



WATER SOURCE ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING #6

December 20, 2022

WELCOME!





INTRODUCTIONS





RULES FOR ENGAGEMENT

- The deliberation process will be collaborative
- Everyone's perspective is valued and respected
- Listen to understand, not to debate
- Be concise
- Be hard on the issues soft on the people
- Avoid right-wrong paradigms











RULES FOR ENGAGEMENT

- Everyone should have an equal opportunity to participate
- Respect start and finish times
- Provide your full attention
- Full participation is critical
- Ask questions don't wait
- Avoid sidebar conversations

THE LEVELS OF CONSENSUS ARE:

- 1. I can say an <u>unqualified 'yes'</u> to the decision. I am satisfied that the decision is an expression of the wisdom of the group.
- 2. I find the decision perfectly acceptable.
- 3. I can <u>live with</u> the decision; I'm not especially enthusiastic about it.
- 4. I do not fully agree with the decision and need to register my view about it. However, I do not choose to block the decision. I am willing to support the decision because I trust the wisdom of the group.
- I do not agree with the decision and feel the need to <u>stand in the way</u> of this decision being accepted.
- 6. I feel that we have no clear sense of direction of unity in the group. We need to do more work before consensus can be reached.



AGENDA





SCHEDULE GOING FORWARD

	осто	OBER	NOVE	MBER	DECEMBER		JANUARY
	Discuss Criteria	Score Alternatives	Discuss Criteria	Score Alternatives	Discuss Criteria	Score Alternatives	
Governance					✓	✓	
Environmental Stewardship		✓					
Reliability			✓	✓			
Implementation	✓	✓					
Operations	✓	✓					
Stakeholder Impacts			✓	✓			
Life Cycle Costs					✓	✓	
Final Evaluation and Recommendation							✓





SCORING REFRESHER



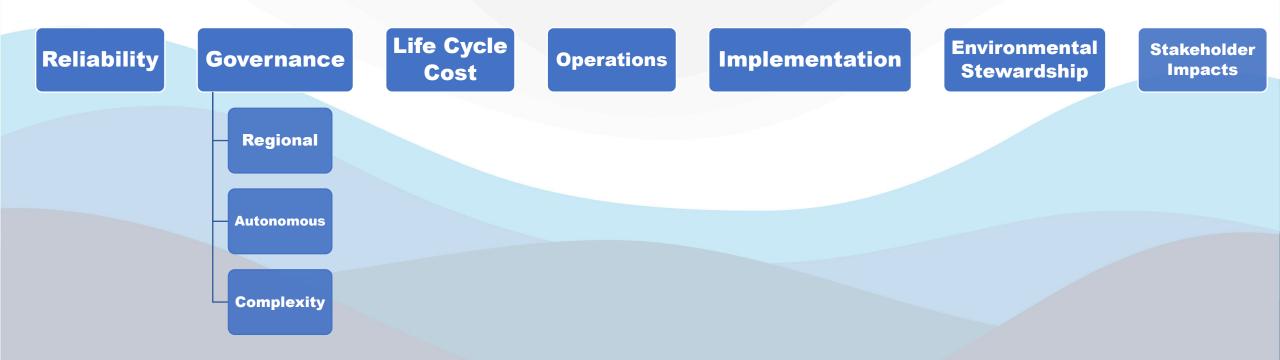


GOVERNANCE CRITERIA





FINAL EVALUATION CRITERIA







GOVERNANCE UPDATE

September 20th – Discussed MUD governance options

City has had ongoing discussions with MUD

Met with Denver Water officials to learn about WISE project

 City law conducted research into Joint Public Agencies and Interlocal Agreements

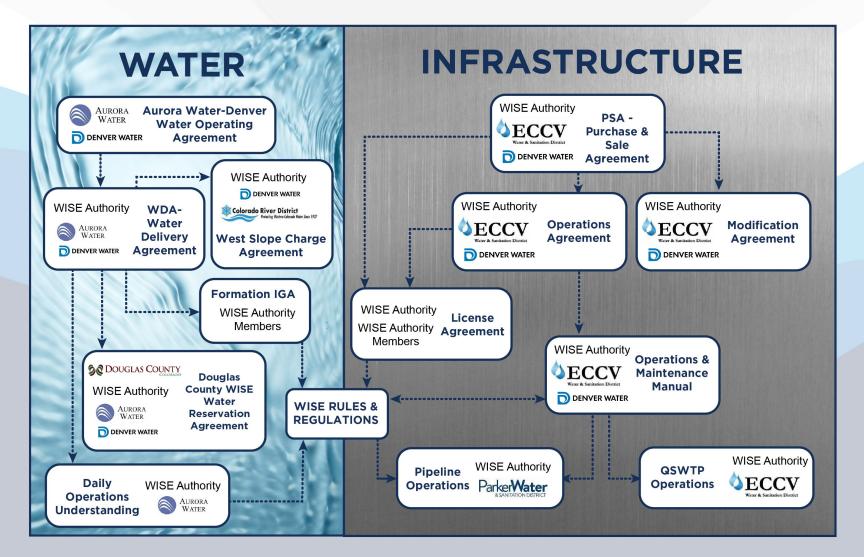


INTERLOCAL PROJECT EXAMPLE - WISE

- WISE Water Infrastructure and Supply Efficiency
- Involved Denver, Aurora and South Metro water utilities
- Affected over 2 million people
- Numerous interconnected agreements to negotiate, implement and operate WISE



WISE AGREEMENT







SCORING OF ALTERNATIVES: GOVERNANCE CRITERIA









Alternative B - Expand Existing Wellfield

Score ((1-5))				

Regional Impacts	Overview and Facts	Notes
Does this alternative provide the opportunity to serve neighboring communities?	 Yes, opportunity to serve new development and growing communities in the I-80 corridor. Communities that could be served include Ashland, Greenwood and Waverly. Combined population is approximately 8,200 people. 	
Autonomy		
Does this alternative require a contractual relationship that reduces Lincoln's decision making independence?	 A contractual relationship would be necessary only if Lincoln elects to serve as a water supplier. An agreement to serve as a wholesale supplier would not require a reduction in decision making independence. 	
Complexity		
If a contractual relationship is required, how complex would the agreement need to be?	 Terms of a wholesale supply agreement would generally be straight forward. Lincoln would be under no obligation to enter into an agreement and could elect not to be a supplier. 	

