Regional Water Supply Resiliency Program

CALL THE TRUE

Planning Update

Project 7

Spring 2023





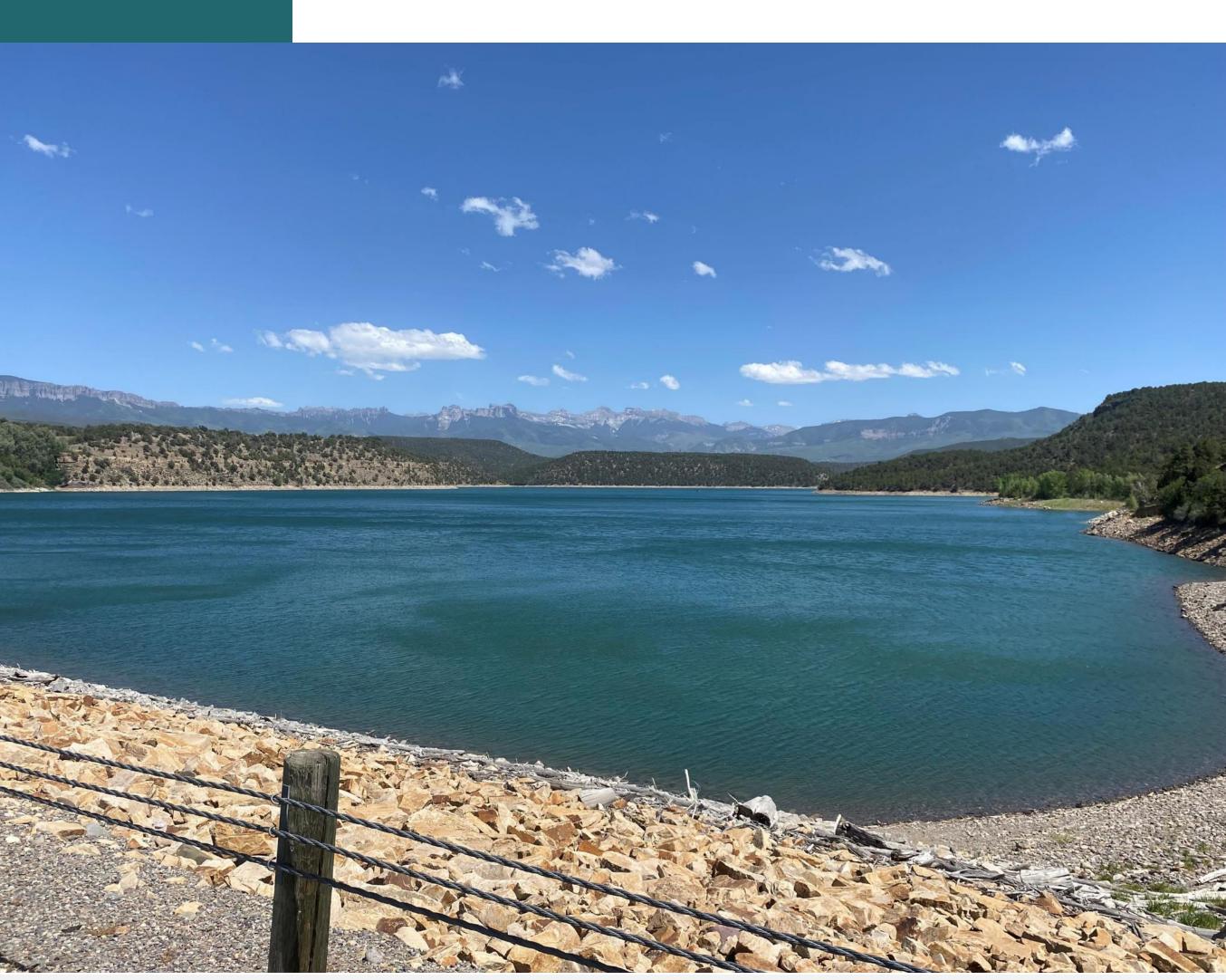


Meeting Purpose

- Background & History (as needed)
- Resiliency Program Status
- Project Definition Design Assumptions Cost Estimates
- Questions & Answers













WHO WE ARE: A unique cooperative effort among seven water entities to provide high-quality potable water to the municipalities and rural areas of the Uncompany River Valley.

The six entities that represent Project 7 Water Authority (P7WA) are:

- City of Montrose
- City of Delta
- Town of Olathe
- Tri-County Water Conservancy District
- Chipeta Water District
- Menoken Water District

Project 7









OUR HISTORY: Formed in response to regional water shortages and infrastructure challenges.

40-Years of Cooperation:

- **1909:** Gunnison Tunnel begins delivery of irrigation and raw drinking water supplies
- **1973:** Regional water shortages as a result of undersized and outdated treatment facilities
- **1977:** Project 7 established as a governmental entity
- **1980:** Regional water system goes online to treat and distribute drinking water
- **1995:** Significant treatment and storage improvements
- **2000's:** Resiliency planning for direct access to Ridgway Reservoir water rights
- 2019: Regional Water Supply Program initiated

Project 7





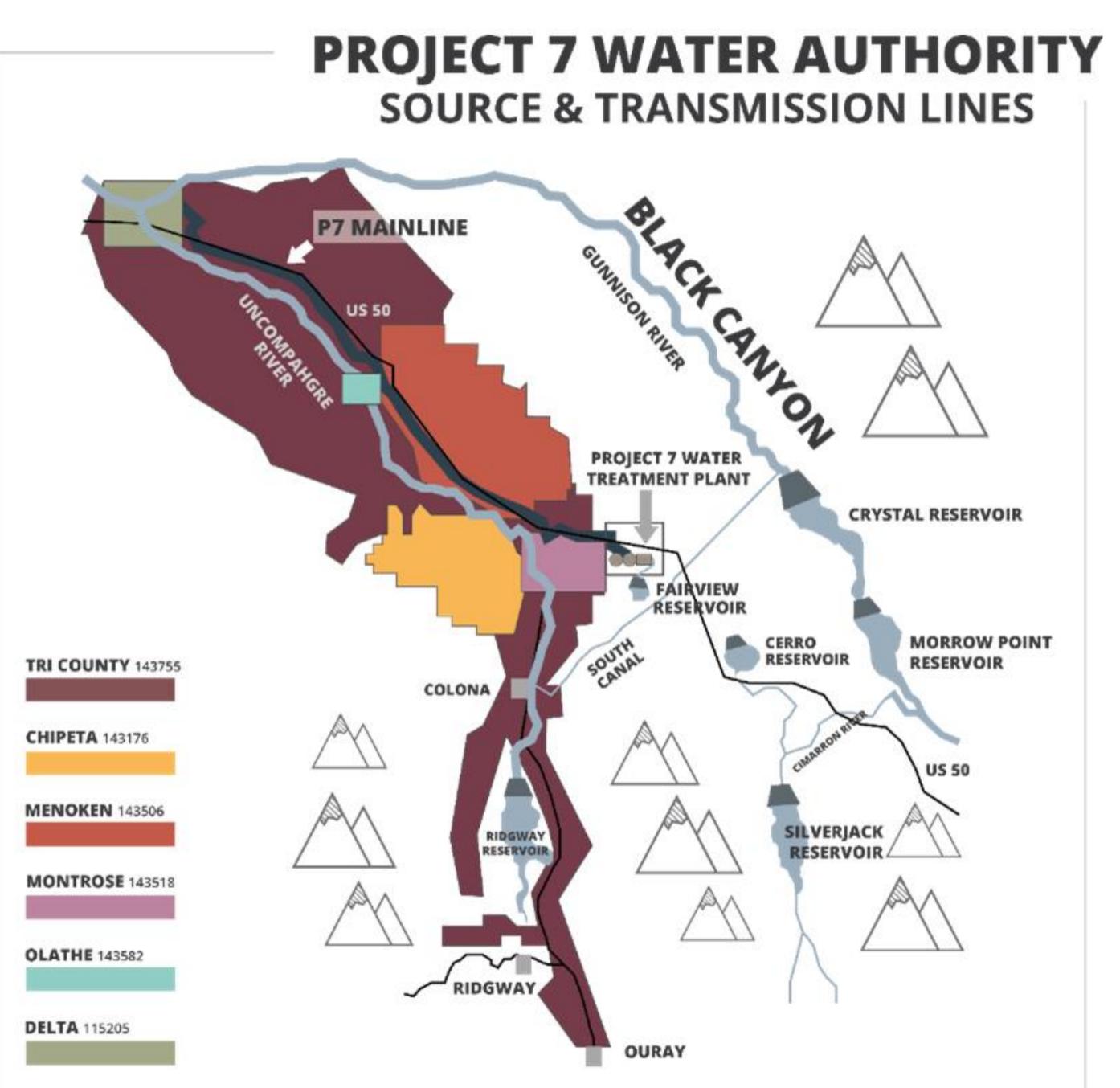




Member entities contract with Project 7 for <u>water treatment</u> <u>services</u> instead of operating their own water treatment plants.

This allows each member to share costs, benefit from economies of scale and enjoy region-wide water security, all while retaining ownership of their water rights.





