

Making the Case for More Capital Spending

**National Association of Clean Water Agencies
2009 Winter Conference**

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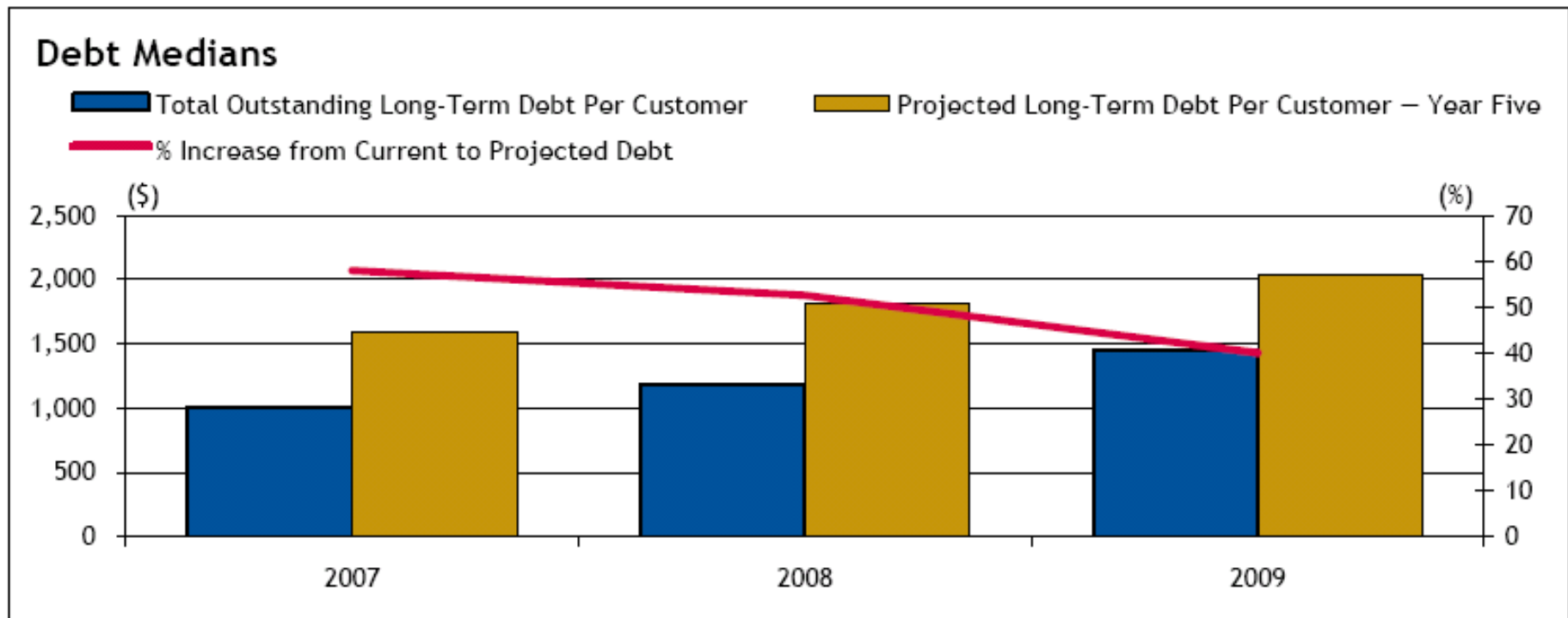


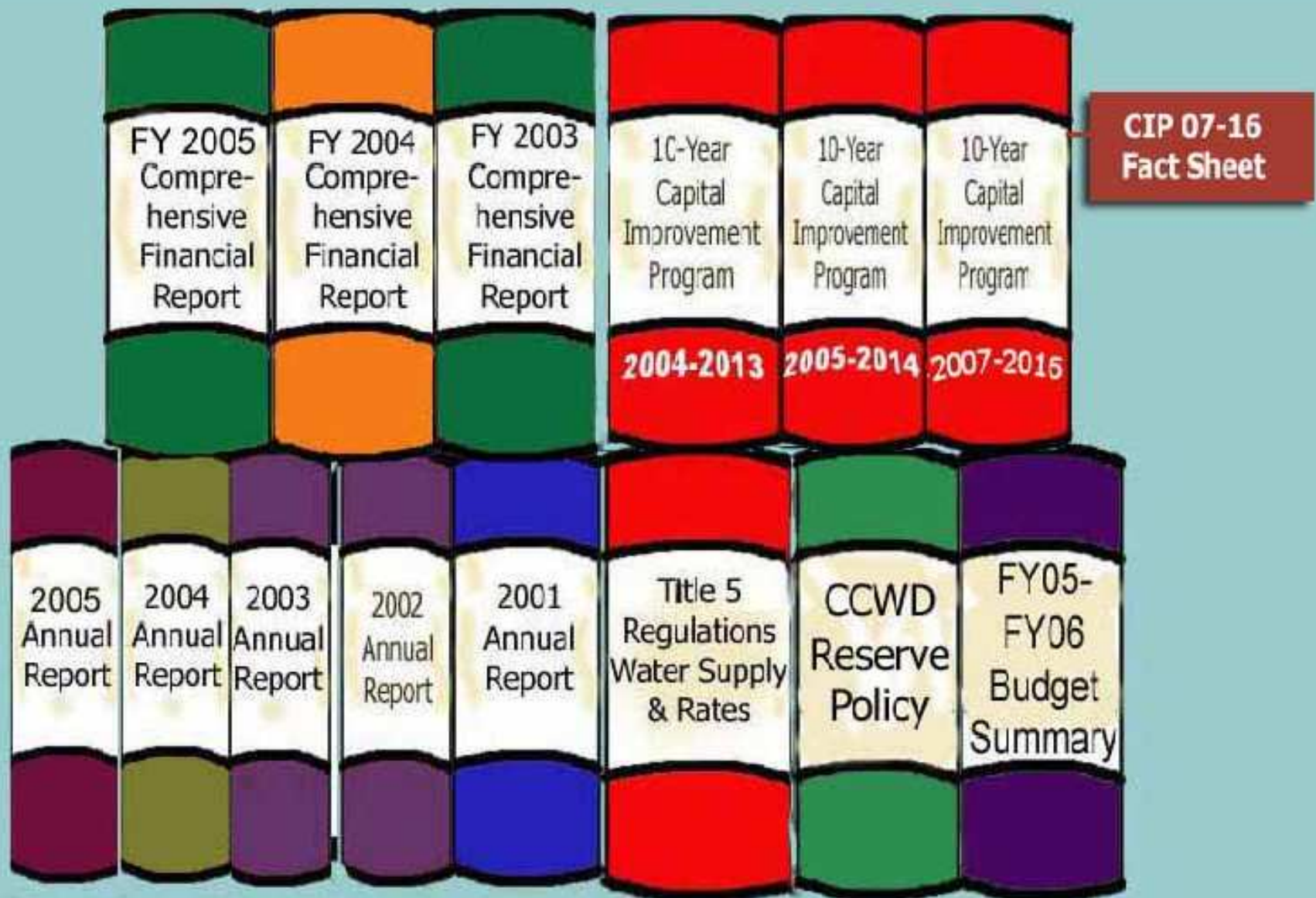
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Capital Spending Trends