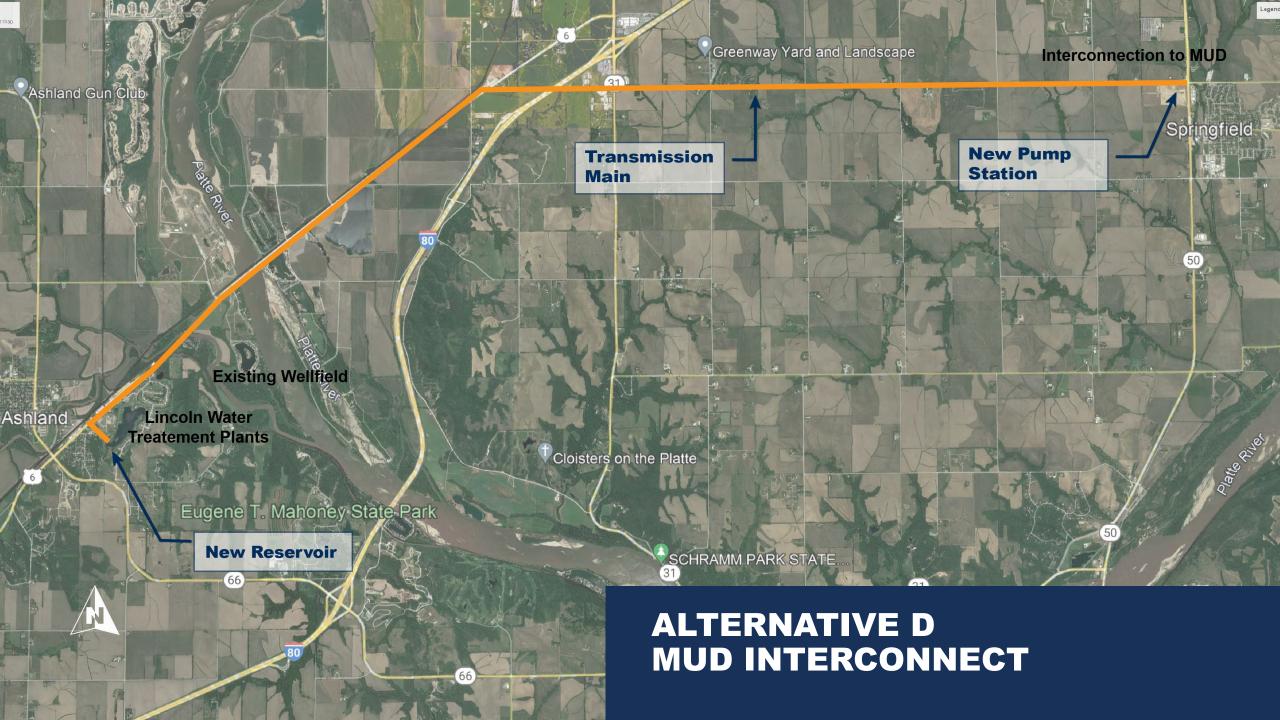
ALTERNATIVE C OFF-CHANNEL RESERVOIR Existing Wellfield Lincoln Water **Treatment Plant New Pump Station to Reservoir** from Wellfields **New DAF Facility** to treat water from Reservoir to WTP **Potential Route for** Pipes between the **WTP** and Reservoir **New Pump** Station to WTP from DAF - Dissolved Air Flotation Reservoir WTP - Water Treatment Plant



Alternative C - Off-Channel Reservoir

Score (1-5)

Regional Impacts	Overview and Facts	Notes
Does this alternative provide the opportunity to serve neighboring communities?	 Yes, opportunity to serve new development and growing communities in the I-80 corridor. Communities that could be served include Ashland, Greenwood and Waverly. Combined population is approximately 8,200 people. 	
Autonomy		
Does this alternative require a contractual relationship that reduces Lincoln's decision making independence?	A contractual relationship would be necessary only if Lincoln elects to serve as a water supplier. An agreement to serve as a wholesale supplier would not require a reduction in decision making independence.	
Complexity		
If a contractual relationship is required, how complex would the agreement need to be?	Terms of a wholesale supply agreement would generally be straight forward. Lincoln would be under no obligation to enter into an agreement and could elect not to be a supplier.	





Alternative D - Omaha MUD Interconnect

Score (1-5) _____

Regional Impacts	Overview and Facts	Notes
Does this alternative provide the opportunity to serve neighboring communities?	 This alternative assumes a joint public agency supplier agreement between Lincoln and MUD. Would provide opportunity to serve as a wholesale supplier to new development and growing communities in the I-80 corridor. Ability to provide water service along transmission main alignment between interconnect and Ashland treatment plant. Communities that could be served include Ashland, Greenwood and Waverly. Combined population is approximately 8,200 people. 	
Autonomy		
Does this alternative require a contractual relationship that reduces Lincoln's decision making independence?	 An agreement would be required to establish and set terms for the joint public agency. The joint public agency would serve as wholesale supplier to MUD, LWS and other customers. Wholesale supply agreements with neighboring communities would be through the joint public agency. LWS and MUD would share decision making authority. LWS would retain autonomy for treatment and distribution. 	
Complexity		
If a contractual relationship is required, how complex would the agreement need to be?	 A joint public agency agreement would be significantly more complex than a typical wholesale supply agreement. 	

