Drainage & Wastewater Services, Issues, Options

Customer Review Panel
2/14/2020
Agenda

• Part 1 - Background, Financial Overview, and Service Levels
• Part 2 - Review 2018-2023 Action Plans
• Part 3 - Looking Ahead to Strategic Priorities 2021-2026
DWW Statistics

Drainage
• 485 miles of storm drains, 295 storm drain outfalls
• 20,000 catch basins that convey stormwater into storm drains
• 44 miles of creeks within city limits
• 59 miles of ditches, 46 miles of culverts
• 8 miles of green stormwater infrastructure (~1,100 rain gardens and bioretention swales)
• 185 flow control facilities, 18 detention/treatment ponds
• 400 water quality structures

Wastewater
• 368 miles of sanitary sewers
• 1,052 miles of sewers that collect both stormwater and wastewater (“combined sewers”)
• 14,000 catch basins that convey stormwater into combined sewers
• 67 pump stations
• 6 miles of wastewater force mains
• 84 combined sewer overflow (CSO) outfalls
• 42 combined sewage detention tanks/pipes
Definitions

• Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) – An overflow from one of our 84 permitted CSO outfalls that occurs as a result of rain

• Dry Weather Overflow (DWO) – An overflow from one of our 84 CSO outfalls that occurs when it’s not raining

• Sewer Overflow (SSO) - An overflow that occurs anywhere else in the sewer system, whether or not it’s raining

• Clean Water Act (CWA), 1972 – Regulates point sources that discharge pollutants to waters of the United States

• National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits – Authorization for wastewater and stormwater, administered by Ecology
Wastewater System Regulation

- City of Seattle
  - NPDES Permit
    - Issued by Ecology, initially in 1975
    - Authorizes overflows from CSO outfalls (84) during rain events
    - Current permit expires April 2021; application for renewal due October 2020
  - Consent Decree
    - With DOJ, EPA, and Ecology, effective July 2013
    - Requires control of CSO outfalls to State standard (<1/year/outfall on 20-year average)
    - Limits sewer overflows to SSO performance threshold (<4/100 miles on 2-year average)
- King County
  - Has 39 CSO outfalls in the City of Seattle
  - Regulated by similar NPDES Permit and Consent Decree requirements
Stormwater System Regulation

• City of Seattle
  • NPDES Permit
    • Issued by Ecology, first issued in 1995
    • General Permit that covers Snohomish, King, Pierce and Clark Counties, City of Tacoma, City of Seattle, Port of Seattle and Port of Tacoma
    • Authorizes discharge of stormwater from our municipal stormwater sewer system (MS4)
    • Current Permit expires in July of 2024
    • Permit applies to all City Departments. SPU is designated as the lead department for permit coordination and communication with the Washington Department of Ecology.
Seattle’s Wastewater Collection System

• 1/3 separated
  • Wastewater in wastewater system
  • Runoff from private property and roads into drainage system

• 1/3 partially separated
  • Wastewater in wastewater system
  • Runoff from private property directed to combined system
  • Runoff from roads directed to drainage system

• 1/3 combined
  • Wastewater and runoff directed to combined system
King County's Regional System

Wastewater transmission and treatment
In all systems runoff is a problem

1. pollutants in the runoff

2. too much, too fast
What is a CSO?

**SEWER FLOW During Dry Weather**
- Roof Drain
- Storm drain
- Oulfall pipe to waterway
- Sewage
- To Treatment Plant

**SEWER FLOW During Heavy Rain**
- Roof Drain
- Storm drain
- Oulfall pipe to waterway
- Sewage & Stormwater
- Combined Sewer Overflow
Overview Statistics for Rates and Bills

Rates and Bills

Length of Current Rate Path
3 years; 2019-2021

Billing Mechanism
Sewer: Combined Utility Bill
Drainage: King County property tax statement

2019 Operating Revenue:
• Sewer: $304 million
• Drainage: $142 million

Number of Customer Accounts:
• Sewer: 174,000; 154,000 residential; 20,000 commercial; Less than 0.1% are outside city limits
• Drainage: 220,000 parcels across 61 square miles