(Fitch W&S Medians 1/28/09)

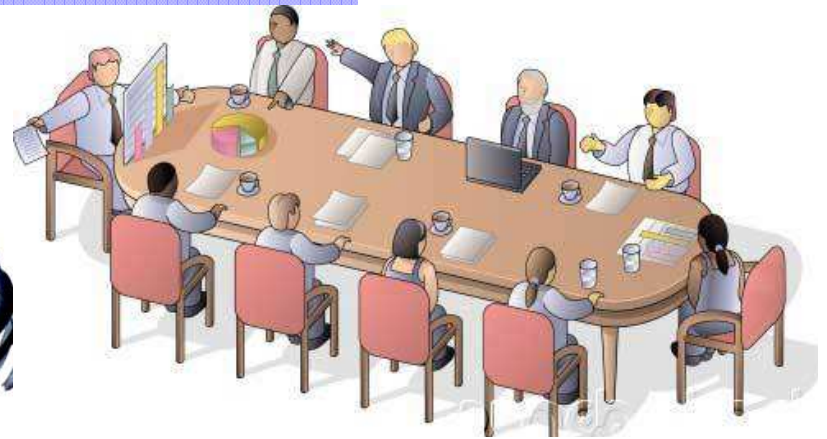




Source: Contra Costa Water District www.ccwater.com/

Targeting Techniques

- Yourself
- Your board
- Your boss
- Your neighbor



What are you really selling?

- New projects to serve new people
- New capacity
- Mandated upgrades
- Good commonsense proactive initiatives that result in lower life cycle costs

What are you really selling?

- Funding a capital reserve fund
- Funding a pay as you go program
- Permission to borrow
- Rate increases

Poor infrastructure fails America, civil engineers report

STORY HIGHLIGHTS

- Civil engineers' report card on aging infrastructure give
- "A failing infrastructure cannot support a thriving economy"
- Report grades 15 infrastructure entities such as roads,
- Engineers say investment of \$2.2 trillion over five years

[Next Article in U.S. »](#)

READ

VIDEO

TEXT SIZE - +

WASHINGTON (CNN) -- America's civil engineers think the nation's aging and rusty infrastructure is just not making the grade.



The engineers' report card gives U.S. infrastructure a cumulative grade of D.

1 of 3

The American Society of Civil Engineers issued an infrastructure report card Wednesday giving a bleak cumulative ranking of D.

"We've been talking about this for many many years," Patrick Natale, the group's executive director, told CNN.

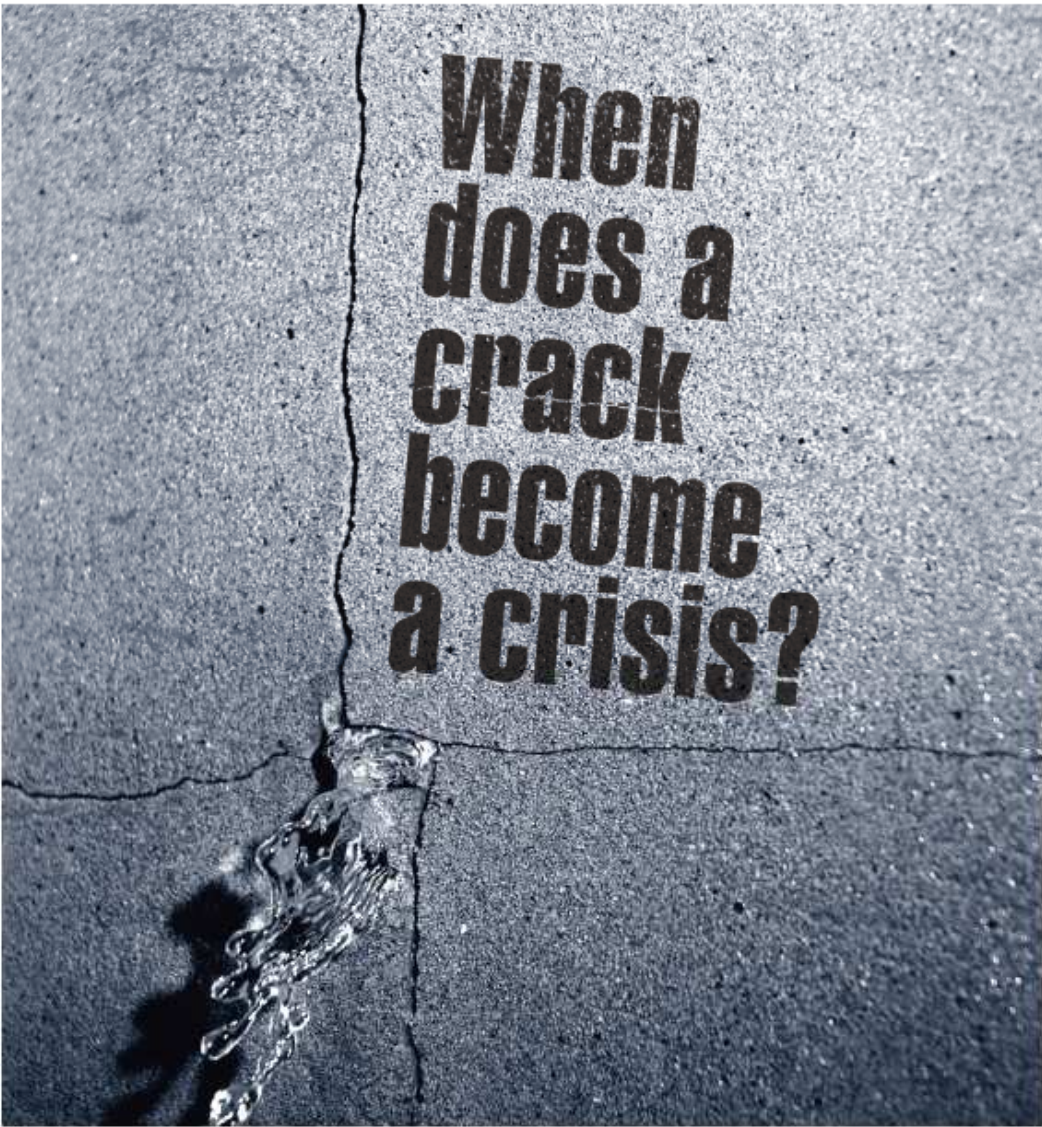
"We really haven't had the leadership or will to take action on it. The bottom line is that a failing infrastructure cannot support a thriving economy."

