



MEMORANDUM

EUGENE WATER & ELECTRIC BOARD

Rely on us.

TO: Commissioners Mital, Schlossberg, Helgeson, Brown and Carlson
FROM: Rod Price, Chief Operating Officer; Tyler Nice, Electric Manager; Wally McCullough, Water Engineering Supervisor
DATE: June 26, 2020
SUBJECT: Water and Electric 10-Year Capital Improvement Plans (CIP)
OBJECTIVE: Board Direction on the 2021-2030 Water and Electric CIPs

Issue

On July 7, 2020 EWEB staff will present to the Board the 10-Year (2021-2030) Water and Electric Capital Improvement Plans (CIPs) for review and discussion. Management requests Board direction on both the Electric and Water 10-Year CIPs for this year's financial planning, including the details that will be included in each utility's Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP) and development of the 2021 budgets and rates for Board approval later this year.

Background

At the June 2020 EWEB Board meeting, staff prepared a memo and delivered a presentation around inputs that shape capital budgeting, categorization of projects, and bench marking for the Electric and Water utility's 10-year CIPs. The board agreed with the presented approach around the inputs and to the plan and project categories. The presentation also included overall effects to customer driven work, emergent response, and internal efforts from the COVID pandemic as it relates to capital planning and long-term impacts to reliability and the community.

This backgrounder will further detail the assumptions that go into the proposed capital plan around allocated expenditure totals, project categories and present a 10-year CIP for each utility for the 2020 budget process and how COVID is being considered within context of the Capital Improvement Plan for each utility.

Discussion

Scenarios

The full effects and long-term impact of the COVID pandemic are not yet fully realized, however EWEB is experiencing some decline in retail consumption. The economic impacts and full scope of how the COVID-19 Pandemic may impact EWEB and our customers financially is detailed in a corresponding report and presentation from the Finance Division. Under these economic constraints, three capital investment scenarios are evaluated, with the impacts described from a risk/benefit (this memorandum) and LTFP perspective (Finance memorandum)

- **As-Planned**
Electric and Water Utility Capital Improvement Plans are presented based on reduced retail consumption of roughly 5% in 2021 and 2022 and 2% in 2023 and 2024. This is the highest probability scenario based on forecasting data currently available, and are the capital spending levels used by Finance in each utility's baseline LTFP.
- **Constrained (LTFP Financial Scenario "A")**
The Capital Improvement Plans are reduced to further understand the investment impact on the LTFP, including Board-directed financial performance metrics and rates. The Water Capital Improvement Plan is similar to "As-Planned", but removes the Second Water Treatment Plant Project. In this scenario, the 10-year reduction in spending for the Water and Electric Capital plans would be 21.7% and 7.5%, respectively.
- **Expanded (LTFP Financial Scenario "B")**
This scenario highlights the capital funding capacity, including borrowing, and rate sensitivity for both the Water and Electric utilities if significant additional capital investment is needed. The respective Water and Electric Capital Improvement Plans will highlight the additional benefits of these higher investment levels. For this scenario, the 10-year increase in spending for the Water and Electric Capital plans would be 54% and 30% respectively.

Both the water and electric utilities prepared capital plans in the context of the baseline, constrained, and expanded guidance described above. In the sections below, amounts are detailed, and the risks or benefits resulting from the changes are discussed as they relate to system metrics, or community impact.

Common Assumptions and Priorities

As part of the 10-year CIP process and analysis, the following assumptions and targets are used:

- Yearly expenditure totals are managed to sustain Board-targeted reserves and mitigate rate impacts.
- Estimated construction cost inflation rate is included in the plan. (3% yearly is modeled)
- Funding from customer work, grants (i.e.: FEMA), and other sources is included in base amount, estimated from available historical information. These values were modeled as historically shown. No downturns in customer triggered work has been modeled.
- Total system depreciation is used to help track financial effectiveness of spending trajectories. Expenditures will be 1.5 - 2.0 times the annual depreciation level. The ratio is higher than 1.0 to address the actual replacement costs being greater than the originally depreciated costs.
- Assuming current staffing levels are maintained to be able to complete the CIP for As-Planned and Constrained scenarios. For completion of Expanded scenario additional design and construction labor is needed and accounted for in the increased approval amounts.
- Projects are planned with yearly estimated expenditures, with total yearly targets coordinated between Finance and Engineering.
- Board review and guidance is generally provided for the five-year Capital Improvement Plan total(s) and major projects/initiatives based on impacts to rates and the Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP). Recognizing year-by-year cost shifting occurs, Board approval is required for each utility's annual capital budget within the context of these Capital Improvement Plans.

To aid in prioritization, projects are proposed by outcome within three broad categories. As a recap from the previous board meeting, the three categories are:

- *Compulsory Work*
This work is mandatory to ensure EWEB meets minimum service, regulatory and safety requirements. Compulsory work is typically either Type 1 or 2, depending on the project size and profile.
- *Strategic Projects/Programs*
This work is driven mainly by the strategic priorities. Although some strategic execution occurs within Type 1 project categories, it is typical that distinct Type 2 or 3 projects represent the organization's fulfillment of strategically driven capital. These projects are typically multiyear and multimillion-dollar efforts.
- *Risk-Based Opportunity and Elective Improvement Projects*
These projects make up the balance of the CIP and differ from the previous categories in their priority. Projects in this category are elective in that Staff can plan and schedule them ("Turning the Dials"). The amount of this category is chosen to be within the boundaries of the long-term financial plan and is sized to match the capability of staffing and resources available. This work is driven by the goal to maintain system condition and "Age of Asset" metrics in order to maintain reliability. Reducing the level of work in this area will ultimately result in the increase of compulsory work and reduction in reliability ("run to failure").

For both utilities, the overall process to include projects in the CIP includes prioritizing and stacking in the following order:

1. Compulsory work
2. Strategic Projects/Programs
3. Risk-Based Opportunity Projects

Projects and their expected expenditures are then placed in a CIP spreadsheet under the Type 1, 2 and 3 categories. Then the CIP for each utility is entered into a LTFP model to determine rate and reserve impact over a 10-year period.

Electric CIP Scenarios

For working through changes to meet constraints of each scenario, the same high-level approach was applied. In each analysis of cost-risk-value, the following were taken into consideration:

- Maintain strategic focus of "*Maintain reliability while increasing resiliency.*"
- Step 1: Incremental reduction across multiple budget areas long term to minimize immediate system and customer impact due to outages (or support service limitations) and maintain consistent resource loading long term (avoid temporary deep cuts which correspond to FTE number swings); mainly in Type 1 Category.
- Step 2: Move to reducing spending on larger term strategic efforts as needed; mainly in Type

2 Category. Some of these larger efforts have operational benefits which make up for losses in system reliability long term (i.e.: automation, modernization, etc.).

