# Three-Year Water and Wastewater Utility Service Rate Adjustments Public Hearing



Utilities Rate Advisory Commission

January 25, 2012

#### **Presentation Overview**

- Capital and Regulatory Program Overview
- Finance Plan
- Economic Impacts
- Community Engagement Summary
- Next Steps

# Capital and Regulatory Program Overview

#### **Water 3-Year CIP Summary**

## TOTAL \$235 million

6 Well Rehab (Best Practice) \$9 million

2 Miles of Transmission Main Rehab (Best Practice) \$6.6 million

9 Miles of Distribution Main Rehab (Best Practice) \$9 million

Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Projects
\$152 million

Mandated Water Meter Retrofit Program \$57 million

### **Wastewater 3-Year CIP Summary**

## TOTAL \$25.5 million

Sump/Treatment Facility Rehab (Best Practice) \$3.6 million

1 Mile of Combined System Rehab (Best Practice) \$2.4 million

Separated System Permit/Litigation Compliance \$4.5 million

Combined System Permit compliance \$15 million

## 3-Year Water Meter Program Funding

FY12/13	FY13/14	FY14/15	3-Year Total
\$13,900,000	\$19,000,000	\$24,100,000	\$57,000,000

#### **Wastewater Regulatory Program Overview**

#### **Combined System**

Project	Cost					
7 <sup>th</sup> St., K to P	\$2,500,000					
Curtis Park Storage	\$12,000,000					
L St., 7 <sup>th</sup> to 9 <sup>th</sup>	\$600,000					
Total	\$15,100,000					

#### Separated System SSMP and CSPA Litigation

Program	12/13	13/14	14/15	Total
O&M	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,500,000	\$13,500,000
CIP	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,500,000	\$4,500,000

## **O & M Regulatory Activities**

- Accelerated System Cleaning
- Accelerated System Assessment
- Fats Oils and Grease Control Program

FY12/13

#### SEWER PIPE CIP INFORMATION SHEET

PROJECT: 24th Street from 3rd Ave to Castro Way

DISTRICT #: 5 SEWER FUND: 414 Pipe Replacement

ASSET PROFILE & I	LOCATION	2. PROJECT DETAILS	3. BUSINESS CASE					
Asset Rank	23	PROJECT DESCRIPTION:	CONSEQUE	NCE OF FAILURE				
Defect Score (D)	85	Remove and replace approximatley 470 feet of existing 8-inch combined system main.	Reliable, high quality customer serv.	☑yes ☐ho				
Minor Moderate Critical Super C	ritical	existing 8-inch combined system main.	Regulations and Environmental Impact	☑yes ☐no				
0 100 200 300 400 500 600	700 800 900		Health & Safety of Public/Employees	☑high med ow				
0 100 200 500 400 500 600	700 900 900		Economic Impact	□ <sub>high</sub> □ <sub>med</sub> □ <sub>ow</sub>				
Vulnerability Score (V)	162		Restoration of Service	√4hrs 4>12hrs >12hrs				
Excellent Good Fair Poor	Falled		Location/critical facility Impact	☐ high ☐ med ☐ ow				
<del>, , , ,</del> ,	· ·	PROJECT OBJECTIVE:						
0 50 100 150 200	250 300 350	The project objective is to ensure the reliability of	LIKELIHOO	DD OF FAILURE				
Criticality Score (C)	170	the sewer system and avoid impacts to the	Within the next	year □5-yrs ☑10-yrs				
Excellent Good Fair Poor	Falled	environment and public health.						
			LEVEL OF SE	RVICE ANALYSIS				
0 40 90 120 160 200 240 260	320 300 400 440		SSO - wet weather	□zero ☑one □>one				
Total CIP Score			SSO - dry weather	☑zero □pne □>one				
(0.5°D)+(0.3°V)+(0.2°C) =	125.1	EXISTING SITUATION:	Emergency Resp. bus. hours	☑30 min. or less ☐ 30 min.				
Normalized CIP Score		Heavy grease and roots at joints.	Emergency Resp. after hours	☑80 min. or less ☐ 60 min.				
[(Total CIP Score)998]*100 =	12.54							
Est. Project Cost (2011):	\$334,172		PROJEC	CT BENEFIT				
Est. CIP Sewer Budget			Improves reliability of sewer sys	tem and avoid impacts to				
Project Funding Source			enviornment and public health.					
	$\overline{}$							
(15-27 5-31 7° 24-32 5- 1517	The Market							
TO SEE TO ME TO THE		RELATED ISSUES:						
27/15/5-2011/4:	TITTOPPER LA	SSO reported and cleaned.	NON CRITICAL I	NFORMATION ONLY				
7-7-3, 12-14	20 mm							
PROJECT LOCATION	manage and							
	- 1	IMPACTS;						
10 to	100.00	Regulatory, Environmental, Publich Health	MISCE	LLANEOUS				
	Tiplus (							
27 g/ 24 gr (b) 62 receipt 27 mer	28ch		III					
			<u>                                   </u>					

