State of Alabama Alabama Department of Environmental Management Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program

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CWSRF Intended Use Plan



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I. Introduction:

As required by Title VI of the Clean Water Act, each year the Department must prepare an Intended Use Plan (IUP) identifying the projected uses of funds available in its Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). This Intended Use Plan (IUP) serves as a basis for the development of the capitalization grant payment schedule.

The State of Alabama will receive an EPA Capitalization Grant of \$14,940,000 from EPA that will be used to provide low interest financial assistance for the CWSRF program. The 20% State matching fund requirement for the capitalization grant is \$2,988,000 and will be fulfilled by an overmatch of State Match Bonds issued in previous years' and a contribution from ADEM State Enforcement Action (see Projected Sources). The capitalization grant funds for the CWSRF and the 20% State matching funds will be distributed as outlined by this plan.

In accordance with the Clean Water Act (CWA) Amendments of 1987, the Department proposes the following plan for the intended use of the CWSRF funds for FY 2016 as required by Section 606(c) of the CWA.

II. Program Goals:

A. Short Term Goals:

- 1. To provide CWSRF assistance to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications, not less than 10% of the CWSRF Capitalization Grant for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities. These four categories of projects are the components of the Green Project Reserve.
- 2. To provide CWSRF loans with additional subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness for not less than 10% of the CWSRF Capitalization Grant.
- 3. To implement the State's CWSRF in compliance with Title VI of the Clean Water Act and to ensure conformance with Federal crosscutting issues as required by the 1987 Clean Water Act amendments.
- 4. To ensure compliance with the "first use" requirements which require that CWSRF assistance be available to projects which are members of the National Municipal Policy (NMP) universe; projects which have legally enforceable compliance schedules.
- 5. To achieve statewide compliance with Federal and State water quality standards, particularly with the NMP as rapidly as possible.
- 6. To protect the public health and the environment and promote the completion of cost-effective wastewater treatment facilities.

B. Long Term Goals:

- 1. To maintain the CWSRF program and the fiscal integrity of the fund.
- 2. To provide a self-perpetuating source of financial assistance for the construction of public wastewater treatment and transport facilities needed to meet water quality standards and provide capacity for future growth.
- 3. To assure that all Municipal NMP facilities achieve compliance as soon as possible.
- 4. To assure that all municipal facilities achieve compliance with final effluent limits as soon as possible.

- 5. To assist in the maintenance of water quality standards wherever such standards are adversely affected by municipal wastewater point sources.
- 6. To meet public health and environmental needs of those communities with malfunctioning on-site treatment systems that are either identified as a health hazard by the State Health Department or that adversely affect water quality.

The Department shall comply with all of the requirements of the latest Operating Agreement made with EPA, including the assurances contained therein. The Operating Agreement is incorporated by reference.

III. Sources and Use of the Funds:

The Department is expected to fund FY 2016 projects using a combination of interest earnings on the Fund, repayments from direct loans and the EPA Capitalization Grant. Match for the EPA Grant will be fulfilled by overmatch of State Match Bonds issued in previous years' and a contribution from ADEM State Enforcement Action. The estimated sources and uses of funds in the FY 2016 CWSRF program are as follows:

Sources:

2016 EPA CWSRF Cap Grant:		\$14,940,000
Direct Loan Repayments, Interest Earnings and Unobligated Fundamental	\$41,289,677	
Contribution from ADEM Enforcement Action (State Match):		\$820,000
State Match Cash Appropriation (projected):		\$0
To	otal:	\$57,049,677
Uses:		
Project Assistance:		\$56,180,000
Additional Subsidization:		(\$1,494,000)
4 % Administrative Costs (projected):		\$869,677
To	otal:	\$57,049,677

Projects on the CWSRF Project List are ranked by their respective priority point rating and may be funded according to availability of funds. Projects that are not funded from the Project List may be funded in subsequent years.

The amount reserved for administrative costs is equal to 1/5 percent per year or the Total New Position (\$434,838,736 as of the most recent audited financial statements).

The rate of cash draws from the federal capitalization grant will be based on dollar-for-dollar draws of direct loan projects. Consistent with EPA policy, draws from the federal grant for these direct loan projects are required to be proportional to the disbursement of state match funds to borrowers for eligible project costs. The State intends to manage its disbursements to borrowers to insure that State funds are spent first in order to ensure that the proportionality requirement is met expeditiously. This technique is necessary to ensure that direct loan borrowers funded from federal capitalization grants are able to receive requisitioned funds in a timely manner. It should be noted that overmatch from previous years' programs will be used to match the grant in addition to the appropriation provided by the State Legislature.

