

Onondaga County Legislature

J. RYAN McMAHON, II Chairman KATHERINE M. FRENCH Deputy Clerk

401 Montgomery Street • Court House • Room 407 • Syracuse, New York 13202 Phone: 315.435.2070 Fax: 315.435.8434 www.ongov.net

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE REVIEW OF THE 2016 TENTATIVE BUDGET ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMITTEE DEPARTMENTS - SEPTEMBER 18, 2015 DAVID H. KNAPP, CHAIRMAN

MEMBERS PRESENT: Mr. Jordan, Mr. May, Mr. Kilmartin, Ms. Williams, Mrs. Ervin, Mr. Holmquist ALSO ATTENDING: Chairman McMahon, Mr. Burtis, Dr. Chase, Mr. Plochocki, Mrs. Rapp and see attached list

Chair Knapp called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m.

<u>OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENT</u> – pg. 5-6: Travis Glazier, Director; Megan Murphy, Budget Analyst 2; Luis Mendez, Sr. Deputy County Attorney

Mr. Glazier provided the statement below and presented the following:

Office of Environment 2016 Budget Presentation - Travis Glazier, Director

For the first time in nearly 25 years the Office of Environment has had a change in leadership. In the past, the Office of Environment was vital in shaping how the cleanup of Onondaga Lake would take place and who would be held responsible. As we look forward to the next five years, many milestones associated with the ACJ and the Honeywell Onondaga Lake cleanup will be met.

Onondaga Lake is quickly becoming a source of community pride and a symbol of our dedication to the environment in which we live. As a community, we can now begin the discussion of how we leverage this resource into the future and capitalize on our investment. As we move to a future where Onondaga Lake is a bustling public water body, we hold a responsibility to ensure that it is always accessible to our residents, safe for recreation, and respectful of the lakes significant legacy.

Few of the fundamental roles and responsibilities of the Office of Environment have changed. The office is still the primary liaison with environmental regulatory agencies to facilitate coordination between county departments, provide general assistance to departments on environmental matters and further County goals in sustainability. Over time, the state of environmental regulation has become more comprehensive. Now more than ever, projects are subject to multiple levels of review with federal and state agencies. These regulatory requirements, like SEQR, ensure that the County or other parties are diligent in consideration of the environmental impacts of actions. In addition, these processes can protect the County from legal exposure by following state and federal environmental law in the planning and construction process.

Besides regulatory matters, the Office of Environment is also concerned with the sensitive and changing ecology of our environment. Climate change is a reality and as a major consumer of energy, we have the responsibility to seek out ways to decrease our carbon footprint. The concern for conserving energy and seeking out sustainable sources of power is the catalyst for moving the Director of Energy and Sustainability into the Office of Environment. This modest reorganization will put into sharper focus the County's concern with intensifying our energy conservation and sustainability practices.

As you know, our local ecology is threatened by the emerald ash borer (EAB). The EAB is an invasive species that is wreaking havoc on our local environment. Since 2012, Onondaga County has devoted resources to address this issue, however, this threat not only continues but has intensified.

The EAB is a threat to our quality of life. This threat is easily understood when viewing the ash trees at Onondaga Lake Park, which if left unchecked, will cease to provide shade, stormwater retention and the character of our most popular county park. It is also a threat to human safety. Infested trees can damage infrastructure, our roadways and potentially injure people. The debris associated with these dead threes can clog our waterways and stormwater systems causing flooding and potentially threatening the safety of our residents.

Onondaga County has begun the process to abate the damage of the EAB, but the Ash Tree Management Strategy is still very early in its application. The County should increase its efforts by investing in this problem now which would avoid the loss of millions of dollars of expenses to repair damages caused by and the removal of fallen trees. In addition, this investment will decrease costs and ensure ash trees maintain a presence in our community.

Onondaga County Office of Environment focuses on issues across all departments because environmental issues generally require a comprehensive approach. It is this focus which has allowed Onondaga County to be a leader among upstate counties in innovation and responsiveness to environmental threats.

Below are additional issues which have been and will continue to be a focus for the Office of Environment:

- Lower Ley Creek Mitigating the liability of this cleanup, while ensuring that the contaminants are removed, leaving a healthy tributary.
- Murphy's Island RI/FS and sources reports.
- Onondaga Creek and the Mudboils Mitigating the impact of the mudboils on the Creek while also seeing the Creek flourish and return to a healthy ecology.
- Stormwater Continuing MS4 support for other local municipalities.
- Loop the Lake Working with County departments, state agencies and private interests to see the completion of the lake trail.
- Lyme Disease Beginning to evaluate the potential solutions to Lyme Disease and the components which promote its spread.
- Solid Waste Working with OCRRA on behalf of Onondaga County to ensure that the Solid Waste Management Plan is reflective of our community values.

Changes in the 2016 Budget from the 2015 Budget explained:

- Personnel
 - Decrease of \$18k due to step difference between former Director and current.
 - Addition of Director of Energy and Sustainability to the Office of Environment.
- Provision for Capital
 - Decrease of \$350k after appropriation received in 2015 to support the Onondaga County Ash Tree Management Plan.





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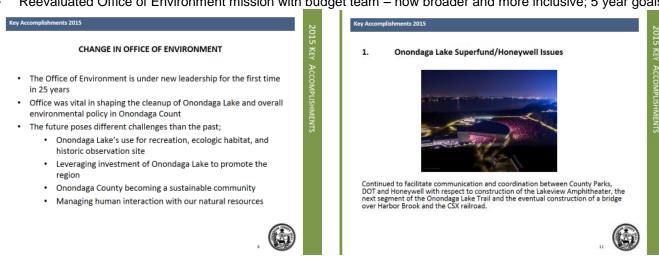
Section 4: 2016 Budget Overview



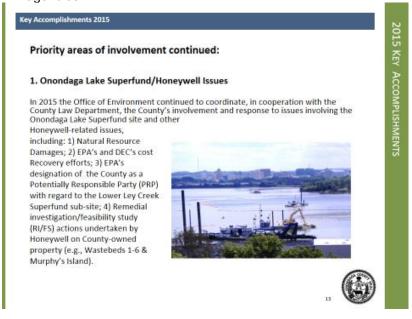




Reevaluated Office of Environment mission with budget team - now broader and more inclusive; 5 year goals



Ensured County's legal exposure was limited - made progress working with private partners, and state and federal agencies





Efforts to limit the County's potential liability on the Lower Ley Creek site continued through 2015 and are expected to intensify in 2016



2015 KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

15

 Upper and Lower Ley Creek divided by Route 11; continue to negotiate cleanup, working with outside counsel, Mr. Mendez and EPA to determine remedial design or action

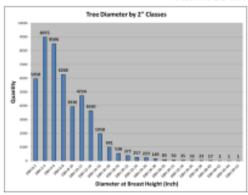
Priority Areas of Involvement in 2015

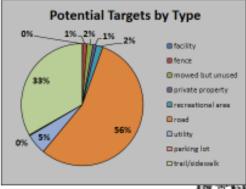
1. EMERALD ASH BORER (EAB)

The Office of Environment continued directing County efforts to cost-effectively manage the County's response to the challenges posed by EAB.

Thanks to the collaborative work with Onondaga County Soil and Water Conservation District (OCSWCD) and a \$350,000 budget allocation, the Office of Environment was able to continue the administration of the Ash Tree Management Strategy in 2015. While some progress was made, much work remains to be done.

Ash Tree Inventory Data





OCSWCD vital partner

EMERALD ASH BORER (EAB) CONTINUED:



n 2015, OCSWCD will have injected nearly 200 trees, many of those larger ash trees in Onondaga Lake Park. In a collaborative effort with OCSWCD, SUNY-ESF and Rainbow Tree Care, 16 trees were injected at no cost to Onondaga County as part of an impact analysis of the injections.



Priority Areas of Involvement in 2015

EMERALD ASH BORER (EAB) CONTINUED:



Beginning in the spring of 2016, 150 non-host trees will be planted in an effort to rebuild the lost canopy from the EAB infestations. These plantings will have a 50% cost share between the County and DEC grants secured through OCSWCD. To date, \$116,000 in 5 grants has been secured to support the Onondaga County Ash Tree Management Strategy.

In the winter of 2015-16 there are an anticipated 1,500 ash trees which will be removed in accordance with the Ash Tree Management Plan







Priority Areas of Involvement in 2015

EMERALD ASH BORER (EAB) CONTINUED:

To date, the progress in the cutting season will have 4.6% of the anticipated work complete by the end of the 2015-16 cutting season. Of the targeted injections, the Ash Tree Management Strategy is 8.2% complete with continued bi-annual injections for those trees targeted for preservation. In early 2016, the tree planting will be just 3.2% complete.

