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

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Clean Water
State Revolving Fund

CWSRF Intended Use Plan

Fiscal Year 2009

Final Version

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Introduction:

The first draft of this document was placed on public notice March 9, 2009. In response to comments received on the draft, several significant changes were incorporated in this Intended Use Plan. As a result, this revised IUP is being issued again for public comment.

The most significant changes to the original Plan are the result of solicitation and acceptance of additional projects through April 1, 2009, with particular emphasis on green infrastructure. The overall project list was increased from 11 projects for $62M to 21 projects for $95M. We will continue to accept applications throughout the year on a standby basis should the projects we anticipate funding fail to meet the requirements of the SRF and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Additional discussion on the green infrastructure program can be found at Part IV, D. of this document, and more detail on individual green infrastructure projects may be found in Part IX.

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) accompanies the State of Alabama's application for a capitalization grant for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009

The State of Alabama is projected to receive Capitalization Grants totaling $51,850,100 from EPA that will be used to provide low interest loans for the CWSRF program. A Capitalization Grant of $44,264,200 under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) which will not require a State match and a projected EPA Capitalization Grant of $7,585,900 of which a 20% State Match requirement applies are anticipated for receipt during FY 2009. The 20% State matching fund requirement for the regular CWSRF grant is $1,517,180 and will be fulfilled by an expected appropriation of $516,849 and overmatch from previous years' programs for the balance. 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 FY2009 as required by Section 606(c) of the CWA.

II. Program Goals:

A. Short Term Goals:

1. Commitment to use the capitalization grant funds to provide assistance to wastewater projects which will proceed quickly to construction, creating jobs, promoting economic recovery and furthering the water quality objectives of the Clean Water Act.

2. To enter into binding commitments for projects, which will proceed to construction or award of construction contracts for 50% of ARRA Capitalization Grant by June 17, 2009.

3. To enter into binding commitments for projects funded by the ARRA Capitalization Grant, which will proceed to construction or award of construction by February 17, 2010.

4. To provide CWSRF loans with principal forgiveness in an amount of 50% of the ARRA Capitalization Grant for the construction of wastewater treatment and collection facilities on the CWSRF fundable list.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. To achieve statewide compliance with Federal and State water quality standards, particularly with the NMP as rapidly as possible.

8. 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 low interest loans 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.

With the ARRA Capitalization Grant, the State is being called upon to accomplish goals that may not previously have been priorities in its base SRF program. Some priorities and activities in the State's base program that may not practically be attainable within the timeframes associated with the ARRA will be pursued using funds made available through the base CWSRF program.

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 FY2009 projects using a combination of interest earnings on the Fund, repayments from direct loans, the EPA Capitalization Grant and the ARRA Capitalization Grant. Match for the EPA cap grant will be provided by excess match pledged in previous years' programs, which totals $48,191,199, and a cash appropriation from the Legislature. The estimated sources and uses of funds in the FY 2009 CWSRF program are as follows:

Sources:

2009 EPA CWSRF Cap Grant (projected):		$7,585,900
2009 EPA CWSRF Cap Grant ARRA (Economic Stimulus)		$43,821,600
State Match Cash Appropriation (projected):		$516,849
Interest Earnings and Repayments:		$12,852,064
	Total:	$64,776,413

Uses:

Project Assistance Loans:		$24,467,334
Green Infrastructure Assistance:		$16,342,000
Additional Subsidization (Principal Forgiveness):		$21,910,779
4 % Administrative Costs (projected):		$2,056,300
	Total:	$64,776,413

Projects on the CWSRF Project Priority 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 Department will utilize 4% of the federal capitalization grant for administration of the CWSRF program.

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 project 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.

A. Transfer of Funds from the DWSRF to CWSRF

The State of Alabama reserves the right to transfer from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) capitalization grant it will receive under the ARRA to the CWSRF grant, or from the CWSRF to the DWSRF. The maximum amount allowable for transfer is 33 percent of the DWSRF capitalization grant. This transfer will only occur if there is an insufficient number of fundable projects on the priority list to capture the full amount of ARRA funding.