IV. Water Resources Reform and Development Act

The Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) was enacted on June 10, 2014 and brought several changes to the CWSRF program.

A. Fiscal Sustainability Plans

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) Section 603(d)(1)(E) requires a recipient of a loan for a project that involves the repair, replacement, or expansion of a publically owned treatment works to develop and implement a Fiscal Sustainability Plan (FSP) or certify that it has developed and implemented an FSP. This provision applies to all loans for which the loan recipient submitted an application on or after October 1,2014.

The Alabama CWSRF program provides all assistance by purchasing outstanding debt obligations (bonds) from the borrower, thus this requirement does not apply. The Alabama CWSRF program commonly refers to these bond purchase agreements as "loans", though they are not loans as defined by EPA.

B. Architectural and Engineering (A/E) Services Procurement

For any capitalization grant awarded after October 1, 2014, the State must ensure that all A/E contracts for projects identified as using funds directly from each year's capitalization grant (i.e. equivalency projects) comply with the elements of the procurement processes for A/E services as identified in 40 U.S.C. 1101 et seq., or an equivalent State requirement. The Alabama CWSRF requires its recipients to comply with the September 30, 2014 Alabama CWSRF A/E Procurement Requirements. The equivalency project designated for the 2016 Capitalization Grant will be the Mobile Area Water & Sewer System which has requested a loan in the amount of \$20M.

C. Cost and Effectiveness Certification

Section 602(b)(13) requires that CWSRF recipients certify that the recipient has studied the cost and effectiveness of the project and selected the project that maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture and conservation, and energy conservation. The Alabama CWSRF program is requiring each recipient of CWSRF funding to provide a certification in compliance with 602(b)(13). This certification can be found on page 14 of the CWSRF Loan Application (Form 339 M-2).

D. Additional Subsidy and Affordability

Additional subsidy in the form of principal forgiveness shall be made available in total of the required amount for the States 2016 Capitalization Grant Appropriation or the cap set set at 603(i)(3) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, whichever is less. Additional subsidy would first be provided to eligible Section 319 projects that include green infrastructure intended to mitigate or prevent storm water pollution. Additional subsidy will also be provided in rank order to projects as determined by the Affordability Measure for Alabama. Each project may receive up to a maximum of 50% of the allowable cost in principal forgiveness or a maximum of \$500,000 until the amount has been allocated.

The Affordability Measure for Alabama will be calculated as the sum of the following:

- 1. Poverty Rate Value: The poverty rate of the county served by the project minus the statewide poverty rate;
- 2. Unemployment Rate Value: The unemployment rate of the county minus the statewide unemployment rate.
- 3. If the statewide population has increased over the two most recent 10-year census estimates, the population trend value shall be 1; if it has decreased the population trend value shall be 2.

Projects with an Affordability Measure of more than 10.0 are considered unaffordable according to the criteria.

E. Extended Term Financing

Section 603(d)(1)(A) authorizes CWSRF loans to be made for a term not exceeding the lesser of 30 years or the useful life of the project. Borrowers must demonstrate that the useful life of the project is not less than the extended term of the CWSRF loan. At this time, none of the FY 2016 borrowers have requested an extended term, though that could change as their assistance agreements are underwritten.

V. Project Selection and Methods of Distribution of Funds

A. Priority List

In order to be considered for CWSRF assistance, projects must be on or added to the Priority List and have a proposed project schedule that coincides with the availability of CWSRF funds. The CWSRF project list was developed by identifying the priority point rating for each proposed project. The funding of such projects is also subject to the availability of funds. The Mobile Area Water & Sewer System \$20,000,000 loan will be used as an equivalency project for the 2016 Capitalization Grant.

B. Additional Subsidization:

Additional subsidy in the form of principal forgiveness shall be made available in total of the required amount of the 2016 Capitalization Grant Appropriation or the cap set at 603(i)(3) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, whichever is less. The attached project list attachment includes projects that may receive principal forgiveness based the subsidy criteria. The Department has authority to provide additional subsidization by the Code of Alabama Section 22-34-3(a).