[Watch what the report had to say »](#)

The ranking -- which grades the condition of 15 infrastructure entities such as roads, bridges and dams -- is the same as the the last time such a report was issued, in 2005. In 2001, the grade was D+, slightly better but still poor.

Roads got a D-, with Americans spending more than 4.2 billion hours a year stuck in traffic. "Poor

conditions cost motorists \$67 billion a year in repairs and operating costs. One-third of America's major



**When
does a
crack
become
a crisis?**

When it shuts down our water and sewer systems.

Our water and sewer pipes are getting older by the day, putting our community at risk for leaks and breakage. Join us in stopping this problem before it gets worse. Supporting initiatives to invest in water and wastewater infrastructure. For more information call 800-XXX-XXXX or visit www.WaterIsLife.net.



www.WaterIsLife.net

Softer Sell

Water has MWRA bubbling with joy

New process said
to improve taste

By Michael Levenson
GLOBE CORRESPONDENT

It is flowing, 275 million gallons a day into our homes, and, boy, is it delicious, state officials say.

Tap water flowing to 2.3 million people in Greater Boston is now dramatically better tasting, officials say, thanks to a new treatment plant in Marlborough that uses ozone to remove contaminants with a decrease in chlorine.

"It's clean, and it's crisp, and it's refreshing, and it's a great product; we'd put the taste of our water up against any bottled water," said Frederick A. Laskey,

executive director of the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority. "Put our water in the refrigerator, and it's great. And our water is great out of the tap."

The ozone treatment not only affects taste, it also makes the water safer and cleaner than the stuff Greater Bostonians have been quaffing for generations, Laskey said.

A 2001 federal appeals court ruling spurred the MWRA to use ozone as a water purifier. The US Environmental Protection Agency had asked the authority to build a more sophisticated water filtration plant to remove contaminants. But the MWRA successfully argued that an ozone system could be built that would make the wa-

WATER, Page A12

*"It's clean, and
it's crisp, and
it's refreshing,
and it's a great
product...."*

America's Infrastructure Systems Need Attention

Water and
wastewater pipes
and plants will soon
need to be replaced.

New water and
wastewater
treatment plants will
be required.



How Can You Help?

- Be Informed of the water and wastewater needs of your community.
- Support reinvestments as utility rates rise.
- Participate in water related programs available in your community.

CITY OF AUSTIN
UTILITIES DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701