Rate Methodology:
• Universal volumetric rate for all customers, all year.
• There is no monthly connection charge, all fixed costs are passed through the volumetric rate to reward conservation.
• Rate legislation includes a pass-through mechanism to adjust rates for King County treatment rate changes (typically biannually)

Retail Customer Classes:
• No classes, all customers pay a universal volumetric rate.
DWW Funds, Sources and Uses

2019 Revenue: $452.2 Million

- Wastewater $303.9 (67%)
- Drainage $142.0 (31%)
- Other $6.2 (1%)

2018 Expenditures: $423.6 Million

- O&M (Treatment) $166.3 (39%)
- O&M (Internal) $103.0 (24%)
- Debt Service $65.8 (16%)
- Taxes $59.1 (14%)
- Cash to CIP $29.5 (7%)
- Other $6.2 (1%)
# DWW Financial Indicators

## Drainage and Wastewater Financial Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>2019-21 Rate Study Projections</th>
<th>Preliminary 2019 Results</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<td>1.50x</td>
<td>1.58x</td>
<td>2.04x</td>
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<td>Net Income</td>
<td>Generally Positive</td>
<td>$30M</td>
<td>$42M</td>
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<td>Cash Funded CIP</td>
<td>25%, 4-Year Average</td>
<td>30%*</td>
<td>27%*</td>
<td>*Current year</td>
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<td>Operating Cash</td>
<td>1-Month Treatment Expense (~$14M)</td>
<td>$140M</td>
<td>$230M</td>
<td>Current planning target of $80M</td>
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<td>Debt-to-Asset Ratio</td>
<td>&lt;70%</td>
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DWW Rates and Affordability

- Rate path

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- Affordability metrics (being developed)
Major CIP Work, 2020

Capital Projects
• Ship Canal Water Quality Project
• South Park Pump Station & Drainage Conveyance
• Pearl Street Sewer Overflow Reduction
• Taylor Creek Culvert Replacement
• Broadview Sewer Overflow & Drainage Improvements
• South Operations Complex

Capital Programs
• Transportation project related system improvements (Move Seattle, STS3, etc)
• Wastewater pipe rehabilitation
• Wastewater pump station rehabilitation
• Wastewater outfall rehabilitation
• CSO reduction
• Green stormwater infrastructure
• Sediments
Integrated System Plan

Program Schedule

- Wastewater System Analysis
- Drainage System Analysis
- Analysis Outreach
- Social & Environmental Systems Analysis
- Seismic Risk Assessment
- Synthesis

Stage 1: Analysis

Stage 2: Visioning
- Cultivate Stakeholders
- Collectively Set Vision & Goals

Stage 3: Planning
- Brainstorm Solutions
- Develop Alternatives
- Evaluate & Select Alternatives

Stage 4: Implementation
- GSI in Urban Villages Program
- LCWQP, Phase 1

PILOTING & INNOVATION

SCALING UP
DWW Goals

• Collect and convey wastewater in our public sanitary and combined sewer systems to protect public health and the environment by preventing sewer back-ups and overflows.

• Manage stormwater and drainage from the public system to reduce flooding, protect and improve receiving water and sediment quality, public safety and the environment.
SPU uses the following service targets as key indicators of quality and success:

**Drainage Service Targets**
- To support the city-wide goal of 700 million gallons of runoff managed using Green Stormwater Infrastructure by 2025.
- No critical services (e.g. hospitals) are inaccessible due to flooding, except during extreme storm events (e.g. events exceeding 100-year, 24-hour storm event)
- Remove 140 tons of pollutants from roads in 2020 through street sweeping

**Wastewater Service Targets**
- Limit sewer overflows to no more than 4 per 100 miles of pipe, on a two-year average

**Combined Service Targets**
- Respond to 90% of high priority drainage and wastewater problems within one hour
- Limit combined sewer overflows to 1 per outfall per year over a 20-year moving average
GSI Performance Metric

Goal: By 2025 managed an average annual volume of 700MG with GSI (1000 gallons per person per year)

Installation Pathways:

