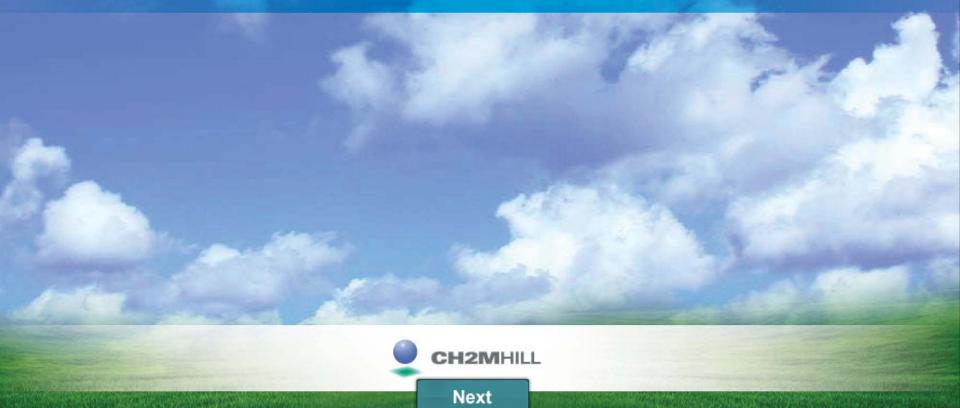


Milwaukee Water Pollution Abatement Program (MWPAP) 1977-1995





Place in CH2M HILL History

CH2MHILL.

Building a Better World

transformational milestones 1946 to 2009

CHAPTER4 - South Tahoe Public Utility Project

CHAPTER 10 - Upper Occoquan Sewerage Authority

CHAPTER13-The Milwaukee Water Pollution Abatement Program

CHAPTER20 - Rocky Flats

Back



1977

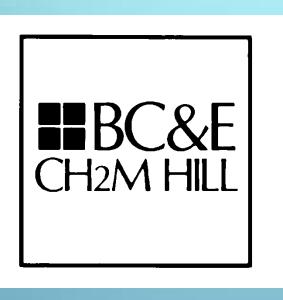


- Staff Size < 1,500 employees
- Annual Revenue ~ \$60 million
- No international network, No O&M Business Group
- In fact, no business groups (TBG / WBG / ESG)
- Corvallis OR Company HQ
- Fred Merryfield passed away
- Ralph Peterson (future CEO) PM for Wisconsin paper mills





CH2M HILL History - 1977



Black, Crow and Eidsness Gainesville, FL

CH2M HILL (GLO / PMO) - 1977



GLO – Mayfair Road



PMO - Water & Mason

Back



Prior to the Milwaukee Water Pollution Abatement Program (MWPAP)

- Community sewers
 - -> 400 sanitary sewer overflow locations
 - ~ 120 combined sewer overflow locations
- MMSD interceptors
 - 20 +/- sanitary sewer overflow locations
- Treatment was provided at 2 MMSD plants and several community plants

Back



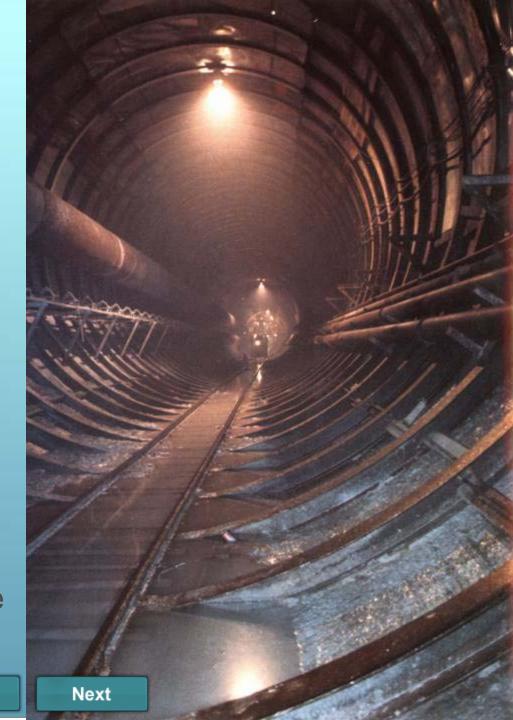
MWPAP Drivers

- Raw sewage overflows
- Wisconsin DNR law suit (Dane County)
 - Reduce overflows
 - Compliance schedule
- Illinois law suit (US District Court)
 - Eliminate overflows
 - Provide advanced treatment

