

## **Project Descriptions for June 9, 2016**

### **Board of Trustees Meeting**

#### **Clean Water Commitments**

##### **Greater Lawrence Sanitary District CW-15-16**

The GLSD provides wastewater treatment for the communities of Lawrence, Methuen, Andover, North Andover and Salem NH at its wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) in North Andover. Wastewater from the member communities is conveyed to the GLSD WWTP via three main interceptors owned and operated by GLSD. The Riverside Pump Station conveys interceptor discharge to the WWTP. When the Riverside Pump Station is overwhelmed during wet weather conditions, combined stormwater and sewage discharges to the Merrimack and Spicket Rivers through five permitted CSO outfalls located along the interceptors. The June 2009 Final Long Term CSO Control Plan & Environmental Impact Report (FLTCP/FEIR) identified four phases of improvements needed to the GLSD infrastructure in order to comply with CSO discharge requirements. Phase 2 will involve increasing the energy efficiency and pumping capacity of the Riverside Pump Station. The work to be completed includes rebuilding the pumps with larger impellers to increase pumping capacity, replacing the motors with new premium efficiency motors, installing new variable frequency drives, replacing the electrical switchgear, and upgrading the heating and ventilation system.

##### **New Bedford CW-14-19**

This project will be done in 6 contracts to be constructed over 10 years beginning 2014. The project includes:

- West End Sewer Separation – Phase 4 (\$47.6 million)
- West End Sewer Separation- Phase 5 (32.2 million)
- Coggeshall St. Sewer Separation (\$26.4 million)
- Deane Street Sewer Separation (\$34.9 million)
- Taber Street/St. Luke's Hospital Area Sewer Separation (\$16.5 million)
- Wastewater Treatment Plant renewable Energy Improvements – 2 Wind turbines (26.3 million)

##### **Plymouth CW-16-04**

This is a Community Septic Management Program loan.

#### **Drinking Water Commitments**

##### **Hadley DW-16-03**

In an ongoing effort to improve water system reliability, the town plans to address existing system deficiencies. The north side of the Russell Street includes a water main that is approximately 100 years old. Failures within the project area average two per year and have created loss of water service, and traffic disruptions. Remnants of pipe removed during repairs show severe tuberculation and customers connected to the main report low pressure. The proposed project will address ongoing service interruptions, low pressure complaints, and may help to reduce the system unaccounted water, which exceeds the Water Management Act limit of 10%.

**Taunton DW-09-20**

The project is for the construction of a 500,000 gallon elevated storage tank under Contract-2 and the construction of approximately one-quarter mile of water main and a pump station under Contract-1. Several sites are under consideration for the new storage tank. The Town of Lakeville has no water storage tank and any temporary failure at the WTF drops the pressure in the system. The water main will connect the Town Office and several other businesses to the public water supply. The Town office is currently using on-site well water. Water from the well has tested positive for contamination of MBTA and coliform in the past. The completed project will allow the Town to supply their residents with high quality and aesthetic drinking water.

**Clean Water Agreements****Chicopee CWP-15-23**

Approximately 65% of Chicopee's pre-CSO project sewage collection system consisted of combined storm and sanitary sewers. Because the sewers and the water pollution control facility (WPCF) are sized to only accommodate peak dry weather flows, a portion of the combined flow discharges to the Connecticut and Chicopee Rivers through the City's permitted combined sewer overflows (CSO) during wet weather. This project is a part of the eight phase plan outlined in Chicopee's 2009 Final Long Term Control Plan and Final Environmental Impact Report aimed at eliminating these discharges by separating the storm drains from the sanitary sewers. Phase 5A addresses approximately 20,650 linear feet of combined sewer in drainage areas 24.1, 24.2, 24.3 and 32.2.

**Great Barrington CWP-15-24**

In 2008, Great Barrington came under Administrative Order to address their problem with meeting the phosphorous discharge limit. This project is part of the long-term solution for consistently meeting all wastewater treatment requirements, including phosphorous removal. It addresses aging infrastructure and improves pumping efficiency and control of the chemical treatment process. This project will include an overhaul of the headworks, replacement of the plant water pumps, and electrical system improvements.

**Greater Lawrence Sanitary District CWP-15-16**

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**New Bedford CWP-14-19-A**

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**Plymouth CWT-16-04**

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**Taunton DWS-09-20**

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