The Regional Water Resiliency Program & Why It's Important

Project 7 Water Authority



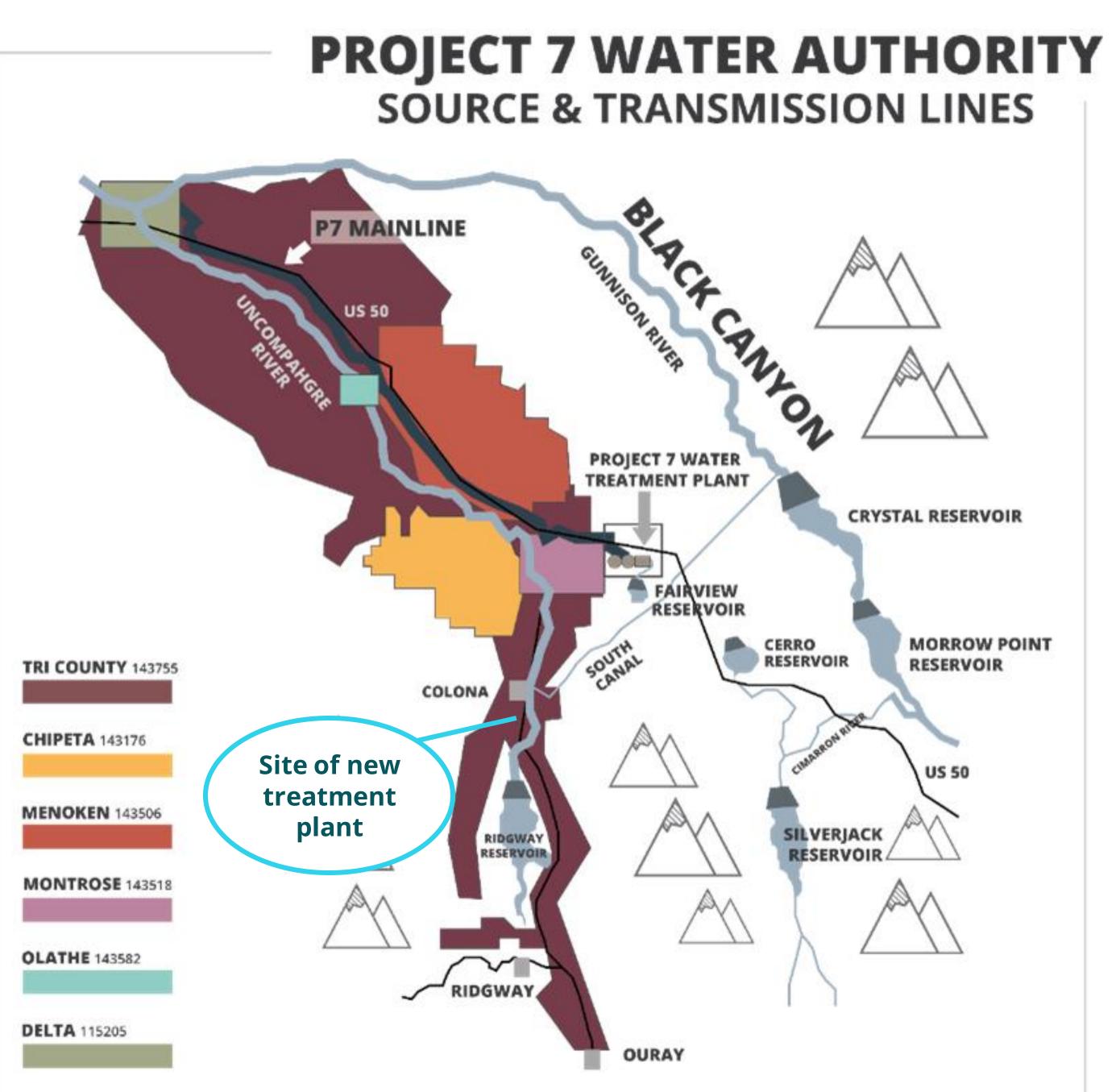






Adding a second treatment facility and water source to our existing single source system will reduce risk to our regional drinking water supply from wildfire, drought and infrastructure failure.





Management Team

The Resiliency Program is Led by Project 7 Water Authority.

Project 7 has built a Program Management Team comprised of Engineers, Scientists, Planners and Financial Advisors.

Program Values

















The P7WA Water **Supply Resiliency** Program will:

Mitigate the risk of being dependent on a single drinking water source and treatment facility

MAJOR RISK FACTORS:

A wildfire, pipeline, tunnel failure, or treatment plant outage could impact drinking water that over 50,000 people depend on.

> Source: Rocky Mountain Area Coordination Center Acreage totals for 2020 fires are current as of Oct. 19. This chart includes the more than 20,000 acres that the Mullen Fire , which started in Wyoming, has burned so far in Colorado.



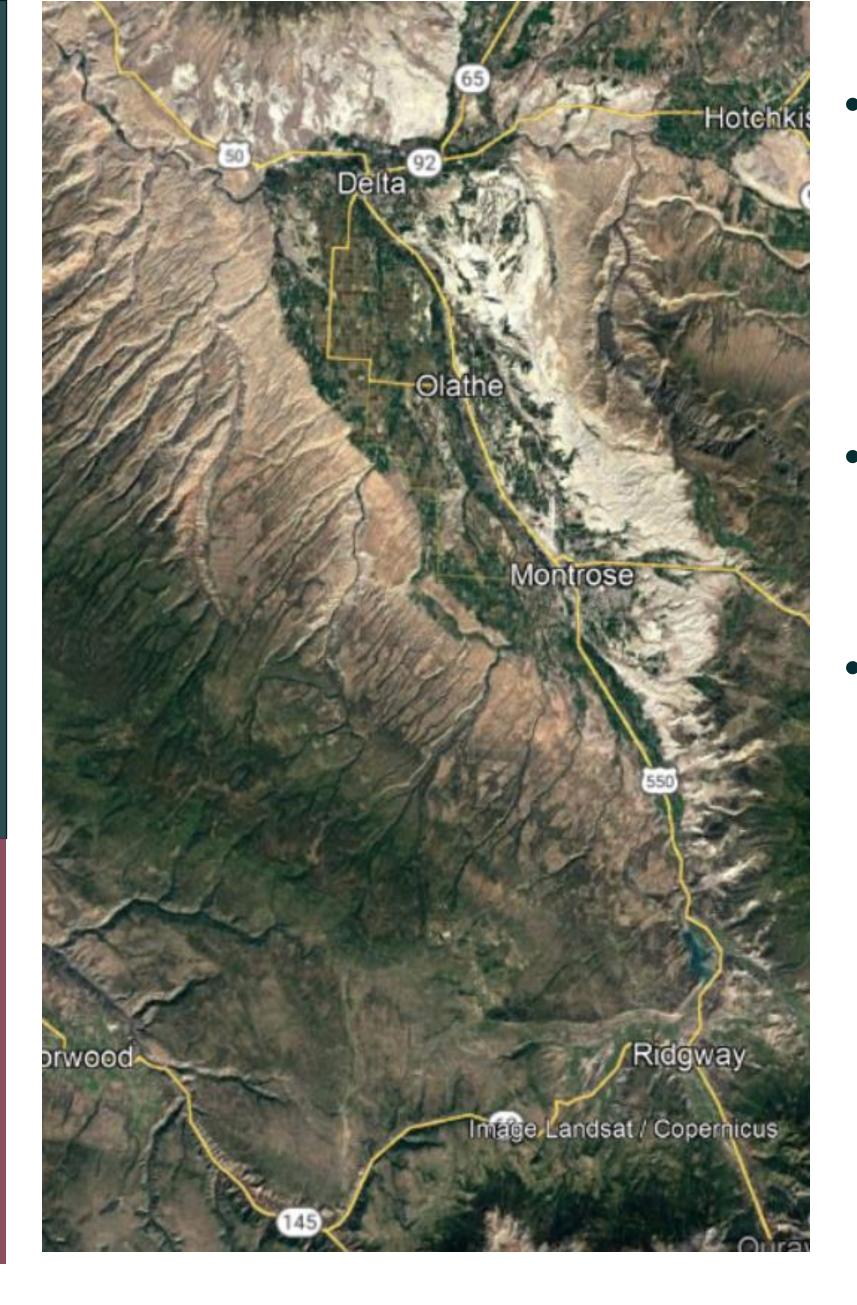


PROJECT NEED:

Mitigate the risk of being dependent on a single drinking water source and treatment facility

MAJOR RISK FACTORS:

A wildfire, pipeline, tunnel failure, or treatment plant outage could impact drinking water that over 50,000 people depend on.



50,000+ individuals served safe drinking water by Project 7 Water Authority

2 Cities, 1 Town, 3 Districts

Only one water treatment plant and only one drinking water transmission line running the length of the valley.









Key Program Benefits:



Investing in the Future: Realize Project 7's founding vision of a resilient and reliable water supply for more than 50,000 people in the Uncompany River Valley.



System Strength: Develop a new treatment facility and water source to reduce the risk of a single source system from wildfire or drought in the Gunnison watershed, or a failure in the Gunnison Tunnel.





Dependability: Reduce the need to pump water around the valley, which lowers operations/maintenance costs, reduces energy use and benefits the environment.



Direct Access: Provide member entities with direct access to their existing water rights in Ridgway Reservoir, currently accessed through trades and exchanges.

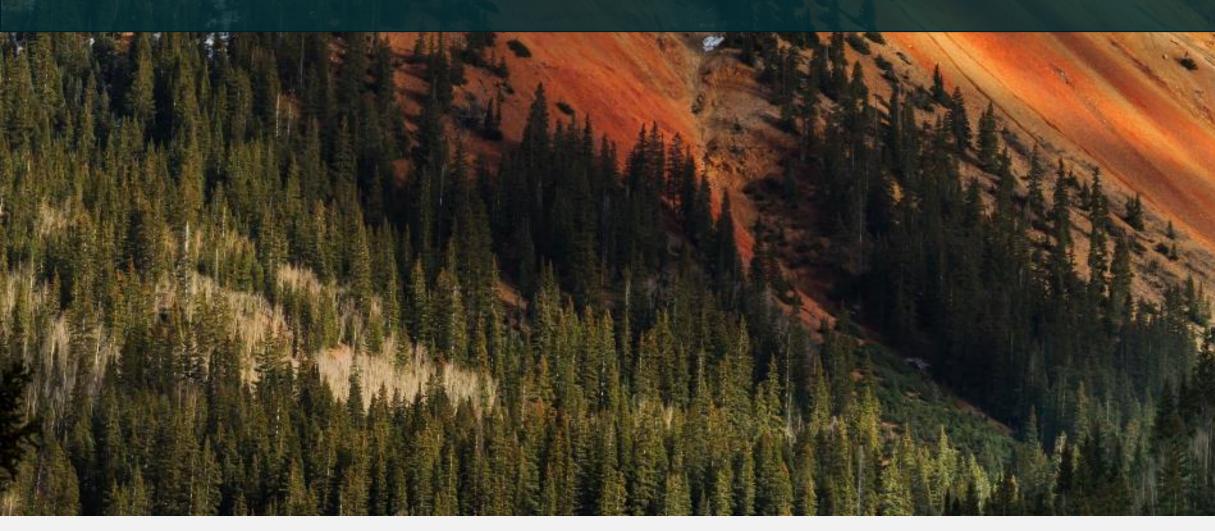








Project Definition: What Will the Drinking Water Plant Look Like?



Project 7

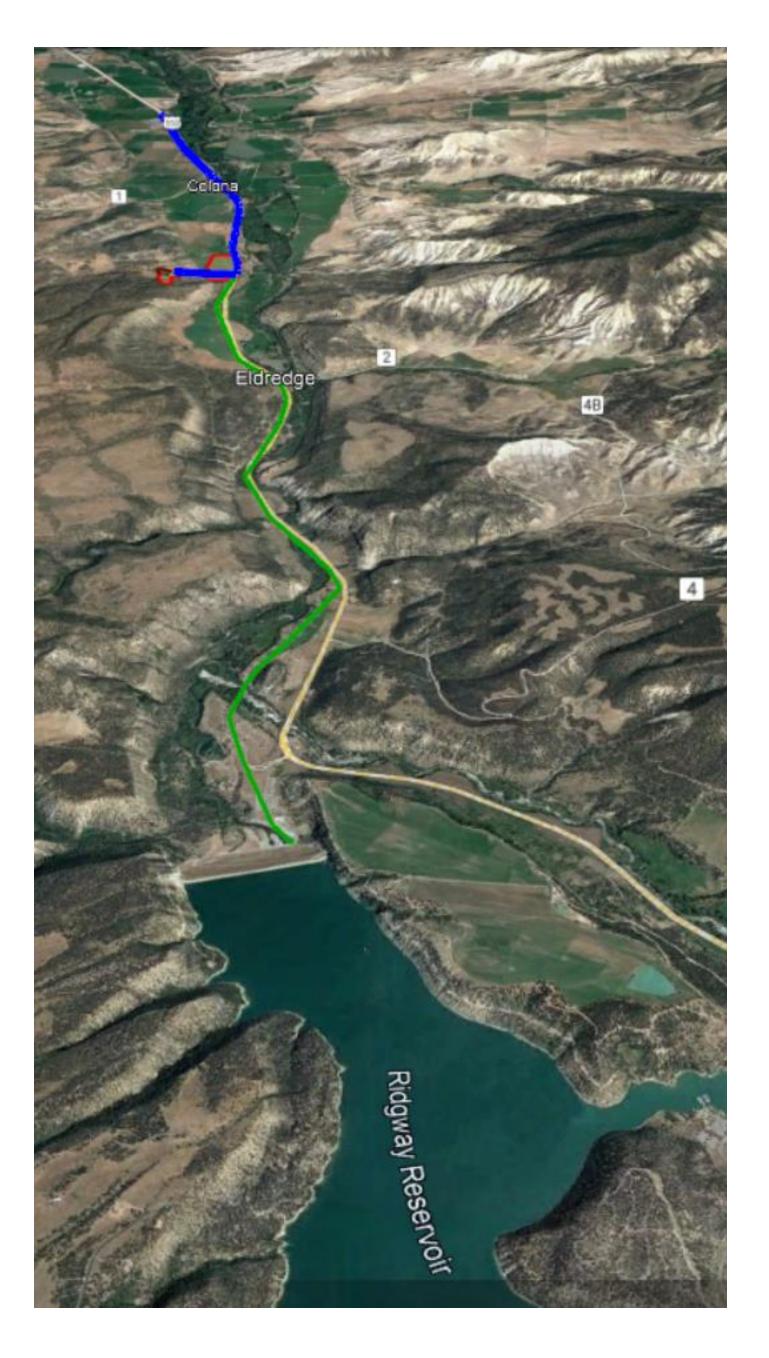






Elements of the Resiliency Program:

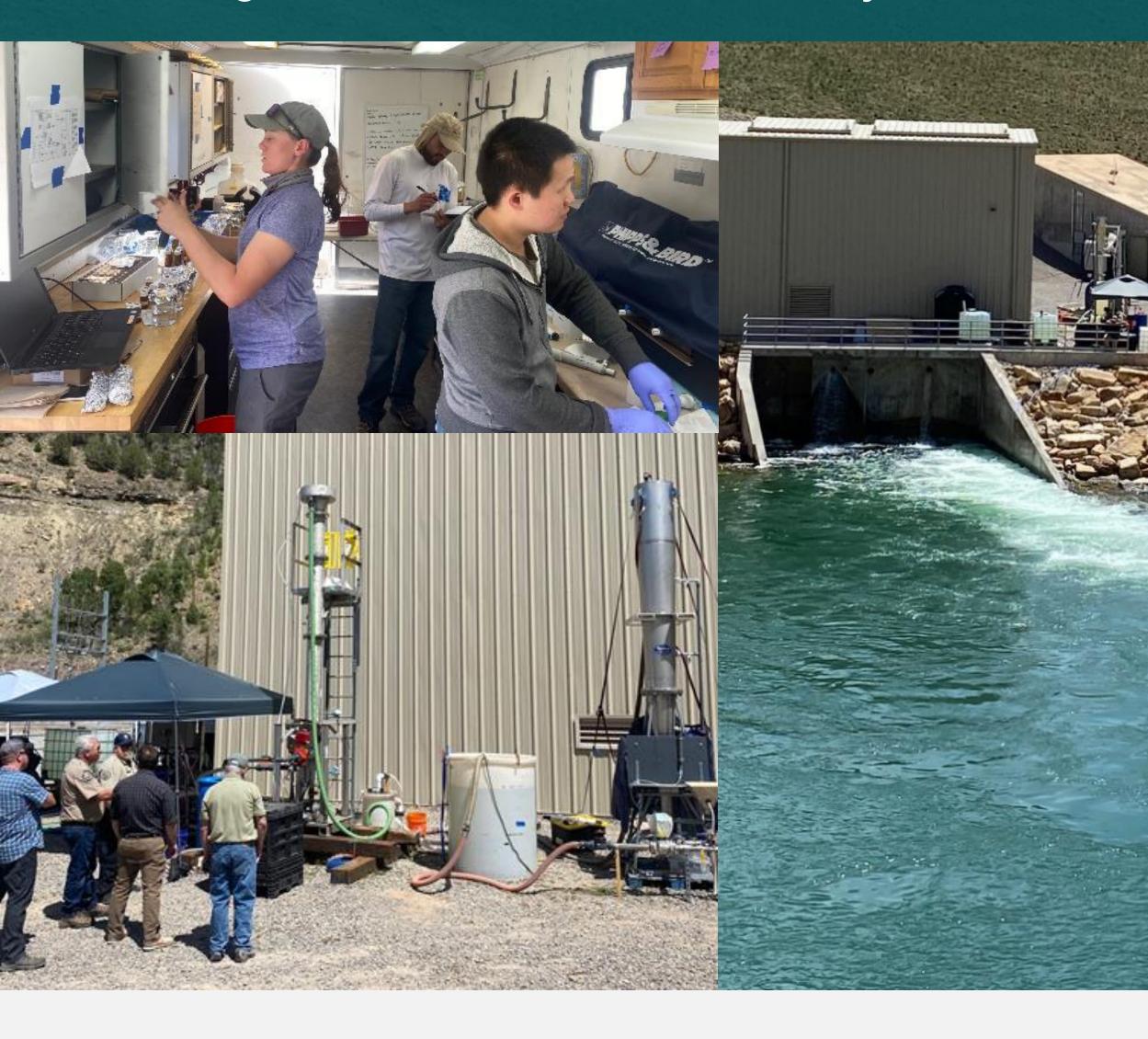
- **A new raw water transmission line** installed between Ridgway Reservoir and the new facility (approximately 5.5 miles of 24" pipe)
- A new drinking water transmission line from the WTP site to serve all members via an adequately sized tie in point within Tri-County WCD (approximately 5.5 miles of 24" pipe)
 - **A new water treatment facility** located at: 35679 US-550, Montrose, Colorado 81403
 - > Approximately 6 million gallons per day (6MGD) of surface water treatment (filtration) and softening
 - > Hydroelectric generation from raw water line







In spring 2022, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation awarded \$612,059 to Project 7 from the Desalination and Water Purification Research Program to test different technologies for the new treatment facility.









The Proposed Location:

• 50 Acre site

Proposed building site located off the HWY-550 corridor but with dedicated access

• Fractured sandstone at back of property allows a firm foundation and is excavatable

Topography offers the ability to reduce costs associated with pumping







The Ridgway WTP would be set back from HWY 550 to protect the area's scenic and agricultural character.









The project team is currently evaluating design concepts to optimize the site layout – both to reduce construction costs and to protect the scenic skyline as seen from US-550









One option is to build the new WTP into the side of a sandstone bench, which would require only a single level of visible construction at the top. We are currently evaluating whether a drinking water storage tank is necessary for the WTP.







New gore hatch striping along entrance for turning – movement

400-LF accel lane (assumed 50 MPH access)

310 LF decel lane (35 ft storage + 275 LF decel length (assumed 45 MPH access) -

SCI /

Connect to existing shoulder, provide extra lane width for 6-ft shoudler along decel lane

CO-550

CDM Smith

Stop Bar

New double yellow stripe to delineate left turn out of site -

Transition from existing 20-ft wide road to 24-ft wide access road from point of tangency to entrance

P7 WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Existing Entrance to CO550, to be realigned as necessary

CO 550

Re-align Northbound roadway to provide NB acceleration lane from site

Langel Dr. Gold

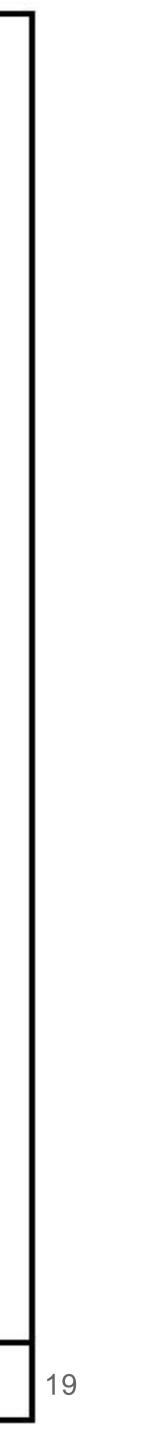
Signage and signage locations not shown for clarity, additonal signage will be required.

– To Site

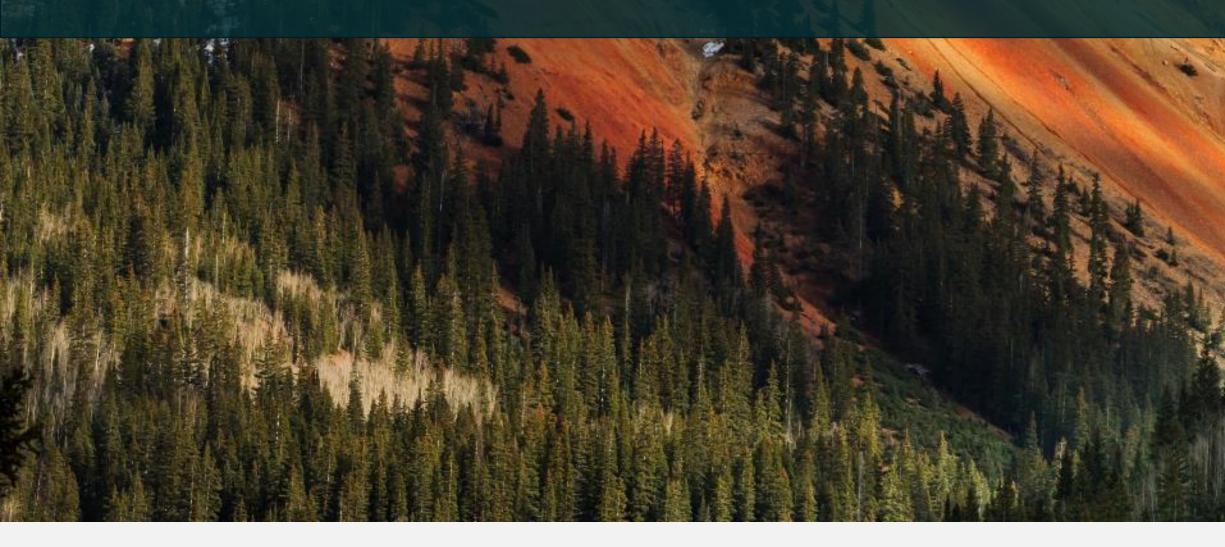
Scale 1" = 30'

06/21/2023

SITE ENTRANCE EXHIBIT



Program Status & Cost Estimates



Project 7 Water Authority

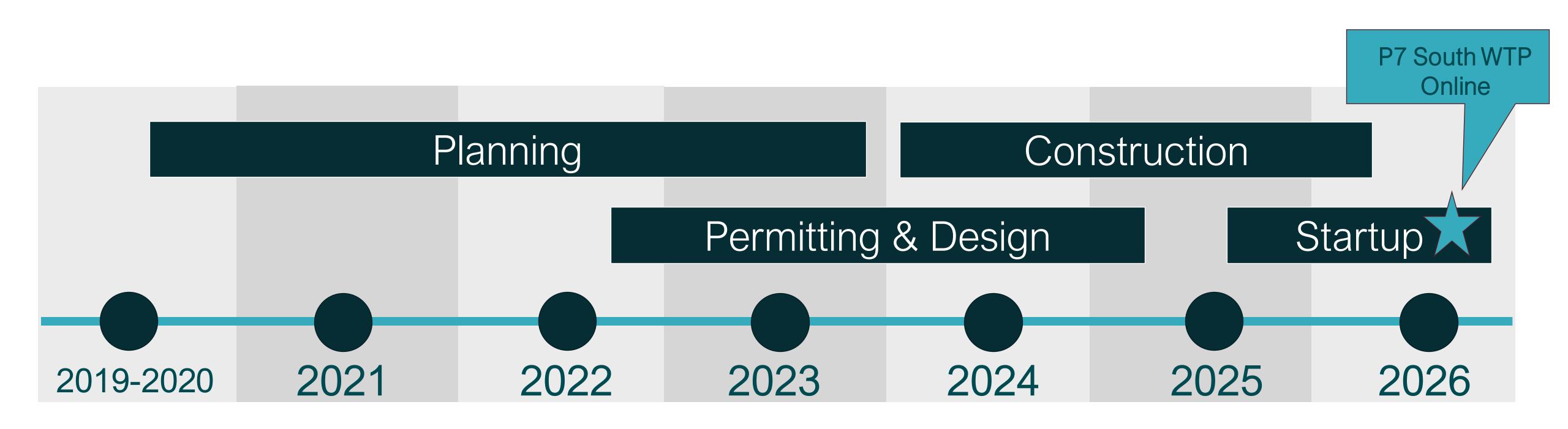








The Regional Water Supply Program is expected to produce water for the Uncompany Valley by 2026.