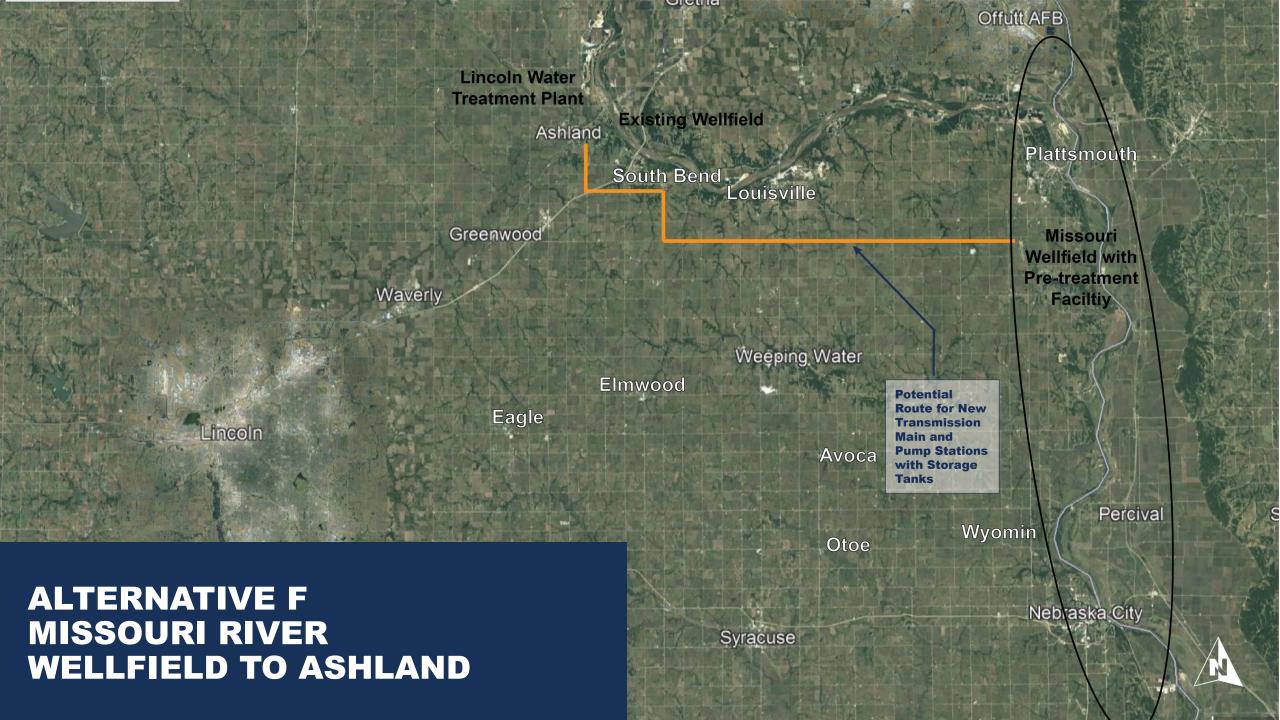




Alternative E - Missouri River Surface Water Intake to Ashland

Score (1-5)

Regional Impacts	Overview and Facts	Notes
Does this alternative provide the opportunity to serve neighboring communities?	Would provide opportunity to serve new development and growing communities in the I-80 corridor. Communities that could be served include Ashland, Greenwood and Waverly. Combined population is approximately 8,200 people	
Autonomy		
Does this alternative require a contractual relationship that reduces Lincoln's decision making independence?	 A contractual relationship would be necessary only if Lincoln elects to serve as a water supplier. An agreement to serve as a wholesale supplier would not require a reduction in decision making independence. 	
Complexity		
If a contractual relationship is required, how complex would the agreement need to be?	 Terms of a wholesale supply agreement would generally be straight forward. Lincoln would be under no obligation to enter into an agreement and could elect not to be a supplier. 	

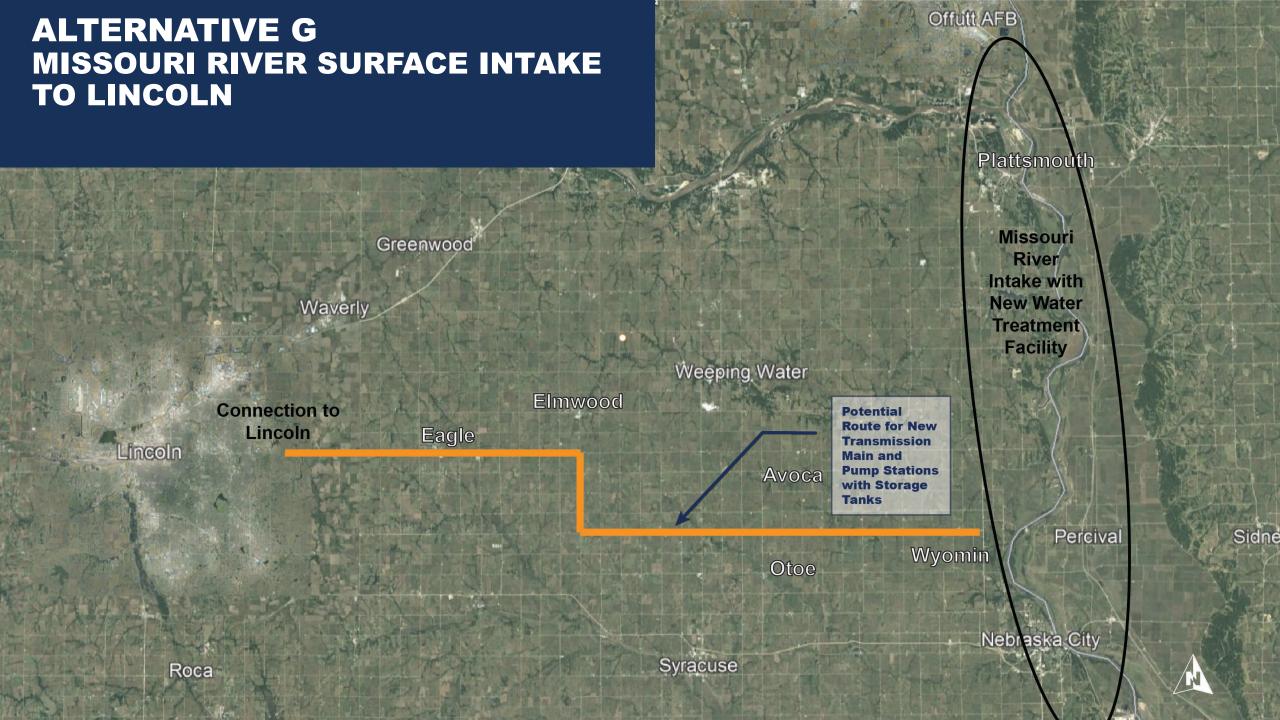




Alternative F - Missouri River Wellfield to Ashland

Score (1-5)

Regional Impacts	Overview and Facts	Notes
Does this alternative provide the opportunity to serve neighboring communities?	 Would provide opportunity to serve new development and growing communities in the I-80 corridor. Communities that could be served include Ashland, Greenwood and Waverly. Combined population is approximately 8,200 people 	
Autonomy		
Does this alternative require a contractual relationship that reduces Lincoln's decision making independence?	 A contractual relationship would be necessary only if Lincoln elects to serve as a water supplier. An agreement to serve as a wholesale supplier would not require a reduction in decision making independence. 	
Complexity		
If a contractual relationship is required, how complex would the agreement need to be?	 Terms of a wholesale supply agreement would generally be straight forward. Lincoln would be under no obligation to enter into an agreement and could elect not to be a supplier. 	