**Code-Required**

**Non-Utility Led**

**Utility Incentives**

**Utility Capital Investment**

- **GSI Expansion Initiative intent is to grow installation pathways for GSI and have majority of gallons managed through partners (ie projects initiated beyond SPU)**

  - Incentivized by SPU
    - 2012: 3.6MG
    - 2020: 15MG

  - SPU initiated:
    - 2012: 67MG (72% of total)
    - 2020: 179MG (66% of total)

  - Goal: By 2025 managed an average annual volume of 700MG with GSI (1000 gallons per person per year)
Remove 140 tons of pollutants from roads in 2020

- SPU partners with SDOT to regularly sweep arterials so that we keep waterways clean, business districts healthy, and Seattle moving safely
- In 2016 the partnership expanded the sweeping program under a Strategic Business Plan (SBP) action plan
- The program met all total suspended solids (TSS) pollutant load reduction targets over the last five years
DWW Service Target

Limit sewer overflows to no more than 4 per 100 miles of pipe, on a two-year average.
**DWW Service Target**

Respond to 90% of high priority drainage and wastewater problems within one hour.

### Priority 9 W/O's Over Time

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<td>WO Work Group Division</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>93%</td>
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<tr>
<td>DWW</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>93%</td>
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City of Seattle
Capital investments reduce reactive work

- Reduce reactive maintenance costs over time
DWW Service Target
Limit combined sewer overflows to 1 per outfall per year over a 20-year moving average
DWW Service Target
Limit combined sewer overflows to 1 per outfall per year over a 20-year moving average
Part 2
Review 2018-2023 Action Plans
#5 Sewer Repair
Sewer Lining

- Staff Hired - Lining crew positions hired, assisting with CCTV and Cleaning in interim
- Equipment Purchased - Acquired and currently onboarding CCTV and Lining trailer
- Scheduled to start pipe installation Q1 2020
- Work Continuing. Shift to baseline
#6 Sanitary Sewer Capacity

- This action plan increased funding to solve sanitary sewer capacity problems.
  - Past development
  - Increased urbanization and density
  - Plan for climate change
- Not funded in the balancing of the full SBP
- Deferred, additional expenditures expected in 2024.
#7 Sewer Rehabilitation
#8 Pump Stations, Force Mains, and Outfalls

• Repair, rehabilitate existing infrastructure

• Request to increase funding

• More information in Part 3
#9 Side Sewer Enforcement

- Side Sewer Program investigates issues where there are potential violations of the “Side Sewer Code”, broken or defective private side sewers.
  - Added one position to improve SPU’s enforcement of side sewer code
  - More work than anticipated. Customer service focus.
- Customer assistance program need identified.
- Continue the work. Move to baseline.
#14 Green Infrastructure in Urban Villages Program

- Developed at City Council’s request
- Focus: providing drainage and wastewater system improvements through GSI in fast-growing neighborhoods
- Testing ground for new approaches to GSI, community partnerships, development synergies

- Continue the work.
- No additional funding, shift to baseline into next planning period.
## Review 2018-2023 Action Plans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Plan</th>
<th>2021 -2026 Recommendations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#5 Sewer Repair (lining crew)</td>
<td>Continue the work. Move to baseline in next planning period.</td>
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<tr>
<td>#6 Sanitary Sewer Capacity</td>
<td>Deferred, additional expenditures expected in 2024</td>
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<tr>
<td>#7 Sewer Rehabilitation</td>
<td>Continue the Action Plan. Increase funding.</td>
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<tr>
<td>#8 Pump Stations, Force Mains, and CSO Outfalls</td>
<td>Continue the Action Plan. Increase funding.</td>
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<tr>
<td>#9 Side Sewer Enforcement</td>
<td>Continue the work. Move to baseline.</td>
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<tr>
<td>#14 Green Stormwater Infrastructure</td>
<td>Continue the work. No additional funding, shift to baseline into next planning period.</td>
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Part 3
Looking Ahead to Strategic Priorities