## **Asset Management Program Overview**

- Asset material and age identification
- Develop defect coding system (NASSCO) for sewer and drainage pipelines
- Ranking and prioritizing short and long-term CIP projects
- CIP Programming Guide
- Procured \$23+ million in grants
- Software application integration (GIS, CMMS, Granite XP, FOIS)
- Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP)
- 5 and 30-year CIP programs for drainage, sewer and water
- Water distribution main C value testing
- Water distribution main cleaning pilot project (in design)
- Backyard water main replacement program effectiveness review
- Water Master Plan

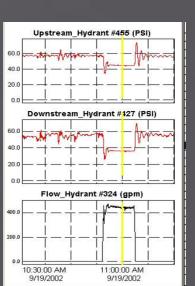
#### Accountability Plan (Conceptual)

- Report to a stakeholder entity (URAC)
- The URAC "Report Card"
  - Communication with the community regarding how funds would be used
  - Using the funds in a manner appropriate to their original intent
  - Using funds in a way that is compatible with the Department's overall CIP Programming Guide, the Department's Asset Management Program and proposed CIP budget.
- DOU accountability would include:
  - Adoption of an annual one-year and five-year CIP Program by council and the URAC.
  - Semi-annual and annual progress report URAC and Council
  - Possible development of a report card mailer

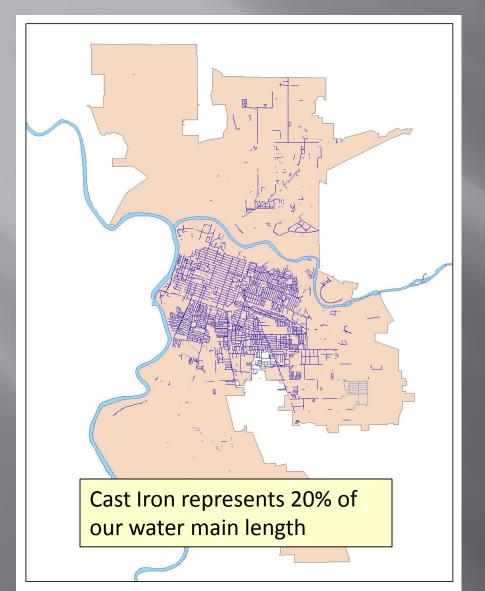


# HYDRAULIC CAPACITY TESTING OF CAST IRON WATER MAINS URAC JANUARY 25, 2012





# How Much Cast Iron Pipe?



### Miles By Year

<= 1910 97 Miles

1911 – 1920 33 Miles

1921 – 1930 66 Miles

1931 – 1940 56 Miles

1941 – 1950 78 Miles

>1950 16 Miles

Total 346 Miles

Oldest recorded pipe is 1881

Estimated Replacement Cost

= \$350 Million

# What's the Problem?

- Reduced Carrying Capacity
  - Function of smoothness
- Water Quality
  - Slime growths
- Structural Integrity
  - Corrosion
    - Pulls iron out of the pipe
- Increased Operation Cost
  - Chlorine demand
  - Electrical costs