Alternative G - Missouri River Surface Water Intake to Lincoln

Score (1-5)

		• • •
Regional Impacts	Overview and Facts	Notes
Does this alternative provide the opportunity to serve neighboring communities?	 Allows for a larger geographic area to be potentially served. Would provide opportunities to serve communities along finished water transmission main as well those between Ashland and Lincoln. Communities that could be served include, but not limited to Otoe, Avoca, Syracuse, Unadilla, Elmwood and Eagle, Ashland, Greenwood and Waverly. Combined population is approximately 12,600 people. 	
Autonomy		
Does this alternative require a contractual relationship that reduces Lincoln's decision making independence?	 A contractual relationship would be necessary only if Lincoln elects to serve as a water supplier. An agreement to serve as a wholesale supplier would not require a reduction in decision making independence. 	
Complexity		
If a contractual relationship is required, how complex would the agreement need to be?	 Terms of a wholesale supply agreement would generally be straight forward. Lincoln would be under no obligation to enter into an agreement and could elect not to be a supplier. 	





Alternative H - Missouri River Wellfield to Lincoln

Score	(1-5)	

Regional Impacts	Overview and Facts	Notes
Does this alternative provide the opportunity to serve neighboring communities?	 Allows for a larger geographic area to be potentially served. Would provide opportunities to serve communities along finished water transmission main as well those between Ashland and Lincoln. Communities that could be served include, but not limited to Otoe, Avoca, Syracuse, Unadilla, Elmwood and Eagle, Ashland, Greenwood and Waverly. Combined population is approximately 12,600 people. 	
Autonomy		
Does this alternative require a contractual relationship that reduces Lincoln's decision making independence?	 A contractual relationship would be necessary only if Lincoln elects to serve as a water supplier. An agreement to serve as a wholesale supplier would not require a reduction in decision making independence. 	
Complexity		
If a contractual relationship is required, how complex would the agreement need to be?	 Terms of a wholesale supply agreement would generally be straight forward. Lincoln would be under no obligation to enter into an agreement and could elect not to be a supplier. 	

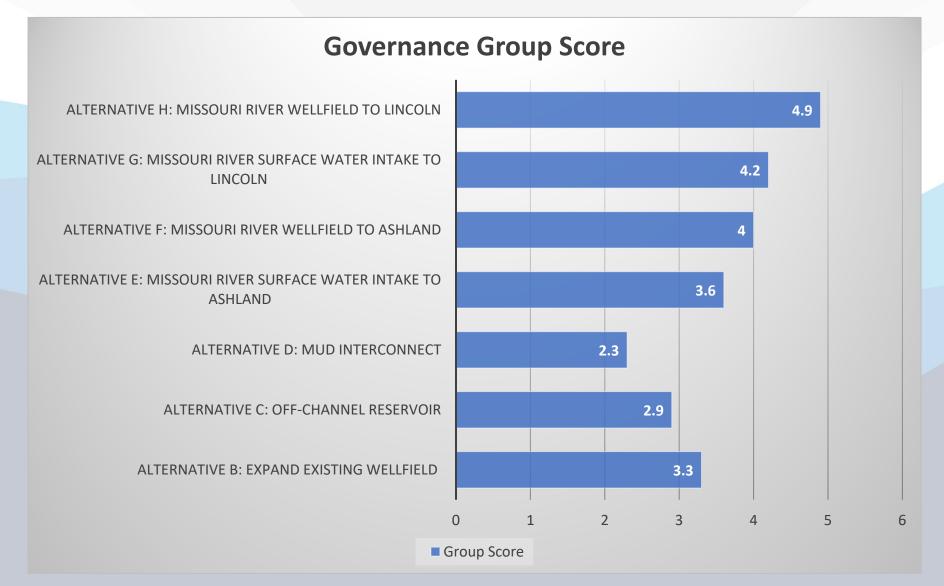
SCORING OF ALTERNATIVES: GOVERNANCE CRITERIA







SCORING OF ALTERNATIVES: GOVERNANCE







LIFE CYCLE COST CRITERIA





FINAL EVALUATION CRITERIA

Life Cycle **Environmental** Stakeholder Reliability **Implementation Operations** Governance Stewardship **Impacts** Cost Capital Costs Life Cycle Cost Cost per MGD **Affordability**





SCORING OF ALTERNATIVES: LIFE CYCLE COST





CAPITAL COST

- Opinion of Probable Construction Cost (OPCC)
- Input from Contractors, Vendors, and Material Suppliers
- Reflects current supply chain issues and recent bidding
- Estimate include Facilities, Pipelines, Property/Easements
 - General Requirements 12%
 - Contingency 25%
 - Engineering, Legal, Administration 25%











LIFE CYCLE COST

Important to consider operating and maintenance (O&M) cost over time:

- Staffing
- Electricity
- Chemicals
- Purchase of Water
- Maintenance of Assets

Staffing

- Operators
- Maintenance
- Lab Technician
- Supervisors

CITY OF LINCOLN WATER RATE MODEL AND FINANCIAL METRICS

- The City's existing water rate model was utilized for the financial evaluation of each alternative
- Capital costs, debt service and operating costs were projected for the baseline and each scenario
 - It is assumed that project funding is through bonding and revenue increases.
- The City's existing financial metrics are met for each scenario:
 - Minimum of 180 days of unrestricted cash on hand
 - Minimum of 2.0x debt service coverage

The City's existing model was built recognizing industry best practices and those guidelines are continued to be recognized for the financial evaluation of each alternative.

ALTERNATIVES BEYOND 2075 - OBSERVATIONS

- Basis of Observations
 - Analyses use professional judgment but are speculative
 - Demand projections are conservative which could alter timing
 - Regionalization may be more influential post 2075
 - Technology advancements and water conversation may provide opportunity for less water use
- Supply beyond Year 2075 should consider a combination of upsizing facilities (primarily pipelines) and planning for future expansion
- Example Cost Comparison of 30 MGD (2022 \$)

