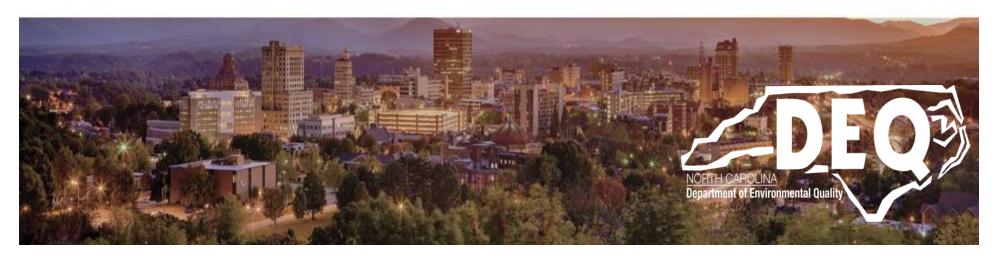
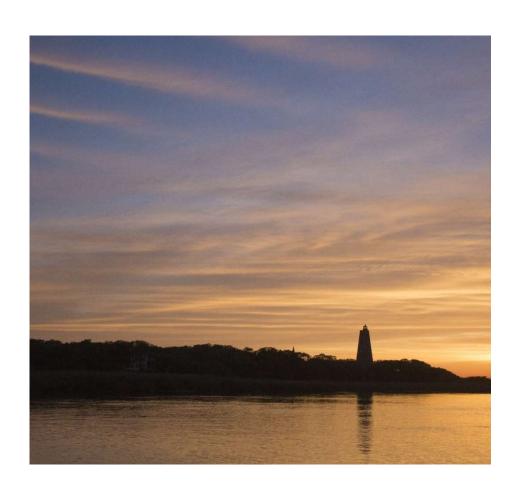


May 21, 2020

Viable Utility Reserve Committee of the State Water Infrastructure Authority

Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Infrastructure





Agenda Item B Approval of Meeting Minutes





Agenda Item C Distressed Criteria Review



Distressed Criteria Overview

- Five bill language elements (Green)
- Criteria developed by the Authority (Purple)
- Financial criteria by the Local Government Commission (Red)
 - Some financial criteria provided for context and how parameters could be used
 - Some financial criteria may also represent other areas (i.e., organizational, infrastructure)



Spreadsheet Overview

- Criteria Overview
 - Each element represented
 - Threshold values if exceed = Yes
 - All weighted same
- Criteria Scoring
 - Total thresholds exceeded for each utility
 - Missing data noted
 - Number of systems above overall score threshold
- Key Data
 - Data values
 - Some additional data not used as criteria
 - Missing data



Spreadsheet Overview

- System names not shown
 - Each system provided an alias
 - Alias provides context
- Alias elements

LGU Type	Random Number	Utility Type	Viability Info
TC – Town / City	1,	Both – drinking water and sewer	NV – not viable
C – County	2,	DW – drinking water only	LD – likely distressed
S – Special Purpose	3,	WW – wastewater only	AAA – highly rated
	etc.	Bulk – primarily bulk provider	



Criteria Discussion

- Review what parameters are used
- Scoring discussion
 - Thresholds
 - Scoring exceed threshold or not
 - Incorporate more scaling?
- Parameters may reflect multiple focus areas
 - Unit Assistance List Organizational, Financial, and/or Infrastructure?
 - Compliance Organizational, Financial, and/or Infrastructure?

Criteria Discussion

- Demographics
 - Population
 - Population change
- Compliance
- Infrastructure
- Rates
- Financial



Population

- Population
 - <10,000 population (bill language)</p>
 - Additional weighting for very small systems?
- Population Change
 - North Carolina just over 4%
 - Currently use 1%
 - Median for towns / cities: +/- 1.8%
 - Highest 10th percentile: +/- 23%
 - Lowest 10th percentile: +/- -19%



Compliance Data

- Wastewater Systems (NPDES and non discharge)
 - Number of limit violations
 - Percent of non-compliant inspections
 - Flow moratorium
- Collection Systems
 - Number of SSOs
 - Number of SSO/mile
 - System without any inspections or violations
- Drinking water systems
 - MCL violations
 - Treatment technology violations