12345 AUSTIN AVE
AUSTIN, TX 78701

1. SERVICE LOCATION: 123 AUSTIN AVE
2. SERVICE NO.: 123456789
3. BILL DATE: 08/01/20
4. BILL PERIOD: 07/01/20 - 07/31/20

CHARGE	AMOUNT
WATER	10.00
SEWER	10.00
WASTEWATER	1.75
TOTAL DUE	21.75

A Thousand Words



http://www.wuc.on.ca/information/distribution.our_watermains.cfm

Long-Term Financial Forecasting

Financial Forecast for FY 06	2.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
July 1- Carry-over for Construction	19,157,356	34,510,935	25,556,386	17,502,322	8,080,670	22,030,183	13,257,736	5,589,972	20,217,978	11,871,003	2,842,820
REVENUE:											
Domestic Users (1% growth)	19,253,683	20,033,434	20,814,842	21,665,983	22,535,624	23,349,321	24,179,717	24,894,862	25,623,733	26,422,513	27,236,659
Industrial Users (No growth)	2,831,320	2,759,609	2,650,000	2,704,389	2,816,385	2,931,498	3,051,520	3,177,397	3,308,158	3,445,174	3,587,228
Billing and Collections (User Fee)	491,440	542,866	542,866	542,866	542,866	542,866	542,866	542,866	542,866	542,866	542,866
Facility and Tap Fees	1,800,000	1,200,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000
Interest & Non-operating Revenues	356,156	600,000	430,000	255,000	300,000	352,000	188,000	258,000	320,000	147,000	171,000
City of Asheville (annex.-Enka)	85,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	45,000	75,000	103,000	36,000	49,000
Rental Income	55,000	58,750	58,750	58,750	58,750	58,750	58,750	58,750	58,750	58,750	58,750
Transfer from Reserves	475,276		1,000,000								
Miscellaneous											
Total Revenues	25,347,875	25,231,659	26,433,458	26,163,988	27,190,625	28,171,436	28,965,853	29,906,875	30,856,507	31,552,304	32,545,503
State and Federal (EPA) Grants											
Revenue Bonds	24,000,000				22,000,000			22,000,000			20,000,000
Total Funds Available	68,505,230	59,742,594	51,989,844	43,666,310	57,271,295	50,201,619	42,223,589	57,496,847	51,074,485	43,423,306	55,388,323
EXPENSES:											
O & M with New Capital Equipment	11,240,505	11,595,000	11,939,850	12,295,046	12,660,897	13,037,724	13,425,855	13,825,631	14,237,400	14,661,522	15,098,368
Replacement Funds (WWTP & Fleet)	400,000	300,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	450,000	475,000	500,000	525,000	525,000	525,000
Debt Service	6,574,691	7,946,647	7,988,683	7,984,762	8,582,376	9,165,669	9,491,059	9,739,268	10,708,617	11,030,077	11,224,519
CIP (including Bond Projects)	15,779,099	14,344,561	14,158,989	14,905,833	13,597,839	14,290,491	13,241,702	13,213,970	13,732,465	14,363,887	14,177,770
Total Expenses	33,994,295	34,186,208	34,487,522	35,585,640	35,241,112	36,943,883	36,633,617	37,278,869	39,203,482	40,580,486	41,025,656
Pay-as-you-go (Revenue only)	7,724,411	5,790,012	6,604,925	5,984,181	6,047,353	6,068,043	6,148,938	6,441,976	6,010,489	5,960,704	6,322,617
Debt Coverage (User Fees / no Cap. Equip)	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Debt Coverage with Total Revenue	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
April 13, 2005											
		10-Year Capital Improvement Program									
Active Plan CIP	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Interceptor and Wet Weather Rehabilitation	4,454,441	2,465,334	1,796,589	4,276,237	2,173,200	3,018,632	441,789	1,268,573	0	1,246,255	1,207,367
General Sewer Rehabilitation	6,445,638	6,951,150	7,141,232	6,060,534	6,076,814	6,100,896	9,512,811	8,598,699	10,293,516	9,583,701	9,338,676
Private Sewer Rehabilitation	253,743	101,495	156,241	213,429	169,425	117,218	120,488	123,850	127,305	130,857	134,508
Treatment Plant / Pump Stations	2,253,931	1,375,250	2,544,823	1,725,921	2,641,290	1,697,422	459,002	471,808	484,971	498,502	512,410
Engineering Force Account	2,030,127	2,111,332	2,174,672	2,239,912	2,307,109	2,376,323	2,447,612	2,521,041	2,596,672	2,674,572	2,754,809
Reimbursements	341,220	340,000	345,431	389,800	230,000	980,000	260,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000
Contingency		1,000,000									
Capital Improvement Program Totals	15,779,099	14,344,561	14,158,989	14,905,833	13,597,839	14,290,491	13,241,702	13,213,970	13,732,465	14,363,887	14,177,770

Source: Metropolitan Sewage District of Buncombe County

8 Year Financial Plan

Water and Sewer Projection Summary

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Capital program					
Debt - CP/revenue bonds	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 161,980	\$ 168,460	\$ 158,123
Debt - equipment L/P	18,500	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
PAYGO	7,750	7,750	7,850	7,850	24,925
Total	\$ 226,250	\$ 210,750	\$ 172,830	\$ 179,310	\$ 186,048
PAYGO as % of total	3%	4%	5%	4%	13%
Commercial paper balance (6/30)	\$ 200,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 161,980	\$ 330,440	\$ 158,123
Revenue bond issues (first issue 7/1/06)		\$ 400,000		\$ 330,440	
Number of water customers	218,067	224,609	231,347	238,288	245,436
% incr. in avg. residential bill	8.90%	6.50%	6.50%	5.00%	5.00%
% incr. in water sales volume		3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Total revenue	\$ 184,731	\$ 200,175	\$ 216,165	\$ 233,168	\$ 249,500
Total operating expenditures	82,691	85,364	89,167	93,142	97,294
Net income available for DS	\$ 102,040	\$ 114,812	\$ 126,998	\$ 140,027	\$ 152,206
Total revenue bond DS(1)	\$ 37,600	\$ 47,689	\$ 51,160	\$ 70,651	\$ 74,138
Total G.O. and other DS	55,576	57,172	55,780	54,667	52,773
Total DS	\$ 93,176	\$ 104,861	\$ 106,940	\$ 125,318	\$ 126,910
DS as % of total revenue	50%	52%	49%	54%	51%
Debt service/operating fund bal.	\$ 52,760	\$ 54,960	\$ 67,169	\$ 74,027	\$ 74,398
As % of op. exp. and DS	30%	29%	34%	34%	33%
Total outstanding debt(2)	\$ 970,407	\$ 923,079	\$ 1,275,084	\$ 1,219,561	\$ 1,493,791