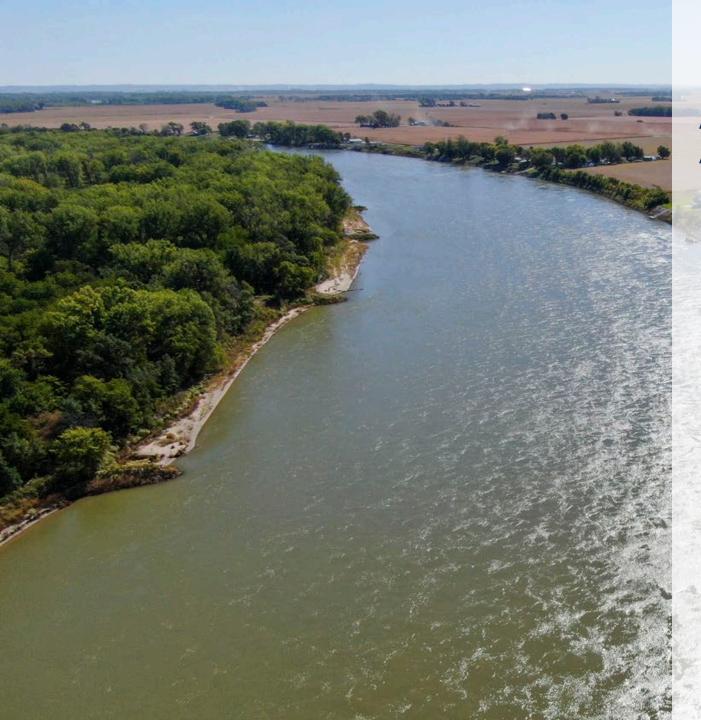




ALTERNATIVES BEYOND 2075 ALTERNATIVE B/C - PLATTE RIVER ALTERNATIVES

- Limiting Factor –
 Reliability of the Platte
 River
- Alternatives which place additional reliance on the Platte River are not sustainable





ALTERNATIVES BEYOND 2075 ALTERNATIVE D – MUD INTERCONNECT

- Limiting Factor Expansion beyond 2075 should be from the Missouri River to be sustainable
 - Most economical would be Missouri River to Platte South and expansion of the treatment and transmission system to Ashland
- Increasing pipe size could have mutual benefit for MUD
- Pipeline corridors can be reserved for future expansion, since corridors are more obtrusive in urban developments
- 30 MGD Expansion Cost = \$470M (2022 \$)

ALTERNATIVES BEYOND 2075 ALTERNATIVES E/F – MISSOURI RIVER TO ASHLAND

- Limiting Factor Ultimate capacity at Ashland is 210 MGD
 - Current facilities would be built out by Year 2095
 - After Year 2095 requires new WTP and conveyance to Lincoln
- Upsize pipeline from Missouri River to Ashland (48"→60") at a cost of ~\$75M (2022 \$)
- Pipeline corridors are rural and easier to expand
- 30 MGD Expansion Cost = \$225M (2022 \$)





ALTERNATIVES BEYOND 2075 ALTERNATIVES G/H – MISSOURI RIVER TO LINCOLN

- Most robust relative to long term supply needs
- Pipeline corridors are rural and easier to expand
- 30 MGD Expansion Cost = \$350M (2022 \$)

ALTERNATIVES BEYOND 2075 COMPARISON

Alternative	Long Term Supply Capability	Future Pipeline Expansion	Delivery point into LWS Distribution System
B – Expand Wellfield	Negative	Negative	Neutral
C – Off Channel Reservoir	Negative	Negative	Neutral
D – MUD Interconnection	Negative	Negative	Neutral
E/F – MO River to Ashland	Neutral	Positive	Neutral
G/H – MO River to Lincoln	Positive	Positive	Positive







ALTERNATIVE B EXPAND EXISTING WELLFIELD

Capital Costs	Overview and Facts
What is the capital cost for this alternative?	• \$510M
Life Cycle Cost	
What is the capital cost plus the operation and maintenance (O&M) cost for this alternative?	• \$710M
Is this alternative capable of being expanded beyond 2075?	Negative
Capital Cost per MGD	
What is the Capital Cost per Million Gallons per Day (MGD)?	• \$12.7M per MGD
Affordability	
Will this alternative be considered affordable under the EPA median household (MHI) guideline (2.5%)?	• Pass

- 1. The capital costs were reduced for components of the alternative that were already included in the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).
- 2. M means million.
- 3. The Cost per Million Gallons per Day is based on the 40 MGD for all alternatives.

ALTERNATIVE C OFF-CHANNEL RESERVOIR Existing Wellfield Lincoln Water **Treatment Plant New Pump Station to Reservoir** from Wellfields **New DAF Facility** to treat water from Reservoir to WTP **Potential Route for** Pipes between the **WTP** and Reservoir **New Pump** Station to WTP from DAF - Dissolved Air Flotation Reservoir WTP - Water Treatment Plant

ALTERNATIVE COFF-CHANNEL RESERVOIR

Capital Costs	Overview and Facts
What is the capital cost for this alternative?	• \$920M
Life Cycle Cost	
What is the capital cost plus the operation and maintenance (O&M) cost for this alternative?	• \$1,140M
Is this alternative capable of being expanded beyond 2075?	Negative
Capital Cost per MGD	
What is the Capital Cost per Million Gallons per Day (MGD)?	• \$23.0M per MGD
Affordability	
Will this alternative be considered affordable under the EPA median household (MHI) guideline (2.5%)?	• Pass

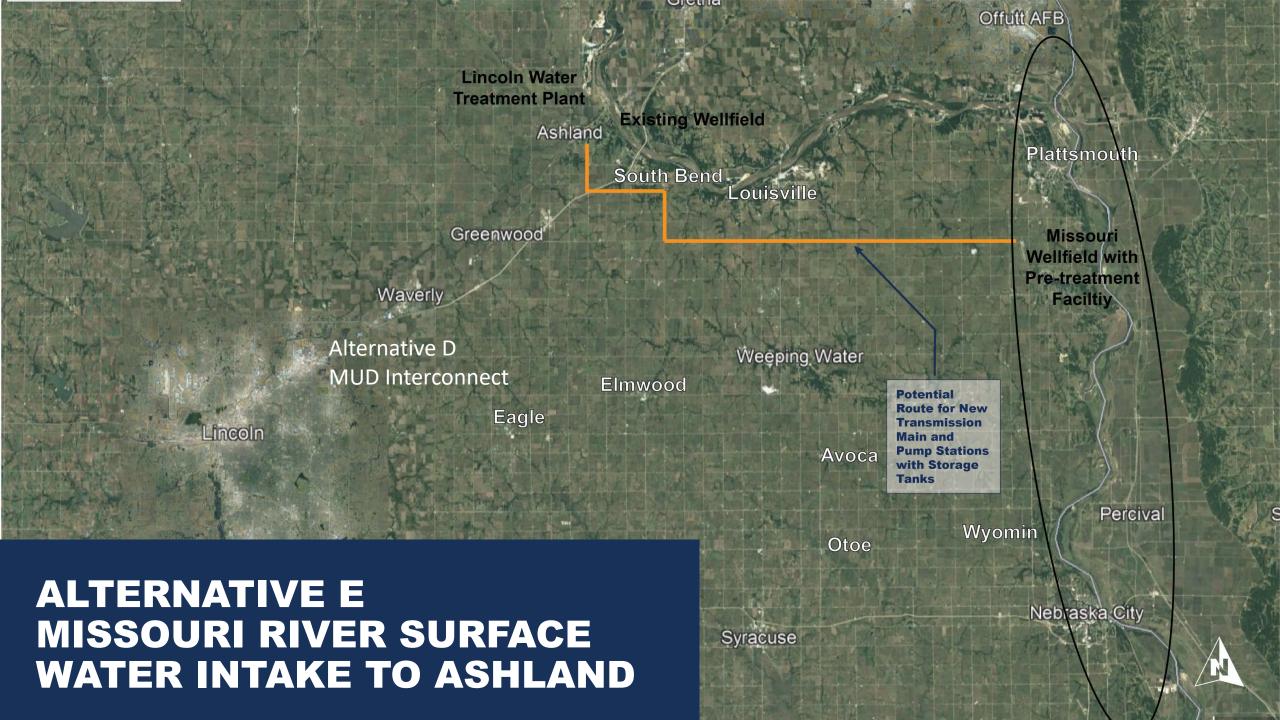
- 1. The capital costs were reduced for components of the alternative that were already included in the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).
- 2. M means million.
- 3. The Cost per Million Gallons per Day is based on the 40 MGD for all alternatives.