The State acknowledges that the only transfer of funds that is permissible under the ARRA appropriation is between these two capitalization grants, and commits to manage and expend all funds thus transferred consistent with the requirements of the ARRA

The transfer for the FY2009 funding cycle would take place before September 30, 2009.

IV. 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 priority 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.

B. Preference for Expeditious Activities

The ARRA requires priority be given to projects that will be ready to proceed to actual construction within 12 months of the date of enactment. In addition, ARRA requires that recipients shall give preference to activities that can be started and completed expeditiously, including a goal of using at least 50 percent of the funds for activities that can be initiated not later than June 17, 2009. Both goals are expected to be met with the project schedules on the fundable list.

After the Department adopts the CWSRF priority list, it may modify the list or redistribute the available funds to address changing schedules, bid amounts, or failure to meet all requirements of the CWSRF program and the ARRA. The Department may take this action only after providing notice to projects directly affected by the action.

C. Additional Subsidization:

The ARRA requires that not less than 50% of assistance provided is in the form of additional subsidies. The Department will meet this requirement by offering selected borrowers principal forgiveness. The attached project list demonstrates that at least 50% of the ARRA funding for projects will be provided via principal forgiveness. Principal forgiveness will be based on a percentage of each project in relation to total project assistance.

Projects with eligible green infrastructure components are expected to receive additional principal forgiveness as an incentive to incorporate these concepts in the scope of work. Any subsequent revision to this project list will likewise demonstrate that at least 50% of the available funding for projects will be to provide principal forgiveness. The Department has authority to provide additional subsidization to meet the requirements of ARRA by the Code of Alabama Section 22-34-3(a).

D. Green Infrastructure:

The ARRA requires that, to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications, not less than 20% of the funds provided for projects must be used for water or energy efficiency, green infrastructure, or other environmentally innovative activities. The fundable portion of the priority list demonstrates that this percentage is expected to be met by funding a range of projects primarily on the basis of water or energy efficiency (the State statute and ADEM regulations limit the use of the CWSRF to traditional POTW projects). All applicants on the fundable list will be requested by the Department to consider green infrastructure alternatives and will be encouraged to incorporate such practices when determined by the applicant to be feasible. As an added incentive, the Department expects to allocate principal forgiveness in an amount equal to 20% of the ARRA exclusively to green infrastructure projects.

Applications continue to be accepted for funding under the ARRA in the event that any of the identified green infrastructure projects fail to be approved by EPA, resulting in fewer than 20% of the total ARRA funding. Upon review of the application packages, should the Department determine there is an insufficient number of green infrastructure projects on the fundable list, projects will be bypassed in order to pick up projects below the funding line that do incorporate approved green infrastructure components. If there are no projects that meet the definition of green infrastructure on the fundable and non-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 20% objective no later than August 17, 2009.

E Procurement Requirements Consistent with ARRA

Prevailing Wages
The Department's CWSRF program will require all loan recipients to include in their bidding documents "Supplemental General Conditions for ARRA/SRF Assisted Wastewater Facilities Contracts". The Supplemental Conditions include payment of wages consistent with a wage determination as described in the Davis Bacon Act. This practice fully implements Section 1606 of the ARRA, which prescribes that "all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and sub contractors on projects funded directly by or assisted in whole or in part by and through the Federal Government pursuant to this Act" shall be paid prevailing wages.

Buy American
Section 1605 of the ARRA requires that none of the appropriated funds may be used for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public building or public work unless all of the iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in the project is produced in the United States unless (a) a waiver is provided to the recipient by EPA or (b) compliance would be inconsistent with the United States obligations under international agreements. The Department will include conditions in its assistance agreements to ensure that loan recipients comply with Section 1605 of the ARRA.

F. 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 G, below.

G. 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.

H. 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.

In order to meet the requirements and deadlines of the ARRA for the expeditious and timely commitment and expenditure of funds, the Department will regularly review the data reported to EPA on the progress of assistance recipients under the statutory deadlines specified in this IUP to identify any issues with the timeliness of this progress. If such issues are identified, the Department intends to work with EPA to resolve such issues. The Department will include conditions in its assistance agreements to ensure that assistant recipients make timely progress with respect to entering into contracts and/or construction. If a recipient fails to maintain progress with these conditions, they may be offered funding from other CWSRF monies so that ARRA funding can be provided for a project that is ready to proceed.

