

Financial Planning Documents:

- Short Term (1-5 Years)
 - Annual Operating & Capital Budget
 - Rate Study

- Long Term (5+ Years)
 - Capital Improvement Plans
 - Wastewater Collections & Pumping
 - Water Distribution & Metering
 - Water Supply
 - Wastewater Treatment (Springbrook)

DPU-W Financial Planning Guidelines Attached

2020 & 2021 Efforts

- Capital Asset Evaluations
 - Water Distribution & Supply (2020)
 - Springbrook Facilities Plan (2021)

- Rate Study
 - Water Demand
 - Cost of Service
 - Allocation (Water vs Wastewater)
 - Customer Class Equity
 - Rate Design
 - Cash Reserve Targets
 - Capital Spending Needs



Tonight's Area of Emphasis



Capital Improvement Plans Review

- Wastewater Collections & Pumping (Jan)
- Water Distribution & Metering (Feb)
- Water Supply (Feb)
- Wastewater Treatment (March)

Collection System Capital Improvements

Past, Present & Future

Sanitary Sewer Installed by Decade



Mileage Installed by Decade (No Lining)

Rehab year installed- lining creates a new "year installed" and extends the service life of the pipe



Mileage Installed by Decade (Lining)



Sanitary sewer installed by decade

Mileage Installed by Decade (No Lining)





Rehab year installed- lining creates a new "year installed" and extends the service life of the pipe

Mileage Installed by Decade (Lining)



Cured In Place Pipe (CIPP) in the system

- Lining focused on VCP, ACP, and Truss pipe materials
 - Total of 249 Miles of these material types in System
 - Currently 101 Miles of these material types have been lined.



Rehabilitated pipe by decade- closing the gap

- This is the progress made by CIPP lining
 - 1990's = 10.57 Miles
 - 2000's = 60.18 Miles
 - 2010's = 46.27 Miles



Important I&I program components

- Sanitary sewer lining
- Manhole rehab
 - Manhole replacement
 - Manhole lining
 - Upper structure lining
- Lateral rehab
 - Grouting
 - Lateral lining



Useful Life of Sanitary Sewer Assets

- Different pipe materials have different useful lifespans.
- CIPP lining is used to extend the service life of the original pipe material.

| | Useful Life | Mileage in System | Percent of System |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ACP | 50 | 0.04 | 0.01% |
| Cast Iron | 75 | 0.2 | 0.04% |
| Concrete Pipe | 75 | 3.09 | 0.57% |
| Ductile | 75 | 21.17 | 3.89% |
| Polyethylene | 75 | 0.4 | 0.07% |
| PVC | 75 | 232.62 | 42.80% |
| Reinforced Concrete | 75 | 15.02 | 2.76% |
| Reinforced Plastic | 50 | 8.22 | 1.51% |
| Vitrified Clay | 50 | 145.37 | 26.74% |
| CIPP | 50 | 117.1 | 21.54% |
| Fold in Form | 30 | 0.32 | 0.06% |

Useful Life of Sanitary Sewer Assets



How do we identify/target areas for rehabilitation?

- Risk based approach
 - Probability and Consequence of failure factors
- Assessment techniques (flow monitoring, smoke testing, CCTV inspection)
- Daily maintenance and condition observations of the system (jet flushing, customer service calls, manhole inspection)



What have we been doing?



Year

Past Investment in the Collection System



Results highlight flow reductions

- Reduced SSO's and basement backups
- Reduced Customer Service Calls. 2007: Responded to 600 Calls. 2019: Responded to 295 Calls. Yearly Saving Of \$61,000
 - Less Time on Customer Service means crews can spend more time on I/I work which reduces the chance of main line Back-ups.
- Reduced Sewer Maintenance Cost. Yearly Root Cutting is now Jet Flushing only every four years. \$64,513 Yearly Savings.
- Reduced Chance Of Injuries. Priceless.

Results highlight flow reductions Cont.

- Reduced Pumping Cost. Reduces the cost of operating a wastewater pump station.
- Reduced Electricity Cost.
- Reduced Maintenance Required
- Reduced By-Pass Pumping needed due to high flows.
- Treatment Plant Flow. Current flow Is 19.75 MGD. Plant capacity is 26.75 MGD.
 - Contributed to delay in plant expansion. Plant expansion cost in 1998 estimated at \$9M.







I&I reduction efforts and water conservation are attenuating the effects of increasing population on plant flow.

| City of Naperville 10-Year | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Wastewater Collection System | | | |
| Rehabilitation Plan | | | |
| Voor | Estimated Total | | |
| Ital | Yearly Cost | | |
| 2019 (Actual) | \$4,093,789.00 | | |
| 2020 (Actual) | \$4,892,000.00 | | |
| 2021 | \$4,708,000.00 | | |
| 2022 | \$4,553,000.00 | | |
| 2023 | \$4,538,000.00 | | |
| 2024 | \$4,538,000.00 | | |
| 2025 | \$4,813,000.00 | | |
| 2026 | \$5,813,000.00 | | |
| 2027 | \$4,813,000.00 | | |
| 2028 | \$4,813,000.00 | | |

10-year Wastewater Collection System CIP





Submitted to IEPA Annually

Continued investment is essential.

- Maintain regulatory compliance (NPDES Permit)
- Ensure efficient system performance and operations
- Provide excellent customer service
- Provide exceptional value to our customers
- Ensure sustainable asset management

Next Steps: 3-4 Months

- Review Water Distribution/Supply Asset Evaluation
- Review Wastewater Treatment (Springbrook) Asset Evaluation
- Review Water Rate Study Assumptions