Back



- Program ManagementOffice (master agreement)
- Master schedule1977-1996
- Up to 600 engineers
 associated with up to 88
 companies (MMSD &
 consultants)
- Over 300 construction contracts
- Worked closely withWDNR & EPA to maximizegrant funding (~ 48%)





Main Program Elements

- CH2M HILL Program Manager
- Tom Gibbs, Hank Padgham, Gary Beech, John Ramage

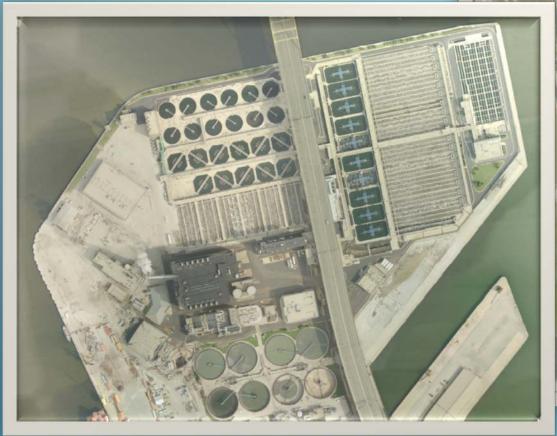
Element	Planning Lead	Design Lead
Wastewater System (interceptors / tunnels)	HNTB	HNTB
Jones Island WWTP	CH2M HILL	CH2M HILL
South Shore WWTP	Donohue (now AECOM+Donohue)	Donohue (AECOM+Donohue)
Solids Management	CDM (now CDM Smith)	(put into plant design)

Back



South Shore WWTP

Jones Island WWTP





Wonders of Wisconsin Engineering Awards

Milwaukee Water Pollution Abatement Program

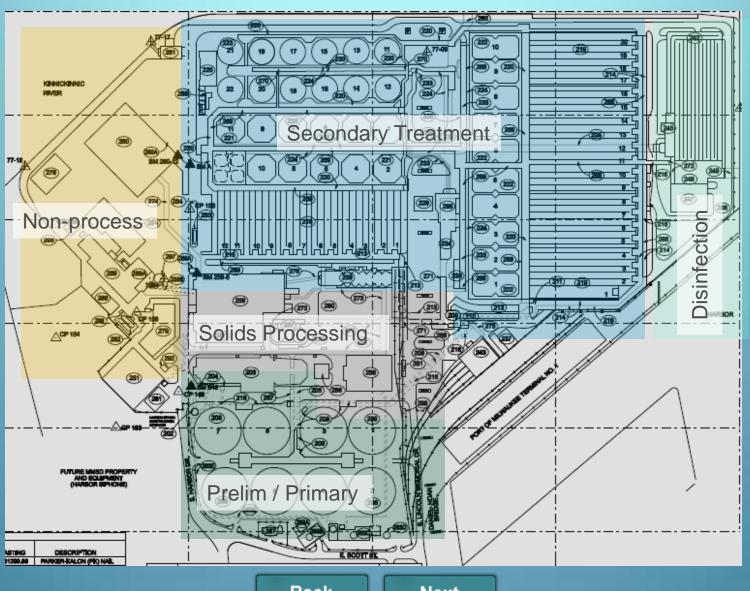


The Jones Island Wastewater Treatment Plant, listed on the National Register of Historic Landmarks, was one of the first plants to use the activated sludge process. Excess sludge is heat-dried and processed into Milorganite™, an organic fertilizer product sold and distributed around the world since 1923.

Back



Jones Island - General Plan



Back



Jones Island – Aeration Basin Diffusers



Back



Jones Island Project History

- Planning / Pre-Design 1978 thru 1981
- Design 1981 thru 1993
- Construction 1981 thru 1995
- Over 50 construction contracts
- Operations during construction critical
- No effluent permit violations