The Department understands that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency may deobligate grant funds from states that fail to meet requirements on use of ARRA funds. However, if the State of Alabama is eligible for additional funds made available by a reallotment of ARRA funds, the Department will provide EPA with a list of projects from its project priority list that are immediately prepared to proceed to construction.

V. Certifications:

1. The Department certifies that this IUP will be subject to public review and comment with a public notice period of 15 days.

2. The Department certifies that all wastewater facility projects in this IUP are on the 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.

VI. 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 2009 as follows:

Date	Total Program Fee Income	Program Income Collected During Grant Period	Program Income Collected After Grant Period
2/15/09	$1,760,207.29	$1,776.25	$1,758,431.04
8/15/09	$1,765,891.54	$1,776.25	$1,764,115.29
Total	$3,526,098.83	$3,552.50	$3,522,546.33

One loan, the Grand Bay Water Works Board FY 2007 loan based on an open grant will pay fees during FY 2009. 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	$1,659,514.82
Fringe Benefits	$536,317.64
Travel	$32,697.75
Equipment	$426,977.51
Supplies	$81,744.38
Other	$157,180.95
Total Direct	$2,914,433.05
Indirect	$608,113.28
Total	$3,522,546.33

VII. Estimated CWSRF Capitalization Grant Schedules:

A. Estimated Grant Draw Schedule:

Fiscal Year		Quarter	ARRA Cap Grant	2009 SRF Cap Grant	Total Payment
2009	4th	7/1/09 - 9/30/09	$5,000,000	$500,000	$5,500,000
2010	1st	10/1/09 - 12/31/09	$7,500,000	$1,000,000	$8,500,000
2010	2nd	1/1/10 - 3/31/10	$7,500,000	$1,000,000	$8,500,000
2010	3rd	4/1/10 - 6/30/10	$8,000,000	$1,000,000	$9,000,000
2010	4th	7/1/10 - 9/30/10	$8,000,000	$1,000,000	$9,000,000
2011	1st	10/1/10 - 12/31/10	$7,821,600	$1,000,000	$8,821,600
2011	2nd	1/1/11 - 3/31/11		$1,000,000	$1,000,000
2011	3rd	4/1/11 - 6/30/11		$1,085,900	$1,085,900
		Total	$43,821,600	$7,585,900	$51,407,500

B. Estimated Grant Disbursal Schedule:

Fiscal Year		Quarter	ARRA Cap Grant	2009 SRF Cap Grant	Total Disbursal
2009	4th	7/1/09 - 9/30/09	$5,000,000	$500,000	$5,500,000
2010	1st	10/1/09 - 12/31/09	$7,500,000	$1,000,000	$8,500,000
2010	2nd	1/1/10 - 3/31/10	$7,500,000	$1,000,000	$8,500,000
2010	3rd	4/1/10 - 6/30/10	$8,000,000	$1,000,000	$9,000,000
2010	4th	7/1/10 - 9/30/10	$8,000,000	$1,000,000	$9,000,000
2011	1st	10/1/10 - 12/31/10	$7,821,600	$1,000,000	$8,821,600
2011	2nd	1/1/11 - 3/31/11		$1,000,000	$1,000,000
2011	3rd	4/1/11 - 6/30/11		$1,085,900	$1,085,900
		Total	$43,821,600	$7,585,900	$51,407,500

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:

2009 EPA CWSRF Capitalization Grant

July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013

2009 EPA CWSRF ARRA Capitalization Grant

April 1, 2009 through December 31, 2012

VIII. Project Fundable List

Community Served	Project Name	NPDES Permit Number(s)	Needs Categories	Priority Point Rank	Type of Assistance	Assistance Amount	ARRA Assistance Amount	** Subsidization Amount (Principal forgiveness)	Green Infrastructure Amount	Estimated Contract Date	Estimated Project Completion Date
Jackson	Sewer Lagoon Upgrades	AL0020869	I	62.63	CWSRF Loan/Principal forgiveness	$750,000	$503,053	$262,007		9/14/2009	10/31/10
Athens	Sanitary Sewer Collection System Improvements	AL0020206	IIIB, IVA	52.86	CWSRF Loan/Principal forgiveness	$6,800,013	$4,561,020	$2,375,531	$2,080,000	7/1/2009	4/1/11
Pell City	Sanitary Sewer System Upgrade and Rehabilitation	AL0045993	IIIA,IIIB,IVA,IVB	52.73	CWSRF Loan/Principal forgiveness	$17,600,000	$11,804,970	$6,148,422	$2,800,000	6/1/2009	12/31/11
Childersburg	Sewer System Improvements Project	AL0021466	IIIA, IIIB	46.52	CWSRF Loan/Principal forgiveness	$7,801,000	$5,232,419	$2,725,218		10/1/2009	10/1/10
Red Bay	Wastewater Treatment Lagoon & Lift Station Improvements	AL0021245	I, IVA	45.28	CWSRF Loan/Principal forgiveness	$707,100	$474,278	$247,020	$154,000	5/4/2009	2/4/10
Decatur	Wastewater System Improvements	AL0048593	I,IIIA,IIIB	42.86	CWSRF Loan/Principal forgiveness	$15,000,000	$10,061,054	$5,240,132	$5,413,000	10/1/2009	12/1/10
Montevallo	Wastewater System Improvements	AL0023299	II, IIA	41.82	CWSRF Loan/Principal forgiveness	$8,000,000	$5,365,895	$2,794,737	$5,550,000	6/1/2009	12/1/10
Moundville	Sewer Collection System Rehabilitation	AL0058122	IIIB	39.20	CWSRF Loan/Principal forgiveness	$312,000	$209,270	$108,995	$125,000	9/1/2009	12/31/09
Troy	Outfall Sewer Improvements	AL0032310	IIIA, IIIB	37.70	CWSRF Loan/Principal forgiveness	$750,000	$503,053	$262,007	$220,000	2/1/2010	11/1/10
Dothan	Little Choctahatchee WWTF Upgrade and Interceptors	AL0047465	I,II,IVB	37.18	CWSRF Loan/Principal forgiveness	$5,000,000	$3,353,685	$1,746,711		5/1/2009	5/1/11
	11 Projects					$62,720,113	$42,068,696	$21,910,779	$16,342,000		
						Percentage %	67.1%	*50%	*37.3%		

Needs Categories:

(I) SECONDARY TREATMENT
(II) ADVANCED TREATMENT
(IIIA) I/I CORRECTION
(IIIB) MAJOR REHABILITATION
(IVA) COLLECTOR SEWERS
(IVB) INTERCEPTOR SEWERS
(V) COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

* Full ARRA Cap Grant

** Based on even distribution of principal forgiveness. Actural distribution will differ based on Green Infrastructure (See Part IV. D.)

CWSRF Projects Below Funding Line

Community Served	Project Name	NPDES Permit Number(s)	Needs Categories	Priority Point Rank	Assistance Amount	Estimated Contract Date
New Brockton	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades	AL0055875	I	34.25	$236,000	11/1/2009
Tuskegee	Wastewater Collection System Lift Station Improvments	AL0048763	IIIB	32.79	$1,475,000	11/1/2009
Georgiana	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades	AL0043532	I	32.63	$665,000	12/1/2009
East Alabama	Wastewater System Improvements	AL0024724	IIIA, IIIB, IVB	30.78	$3,000,000	11/9/2009
Andalusia	Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation and Replacement	AL0055417	IIIA, IIIB	12.01	$602,537	1/4/2010
Dothan	Little Choctahatchee WWTF Upgrade and Interceptors	AL0047465	I,II,IVB	37.18	$5,000,000	5/1/2009
Huntsville	Inflow & Infiltration Mitigation/Rehabilitation & Sanitary Sewer Improvements	AL0055042	I,IVB	36.66	$5,000,000	7/1/2009
Cherokee	Sewer System Renovations	AL0022594	IIIA,IIIB,IVB	36.62	$1,842,323	9/1/2009
Scottsboro	Wastewater System Improvement Project	AL0031372	I,IVB	33.52	$3,500,000	9/1/2009
Flomaton	Sanitary Sewer Extensions	AL0023493	IVA	32.56	$735,700	9/14/2009
Sheffield	WWTP Upgrade and Sewer Rehabilitation	AL0050121	I,IIIA,IIIB	31.57	$11,328,000	6/1/2009
Town Creek	Sewer System Improvements Project	AL0066974	I	17.65	$490,000	6/1/2009
					$33,874,560	