As you can see, we are still far from completing this strategy and at the current funding volume, we are likely on a 20 to 30 year strategy which will lag behind the impact of the EAB. Moving forward, the Office of Environment requests that that the Legislature fully fund the proposed solution to this issue while we still have time so save some of the ash







- Tree takedowns in winter, planting in spring, inoculate in summer; timing of allocated funding important due to cycle, missing winter cut could set them back a year, not merely a few months
- Ideally 10 year plan halfway through where they should be; important to invest injection money early for maximum protection; long way from meeting goals and will continue to spread, encouraged consideration of CIP funding request to support Ash tree management for the coming year

PRIORITY AREAS OF INVOLVEMENT CONTINUED:

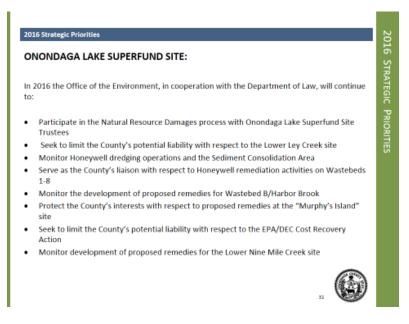
- 3. Climate Change and Sustainability
- Coordinated effort with Solar City on two solar panel arrays on County property with facilities:
 - · Clearwater in Oswego County (Metro Water Authority)
 - Jamesville Penitentiary
 - Oak Orchard Metro Facility
- Worked through SEQR process and development of plans to minimize impact of
- Assisted with NYSERDA and National Grid Approval for sites which are constructed.



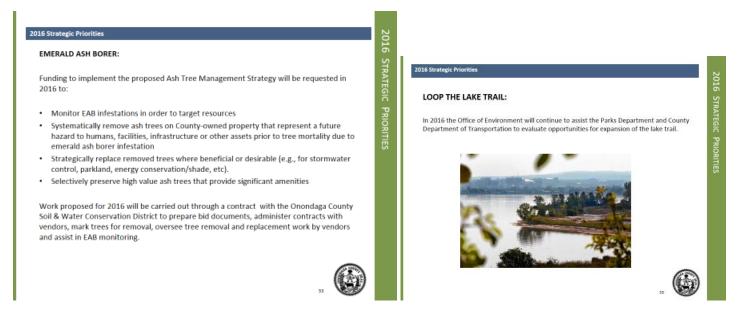
2016 STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



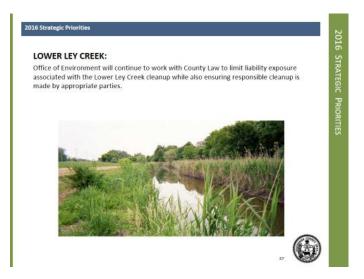
Climate work lead to recommendation of moving Director of Energy and Sustainability to the Office of Environment –
ensures focus on leveraging overall sustainability goals, increases diversity of the energy portfolio, and maximizes
opportunities for efficiency across all departments

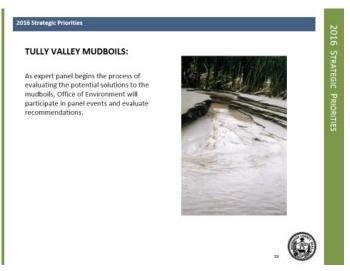


- Ensure Lower Ley Creek remediation is complimentary to Onondaga Lake work
- Murphy's Island Remedial Investigation Feasibility Study (RIFS) out soon high County exposure, important to take strong technical look at findings

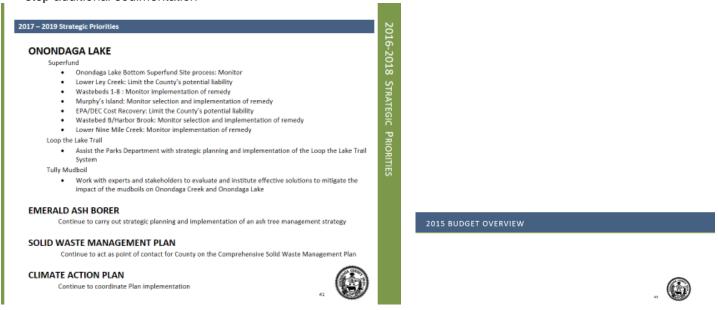


- 3rd year within strategy, continue model of 95% removal, 10% planting and 5% inoculation per allocated funding; work with City/County arborist to assess tree conditions in vital areas
- Onondaga Lake major resource, Loop the Lake vital part of recreation and destination opportunity finding a solution to complete the trail is an important goal, office able to work across multiple departments, challenges still exists, much cooperation needed to find resolution that works for all

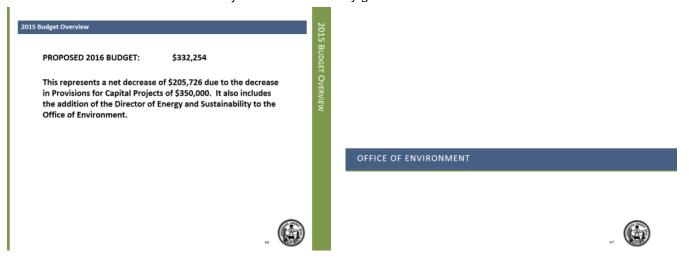




 Panel partially funded by County; mudboils hurt ecology of Onondaga Creek which flows to Onondaga Lake – vital to stop additional sedimentation



- Many goals are long term; hope to have Solid Waste Management Plan in place soon continue to monitor OCRRA
- Climate Action Plan ensure County meets sustainability goals



Mr. Jordan:

Questioned deadline for ACJ work and future bonding for remaining projects

Mr. Glazier:

2018 – WEP better suited to answer question, funding within WEP CIP

Mr. Jordan:

Questioned Tully mudboils – man-made or natural

Mr. Glazier:

- Legal exposure limited likely County had no responsibility
- Man-made or natural occurrence debatable panel to address potential sources
- Only 2 or 3 locations in US with mudboils
- Theories:
 - 1) Limestone mining for Solvay Process and liquidation of bedrock caused them
 - 2) Natural occurrence
- Impacts clarity of Onondaga Creek and fish migration river trout only upstream in clearer areas

Mr. Jordan:

Currently at information stage

Mr. Glazier:

- 15-20 year informational long time evaluation
- Solution implemented but not maintained ongoing cost to address sedimentation into the creek, regressed into its natural state

Chair Knapp:

- 12th District phenomenon knows mudboils and landowner
- EPA and DEC involved everyone afraid to take ownership
- Southern end of valley ecological basket case, mining created large underground cavern deep valley, most water running off side hills goes underground, creates pressure in cavern and pushes up topsoil causing sedimentation
- Tried many things, drilled holes and put in large pipes to relief pressure Mother Nature shot them out
 of the ground
- Large meeting several years ago, EPA members from NJ attended who studied this by satellite there
 solution was to flood the valley using pressure to push this back down; not popular with residents or
 Onondaga Nation which would be underwater
- Must do something, skeptical what new panel can do OCSWCD has looked at this for a long time
- Can about walk across Onondaga Creek caked with sediment, pristine just north of mudboils

Mr. Jordan:

Questioned occurrence prior to mining

Chair Knapp:

Reports indicate this did not happen prior to mining – sketchy over 100 years ago

Mr. Glazier:

- One article claims it was debatable complicated issue
- Since coming into the Office of Environment learned all issues are steeped in history, comes back to County's establishment and industrial area history – many unknowns

Chair Knapp:

• Areas of the valley floor are sinking and others are coming up; landowner loves to show people what happening

Mr. May:

- Larges shoes to fill seems to be making good progress
- Position change seems to make sense may touch base offline for clarification
- Wants to understand EAB numbers presented today particularly inoculation

Mr. Glazier:

Inoculation of 200 trees by end of season – 8%

Mr. Mav:

• Questioned inoculation for 2,500 trees

Mr. Glazier:

46,000 total - 44,000 removal, 4,600 planting and 2,500 inoculation

• Ongoing cost for life of tree – large aged trees long into lifespan, continued condition inspection ensures good investment

Mr. May:

- Does not believe committee ironed out where to go with CIP plan needs to be determined
- Personal view noble to try and save 2,500 trees but combating natural blight, concerned with use of too many tax dollars to stop something they may not ever stop
- Wants to talk about defining numbers down the road open to anything, need to come to resolution, a lot of money devoted to combating blight

Mr. Glazier:

Plan works with Parks for planting and inoculation – intent to maintain canopy in particular areas

Mr. May:

 Makes sense, now pointing to a flow in the process – authorized small piece of request to get started but did not address top-level issue, may need parameters going forward

Chair Knapp:

- OCSWCD to present on Monday large part of presentation
- Adept at getting grants for inoculation may not be for County trees, much done in DeWitt, Manlius and a few other towns, will get clarification

Chairman McMahon:

Questioned positions occupancy

Mr. Glazier:

Currently filled

Chairman McMahon:

Clarified - person moving from one office to another

Chairman McMahon:

- Word of caution to all involved with natural remediation damages process have one-shot to get this right
- In utopian scenario community would be receiving billions of dollars all know company doesn't have billions of dollars to address the situation
- Do not go too far into process without the Legislature, which approves the process and won't be comfortable approving something they were not knee deep in – one-shot to make up for everything lost over last 100 years

Mr. Plochocki:

- Speaking to Mr. May's point added clarification
- Under Mr. Coburn, had plan for entire process had option of approval with plan phased in over time,
- Legislature decided to look at the problem on a year to year basis essentially told Office of Environment to implant year 1 of plan, understanding that it may change in subsequent years as the entire plan gets put together
- Wanted to wait a year or two to see level of EAB effects now may be the time to put together a plan
- Personally was not a fan of inoculation in beginning seemed not to be most cost effective way to deal with natural blight of nature; now strong believer that small percentage should be inoculated
- Ash trees comprise 18% of county forest, not evenly spread; several Ash groves in pivotal places of County Parks – most notable Willow Bay, if all Ash were cut Willow Bay would literally be picnic tables and stumps with a few Willow trees, are a few other areas also
- Need to look at certain public areas where trees have become iconic inoculation can be the right way to go for these areas