Back



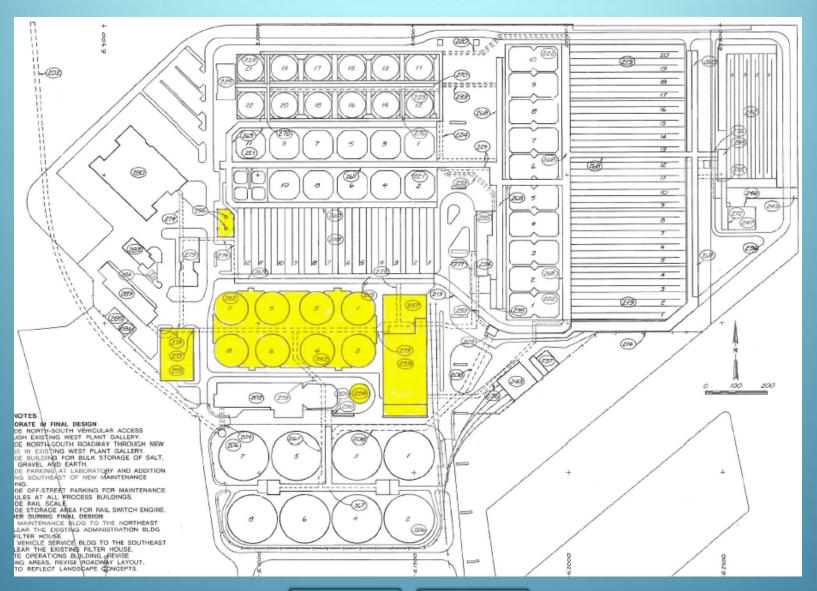
Jones Island – Planning and Design

- Kim Erickson Project Manager
- Key Concepts
 - Communication No PCs, No e-mail
 - Design team located together
 - Corvallis core design team
 - Design contract lead engineers

