the respective vendors in order to ensure that an effective treatment is guaranteed while costs are kept reasonable.

Although the capital and operating costs for all of the technologies have increased from 2005 to 2009, the relative rankings of the technologies on an economic basis remain the same. On the basis of this reexamination of the technologies currently available to address compliance with the Stage 2 D/DBPR, it seems clear that precursor control—versus switching to an alternate disinfectant—is the preferred primary approach to compliance. Further, the data suggest that among the precursor technologies examined, activated

carbon continues to be the most cost-effective method available.

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Detailed information regarding the alternative disinfectants and technologies discussed in this article is available from the author. E-mail your request to alroy@comcast.net.

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CATEGORY 1 - GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

1.1 FTTP Green Roof

Roof Size	14,600 SF
Annual Precipitation	42 inches
Total Volume of Rain	382,199 gallons
Unit cost for wastewater treatment	\$6.76 per 1,000 gallons
Amount Retained on Roof	50 percent
Amount Retained on Roof	191,099 gallons
Savings per year	\$1,292

Total heating requirements	87 kW
Hours per day operated	12 hrs
Number of months used	8 mos
Unit Cost for power	0.05 kWh
Total kWh used per year	250,560 kWh
Total cost for power	\$12,528
Estimated savings	10 percent
Amount of KW saved	25,056 kWh
Savings per year	\$1,253

1.2 FTTP Rain Garden

Area size	50,000 SF
Annual Precipitation	42 inches
Total Volume of Rain	1,308,901 gallons
Unit cost for wastewater treatment	\$6.76 per 1,000 gallons
Amount Retained by grass	50 percent
Additional amount retained by garden	30 percent
Amount Retained by grass	654,450 gallons
Additional amount retained by garden	196,335 gallons
Savings per year	\$1,327

1.3 TMTP Green Roof

Roof Size	16,000 SF
Annual Precipitation	42 inches
Total Volume of Rain	418,848 gallons
Unit cost for wastewater treatment	\$6.76 per 1,000 gallons
Amount Retained on Roof	50 percent
Amount Retained on Roof	209,424 gallons
Savings per year	\$1,416

Total heating requirements	87 kW
Hours per day operated	12 hrs
Number of months used	8 mos
Unit Cost for power	0.05 kWh
Total kWh used per year	250,560 kWh
Total cost for power	\$12,528
Estimated savings	10 percent
Amount of KW saved	25,056 kWh
Savings per year	\$1,253

CATEGORY 2 - WATER EFFICIENCY

2.1 FTTP EQ Basin

Amount sent to basin	191,099 gallons
Size of metal roof	3200 SF
Annual Precipitation	42 inches
Total Volume of Rain	<u>83,770</u> gallons

Contactator backwash rate	6 gpm/SF
Contactator size	880 SF
Time for backwash, post change out	120 minutes
Time for backwash, monthly routine	5 minutes
Number of backwashes a year, post change out	8 events
Number of monthly routine, 12 x 8	96 events
Total volume of contactator backwash water	<u>7,603,200</u> gallons

Contactator to waste rate	6 gpm/SF
Time for contactator to waste	60 minutes
Number of events	104 events
Total volume of contactator to waste water	<u>32,947,200</u> gallons

Slurry water use per changout	50,000 gallons
Number of chang out events, 8	<u>400,000</u> gallons

Total all flows into EQ basin	<u>41,034,170</u> gallons
-------------------------------	---------------------------

Unit cost for wastewater treatment	\$6.76 per 1,000 gallons
Unit cost for pumping	\$0.07 per 1,000 gallons
Total savings for wastewater treatment	<u>\$277,391</u>
Total savings for pumping	<u>\$2,872</u>

2.2 MPTP Reservoir Recycled Water

Contactator backwash rate	6 gpm/SF
Contactator size	624 SF
Time for backwash, post change out	120 minutes
Time for backwash, monthly routine	5 minutes
Number of backwashes a year, post change out	3 events
Number of monthly routine, 12 x 3	36 events
Total volume of contactator backwash water	<u>2,021,760</u> gallons

Contactator to waste rate	6 gpm/SF
Time for contactator to waste	60 minutes
Number of events	39 events
Total volume of contactator to waste water	<u>8,760,960</u> gallons

Slurry water use per changout	30,000 gallons
Number of chang out events, 3	<u>90,000</u> gallons

Total all flows to Reservoir	<u>10,872,720</u> gallons
------------------------------	---------------------------

Total savings for wastewater treatment	<u>\$73,500</u>
Total savings for pumping	<u>\$761</u>

2.3 TMTP EQ Basin

Contactor backwash rate	1000 gpm	
Number of vessels	14	
Time for backwash, post change out	30 minutes	
Time for backwash, monthly routine	5 minutes	
Number of backwashes a year, post change out	14 events	
Number of monthly routine, 12 x 14	168 events	
Total volume of contactor backwash water	<table border="1"><tr><td>1,260,000</td></tr></table> gallons	1,260,000
1,260,000		

Contactor to waste rate	500 gpm	
Time for contactor to waste	60 minutes	
Number of events	182 events	
Total volume of contactor to waste water	<table border="1"><tr><td>5,460,000</td></tr></table> gallons	5,460,000
5,460,000		

Slurry water use per changout	20,000 gallons	
Number of chang out events, 14	<table border="1"><tr><td>280,000</td></tr></table> gallons	280,000
280,000		

Total all flows to Reservoir	<table border="1"><tr><td>7,000,000</td></tr></table> gallons	7,000,000
7,000,000		

Total savings for wastewater treatment	<table border="1"><tr><td>\$47,320</td></tr></table>	\$47,320
\$47,320		
Total savings for pumping	<table border="1"><tr><td>\$490</td></tr></table>	\$490
\$490		

2.4 FTTP Air Scour Blower

Contactor backwash rate	6 gpm/SF	
Contactor size	880 SF	
Time for backwash, post change out	120 minutes	
Total volume of contactor backwash water	<table border="1"><tr><td>5,068,800</td></tr></table> gallons	5,068,800
5,068,800		
Cost to treat water that would be wasted	<table border="1"><tr><td>\$2.97</td></tr></table> per 1,000 gallons	\$2.97
\$2.97		
Total savings for wastewater treatment	<table border="1"><tr><td>\$15,054</td></tr></table>	\$15,054
\$15,054		

CATEGORY 3 - ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Taylor Mill Treatment Plant Advanced Treatment					
Count	Location	Watts	Hrs per week	kWh per Year	\$ per Year
1	lab closet	69	2	7	\$0
9	GAC PS	150	60	4,212	\$211
4		73	168	2,551	\$128
2	LF-AE	73	168	1,275	\$64
2		36	168	629	\$31
1	LF-BE	36	168	314	\$16
2		60	168	1,048	\$52
12		340	168	35,643	\$1,782
8	LF-DE	340	168	23,762	\$1,188
2		297	168	5,189	\$259
3	LF-GE	297	168	7,784	\$389
18		198	168	31,135	\$1,557
13		123	168	13,969	\$698
9	LF-JE	123	168	9,671	\$484
6		93	168	4,875	\$244
3	LF-KE	93	168	2,437	\$122
18		60	168	9,435	\$472
19	LF-ME	60	168	9,959	\$498
4	LF-RE	56	168	1,957	\$98
15	outside	185	70	10,101	\$505
3	outside	198	70	2,162	\$108
11	exit	0.92	168	88	\$4
6	exit	0.92	168	48	\$2
			TOTAL	178,252	\$8,913

Fort Thomas Treatment Plant Advanced Treatment							
Fixture #	Count	Location	Watts	hrs per week	kWh per year	\$ per Year	
1	225	each floor	32	168	62,899	\$3,145	
2	5	pipe gallery	32	168	1,398	\$70	
3	35	each floor	100	168	30,576	\$1,529	
4	20	each floor	32	168	5,591	\$280	
5	7	pipe gallery	32	168	1,957	\$98	
6	12	mechanical	32	168	3,355	\$168	
8	6	exit	1	168	52	\$3	
9	1	exit	3	168	26	\$1	
11	1	exit	1	168	9	\$0	
12	1	roof	150	70	546	\$27	
13	1	roof	100	70	364	\$18	
					TOTAL	106,773	\$5,339

Memorial Parkway Treatment Plant Advanced Treatment							
Fixture #	Count	Location	Watts	hrs per week	kWh per year	\$ per Year	
1	143		32	168	39,976	\$1,999	
2	5		32	168	1,398	\$70	
3	14		150	168	18,346	\$917	
5	10		1	168	87	\$4	
6	1		3	168	26	\$1	
8	1	outside	250	70	910	\$46	
					TOTAL	60,743	\$3,037

U.S. climate data

Temperature - Precipitation - Sunshine



Climate - Cincinnati - Ohio

- California
- Florida
- Georgia
- Illinois
- Michigan
- Massachusetts
- New Jersey
- New York
- North Carolina
- Ohio
- Pennsylvania
- Texas
- Other States

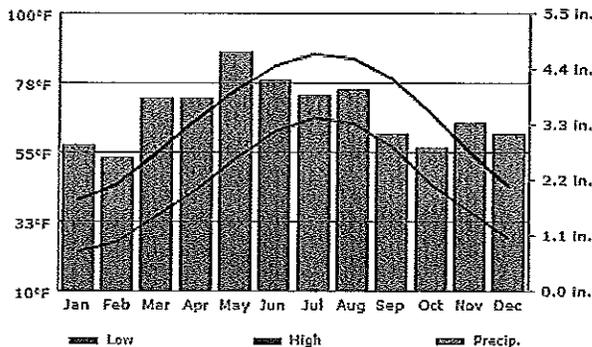
Temperature - Precipitation - Sunshine

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June
Average high in °F	39	44	55	65	75	83
Average low in °F	22	26	34	43	53	62
Av. precipitation - inch	2.87	2.64	3.82	3.82	4.72	4.17
Days with precip.	13	11	13	12	12	13
Hours of sunshine	115	137	186	222	273	309

	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average high in °F	87	85	79	67	55	44
Average low in °F	66	64	57	44	36	27
Av. precipitation - inch	3.86	3.98	3.11	2.83	3.31	3.11
Days with precip.	10	9	9	9	10	11
Hours of sunshine	323	295	253	205	138	118

[Free climate chart on your website](#)

Cincinnati Climate Graph - Ohio Climate Chart



Kathleen Mezher & Assoc.
Free Const Same Day Appt. 20 yr Exp
Greater Cincinnati & Northern KY

Cincinnati Coupons
1 ridiculously huge coupon a day. It's like
doing Cincy at 90% off!

Ads by Google

Totals and averages

Annual average high temperature	64.8 °F
Annual average low temperature	44.5 °F
Average temperature	54.6 °F
Average annual precipitation	42.2 in.
Days per year with precipitation	132 d.
Average annual hours of sunshine	2574 h.

[Map of Cincinnati](#)

Ads by Google

Kathleen Mezher & Assoc.
Free Const Same Day Appt. 20 yr Exp Greater Cincinnati & Northern KY
www.Mezherlaw.com

Cincinnati Coupons
1 ridiculously huge coupon a day. It's like doing Cincy at 90% off!
www.Groupon.com/Cincinnati

NC Best Business Climate
North Carolina: #1 Best Business Climate 9 out of the last 10 years.
www.ThriveNC.com/WhyNC

World's Best Climates
World's best places to live & visit. Free Best Climate Report & Bonus.
www.InternationalLiving.com

Rainfall Data.
Easy Instant Expert Report. All Official US Locations, 100+ yrs weather-warehouse.com



STEVEN L. BESHEAR
GOVERNOR

LEONARD K. PETERS
SECRETARY

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WATER
200 FAIR OAKS LANE, 4TH FLOOR
FRANKFORT KENTUCKY 40601
www.kentucky.gov

January 18, 2011

Northern KY Water District
Attn: Amy Kramer, Design Engineering Manager
2835 Crescent Springs Road
P.O. Box 18640
Erlanger, KY 41018

RE: Northern Kentucky Water District
AI # 2485; PWSID # 0590220
WX: 21227208
Advanced Treatment Project
FTWTP, MPWTP & TMWTP

Dear Ms. Kramer:

Thank you for submitting a Green Project Reserve (GPR) business case for your proposed Advanced Treatment Project, funded through the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). A provision of the 2011, DWSRF funding cycle requires that to the extent there are eligible project applications; states shall use 20% of its Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grant for green infrastructure projects. These projects are intended to address water and energy efficiency improvements or other environmentally innovative activities. The Kentucky Division of Water (KY DOW) has reviewed the GPR business case for the Advanced Treatment Project for the Fort Thomas Water Treatment Plant, Memorial Parkway Water Treatment Plant and the Taylor Mill Water Treatment Plant. Items 1.1-1.3, Items 2.1-2.4, and Item 3.1-3.10 were determined to be acceptable with a construction cost of \$ 3,349,300. If the scope of the project is altered in any way to exclude the GPR eligible components, the Northern KY Water District shall submit the changes in writing to the KY DOW and receive prior approval in writing before proceeding with construction.

We look forward to working with you in finalizing your drinking water treatment project. If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please contact me at (502) 564-3410, ext 4824.

Sincerely,


George P. Partridge Jr., P.E.
Kentucky Division of Water

Cc: NKWD – Amy Kramer, P.E.
DWSRF File

STEVEN L. BESHEAR
GOVERNOR



LEONARD K. PETERS
SECRETARY

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DIVISION OF WATER

200 FAIR OAKS LANE, 4TH FLOOR

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601

www.kentucky.gov

February 18, 2011

Amy Kramer, Engineering Manager
Northern KY Water District
2835 Crescent Springs Rd
PO Box 18640
Erlanger, KY 41018

RE: Northern KY Water District
AI # 2485
APE20100018
Taylor Mill WTP Advanced Treatment
Improvements
Kenton County, KY

Dear Ms. Kramer:

We have reviewed the plans and specifications for the above referenced project. The plans include the following:

1. Construction of Preliminary Treatment/Granular Activated Carbon (GAC)
2. Building with rapid mix flocculation, Plate settling, residuals collection system and GAC pressure vessels.
3. Construction of a GAC Feed Pump Station.
4. Relocation of existing UV system
5. Installation of an electrical substation and two back-up generators;
6. Demolition of existing flocculation basins, sedimentation basins, and tunnel structure.

It has been determined that the plans and specification are technically APPROVED with respect to the sanitary features of design as of this date with the following stipulations:

- A. The capacity of the treatment plant shall remain at 12 MGD (8,333 gpm).
- B. Water pipe materials and adhesives used in the construction shall be NSF approved and compatible with various pH ranges and chemical to be used.

The following information and requirements relate to the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

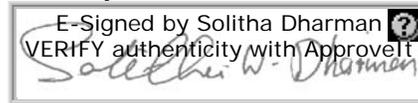
1. You are hereby authorized to advertise for bids to construct this project. In addition to other notices, you shall advertise the bid for seven (7) to twenty-one (21) days prior to the Bid Opening date in the newspaper with the largest circulation in your area. Please provide the bid opening date to Cathy Arnett at the Division of Water who may be reached at (502) 564-3410.

2. You have received one (1) set of approved plans and specifications. An identical set should be made available at the project site at all times. If modifications are made to the plans and specifications prior to bidding, a complete set of revised plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Division of Water for approval. If applicable, our notice of approval will be issued at a later date by separate correspondence.
3. A set of AS-BID plans, executed contract specifications, and a copy of the Advertisement shall be submitted to the Division of Water. These items will be reviewed as part of the Authority to Award Process.
4. If applicable, clear site certificates of all involved properties must be submitted to the Division of Water prior to construction.
5. The attached Project Review and Cost Summary form is to be completed and signed after bids have been received and then submitted along with the supporting documents indicated on the form. Your signature on this form will certify that all the information to be retained by the recipient has been secured and is available for review by the Division at the pre-construction conference. The complete bid package should be submitted to the Division of Water within fourteen (14) days after the bid opening.
6. Upon approval of the bid documents, the Division of Water will authorize you to award the construction contract, and arrange for a pre-construction conference. Division of Water staff **must** be present at this pre-construction conference.
7. You are cautioned that the advertisement and award of this contract will be subject to the laws and regulations that govern the DWSRF process and the conditions of your KIA loan agreement.
8. Please be advised that the construction contract is subject to the Equal Employment Opportunity requirements contained in Executive Order 11246. Equal Employment opportunity affirmative action by the prime contractor and all subcontractors is mandated throughout the duration of the contract. Documentation of efforts to comply with Executive Order 11246, Equal Employment Opportunity in accordance with the EPA Special Notice to Bidders is required.
9. Documentation of compliance with the DBE Fair Share Policy in accordance with 40 CFR 31.36(e) is required and must be submitted to the Division of Water within fourteen (14) days of the bid opening.
10. If sanitary features of the approved plans are to be changed during construction, the engineer shall submit the revision to the Division of Water for approval prior to implementation of the modification. Written approval from the Division of Water must be granted prior to on-site work dedicated to the adjustment.
11. When this project is completed, the owner shall submit a written certification to the Division of Water that the above referenced water facilities have been constructed and tested in accordance with the approved plans. Such certification shall be signed by a licensed professional engineer.
12. When this project is completed, the engineer shall submit as-built drawings to the Division of Water.
13. Unless construction on this project commences within 2 years from the date of this approval, the original plans and specifications shall be re-submitted to the Division of Water for a new comprehensive review.

14. This approval has been issued under the provisions of KRS chapter 224 and regulations promulgated thereto. Issuance of this approval does not relieve the applicant from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits or licenses required by this and other state, federal, and local agencies.

If you have any questions concerning this project, please contact William Wright at (502) 564-3410 ext. 4829.

Sincerely,



E-Signed by Solitha Dharman
VERIFY authenticity with ApproveIt
Solitha W. Dharman

Solitha Dharman, PE
Supervisor, Engineering Section
Drinking Water Branch
Division of Water

SWD:WLW

Enclosures

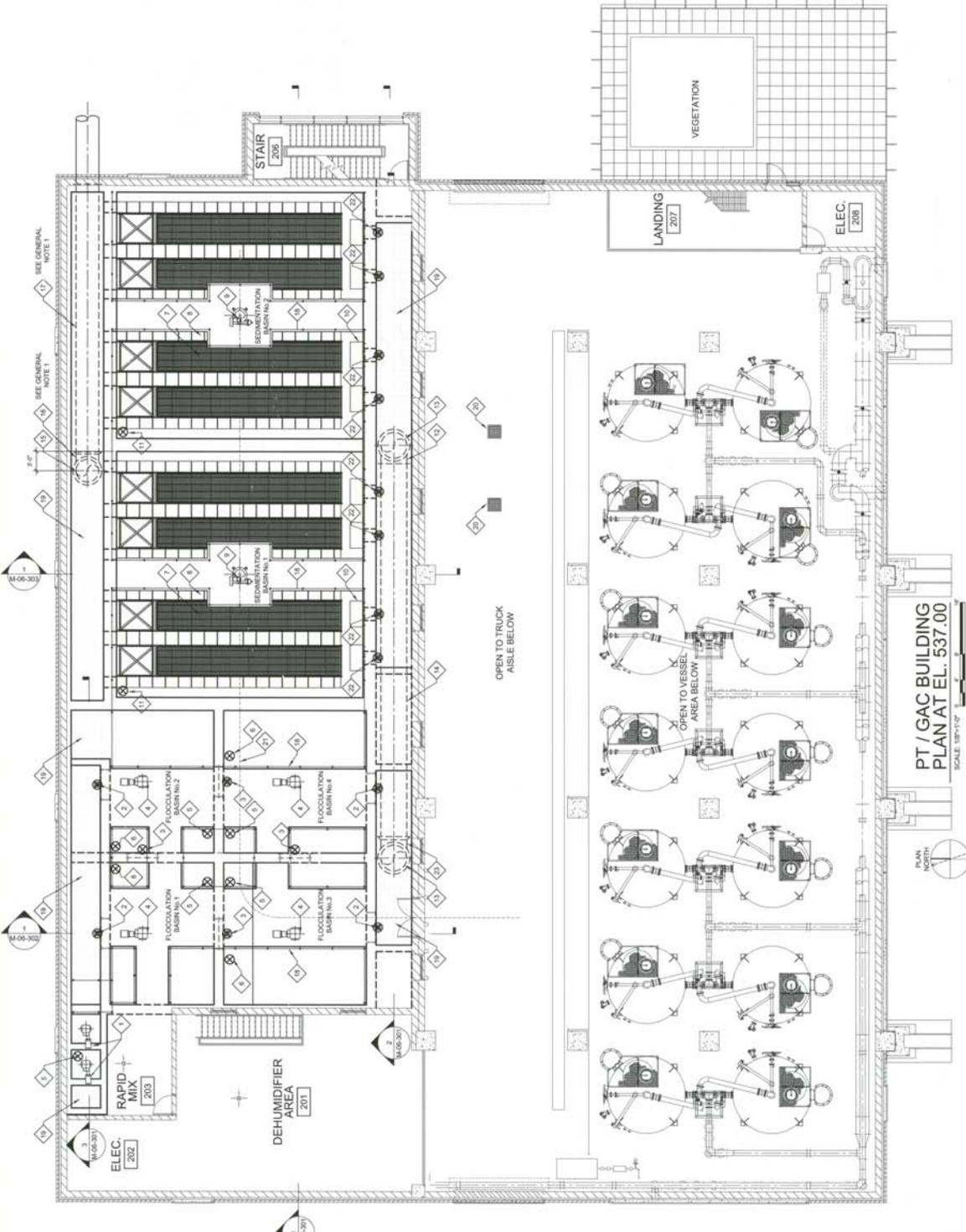
C: Jason Abbott, Malcolm Pirnie
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority
Cathy Arnett, Division of Water
Public Service Commission
Division of Plumbing
Florence Regional Office

PRELIMINARY TREATMENT KEYNOTES:

1. RMPD MIX DRIVE
2. 4'-0" X 2'-0" SLIDE GATE WHANOWHEEL OPERATOR
3. 4'-0" X 2'-0" SLIDE GATE WHANOWHEEL OPERATOR
4. FLOCCULATOR DRIVE
5. RMPD VALVE WHANOWHEEL OPERATOR
6. RMPD VALVE WHANOWHEEL OPERATOR
7. PLATE SETTLER CARTRIDGE (TYP)
8. EFFLUENT TROUGH (TYP)
9. THICKENER DRIVE
10. INLET DIFFUSER (TYP)
11. RMPD VALVE WHANOWHEEL OPERATOR
12. 48" DI 90° BEND
13. 48" DI FLARE
14. 48" DI PIPE
15. 48" DI FLARE WOOLLYAK FIE
16. 48" DI 90° BEND
17. 48" DI RESTRAINED 90° ELBOW
18. RFP HANGAR WITHEBOARD (TYP) (SEE SHEET M-10-00)
19. RFP PANELS (TYP)
20. 2'-0" X 2'-0" ACCESS HATCH
21. MONORAIL 100 TON ELECTRIC HOIST (SEE S-40-310 FOR DETAILS) SHOWN FOR CLARITY
22. 15" X 24" SLIDE GATE WHANOWHEEL OPERATOR
23. 48" DI 90° BEND

GENERAL NOTES:

1. REMOVE FOOTING PROJECTION AT RESTRAINED MECHANICAL JOINTS AS REQUIRED
2. INTENDED MODE OF OPERATION FOR THE FLOCCULATION SERIES WITH FLOW FROM FLOCC BASIN



ISSUED STATUS: 100% SUBMITTAL
DATE: OCTOBER, 2010
SHEET: M-06-103
CAD REF. NO.: 37593-M-06-103

MECHANICAL PT / GAC BUILDING PLAN AT EL. 537.00

NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT TAYLOR MILL WATER TREATMENT PLANT ADVANCED TREATMENT IMPROVEMENTS

PT / GAC BUILDING PLAN AT EL. 537.00
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

DESIGNED BY: MRC	DATE: 10/10/10
DRAWN BY: JAB	DATE: 10/10/10
CHECKED BY: RCC	DATE: 10/10/10



MALCOLM PIRNIE
INCORPORATED
ENGINEERS - ARCHITECTS - PLANNERS

000090

Northern Kentucky Water Services
Taylor Mill Drinking Water Plant Technical Review
William Wright

Number of Service Connections = 80,000
Average Daily Flow = 12 MGD

Conversion Factors

7.48 gal/ft cube

GAC FEED PUMPS

There will be a total of three (3) Granular Activated Carbon Feed Pumps. Only two (2) will be in service with the third being used for redundancy. The capacity of each pump is 4,167 gpm each.

RAPID MIX

Coagulation - Coagulation shall mean a process using coagulant chemicals and mixing by which colloidal and suspended material are destabilized and agglomerated into settleable or filterable flocs, or both. The engineer shall submit the design basis for the velocity gradient (G value) selected, considering the chemicals to be added and water temperature, color and other related water quality parameters. For surface water plants using direct or conventional filtration, the use of a primary coagulant is required at all times

Retention Time/Velocity Gradient - Detention time should not be more than thirty seconds with mixing equipment capable of imparting a minimum velocity gradient (G) of at least 750 fps/ft. The design engineer should determine the appropriate G value and detention time through jar testing.

Number of Basins – 2
Basin Dimensions – 4.5'x4.67'x6.68'
Basin Volume – 140 ft³ each

Retention time, $t = V/Q$

$t = 140 \text{ ft}^3 / 12 \text{ MGD} = 140 \text{ ft}^3 / (12 \text{ MGD} / 7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3) = 0.0008726 \text{ Days}$
 $= 0.0008726 \text{ Days} * 1,440 \text{ min/Day} = 0.125664 \text{ mins/basin} = 7.53984 \text{ secs/basin}$

With 2 basins

Total Time = 7.53984 secs/basin * 2 basins = 15.079 secs

Required: $t \leq 30 \text{ s}$

Actual: $t = 15.$

Required: Velocity Gradient (G) $\geq 750 \text{ fps/ft}$

Actual: $G = 1000 \text{ fps/ft}$ (provided by manufacturer)

Equipment - Basins should be equipped with devices capable of providing adequate mixing for all treatment flow rates. Static mixing may be considered where the flow is relatively constant and will be high enough to maintain the necessary turbulence for complete chemical reactions.

This plant will be equipped with a CONVENTIONAL RAPID MIXER.

Location - The coagulation and flocculation basins shall be as close together as possible.

000091

FLOCCULATION

Basin Design - Inlet and outlet design shall minimize short-circuiting and destruction of floc. Series compartments are recommended to further minimize short-circuiting and to provide decreasing mixing energy with time. Basins shall be designed so that individual basins may be isolated without disrupting plant operation. A drain and/or pumps shall be provided to handle dewatering and sludge removal.

Detention – The detention time for floc formation should be at least 30 minutes with consideration to using tapered (i.e., diminishing velocity gradient) flocculation.

Number of Trains - 1

Number of Stages – 4

Basin Dimensions – 22'x22'x18'

Basin Volume – 8,712 ft³ per stage

Detention time, $t = V/Q$

$t = 8,712 \text{ ft}^3 / 12 \text{ MGD} = 8,712 \text{ ft}^3 / (12 \text{ MGD} / 7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3) = 0.00543048 \text{ Days}$
 $= 0.00543048 \text{ Days} * 1,440 \text{ min/Day} = 7.819 \text{ mins/stage}$

With 4 stages

Total Time = 7.819 mins/stage * 4 stages = 31.217 minutes

Required: Great than 30 minutes

Actual: 31.217 minutes

Flow Through Rate - The flow-through velocity should be not less than 0.5 nor greater than 1.5 feet per minute.

$V = L \text{ (length of basin)} / t \text{ (basin detention time)} = 22 \text{ feet} / 7.819 \text{ mins} = 2.814 \text{ ft/min}$

Required: $0.5 < V < 1.5$ feet per minute

Actual: 2.814 fpm

Equipment – Agitators shall be driven by variable speed drives with the peripheral speed of paddles ranging from 0.5 to 3.0 feet per second. External, non-submerged motors are preferred.

Piping - Flocculation and sedimentation basins shall be as close together as possible. The velocity of flocculated water through pipes or conduits to settling basins shall be not less than 0.5 nor greater than 1.5 feet per second. Allowances must be made to minimize turbulence at bends and changes in direction.