The new water treatment plant will be designed so additional capacity can be added in the future.



Current Status

- Entered design/build phase with procurement and selection of: > Joint Venture: CDM Smith (designer) and McCarthy (builder)
- Completed evaluation of three treatment alternatives
 - Pellet Softening Reactors/Ultrafiltration 1.
 - Ultrafiltration/Low Recovery Nanofiltration/River Discharge 2. Ultrafiltration/High Recovery Nanofiltration/Injection Well
 - 3.
- Project 7 selected Pellet Softening Reactors with Ultrafiltration
- Refining conceptual cost estimates and potential cost saving items

 \rightarrow Determine base project to take into Basis of Design Report phase









Alternatives Analysis: Cost Estimation

- <u>Alternative 1:</u> Pellet Softening Reactor - \$159.5M
- <u>Alternative 2:</u> Low Recovery Membrane Softening - \$153.3M
- <u>Alternative 3:</u> High Recovery Membrane Softening - \$177.6M

Table 13: Capital Cost Comparison

Direct C

Building

PSR

NF

UF

Storage

Residual

Raw Wa

Finished

Total Dii

Indirect General

Continge

Escalatio

Insuranc

Bonds Fee

Design /

Prelim C

Other Pr

Phase 0

Interim

City Adm Program

Owner (

Other Pr

Total Pr

5. capital cost companison				
Item		Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Construction Costs				
g		\$4,509,895	\$4,509,895	\$4,509,895
cals		\$3,642,384	\$2,927,152	\$2,927,152
		\$11,612,781	N/A	N/A
		\$6,771,523	\$7,038,079	\$7,304,636
		N/A	\$9,016,556	\$9,314,570
e Tank		\$3,200,713	\$3,200,713	\$3,200,713
als		\$3,343,882	\$3,675,007	\$13,723,386
ater Pipeline		\$14,659,513	\$14,659,513	\$14,659,513
d Water Pipeline		\$17,043,570	\$17,043,570	\$17,043,570
hirect Costs		\$64,784,261	\$62,070,485	\$72,683,435
t Construction Costs				
Il Conditions		\$14,086,891	\$13,496,799	\$15,804,512
gencies	30%	\$23,661,346	\$22,670,185	\$26,546,384
ion (to midpoint of construction)	12.4%	\$8,007,335	\$7,671,912	\$8,983,673
nce	2.03%	\$2,859,639	\$2,739,912	\$3,208,316
	1%	\$1,408,689	\$1,349,680	\$1,580,451
	12.5%	\$17,608,613	\$16,870,999	\$19,755,640
& Engineering (Phase 2)	6%	\$8,452,134	\$8,098,079	\$9,482,707
Construction Estimate		\$140,868,908	\$134,967,989	\$158,045,117
Project Costs				
0&1		\$11,237,775	\$11,237,775	\$11,237,775
i Loan Interest	0.25%	\$352,172	\$337,420	\$395,113
min Fees		TBD	TBD	TBD
m Management	5%	\$7,043,445	\$6,748,399	\$7,902,256
Contingency		TBD	TBD	TBD
Project Costs		\$18,633,393	\$18,323,594	\$19,535,144
rogram Cost		\$159,502,300	\$153,291,583	\$177,580,261

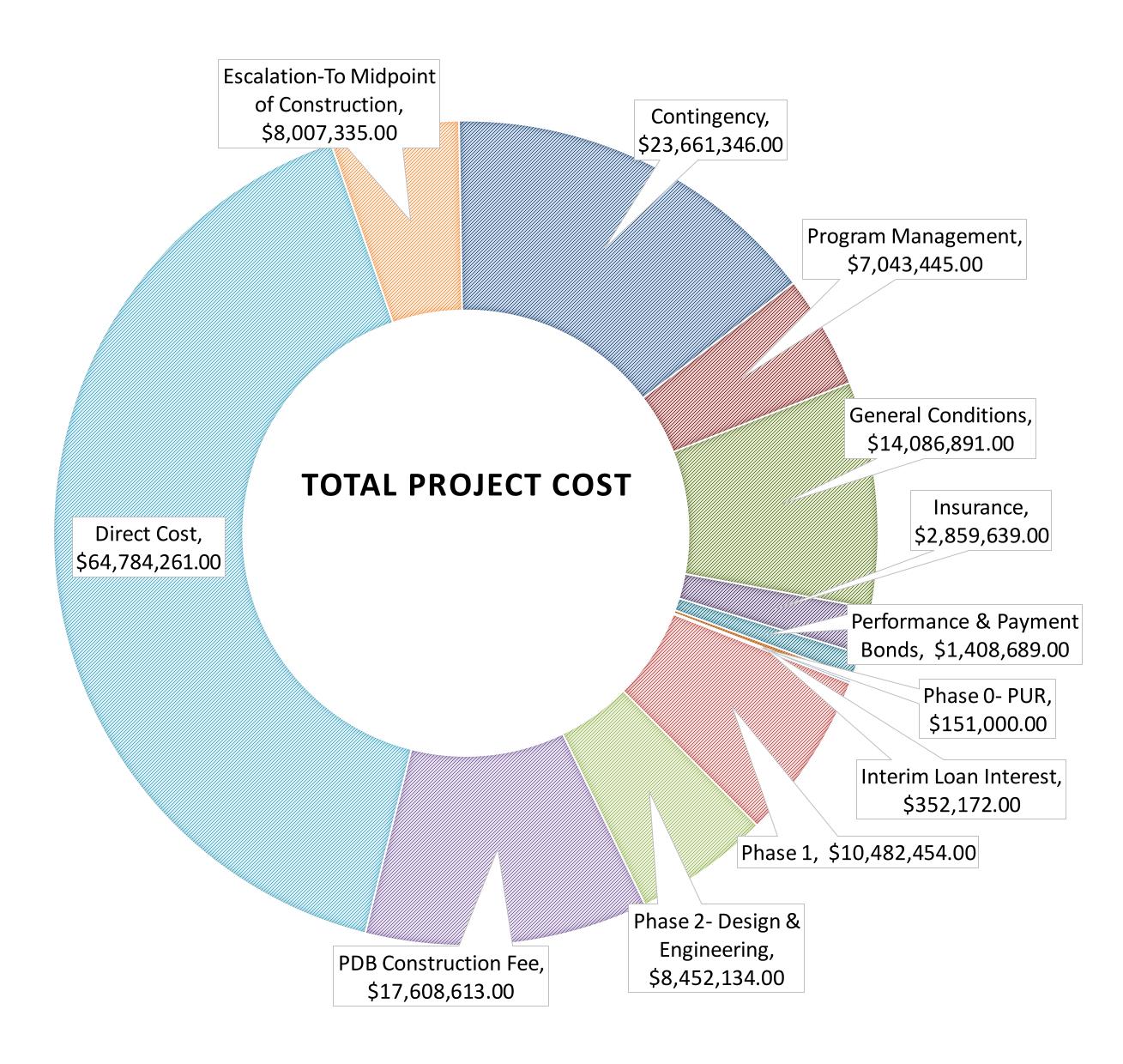






Total Program Cost Estimate by Category

Category	Cost	
Phase 0- PUR	\$	151,000.00
Phase 1	\$	10,482,454.00
Phase 2- Design & Engineering	\$	8,452,134.00
PDB Construction Fee	\$	17,608,613.00
Direct Cost	\$	64,784,261.00
Escalation-To Midpoint of Construction	\$	8,007,335.00
Contingency	\$	23,661,346.00
Program Management	\$	7,043,445.00
General Conditions	\$	14,086,891.00
Insurance	\$	2,859,639.00
Performance & Payment Bonds	\$	1,408,689.00
Interim Loan Interest	\$	352,172.00
Total Cost	\$	158,897,979.00