Source: Doug Bean, Charlotte-Mecklenburg Utilities

One number

- Average yearly expenditure over the last 20 years is \$226,000

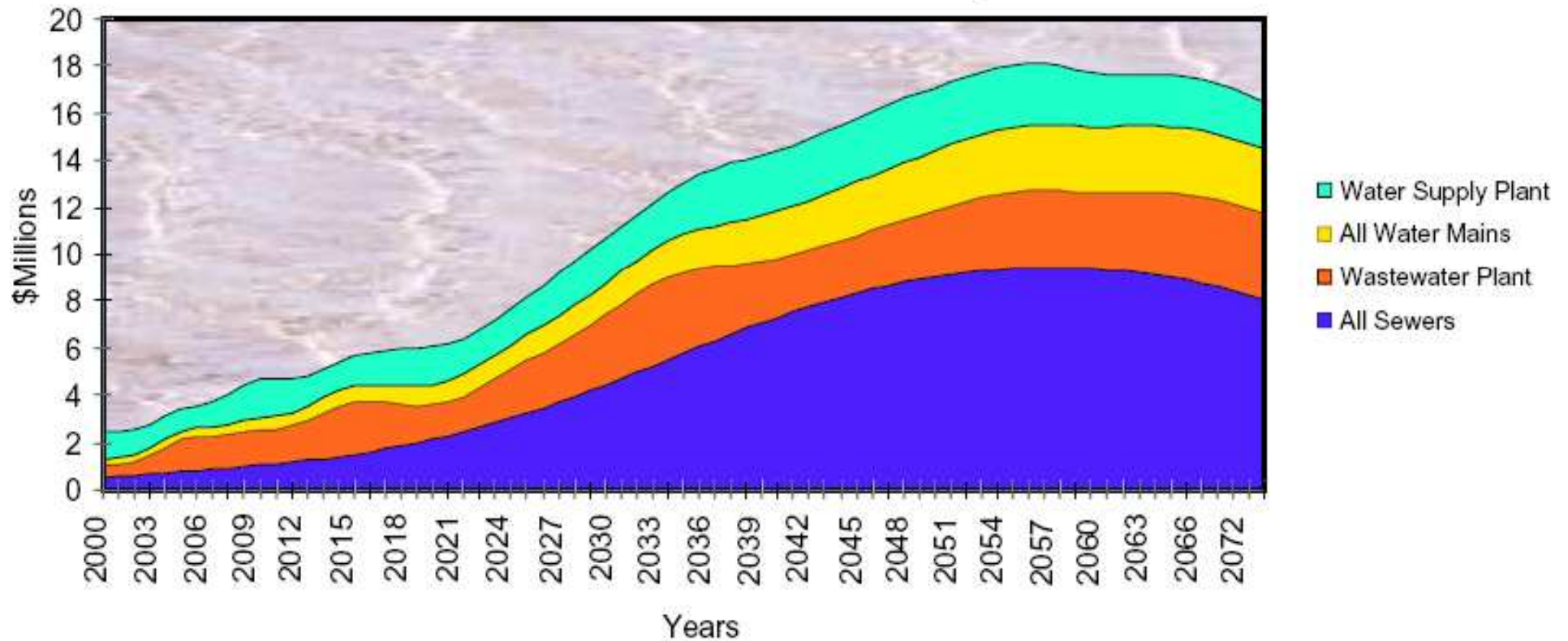
This equates to a 1,396 year replacement schedule

- Yearly funding should average \$4,000,000
- 162 miles of unlined cast iron mains
- Poor condition of distribution system directly affects water quality

Source: Linda Sims, City of Durham, Department of Water Management

The 'Nessie' Curve

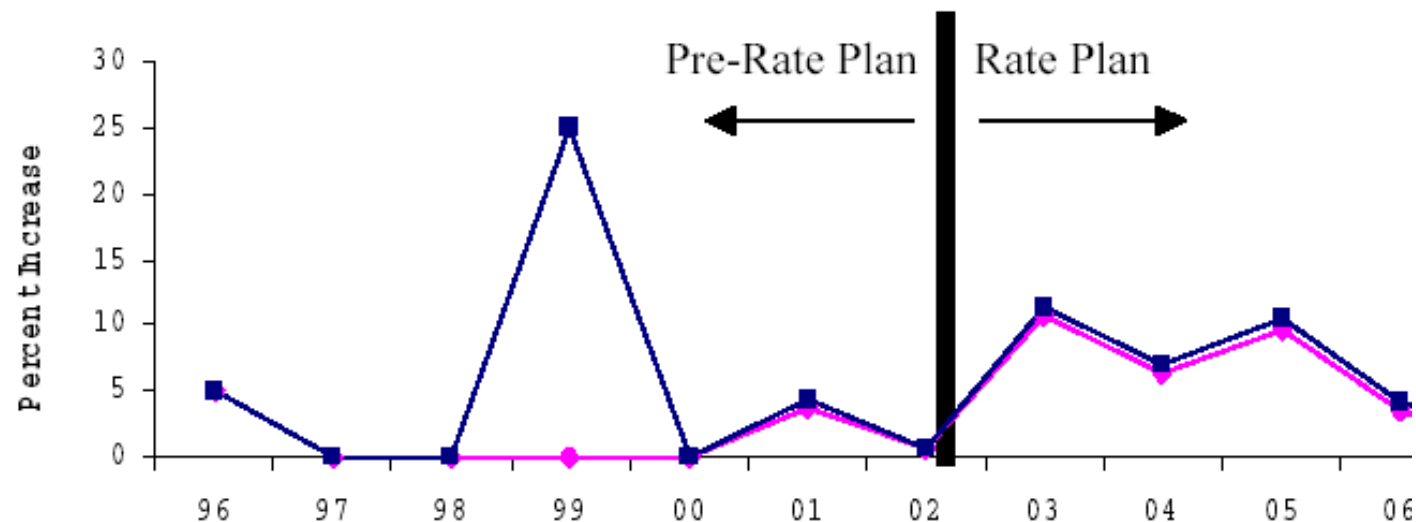
Asset Replacement Projections for a
Combined Water & Wastewater Utility