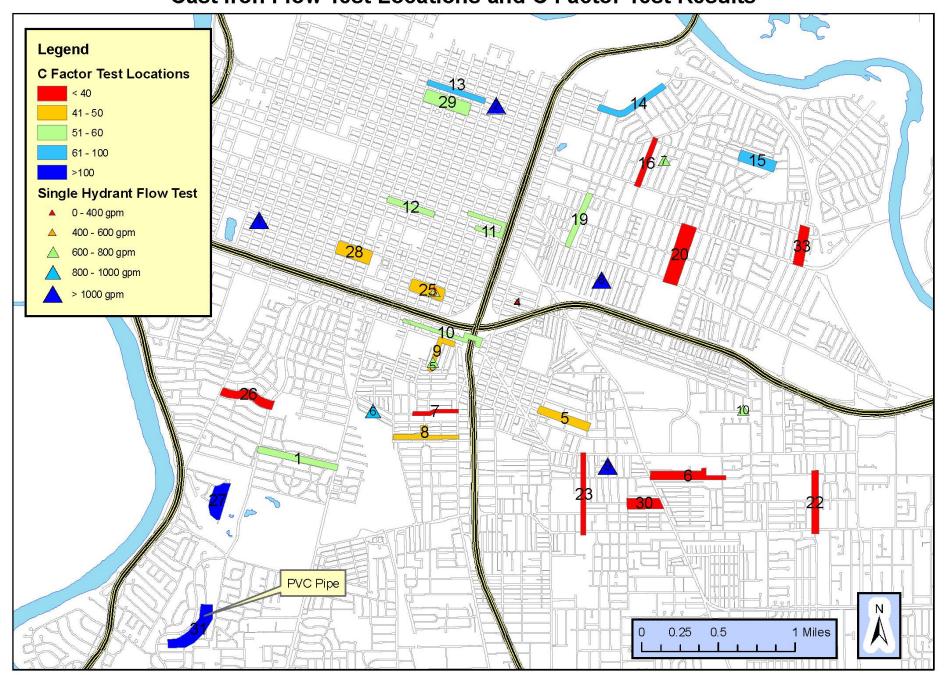
# Results

		Test Parameters							If Actual I.D= Nominal I.D	If Actual Pipe Cfactor=100	Carrying Capacity of New PVC Pipe at measured ∆P	Percent Carrying Capacity	Install Year	Age
Main ID	Nominal Diameter (in)	Length (ft)	P1 (psi)	P2 (psi)	Pitot Pressure	Flow (gpm)	Velocity (fps)	ΔP (psi)	C Factor	Theoretical I.D (in)	Flow (gpm)	%	-	-
Test 1: 8th St., Between Land Park and Freeport	8	926	42	27	12	577	3.7	15	51	6.2	1467	39%	1940	71
Test 5: 3rd And Santa Cruz Way	6	981	44	15	4	318	3.6	30	43	4.3	971	33%	1920	91
Test 6: 8th & Stockton	6	1215	50	28	2	227	26	22	40	42	733	31%	1930	81
Test 7: Marshall & Franl		_												93
Test 8: Donner Way Alle Test 9: Test 10: Test 10:		Jacto	74-	4 O										104
Test 9: I V DICa		'acu	<i>)</i> 1 —	サン										103
103010.														89
Test 11: 26th & O St Test 12: 18th & O Test 13: F & 22nd  Test 13: F & 22nd		•			•	· T	7 . •		. 1	(00/	1 .			79
Test 12: 18th & O	$\mathbf{L}$	<b>447</b> 711	no (	ar	าลตา	1 <b>17</b> 7 -	!ST11	ma	tea	hU%	IOST			83
Test 13: F & 22nd		1 1 y 11	רב כלי	$\sim$ a $_{F}$	Jaci	LUY I		LILO	icca	00 /0	1000			106
Test 13B: F & 22nd	-													106
Test 14B: C St & 34th St	8	1359	43	31	18	716	4.6	13	85	7.5	1097	65%	1935	76
Test 15: Coloma Wy & C St	8	498	45	38	27	871	5.6	6	89	7.7	1266	69%	1941	70
Test 16: 39th St & H St	6	660	40	22	2	232	2.6	18	33	3.9	918	25%	1906	105
Test 16B: 39th St & H St	6	660	42	22	4	345	3.9	19	47	4.5	954	36%	1906	105
Test 19: Folsom & 35th St	6	700	31	16	5	358	4.1	15	58	4.9	804	44%	1930	81
Test 20: 43rd & J	6	873	35	13	3	269	3.1	22	40	4.2	877	31%	1913	98
Test 22: 8th & 62nd	6	774	38	27	1	183	2.1	12	36	4.1	665	28%	1948	63
Test 23: 14th Ave & 40th St	8	1684	44	7	4	339	2.2	36	26	4.8	1713	20%	1929	82
Test 25: U St & 23 St	6	401	47	34	5	360	4.1	13	47	4.5	1002	36%	1943	69
Test 26: Riverside & Marian Way	6	912	59	11	5	389	4.4	47	39	4.2	1290	30%	1930	81
Test 27: Bartley Dr	6	890	52	33	22	793	9.0	18	131	6.6	788	101%	1939	72
Test 28: T St & 16th	6	407	47	29	7	446	5.1	17	50	4.6	1164	38%	1900	111
Test 29: 19th & G St	6	480 770	39	24	7	450	5.1	15	60	4.9	969	46%	1905	106
Test 30: 44th ST & 11th Ave	40	19	3	271	3.1	21	39	4.2	916	30%	1934	77		
Test 33: 56th St & J 6 881 41 13 2 260						3.0	28	34	4.0	991	26%	1906	105	
Summary Statistics Excludes Test 27 Average					4	20	49			38%	1922	89		
	Nominal	1 4b (6)	D4 (==i)	D0 (===i)	Pitot	E1()	Velocity	ΔР		Theoretical I.D	Fl()		Install	