C. Green Project Reserve:

The EPA capitalization grant requires that, to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications, not less than 10% of funds provided by the 2016 Capitalization Grant for projects must be used for projects that address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency, or other environmentally innovative activities. These four categories of projects are the components of the Green Project Reserve (GPR). The Department actively solicited for green infrastructure projects for 2016. This solicitation included a notice posted on the ADEM website as well as a notice sent to approximately 1,200 e-mail addresses on the Department's e-mail list. Approximately 100 entities were mailed hard copies. These lists include all incorporated towns and all county governments.

The accompanying project list identifies four (4) projects that have a component for GPR totaling \$6,012,500. The descriptions indicate which type of GPR project it is, whether it is a categorical GPR project, and how much of the project's cost is applicable to GPR. All applicants on the fundable list that have submitted GPR projects that are not categorical will be required by the Department to submit business case models

Final project component costs applicable to GPR may be revised based on final project submittal, final bid amounts or change in GPR determination.

If it subsequently determined there are insufficient projects that meet any GPR requirements on the fundable portions of the priority list, the Department will revise this Intended Use Plan after soliciting a new round of applications. The Department will identify additional qualifying projects and amend its IUP; if changes within this list fall below the minimum objective.

D. Prevailing Wages

Davis-Bacon wage requirements apply for fiscal year 2016 and each fiscal year thereafter and the requirements of section 513 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1372) shall apply to the construction of treatment works carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by the CWSRF as authorized by title VI of that Act (33 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.). The

Department will include in all loan agreements and procurement contracts terms and conditions requiring compliance with this requirement.

E. Inadequate Allocations:

If the actual federal CWSRF allocations are less than anticipated by the Department in the development of the CWSRF priority list, the Department may find it necessary to reduce their commitments to projects on the priority

list. The Department may take formal action to reduce the number of commitments in accordance with subparagraph 3) of this paragraph.

- 1). The Department may redistribute the CWSRF funds allocated to each project.
- 2). The Department may redistribute funds from lower priority projects to higher priority projects.
- 3). The Department may bypass projects on the priority list in accordance with Section H, below.

F. Unanticipated and Uncommitted Funds:

If unanticipated or uncommitted funds become available, the Department may take action to distribute them in accordance with subparagraphs 1-2 of this paragraph:

- 1). The Department may use the unanticipated or uncommitted funds to fund the highest priority project(s) from the priority list.
- 2). The Department may use the unanticipated or uncommitted funds to increase the amount of funds allocated to CWSRF fundable projects or to provide increased assistance to projects which have already received CWSRF assistance.

Additionally, supplemental loans may be made to previous recipients as needed to complete segmented projects or to cover unanticipated cost overruns.

G. Project Bypass/Reallotment:

The Department may bypass any project on the CWSRF priority list that is not, in the Department's opinion, making satisfactory progress in satisfying requirements for CWSRF assistance. Bypassed projects will be removed from the priority list. In determining whether or not a project is making satisfactory progress in satisfying the requirements for CWSRF assistance, the Department shall use the criteria contained in subparagraphs 1-6 of this paragraph. Funds released through project bypass will be considered as uncommitted and available for redistribution in accordance with this section.

- 1). Any project on the CWSRF Priority List may be bypassed if the applicant fails to submit a complete CWSRF application.
- 2). The Department may use individual project schedules developed by the Department to determine whether or not the project is making satisfactory progress during the fiscal year.

- 3). In order to comply with EPA certification restrictions related to equivalency requirements, it may be necessary to bypass projects which have not complied with Title II requirements and other federal authorities.
- 4). Any project on the CWSRF Priority List may be bypassed if the applicant fails to demonstrate the ability to repay the loan.
- 5). To maintain the fiscal integrity of a leveraged loan program or provide funds for new construction, the Department may choose to bypass projects which involve refinancing of existing debt.
- 6): Projects may be removed from the priority list at the request of the applicant or if the Department finds that the project is ineligible for CWSRF assistance.