Needs Categories:

(I) SECONDARY TREATMENT

(II) ADVANCED TREATMENT

(IIIA) I/I CORRECTION

(IIIB) MAJOR REHABILITATION

(IVA) COLLECTOR SEWERS

(IVB) INTERCEPTOR SEWERS

(V) COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

IX Project Descriptions

Jackson Sewer Lagoon Upgrades: The Jackson Water Works and Sewer Board is proposing an upgrade to the Jackson wastewater treatment lagoon includes improvements to address water quality violations and to satisfy an ADEM Consent Order issued 10-17-07. Proposed improvements consists of providing additional detention time in both the primary and secondary lagoon cells, install a static screen and construct a new headworks structure, construct a final polishing cell and hyacinth cell, construct a chlorine contact basin for disinfection and install sulphur dioxide gas for dechlorination. Additional wastewater treatment plant improvements include construction of an effluent cascade step aerator and miscellaneous appurtenances necessary to resolve the water quality violations associated with the Jackson lagoon WWTP.

Athens Sanitary Sewer System Upgrade and Rehabilitation: The City of Athens Utilities is proposing a system wide sanitary sewer collection system improvements project. The proposed improvements are intended to rehabilitate existing ageing and failing sanitary sewer collection facilities that have contributed to excessive inflow/infiltration and subsequent hydraulic overloading of the Athens WWTP. The scheduled infrastructure improvements are necessary to comply with a Consent Order issued by the ADEM. The majority of the rehabilitation improvements projects consist of replacement and relocation of existing collection and trunk sewer lines. Phase I of a clay tile sewer replacement project will be initiated as part of this collection rehabilitation effort. Additionally, new sanitary sewer collection lines will be constructed to provide sanitary sewer to new residences that currently have no access to a public sanitary collection system.

Green Infrastructure Reserve

- Water/Energy Efficiency – Reduction in treatment and energy costs through rehabilitation and replacement of sanitary sewer lines through the reduction in flows to the WWTP and in discharge effluent volumes to the receiving stream. An engineering estimate indicated this project would reduce flows annually to the WWTP of approximately 144 million gallons. This represents an energy saving of approximately $10,130 per year. The receiving stream would benefit through a reduction in the volume of discharge.

- Environmentally Innovative – Utilizing trenchless technology as alternative to sewer replacement

Green Infrastructure Cost $2,080,000

Pell City Sanitary Sewer System Upgrade and Rehabilitation: The City of Pell City is proposing to construct four projects to achieve compliance with an ADEM Consent Order issued 9-14-06 regarding water quality violations. The implementation of the scheduled construction projects are intended to rehabilitate portions of the existing sanitary sewer collection system in order to reduce or eliminate excessive inflow/infiltration. The four proposed projects include: construction of the Northern Interceptor Sewer, Phase I & II collection sewer rehabilitation, construction of the Fishing Creek Pump Station & Force Main and construction of the Wolf Creek Pump Station & Force Main. The four projects that constitute the sanitary sewer system upgrade and rehabilitation will address public health issues that must be resolved by the City of Pell City.

Green Infrastructure Reserve Descriptions

- Water/Energy Efficiency – Reduction in treatment and energy costs through rehabilitation and replacement of sanitary sewer lines through the reduction in flows to the WWTP and in discharge effluent volumes to the receiving stream.

- Environmentally Innovative – Utilizing trenchless technology as alternative to sewer replacement.

Green Infrastructure Costs $2,800,000

Childersburg Sewer System Improvements: The Childersburg Water Works, Sewer & Gas Board is proposing major infrastructure improvements to their sanitary sewer collection system. Several system wide improvements will consist of the replacement of a major sewer outfall pipeline and the rehabilitation of aging and failing vitrified clay sanitary sewer by slip lining. Additional construction will be undertaken to address existing deteriorated sanitary sewer collection lines by direct replacement. The replacement of two existing sewage pump stations will complete the scheduled improvements. The proposed improvements to the sanitary sewer collection system are intended to correct deficiencies in the existing sanitary sewer collection system.

