Water Treatment Plant Upgrade

City of Franklin, Tennessee

August 25, 2015

Timeline of Decisions regarding Water Treatment Plant Upgrade

- August 2008 Raw Water Reservoir Improvement to 114 million gallon capacity Completed April 2011
- September 2011 Harpeth Restoration Project (Low-Head Dam removal)
 near WTP intake Completed Fall 2012
- 2010-12 Integrated Water Resource Plan (IWRP) Broad base of stakeholders established 9 weighted objectives, including various aspects of water supply
 - Evaluation of multiple scenarios
 - Integrated modeling to evaluate performance of scenarios
 - Approval of Resolution 2012-018 identifying priority projects May 2012
- **November 2012** Engineering Design Services for Water Treatment Plant Upgrade Contract 2012-0183
- May 2014- Preliminary Engineering Report review and selection of 2.6 MGD Firm Capacity Water Treatment Plant Upgrade option.
- July 2015 Aquatic Resources Alteration Permit (ARAP) issued
 - Maintained withdrawal level and low flow cut-off. Inclusive of new dissolved oxygen permit standard of 5 mg/L as suggested by the City

Why upgrade a 60 year old plant?

Resiliency and Water Supply Diversity

- The City of Franklin experiences this during the 2010 flood when we were able to bring our WTP back on line quickly. Franklin and our broader region benefited by our ability to treat water from the Harpeth River.
- A water main break in south Nashville last summer caused thousands of residents in parts of Nashville and Brentwood to go on water restrictions for several days.
- Other communities dependent on only one source have suffered major service disruption: Chemical spill on the Elk River in West Virginia; Toledo, Ohio due to a massive algae bloom in Lake Erie
- Williamson Medical Center benefits greatly by having more than one source of water to support its vital service to the community. This is especially true in a time of greatest need, such as a natural disaster.

Economics that help stabilize rates

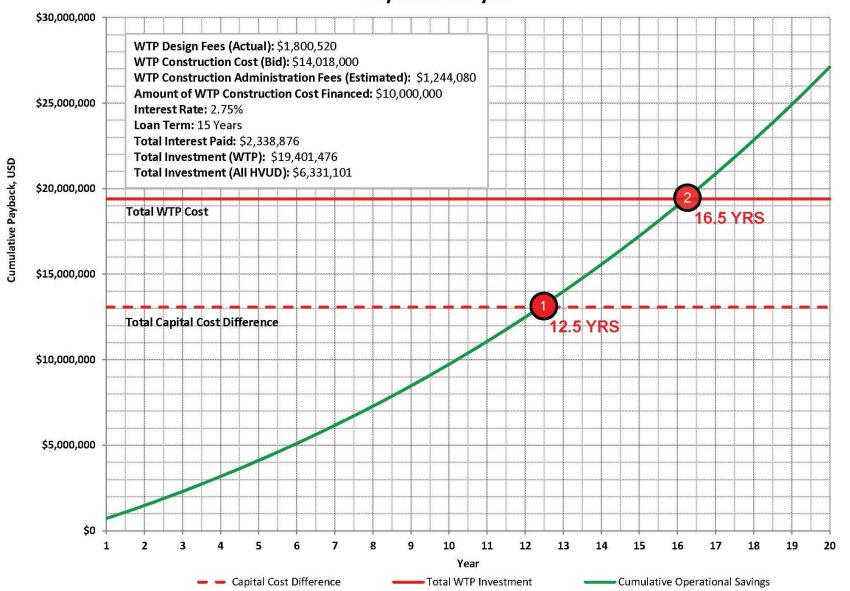
- Anticipated total payback within 13-17 years
- Projections show a lower cost of operation (plus debt service) compared to a full HVUD purchase option.

System Dynamics

System HVUD provides the City with quality water. While preliminary evaluations
have been performed, buying water solely from HVUD requires evaluation of
quantity and quality aspects of the distribution system that has largely been
designed over the years based on the presence of a plant.