In addition to mitigating the customer and community impacts of increased rates, it is also a goal to shield them from reliability issues due to delayed replacement work, where equipment age results in a failure and the failure beats the replacement. In order to focus on maintaining reliability in the ‘As Planned’ and ‘Constrained’ scenarios, large substation rebuilds were prioritized. In the past 2 years, approximately 15% of EWEB’s reliability indexes (SAIDI/SAIFI) outages metrics have been from substation outages related to equipment failure. These station outages have the largest and most widespread impact on customers and the highest influence on these metrics.

Therefore, delaying further the replacement of the oldest substations in the system would result in additional equipment outages as catastrophic failure rates increase exponentially with age. This methodology is also consistent in the ‘Expanded’ case. Additional funding would be focused on increases in ongoing Type 1 Risk-Based work within resource limits, and larger components of funding funneled to proactive cable and substation replacements to avoid larger impact multi-thousand customer outages in coming years.

The following is a high-level summary of the work represented in each of the plan scenarios, though the scale varies from scenario to scenario. Major efforts completed in the first 5 years of the plan in each scenario will include:

- Carmen Power Plant and Fish Passage – includes Turbine-Generator replacements, Trail Bridge Overhauls, Balance of Plant Work and with license required resource, recreation and environmental obligations continuing until 2027.
- Electric AMI Deployment – completion in 2022 (including IS required upgrades), with end of life meter replacement efforts starting in 2023 for meters greater than 10 years of age.
- Upriver Electric Reconfiguration – includes completion of Leaburg changes (pending Leaburg Canal Path forward), Thurston Substation Expansion, and conversion of Walterville Power Plant to Distributed generation.
- Currin Substation Rebuild – asset renewal for key connection point of EWEB electric system (part of Resilient Spine) to maintain equipment operation (currently at end of life); will include resiliency upgrades (additional critical feeds, seismic upgrades, transmission line replacements).
- Distribution Resiliency and Reliability Upgrades – completion of FEMA projects, replacement and upgrade of the Downtown Network, and additional resiliency and reliability projects will be completed throughout the plan. Each plan includes a different level of a proactive Underground Cable Replacement Plan, as these underground cable failures are another large contributor to EWEB’s reliability; with a majority of cable beyond useful life.
- Enterprise IS Upgrades or Replacements – Asset Management, Customer, and Financial systems will be upgraded or replaced. EWEB’s Wide Area Network (WAN) in progress replacement will be completed

Below are examples of the categories considered which make up the work types within the Capital Plan:

Compulsory

- Customer connection projects (residential and commercial distribution and fiber installations)
- PUC corrections based on inspections and findings
- Emergent outage restoration; based on historical experience for equipment failure, car hit pole, etc.
- Generation improvements related to FERC requirements (Leaburg Canal repairs; Carmen Relicensing fish, resource, and recreation improvements)

Strategic

- AMI Deployment and associated IT and Communications upgrades
- Distribution enhancement and addition projects (i.e.: Goodpasture Island Road looping and switch replacements, upriver voltage regulators, Downtown Network Improvements)
- Electric and Generation Facility seismic upgrades
- Enterprise IS Projects to increase internal and customer capabilities (i.e.: Asset Management, Customer Self-Serve)
- Resilient Spine Program work (i.e.: Upriver Configuration, Thurston Substation Expansion Design & Planning)

Risk-Based

- ROC Facility work (HVAC, etc.)
- Electric System asset replacement based on age and condition (i.e.: breaker, cable, transformer replacements, line rebuilds)
- Fleet equipment replacement due to age and condition
- Carmen Power Plant equipment replacement (Turbine Generator Upgrade)
- IS Support System hardware refreshes

Over the 10-year plan, the composition of the plan changes depending on what large efforts are underway. Figure 2 below shows a typical categorical progression of the plan over the course of the 10 years. In general, the ‘As-Planned’ scenario is like below, while the ‘Constrained’ scenario would have a reduced Risk-Based component. In the ‘Expanded’ scenario, strategic work would increase as the risk to emergent outages is lowered through an increase in risk-based work.

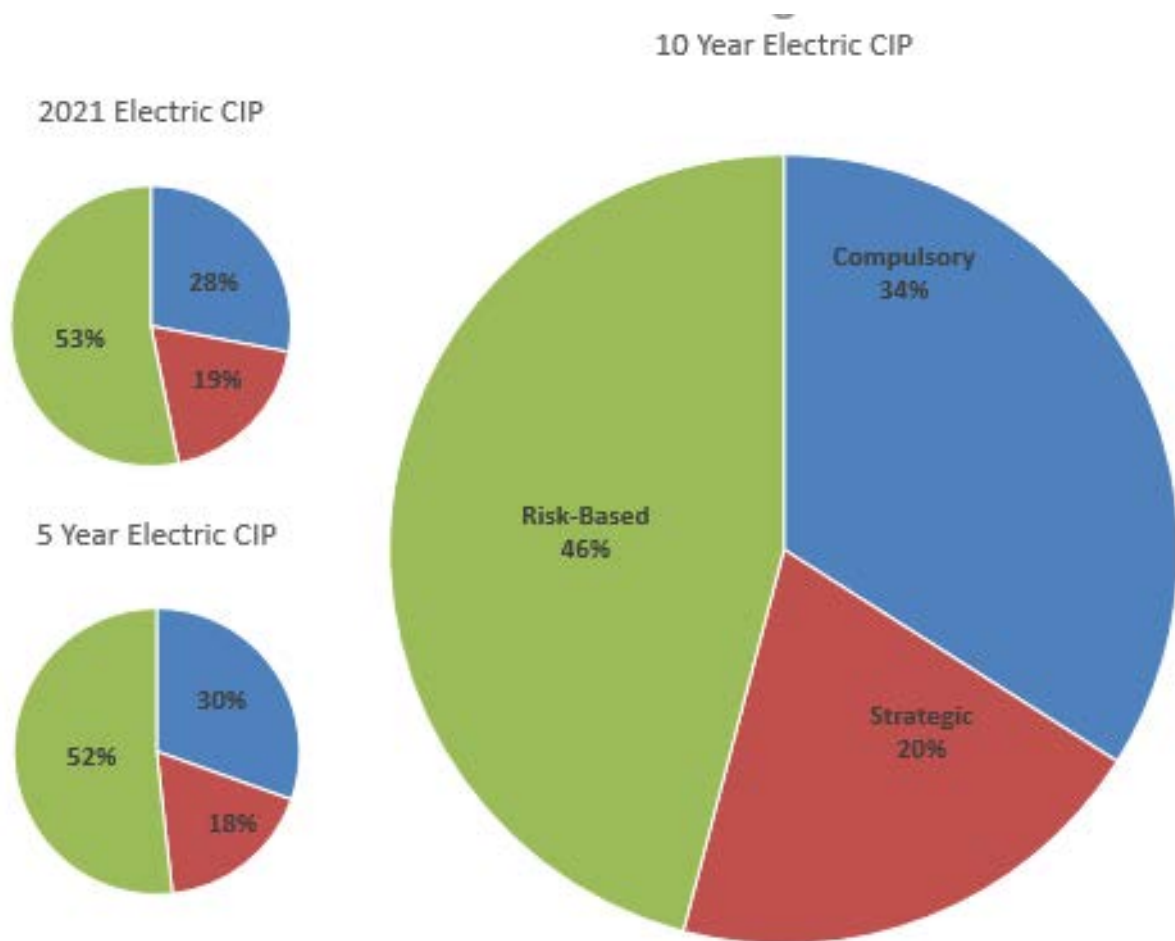


Figure 2: As-Planned CIP Spending by Category (2020, First 5 years, 10 years)

Below is a summary of each scenario including overall totals with corresponding rate impacts, as well as risks and value identified by scenario.