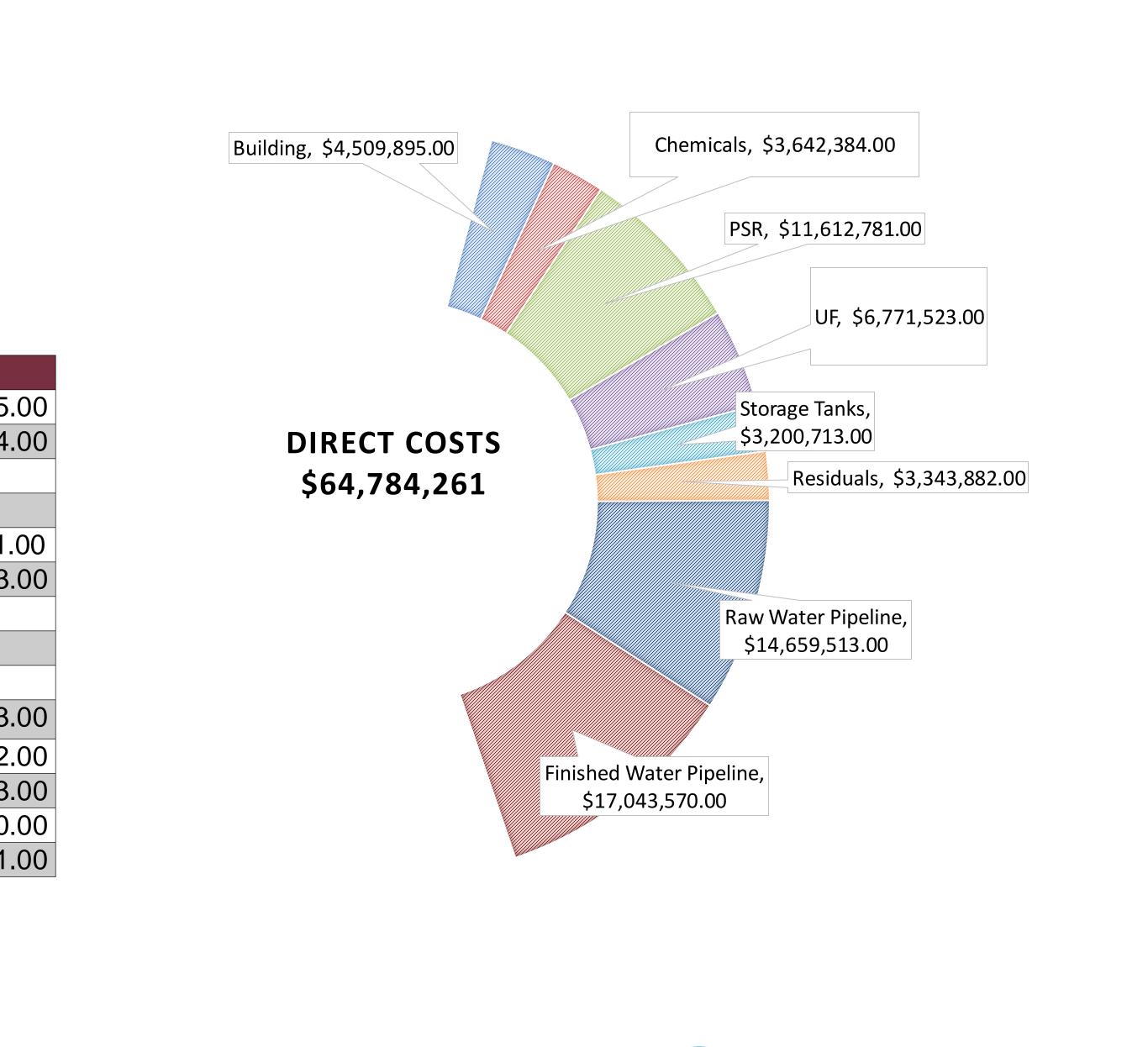






Direct Costs

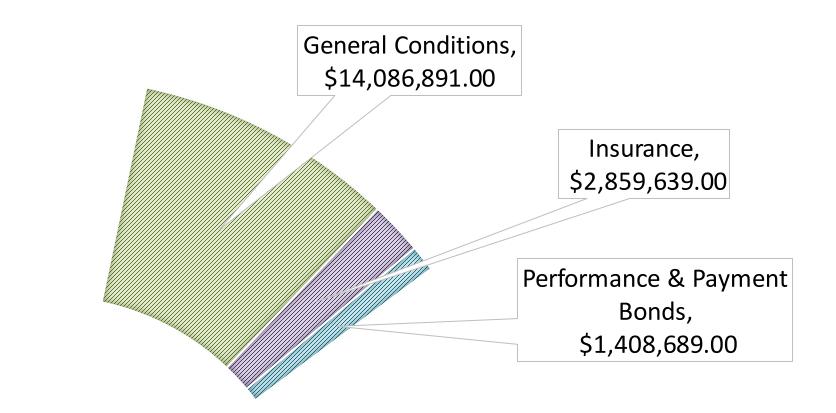
Category	Cost	
Building	\$	4,509,895.
Chemicals	\$	3,642,384.
Rapid Mix (currently not required)	N/A	
Flocculation/ Sedimentation (currently not required)	N/A	
PSR	\$	11,612,781.
UF	\$	6,771,523.
UV (currently not required)	N/A	
Ozone (currently not required)	N/A	
PFAS (currently not required)	N/A	
Storage Tanks	\$	3,200,713.
Residuals	\$	3,343,882.
Raw Water Pipeline	\$	14,659,513.
Finished Water Pipeline	\$	17,043,570.
Total Cost	\$	64,784,261.

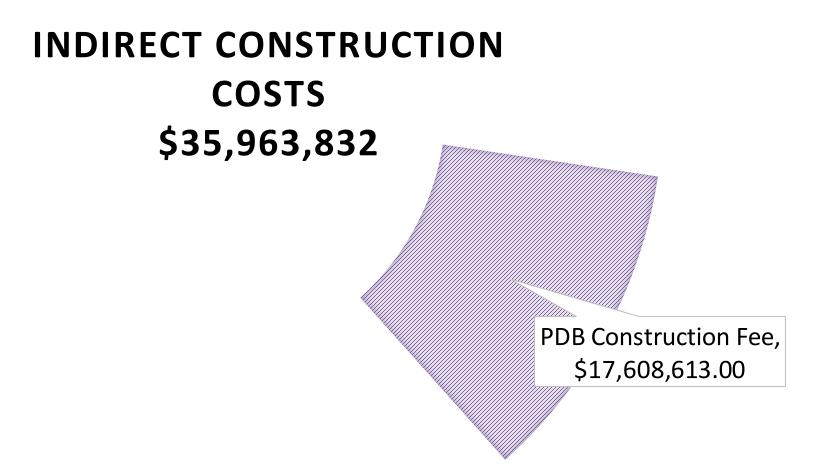




Indirect Construction Costs

Category	Cost	
PDB Construction Fee	\$	17,608,613.00
General Conditions	\$	14,086,891.00
Insurance	\$	2,859,639.00
Performance & Payment Bonds	\$	1,408,689.00
Total Cost	\$	35,963,832.00





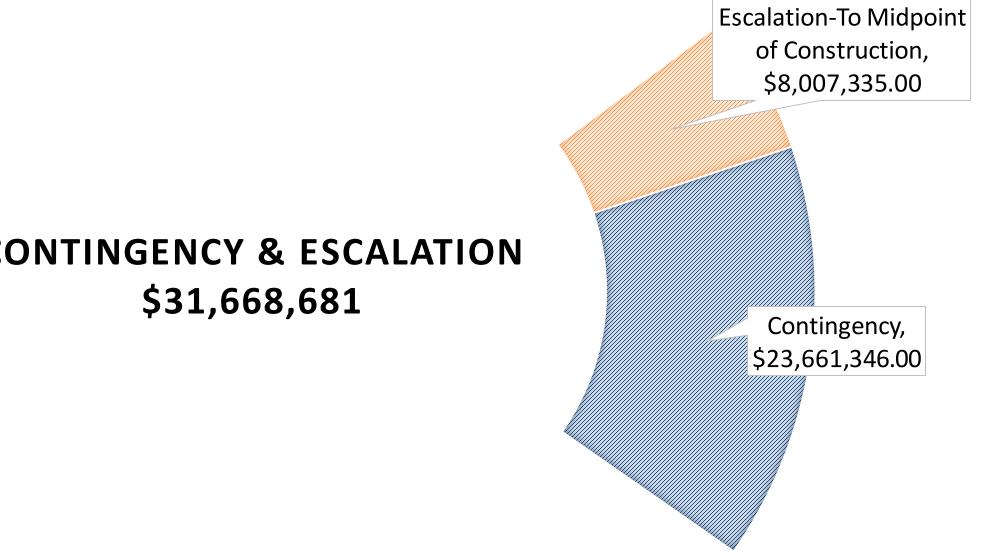


MCARTHY.



Contingencies and Escalation

Category	Cost	
Contingency	\$	23,661,346.00
Escalation to Midpoint of Construction	\$	8,007,335.00
Total Cost	\$	31,668,681.00





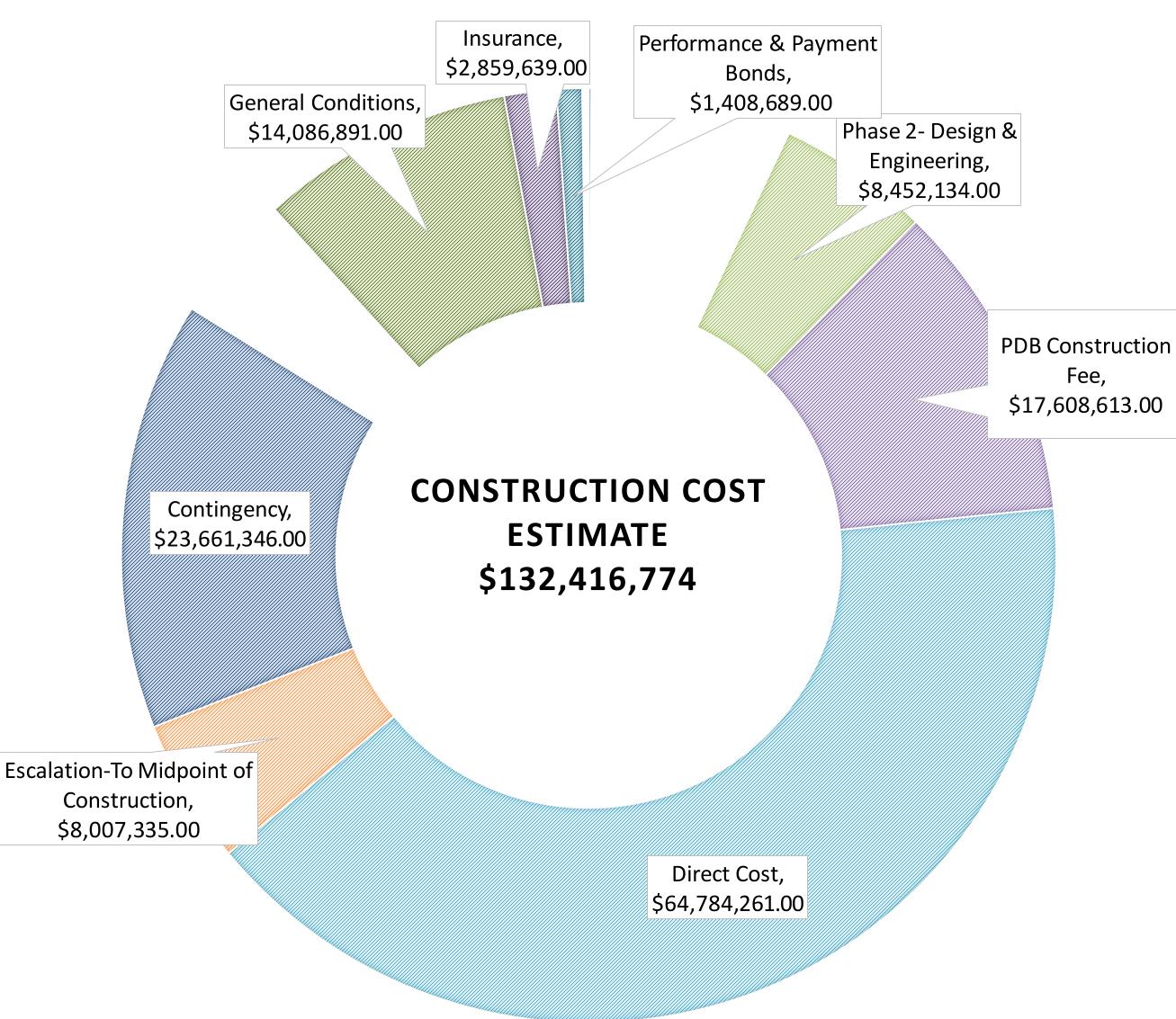






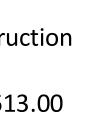
Construction Cost Estimate

Category	Cost	
PDB Construction Fee	\$	17,608,613.00
Direct Cost	\$	64,784,261.00
Escalation-To Midpoint of Construction	\$	8,007,335.00
Contingency	\$	23,661,346.00
General Conditions	\$	14,086,891.00
Insurance	\$	2,859,639.00
Performance & Payment Bonds	\$	1,408,689.00
Total Cost	\$	132,416,774.00