Mr. Kilmartin:

Questioned percentage of Loop the Lake Trail completed and envisioned

Mr. Glazier:

 50% currently accessible – about 7 miles, from Bloody Brook to last pavilion on western shore trail, right through amphitheater

- 2nd 50% most complicated; need to get from last pavilion near state fair parking lot down around shoreline, which is now Honeywell's work area for Harbor Brook and lower wastebeds, then cross Harbor Brook and CSX Railroad somewhere to get to Hiawatha Blvd.- 10% segment of last 50%;
- Received grant from Federal Highway Administration through DOT in partnership with Honeywell to lay trail on current pathway of Honeywell's work paths, EPA approved Honeywell's plans to deal with wastebed area, County DOT to work on getting bridge over CSX railroad – current plan drops it on State Fair Blvd. then goes to Hiawatha Blvd.
- Remaining 40% goes down Hiawatha Blvd. then must be to the Creek Walk, from the Creek Walk could go along the shoreline, Destiny parking lot or continue along Hiawatha Blvd to the parkway with bike paths the parkway is a potential pathway
- Creek Walk to Bloody Brook is 15% 20% many potential solutions, some had bridges over railroads, some had bridges over the parkway and moved everything to the other side of the parkway, some had grade crossings for railroads not realistic at this point; complicated will require partnership of parties

Chair Knapp:

Questioned funding for energy position

Mr. Morgan:

 Ultimately evaluate what position is doing and determine allocation to departments; work done if transfer happens

Chair Knapp:

Doing work for several departments and charged back

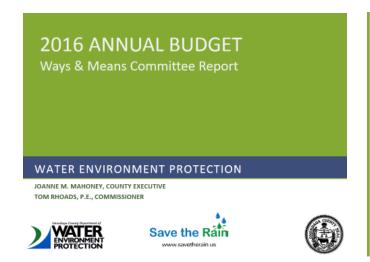
Mr. Morgan:

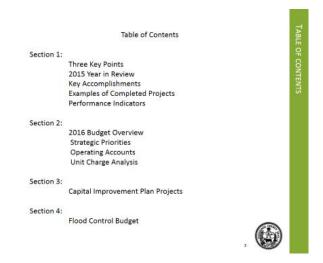
Agreed

Chair Knapp asked to be provided with an updated map on the EAB infestation areas.

<u>DEPARTMENT OF WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION</u> – pg. 5-19: Tom Rhoads, Commissioner; Michael Lannon, Deputy Commissioner; Mary Voss, Administrative Director; Bonnie Karasinski, Fiscal Officer; Nick Capozza, Sewer Maintenance & Inspection Engineer; Megan Murphy, Budget Analyst 2

Mr. Rhoads presented the following:





Three Main Points of Today's Presentation

wastewater issues.

1. Save The Rain = Green, Innovative, Sustainable award winning solutions to stormwater and

Save the Ráir

www.savetherain.us



ONONDAGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

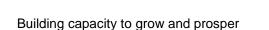
MISSION

To protect and improve the water environment of Onondaga County in a costeffective manner ensuring the health and sustainability of our community and

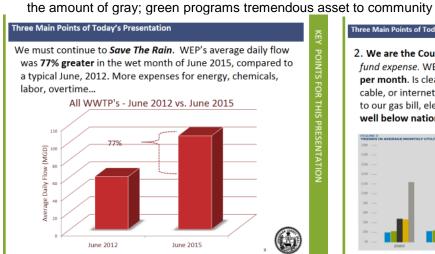
SECTION I: 2015 - YEAR IN REVIEW

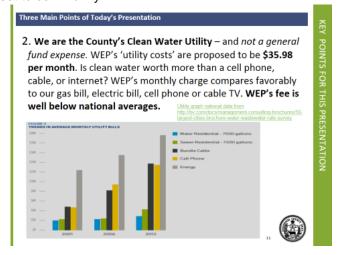




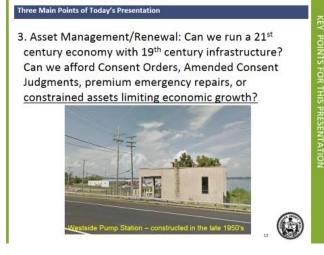


Save The Rain main topic of department, continued recognition for programing; green infrastructure unique and complex, e.g., Cleveland Ohio under \$6.9 billion ACJ for combined sewers, adding green to mitigate costs, reducing





Grime reminder of function and aged infrastructure, not all infrastructure is WEP's, critical to keep clean stormwater out, Save The Rain projects needs to continue throughout the system, must continue to talk about and I&I - huge to department and takes away capacity to for additional industry growth



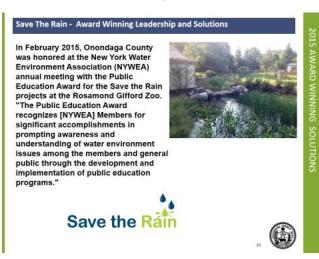


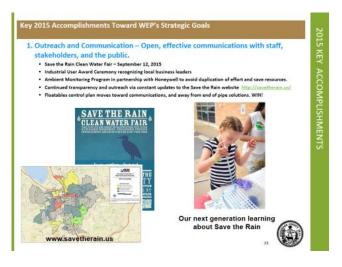
Currently have 6 - 75 horsepower pumps, 1 pump need for typical dry day, wet days use 5 or 6 pumps - retro fit likely to have 6 - 150 horsepower pumps to move I&I, needed to avoid overflow, without renewing assets unable take any new load in this part of the system, critical to fund budget in order to maintain ageing assets limits

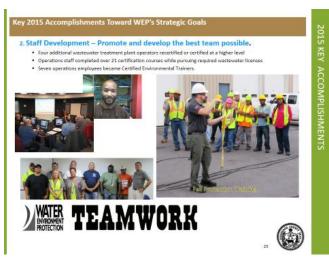


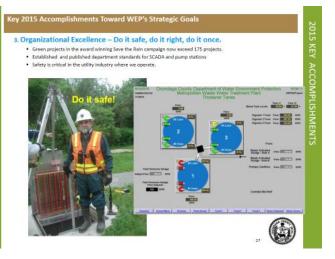


- Instead of building RTF's, added green assets, proximity to green infrastructure practices improves real property
 value, number of co-benefits associated with green infrastructure green will become part of DOT projects and
 utilities throughout the country
- ACJ requires litter be kept out of combined sewer system years ago proposed end of pipeline capture, more sustainable to educate public







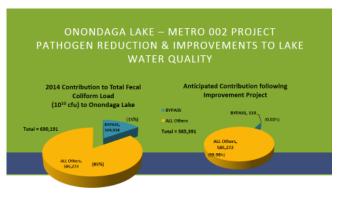


- Tasks heavy, dangerous and unique, need skilled certified operators, could receive \$37,500 penalty for not meeting permit operation requirements or jailed
- 24/7 operations, monitor all assets and equipment at all times, critical for safe operation



- Age of assets difficult to maintain and operate, use more energy
- Swimmable resource created need to maintain valuable resource

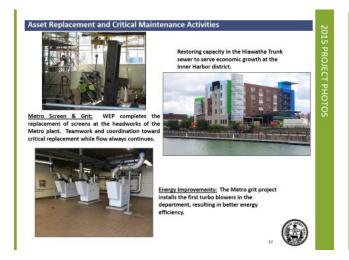




Construction Starting September 2015!



- Every year each tank taken out of service for cleaning heavy manual labor, necessary to achieve permit limits
- Metro 002 project required must be online by April 2017





 Previously manual - automated screens use air to remove solids, improves system throughout, less energy reduces long-term costs





- First responder for routine maintenance via IMA, numbers increasing, municipalities not maintained by others become more serviceable suggesting small 2% increase in household charge
- Scares resources must prioritize and allow things to run to failure; track all work orders; handle fleet for all County departments except for DOT





SECTION 2: 2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

VISION

To be a respected leader in wastewater treatment, storm water management, and the protection of our environment using state-of-the-art, innovative technologies and sound scientific principles as our guide.



Strategic Priorities For 2016

DEPARTMENT GOALS

Staff Development

Promote and develop the best team possible.

- · Minimize staff increases while recognizing age of infrastructure
- · Focus on total safety culture with daily safety briefings

Outreach & Communication

Open, effective communications with staff, stakeholders, and the public

- Litter reduction campaign keep litter out of waterways
- Work with satellite collection system owners to develop infiltration and inflow reduction goals
- Inform the community of Onondaga Lake's continuing remarkable recovery

Organizational Excellence

Do it safe, do it right, do it once

- Implement 2016–2020 CIP Projects with a re-focus on aging county infrastructure
- Pump Station Upgrades (Oneida Lake Pump Run)



• Must recognize effects of aging infrastructure on staff and resources

Strategic Priorities For 2016

Legacy Planning and Infrastructure Management

Share the information, document the knowledge, plan for the future.

