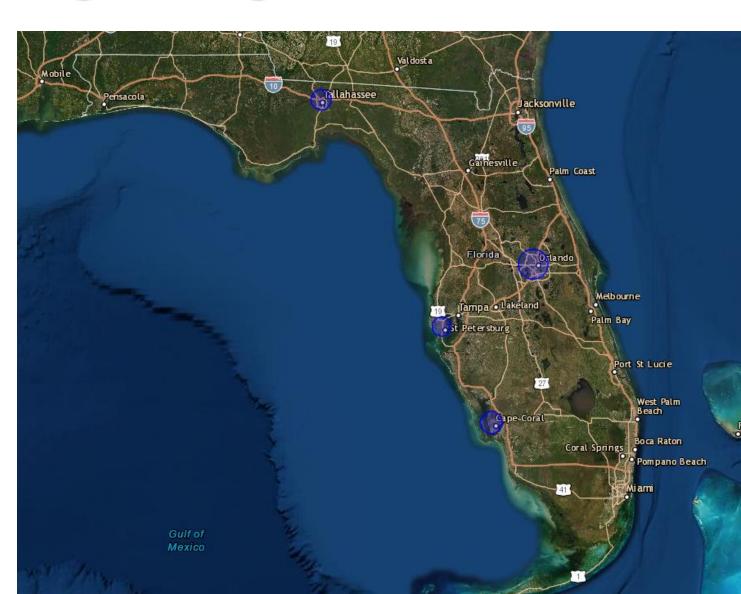




In the Beginning

- Reuse in Florida
 began in the 60s in
 Tallahassee
- Followed by St.Petersburg in the70s
- Then Conserv II in the 80s













Recent Reuse Projects

- Agricultural
- Golf Course
- Nurseries
- Cooling Water for Power Plants
- Industrial
- Residential



Chapter 62-610 – Reuse Rule Summary

- Establishes permitting requirements for reuse systems:
 - Slow-rate restricted access (e.g. sprayfields);
 - Public access (irrigation of golf courses, residential properties, and edible crops; toilet flushing; fire protection, etc.);
 - Rapid-rate (e.g. RIBs and absorption fields);
 - · Ground water recharge and indirect potable reuse; and
 - Industrial uses (e.g. cooling towers).
- Requirements are established for:
 - Treatment
 - Groundwater Monitoring
 - Storage
 - Hydraulic Loading Rates
 - Operator Staffing
 - Setback Distances

- Reliability
- Minimum System Size
- Operating Protocols
- Pathogen Monitoring
- Cross-connection Control
- Continuous Monitoring







City of Cape Coral

Reuse Supplementation & Expansion

2017 Utility of the Future Recipient



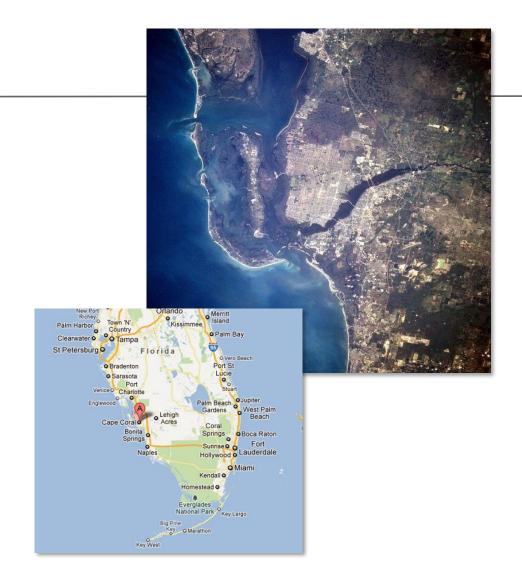
Jeff Pearson, MS, PMP, PWE
Utilities Director



Kevin L. Higginson, P.E. Utilities Extension Manager

Cape Coral

- Southwest Florida Coastal City
- 3rd Largest FL City in Land Area
- 10th Largest FL City in Population
- Peninsula Surrounded by Saltwater
- Longest Canal System in Florida
- 2000 Population 102,286
- 2010 Population 154,305
- 2020 Population Est. 187,307
- (Source BEBR)
- Build-out Population Est. 400,000



Cape Coral Reuse Program Considerations

- Recognition of limited water resource availability
- Early focus on "total water management"
- Consideration of all water sources and all water demands
- Elimination of wastewater surface water discharges
- Up to 50% municipal demand used for irrigation of lawns
- 400 miles of canals seen as a resource (but not to drink)
- Pre-platted residential community
- Minimal industry and agriculture base