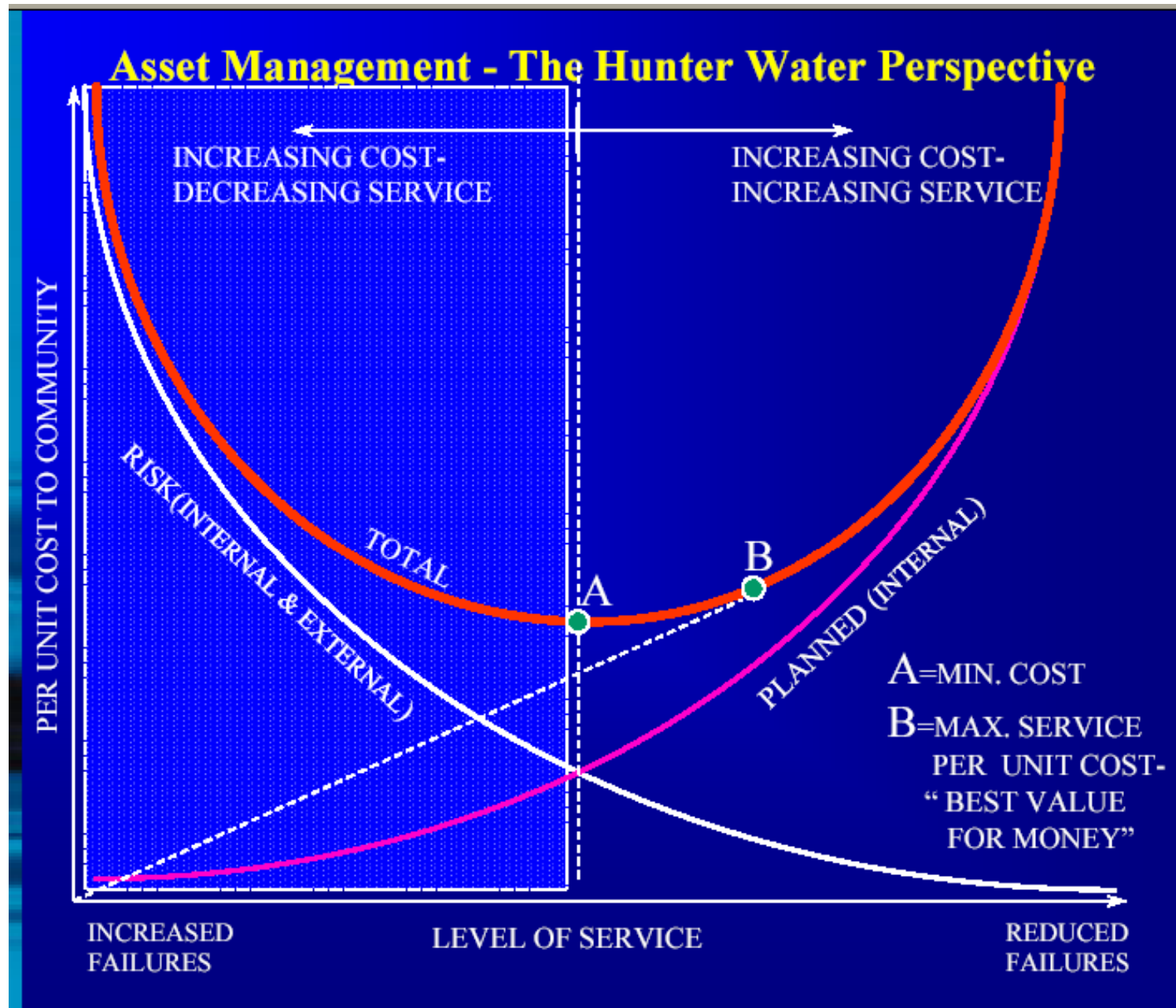


Source: Dawn of the Replacement Era, AWWA

KINGSPORT PUBLIC WORKS
APRIL 22, 2004

FY05 Water and Sewer Rate Stabilization and Capital Plans





Slide source: Hunter Water, 2002 AWWA/WEF Management Conference

Water Main Data

Water Main Rehabilitation/Replacement
Prioritization ModelShow
AllView
Priority
Results

Close

Object ID: 12603

Water Main Group: <Edit Groups

Pipe Location: Fields with bold black titles are used in PAN calculations

Street Name: KROGER CENTER

Nodes: From: To:

Land Use Zone: Commercial Edit List

Location: Major Commercial Edit List

Critical Customer Type: Non-UNC Hospital/Medic. Edit List

Date Installed: 1/1/1974

Year of Last Rehab:

Rehab. Technology: Edit List

Year of Last Road
Resurfacing:Year of Last Road
Reconstruction:Was the Water Main Installed in Contaminated Soils? ☐

Comment:

Pipe Properties:

Length (ft.): 94 Diameter (in.): 8

Material: Asbestos Cement Edit List

Original Internal Lining: Edit List

Joint Type: Edit List

HWC Factor:

Pipe Class:

Pipe Type: Finished

System Critical Water Main?: No

Total Breaks/Leaks in last 10 years: 1

Maximum Static Water
Pressure (psi): 140

User Initials:

Recalculate
PANs

Prioritization Criteria:

Hydraulic Performance	Corrosive Soil	Water Main Material	Maximum Static Water Pressure	Location	Critical Customer
PAN Calculation Criteria	Life Expectancy	Breaks & Leaks	Water Quality	Water Main Importance	

Prioritization
Criteria

To Adjust PAN Calculation Criteria, Select a Tab

Composite PAN For This Water Main From Last Model Run:

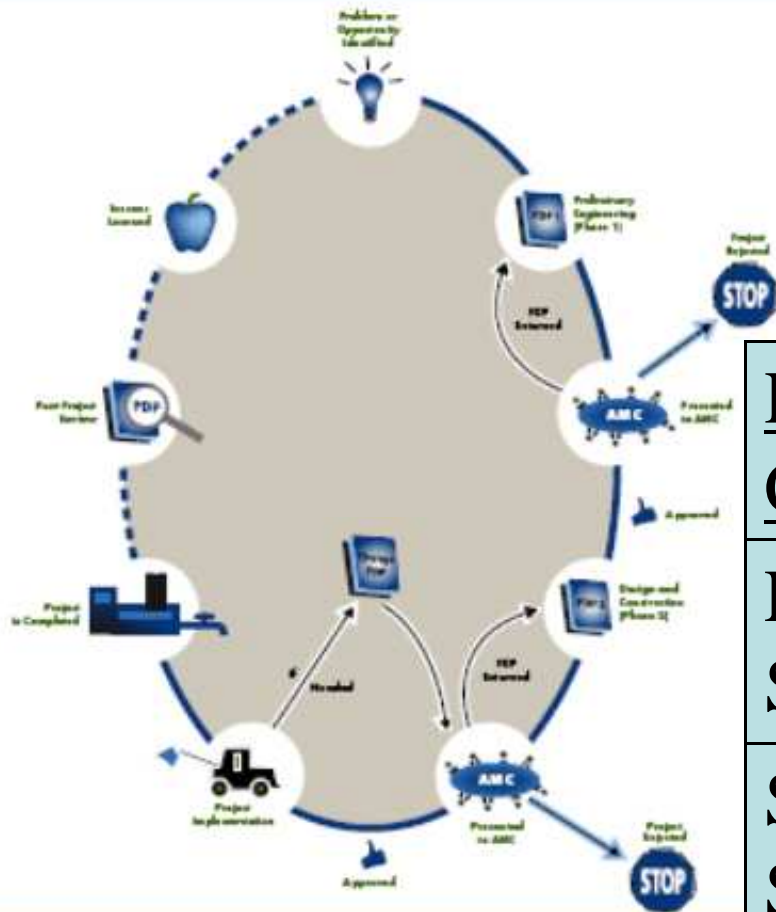
272

→ PAN

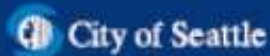
Model Results Last Generated On: 14-Apr-2003

