

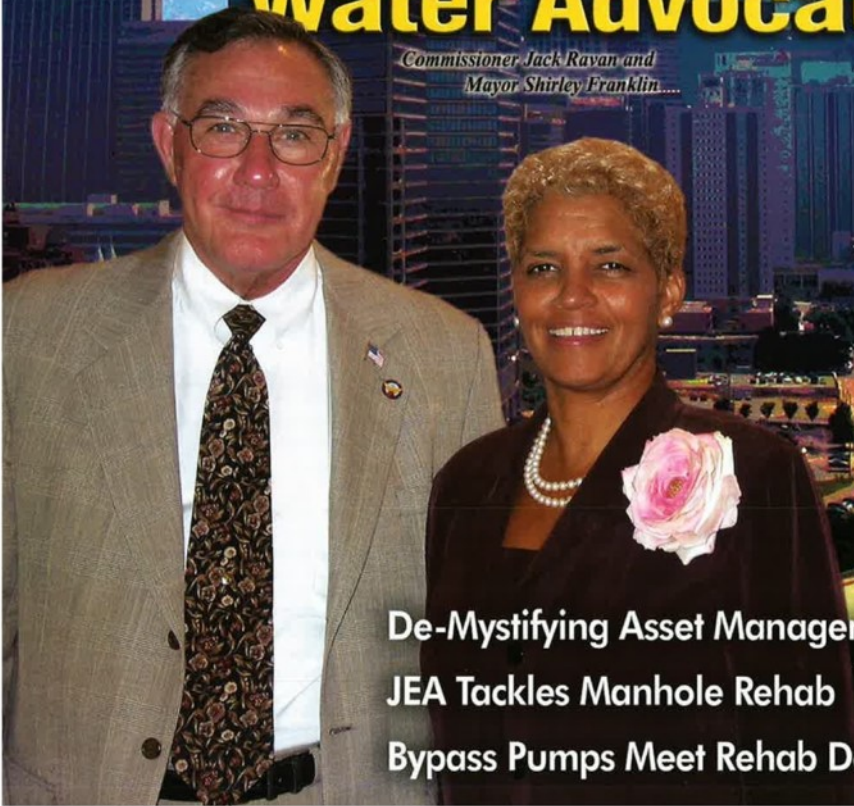
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WEFTEC
Preview Inside

Atlanta's Clean Water Advocates

*Commissioner Jack Ravan and
Mayor Shirley Franklin*



De-Mystifying Asset Management
JEA Tackles Manhole Rehab
Bypass Pumps Meet Rehab Demands



Atlanta's Clean Water Advocates

Mayor Shirley Franklin and Commissioner Jack Ravan work with BAMl to bring world-class water and sewer services.

By Janet Ward

Not long after she was elected in 2001, Atlanta Mayor Shirley Franklin took a good look at her city's sewer system and was appalled. Parts of the system were more than 100 years old and were no longer capable of meeting today's water quality standards; the remaining pipes suffered the effects of years of neglect and were prone to overflows.

Franklin promptly and proudly dubbed herself the "Sewer Mayor" and set out to change things. Her goal was to create "best in class" sewer and water systems for Atlanta.

One of Franklin's first conclusions was that placing all water related activities in one department was the appropriate approach to bring about the needed improvements; the city's wastewater function had long been operated out of the Department of Public Works and was separate from its drinking water system.

In 2002, Franklin created the Department of Watershed Management (DWM) to carry out the mission of steward of Atlanta's watershed — a mission that reaches far beyond the city's boundaries, affecting waterways that flow into the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico. She tapped former

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regional director Jack Ravan to serve as commissioner of the new department and gave him a broad mandate to achieve her lofty goals.

First on their to-do list was establishing a program that would ensure that the city meet federal and state mandates laid down in two federal consent decrees that demanded that Atlanta reduce pollution in its streams and rivers. The program was multi-faceted but basically broke down into two major pieces: construction of a system of tunnels that would collect stormwater and sewage and reduce the city's combined sewer overflows; and rehabilitation and replacement of Atlanta's aging sewer system.

The size of that system, which encompasses 264 watersheds and more than 1,583 miles of sanitary sewer pipe, meant that total replacement would be expensive and time-consuming. Consequently, Franklin opted for a combination of replacement and rehabilitation that relied heavily on trenchless technology.

To assist in the evaluation and planning of this ambitious program, Ravan spearheaded the establishment of the city's

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Atlanta Celebrates 100-Mile CIPP Partnership

As the City of Atlanta celebrated a milestone Aug. 12, nobody was happier than the city's partners at Insituform Technologies Inc.