AS PLANNED - Electric

The As-Planned scenario sets a target 10-year capital expenditure of \$335 million. Table 1 summarizes overall spending totals and rate requirements. The Electric Capital Improvement Plan presented in July 2019 totaled approximately \$329 million for the years 2020-2029.

Table 1
As- Planned Electric Capital Improvement Plan: 2021-2030

For review and approval in 2021 budget			For reference and place holder in LTFP		Reliability Impact from present
	2021	5-Year Total 2021-2025	5-Year Total 2026-2030	10 Year Total	Electric remains in 5-year average,
Compounded Rate Change	0.00%	12.78%	7.69%	21.45% ¹	

	\$45,000,000	\$204,000,000	\$ 131,000,000	\$335,000,000	but decreasing trend Generation availability decrease
Total Expenditures					

¹. Rate change of approximately \$35.66 in average residential monthly bill in 10 years.

CONSTRAINED - Electric

Sets a maximum 10-year expenditure of \$310M. Table 2 summarizes overall spending totals and rate requirements.

**Table 2
Constrained Electric Capital Improvement Plan: 2021-2030**

For information purposes			For reference and place holder in LTFP		Reliability Impact from present
	2021	5-Year Total 2021-2025	5-Year Total 2026-2030	10 Year Total	
Compounded Rate Change	0.00%	12.78%	7.69%	21.45%	Decrease; worse than 5-year average.
Total Expenditures	\$43,000,000	\$194,000,000	\$ 113,000,000	\$310,000,000	Generation unit availability decreases more severely

To meet this target, some previously planned work would need to be deferred or reduced. Table 3 below is a summary of applicable changes along with associated risks.

**Table 3
Constrained Plan Impacts - Electric**

Budget Line Item	10 yr. Reduction Amount	% Reduction	Associated Risk
Type 1			
Generation	(\$2,695,000)	-23%	Increased emergent failures of power plant equipment; Reduced unit availability; backlog of plant maintenance; risk of long term unit outage and collateral damage to power generation auxiliaries; continued prioritization of dam safety risk reduction.
Type 2			
Downtown Network	(\$4,011,000)	-32%	Reduction in conductor replacement; decrease in safety

			for field staff entering vaults; higher downtown customer impact due to increase in emergent outages
Distribution Modernization	(\$2,534,000)	-95%	Removal of all supervisory breaker operation programs; removal of all distribution automation and Battery Energy Storage projects (reduction in resiliency - storm and normal outage scenarios)
Buildings and Land	(\$2,937,000)	-66%	Reduction in scope for ROC facility seismic work; reduction in safety for EWEB staff; reduction in operational capability to respond to widespread restoration needs in event of seismic related event

EXPANDED - Electric

Sets a maximum 10-year expenditure of \$435M. Table 4 summarizes overall spending totals and rate requirements.

Table 4
Expanded Electric Capital Improvement Plan: 2021-2030

For informational purposes			For reference and place holder in LTFP		Reliability Impacts from present
	2021	5-Year Total 2021-2025	5-Year Total 2026-2030	10 Year Total	Increased Electric Reliability; Increase in Generation unit availability;
Compounded Rate Change	0.00%	12.78%	10.64%	24.78% ¹	
Total Expenditures	48,000,000	262,000,000	\$173,000,000	435,000,000	

¹. Rate change of approximately \$41.20 in average residential monthly bill in 10 years.

To meet this target, additional programs to meet reliability targets and resiliency/strategic needs of the utility and community can be accommodated through additional funding. Table 5 below is a summary of applicable changes along with associated value gained from the additional funding.

**Table 5
Expanded - Electric**

Budget Line Item	10 yr. Additional Amount	% Increase	Additional Value Realized
Type 1			
Generation	\$2,305,000	20%	Maintain current generation availability; addition of select strategic/modernization work; reduction in emergent outages; accelerated dam safety risk reduction
Transmission and Distribution	\$52,524,000	78%	Ability to maintain current SAIDI/SAIFI within comparable and historical averages with improvement over time to lower end of 5 year outage statistics; reduction in current back log of equipment replacements in substations, distribution system and transmission pole replacement; ability to fund proactive Asset Management strategy of replacement for UG cable replacement
Telecom - Fiber	\$2,226,000	65%	Ability to replace aged installed fiber asset in a proactive approach; reduction in emergent outages
Information Services	\$15,249,000	131%	Maintaining of IT equipment age within useful life; addition of proactive and effective enterprise telecommuting platform; maintaining of IT system reliability and proactive NERC/CIP security related improvements
Buildings and Land	\$920,000	56%	Reduction in backlog of ROC related equipment replacements and upgrades currently needed; proactive security program for operations facilities and field sites (i.e.: remote monitoring)

	Fleet	\$3,335,300	37%	Maintaining of equipment age closer to industry target; reduction in operational impacts to projects due to out of service vehicles; ability to take advantage of future technologies in the effort of carbon reduction goals
Type 2				
	Downtown Network	\$1,939,000	15%	Maintaining of downtown system infrastructure reliability through increased protector and conductor replacements; addition of increased monitoring and control for future product and services for downtown customers
	Transmission and Distribution	\$44,568,000	94%	Ability to maintain current reliability and increase resiliency of system through substation rebuilds; avoidance of large customer, long term outages due to substation equipment failures; progression of upriver reconfiguration and resilient spine work for large area disaster restoration planning; funding ability to replace IP substation to avoid long term mill outage and potential rate impact due to additional funding loss.

Water CIP Scenarios

The scenarios considered for the Water Utility CIP include adjustments in one area, the Second Source project. Each of the scenarios are discussed below along with the risks and benefits associated with changes in this project.

AS PLANNED - Water

The As-Planned Scenario is essentially the same CIP that was presented in July 2019 with some minor adjustments in project timing and scope. The ten-year total is the same. The total for the first five years increased which was primarily due to the Second Source Water Treatment Project coming into the fifth year.

The As-Planned Water Utility Ten Year CIP totals approximately \$240M and its categorization is shown in Figure 3 along with that of the CIP for the first five years and 2021.