Quick Start Guide

Project Development Plans



Seattle Public Utilities



Making a Business Case

Program Category

Program NPV

NPV

Large Services

-\$215,000

-\$295

Small Services

-\$497,000

-\$29

Small High Risk

3,172,000

\$575

1. Select Your Utility Rate Structure:

Example: Low OR, Low Rates

2. Select Type of Bill (6,000 Gallons/Month):

☒ Water Bills

☐ Sewer Bills

\$13.47

State median
water bill:
\$21.89

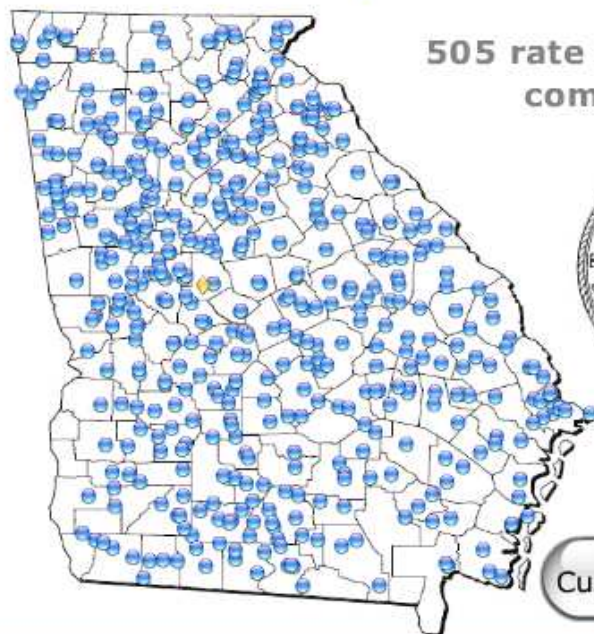
3. Select Your Comparison Criterion:

All Systems

All Systems

All Utilities

Example: Low OR, Low Rates



**505 rate structures
compared**



Customer Profile

Water Bill for 6,000 GPM



Conservation Pricing Signal



Rates in
2008

*By comparison, basic cable
costs \$45.00 in Town B

Price (\$/1000 gallons) for
water at 10,000 GPM

Op. Rev / Op. Expend. (2007)