Back

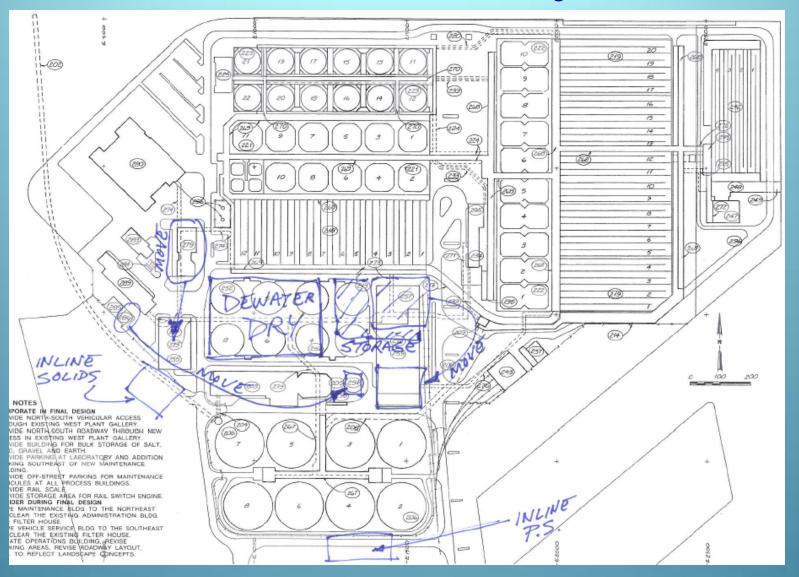


Jones Island - 1981 Solids Plan



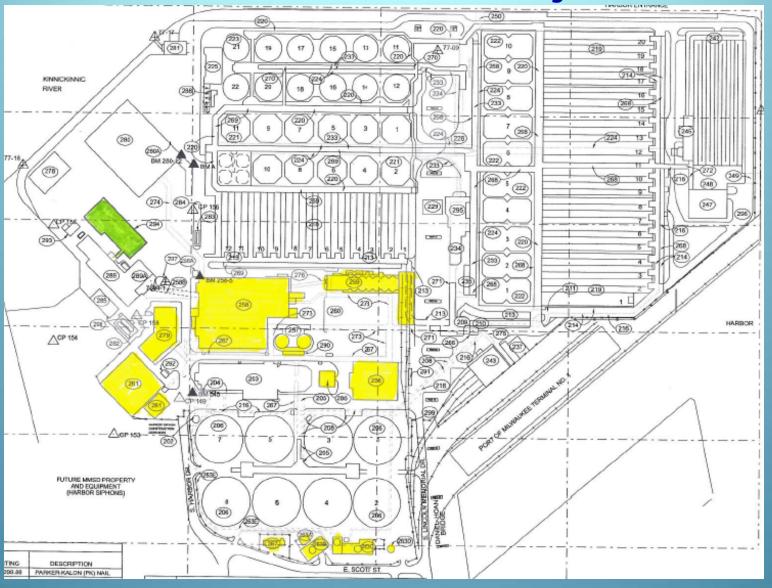


Jones Island – 1983 Project Plan



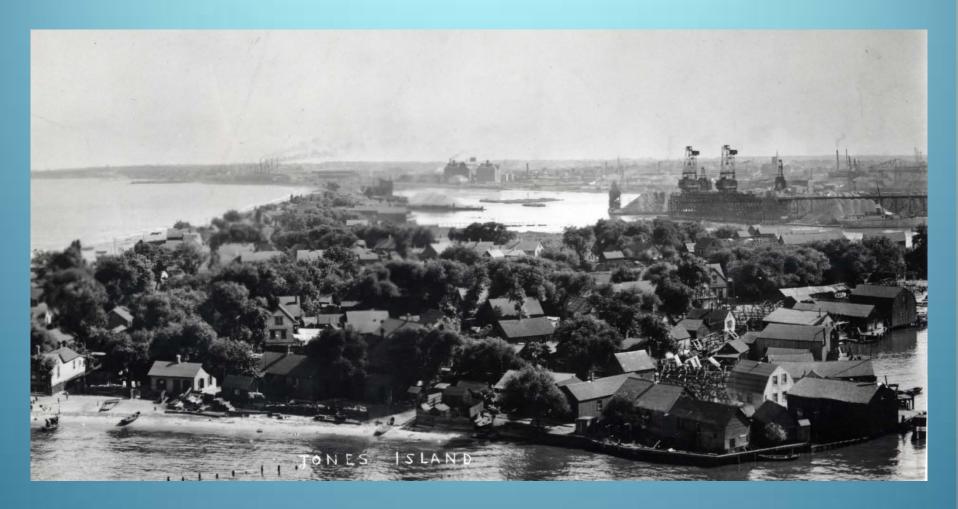


Jones Island - Final Project Plan





Jones Island – Kashube Fishing Village



Back





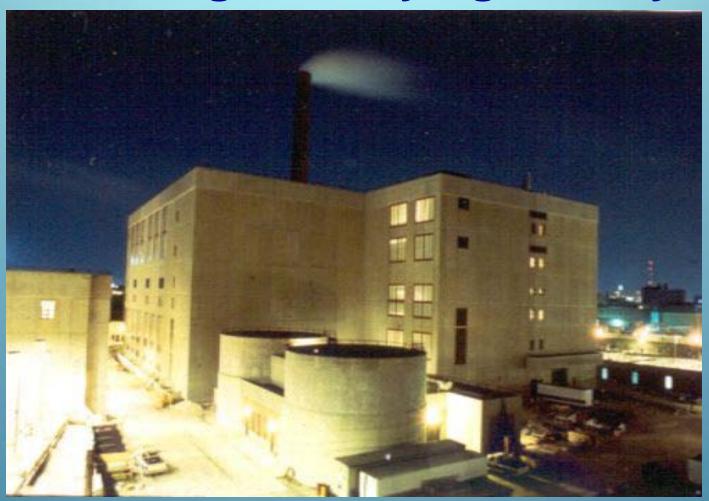
Back

Jones Island Dewatering and Drying Facility



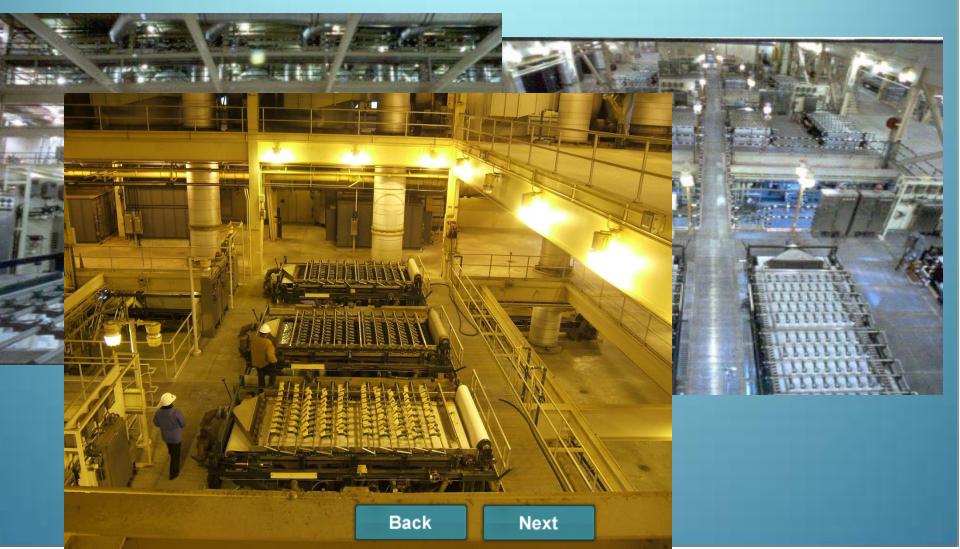


Jones Island Dewatering and Drying Facility



Back

Jones Island **Dewatering and Drying Facility**





Jones Island – Dewatering and Drying Facility





Jones Island - D&D Factoids

- □ 1,575 drawings < 16 months
- 30,000+ cubic yards concrete
- 169,000 feet (32 miles) piling
- 1,300 miles wires
- 2+ miles sludge/product conveyors