Cape Coral Reuse Program Components

- Separation of inside and outside water uses
- RO treated brackish groundwater reserved for potable uses
- Reuse of treated wastewater for residential/commercial irrigation
- Stormwater harvesting of canals to supplement reuse
- 3 pipes to every house W / WW / IQ
- Demand management 2 days per week watering restriction







Results

Continued recognition for progressive water management program

- 100% Alternative Water Supply
- 100% reuse of municipal wastewater
- Effective and robust stormwater harvesting program
- Delivery of >40 MGD Irrigation water during dry season
- Major reductions in stormwater discharges to estuaries
- No utility rate increase since 2013, no increases forecast until 2027







Financially healthy per rating agencies

Financial PlanParameters

Fund Annual O&M, Debt Service, Capital Improvements, and System R&R

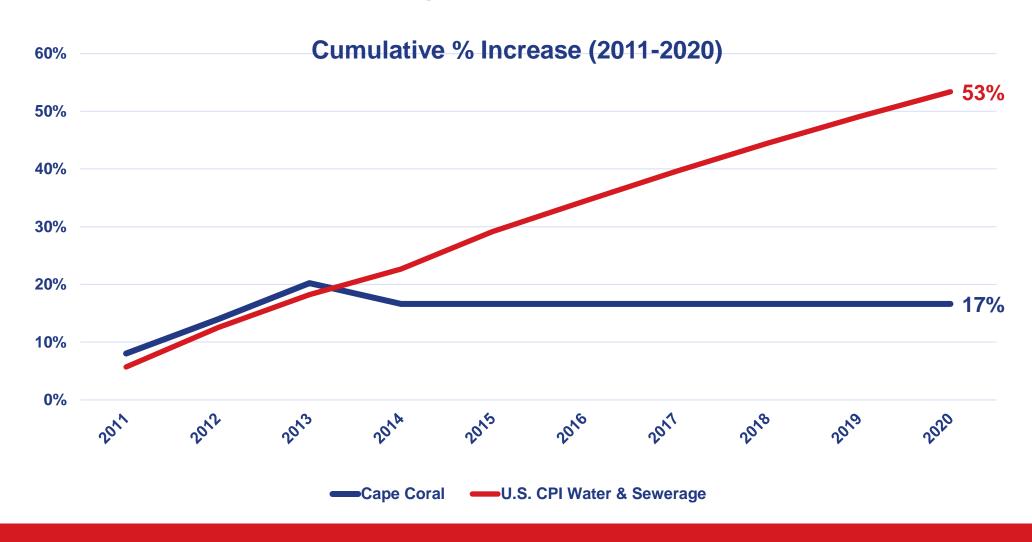
Maintain Sufficient Operating Reserves

- Target: 6-month operating reserve
- Cover disruptions in revenue or unforeseen expenditures

Maintain Sufficient Debt Service Coverage

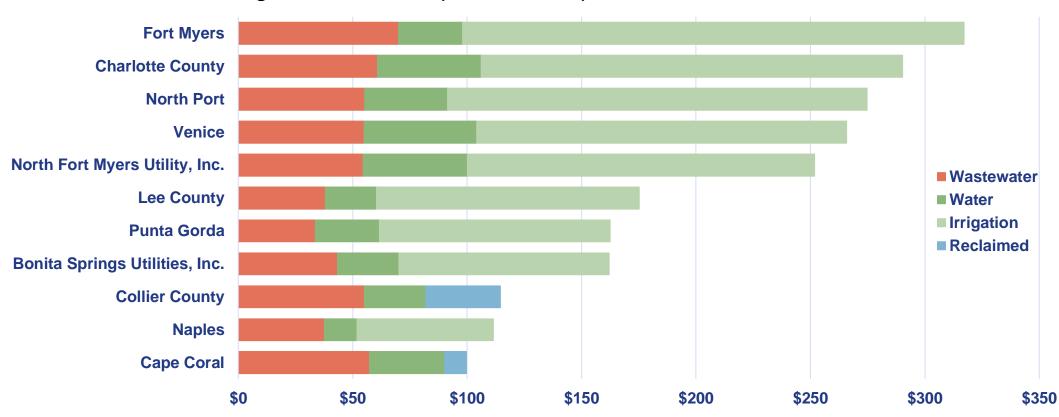
- Target: net revenues at least 1.5X annual senior debt service
- Goal: No additional long-term borrowing outside of UEP in next 10 years

