

REQUEST FOR STATEMENTS OF QUALIFICATIONS TO PROVIDE  
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR THE  
JWWTP BASINS 1-2 SEISMIC AND CAPACITY UPGRADES

APPENDICES INDEX

APPENDIX A

Carollo Engineers Supplement No 2- Updated JWTP Hydraulic Profile

APPENDIX B

Brown and Caldwell Engineers-Jordan Valley Water Treatment Plant  
Sedimentation Basins 3-6 Upgrade Project

APPENDIX C

January 2022 BRIC Grant Application  
(not selected for funding, will be resubmitted 2023)









KEY NOTES

1. PROVIDE TERMINAL BLOCKS TO COMBINE SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE SWITCHES INTO SINGLE CONTROL CIRCUIT BACK TO THE MCC BUCKET. SEE SHEET E-01-005 FOR SCHEMATIC.



BID SET



JORDAN VALLEY WATER  
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

JVWTP  
SOLIDS COLLECTION  
EQUIPMENT  
UPGRADE PROJECT

REVISIONS

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

LINE IS 2 INCHES  
AT FULL SIZE

DESIGNED: N. ANDERSON  
DRAWN: B. PENALBA  
CHECKED: J. HIMEBAUGH  
CHECKED: D. STAR  
APPROVED: D. STAR

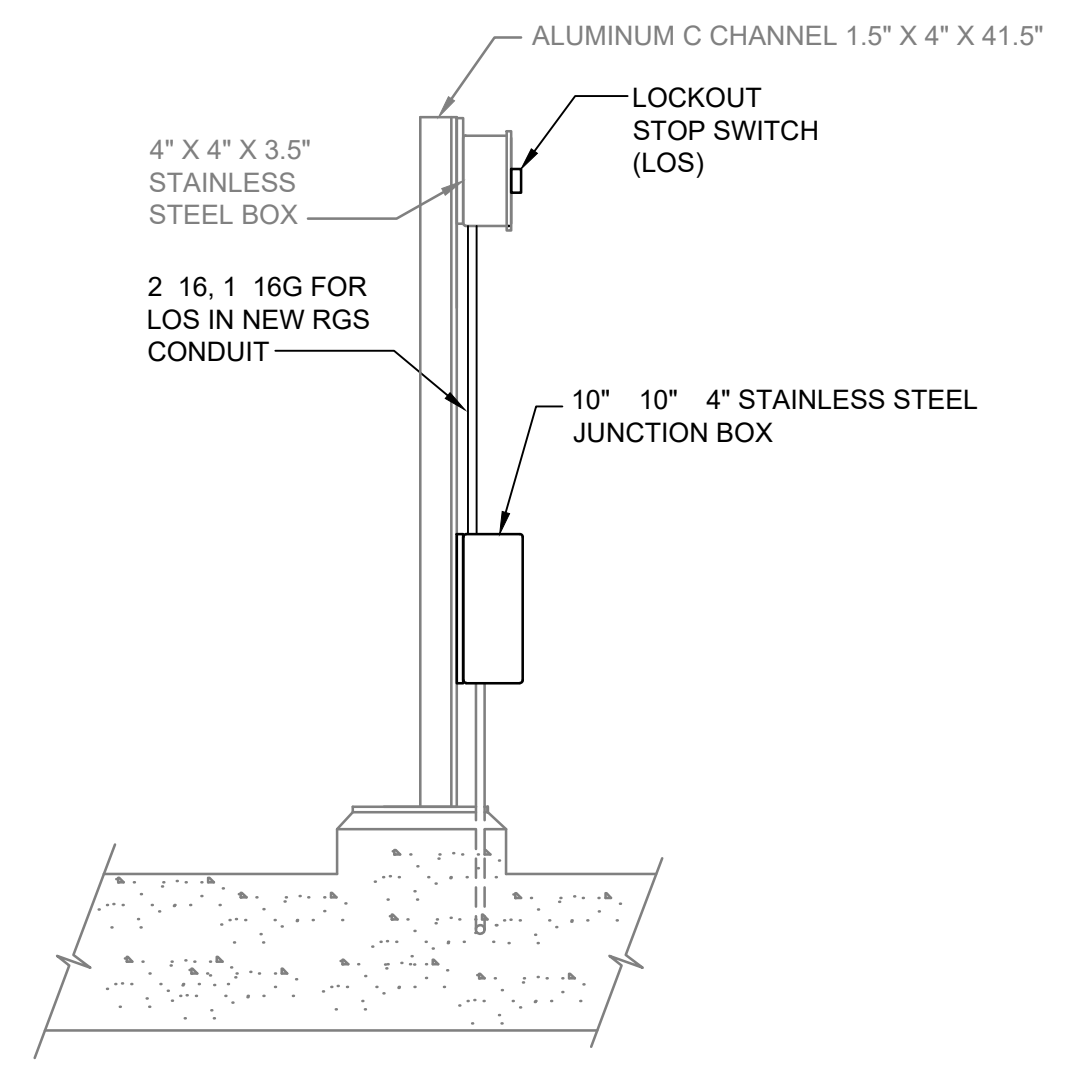
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BC PROJECT NUMBER  
157012  
CLIENT PROJECT NUMBER  
4277

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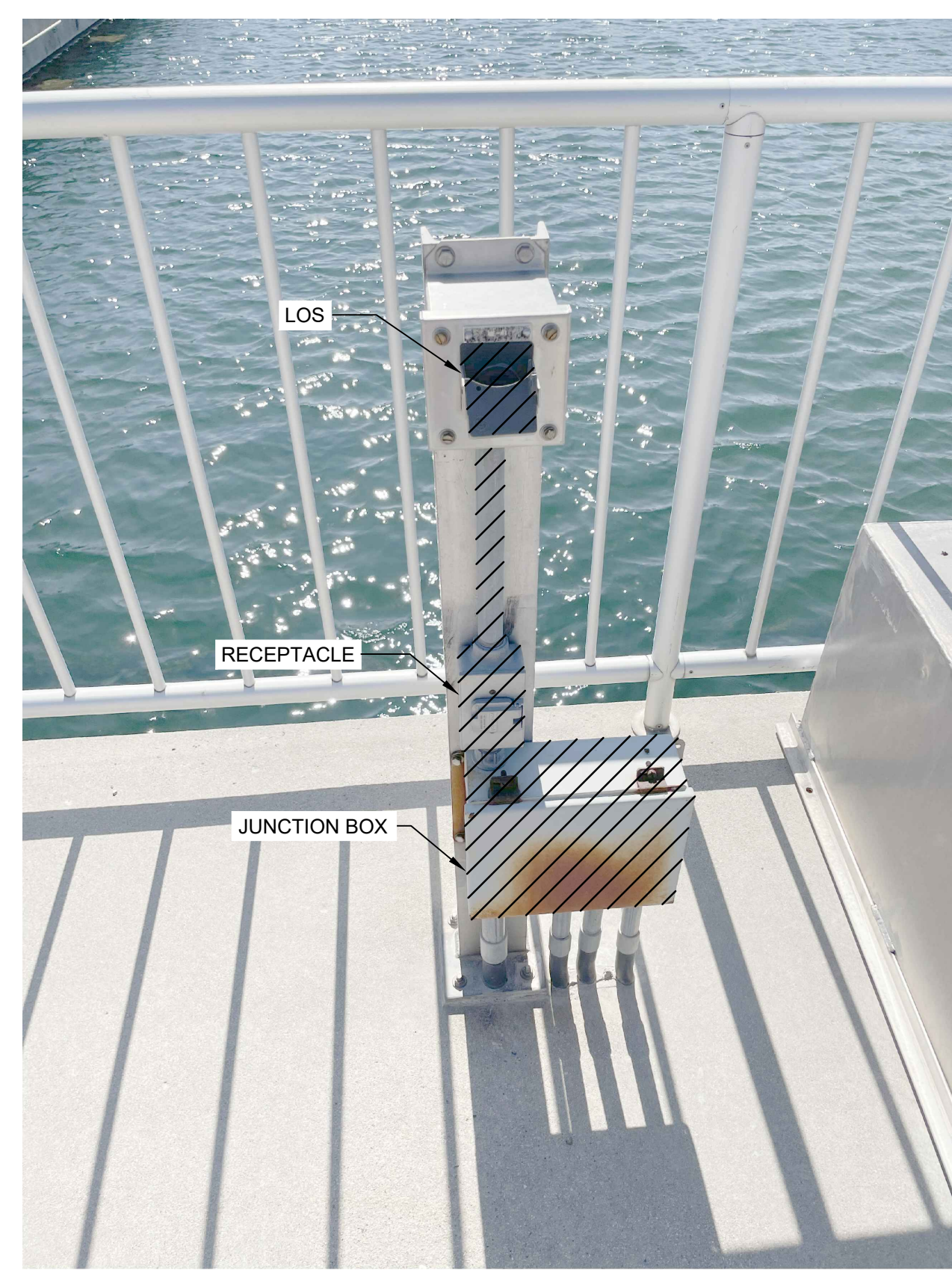
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DETAILS

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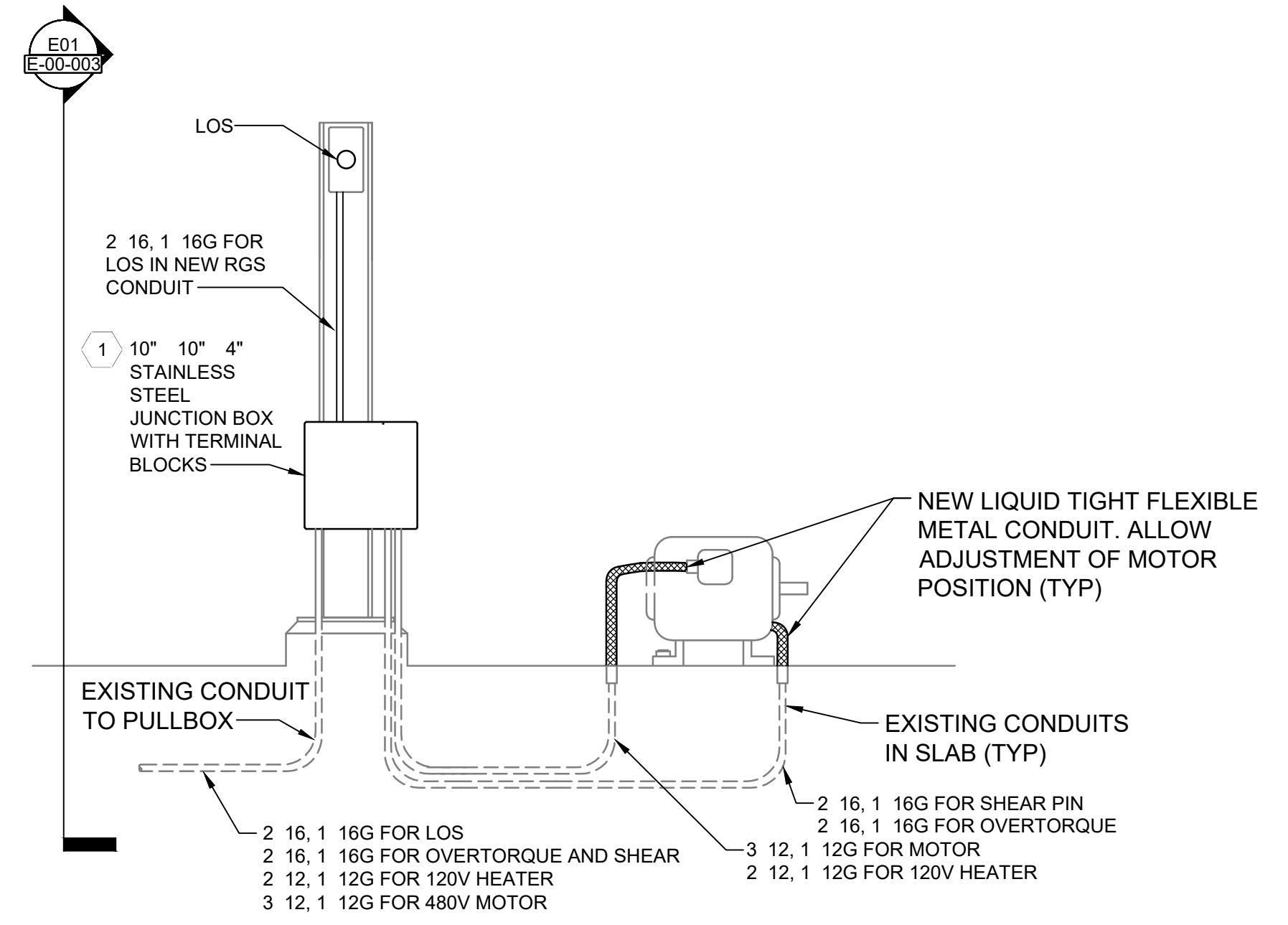
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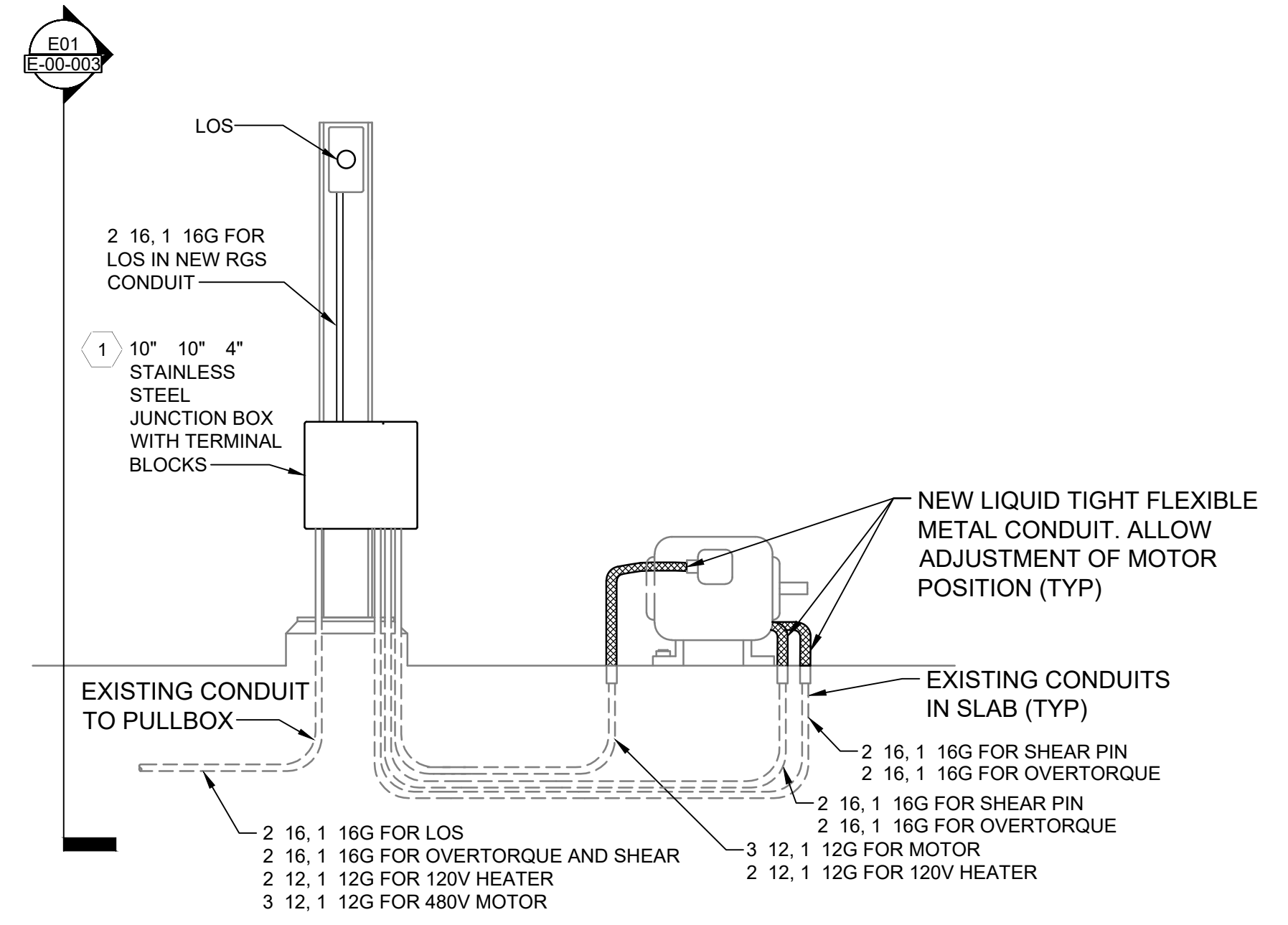
EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS  
INSTRUMENT/CONTROL STAND - ALUM  
DETAIL E01



DEMOLISH EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS  
INSTRUMENT/CONTROL STAND - ALUM  
DETAIL ED01



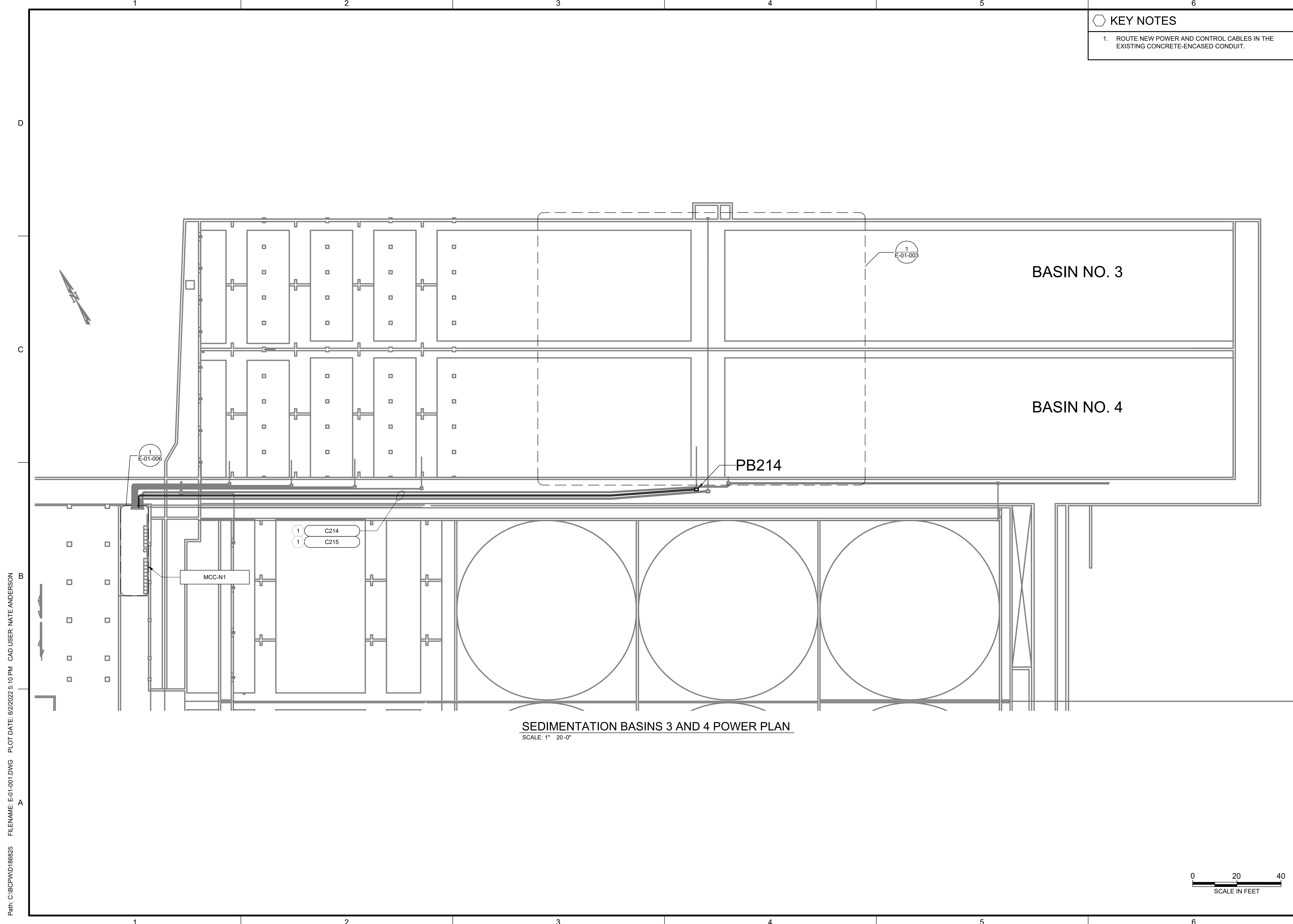
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POWER INSTALLATION  
DETAIL E02



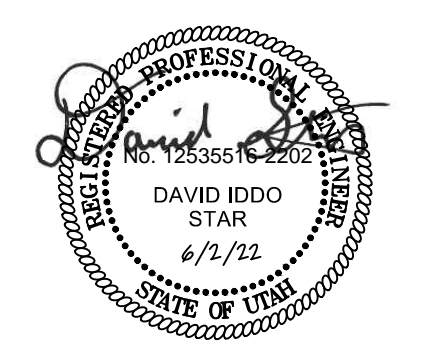
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POWER INSTALLATION  
DETAIL E03

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**KEY NOTES**  
 1. ROUTE NEW POWER AND CONTROL CABLES IN THE EXISTING CONCRETE-ENCASED CONDUIT.