Water Bills as % MHI

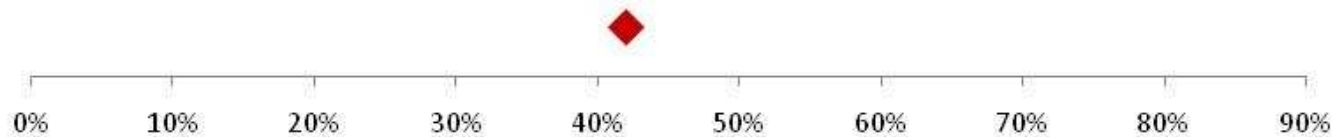


Water & sewer
oper. rev./oper. expend. for
the utility

Expenditures for 6,000 GPM
as % Median Household
Income of Town B

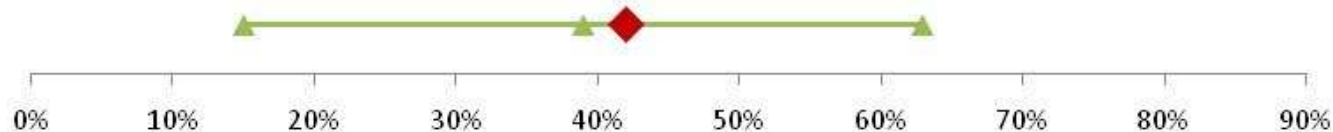
Benchmarking

- Utility with a Debt to Asset Ratio of 0.42

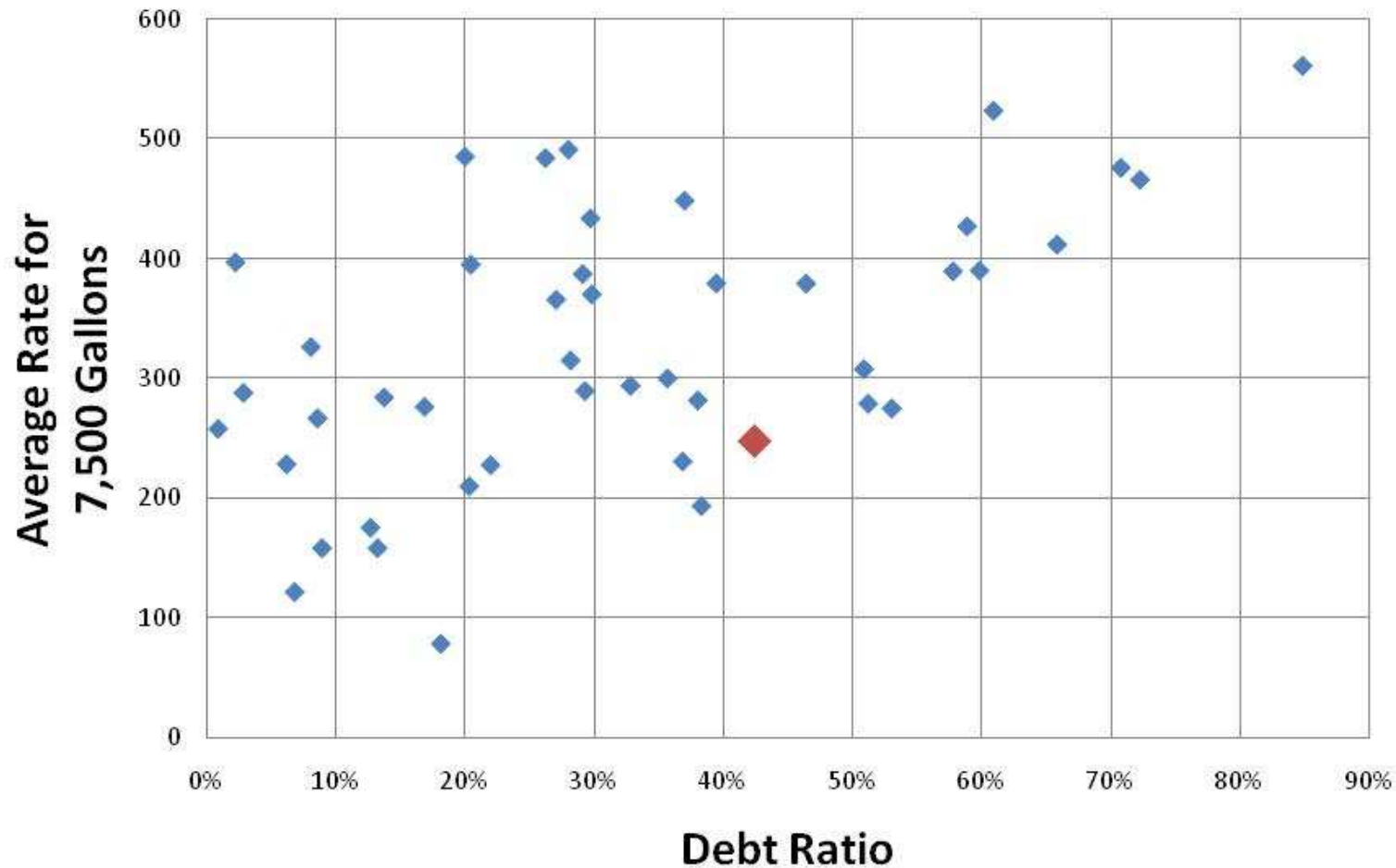


Benchmarking Against Peers

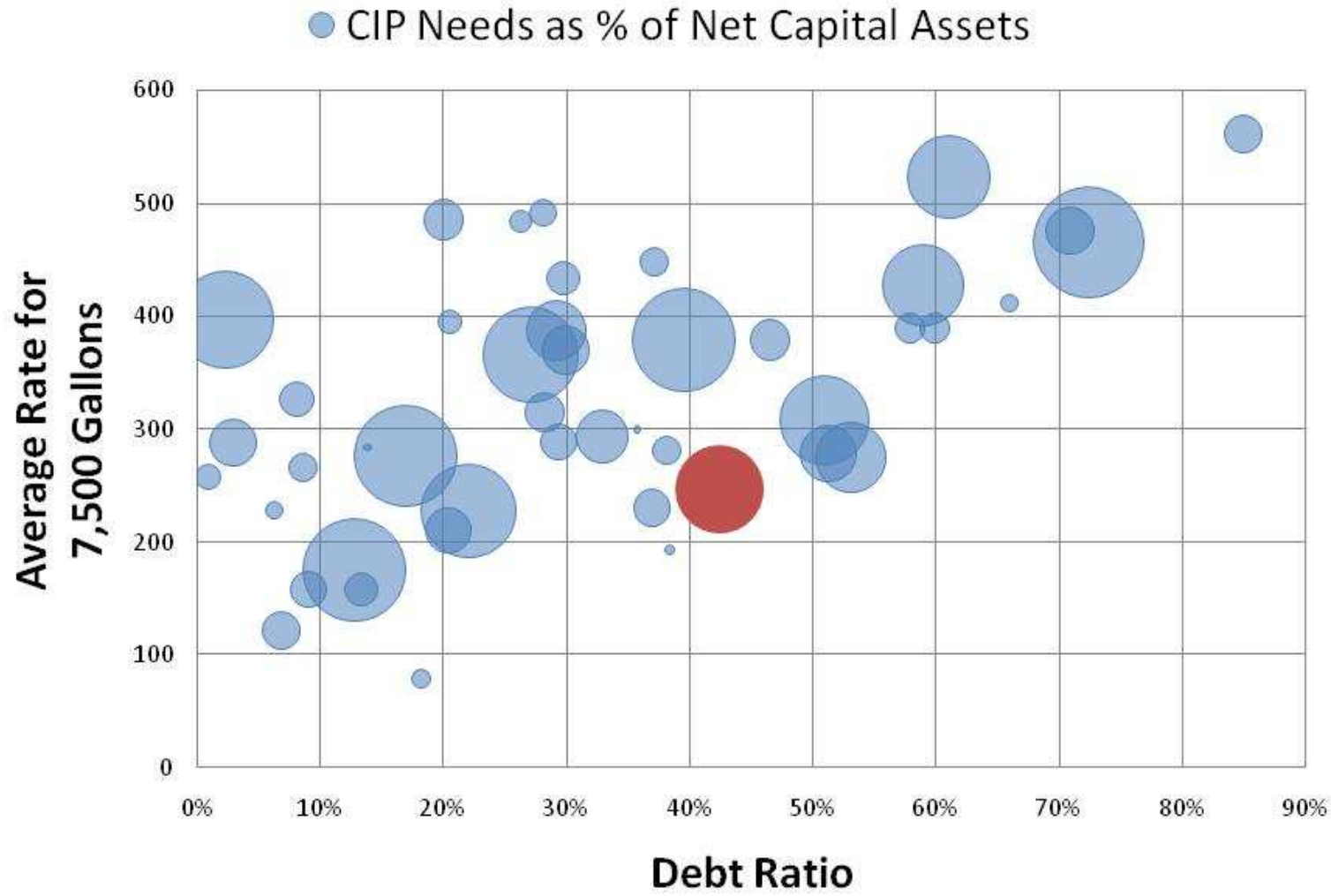
- Utility with a Debt to Asset Ratio of 0.42
- Peer group has Mean Debt to Asset Ratio of 0.39 and Standard Deviation of 0.24



Benchmarking: Multiple Variables



A Fuller Picture



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