National Industry Cost Trends



2020 Residential Monthly Utility Bill Comparison

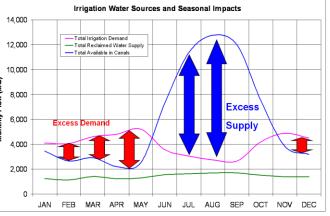
Combined Water, Wastewater & Irrigation/Reclaimed Bill Survey
Water & Wastewater @ 4,000 Gallons Per Month
Irrigation or Reclaimed (where available) @ 20,000 Gallons Per Month



Future Plans

- Partnered with FGUA and City of Ft. Myers for reuse interconnects
 - City will receive up to 18 mgd of treated effluent for irrigation use
- Integrated Water Resource Management Program
- ASR storage being considered for excess reclaim and canal water
- Increased conservation measures and public education and awareness
- Continued Aggressive Utilities Extension Program (UEP) will add between 8,000 to 9,000 additional reuse customers by 2023

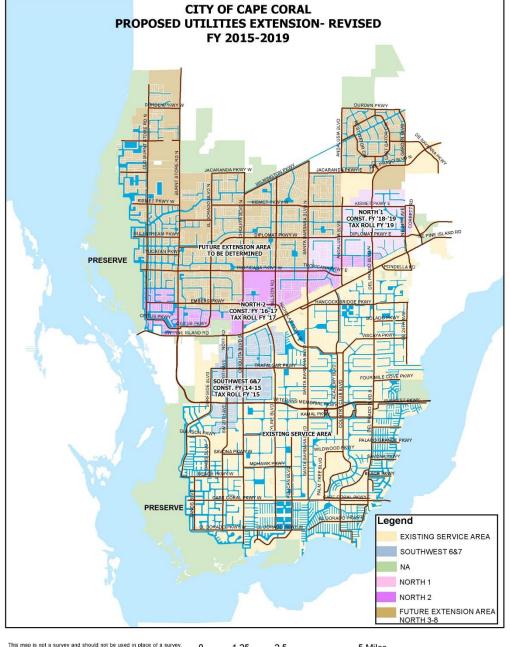






Utilities Extension Project (UEP)

- Citywide project constructed in phases
- Extension of potable water, sewer and irrigation infrastructure
- Environmental and economic benefits
- Eliminates individual potable water wells and septic systems
- Improves quality and reliability of service
- Expands customer base
- Mitigates need for future rate increases



This map is not a survey and should not be used in place of a survey. While evey effort is made to accurately depict the mapped area, errors and omissions may occur. Therefore, the City of Cape Coral cannot be held liable for inaccients that may result due to the improper use of the structure. The contractive of the properties of the struction, navigation or engineering calculations. Please contact the Department of Community Development with any questions regarding.



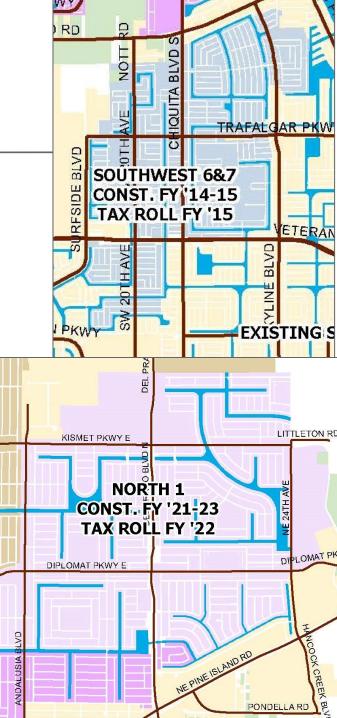
Recent phases include Southwest 6/7, North 2 and North 1

EXISTING SERVICE AREA

- Southwest 6&7 complete (6,700 parcels)
- North 2 nearing completion (8,900 parcels)
- North 1 in design phase (7,400 parcels)
- 12- to 18-month design, bidding and assessment