Compliance Data

Pros and cons of using compliance data as an indicator of a distressed LGU

Pros

- Compliance data is available through DEQ's Division of Water Resources
- Non-compliance is an indicator that necessary action by the LGU may not be occurring
- Allows for systematic approach with easily reproducible results

Cons

- Different levels of noncompliance
 - Notice of deficiency (NOD), Notice of violation (NOV), Civil penalty Assessment
- Not all LGUs have permitted systems
- Some LGUs have multiple systems
- Data may be more indicative of a troubled system, not a troubled LGU

Compliance Data

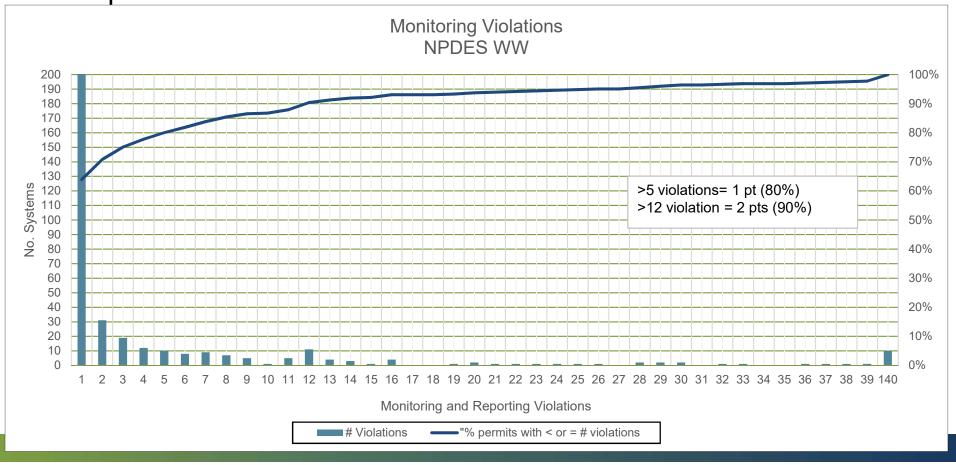
Coordination with DWR compliance program

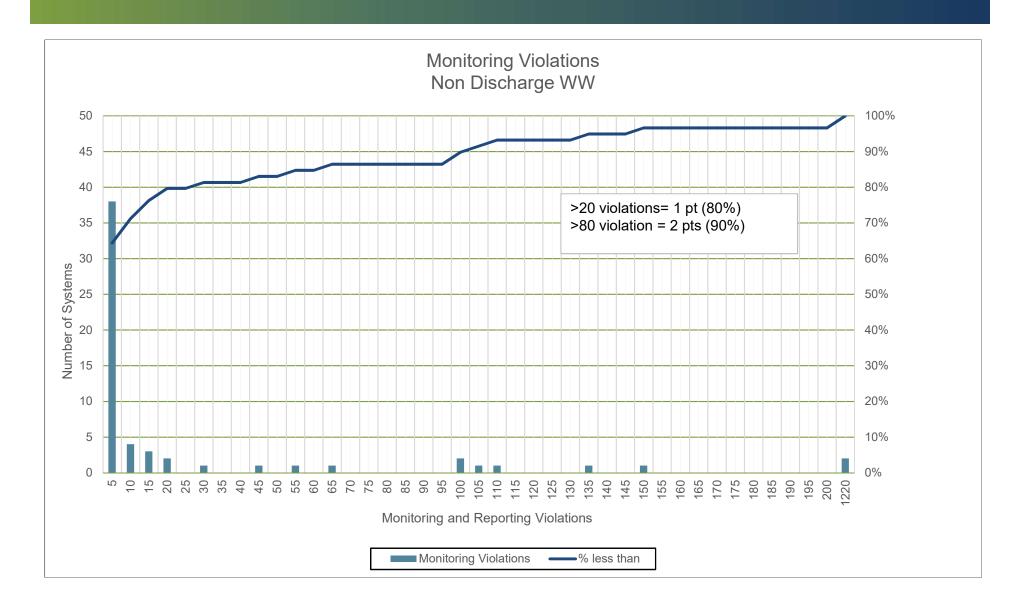
- DWR can provide background for violations not apparent in data
- DWR can provide up to date information on system
- DWI can provide indicator data on system that may be struggling in other areas (financial, organizational)