Red Bay Wastewater Treatment Lagoon & Lift Station Improvements: The Disposal Board of the City of Red Bay is proposing a required upgrade to the Red Bay wastewater treatment lagoon and sewage lift stations to comply with an ADEM Consent Order issued 9-7-07 for water quality violations. The proposed modifications and upgrades to the Red Bay WWTP include the replacement and installation of new or additional aerators, upgrades to the chemical

feed equipment, installation of a new lagoon curtain baffle and process piping modifications. The mandated WWTP improvements are intended to achieve compliance with the discharge limitations established in the NPDES permit for the Red Bay facility. Additionally, 17 for the sewage lift stations within the collection system will require various upgrades and/or rehabilitation of ancillary equipment to provide for the proper functioning of the existing lift stations.

Green Infrastructure Reserve

- Energy Efficiency/Environmentally Innovative – Installation of a solar powered aeration system
- Energy Efficiency – Energy efficient pumps at existing lift stations and new lift station.

Green Infrastructure Cost $154,000

Decatur Wastewater System Improvement: Decatur Utilities is proposing mandated improvements to the Dye Creek wastewater treatment plant and the sanitary sewer collection system to comply with an ADEM Consent Order issued 9-23-08 for water quality violations and sanitary sewer overflows. The scheduled infrastructure improvements will consist of new construction at the Dye Creek WWTP to include: aeration system, sludge disposal/solids drying, coating primary clarifiers, methane gas and odor control/scrubber upgrades. In addition, collection system improvements will consist of: Highway 31 South lift station upgrade, the rehabilitation of sewer mains, manholes and lateral services. The specified wastewater system improvements are intended to resolve public health issues and allow Decatur Utilities to comply with the ADEM issued Consent Order.

Green Infrastructure Reserve Descriptions

- Energy Efficiency – WWTP Improvement Components
  - Blower replacement to improve efficiency
  - Installation of air controls and air piping replacement to improve efficiency.
  - Methane gas recovery system for energy reuse.
  - Biosolids Class A treatment for nutrient reuse.
  - Biosolids process energy recovery.
  - Lift Station 10 solar battery for controls and lighting, recycled materials for construction and natural gas generator.
- Water/Energy Efficiency – Wastewater Collection System
  - Reduction in treatment and energy costs through rehabilitation and replacement of sanitary sewer lines through the reduction in flows to the WWTP and in discharge effluent volumes to the receiving stream.

Green Infrastructure Costs $5,500,500

Montevallo Wastewater System Improvements: The City of Montevallo Water & Sewer Board is proposing to construct major improvements to the existing wastewater treatment plant to ensure compliance with the discharge limitations of the NPDES permit for this facility. The scheduled improvements are needed due to the increase age of the facility and the excessive inflow/infiltration that is entering the collection system and subsequently transported to the WWTP for treatment. Proposed improvements to the WWTP include a new influent pump station, SBR basins, post-equalization basin, effluent filters, UV disinfection system, cascade aerator, sludge handling facility, administration building with laboratory and the retrofitting of existing process units. In addition, the reduction of the inflow/infiltration will be addressed by a rehabilitation program to eliminate illicit storm drain connections from the sanitary sewer collection system.

Green Infrastructure Reserve Descriptions

- Energy Efficiency/Environmentally Innovative – WWTP Improvement Components
  - Installation of a energy efficient solids concentrator grit removal system. The system operates by means of an all-hydraulic forced vortex principal with no moving parts or electrical energy consumption.
  - Removal of sludge in a "wet" state and land applied or disposed of at the landfill will be replace by a new solids dewatering centrifuge will result in hauling of significantly drier sludge, thus reducing truck loads by approximately 80%, resulting in reduction of carbon emissions.
  - Sequencing Batch Reactors (SBR) The SBR technology being installed with dissolved oxygen control probes will allow the plant operators to reduce the amount of total air delivered to the process units, therefore resulting in less blower run time and less power consumption. The SBR combines mixed air technology with anoxic mixing to treat the water more efficiently than any other similar technology available.
  - Installation of ultraviolet disinfection technology to replace the on-site usage of both hazardous chlorine gas currently used for disinfection and hazardous sulfur dioxide which is currently used for dechlorination. The selected alternative UV technology minimizes power consumption and minimizes the number of UV lamps by 75% required to disinfect the water and reducing the frequency of replacement by over 75% due to extended life.