VI. Certifications:

- 1. The Department certifies that this IUP will be subject to public review and comment with a public notice period of 30 days.
- 2. The Department certifies that all wastewater facility projects in this IUP are on the CWSRF Priority List.
- 3. The Department certifies that it will enter into binding commitments for 120% of each payment under the CWSRF capitalization grant within one (1) year after receipt of each payment.
- 4. The Department certifies that it will expend all funds in the CWSRF in an expeditious and timely manner.
- 5. The Department certifies that all wastewater facilities in the state are in compliance with enforceable requirements or are making progress toward meeting those requirements except as specifically noted in the IUP.
- 6. The Department certifies that all facilities funded by the CWSRF shall complete a NEPA-like environmental review process.
- 7. The Department certifies that it will comply with all requirements of the 1997 Operating Agreement with EPA.
- 8. The Department certifies that it will complete a Benefits Assessment worksheet for each loan agreement executed in order to comply with EPA environmental results reporting requirements.

VII. Program Income:

The Alabama Water Pollution Control Authority, with ADEM as its agent, assesses a 0.75% fee annually based on outstanding principal. These fees are collected twice a year when the recipient initiates repayment of the loan. In accordance with *Guidance on Fees Charged by States to Recipients of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program Assistance*, published October 20, 2005, fees collected from loans sourced from outstanding grants will be used for administration of the SRF fund only. All other fees will be used to implement the Department's water pollution control program. The Department expects to receive fees during FY 2016 as follows:

Total Program Income	Program Income Collected During Grant Period	Program Income Collected After Grant Period
\$2,576,135.20	\$36,600.00	\$2,539,535.20

The fee receipts from this loan will be deposited into a subfund of the fee account for SRF administrative use only. Program income collected after the grant period will be used to support water quality related programs of the Department's Water and Field Operations Divisions. The Water Division administers the NPDES

program for municipal and industrial sources, pursuant to which publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) and private facilities are permitted to discharge wastewater to surface waters. In addition to permit issuance/re-issuance, other responsibilities include performing inspections, providing compliance assistance, and ensuring an

appropriate enforcement response. The Field Operations Division supports the Water Division by conducting compliance sampling inspections and compliance bio-monitoring inspections of POTWs to evaluate compliance with permit requirements. In addition, facility self-monitoring whole effluent toxicity testing reports are submitted

and reviewed. The Division also conducts ambient water quality monitoring activities in the vicinity of these facilities to determine the impacts of the wastewater discharges upon ambient water quality. The budget for the program income collected after the grant period is as follows:

Personnel	\$1,433,013.00
Fringe Benefits	\$558,875.00
Travel	\$12,000.00
Equipment	\$2,500.00
Supplies	\$1,500.00
Contractual	\$0.00
Other	\$0.00
Total Direct	\$2,007,888.00
Indirect	\$531,647.20
Total	\$2,539,535.20

VIII. Estimated CWSRF Capitalization Grant Schedules:

A. Estimated Grant Draw Schedule:

Fiscal				
Year		Draw		
2016 2016	1st 2nd	10/1/16 - 12/31/16 1/1/17 - 3/31/17	\$6,000,000 \$8,940,000	
		Total	\$14,940,000	

A. Estimated Grant Disbursal Schedule:

Fiscal Year		Quarter	Payment		
2016 2016	1st 2nd	10/1/16 - 12/31/17 1/1/17 - 3/31/17	\$6,000,000 \$8,940,000		
		Total	\$14,940,000		

Payments are defined as increases to the amount of funds available from the federal SRF capitalization grant. This draft payment schedule is based on the State's projection of binding commitments and disbursements from

the SRF to the members of the SRF project list. The disbursement schedule will essentially coincide with the

grant payment schedule as ACH draw requests will be processed only upon submittal of payment requests from loan recipients for actual costs incurred. Funds from the ACH will be disbursed to the recipient immediately.

The disbursement of funds will be in proportion to the amount of state and federal funds provided by the grant and state match. This will be ensured by disbursing all state match funds prior to drawing capitalization grant funds for project disbursements.