Limit Violations

- Violations indicate inability of system to meet demand
- Violations may indicate inability of owner to operate, maintain, or adapt





- Non-compliant inspections
 - Violations indicated inability to operate or maintain facility
 - Minimum inspection requirements
 - Larger (major) systems inspected 1 every 2 years
 - Smaller (minor) systems inspected 1 every 5 years
- Systems with >49% of inspections that resulted in violations were identified to be at risk (1 priority point)







- Moratorium action that restricts the ability of the system to add more users
 - 90% Rule average annual flow > 90% permitted flow
 - 80% Rule average annual flow > 90% permitted flow
 - Statutory cannot adequately treat additional wastes
- Facilities with Statutory or 90% Rule moratorium were identified as at risk
 - Currently 38 systems identified



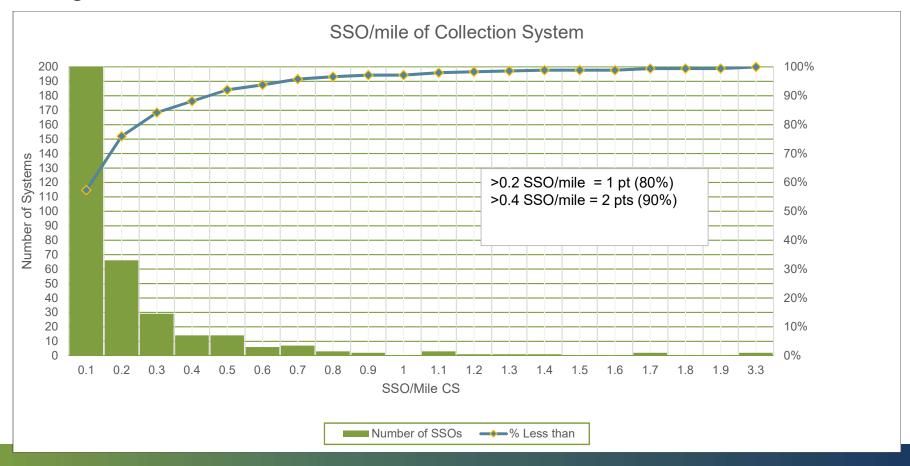
Number of Sanitary Sewer Overflows over 5 year period

- Indicates aging infrastructure
- Indicates owner may not be supportive of systems needs

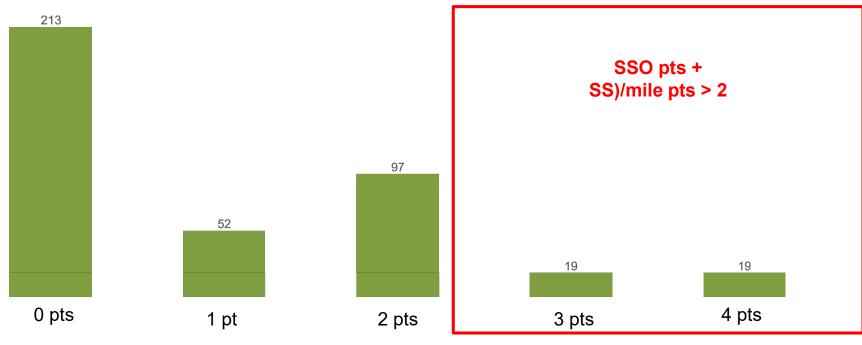


SSOs/mile of collections system

- Large systems will have more SSOs
- SSO/mile likely better indicator of a system in disrepair or not being maintained