- Milorganite samples

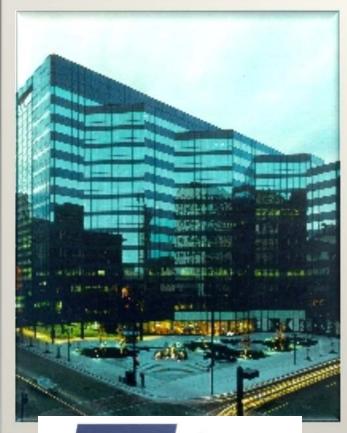
Back



CHAM HILL

(GLO)

(GLR / MKE)





Engineers Planners Economists Scientists



411 East Wisconsin (1990s)

Reuss Federal Plaza (1980s)

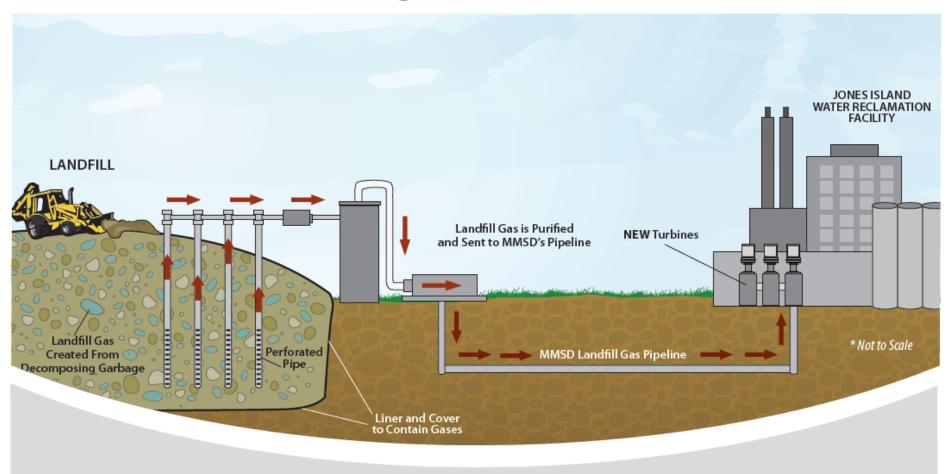
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Jones Island - 2012



Landfill Gas to Energy







Inline Storage System

Green is from MWPAP

Back



Typical TBM (in shop)



Back



TBM Cutterhead



Back



TBM Launch Site



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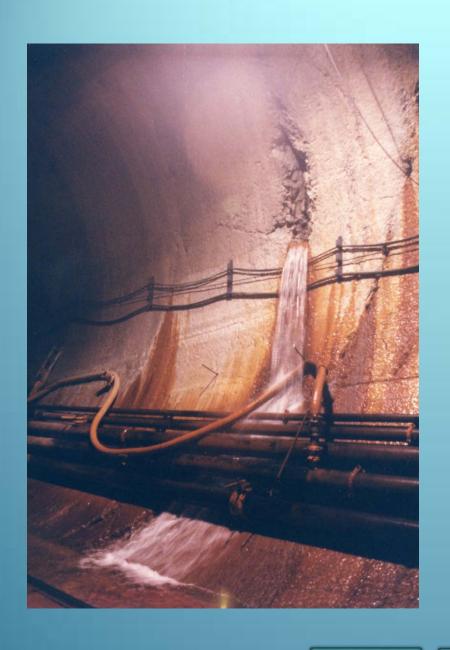


Typical Roof Support Rock Dowel System — possibly add straps/mesh



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STA 251+35

"A Station that shall live in infamy."