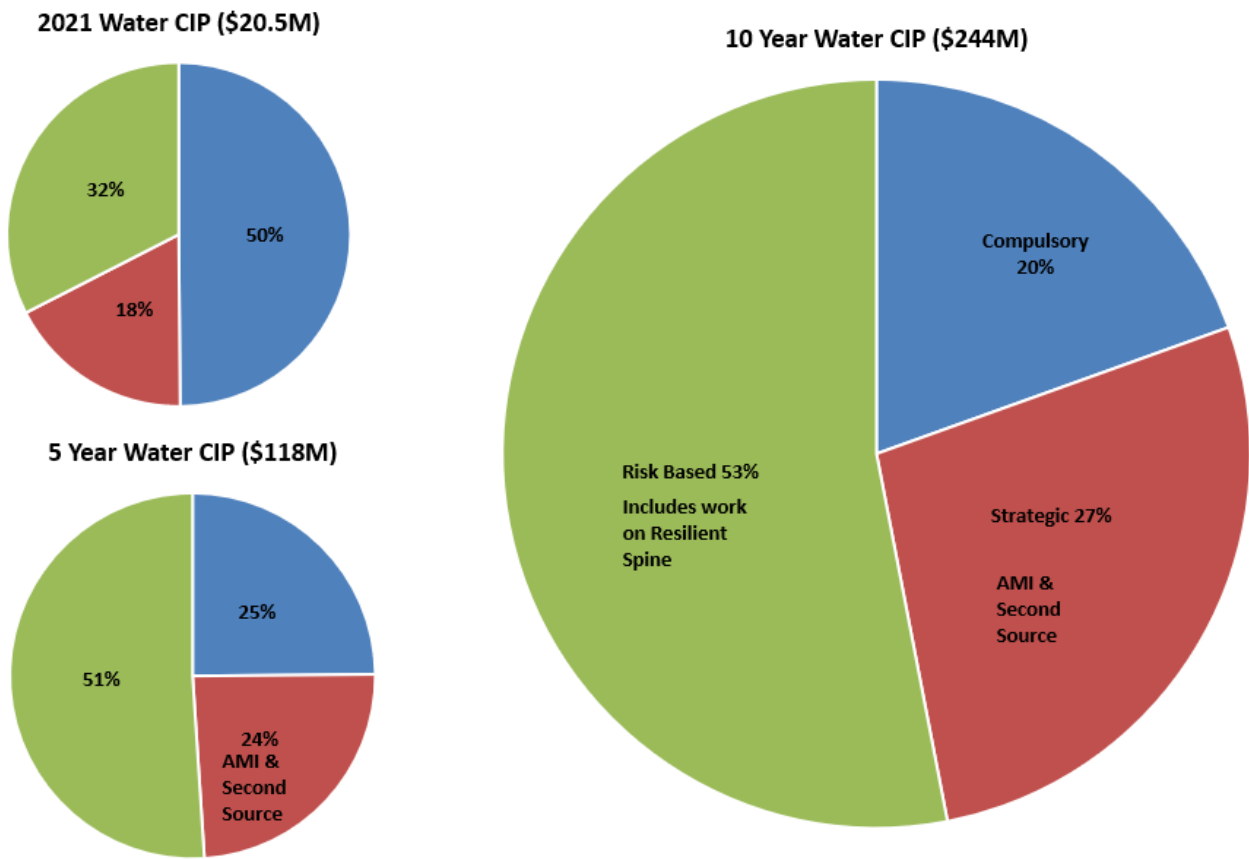


Figure 3: As-Planned Water CIP Spending by Category (2021, First 5 years, 10 years)

For compulsory work the Water CIP includes such things as:

- Customer work for new services and development.
- Pipeline replacements where conflicts exist with City street projects.
- Replacement of failed critical infrastructure.
- Projects necessary to meet regulatory requirements or to maintain compliance

The percentage of the CIP that is compulsory is higher in 2021 primarily due to the inclusion of a new base level reservoir to replace the College Hill Reservoir. The construction of this new reservoir is anticipated to start in 2021 and extend through 2022. While new reservoirs would normally be considered a Risk Based improvement, the timing of the College Hill Reservoir replacement is being driven by an Oregon Health Authority requirement to address issues with the aging reservoir. As such, its replacement is considered compulsory.

In 2021 and the first five years, the strategic portion of the CIP includes the further work on the distributed (neighborhood) emergency water sites along with continued progress of AMI.

In addition, as a placeholder, the first year of the Second Source project is included in the first five years. This project makes up the majority of the Strategic Category in the Ten-Year CIP.

The placeholder amount for the Second Source Project included in the CIP assumes either a robust

second treatment plant that would be a joint treatment plant with a cost sharing component with the Springfield Utility Board (SUB) or an EWEB only scaled back treatment plant that would not meet the desired level of service goals of the Water Utility.

Approximately half of the projects in the Ten-Year CIP are considered “Risk Based”, primarily associated with reliability and resiliency enhancements.

The Risk-Based category includes the Water Utility projects to improve its “Resilient Spine”. This work, largely driven by Master Planning efforts, in the last ten years has focused on the upgrade of the Hayden Bridge Intakes and Filtration Plant. For the next ten years this effort is being directed to our Base Level Reservoirs and transmission system. Specific projects in the next ten years include four new seismically robust water reservoirs to replace the College Hill, Hawkins and Santa Clara Reservoirs.

The Five-Year CIP accounts for approximately 48% of the ten-year plan. Specific projects included in the first five years include:

- Two New Base Level Reservoirs –Four new base level reservoirs are planned over the next ten years. The CIP for the next five years includes two new 7.5-million gallon reservoirs. One at our E. 40th Site and a second at College Hill.
- Completion of the AMI project. The duration of this project has been extended but is still planned to be completed within the Five-Year CIP.
- Communication and SCADA Upgrades for the Water Treatment Plant and Water Pump Stations and Reservoirs. Driven both by aging equipment and the need to shift communications from the fourth floor at Headquarters to our Roosevelt Operations Center, a multi-year project is included to upgrade communications and control at water facilities.
- Pump Station and Upper Level Reservoir Replacements. Three of EWEB’s 27 pump stations are planned for replacement in the next five years. In addition, one of the two Willamette 800 reservoirs is planned for replacement in 2023 and 2024. This replacement is driven by structural issues with the existing reservoir which is part of our second-tier resilient spine.

The 2021 CIP accounts for approximately 8% of the ten-year plan and includes:

- Compulsory work as listed previously which for 2021 includes design and construction work on a new base level reservoir at EWEB’s E.40th site to allow the aging College Hill Reservoir to be taken out of service.
- Design and construction of a water transmission project on and near EWEB’s headquarters building and part of our work strengthening the resilient spine of our water system.
- Another year of AMI deployment. The CIP has this project being completed in 2023.
- Completion of the replacement of the City View 1150 pump station. This upper level constant run pump station serves approximately 450 customers and a replacement is required to address capacity and reliability issues.