2021-2026 Action Plans
Strategic Priorities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Plan</th>
<th>2021 -2026 Recommendations</th>
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<tr>
<td>#7 Sewer Rehabilitation</td>
<td>Continue the Action Plan. Increase funding.</td>
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<tr>
<td>#8 Pump Stations, Force Mains, and CSO Outfalls</td>
<td>Continue the Action Plan. Increase funding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW Drainage Rehabilitation</td>
<td><strong>New Action Plan</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>NEW Side Sewer Assistance Program</td>
<td><strong>New Action Plan</strong> on financial assistance for customers with side sewer issues (to be presented in march)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEW Unhoused Population Services</td>
<td>This will not affect rates because it will come from the General Fund (CRP 2/26)</td>
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## SBP Initiative Summary

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<th>Assets</th>
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<th>Additional FTE</th>
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<td>Wastewater Pipes</td>
<td>$7.5-10M/year</td>
<td>4 FTE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pump Stations, Force Main, Outfalls</td>
<td>$4-6M/year</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drainage</td>
<td>$2M/year</td>
<td>1.5 FTE</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$13.5-18M/year</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.5 FTE</strong></td>
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Asset Management - Drainage and Wastewater Rehabilitation Action Plans
Drainage and Wastewater Rehabilitation

Program Objective:
• Rehabilitate, repair and replace aging infrastructure

Program Drivers:
• Comply with regulations
• Sustainably replace and repair infrastructure
• Manage risk
• Maintain level of service
Sewer Rehabilitation
Sewer Rehab over the last 10 years...

- Most pipes >80 years old, nearing end of life
- Historically low investment
- Since 2013
  - Increased inspections (CCTV)
  - Increased capital funding (2015 and 2018 SBPs)
  - Developing long-term strategy
- Are we doing enough?
  - 2019 investment analysis
Pipe Rehab Capital Investment Analysis

Current condition

+ Deterioration over time

+ Current rehabilitation investment plan

Future Pipe Condition/“Rehab Window”

Is SPU investing enough?
Likelihood of Failure

Consequence of Failure

Long-term spending/planning focus

5 years

Reduce and Manage

10 years

5 years

Eliminate

0-1 year

20 years

5 years

> 20 years

20 years

> 20 years

0-1 year
Rehab Timing Distribution of Seattle's Wastewater Pipes: 2019

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<th>Rehab Window</th>
<th>Miles</th>
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<td>&gt;20 yrs</td>
<td>894.9</td>
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<td>10-20 yrs</td>
<td>260.8</td>
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<td>5-10 yrs</td>
<td>192.5</td>
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<td>1-5 yrs</td>
<td>71.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>&lt;1 yr</td>
<td>0.3</td>
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Rehab distribution through time of high-risk pipes—current plan

- Significant increase in rehab backlog
- Impact: $20M annual budget 2021-2024
- Backlog is not managed until after 2050
- Little proactive work possible
Recommended Scenario

- Eliminate 2021-2024 reduction
- Increase to $30M 2027
- Maintain >$30M until 2041
Recommended Scenario

➢ Backlog is managed much earlier
Recommended Scenario

➢ Start proactive work much sooner
15-year Spending Path
Sewer Rehabilitation Action Plan

Add $5.7-9.5M each year

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<tr>
<th>($M)</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
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<td>Total Program CIP with ADD</td>
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4 additional FTEs
Pump Stations and Force Mains
SPU owns and operates 68 Pump Stations and associated force mains

Three different types of Pump Stations
- Airlift (12)
- Dry Well/Wet Well (45)
- Submersible (11)

Note: This program does not include Improvements to Pump Stations that are being upgraded as part of the CSO Program (for example PS 22 in Magnolia or PS 13 in Montlake) Those projects are funded and approved under the CSO Retrofits Program
Asset Conditions

- Performed a system wide condition assessment of 54 non Air Lift Pump Stations (2014-2015)
- Performed a Probabilistic Risk Assessment of Force Mains for replacement / inspection
- Continue to refine/adjust assessments based on updated condition monitoring data
Asset Conditions – Pump Stations
## Pump Station ID, Station Type, Criticality