Required: $0.5 < V < 3$ feet per sec

Actual: .96 fps

SEDIMENTATION

Sedimentation shall follow flocculation unless otherwise approved by the reviewing agency. The detention time for effective clarification is dependent upon a number of factors related to basin design and the nature of the raw water. The following criteria apply to conventional gravity sedimentation units:

Detention Time - shall provide a minimum of four hours of settling time.

Number of Trains - 2

Number of Basins – 2

Basin Dimensions – 38'x38'x21'

Basin Volume – 37,544 ft³ per basin

Detention time, $t = V/Q$

$t = 37,544 \text{ ft}^3 / 12 \text{ MGD} = 37,544 \text{ ft}^3 / (12 \text{ MGD} / 7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3) = 0.023402426 \text{ Days}$
 $= 0.023402426 \text{ Days} * 1,440 \text{ min/Day} = 7.819 \text{ mins/stage}$

With 4 stages

Total Time = 33.6994944 mins/basin * 2 basins = 67.3989888 minutes

Required: ? hours

Actual: 67.4 minutes

This was determined to be acceptable during in house meeting (as per Ten States Standards).

Weir Loading Rate - The rate of flow over the outlet weirs or through the submerged orifices shall not exceed 20,000 gallons per day per foot (250 m³/day/m) of the outlet launder.

Requires: 20,000 gpd/ft

Actual: 23,438 gpd/ft

Flow Through Velocity - The velocity through settling basins should not exceed 0.5 feet per minute. The basins must be designed to minimize short-circuiting. Fixed or adjustable baffles must be provided as necessary to achieve the maximum potential for clarification.

Requires: 0.5 fpm

Actual: 0.56 fpm

DISINFECTION

The current disinfection set up will remain in place.

TEMPO Master File Information Request Organization Request Form

Instructions: Complete this form as completely as possible. Any items highlighted in **RED** and preceded with * are required fields and must be completed before your request can be processed. When this form is completed, **you must first save the form onto your computer**, then e-mail the completed form to EPPC DEP Tempo Svc for processing. After the request has been processed the record number will be sent via e-mail.

ORGANIZATION IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

- * **Proposed Master Organization Name: Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.**
- * **Organization Type: Private**

ORGANIZATION LOCATION AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Physical Address (Primary)

- * **Line 1: 8600 Governors Hill Drive**
- Line 2: Suite 210
- Line 3:
- * **Municipality (City): Cincinnati**
- * **State: Ohio**
- * **Zip Code: 45249**

Mailing Address (if different from physical address)

- Line 1:
- Line 2:
- Line 3:
- Municipality (City):
- State:
- Zip Code:

Telecommunications:

Type	Address or Phone
Work Phone Number	513-677-6861
Work Fax Number	513-677-8480
E-Mail Address	jabbott@pirnie.com

- * **RELATED ENTITIES (At least one related AI, Organization, or Person must be identified)**

Agency Interest	Relationship & AI #
Northern KY Water Service	Engineer submittaing Plans 2485

Organization, mailing address & phone	Relationship

Person, mailing address & phone	Relationship

SECTION 00830

PREVAILING WAGE RATES

R-1. GENERAL. The successful bidder will be required to conform to all provisions of the federal Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (The Act) which requires that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors performing on federal contracts (and contractors and subcontractors performing on federally assisted contracts under the related ACTS) in excess of \$2,000 pay their laborers and mechanics not less than the prevailing wage rates and fringe benefits, as determined by the Department of Labor, for corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on similar projects in the area.

This Contract shall be based upon payment by the Contractor and his Subcontractors of wage rates not less than the prevailing hourly wage rate for each craft or type of workman engaged on the Work as determined by the Department of Labor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

The Contractor shall comply with the prevailing wage law of Kentucky, Kentucky Revised Statutes 337.510 to 337.550, including latest amendments thereto.

The Contractor and each Subcontractor shall keep accurate records indicating the hours worked each day by each employee in each classification of work and the amount paid each employee for his work in each classification. Such records shall be open to the inspection and transcript of the Commissioner of Labor or his duly authorized representatives at any reasonable time. These payroll records shall not be destroyed or removed from the state for one year following completion of the improvement.

The Contractor and each Subcontractor shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous place or places at the construction site a copy or copies of prevailing rates of wages and working hours as prescribed in these Contract Documents.

If, during the life of this Contract, the prevailing hourly rate of wages is changed by the Department of Labor, such change shall not be the basis of any claim by the Contractor against the Owner, nor will deductions be made by the Owner against sums due the Contractor by reason of any such change.

The prevailing wage law does not prohibit payment of more than the prevailing rate of wages.

Pursuant to Kentucky Revised Statute 337.540, no laborer, workman, mechanic, helper, assistant, or apprentice shall be permitted to work more than 8 hours in one calendar day, nor more than 40 hours in one week, except in cases of emergency caused by fire, flood, or damage to life or property. Whenever work in excess of 8 hours per day or 40 hours per week is required, payment for overtime shall be at not less than one and one-half times the prevailing rate of wages.

R-2. PREVAILING WAGES. The following wage rate schedule is the prevailing wage rate determination made by the Department of Labor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky on the designated date, and shall be a part of the Contract.

Clarksville WTP Raw/Settled Turbidity
Jan-Nov 2010

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV
	R/S	R/S	R/S	R/S	R/S	R/S	R/S	R/S	R/S	R/S	R/S
1	11/3	20/39	14/97	13/40	16/28	8/53	14/37	4/34	4/39	6/27	4/19
2	12/29	19/67	18/67	12/35	223/69	8/72	7/41	3/31	4/30	6/24	3/14
3	10/33	15/46	16/66	11/39	223/1.30	5/39	7/45	4/41	2/31	7/20	4/11
4	9/41	10/51	15/76	12/49	95/1.13	6/37	6/34	4/35	2/38	4/23	4/30
5	12/59	11/37	16/70	11/45	73/72	7/35	6/31	4/34	3/39	4/37	3/24
6	14/66	29/39	14/76	7/50	53/98	8/40	6/35	3/37	2/34	8/35	4/25
7	7/39	23/53	15/78	10/50	61/80	10/66	6/33	3/36	2/35	5/29	3/33
8	8/42	21/56	15/89	9/35	68/92	8/51	6/35	5/35	2/38	4/33	4/34
9	8/38	26/57	11/57	7/41	62/82	10/38	6/38	4/41	2/49	5/25	4/21
10	8/92	20/52	12/64	8/50	54/65	9/38	8/24	3/36	3/31	5/34	4/21
11	5/43	21/62	12/67	9/42	47/68	10/60	13/20	2/39	4/30	4/25	4/31
12	5/35	21/75	11/64	8/46	36/1.35	9/36	9/40	3/38	3/39	5/17	5/30
13	4/49	19/50	12/60	16/32	30/64	9/58	7/28	3/30	5/25	4/18	5/45
14	4/62	16/66	14/72	8/52	20/58	11/45	4/25	4/27	5/33	3/30	3/36
15	4/56	14/50	16/84	8/27	20/41	7/46	4/23	8/39	3/29	4/51	2/38
16	4/57	12/46	11/62	8/33	19/32	9/55	4/28	7/38	2/30	5/30	3/21
17	5/39	11/57	10/59	9/27	14/38	8/35	3/27	6/46	2/30	4/30	3/19
18	11/59	13/1.16	10/70	9/20	20/36	8/28	3/39	8/50	2/28	6/25	3/18
19	35/63	12/49	10/59	10/34	12/48	7/29	4/33	22/33	3/36	4/16	3/29
20	14/40	13/50	10/66	7/31	15/37	5/36	3/38	33/31	3/44	3/15	3/21
21	8/31	16/52	11/47	8/16	16/37	6/34	4/35	7/34	2/23	4/12	5/47
22	12/31	13/60	16/68	8/17	14/42	6/36	4/52	8/55	2/38	3/19	5/35
23	16/44	11/1.08	14/52	16/37	12/46	5/60	3/44	7/57	5/31	3/17	6/25
24	23/40	11/80	12/70	7/21	10/56	6/55	4/46	9/57	6/27	3/17	4/20
25	19/46	12/68	14/53	18/37	12/51	7/56	4/35	7/52	5/31	2/17	4/25
26	23/36	12/90	23/44	31/62	11/54	8/41	6/80	4/30	5/32	2/16	6/25
27	23/33	14/76	17/46	16/30	11/87	6/40	5/28	7/45	5/30	5/14	4/24
28	35/40	13/65	17/51	11/45	11/56	6/63	7/28	5/36	6/26	4/19	4/25
29	30/49		13/46	10/28	21/73	6/43	5/29	4/37	4/29	5/20	4/20
30	24/48		12/50	11/27	11/51	9/30	4/24	3/48	5/30	3/24	6/26
31	23/42		12/45		10/30		4/30	4/33		3/18	

* see note

* The highest raw turbidity reading during this May 2010 flood event was 282 NTU with a settled reading of .65 NTU.

DATE	RAW WATER TREATED 1,000 GALLONS	JAR TEST DATA				COMPLETE APPLICABLE BLANKS EACH MONTH.	FILTER DATA						FILTER OPERATION DATA						DINSINFECTANT AND CT VALUES						MICROBIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION AND SYSTEM PRESSURE											
		MGL	PH ADJUSTMENT MGL	PH	52		53	NUMBER OF FILTERS USED	FILTER HOURS = COL 54 x HOURS RUN	AVERAGE LENGTH	RATE OF FLOW	LOSS OF HEAD	GAUGES WORKING	TURBIDIMETERS WORKING	BACKWASH RATE gpm/ft2	BACKWASH WATER USED - 1,000 gallons	FIRST DISINFECTANT SEQUENCE			SECOND DISINFECTANT SEQUENCE			TOTAL INACTIVATION CT/CALC CT/REQ. RATIO	RAW	PLANT EFFLUENT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	FREE CHLORINE SAMPLING & DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	ORTHOPHOSPHATE	ENTRY POINT	ORTHOPHOSPHATE DISTRIBUTION	Location of sampling point in distributob system. Must vary within system.						
																	63	64	65	66	67	68									69	70	71	72	73	74
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79				
1	12944	14	7.7				12	288	72	12	12	12	6500	140.7																						
2	13001	14	7.5				12	288	72	12	12	12	6500	96.7																						
3	13778	14	7.6				12	288	72	12	12	12	6500	119.6																						
4	14678	14	7.8				12	288	72	12	12	12	6500	120.8																						
5	15018	14	7.5				12	288	72	12	12	12	6500	115.0																						
6	14941	14	7.6				12	288	72	12	12	12	6500	120.5																						
7	14273	14					12	288	72	12	12	12	6500	112.0																						
8	15114	14	7.8				12	288	72	12	12	12	6500	107.0																						
9	14551	14	7.9				12	288	72	12	12	12	6500	122.9																						
10	16250	14	7.8				12	288	72	12	12	12	6500	123.8																						
11	16303	14	7.7				12	288	72	12	12	12	6500	147.5																						
12	16453	18	7.4				12	276	48	12	12	12	6500	281.8																						
13	16303	16					12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	215.1																						
14	17960	16					12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	186.2																						
15	15793	16	7.7				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	197.7																						
16	15180	16	8.1				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	202.7																						
17	14860	16	8.1				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	177.0																						
18	16116	16	7.9				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	181.1																						
19	16329	22	7.6				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	190.5																						
20	15658	20	6.8				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	186.8																						
21	13057	20	7.8				12	284	48	12	12	12	6500	176.6																						
22	14780	20	7.7				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	181.5																						
23	13866	20	7.9				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	186.5																						
24	14272	22	7.7				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	182.2																						
25	15165	22	7.3				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	206.5																						
26	14871	22	7.4				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	186.6																						
27	13715	22	7.8				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	190.1																						
28	14272	22	6.6				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	190.2																						
29	12900	24	7.5				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	213.7																						
30	14601	22	7.5				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	187.6																						
31	13909	22	7.3				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	208.4																						

Total Backwash Water 5255.1 Remarks:

3.66	3.69	TOTAL
0.18	0.18	AVERAGE
0.31	0.36	MAX
0.12	0.08	MIN

DATE	RAW WATER TREATED 1,000 GALLONS	JAR TEST DATA				COMPLETE APPLICABLE BLANKS EACH MONTH	FILTER DATA						FILTER OPERATION DATA						DINSINFECTANT AND CT VALUES						MICROBIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION AND SYSTEM PRESSURE											
		COAGULANT	MGL	PH ADJUSTMENT	PH		NUMBER OF FILTERS USED	FILTER HOURS ² COL 54 x HOURS RUN	AVERAGE LENGTH	FILTER RUN - HOURS	RATE OF FLOW GAUGES WORKING	LOSS-OF-HEAD GAUGES WORKING	TURNIDMETERS WORKING	BACKWASH RATE gpm/ft ²	BACKWASH WATER USED - 1,000 gallons	FIRST DINSINFECTANT SEQUENCE			SECOND DINSINFECTANT SEQUENCE			TOTAL INACTIVATION CT REQ RATIO	RAW	PLANT EFFLUENT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	FREE CHLORINE MGL AT POINT OF SAMPLING & DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	OR THIOSPHATE ENTRY POINT	ORTHOPHOSPHATE DISTRIBUTION	Location of sampling point in distribtib system Must vary within system.								
																TO END OF SEQUENCE	CONTACT TIME IN MINUTES	END OF PH SEQUENCE	CT CALCULATED	CT REQUIRED	FREE CHLORINE								CONTACT TIME IN MINUTES	END OF PH SEQUENCE	CT CALCULATED	CT REQUIRED				
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79				
1	14689	20					12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	197.9																		1.4	0.19	0.21	1070 Riverside Dr (AB 1056)	
2	14942	20	7.4			(a) Type of Filters - Gravity (x)	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	182.0																	1.3	0.21	0.34	869 Countrywood (0840 - AB)		
3	14359	20	7.4			Pressure ()	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	174.7																	1.6	0.22	0.31	412 E Coy Circle (0909 AB)		
4	14819	20	7.4			(b) Number of Filters - 12	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	192.2																	1.6	0.19	0.23	191 Cheshire Dr (0915 AB)		
5	13804	20	7.4				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	175.6																	1.4	0.38	0.35	2215 Madison St (AB 1030)		
6	13478	20	7.4			(c) Filter Area - Sq Ft (Each) 360	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	211.8																						
7	14663	18	7.8				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	198.1																						
8	14713	18	7.9			(d) Filter Area - Sq Ft (Each) 380	12	228	48	12	12	12	6500	155.6																		1.3	0.22	0.28	3958 McGregor Rd (AT 0906)	
9	14637	18	7.4				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	189.1																						
10	14192	20	7.5			(e) Total Area - Sq Ft - 4,320	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	185.4																						
11	15147	20	7.3				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	208.3																		1.4	0.18	0.23	3480 Arvin Dr (0902 AT)	
12	13324	20	7.6			(f) Filter Rate gpm/ft ² 3 gpm	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	203.3																		1.6	0.18	0.26	498 Warfield Blvd (0848 AB)	
13	13921	20	7.6				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	189.6																						
14	14498	20	7.5			(g) Filter Rate gpm/ft ² 4 gpm	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	176.9																						
15	13654	20	7.4				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	184.2																						
16	13579	20	7.7			(h) Total Rated Filter Capacity 24 MGD	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	242.4																			1.4	0.19	0.18	194 Bobwhite (0945 - AB)
17	12795	20	7.7			GPM - 16,667	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	160.2																		1.6	0.21	0.24	225 Orleans Dr (AB - 0908)	
18	16193	20	7.5			(i) Ion Exchange Unit: Regenerate	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	192.1																			1.4	0.22	0.33	18 Brandywine (1019 - AB)
19	15624	22	7.4			With: Salt ()	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	189.6																		1.4	0.25	0.31	2022 Mason Ct (AB 1006)	
20	14238	22	7.3			KMnO4 ()	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	193.1																						
21	14587	22	7.3			Acid ()	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	192.1																						
22	14444	28	7.2				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	189.9																			1.8	0.31	0.33	1 Welch St (AB 1026)
23	14459	28	7.6				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	334.2																		1.5	0.13	0.25	203 Bullock Dr (1151 - AT)	
24	14739	20	7.4				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	198.2																		1.8	0.19	0.15	527 Turner Reynolds Ct (1132 AB)	
25	14803	18	7.5				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	165.3																		1.4	0.23	0.26	2040 Bradbury Rd (0919 AT)	
26	14262	18	6.6				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	215.5																		1.6	0.22	0.27	2637 Wilma Rudolph Blvd (1023 AT)	
27	14550	18	6.7				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	220.1																						
28	14753	18	7.8				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	169.0																						
29																																				
30																																				
31																																				

Total Backwash Water 5496.6 Remarks

3.72 4.53 TOTAL
0.22 0.27 AVERAGE
0.38 0.35 MAX
0.13 0.15 MIN

DATE	RAW WATER TREATED - 1,000 GALLONS	FINISHED WATER PUMPED TO SYSTEM - 1,000 GALLONS	TEMPERATURE C	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS																								CHEMICALS USED															
				TURBIDITY						CHLORINE RESIDUAL MG/L	ALKALINITY MG/L	pH	HARDNESS MG/L	IRON MG/L	MANGANESE MG/L	FLUORIDE MG/L	POUNDS PER 24 HOURS						CALCULATED DOSAGE MG/L																				
				FINISHED WATER TURBIDITY MUST BE MEASURED EVERY 4 HOURS AND RECORDED						ON TOP OF FILTER LOWEST EFFLUENT TOTAL	PHENOL PHTHALEIN TOTAL FINISHED	pH FINISHED	HARDNESS RAW FINISHED	IRON RAW FINISHED	MANGANESE RAW FINISHED	FLUORIDE RAW FINISHED	COAGULANT - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	COAGULANT - COAGULANT AID	DISINFECTION PRE	DISINFECTION POST	PH ADJUSTMENT	FLUORIDE	TASTE AND ODOR	MINERAL SOFTENING OXIDATION	STABILIZATION AND CORROSION CONTROL	COAGULANT - COAGULANT AID	DISINFECTION	PH ADJUSTMENT	FLUORIDE	TASTE AND ODOR	MINERAL SOFTENING OXIDATION	STABILIZATION AND CORROSION CONTROL											
				12-4 AM	4-8 AM	8-12 AM	12-4 PM	4-8 PM	8-12 PM																																		
1	14764	14205	8	14	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.5	1.8	64	68	7.6	7.5	90	86	0.17	0.03	0.01	0.156	0.010	0.010	0.18	0.95	0.96	1606	119	205	524	58	32	13.0	2.6	0.78	0.47	0.26					
2	14524	14272	8	18	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.5	1.9	65	62	7.6	7.5	86	90	0.21	0.02	0.01	0.228	0.012	0.009	0.12	0.94	0.97	1752	117	212	503	66	32	14.5	2.7	0.76	0.54	0.26					
3	13872	13429	8	16	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.4	1.9	63	58	7.4	7.3	86	86	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.168	0.008	0.009	0.11	0.93	0.92	2044	109	213	473	55	32	17.7	2.8	0.74	0.48	0.28					
4	14859	13762	8	15	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.5	1.9	65	56	7.5	7.2	86	86	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.165	0.013	0.004	0.34	1.04	1.09	1752	120	207	480	58	36	14.1	2.6	0.71	0.47	0.29					
5	13626	13577	8	16	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.4	1.9	68	57	7.9	7.5	86	90	0.25	0.01	0.02	0.144	0.006	0.012	0.07	0.97	1.01	2044	113	203	497	57	23	18.0	2.8	0.80	0.50	0.20					
6	15324	15343	8	14	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.0	1.9	58	62	7.5	7.2	112	104	0.19	0.02	0.01	0.153	0.010	0.007	0.87	0.07	0.87	2044	126	241	487	58	23	16.0	2.9	0.69	0.45	0.18					
7	14882	14256	8	15	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.4	1.9	64	66	7.7	7.4	108	100	0.18	0.02	0.01	0.156	0.009	0.012	1.07	0.07	1.07	1898	133	236	511	27	15.3	3.0	0.75	0.48	0.22						
8	14994	14561	9	15	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.5	2.0	62	70	7.5	7.5	90	86	0.17	0.01	0.02	0.061	0.009	0.008	0.12	0.92	0.99	1898	217	218	518	36	15.2	3.5	0.75	0.47	0.29						
9	14701	14015	9	11	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.5	1.9	66	70	7.6	7.5	94	90	0.18	0.00	0.03	0.081	0.005	0.006	0.07	1.00	0.98	1533	206	213	508	27	12.5	3.4	0.75	0.47	0.22						
10	14199	13959	9	12	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.5	1.8	67	60	7.5	7.2	92	86	0.20	0.02	0.01	0.072	0.008	0.009	0.33	0.98	1.00	1460	208	199	486	27	12.3	3.4	0.75	0.46	0.23						
11	14379	14158	10	12	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.2	1.7	64	62	7.4	7.4	88	84	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.119	0.008	0.011	0.28	0.96	0.98	1533	166	198	487	98	18	12.8	3.0	0.74	0.82	0.15					
12	14038	13681	10	11	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.5	1.8	66	70	7.5	7.5	98	100	0.18	0.00	0.03	0.130	0.009	0.009	0.11	0.98	0.93	1460	119	218	481	56	32	12.5	2.9	0.75	0.48	0.27					
13	13561	13527	10	12	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.4	1.8	76	66	7.8	7.5	100	100	0.19	0.03	0.01	0.150	0.010	0.027	1.12	0.07	1.12	1460	116	212	465	48	32	12.9	2.9	0.75	0.42	0.28					
14	14287	13822	10	14	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.3	1.7	66	66	7.4	7.2	100	106	0.15	0.02	0.01	0.170	0.011	0.010	0.97	0.07	0.97	1460	126	226	463	43	37	12.3	3.0	0.71	0.46	0.31					
15	15575	14621	10	16	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.3	1.7	76	75	7.6	7.5	98	94	0.23	0.03	0.07	0.089	0.009	0.007	0.12	0.96	0.91	1752	147	243	537	68	36	13.5	3.0	0.75	0.52	0.28					
16	13352	12864	10	11	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.4	1.8	76	72	7.5	7.3	96	100	0.18	0.02	0.04	0.066	0.007	0.012	0.14	0.99	0.96	1314	166	254	493	38	32	11.8	3.8	0.81	0.34	0.29					
17	13211	12884	10	10	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.5	2.1	71	77	7.5	7.3	106	106	0.16	0.03	0.04	0.115	0.016	0.014	0.08	0.97	0.94	1460	145	214	486	56	32	13.3	3.3	0.80	0.51	0.29					
18	15272	14823	10	10	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.5	1.9	75	69	7.7	7.4	104	102	0.14	0.02	0.03	0.139	0.010	0.012	0.09	0.99	0.96	1314	135	209	551	59	36	10.3	2.7	0.79	0.46	0.28					
19	14506	14340	10	10	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.5	1.9	71	69	7.8	7.4	98	98	0.15	0.02	0.02	0.141	0.010	0.008	0.16	1.04	1.01	1606	121	216	540	57	27	13.3	2.8	0.81	0.47	0.22					
20	14531	14174	10	10	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.5	1.8	65	70	7.7	7.4	98	102	0.11	0.03	0.01	0.147	0.009	0.014	1.11	0.07	1.11	1460	118	220	521	31	27	12.0	2.8	0.78	0.26	0.22					
21	14416	14250	10	11	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.5	1.8	67	69	7.7	7.5	98	96	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.156	0.017	0.014	1.13	0.07	1.13	1606	118	220	545	55	27	13.4	2.8	0.83	0.46	0.23					
22	14099	13804	10	16	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.4	1.8	70	72	7.5	7.4	96	100	0.27	0.02	0.01	0.150	0.018	0.013	1.00	0.07	1.00	1387	122	222	546	57	36	11.8	2.9	0.85	0.48	0.31					
23	12963	12121	11	14	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.5	1.9	76	73	7.6	7.4	98	102	0.13	0.02	0.02	0.150	0.010	0.009	0.19	1.06	1.08	1314	122	196	55	36	12.2	2.9	0.51	0.33	0.33						
24	14860	14865	12	12	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.3	2.0	77	72	7.6	7.5	100	98	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.152	0.012	0.008	0.20	0.29	0.33	1679	124	244	56	32	13.5	3.0	0.75	0.45	0.26						
25	14414	13924	12	14	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.5	1.9	75	77	7.7	7.5	100	100	0.14	0.00	0.01	0.195	0.011	0.013	0.23	1.08	0.92	1898	137	203	327	56	32	15.8	2.8	0.50	0.47	0.27					
26	13352	13516	12	23	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.5	2.0	78	82	7.3	7.4	104	100	0.18	0.02	0.02	0.188	0.009	0.014	0.19	1.12	0.96	1898	121	229	440	33	32	17.0	3.1	0.72	0.30	0.29					
27	14675	14321	12	17	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.5	2.1	81	85	7.7	7.5	104	110	0.30	0.02	0.01	0.201	0.018	0.04	1.09	0.07	1.09	1898	128	243	569	55	32	15.5	3.0	0.85	0.45	0.26					
28	13631	13356	13	17	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.5	2.1	78	86	7.6	7.5	98	112	0.21	0.13	0.01	0.187	0.005	0.035	1.10	0.07	1.10	1387	120	181	517	50	36	12.2	2.6	0.83	0.44	0.32					
29	14479	14091	13	13	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.5	2.0	84	88	7.6	7.7	98	108	0.18	0.11	0.16	0.171	0.008	0.014	0.23	1.04	1.01	1460	119	204	534	30	36	12.1	2.7	0.81	0.25	0.30					
30	15099	15437	14	12	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.5	1.8	80	83	7.7	7.4	106	104	0.11	0.03	0.02	0.143	0.004	0.007	0.18	1.09	0.98	1606	105	186	561	56	23	12.8	2.3	0.81	0.44	0.18					
31	14587	14627	14	12	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.5	1.8	91	87	7.7	7.5	110	114	0.26	0.01	0.04	0.166	0.009	0.008	0.08	0.96	0.97	1606	103	193	529	56	32	13.2	2.4	0.79	0.46	0.26					
TOTAL	445032	434583	316	423	1.94	1.79	1.89	1.88	1.81	1.80	13.5	58.2	2205	2199	0	235.6	230.2	3028	3040	5.65	0.71	0.62	4.509	0.310	0.213	4.98	30.72	20.86	50589	4146	6678	0	14579	0	1465	958	423	90.5	0.0	22.14	0.0	12.27	8.03
AVE	14356	14019	10	14	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.4	1.9	71	71	0	7.6	7.4	98	98	0.18	0.02	0.03	0.145	0.010	0.010	0.16	0.99	0.95	1632	134	215	0	503	0	54	31	14	2.9	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.45	0.26
MAX	15575	15437	14	23	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.5	2.1	91	88	0	7.9	7.7	112	114	0.30	0.13	0.16	0.228	0.018	0.014	0.35	1.13	1.09	2044	217	254	0											

NAME OF WATER UTILITY Clarksville Gas & Water
 NAME OF WATER TREATMENT PLANT: Clarksville Water Plant
 COUNTY Montgomery PWSID# 0000116

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
 Division of Water Supply

COMPREHENSIVE MONTHLY OPERATION REPORT

MONTH OF April YEAR 2010

DATE	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS																														CHEMICALS USED												
	RAW WATER TREATED - 1,000 GALLONS	FINISHED WATER PUMPED TO SYSTEM - 1,000 GALLONS	RAW WATER TEMPERATURE C	TURBIDITY												CHLORINE RESIDUAL MG/L	ALKALINITY MG/L		HARDNESS MG/L		IRON MG/L		MANGANESE MG/L		FLUORIDE MG/L		POUNDS PER 24 HOURS					CALCULATED DOSAGE MG/L											
				FINISHED WATER TURBIDITY MUST BE MEASURED EVERY 4 HOURS AND RECORDED													N TOP OF FILTER LOWEST PLANT EFFLUENT	TOTAL RAW	PHENOLPHTALEIN FINISHED	TOTAL FINISHED	RAW	FINISHED	RAW	FINISHED	RAW	FINISHED	RAW	FINISHED	COAGULANT - COAGULANT AID	DISINFECTION PRE	DISINFECTION POST	PH ADJUSTMENT	FLUORIDE	TASTE AND ODOR	MINERAL SOFTENING OXIDATION	STABILIZATION AND CORROSION COAGULANT	COAGULANT AID	DISINFECTION	PH ADJUSTMENT	FLUORIDE	TASTE AND ODOR	MINERAL SOFTENING OXIDATION	STABILIZATION AND CORROSION CONTROL
				12-4 AM	4-8 AM	8-12 PM	12-4 PM	4-8 PM	8-12 PM	12	13	14	15	16	17																												
1	14279	14269	14	13	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.5	1.8	87	92	7.7	7.6	110	110	0.11	0.01	0.02	0.158	0.007	0.003	0.30	1.05	1.06	1606	98	187	540	57	41	13.5	2.4	0.83	0.48	0.34				
2	14470	14430	15	12	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.5	1.7	85	85	7.9	7.7	106	108	0.19	0.01	0.01	0.140	0.002	0.006	0.27	1.09	1.06	1679	96	182	538	56	32	13.9	2.3	0.81	0.46	0.27					
3	14777	14771	15	11	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.5	1.9	83	86	7.9	7.5	116	128	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.168	0.009	0.000	0.14	1.11	1.00	1533	89	196	556	56	36	12.4	2.3	0.82	0.45	0.29					
4	13349	13178	15	12	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.5	2.0	85	84	8.0	7.7	102	108	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.180	0.009	0.000	0.35	1.16	1.00	1679	88	198	520	53	32	15.1	2.6	0.85	0.48	0.29					
5	15182	15261	15	11	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.5	1.8	90	84	8.1	7.6	122	136	0.31	0.01	0.01	0.188	0.008	0.009	0.24	1.00	0.90	1533	92	209	534	31	36	12.1	2.4	0.77	0.24	0.29					
6	16446	16768	15	7	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.4	1.8	88	84	8.1	7.6	110	108	0.07	0.01	0.02	0.151	0.011	0.007	0.06	0.99	0.95	1752	95	224	569	56	36	12.8	2.3	0.78	0.41	0.26					
7	16034	15944	17	10	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.5	1.7	88	84	8.2	7.6	112	114	0.12	0.02	0.02	0.141	0.006	0.009	0.11	1.11	1.15	1606	103	202	559	60	32	12.0	2.3	0.76	0.45	0.24					
8	14046	14093	17	9	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.5	1.8	92	83	8.2	7.8	112	108	0.12	0.00	0.02	0.148	0.004	0.004	0.10	0.99	1.20	1533	97	185	496	56	23	13.1	2.4	0.77	0.48	0.20					
9	14712	14440	18	7	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.5	1.8	98	96	8.1	7.7	100	120	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.024	0.006	0.008	0.20	0.92	1.04	1606	101	199	486	57	41	13.1	2.4	0.72	0.46	0.33					
10	14283	14373	17	8	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.5	1.8	92	81	8.4	7.9	100	108	0.12	0.01	0.00	0.164	0.012	0.11	1.00	1.00	1387	99	188	498	57	36	11.6	2.4	0.76	0.48	0.30						
11	15118	15304	18	9	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.5	1.8	91	90	8.3	7.7	104	108	0.11	0.03	0.00	0.166	0.007	0.000	0.30	1.11	1.00	1825	103	191	563	56	68	14.5	2.3	0.81	0.44	0.54					
12	16378	16480	18	8	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.5	1.8	95	92	8.6	7.9	102	110	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.155	0.008	0.002	0.34	1.10	1.20	1752	105	217	599	85	27	12.8	2.4	0.80	0.62	0.20					
13	15461	15637	18	16	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.4	1.9	94	90	8.4	7.9	108	112	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.153	0.003	0.003	0.29	1.07	1.01	1606	102	235	570	52	23	12.5	2.6	0.81	0.40	0.18					
14	18561	18345	18	8	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.5	1.9	92	89	8.5	8.1	114	110	0.09	0.01	0.02	0.172	0.017	0.016	0.20	1.10	1.00	2336	120	285	677	64	36	15.1	2.6	0.80	0.41	0.23					
15	16336	16138	19	8	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.4	1.6	95	92	8.4	8.0	116	116	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.164	0.008	0.013	0.18	0.95	1.02	2190	103	249	605	89	36	16.1	2.6	0.81	0.65	0.26					
16	14640	14846	19	8	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.4	1.8	92	90	8.3	8.0	186	192	0.09	0.01	0.02	0.150	0.010	0.013	0.34	1.09	1.05	2044	192	226	563	36	16	7.3	3.4	0.84	0.29	0.29					
17	15164	15217	19	9	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.2	1.8	97	88	8.3	8.1	98	102	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.102	0.016	0.000	0.17	1.05	1.00	1533	238	240	495	32	12	1.1	3.8	0.71	0.25	0.25					
18	16086	16039	19	9	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.2	2.0	89	87	8.4	8.0	102	100	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.104	0.004	0.000	0.13	1.06	1.00	2190	274	279	578	36	16	3.1	4.1	0.78	0.27	0.27					
19	16643	16619	20	10	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.3	1.8	94	86	8.5	8.0	110	108	0.14	0.01	0.01	0.144	0.009	0.011	0.17	1.03	1.05	2044	275	288	631	32	14	7.1	4.1	0.83	0.23	0.23					
20	16793	16951	20	7	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.3	1.9	92	88	8.3	7.9	112	106	0.14	0.01	0.02	0.107	0.009	0.006	0.01	0.95	1.05	2044	292	304	602	36	14	8.1	4.3	0.78	0.28	0.28					
21	15618	15473	20	8	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.3	1.9	87	90	8.1	7.8	110	116	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.110	0.002	0.001	0.06	0.97	0.96	2044	273	266	569	36	15	7.1	4.1	0.80	0.28	0.28					
22	16512	16357	20	8	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.2	1.8	90	91	8.1	7.8	114	108	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.076	0.009	0.005	0.06	0.99	1.06	2117	290	275	627	32	15	4.4	4.1	0.83	0.23	0.23					
23	15740	15635	20	16	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.2	1.8	92	87	8.2	7.8	114	110	0.13	0.00	0.01	0.192	0.008	0.008	0.23	0.99	1.01	2044	296	265	572	32	15	6.1	4.3	0.79	0.24	0.24					
24	12753	12866	20	7	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.5	2.1	94	89	8.3	7.9	104	110	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.098	0.015	0.000	0.28	1.10	1.00	1314	241	206	477	23	12	4.2	4.2	0.82	0.22	0.22					
25	14160	14227	20	18	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.1	1.7	89	89	7.9	7.6	112	108	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.122	0.006	0.000	0.02	0.98	1.00	2190	321	260	516	32	18	5.4	4.9	0.80	0.27	0.27					
26	15838	14966	20	31	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.2	1.8	81	77	7.6	7.4	98	96	0.24	0.01	0.02	0.171	0.010	0.011	0.15	1.02	0.98	3650	400	274	608	23	27	6.1	5.1	0.84	0.17	0.17						
27	13843	13412	20	14	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.3	1.4	84	78	7.3	7.2	94	102	0.26	0.01	0.04	0.104	0.011	0.006	0.24	1.00	0.90	2336	238	256	506	30	27	20.2	4.3	0.80	0.26	0.23					
28	14885	14575	19	11	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.3	1.7	85	79	7.5	7.2	104	104	0.11	0.02	0.02	0.119	0.012	0.014	0.25	1.02	1.09	2044	181	318	549	82	32	16.5	4.0	0.81	0.66	0.26					
29	15173	14871	20	10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.5	2.1	85	80	7.5	7.3	104	100	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.212	0.003	0.011	0.16	0.98	1.04	2409	156	289	542	55	41	19.0	3.5	0.78	0.43	0.32					
30	14453	14711	20	11	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.5	2.1	82	76	7.7	7.2	100	100	0.14	0.00	0.02	0.214	0.006	0.010	0.18	0.99	1.02	1898	133	256	524	43	32	15.7	3.2	0.79	0.36	0.27					
31																																											
TOTAL	457738	436503	545	328	2.29	2.06	2.07	2.19	2.09	2.04	11.7	55.1	2688	2587	0	243.0	231.7	3296	3366	3.86	0.29	0.41	4.297	0.247	0.176	5.64	30.97	22.80	57524	5291	7149	0	16669	0	1095	1018	452	977	0.0	23.87	0.0	8.64	8.02
AVE.	15258	15217	18	11	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.4	1.8	90	86	8.1	7.7	110	112	0.13	0.01	0.02	0.143	0.008	0.008	0.19	1.03	1.04	1917	176	238	0	556	0	58	34	15	3.3	0.00	0.				

NAME OF WATER UTILITY Clarksville Gas & Water
 NAME OF WATER TREATMENT PLANT Clarksville Water Plant
 COUNTY Montgomery PWSID # 0000116

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
 Division of Water Supply
 COMPREHENSIVE MONTHLY OPERATION REPORT

MONTH OF May YEAR 2010

DATE	RAW WATER TREATED - 1,000 GALLONS	FINISHED WATER PUMPED TO SYSTEM - 1,000 GALLONS	RAW WATER TEMPERATURE - C	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS																	CHEMICALS USED																						
				TURBIDITY						CHLORINE RESIDUAL MG/L	ALKALINITY MG/L	pH	HARDNESS MG/L	IRON MG/L	MANGANESE MG/L	FLUORIDE MG/L	POUNDS PER 24 HOURS						CALCULATED DOSAGE MG/L																				
				FINISHED WATER TURBIDITY MUST BE MEASURED EVERY 4 HOURS AND RECORDED													ON TOP OF FILTER	LOWEST PLANT EFFLUENT	TOTAL RAW	PHENOL/PHTHALIC ACID FINISHED	TOTAL FINISHED	RAW	FINISHED	DIST. SYSTEM	RAW	FINISHED	DIST. SYSTEM	RAW	FINISHED	DIST. SYSTEM	RAW	FINISHED	TASTE AND ODOR	MINERAL SOFTENING	STABILIZATION AND CORROSION CONTROL	COAGULANT	COAGULANT AID	DISINFECTION	pH ADJUSTMENT	FLUORIDE	TASTE AND ODOR	MINERAL SOFTENING	STABILIZATION AND CORROSION
				12-4 AM	4-8 AM	8-12 PM	12-4 PM	4-8 PM	8-12 PM	12	13	14	15	16	17	18																											
1	15089	14939	20	16	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.4	1.7	77	80	7.7	7.5	104	104	2.22	0.01	0.271	0.017	0.12	0.98	2920	141	256	569	71	27	23.2	3.2	0.82	0.56	0.21								
2	13933	13978	20	223	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.3	1.7	67	60	7.0	7.2	102	98	2.35	0.01	0.960	0.006	0.11	0.93	4088	156	270	464	57	27	35.2	3.7	0.73	0.49	0.23								
3	14866	13213	20	223	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.5	1.9	46	45	6.9	6.9	60	60	2.55	0.00	0.722	0.006	0.10	0.90	5475	167	260	533	57	36	44.2	3.4	0.78	0.46	0.25								
4	17631	16966	21	95	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.5	1.9	54	60	6.7	7.5	72	70	1.25	0.02	0.405	0.003	0.002	0.22	0.93	6570	182	284	628	56	41	44.7	3.2	0.78	0.38	0.28							
5	15325	15014	21	73	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.4	1.8	65	55	7.0	6.8	80	78	0.88	0.01	0.503	0.002	0.007	0.14	0.94	4745	158	355	537	68	27	37.1	4.0	0.77	0.53	0.21							
6	15270	14795	21	53	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.5	2.7	73	68	7.2	7.1	84	88	0.98	0.00	0.400	0.002	0.005	0.25	1.05	1.00	4672	164	406	561	58	32	36.7	4.5	0.80	0.46	0.26						
7	15771	15766	21	61	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.4	2.8	79	71	7.0	7.0	100	94	0.51	0.01	0.370	0.004	0.005	0.22	1.03	1.13	5256	175	441	572	57	32	40.0	4.7	0.79	0.43	0.24						
8	14151	13868	21	68	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.4	2.8	84	76	7.2	7.1	100	100	0.63	0.00	0.446	0.005	0.24	0.95	5110	175	388	516	57	27	43.3	4.8	0.80	0.48	0.23								
9	16251	15768	21	62	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.6	3.0	85	79	7.2	7.1	100	104	0.70	0.01	0.420	0.006	0.20	0.99	5840	208	450	595	57	32	43.1	4.9	0.80	0.42	0.24								
10	15821	15221	21	54	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.4	2.8	85	84	7.3	7.2	80	78	0.71	0.00	0.347	0.016	0.012	0.09	0.63	0.81	4672	188	403	292	57	27	35.4	4.5	0.40	0.43	0.20						
11	15253	14458	20	47	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.5	2.3	79	77	7.3	7.2	92	96	0.49	0.02	0.06	0.320	0.002	0.007	0.18	0.17	0.85	3431	158	305	86	32	27.0	3.6	0.68	0.68	0.29						
12	15433	15139	20	36	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.3	2.2	82	81	7.3	7.3	100	98	0.47	0.01	0.03	0.274	0.003	0.000	0.12	0.09	0.76	3796	152	322	70	32	29.5	3.7	0.64	0.64	0.25						
13	16966	16820	20	30	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.5	2.3	80	80	7.3	7.4	102	100	0.31	0.03	0.00	0.247	0.002	0.009	0.13	0.47	0.31	4453	177	355	359	90	32	31.5	3.8	0.46	0.64	0.23					
14	15580	15190	20	20	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.3	2.4	81	78	7.3	7.1	102	100	0.23	0.00	0.02	0.217	0.000	0.004	0.13	1.16	0.38	3212	154	314	529	50	32	24.7	3.6	0.74	0.38	0.25					
15	14065	13945	20	20	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.4	2.4	83	80	7.4	7.1	107	98	0.26	0.01	0.150	0.002	0.15	1.05	2920	134	277	502	57	27	24.9	3.5	0.78	0.49	0.23								
16	14969	14622	20	19	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.4	2.3	75	76	7.3	7.1	98	106	0.25	0.01	0.185	0.002	0.28	0.99	2774	149	312	532	42	27	22.2	3.7	0.78	0.34	0.22								
17	15067	14575	20	15	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.4	2.4	70	70	7.3	7.2	98	92	0.13	0.01	0.02	0.189	0.000	0.000	0.15	0.95	0.85	2555	144	302	561	24	32	20.3	3.5	0.81	0.19	0.25					
18	14946	14387	20	20	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.5	2.4	71	69	7.3	7.2	98	96	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.232	0.003	0.007	0.06	0.94	0.94	2044	144	317	546	55	32	16.4	3.7	0.80	0.44	0.26					
19	14642	14308	20	12	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.5	2.3	72	72	7.4	7.2	98	94	0.25	0.00	0.03	0.190	0.006	0.008	0.15	0.91	0.95	2044	130	319	520	97	32	16.7	3.7	0.78	0.79	0.26					
20	14982	14689	20	15	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.4	2.5	73	72	7.4	7.3	98	96	0.15	0.02	0.02	0.159	0.001	0.004	0.06	0.93	0.95	2628	133	332	544	56	27	21.0	3.7	0.79	0.45	0.22					
21	15665	15427	20	16	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.5	2.4	77	70	7.5	7.0	100	94	0.14	0.03	0.01	0.160	0.010	0.005	0.09	1.00	0.97	2409	137	348	554	37	27	18.4	3.7	0.77	0.28	0.21					
22	13774	13594	20	14	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.4	2.4	79	73	7.4	7.1	102	96	0.17	0.02	0.157	0.009	0.09	0.99	2190	123	293	504	61	32	19.1	3.6	0.80	0.53	0.26								
23	15791	15487	20	12	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.16	0.08	0.07	0.5	2.3	72	74	7.3	7.3	94	104	0.09	0.02	0.154	0.012	0.13	1.05	2044	137	306	565	57	36	15.5	3.4	0.78	0.43	0.27								
24	16779	16479	21	10	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.6	2.2	75	70	7.3	7.1	100	96	0.12	0.00	0.01	0.188	0.015	0.016	0.24	0.95	0.95	2190	138	324	610	57	32	15.6	3.3	0.79	0.41	0.23					
25	17697	17344	21	12	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.5	2.1	71	70	7.5	7.2	94	98	0.15	0.03	0.01	0.157	0.000	0.000	0.16	0.96	0.89	2190	143	346	626	57	32	14.8	3.3	0.77	0.39	0.22					
26	15164	15056	21	11	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.5	2.0	69	69	7.6	7.3	98	94	0.14	0.03	0.01	0.193	0.008	0.009	0.03	1.05	1.05	1971	127	310	566	57	27	15.6	3.5	0.82	0.45	0.22					
27	17393	16911	21	11	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.5	2.3	67	66	7.7	7.4	96	94	0.22	0.02	0.01	0.150	0.005	0.011	0.17	1.06	1.09	2482	147	255	688	77	27	17.1	2.8	0.86	0.53	0.19					
28	17231	16595	21	11	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.6	2.4	69	67	7.9	7.5	94	92	0.22	0.04	0.07	0.170	0.004	0.006	0.14	1.00	1.02	2117	143	343	638	56	23	14.7	3.4	0.81	0.39	0.16					
29	17112	16754	22	21	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.4	2.2	65	63	7.3	7.5	94	104	0.21	0.01	0.216	0.006	0.24	1.04	1825	142	361	642	59	32	12.8	3.5	0.82	0.41	0.22								
30	15257	15344	22	11	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.19	0.08	0.4	2.2	69	64	7.8	7.5	84	90	0.09	0.00	0.156	0.003	0.27	1.01	1533	129	328	575	56	27	12.0	3.6	0.82	0.44	0.21								
31	15856	15489	23	10	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.5	2.0	70	73	7.7	7.5	100	102	0.10	0.01	0.02	0.162	0.010	0.008	0.10	0.96	0.92	1752	127	341	579	57	23	13.2	3.5	0.80	0.43	0.17					
TOTAL	483732	472140	639	1301	2.09	1.85	1.87	2.27	2.11	1.90	14.0	71.2	2264	2192	0	227.6	224.0	2931	2914	15.27	0.40	0.44	8.880	0.170	0.138	4.76	28.06	18.66	101908	4682	10223	0	15907	0	1853	931	786	114.8	0.0	22.26	0.0	14.29	7.17
AVE	15604	15230	21	42	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.5	2.3	73	71	7.3	7.2	95	94	0.49	0.01	0.02	0.286	0.005	0.007	0.15	0.91	0.89	3287	151	330	0	549	0	60	30	25	3.7	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.46	0.23	
MAX	17697	17344	23	223	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.16	0.19	0.09	0.6	3.0	85	84	0	7.9	7.5	107	106	2.55	0.04	0.07	0.960	0.017	0.016	0.28	1.16	1.13	6570	208	450	0	688	0	97	41	45	4.9					

DATE	JAR TEST DATA				FILTER DATA		FILTER OPERATION DATA						DISINFECTION AND CT VALUES								MICROBIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION AND SYSTEM PRESSURE																	
	RAW WATER TREATED 1,000 GALLONS	COAGULANT MG/L	PH ADJUSTMENT MG/L		PH	COMPLETE APPLICABLE BLANKS EACH MONTH		NUMBER OF FILTERS USED	FILTER HOURS - COL 54 x HOURS RUN	AVERAGE LENGTH FILTER RUN - HOURS	RATE OF FLOW GAUGES WORKING	LOSS OF HEAD GAUGES WORKING	TURNIDIMETERS WORKING	BACKWASH RATE gpm/ft2	BACKWASH WATER USED - 1,000 gallons	FIRST DISINFECTION SEQUENCE				SECOND DISINFECTION SEQUENCE				TOTAL INACTIVATION CT CALC. CT REQ. RATIO	RAW	PLANT EFFLUENT	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	FREE CHLORINE MG/L AT POINT OF SAMPLING & DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	ORTHOPHOSPHATE	ENTRY POINT	ORTHOPHOSPHATE DISTRIBUTION	Location of sampling point in distributob system. Must vary within system.						
			C	T		C	T									C	T	C	T																			
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79						
1	15089	16	7.6				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	187.9																								
2	13933	34	7.1			(a) Type of Filters - Gravity (x)	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	173.1																								
3	14866	44	7.2			Pressure ()	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	228.1																								
4	17631	38	7.0			(b) Number of Filters -	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	230.2																								
5	15325	34	6.8				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	198.6																								
6	15270	32	6.8			(c) Filter Area - Sq Ft. (Each)	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	202.1																								
7	15771	34	7.1				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	228.9																								
8	14151	38	7.2			(d) Filter Area - Sq Ft. (Each)	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	200.8																								
9	16251	38	7.1				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	189.3																								
10	15821	30	7.3			(e) Total Area - Sq Ft. -	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	200.1																								
11	15253	28	7.1				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	191.2																								
12	15433	26	7.3			(f) Filter Rate gpm/ft2	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	202.9																								
13	16966	28	7.3				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	185.3																								
14	15580	20	7.2			(g) Filter Rate gpm/ft2	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	192.3																								
15	14069	24	7.2				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	167.0																								
16	14969	22	7.2			(h) Total Rated Filter Capacity	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	202.4																								
17	15067	18	7.4			GPM -	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	194.5																								
18	14946	18	7.1			(i) Ion Exchange Unit Regenerate	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	199.1																								
19	14642	18	7.2			With Salt ()	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	198.4																								
20	14982	18	7.4			KMnO4 ()	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	200.4																								
21	15665	20	7.8			Acid ()	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	193.5																								
22	13774	16	6.7				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	181.0																								
23	15791	16	7.3				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	187.8																								
24	16779						12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	182.5																								
25	17597	16	7.5				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	194.0																								
26	15164	16	7.5				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	187.2																								
27	17393	16	7.3				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	177.3																								
28	17231	16	7.5				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	290.7																								
29	17112	14	7.4				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	190.5																								
30	15257	14	7.5				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	225.5																								
31	15856	14	7.4				12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	190.0																								

Total Backwash Water

6172.4

Remarks:

3.66	4.27	TOTAL
0.17	0.20	AVERAGE
0.30	0.34	MAX
0.04	0.06	MIN

NAME OF WATER UTILITY Clarksville Gas & Water
 NAME OF WATER TREATMENT PLANT Clarksville Water Plant
 COUNTY Montgomery PWSID # 0000116

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
 Division of Water Supply
 COMPREHENSIVE MONTHLY OPERATION REPORT

MONTH OF July YEAR 2010

DATE	RAW WATER TREATED - 1,000 GALLONS	FINISHED WATER PUMPED TO SYSTEM - 1,000 GALLONS	RAW WATER TEMPERATURE C	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS															CHEMICALS USED																								
				TURBIDITY						CHLORINE RESIDUAL MG/L	ALKALINITY MG/L	pH	HARDNESS MG/L	IRON MG/L	MANGANESE MG/L	FLUORIDE MG/L	POUNDS PER 24 HOURS					CALCULATED DOSAGE MG/L																					
				FINISHED WATER TURBIDITY MUST BE MEASURED EVERY 4 HOURS AND RECORDED EVERY AM PM													ON TOP OF FILTER LOWEST PLANT EFFLUENT TOTAL	PHENOL/THIALEIN FINISHED TOTAL	RAW	FINISHED	RAW	FINISHED	DIST. SYSTEM	RAW	FINISHED	DIST. SYSTEM	RAW	FINISHED	DIST. SYSTEM	RAW	FINISHED	DIST. SYSTEM	RAW	FINISHED	DIST. SYSTEM	RAW	FINISHED	DIST. SYSTEM					
				12-4	4-8	8-12	12-4	4-8	8-12	12	13	14	15	16	17	18																							19	20	21	22	23
1	18114	18077	28	14	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.4	2.1	74	74	7.6	7.5	100	98	0.40	0.01	0.03	0.316	0.001	0.005	0.16	0.54	0.91	2409	188	436	385	246	103	169	15.9	4.1	0.46	1.63	0.68	1.12			
2	17412	16962	28	7	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.4	2.2	73	74	7.7	7.5	100	100	0.11	0.00	0.01	0.074	0.014	0.012	0.11	0.62	0.70	2336	179	447	430	290	117	155	16.1	4.3	0.54	2.00	0.81	1.07			
3	18825	18465	28	7	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.5	2.2	69	76	7.8	7.8	104	102	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.057	0.027	0.018	0.89	0.236	196	480	404	314	57	169	14.9	4.3	0.47	2.00	0.36	1.08					
4	16785	16498	28	6	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.4	2.1	75	78	7.6	7.6	102	108	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.050	0.013	0.019	0.96	0.2628	169	420	510	280	114	155	18.8	4.2	0.66	2.00	0.81	1.11					
5	17605	17063	28	6	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.4	2.0	71	73	7.5	7.4	102	102	0.21	0.01	0.01	0.219	0.014	0.003	0.87	0.2774	177	456	502	294	111	182	18.9	4.3	0.62	2.00	0.76	1.24					
6	18565	17979	28	6	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.4	2.3	76	73	7.6	7.5	102	100	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.043	0.008	0.014	0.10	0.83	0.82	2774	205	501	526	310	57	187	17.9	4.6	0.62	2.00	0.37	1.21			
7	19101	18905	28	7	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.4	2.2	74	75	7.6	7.6	106	104	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.038	0.010	0.018	0.12	0.86	0.85	2774	190	526	586	319	117	192	17.4	4.5	0.67	2.00	0.73	1.21			
8	19180	19053	28	6	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.3	2.2	74	75	7.5	7.5	104	102	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.051	0.014	0.018	0.12	0.90	0.83	2774	187	515	733	320	115	187	17.3	4.4	0.83	2.00	0.72	1.17			
9	18369	18451	28	6	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.13	0.06	0.4	2.1	74	72	7.7	7.4	104	100	0.12	0.00	0.01	0.070	0.015	0.002	0.17	1.32	1.05	2628	372	457	994	306	58	164	17.2	5.4	1.18	2.00	0.38	1.07			
10	16413	16021	28	8	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.1	1.9	71	76	7.7	7.7	104	104	0.20	0.02	0.01	0.070	0.005	0.018	0.27	2482	504	404	39	274	0	123	18.1	6.6	0.05	2.00	0.00	0.90					
11	15530	15455	29	13	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.2	1.8	72	75	7.7	7.8	106	100	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.058	0.014	0.008	0.17	2190	469	361	259	259	96	16.9	6.4	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.74						
12	17877	17473	29	9	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.2	1.9	73	74	7.7	7.7	104	100	0.18	0.00	0.01	0.133	0.006	0.008	0.19	0.43	0.34	1752	617	454	241	298	66	11.8	7.2	0.29	2.00	0.00	0.46				
13	16030	15841	28	7	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.3	2.0	72	73	7.7	7.7	106	100	0.12	0.01	0.03	0.086	0.009	0.009	0.07	0.66	0.65	1460	479	371	243	267	55	10.9	6.4	0.33	2.00	0.00	0.41				
14	15617	15387	29	4	0.10	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.2	2.2	75	75	7.5	7.8	104	100	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.038	0.007	0.009	0.07	0.15	0.78	1314	454	352	293	260	46	10.1	6.3	0.41	2.00	0.00	0.35				
15	16370	15978	29	4	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.3	2.2	72	73	7.4	7.5	98	98	0.07	0.00	0.03	0.052	0.015	0.003	0.18	1.04	0.58	1387	478	390	609	273	59	10.2	6.4	0.81	2.00	0.00	0.43				
16	17967	17988	29	4	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.2	2.2	76	77	7.6	7.4	104	102	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.047	0.010	0.016	0.15	1.04	0.53	1825	533	454	665	300	78	12.2	6.6	0.81	2.00	0.00	0.52				
17	16003	15738	29	3	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.2	2.2	74	76	7.4	7.4	128	114	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.036	0.006	0.019	0.98	1241	512	397	588	267	96	9.3	6.8	0.80	2.00	0.00	0.72						
18	17410	17364	29	4	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.2	2.1	77	81	7.3	7.6	102	98	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.035	0.009	0.020	0.36	1314	523	442	290	290	96	9.0	6.6	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.66						
19	18097	17976	29	4	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.2	2.3	78	78	7.3	7.5	100	102	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.043	0.014	0.009	0.13	0.18	0.26	1314	526	444	294	0	105	8.7	6.4	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.70				
20	18030	17980	29	3	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.2	2.3	80	75	7.3	7.2	108	106	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.042	0.016	0.017	0.15	0.96	0.33	1168	562	452	657	0	82	7.8	6.7	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.55				
21	19658	19259	29	4	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.4	2.1	84	80	7.4	7.4	106	106	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.062	0.027	0.021	0.08	1.03	0.83	1314	606	451	710	764	91	8.0	6.7	0.79	4.66	0.00	0.56				
22	16704	16732	29	4	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.3	2.1	76	75	7.4	7.4	100	98	0.08	0.00	0.03	0.081	0.010	0.000	0.11	0.95	0.95	1022	555	420	599	557	87	7.3	7.0	0.78	4.00	0.00	0.62				
23	17208	17182	29	3	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.2	1.9	73	75	7.4	7.4	102	100	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.085	0.019	0.013	0.11	0.91	0.99	1022	564	433	651	574	87	7.1	6.9	0.83	4.00	0.00	0.51				
24	19586	19322	29	4	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.3	2.4	76	77	7.5	7.5	112	116	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.070	0.014	0.014	1.10	1241	586	490	696	653	105	7.6	6.6	0.78	4.00	0.00	0.84						
25	17250	16570	29	4	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.21	0.3	2.3	67	74	7.3	7.4	94	96	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.064	0.006	0.11	0.90	1095	550	417	661	577	96	7.6	6.7	0.84	4.01	0.00	0.57						
26	17088	14667	29	6	0.39	0.27	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.3	1.7	73	73	7.2	7.3	90	94	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.053	0.005	0.006	0.09	0.90	0.91	2044	515	373	449	0	64	14.3	6.2	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.45					
27	21164	21511	29	5	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.3	2.0	71	70	7.3	7.3	94	92	0.08	0.01	0.02	0.060	0.002	0.000	0.11	0.97	0.93	2774	644	546	763	0	109	16.7	6.7	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.62				
28	20263	20233	29	7	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.3	1.8	71	69	7.2	7.2	94	92	0.08	0.03	0.02	0.061	0.009	0.012	0.09	0.96	0.94	2774	665	500	719	676	105	16.4	7.2	0.78	4.00	0.00	0.62				
29	21231	21230	29	5	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.2	1.7	71	66	7.2	7.1	96	94	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.043	0.005	0.008	0.13	0.98	0.92	2920	478	591	781	708	119	16.5	6.0	0.80	4.00	0.00	0.67				
30	18214	18166	29	4	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.3	1.7	70	67	7.2	7.1	102	98	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.057	0.007	0.018	0.09	0.94	0.93	2482	194	508	662	608	98	100	16.3	4.6	0.79	4.00	0.65	0.66			
31	17831	17593	29	4	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.3	2.3	72	75	7.3	7.2	96	104	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.042	0.008	0.001	1.02	2489	199	502	643	595	113	87	16.2	4.7	0.79	4.00	0.76	0.59					
TOTAL	555498	547116	888	178	2.98	2.69	2.44	2.39	2.39	2.54	9.1	64.6	2284	2304	0	231.6	231.5	3168	3130	2.51	0.32	0.30	2.246	0.339	0.207	3.84	24.69	16.03	61977	13076	14090	0	16033	10879	1060	35.4	41.3	182.0	6.0	19.26	72.3	7.03	23.38
AVE.	17919	17649	29	6	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08																																		