In a ceremony at Atlanta's Chastain Park, the city marked the rehabilitation of the 100th mile of its old and deteriorated sanitary sewer system. Insituform rehabilitated all 100 miles in the effort, the largest single city-company partnership of its type in the United States.

Representing the city at the event was Jack Ravan, commissioner of the Department of Watershed Management, as well as two members of the Atlanta City Council, Clair Muller and Howard Shook, chair and vice chair, respectively, of the city utilities committee.

"Insituform is proud to have served as Atlanta's partner in this enormously important project," said Thomas S. Rooney Jr., Insituform's CEO and president. "Thanks to the leadership of Mayor Shirley Franklin, Atlanta has one of the most ambitious sewer repair projects under way in the United States. It's important for Atlanta's citizens and it's important for the citizens of other cities needing such work that this project go well. We're pleased to say that it has."

"Our commitment to the community is to accelerate this process and this is a good indication that we are on the right track," Franklin commented. "Insituform Technologies Inc., in partnership with our employees, has come in ahead of schedule and under budget, helping us toward our goal of creating a best-in-class sewer system at the lowest possible cost."

Insituform has repaired the 100 miles of its pipe using CIPP technology. The company started on the program in 1994. It repaired between 2 and 5 miles of pipe a year for several years until 2001, when work accelerated.

Under the leadership of Franklin, who made the project a priority, the work accelerated further. Since 2002, the company has been able to rehabilitate pipe at a rate of more than 30 miles a year, while also achieving a superior safety record.

To earn the right to do the work, the company has won several contracts through competitive bid. The aggregate revenue from the contracts has been more than \$30 million. The company plans to bid on more work when the current contract expires in October. Atlanta has about 1,600 miles of sanitary sewers.

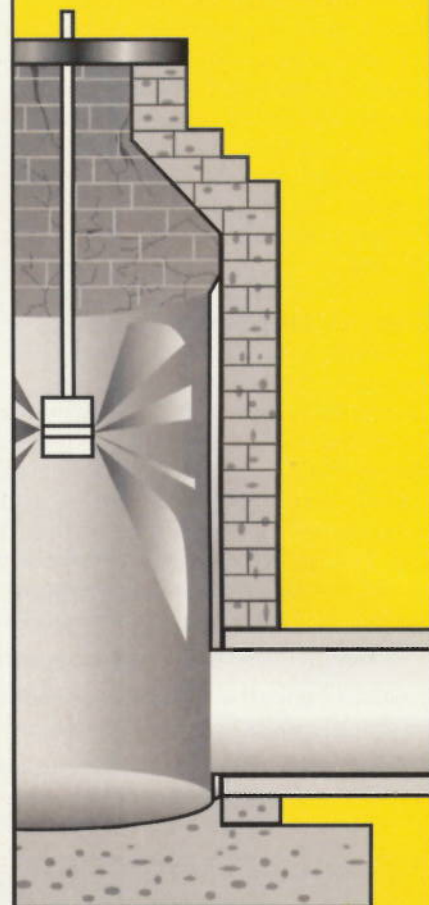
Atlanta is operating under a federal consent decree to repair its sewers by 2014. Franklin has established a goal of accomplishing the task by 2012.

"Many cities have needs like those of Atlanta," Rooney commented. "Mayor Franklin deserves to be commended for her leadership in putting Atlanta in the forefront in dealing with those needs."



The Atlanta 100-Mile Ceremony included (front row, from left) Jack Ravan, City of Atlanta, commissioner of Watershed Management; Jim Brady, City of Atlanta, project manager; Stanley Marshall, City of Atlanta, project engineer; Mark Carver, City of Atlanta, project manager; John Sloan, Insituform, project manager; (second row) Reggie Veasley, Insituform, account manager; Sammy Williams, TLC, operations manager; Eugene Morris, City of Atlanta, construction inspector; (back row) Dwight Dabney, City of Atlanta, senior construction inspector; and Cynthia Burch, City of Atlanta, construction inspector.

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Buried Asset Management Institute (BAMI), a partnership between Atlanta, the Georgia Rural Water Association, the National Conference of Black Mayors, industry educational groups and other governmental and quasi-governmental agencies. BAMI is charged with creating a vast database of information about the city's underground assets and with assisting the DWM in its efforts to provide citizens and ratepayers with the best quality service at the lowest possible cost.

Commitment and Vision

The city is struggling mightily to pull together the approximately \$3 billion it will need for full consent decree compliance. Franklin and Ravan have worked feverishly — and somewhat successfully — to convince state and federal legislators that funding help is critical to Atlanta's success.