Table 6 Shows the overall spending totals and rate requirements for the As-Planned CIP Scenario.

**Table 6.
As – Planned Water Capital Improvement Plan: 2021-2030**

For review and approval in 2021 budget			For reference and place holder in LTFP		Maintains system reliability and resiliency efforts. Source reliability is improved with addition of minimum second treatment plant.
	2021	5-Year Total 2021-2025	5-Year Total 2026-2030	10 Year Total	
Compounded Rate Change	0.00%	15.55%	5.06%	21.4% ¹	
Total Expenditures	\$20,511,000	\$118,188,000	\$126,025,000	\$244,213,000	

¹. Rate change results in \$7.30 change in average residential monthly bill.

CONSTRAINED – Water

In the Constrained CIP scenario, there is one change from the As-Planned CIP, the Second Source Water Treatment Project is removed from the CIP in its entirety.

With the removal of the Second Source Water Treatment Project, EWEB would still have to rely on the Hayden Bridge Intakes, Treatment Plant, and Transmission System as the sole source of water for EWEB’s customers. While these facilities have served EWEB well, there are obvious risks and disadvantages to having only one source. These include the following:

- There is only one or two days of storage available in EWEB’s system if something disrupts the Hayden Bridge Facilities or Source. Events that could affect the existing supply include an earthquake, drought, forest fire in our watershed, severe flood, catastrophic mechanical or electric failure, or a chemical spill into the McKenzie River.

In the event EWEB lost its Hayden Bridge/McKenzie River Source, it would have to rely on the existing interties with SUB and the Rainbow Water District. These currently cannot provide enough water to meet Eugene’s minimum water needs. With no water in the distribution system, EWEB’s customers would then have to rely on the Emergency Water Distribution Sites. While these sites, when fully developed, will provide enough water for drinking, there will be no water delivered to homes and no water available for sanitation or other uses.

- There are operational issues with having a single source. Given that EWEB cannot shut down the Hayden Bridge Facility for longer than a few hours it makes maintenance difficult. For example, all water produced passes through the 15-Million-gallon reservoir at the plant. This reservoir was constructed in 2003 and EWEB is not able to take it out of service for inspection and repair. A similar issue exists with the finished water pump station at the site.
- If a large earthquake occurs and EWEB’s water distribution system is affected, it is likely that the output of the Hayden Bridge Facilities will also be reduced. EWEB, however, will need large amounts of water to pressurize the distribution system to locate breaks and to gradually

put system back into operation – even while breaks are being repaired. The amount of water needed will likely be more than what Hayden Bridge could produce if it is not affected, hence the advantage of having a robust new second plant that could supplement the supply.

Table 7 Shows the overall spending totals and rate requirements for the Constrained CIP Scenario.

**Table 7.
Constrained Water Capital Improvement Plan: 2021-2030**

For review and approval in 2021 budget			For reference and place holder in LTFP		Maintains system reliability and resiliency efforts. Source reliability is unchanged from current conditions – single source.
	2021	5-Year Total 2021-2025	5-Year Total 2026-2030	10 Year Total	
Compounded Rate Change	0.00%	11.54%	5.06%	17.19% ¹	
Total Expenditures	\$20,511,000	\$101,188,000	\$90,025,000	\$191,213,000	

¹ Rate change results in \$5.86 change in average residential monthly bill.

EXPANDED – Water

In the Expanded CIP scenario, the funds allocated for the Second Source Project are increased to reflect the anticipated cost for an EWEB only robust second source.

As noted above, the placeholder for the Second Source Project in the As-Planned scenario reflects the cost of a robust second treatment plant that would be a joint treatment plant with a cost sharing component with the Springfield Utility Board (SUB) or an EWEB only scaled back treatment plant that would not meet the desired level of service goals of the Water Utility.

The Expanded CIP scenario includes the costs required to build an EWEB only treatment plant meeting all desired level of service goals. Changes in the level of service goals from the As-Planned Scenario include:

- **Enhanced Resiliency.** The treatment plant would be able to be fully operational sooner after a seismic event or other disruption. This is governed by its structural requirements and mechanical facilities.
- **Greater Capacity.** The treatment plant would be able to provide more water, 16 Million gallons per day (MGD) compared to 10 MGD.
- **More Reliable.** The treatment plant would have redundant process and critical equipment to prevent shutdowns due to equipment failures, etc.
- **Treatment Ability.** The treatment plant would have facilities to treat a raw water with a much greater range of water quality impacts.

Table 8 Shows the overall spending totals and rate requirements for the Expanded CIP Scenario.

**Table 8.
Expanded Water Capital Improvement Plan: 2021-2030**

For review and approval in 2021 budget			For reference and place holder in LTFP		Maintains reliability and resiliency efforts. Source reliability is significantly improved with addition of robust second treatment plant.
	2021	5-Year Total 2021-2025	5-Year Total 2026-2030	10 Year Total	
Compounded Rate Change	0.00%	16.10%	8.16%	25.58% ¹	
Total Expenditures	\$20,511,000	\$101,188,000	\$194,025,000	\$295,213,000	

². Rate change results in \$8.72 change in average residential monthly bill.

Requested Board Action

Management requests Board direction on the recommended use of the “As-Planned” Electric and Water 10-Year CIPs for this year’s financial planning, including the details that will be included in the development of the 2021 budgets and rates for Board approval later this year. Management will continue to monitor economic indicators and will recommend updates the 10-Year CIPs per Board polices.

If you have any questions please contact Rod Price, Chief Engineering and Operations Officer at 541-685-7122 or email rod.price@eweb.org.

Attachments:

1. 2021-2030 Electric CIP: Three Scenarios – As Planned, Constrained, Expanded
2. 2021-2030 Water CIP: Three Scenarios – As Planned, Constrained, Expanded