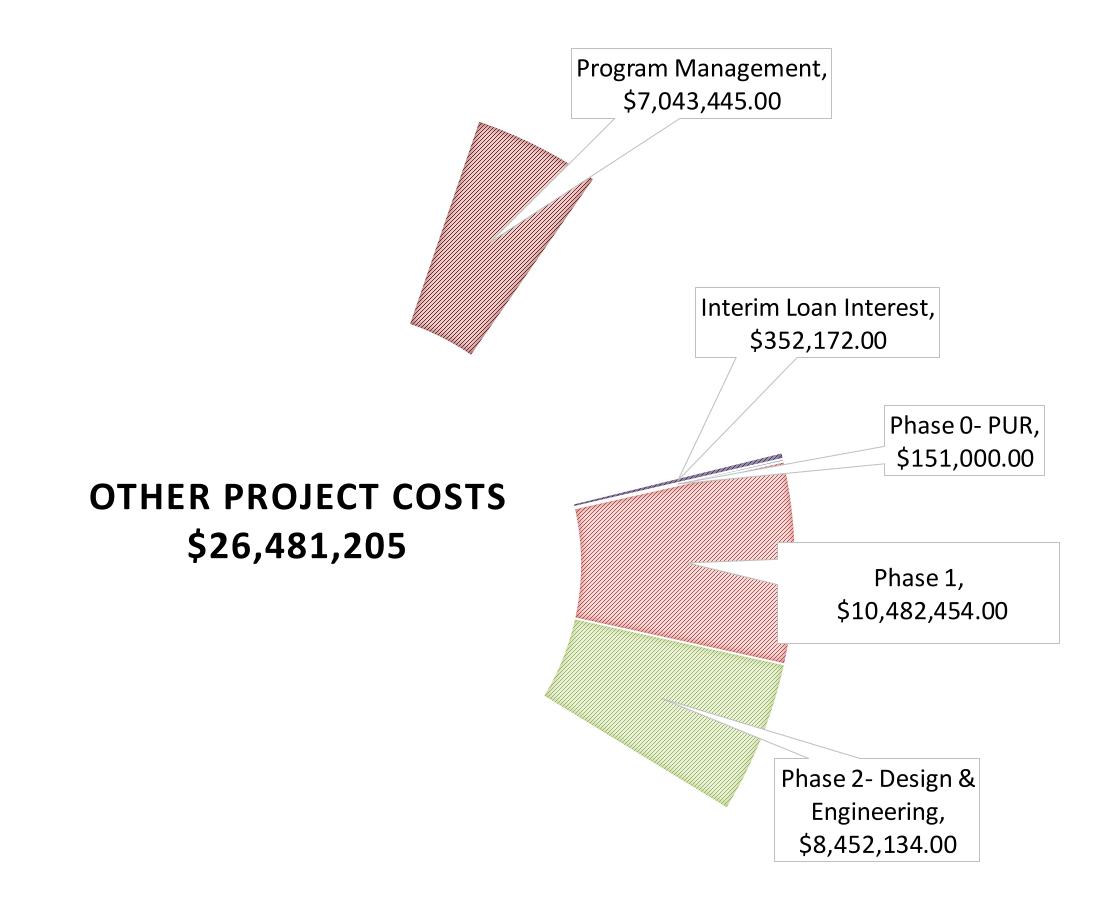






Other Project Costs

Category	Cost	
Phase 0- PUR	\$	151,000.00
Phase 1	\$	10,482,454.00
Phase 2- Design & Engineering	\$	8,452,134.00
Program Management	\$	7,043,445.00
Interim Loan Interest	\$	352,172.00
Total Cost	\$	26,481,205.00

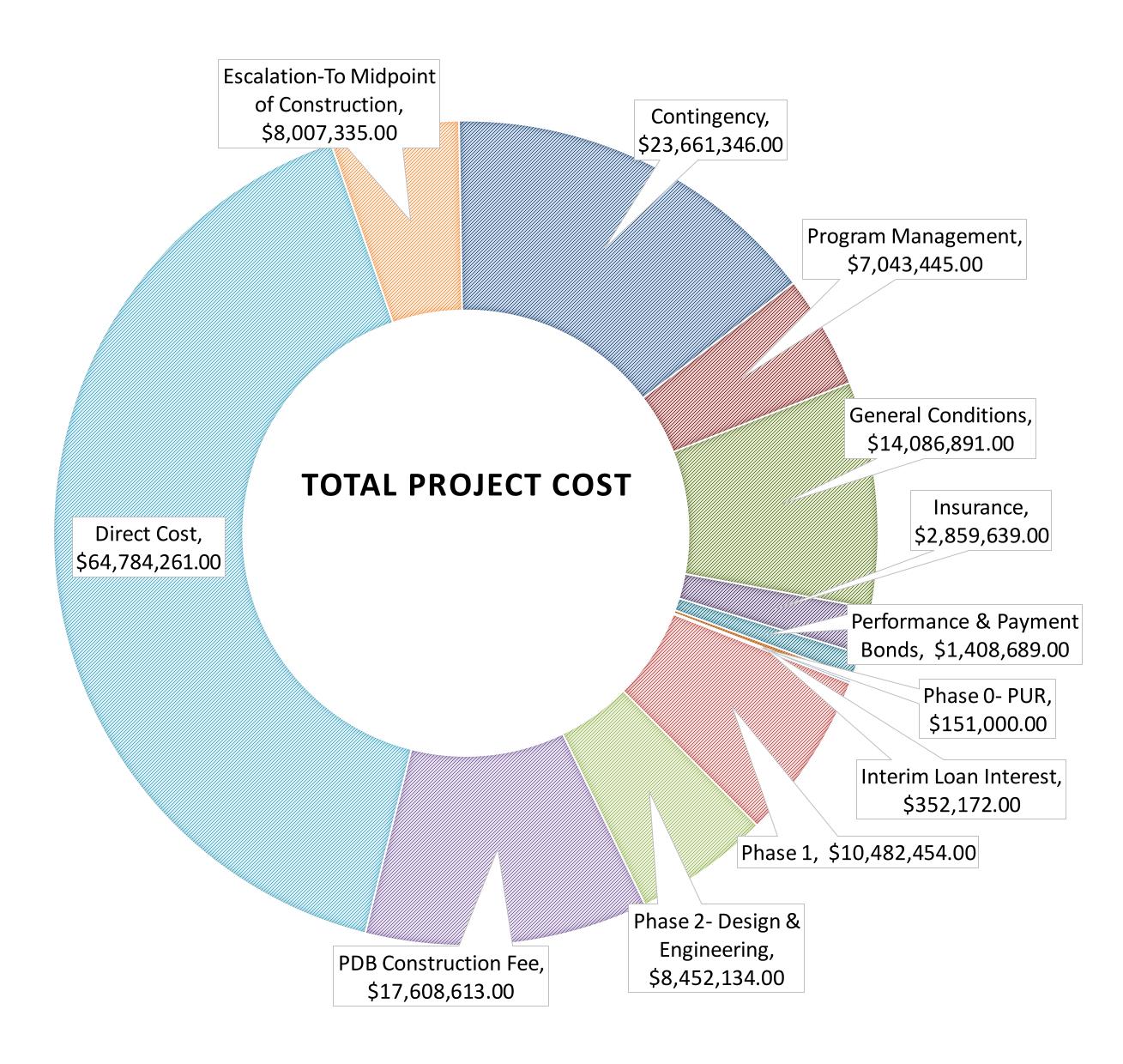






Total Program Cost Estimate by Category

Category	Cost	
Phase 0- PUR	\$	151,000.00
Phase 1	\$	10,482,454.00
Phase 2- Design & Engineering	\$	8,452,134.00
PDB Construction Fee	\$	17,608,613.00
Direct Cost	\$	64,784,261.00
Escalation-To Midpoint of Construction	\$	8,007,335.00
Contingency	\$	23,661,346.00
Program Management	\$	7,043,445.00
General Conditions	\$	14,086,891.00
Insurance	\$	2,859,639.00
Performance & Payment Bonds	\$	1,408,689.00
Interim Loan Interest	\$	352,172.00
Total Cost	\$	158,897,979.00

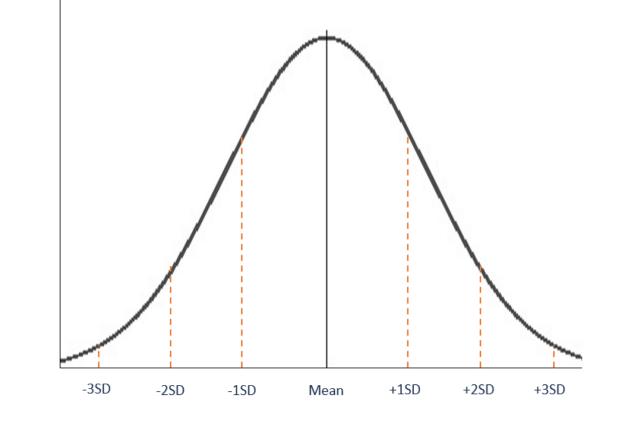












Unidentified Scope (aesthetics, options, preferences) ╋ Unknown Designs (structural systems, building footprint) Uncertainty (future market, site conditions, etc.) Contingency

Ability to push left by choices

Some choices, some uncertainty

Making sure enough funding is available to cover uncertainty











Leveraging the Increased **Project Cost Estimates**

- Increases documented funding need for project
- Requesting higher loan amount
- Grants shows larger need





Cost Estimation: Next Steps

- Begin detailed design on Alternative 1 through 30%
- Bend the cost curve "to the left" in each decision
- Build a strong foundation for the future