- Asset Management prioritize maintenance and renewal needs
- Fix it First intelligent asset management

Sustainability and Environmental Initiatives

Reduce and improve for environmental, social, and economic balance

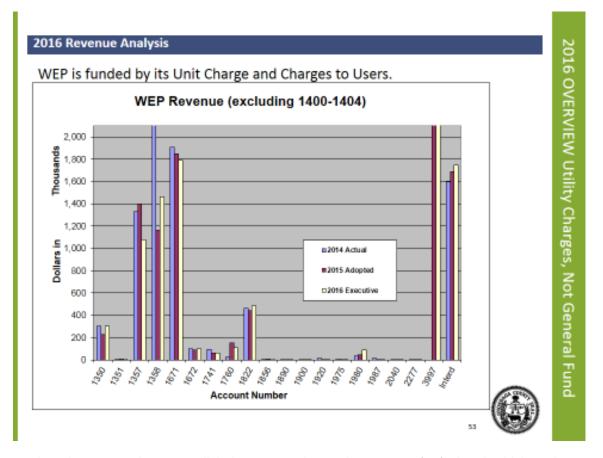
- Continue Save the Rain national leadership in CSO abatement
- Fulfill required new SPDES Permit mandates (Metro, Brewerton, Meadowbrook, B'ville, and Oak Orchard)
- Implement system wide ESCO project to reduce energy use to offset Clinton and Lower Harbor Brook CSO storage projects by 2018

Project Name	Leg. Request	DECIEPC Approval	Construction Advertise	Construction Bid Opening	Construction Start Notice to Proceed	Construction End	Construction Timeframe (months)	Compliance Date
Baldvinsville WWTP: Disinfection	Sep-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Dec-16	Feb-17	Feb-18	12	05/15/18
Brewerton WWTP <u>Dainfection</u> and Baffes	complete	complete	Feb-15	Apr-15	Aug-15	Apr-16	8	6/15/2016
Meadowbrook-Limestone WWTP: <u>Disinfaction and</u> Clarifier improvements	Sep-16	Dec-16	Jun-17	Mar-17	May-17	May-18	12	05/15/18
Metro WWTP: 000 Sycars Disinfection	complete	complete	Jun-15	Jul-15	Sep-15	Mar-17	17	04/01/17
Dak Orchard WWTP: Disinfection and Lagoons	Sep-16	Apr-17	May-17	Jul-17	Sep-17	Sep-18	12	11/01/18



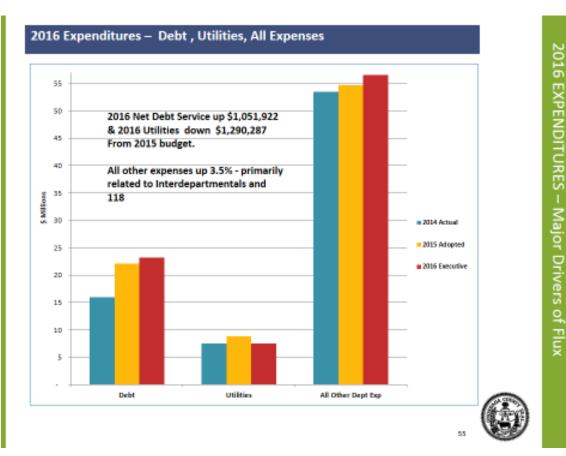
STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

 Aging assets are asked to do more and more, firm compliance dates, continued investments required; ESCO projects help offset expense as new assets use less energy



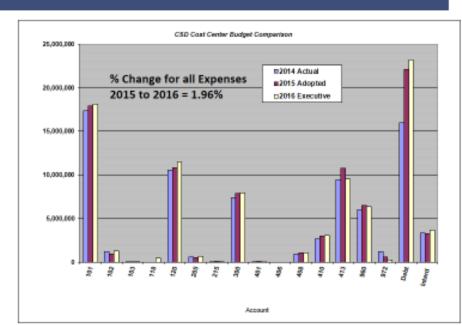
Interdepartmental revenue slight increase – charge departments for fuel and vehicle maintenance and repair





Used fund balance to mitigate debt service increase slightly

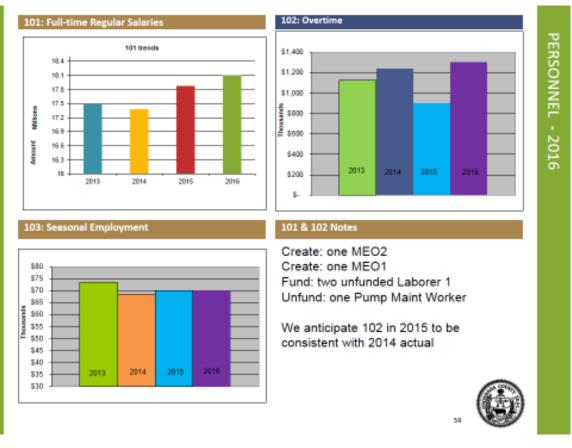
2016 Expenditures



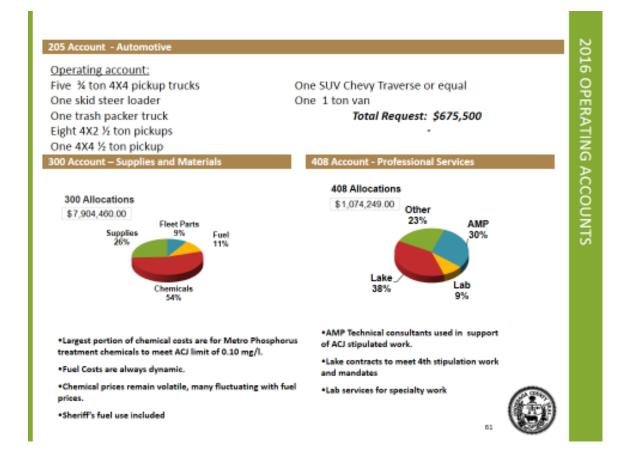
Major Account Descriptions: 101 Salaries, 102 Overtime, 103 Seasonal/Other, 118 Provision for Salaries, 120 Benefits, 205 Auto, 215 Furn/Equip, 300 Fuel & Chem/Supplies, 408 Prof Service, 410 All Other/Biosolids, 413 Utilities/Rent, 960 Provisions for Cap Proj, 972 Transfer to Grant



2016 EXPENDITURES



Practical overtime budget - more household maintenance calls at night and on weekends



2016 OPERATING ACCOUNTS

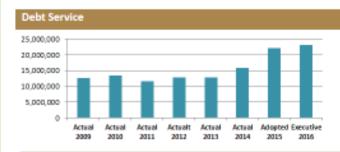


- 413 Account Maintenance, Utilities, Rents Other 6% Maint & Rep (inclemerg) 15% ■ Utilities 413 Allocations
- Approximately 36,500 tons of sludge is disposed of yearly
- Includes NYSDEC & ACJ Monitors, city arborist, Agencies including CCE, and stormwater assistance program fee
- *SPDES fees are mandated by NYSDEC
- Electric quantity down! Continued success in utility conservation efforts.

\$ 9,503,845.00

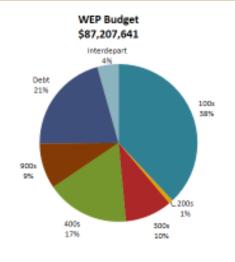
- •Includes allotment for emergency repairs and generator rental
- Outsourcing of Metro Cogen specialty maintenance





- · Partial use of reserves for bonded debt; net debt service for 2016 still up by \$1,051,922 from 2015.
- 2016 net Debt Service = \$23,151,977

Unit Charge



2016 Unit Charge Summary

180,741 Units

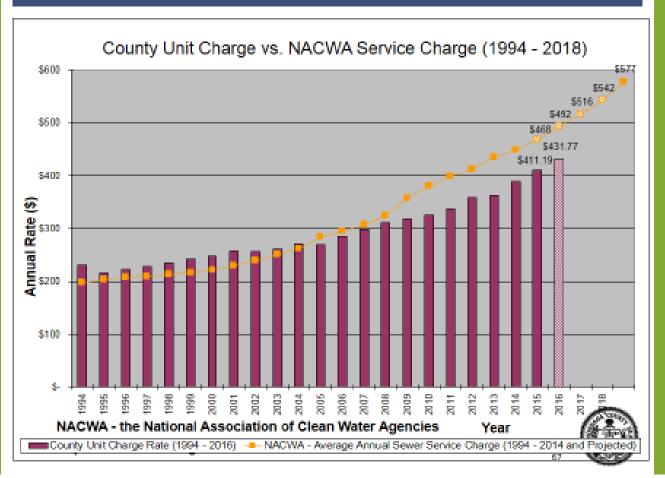
Recommended Unit Charge:

\$431.77 per year (well below the National Average.) Increase: \$20.58 per year

WEP's monthly charge for service, as proposed, equates to \$35.98 per month; compares favorably to other utilities such as cell phone, gas, internet, or cable TV.