C. Capitalization Grant Budget Periods:

2016 EPA CWSRF Capitalization Grant

July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2020

IX. State Grant Program (Non-SRF)

As part of a settlement with the State of Alabama, this year the Tennessee Valley Authority has provided \$1,200,000 to fund environmental mitigation projects. The Department has elected to utilize these funds to implement projects to improve energy efficiency or renewable energy projects at water treatment and waste water treatment plants. During fiscal year 2016, the Department plans to provide assistance to five water and wastewater systems in the form of a 50% Pollution Control Grant and 50% SRF loan. The grant portion of the

funding will be administered entirely outside the SRF through the Pollution Control Grant Fund (Section 22-22A-16, <u>Code of Alabama 1975</u>). The loan portion will be deposited into the CWSRF and DWSRF programs and will be subject to the rules of those programs. The communities projected to receive these State grants are as follows:

<u>Applicant</u>	State Grant
Douglas Water & FPA (Drinking Water)	\$180,000
Town of Cherokee (Drinking Water)	\$120,000
Anniston Water Works & Sewer Board (Clean Water)	\$695,000
Hanceville Water Works & Sewer Board (Clean Water)	\$105,000
City of Fort Payne (Clean Water)	\$20,000

In addition to the State grant, the projects listed above are also on the Project Priority Lists for the CWSRF or DWSRF and are expected to receive additional funding (including, where applicable, additional subsidization) from the respective program.

IV. Project Fundable List

County Served	Project Name	NPDES Permit Number(s)	Needs Categories	Priority Point Rank	Assistance Amount	Subsidization Amount (Principal Forgiveness)	* GPR Component Costs	*GPR Type	*GPR Categorical Project	Estimated Construction Start Date	Estimated Project Completion Date
Chilton	Jemison Mucipal Water Works WWTP Filter Project	AL0059331	II	175	\$600,000					2/1/2017	2/1/2018
Calhoun	Anniston Choccolocco Creek WWTP Improvements	AL0022195	Ш	115	\$10,000,000	\$500,000	\$5,094,400	Energy Efficiency	N	3/1/2017	8/1/2018
Autauga	Prattville Woodvale Drainage Canal Restoration	N/A	VIID	115	\$445,000	\$222,500	\$446,000	Green Infrastructure	Υ	8/1/2016	2/1/2017
Houston	Ashford Downtown Sewer Rehabilitation	AL057878	IIIB	105	\$730,000					11/15/2016	5/30/2017
Dekalb	Fort Payne Upgrades at Fort Payne WWTP	AL0023311	II	95	\$1,100,000	\$500,000	\$39,100	Energy Efficiency	N	4/3/2017	10/3/2017
Bibb	Woodstock Wastewater Treatment Plant and Effluent Sprayfield	New	II	95	\$2,490,000					5/1/2017	12/1/2017
Tuscaloosa	Tuscaloosa Sanitary Sewer Improvments	AL0022713	IIIA, IIIB, IVA IVB	' 95	\$20,200,000					11/1/2016	9/30/2017
Cullman	Hanceville WWTP Solar Energy System	AL0057029	II	90	\$435,000		\$433,000	Energy Efficiency	Υ	5/1/2017	10/1/2017
Tallapoosa	Dadeville Water, Sewer, and Gas Board WWTP Headworks	AL0063797	I	80	\$180,000	\$90,000				1/1/2017	12/31/2017
Mobile	** Mobile Area Water & Sewer System Sanitary Sewer System Improvements	AL0023086	IIIA, IIIB, IVB	65	\$20,000,000	\$181,500				4/1/2017	9/30/2018
					\$56,180,000	\$1,494,000	\$6,012,500				

Needs Categories:

(I) SECONDARY TREATMENT

(II) ADVANCED TREATMENT

(IIIA) I/I CORRECTION

(IIIB) MAJOR REHABILITATION

(IVB) INTERCEPTOR SEWERS

(VIID) URBAN (excludes decentralized systems)

*Green Project Reserve (GPR) - green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency, or environmentally innovative activities. Actual costs may differ based on Green Infrastructure (see Chapter 4)

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^{**} Mobile Area Water & Sewer System will be used as equivalency project for 2016 Grant

IX. Project Descriptions

<u>Dadeville Water, Sewer, and Gas Board</u>: The Dadeville Water, Sewer, and Gas Board proposes to replace the existing headworks at the Dadeville Wastewater Treatment Plant. The headworks will remove debris and inorganic matter from the waste stream before it enters the treatment process. These improvements are intended to reduce operating costs by reducing damage to equipment.

Anniston Water Works & Sewer Board Choccolocco Creek WWTP Improvements: The Anniston Water Works & Sewer Board proposes a project to provide increased treatment performance and energy-efficient processes as well as a more cost-effective disposal of biosolids at the Choccolocco Creek WWTP (Wastewater Treatment Plant). Proposed improvements will consist of the replacement of obsolete gas-driven blowers in the digestion process with electric blowers with variable frequency drives (VFDs), installation of an automatic dissolved oxygen loop and replacement of the RAS/WAS sludge pumps. Completion of these improvements will provide for a more efficient, reliable treatment process by reducing the energy required for plant operations as well as a reduction in the costs associated with biosolids disposal.