ALTERNATIVE D MUD INTERCONNECT

Capital Costs	Overview and Facts
What is the capital cost for this alternative?	• \$830M
Life Cycle Cost	
What is the capital cost plus the operation and maintenance (O&M) cost for this alternative?	• \$1,390M
Is this alternative capable of being expanded beyond 2075?	Neutral
Capital Cost per MGD	
What is the Capital Cost per Million Gallons per Day (MGD)?	• \$20.7M per MGD
Affordability	
Will this alternative be considered affordable under the EPA median household (MHI) guideline (2.5%)?	• Pass

- 1. The capital costs were reduced for components of the alternative that were already included in the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).
- 2. M means million.
- 3. The Cost per Million Gallons per Day is based on the 40 MGD for all alternatives.



ALTERNATIVE E MISSOURI RIVER SURFACE WATER INTAKE TO ASHLAND

Capital Costs	Overview and Facts
What is the capital cost for this alternative?	• \$870M
Life Cycle Cost	
What is the capital cost plus the operation and maintenance (O&M) cost for this alternative?	• \$1,150M
Is this alternative capable of being expanded beyond 2075?	• Positive
Capital Cost per MGD	
What is the Capital Cost per Million Gallons per Day (MGD)?	• \$21.7M per MGD
Affordability	
Will this alternative be considered affordable under the EPA median household (MHI) guideline (2.5%)?	• Pass

- 1. The capital costs were reduced for components of the alternative that were already included in the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).
- 2. M means million.
- 3. The Cost per Million Gallons per Day is based on the 40 MGD for all alternatives.



ALTERNATIVE F MISSOURI RIVER WELLFIELD TO ASHLAND

Capital Costs	Overview and Facts
What is the capital cost for this alternative?	• \$830M
Life Cycle Cost	
What is the capital cost plus the operation and maintenance (O&M) cost for this alternative?	• \$1,100M
Is this alternative capable of being expanded beyond 2075?	Positive
Capital Cost per MGD	
What is the Capital Cost per Million Gallons per Day (MGD)?	• \$20.8 per MGD
Affordability	
Will this alternative be considered affordable under the EPA median household (MHI) guideline (2.5%)?	• Pass

- 1. The capital costs were reduced for components of the alternative that were already included in the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).
- 2. M means million.
- 3. The Cost per Million Gallons per Day is based on the 40 MGD for all alternatives.



ALTERNATIVE G MISSOURI RIVER SURFACE INTAKE TO LINCOLN

Capital Costs	Overview and Facts
What is the capital cost for this alternative?	• \$1,050M
Life Cycle Cost	
What is the capital cost plus the operation and maintenance (O&M) cost for this alternative?	• \$1,420M
Is this alternative capable of being expanded beyond 2075?	• Positive
Capital Cost per MGD	
What is the Capital Cost per Million Gallons per Day (MGD)?	• \$26.2M per MGD
Affordability	
Will this alternative be considered affordable under the EPA median household (MHI) guideline (2.5%)?	• Pass

- 1. The capital costs were reduced for components of the alternative that were already included in the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).
- 2. M means million.
- 3. The Cost per Million Gallons per Day is based on the 40 MGD for all alternatives.