NACWA and WEP Sewer Unit Charges



Critical to fund repairs - funded from charge for services

SECTION 3: 2016 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN PROJECTS



Project	Budget
Analytical Equipment	16,000
Clarifiers, Weirs and Sprockets	550,000
Concrete Repair	100,000
Confined Space	50,000
Door Replacement	235,000
Fire Alarm and Suppression	50,000
Henry Clay Building Improvements	90,000
Internet Connectivity	100,000
Manhole Repair and Rehabilitation	450,000
MCC and Substation Repair	150,000
Meadowbrook Limestone WWTP Improvements	50,000
Metro Digester Rehabilitation - Phase II	910,000
Metro Miscellaneous Improvements	350,000
Miscellaneous Engineering	300,000
Miscellaneous Sewer Rehabalitation Construction	250,000
Northwestern Conveyances	650,000
Pump Station Header Rehabilitation	75,000
Replacement Pumps & Controls	150,000
Roofing/Paving/Fencing	554,000
Safety Projects	145,000
SCADA	350,000
Site and IT Security	270,000
Trunk Sewers and Forcemains	500,000
Total	\$ 6,345,000

2016 Bonded Capital Improvement Program				
Total				
8,120,000				
\$8,120,000				

"In 2016 WEP will also return to the Legislature to seek approval to perform \$10,000,000 in capital work to replace energy intensive equipment and process with self funded energy efficiency (ESCO) projects. That is annual energy savings to entirely cover the debt service of these capital costs.

**Also in 2016 WEP may seek Legislative approval to perform \$2,000,000 in green and innovative extraneous flow removal grant projects.

*** Anticipating a 2016 mid year ask for construction of the Westside pump station --\$13.4+M

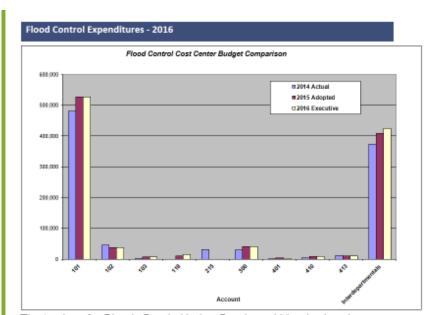


2016 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN PROJECTS

 With approval will borrow funds for 20 years - payback period less than 15 years, several less than 1 year via energy savings

Need municipalities to improve their system to keep extraneous flow out

960 request similar to previous years



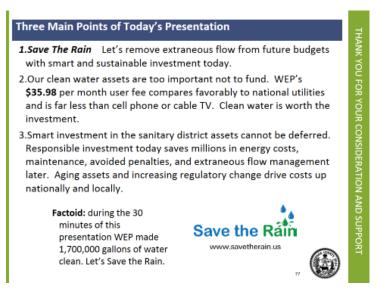
The tax levy for Bloody Brook, Harbor Brook, and Meadowbrook districts will remain the same. The Bear Trap/Ley Creek tax levy will decrease by 1.32%

FLOOD CONTROL BUDGET

SECTION 4: 2016 FLOOD CONTROL BUDGET



Drainage districts – separate from WEP – real property districts



Subject to DEC consent judgments if clean water assets are not funded

Chair Knapp:

Interesting factoid at end of presentation

Dr. Chase:

- Reminder areas of the City cause overflow problems, no allocation in budget to assist
- City part of County could use WEP experience and expertise to make aging infrastructure more compatible with WEP's goals; any help is appreciated

Chairman McMahon:

Questioned amount spent on Save the Rain nationally renowned program

Mr. Rhoads:

ACJ and Save the Rain programs - spent hundreds of millions of dollars

Chairman McMahon:

- Majority of funds spent in the City
- Questioned where service fees to homes was reflected in revenue number of calls per year, fee, and how it is charged
- More appropriate way to raise revenue than increasing unit charge household absolutely receives valuable

Mr. Rhoads:

- WEP service provider for towns and villages via IMA relationship not provider for all towns and some have their own DPW department managing first calls
- Bill towns and villages for services provided with legislative support would increase billing rates; 2016 work billed in 2017, receive payment in 2018
- Service call work not all self-funded partially supported by rate base; presentation used 2013 maintenance numbers

Chairman McMahon asked to be provided with more specifics on the service call topic.

Chairman McMahon:

- Service call increases easier to stomach than rate increases each year
- Property owners willing to paying more for quick service
- 2% may not be right number will be interesting to see what that does

Mr. Jordan:

• Charged to the town – not homeowner

Mr. Rhoads:

 Typically town has sewer district – rate charged to sewer district and passed onto rate payer via sewer district charge

Chairman McMahon:

- Questioned if there was a list of burdensome areas to target and if it included the City; trying to understand who is not doing a good job
- Questioned if topic was also grading areas; Save the Rain projects graded by amount of water taken up
 investment areas change on yearly basis

Mr. Rhoads:

Doesn't know that it helps to name names in budget discussion

Chairman McMahon:

Asking for names – did not have to do so now but would be providing a list

Mr. Rhoads:

- Important to look at house call rate structure if repeatedly performing routine maintenance on same area municipality is not investing in repairs, WEP providing on call maintenance for something that should be a capital cost of municipality
- Changing service cost creates incentive for municipality make repairs

Chairman McMahon:

- Good information for legislator's to know municipalities call legislator first, e.g., Town of Lysander calls Legislator May about issue, helpful to know if town has not done anything to help County issues
- Can talk to problem municipalities and encourage to apply for competitive green infrastructure grants; need this information year round

Ms. Williams:

Questioned Midland Treatment Plant's capture during heavy rain

Mr. Rhoads:

- Very wet June Save the Rain added sponges and storage cells throughout system no headworks bypass; County portion of sewer has improved capacity, treatment plant able to do better job
- Metro continues to do better job with receipt and prevention of extraneous over flows

Ms. Williams:

Questioned odor from plant – received complaints

Mr. Rhoads:

- Roth Steel no longer there at times may reflect work being done
- Odor control in many parts of the project; had occasional issues with capital construction project
- Do all they can to be good neighbors thankful don't have many complaints work hard to keep campus nice looking

Ms. Williams:

- Identified several departments needing additional training
- Questioned if RFP process would be used secure vendor

Mr. Rhoads:

- Typically get support from other departments
- Not familiar with procurement process likely vendor already in place through employee assistance program

Ms. Williams asked to be provided with a list containing the departments, type of training and level of personnel receiving training.

Mrs. Rapp:

- Negotiated innovative agreement with Clinton's Ditch take sugar content directly to Metro instead of Oak Orchard; huge agreement for district
- Question how agreement was working out

Mr. Rhoads:

- Clinton's Ditch proceeding with phased approach capturing high sugar waste and tankering to Metro
- Metro creates heat and electricity by digesting concentrated waste anaerobically; Oak Orchard aerobic process

 – requires much energy, chemicals and air

Mrs. Rapp:

Questioned if the project started

Mr. Rhoads:

Not yet – capital project approved in August – just starting out

Mrs. Rapp:

Questioned if Oak Orchard's capacity would open up

Mr. Rhoads:

- Helps with capacity
- Capacity use critical discussion allocating capacity for industrial growth, long-term commercial growth or residential growth important to discuss; welcomes planning discussion with towns

Mrs. Rapp:

- Essex County sewer charges billed monthly, not on tax bill much more than \$35.00 per month in
- Questioned if consideration should be given to removing the charge from the tax bill making it more like a commodity/utility charge
- Commodity charge goes to all, not just property tax payers spreading the charge more fully

Mr. Rhoads:

- Fee based upon flow for portion of large users
- Some municipalities provide water and sewer meter water and base sewer charge off actual use
- Number of ways to drive budget discussion not prepared to get into policy discussion
- Are issues with cost of billing and collection, administrative charges and fees all good topics for large policy discussion

Mrs. Rapp:

Suggested piggybacking on OCWA

Mr. Rhoads:

- Many use wells and don't meter water usage
- Complex residential sewer meters prong to malfunction, inaccuracy and are expensive

Mrs. Rapp:

Thinking of a flat fee

Mr. Jordan:

- Supportive of the idea of green infrastructure raised maintenance concerns in 2006
- Higher maintenance cost for porous pavement pores must be kept open requiring additional maintenance
- Questioned additional maintenance and associated cost for green systems

Mr. Rhoads:

- National discussion responsible for maintenance of all assets, both gray and green
- Gray maintenance includes cleaning of pipes and storage facilities; crews deployed after each wet weather event
- Green maintenance includes softscape and hardscape; monitor, track and perform maintenance
- Outsource porous pavement vacuuming via contract not large costs, routine work reflected in their budget

Mr. Jordan asked to be provided with the contract amount for porous pavement vacuuming.