The establishment of BAMI is one of the clearest indications of Franklin's commitment and vision. The group, set up as a non-profit organization, has as its mission the development of a world-class buried asset management model that will:

- Document the current management process;
- Determine the parameters and characteristics for a future model;
- Determine what technology exists to permit development and use of the model;

- Determine the research and development necessary for development and implementation of the model; and
- Foster development of a continuous improvement process.

To accomplish that mission, BAMI will work with owners of buried assets and financial institutions; industry representatives, including consultants, contractors, manufacturers and suppliers; and research organizations. The organization has identified four major thrust areas: water resources, underground infrastructure, management and finance, and outreach. It also has established six working committees to focus on organization, water resources, underground infrastructure, management and finance, outreach and a pilot project program.

BAMI staff includes John Griffin, executive director; Troy Norris, director of special programs and senior advisor to the commissioner; Tom Iseley, director of development; Thomas Bourne, research coordinator; and Georgina Longmore, administrative assistant.

While BAMI is still in the start-up mode, it is already creating a stir throughout the trenchless industry.

"The reaction from industry has been overwhelmingly positive," Iseley said. "There is a level of excitement throughout the industry that has never been seen before. The underground infrastructure industry has long been looking for a water and sewer champion to rise from the political arena. Mayor Shirley Franklin is truly a champion. She understands the importance of water and sewer, and she is proud to be

Congratulations!

- City of Atlanta
- City Council
- Mayor Shirley Franklin
- Commissioner Jack Ravan

For your leadership and commitment to develop a "world-class" water and sewer system. We are excited about working with the Department of Watershed Management and are fully committed to the BAMI mission of a "World-Class Buried Asset Management Program."



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COVER STORY

known as the water and sewer mayor. The industry is proud of her and understands the importance of making sure that they stand behind her and make her successful. It is important that other mayors across the country see that her message is a popular and important message."

Consent Decrees

In 1995, the Upper Chattahoochee Riverkeeper, a local environmental

organization dedicated to preservation of the Chattahoochee River, filed suit in federal court charging Atlanta with violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA). Atlanta is an anomaly, one of the few cities of any size not located directly on a major water source. It also has no significant source of groundwater. The Chattahoochee provides its drinking water; consequently, the lawsuit was a serious matter for city officials. Shortly after the

lawsuit was filed, the state Environmental Protection Division (EPD) and the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) began instituting a series of fines that, over the years, totaled some \$23 million. Two years after the lawsuit was filed, U.S. District Court Judge Thomas Thrash ruled Atlanta in violation of the CWA. In 1998, the city entered into a consent decree with EPD and EPA, agreeing to correct its sewer problems by 2007. The following year, the consent decree was amended to include work on the city's sanitary sewer overflows, with a deadline of 2014 set.

That was the situation that greeted Franklin when she took office. Clean Water Atlanta, one of her first major initiatives, was her response.

In a recent *Atlanta Journal-Constitution* article, Franklin wrote: "People worldwide dream of living in a community with clean water, plentiful jobs and affordable housing. Over the next 12 years, Atlanta will make its largest investment ever in such a dream. To assure high-quality water and long-term economic stability for ourselves, our children and grandchildren, we are embarking on a \$3 billion sewer improvement program."

Clean Water Atlanta will provide the foundation for the city's ability to meet nine specific objectives:

- Support for Atlanta in its mission of providing safe drinking water for residents and clean wastewater for purposes of the environment and the city's downstream neighbors;
- Maintenance of a healthy and safe environment for the city's citizens and neighbors;
- Protection of the Southeast's major water resource;
- Improvement of water quality in the South River, Intramural Creek and other streams that pass through the city;
- Effective achievement of consent decree and regulatory mandates;
- Creation of public confidence in the city's water and wastewater systems;
- Provision of innovative capital funding to minimize the impact of the projects on ratepayers;
- Promotion of water conservation and reuse; and
- Maintenance of "smart growth" provisions vital to the region's economic prosperity.



■ Success in the CIPP process directly relates to these steps: initial assessment and design, utilization of correct pre-engineering procedures, final design and production of the product, and installation by properly trained technicians.

Your project's success demands Inliner's solutions. Inliner is committed to ongoing research and development.

In fact, Inliner is the only CIPP partner with The Pipe Rehabilitation Council in their ground-breaking, short-term/long-term protocol testing.

A strong advocate for the finished product, Inliner is one of only two companies qualifying under the guidelines set by ASTM D-5813.

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