1st Problem! 2500 GPM



Second Problem! Rock Dowels can't be installed



Back



Combination: Ribs and Boards Plus Water



Back

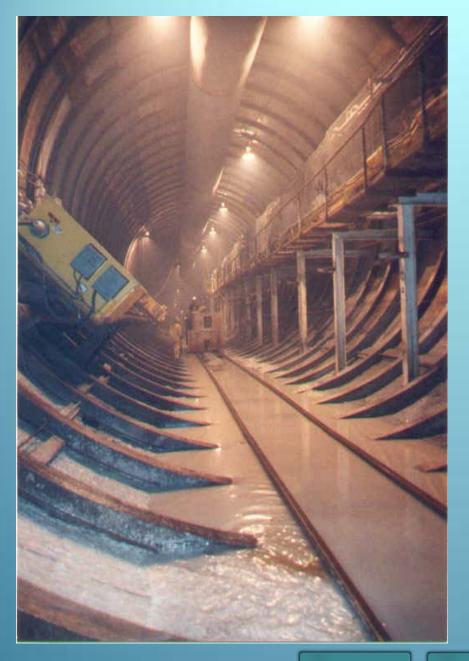


Lesson Learned: Don't mine down hill



Back





A Tight, Wet 32'-4" Tunnel –

Not for the claustrophobic



Connection bet. NS Ph 1 and Ph 2 shortest, steepest waterslide in WI



Back



Best use write-in-rain notebooks when underground





Just a peek!



Back



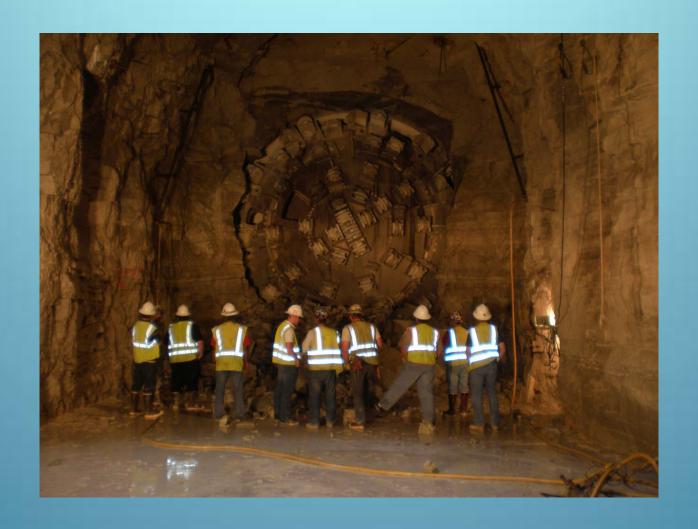
A bit wider, please.



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Breakthrough!

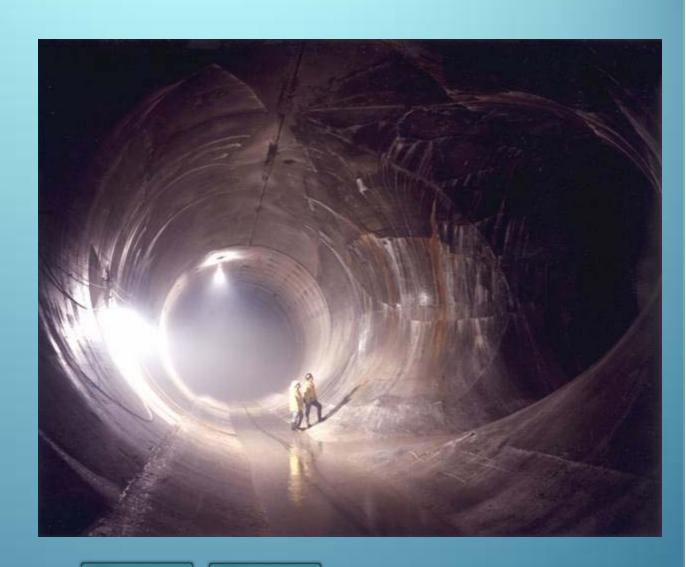


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Inline Storage System at a Glance

- Collectors
- Shafts
- Tunnels
- CentralControlSystem



Back



Consolidated Shafts

- Intercepting structures capture overflows before spilling into the waterways
- Collector sewers consolidate overflows and route towards the tunnels
- 24 Dropshafts (IIHL Vortex Type-H)
 - reduced size of drop chamber by dissipating energy through wall friction
- 9 Maintenance Access shafts 15 27
 feet in diameter