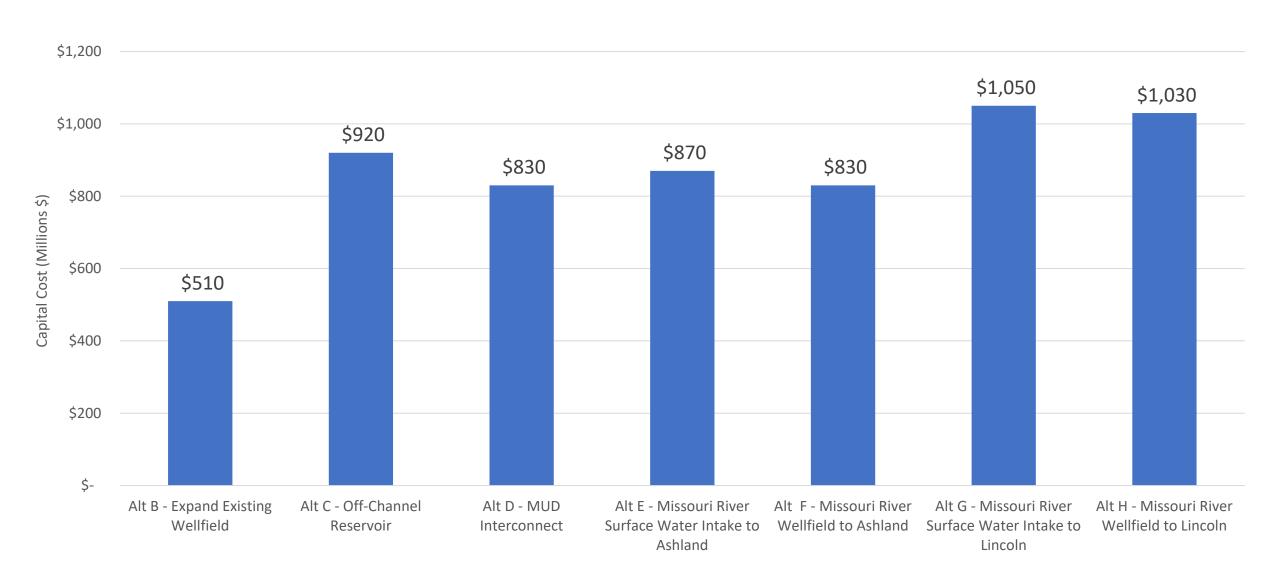


ALTERNATIVE H MISSOURI RIVER WELLFIELD TO LINCOLN

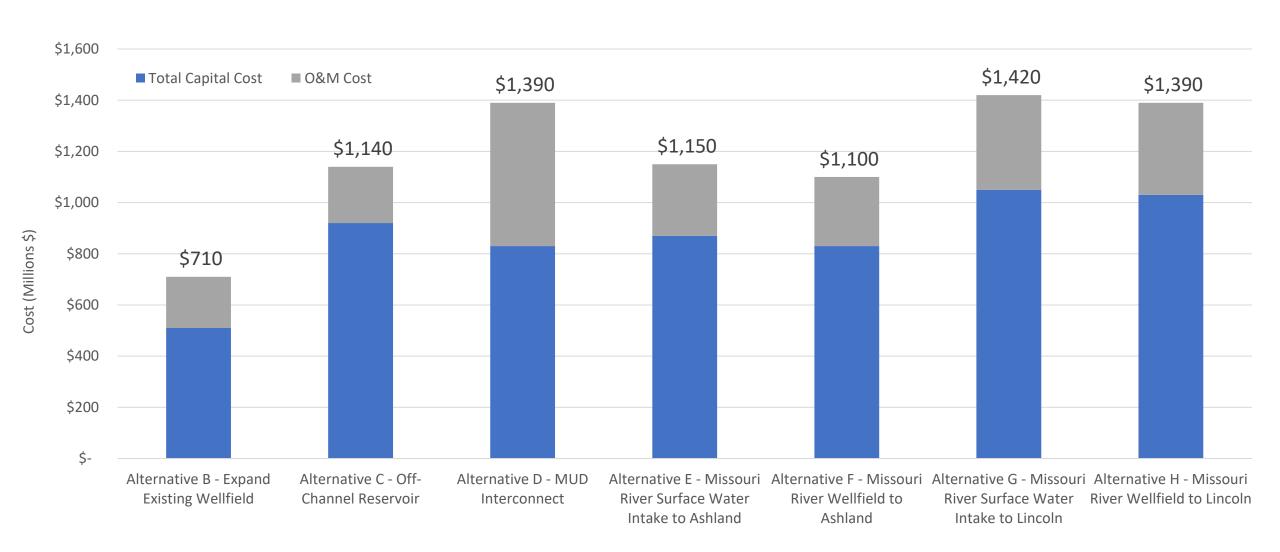
Capital Costs	Overview and Facts
What is the capital cost for this alternative?	• \$1,030M
Life Cycle Cost	
What is the capital cost plus the operation and maintenance (O&M) cost for this alternative?	• \$1,390M
Is this alternative capable of being expanded beyond 2075?	Positive
Capital Cost per MGD	
What is the Capital Cost per Million Gallons per Day (MGD)?	• \$25.7M per MGD
Affordability	
Will this alternative be considered affordable under the EPA median household (MHI) guideline (2.5%)?	• Pass

- 1. The capital costs were reduced for components of the alternative that were already included in the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).
- 2. M means million.
- 3. The Cost per Million Gallons per Day is based on the 40 MGD for all alternatives.

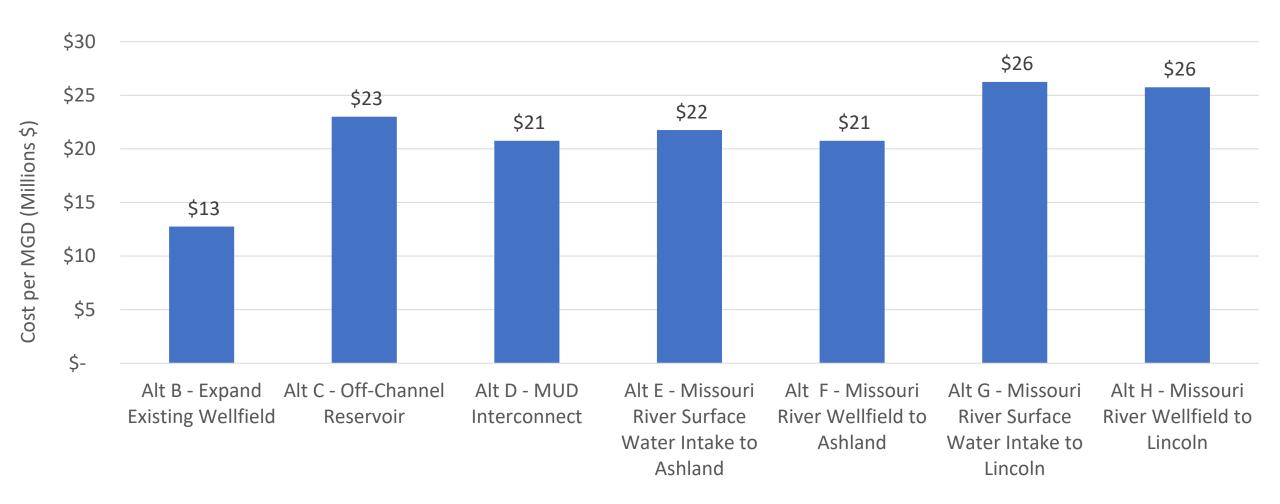
TOTAL CAPITAL COST (2022 \$)



TOTAL CAPITAL COST + OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (0&M) COST (2022 \$)