Green Project Reserve Category: Energy Efficiency

GPR Costs: \$5,094,417

<u>City of Fort Payne Upgrades at Fort Payne WWTP:</u> The City of Fort Payne proposes a project to provide upgrades to the Fort Payne WWTP (Wastewater Treatment Plant). Proposed improvements will consist of the following installations: a new screening system, new rotor motors with variable frequency drive (VFD) controls and new LED lighting for all site lighting. Completion of these improvements will provide for a more efficient, reliable treatment process by reducing the energy required for the intake and biological treatment process as well as provide a cost reduction with the use of high efficiency lighting.

Green Project Reserve Category: Energy Efficiency

GPR Costs: \$39,100

<u>Hanceville Water Works and Sewer Board WWTP Solar Energy System:</u> The Hanceville Water Works and Sewer Board proposes the construction of a new solar panel array within the existing WWTP property. The installation shall consist of 500 individual solar panels, each approximately 20-square feet, mounted on a support base; seven 480 volt inverters; lockable AC disconnect; grounding; and other miscellaneous electrical components. Proposed project work will utilize the available renewable solar resource to provide a significant long-term operational cost savings for the Board.

Green Project Reserve Category: Energy Efficiency

GPR Costs: \$433,000

The City of Jemison Municipal Water Works WWTP Filter Project: The City of Jemison Municipal Water Works proposes the installation of tertiary treatment, which will require the construction of a filtration facility with the necessary feed pumps and chemical feed facilities, as well as modification to the existing pump station. Proposed project work will correct compliance issues with the current NPDES permit, specifically related to total phosphorus limitations.

The City of Prattville Woodvale Drainage Canal Restoration: The City of Prattville proposes reshaping, restoring, and revegetating the Woodvale Canal. Proposed project work will improve the natural drainage to the canal, reduce erosion and sheering of the canal banks, and reduce sedimentation and the depositing of debris in Autauga Creek and the Alabama River.

Green Project Reserve Category: Energy Efficiency

GPR Costs: \$446,000

<u>The Town of Woodstock</u>: The Town of Woodstock proposes the construction of a new wastewater facility. The Town currently collects and then sends its waste to the West Blocton WWTP. The proposed facility shall include a pre-engineered extended aeration treatment unit designed to treat up to 0.1MGD. Treated effluent shall be land applied via a sprayfield irrigation network adjacent to the treatment facility site on land owned by the Town.

Mobile Various Sanitary Sewer System Improvements: The Mobile Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners (MAWSS) proposes various water system improvements consisting of the repair or replacement of previously inspected sanitary sewer lines to restore structural integrity; rehabilitation of more than 16 sanitary sewer manholes; replacement of screening at four or more existing sanitary lift stations; installation of new force main to accommodate projected flow capacity within the West Mobile area; construction of a Severe Weather Attenuation Basin (SWAB) adjacent to the Halls Mills Sanitary Lift Station; and installation of bypass pumping facilities at 3 or more existing sanitary lift stations in order to manage wastewater flows during power outages and needed maintenance. Proposed improvements will greatly reduce occurrences of Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) and ensure continued and effective sanitary sewer collection service to system area customers.

<u>Tuscaloosa Water System Improvements:</u> The City of Tuscaloosa proposes sanitary sewer system improvements consisting of increasing the reliability and capacity of sanitary pump stations; replacement of deteriorated and/or undersized sanitary sewer lines; replacement of deteriorated manholes; infiltration/inflow elimination; replacement of air relief valves; replacement of sewer outfall lines; elimination of sewer line bedding sinkholes; pier and pipeline replacement of various aerial sewer creek crossings; and the complete relocation and realignment of at least two existing sewer lines. Proposed improvements will ensure efficient and continued provision of sanitary sewer collection service to all service area customers.

Ashford Downtown Sewer Rehabilitation: The City of Ashford proposes the rehabilitation of the existing gravity sewer lines and the Main Street lift station. Proposed improvements will greatly reduce occurrences of Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) and ensure continued and effective sanitary sewer collection service to system area customers.