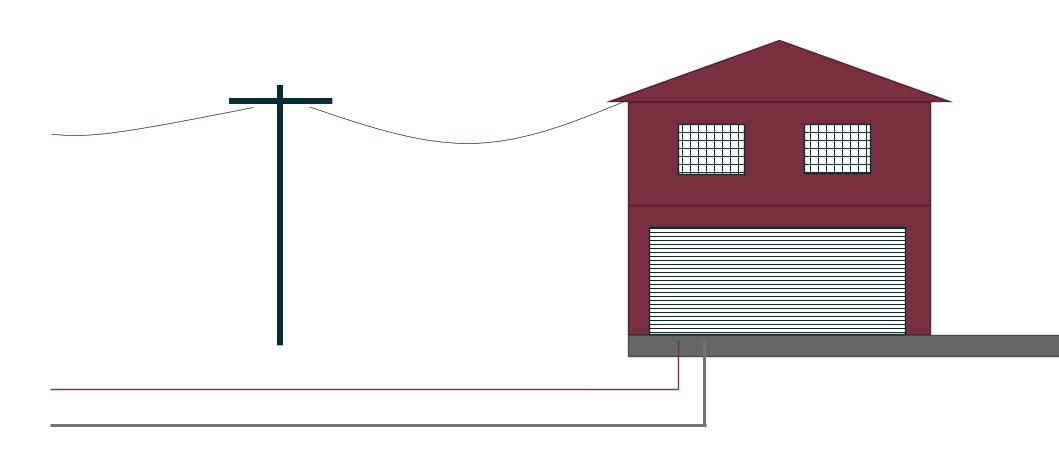




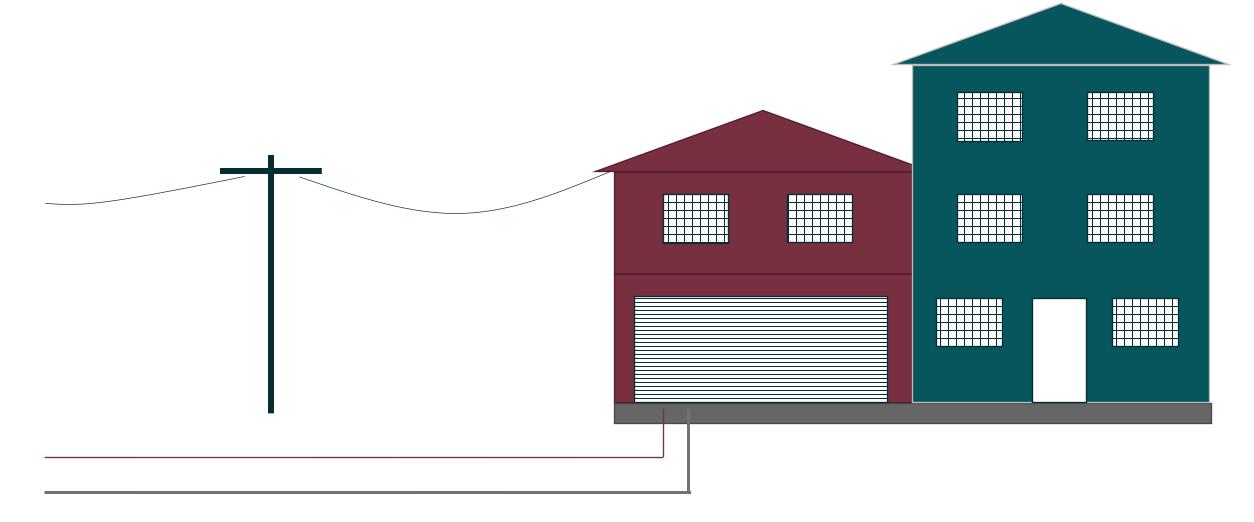


Setting P7WA up for future flexibility

Today - Foundation



Tomorrow - Buildout







Rate Study & Funding Strategy

THE PROJECT 7 RESILIENCY PROGRAM

Spring 2023: Governing Body Updates

Project 7









PEER RATE STUDY



2021 Rate Study (Updated to 2023 for 16% Inflation) P7WA Entities Combined: 32nd Percentile currently (based on estimated average retail rates)



Projected Standing 2028 – Peer Systems Updated

Assumed annual inflationary increase of 4% on all retail water rates. Projected retail rate with wholesale water purchases from P7 increased to \$4.20/kGal. No grant funding/principal forgiveness. • **P7WA Entities Combined:** Projected 70th percentile currently

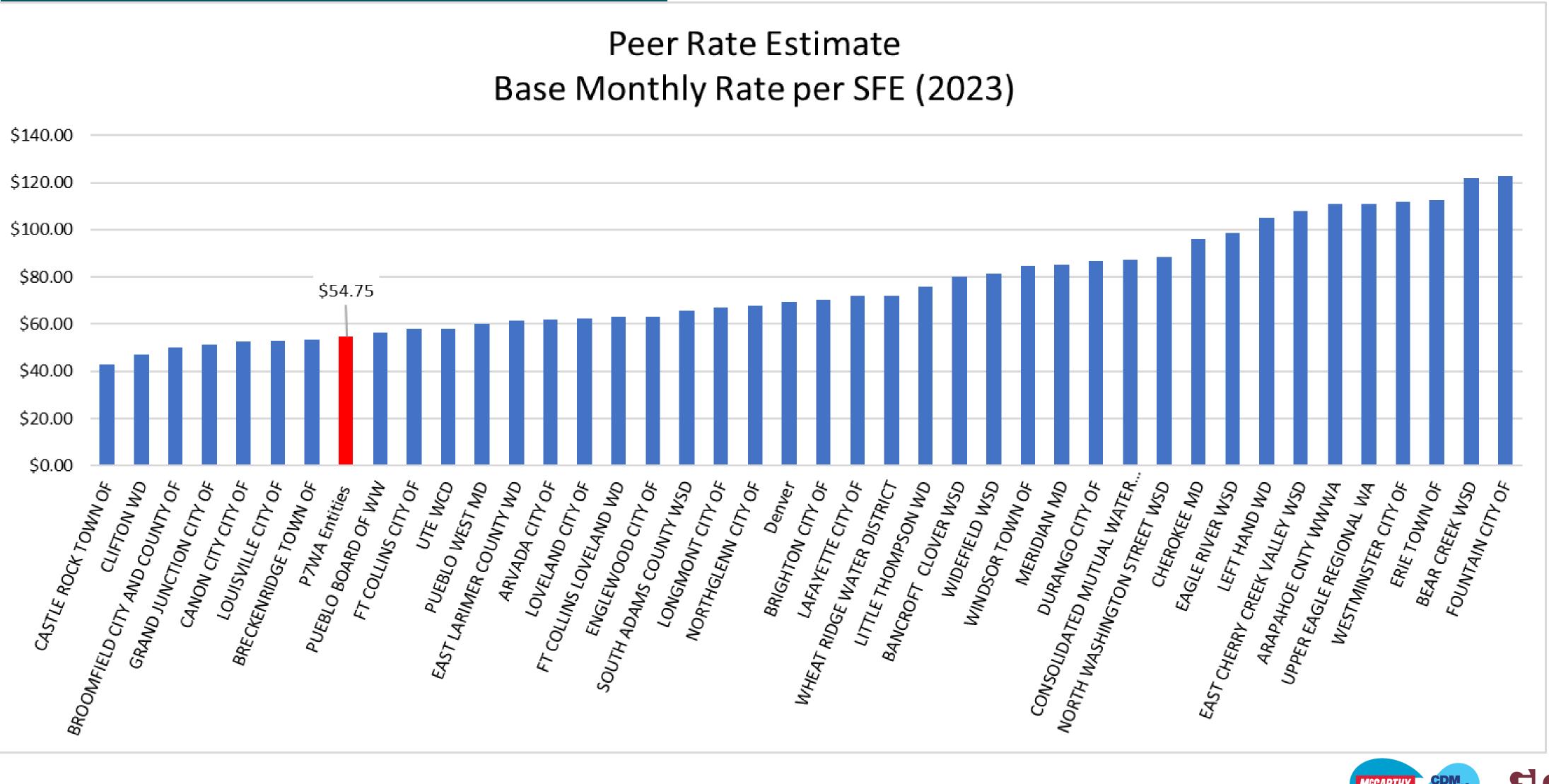
(based on estimated average retail rates)







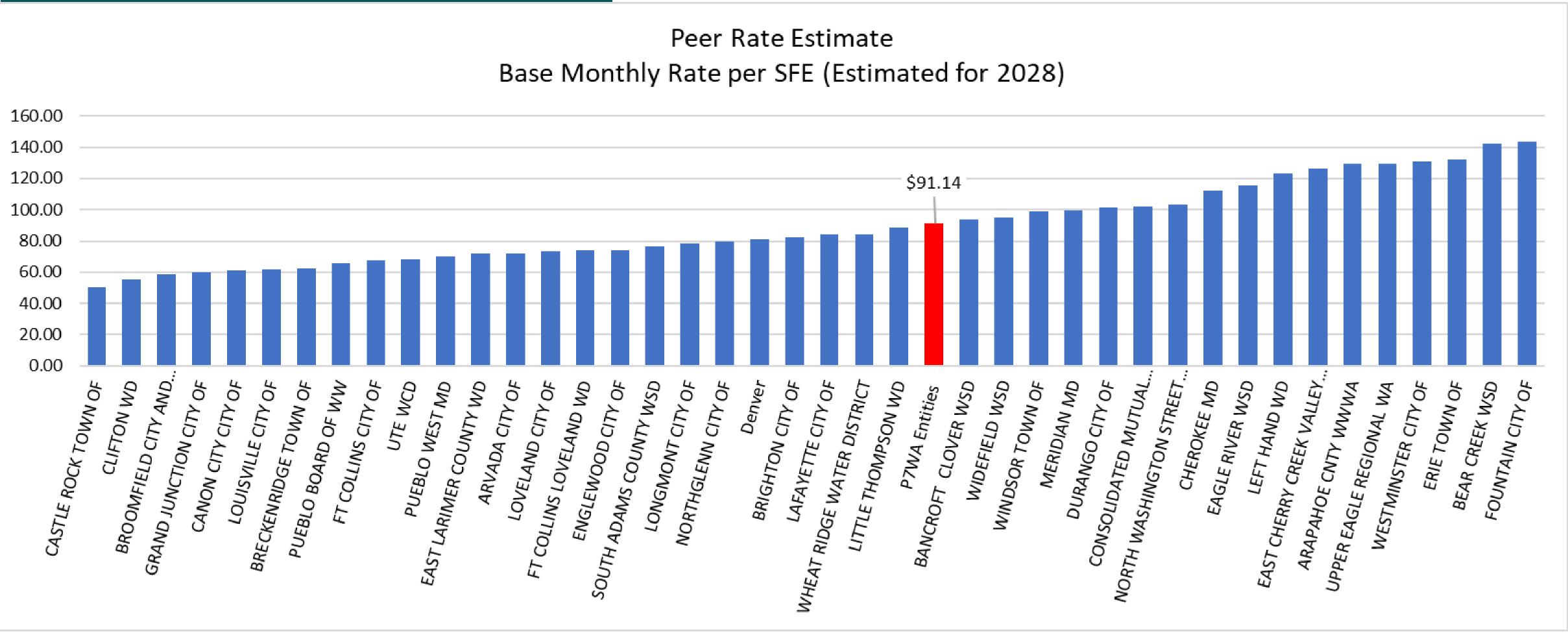
Peer System Rate Comparison: 2023 + inflation



P7WA entity rate shown below is estimated based on projected retail water rate, not Project 7 wholesale rate.



Peer System Rate Comparison: 2028 worst-case projection



P7WA entity rate shown below is estimated based on projected retail water rate, not Project 7 wholesale rate.