Payback Analysis

Payback Analysis



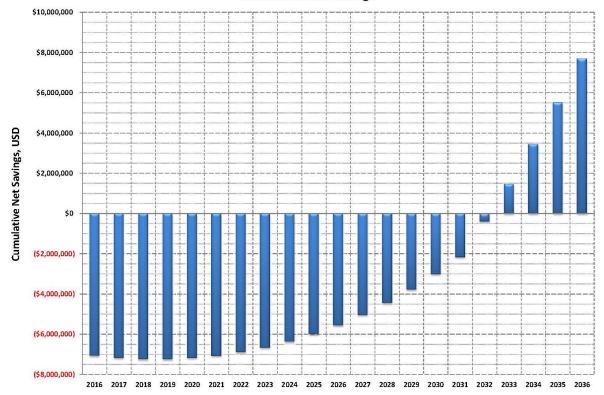
Net Savings Analysis

7.4 - Cumulative Net Savings on 2.6 MGD Facility

| Year | O&M Savings | Less Debt Service | Capital Outlay | Annual Net Savings | Cumulative Net Savings | Year | O&M Savings | Less Debt Service | Capital Outlay | Annual Net Savings | Cumulative Net Savings |
|------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 2016 | \$0 | \$0 | \$7,062,600 | -\$7,062,600 | -\$7,062,600 | | | | | | |
| 2017 | \$711,626 | \$822,592 | \$0 | -\$110,966 | -\$7,173,566 | 2027 | \$1,337,666 | \$822,592 | \$0 | \$515,075 | -\$5,043,371 |
| 2018 | \$764,764 | \$822,592 | \$0 | -\$57,827 | -\$7,231,393 | 2028 | \$1,417,468 | \$822,592 | \$0 | \$594,876 | -\$4,448,495 |
| 2019 | \$820,138 | \$822,592 | \$0 | -\$2,454 | -\$7,233,847 | 2029 | \$1,500,444 | \$822,592 | \$0 | \$677,852 | -\$3,770,643 |
| 2020 | \$877,842 | \$822,592 | \$0 | \$55,251 | -\$7,178,596 | 2030 | \$1,581,382 | \$822,592 | \$0 | \$758,790 | -\$3,011,853 |
| 2021 | \$935,068 | \$822,592 | \$0 | \$112,476 | -\$7,066,120 | 2031 | \$1,671,647 | \$822,592 | \$0 | \$849,055 | -\$2,162,798 |
| 2022 | \$994,572 | \$822,592 | \$0 | \$171,980 | -\$6,894,141 | 2032 | \$1,765,898 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,765,898 | -\$396,900 |
| 2023 | \$1,056,447 | \$822,592 | \$0 | \$233,855 | -\$6,660,285 | 2033 | \$1,864,320 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,864,320 | \$1,467,420 |
| 2024 | \$1,120,790 | \$822,592 | \$0 | \$298,199 | -\$6,362,087 | 2034 | \$1,967,108 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,967,108 | \$3,434,527 |
| 2025 | \$1,187,701 | \$822,592 | \$0 | \$365,110 | -\$5,996,977 | 2035 | \$2,074,463 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,074,463 | \$5,508,991 |
| 2026 | \$1,261,123 | \$822,592 | \$0 | \$438,531 | -\$5,558,446 | 2036 | \$2,190,428 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,190,428 | \$7,699,419 |

^{* 2016} Capital Outlay: \$1.80 M in Design Fees, \$1.25 M in CA Fees, and \$4.01 M in Cash toward Construction Cost

Cumulative Net Savings



Year

Cumulative Net Savings

Water Rate Comparison – 2010-14

| Year (Date of HVUD Rate change) | HVUD Rate (per 1,000 gallons)* | % Change – HVUD | % Change – COF (Calendar Year) |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2/1/2014 | \$2.55 | 8.1% | 4.0% |
| 2/1/2013 | \$2.36 | 8.3% | 4.0% |
| 4/1/2012 | \$2.18 | 9.0% | 4.0% |
| 4/1/2011 | \$2.00 | 4.7% | 4.0% |
| 1/1/2010 | \$1.91** | | |