Mr. May:

Questioned if debt limits within the sewer fund were tracked

Mr. Morgan:

Typically across the board – not within the fund itself

Mr. May:

Curious to know the deft service against national standards

Mr. Rhoads:

Will provide typical fraction of debt versus portion of rate if able to find

- Much ACJ work going on New England area, regulatory agency keeps track of cost of service 2012 cost to MA households was \$646 up 15.5% from 2010; CT \$406 per household in 2013 up 10% from 2011
- Clinton's Ditch able to be competitive because of sewer rate

Mr. May:

- Mr. Rhoads has done a good job illustrating where the rate should be and why for several years
- Given objective, looking to see if they are borrowing the correct amount
- Using \$1 million to cover some of the debt service
- Questioned partial use of reserves to bonded debt

Mr. Rhoads:

- Using \$2 million in reserves net debt increasing by \$1 million
- From WEP fund balance not County

Mr. Jordan:

- Questioned anticipated life expectancy of green improvements if only 50% of the gray, may be higher cost in the long run
- Understands some porous pavement projects deteriorated very prematurely
- Questioned the methodologies experienced in terms of longevity and integrity

Mr. Rhoads:

- Great question used porous concrete in 4 practices, did not reflect well, replaced several projects with porous asphalt
- Porous asphalt more user friendly for placement, not as temperature critical as typical asphalt, seeing very good performance
- Lessons have been learned certain plant species perform better than others
- Model the amount of capture, flow from combined sewers and performance green continues to perform admirably; everything has a defined life

Mr. Jordan:

 Questioned the original budget versus actual for these items, e.g., replacing porous pavement caused projects to increase

Mr. Rhoads:

- Not broken down by project
- Lifecycle comparison interesting, should consider replacement cost and operation cost associated with the current asset; e.g., Midland facility has lifecycle but cost a lot to operate with chemicals
- Green assets might need pruning or landscape improvements but water in green practices does not need further treatment
- Difficult to measure lifecycle solutions and sustainability of green infrastructure on practice by practice basis need to consider co-benefits also
- Utility usage down, don't have headworks bypass's hard to place a monetary value for that

Mr. Jordan:

 Responding more globally than question asked; e.g. budgeted for porous pavement project, had to replace it, questioned total actual budget versus original

Mr. Rhoads:

Understands – would have same discussion for replacing gray assets

Mr. Jordan asked to be provided with the budget cost comparisons for green projects.

Mr. Burtis:

Questioned national average unit charge

Mr. Rhoads:

Referenced slide no. 34 - \$492.00 typical charge per household

Mr. Burtis:

• Questioned the \$1.4 million decrease in maintenance, utilities and rents

Mr. Rhoads:

Facilities supports their utility accusations

- Install energy efficient equipment with CIP projects and asset replacement; e.g., lighting, grit blowers Mr. Burtis:
 - Thanks Mr. Rhoads and his staff
 - Confirmed he had no problems from jumping into Onondaga Lake

Chair Knapp:

- Questioned increase in funded positions
- Creating two positions MEO1 and MEO2 increasing funded positions by 3

Mr. Voss:

- Final year phasing out PMW title swapping for MEO2, more accurately aligns with duties being performed; unfunding and placing in MEO2
- MEO1 additional sludge tanker driver for operations division, started 2nd shift hauling at night able to get more done – less traffic and construction
- Funding 2 unfunded laborer 1 positions funded currently in use
- PMW to be abolished next year

Chair Knapp:

Overtime increase result of basic workload function

Mr. Voss:

- Overtime steady year to year
- Sharp decrease in 2009; increased efficiencies by adding night shift at Henry Clay for flow control and redesigned sludge hauling routes \$100,000 savings
- Weather driven business, can't control weather mandated things are costing overtime
- Track biweekly, try to control about \$1.3 million this year

Chair Knapp:

Questioned if \$1.3 million was the year-end projection

Mr. Voss:

- \$1.3 million is "his" current projection spent \$803,000 of the \$900,000 budgeted as of 9/9/15
- \$18 million personnel budget \$1.3 million not unrealistic compared to other departments

Chair Knapp:

Questioned what goes into the all other expenses line

Mr. Rhoads:

Reference slide 32 – primarily sludge disposal

Chair Knapp:

In reference to sludge questioned if Metro was the only digester

Mr. Rhoads

Wetzel Road also

Chair Knapp:

- All other facilities go to either Metro or Wetzel
- Questioned if they sell heat and energy produced from the digester

Mr. Rhoads:

Currently use it all themselves

Chair Knapp:

Questioned what they do with remains from digester

Mr. Rhoads:

• RFP haul and dispose contract for biosolids – contractor currently going to Ontario County

Chair Knapp:

Going to a landfill

Chairman McMahon:

- · Last year's budget used Honeywell dredging fees for infrastructure projects
- Questioned if the projects were completed or if funds were used for something else

Mr. Rhoads:

Honeywell completed dredging late 2014

2015 budget did not have additional projects from dredging fees

Chairman McMahon:

Dredging continues on the lake – questioned who was doing it

Mr. Rhoads:

- Currently performing capping project
- Dredging work no longer being done saw 10 million gallons of flow per day

Chairman McMahon:

Questioned revenue from capping

Mr. Rhoads:

- No revenue from capping
- Treating some groundwater wells around 690 and Willis Ave, small amount of water coming from wastebed work – significantly less flow than dredging

Chairman McMahon:

Questioned where that revenue would be budgeted

Mr. Morgan:

- Under county service revenue home and community services, budgeted at \$2.8 million next year
 Chairman McMahon:
 - Questioned how much revenue was booked for the specific Honeywell piece Mr. Rhoads just referenced

Ms. Karasinski:

\$1.4 million

Chairman McMahon asked to be provided with a breakdown of the revenue in the home and community services line.

Chairman McMahon:

Questioned who was paying WEP rent

Mr. Rhoads:

A few small cell towers

Chairman Knapp:

Questioned if rent was received from the trolley lot

Mr. Rhoads:

Small amount of revenue in rent line – associated with parking at the trolley lot

Chair Knapp asked to be provided with the amount of parking revenue from the trolley lot.

Chair Knapp:

Questioned if they anticipate using \$5.4 million from fund balance authorized for use in 2015

Mr. Rhoads:

Not going to use all of it – having a good year

Chairman McMahon:

Questioned how much of it would be used

Mr. Rhoads:

Will get back to them with the current projection

Ms. Williams:

· Questioned the huge increase in automotive equipment

Mr. Rhoads:

- Year over year line reflects their ask versus what they typically get from the Vehicle Use Review Board
- Referenced slide 31 details automotive equipment, account 205
- Same ask year over year

Chair Knapp:

• Questioned if concept for sewer use charges was under review – by usage, number of bathrooms, home size, etc.

Mr. Rhoads:

- Larger policy discussion way back introduced cost for professional services rate study
- Study not performed status quo did not spend money

Chair Knapp:

Questioned the upgrade and relocation of the Westside Pump Station

Mr. Rhoads:

- Feasibility analyst completed
- Bringing forward plan for restoration in current location much to be done to make facility functional and esthetically fitting for the lake
- Relocation not possible because of conveyance infrastructure

Chair Knapp:

Questioned if some of the flow would be redirected as planned

Mr. Rhoads:

Won't have sanitary overflows that they currently have

Chair Knapp:

More information will follow

Chair Knapp:

Questioned the storage facility by Armory Square

Mr. Rhoads:

• Brought on line 12/31/13 - doing a great job

Chair Knapp:

Questioned if it was the projected that needed increased funding

Mr. Rhoads:

Confirmed it was

Chair Knapp:

- Time flies
- Facility was a key part of maintaining the system without overflows during the wet June

Mr. Rhoads:

Green and gray assets all performing

Chair Knapp:

Facility worked as designed – good news

<u>METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD</u> – pg. 5-39: I. Holly Rosenthal, Executive Director; Megan Murphy, Budget Analyst 2

Ms. Rosenthal presented the following:

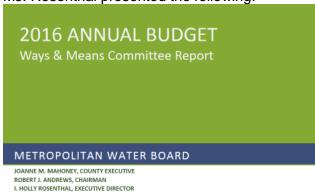








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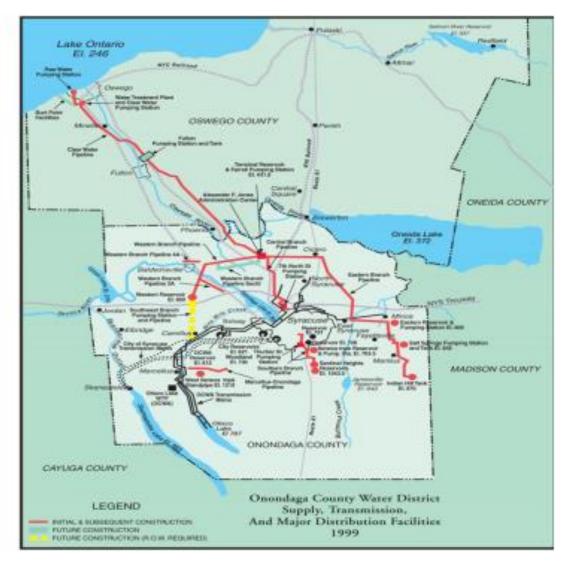






OUR REGION'S GOOD FORTUNE

- 1 billion people lack access to safe water and thousands die each day from water related diseases; image top left serves 40 million people in China with drinking water, 2 diagonal photos of India, lower right photo from CA.
- Grateful for plentiful water supply; leadership allows for investment in our system, people with expertise work hard behind the scenes so that has concerns about good, clean, healthy water coming out of their tap – MWB safely and reliably delivers 7 billion gallons per year





 Water starts at Lake Ontario comes down through single pipeline to Clay, then distributed east, west and south to storage facilities and connections with customers