Attachment 2

Water Capital Improvement Plan: 2021-2030 - As Planned Scenario

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	5 Year Total 2021-2025	5 Year Total 2026-2030	10 Year Total
Funds Available													
Capital Reserve Balance	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000			
Funding Sources													
Water Rates and Reserves	\$ 8,449,000	\$ 13,275,000	\$ 15,989,000	\$ 8,575,000	\$ 16,770,000	\$ 23,146,000	\$ 26,580,000	\$ 8,444,000	\$ 9,859,000	\$ 4,483,000			
AWS Funds	\$ 424,000	\$ 424,000	\$ 437,000	\$ 451,000	\$ 3,532,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Bond Proceeds	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ -	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000			
Draw on Capital Reserve	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Customer Contributions	\$ 1,169,000	\$ 1,204,000	\$ 1,241,000	\$ 1,277,000	\$ 1,316,000	\$ 1,355,000	\$ 1,396,000	\$ 1,437,000	\$ 1,481,000	\$ 1,525,000			
SDC	\$ 3,469,000	\$ 1,983,000	\$ 115,000	\$ 536,000	\$ 552,000	\$ 560,000	\$ 577,000	\$ 399,000	\$ 548,000	\$ 235,000			
Total Funds	\$ 20,511,000	\$ 23,886,000	\$ 17,782,000	\$ 18,839,000	\$ 37,170,000	\$ 37,061,000	\$ 36,553,000	\$ 18,280,000	\$ 19,888,000	\$ 14,243,000			
Expenditures													
Type 1 - General Capital (rate funded)													
Source - Intake and Hayden Bridge	\$ 464,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 770,000	\$ 366,000	\$ 203,000	\$ 209,000	\$ 215,000	\$ 222,000	\$ 228,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 2,148,000	\$ 1,109,000	\$ 3,257,000
Distribution - Pump Stations & Reservoirs	\$ 1,401,000	\$ 1,793,000	\$ 590,000	\$ 608,000	\$ 626,000	\$ 645,000	\$ 664,000	\$ 684,000	\$ 705,000	\$ 726,000	\$ 5,018,000	\$ 3,424,000	\$ 8,442,000
Distribution - Pipelines	\$ 4,223,000	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 4,480,000	\$ 4,615,000	\$ 4,753,000	\$ 4,896,000	\$ 5,042,000	\$ 5,194,000	\$ 5,350,000	\$ 5,510,000	\$ 22,421,000	\$ 25,992,000	\$ 48,413,000
Distribution - Services & Meters	\$ 1,545,000	\$ 1,591,000	\$ 1,639,000	\$ 1,688,000	\$ 1,739,000	\$ 1,791,000	\$ 1,845,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,957,000	\$ 2,016,000	\$ 8,202,000	\$ 9,509,000	\$ 17,711,000
Distribution - Post AMI Meter Replacements/Upgrades				\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 2,450,000
Information Technology	\$ 456,000	\$ 333,000	\$ 497,000	\$ 301,000	\$ 687,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 414,000	\$ 640,000	\$ 232,000	\$ 239,000	\$ 2,274,000	\$ 1,915,000	\$ 4,189,000
Buildings & Land	\$ 12,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 54,000	\$ 71,000	\$ 51,000	\$ 224,000	\$ 54,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 454,000	\$ 509,000
Fleet	\$ 798,000	\$ 594,000	\$ 856,000	\$ 565,000	\$ 576,000	\$ 588,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 612,000	\$ 624,000	\$ 636,000	\$ 3,389,000	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 6,449,000
Total Type 1 Expenditures	\$ 8,899,000	\$ 9,014,000	\$ 8,839,000	\$ 8,507,000	\$ 8,948,000	\$ 8,923,000	\$ 9,201,000	\$ 9,653,000	\$ 9,670,000	\$ 9,766,000	\$ 44,207,000	\$ 47,213,000	\$ 91,420,000
Type 2 - Rehabilitation & Expansion Projects (rate & bond funded)													
Rate Funded Type 2 Projects													
Information Technology	\$ 484,000	\$ 739,000	\$ 807,000	\$ 428,000	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 466,000	\$ 620,000	\$ 520,000	\$ 562,000	\$ 579,000	\$ 3,478,000	\$ 2,747,000	\$ 6,225,000
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal - Rate Funded Projects	\$ 484,000	\$ 739,000	\$ 807,000	\$ 428,000	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 466,000	\$ 620,000	\$ 520,000	\$ 562,000	\$ 579,000	\$ 3,478,000	\$ 2,747,000	\$ 6,225,000
Bond Eligible Type 2 Projects													
Source - Intake and Hayden Bridge	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,305,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,305,000	\$ 1,405,000
Distribution - Pump Stations & Reservoirs	\$ 6,695,000	\$ 6,896,000	\$ 1,639,000	\$ 7,653,000	\$ 7,883,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,240,000	\$ 5,700,000	\$ 7,829,000	\$ 3,360,000	\$ 30,766,000	\$ 33,129,000	\$ 63,895,000
Distribution - Pipelines	\$ 721,000	\$ 3,713,000	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 1,801,000	\$ 1,855,000	\$ 1,194,000	\$ -	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,150,000	\$ 3,094,000	\$ 14,244,000
Advanced Meters (Water)	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,300,000	\$ -	\$ 9,300,000
Subtotal - Bond Eligible Projects	\$ 10,716,000	\$ 13,709,000	\$ 7,699,000	\$ 9,454,000	\$ 9,738,000	\$ 9,194,000	\$ 8,240,000	\$ 7,600,000	\$ 9,134,000	\$ 3,360,000	\$ 51,316,000	\$ 37,528,000	\$ 88,844,000
Total Type 2 Expenditures	\$ 11,200,000	\$ 14,448,000	\$ 8,506,000	\$ 9,882,000	\$ 10,758,000	\$ 9,660,000	\$ 8,860,000	\$ 8,120,000	\$ 9,696,000	\$ 3,939,000	\$ 54,794,000	\$ 40,275,000	\$ 95,069,000
Type 3 - Strategic Projects & Programs (bond funded)													
Emergency Water Supply	\$ 412,000	\$ 424,000	\$ 437,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 464,000	\$ 478,000	\$ 492,000	\$ 507,000	\$ 522,000	\$ 538,000	\$ 2,187,000	\$ 2,537,000	\$ 4,724,000
Second Source Treatment Plant					\$ 17,000,000	\$ 18,000,000	\$ 18,000,000				\$ 17,000,000	\$ 36,000,000	\$ 53,000,000
Total Type 3 Expenditures	\$ 412,000	\$ 424,000	\$ 437,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 17,464,000	\$ 18,478,000	\$ 18,492,000	\$ 507,000	\$ 522,000	\$ 538,000	\$ 2,187,000	\$ 38,537,000	\$ 57,724,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 20,511,000	\$ 23,886,000	\$ 17,782,000	\$ 18,839,000	\$ 37,170,000	\$ 37,061,000	\$ 36,553,000	\$ 18,280,000	\$ 19,888,000	\$ 14,243,000	\$ 118,188,000	\$ 126,025,000	\$ 244,213,000
											last year \$ 93,744,000	\$ 149,853,000	\$ 243,597,000
Predicted YE Capital Reserve Balance	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000			