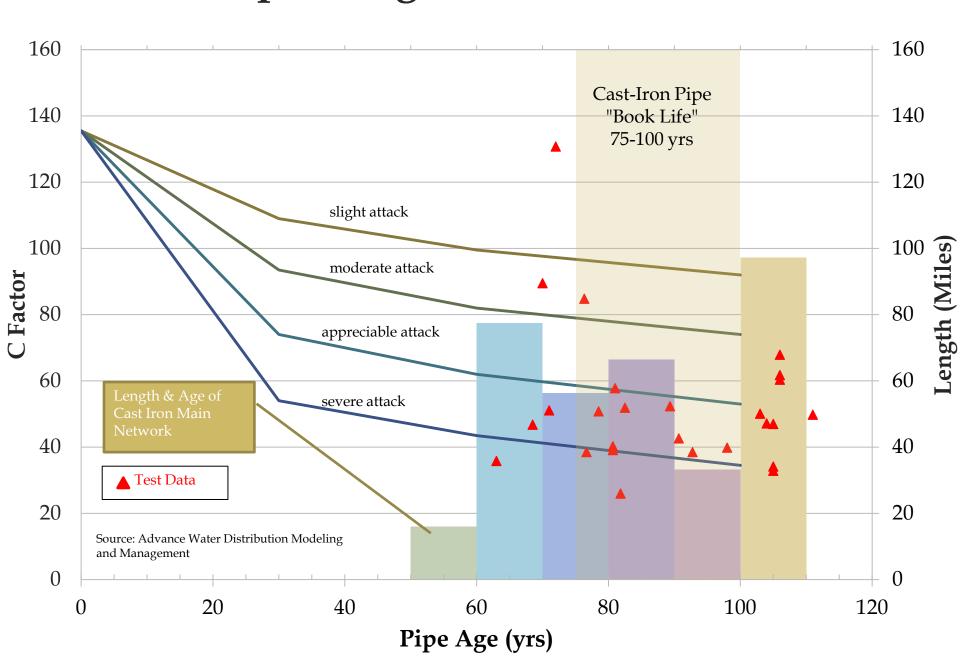
Main ID	Nominal Diameter (in)	Length (ft)	P1 (psi)	P2 (psi)	Pitot Pressure	Flow (gpm)	Velocity (fps)	ΔP (psi)	C Factor	Theoretical I.D (in)	Flow (gpm)	%	Install Year
Test 31: Crestwood & Ridgeway-PVC Main	8.50	1242	52	48	33	959	5	4	164	10	759	127%	2007
Test 32: Arena-Ductile Iron	12.52	3727	47	45	38	1031	3	2	164	15	823	126%	2005

Canceled or Unsuccessful Test												
Test 2: Robertson Way	6	1906	43	25	15	654	7	18	167	7	512	128%
Test 3: Canceled	ļ.				,							
Test 4: Canceled										2		
Test 14: C St & 34th St	8	1359	50	42	25	825	5.3	8	131	8.8	823	101%
Test 17: Canceled												
Test 18: Canceled												
Test 21: T & 58	6		30	17	9	490	6	12	156		413	120%
Test 24: Canceled												

#### **Cast Iron Flow Test Locations and C Factor Test Results**



## Pipe Roughness with Time



# Take Aways

- A Significant % of Our Cast Iron Main Are Beyond Industry Standard Lifespan
- Carrying Capacity Reduced by 60%
  - Reduced system pressures during peak day demands
  - Meeting fire flow requirements

# Following Steps

- Hydraulic Modeling (pending)
  - Estimate flow at all hydrants
  - Prioritization pipeline replacement/rehab
- Structural Integrity of Pipe
  - Cutout coupons "appear" sound
- Pilot Project Mechanical Cleaning and Lining



# Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Projects

URAC January 25, 2012



# Sacramento River WTP



# WTP Program Development

- Capacity Optimization, Remaining Life, and Reliability Improvement Study
  - Hired Carollo Engineers in 2007
  - Study completed in 2009 and included
    - Plant Performance Testing
    - Critical and Known Issues
    - Condition Assessment
    - Capacity and Demand
    - Project Development Prioritized Projects
    - Capital Improvement Plan

# SRWTP & FWTP Proposed CIPs

Table ES-10 Project Sequence with Hodge Limitation of 77 or 100 mgd SRWTP and EAFWTP Capacity Optimization, Remaining Life, and Reliability Improvement Study City of Sacramento Department of Utilities

	SRWTP										AFWTP				
On-Line Year	Project Name	Project #	Type	(2008\$)	Unit Process Capacity Gain (mgd)	Plant Capacity Gain (mgd)	Plant Capacity Limited By	On-Line Year	Project Name	Project #	Cost \$K (2008\$)	Туре	Unit Process Capacity Gain (mgd)	Plant Capacity Gain (mgd)	Plant Capacity Limited By
2008	Level transmitter	S004	RR	\$21		93	Chem Feed	2008	Level transmitter	F001	\$19	RR		96	HSPS
2008	Reduce pre-chlorine dose	S022	C	\$0	22	115	Chem Feed	2008	Reduce pre-chlorine dose	F028	\$0	C	30	96	HSPS
2009	Evaporators	S001	С	\$481	45	130	Intake	2009	HSPS rehab impeller pump 1	F002	\$50	C	8	104	HSPS
2009	Cl <sub>2</sub> application point at FIC	S005	RR	\$47				2009	HSPS rehab impeller pump 3	F011	\$50	C	8	112	HSPS
2009	Intake air release valves	S002	C	\$6	30	135	Filters	2009	Install fluoride system	F019	\$363	RR			
2009	Backwash flowmeter old filters	S006	RR	\$86				2009	Evaporators	F010	\$336	C	85	112	HSPS
2009	Headhouse repairs	S008	RR	\$99											
2010	Coagulation bldg roof	S019	RR	\$67				2010	Admin & Filter Gallery roof	F025	\$211	RR			
I								2010	HSPS rehab impeller pump 5	F024	\$50	C	8	120	HSPS
ı								2010	HSPS rehab impeller pump 7	F029	\$50	С	8	128	HSPS
0044	New filters 9-16 to filters 1-8		_	404 500	40	141	HSPS	2010	Solids Handling	F021	\$24,045	RR			
2011 2011	Decommission/demo Basin 2	S009 S012	C RR	\$31,563 \$6,985		141	HSPS								
2011	New floc/sed basin	S012 S013	C	\$48,635											
2011	Decommission old filters	S015	0	\$72	5	141	HSPS								
2011	Grit basin chain	S025	RR	\$97	3	141	ПОРО								
2011	Replace HSPS	S010	C	\$33,009	19	150	Filters 1								
2014	Grit basin chain	S026	RR	\$97	19	130	riileis								
2018	Grit basin chain	S027	RR	\$97											
2020	5 MG reservoir	S007	RR	\$798											
2021	Grit basin chain	S028	RR	\$97				2021	Replace filter media filters 9-16	F016	\$1.095	RR			
								2021	Rehab filters 1-8	F017	\$19,040	RR			
I								2021	Rehab Train 1/2	F018	\$9,477	RR			
I								2021	Filter gallery corroded conduit	F020	\$227	RR			
I								2021	Install handrails	F027	\$183	RR			
2023	Solids Handling	S033		\$21,070				2023	Replace grit basin sluice gates	F022	\$395	RR			
I	-	-						2023	Replace grit basin MCC 40 T	F023	\$22	RR			
2024	Grit basin chain	S029	RR	\$97											

Abbreviations: C = Capacity RR = Repair/Replacement Notes:

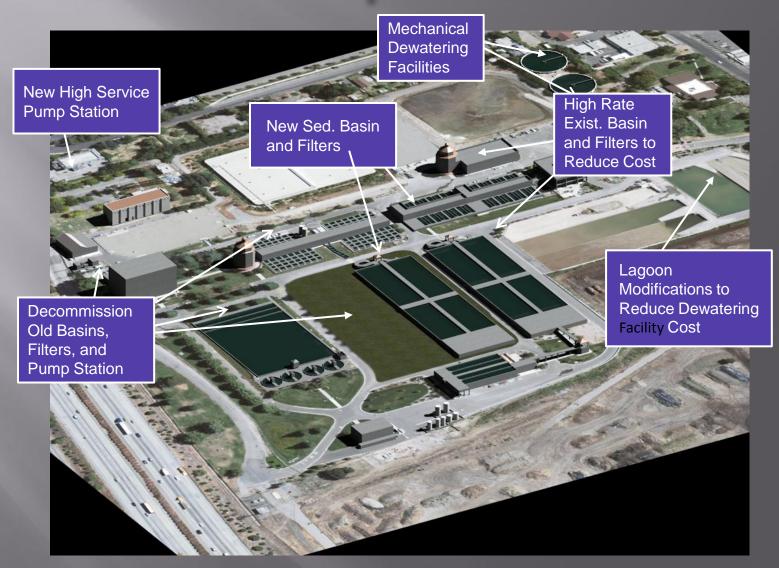
Limited by Filter Loading Rate

Projects suitable for Bond funding are shaded.

# High Lift Pump Station



# SRWTP Improvements



# Finance Plan

## Finance Section Outline

- Rate Proposal
- Finance Strategy
- Operational Assumptions
- 3-Year Increase Allocation of Resources
- Projected Debt Issuance and Debt Service
- "Current Path" Program
- Treasurer's Comments

# Rate Proposal

	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2013	July 1, 2014
Water	10%	10%	10%
Wastewater	16%	15%	14%

#### Projected first year impact for average residential single family customer:

	<u>Daily</u> increase starting July 1, 2012	Monthly increase starting July 1, 2012
Water	11 cents	\$3.44
Wastewater	8 cents	\$2.36

# Finance Strategy

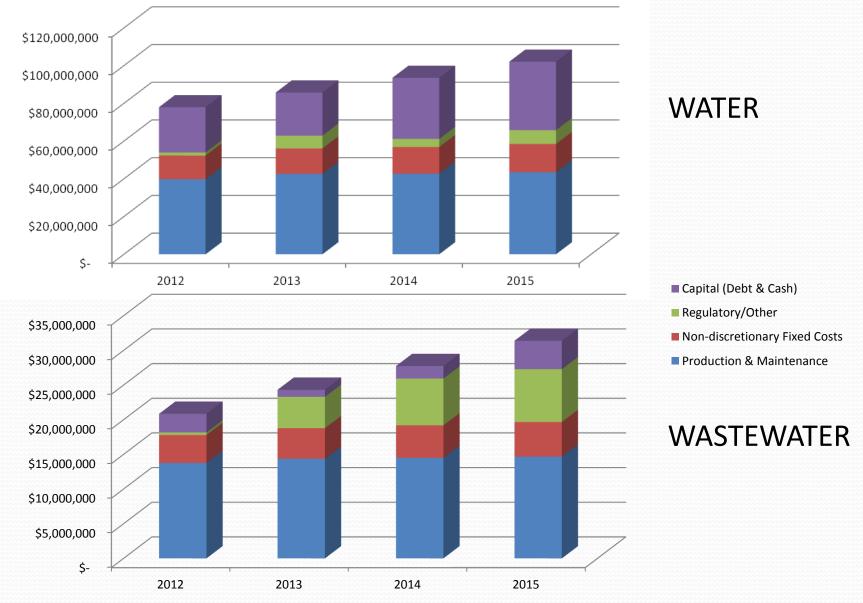
- Meets critical, near-term regulatory and capital needs, including the Water Treatment Plant rehabilitation and the meter transition program
- Utilizes debt financing and defers debt service payments for 30 months (capitalized interest)
- Maximizes use of existing resources to the fullest extent in order to mitigate rate increases (reappropriates existing capital program and refunding)
- Establishes a sustainable program that meets bond requirements (reserves)

# Production & Maintenance (Operating) – Cost Driver Assumptions

Cost Driver	FY13	FY14	FY15	Note	
Water Labor	4.2%	0%	0%	No labor increases modeled for open contracts in the future (FY2012/13 is	
Wastewater Labor	2.4%	0%	0%	the last year of closed contracts)	
Utilities (Electricity)	5%	5%	5%	Based on historical trends	
Fuel	11%	11%	11%	Based on historical trends	
Chemicals	6%	6%	6%	Based on historical trends	
CPI	2% 2.5% 3%			Based on historical trends	

Results in less than 2% average annual rate increase for production and maintenance cost category

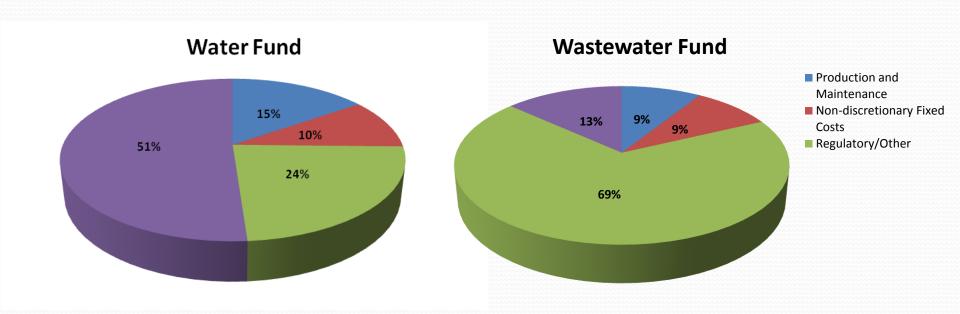
# **Expenses by Category**



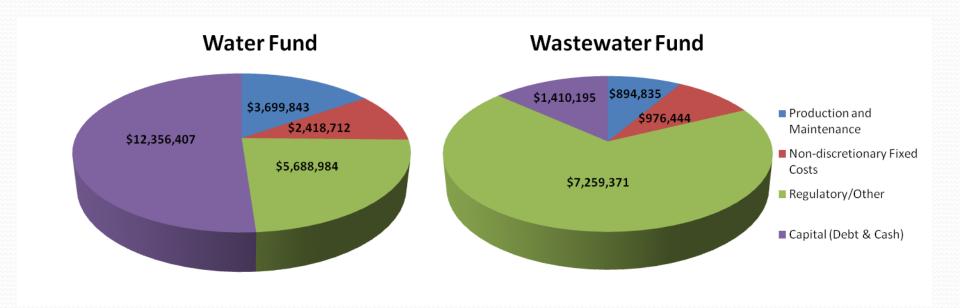
#### 3-Year Increase – Allocation of Resources

Cost Category	Proportional Share 3-Year Increase From FY11/12	Average Annual Distribution of Rate Increase					
	Water						
Production and Maintenance	15%	1.5%					
Non-discretionary Fixed Costs	10%	1.0%					
Capital/Regulatory/Reserves	75%	7.5%					
	100%	10%					
	Waste	water					
Production and Maintenance	9%	1.3%					
Non-discretionary Fixed Costs	9%	1.4%					
Capital/Regulatory/Reserves	82%	12.3%					
	100%	15%					

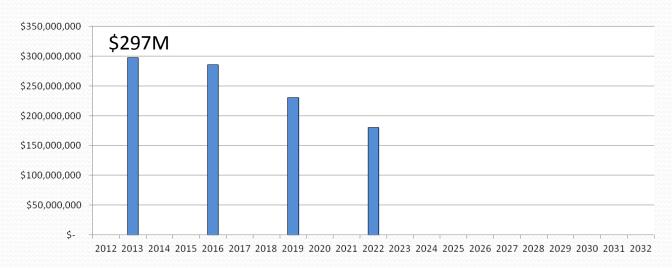
# Proportional Share of Cost Increase 3-Year Increase (Percentages)



# Proportional Share of Cost Increase 3-Year Increase (Dollars)

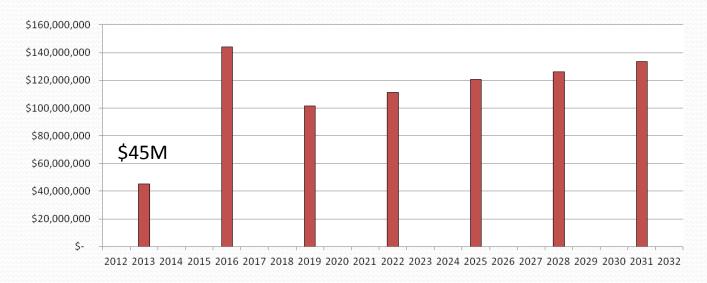


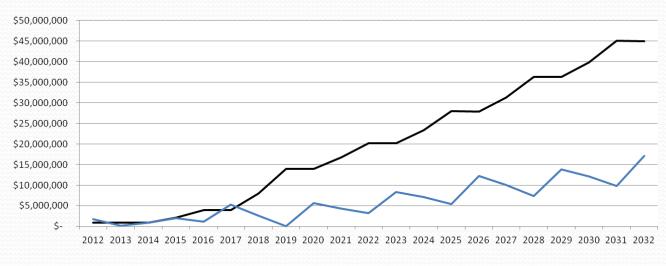
#### WATER - Debt Issuance and Debt Service





#### WASTEWATER - Debt Issuance and Debt Service





### "Current Path" scenario

WATER	Program	FY12/13	FY13/14	FY14/15
Current Path	<ul> <li>Water Metering – increased load at backend</li> <li>400-year pipeline replacement</li> <li>Reliance on General Fund for large unanticipated failures and/or bonding needs</li> <li>Increased risk of infrastructure failure</li> <li>Potential for large increases in out years</li> </ul>	8%	7%	6%
Proposed Program	<ul> <li>Water Metering – more even project schedule</li> <li>Treatment plant upgrade</li> <li>Transition towards 100-year pipeline replacement</li> <li>Funds adequate reserves</li> <li>Ability to bond independently of General Fund</li> <li>Reduced risk of infrastructure failure</li> <li>Estimated obligation of 2% increase in FY16</li> </ul>	10%	10%	10%

## "Current Path" scenario

WASTEWATER	Program	FY12/13	FY13/14	FY14/15
Current Path	<ul> <li>650-year pipeline replacement</li> <li>Does not existing or new regulatory requirements</li> <li>Reliance on General Fund for large unanticipated failures and/or bonding needs</li> <li>Increased risk of infrastructure failure</li> <li>Potential for large increases in out years</li> </ul>	7%	0%	0%
Proposed Program	<ul> <li>Transition towards 100-year pipeline replacement</li> <li>Meets existing and new regulatory requirements</li> <li>Funds adequate reserves</li> <li>Ability to bond independently of General Fund</li> <li>Reduced risk of infrastructure failure</li> <li>Estimated obligation of 1% increase in FY16</li> </ul>	16%	15%	14%

Proposed Utility Service Rate Adjustments Protest Summary as of January 23, 2012					
Total Notices Mailed		171,909			
- No Specific Comment	74	<1%			
- Increase is Excessive or Unjustified	18	<1%			
- Causes a Financial Hardship	101	<1%			
- Reduce level of service to offset cost	4	<1%			
- Quality/Level of service does not warrant increase	12	<1%			
Total Written Protests Received	209	<1%			

### **Treasurer's Comments**

## **Economic Impacts**

#### **Economic Impact: Five-Year Return on Investment**

A \$469.6 million investment in the Infrastructure Investment Program by the Department over a five year period would create a substantial total economic impact in the Region. The total economic impact to the Region (to include direct, indirect, and induced effects) would:

- Produce \$857.6 million of economic Output.
- Create 6,446 new Employment full-time equivalent jobs.
- Result in \$321.6 million of new Labor Income.
- Yield \$568.2 million of new Value Added.
- Generate \$40.6 million in new Indirect Business Taxes.

#### **Economic Impact: Thirty-Year Return on Investment**

An investment of \$1.9 billion by the Department in capital improvements over the next thirty years could likely yield an even greater total economic impact measuring:

- \$3.5 billion in total Output,
- 26,620 new Employment of full-time equivalent jobs,
- \$1.3 billion in new Labor Income,
- \$2.3 billion in new Value Added,
- and would generate \$167.8 million in new Indirect Business Taxes.

#### **Economic Impact: Consumers and Businesses**

- Based on existing median family income in Sacramento, a typical unmetered residential customer pays less than 1% of his or her income for water and wastewater services
- Based on the average revenues or sales of statewide accommodation industry, a large hotel pays approximately 2.4% of its overall sales revenue for water and wastewater services
- Based on average sales earned by food and drinking establishments in California as well as Sacramento area, a large restaurant pays approximately <u>half of 1%</u> of its total sales revenue for water and wastewater services
- Based on average sales earned by similar small businesses in California and the Sacramento area, a typical small business (fewer than 20 employees) pays less than <u>one-tenth of 1%</u> of its total sales revenue for water and wastewater services

## **Community Engagement Program**

### Your Utilities. Your Voice.

- More than 1,100 surveys completed
- 26 presentations to Residents and Business Community Leaders
- 4 Workshops
- Tours of the Sacramento River Water Treatment Plant and Sump 2
- Mailed over 170,000 Rate Change Notifications to property owner and bill paying tenants
- New website
- Materials translated into Spanish, Russian and Hmong

### **Next Steps**

- Community Engagement Activities Ongoing
  - (Rate workshops, presentations, video/website)
- Council Hearing February, 2012
- Rates Effective July 1, 2012



# Questions?