NORTH 2 CONST. FY '18-20 TAX ROLL FY '19



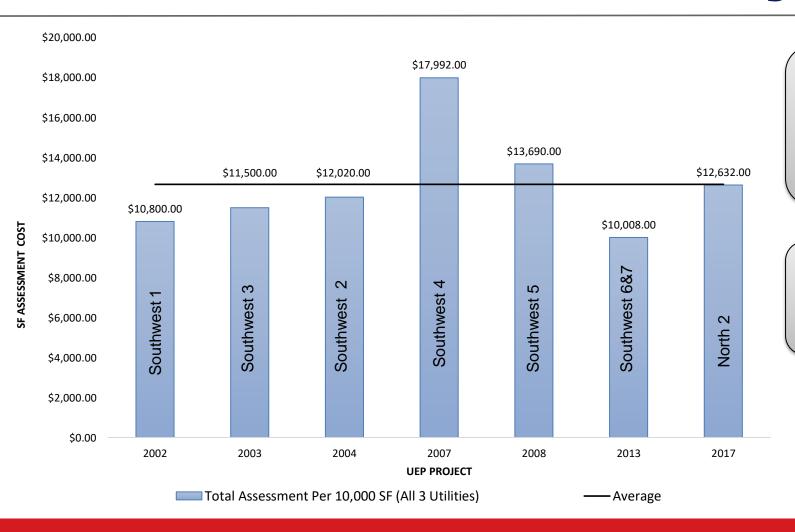
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Utilities Extension Project (UEP)

- Primary funding source is Special Assessments
- Other City funding for paving and stormwater improvements
- Assessments paid in full or in annual installments on tax bill
- Financing through SRF Clean Water and Drinking Water loans
- Loans repaid with assessment revenues



UEP Assessment History



Average
Combined W-S-I
Assessments
\$12,663

Costs do not include the \$6,750 CFEC

North 2 Estimated Costs

- \$ 184 M Utilities Construction
 - \$ 16 M Facilities Construction (2 MPS, 1 CPS)
 - \$26 M Storm Drains, Roads, Fiber Optics
- \$ 226 M Total Construction Cost
 - \$ 11 M Construction Contingency
 - \$ 17 M Construction Engineering and Inspection
 - \$ 15 M Design, Survey, and Admin
- \$ 269 M Total Cost

North 2 Funding Sources

- \$ 138.4 M Water-Sewer-Irrigation Line Extension Assessments
- \$ 100.5 M Capital Facility Expansion Charge (CFEC) Assessments
- \$ 14.3 M Transportation (Gas Tax)
- \$ 11.1 M Stormwater (Stormwater Utility)
- \$ 4.7 M Water & Sewer (Utility Rates)
- \$ 269 M Total Project Cost

North 2 Financing

- Clean Water (CW) SRF Loan = \$136.0M Funds Wastewater
- Drinking Water (DW) SRF Loan = \$106.5M Funds Potable & Irrigation Water
- 20 Year SRF loan financing rates presently < 2 %</p>
- Cash flow considerations due to 5-year SRF loan disbursement period
- First SRF Loan payment due 6 months after completion of Construction

North 2 Assessments

Water and Irrigation Distribution and Wastewater Collection	Estimated Water	Estimated Sewer	Estimated Irrigation	Estimated Total
Assessment Component Costs	\$29,824,340	\$82,648,392	\$25,956,786	\$138,429,518
Land Area Assessment Per 1 EP = 10,000 SF	\$3,021	\$7,457	\$2,154	\$12,632
Capital Facility Expansion Charge	Estimated Water	Estimated Sewer	Estimated Irrigation	Estimated Total
Assessment Component Costs	\$10,792,079	\$26,821,305	\$19,540,585	\$57,153,969
· ·				

North 2 Assessments

Assessment Amount After 8/1/18	Estimated Water	Estimated Sewer	Estimated Irrigation	Estimated Total
Equivalent Parcel (1 EP = 10,000 SF)	\$3,346	\$8,245	\$2,385	\$13,976
CFEC (1 ERU) (NO 20% PREPAYMENT DISCOUNT)	\$1,320	\$3,112	\$2,318	\$6,750

Estimated Annual Installment Amounts - All 3 Utilities	Years 1-6 Annual Amount *	Years 7-20 Annual Amount *	Estimated Total Paid Over Term
EP Interest Rate: 5.0%	\$1,202	\$1,202	\$24,040
CFEC Interest Rate: 4.08%	\$1,383	N/A	\$8,298

^{*}Annual payment includes principal, interest, collection costs and statutory discount recovery costs.

^{1.} A Hardship Program is available based on income qualification and must qualify annually.





Questions & Discussion