ONWARD PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE



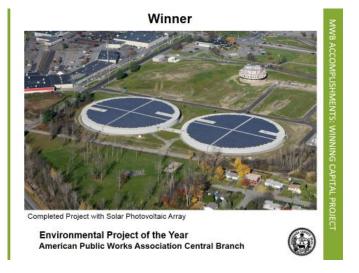
- MWB has a broad reach and allows City of Syracuse to avoid the cost of an expensive water treatment plant; looking for potential connections to increase water sales
- MWB and WEP were early adopters of the Onward Performance Management Initiative



 MWB was already identifing some of the performance items the initiative was seaking – good choice for moving forward early on in the process







 Water taste contest held by the zoo, public voting – haven't always been in top slot, hope to maintain quality of water people appreciate











- Oswego intake facility one of their highest electrical consuming locations looking at ways to make the site reliable in an emergency and reduce energy
- Proud of team all together, particularly proud of Mr. Hackenfort's accomplishments willingness to participate in change, one reason he was chosen for the award; much happened over past 5 years, very challenging for the team, Mr. Hackenfort has been a senior leader in embracing the changes





- Collaborative effort City of Syracuse, OCWA, contractors, and MWB personnel; complicated physically and logistically
- Built in 1967 not up to standards for maintaining accredited status very important, construction underway





BEFORE & AFTER: Right Of Way Clearing PROACTIVE MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS

Hard at Work to Deliver:

Comprehensive Asset Renewal and Energy (CARE) Program – Project Underway

•Farrell Pump Station Energy Improvement/Facility Upgrades are complete and are
delivering verified energy savings of 20% (+/-163,000 kWh) annually, compared to 2010
baseline

 Energy improvements, instrumentation, security, reliability and facility upgrades for other primary pump stations and system infrastructure are being advanced through a Professionally-Led Energy Performance Contract to be completed in 2017.

Collaborative Efficiencies are being aggressively evaluated to explore and implement best practices, shared services and resource efficiency with other regional water utilities and County agencies.

New Revenue Sources are being pursued with regional municipalities and authorities.

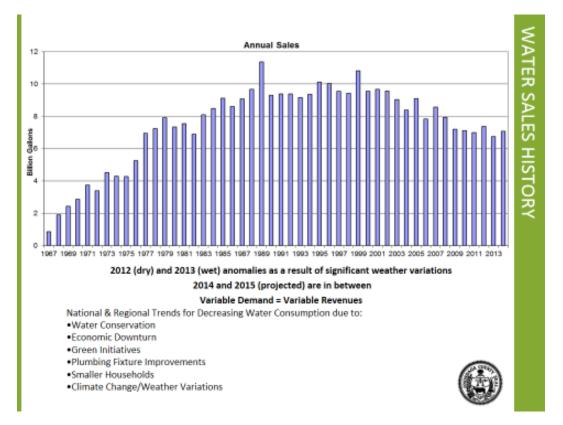


- All pipeline areas are overgrown, critical to have access and ensure growth is not damaging the pipeline ongoing program; this year added infrared testing to identify potential weaknesses at above ground locations of pipe joints leak brought attention to this need; added substation maintenance plan own 3 substations in Oswego and 1 in Clay, critical to continued operation, have contractor in place for maintenance and emergencies, and are doing the same for pipeline repairs
- Aggressively pursuing collaborative efficiencies for efficiency and reduced overall costs particularly for energy and chemical purchasing, many challenges; new revenue discussion underway - Village of Phoenix to be MWB customer by end of 2016

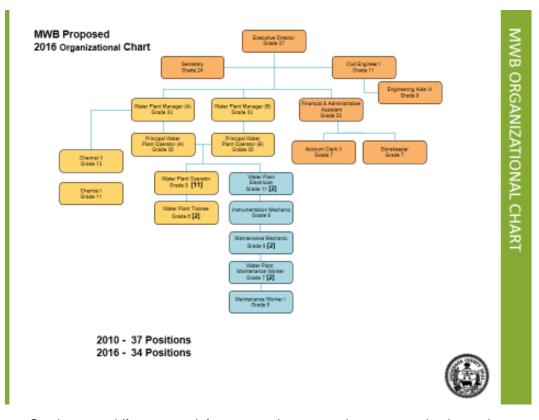
MWB CONDITIONS & TRENDS



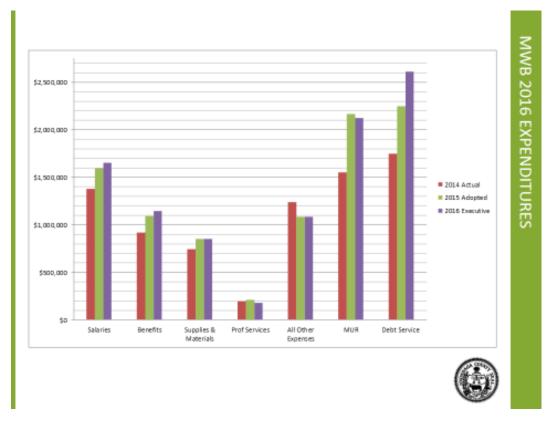
MWB 2015 ACCOMPLISHMENTS: WINNING PERFORMANCE



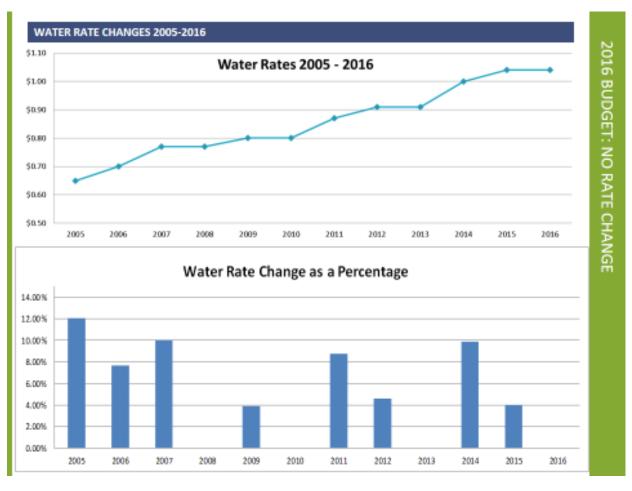
• Impossible to predict revenues – sales based on weather



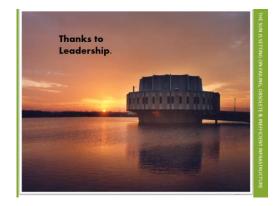
 Continue to shift personnel from operations to maintenance – implementing new technology, aligns with asset management program; adding 2 positions - maintenance mechanic and engineering aide 3, both critical to capital program and long-term asset management



 Debt service increasing due to infrastructure maintenance and improvements; 2016 last year for million dollar payment to City of Oswego for intake



• No rate increase for 2016 – reminder MWB is a bargin, costing \$0.001 per gallon; critical for life and should be valued



MWB CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN



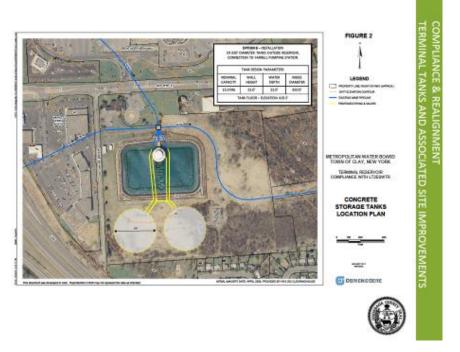
Thanked leadership for understanding the conditions and being supportive in providing the funds needed to replace failing infrastructure and improve energy efficiency; energy savings to be applied to the cost for improvements



Delivered. **Terminal Tanks and Associated Site Improvements**

 Regulatory requirements have been met and water storage realignment master plan has been completed

- Innovative
- Sustainable
- On time
- Substantial savings from estimated cost
- •In partnership with a private developer, a 1.2 MW solar array is in operation on the tank roofs. This array is projected to reduce Farrell Pump Station electrical costs.
- •The surrounding site restoration exceeds Save the Rain standards and is the first County site to do so outside of the Onondaga Lake Watershed. •Stand-by generation is in place to improve operational reliability.
- Progression of improvements started with terminal tank compliance, CARE project underway, bringing forward TAP request, transmission line final phase due to projected lifespan of 80-100
- Proud of terminal tank project completed many things exceedingly well and cost effectively



What terminal tank site looked like before starting construction – 30 million gallon reservoir





Seasonal construction – can't be done year round without great expense

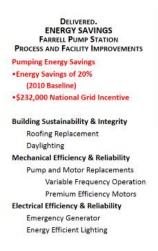








- Project strategically delivers sustainability, reliability and innovation with added bonus of 1.2 megawatt solar array on tank roofs; solar array authorized for water treatment plant – once completed MWB will have the largest percentage of renewal energy of all Onondaga County departments and agencies, 3rd largest for energy use
- Woking on improvements to Farrell Road pump station primary pump station, receives water from Oswego and sends water out east, west and south







Other Facility Improvements:

- □Roof Replacement
- □HVAC Upgrades
- □Controls & Instrumentation/SCADA Improvements
- □Concrete Repairs and Exterior Painting
- □Natural Site Restoration and Green Infrastructure



- Station built in 1967 improvements done cost effectively and on time; new pumps and motors shown in lower photo
- Low maintenance natural grass meadow planned strategy for sustainability, daylighting allows work to be done without lights - formerly pitch black





Able to pump water supply in tanks - don't have back-up generation at other facilities; Department of Health wanted back-up







Built in 1967, well designed, showing age; imagine building a home in 1967 and doing almost no maintenance

Project covers 70 acre site and includes water treatment plant, clear water pumping station, processed water storage, processed wastewater facilities and substation – all 1967 vintage and all in various stages of pour condition or failure; site for next solar array



Why is TAP Needed?