BID SET



**JVWTP  
 SOLIDS COLLECTION  
 EQUIPMENT  
 UPGRADE PROJECT**

**REVISIONS**

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

LINE IS 2 INCHES AT FULL SIZE

DESIGNED: N. ANDERSON  
 DRAWN: B. PENALBA  
 CHECKED: J. HIMEBAUGH  
 CHECKED: D. STAR  
 APPROVED: D. STAR

FILENAME: E-01-001.dwg  
 BC PROJECT NUMBER: 157012  
 CLIENT PROJECT NUMBER: 4277

ELECTRICAL

**SEDIMENTATION  
 BASINS 3 AND 4  
 POWER AND  
 CONTROL PLAN**

DRAWING NUMBER  
**E-01-001**

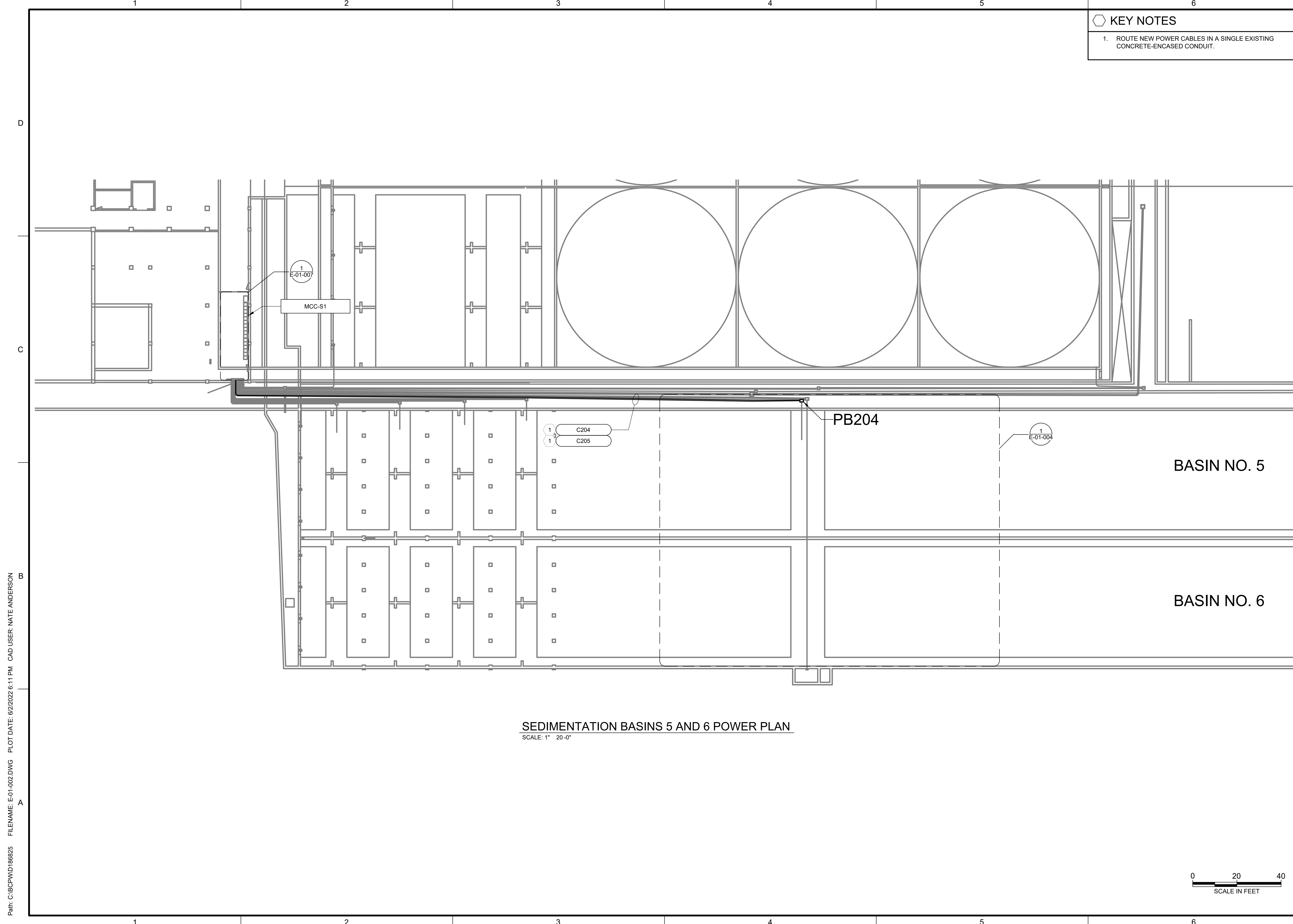
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**SEDIMENTATION BASINS 3 AND 4 POWER PLAN**  
 SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

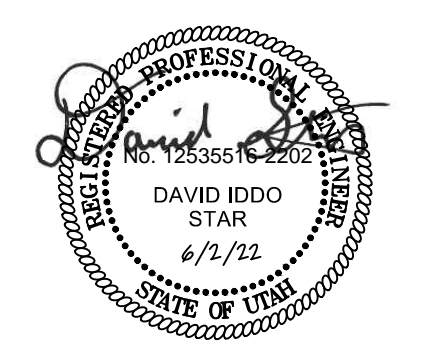


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**KEY NOTES**  
 1. ROUTE NEW POWER CABLES IN A SINGLE EXISTING CONCRETE-ENCASED CONDUIT.



BID SET



JORDAN VALLEY WATER  
 CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

JWTP  
 SOLIDS COLLECTION  
 EQUIPMENT  
 UPGRADE PROJECT

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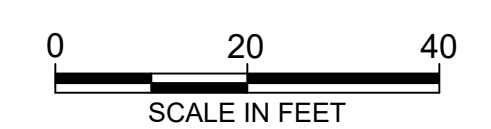
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 CLIENT PROJECT NUMBER: 4277

ELECTRICAL

SEDIMENTATION  
 BASINS 5 AND 6  
 POWER AND  
 CONTROL PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER  
**E-01-002**

30 SHEET NUMBER OF 48



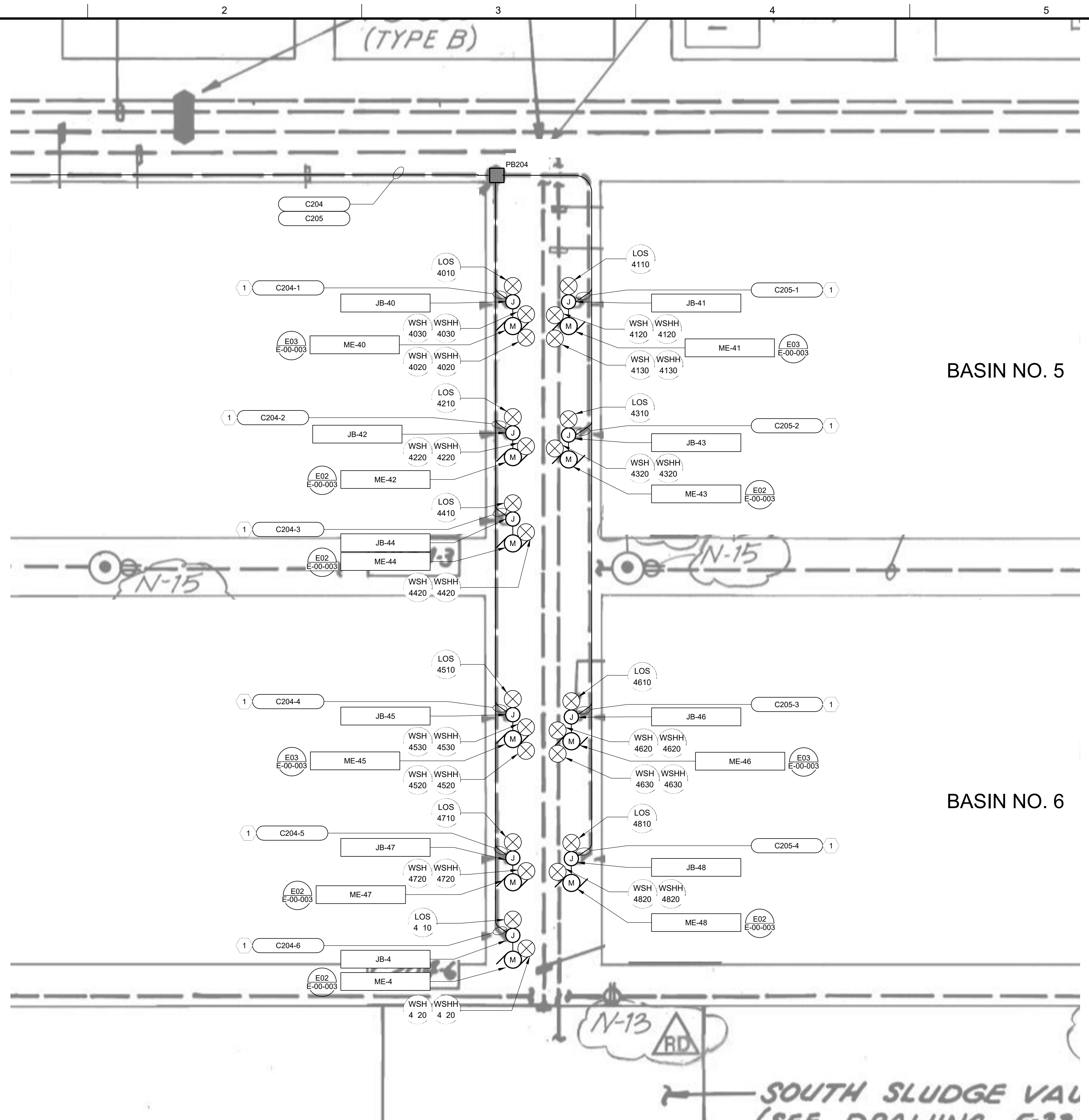
**SEDIMENTATION BASINS 5 AND 6 POWER PLAN**  
 SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

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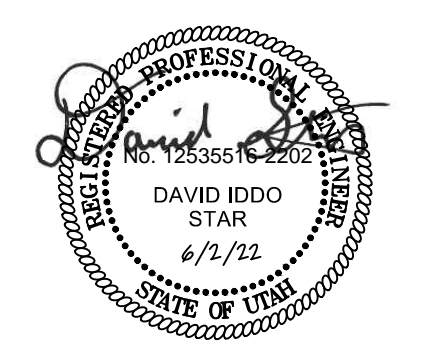




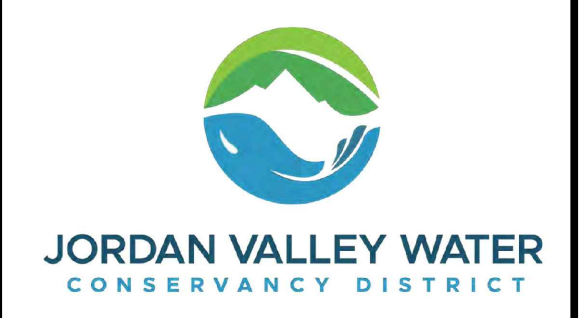


**KEY NOTES**

1. ROUTE NEW POWER AND CONTROL CABLES IN THE EXISTING CONCRETE-ENCASED CONDUIT.



BID SET



**JWTP  
SOLIDS COLLECTION  
EQUIPMENT  
UPGRADE PROJECT**

**REVISIONS**

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED: N. ANDERSON  
 DRAWN: B. PENALBA  
 CHECKED: J. HIMEBAUGH  
 CHECKED: D. STAR  
 APPROVED: D. STAR

FILENAME: E-01-004.dwg  
 BC PROJECT NUMBER: 157012  
 CLIENT PROJECT NUMBER: 4277

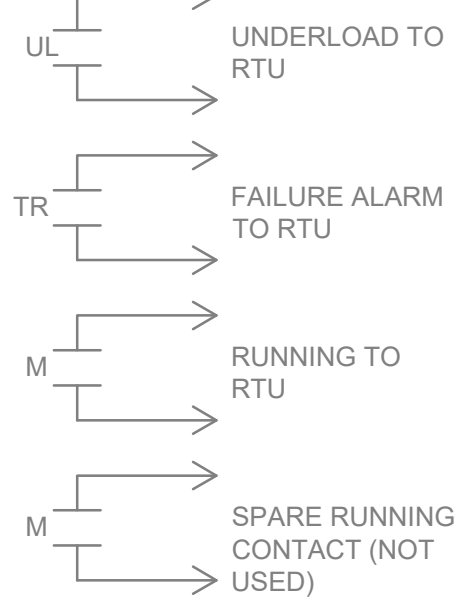
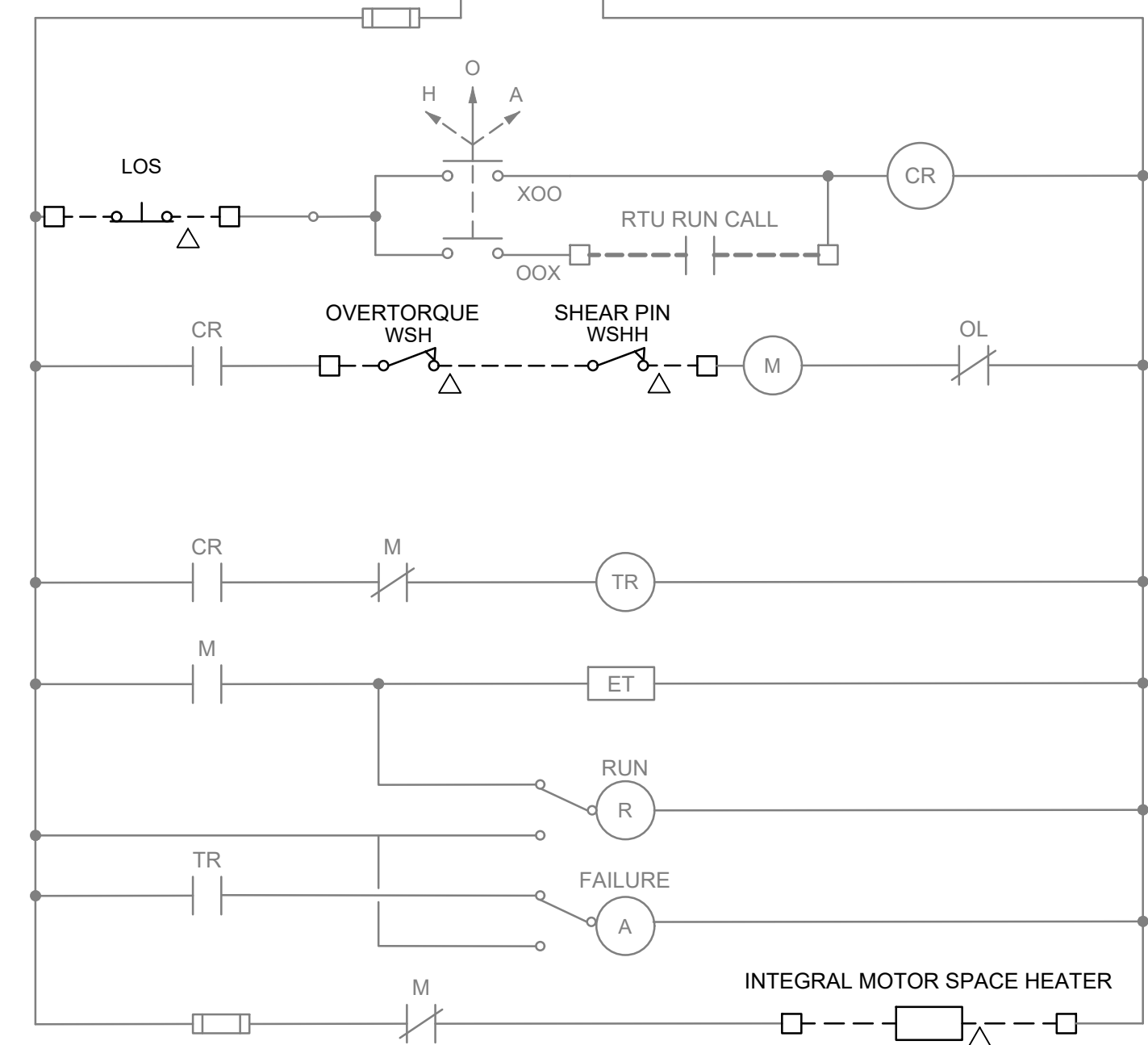
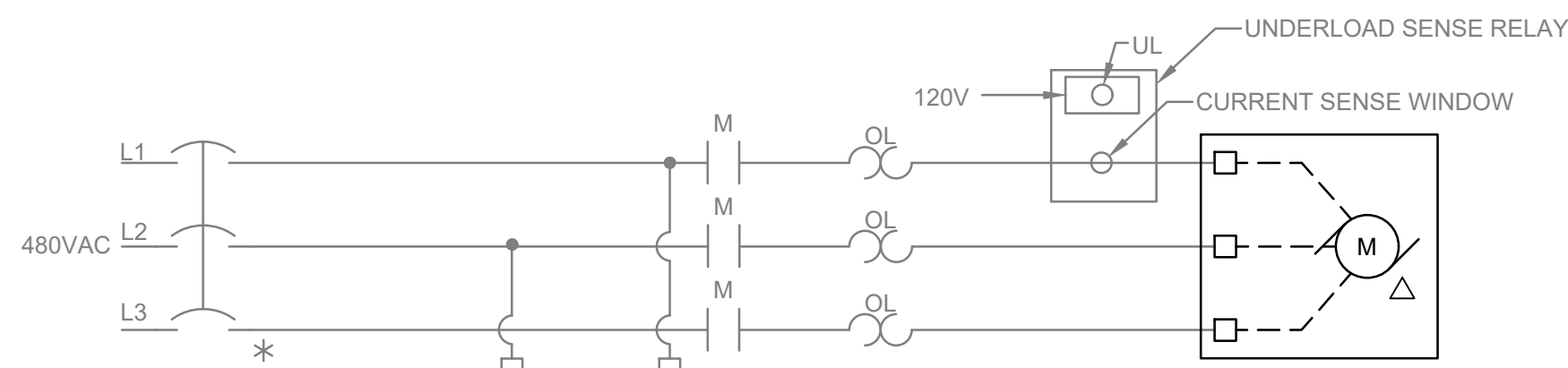
**ELECTRICAL**

**SEDIMENTATION  
BASINS 5 AND 6  
ENLARGED PLAN**

DRAWING NUMBER: **E-01-004**  
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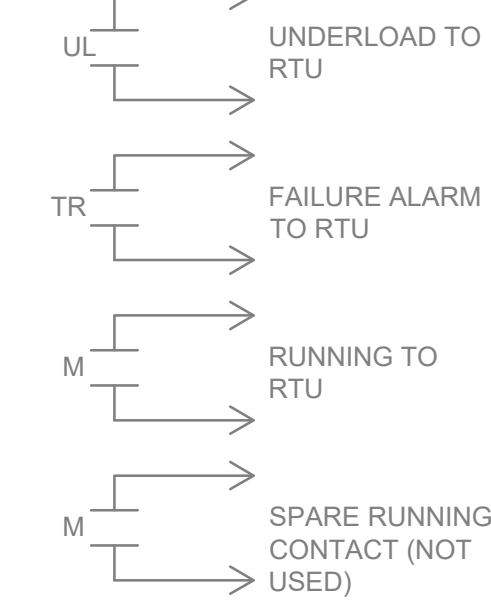
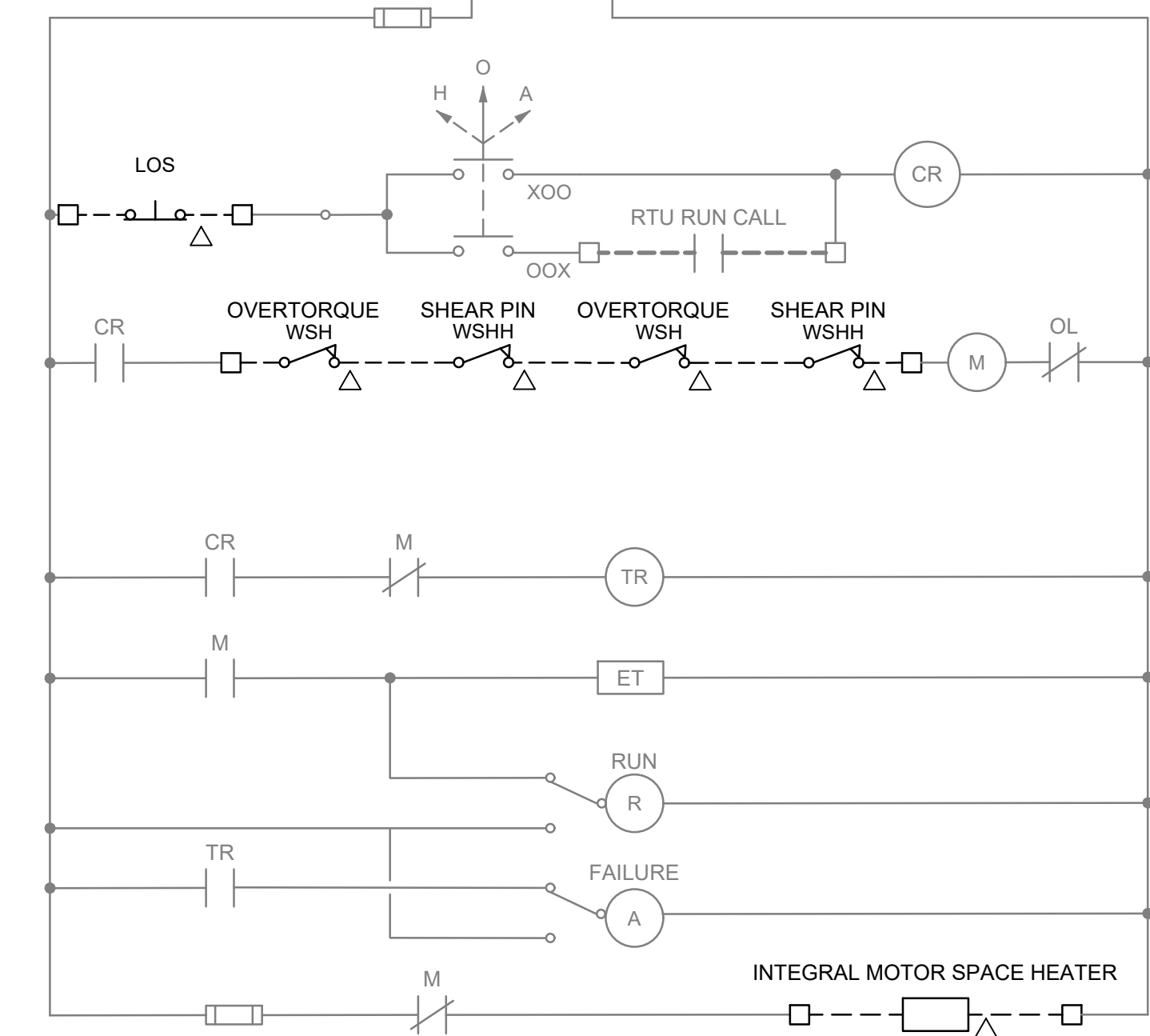
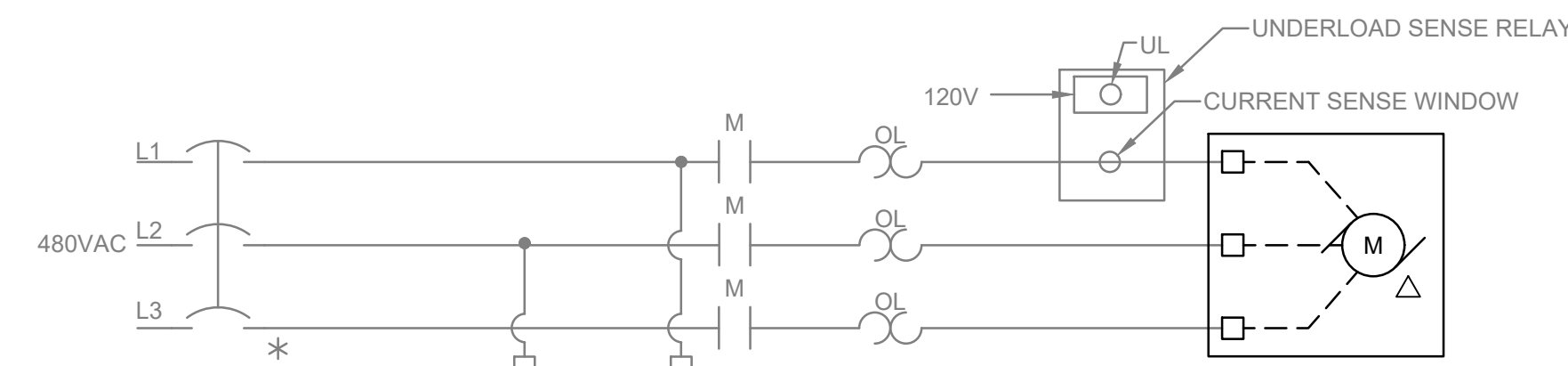
**1** SEDIMENTATION BASINS 5 AND 6 ENLARGED PLAN  
 E-01-004 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



△ FIELD DEVICE  
□ MCC BUCKET TERMINATION

**MOTOR CONTROL SCHEMATIC 1**  
NTS

MOTOR TAG	EQUIPMENT NAME	P ID
ME-30	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2330	I-01-001
ME-31	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2331	I-01-001
ME-32	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2332	I-01-001
ME-35	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2335	I-01-002
ME-36	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2336	I-01-002
ME-37	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2337	I-01-002
ME-42	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2342	I-01-003
ME-43	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2343	I-01-003
ME-44	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2344	I-01-003
ME-47	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2347	I-01-004
ME-48	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2348	I-01-004
ME-4	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 234	I-01-004

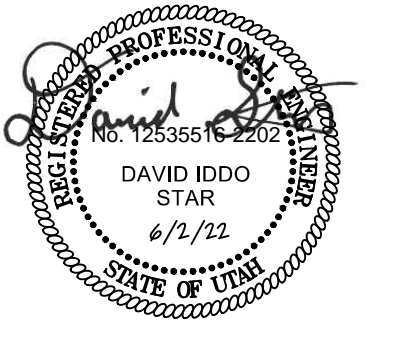


△ FIELD DEVICE  
□ MCC BUCKET TERMINATION

**MOTOR CONTROL SCHEMATIC 2**  
NTS

MOTOR TAG	EQUIPMENT NAME	P ID
ME-33	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2333	I-01-001
ME-34	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2334	I-01-001
ME-38	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2338	I-01-002
ME-3	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 233	I-01-002
ME-40	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2340	I-01-003
ME-41	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2341	I-01-003
ME-45	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2345	I-01-004
ME-46	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2346	I-01-004

**ABBREVIATIONS:**  
LOS LOCK OUT STOP  
HOA HAND-OFF-AUTO  
UL UNDERLOAD  
OL OVERLOAD  
TR TIME RELAY



**BID SET**



**JVWTP  
SOLIDS COLLECTION  
EQUIPMENT  
UPGRADE PROJECT**

**REVISIONS**

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

LINE IS 2 INCHES  
AT FULL SIZE

DESIGNED: N. ANDERSON  
DRAWN: B. PENALBA  
CHECKED: J. HIMEBAUGH  
CHECKED: D. STAR  
APPROVED: D. STAR

FILENAME  
E-01-005.dwg  
BC PROJECT NUMBER  
157012  
CLIENT PROJECT NUMBER  
4277

**ELECTRICAL**

**PANEL, CONDUIT  
AND CONDUCTOR  
SCHEDULE**

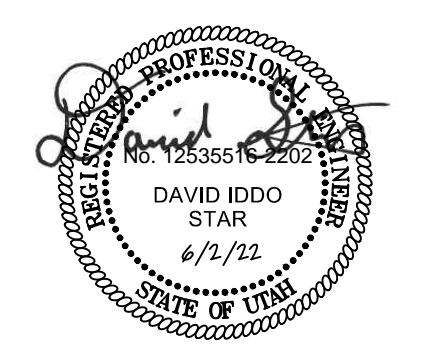
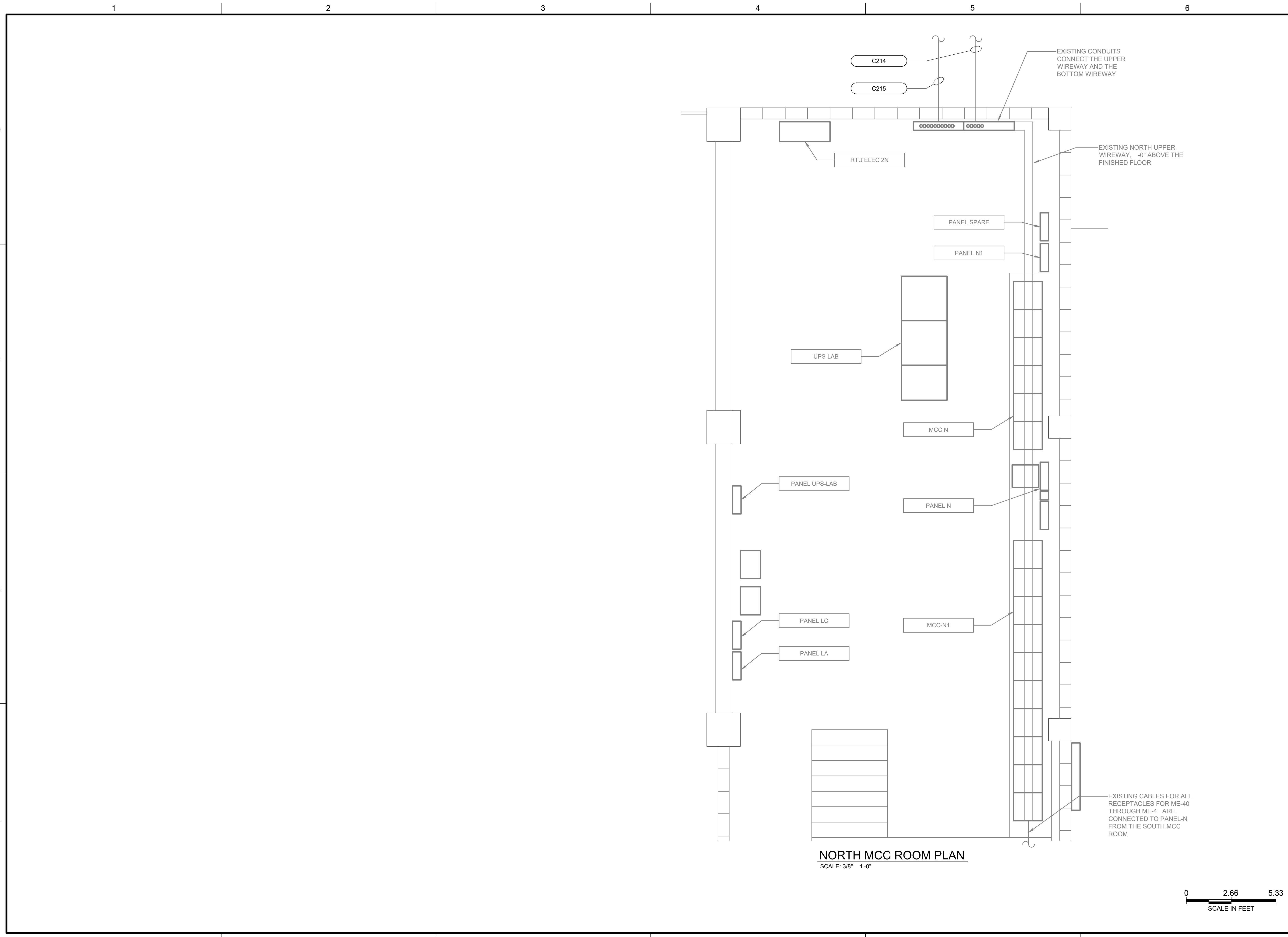
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BID SET



**JWTP  
SOLIDS COLLECTION  
EQUIPMENT  
UPGRADE PROJECT**

REVISIONS

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

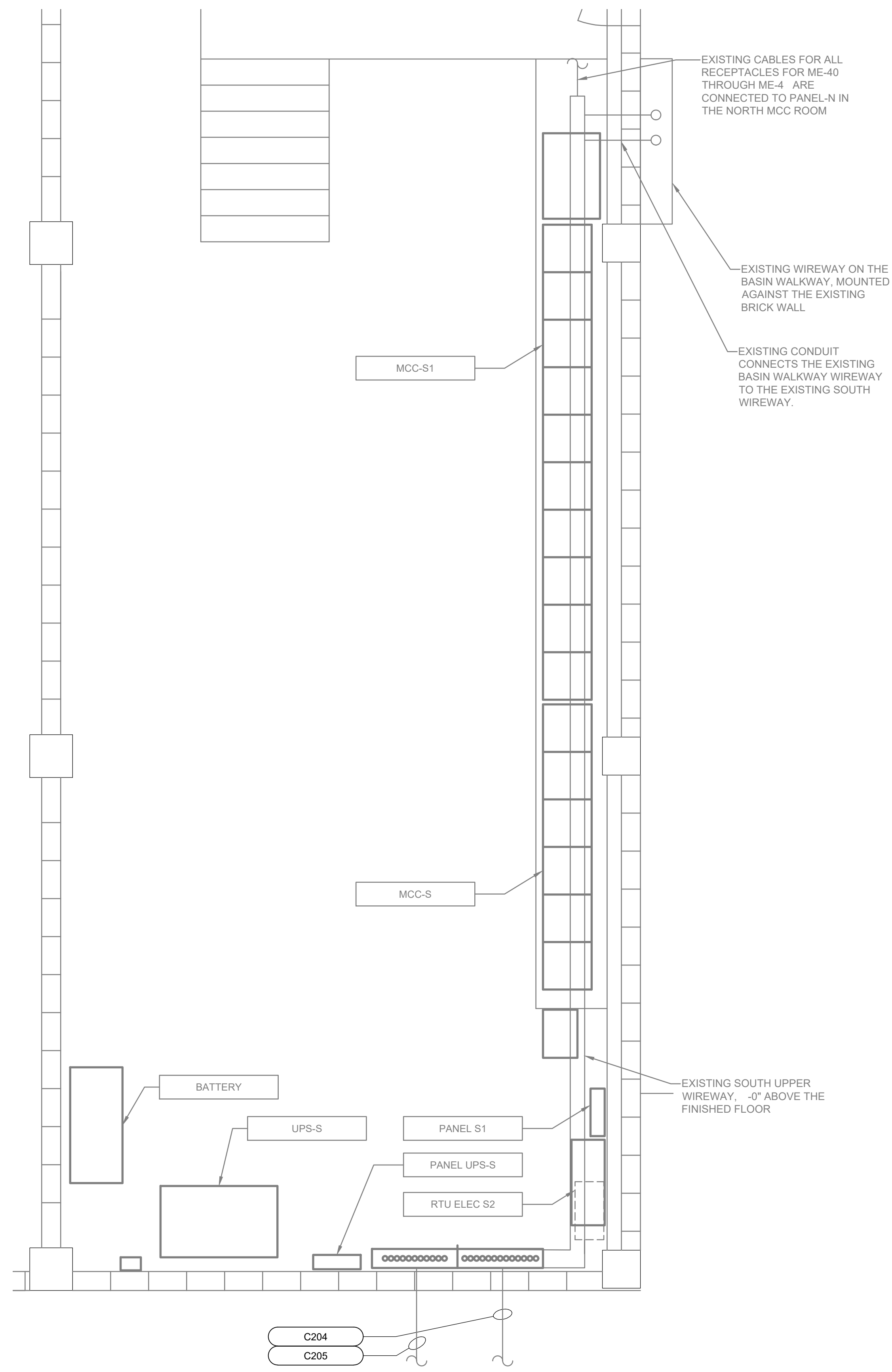
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 DRAWN: B. PENALBA  
 CHECKED: J. HIMEBAUGH  
 CHECKED: D. STAR  
 APPROVED: D. STAR

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 CLIENT PROJECT NUMBER: 4277

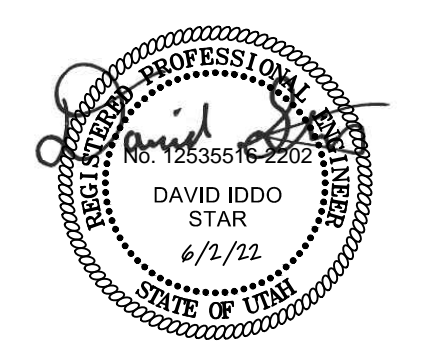
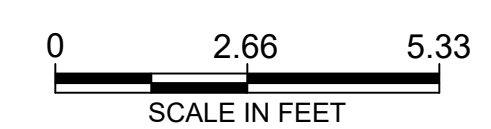
**ELECTRICAL**

**NORTH MCC ROOM PLAN**

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**SOUTH MCC ROOM PLAN**  
SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"



BID SET



**JWTP  
SOLIDS COLLECTION  
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UPGRADE PROJECT**

REVISIONS

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

LINE IS 2 INCHES AT FULL SIZE

DESIGNED: N. ANDERSON  
DRAWN: B. PENALBA  
CHECKED: J. HIMEBAUGH  
CHECKED: D. STAR  
APPROVED: D. STAR

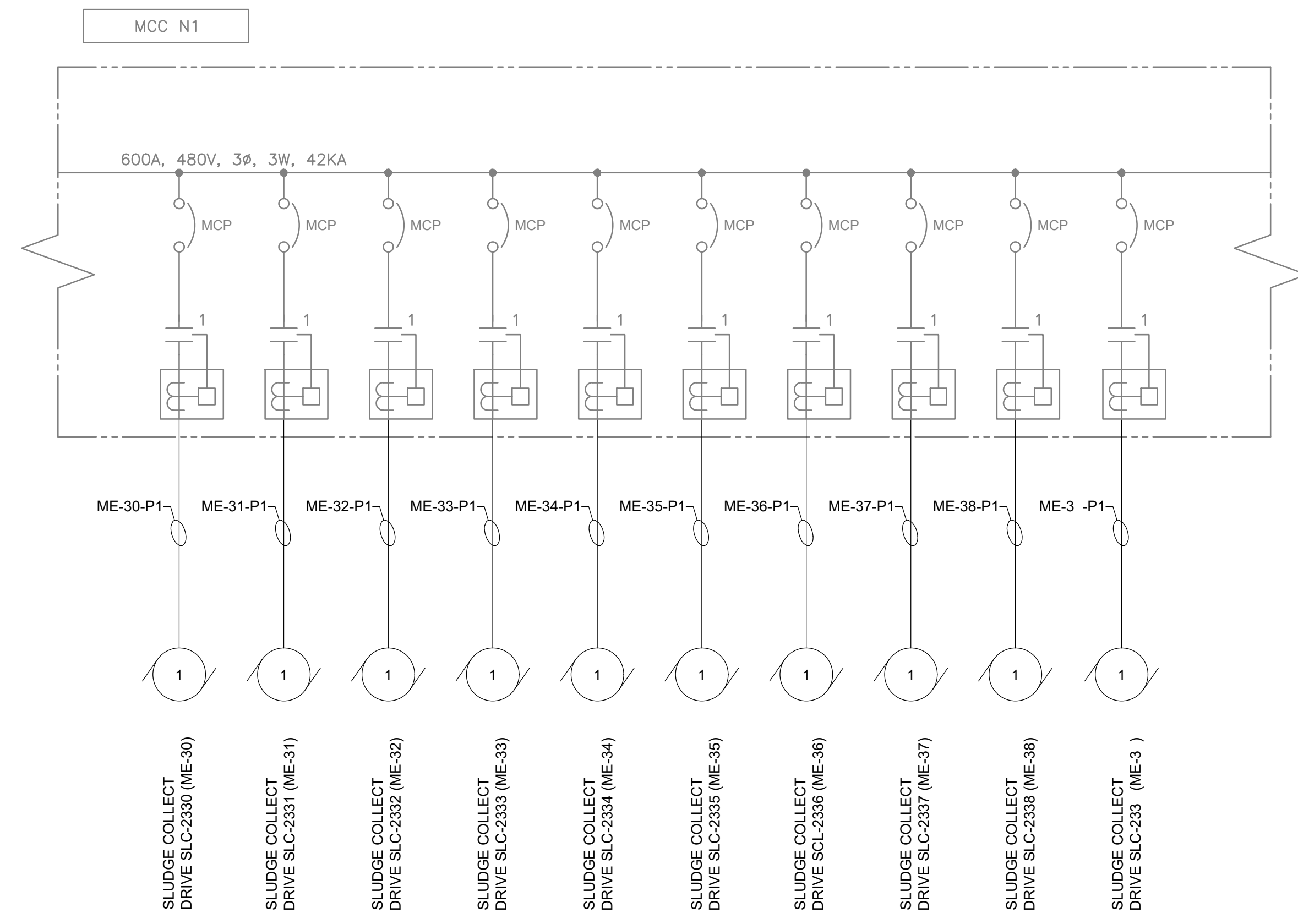
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CLIENT PROJECT NUMBER: 4277

ELECTRICAL

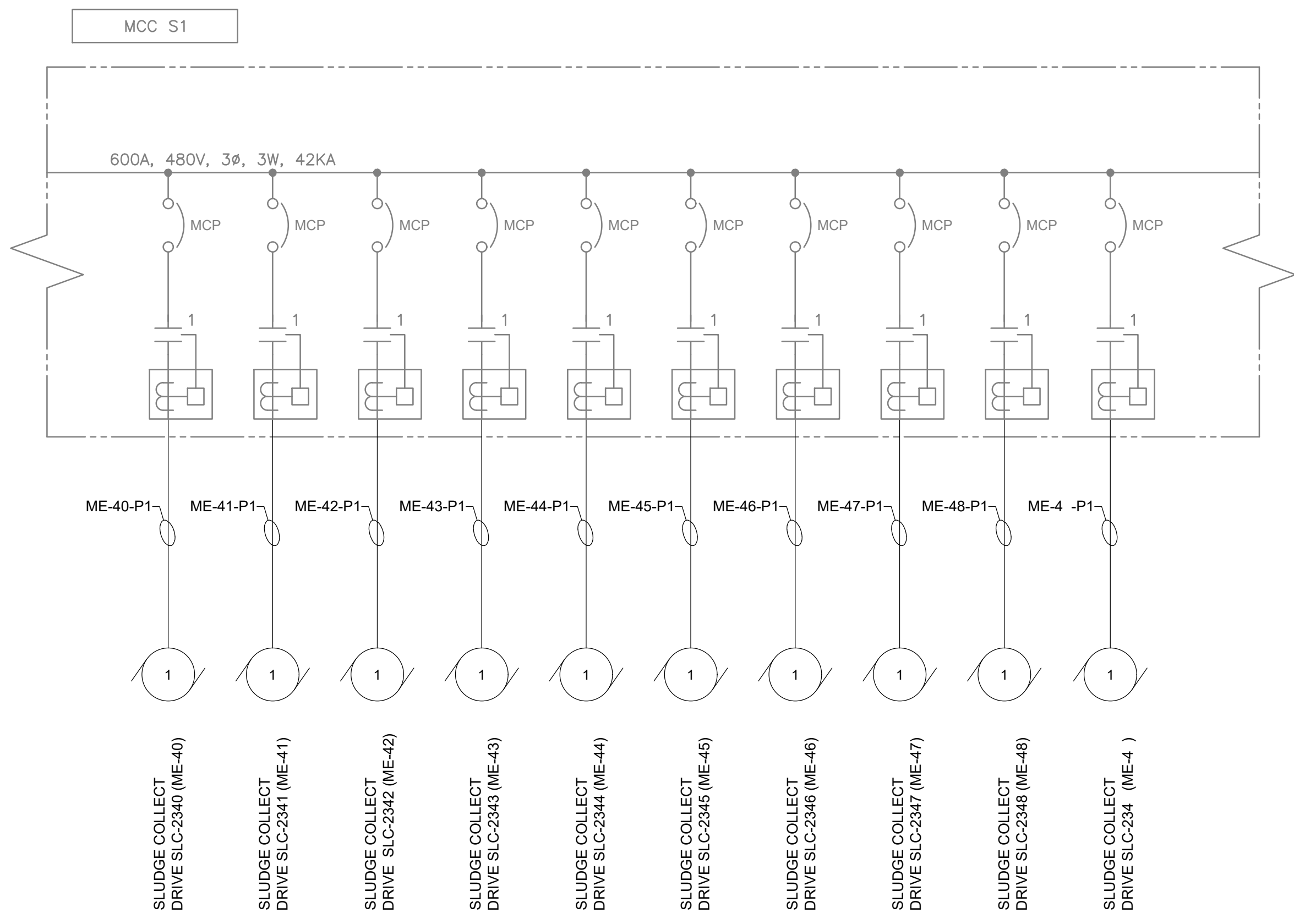
**SOUTH MCC ROOM PLAN**

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SHEET NUMBER OF: **35 OF 48**





**MOTOR CONTROL CENTER - N1**  
NTS



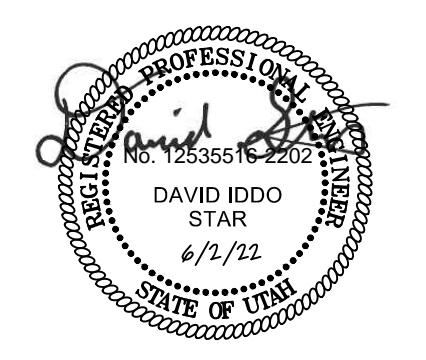
**MOTOR CONTROL CENTER - S1**  
NTS

SOURCE LINE TERMINATION	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2220 (MX-20)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2224 (MX-24)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2228 (MX-28)	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2330 (ME-30)	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2334 (ME-34)	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2338 (ME-38)	SPACE	NORTH RAPID MIX PUMP	SPACE
	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2222 (MX-22)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2226 (MX-26)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2270 (MX-70)	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2331 (ME-31)	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2335 (ME-35)	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 233 (ME-3 )	PANEL PP-FEEDER		SPACE
FLOCCULATION MIXER 2244 (MX-44)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2245 (MX-45)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2252 (MX-52)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2253 (MX-53)	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2332 (ME-32)	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2336 (ME-36)	SPACE	SPACE	SPACE	SPACE
FLOCCULATION MIXER 2248 (MX-48)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2240 (MX-40)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2256 (MX-56)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2257 (MX-57)	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2333 (ME-33)	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2337 (ME-37)	UPS-LAB FEEDER	SPACE	SPACE	SPACE
						PANEL LA TRANSFORMER FEEDER	SPACE	SPACE	SPACE

**MOTOR CONTROL CENTER - N1 ELEVATION**  
NTS

SOURCE LINE TERMINATION AND MAIN BREAKER	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2232 (MX-32)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2236 (MX-36)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2240 (MX-40)	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2340 (ME-40)	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2344 (ME-44)	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2348 (ME-48)	STORAGE TENT	SOUTH RAPID MIX PUMP	SPACE
	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2234 (MX-34)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2238 (MX-38)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2242 (MX-42)	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2341 (ME-41)	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2345 (ME-45)	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 234 (ME-4 )	PANEL S1 XFMR FEEDER   PILOT PLANT PANEL XFMR FEEDER		SPACE
FLOCCULATION MIXER 2260 (MX-60)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2261 (MX-61)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2268 (MX-68)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 226 (MX-6 )	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2342 (ME-42)	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2346 (ME-46)	SPACE	UPS-S1 RECTIFIER	SPACE	SPACE
FLOCCULATION MIXER 2264 (MX-64)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2265 (MX-65)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2272 (MX-72)	FLOCCULATION MIXER 2273 (MX-73)	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2343 (ME-43)	SLUDGE COLLECTOR 2347 (ME-47)	SPACE	SPACE	SPACE	SPACE

**MOTOR CONTROL CENTER - S1 ELEVATION**  
NTS



BID SET



**JVWTP SOLIDS COLLECTION EQUIPMENT UPGRADE PROJECT**

REVISIONS

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

LINE IS 2 INCHES AT FULL SIZE

DESIGNED: N. ANDERSON  
 DRAWN: B. PENALBA  
 CHECKED: J. HIMEBAUGH  
 CHECKED: D. STAR  
 APPROVED: D. STAR

FILENAME: E-01-008.dwg  
 BC PROJECT NUMBER: 157012  
 CLIENT PROJECT NUMBER: 4277

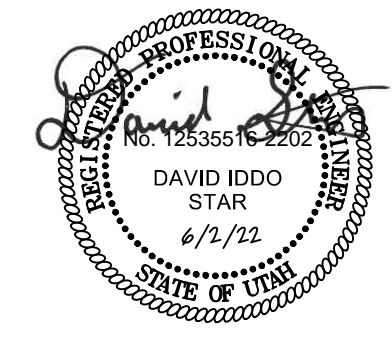
ELECTRICAL

**ONE-LINE DIAGRAM**



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CABLE SCHEDULE												
CABLE	DRAWING	COUNT/AWG	TYPE	FROM	TO	VIA					REMARKS	
ME-30-P1	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-30	NORTH WIREWAY	C214	PB-214	C214-1	JB-30		480V POWER
ME-30-P2	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-30	NORTH WIREWAY	C214	PB-214	C214-1	JB-30		120V HEATER
ME-30-C1	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-30	MCC-N1		JB-30	C214-1	PB-214	C214	NORTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-30-C2	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-30	MCC-N1		JB-30	C214-1	PB-214	C214	NORTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE
ME-31-P1	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-31	NORTH WIREWAY	C214	PB-214	C214-2	JB-31		480V POWER
ME-31-P2	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-31	NORTH WIREWAY	C214	PB-214	C214-2	JB-31		120V HEATER
ME-31-C1	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-31	MCC-N1		JB-31	C214-2	PB-214	C214	NORTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-31-C2	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-31	MCC-N1		JB-31	C214-2	PB-214	C214	NORTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE
ME-32-P1	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-32	NORTH WIREWAY	C215	PB-214	C215-1	JB-32		480V POWER
ME-32-P2	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-32	NORTH WIREWAY	C215	PB-214	C215-1	JB-32		120V HEATER
ME-32-C1	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-32	MCC-N1		JB-32	C215-1	PB-214	C215	NORTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-32-C2	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-32	MCC-N1		JB-32	C215-1	PB-214	C215	NORTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE
ME-33-P1	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-33	NORTH WIREWAY	C214	PB-214	C214-3	JB-33		480V POWER
ME-33-P2	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-33	NORTH WIREWAY	C214	PB-214	C214-3	JB-33		120V HEATER
ME-33-C1	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-33	MCC-N1		JB-33	C214-3	PB-214	C214	NORTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-33-C2	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-33	MCC-N1		JB-33	C214-3	PB-214	C214	NORTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE
ME-34-P1	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-34	NORTH WIREWAY	C215	PB-214	C215-2	JB-34		480V POWER
ME-34-P2	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-34	NORTH WIREWAY	C215	PB-214	C215-2	JB-34		120V HEATER
ME-34-C1	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-34	MCC-N1		JB-34	C215-2	PB-214	C215	NORTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-34-C2	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-34	MCC-N1		JB-34	C215-2	PB-214	C215	NORTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE



BID SET



**JWTP  
SOLIDS COLLECTION  
EQUIPMENT  
UPGRADE PROJECT**

REVISIONS		
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

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 DRAWN: N. ANDERSON  
 CHECKED: J. HIMEBAUGH  
 CHECKED: D. STAR  
 APPROVED: D. STAR

FILENAME: E-01-00.dwg  
 BC PROJECT NUMBER: 157012  
 CLIENT PROJECT NUMBER: 4277

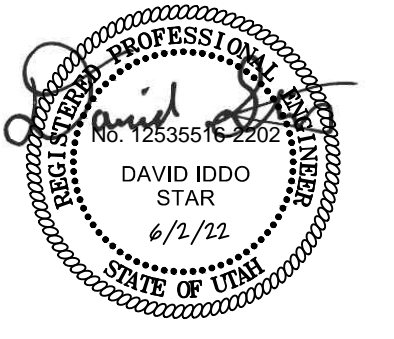
**ELECTRICAL**

**CABLE SCHEDULE 1**



Path: C:\BCP\MD186825 FILENAME: E-01-010.DWG PLOT DATE: 6/22/2022 6:33 PM CAD USER: NATE ANDERSON

CABLE SCHEDULE												
CABLE	DRAWING	COUNT/AWG	TYPE	FROM	TO	VIA					REMARKS	
ME-35-P1	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-35	NORTH WIREWAY	C214	PB-214	C214-4	JB-35		480V POWER
ME-35-P2	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-35	NORTH WIREWAY	C214	PB-214	C214-4	JB-35		120V HEATER
ME-35-C1	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-35	MCC-N1		JB-35	C214-4	PB-214	C214	NORTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-35-C2	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-35	MCC-N1		JB-35	C214-4	PB-214	C214	NORTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE
ME-36-P1	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-36	NORTH WIREWAY	C214	PB-214	C214-5	JB-36		480V POWER
ME-36-P2	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-36	NORTH WIREWAY	C214	PB-214	C214-5	JB-36		120V HEATER
ME-36-C1	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-36	MCC-N1		JB-36	C214-5	PB-214	C214	NORTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-36-C2	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-36	MCC-N1		JB-36	C214-5	PB-214	C214	NORTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE
ME-37-P1	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-37	NORTH WIREWAY	C215	PB-214	C215-3	JB-37		480V POWER
ME-37-P2	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-37	NORTH WIREWAY	C215	PB-214	C215-3	JB-37		120V HEATER
ME-37-C1	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-37	MCC-N1		JB-37	C215-3	PB-214	C215	NORTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-37-C2	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-37	MCC-N1		JB-37	C215-3	PB-214	C215	NORTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE
ME-38-P1	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-38	NORTH WIREWAY	C214	PB-214	C214-6	JB-38		480V POWER
ME-38-P2	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-38	NORTH WIREWAY	C214	PB-214	C214-6	JB-38		120V HEATER
ME-38-C1	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-38	MCC-N1		JB-38	C214-6	PB-214	C214	NORTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-38-C2	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-38	MCC-N1		JB-38	C214-6	PB-214	C214	NORTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE
ME-39-P1	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-39	NORTH WIREWAY	C215	PB-214	C215-4	JB-39		480V POWER
ME-39-P2	E-01-006 E-01-001 E-01-003	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-N1	ME-39	NORTH WIREWAY	C215	PB-214	C215-4	JB-39		120V HEATER
ME-39-C1	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-39	MCC-N1		JB-39	C215-4	PB-214	C215	NORTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-39-C2	E-01-003 E-01-001 E-01-006	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-39	MCC-N1		JB-39	C215-4	PB-214	C215	NORTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE



BID SET



**JVWTP  
SOLIDS COLLECTION  
EQUIPMENT  
UPGRADE PROJECT**

REVISIONS

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

LINE IS 2 INCHES AT FULL SIZE

DESIGNED: N. ANDERSON  
 DRAWN: N. ANDERSON  
 CHECKED: J. HIMEBAUGH  
 CHECKED: D. STAR  
 APPROVED: D. STAR

FILENAME: E-01-010.dwg  
 BC PROJECT NUMBER: 157012  
 CLIENT PROJECT NUMBER: 4277

ELECTRICAL

**CABLE SCHEDULE 2**

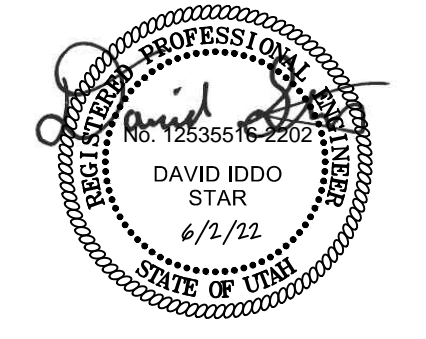
DRAWING NUMBER  
**E-01-010**

38 SHEET NUMBER OF 48



Path: C:\BCP\MD\186825 FILENAME: E-01-011.DWG PLOT DATE: 6/2/2022 6:34 PM CAD USER: NATE ANDERSON

CABLE SCHEDULE												
CABLE	DRAWING	COUNT/AWG	TYPE	FROM	TO	VIA						REMARKS
						SOUTH WIREWAY	C204	PB-204	C204-1	JB-40		
ME-40-P1	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-40	SOUTH WIREWAY	C204	PB-204	C204-1	JB-40		480V POWER
ME-40-P2	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-40	SOUTH WIREWAY	C204	PB-204	C204-1	JB-40		120V HEATER
ME-40-C1	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-40	MCC-S1		JB-40	C204-1	PB-204	C204	SOUTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-40-C2	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-40	MCC-S1		JB-40	C204-1	PB-204	C204	SOUTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE
ME-41-P1	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-41	SOUTH WIREWAY	C205	PB-204	C205-1	JB-41		480V POWER
ME-41-P2	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-41	SOUTH WIREWAY	C205	PB-204	C205-1	JB-41		120V HEATER
ME-41-C1	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-41	MCC-S1		JB-41	C205-1	PB-204	C205	SOUTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-41-C2	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-41	MCC-S1		JB-45	C205-1	PB-204	C205	SOUTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE
ME-42-P1	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-42	SOUTH WIREWAY	C204	PB-204	C204-2	JB-42		480V POWER
ME-42-P2	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-42	SOUTH WIREWAY	C204	PB-204	C204-2	JB-42		120V HEATER
ME-42-C1	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-42	MCC-S1		JB-42	C204-2	PB-204	C204	SOUTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-42-C2	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-42	MCC-S1		JB-42	C204-2	PB-204	C204	SOUTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE
ME-43-P1	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-43	SOUTH WIREWAY	C205	PB-204	C205-2	JB-43		480V POWER
ME-43-P2	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-43	SOUTH WIREWAY	C205	PB-204	C205-2	JB-43		120V HEATER
ME-43-C1	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-43	MCC-S1		JB-43	C205-2	PB-204	C205	SOUTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-43-C2	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-43	MCC-S1		JB-43	C205-2	PB-204	C205	SOUTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE
ME-44-P1	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-44	SOUTH WIREWAY	C204	PB-204	C204-3	JB-44		480V POWER
ME-44-P2	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-44	SOUTH WIREWAY	C204	PB-204	C204-3	JB-44		120V HEATER
ME-44-C1	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-44	MCC-S1		JB-44	C204-3	PB-204	C204	SOUTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-44-C2	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-44	MCC-S1		JB-44	C204-3	PB-204	C204	SOUTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE
ME-45-P1	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-45	SOUTH WIREWAY	C204	PB-204	C204-4	JB-45		480V POWER
ME-45-P2	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-45	SOUTH WIREWAY	C204	PB-204	C204-4	JB-45		120V HEATER
ME-45-C1	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-45	MCC-S1		JB-45	C204-4	PB-204	C204	SOUTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-45-C2	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-45	MCC-S1		JB-45	C204-4	PB-204	C204	SOUTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE



BID SET



**JWTP  
SOLIDS COLLECTION  
EQUIPMENT  
UPGRADE PROJECT**

REVISIONS		
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

LINE IS 2 INCHES AT FULL SIZE

DESIGNED: N. ANDERSON  
 DRAWN: N. ANDERSON  
 CHECKED: J. HIMEBAUGH  
 CHECKED: D. STAR  
 APPROVED: D. STAR

FILENAME: E-01-011.dwg  
 BC PROJECT NUMBER: 157012  
 CLIENT PROJECT NUMBER: 4277

ELECTRICAL

**CABLE SCHEDULE 3**

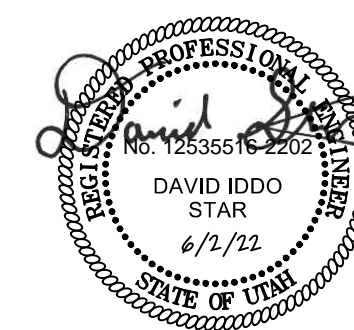
DRAWING NUMBER  
**E-01-011**

39 SHEET NUMBER OF 48



Path: C:\BCP\DWG\186825 FILENAME: E-01-012.DWG PLOT DATE: 6/22/2022 6:36 PM CAD USER: NATE ANDERSON

CABLE SCHEDULE												
CABLE	DRAWING	COUNT/AWG	TYPE	FROM	TO	VIA					REMARKS	
ME-46-P1	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-46	SOUTH WIREWAY	C205	PB-204	C205-3	JB-46		480V POWER
ME-46-P1	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-46	SOUTH WIREWAY	C205	PB-204	C205-3	JB-46		120V HEATER
ME-46-C1	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-46	MCC-S1		JB-46	C205-3	PB-204	C205	SOUTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-46-C2	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-46	MCC-S1		JB-46	C205-3	PB-204	C205	SOUTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE
ME-47-P1	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-47	SOUTH WIREWAY	C204	PB-204	C204-5	JB-47		480V POWER
ME-47-P2	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-47	SOUTH WIREWAY	C204	PB-204	C204-5	JB-47		120V HEATER
ME-47-C1	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-47	MCC-S1		JB-47	C204-5	PB-204	C204	SOUTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-47-C2	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-47	MCC-S1		JB-47	C204-5	PB-204	C204	SOUTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE
ME-48-P1	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-48	SOUTH WIREWAY	C205	PB-204	C205-4	JB-48		480V POWER
ME-48-P2	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-48	SOUTH WIREWAY	C205	PB-204	C205-4	JB-48		120V HEATER
ME-48-C1	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-48	MCC-S1		JB-48	C205-4	PB-204	C205	SOUTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-48-C2	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-48	MCC-S1		JB-48	C205-4	PB-204	C205	SOUTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE
ME-49-P1	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	3#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-49	SOUTH WIREWAY	C204	PB-204	C204-6	JB-49		480V POWER
ME-49-P2	E-01-007 E-01-002 E-01-004	2#12, 1#12G	XHHW	MCC-S1	ME-49	SOUTH WIREWAY	C204	PB-204	C204-6	JB-49		120V HEATER
ME-49-C1	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-49	MCC-S1		JB-49	C204-6	PB-204	C204	SOUTH WIREWAY	LOCK OUT STOP
ME-49-C2	E-01-004 E-01-002 E-01-007	2#16, 1#16G	XHHW	ME-49	MCC-S1		JB-49	C204-6	PB-204	C204	SOUTH WIREWAY	SHEAR AND OVERTORQUE



BID SET



**JVWTP  
SOLIDS COLLECTION  
EQUIPMENT  
UPGRADE PROJECT**

REVISIONS

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

LINE IS 2 INCHES  
AT FULL SIZE

DESIGNED: N. ANDERSON

DRAWN: N. ANDERSON

CHECKED: J. HIMEBAUGH

CHECKED: D. STAR

APPROVED: D. STAR

FILENAME

E-01-012.dwg

BC PROJECT NUMBER

157012

CLIENT PROJECT NUMBER

4277

ELECTRICAL

**CABLE SCHEDULE 4**

DRAWING NUMBER

**E-01-012**

40 SHEET NUMBER OF 48





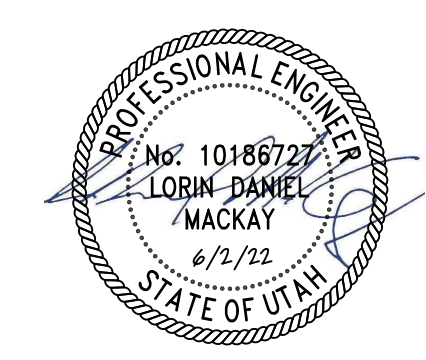






Path: C:\BCP\DWG\1-00-002.DWG PLOT DATE: 5/25/2022 8:53 AM CAD USER: RUSSELL PERSHING

1	2	3	4	5	6																																	
<b>MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS</b>	<b>PRIMARY ELEMENT SYMBOLS</b>	<b>VALVES</b>																																				
MCC (MOTOR CONTROL/STARTER) PURGE OR FLUSHING DEVICE RESET FOR LATCH-TYPE OPERATOR SEAL WATER CONTROL UNIT INTERLOCKING OR CONTROL FUNCTION INTRINSIC SAFETY BARRIER  DISCRETE INPUT DISCRETE OUTPUT ANALOG INPUT ANALOG OUTPUT  CAMERA (CCTV) VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE VARIABLE SPEED DRIVE	ORIFICE PLATE VENTURI OR FLOW TUBE NOZZLE FLOW PITOT TUBE PROPELLER OR TURBINE METER FLUME WEIR VARIABLE AREA FLOW INDICATOR (ROTAMETER) DIAPHRAGM SEAL IN-LINE ANNULAR SEAL	MAGNETIC FLOWMETER SONIC FLOWMETER (DOPPLER OR TRANSIT TIME) POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT METER THERMAL FLOW ELEMENT VORTEX FLOW ELEMENT CORIOLIS FLOW ELEMENT FLOAT LEVEL ELEMENT ULTRASONIC LEVEL ELEMENT BUBBLER LEVEL TUBE SUBMERSIBLE LEVEL TRANSMITTER HYDROSTATIC LEVEL PROBE RADAR OR ULTRASONIC LEVEL ELEMENT ANNUBAR, PITOT TUBE AVERAGING PITOT TUBE	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <b>NORMALLY OPEN</b>   GATE VALVE   PLUG VALVE   BALL VALVE   GLOBE VALVE   NEEDLE VALVE   KNIFE GATE VALVE   DIAPHRAGM VALVE   BUTTERFLY VALVE   ANGLE VALVE   THREE WAY VALVE   FOUR WAY VALVE   FLOAT VALVE   PINCH VALVE   BALANCING COCK   THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED VALVE                 </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <b>NORMALLY CLOSED</b>   GATE VALVE   PLUG VALVE   BALL VALVE   GLOBE VALVE   NEEDLE VALVE   KNIFE GATE VALVE   DIAPHRAGM VALVE   BUTTERFLY VALVE   ANGLE VALVE   THREE WAY VALVE   FOUR WAY VALVE   FLOAT VALVE   PINCH VALVE   BALANCING COCK   THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED VALVE                 </td> </tr> </table>	<b>NORMALLY OPEN</b> GATE VALVE PLUG VALVE BALL VALVE GLOBE VALVE NEEDLE VALVE KNIFE GATE VALVE DIAPHRAGM VALVE BUTTERFLY VALVE ANGLE VALVE THREE WAY VALVE FOUR WAY VALVE FLOAT VALVE PINCH VALVE BALANCING COCK THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED VALVE	<b>NORMALLY CLOSED</b> GATE VALVE PLUG VALVE BALL VALVE GLOBE VALVE NEEDLE VALVE KNIFE GATE VALVE DIAPHRAGM VALVE BUTTERFLY VALVE ANGLE VALVE THREE WAY VALVE FOUR WAY VALVE FLOAT VALVE PINCH VALVE BALANCING COCK THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED VALVE	DOUBLE LEAF CHECK VALVE CHECK VALVE BALL CHECK VALVE PUMP DISCHARGE VALVE GAUGE OR ROOT VALVE PRESSURE AND VACUUM RELIEF VALVE VACUUM RELIEF VALVE PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE IN-LINE SPRING LOADED RELIEF VALVE PRESSURE REGULATING VALVE (SELF-CONTAINED) BACK PRESSURE REGULATING VALVE (SELF-CONTAINED) FUSIBLE LINK	SOLENOID VALVE DIAPHRAGM OPERATED VALVE PRESSURE BALANCE OPERATED VALVE MOTOR OPERATED VALVE MOTOR OPERATED VALVE, MODULATING  <p style="font-size: small;">NOTE: USE VALVE BODY SYMBOL TO MATCH TYPE OF VALVE.</p> PISTON OPERATED VALVE TELESCOPING VALVE MUD VALVE ANTI SIPHON VALVE LIFT CHECK VALVE BRAIDED FLEX CONNECTOR																															
<b>NORMALLY OPEN</b> GATE VALVE PLUG VALVE BALL VALVE GLOBE VALVE NEEDLE VALVE KNIFE GATE VALVE DIAPHRAGM VALVE BUTTERFLY VALVE ANGLE VALVE THREE WAY VALVE FOUR WAY VALVE FLOAT VALVE PINCH VALVE BALANCING COCK THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED VALVE	<b>NORMALLY CLOSED</b> GATE VALVE PLUG VALVE BALL VALVE GLOBE VALVE NEEDLE VALVE KNIFE GATE VALVE DIAPHRAGM VALVE BUTTERFLY VALVE ANGLE VALVE THREE WAY VALVE FOUR WAY VALVE FLOAT VALVE PINCH VALVE BALANCING COCK THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED VALVE																																					
<b>ACTUATORS/MOTORS/POWER</b>	<b>FUNCTION SYMBOLS</b>		<b>INSTRUMENTATION SYMBOLS</b>		<b>SLIDE AND SLUICE GATES</b>																																	
ADJUSTABLE SPEED DRIVE (MECHANICAL) ROTARY PISTON ACTUATORS, VALVE OR GATE LINEAR PISTON ACTUATORS, VALVE OR GATE SOLENOID ACTUATOR, VALVE MANUAL OR HAND ACTUATOR, VALVE OR GATE (OR BLANK) MOTOR (ACTUATOR, VALVE, GATE OR EQUIPMENT) ENGINE EJECTOR, PNEUMATIC GENERATOR	SHARED DISPLAY, PROCESS CONTROL SYSTEM SOFTWARE FUNCTIONALITY FIELD OR PANEL DEVICE <p style="font-size: x-small;">LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY MODIFIERS FOR FUNCTION SYMBOLS</p> STAND ALONE DEVICE, OPERATOR ACCESSIBLE LOCATED ON FRONT OF PANEL OR CONSOLE, OPERATOR ACCESSIBLE LOCATED IN REAR OF PANEL OR CONSOLE, OPERATOR INACCESSIBLE	INTEGRAL INSTRUMENT CLOSE COUPLED INSTRUMENT SEPARATE OR REMOTE MOUNTED INSTRUMENT  MULTI VARIABLE INSTRUMENT  SINGLE VARIABLE INSTRUMENT  FLANGE OR ELEMENT TAPS PIPE TAPS COMBINATION TAPS		<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <b>NORMALLY OPEN</b>   FLAP GATE   BUTTERFLY GATE   STOP GATE   SLIDE GATE   SLUICE GATE                 </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <b>NORMALLY CLOSED</b>   FLAP GATE   BUTTERFLY GATE   STOP GATE   SLIDE GATE   SLUICE GATE                 </td> </tr> </table>	<b>NORMALLY OPEN</b> FLAP GATE BUTTERFLY GATE STOP GATE SLIDE GATE SLUICE GATE	<b>NORMALLY CLOSED</b> FLAP GATE BUTTERFLY GATE STOP GATE SLIDE GATE SLUICE GATE																																
<b>NORMALLY OPEN</b> FLAP GATE BUTTERFLY GATE STOP GATE SLIDE GATE SLUICE GATE	<b>NORMALLY CLOSED</b> FLAP GATE BUTTERFLY GATE STOP GATE SLIDE GATE SLUICE GATE																																					
<p><b>GENERAL NOTES:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>THIS DRAWING IS GENERAL IN NATURE. SOME SYMBOLS AND IDENTIFICATIONS SHOWN HEREON MAY NOT BE USED ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS.</li> <li>SYMBOLS ARE ARRANGED ON SPECIFIC DRAWINGS AND IN CATEGORIES FOR CONVENIENCE ONLY; SYMBOLS MAY BE USED ON ANY OF THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS.</li> </ol>																																						
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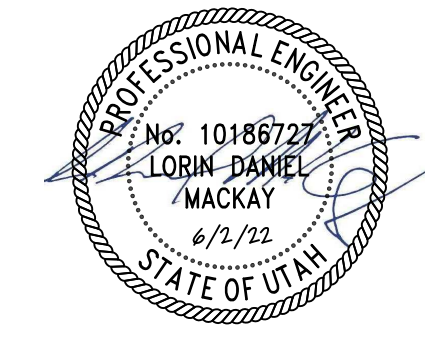
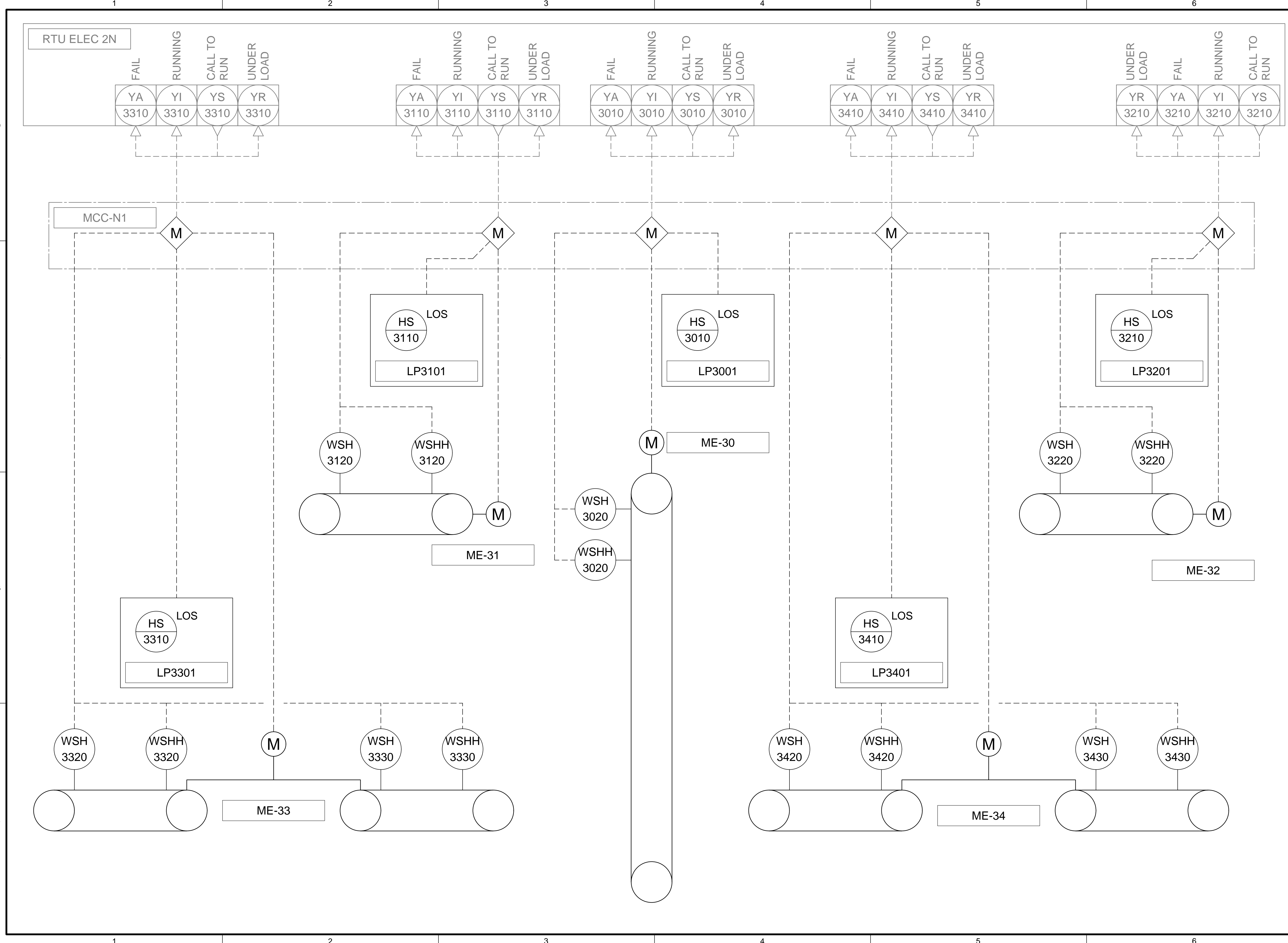


**JVWTP  
SOLIDS COLLECTION  
EQUIPMENT  
UPGRADE PROJECT**





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BID SET



**JWTP  
SOLIDS COLLECTION  
EQUIPMENT  
UPGRADE PROJECT**

REVISIONS

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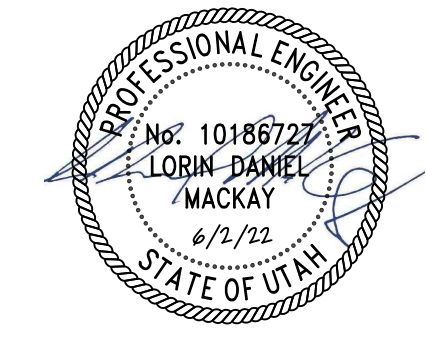
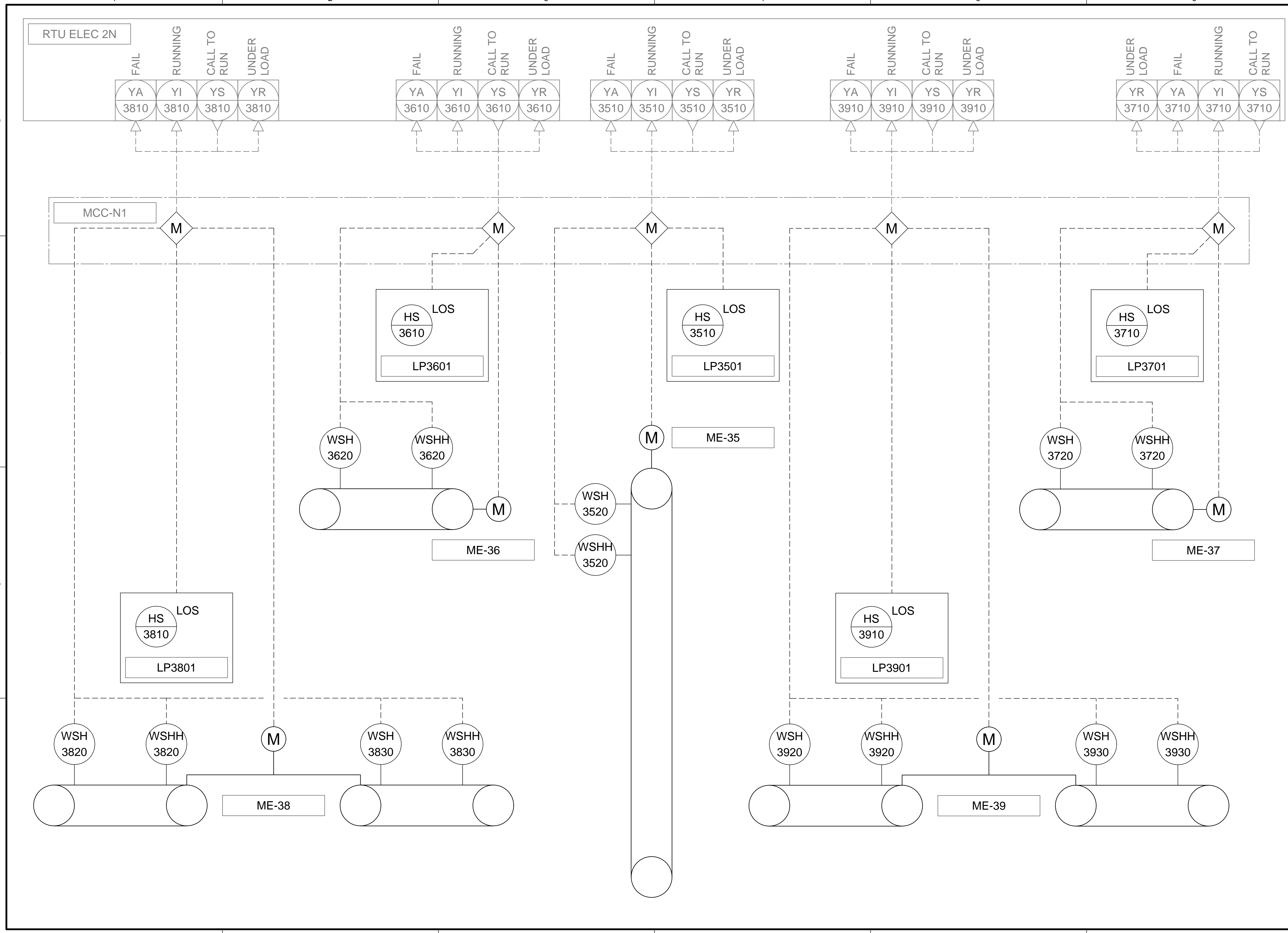
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JVWTP  
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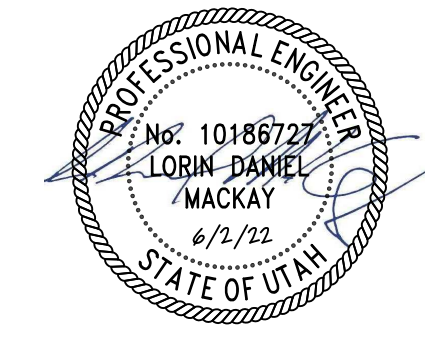
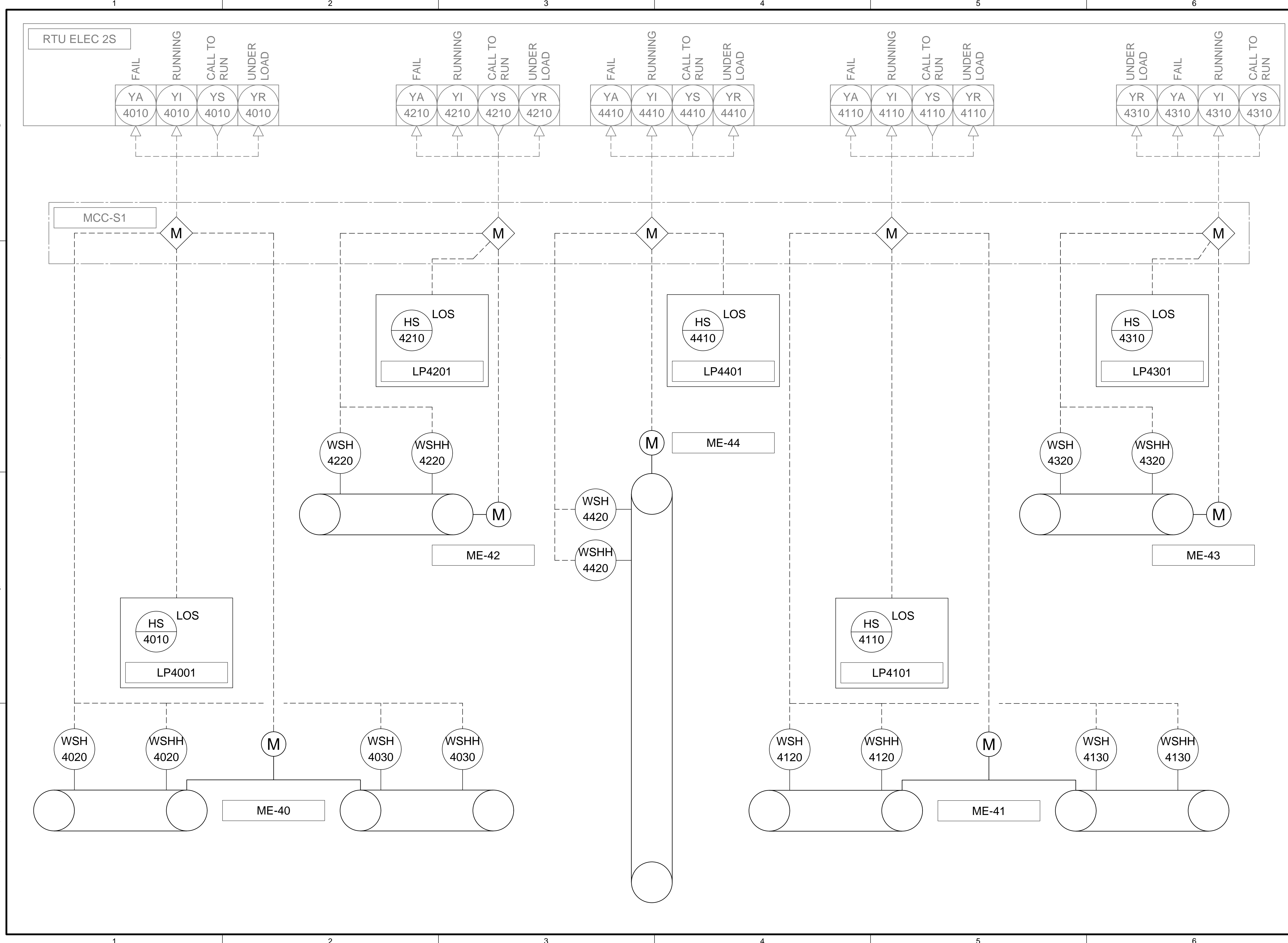
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SEDIMENTATION  
BASIN 4

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**JVWTP  
SOLIDS COLLECTION  
EQUIPMENT  
UPGRADE PROJECT**

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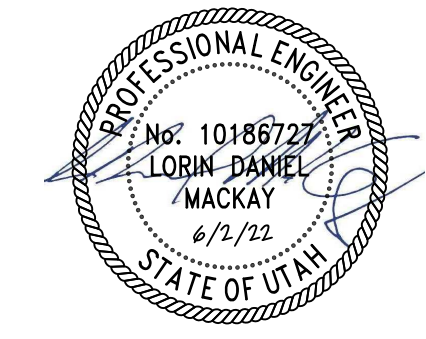
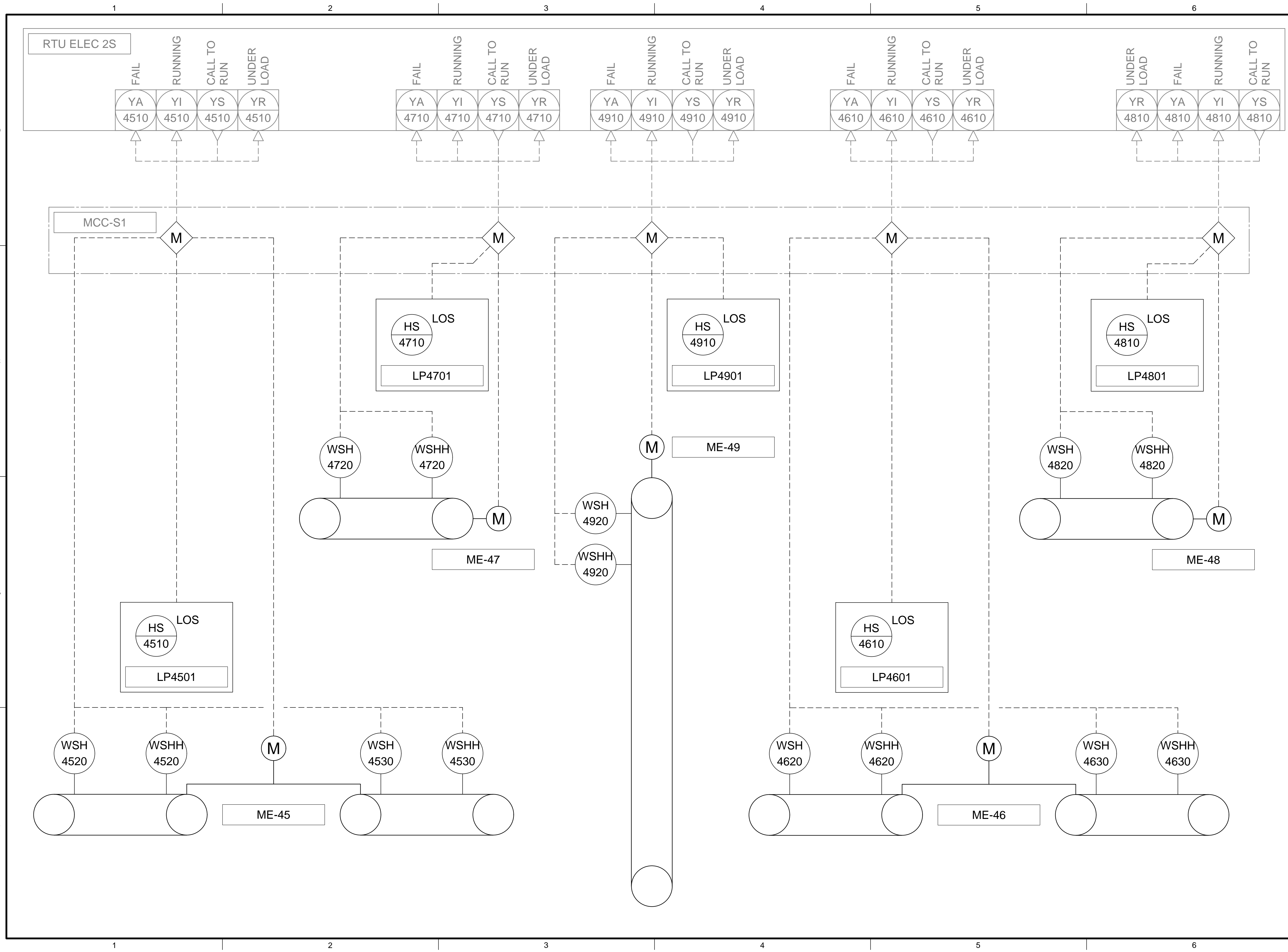
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BASINS 5**

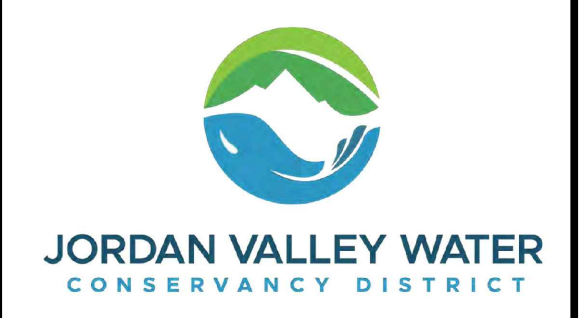
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JVWTP  
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EQUIPMENT  
UPGRADE PROJECT

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 DRAWN: A. LAPIERRE  
 CHECKED: J. HIMEBAUGH  
 APPROVED: D. MACKAY

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 CLIENT PROJECT NUMBER: 4277

INSTRUMENTATION  
  
 SEDIMENTATION  
 BASIN 6

DRAWING NUMBER: I-01-004  
 SHEET NUMBER OF: 48 OF 48

APPENDIX C  
January 2022 BRIC Grant Application  
(not selected for funding, will be resubmitted 2023)





# Scope of Work Narrative

JANUARY 13, 2022

JVWTP FEMA BRIC Grant Application



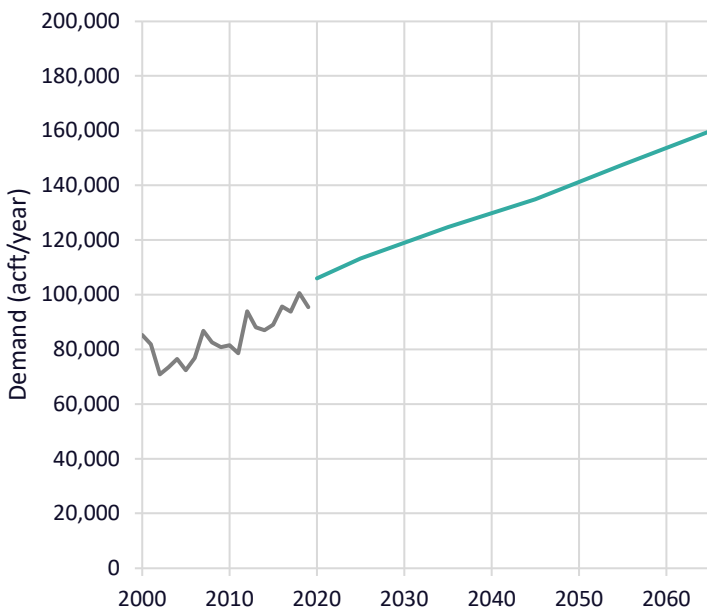
**JORDAN VALLEY WATER**  
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT



This scope of work narrative is provided in support of the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District’s 2021 Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) phased project grant application for the “Jordan Valley Water Treatment Plant Sedimentation Basins Earthquake, Drought, and Wildfire Resiliency Upgrade” project.

## Utility and Project Background

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (JVWCD) was created in 1951 under the Water Conservancy Act as a regional water supply agency. JVWCD primarily delivers water on a wholesale basis to its 17 wholesale member agencies that in turn, serve more than 750,000 people. JVWCD also operates a retail distribution system in limited areas of Salt Lake County with approximately 9,200 total retail connections. JVWCD provides deliveries of approximately 100,000 acre feet (AF) of high-quality drinking water to its wholesale and retail customers each year (See Figure 1 for historical and projected JVWCD water deliveries).



**Figure 1:** Historical and Projected JVWCD Water Deliveries

Some JVWCD member agencies rely 100 percent upon JVWCD water supplies while others use JVWCD supplies to supplement their own supplies (primarily groundwater or secondary irrigation water). In total, JVWCD supplies are used to satisfy the majority of all municipal and industrial (M&I) demands within its service area—JVWCD supplies approximately 65 percent while its member agencies self-supply 35 percent. **In the future, JVWCD supplies will become an even bigger component of the overall M&I need as JVWCD supplies are estimated to rise to 70 percent by 2030.**

The proposed Jordan Valley Water Treatment Plant Sedimentation Basins Earthquake, Drought, and Wildfire Resiliency Upgrade project (JVWTP Resiliency Upgrade Project) will address critical deficiencies identified in JVWTP, which treats most of the water supplied by JVWCD.

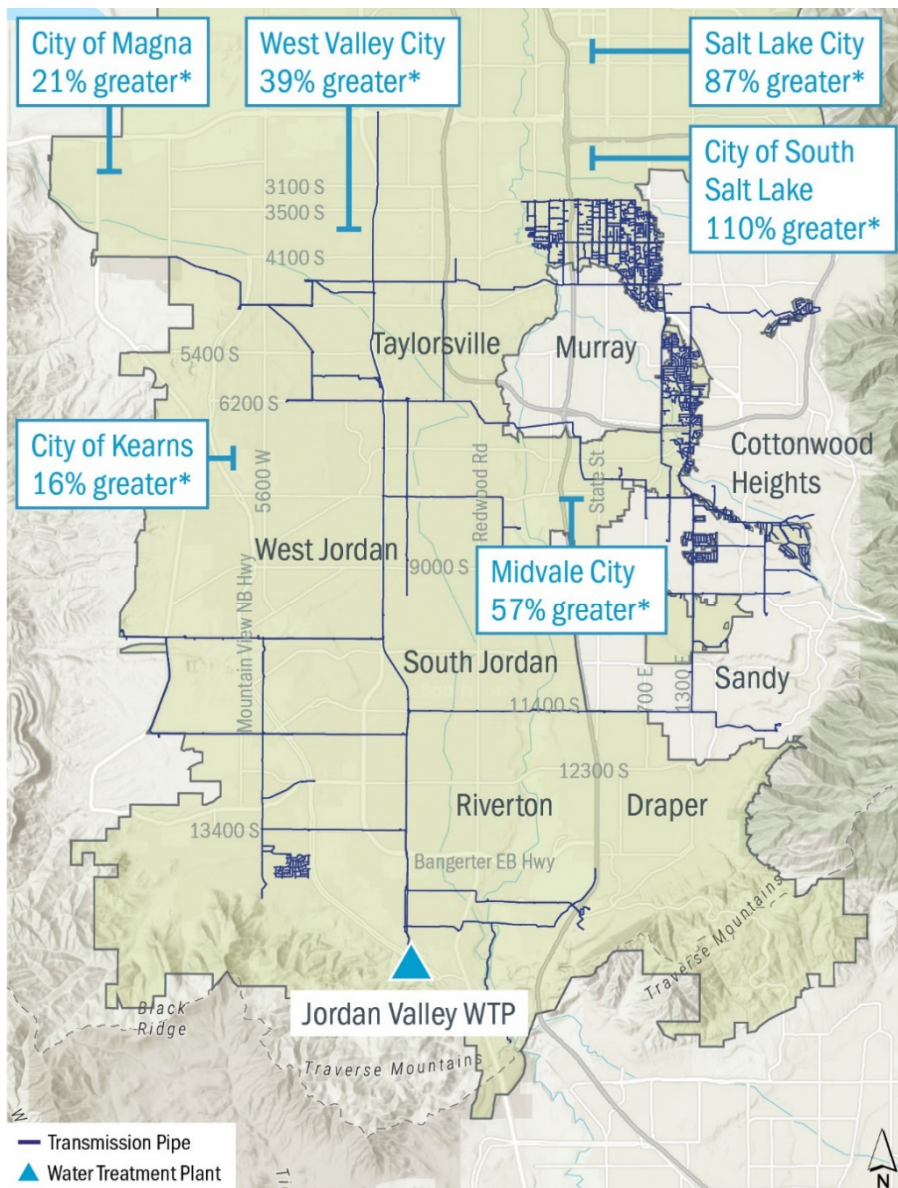
JVWTP is co-owned by Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake and Sandy (MWDSLS). As a two-sevenths owner of the plant, MWDSLS uses its share of JVWTP capacity to deliver water to Salt Lake City. Currently, MWDSLS does not heavily utilize JVWTP supplies (water treated at JVWTP serves less than 5 percent of Salt Lake City water demand). However, MWDSLS plans to fully utilize its approximate 50 million gallons per day (mgd) ownership interest in the plant within the next 20 years to support the growing population of Salt Lake City.



# JVWCD Service Area and Supply

*Salt Lake County is the most populous county in Utah and is home to the state capital, Salt Lake City. The JVWCD service area boundaries include approximately 60 percent of the developable land area in Salt Lake County and a small portion of neighboring Utah County. The current population served by JVWCD is approximately 750,000—nearly a quarter of the state’s population—and is expected to exceed 820,000 by 2030.*

Notably, the southern end of Salt Lake County and the northern end of Utah County—areas served by JVWCD—have become known as the Silicon Slopes because of the influx of tech companies, mimicking the early growth of Silicon Valley in California. Approximately 20 data centers have recently been constructed in the region providing critical services for national security and the country’s economy.



There are several disadvantaged communities within the area served by JWTP. In fact, data from the United States 2020 Census indicates that the communities identified in the Figure 2 have a significantly higher population living in poverty than Utah’s statewide average.

JVWCD has a diverse supply portfolio that includes three water treatment plants, 31 high quality groundwater wells, and a large groundwater service connection from Central Utah Water Conservancy District (CUWCD). Even with such supply diversity, JWTP—with its capacity of 180 mgd—accounts for nearly three quarters of JVWCD’s total reliable supply capacity of 250 mgd.

\*Greater than the state average of 8.9% of the population living in poverty.

**Figure 2.** JVWCD and MWDSLs service area community residents in poverty compared to state average

## Asset Description–JVWTP

JVWTP is the largest drinking water treatment plant in the state of Utah and has been providing water to communities within Salt Lake County since 1974. JVWTP is located at 15305 South 3200 West in Herriman, Utah, in the southwest end of Salt Lake County and at the base of the Oquirrh Mountain Range foothills. JVWCD has purchased land to the east and west of the plant to maintain a buffer from adjacent developments. The plant is bordered on the north by an existing residential neighborhood and on the south by a major arterial highway called the Mountain View Corridor (planned to eventually be developed into an interstate highway).

JVWTP receives its source water through more than 17 miles of aqueducts that convey water from mountain rivers and reservoirs at the mouth of Provo Canyon (southeast of JVWTP in Utah County). JVWTP then discharges finished water to an 18-mile aqueduct which conveys water to the north for distribution to JVWCD customers.

Figure 3 is an aerial view of the critical facilities at the plant, including 6 flocculation/sedimentation basins. Basins 1 & 2 are the heart of the plant, and all flow passes through Basin 1 & 2 structures twice: 1) coagulated water (red) is distributed to Basins 3-6 from the flow-split channel at the upstream side of Basins 1 & 2; 2) flocculated water (yellow) settles in Basins 3-6; and 3) settled water (light blue) travels to the Filter Building through common settled water channels that form the north boundary of Basin 1 and south boundary of Basin 2.

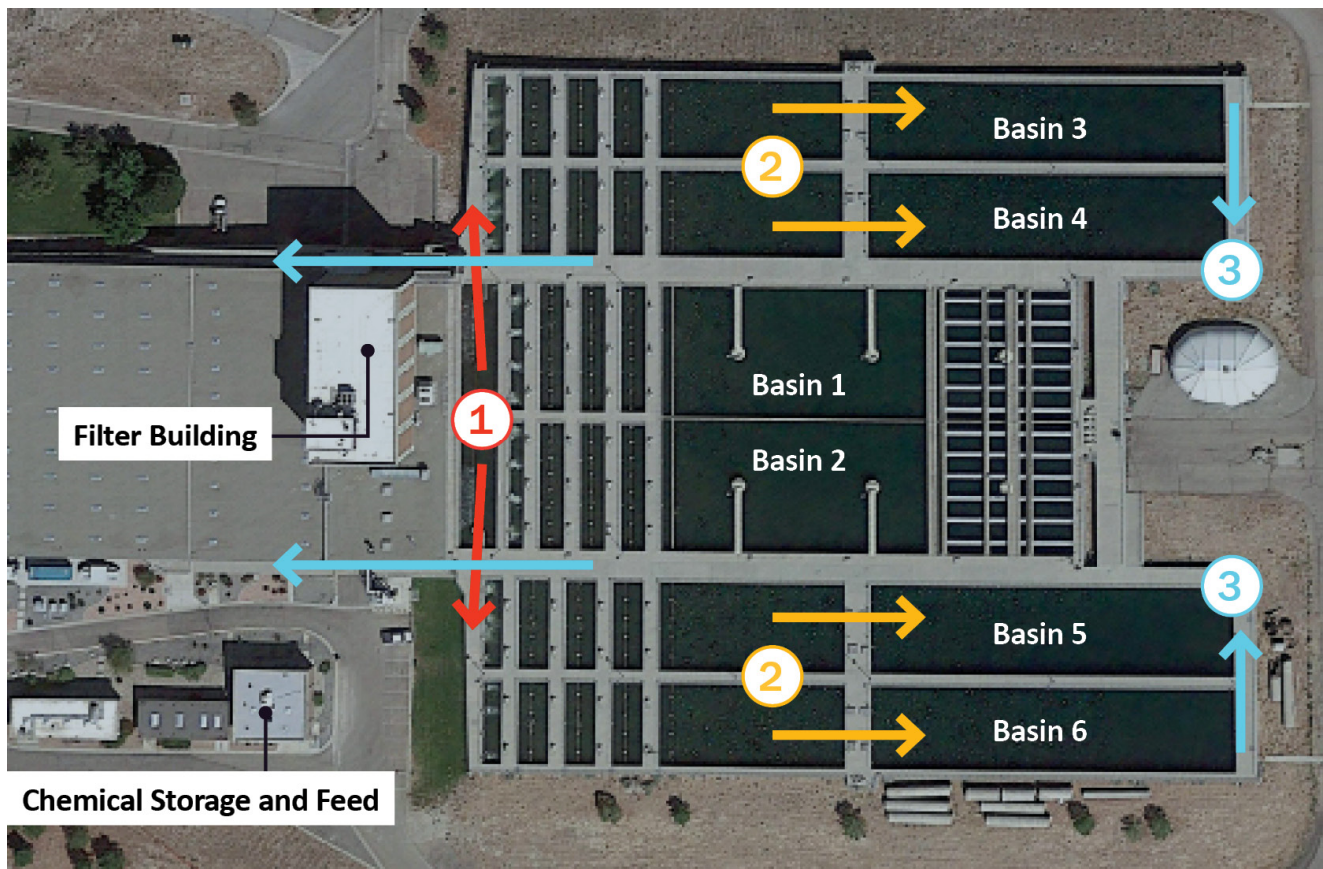


Figure 3. JVWTP Site Plan.



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## Improvement History

JVWTP was designed in 1971, constructed from 1971-1974, then expanded in 1987. The original construction included two flocculation/sedimentation basins (basins 1 & 2) with circular clarifier mechanisms for solids removal. The expansion included adding four flocculation/sedimentation basins—basins 3 & 4 on the north side of basin 1 & 2, and basins 5 & 6 on the south side of basins 1 & 2 (see Figure 3). Each basin has a capacity of 30 mgd.

## JVWCD Hazard Mitigation Plan and Other Relevant Planning Efforts

Several planning efforts contributed to the development of the proposed JVWTP Resiliency Upgrade Project, including:

- 2021 JVWCD Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP)
- 2021 JVWCD Drought Contingency Plan
- 2021 JVWCD Demand, Supply, and Conveyance Master Plan
- 2018 JVWCD Climate Change: A Management Plan

The recently completed HMP identified a significant risk of impairment to JVWTP from earthquake, drought, and wildfire hazards. The plan identified an upgrade project for the two oldest sedimentation basins (basins 1 & 2) to mitigate these risks. Further, the Plan was developed with comprehensive outreach to community stakeholders, which is described later along with the project description.

The JVWCD *2018 Climate Change: A Management Plan* report helped quantify the drought hazard requiring mitigation. Finally, the JVWCD *2021 Drought Contingency Plan* and *2021 Demand, Supply, and Conveyance Master Plan* reports also verify the criticality of the project to meet JVWCD's level of service requirements and system resiliency goals.

## Narrative Introduction

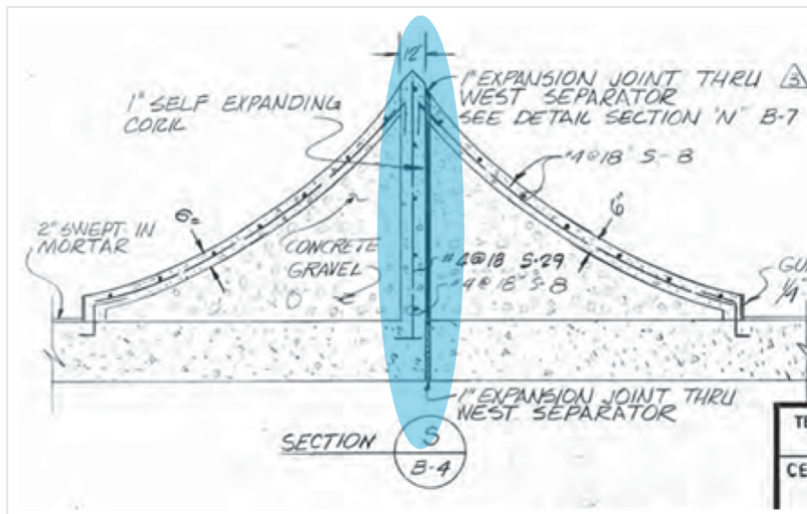
**The scope of work (SOW) for this project, described in this narrative, meets Technical and Qualitative Criteria for the 2021 BRIC grant funding summarized in Table 5 at the end of this narrative.** The following is a description of the asset deficiencies and risks, the impact of the hazard occurrence, the selected mitigation project, and tasks to implement the project. Finally, a summary is provided detailing how the plan satisfies the applicable technical and qualitative criteria for the 2021 BRIC grant funding.

# Asset Hazard Deficiencies and Risks

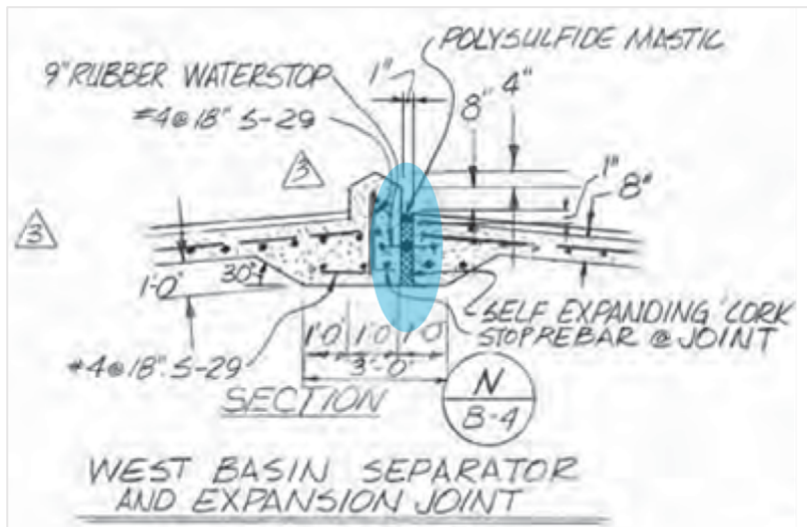
Earthquake, wildfire, and drought hazards expose three primary deficiencies in JWWTTP, as described below.

## Risk 1: Loss of treatment capability due to earthquake

In the face of an earthquake, JWWTTP is at risk of losing its ability to treat water—and consequently its ability to supply water to customers—due to the high likelihood of equipment failure from ground shaking.



**Figure 4.** Unreinforced Expansion Joint, Drawing 10-B-5 from 1971 Drawings



**Figure 5.** Unreinforced Expansion Joint, Drawing 10-B-7 from 1971 Drawings

JVWTP’s sedimentation basins 1 & 2 each have three circular mechanisms over sloped concrete floors; unreinforced expansion joints exist in each section of the sloped floors. These unreinforced expansion joints create, in effect, floating slabs that are susceptible to differential settlement from ground shaking (see Figures 4 and 5).

A seismic event with ground shaking that leads to differential settlement will create leaks in basins 1 & 2 and knock their circular mechanisms out of level. Since the circular mechanisms must be plumb at the center column for the rake arm to travel efficiently through a full revolution, the basins are prevented from removing solids if these mechanisms are knocked out of level. If this happened, the basins would need to be taken offline for several years while they are rebuilt. The initial damage state would take JVWTP offline completely—while the channel to which all the basins discharge their water is repaired and isolated—before the outer basins (3, 4, 5, and 6) could be brought back online.



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## Risk 2: Inability to treat poor water quality amidst wildfire, drought, and earthquake events

**JVWTP is also currently limited in ability to treat degraded water quality (e.g., elevated turbidity, algae, algal toxins) that could occur in the watershed due to seismic activity, wildfire, and drought.** Feedwater for the JVWTP originates from the Provo River, flowing through two diversion points from the river. As a result, JVWTP is directly affected by river water quality.

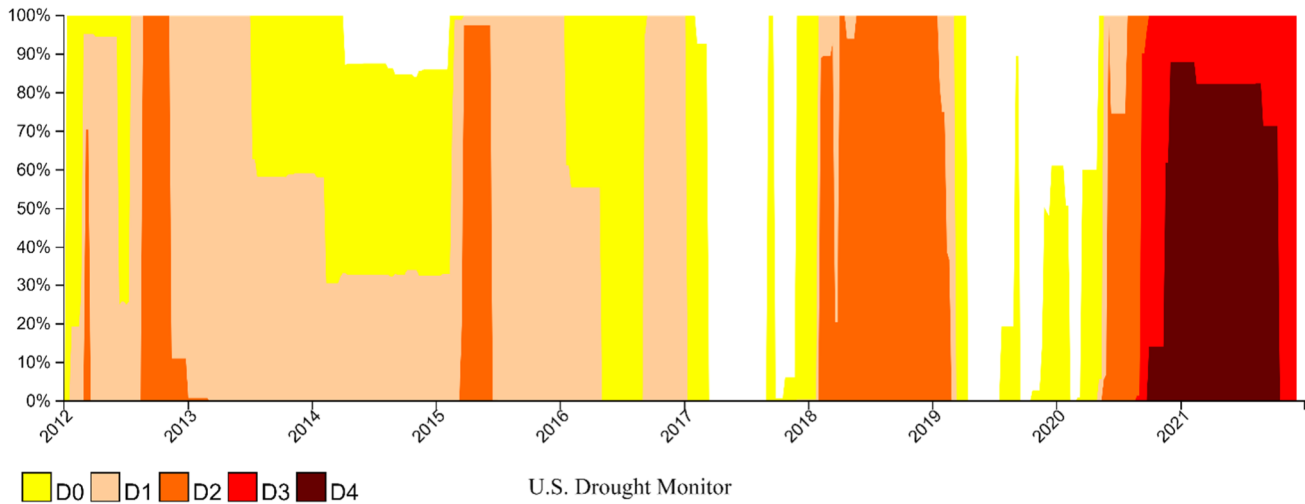
Seismic activity, wildfire, and drought present water quality hazards within the geologically active, steep-sloped Provo River canyon. Events such as landslides associated with seismic events, avalanches common after deep snowstorms, or rainstorms occurring after a wildfire dump high amounts of sediment into the river. The steep side walls of the Provo River watershed result in significant debris/sediment flows to the diversion points after such events. When this debris and ash is transported via the diversions to JVWTP, sediment loads exceed the capacity of the current flocculation and sedimentation process. Because basins 1 and 2 are so shallow, they are not configured to remove the higher sediment levels. This means that JVWTP must run at a reduced flow rate to give the treatment process more time to treat the poor water quality. Consequently, total water supply to the community is reduced at potentially critical times when water service is most needed.

Drought has the potential to impact water quality in two ways. First, it increases the likelihood of wildfires in the watershed. Second, lower water levels in reservoirs, lakes, and rivers combined with warmer water temperatures often result in large algal blooms. Algae can create a higher particulate load to be removed during the treatment process while also producing toxins that are a threat to public health.

## Risk 3: Inadequate supply capacity to mitigate climate change and other future conditions

The JVWCD service area covers the semi-arid Salt Lake Valley in greater Salt Lake County. JVWCD's primary sources of surface water and groundwater depend on winter season precipitation (snowpack) which is highly variable from one year to the next. Although this high variability is part of the natural climate conditions typical for the region, the extremes have been amplified by climate change in the form of exceptional drought conditions over the last several years and a future forecast of persistent drought. The National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS) provides historical and predicted drought conditions at <https://www.drought.gov/states/utah>. As shown in Figure 6, NIDIS reports that Salt Lake County has been in drought for the majority of the last ten years.

Further, JVWCD's internal report *2018 Climate Change: A Management Plan* found that drought severity and frequency is likely to increase with climate change. **In a dry year, JVWCD could see surface water sources yield nearly half of typical-year yields.**



**Figure 6.** NIDIS Historical Drought Conditions for Salt Lake County

To consistently deliver reliable water supplies every year, JWCD must develop and operate its supplies in ways which are in harmony with the natural hydrologic cycle. To do this, JWCD practices conjunctive use: maximizing surface water during wet years and resting the aquifer by maximizing groundwater in dry years to stretch shrinking reservoirs. JWCD treats both stored surface water (Deer Creek and Jordanelle reservoirs) and direct runoff surface water. Direct runoff surface water is primarily only available during the spring runoff season (approximately April through June). It is critical that JWCD reliably treat surface water when it is available, even under poor water quality conditions that may result from drought or wildfire events. Doing this enables the ratio of surface water-to-groundwater utilization to be compatible and sustainable with the natural hydrologic system.

However, as described above, JWCD’s shallow sedimentation basins 1 & 2 present a substantial vulnerability from drought and wildfire. Plant records show that basin performance degrades substantially under high sediment loads dramatically reducing the plant’s ability to produce its rated capacity (JWCD, 2017 plant data). To mitigate this reduction of surface water supplies which ultimately reduce JWCD’s capacity, JWCD will pump more groundwater until basins 1 & 2 are repaired. However, **such an overreliance on groundwater will have long-term negative consequences that disrupt JWCD’s nature-based approach of conjunctive management of their water resources.** This disruption will further increase JWCD’s vulnerability to future droughts, climate change, and population growth.

*Completing the upgrade to maintain capacity during poor water quality events, such as those caused by drought and wildfire, enables JWCD to maximize treatment when surface water is available to fully leverage the nature-based approach of conjunctive management.*



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# Greatest potential impacts

As determined in the 2021 JWCD HMP, water service would be severely impaired following an earthquake and during poor water quality events caused by drought and wildfire. The impaired water service results in local economic damages, local health and safety threats, and national security and economic threats.

## Direct Impacts

A benefit-cost analysis (BCA) was performed using FEMA’s BCA version 6.0 tool to quantify these impacts. The BCA narrative accompanying this application provides a detailed description of the analysis. **The BCA estimates that, of the 750,000 people in the JWCD service area, 368,000 would be left without water service while JWTP was offline for modifications to isolate basins 1 and 2 from the process and get the plant running without them immediately following an earthquake.** After JWTP is brought back into service, it would be operated at a reduced capacity for two years until basins 1&2 could be reconstructed. The BCA also estimates that JWTP production capacity reductions from poor water quality events triggered by drought and/or wildfire impact water service to 123,000 people. The BCA narrative accompanying this application provides a detailed explanation of the impacts associated with all three hazard deficiencies.

## Cascading Impacts

If JWTP were offline immediately after an earthquake, then consequently limited in net production for an additional two summers as described above, significant resulting impacts would be felt across the community affecting multiple sectors and critical services.

**Threats to Community Lifelines.** JWTP capacity is a critical component of the Community’s Food, Water, and Shelter lifeline, providing water to fight fires and treat the injured at hospitals throughout the valley. As a result, losing water service after an earthquake results in significant local health and safety threats. **JWTP capacity is critical to recovery efforts after natural disasters.**

**National Security.** Potential national security and economic threats are a result of potentially losing water service to several data centers which have been recently constructed in JWCD’s service area.

**These data centers provide critical services for national security and the country’s economy, and they rely on JWCD water supplies to maintain operations.** Of particular significance is the U.S. National Security Agency’s (NSA) data center to which JWCD supplies millions of gallons per day of cooling water to feed the cooling towers required to keep the facility running. JWTP downtime could result in downtime at the data center with serious security implications for the country.



**Figure 7.** Data centers continue to grow in the region

# Selected Mitigation Project

The 2021 JWCD HMP identified six specific mitigation actions including this JWTP Resiliency Upgrade Project. Selection of the mitigation measure proposed in this application included consideration of several basins 1 & 2 improvement alternatives to address deficiencies as listed in Table 1.

**Table 1.** Alternatives Considered to Address Deficiencies

ALTERNATIVE	RESULTING DECISION
<b>No Action</b>	This was not considered as a viable option because it would not address seismic, drought, or wildfire vulnerabilities. The response time to replace basins 1 & 2 under emergency conditions would be prolonged and require extensive water restrictions. The cost would be dramatically higher than if constructed under a planned and coordinated effort.
<b>Alternative 1:</b> Retrofit with carbon-fiber overlay to tie the slabs together across the unreinforced expansion joints to reduce/eliminate differential settlement.	The original design with an 8-inch slab and #4 reinforcement bars at 18-inches on center does not provide enough structural mass or strength for a simple retrofit option like a carbon-fiber overlay to tie the adjacent slabs together.
<b>Alternative 2:</b> Fill the conical bottoms and install a ‘topping slab’ to bridge the unreinforced expansion joints.	The fill and topping slab would address the seismic deficiency to earthquake hazards but would do nothing for the wildfire and drought hazards. The basins are shallow with only 10 feet of water depth. The topping slab would reduce water depth, increase velocity through the basin, and significantly impair the settling of particles. This alternative would reduce the capacity of the basins and do nothing to treat poor water quality from drought or wildfires.
<b>Alternative 3:</b> Remove the basin floor and excavate to deepen the basins before installing a new mat foundation and sister walls.	<b>This alternative was selected as the optimal alternative to address all three deficiencies.</b> Deepening the basins makes it possible to improve settling to handle the increased solids load from drought and wildfire. The new double-mat foundation placed at a lower elevation would be designed to current seismic code to mitigate the earthquake deficiency.

*By selecting Alternative 3, JWCD will successfully reduce all three identified risks to JWTP, improving the plant’s overall resilience to drought, wildfire, and earthquake. This solution reduces risk and improves resilience for the larger community, mitigating local economic damages and decreasing risk of cascading impacts such as health and safety threats, along with national security and economic threats.*



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# Work Tasks

JVWCD identified the following scope of work to implement the proposed JWTP Resiliency Upgrade Project. The scope of work has been divided into the following three phases. The predesign phases is scheduled for completion prior to the grant award, while Phases I and II would be completed after the grant is awarded.

## Pre-award: Predesign (July 2022 – October 2022)

Attachment 2 to this application includes figures of the conceptual design for the selected Mitigation Project, Alternative 3. Starting in July 2022, predesign will define the design criteria and general layout of new equipment, piping, and structures for Alternative 3. The proposed conceptual design will be refined to a 30% design as part of the predesign effort. Because JWTP capacity is a critical supply to the community during peak water use season, construction activities will be sequenced carefully to avoid disruptions during peak seasons. Predesign efforts will include documentation of plant shutdown constraints and associated construction sequencing. Historical water quality records will also be reviewed to determine the treatment criteria needed to address the water quality risks from wildfire, drought, and earthquake events. In addition to the vulnerability assessments performed in the HMP and other previous studies, predesign efforts will be guided by the following.

**Performance based criteria.** Current seismic code requires that structural design accommodates the controlling conditions of two potential seismic events;  $\geq 6.0$  magnitude earthquake (475-year recurrence interval) or  $>6.75$  magnitude earthquake (2,475-year recurrence interval). Predesign will include the level of service evaluations and structural analyses to determine which seismic conditions result in the controlling design requirements for any structural modifications. The HMP determined that the project site is not in a floodplain, so floodplain management will not be necessary.

JVWCD does their water supply planning to meet system demands during stream flow yields for a 50-yr recurrence interval, 3-yr duration drought. This project will allow them to maintain that level of service in the event of wildfire or other negative water quality impacts from drought.

**Technical Data.** Design will be done in accordance with the building codes adopted by State of Utah, Salt Lake County, and Herriman City (presented in Table 2).

**Table 2.** Design Elements in Accordance with Relevant Building Codes\*

DESIGN	CODE
Building/Structures	International Building Code (IBC) 2018 and ASCE 7-16
Reinforced concrete	ACI 350-06 and ACI 350.3-06 for Concrete Liquid Containing Structures, ACI 318-14 for all other reinforced concrete
Structural steel	AISC 360-16 and AISC 341-16
Aluminum	Aluminum Design Manual, Latest Edition
Welding	AWS Welding Codes, Latest Edition
Occupational health and safety requirements	OSHA and DOSH
Seismic rehabilitation of existing buildings	ASCE-SEI 41-06

*\*Note: When conflicting requirements occur, the most stringent requirements will govern the design*

Table 3 list the technical data that will need to be gathered during predesign and the methodology for doing so.

**Table 3.** Additional Technical Data Needs

DATA NEED	DATA GATHERING EFFORT
Soil conditions at the site	Geotechnical investigation
Fluid dynamic impacts on settling	Jar tests and/or pilot studies
Inlet channel hydraulic flow split characteristics	Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) modeling

**Predesign Deliverable.** The results of the predesign will be documented in a Basis of Design Report including 30% design drawings and a list of remaining assumptions.

## Phase I: Design (October 2022 – July 2023)

The design phase will progress 30% design to a final design package for construction bidding by implementing the necessary engineering studies for predesign and final design, updating the preliminary BCA provided with this application, and (if necessary) performing an Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) review. Design milestones include 60%, 90%, and 100% completion with review periods between each stage. Based on the conceptual design of Alternative 3, it is anticipated that final design will include drawings and specifications for the following elements of basins 1 & 2:

1. Replacement of under-slab unrestrained cast-iron soil pipe with seismically resilient piping
2. Replacement of the basins' shallow, conically sloped bottoms with deeper flat bottoms
3. Installation of sister walls around the perimeter, including divider walls and a cover
4. Installation of dowelled connection between flocculation and sedimentation
5. Replacement of the circular clarifier mechanisms with telescoping hose-less collectors used for solids removal



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Comprehensive design will be performed to confirm the constructed facility meets the objectives of mitigating the ground shaking hazard and improving process resilience against water quality degradation from drought and fires.

**Design Deliverables.** The following deliverables will be provided as part of final design:

- 60% complete design package submittal for review
- 90% complete design package submittal for review
- 100% complete design package submittal for bidding

The review process for each deliverable will include City of Herriman and Utah Division of Drinking Water representatives to secure all necessary building permits and an operating permit.

### **BCA Update**

As more detailed cost estimates become available throughout the design process the BCA will be updated to include the most accurate cost information. Opportunities to refine risk information and mitigation effectiveness will also be sought for during design. The BCA update will serve as a Go/No Go review to verify that the benefits of the project justify the cost. The updated BCA will be provided for consideration in the Phase II approval process.

### **EHP Review**

The JWVTP Resiliency Upgrade Project is believed to qualify for a Categorical Exclusion (CATEX) from the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review process because, as demonstrated in the conceptual drawings included in Attachment 2, the work will only be disturbing grounds where there are existing facilities (see Attachment 4, Limits of Disturbance in EHP Section of application). If predesign or final design efforts identify the need to expand construction activities beyond the footprint of previous construction work, then an EHP will be performed and submitted according to NEPA requirements.

## **Phase II: Construction Process (July 2023 – September 2025)**

The construction process will begin with selection of a construction contractor and then proceed into construction.

### **Design-Bid (July 2023 – August 2023)**

Upon completion of design, JWVCD will procure services of a qualified firm to construct basin 1 & 2 improvements. Procurement will include a competitive bidding process with interested firms, review of the bids, and selection of the qualified firm. JWVCD will then negotiate the contract prior to issuing notice to proceed construction. The Design Bid will be the first full post-award work task.

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## **Construction (October 2023 – September 2025)**

Based on the proposed conceptual design, the construction sequencing will include the following:

### **1. Demolition**

- Install bulkheads to isolate basins 1 & 2 and maintain plant flows to basins 3-6
- Demolish and remove circular clarifier mechanisms, supports, effluent launders, basin floor slab, and under-slab cast iron piping

### **2. Civil**

- Excavate to specified depth for the new deeper subgrade
- Install under-slab pipe

### **3. Structural**

- Construct new floor slab
- Construct new perimeter sister walls and interior divider walls
- Construct the cover

### **4. Mechanical**

- Install plate settlers and hose-less solids collectors

### **5. Electrical and Instrumentation**

- Install electrical equipment, conduit, wiring, and instrumentation for the upgraded basins



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# Implementation Plan

JVWCD will contract with a consulting engineering firm (Consultant) to provide a holistic approach to this JVWTP Resiliency Upgrade Project. JVWCD’s engineering department will manage the contract and supervise project implementation and will dedicate 3 staff members and additional support staff to the successful completion of the project. JVWCD plans to have one Senior Engineer spend an average of 20 percent of his time on this project, beginning with start of final design and finishing when construction is complete. In addition, JVWCD will have the Engineering Department Manager spend 5 percent of their time and the JVWCD Chief Engineer spend 2.5 percent of their time supporting this project for the duration of the project. For JVWCD, a staff of five engineers (supplemented by several support staff) typically manages 30-40 active projects at any given time. JVWCD has managed capital projects as large as \$75M and has the resources and knowledge to successfully manage this project.

**The Consultant will provide design services to resolve existing process limitations and structural deficiencies, mitigate natural hazards, and anticipate future needs.** The Consultant will also support the construction process from bidding through final completion and startup. The combined JVWCD and Consultant project team will design and administer the construction contract to upgrade the two original sedimentation basins.

## Potential Challenges and Proposed Solutions

The extensive outreach efforts described in the next section along with JVWCD’s experience completing similar projects identified the following challenges and obstacles to this project and the associated innovative implementation solutions to address those challenges.

**Table 4.** Innovative Implementation Solutions to Potential Obstacles and Challenges

CHALLENGE/OBSTACLE	SOLUTION
Financing 100 percent of the project would result in rate increases that would be unacceptable to JVWCD and MWDSLS customers	FEMA BRIC grant funds reduce the financial burden to fit JVWCD’s financial plans and proposed rate increases.
Disruption to normal operations during construction of project improvements	Modifications are currently being made to equipment in the other four sedimentation basins (which do not normally operate in the winter) to prevent ice buildup on the equipment and accommodate temporary wintertime operations with extra operations & maintenance staff attention. Shutdowns of basins 1 & 2 will be avoided in the summer as much as possible, but when necessary JVWCD will compensate for lost capacity through temporary heavy utilization of wells, non-optimized operation of other sedimentation basins, and temporary back-up treatment arrangements with MWDSLS.

CHALLENGE/OBSTACLE	SOLUTION
Construction supply chain issues and shortage of materials	In recent construction projects, JWCD has successfully pre-purchased equipment with abnormally long delivery times prior to completion of final design. Similar strategies will be used to complete the project as fast as possible.
Shortage of construction laborers due to amount of construction in Utah	JWCD maintains strong relationships with contractors in the region and will provide advanced notice of the pending opportunities to qualified construction firms at several milestones in the design process. Some of these notices could include opportunities for contractors to comment on constructability as well, allowing them to understand the project labor requirements more fully and plan accordingly.
Delays due to the COVID-19 pandemic delays	JWCD has established a COVID-19 operations protocol that manages employee and partner health and safety to accommodate risk levels communicated by the U.S. Center for Disease Control. Through the extensive use of web conferencing, JWCD staff has been able to implement this protocol and maintain day-to-day functions without significant impacts to productivity or service. These protocol and tools will be used to advance design regardless of COVID-19 risk levels and to protect JWCD employees and contractors during construction.

## Leveraging Partners

As mentioned, JWCD operates and maintains the JWTP in partnership with MWDSL. JWCD and MWDSL jointly own the JWTP (JWCD owns five-sevenths and MWDSL owns two-sevenths). In accordance with an operations and maintenance agreement, JWCD is the lead operating agency and MWDSL reimburses two-sevenths of the capital, operations, and maintenance costs. This multi-agency partnership provides for efficient delivery of high-quality drinking water to a total combined population of approximately 1,225,000 (JWCD = 750,000 and MWDSL = 475,000).

**In addition to the partnership with MWDSL, the proposed project also involves the non-funding participation of the Central Utah Water Conservancy District (CUWCD).** An operation, maintenance, and capital improvement oversight committee (the Jordan Aqueduct Management Committee) was established in 1986 to oversee the jointly owned JWTP and the associated raw water and finished water aqueduct systems. The Jordan Aqueduct Management Committee includes representatives from JWCD, MWDSL, and CUWCD that review and approve projects and budgets. The project proposed here was approved in March 2021 in the 2021 Jordan Aqueduct Management Committee Ten-Year Capital Improvements Plan.

**As a regional water supply agency, JWCD also acts in partnership with its 17 member agencies including wholesale member cities** (i.e., Bluffdale City, Draper City, Herriman City, Midvale City, Riverton City, City of South Jordan, City of South Salt Lake, City of West Jordan) **and improvement districts/other agencies** (i.e., Granger-Hunter Improvement District, Hexcel Corporation, Kearns Improvement District, Magna Improvement District, Taylorsville-Bennion Improvement District, Utah Department of Corrections, WaterPro, White City Water Improvement District, Willow Creek Country



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Club). The JVVCD governing board consists of nine trustees which represent individual cities or geographic areas within the JVVCD service area. These trustees—representing their constituent cities or areas—review and approve operation, maintenance, and capital improvement plans, projects, and budgets. The proposed project is included in the JVVCD Ten-Year Capital Projects Plan which was approved by the JVVCD Board on June 9, 2021. Each of the member cities and improvement districts/other agencies will participate financially in the project through the payment of water delivery charges which will reimburse JVVCD’s portion of the project costs.

## 2021 JVVCD HMP Outreach Activities

The 2021 JVVCD HMP was developed using an outreach strategy that involved a series of four stakeholder meetings over the course of the planning process to solicit stakeholder and public input.

Several sections of the HMP are linked to stakeholder and public involvement that will be promoted during the implementation of this JVVTP Resiliency Upgrade Project. The primary sections associated with stakeholder and public involvement are *Section 1.2: Stakeholder Involvement* (supplemented by Appendix B: Stakeholder Participation Documentation) and *Section 5: Plan Maintenance*.

**HMP Section 1.2: Stakeholder Involvement.** This section summarizes stakeholder involvement conducted throughout the planning process. Four stakeholder meetings were held during the four phases of the planning process. 36 organizations were invited to participate in the meetings; 32 of those stakeholders participated in one or more of the workshops (i.e., all 17 JVVCD member agencies, two cities with residents that are JVVCD retail customers, four county/regional agencies, four state agencies, three federal agencies, the local power company, and the local gas company—see Table 1.3 in the HMP for the full listing of stakeholder participation). Stakeholder participation during the planning process included utilizing questionnaires/surveys to solicit input on applicable topics such as hazard identification, previous hazard occurrences, risk assessment, mitigation strategies, etc. Information obtained from the questionnaires and surveys was used to help develop several sections of the HMP, including *Section 2: Hazard Identification*, *Section 3: Risk Assessment*, and *Section 4: Mitigation Strategy*. Appendix B of the HMP provides detailed documentation of the stakeholder participation.

**HMP Section 5: Plan Maintenance.** This section outlines continued stakeholder and public involvement during the five-year period following the Plan’s approval by FEMA. JVVCD will apply the plan maintenance measures to the JVVTP Resiliency Upgrade Project during both design and construction phases to provide project briefings and solicit stakeholder/public input on this critical water infrastructure mitigation project.

Further, this JVVTP Resiliency Upgrade Project will also meet the 2021 goals outlined in *Section 4.3: Mitigation Goals*—which are aligned with the 2019 Salt Lake County HMP—requiring participation from several JVVCD member agencies and retail customers which receive up to 100 percent of their culinary water supply from JVVCD (e.g., Bluffdale, Draper, Herriman, Midvale, Riverton, Salt Lake City, South Jordan, South Salt Lake, Taylorsville, West Jordan, etc.).

# Summary

The proposed JWTP Resiliency Upgrade Project includes critical improvements to establish the earthquake, wildfire, and drought hazards resilience required to maintain essential water service to the growing community of 750,000 people served by JWCD. Table 5 summarizes how the proposed SOW satisfies the Technical and Qualitative Criteria for 2021 BRIC Grant Funding.

**Table 5.** Project Fulfillment of 2021 BRIC Grant Funding Technical and Qualitative Criteria

TECHNICAL CRITERIA		
CRITERION #	CRITERION NAME	APPLICABILITY OF PROPOSED SOW
1	Infrastructure Project	The proposed upgrades to the JWTP sedimentation basins 1 & 2 would improve structural integrity required for JWTP to continue supplying clean water after an earthquake to 750,000 people at the time that they need it most. Upgrades to this critical water infrastructure will also improve resilience against water quality degradation from drought and wildfires in the watershed while mitigating drought water shortages through enhancing conjunctive use capabilities.
2	Mitigates Risk to One or More Lifelines	JWTP capacity is a critical component of the Community’s Food, Water, Shelter lifeline. Communities cannot function without a reliable water supply. JWTP provides more than half of the peak day water supply for 750,000 residents and the commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities that drive the community’s economy and provide essential community services. For example, in the face of an earthquake, JWCD’s water supply is essential to replenish storage tanks that provide water for firefighting and hospitals.
3	Incorporates Nature-Based Solutions	Completion of this project will enable JWCD to effectively manage its surface and groundwater resources in ways that are in harmony with the natural hydrologic conditions in the region. This will support the long-term sustainability and resilience of JWCD water supplies in part through nature-based solutions such as conjunctive use of groundwater and surface water resources.
4	Applicant has Mandatory Tribal-, Territory-, or State-Wide Building Code Adoption Requirement	Herriman City is the primary Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) and will drive code used to design the upgrade. The building/structures will be designed to International Building Code (IBC) 2018 and American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) 7-16. Retrofit considerations will be designed to ASCE/SEI 41-06. Reinforced concrete will be designed to American Concrete Institute (ACI) 350-06 for Concrete Liquid-Containing Structures. All local and national codes for health and safety will be followed.
5	Subapplicant has Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule Rating of 1 to 5	As a Utah local district, JWCD is not a building code regulatory agency. The project location falls under the jurisdiction of Herriman City. Herriman City has adopted building codes which match the State of Utah adopted codes. JWCD will request Herriman City to get a building code effectiveness grading during Phase I of the project.



## TECHNICAL CRITERIA (CONT.)

CRITERION #	CRITERION NAME	APPLICABILITY OF PROPOSED SOW
6	Application generated from a previous qualifying award	If advanced to the national competition for Phase II selection, the project would meet this criterion from the Phase I award.
7	A Non-Federal Cost Share of at Least 30 percent	JVWCD is supplying a full 30 percent of this project's cost, as described in the Budget and Cost Share Section of the FEMA GO application.
8	Designation as an Economically Disadvantaged Rural Community	JVWCD does not have this designation.

## QUALITATIVE CRITERIA

CRITERION #	CRITERION NAME	APPLICABILITY OF PROPOSED SOW
1	Risk Reduction/ Resiliency Effectiveness	The loss of service risks associated with ground shaking from earthquakes will be mitigated by replacing the sloped floors under each circular mechanism with a new double-mat foundation placed at a lower elevation and designed to current seismic code. Deepening basins 1 & 2 in this way will also improve settling performance to handle poor water events that can be caused by drought, wildfire, and/or earthquake (e.g., landslides). This will help JVWTP maintain capacity under adverse treatment conditions to mitigate drought water shortages.
2	Climate Change and Other Future Conditions	JVWCD's <i>2018 Climate Change: A Management Plan</i> found that drought severity and frequency is likely to increase with climate change and JVWCD could see their surface water sources yield nearly half of typical-year yields in a dry year. In addition, population is expected to increase by nearly 10 percent by 2030 putting further strain on the system. Upgrades to basins 1 & 2 will increase reliability to treat surface water when it is available, even under poor water quality conditions that may result from drought or wildfire events. This maximizes the amount of groundwater that can be kept in reserve for times of drought.
3	Implementation Measures	JVWCD will contract with an engineering design firm to provide a holistic approach to water infrastructure improvements and upgrades that resolve existing conditions, mitigate known hazards, and anticipate future growth and needs. The engineer will also manage the construction process from bidding through completion. JVWCD's engineering department will manage the contract and supervise project implementation. The combined JVWCD and consultant project team will design and administer the construction contract to upgrade basins 1 & 2. Construction will be carefully sequenced to minimize impacts to JVWTP production capacity during peak demand season.

## QUALITATIVE CRITERIA (CONT.)

CRITERION #	CRITERION NAME	APPLICABILITY OF PROPOSED SOW
4	Population Impacted	As described above, the upgrades will mitigate the loss of water service for up to 368,000 people after an earthquake. As illustrated in Figure 2, a significant portion of the impacted population resides in disadvantaged communities. The project will minimize local economic impacts as well as cascading impacts to public health (maintaining supply to hospitals), public safety (maintaining firefighting supply), and national security and economy (maintaining cooling water supply to data centers).
5	Outreach Activities	The 2021 JWCD HMP was developed using an outreach strategy that involved a series of four stakeholder meetings over the course of the planning process to solicit stakeholder and public input. The JWCD 2018 Climate Change: A Management Plan; 2021 Drought Contingency Plan; and 2021 Demand, Supply, and Conveyance Study reports also verify the criticality of the project. Moreover, JWCD received Letters of Support for this JWTP Resiliency Upgrade Project from 10 of its member agencies and MWDSLs as a partner agency. The letters are provided in the Evaluation Section of the FEMA GO application for this grant. During the HMP, surveys were conducted to get input from stakeholders on their experience with natural hazards, mitigation ideas, percentages of water provided by JWCD, water storage capabilities, etc. No negative comments were received to the JWTP Resiliency Upgrade Project.
6	Leveraging Partners	That Jordan Aqueduct Management Committee, including JWCD, MWDSLs, and CUWCD, have reviewed and approved the proposed project. As a regional water supply agency, JWCD also acts in partnership with its 17 member agencies and neighboring improvement districts which have also reviewed and approved the proposed project. As previously mentioned, official letters of support from 10 of these organizations are attached to this application. JWCD is currently working with each of the member agencies to develop drought response actions and has engaged them in the development of 15 additional drought mitigation measures scheduled for implementation over the next ten years. This project was identified as one of those mitigation measures and the other 14 will improve the overall drought resiliency in parallel with this project.