



AMR Transmitter

\$252 million to install an Automated Meter Reading (AMR) network throughout New York City

The AMR network is a system of low-power radio transmitters that sends readings from your water meter

to a computerized billing system up to four times a day. This network will eliminate the need for estimated bills and will allow you to regularly track your water consumption and spot potentially costly leaks before they become a billing problem.



City Water Tunnel No. 3

New York City has invested in its water and wastewater systems for more than 150 years, and much of that infrastructure has served the people of New York for more than a century. DEP is continuing that tradition with the most comprehensive upgrades to the City's water and wastewater systems in decades. These projects will serve New Yorkers for generations to come.

Front Cover: The Verrazano-Narrows Bridge

Cover photo credit: Don Riepe, Jamaica Bay Guardian



Your 2011 Water and Sewer Fees at Work: Staten Island

Michael R. Bloomberg, Mayor

Caswell F. Holloway, Commissioner



Water and sewer fees are being used to make important investments in our future—investments that will guarantee clean drinking water and cleaner harbors for you, your family and future generations of New Yorkers.

DEP uses the majority of the monies generated by water and sewer rates to make investments that have been mandated by the State or Federal government to ensure public health. These investments include watershed protection, wastewater treatment plant upgrades, a new Water Filtration Plant for the City's Croton water supply and a new Ultraviolet Light Disinfection Plant for the City's Catskill and Delaware watersheds.

In addition to these mandated investments, DEP is making billions of dollars of improvements to the water and sewer networks throughout the five boroughs, including 155 capital projects in Staten Island. Highlights include:



Upstate watershed

\$1.4 billion to protect upstate watersheds

The City is supporting a number of watershed protection programs in its Catskill and Delaware watersheds. These programs, which include

everything from rehabilitating upstate septic systems to buying the land surrounding our system of reservoirs, ensure the high quality of New York City's source waters for years to come.



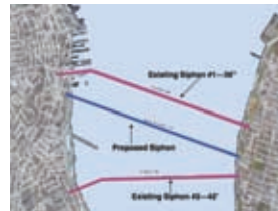
Croton Water Filtration Plant

\$4.7 billion to construct the Croton Water Filtration Plant and the Catskill/Delaware Ultraviolet Light Disinfection Plant

Ten percent of the City's water comes from more populated sections of

Westchester and Putnam Counties, where local development can affect the drinking water. The Croton Water Filtration Plant will ensure that water from these areas continues to meet the City's high water quality standards.

The Catskill/Delaware Ultraviolet Light Disinfection Plant will provide a second means of disinfection to 90% of the City's drinking water supply, treating microbiological agents like *Cryptosporidium* and *Giardia*.



Staten Island Siphon

\$200 million to construct the Staten Island Siphon

To provide Staten Island with critical supply capacity, DEP will construct the Staten Island Siphon, a new water main measuring 6' in diameter that will be buried

deep in the seabed of New York Harbor. The new siphon will replace the two existing smaller siphons that will likely be affected by plans to dredge the area. The new siphon will have sufficient capacity to meet Staten Island's entire average and peak demand.



Port Richmond Wastewater Treatment Plant Throttling Facility

\$3.7 billion to upgrade wastewater treatment plants

The waterways surrounding New York City are the cleanest they have been in over a century. To continue that progress and to meet the requirements of the

federal government, the City must upgrade its older wastewater treatment plants. A portion of this work includes an \$8 million investment in the Port Richmond Throttling facility.



Staten Island Bluebelts

\$273 million to build, develop, and maintain the Staten Island Bluebelts

The award-winning Staten Island Bluebelt provides stormwater management for 15 watersheds at the southern end of the Island,

and the Richmond Creek Watershed—roughly one-third of Staten Island's total land area. This best management practice also provides a natural ecological habitat for Staten Island's wildlife and green space for the public.