Mitigate Risk of:

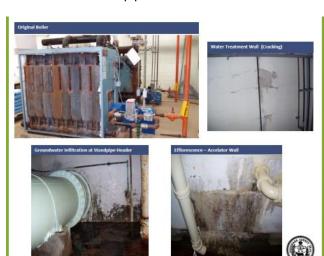
- ·Water Quality Failure
- •Further damage to existing facilities and infrastructure
- Increasing cost of repairs
- Repair/Replace Aging/Failing Infrastructure
- ■Improve Energy Efficiency
- •Improve Operational Efficiency
- Address Health and Safety
- Provide ADA and Other Code Compliance





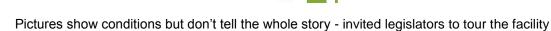


- Integration critical to project; requesting \$5.4 million for 2016 initiate design and address failed high priority components or those highly likely to fail; very important to understand costs continue to escalate as some things in distress are causing damage to other components
- If public's trust is lost via water quality failure it won't come back during their lifetime critical to be ahead of this consideration, need to replace and repair, failing and aging infrastructure; project will also improve energy efficiency, operational efficiency, address health and safety concerns and provide ADA and other code compliance benefits; 30 minute video of pipeline construction available on website http://www.ongov.net/mwb/aqow.html























• Fortunate to have excellent quality water reliably delivered; appreciate continued leadership ensuring MWB can continue to deliver their mission

Chair Knapp:

Noted Bob Andrews, Chairman of the Metropolitan Water Board, was present

Chairman McMahon:

Questioned Oswego pilot payment line - \$1 million dollars

Ms. Rosenthal:

All other expenses – line A694100

Chairman McMahon:

Questioned percentage of water used from MWB to City of Syracuse

Ms. Rosenthal:

- MBW contribution is supplemental listed in filtration avoidance agreement as a means of water supplementation in the event of an emergency
- Draw water from MWB for planned maintenance
- Usage extremely variable as need basis

Chairman McMahon:

Questioned 2015 as need

Ms. Rosenthal:

Does not know off the top of her head

Chairman McMahon:

Questioned last time City of Syracuse water rate was adjusted

Ms. Rosenthal:

Rate adjusted in conjunction with overall rate

Chair Knapp:

Last year rates increased – City rate also increased

Ms. Rosenthal:

- City pays fixed annual fee gets less water when rate increases
- Doesn't pay additional money

Chairman McMahon:

- People don't realize the value being provided to the City of Syracuse by the County
- \$150 \$200 million filtration plant savings and the County subsidizes water usage beyond the annual fee

Ms. Rosenthal:

• Absolutely correct – don't pay additional fees with increase, currently drawing from bank of water

Chairman McMahon:

- County consistently supports the City
- Similar to sales tax agreement was told the City was going to hire cops and firefighters, and pave roads but hasn't done any of that
- County supports the City on a daily basis, not only providing back-up plan but allowing the city to avoids taking on a massive liability

Ms. Rosenthal:

Very valuable to the City

Chair Knapp:

• Clarified – agreement for specified gallons of water per year, pay set annual fee regardless of usage, additional water provided at no charge

Ms. Rosenthal:

- Correct bank of water supply due the City from old agreement
- No monetary impact from increased rates to the City

Mr. Jordan:

Questioned the agreement length

Ms. Rosenthal:

• Will provide more information – doesn't have the dates

Mr. Jordan:

Questioned if agreement obligated the City to contribute to infrastructure costs

Ms. Rosenthal:

Just the annual fee paid to MWB

Mr. Holmquist:

- MWB crown jewel for CNY some of the best water in the country
- Farsighted predecessors secured the deal in Oswego for the future development goes where water is, water intensive businesses, like Budweiser, are here for that reason
- Plans for the future are strong

Mr. Holmquist:

Questioned when the City agreement was forged

Ms. Rosenthal:

• Think's it was in the 70's - would rather bring back the information

Mr. Holmquist:

- Would be nice to know the terms
- City has cheap gravity based water program County uses pumps from Oswego
- City takes advantage of the County, avoiding infrastructure filtration and maintenance costs
- Questioned what would happen if the City had a catastrophic failure how would the agreement effect the County
- City not investing in old system, County dramatically upgrading their system as they should
- Suggested Environmental Protection Committee follow up and update legislators on the agreement Chairman McMahon:
 - Very good point considering very large ask
 - Important for community to understand how this works MWB has representation on the board from the City, deal anchored when population majority was in the City
 - Many question what the County is doing for the center of the region perfect example of something done every year to keep a massive liability off the City
 - Leakage big problem from Skaneateles Lake as much as 50%; free back-up provided by the County

Mr. Jordan asked to be provided with a board overview on the terms of the agreement with the City, including when the agreement runs out. Ms. Rosenthal said that the agreement has expired and suggested that it would be good to come back and provide an entire presentation, as it is complex. The City participated in the cost of the original infrastructure construction. Community leaders, as well as MWB, had the vision to create this supplemental water supply to serve the region as a whole and to be able to back-up the City of Syracuse and allow the surrounding county to grow in population in terms of business. It is a complicated question - not simply a matter of rates, also a function of the ad valorem. She will be glad to give them more information on the consideration as a whole.

Dr. Chase asked to be provided with water usage and amount allotted by the fee for the City. Ms. Rosenthal said that she would get back to her with the details. The City pays \$50,000 per year for their standby charge – the ability to draw a specified amount of water from the MWB system. The amount of water that may be drawn for the \$50,000 changes as the rate changes.

Chairman McMahon said that a memo would be provided to Ms. Rosenthal letting her know the things they are looking to discuss at a committee meeting.

Ms. Rosenthal said that emergencies and planned construction or maintenance cause the City to draw off the MWB system. In addition, there are water quality considerations - if the wind comes from the south and stirs up high turbidity, they draw off the system. This is the best answer she can give without having access to more detail. Dr. Chase said she would be interested to know how often this happens. Ms. Rosenthal said that it was completely unpredictable – will provide information on how this has worked over a certain timespan.

Mr. Jordan asked that the information include how much the City usage would have cost, if not for the current agreement.

Mrs. Rapp:

- Referenced system wide map slide 6
- Questioned if construction was underway or in the idea stage green and yellow lines show future construction

Ms. Rosenthal:

- Need to change map was a consideration
- Jack Loveland passionate about consideration means of supplying water back and forth between MWB and City of Syracuse, never funded or had traction to move forward; City UV system not in good location to treat water if pipeline were now built

Mr. Plochocki:

Overall 50% of the County's water supply comes from MWB

Ms. Rosenthal:

- Correct MWB direct connection to the City of Syracuse in most instances
- Provides 50% of OCWA water daily OCWA can't sell any more water without drawing from MWB system

Mr. Plochocki:

MWB providing significant contribution to area water supply

Mr. Plochocki:

- Referenced Oswego campus repairs and encouraged colleagues to tour the facilities compelling visual
- Something needs to be done how, when and to what extent the City pays are questions that need to be answered
- Complimented long-term plan early on said where things were headed over the following years, kept legislators abreast and tried to incorporate future planning whenever possible,

Ms. Rosenthal:

Thank you – try to make sure there are no surprises

Chair Knapp:

Questioned sizable increase over past couple of years to maintenance, utilities and rents

Ms. Rosenthal:

- Increase over actual 2014 expenditure
- Did not have general services engineer on board for extended period of time, also had maintenance staff shortage – kept them from executing planned maintenance work
- On track for 2015 will spend all funding, asking for similar amount next year

Chair Knapp:

Questioned the decrease in professional services

Ms. Rosenthal:

Have consultant on board for some capital projects – tap general services a little less, offsetting

Chair Knapp:

Questioned furniture and equipment

Ms. Rosenthal:

Variable account – includes capitalized equipment over \$5,000

Chair Knapp:

· Questioned if it was lab equipment

Ms. Rosenthal:

Correct – took big hit last year, unable to purchase everything needed, underfunded for current needs –
using funds the best way they can

Chair Knapp:

Questioned progress made on potential new customers

Ms. Rosenthal:

- Very slow process revenues incremental, not silver bullet for anticipated debt
- Working very hard, number of considerations and discussions
- Phoenix municipality on board looking at several others

Chair Knapp:

NIANO

• Great – thank you

The meeting adjourned at 12:54 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

KATHERINE M. FRENCH, Deputy Clerk

Onondaga County Legislature

ATTENDANCE

COMMITTEE: <u>WAYS & MEANS 2016 BUDGET REVIEW OF</u> <u>ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMITTEE DEPARTMENTS</u>

DATE: **September 18, 2015**

NAME	DEPARTMENT/AGENCY			
PLEASE PRINT				
Nick Capozra	OCPWEP			
bonnie Karasus	OCDWEP			
Talfry Boke	Personnel			
Dawn Malaen	Personne			
Bob Andrews	MWB Chair			