Project Cost Scenarios

Scenario 1

- Project Cost \$120 million
- Preliminary cost estimate and target goal
- Does not include significant contingency as a result of an unpredictable market

Scenario 2

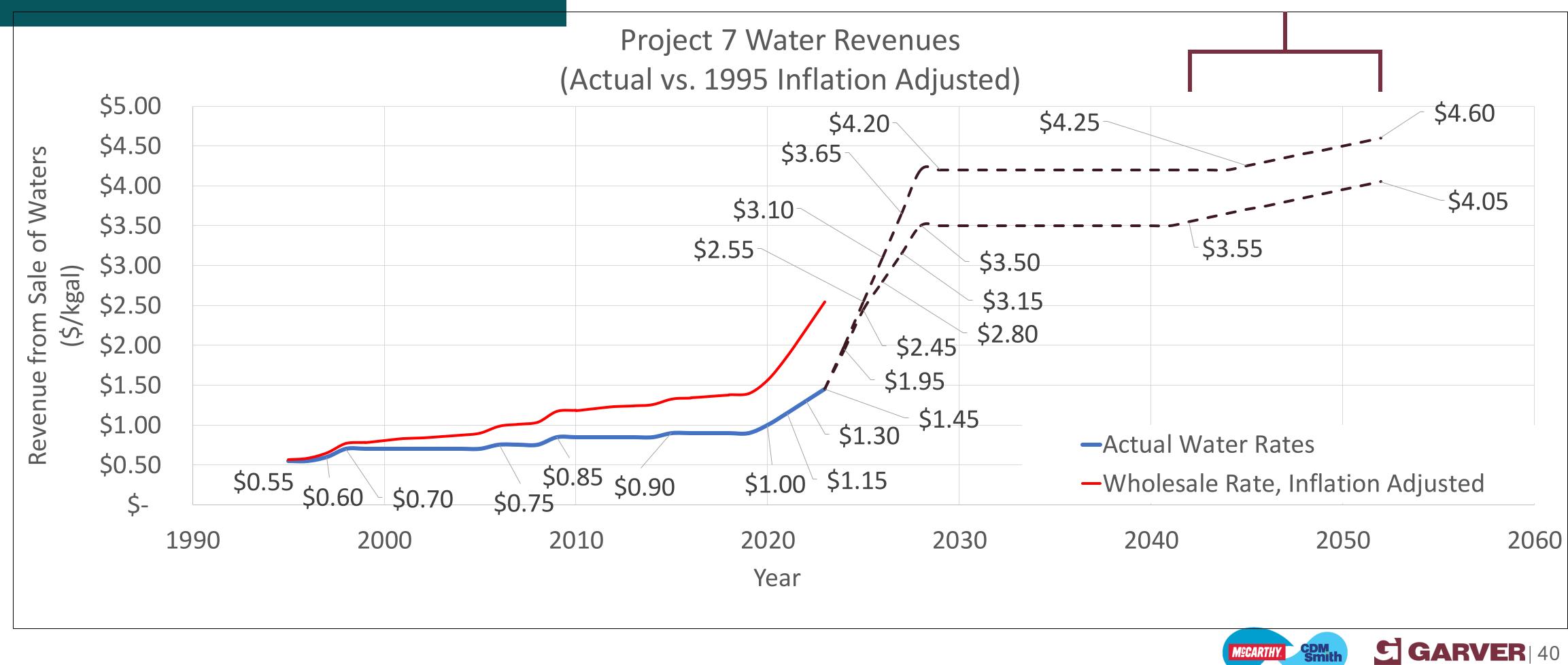
- Project Cost \$159 million
- Provides buffering for unforeseen shifts in the market
- Provides an opportunity to request additional loan amounts
- Showcases need for grant pursuits







Historical Revenue versus Inflation



Revenue Increase for Debt Service Coverage (worst-case scenario, no outside funding)

Financial Planning: Next Steps

- Project 7 Board of Directors Meeting: June 22 Consider two future rate adjustments ▶\$0.50 increases in 2024 and 2025
- Allocated for capital reserve requirements and debt service coverage
- Opportunity to flatten future adjustments with cost reductions and grant funding





Funding Strategy & Value of Water

- Maximize outside funding to multiply every dollar contributed locally
- Strong candidate for federal/state grants; however, a local match is required by increasing the price of wholesale water
- Match the inflation adjusted value of water; 40+ years of efficient management has allowed us to keep rates below inflation adjusted levels
- Fund the region's future water needs, while simultaneously keeping rates low by correcting for deferred inflation
- Bottom Line: Now is the time to reinvest in a secure regional water supply for future generations...*so the next 40-years are as strong as the past 40-years*





Estimate of Total Program Costs*

(Total cost dependent on final design and inflationary/market conditions)

Low-Interest Loans*

Primary funding mechanism, provides structured and subsidized construction State Revolving Fund Loan: \$80 million (with potential for \$5M principal forg EPA WIFIA Loan: Up to \$79 million

Project 7 Capital Reserves**

Required to meet near-term debt service for low-interest project developme

Project 7 Operating Revenue:

Increased revenue per 1,000 gallons sold will be used to fund early project c project. After construction some of Project 7's annual revenue will be used

Grant Opportunities***

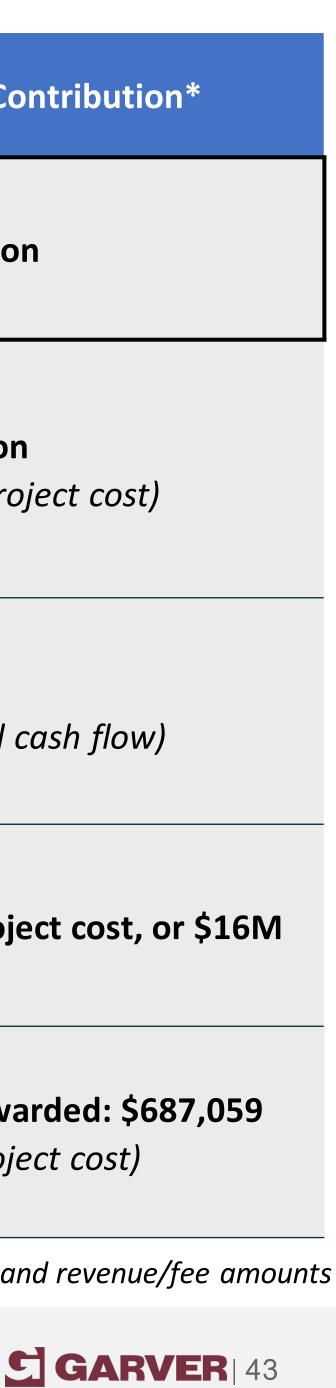
(Bureau of Reclamation Title XVI, State Revolving Fund Principal Forgiveness, DOLA, CDPHE, etc.)

*preliminary estimates subject to change / **potential local funding sources shown for planning purposes only / ***future grant awards will be applied towards loan and revenue/fee amounts

Program Cost and Funding Projections

Program	Funding Contribution*
	\$120 - \$159 million
tion loans. rgiveness)	Up to \$159 million (up to 100% of project cost)
nent loan/s. Funded with revenue increases.	\$TBD (based on annual cash flow)
costs and build Capital Reserves early in the to service low-interest loans.	Up to 10% of project cost, or \$2
s, Congressionally Directed Spending, EDA,	Up to \$40M / Awarded: \$687,0 (up to 25% of project cost)





DEFINING SUCCESS:

Program leadership regularly meets with all Project 7 voting members to track progress towards common definitions of SUCCESS.

System Strength: "We are part of the whole and we want the whole system to be strong."

Predictable Budgeting: Transparent cost sharing agreements must be established. "We need real numbers and specifics on how this is going to work."

Return on Investment: "What size is the right size to provide maximum value on day one."

Long-Term: "Twenty years from now this will be a bump in the road, but a water shortage is remembered forever."

Value of Water: "The founding investment in Project 7 yielded huge regional benefits. Now is the time to reinvest. No one wants to be the generation that drops the ball."



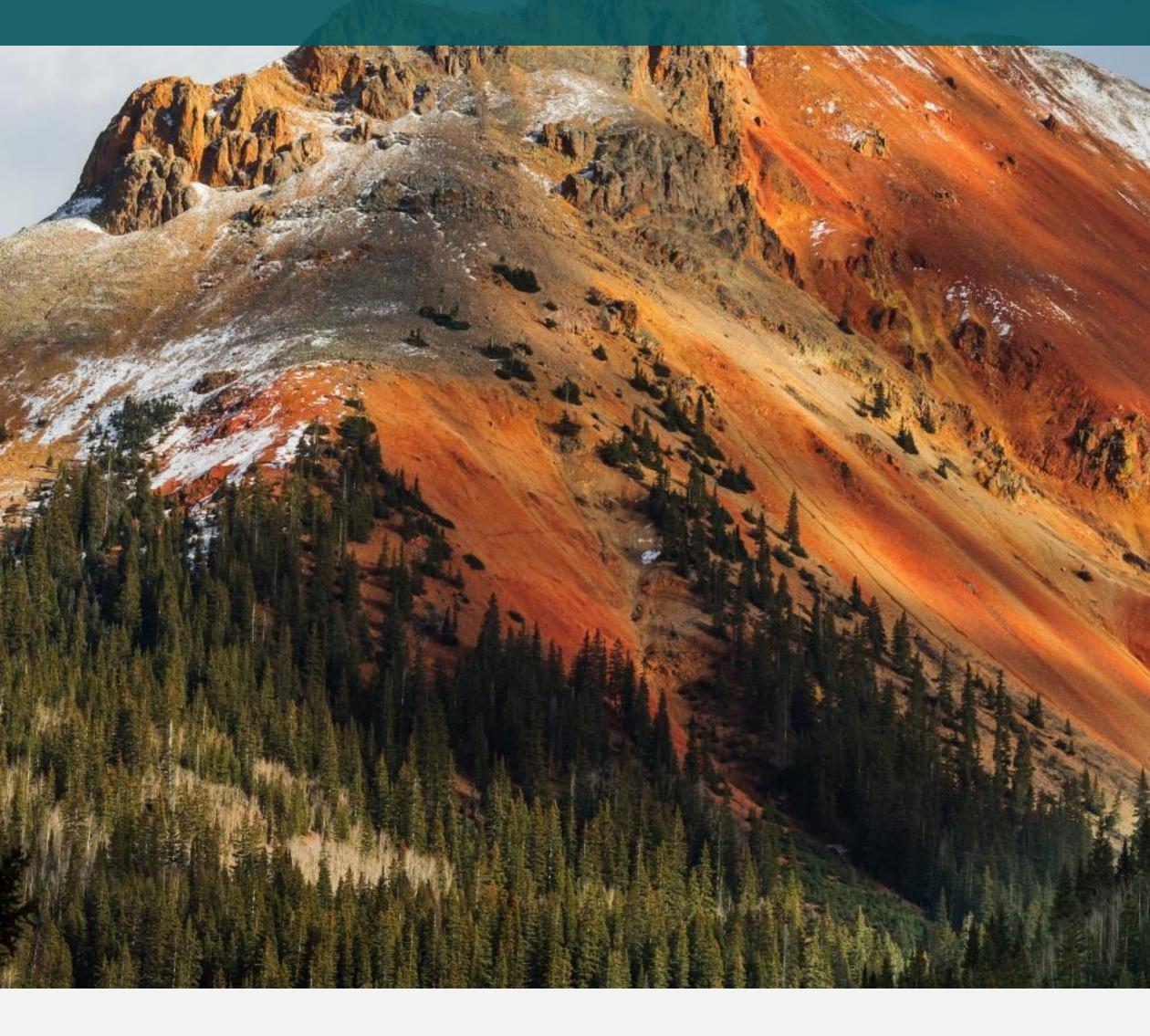


Get Involved

- **1. Upcoming events:** *Community Town Hall (Summer/Fall 2023)*
- **2.** Schedule a tour: Existing facility and/or new site
- **3. Learn More:** *www.Project7water.org*
- **4. Contact Us:** *Project7@Montrose.net*



Questions?



Project 7







