

SCHEDULE A
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECTS

**DESCRIPTION OF
UPPER WASHINGTON AVENUE CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENTS NYS DRWSRF #18377**

This project includes a pump station and water storage tank that will be used to create a new pressure zone to provide improved pressures in the Upper Washington Avenue Corridor. The new tank will replace an existing tank that serves the OGS Harriman and SUNY Albany Campuses.

The project elements include:

- A new Colvin Avenue Booster Pump Station, with three pumps. The pumps will be housed in a prefabricated building or vault. Pumps will be controlled based on the water level in the Harriman Campus Tank. The pump station will connect to an existing 30-inch transmission main at the intersection of Colvin Avenue and Roseland St. The pump station will be located in City right-of-way of Roseland Street at the end of Buell Street.
- A new Harriman Campus Tank will be a 1.1 million gallon welded steel standpipe (approximately 110 feet water high, 45 feet in diameter). The new tank will replace and be located in the same footprint as one of the existing Harriman Campus tanks.
- Additional water main connections at Western Avenue and Brevator Street.

The estimated project cost (construction, engineering and contingencies) is \$3,000,000.

**DESCRIPTION OF
UPPER WASHINGTON AVENUE CORRIDOR PUMP STATION AND
FORCEMAIN PROJECT NYS CWSRF C4-5402-16-00**

The Upper Washington Avenue Corridor Pump Station and Forcemain Project (a.k.a., Provide Wastewater Pump Station and Sanitary Piping, Harriman Campus, as referenced on bid documents to be issued by the New York State Office of General Services) will construct modern, smart infrastructure which will improve the water quality in the Hudson River.

The project proposes to re-direct wastewater flows which are currently contributory to the City of Albany's Beaver Creek Sewer District; and which are presently conveyed to the combined sewer system (CSS) that discharges during wet weather periods at the permitted combined sewer overflow (CSO # 016). Flows would be diverted north via a new pump station and forcemain to separated sewers on Tremont Street; which convey flows to the Albany County Sewer District (ACSD) Patroon Creek interceptor sewer and ultimately the North Wastewater Treatment Plant (where excess treatment capacity exists). The diversion of flows will help alleviate system surcharging and flooding within the downstream CSS during extreme wet weather events. The project will be capable of removing between 3 to 5 MGD from the combined system and South Treatment Plant; and could serve to reduce the volume of CSO's to the Hudson River by up to 20 MG on an annual basis.

Project elements include, but are not specifically limited to, the following: new sanitary pump station on Harriman Campus, new forcemain to Tremont Street, rehabilitation or replacement of existing sewers between the Tremont Street forcemain connection and the ACSD Patroon Interceptor, and any associated upgrades to the existing I-90 pump station and Russell Road metering pit. The proposed sanitary improvements are budgeted at up to \$6.5 million, which are supplemented with funding received under the Empire State Development grant program.

The expected outcomes of this project include the reduction of combined sewer flows to the Hudson River; creation of increased sewer capacity within the Beaver Creek Sewer District; and the implementation of necessary infrastructure improvements to sustain the development and corresponding job opportunities within the corridor. Any improvements undertaken under the project will align with all relevant City planning documents (i.e., Albany 2030, Climate Action Plan, Albany Pool Long Term Control Plan, Climate Change and Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan, Energy Master Plan), as well as the Cleaner Greener Communities Capital Region Sustainability Plan.

**DESCRIPTION OF
FEURA BUSH WATER FILTRATION PLANT UPGRADE NYS DWSRF #18378**

The Albany Water Board has initiated a multi-phase program to upgrade the facility. This phase of the program includes architectural upgrades to the office and laboratory spaces, replacement of the heating system, and conversion of the disinfectant system from chlorine gas to liquid sodium hypochlorite.

The project includes:

- ❑ Interior renovations to the administration and lab areas, including separate men and women's locker and toilet facilities, and relocation of the control room. The interior improvements will include modifications to the electrical, plumbing and HVAC systems, as required to coordinate with the revised general arrangement of the spaces.
- ❑ The existing steam heating system is to be replaced with a new hydronic heating system.
- ❑ The existing fuel storage tank is to be removed and replaced with a new tank will be the same volume as the existing tank (8,000 gallons) and will be located at a distance further from the building for code compliance.
- ❑ The existing chlorine gas (ton container) storage and feed system will be replaced with a liquid sodium hypochlorite system. The sodium hypochlorite bulk storage tank and transfer pumps will be located in the current ton container storage area. The existing chlorine scrubber will be removed.

The estimated project cost (construction, engineering and contingencies) is \$2,657,400.

DESCRIPTION OF COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW PROJECT – PHASE II

Combined Sewer Overflows (“CSOs”) are point sources subject to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“NPDES”) permit requirements, including both technology and water quality based requirements of the Clean Water Act (“CWA”). The Albany Water Board (“AWB”) is working collaboratively on a regional basis with the Cities of Cohoes, Rensselaer, Troy, Watervliet and the Village of Green Island to reduce combined sewer discharges to receiving waters in order to maintain compliance with the CWA standards (NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (“Department”) Consent Order Case # CO4-20120911-01); and improve water quality conditions to support recreational activities and development efforts throughout the Capital District. The six communities, often referred to as the Albany Pool Communities (“APCs”), collectively own and operate 92 CSOs that discharge to the Hudson and Mohawk Rivers, and their tributaries.

