

ATTACHMENT E
Removal and Replacement of Pumps and Motors
Within Two Lift Stations at Naval Air Station Corpus Christi

Phase two of the previously awarded Naval Air Station Corpus Christi (NASCC) wastewater collection system project will remove and replace two aging and deteriorating pumps and motors within two wastewater lift stations and install diesel-powered emergency generators for the two lift stations which support the primary distribution of domestic and industrial waste created by Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD) Industrial Complex to the NASCC Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). These lift stations are currently listed as critical facilities for Continuity of Operations. The modernized lift stations will comply with federal and state environmental standards and meet both Department of Defense (DoD) and Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) criteria for functioning lift stations. The modernized lift stations will meet the Department of Navy Installation Energy Resilience Goals for resiliency, reliability and efficiency of critical utility assets supporting mission.

Lift Station 1151 was built in 1944 (almost 80 years old) and was last repaired in 2014, specifically the replacement of pumps and controllers. Total capacity is approximately one million gallons per day (1 MGD) but is currently operating at half capacity and imminent failure is anticipated due to extreme degradation of pumps and piping. Each lift station has two pumps, but Lift Station 1151 has only one functioning pump. Lift Station 1151 is an above ground facility and handles industrial waste from CCAD Building 8, Building 340 and other CCAD industrial facilities. Industrial chemicals used for solvents and metallurgy operations are pre-processed in the CCAD complex, then distributed to NASCC WWTP for final processing.

Lift Station 288 was built in 1978 (45 years old) and was last repaired in 2011, specifically the replacement of pumps and controllers. Lift Station 288 is an underground storage tank with submersible grinder pumps which services domestic wastewater from CCAD Building 8 as well as other CCAD and tenant command facilities in the area. Total capacity is approximately one million gallons per day (1 MGD) but is currently operating at half capacity. One of the submersible grinder pumps is non-functioning.

CCAD operations support Navy Pilot training efforts with on hand Rotary Wing maintenance and operational testing training, to repairing Navy helicopters and Coast Guard aircraft for mission requirements. Additionally, CCAD has led in funding and executing various infrastructure upgrades and repairs due to strong joint military efforts.

CCAD is the largest tenant command on base and is the premiere rotary wing aircraft and component repair facility in the world. Established in 1961, CCAD ensures aviation readiness through overhaul, repair, modification, retrofit, testing, recapitalization, and modernization of helicopters, engines and components. Depot civilian artisans take aging aircraft and transform them into practically new, fully modernized helicopters packed with additional capabilities and cutting-edge technologies to handle anything on the battlefield. CCAD serves as a depot training base for active-duty Army and reserve units. CCAD is a valuable resource for aviation and a critical part of the Army's Organic Industrial Base (OIB) as its personnel not only repair damaged aircraft but extend the lives of existing aircraft by restoring and customizing each

aircraft, engine, or part to meet the unique requirements of every mission. CCAD's helicopters and components are critical to bases around the U.S., including Forts Bliss, Campbell, Carson, Hood, and Rucker, and bases around the world, including Afghanistan, Korea, and Germany.