- Tertiary filtration will be utilized to further improve the quality of the finished water and create finished water sufficient for reuse.
- Converting the existing aeration basins into sludge digesters will allow the WWTP to reduce the total amount of solids land applied by maximizing volatile solids reduction. Reduction of solids trucked to landfill reducing energy consumption and carbon emissions.

- Water Efficiency/Environmentally Innovative – WWTP Components
  - Tertiary filtration will be utilized to further improve the quality of the finished water and create finished water sufficient for reuse.
  - A reuse water system will be installed which will allow the WWTP to utilize treated filtered effluent for the non-potable water needs at the plant. The University of Montevallo proposes to negotiate to utilize treated and filtered plant effluent water for watering of athletic and recreational fields on the campus. These uses of the plant effluent will reduce the amount of effluent discharged back into the receiving stream and reduce the demands of drinking water system.
- Water/Energy Efficiency – Wastewater Collection System
  - Reduce flows to WWTP by rehabilitation of the collection system. Reduction in energy cost and volume of discharge to the receiving stream.

Green Infrastructure Costs $5,500,500

Moundville Sewer Collection System Rehabilitation: The Town of Moundville proposed improvements are intended to implement a sanitary sewer system inflow/infiltration mitigation program to reduce or eliminate excess groundwater from entering the existing collection system. Anticipated sanitary sewer collection system rehabilitation methods to be employed include (1) perform point repairs as necessary, (2) line brick manholes, (3) replace the failing and deteriorated sanitary sewer in the vicinity of Moundville Estates, (4) rehabilitate the downtown sewered area of Moundville using non-evasive construction techniques such as slip-lining or cured-in-place pipe. This sanitary sewer rehabilitation project is necessary to comply with a Consent Order mandating that the Town of Moundville investigate and make necessary repairs to prevent inflow/infiltration from entering the sanitary sewer system.

Green Infrastructure Reserve Descriptions

- Water/Energy Efficiency – Rehabilitation and replacement of sanitary sewer lines will substantially reduce flows to the WWTP reducing treatment and energy costs. Reduction in volume of discharge to the receiving stream.

- Environmentally Innovative – Utilizing trenchless technology as alternative to sewer replacement

Green Infrastructure Costs $125,000

Troy Outfall Sewer Improvements: The City of Troy is proposing to construct sanitary sewer improvements to two major outfall sewers that serve the Troy wastewater collection system. This project proposes the replacement of the existing George Wallace Drive outfall sewer with a newly constructed parallel outfall sewer with increased flow transport capacity. The parallel replacement of the existing Franklin Street outfall will also achieve an increase in flow transport capacity. These two major outfall sewer pipelines are subject to excessive inflow/infiltration during rain events and as a result the existing capacity of the outfall sewers is inadequate. The scheduled improvements to the outfall sewers will reduce or eliminate the probability that a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) event will occur. This sewer outfall replacement project will serve to protect the environmental and public health for the citizens of the City of Troy.

Green Infrastructure Reserve

- Energy Efficiency – Replacement of outfall line will reduce flows to WWTP thus reducing the amount of wastewater which must be processed. A study indicated this project would reduce flows annually to the WWTP of approximately 67.32 million gallons. This represents a 5.2% reduction in required treatment and a reduction in 134,779 kilowattt hours of electricity. The receiving stream would benefit through a reduction in the volume of discharge.

Green Infrastructure Cost $220,000

Dothan Little Choctahatchee WWTF Upgrade and Interceptors: The project consists of the upgrading and expansion of the Little Choctawhatchee Wastewater Treatment Facility from 5 to 12 MGD with provisions for the incorporation of nutrient removal, four miles of 48 inch interceptor sewer between the existing Beaver Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility and Little Choctawhatchee and the decommissioning of the Beaver Creek Plant.