Attachment 2

Water Capital Improvement Plan: 2021-2030 - Constrained Scenario

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	5 Year Total 2021-2025	5 Year Total 2026-2030	10 Year Total
Funds Available													
Capital Reserve Balance	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000			
Funding Sources													
Water Rates and Reserves	\$ 8,449,000	\$ 13,275,000	\$ 15,990,000	\$ 8,575,000	\$ 2,838,000	\$ 5,146,000	\$ 8,580,000	\$ 8,444,000	\$ 9,859,000	\$ 4,483,000			
AWS Funds	\$ 424,000	\$ 424,000	\$ 437,000	\$ 451,000	\$ 464,000								
Bond Proceeds	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ -	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000			
Draw on Capital Reserve	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Customer Contributions	\$ 1,169,000	\$ 1,204,000	\$ 1,240,000	\$ 1,277,000	\$ 1,316,000	\$ 1,355,000	\$ 1,396,000	\$ 1,437,000	\$ 1,481,000	\$ 1,525,000			
SDC	\$ 3,469,000	\$ 1,983,000	\$ 115,000	\$ 536,000	\$ 552,000	\$ 560,000	\$ 577,000	\$ 399,000	\$ 548,000	\$ 235,000			
Total Funds	\$ 20,511,000	\$ 23,886,000	\$ 17,782,000	\$ 18,839,000	\$ 20,170,000	\$ 19,061,000	\$ 18,553,000	\$ 18,280,000	\$ 19,888,000	\$ 14,243,000			
Expenditures													
Type 1 - General Capital (rate funded)													
Source - Intake and Hayden Bridge	\$ 464,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 770,000	\$ 366,000	\$ 203,000	\$ 209,000	\$ 215,000	\$ 222,000	\$ 228,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 2,148,000	\$ 1,109,000	\$ 3,257,000
Distribution - Pump Stations & Reservoirs	\$ 1,401,000	\$ 1,793,000	\$ 590,000	\$ 608,000	\$ 626,000	\$ 645,000	\$ 664,000	\$ 684,000	\$ 705,000	\$ 726,000	\$ 5,018,000	\$ 3,424,000	\$ 8,442,000
Distribution - Pipelines	\$ 4,223,000	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 4,480,000	\$ 4,615,000	\$ 4,753,000	\$ 4,896,000	\$ 5,042,000	\$ 5,194,000	\$ 5,350,000	\$ 5,510,000	\$ 22,421,000	\$ 25,992,000	\$ 48,413,000
Distribution - Services & Meters	\$ 1,545,000	\$ 1,591,000	\$ 1,639,000	\$ 1,688,000	\$ 1,739,000	\$ 1,791,000	\$ 1,845,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,957,000	\$ 2,016,000	\$ 8,202,000	\$ 9,509,000	\$ 17,711,000
Distribution - Post AMI Meter Replacements/Upgrades				\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 2,450,000
Information Technology	\$ 456,000	\$ 333,000	\$ 497,000	\$ 301,000	\$ 687,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 414,000	\$ 640,000	\$ 232,000	\$ 239,000	\$ 2,274,000	\$ 1,915,000	\$ 4,189,000
Buildings & Land	\$ 12,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 54,000	\$ 71,000	\$ 51,000	\$ 224,000	\$ 54,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 454,000	\$ 509,000
Fleet	\$ 798,000	\$ 594,000	\$ 856,000	\$ 565,000	\$ 576,000	\$ 588,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 612,000	\$ 624,000	\$ 636,000	\$ 3,389,000	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 6,449,000
Total Type 1 Expenditures	\$ 8,899,000	\$ 9,014,000	\$ 8,839,000	\$ 8,507,000	\$ 8,948,000	\$ 8,923,000	\$ 9,201,000	\$ 9,653,000	\$ 9,670,000	\$ 9,766,000	\$ 44,207,000	\$ 47,213,000	\$ 91,420,000
Type 2 - Rehabilitation & Expansion Projects (rate & bond funded)													
Rate Funded Type 2 Projects													
Information Technology	\$ 484,000	\$ 739,000	\$ 807,000	\$ 428,000	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 466,000	\$ 620,000	\$ 520,000	\$ 562,000	\$ 579,000	\$ 3,478,000	\$ 2,747,000	\$ 6,225,000
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal - Rate Funded Projects	\$ 484,000	\$ 739,000	\$ 807,000	\$ 428,000	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 466,000	\$ 620,000	\$ 520,000	\$ 562,000	\$ 579,000	\$ 3,478,000	\$ 2,747,000	\$ 6,225,000
Bond Eligible Type 2 Projects													
Source - Intake and Hayden Bridge	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,305,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,305,000	\$ 1,405,000
Distribution - Pump Stations & Reservoirs	\$ 6,695,000	\$ 6,896,000	\$ 1,639,000	\$ 7,653,000	\$ 7,883,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,240,000	\$ 5,700,000	\$ 7,829,000	\$ 3,360,000	\$ 30,766,000	\$ 33,129,000	\$ 63,895,000
Distribution - Pipelines	\$ 721,000	\$ 3,713,000	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 1,801,000	\$ 1,855,000	\$ 1,194,000	\$ -	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,150,000	\$ 3,094,000	\$ 14,244,000
Advanced Meters (Water)	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,300,000	\$ -	\$ 9,300,000
Subtotal - Bond Eligible Projects	\$ 10,716,000	\$ 13,709,000	\$ 7,699,000	\$ 9,454,000	\$ 9,738,000	\$ 9,194,000	\$ 8,240,000	\$ 7,600,000	\$ 9,134,000	\$ 3,360,000	\$ 51,316,000	\$ 37,528,000	\$ 88,844,000
Total Type 2 Expenditures	\$ 11,200,000	\$ 14,448,000	\$ 8,506,000	\$ 9,882,000	\$ 10,758,000	\$ 9,660,000	\$ 8,860,000	\$ 8,120,000	\$ 9,696,000	\$ 3,939,000	\$ 54,794,000	\$ 40,275,000	\$ 95,069,000
Type 3 - Strategic Projects & Programs (bond funded)													
Emergency Water Supply	\$ 412,000	\$ 424,000	\$ 437,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 464,000	\$ 478,000	\$ 492,000	\$ 507,000	\$ 522,000	\$ 538,000	\$ 2,187,000	\$ 2,537,000	\$ 4,724,000
Second Source Treatment Plant					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Type 3 Expenditures	\$ 412,000	\$ 424,000	\$ 437,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 464,000	\$ 478,000	\$ 492,000	\$ 507,000	\$ 522,000	\$ 538,000	\$ 2,187,000	\$ 2,537,000	\$ 4,724,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 20,511,000	\$ 23,886,000	\$ 17,782,000	\$ 18,839,000	\$ 20,170,000	\$ 19,061,000	\$ 18,553,000	\$ 18,280,000	\$ 19,888,000	\$ 14,243,000	\$ 101,188,000	\$ 90,025,000	\$ 191,213,000
											last year \$ 93,744,000	\$ 149,853,000	\$ 243,597,000
Predicted YE Capital Reserve Balance	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000			