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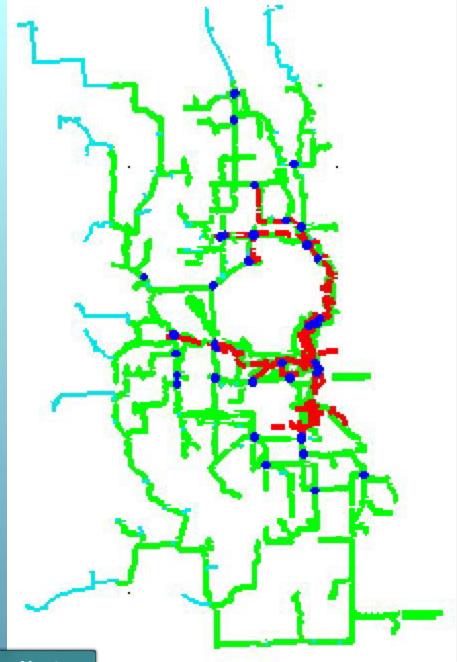
Tunnels

- 12 to 30 foot diameter
- ~ 20 miles long
- 300 feet below ground
- 400+ million gallons
- grouted rock surface
- 40% concrete lined
- •3 ~ 50 MGD dewatering pumps



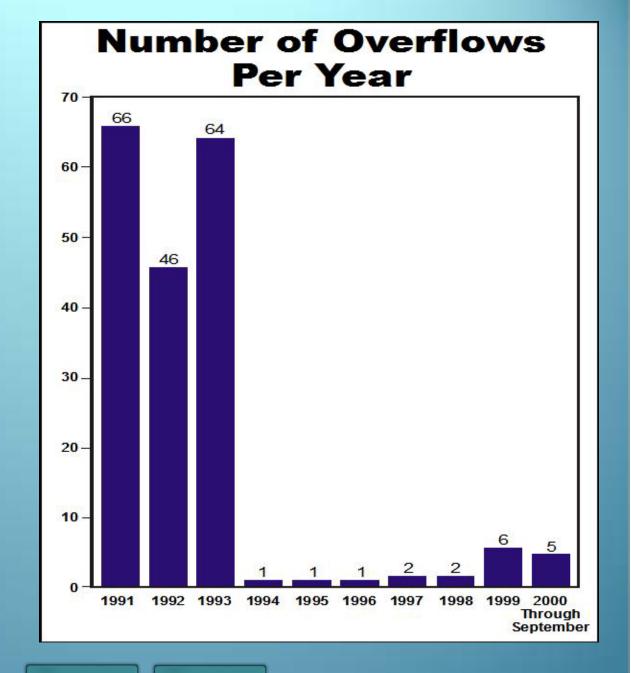
Real Time Controls

- 12 automated pump stations
- 38 automated diversions
- 176 passive diversions
- 250 level monitoring stations
- 103 RTUs
- Dedicated Telephone Lines
- Central control computer
- 17 weather stations





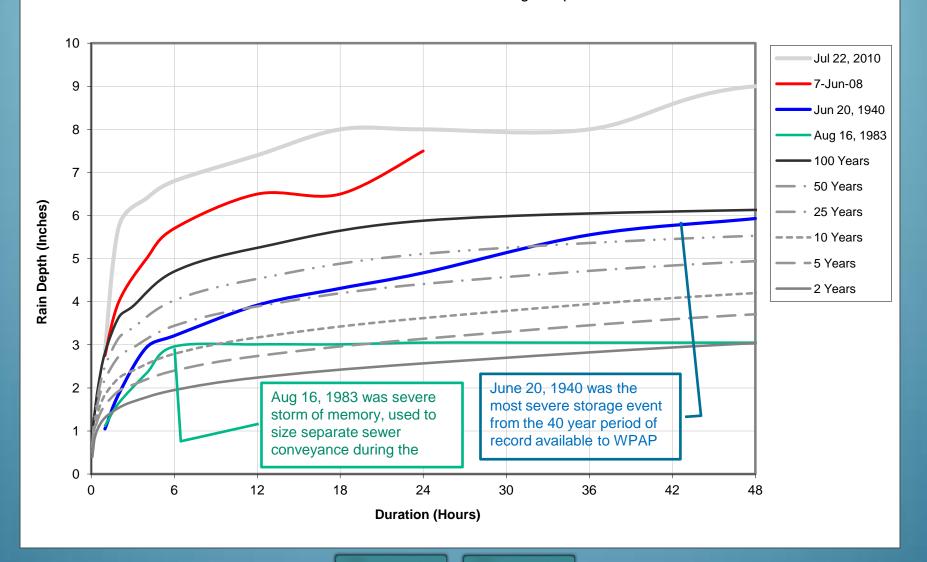
Number of CSO Overflows Pre (1991-1993) & Post (1994-2000) Deep Tunnel Operation