The Albany Pool Combined Sewer Overflow (“CSO”) Long Term Control Plan (“LTCP”) has been developed in accordance with the USEPA CSO Policy and utilizes a regional watershed approach. The Albany Pool CSO LTCP provides for the specific Program Definition and Schedule of Compliance for a defined \$135 million regional plan (or program) which addresses the CWA water quality standards and requirements. The LTCP utilizes a combination of “grey” and “green” solutions to provide for the improvement of the APCs infrastructure and support the sustainability of important Capital District communities. The LTCP was approved by the Department of Environmental Conservation in January of 2014.

The AWB's State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“SPDES”) Permit for the City of Albany’s wastewater system and CSOs hence forth requires the implementation and construction of all projects listed in the executed Order on Consent, and as set forth under the Albany Pool CSO LTCP. The AWB is soliciting grant funding in support of the implementation of the Albany Pool CSO LTCP under the 2017 New York State Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (“WIIA”) Program. Specifically, the grant application seeks funding assistance in regards to the planning, design, implementation and/or construction of defined program requirements for the next five-year tranche, or for the period from 2018 to 2022. Projects which are defined in the Schedule of Compliance within this time period include, but are not specifically limited to, the following:

- *Beaver Creek (“Big C”) Disinfection and Floatables Control Facility, City of Albany:* The proposed satellite treatment facility provides CSO controls to reduce floatable and fecal coliform discharges to the Hudson River. The project will provide for treatment consisting of screening and disinfection of wet weather flows during the recreational season, May through October, on an annual basis.
- *Floatables Control Facility for CSO 026 Outfall (Regulators Maiden, Stuben and Orange), City of Albany:* The proposed floatables facility will collect floatable debris and materials associated with CSOs from the Maiden, Stuben and Orange regulator structures.

- *Floatables Control Facility for CSO 030 Outfall (Regulators Quackenbush, Jackson and Livingston), City of Albany:* The proposed floatables facility will collect floatable debris and materials associated with CSOs from the Quackenbush, Jackson and Livingston regulator structures.
- *Mereline Combined Sewage Storage, City of Albany:* Connection of catch basins in the Mereline Avenue vicinity to a storage facility to reduce peak flows conveyed to the combined sewer system ("CSS").
- *123rd Street Stream Separation, City of Troy:* Diversion of an unnamed stream from the combined sewer system. The project will result in the removal of inflow from the CSS to increase conveyance of wet-weather flows, and reduce the frequency and volume of CSOs.
- *Palk Street Stream Separation, City of Troy:* Diversion of an unnamed stream from the combined sewer system. The project will result in the removal of inflow from the CSS to increase conveyance of wet-weather flows, and reduce the frequency and volume of CSOs.
- *Hoosick Street Storm Sewer Extension, City of Troy:* Separation of existing storm sewer from the combined sewer.
- *Outside Community Metering, City of Troy:* Monitoring of flows from outside communities to the City of Troy wastewater system in order to track I/I impacts on interceptor capacities; includes up to 8 connections. SCADA connections will be included for Troy and RCSD to allow for the automated reporting of metered flows.
- *Columbia Street Phase II Separation, City of Cohoes:* Continuation of the sewer separation and rehabilitation work along Columbia Street. The project will result in the reduction of stormwater flows and infiltration to the CSS, thereby reserving conveyance capacity and reducing the frequency and intensity of CSO events.
- *Vliet Street Sewer Rehabilitation, Replacement and Separation, City of Cohoes:* Continuation of the sewer separation and rehabilitation work along Vliet Street, including the diversion of stormwater flows from the existing stone-arch at Richmond Street to the separated system in the vicinity of Johnston Avenue.

Additional costs incurred during this period will also include those associated with the implementation of required program elements (e.g., on-going reporting requirements, public advisory elements, post-construction compliance monitoring program, asset management, etc.) and administration fees; as well as technical, legal and financial support or special counsel necessary for the implementation of the CSO LTCP. While a Schedule of Compliance is detailed within the executed Order on Consent, the APCs must reserve the ability to re-prioritize program elements or projects in order to pursue specific grant and funding opportunities; and/or as specifically directed by the Department of Environmental Conservation under any modifications to the Order on Consent. As such, any costs incurred which specifically support

the implementation of the Albany Pool CSO LTCP shall be eligible for coverage under this resolution; as specifically agreed upon by the APCs and/or as mandated by the Department.

A local development corporation has been formed to execute the program requirements defined in the Albany Pool CSO LTCP. The Albany Pool project is an unprecedented and successful effort in inter-municipal and regional planning, with the six municipalities collaborating to develop and implement the LTCP. Through a shared service approach, the communities are jointly achieving the maximum benefits for their respective resource allocations and capital investments. The Albany Pool CSO LTCP will effectively serve to protect, preserve, and enhance surface waters; and will secondarily have positive impacts on air quality, recreation, open space, scenic areas, and historic areas associated with the waterfronts in communities along the Hudson River Estuary.