Total Collection System Points



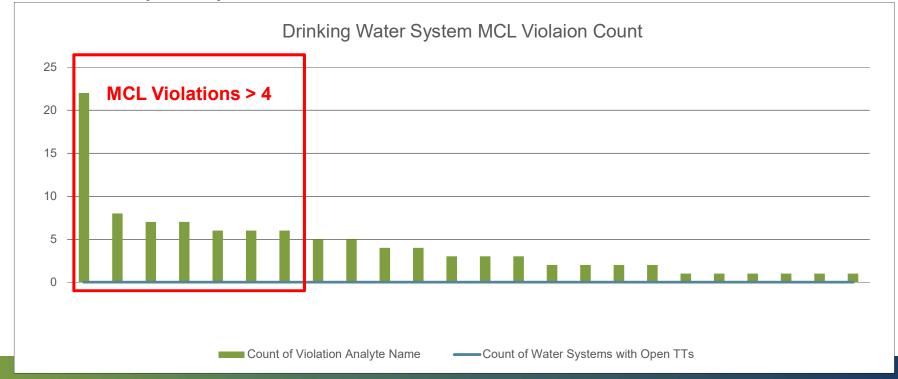


Systems not reporting SSO's and not receiving inspections

- System <200,000 gpd are deemed permitted
 - No inspection requirement
 - Deemed permitted systems with a permit # have been inspected or have self reported SSO at some time in the past
- Likely candidates for not operating or maintaining their system
- Recommended that these systems be flagged for discussion with DWR Regional office staff to determine if they are at risk
 - Currently 9 systems identified

Drinking Water Treatment Considerations

- Water systems with MCL violations that have open compliance schedules (i.e., not returned to compliance)
- Violations indicate inability of system to meet demand
- Violations indicate inability of owner to operate, maintain, or adapt
 - Currently 24 systems identified



Drinking Water Treatment Considerations

Water systems with open treatment technique violations

- Violations indicate inability of system to upgrade system to provide appropriate treatment
- Currently 0 system identified



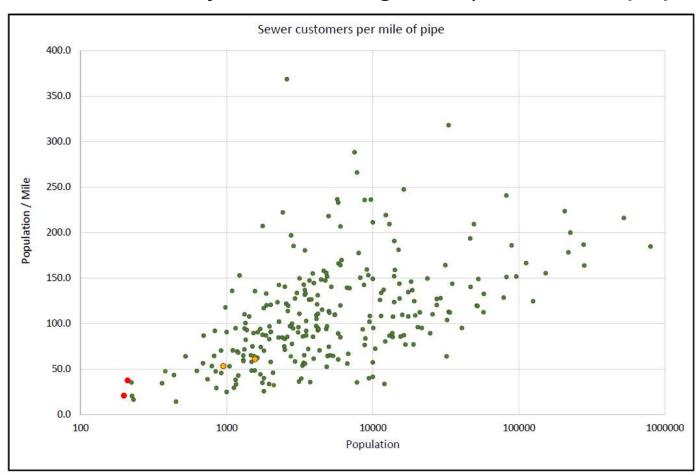
Infrastructure

- Population per mile of collection or distribution line
- Threshold 100 people / mile pipe
- Does not consider treatment facilities
 - Considered depreciable assets / capita
 - Highly depreciated assets made difficult to use
- For collection systems, lack of data for smaller systems



Infrastructure

- Collection systems avg 107 (145 > 20k population)
- Distribution systems avg 102 (240 > 20k population)





Rates

- High rates
 - Combined for combined systems
 - Individual for single provider systems
- Wastewater generally higher than drinking water
 - Drinking water \$50 bill for 5,000 gal
 - Wastewater \$60 bill for 5,000 gal
 - Combined \$100 bill for 5,000 gal
 - Generally 80th 90th percentile range



Financial – context

- Grants shown for informational purposes not used
- Transfers
 - Some may represent expenses for general government
 - Transfer in or out counted (bill language)
- Debt Service Coverage Ratio
 - Debt service disproportionate to revenue (bill language)
 - Ratio threshold 1.1
- Surplus w/ debt (revenue covers expenditures and any debt service)
- Surplus w/ test debt (if no existing debt)



Financial – context

- Percent depreciation
 - Threshold 50% (175 >50%)
 - May be used by LGC
- Operating margin
 - Revenue > expenses
 - Include depreciation
- Unit assistance list
 - Control issues
 - Financial issues
- Days cash on hand
 - Not used
 - Data for context





Agenda Item C Educational Component Update





Agenda Item D Future Committee Meetings



Future Committee Meetings

- June 25 from 10:30 1:00 (scheduled)
- August (week of Aug. 10)
- September 16 (the day before Authority meeting)
- October (week of Oct. 26)





Agenda Item E Concluding Remarks





May 21, 2020

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