

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER  
DES MOINES, IOWA

ITEM 68A

CITY COUNCIL COMMUNICATION 97-105  
MARCH 3, 1997 AGENDA

SUBJECT:	TYPE:	SUBMITTED BY:
SEWER SYSTEM EVALUATION SURVEY—AURORA AVENUE/DEBRA HEIGHTS TRUNK SEWER SUBSYSTEMS	◆ RESOLUTION ORDINANCE RECEIVE/FILE	HAROLD E. SMITH CITY ENGINEER

**SYNOPSIS —**

An agreement has been negotiated with the engineering firm of Veenstra & Kimm, Inc. to perform professional engineering services in connection with the Aurora Avenue/Debra Heights Trunk Sewer Subsystems, Sewer System Evaluation Survey. The proposed agreement is on a cost plus fixed fee arrangement and provides for professional engineering services. The proposed fee for professional engineering services is \$125,663 plus a fixed fee of \$16,336 which results in a total maximum fee of \$141,999 for this agreement.

**FISCAL IMPACT —**

Funding for this project is provided for on page 243 of the 1996-97 Capital Improvements Program entitled *Sanitary Sewer Improvements*, account number 377762.

**RECOMMENDATION —**

Approval of the proposed Engineering Agreement with Veenstra & Kimm, Inc.

**BACKGROUND —**

On October 7, 1996, by Roll Call No. 96-3473, the City Council authorized the City Manager to proceed with the Aurora Avenue/Debra Heights Trunk Sewer Subsystems, Sewer System Evaluation Survey. On January 6, 1997, requests for proposals were sent the eight consulting firms that perform sewer system evaluation surveys, and on January 31, 1997, proposals from four consulting firms were received. The selection committee ranked the firms submitting proposals in the following order:

1. Veenstra & Kimm, Inc.
2. Rust Environmental & Infrastructure
3. Brown & Caldwell/Snyder & Associates
4. ADS Environmental/Burns & McDonnell

During the late 1970s, sewer system evaluation surveys were performed on the majority of the sanitary sewer subsystems within the City of Des Moines. The Aurora Avenue and Debra Heights Subsystems were found to have non-excessive levels of inflow and infiltration at that time, according to federal guidelines. Recently, flows within these subsystems seem to be significantly greater during periods of excessive rainfall than during periods of dry weather. This study is designed to identify those branches of these subsystems with the greatest amount of inflow and infiltration and will propose and prioritize future capital improvement projects that will target the reduction of inflow and infiltration, the potential for sewer backups, and the cost to the City for treating the sanitary sewerage from these subsystems.