DATE	JAR TEST DATA				FILTER DATA		FILTER OPERATION DATA						DINSINFECTON AND CT VALUES						MICROBIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION AND SYSTEM PRESSURE																										
	RAW WATER TREATED 1,000 GALLONS	COAGULANT MGL	PH ADJUSTMENT MGL	PH	COMPLETE APPLICABLE BLANKS EACH MONTH		NUMBER OF FILTERS USED	FILTER HOURS-COL 54 HOURS RUN	AVERAGE LENGTH FILTER RUN - HOURS	RATE-OF-FLOW GAUGES WORKING	LOSS-OF-HEAD GAUGES WORKING	TURBIDIMETERS WORKING	BACKWASH RATE gpm/ft2	BACKWASH WATER USED - 1,000 gallons	FIRST DISINFECTON SEQUENCE			SECOND DISINFECTON SEQUENCE			CT CALC. CT REQ RATIO	RAW	PLANT EFFLUENT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	FREE CHLORINE MGL AT POINT OF SAMPLING & DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	ORTHOPHOSPHATE ENTRY POINT DISTRIBUTION	ORTHOPHOSPHATE DISTRIBUTION	Location of sampling point in distributob system. Must vary within system.																		
					FREE CHLORINE END OF SEQUENCE	CONTACT TIME IN MINUTES									END OF PH SEQUENCE	CT CALCULATED	CT REQUIRED	FREE CHLORINE END OF SEQUENCE	CONTACT TIME IN MINUTES	END OF PH SEQUENCE								CT CALCULATED	CT REQUIRED																
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79													
1	18114	16		7.3		(a) Type of Filters - Gravity (x)	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	213.2																		0.8	0.24	0.23	517 Madison St. (MJC 0907)										
2	17412	16		7.4		Pressure ()	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	233.1																		1	0.21	0.2	196 Bob White Dr. (MJC 0928)										
3	18829	16		7.5			12	288	48	12	12	12	6300	211.0																															
4	18785	18		7.4		(b) Number of Filters -	12	288	48	12	12	12	6300	222.4																															
5	17609	18		7.3			12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	242.9																															
6	18569	18		7.6		(c) Filter Area - Sq. Ft. (Each)	12	288	48	12	12	12	6300	218.6																				1	0.28	0.24	731 West Creek Dr. (MJC 0907)								
7	19101	18		7.4			12	288	48	12	12	12	6300	243.6																			1.7	0.27	0.28	481 Georgetown Rd. (AT 0910)									
8	19180	18		7.4		(d) Filter Area - Sq. Ft. (Each)	12	288	48	12	12	12	6300	189.7																			08	0.27	0.23	575 Crman Dr. Apt. A (MJC 0900)									
9	18369	18		7.4			12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	192.7																				1.5	0.22	0.26	348A Dupuis Dr. (AT 1010)								
10	16413	18		7.4		(e) Total Area - Sq. Ft. -	12	288	48	12	12	12	6300	203.7																															
11	15530	16		7.4			12	284	48	12	12	12	6500	186.5																															
12	17877	12		7.6		(f) Filter Rate gpm/ft2	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	197.1																						12	0.05	0.24	1403 Shadowlawn Ct. (MJC 0930)						
13	16030	12		7.5			12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	168.8																						1	0.14	0.08	3411 Sandpiper Dr. - (AT 0940)						
14	15617	12		7.4		(g) Filter Rate gpm/ft2	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	144.0																							1	0.07	0.23	4021 McGregor Rd. (AT 0909)					
15	16370	12		7.4			12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	173.6																							1	0.13	0.27	3716 Cindy Jo Dr. (AT 0906)					
16	17967					(h) Total Rated Filter Capacity	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	182.7																								1	0.30	0.31	1804 Whispering Hills Dr. (AT 1026)				
17	16003	10		7.4		GPM -	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	200.9																															
18	17410	10		7.3		(i) Ion Exchange Unit Regenerate	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	206.8																															
19	18097					With Salt ()	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	202.5																									1.5	0.28	0.24	426 Caney Ln. (AT 1059)			
20	18030	8		7.3		KMnO4 ()	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	195.4																									1	0.26	0.26	22-5 Madison St. - (AT 0930)			
21	19658	8		7.3		Acid ()	12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	204.3																										1.4	0.26	0.28	712 Rossvlew Rd. (AT 830)		
22	16704	8		7.4			12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	216.1																										1.7	0.14	0.28	421 Providence Blvd. (MJC 0847)		
23	17208	8		7.4			12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	230.1																										1.8	0.19	0.25	2207 Jan Dr. (MJC 0907)		
24	18586	8		7.4			12	288	48	12	12	12	6300	217.4																															
25	17250	8		7.5			12	276	48	12	12	12	6500	187.6																															
26	17088						12	204	48	12	12	12	6500	296.4																											1.6	0.27	0.31	1295 Paradise Hills Rd. (AT 0915)	
27	21164	16		7.2			12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	173.7																											1	0.15	0.27	1 Richmond Dr. - (MJC 840)	
28	20263	16		7.2			12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	203.0																											0.7	0.21	0.27	1616 Walnut Grove Rd. - (MJC 0924)	
29	21231	16		7.3			12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	224.4																											1.1	0.15	0.15	534 Bnanwood Rd. (AT 0940)	
30	18214	16		7.3			12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	205.5																												1.4	0.15	0.16	180 Holiday Dr. (MJC 0933)
31	17831	16		7.2			12	288	48	12	12	12	6500	214.4																															
Total Backwash Water														6399.9	Remarks												4.24	5.06	TOTAL																
																											0.20	0.24	AVERAGE																
																											0.30	0.31	MAX																
																											0.05	0.08	MIN																

DATE	RAW WATER TREATED - 1,000 GALLONS	FINISHED WATER PLUMBED TO SYSTEM - 1,000 GALLONS	RAW WATER TEMPERATURE C	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS																	CHEMICALS USED																						
				TURBIDITY						CHLORINE RESIDUAL MG/L	ALKALINITY MG/L	pH		HARDNESS MG/L		IRON MG/L		MANGANESE MG/L		FLUORIDE MG/L		POUNDS PER 24 HOURS							CALCULATED DOSAGE MG/L														
				FINISHED WATER TURBIDITY MUST BE MEASURED EVERY 4 HOURS AND RECORDED AM PM						ON TOP OF FILTER	LOWEST PLANT EFFLUENT	TOTAL RAW	PHENOLPHTHALEIN FINISHED	TOTAL FINISHED	RAW	FINISHED	RAW	FINISHED	DIST SYSTEM	RAW	FINISHED	DIST SYSTEM	RAW	FINISHED	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	COAGULANT - COAGULANT AID	DISINFECTION PRE	DISINFECTION POST	pH ADJUSTMENT	FLUORIDE	TASTE AND DOOR	MINERAL SOFTENING OXIDATION	STABILIZATION AND CORROSION CONTROL	COAGULANT - COAGULANT AID	DISINFECTION	pH ADJUSTMENT	FLUORIDE	TASTE AND DOOR	MINERAL SOFTENING OXIDATION	STABILIZATION AND CORROSION CONTROL			
				12-4	4-8	8-12	12-4	4-8	8-12	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1	16512	16567	29	4	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.4	1.9	68	67	7.3	7.3	91	90	0.04	0.01	0.040	0.003	0.08	0.90	2336	186	470	593	551	113	78	17.0	4.8	0.78	4.00	0.82	0.57						
2	17223	17007	29	4	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.4	2.3	72	67	7.3	7.2	96	94	0.03	0.01	0.038	0.006	0.011	0.11	0.96	0.95	2044	207	495	619	575	114	73	14.2	4.9	0.78	4.00	0.79	0.51				
3	21200	21053	29	4	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.4	2.2	73	70	7.2	7.0	94	92	0.05	0.02	0.037	0.004	0.009	0.10	0.95	0.96	2920	258	609	763	707	147	119	16.5	4.9	0.79	4.00	0.83	0.67				
4	18280	18330	30	4	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.4	2.4	74	69	7.3	7.2	96	96	0.07	0.02	0.048	0.022	0.025	0.11	0.97	0.96	2482	229	558	653	610	82	96	16.3	5.2	0.78	4.00	0.54	0.63				
5	17744	17580	30	2	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.4	2.3	72	72	7.2	7.3	96	96	0.03	0.02	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.09	0.94	0.92	2482	224	510	460	592	114	73	16.8	5.0	0.57	4.00	0.77	0.49				
6	20007	19164	30	3	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.3	2.3	73	74	7.3	7.6	98	96	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.067	0.034	0.037	0.04	0.97	0.93	2774	269	571	667	114	100	16.6	5.0	0.4	0.00	0.68	0.60				
7	18136	18133	30	3	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.4	2.4	66	69	7.3	7.5	102	98	0.04	0.00	0.071	0.007	0.09	0.38	2482	246	518	605	115	91	16.4	5.1	4.00	0.76	0.60	0.60							
8	18732	18225	30	5	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.4	2.6	68	78	7.3	7.5	88	94	0.10	0.00	0.051	0.011	0.08	0.26	2482	261	544	625	114	91	15.9	5.2	4.00	0.73	0.58	0.58							
9	19766	19430	30	4	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.5	2.4	67	70	7.4	7.5	94	100	0.19	0.00	0.057	0.010	0.013	0.13	0.22	0.27	2628	269	542	0	659	114	82	15.9	4.9	0.00	4.00	0.69	0.50				
10	18484	18328	30	3	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.5	2.4	74	77	7.6	7.6	100	98	0.04	0.02	0.044	0.007	0.007	0.13	0.18	0.18	2452	243	496	617	114	87	15.9	4.8	4.00	0.74	0.56	0.56					
11	19451	18973	30	2	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.5	2.3	72	73	7.2	7.5	100	96	0.03	0.02	0.038	0.013	0.014	0.11	0.10	0.24	2774	261	528	649	57	91	17.1	4.9	4.00	0.35	0.56	0.56					
12	18609	18581	30	3	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.5	2.4	78	77	7.5	7.6	102	102	0.03	0.00	0.045	0.005	0.004	0.08	0.16	0.15	2774	252	513	621	114	87	17.9	4.9	4.00	0.73	0.56	0.56					
13	18457	17774	30	3	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.4	2.4	74	74	7.5	7.4	104	102	0.07	0.03	0.000	0.029	0.002	0.004	0.11	1.00	0.29	2774	253	499	675	616	113	96	18.0	4.9	0.80	4.00	0.73	0.62			
14	18751	18261	30	4	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.2	2.2	80	70	7.4	7.4	100	110	0.05	0.02	0.043	0.001	0.13	0.97	2482	271	515	635	625	114	82	15.9	5.0	0.74	4.00	0.73	0.52						
15	18977	18778	30	8	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.3	2.3	76	74	7.3	7.4	112	104	0.11	0.02	0.096	0.022	0.07	0.87	2628	295	513	685	633	114	91	16.6	5.1	0.79	4.00	0.72	0.58						
16	19276	18553	30	7	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.3	2.1	76	73	7.3	7.2	102	100	0.12	0.00	0.086	0.016	0.007	0.11	1.04	0.93	2628	303	494	689	643	114	78	16.3	5.0	0.78	4.00	0.71	0.49				
17	19359	18570	30	7	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.5	2.1	77	74	7.4	7.3	100	100	0.09	0.02	0.074	0.014	0.018	0.08	1.00	0.95	2701	287	490	672	646	57	73	16.7	4.8	0.78	4.00	0.35	0.45				
18	15072	14592	30	7	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.3	1.8	74	74	7.4	7.3	98	100	0.59	0.01	0.176	0.011	0.005	0.11	1.05	0.97	2044	193	353	565	503	57	46	16.3	4.3	0.82	4.00	0.45	0.37				
19	17689	16589	28	22	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.3	1.9	69	73	7.0	7.1	98	94	1.03	0.02	0.330	0.003	0.004	0.10	1.02	1.03	2920	268	439	608	590	114	59	19.8	4.8	0.75	4.00	0.77	0.40				
20	19342	18600	28	48	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.4	2.3	65	61	7.1	7.0	94	90	1.11	0.00	0.412	0.006	0.012	0.07	1.00	1.00	4526	250	462	639	645	114	68	28.1	4.4	0.72	4.00	0.71	0.42				
21	17634	17279	28	7	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.3	2.4	68	60	7.1	7.0	92	92	0.13	0.00	0.090	0.013	0.02	0.95	3358	245	501	638	588	57	78	22.8	5.1	0.79	4.00	0.39	0.53						
22	17737	17883	28	8	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.4	2.1	66	68	7.1	7.1	102	96	0.14	0.00	0.071	0.011	0.10	0.99	2920	245	429	645	591	114	82	19.7	4.5	0.79	4.00	0.77	0.58						
23	18349	17526	28	7	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.5	2.2	71	68	7.1	7.1	98	94	0.14	0.00	0.072	0.008	0.021	0.07	0.95	0.93	2117	256	437	683	612	57	68	13.8	4.5	0.81	4.00	0.37	0.44				
24	16815	16856	28	9	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.6	2.2	71	70	7.1	7.0	102	98	0.14	0.00	0.091	0.015	0.010	0.15	0.96	0.99	2482	236	403	632	614	114	78	17.7	4.6	0.82	4.00	0.81	0.56				
25	18997	18447	28	6	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.6	2.3	73	72	7.0	7.0	98	98	0.09	0.01	0.056	0.007	0.007	0.07	1.06	1.03	3285	252	446	689	634	57	68	20.7	4.4	0.79	4.00	0.36	0.43				
26	17828	17522	27	7	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.6	1.8	72	74	7.2	7.2	96	102	0.12	0.01	0.081	0.022	0.014	0.12	1.04	1.00	2847	221	412	590	595	113	73	19.1	4.3	0.72	4.00	0.76	0.48				
27	18466	18361	27	7	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.5	2.1	76	74	7.3	7.2	100	102	0.11	0.00	0.087	0.019	0.017	0.12	0.97	0.95	3139	231	422	662	616	114	68	20.4	4.2	0.78	4.00	0.74	0.44				
28	17982	17722	26	5	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.5	2.3	73	75	7.3	7.2	100	98	0.03	0.00	0.060	0.016	0.03	1.09	3066	225	409	648	599	57	68	20.4	4.2	0.79	3.99	0.38	0.45						
29	17322	16742	27	4	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.4	2.2	74	76	7.3	7.2	100	102	0.08	0.00	0.057	0.024	0.20	0.92	2774	214	390	615	578	114	64	19.2	4.2	0.78	4.00	0.79	0.44						
30	17374	16874	27	3	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.4	2.2	75	75	7.3	7.2	98	98	0.05	0.02	0.034	0.008	0.010	0.08	1.02	1.01	2628	214	391	639	580	57	73	18.1	4.2	0.80	4.00	0.39	0.50				
31	18091	18059	27	4	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.5	2.2	75	71	7.3	7.1	98	98	0.05	0.01	0.046	0.010	0.016	0.06	1.02	0.98	2701	232	433	650	604	113	64	17.9	4.4	0.78	4.00	0.75	0.42				
TOTAL	567663	556358	894	196	2.84	2.47	2.54	2.37	2.45	2.60	13.1	69.0	2242	2219	0	225.6	225.3	3049	3030	4.93	0.32	0.35	2.542	0.350	0.265	2.95	25.82	17.62	84650	7596	14790	0	15347	18376	3076	2445	554	146.3	0.0	18.53	120.0	20.14	15.95
AVE.	18312	17947	29	7	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.4	2.2	72	72	0	7.3	7.3	98	98	0.16	0.01	0.02	0.082	0.011	0.012	0.10	0.83	0.80	2731	245	477	0	614	613	99	79	18	4.7	0.00	0.74			

Division of Water Supply
 COMPREHENSIVE MONTHLY OPERATION REPORT

DATE	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS																														CHEMICALS USED														
	RAW WATER TREATED - 1,000 GALLONS	FINISHED WATER PLUMPED TO SYSTEM - 1,000 GALLONS	RAW WATER TEMPERATURE C	TURBIDITY						CHLORINE RESIDUAL MG/L	ALKALINITY MG/L		pH	HARDNESS MG/L		IRON MG/L		MANGANESE MG/L		FLUORIDE MG/L		POUNDS PER 24 HOURS					CALCULATED DOSAGE MG/L																		
				FINISHED WATER TURBIDITY MUST BE MEASURED EVERY 4 HOURS AND RECORDED							ON TOP OF FILTER	LOWEST PLANT EFFLUENT		TOTAL	RAW	PHENOLPHALEIN FINISHED	TOTAL FINISHED	RAW	FINISHED	RAW	FINISHED	DIST. SYSTEM	RAW	FINISHED	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	RAW	FINISHED	COAGULANT - COAGULANT AID	DISINFECTION PRE	DISINFECTION POST	PH ADJUSTMENT	FLUORIDE	TASTE AND ODOR	MINERALISATION	OXIDATION	STABILIZATION AND CORROSION	COAGULANT - COAGULANT AID	DISINFECTION	PH ADJUSTMENT	FLUORIDE	TASTE AND ODOR	MINERALISATION	OXIDATION	STABILIZATION AND CORROSION	CONTROL
				12-4 AM	4-8 AM	8-12 AM	12-4 PM	4-8 PM	8-12 PM																																				
1	17791	17185	24	6	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.5	1.8	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.3	102	102	0.14	0.00	0.04	0.080	0.008	0.019	0.08	0.95	0.97	2336	190	354	35	642	683	57	68	15.7	3.7	0.79	4.60	0.38	0.46					
2	16790	16612	24	6	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.5	2.3	7.9	7.2	7.5	7.4	110	104	0.11	0.00	0.090	0.005	0.010	1.03	0.99	2336	178	367	600	644	57	68	16.7	3.9	0.78	4.60	0.41	0.48								
3	17496	17145	23	7	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.5	2.3	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.3	106	102	0.10	0.00	0.060	0.008	0.077	0.99	0.99	2263	189	411	628	671	114	55	15.5	4.1	0.78	4.60	0.78	0.38								
4	16280	16556	22	10	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.8	2.4	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	98	98	0.08	0.02	0.062	0.012	0.019	0.08	0.97	0.99	1898	177	385	565	625	57	59	14.0	4.1	0.76	4.60	0.42	0.43							
5	18675	17285	22	4	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.7	2.2	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.4	106	102	0.04	0.00	0.060	0.005	0.009	0.09	1.01	1.06	2336	209	436	654	434	57	59	15.0	4.1	0.76	4.61	0.37	0.38							
6	17699	17110	22	8	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.5	2.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	104	98	0.07	0.00	0.066	0.007	0.004	0.08	0.96	0.98	2190	193	397	614	679	94	64	14.8	4.0	0.76	4.61	0.64	0.43							
7	17815	17865	22	5	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.5	2.4	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.4	102	100	0.09	0.01	0.072	0.002	0.003	0.05	1.02	0.99	2336	193	405	642	683	57	68	15.7	4.0	0.79	4.60	0.38	0.46							
8	16969	16866	21	4	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.8	2.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.4	100	104	0.05	0.00	0.042	0.012	0.010	0.13	1.03	1.02	2336	185	395	629	81	73	16.5	4.1	0.81	4.60	0.57	0.52								
9	17802	17130	21	5	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.4	2.1	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.4	100	98	0.06	0.00	0.064	0.004	0.111	0.99	0.99	2336	198	384	602	57	64	15.7	3.9	0.74	4.60	0.38	0.43									
10	18755	18428	21	4	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.6	2.1	7.6	8.0	7.7	7.3	98	97	0.03	0.00	0.070	0.006	0.08	1.01	1.01	2336	195	370	664	114	78	14.9	3.6	0.77	4.60	0.73	0.60									
11	16479	16693	21	4	0.09	0.08	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.1	1.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.5	108	100	0.08	0.00	0.048	0.008	0.007	0.10	0.99	1.00	2336	301	331	603	0	72	64	17.0	4.6	0.80	0.00	0.52	0.47						
12	16333	15893	21	5	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.6	2.0	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.4	102	98	0.04	0.00	0.058	0.010	0.004	0.11	1.02	1.07	2190	348	360	621	0	0	55	16.1	5.2	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.40							
13	17033	16032	22	4	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.5	2.2	7.4	7.8	7.5	7.4	100	100	0.03	0.02	0.003	0.043	0.009	0.008	0.10	1.05	1.04	1898	377	387	554	0	0	55	13.4	5.4	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.39						
14	17489	17293	21	3	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.6	0.3	2.4	7.7	7.3	7.5	7.4	108	100	0.07	0.00	0.075	0.009	0.012	0.07	1.02	1.03	2044	391	397	599	0	0	55	14.0	5.4	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.38						
15	16978	15770	21	4	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.6	0.2	2.3	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	100	98	0.04	0.00	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.12	0.90	0.94	2190	387	375	559	0	0	55	15.5	5.4	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.39						
16	16700	16822	21	5	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.6	0.3	2.3	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	100	96	0.03	0.00	0.047	0.019	0.10	1.04	1.00	2190	404	377	581	0	0	50	15.7	5.6	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.36							
17	16764	16490	21	4	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.6	0.3	2.3	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.4	106	96	0.27	0.01	0.049	0.007	0.09	0.93	0.99	2044	408	377	602	0	0	88	14.6	5.6	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.49							
18	16731	14812	21	6	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.6	0.3	2.4	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.6	104	100	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.068	0.011	0.009	0.09	0.94	0.98	2263	423	379	591	0	0	41	16.2	5.7	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.29					
19	17633	16393	20	4	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.6	0.5	2.5	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.5	102	100	0.07	0.01	0.06	0.051	0.011	0.014	0.09	0.92	0.98	2117	438	404	599	0	0	41	14.4	5.7	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.28					
20	16966	16392	20	3	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.6	0.4	2.4	8.3	7.5	7.6	7.5	102	100	0.04	0.00	0.039	0.000	0.000	0.11	0.96	0.94	1971	433	387	572	0	0	50	13.9	5.8	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.35						
21	16876	16200	20	4	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.6	0.3	2.3	8.0	7.0	7.6	7.5	106	102	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.084	0.012	0.005	0.11	0.97	0.97	2044	429	368	553	0	0	36	14.5	5.7	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.26					
22	17311	17244	20	3	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.6	0.4	2.2	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.6	102	100	0.03	0.00	0.042	0.006	0.001	0.15	0.97	0.96	2190	464	418	601	0	0	59	15.2	6.1	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.41						
23	16279	15889	20	3	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.6	0.4	2.5	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.5	106	104	0.04	0.00	0.039	0.009	0.19	1.06	1.00	2190	443	413	567	0	0	41	16.1	6.3	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.30							
24	17308	16659	20	3	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.6	0.4	2.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	108	96	0.04	0.00	0.029	0.008	0.10	0.90	0.99	2190	454	423	602	0	0	55	15.2	6.1	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.38							
25	15318	15010	20	2	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.6	0.5	2.5	7.8	7.2	7.6	7.6	106	104	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.043	0.009	0.012	0.11	0.94	0.98	2044	420	358	553	0	0	41	16.0	6.1	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.32					
26	15090	14975	20	2	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.5	0.5	2.5	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.5	102	100	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.042	0.028	0.026	0.10	0.96	0.96	1898	384	344	527	579	0	36	15.1	5.8	0.76	4.60	0.00	0.29					
27	15671	15354	20	5	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.5	0.4	2.3	8.2	8.1	7.5	7.5	106	102	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.033	0.005	0.007	0.12	0.96	0.92	1971	401	351	537	601	0	41	15.1	5.8	0.75	4.60	0.00	0.31					
28	16057	15370	20	4	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.6	0.3	2.4	8.3	8.2	7.8	7.6	104	104	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.067	0.016	0.009	0.08	0.99	0.90	2044	420	378	540	616	0	41	15.3	6.0	0.73	4.60	0.00	0.31					
29	13843	13631	19	5	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.6	0.3	2.4	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.6	106	104	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.043	0.007	0.012	0.08	0.96	0.94	1898	361	313	518	531	0	50	16.4	5.8	0.82	4.60	0.00	0.43					
30	17604	16597	18	3	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.6	0.5	2.5	8.0	8.5	7.8	7.8	104	110	0.06	0.01	0.047	0.018	0.04	0.50	0.99	2044	484	411	551	675	32	13.9	6.1	0.68	4.60	0.00	0.22								
31	15069	14781	18	3	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.6	0.5	2.4	8.2	8.7	7.8	7.8	102	106	0.04	0.00	0.052	0.012	0.06	0.94	0.99	1898	395	335	511	579	46	15.1	5.8	0.74	4.61	0.00	0.37								
TOTAL	521662	506481	646	138	2.06	1.95	2.05	1.95	1.97	2.01	12.3	71.2	2402	2375	0	234.6	231.9	3210	3125	2.02	0.12	0.26	1.701	0.281	0.190	2.99	30.28	20.62	66357	10472	11790	0	18181	8000	817	1668	473	150.5	0.00	23.61	59.8	5.59	11.86		
AVE	16828	16338	21	4	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.4	2.3	7.7	7.7	0	7.6	7.5	104	101	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.055	0.009	0.009	0.10	0.98	0.98	2141	338																