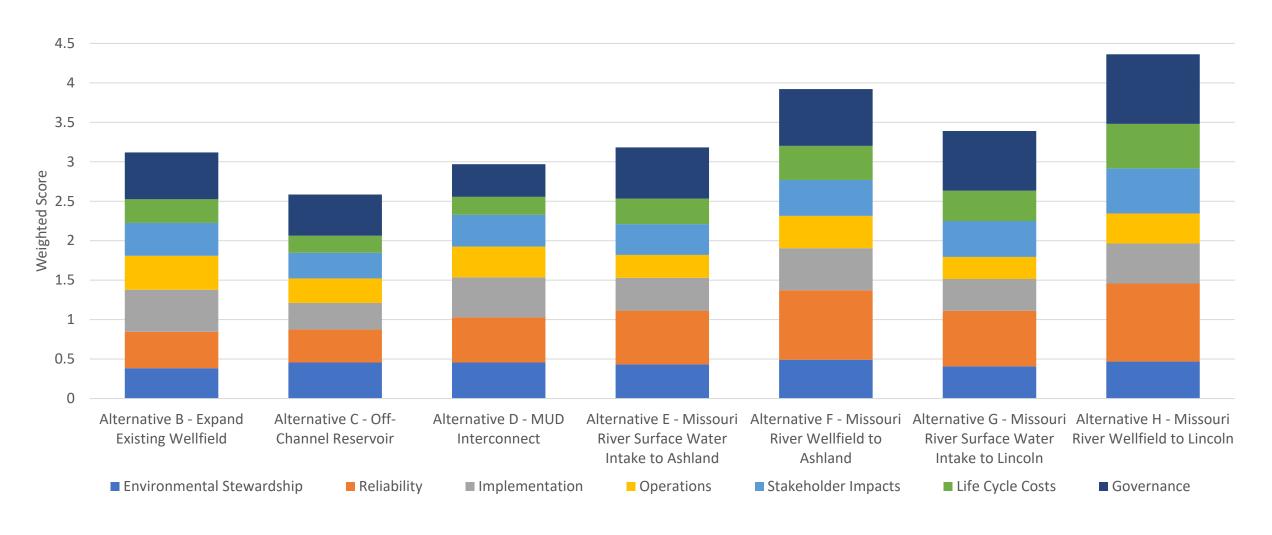
CAPITAL COST PER MGD (2022 \$)



Notes:

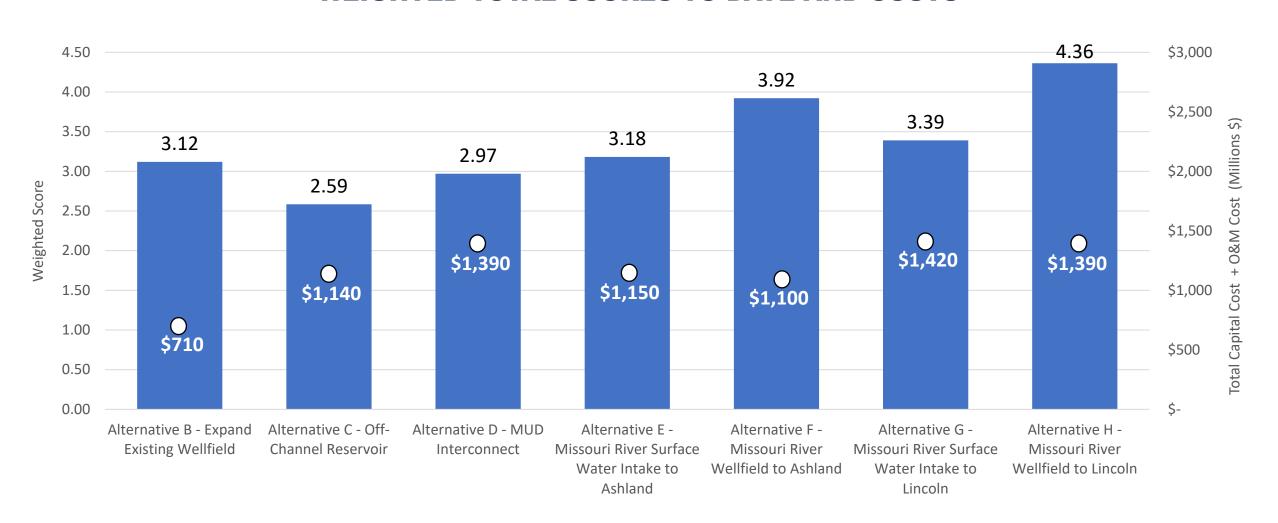
1. The Cost per Million Gallons per Day is based on the 40 MGD for all alternatives.

WEIGHTED SCORING TO DATE



VALUE

WEIGHTED TOTAL SCORES TO DATE AND COSTS





AFFORDABILITY OF SECOND SOURCE

- Affordability based on comparison to EPA Median Household Income (MHI) of 2.5%.
- All of the Alternatives evaluated "Pass".
- Anticipate this will improve with additional funding sources and financing mechanisms.

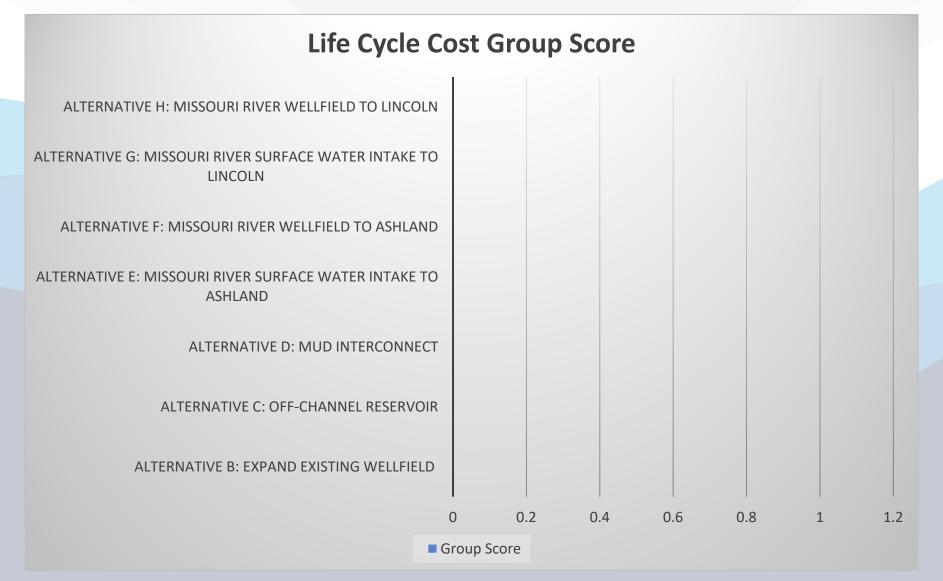
SCORING OF ALTERNATIVES: LIFE CYCLE COST







SCORING OF ALTERNATIVES: LIFE CYCLE COST







MUD INTERCONNECT OPTIONS

- MUD Developed Capital Costs for 10
 MGD, 25 MGD, and 40 MGD Alternatives
 - Cost of Infrastructure within MUD's System
 - MUD Impact Fees
- Cost of Infrastructure to Connect the Two Systems were Added
- Resulting Capital Costs
 - 10 MGD \$280,000,000
 - 25 MGD \$498,000,000
- Time to Implement 8 to 11 Years
- Additional Capital Costs to Expand to 40 MGD Are Not Included





CLOSING THOUGHTS