Attachment 2

Water Capital Improvement Plan: 2021-2030 - Expanded Scenario

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	5 Year Total 2021-2025	5 Year Total 2026-2030	10 Year Total
Funds Available													
Capital Reserve Balance	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000			
Funding Sources													
Water Rates and Reserves	\$ 8,449,000	\$ 13,275,000	\$ 15,989,000	\$ 8,575,000	\$ 1,770,000	\$ 5,146,000	\$ 26,580,000	\$ 24,444,000	\$ 29,859,000	\$ 2,483,000			
AWS Funds	\$ 424,000	\$ 424,000	\$ 437,000	\$ 451,000	\$ 1,532,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Bond Proceeds	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ -	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 24,000,000	\$ 10,000,000			
Draw on Capital Reserve	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Customer Contributions	\$ 1,169,000	\$ 1,204,000	\$ 1,241,000	\$ 1,277,000	\$ 1,316,000	\$ 1,355,000	\$ 1,396,000	\$ 1,437,000	\$ 1,481,000	\$ 1,525,000			
SDC	\$ 3,469,000	\$ 1,983,000	\$ 115,000	\$ 536,000	\$ 552,000	\$ 560,000	\$ 577,000	\$ 399,000	\$ 548,000	\$ 235,000			
Total Funds	\$ 20,511,000	\$ 23,886,000	\$ 17,782,000	\$ 18,839,000	\$ 20,170,000	\$ 19,061,000	\$ 53,553,000	\$ 51,280,000	\$ 55,888,000	\$ 14,243,000			
Expenditures													
Type 1 - General Capital (rate funded)													
Source - Intake and Hayden Bridge	\$ 464,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 770,000	\$ 366,000	\$ 203,000	\$ 209,000	\$ 215,000	\$ 222,000	\$ 228,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 2,148,000	\$ 1,109,000	\$ 3,257,000
Distribution - Pump Stations & Reservoirs	\$ 1,401,000	\$ 1,793,000	\$ 590,000	\$ 608,000	\$ 626,000	\$ 645,000	\$ 664,000	\$ 684,000	\$ 705,000	\$ 726,000	\$ 5,018,000	\$ 3,424,000	\$ 8,442,000
Distribution - Pipelines	\$ 4,223,000	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 4,480,000	\$ 4,615,000	\$ 4,753,000	\$ 4,896,000	\$ 5,042,000	\$ 5,194,000	\$ 5,350,000	\$ 5,510,000	\$ 22,421,000	\$ 25,992,000	\$ 48,413,000
Distribution - Services & Meters	\$ 1,545,000	\$ 1,591,000	\$ 1,639,000	\$ 1,688,000	\$ 1,739,000	\$ 1,791,000	\$ 1,845,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,957,000	\$ 2,016,000	\$ 8,202,000	\$ 9,509,000	\$ 17,711,000
Distribution - Post AMI Meter Replacements/Upgrades				\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 2,450,000
Information Technology	\$ 456,000	\$ 333,000	\$ 497,000	\$ 301,000	\$ 687,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 414,000	\$ 640,000	\$ 232,000	\$ 239,000	\$ 2,274,000	\$ 1,915,000	\$ 4,189,000
Buildings & Land	\$ 12,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 54,000	\$ 71,000	\$ 51,000	\$ 224,000	\$ 54,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 454,000	\$ 509,000
Fleet	\$ 798,000	\$ 594,000	\$ 856,000	\$ 565,000	\$ 576,000	\$ 588,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 612,000	\$ 624,000	\$ 636,000	\$ 3,389,000	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 6,449,000
Total Type 1 Expenditures	\$ 8,899,000	\$ 9,014,000	\$ 8,839,000	\$ 8,507,000	\$ 8,948,000	\$ 8,923,000	\$ 9,201,000	\$ 9,653,000	\$ 9,670,000	\$ 9,766,000	\$ 44,207,000	\$ 47,213,000	\$ 91,420,000
Type 2 - Rehabilitation & Expansion Projects (rate & bond funded)													
Rate Funded Type 2 Projects													
Information Technology	\$ 484,000	\$ 739,000	\$ 807,000	\$ 428,000	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 466,000	\$ 620,000	\$ 520,000	\$ 562,000	\$ 579,000	\$ 3,478,000	\$ 2,747,000	\$ 6,225,000
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal - Rate Funded Projects	\$ 484,000	\$ 739,000	\$ 807,000	\$ 428,000	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 466,000	\$ 620,000	\$ 520,000	\$ 562,000	\$ 579,000	\$ 3,478,000	\$ 2,747,000	\$ 6,225,000
Bond Eligible Type 2 Projects													
Source - Intake and Hayden Bridge	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,305,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,305,000	\$ 1,405,000
Distribution - Pump Stations & Reservoirs	\$ 6,695,000	\$ 6,896,000	\$ 1,639,000	\$ 7,653,000	\$ 7,883,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,240,000	\$ 5,700,000	\$ 7,829,000	\$ 3,360,000	\$ 30,766,000	\$ 33,129,000	\$ 63,895,000
Distribution - Pipelines	\$ 721,000	\$ 3,713,000	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 1,801,000	\$ 1,855,000	\$ 1,194,000	\$ -	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,150,000	\$ 3,094,000	\$ 14,244,000
Advanced Meters (Water)	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,300,000	\$ -	\$ 9,300,000
Subtotal - Bond Eligible Projects	\$ 10,716,000	\$ 13,709,000	\$ 7,699,000	\$ 9,454,000	\$ 9,738,000	\$ 9,194,000	\$ 8,240,000	\$ 7,600,000	\$ 9,134,000	\$ 3,360,000	\$ 51,316,000	\$ 37,528,000	\$ 88,844,000
Total Type 2 Expenditures	\$ 11,200,000	\$ 14,448,000	\$ 8,506,000	\$ 9,882,000	\$ 10,758,000	\$ 9,660,000	\$ 8,860,000	\$ 8,120,000	\$ 9,696,000	\$ 3,939,000	\$ 54,794,000	\$ 40,275,000	\$ 95,069,000
Type 3 - Strategic Projects & Programs (bond funded)													
Emergency Water Supply	\$ 412,000	\$ 424,000	\$ 437,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 464,000	\$ 478,000	\$ 492,000	\$ 507,000	\$ 522,000	\$ 538,000	\$ 2,187,000	\$ 2,537,000	\$ 4,724,000
Second Source Treatment Plant							\$ 35,000,000	\$ 33,000,000	\$ 36,000,000	\$ -	\$ 104,000,000	\$ 104,000,000	\$ 104,000,000
Total Type 3 Expenditures	\$ 412,000	\$ 424,000	\$ 437,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 464,000	\$ 478,000	\$ 35,492,000	\$ 33,507,000	\$ 36,522,000	\$ 538,000	\$ 2,187,000	\$ 106,537,000	\$ 108,724,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 20,511,000	\$ 23,886,000	\$ 17,782,000	\$ 18,839,000	\$ 20,170,000	\$ 19,061,000	\$ 53,553,000	\$ 51,280,000	\$ 55,888,000	\$ 14,243,000	\$ 101,188,000	\$ 194,025,000	\$ 295,213,000
											last year \$ 93,744,000	\$ 149,853,000	\$ 243,597,000
Predicted YE Capital Reserve Balance	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,800,000			