Back

Depth Duration Frequency Curves

From SEWRPC Technical Report 40
With Storm Data from Maximum Gage Reported to MMSD



Back



MWPAP Summary

- Facility Plan w/Environmental Assessment ~ \$247M
- Jones Island Wastewater Treatment plant ~ \$678M
- South Shore Wastewater Treatment plant ~ \$203M
- Deep Tunnel~ \$705M
- Combined Sewer Overflow/Connections to DeepTunnel ~ \$338M
- Offsite Solids Management
- MIS and Local Rehabilitation ~ \$32M
- Hydraulics and Control ~ \$30M
 - Total Cost: \$2.3 billion

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Next

~ \$52M

MWPAP Breakdown of Costs

Construction	(\$ Millions)	<u>%</u>
Jones Island	534.7	23.2
South Shore	145.9	6.3
Offsite Solids	37.5	1.6
Interceptors & Relief Sewe	ers 590.4	25.6
Combined Sewer Overflow	285.8	12.4
Sewer Rehabilitation	4.4	0.2
Hydraulics & Controls	20.1	0.9
Non-Construction		
Planning	78.3	3.4
Design	132.5	5.8
Program Management	143.1	6.2
Services During Construct	ion 261.7	11.4
Land Acquisition	10.8	0.5
Payments to Municipalities	4.6	0.2
Other MMSD Costs	52.5	2.3

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MWPAP Impact on Milwaukee Engineering

- EMCS
- Kapur and Associates
- TN and Associates
- Symbiont
- Donohue the current version
- AES Engineering
- Superior Engineering

Back



MWPAP Impact on CH2M HILL

- Set the stage for major program work (Rocky Flats, Puerto Rico, London Olympics, etc)
- Set the stage for major tunnel work (Singapore, Thames River)
- Set the stage for core technologies (geotechnical, cost estimating, scheduling, permit and consent decree negotiation, real time controls, dropshaft hydraulics, utility management services)

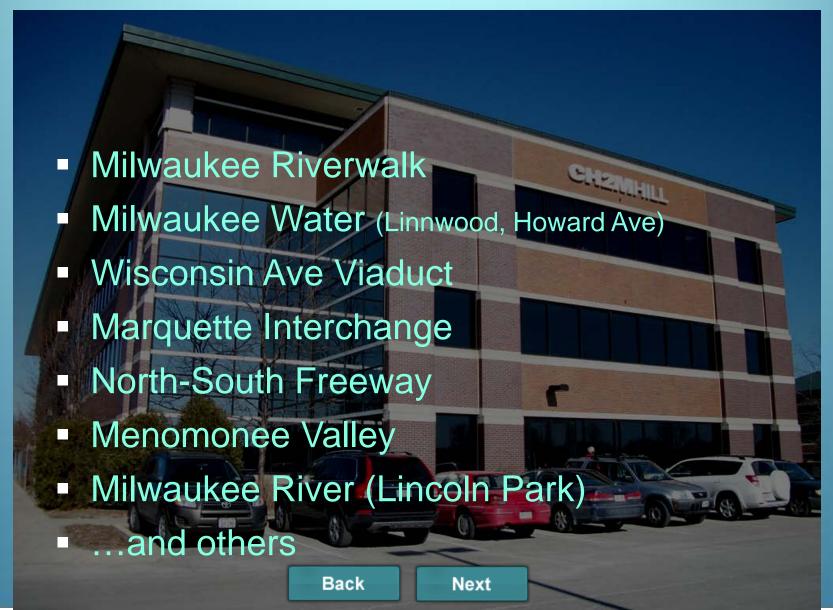
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MWPAP Impact on Water Quality





CH2M HILL Impact on Milwaukee



End of Presentation