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<th>Station Type</th>
<th>Criticality</th>
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<td>114</td>
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<td>22.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
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<td>22.64</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>22.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>22.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>A</td>
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</table>

### Force Mains

[Force Mains Diagram]
Historical Program Cashflow (2007-2020)

Pump Station Rehabilitation Program Spending 2007-2020

- $0.0 Mil
- $2.0 Mil
- $4.0 Mil
- $6.0 Mil
- $8.0 Mil
- $10.0 Mil
- $12.0 Mil
- $14.0 Mil


- 2020 (Budgeted)
- Emergency Work (PS 43)
- Pump Station Rehabilitation (All Work)
## Proposed Program Cashflow (2021-2026) Escalated

### Pump Station Rehabilitation Program Budgeting 2021-2026

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Program Reserves</th>
<th>Force Main Assessment and Planning</th>
<th>Air Lift PS Replacement</th>
<th>Pump Station Rehabilitation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$0.64 Mil</td>
<td>$2.49 Mil</td>
<td>$3.87 Mil</td>
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<tr>
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<td>$0.91 Mil</td>
<td>$3.53 Mil</td>
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<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>$0.66 Mil</td>
<td>$2.71 Mil</td>
<td>$4.00 Mil</td>
<td>$2.01 Mil</td>
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<td>2024</td>
<td>$0.65 Mil</td>
<td>$2.01 Mil</td>
<td>$4.59 Mil</td>
<td>$2.01 Mil</td>
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<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>$0.66 Mil</td>
<td>$2.01 Mil</td>
<td>$4.72 Mil</td>
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<tr>
<td>2026</td>
<td>$0.77 Mil</td>
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Proposed Program Cashflow (2027-2080) Not Escalated
Proposed Program Cashflow (2027-2080) Escalated
# Budget Request for Pump Stations and Force Mains

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2026</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>3.39</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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Outfalls
## Outfalls

- Repair/Replace 2 outfalls/year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CSO OUTFALLS</th>
<th>($000's)</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2026</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O&amp;M $ Amount</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseline Budget</td>
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<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
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<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
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<td>Action Plan Increase (2018)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Action Plan Increase Request (2020)</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Request</td>
<td></td>
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<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<td>9.00</td>
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* Continue Action Plan Funding
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>480 miles of storm drain pipelines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>295 storm drain outfalls</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 large surface water facilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 million gallons of underground stormwater detention</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.6 miles of creek culverts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 miles of non-stream bearing culverts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62 green stormwater facilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over 20,000 catch basins</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400 water quality structures in the city limits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Problem Statement

• Condition is unknown for large asset classes
  • Creek culverts, Ditch and Culvert, Drainage Pipes, and Underground Detention
• Current spending is less than $3M a year
Drainage

- Using existing baseline funding, perform a drainage system review and additional condition assessments in 2020-2021

Drainage Program Review
- Audit of current program
- Goals and objectives
- Policies

Asset Management
- Prioritization of AMP recommendations
- Condition assessment plan
- Financial plans (6 year – 60 year)

Program Strategy
- Drainage Rehabilitation Plan
Drainage Action Plan

Increase Funding
- $0.5-2M/year in Capital Funding

Increase Resources
- 1 FTE for program management
- 0.5 FTE assessor

Evaluate Needed Changes
- Based on Drainage Program Review
## Drainage Action Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Title</th>
<th>Drainage Rehabilitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project name and number(s)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(<strong>$000's</strong>)</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRAINAGE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseline $ O&amp;M</td>
<td>250</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baseline $ Capital**</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total $ Baseline</td>
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<tr>
<td>O&amp;M $ Increase</td>
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<tr>
<td>CIP $ Increase</td>
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<tr>
<td>FTEs Added/Changed</td>
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SBP Action Plan Summary
# SBP Initiative Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Additional CIP</th>
<th>Additional FTE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wastewater Pipes</td>
<td>$7.5-10M/year</td>
<td>4 FTE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pump Stations, Force Main, Outfalls</td>
<td>$4-6M/year</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drainage</td>
<td>$2M/year</td>
<td>1.5 FTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$13.5-18M/year</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.5 FTE</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions