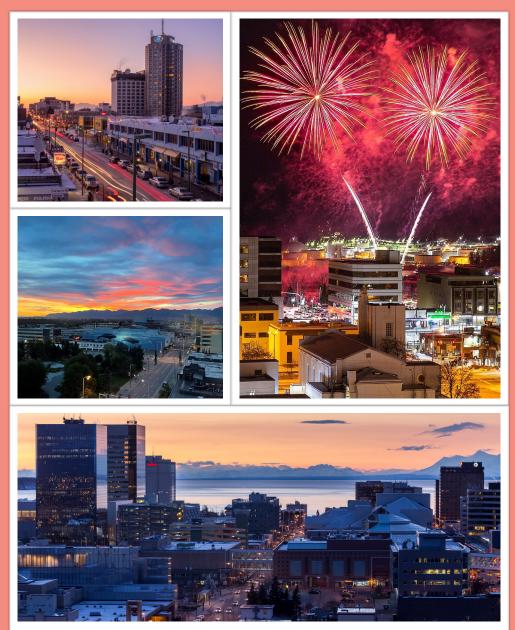
**2022 Proposed** Municipal Utilities / Enterprise Activities and Anchorage Community Development Authority Operating and Capital Budgets





Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska Dave Bronson, Mayor



# **Municipality of Anchorage**

# **Cover Photo Credits:**

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October 1, 2021

Dear Residents:

Enclosed are the 2022 Municipal Utilities and Enterprise Departments' operating budgets, as well as their respective 2022 capital budgets and program.

Solid Waste Service's new Central Transfer Station is well under way towards completion in March 2023. This new central transfer station will improve the experience for residents and area users.

The Port of Alaska has reached a milestone in the modernization program with the completion of the Petroleum Cement Terminal. This critical modernization program continues to make progress toward food security and stabilization for all Alaskans.

Municipal-owned utilities provide businesses and residents safe drinking water and a mechanism for waste collection and disposal that is efficient and effective. We must thank the hard-working Municipal employees of these utilities for their dedication to the residents of Anchorage.

Regards,

favio W Aronson

Dave Bronson Mayor of Anchorage

# **MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE**

# DAVE BRONSON, MAYOR

# ASSEMBLY

Suzanne LaFrance (2023), Chair

Jamie Allard (2023)	Christopher Constant (2023) Forrest Dunba	
Crystal Kennedy (2022)	2) Kameron Perez-Verdia (2022) Pete Peter	
Austin Quinn-Davidson (2023)	Felix Rivera (2023)	John Weddleton (2022)
(2020)	Meg Zaletel (2022)	

# **BUDGET ADVISORY COMMISSION**

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# **OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET**

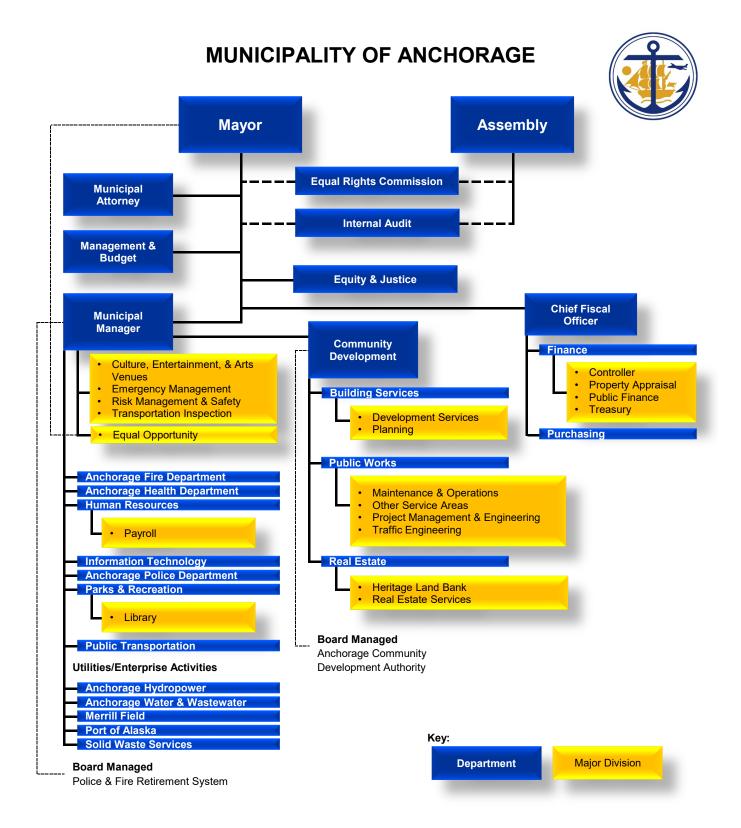
Karol (Karl) Raszkiewicz, Director

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Christine Chesnut

Leilah Lawyer

**Courtney Petersen** 



Page

# **Table of Contents**

# I. ANCHORAGE HYDROPOWER

Organization Chart	AH - 1
Organizational Overview	AH - 2
Business Plan	AH - 4
Profile	AH - 5
Highlights and Future Events	AH - 7
External Impacts	AH - 10
Capital Overview	AH - 11
8-Year Summary	AH - 12
Statement of Revenues and Expenses	AH - 13
Reconciliation to Prior Year Budget	AH - 14
Capital Improvement Budget	AH - 15
Capital Improvement Program	AH - 16
Project Details	AH - 17

# **II. ANCHORAGE WATER & WASTEWATER UTILITY**

Organization Chart	AWWU - 1
Organizational Overview	AWWU - 2
Business Plan	AWWU - 7
Performance.Value.Results	AWWU - 8
Profile	AWWU - 17
Highlights and Future Events	AWWU - 20
External Impacts	AWWU - 22
Capital Overview	AWWU - 23
Water Utility 8-Year Summary	AWWU - 25
Water Utility Statement of Revenues and Expenses	AWWU - 26
Water Utility Reconciliation to Prior Year Budget	AWWU - 27
Water Utility Capital Improvement Budget	AWWU - 28
Water Utility Capital Improvement Program	AWWU - 29
Water Utility Project Details	AWWU - 35
Wastewater Utility 8-Year Summary	AWWU - 84
Wastewater Utility Statement of Revenues and Expenses	AWWU - 85
Wastewater Utility Reconciliation to Prior Year Budget	AWWU - 86
Wastewater Utility Capital Improvement Budget	AWWU - 87
Wastewater Utility Capital Improvement Program	AWWU - 88
Wastewater Utility Project Details	AWWU - 93

# **Table of Contents**

Page

# **III. MERRILL FIELD AIRPORT**

Organization Chart	MF - 1
Organizational Overview	MF - 2
Business Plan	MF - 4
Performance.Value.Results	MF - 7
Profile	MF - 12
Highlights and Future Events	MF - 14
External Impacts	MF - 16
Capital Overview	MF - 18
8-Year Summary	MF - 19
Statement of Revenues and Expenses	MF - 20
Reconciliation to Prior Year Budget	MF - 21
Capital Improvement Budget	MF - 22
Capital Improvement Program	MF - 23
Project Details	MF - 24

# IV. PORT OF ALASKA

PORT - 1
PORT - 2
PORT - 5
PORT - 7
<b>PORT - 10</b>
PORT - 12
PORT - 16
PORT - 17
PORT - 18
PORT - 19
<b>PORT - 20</b>
<b>PORT - 21</b>
<b>PORT - 22</b>
<b>PORT - 23</b>

# V. SOLID WASTE SERVICES

Organization Chart	SWS - 1
Organizational Overview	SWS - 2
Business Plan	SWS - 9
Performance.Value.Results	SWS - 11
Profile	SWS - 15
Highlights and Future Events	SWS - 20
External Impacts	SWS - 23

	Page
Capital Overview	SWS - 25
Disposal 8-Year Summary	SWS - 26
Disposal Statement of Revenues and Expenses	SWS - 27
Disposal Reconciliation to Prior Year Budget	SWS - 28
Disposal Capital Improvement Budget	SWS - 29
Disposal Capital Improvement Program	SWS - 30
Disposal Project Details	SWS - 32
Refuse Collections 8-Year Summary	SWS - 42
Refuse Collections Statement of Revenues and Expenses	SWS - 43
Refuse Collections Reconciliation to Prior Year Budget	SWS - 44
Refuse Collections Capital Improvement Budget	SWS - 45
Refuse Collections Capital Improvement Program	SWS - 46
Refuse Collections Project Details	SWS - 47
Administration Statement of Revenues and Expenses	SWS - 50
Administration Reconciliation to Prior Year Budget	SWS - 51

# **Table of Contents**

# VI. ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Organization Chart	ACDA - 1
Organizational Overview	ACDA - 2
Statement of Revenues and Expenses	ACDA - 6
Capital Improvement Budget	ACDA - 7

# **VII. GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

# **Utility/Enterprise Budget Overview**

# **Utility/Enterprise Departments**

Anchorage Hydropower, Anchorage Water & Wastewater (AWWU), and Solid Waste Services (SWS) are utility departments; Merrill Field Airport and the Port of Alaska (Port) are enterprise departments. Many of the basic services Anchorage residents rely on daily: safe water, power generation, safe and efficient delivery of goods, come from municipal-owned utilities and enterprise departments.

The goal of the utilities/enterprise departments is to continue to provide quality service at reasonable rates. These departments continue to meet debt service requirements, prudently increase equity, adequately maintain cash reserves, and generate sufficient revenue to maintain their plants in good working condition. The primary source of revenue required to support the operating and capital budget comes from rate payers or users of their respective services. The budget is presented for a calendar year, in line with the Municipality's fiscal year.

# Governance

The authority for operation and management of the utility/enterprise departments is under the control of the Mayor. The Municipal Manager and Deputy Municipal Manager are responsible to manage, direct, and ensure policy and procedures are followed. The Director of each department is responsible to manage and report on each section within.

<u>Assembly Enterprise and Utility Oversight Committee-of-the-Whole</u> – This committee of Assembly members reviews and makes recommendations regarding the operations and budgets of the Municipality's five enterprise and utility departments.

<u>AWWU Board of Directors (AMC 4.80.020)</u> – established to provide guidance to the Mayor and Assembly in regards to AWWU's strategic plan, long term fiscal plan, budget, tariff rates, and fees.

<u>Eklutna Operating Committee (EOC)</u> – of which the Municipality is a member, reviews the engineering and operating reports, maintenance schedules, and other information about the condition of the generation assets of the Eklutna Power Project (the Project). The EOC develops a five-year capital plan and approves a current year capital project budget based on need, available resources, and schedule. The Municipality's percentage of ownership is presented in the Anchorage Hydropower Utility.

<u>Municipal Airports Aviation Advisory Commission (AMC 4.60.160)</u> – Merrill Field Airport established this commission to provide recommendations to the Mayor and Assembly on all matters pertaining to the annual operating budget, rules, regulations, and administrative guidelines. This commission shall terminate on October 14, 2021, unless affirmatively continued by the assembly in accordance with AMC 4.05.150.

<u>Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA)</u> – regulates Anchorage Hydropower Utility and AWWU by approving all rates and tariffs prior to implementation. They also regulate service areas and quality.

<u>Solid Waste and Recycling Advisory Commission (AMC 4.70.010, 4.70.040)</u> – requires SWS establish a commission to provide guidance to the Mayor and Assembly in regards to each

entity's strategic plan, budget, policies, economic impacts, expansions, and improvements. Furthermore, they will conduct public input hearings when deemed appropriate on matters pertaining to recycling, composting, and waste reduction, including but not limited to: services, rates, and regulations, assist with public outreach and education on the topics of recycling, composting, and waste reduction.

### **Utility/Enterprise Accounting**

The full accrual basis of accounting is used for utility/enterprise departments and they are categorized as Enterprise type funds. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable.

### **Utility/Enterprise Expenses**

Operating expenses are incurred from the operations of the department, it reflects the cost of doing business. Non-Operating expenses are incurred by activities outside of operations such as: interest expense, debt issuance costs, amortization and/or depreciation type activities.

Function cost by fund: this budget is the legal level of appropriation and includes interfund charges for general government services added to the manageable direct cost budget. Actual expenses may not exceed function cost budget appropriations at the enterprise and utility fund levels (AMC 6.10.036).

The manageable direct cost budget consists of several categories: labor (salaries and benefits); non-labor (supplies, travel, contracts, dividends, etc.); contributions; debt service; and non-cash accounts such as; depreciation and amortization, which are not appropriated. Each department is responsible for managing and monitoring their respective budget at these category levels.

Non-cash accounts are not appropriated, these accounts are used to internally account for future items, where cash is not actually being paid out of the Municipality. For example, depreciation and amortization. These accounts are budgeted, reported, and controlled separately.

# Municipal Utility/Enterprise Service Assessment (MUSA/MESA)

Each year, payments-in-lieu of taxes are included in the operating budgets for the utility/enterprise departments to cover the cost of tax supported services they receive, other than services received on a contract or interfund basis. It is the public policy to require the utilities (AWWU and SWS) to pay a municipal utility service assessment (MUSA). Merrill Field and the Port are required to pay a municipal enterprise service assessment (MESA). Anchorage Hydropower is not held to this requirement, as the assets are outside of the Municipal rate payers service area.

The MUSA shall be calculated by applying the millage rate established annually for each service area by the assembly to the net classified plant in service as of January 1 of the current year of each utility. Net book value of plant will be the MUSA basis for the refuse collection utility and solid waste disposal utility. The millage rate so established will be that rate assessed other owners of real, personal and business property in each service area. Payment must be made on or before July 15<sup>th</sup> of each calendar year. (AMC 26.10.025)

The MESA shall be calculated by applying the value of adjusted plant in service multiplied by the annual mill rate. Adjusted plant in service means the final, year-end, audited net classified non-contributed plant in service value, less exclusions specified, for the calendar year preceding

the mill rate year. Payment shall be made on the first business day of July of each calendar year. (AMC 11.50.280)

### Revenue distribution from the Anchorage Hydropower Utility (AMC 26.10.068)

- A. The Anchorage Hydropower utility shall pledge and distribute to the MOA Trust Fund revenue received pursuant to that certain Eklutna Power Purchase Agreement Between Chugach Electric Association, Inc. ("Purchaser") and Municipality of Anchorage ("Seller"), dated December 28, 2018, by and between the Municipality and Chugach Electric Association, Inc., as amended.
- B. If the Anchorage Hydropower utility has or is anticipated to have net income accruing from its operations in any year in addition to revenue received from Chugach Electric Association, Inc. and pledged to the MOA Trust Fund under subsection A. of this section, a portion of the net income may be pledged by inclusion in the respective municipal utility and general government budgets for the subsequent year. The pledged amount shall be described as "Utility Revenue Distribution from Anchorage Hydropower." Payment of any approved and budgeted utility revenue distribution shall be made in two equal payments on or before the 15th calendar day of August and October of such subsequent year only after the income has been collected by the municipality pursuant to lawful authority and the annual audit has been completed, or is substantially complete. The amount of utility revenue distribution for the prior year; provided, however, that the utility retain sufficient reserves: 1. To meet anticipated capital and operating expenses; and 2. As required by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska.

# **Utility/Enterprise Revenues**

Operating revenues are generated by providing a service. Non-Operating revenues are earned by investments, or other non-significant sources such as the gain/loss on the sale of an asset. Utility/enterprise departments are operated in a manner as to provide a reasonable profit in accordance with applicable regulatory provisions and law.

Surplus revenues from operations are to be reinvested in the department. If a municipal utility has or is anticipated to have net income accruing from its operations in any year, a portion of the net income may be pledged by inclusion in the respective municipal utility and general government budgets for the subsequent year. The pledged amount shall be described as "Utility Revenue Distribution."

The Assembly shall hold a public hearing as part of the annual budget process on the proposed Utility Revenue Distribution and use of funds. Payment of any approved and budgeted Utility Revenue Distribution shall be made in two equal payments on or before the 15<sup>th</sup> calendar day of August and October of such subsequent year only after the income has been collected by the municipality pursuant to lawful authority and the annual audit has been completed. (AMC 26.10.065).

All requested rate changes to utility tariffs shall be brought to the assembly by ordinance for review and approval for submission to the state public utilities commission. (AMC 26.10.035)

# **Budget Appropriations, Transfers, Reductions**

The purpose of an appropriation is the request to expend. The Mayor must approve departmental requests for appropriations, prior to obtaining approval from the Assembly.

Operating appropriations that are not expended, encumbered, or designated to be carried over, lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Revenue budgets are not appropriated and are calculated based upon approved rates, tariffs, etc.

No appropriation may be reduced by more than the amount of the then unencumbered balance.

If the Mayor determines that revenues will be less than appropriations for a fiscal year, the Mayor shall so report to the assembly. The Mayor may transfer all or part of any unencumbered balance between categories within an appropriation. (Charter 13.06)

The Assembly may transfer part or all of any unencumbered balance from one appropriation to another. (Charter 13.06) The assembly may reduce appropriations as it deems necessary.

The Assembly may, by resolution, reduce or increase appropriations during the course of the fiscal year. A resolution reducing or increasing appropriations by an amount in excess of \$500,000 shall be subject to a public hearing (AMC 6.10.085).

The Office of Management & Budget (OMB) is authorized to transfer budget amounts within the appropriated departments and funds. In operating funds, budget transfer requests must be approved by the Municipal Manager, CFO, and OMB Director if:

- exceed \$10K (expenditures, IGCs, or revenues)
- include labor (salaries and wages) accounts
- include travel accounts

### **Utility/Enterprise Capital**

The Municipality has two documents that govern planning and funding of capital projects:

- Capital Improvement Budget (CIB) identifies projects and funding sources for the upcoming fiscal year; and
- Capital Improvement Program (CIP) a longer-term outlook that identifies projects for the next six years, including the upcoming fiscal year.

Once approved by the Assembly, the amount of specific appropriations, project descriptions, and budget years for individual projects within the CIB/CIP are considered permanent legislative actions of the Assembly and may be altered in subsequent years only by majority vote of the Assembly (AMC 6.10.045).

The funding sources that are obtained for the capital projects could be: debt, State/Federal grants, and/or equity. Most utility/enterprise department capital projects are funded by equity, but can be funded by multiple sources.

# **Budget Planning and Timeline**

The Mayor is required to submit the proposed enterprise/utilities operating and capital budgets to the Assembly 90 days prior to the end of the fiscal year (October  $2^{nd}$ ) (AMC 13.03).

Prior to that (120 days prior to the end of the fiscal year), the Administration is required to provide preliminary information on the capital budget/capital program, business plans, update to utility/enterprise strategic plans, and major reorganizations (AMC 6.10.040).

Key Dates in Budget Process		
Summer	Preliminary budget	
September 2	information gathered Preliminary budget	
	information to Assembly	
October 2	Mayor proposed budgets	
October, November	Assembly deliberates, holds public hearings	
December	Deadline for Assembly	
April	approval First Quarter budget revisions	

Preparation of the budget starts much earlier. A preliminary planning phase gets underway in the summer. OMB works with departments in reviewing their programs and responsibilities, assessing what is being done during the current year, and assisting in making plans for the next budget year in line with Administration goals. Some considerations during this phase are:

- Contractually obligated increases, such as labor contracts and health insurance premiums;
- New facilities that will open during the next fiscal year that will require staff, supplies, and other operating expenses;
- New responsibilities or programs required by Federal, State, or local laws;
- New or changed programs to meet community needs or interests;
- Programs that can be eliminated because they are ineffective, no longer required, or desired; and/or
- Efficiencies and savings that can be achieved through organizational management.

During this period of time, OMB also reviews projected revenue information in order to get an early indication of the Municipality's ability to afford current spending levels and/or the potential need for reductions.

# Mayor Proposes/Assembly Appropriates

The Mayor submits the proposed operating and capital budgets to the Assembly in early October, the Assembly holds public work sessions at which the Administration and department directors discuss the Mayor's proposal.

# **Public Comment**

The budget books are available on the Office and Management and Budget's website: <u>http://www.muni.org/Departments/budget/Pages/default.aspx</u> for the public to view. The Assembly is required to hold two public hearings on the Mayor's proposed budget, which is the official opportunity for the public to comment and for the Assembly to consider amendments. These are usually held during October and November. The Anchorage Charter requires that the Assembly approve the budget 21 days before the end of the year (by December 10). But if for some reason they still have not reached agreement, the Charter was amended to allow the Assembly and Mayor to continue to work. Once agreement is reached, that budget is known as the "Approved Budget."

# **Veto Process**

The Mayor has the ability to strike or reduce an appropriation in the operating or capital budget within 7 days from Assembly action. The Assembly then has 21 days from the Mayor's veto to override his/her action and must have a super-majority of 8 Assembly members to be successful. If a veto is sustained, the Mayor's action is implemented (AMC 5.02.c).

# First Quarter Budget Amendments

During the spring following the budget's approval, the Administration finalizes the prior year's spending numbers and firms up revenues available to support the current year budget. This process, called "First Quarter Budget Amendments," takes place in April and May and results in the Assembly's approval of a "Revised Budget."

Unlike the proposed budget process in the fall that requires two public hearings, the first quarter amendment process only requires one public hearing and usually is at the Assembly meeting that follows the Mayor's introduction of the proposed amendments.

Based on these final spending decisions for general government, the Assembly then sets the tax rates for each service area.

# Budget Monitoring, Controls, and Reporting

Each utility/enterprise department is responsible for managing and monitoring their respective budget at the spending category levels. Department directors also monitor their program performance measures throughout the year to ascertain if goals are being met.

Actual expenditures in a fiscal year that consume operating budgets may not exceed the function level budget appropriations by fund; which is all spending categories within a fund. At the end of the fiscal year, actual expenditures less revenues fall to fund balance. Some of the fund balance (equity) is transferred to the capital fund to support capital projects. There are also other requirements on minimum fund balance reserves that are defined in the annual financial statements. The capital budget is controlled by fund, division, and project.

P.V.R. – Performance.Values.Results. Performance measures and corresponding data for each program, as identified by each department, are reported quarterly to communicate and demonstrate the results and effectiveness of the program in achieving its stated purpose and to accurately capture the costs to deliver the intended results (AMC 6.40.016). The last assembly meeting prior to June 30 of each year, the Mayor provides a memorandum to the assembly identifying the frequency, data, and format of the reporting requirements (AMC 6.40.015).

Currently, spending reports are provided quarterly to the assembly by spending category; labor, overtime, non-labor expenditures, travel, contributions to others, and revenues compared to budget. An explanation is required for any variance of 5% budget to actuals report for travel and the contributions to nonprofit organizations are provided to the Assembly, separately (AMC 6.10.034).

### Municipality of Anchorage Operating & Capital Budgets -- General Government / Utilities / Enterprises DRAFT 2022 Budget Preparation Calendar at July 14, 2021

Action	Target Date	Ref	Category
Community Council Surveys Available Online	26-Feb		Capital
Community Council Surveys due to OMB	31-May		Capital
Rollover of QuesticaBudget (prior-year revised to budget-year proposed operating and capital)	1-Jul		All
Questica budget available to departments	14-Jul		All
OMB distributes Mayor's guidance and priorities to departments to include: operating, O&M schedules, Service Area budgets, PVRs, CIB/CIP, and ML&P sale impact, etc.	14-Jul		All
Mayor's decisions on organizational structure to OMB for departments to plan for submissions.	23-Jul		All
Public Finance to provide OMB for all departments: bond P&I projections, debt schedules, bond payout for next year, cash pool impacts.	30-Jul		All
Public Finance to provide OMB: review of utility/enterprise 8 year summaries, revenue/expense statements, with focus on: debt, debt/equity ratios, etc.	30-Jul		Util/Ent
AEDC to provide data for Six-Year Fiscal Program	5-Aug		Operating
All departments submit proposed changes to OMB to include: department narratives (descriptions/goals/business plans/etc), operating, O&M schedules, Service Area budgets, PVRs, CIB/CIP, and ML&P sale impact, etc.	6-Aug		All
OMB compiles summaries of department budget changes for Mayor review	9-Aug		All
Mayor meets with departments and reviews budget proposals	Aug 9 - 20		All
Send preliminary CIB - Bonds to Finance for bond council review	10-Aug		Capital
Public Finance to provide OMB bond council review impacts	13-Aug		Capital
Treasury to provide to OMB preliminary revenue projections and data for Six-Year Fiscal Program	13-Aug		Operating
Finance to provide fund balance, bond rating, and financial strategies data for Six-Year Fiscal Program	13-Aug		Operating
OMB discussions with Mayor and Execs	20-Aug		All
Mayor's decisions on Utility/Enterprise budgets to OMB	27-Aug		Util/Ent
Initial assessed value projection due to OMB from Prop. Appraisal	27-Aug		Operating
Preliminary Tax Cap Calculation by OMB to Mayor	31-Aug		Operating
Mayor's decisions on proposed CIB/CIP to OMB	1-Sep		Capital
("120 Day Memo") Mayor's Preliminary budget information to Assembly and online (revenues, tax limit, service priorities, reorganizations, utility/enterprise business plans, update to utility/enterprise strategic plans, and proposed CIPs)	2-Sep	(A)	All
Mayor's final decisions on operating budget before IGC calculations	2-Sep		Operating
OMB Completes Proposed CIB/CIP book for Exec Review	3-Sep		Capital
OMB run IGCs	3-Sep		Operating
Mayor's final decisions on operating budget after IGC calculations	8-Sep		Operating
OMB Completes Proposed Utility/Enterprise book for Exec Review	8-Sep		Util/Ent
OMB finalizes Proposed CIB/CIP book and Assembly documents	13-Sep		Capital
OMB finalizes Proposed Utility/Enterprise book and Assembly documents	13-Sep		Util/Ent
OMB completes GG operating budget books and Six-Year Fiscal Program for Exec Review	17-Sep		Operating
OMB finalizes GG operating budget books and Six-Year Fiscal Program	24-Sep		Operating

#### Municipality of Anchorage Operating & Capital Budgets -- General Government / Utilities / Enterprises DRAFT 2022 Budget Preparation Calendar at July 14, 2021

Action	Target Date	Ref	Category
OMB completes assembly documents for GG operating budgets and Six- Year Fiscal Program	27-Sep		Operating
OMB submits budgets and Six-Year Fiscal Program to Assembly and online (NLT October 2)	1-Oct	(B)	All
Assembly worksession, Overview & Highlights of Proposed Budgets	1-Oct		All
Planning & Zoning Commission recommendations on CIB/CIP; (first Monday after Assembly introduction of Mayor's CIB/CIP)	11-Oct		Capital
Formal introduction of Mayor's budgets to Assembly	12-Oct		All
Assembly Worksession 1 of 3 - General Government Operating & Capital	15-Oct		All
Assembly Worksession 2 of 3 - General Government Operating & Capital	22-Oct		All
Assembly Public Hearing # 1 on proposed budgets	26-Oct	(C)	All
Assembly Worksession 3 of 3 - Utilities/Enterp. Budgets & Legislative Program	29-Oct		Utl / Ent / Leg
Assembly Public Hearing # 2 on proposed budgets	9-Nov		All
Assembly Worksession - Assembly proposed amendments	19-Nov		All
Administration prepares S-Version	22-Nov		All
Assembly Budget Approval Meeting - Assembly amendments and adoption of budgets	23-Nov	(D)	All
OMB upload adopted budget into SAP for budget year use	24-Nov		Operating

Note: All dates are subject to change.

#### Α

6.10.040 Submittal and adoption of municipal operating and capital budget. September

A. At least 120 days before the end of the fiscal year the Mayor shall submit to the Assembly the following:

1. A preliminary general government capital budget/capital program and utilities capital budget/capital program.

2. Proposed utility business plans and update to utility strategic plans.

3. Preliminary general government revenue plan, tax limitation, and administration service priorities.

4. Major departmental consolidations, reorganizations or establishments necessitating changes to Chapter 3.10 or 3.20, pertaining to executive organization, and required by proposed budgets for the next fiscal year.

#### в

#### Section 13.02. Six-Year Fiscal Program. October

At least 90 days before the end of the fiscal year of the municipality the mayor shall submit to the assembly, with recommendations from the planning commission, a six-year program for public services, fiscal policies and capital improvements of the municipality. The program shall include estimates of the effect of capital improvement projects on maintenance, operation and personnel costs. The assembly shall hold at least one public hearing on the six-year program prior to adoption.

#### Section 13.03. Operating and capital budget. October

At least 90 days before the end of the fiscal year of the municipality the Mayor shall submit to the Assembly a proposed operating and capital budget for the next fiscal year. The form and content of the budget shall be consistent with the proposed six-year program. The Mayor shall submit with the budget an analysis of the fiscal implications of all tax levies and programs.

#### С

#### Section 13.04. Budget hearing.

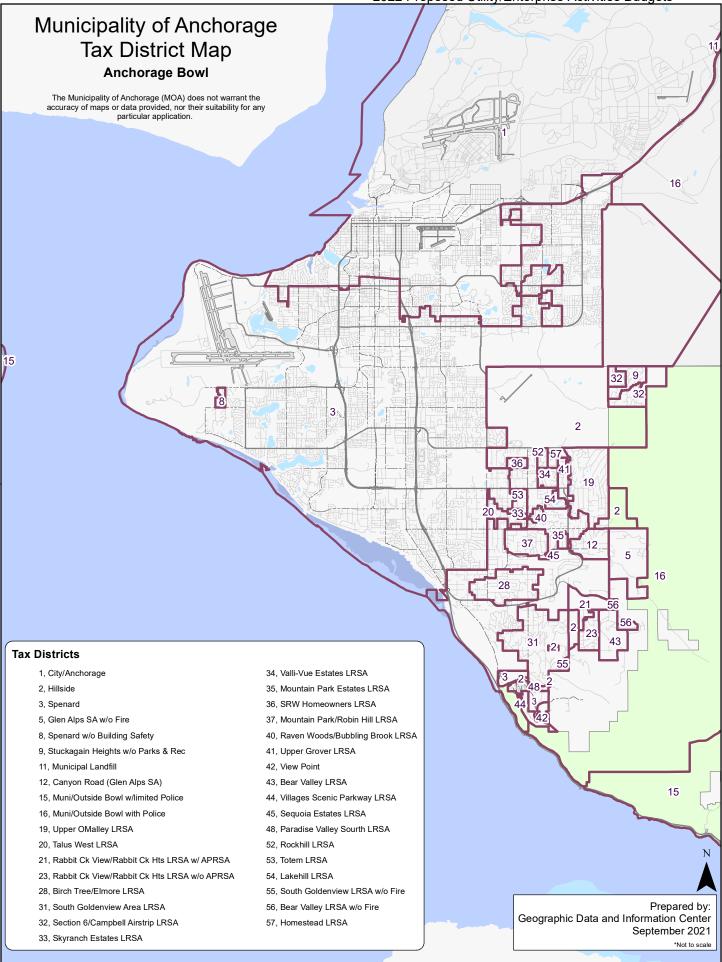
The Assembly shall hold at least two public hearings on the proposed operating and capital budget for the next fiscal year, including one hearing at least 21 days after the budget is submitted to the Assembly, and one hearing at least seven but not more than 14 days prior to

#### D

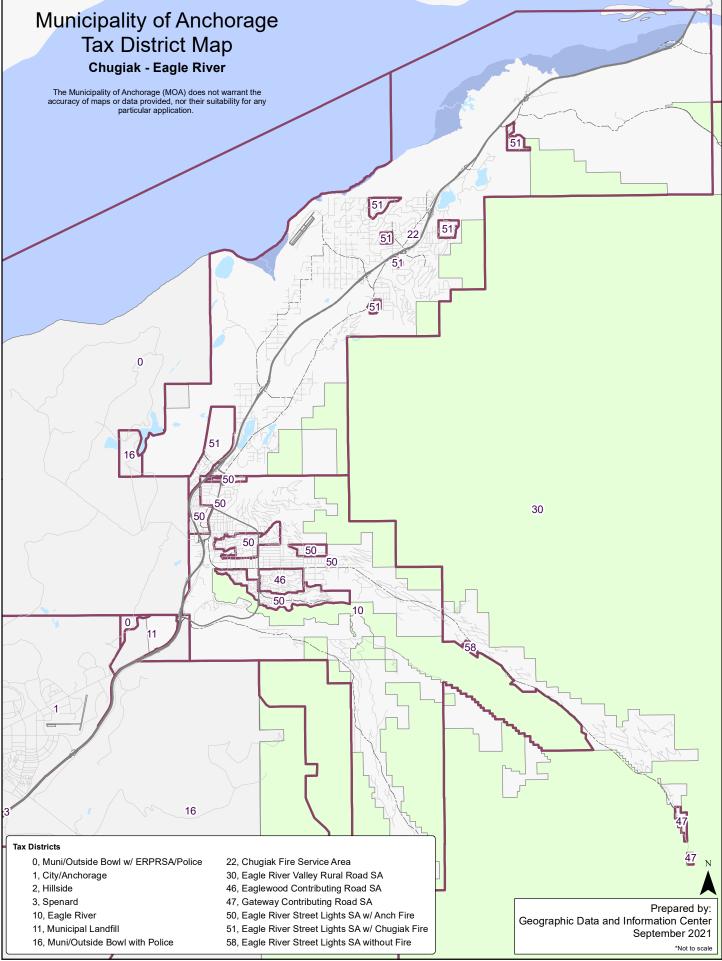
#### 6.10.040 Submittal and adoption of municipal operating and capital budget.

B. The general government capital budget/capital program will be adopted at least 21 days prior to the end of the fiscal year of the

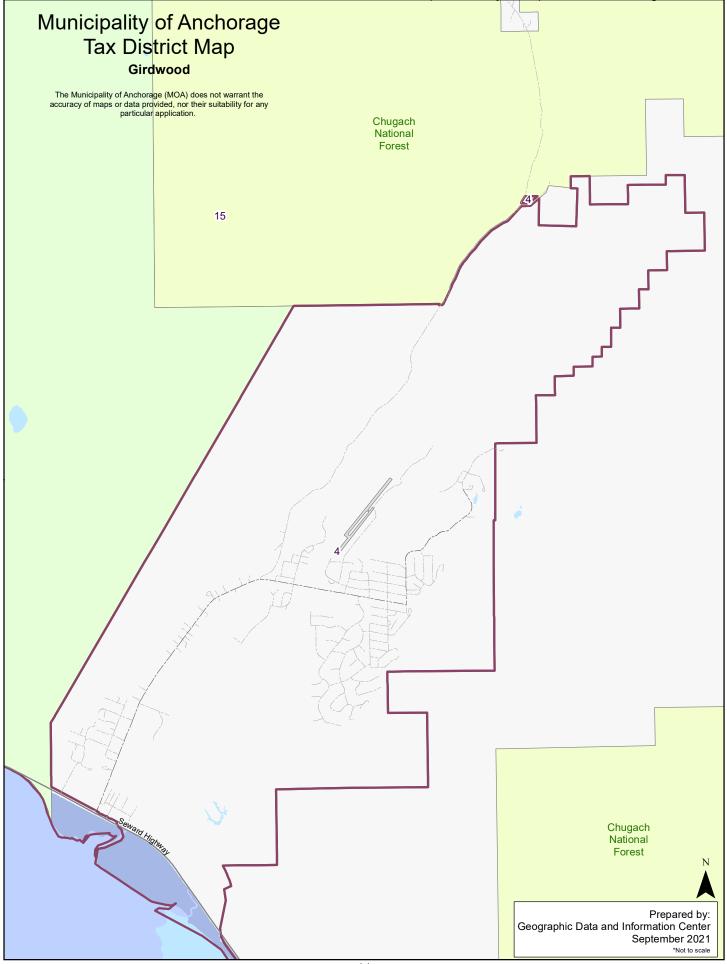
2022 Proposed Utility/Enterprise Activities Budgets



2022 Proposed Utility/Enterprise Activities Budgets



2022 Proposed Utility/Enterprise Activities Budgets



# **Anchorage Hydropower Utility**



# Anchorage Hydropower Utility Organizational Overview

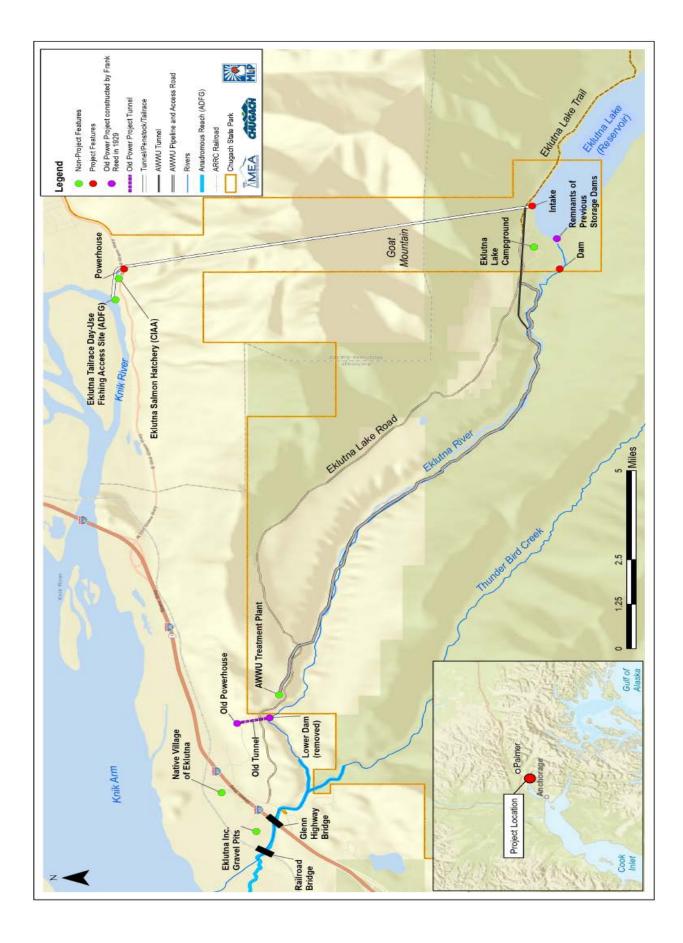
The Anchorage Hydropower Utility is an enterprise function of the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA).

The MOA sold Municipal Light & Power (ML&P) and with the closing of the sale transaction to Chugach Electric Association, Inc. (CEA), the nature of the electric service provided by the MOA will immediately convert from the provision of retail electric service to a significant portion of Anchorage, through generation, transmission, and distribution facilities, to the far more limited provision of wholesale generation service through long-term contracts with two utility customers. MOA's ownership interest in the generation assets of the Eklutna Hydroelectric Project ("Eklutna Project") will not be transferred to CEA and will be retained by the MOA, as the Anchorage Hydropower Utility.

Anchorage Hydropower Utility is located approximately 30 miles northeast of Anchorage on the Old Glenn Highway. MOA, CEA, and Matanuska Electric Association, Inc. (MEA) share the project costs through a proportionate share of ownership. Under separate power purchase agreements (PPAs), for a term of 35 years, CEA will purchase its proportionate share (64.29%) of ML&P's share, and MEA will purchase its proportionate share (35.71%), of the Eklutna output. Through these PPAs, CEA and MEA have agreed to purchase the entire output of the MOA's Eklutna Project ownership interest.



Visit the Eklutna Project website at: https://www.eklutnahydro.com/background/



# Anchorage Hydropower Business Plan

### Mission

Provide energy that is safe and reliable to meet purchase power agreement (PPA) requirements.

### Services

Anchorage Hydropower owns 53.33% of the generation assets of the Eklutna Hydroelectric Project. Anchorage Hydropower sells all its electric output to Chugach Electric Association (CEA) and Matanuska Electric Association (MEA) pursuant to PPAs. Anchorage Hydropower is currently subject to economic regulation by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA).

### **Business Goals**

- Provide electricity to satisfy the PPAs.
- Maintain \$3 million cash reserve in accordance with RCA Order U-19-020(39).
- Maintain 180 days of cash on hand to cover operating expenses.
- Maintain equity and earn net income at a level sufficient to continue to ensure the long-term financial stability of the utility.
- Operate the electrical system with optimum economic efficiency and strict adherence to environmental standards.

### **Strategies to Achieve Goals**

- Implement industry best practices and streamline business processes to ensure the financial and operational integrity of the utility.
- Contract with an individual with knowledge of the Railbelt generation and transmission system and prudent utility practice to advise on power plant operations.
- Work collaboratively as owners of the Eklutna Hydropower Project to implement predictive maintenance program to reduce or eliminate outages and interruptions

# Performance Measures to Track Progress in Achieving Goals

1. Maintain positive Net Income

# About Anchorage Hydropower Utility

# History

In 1929, the privately owned, Anchorage Power & Light Company (AP&L) began supplying electricity from a hydroelectric power plant on the Eklutna River, 30 miles northeast of Anchorage. In 1943, the city acquired the Eklutna plant from AP&L. In 1955, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation completed construction of a new, larger plant on the Eklutna River. The city contracted for 16,000 kilowatts of generating capacity from that plant and "little" Eklutna was transferred to the federal government. In 1997, Municipal Light & Power (ML&P), Chugach Electric Association, Inc. (CEA), and Matanuska Electric Association, Inc. (MEA) jointly took ownership of the Eklutna Hydroelectric Plant. In 2020, through the sale of ML&P, the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA) retained its ownership interest in the generation assets of the Eklutna Hydroelectric Project (Eklutna Project). ML&P, CEA, and MEA each own an undivided interest in the Eklutna Project in the following percentages: ML&P, 53.33 percent; Chugach, 30 percent; and MEA, 16.67 percent.

# Services

The Eklutna Project has 40 megawatts of generation capacity and produces approximately 130,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity per year.

In 2018, the project produced 177,438 megawatt hours (MWh) of clean energy. This is enough energy to power more than 24,600 residential homes for an entire year. Eklutna hydroelectric power is the lowest cost renewable energy in Southcentral Alaska.

# Regulation

The utility is regulated by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA) and subject to abide by the rules and regulations in the utility's tariff, if any, or in special contracts with customers.

Under sections 13.11(a) and 16.04.B. of the Anchorage Municipal Charter, the revenue received from CEA under the power purchase agreement must be distributed in the MOA Trust Fund. The new section 26.10.068 provides that revenue received from CEA must be distributed to the MOA Trust Fund. It also provides that additional revenue may be distributed to the general government budget, subject to the requirement that the utility maintain sufficient reserves to meet anticipated capital and operating expenses and as required by the RCA.

The RCA requires that the MOA maintain a reserve fund of not less than \$3,000,000 to support the MOA's share of anticipated operations. If for any reason these reserves are not met, the utility is prohibited from paying a dividend to general government and depositing CEA's payments to the trust.

# **Physical Plant**

The 40-megawatt (MW) Eklutna Project is in Southcentral Alaska approximately 30 miles northeast of downtown Anchorage near the Native Village of Eklutna. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) constructed the project in 1955, which included rehabilitation of an existing dam at the outlet of Eklutna Lake.

The rehabilitated dam was damaged in the 1964 earthquake, at which point a new and taller embankment dam was constructed just downstream. The new dam is an earth and rockfill structure 815 feet long and 41 feet high with a rectangular concrete spillway that runs through the dam. Eklutna Lake, approximately 7 miles long and 1 mile wide, is located within Chugach

State Park and provides almost 90 percent of the domestic water supply for the MOA. The intake structure for the Eklutna Project is located 36 feet below the natural lake level. From there, water is diverted north into a 4.6-mile-long tunnel through Goat Mountain and then into a 1,370-foot-long penstock before reaching the powerhouse located on Old Glenn Highway. The tailrace flows under the highway and then discharges into the Knik River. The powerhouse contains two generating units.

Visit the Eklutna Hydropower website at: https://www.eklutnahydro.com/background/

# Anchorage Hydropower Utility Highlights and Future Events

The 1991 Fish and Wildlife Agreement (Agreement) gives deadlines for specific milestones in the consultation, program development, and implementation processes. These deadlines, listed below, are all relative to the date on which ownership of the project was officially transferred from the federal government to the three local utilities (October 2, 1997). This date is referred to as the Transaction.

Before the Governor issues the final Fish and Wildlife Program, the Agreement requires the owners to develop study plans, conduct the necessary studies, prepare study reports, develop a draft Fish and Wildlife Program, engage the public, and to consult with agencies and interested parties multiple times throughout the process. In order to allow adequate time to meet these requirements, the owners have initiated the consultation process early.

- 2022 Initiate the consultation process no later than 25 years after the transaction date
- 2024 Issuance of the Final Program by the Governor at least 3 years prior to implementation
- 2027 Begin implementation of the Program no later than 30 years after the transaction
- 2032 Complete implementation of the Program no later than 35 years after the transaction

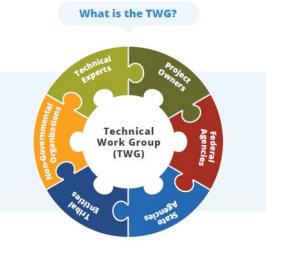


The planned schedule to provide the Governor with a Proposed Fish and Wildlife Program is shown below, with updates through Fall of 2021.

2019 – During the last week of August, the owners' team conducted a site reconnaissance of the Eklutna River. The primary goal was to provide the project owners' technical and regulatory staff with the chance to review and observe site conditions and project facilities. In addition, the site reconnaissance allowed technical staff to assess the potential scope of study efforts needed to provide the Governor and his/her staff with data to establish the Fish and Wildlife Program required by the 1991 Fish and Wildlife Agreement. For more information, please reference the trip report which can be found under Final Documents at: <u>Documents - Eklutna Hydro</u>

2020 – In June 2020, a Technical Work Group (TWG) was established for study planning purposes. The TWG consists of technical experts and representatives from the following entities:

- Native Village of Eklutna
- Alaska Department of Fish and Game
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- National Marine Fisheries Service
- Trout Unlimited
- Alaska Pacific University
- Alaska Institute for Climate and Energy
- Hydropower Project Owners



Earlier in the year, the project owners acquired aerial imagery, spherical videography, and LiDAR of the entire Eklutna River as well as the northeastern shoreline of Eklutna Lake along the lakeside trail. The spherical videography is now available online at: <u>https://biglook360.com/eklutna/</u> Segments 1-7 show the river and lake shoreline going upstream at a higher altitude, while segments 8-14 are going downstream at a lower altitude. The imagery, videography, and LiDAR will be utilized during the ongoing study planning process this year and during subsequent study implementation.

In September 2020, the project owners' technical team held several meetings with the TWG to establish a study program framework. The project owners then developed Draft Study Plans and distributed them to the TWG on October 26, 2020 for review and comment. The comment deadline was November 25, 2020. A subsequent TWG meeting was held on November 30, 2020 to review the TWG's comments on the Draft Study Plans. The project owners continue to work with the TWG to address their comments and finalize the study plans by early 2021.

As of March 2021 – After receiving comments from the Technical Work Group (TWG) and others on the Draft Study Plans, the Project Owners held multiple meetings with the TWG in November and December 2020 to discuss their comments. The Project Owners then revised the study plans based on all comments received and distributed the Revised Draft Study Plans to the TWG on January 18, 2021 for a second round of review and comment. Another meeting with the TWG was held on January 25, 2021 to review the major revisions to the study plans and to answer any clarifying questions from the TWG before the comment deadline on January 29, 2021. The Project Owners revised the study plans again to address the second round of comments from the TWG, and then distributed the Proposed Final Study Plans to the Parties to the 1991 Fish and Wildlife Agreement on February 24, 2021 for review and concurrence. The Project Owners are currently working to obtain all necessary permits and authorizations for the planned summer field work season.

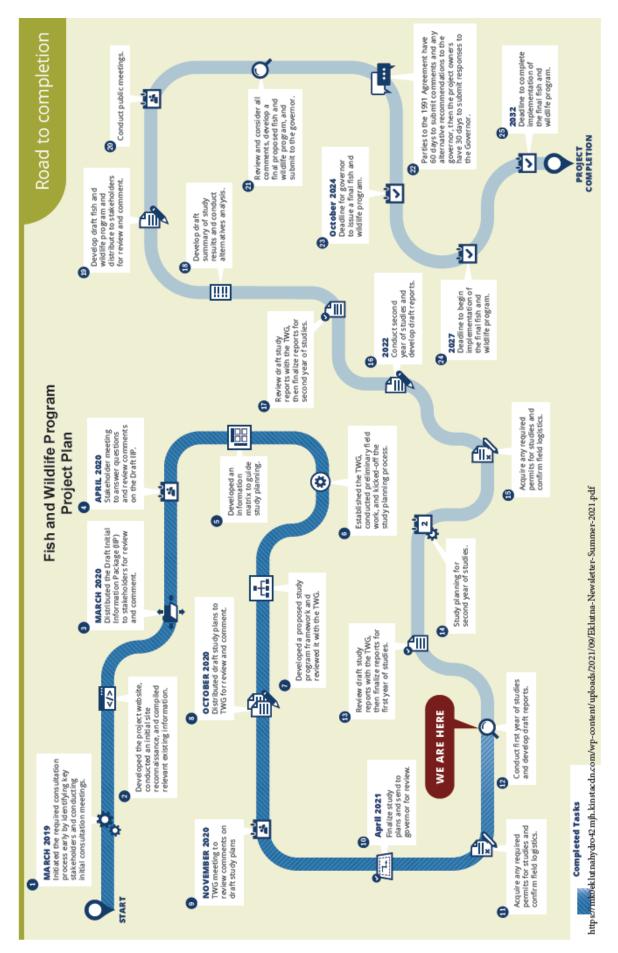
The project owners are happy to report that we have now received letters from all of the parties in the 1991 agreement officially concurring with the scope of work in the study plans. Following the process outlined by the state agencies, the concurrence letters from the four state agencies and the Proposed Final Study Plans were then sent to the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) as the governor's representative for review. The AEA provided no additional comments, and the study plans were finalized in May 2021.

2021-2023 – Conduct studies as described in the study plans (assuming 2 years of studies), develop a draft Summary of Results, and distribute to stakeholders for review and comment.

2023–2024 – Conduct public meetings, resolve any disagreements, and submit proposal to the Governor.

Check in on the progress at: https://www.eklutnahydro.com/project-schedule/

Source: Eklutna Hydro. Accessed September 28,2021. <u>https://www.eklutnahydro.com/project-schedule/</u>, Source: Eklutna Hydro. Accessed September 28, 2021. <u>Eklutna-Newsletter-Summer-2021.pdf (kinstacdn.com)</u>



# Anchorage Hydropower Utility External Impacts

A Fish & Wildlife Agreement in 1991, with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and the State of Alaska (the State) came to an agreement that requires the owners to:

- examine, and quantify if possible, the impacts to fish and wildlife from the Eklutna Hydroelectric Project
- examine proposals for the protection, mitigation and enhancement of fish and wildlife affected by the hydroelectric development
- consider the impacts of any protection, mitigation, or enhancement (PME) measures on other environmental resources and beneficial public uses as well as available means to mitigate those impacts
- develop and propose a Fish & Wildlife Program to the Governor.

The Governor will then review the proposal and issue a final Fish & Wildlife Program giving equal consideration to:

- the purposes of efficient and economical power production
- the protection, mitigation of damage to, and enhancement of fish and wildlife
- the protection of recreation opportunities
- municipal water supplies
- the preservation of other aspects of environmental quality
- other beneficial public uses
- requirements of State law

Throughout this process, the owners are required to consult with the USFWS, the NMFS, State resource agencies including the Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G), the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC), the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR), and any other interested parties. The USFWS, NMFS, and the State agreed that this process obviates the need for the owners to obtain a license for the project from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The Native Village of Eklutna and Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility are also included in the process.

Source: Eklutna Hydro. Accessed September 29, 2020. https://www.eklutnahydro.com/background/

# Anchorage Hydropower Utility Capital Overview

# **Capital Project Selection Process**

The Eklutna Operating Committee (EOC), of which the Municipality is a member, reviews engineering and operating reports, maintenance schedules, and other information about the condition of the generation assets of the Eklutna Power Project (the Project). The EOC develops a five-year capital plan, and develops and approves a current year capital project budget based on need, available resources, and schedule.

### **Significant Projects**

Fish & Wildlife Project – In compliance with the 1991 Fish and Wildlife Agreement between the Eklutna project owners, the Federal government, and the State of Alaska, Anchorage Hydropower is responsible to pay for 19.04% of the costs associated with developing and implementing a Fish & Wildlife Study Plan, designed to mitigate any effects of the hydroelectric activity of the Project on fish and wildlife in the area.

### Impacts on Future Operating Budgets

The entity must retain equity for the payment of capital projects in the future. The Municipality is responsible for 19.04% of the Eklutna generation capital expenditures and any future Fish & Wildlife project expenditures.

# Anchorage Hydropower Utility 8 Year Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	2020 Actuals	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Financial Overview	*Unaudited	Proposed	Forecast					
Revenues	4,005	5,020	5,068	5,113	5,158	5,203	5,248	
Expenses and Transfers <sup>(1)</sup>	64	4,112	3,945	4,030	4,114	3,703	4,794	
Net Income(Loss)	3,941	908	1,123	1,083	1,044	1,500	454	
Charges by/to Other Departments	-	36	37	38	39	40	41	
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dividend to General Government	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers to General Government <sup>(2)</sup>	-	336	37	38	39	40	41	
Operating Cash	-	515	533	551	572	592	592	
Construction Cash Pool	-	1,075	872	724	786	780	1,300	
Restricted Cash	-	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
Total Cash	-	4,590	4,405	4,275	4,358	4,372	4,892	
Net Position/Equity 12/31	218,131	992	455	447	446	442	918	
Equity Funding Available for Capital	-	600	600	600	1,762	2,163	3,431	

<sup>(1)</sup> Expenses shown include all transfers to General Government and all non-cash items: depreciation (including depreciation on assets purchased with grant funds) and amortization activities.

<sup>(2)</sup> Included in total expenses calculated in Net Income.

# Anchorage Hydropower Utility Statement of Revenues and Expenses

	2020 Actuals *Unaudited	\$ Change	2021 Revised	\$ Change	2022 Proposed	22 v 21 % Change
Operating Revenue		-			-	
Wholesale Power Sales	680,761	2,082,089	2,082,089	-	2,082,089	0.00%
Chugach Revenues (AWWU Water Diversion)	-	150,000	150,000	150,000	300,000	100.00%
Total Operating Revenue	680,761	2,232,089	2,232,089	150,000	2,382,089	6.72%
Non Operating Revenue						
Chugach Revenues	290,620	2,514,561	2,514,561	25,145	2,539,706	1.00%
Investment Income	3,323,962	98,000	98,000	-	98,000	0.00%
Total Non Operating Revenue	3,323,962	2,612,561	2,612,561	25,145	2,637,706	0.96%
Total Revenue	4,004,723	4,844,650	4,844,650	175,145	5,019,795	3.62%
Operating Expense						
Salaries and Benefits	-	118,222	118,222	58,532	176,754	49.51%
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Total Labor	-	118,222	118,222	58,532	176,754	49.51%
Supplies	-	170,760	170,760	(170,760)	-	-100.00%
Travel	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Contractual/Other Services	25,072	56,778	56,778	170,760	227,538	300.75%
Contributions to Other Funds	-	2,514,561	2,514,561	625,145	3,139,706	24.86%
Dividend to General Government	-	300,000	300,000	-	300,000	0.00%
Manageable Direct Cost Total	25,072	3,042,099	3,042,099	625,145	3,667,244	20.55%
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Depreciation/Amortization	38,655	232,612	232,612	-	232,612	0.00%
Non-Manageable Direct Cost Total	38,655	232,612	232,612	-	232,612	0.00%
Charges by/to Other Departments	-	34,954	34,954	630	35,584	1.80%
Total Operating Expense	63,727	3,427,887	3,427,887	684,307	4,112,194	19.96%
Total Expense	63,727	3,427,887	3,427,887	684,307	4,112,194	19.96%
Net Income (Loss)	3,940,996	1,416,763	1,416,763	(509,162)	907,601	-35.94%
Appropriation:						
Total Expense		3,427,887	3,427,887	684,307	4,112,194	19.96%
Less: Non Cash Items						
Depreciation/Amortization	_	232,612	232,612	-	232,612	0.00%
Total Non-Cash	_	232,612	232,612	-	232,612	0.00%
Amount to be Appropriated (Function Cost/Cash Expense	se) _	3,195,275	3,195,275	684,307	3,879,582	21.42%

# Anchorage Hydropower Utility Reconciliation from 2021 Revised Budget to 2022 Proposed Budget

			Positior	ıs
	<b>F</b>		DT	Temp
2021 Revised Budget (Appropriation)	<b>Expenses</b> 3,195,275	<b>FT</b>	PT -	Sea
	0,100,270			
Transfers by/to Other Departments				
- Charges by Other Departments	630	-	-	
Changes in Existing Programs/Funding for 2022				
- Salaries and Benefits Adjustments, EXE Range Approved	58,532	-	-	
- Contributions to Municipal Trust	25,145	-	-	
2022 Continuation Level	3,279,582	1	-	• .
2022 One-Time Requirements				
Transfers (to)/from Other Agencies				
- Contributions to General Government	600,000	-	-	
2022 Proposed Budget Changes				
- Contractual Services	170,760	-	-	
- Supplies	(170,760)	-	-	
2022 Proposed Budget	3,879,582	1	-	
2022 Budget Adjustment for Accounting Transactions (Appropriation)				
- None	-	-	-	
2022 Proposed Budget (Appropriation)	3,879,582	1	-	
	2022 Pro	noser	IFTE	
	2022110	posec		

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# Anchorage Hydropower Utility 2022 Capital Improvement Budget (\$ in thousands)

Projects		Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
Fish & Wildlife		-	-	-	600	600
	Total	-	-	-	600	600

Projects	Year	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
Plant						
Fish & Wildlife	2022	-	-	-	600	600
	2023	-	-	-	480	480
	2024	-	-	-	480	480
	2025	-	-	-	480	480
	2026	-	-	-	480	480
		-	-	-	2,520	2,520
Generation	2023	-	-	-	261	261
	2024	-	-	-	280	280
	2025	-	-	-	300	300
	2026	-	-	-	300	300
		-	-	-	1,141	1,141
	Total	-	-	-	3,661	3,661

# Anchorage Hydropower Utility 2022 - 2027 Capital Improvement Program

(\$ in thousands)

### Fish & Wildlife

Project ID Project Type District Community Council 2021003 New DepartmentAnchorage Hydropower UtilityStart DateJanuary 2021End Date

#### Description

Fish and Wildlife costs are for the development of studies required by the agreement.

#### Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	531200 - Anchorage Hydropower CIP	600	480	480	480	480	-	2,520
Total (\$ in thousands)	_	600	480	480	480	480	-	2,520

#### **Generation**

#### Project ID

#### Project Type District Community

Council

#### 2021002 Maintenance

DepartmentAnchorage Hydropower UtilityStart DateJanuary 2021End Date

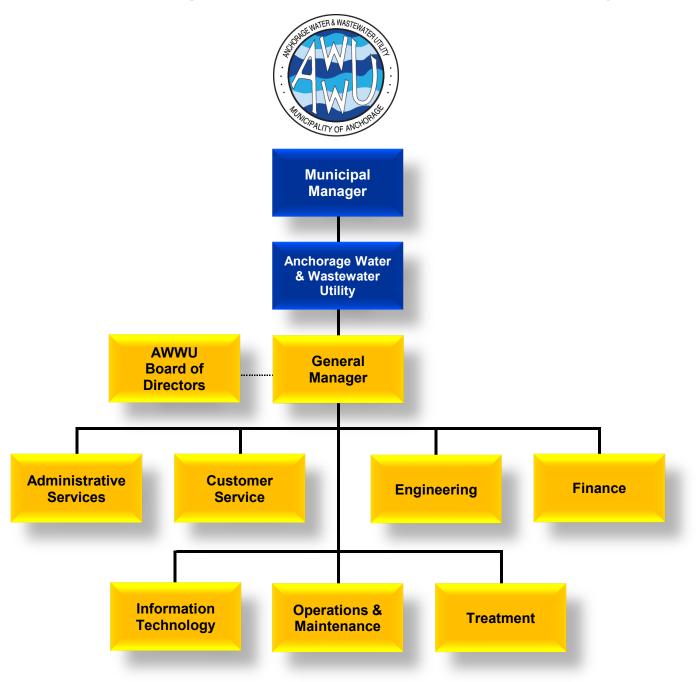
#### Description

Turbine maintenance that is based on historical operating experience and in accordance with the manufacturers recommended maintenance schedule based on the number of hours a unit runs.

#### Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	531200 - Anchorage Hydropower CIP	-	261	280	300	300	-	1,141
Total (\$ in thousands)	—	-	261	280	300	300	-	1,141

# **Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility**



# Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility Organizational Overview

## Overview

The Anchorage Water and Wastewater Utility (AWWU) is the largest water and wastewater utility in Alaska. AWWU currently serves the Municipality of Anchorage extending from Eklutna to as far south as Girdwood. Although they share one workforce, AWWU operates as two separate economic and regulated entities: the Anchorage Water Utility (AWU) and the Anchorage Wastewater Utility (ASU).



AWWU Headquarters

## **System Description**

To provide water and sewer services, AWWU owns and operates five Treatment Facilities (2 water and 3 wastewater), approximately 1,600 miles of pipe, and over 325,000 square feet of facility space distributed throughout the Municipality. The certificated water service area covers 130.4 square miles in three distinct geographic areas, Northern Communities, the Anchorage Bowl, and Girdwood Valley. Estimates place the water service population at approximately 243,000 people via nearly 56,700 customer accounts. The certificated sewer service area is larger, encompassing nearly all of the Municipality. ASU currently provides sewer service to approximately 252,500 people via approximately 57,600 customer accounts. Additionally, AWWU receives septage pumped from on-site wastewater systems on lots in areas not directly connected to the sewer system.



Ship Creek Water Treatment Facility

AWU's three sources of water are Eklutna Lake, Ship Creek, and groundwater accessed through a system of wells in the Northern Communities, the Anchorage Bowl, and Girdwood Valley. Eklutna Water Treatment Facility and the wells which supply Girdwood are operated year-round and serve as the primary supply sources for the Anchorage and Girdwood water systems. The Ship Creek Water Treatment Facility and the remainder of the water wells are used to augment the primary water supply, mainly in times of peak demand, as well as provide redundancy to the

Eklutna source for Eagle River and the Anchorage Bowl. Of these sources, the Eklutna Water Treatment Facility now provides approximately 91% of total water production for the Northern Communities/Eagle River and the Anchorage Bowl. In Girdwood, where system demand constitutes less than 2 percent of AWWU's total water production, all water produced and distributed is from two municipally-owned and managed wells.

ASU operates three wastewater treatment facilities (WWTF) to treat wastewater collected in three geographically separate but commonly managed sewer systems. The largest of these is the John M. Asplund WWTF located at Point Woronzof. The Asplund WWTF was constructed in

the early 1970's when Anchorage eliminated direct ocean discharges. It services the wastewater treatment needs of the Anchorage Bowl. The Asplund facility has received silver, gold, and platinum awards from the National Association of Clean Water Agencies for efficiency and environmental compliance. ASU is continually at work to maintain and enhance the facility. The Asplund facility operates in accordance with a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The permit, which expired in 2005 but has been administratively extended by EPA, allows discharge of effluent receiving primary treatment, in accordance with Section 301(h) of the Clean Water Act. The EPA is targeting September 2022 to complete a review of the existing permit.

The Eagle River WWTF was originally built in the 1960's and upgraded several times. It services the public wastewater treatment and disposal needs within Eagle River and Chugiak. The Eagle River facility provides biological secondary treatment and discharges treated effluent to Eagle River. The Eagle River Wastewater Treatment Facility Permit was renewed on March 1, 2020 by Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC), which has



Asplund Facility

assumed primacy from EPA over permits for wastewater discharge to fresh water and is valid for five years.



Girdwood Wastewater Treatment Plant

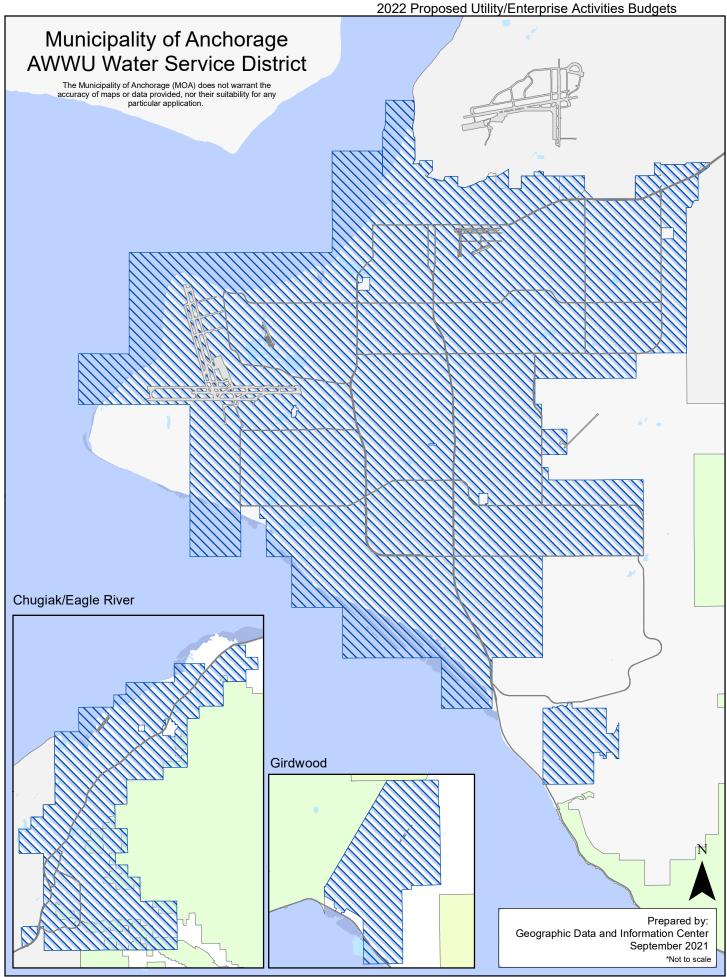
The third facility is Girdwood WWTF. It was originally constructed in the 1970's and also has undergone several process modifications and upgrades. The Girdwood facility provides biological secondary treatment and discharges treated effluent to Glacier Creek under an administratively extended NPDES permit administered by the ADEC. The core facility is now at the end of its useful life. Phase 1 of plant replacement and upgrades was completed in 2014. Phase 2 of the plant replacement and upgrade is being planned to conform to discharge requirements of a new permit.

Over the past decade, investments in physical infrastructure have resulted in an increase in the value of AWU and ASU. From 2010 to present, plant in service has increased by 27.1% from \$709.3 million to \$901.4 million for AWU and by 32.9% from \$554.6 million to \$737.1 million for ASU. This growth is primarily a result of an increasing amount of investment in transmission and distribution assets (water pipelines) and collection plant assets (wastewater pipelines).

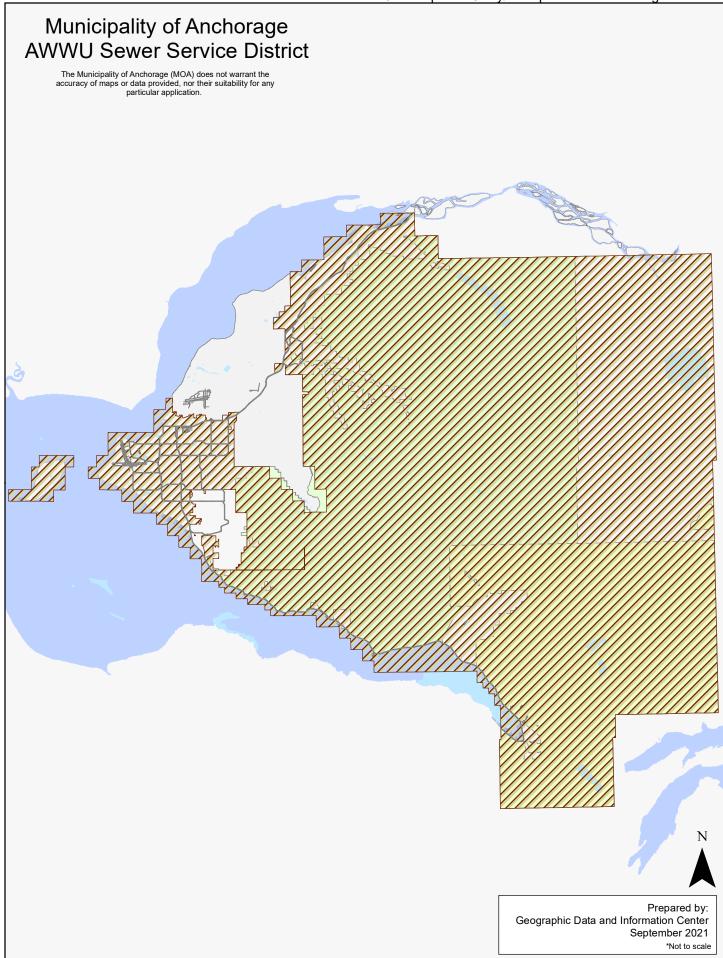
## Organization

The General Manager's office is responsible for overall operation of AWWU that includes the following 7 divisions:

- Treatment Division is responsible for day-to-day operation of the treatment facilities and water distribution system and for maintaining compliance with all state and federal regulations.
- Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Division maintains the treatment facilities and repairs all water and sewer piping and lift stations. The O&M Division also operates the wastewater collection system and is responsible for AWWU's Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system.
- Customer Service Division is responsible for responding to customer inquiries, billing and collections for both utilities, issuing of permits, and field service functions.
- Engineering Division is responsible for development and execution of AWWU's capital program and for system planning.
- Information Technology Division provides support for all AWWU computers, network, and software systems.
- Administrative Services Division provides for training, safety, and internal and external communications.
- Finance Division is responsible for all general ledger and plant accounting, preparation of utility budgets and financial statements, and regulatory filings.



AWWU - 5



# Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility Business Plan

#### Mission

Providing safe and reliable water and wastewater service today and into the future.

#### Services

Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility (AWWU) is the largest water and wastewater utility in Alaska. AWWU currently serves the Municipality of Anchorage extending from Eklutna to as far south as Girdwood. Although they share one workforce, AWWU operates as two separate economic and regulated entities: the Anchorage Water Utility (AWU) and the Anchorage Wastewater Utility (ASU).

## **Business Goals**

AWWU prepared an updated strategic plan in 2016. The plan includes the following goals:

- Be responsive to the needs of the community
- Be the model of innovation and efficiency in service to the public
- Be a responsible steward of ratepayer funds
- Be the employer of choice for existing and future staff

## **Strategies to Achieve Goals**

AWWU has identified the following customer commitments which represent the outcomes or accomplishments of the Utilities' activities as viewed by the customer:

- 1. Provide safe drinking water that meets or exceeds all standards.
- 2. Protect the environment through appropriate wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal.
- 3. Provide reliable service.
- 4. Have timely, professional, and courteous interactions with customers.
- 5. Manage finances responsibly and transparently.
- 6. Set rates that fairly reflect the cost of providing service and maintaining infrastructure.
- 7. Deliver services affordably to promote a strong Anchorage economy.
- 8. Invest wisely to minimize risk and maintain service levels.
- 9. Continuously improve the efficiency of our operations.
- 10. Anticipate change and prepare for the future.

## Performance Measures to Track Progress in Achieving Goals

AWWU measures progress in achieving these customer commitments using quantifiable performance measures, including the following:

- 1. Compliance with all State and Federal drinking water, wastewater and clean air standards.
- 2. Number of planned and unplanned water outages.
- 3. Sanitary sewer overflows.
- 4. Number of reportable injuries and accidents.
- 5. Execution of capital improvement budget.
- 6. Debt to equity ratio.

# Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility

Anchorage: Performance. Value. Results.

## Mission

Supporting the public health, safety, and economic interests of the community by providing quality water and wastewater services in a responsible, efficient, and sustainable manner.

## **Core Services**

- Reliably treat and distribute potable water for domestic, commercial, and firefighting uses throughout the certificated service area.
- Reliably collect, treat, and dispose of wastewater in accordance with laws and regulations that protect public health and the environment.

## Accomplishment Goals

- Provide reliable service
- Provide safe drinking water that meets or exceeds all standards
- Protect the environment through appropriate wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal.
- Fiscal responsibility and transparency with utility finances.
- Timely, professional, and courteous interactions with customers.
- Rates that fairly reflect the cost of providing service and maintaining infrastructure
- Continuous improvement in the efficiency of our operations
- Anticipate change and be prepared for the future.

## **Performance Measures**

Progress in achieving goals shall be measured by:

- 1. Compliance with all State and Federal drinking water standards
  - Wastewater standards
  - Clean Air Act standards
- 2. Number of planned and unplanned water outages
- 3. Sanitary sewer overflows
- 4. Recordable incident rate (as compared to the standard incident rate for water and wastewater utilities)
- 5. Execution of capital improvement budget
- 6. Debt to equity ratio

# <u>Measure #1</u>: Compliance with all State and Federal drinking water, wastewater, and clean air standards

## Туре

Effectiveness

## Accomplishment Goals Supported

- Provide reliable service
- Provide safe drinking water that meets or exceeds all standards
- Protect the environment through appropriate wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal.

## Definition

The number of regulatory requirements meeting compliance standards divided by the total number of regulatory requirements for the time period. The total number of regulatory requirements is the sum of daily, weekly, and monthly compliance standards.

## **Data Collection Method**

All samples collected are compared with the State or Federal regulatory standards and any violations are noted and reported in accordance with permit stipulations.

#### Frequency

The percent compliance measurement will be calculated quarterly, using running totals for the calendar year.

#### Measured By

The Treatment Division will prepare a report from the water quality and laboratory databases that identifies any samples or reportable incidents that do not meet regulatory standards.

#### Reporting

The Treatment Division Director will update the report quarterly from the water quality and laboratory databases. The information will be displayed in tabular form.

#### Used By

The Treatment Division Director and General Manager will use the information to gain a clearer understanding of performance of AWWU's treatment facilities and determine if changes in system operation or maintenance are required.

			2	021				Past	Years		
Measure 1: Compliance with all State and Federal drinking water, wastewater, and clean air standards	Goal	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Safe Drinking Water Act Compliance (%)	100			100	100	100 %	100	99.8	97.6	100	100
Clean Water Act (NPDES permit) Compliance (%)	100			100	100	100	100			100	100
-Asplund -Eagle River -Girdwood				100 100 99.5	100 99.7 99.7	99.6 98.95 99.43	97.8 99.7 99.4	99.7 99.3 100	100 100 100	100 99.7 99.7	100 100 99.5
Clean Air Act Compliance (%) (Asplund Incinerator)	100			100	100	99.99	100	100	100	99.99	99.99

#### Results

## <u>Measure #2</u>: Number of planned and unplanned water outages

#### Туре

Effectiveness

#### Accomplishment Goal Supported

- Provide reliable service
- Provide safe drinking water that meets or exceeds all standards
- Protect the environment through appropriate wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal.
- Timely, professional, and courteous interactions with customers.
- Continuous improvement in the efficiency of our operations
- Anticipate change and be prepared for the future

#### Definition

A water outage is defined as a disruption in service to a service connection. A service connection serves one customer, although multiple people may be affected by the disruption in service to a residence or a business.

#### **Data Collection Method**

A tally is kept through each calendar month of the number of customers who experience planned and unplanned water service disruptions for a range of durations listed below. The outage is as reported to AWWU and confirmed by observation or analysis in the field.

#### Frequency

The measurement will be recorded at the beginning of each month for the preceding month.

#### Measured By

Number of customers who do not have water service for the following durations:

- Less than 4 hours
- Between 4 hours and 12 hours
- Greater than 12 hours

Disruptions are counted for planned activities (customers are given advance notice in writing) and unplanned (emergency) activities.

#### Reporting

The Strategic Asset Services Section will create a monthly report that will be show water outages numerically and graphically.

#### Used By

The O&M Division, Customer Service Division, and Strategic Asset Services Section and the General Manager will review these data monthly to evaluate adequacy of operation and maintenance approaches, customer service response and pipe condition.

#### Results

Measure 2: Number							thly         2020         2019         2           30         11         23         37         0         0           6         63         17         5         63         17         5			y avera	ige
of planned and unplanned water outages (customers per month)	Goal (Affected customers per month)	2021 (monthly average)	4 <sup>th</sup> Q 2021 (monthly average)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2021 (monthly average)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2021 (monthly average)	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2021 (monthly average)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Planned Outages											
<4 hours	<20				0	0	30	11	10	10	5
4-12 hours	<20				4	0	23	37	16	71	8
>12 hours	0				0	0	0	0	3	0.2	0.2
Unplanned Outages											
<4 hours	<20				22	26	63	17	38	15	92
4-12 hours	<50				56	11	32	36	42	38	22
>12 hours	0				0	0	3	3	11	3	5

## Measure #3: Sanitary Sewer Overflows

## Туре

Effectiveness

## Accomplishment Goals Supported

- Provide reliable service.
- Timely, professional, and courteous interactions with customers.
- Protect the environment through appropriate wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal.
- Continuous improvement in the efficiency of our operations
- Anticipate change and be prepared for the future.

## Definition

Total number of wastewater overflows onto the ground or wastewater back-ups into customer residences if caused by an obstruction in an AWWU sewer main, manhole, or cleanout. Overflows or backups that occur due to on-property blockages do not count.

#### **Data Collection Method**

The reportable number of sanitary sewer overflows is what is reported in writing to the EPA Region X office within a week of each occurrence.

## Frequency

The measurement will be recorded each month for the previous month.

## Measured By

Data collection is by direct observation by AWWU staff.

#### Reporting

The O&M Division will create a monthly report displaying overflow data numerically and graphically.

## Used By

The O&M Division, Customer Service Division, and Strategic Asset Services Section and the General Manager will review these data monthly to evaluate adequacy of operation and maintenance approaches, customer service response and pipe condition.

## Results

		2021					Histor	ical m	onthly a	verage	
	Goal	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measure 3: Sanitary Sewer Overflows (monthly)	<1.5			2.67	1.0	1.1	1.33	1.23	0.91	1.48	1.58

## Measure #4: Number of reportable injuries and accidents

## Туре

Effectiveness

## Accomplishment Goal Supported

- Provide reliable service
- Continuous improvement in the efficiency of our operations
- Anticipate change and be prepared for the future.

## Definition

Number of OSHA recordable incidents multiplied by 200,000 (# defined by OSHA as 100 employees working full-time for a year) divided by number of hours worked by all employees. Compare Recordable incident rate to standard industrial rate (SIR) for water and wastewater utilities.

## Data Collection Method

Accident and near-miss reports.

## Frequency

Annually.

## Measured By

Safety Program Manager, Administrative Services Division.

## Reporting

The Administrative Services Division will maintain an accident and near miss report on a monthly basis. Data will be compiled, summarized, and reported at the end of the year. Reportable incidence rates will appear mid-calendar year.

## Used By

The Safety Manager, all Division Directors and the General Manager will use the report to monitor and adjust working practices and focus training and attention to hazardous situations.

#### Results

			-	-	-			-
	Goal	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Measure 4: Number of reportable injuries and accidents (annual)	<4.60	.994	4.08	7.1	4.45	6.30	6.26	6.37

Note: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) will normally post the previous year's incidence rate during the months of June or July. AWWU falls within the utilities sector of electric power generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas distribution; and water, sewer, and other systems.

Update - From the Bureau of Labor Statistics: Important note on future data: Beginning with the 2016 reference year, the Survey of Occupational Injuries, and Illnesses (SOII) will present a single release of national data on **November 9, 2017**. This release will include industry counts and rates along with case circumstances and worker characteristics for cases requiring days away from work. In previous years, these data were released separately. State data was released on November 28, 2017. A similar schedule will be followed in subsequent years.

#### Measure #5: Execution of Capital Improvement Budget

## Туре

Efficiency

## Accomplishment Goal Supported

- Provide reliable service
- Fiscal responsibility and transparency with utility finances.
- Rates that fairly reflect the cost of providing service and maintaining infrastructure
- Continuous improvement in the efficiency of our operations
- Anticipate change and be prepared for the future.

#### Definition

The ratio (as a percent) of capital project dollars expended through the fiscal year divided by the planned expenditure for the year as indicated in the approved Capital Improvement Budget.

#### **Data Collection Method**

Project Managers input % complete data and expected completion dates for each project named in the capital improvement budget.

#### Frequency

Estimates of the completeness (% complete) of all ongoing projects will be reported through the AWWU Engineering Division Project Management group annually and with quarterly updates to yearly progress.

#### Measured By

The Engineering Division will keep track of this information using the ERP tracking and reporting system.

#### Reporting

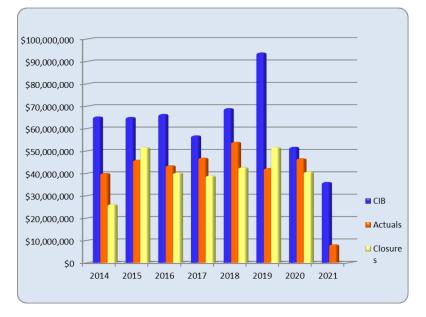
The information will be displayed numerically and graphically in monthly reports.

#### Used By

The Engineering Director and General Manager will use this data to gauge progress on use of capital project funds.

				His	torical I	nforma	tion	
	Goal	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measure 5: Execution of Capital Improvement Budget (annual)	75%	23%	90%	45%	78%	64%	65%	71%





## Budget, Expenditures, and Closures through June of 2021

## <u>Measure #6</u>: Debt to Equity Ratio

## Туре

Effectiveness

## Accomplishment Goal Supported

- Fiscal responsibility and transparency with utility finances.
- Anticipate change and be prepared for the future.

#### Definition

The relative percentages of assets that are funded by debt and equity, respectively. The total of debt funding and equity funding equals 100%.

#### Data Collection Method

The calculation is performed by comparing debt and equity to assets annually.

#### Frequency

The measurement will be calculated annually upon completion of the Utility's audited financial statement.

## Measured By

The Finance Division will calculate this ratio from financial statement data.

## Reporting

The Finance Division manager will create and maintain an annual report. Trend information will be displayed in a table.

## Used By

The information will be used by the Finance Division Director, General Manager, Board, and Administration to help evaluate debt financing levels.

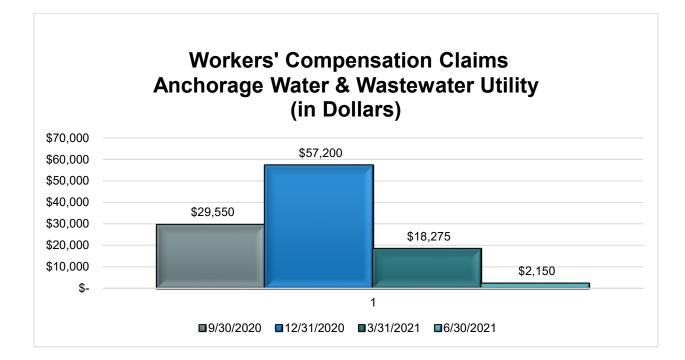
Measure 6: Debt to Equity Ratio (annual)	Goal	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Water Utility	67/33	56/44	58/42	60/40	61/39	62/38	63/37	62/38
Wastewater Utility	67/33	63/37	64/36	65/35	64/36	67/33	67/33	65/35

#### Results

## PVR Measure WC: Managing Workers' Compensation Claims

Reducing job-related injuries is a priority for the Administration by ensuring safe work conditions and safe practices. By instilling safe work practices, we ensure not only the safety of our employees but reduce the potential for injuries and property damage to the public. The Municipality is self-insured and every injury poses a financial burden on the public and the injured worker's family. It just makes good sense to WORK SAFE.

Results are tracked by monitoring monthly reports issued by the Risk Management Division.



# About Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility

#### Anchorage Water Utility History

From the first intake of water at Lower Ship Creek, and a few miles of wood stave water lines downtown more than 100 years ago, Anchorage's public water utility has grown into an enterprise with a net plant in service of approximately \$550 million that delivers an average of 23 million gallons of water to customers each day. The original water system for Anchorage was installed by the Alaska Railroad in 1917. In 1921, the City purchased the water system and associated water rights from the Alaska Engineering Commission. As the City expanded by annexation, the water system was extended into new areas and independent water systems previously serving the annexed areas were acquired by the City. A 2.6-mile raw water line to Ship Creek was built in 1980 to replace an earlier raw water main originally constructed in 1962 for the Ship Creek Water Treatment Facility (WTF). In the 1950's, an aqueduct was drilled through the mountains north of Anchorage to supply water from Eklutna Lake to the Eklutna hydroelectric power plant along the Knik River. In 1985, the Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility (AWWU) tapped this aqueduct and connected a 7.8-mile-long transmission main (intake portal) to provide water from Eklutna Lake to the Eklutna Water Treatment Facility. A 22-mile-long water transmission main was constructed to distribute the treated water from Eklutna to Chugiak, Eagle River, and on into Anchorage.

#### Anchorage Sewer Utility History

The Alaska Engineering Commission first installed sewers in downtown Anchorage in 1916 along the lower bluff near the Alaska Railroad Depot. As Anchorage grew, construction of sewers continued and by the end of World War II, sewers were available in much of the area between Ship Creek and Chester Creek, west of Cordova Street. The Greater Anchorage Area Borough (GAAB) was created in 1964 and was granted area wide sewer authority. The last major private sewer utility was acquired by the GAAB in 1972. Investment by the GAAB in the 1970's constructed the J.M. Asplund Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) for Anchorage, the Girdwood Wastewater Treatment Facility and the Eagle River Wastewater Treatment Facility. The wastewater utility is now owned and governed by the Municipality of Anchorage after unification of the City of Anchorage and the GAAB on September 15, 1975. The rivers, creeks, and inlets downstream from Anchorage's wastewater treatment facilities are not adversely impacted by treated effluent, which is AWWU's principal measure of success. The Anchorage community benefits from the superior operation of the three wastewater treatment plants that serve its growing population. Anchorage's public wastewater utility has grown into an enterprise with a net plant in service of approximately \$423 million, treating an average of 29 million gallons of effluent each day.

#### Governance

AWWU has a seven-member Board of Directors as codified in Anchorage Municipal Code section 4.80.020. The Board is appointed by the Mayor to staggered 3-year terms, with nominees subject to the approval of the Anchorage Assembly. The Board, by code, makes recommendations to the Mayor, establishes procedures for customer complaints, and recommends changes in code to the Assembly that the Board deems necessary or desirable for the efficient operation of the Utility or for the benefit of its customers. The authority for operation and management of the Utility is under the control of the Mayor. The Board members are very experienced professionals in the fields of law, finance/accounting, engineering, and public health, in addition to 2 at-large citizen members. Regular meetings are held monthly and are open to the public. Board meetings focus on Utility operations and highlights.

## **Economic Regulation and Accounting**

Since 1970, both the Anchorage Water Utility (AWU) and the Anchorage Wastewater Utility (ASU) have been regulated by the Alaska Public Utilities Commission, which was renamed the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA) on July 1, 1999. AWU and ASU each hold a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for serving portions of the Anchorage Bowl, Eagle River and Girdwood. The RCA must approve all rates and tariffs prior to implementation. They also regulate service areas and service quality. The RCA is composed of five members appointed to six-year staggered terms by the Governor of the State of Alaska and confirmed by the State Legislature.

AWWU is an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations where costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or change in net assets is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

AWWU applies all applicable provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which has authority for setting accounting standards for governmental entities. The accounting records of the Utility conform to the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners. The accrual basis of accounting is used for Enterprise Funds. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable.

AWWU's audited financial statements are available at <u>Financial Statements | Anchorage Water</u> and Wastewater Utility (awwu.biz)

#### **Environmental Regulation**

AWU's activities are dictated by a wide variety of environmental regulations administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC). Potable water produced by AWU must comply with the regulations promulgated under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The SDWA is the main federal law governing the quality of drinking water in the United States. The ADEC has authority (primacy) to administer the SDWA regulations for the EPA. The SDWA sets standards for the chemical and microbial quality of drinking water and establishes requirements for informing the public.

ASU's activities are also dictated by a wide variety of environmental regulations administered by the EPA and the ADEC. All wastewater discharges must comply with the regulations promulgated under the Clean Water Act (CWA). The CWA is the main federal law governing discharges into the waters of the United States. The CWA requires that each treatment facility have a unique National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit that specifies the discharge limits from each facility for a wide variety of chemical and biological constituents. The ADEC has authority (primacy) to issue and administer the NPDES permits for ASU's Eagle River and Girdwood WWTFs. Authority to issue and administer the 301(h) modification for the Asplund WWTF has been retained by EPA, due to the special conditions of this discharge as outlined in section 301(h) of the CWA. In addition to the CWA laws, ASU's sewage sludge incinerator must also comply with the provisions specified in Title V of the Clean Air Act (CAA). ADEC has primacy for the CAA and administers the permit for EPA.

Failure to comply with the regulations promulgated under the SDWA, CWA and CAA can result in fines and/or compliance orders and criminal charges.

#### **Physical Plant**

The John M. Asplund WWTF is one of the few facilities in the nation operating as a primary treatment facility under Section 301(h) of the Clean Water Act. The primary treatment provided by this facility removes up to 46% of the biological oxygen demand and 80% of the solids from the influent wastewater meeting the criteria necessary for discharge to the marine waters of Cook Inlet.

The smaller Eagle River WWTF and Girdwood WWTF provide advanced secondary treatment prior to discharge to Eagle River and Glacier Creek, respectively. These facilities remove up to 99% of the pollutants from the incoming wastewater prior to discharge.

In 2020, the Asplund WWTF treated an average of 26.9 million gallons per day (mgd). The Eagle River WWTF treated an average 1.3 mgd and the Girdwood WWTF treated an average 0.5 mgd. The three facilities have a combined design capacity of 61.1 mgd. The wastewater collection system has approximately 764 miles of pipes.

The Asplund Facility, built in 1972, is Alaska's largest wastewater treatment plant. As wastewater treatment technology and the demands of community growth have developed over the last two decades, utility operators and engineers have kept pace. The Asplund plant underwent major renovations in 1982 and expanded and upgraded again in 1989.

A facilities plan update was prepared in 1999. The 1999 facilities plan evaluated the existing condition of the Asplund facility and identified improvements necessary to meet the future needs of the community. The facilities plan identified over \$40 million worth of improvements to the solids handling, headworks, administration, laboratory, incineration, thickening processes and control and power systems. AWWU undertook a majority of the recommended Asplund projects. These projects, along with careful operation, have made Asplund a modern, state-of-the-art treatment facility. In 2014, an updated facilities plan was prepared for Asplund. The plan recommended over \$17M of additional investment in Asplund over ten years' time to rehabilitate and maintain aging infrastructure. A significant portion of those recommendations have been completed since 2014. ASU continues to maintain its smaller treatment plants. Additional projects at Eagle River and Girdwood are underway, all designed to replace, rehabilitate, and provide for the near-term needs of the areas being serviced.

AWU's three sources of water are Eklutna Lake, Ship Creek and groundwater accessed through a system of wells in the Northern Communities, the Anchorage Bowl, and Girdwood Valley. Eklutna Water Treatment Facility and the wells which supply Girdwood are operated year-round and serve as the primary supply sources for the two water systems. The Ship Creek Water Treatment Facility and the remainder of water wells are used to augment the primary water supply as well as provide redundancy to the Eklutna source for Eagle River and the Anchorage Bowl.

Of these sources, the Eklutna WTF now provides, on average, 91 percent of total water production for the Northern Communities and the Anchorage Bowl. In Girdwood, where system demand constitutes less than 2 percent of AWWU's total water production, all water produced and distributed is from two wells.

Projects to maintain the surface water plants and AWU wells are on-going. The purpose of these projects is multiple fold: to rehabilitate and upgrade facilities where equipment has reached the end of its useful life; to automate and increase operational efficiency of facilities; to increase yield from existing well sites; and to meet stricter federal and state regulations regarding water quality.

Visit the AWWU website at: https://www.awwu.biz/

# Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility Highlights and Future Events

#### Affordability

A growing concern for water and wastewater utilities nationwide is the affordability of rates to ratepayers. AWWU shares the concerns of these other utilities. Increases in infrastructure and operating costs continue to lead to higher rates. Ongoing investment in infrastructure is critical for the Utility, as evidenced from the November 2018 earthquake. AWWU's infrastructure proved resilient; no customers went without service immediately following the earthquake. With this history and knowledge, AWWU is decreasing the amount of capital spending to be more inline with depreciation levels.

Throughout 2019, 2020 and 2021, AWWU took the following steps to help reduce ongoing expenses:

- Education throughout the utility on energy efficiency and reduced demand charges.
- Reduced natural gas usage while maintaining compliance with air quality permits.
- Additional storage and reliability of the Asplund Wastewater Treatment Facility's disinfection system.

Focus in these areas will result in the savings of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually and those savings are reflected in the 2022 operating budget.

#### 2022 Operating Expenses

With economic sustainability as an underlining principle for the Utility, AWWU is budgeting labor expenses at levels lower than budgeted in 2021 and is budgeting modest increases for non-labor. These measures will assist in meeting financial metrics as defined by the AWWU Board of Directors and as required by current debt covenants. Proposed reductions will affect AWWU's levels of service, response time, mean time to repair, and customer hold times, which may lead to an increase in customer complaints due to these spending reductions.

#### 2022 Operating Revenues

Revenues in the 2022 budget are based on current and proposed rate filings with the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA). At present, AWWU has a pending Revenue Requirements Study with the RCA with a 2% rate increase for the water utility and an 8% rate increase for the sewer utility. These interim and refundable rates are pending approval by the Commission. Should the rate increases granted be less than requested, Operating Revenue will be negatively impacted. AWWU plans to file another Revenue Requirements Study with the RCA at the end of 2021 asking for a 1.75% rate increase for the water utility and an 3.75% rate increase for the sewer utility effective January 1, 2022. Again, should these interim and refundable rates be decreased or denied by the RCA, Operating Revenues will be negatively impacted.

		ted Rate eases	-	anent Ite	Ra	oved ate ases	
	AWU	ASU	AWU	ASU	AWU	ASU	Reason For Requesting Increases Less Than The Calculated Increases
2004	14.2%	8.1%	14.2%	8.1%	13.6%	8.1%	The calculated increases were requested due to the change in the MUSA calculation.
2005	7.2%	6.8%	7.2%	6.8%	7.8%	3.0%	The calculated increases were requested due to the change in the MUSA calculation.
2006	12.4%	15.0%	8.9%	10.6%	6.5%	10.6%	Policy direction to limit rate increases requested to reduce impact on customers.
2007	15.0%	17.8%	14.5%	13.0%	7.0%	9.5%	Policy direction to limit rate increases requested to reduce impact on customers.
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rate changes were not requested by AWWU for 2008.
2009	8.7%	8.0%	7.0%	6.5%	5.6%	6.5%	Policy direction to limit rate increases requested to reduce impact on customers.
2010	7.0%	9.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	Policy direction to limit rate increases requested to reduce impact on customers.
2011	18.5%	26.2%	8.0%	15.0%	8.0%	15.0%	Policy direction to limit rate increases requested to reduce impact on customers.
2012	13.0%	16.6%	6.0%	11.0%	6.0%	11.0%	Policy direction to limit rate increases requested to reduce impact on customers.
2013	9.1%	6.8%	6.0%	4.5%	6.0%	4.5%	Policy direction to limit rate increases requested to reduce impact on customers.
2014	5.6%	6.7%	4.0%	5.5%	2.3%	4.3%	AWWU stipulated to permanent rates lower than the rates requested.
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rate changes were not requested by AWWU for 2015.
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rate changes were not requested by AWWU for 2016.
2017	-	11.9%	-	9.5%	-	9.5%	Policy direction to limit rate increases requested to reduce impact on customers.
2018	4.5%	4.2%	3.0%	2.5%	3.0%	1.0%	
2019	8.3%	10.5%	7.0%	9.5%	6.5%	6.9%	AWWU stipulated to permanent rates lower than the rates requested.
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rate changes were not requested by AWWU for 2020.
2021	4.86%	11.67%	2%	8%	TBD	TBD	Policy direction to limit rate increases requested to reduce impact on customers. Rate Case is still pending RCA decision by June 11, 2022.

# Rate Increases Calculated, Requested and Approved

To improve its debt position, AWWU must continue to request reasonable rates while controlling expenses. The budget provided in this package provides just such a balance.

# Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility External Impacts

#### Wastewater Treatment Facilities Discharge Permits

The State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) assumed authority for permitting wastewater discharges for the Girdwood and Eagle River Wastewater Treatment Facilities (WWTF) in November 2008. The Girdwood WWTF permit has been administratively extended by ADEC and continues to be effective and enforceable until a new permit is issued. The Eagle River WWTF permit was reissued by ADEC in 2020 and is valid for at least five years.

Authorization of discharge into marine waters from the Asplund WWTF remains under the auspices of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The EPA is currently evaluating the Utility's application for reauthorization of the permit allowing only primary treatment, in accordance with criteria set out in Section 301(h) of the Clean Water Act. Subsequent to the agency's determination that the Asplund discharge meets the 301(h) criteria, EPA will consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) on the effects of the permit reauthorization on endangered species (i.e., the Cook Inlet beluga whale). If NMFS finds that the discharge reauthorization is likely to jeopardize continued existence of the species or adversely modify critical habitat, NMFS may impose conditions on the permit to mitigate the effects on the species. EPA has notified AWWU that they have targeted September 2022 to complete the review of the extension of the 301(h) permit.

#### Infrastructure

The infrastructure required to provide reliable water and sewer service requires continual annual capital investments to maintain expected service levels and prudently mitigate long term risk. Anchorage Water and Wastewater Utility (AWWU) continuously evaluates Anchorage Water Utility and Anchorage Sewer Utility assets using industry standard best management practices through our asset management program which identifies the need for specific capital projects. In this program, AWWU performs extensive condition assessment monitoring and evaluation using both AWWU staff and specialized contractors. This work culminates in business case analyses that best determine solutions offering the lowest overall life cycle costs.

The November 2018 earthquake was an empirical data point that exhibited the benefit of successful strategic investments made by AWWU over the last decade. While the earthquake did cause significant damage to AWWU systems, operations staff were able to maintain uninterrupted and reliable water and wastewater services through that catastrophic event. As such, AWWU has begun to modestly scale back capital investment.

# Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility Capital Overview

#### **Capital Project Selection Process**

Anchorage Water and Wastewater Utility (AWWU) continuously evaluates Anchorage Water Utility (AWU) and Anchorage Sewer Utility (ASU) assets using industry standard best management practices which identify the need for capital projects. As assets age and deteriorate over time they become problematic and either disproportionately lower customer levels of service, have disproportionately high operations and maintenance cost, or increase risk liability. Capital project expenditures address one or more of these issues. The typical origin of capital projects is from facility plans, asset management plans, master plans, or day to day operations. AWWU has the following types of capital projects:

- Water Treatment Facility Plant
- Water Transmission or Distribution
- Sewer Trunk or Collection System
- Wastewater Treatment Facility Plant
- Other Facilities and Plant not directly involved:
  - The treatment of raw water or delivery of finished water
  - The collection or treatment of sanitary sewer
- Miscellaneous Equipment (non-dedicated to a specific facility or location)
- Facility Plans and Master Plans
- Information Technology Hardware and Software
- Vehicles

For an issue of concern, not previously identified, to become a capital project listed above, AWWU develops a Business Case Evaluation (BCE) which summarizes the concern, identifies alternative solutions, and calculates the risk matrix score. AWWU uses a standardized risk matrix to score different aspects of potential projects like safety, security, criticality, customer needs, maintenance requirements, and financial benefit. The matrix score produces a risk number so projects in different categories can be compared (i.e., Water Treatment Facility Plant project vs. Information Technology Hardware and Software Project). AWWU takes these justification documents (BCE and matrix score) and in conjunction with the long-range financial plan, selects which capital projects to move forward and schedules them within the 6-year Capital Improvement Plan.

#### Significant Projects

Water Treatment Facility Plant Projects include improvements and equipment for the Eklutna Water Treatment Facility, Ship Creek Water Treatment Facility, and any source water improvements including wells or well sites.

Wastewater Treatment Facility Plant Projects include improvements and equipment for the Eagle River Wastewater Treatment Facility, Asplund Wastewater Treatment Facility, Girdwood Wastewater Treatment Facility, and Septage Receiving Stations.

Water Transmission and Distribution System Projects are any improvements to the pipe network of the distribution system from Eklutna Lake to Potter Valley in Anchorage and the distribution system in Girdwood.

Sewer Collection System Projects are any improvements to the pipe network of the sanitary sewer collection systems in Eagle River, Anchorage, and Girdwood.

For both AWU and ASU, general and intangible plant improvements are broken into the following projects:

- Facility and Master Plans
- Information Technology Hardware and Software
- Other Plant and Facilities include improvements to those facilities not directly associated with:
  - The treatment of raw water or delivery of finished water
  - The collection or treatment of sanitary sewer
- Miscellaneous Equipment (non-dedicated to a specific facility or location)
- Vehicles

A portion of annual capital funding is reserved for unplanned projects in any of the aforementioned categories and unanticipated coordination due to unplanned projects of agencies such as the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities or MOA Project Management and Engineering.

## Impacts on Future Operating Budgets

One of the overarching goals of AWWU is to balance the ratepayer's expected level of service while maintaining reasonable rates. Rates are a function of both capital spend and annual operating expenses. One of the intents, among many, of the Capital Program is to decrease long term operating expenses. Other objectives of the Capital Program, such as risk mitigation, level of service adjustment, and parity replacement of existing infrastructure do not materially impact future operating budgets. The balance between current capital spend and future operating budgets is a function of AWWU's long-range financial plan that identifies the available capital funding in consideration of anticipated operational costs. AWWU's project selection process prioritizes the greatest operational cost savings for the ratepayers given prudent utility industry practices.

## Anchorage Water Utility 8 Year Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Financial Overview	2020 Actuals *Unaudited	2021 Proforma	2022 Proposed	2023	2024	2025 Forecast	2026	2027
Revenues	65,591	65,928	67,039	70,209	72,629	75,169	77,719	80,409
Expenses and Transfers <sup>(1)</sup>	53,402	57,813	60,691	63,280	65,210	67,100	69,130	71,270
Net Income (Loss)	12,189	8,115	6,348	6,929	7,419	8,069	8,589	9,139
Charges by/to Other Departments	2,157	2,421	2,641	2,799	2,967	3,145	3,334	3,534
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	9,074	9,755	10,123	10,920	11,580	12,290	13,030	13,790
Dividend to General Government	1,630	-	300	400	500	600	700	800
Transfers to General Government <sup>(2)</sup>	12,861	12,176	13,064	14,119	15,047	16,035	17,064	18,124
Operating Cash	41,348	37,817	32,127	26,896	23,673	20,672	21,825	22,903
Construction Cash Pool	7,239	19,239	20,339	20,494	20,657	20,778	20,855	20,911
Restricted Cash		937	1,124	2,289	2,373	2,461	2,552	2,643
Total Cash	48,587	57,993	53,590	49,679	46,703	43,911	45,232	46,457
Net Position/Equity 12/31	185,075	192,967	199,316	206,245	213,663	221,732	230,320	239,459
Capital Assets Beginning Balance	566,271	575,564	569,973	572,746	576,127	580,144	582,978	584,514
Asset Additions Placed in Service	26,077	13,618	22,342	23,330	24,366	23,518	22,596	23,064
Assets Retired	(1,090)	(4,100)	(3,900)	(3,900)	(3,900)	(3,900)	(3,900)	(3,900)
Change Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease	(15,694)	(15,109)	(15,669)	(16,049)	(16,449)	(16,784)	(17,160)	(17,560)
Net Capital Assets (12/31)	575,564	569,973	572,746	576,127	580,144	582,978	584,514	586,118
Equity Funding Available for Capital	11,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	6,000	6,000
Debt								
New Debt - Bonds <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	30,270	-	-	-	-	-
New Debt - Loans or Other	10,840	20,000	10,000	10,000	11,000	11,000	14,500	14,500
Total Outstanding LT Debt	235,116	240,547	234,513	227,962	222,396	216,142	212,901	208,699
Total Annual Debt Service Payment	16,286	19,970	21,219	21,469	21,384	21,948	22,549	23,394
Debt Service Requirement	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Debt Service Coverage (Bond)	3.42	3.05	2.46	2.45	2.66	2.75	2.77	2.87
Debt Service Coverage (Total)	1.85	1.34	1.18	1.19	1.24	1.25	1.25	1.24
Debt/Equity Ratio	56 / 44	55 / 45	54 / 46	53 / 47	51 / 49	49 / 51	48 / 52	47 / 53
Rate Change Percent <sup>(4)</sup>	0.00%	2.0%	1.75%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Single Family Rate (\$)	54.53	56.12	57.10	59.10	61.17	63.31	65.53	67.82
Statistical/Performance Trends								
Number of Accounts	56,663	56,759	56,856	56,952	57,049	57,146	57,243	57,341
Average Treatment (MGD)	23.1	23.2	23.2	23.3	23.3	23.4	23.4	23.5
Miles of Water Lines	849	851	853	855	858	860	862	864
Number of Public Hydrants	6,088	6,103	6,118	6,134	6,149	6,164	6,180	6,195

<sup>(1)</sup> Expenses shown include all transfers to General Government and all non-cash items: depreciation (including depreciation on assets purchased with grant funds) and amortization activities.

<sup>(2)</sup> Included in total expenses calculated in Net Income.

<sup>(3)</sup> 2022 Bond Issue will pay off existing short-term borrowing program debt, no new proceeds are anticipated

<sup>(4)</sup> 2021 rate increase effective date was requested to be 4/1/2021 to minimize impacts during COVID

Millions Gallons/Day (MGD)

## Anchorage Water Utility Statement of Revenues and Expenses

	2020 Actuals *Unaudited	2021 Proforma	\$ Change	2021 Revised	\$ Change	2022 Proposed	22 v 21 % Change
Operating Revenue							
Residential Sales	45,618,625	46,188,000	46,300,000	46,300,000	900,000	47,200,000	1.94%
Commercial Sales	11,609,613	13,154,000	12,600,000	12,600,000	200,000	12,800,000	1.59%
Public Authority Sales	5,228,727	5,305,000	5,300,000	5,300,000	100,000	5,400,000	1.89%
Miscellaneous	1,158,325	1,275,000	1,293,550	1,293,550	-	1,293,550	0.00%
Total Operating Revenue	63,615,290	65,922,000	65,493,550	65,493,550	1,200,000	66,693,550	1.83%
Non Operating Revenue							
Investment Income	1,967,598	1,646	500,078	500,078	(159,028)	341,050	-31.80%
Other Income	8,100	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	0.00%
Total Non Operating Revenue	1,975,699	6,646	505,078	505,078	(159,028)	346,050	-31.49%
Total Revenue	65,590,989	65,928,646	65,998,628	65,998,628	1,040,972	67,039,600	1.58%
Operating Expense							
Salaries and Benefits	17,513,166	17,942,791	18,892,181	18,892,181	(28,315)	18,863,866	-0.15%
Overtime	817,002	719,010	453,000	453,000	-	453,000	0.00%
Total Labor	18,330,168	18,661,801	19,345,181	19,345,181	(28,315)	19,316,866	-0.15%
Supplies	1,817,084	1,987,961	2,077,911	2,077,911	169,995	2,247,906	8.18%
Travel	4,063	7,280	28,900	28,900	67,800	96,700	234.60%
Contractual/Other Services	5,932,680	6,870,960	7,764,248	7,764,248	(157,828)	7,606,420	-2.03%
Dividend to General Government	1,630,000	-	-	-	300,000	300,000	0.00%
Manageable Direct Cost Total	9,383,826	8,866,201	9,871,059	9,871,059	379,967	10,251,026	3.85%
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	9,073,946	9,754,552	9,703,792	9,703,792	419,208	10,123,000	4.32%
Depreciation/Amortization	11,440,800	12,852,367	12,852,367	12,852,367	167,633	13,020,000	1.30%
Non-Manageable Direct Cost Total	20,514,746	22,606,919	22,556,159	22,556,159	586,841	23,143,000	2.60%
Charges by/to Other Departments	2,156,556	2,420,650	2,650,159	2,650,159	(9,569)	2,640,590	-0.36%
Intradepartmental Overheads	(1,345,096)	(721,338)	(613,123)	(613,123)	16,813	(596,310)	-2.74%
Total Operating Expense	49,040,200	51,834,233	53,809,435	53,809,435	945,737	54,755,172	1.76%
Non Operating Expense							
Amortization of Debt Expense	(843,930)	(864,000)	(864,000)	(864,000)	-	(864,000)	0.00%
Debt Issuance Costs	25,000	309,000	300,000	300,000	-	300,000	0.00%
Interest on Bonded Debt	4,642,620	4,570,500	4,652,000	4,652,000	548,000	5,200,000	11.78%
Interest on Loans	1,463,952	2,543,577	2,351,000	2,351,000	(351,000)	2,000,000	-14.93%
Interest During Construction (AFUDC)	(925,919)	(580,000)	(580,000)	(580,000)	(120,000)	(700,000)	20.69%
Total Non Operating Expense	4,361,724	5,979,077	5,859,000	5,859,000	77,000	5,936,000	1.31%
Total Expense	53,401,924	57,813,310	59,668,435	59,668,435	1,022,737	60,691,172	1.71%
Net Income (Loss)	12,189,065	8,115,336	6,330,193	6,330,193	18,235	6,348,428	0.29%
Appropriation:							
Total Expense		57,813,310	59,668,435	59,668,435	60,691,172	60,691,172	1.71%
Less: Non Cash Items							
Depreciation/Amortization		12,852,367	12,852,367	12,852,367	167,633	13,020,000	1.30%
Amortization of Debt Expense		(864,000)	(864,000)	(864,000)	-	(864,000)	0.00%
Interest During Construction (AFUDC)	-	(580,000)	(580,000)	(580,000)	(120,000)	(700,000)	20.69%
Total Non-Cash		11,408,367	11,408,367	11,408,367	47,633	11,456,000	0.42%
Amount to be Appropriated (Function Cost/Cash	Expense)	46,404,943	48,260,068	48,260,068	975,104	49,235,172	2.02%

# Anchorage Water Utility Reconciliation from 2021 Revised Budget to 2022 Proposed Budget

		F	Positions	
	Expenses	FT	PT	Temp/ Seas
2021 Revised Budget (Appropriation)	48,260,068	284	1	9
Transfers by/to Other Departments				
- Charges by Other Departments	(9,569)	-	-	-
<ul> <li>Municipal Utility Service Assessment (MUSA)</li> </ul>	419,208	-	-	-
- Dividend	300,000	-	-	-
2021 One-Time Requirements				
- REVERSE - 2021 - ONE-TIME - Proposed Reduction Travel	63,000	-	-	-
REVERSE - 2021 - ONE-TIME - supplies/contractual/other services	640,103	-	-	-
Changes in Existing Programs/Funding for 2022				
- Salaries and Benefits Adjustments	457,020	-	-	-
- Depreciation	167,633	-	-	-
- Non-Operating Expense - Debt Expense	196,157	-	-	-
<ul> <li>Non-Operating Expense - Interest During Construction</li> </ul>	(120,000)	-	-	-
2022 Continuation Level	50,373,620	284	1	9
2022 Proposed Budget Changes				
- Salaries and Benefits Upgrades: 2 Plant Accountants, 1 Administrative Officer	13,400	-	-	-
Temporary Accounting Manager - Backfill for Retiree (5 months)	34,150	-	-	1
- Reduced (11) Vacant Positions: (6) Temp, (5) Full Time	(532,885)	(5)	-	(6
Reimbursement for Damages Briggs Bridge	(302,000)	-	-	-
- Travel	4,800	-	-	-
- Utilities	(308,280)	-	-	
2022 Proposed Budget	49,282,805	279	1	4
2022 Budget Adjustment for Accounting Transactions (Appropriation)				
- Depreciation and Amortization	(167,633)	-	-	-
- Interest During Construction	120,000	-	-	
2022 Proposed Budget (Appropriation)	49,235,172	279	1	4

2022 Pro	posed	FTE	
280.5	278	0.5	2.0

Workforce Authorized per Budget is for both Water and Wastewater utilities.

# Anchorage Water Utility 2022 Capital Improvement Budget

(\$	in	thousands)
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Projects	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
	Dept	Oranto	Orants	Equity	Total
475 Loop Conversion	-	-	-	1,100	1,100
Alaska Department of Transportation-MOA Emergency	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Anchorage Townsite 5th 8th Avenue Water Upgrade	1,615	-	-	1,385	3,000
Customer Information System Enhancements	-	-	-	50	50
Depreciation Study	-	-	-	50	50
Eileen Street Water Main	-	-	-	100	100
Eklutna Water Transmission Main Arctic Valley Valve Vault Backflow Prevention	-	-	-	125	125
Eklutna Water Transmission Main Valve Vault Rehabilitation	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
Eklutna Water Treatment Facility Process Improvements	-	-	-	165	165
Facility Equipment	-	-	-	500	500
Facility Plant	-	-	-	500	500
Geographic Information System Application Development	-	-	-	45	45
Heavy Rolling Stock	-	-	-	600	600
Hydraulic Model Upgrades	-	-	-	50	50
Information Technology Infrastructure	-	-	-	300	300
Miscellaneous Information Technology Systems	-	-	-	15	15
Plant Oversize & Betterments	-	-	-	10	10
Pressure Regulating Valve Replacement	-	-	-	150	150
Ship Creek Water Treatment Facility Security Gate	-	-	-	300	300
Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Equipment	-	-	-	100	100
Tudor - Wright Water Upgrades	-	-	-	900	900
Vehicles	-	-	-	250	250
Water Meter Upgrades	-	-	-	290	290
Work Management Software	-	-	-	15	15
Total	1,615	-	-	10,000	11,615

Projects	Year	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Tota
ADOT-MOA Emergency						
Alaska Department of Transportation-						
MOA Emergency	2022	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
	2023	-	-	-	1,000	1,00
	2024	-	-	-	1,000	1,00
	2025	-	-	-	1,000	1,00
	2026	-	-	-	1,000	1,00
	2027	-	-	-	400	40
		-	-	-	5,400	5,400
Equipment						
Facility Equipment	2022	-	-	-	500	50
	2023	-	-	-	500	50
	2024	-	-	-	500	50
	2025	-	-	-	500	50
	2026	-	-	-	500	50
	2027	-	-	-	1,500	1,50
		-	-	-	4,000	4,00
Facility Plant	2022	-	-	-	500	50
	2023	-	-	-	500	50
	2024	-	-	-	500	50
	2025	-	-	-	500	50
	2026	-	-	-	500	50
	2027	810	-	-	690	1,50
		810	-	-	3,190	4,00
Information Technology Infrastructure	2022	-	-	-	300	30
	2023	-	-	-	300	30
	2024	-	-	-	300	30
	2025	-	-	-	300	30
	2026	-	-	-	300	30
	2027	-	-	-	300	300
		-	-	-	1,800	1,800

Projects	Year	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Tota
Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition						
Equipment	2022	-	-	-	100	100
	2023	-	-	-	100	100
	2024	-	-	-	100	100
	2025	-	-	-	100	100
	2026	-	-	-	100	100
	2027	-	-	-	80	80
		-	-	-	580	580
Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition						
Master Plan Recommendations	2024	-	-	-	500	500
	2025	-	-	-	500	500
		-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Water Meter Upgrades	2022	-	-	-	290	290
	2023	-	-	-	290	290
	2024	-	-	-	290	290
		-	-	-	870	870
Facilities						
Eklutna Water Treatment Facility Architectural Structural Improvements	2024	660	-	-	190	850
Eklutna Water Treatment Facility Building Improvements	2023			_	360	360
improvements	2023	_	_	-	360	360
		-	-	-	720	720
Eklutna Water Treatment Facility Fluoride Improvements	2026	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Eklutna Water Treatment Facility Motor Control Center Upgrade	2024	4,000	-	-	-	4,000
Eklutna Water Treatment Facility Process	0000				405	
Improvements	2022	-	-	-	165	165
	2023	-	-	-	165	165
		-	-	-	330	330

ojects	Year	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
Eklutna Water Treatment Facility						
Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition						
Backbone/Fire Improvements	2023	-	-	-	1,700	1,700
	2024	-	-	-	700	700
		-	-	-	2,400	2,400
Headquarters Lighting Upgrades	2025	-	-	-	120	120
Ship Creek Water Treatment Facility Plan	2024	-	-	-	350	350
lanagement Information Systems						
Customer Information System						
Enhancements	2022	-	-	-	50	50
	2023	-	-	-	50	50
	2024	-	-	-	50	50
	2025	-	-	-	50	50
	2026	-	-	-	50	50
	2027	-	-	-	50	50
		-	-	-	300	300
Customer Information System Upgrade	2024	-	-	-	500	500
	2025	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
		-	-	-	2,000	2,000
Depreciation Study	2022	-	-	-	50	50
Geographic Information System						
Application Development	2022	-	-	-	45	45
	2024	-	-	-	45	45
	2026	-	-	-	45	45
		-	-	-	135	135
Hydraulic Model Upgrades	2022	-	-	-	50	50
	2023	-	-	-	50	50
	2024	-	-	-	50	50
	2025	-	-	-	50	50
	2026	-	-	-	50	50
	2027	-	-	-	50	50
		-	-	-	300	300

Projects	Year	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
Missellensous Information Taskusland						
Miscellaneous Information Technology Systems	2022	-	-	-	15	15
	2023	-	-	-	15	15
	2024	-	-	-	15	15
	2025	-	-	-	15	15
	2026	-	-	-	15	15
	2027	-	-	-	15	15
		-	-	-	90	90
Work Management Software	2022	-	-	-	15	15
	2023	-	-	-	15	15
	2024	-	-	-	15	15
	2025	-	-	-	15	15
	2026	-	-	-	15	15
	2027	-	-	-	15	15
		-	-	-	90	90
Plant						
475 Loop Conversion	2022	-	-	-	1,100	1,100
484 520 Zone Conversion	2023	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
520 440 Zone Conversion	2025	-	-	-	750	750
520 Reservoir & Transmission Main	2026	-	-	-	180	180
	2027	-	-	-	480	480
		-	-	-	660	660
570 600 Zone Conversion	2025	-	-	-	350	350
Anchorage Townsite 5th 8th Avenue Water Upgrade	2022	1,615	-	-	1,385	3,000
Bragaw 16th Debarr Water Upgrade	2026	-	-	-	1,400	1,400
Chlorine Analyzer Upgrade	2024	-	-	-	830	830
East 42nd Lake Otis to Piper Water Rehabilitation	2024	1,900	-	-	-	1,900

cts	Year	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
East 7th Lane Pine Water Rehabilitation	2026	1,425	-	-	575	2,000
Eileen Street Water Main	2022	-	-	-	100	100
Eklutna Water Transmission Main Arctic Valley Valve Vault Backflow Prevention	2022	-	-	-	125	125
Eklutna Water Transmission Main Valve	0000				0.000	0.000
Vault Rehabilitation	2022	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
	2024	-	-	-	2,250 4,250	2,250 4,250
		-	-	-	4,250	4,230
Girdwood Well Rehabilitation	2023	3,055	-	-	745	3,800
Kincaid Reservoir Expansion	2024	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
	2025	8,250	-	-	-	8,250
		9,250	-	-	-	9,250
Mockingbird Drive Water Rehabilitation	2023	-	-	-	110	110
Park Down Estates Water Upgrade	2023	-	-	-	1,600	1,600
Plant Oversize & Betterments	2022	-	-	-	10	10
	2024	-	-	-	10	10
	2026	-	-	-	10	10
		-	-	-	30	30
Pressure Regulating Valve Replacement	2022	-	-	-	150	150
	2023	-	-	-	150	150
	2024	-	-	-	150	150
	2025	-	-	-	150	150
	2026	-	-	-	150	150
	2027	-	-	-	150	150
		-	-	-	900	900
Transmission Distribution System	2025				280	200
Upgrades	2025 2026	-	-	-	280 560	280 560
	2026 2027	-	-	-	560 1,000	560 1,000
	2027	-	-	-	1.000	1.000

Anchorage Water Utility
2022 - 2027 Capital Improvement Program

Projects	Year	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
Tudor - Wright Water Upgrades	2022	-	-	-	900	900
	2025	590	-	-	1,410	2,000
		590	-	-	2,310	2,900
Upper Eagle River Fire Flow	2025	2,400	-	-	-	2,400
Water Master Plan Recommendations	2024	-	-	-	280	280
	2025	-	-	-	560	560
	2026	-	-	-	700	700
	2027	-	-	-	420	420
		-	-	-	1,960	1,960
Well 4 Upgrade	2024	-	-	-	165	165
Security						
Ship Creek Water Treatment Facility Security Gate	2022	-	-	-	300	300
Vehicles/Fleet						
Heavy Rolling Stock	2022	-	-	-	600	600
	2023	-	-	-	600 600	600
	2024	-	-	-	600	600
	2025	-	-	-	600	600
	2026	-	-	-	600	600
	2027	-	-	-	600	600
		-	-	-	3,600	3,600
Vehicles	2022	-	-	-	250	250
	2023	-	-	-	250	250
	2024	-	-	-	250	250
	2025	-	-	-	250	250
	2026	-	-	-	250	250
	2027	-		-	250	250
	_	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
	Total	25,705	-	-	53,000	78,705

Anchorage Water Utility

October 2013

July 2026

#### 475 Loop Conversion

Department

Start Date

End Date

#### Project ID

AWU2018007 Improvement

Project Type District

Community Council

#### Description

The 475 loop conversion project will change the operating hydraulic grade line (HGL) within the Anchorage loop transmission main from 630 HGL to 475 HGL between the Ship Creek Energy Recovery Station to Abbot Valve vault.

#### Comments

Project is in design phase

#### Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
Total (\$ in thousands)		1,100	-	-	-	-	-	1,100

## 484 520 Zone Conversion

## Project ID Project Type District Community Council

AWU2017002 Improvement DepartmentAnchorage Water UtilityStart DateJanuary 2015End DateJuly 2024

Council

## Description

Reconfigure the Lower Eagle River Water System to operate as one cohesive system connected to the proposed 520 Reservoir.

#### Comments

Project is in design phase

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	1,500
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	1,500	-	-	-	-	1,500

## 520 440 Zone Conversion

#### Project ID

AWU2017010 Improvement

Project Type District Community

Council

#### Description

Convert the 440 pressure zone in Eagle River to the 520 pressure zone to mitigate the risk of large water outages in the event of a distribution failure, cross connections and water quality concerns.

#### Comments

New project

#### Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	-	750	-	-	750
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	-	750	-	-	750

Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date End Date

## 520 Reservoir & Transmission Main

Project ID Project Type District Community Council AWU2017006 Improvement 
 Department
 Anchorage Water Utility

 Start Date
 End Date

#### Description

Construct 5 million gallons of storage in the 520 zone in Eagle River to increase resiliency and meet minimum emergency water demands.

#### Comments

New project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	-	-	180	480	660
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	-	-	180	480	660

## 570 600 Zone Conversion

#### Project ID

AWU2017012 Improvement

Project Type District Community

Council

#### Description

Combine the 570 and 600 pressure zones at South Park pressure regulating valve to mitigate pressure surges and increase operating pressures, minimize the size of water outages when disruptions do occur, and upsize the station piping to meet AWWU requirements. Project timing should occur as station rehabilitation or replacement is needed.

#### Comments

New project

#### Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	-	350	-	-	350
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	-	350	-	-	350

Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date End Date

## Alaska Department of Transportation-MOA Emergency

### Project ID Project Type District Community Council

AWU2021013 Replacement Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date End Date

#### Description

Provides funding for AWWU projects of an emergency nature or done in conjunction with road agencies. These projects are developed as needed for emergency repairs to the distribution system and/or through coordination with the State of Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities, Municipality of Anchorage Project Management & Engineering as well as other local/state agencies.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	400	5,400
Total (\$ in thousands)		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	400	5,400

January 2019

April 2024

## Anchorage Townsite 5th 8th Avenue Water Upgrade

Department

Start Date

End Date

#### Project ID

AWU2018020 Upgrade

Project Type District

Community Council

#### Description

The project is rehabilitating water main in Downtown Anchorage in the Original Townsite and Bootleggers Cove Subdivisions. We are rehabilitating approximately 4,200 Linear Feet of water main.

#### Comments

Project is in design phase

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	1,385	-	-	-	-	-	1,385
Bond Sale Proceeds	540200 - Water Utility CIP	1,615	-	-	-	-	-	1,615
Total (\$ in thousands)		3,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000

February 2018

April 2024

## Bragaw 16th Debarr Water Upgrade

Department

Start Date

End Date

#### Project ID

AWU2017005 Replacement

Project Type District

Community Council

#### Description

Failure modeling and condition assessment results indicate these 8,000 plus feet of water main are at the end of their useful lives. The pipes will be rehabilitated.

#### Comments

Project is in design phase

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	-	-	1,400	-	1,400
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	-	-	1,400	-	1,400

## **Chlorine Analyzer Upgrade**

## Project ID Project Type

AWU2016012

Upgrade

DepartmentAnchorage Water UtilityStart DateFebruary 2018End DateNovember 2023

District Community Council

#### Description

Replace chlorine analyzers, pumps, and associated appurtenances at nine well sites throughout Anchorage.

#### Comments

Project is in design phase

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	830	-	-	-	830
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	830	-	-	-	830

## **Customer Information System Enhancements**

### Project ID Project Type

AWU2021001

IT

District Community Council

Description

Installation, acquisition, and upgrade of IT systems related to the Customer Service IT Master Plan System Category. Systems include Banner CIS, Neptune Meter Reading, Cash Register, Bill Payment and Presentment, Infor Permitting, Backflow, Teledig, and Outage Notification.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool - has a related Sewer Utility project

Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	50	50	50	50	50	50	300
Total (\$ in thousands)		50	50	50	50	50	50	300

Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date End Date

## Customer Information System Upgrade

#### Project ID Project Type District

AWU2021023 Upgrade Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date End Date

## District Community Council

Description

This project provides funding needed to rehabilitate and/or replace aging Customer Information System.

#### Comments

New project - has a related Sewer Utility project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	500	1,500	-	-	2,000
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	500	1,500	-	-	2,000

## **Depreciation Study**

#### AWU

Project Type District Community Council

Project ID

AWU2016002 New 
 Department
 Anchorage Water Utility

 Start Date
 End Date

## Description

Conduct a depreciation study of Water Utility assets for use in rate making and other regulatory needs.

#### Comments

New project - has related Sewer Utility project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	50	-	-	-	-	-	50
Total (\$ in thousands)		50	-	-	-	-	-	50

## East 42nd Lake Otis to Piper Water Rehabilitation

### Project ID Project Type District Community Council

AWU2016010 Rehabilitation DepartmentAnchorage Water UtilityStart DateFebruary 2018End DateJuly 2024

#### Description

Rehabilitate approximately 2,700 linear feet of 8-inch cast iron and ductile water main on E 42nd Avenue between Lake Otis and Piper in conjunction with the PM&E road project. The water main was identified as structurally weakened through use of condition assessment.

#### Comments

Project is in design phase

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Bond Sale Proceeds	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	1,900	-	-	-	1,900
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	1,900	-	-	-	1,900

## East 7th Lane Pine Water Rehabilitation

## Project ID Project Type District Community Council

AWU2016003 Rehabilitation DepartmentAnchorage Water UtilityStart DateFebruary 2018End DateOctober 2023

#### Description

Replace approximately 2,600 feet of 1968 6 inch cast iron water mains on East 6th and East 7th Avenues with a high rate of failure.

#### Comments

Project is in design phase

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	-	-	575	-	575
Bond Sale Proceeds	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	-	-	1,425	-	1,425
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000

## Eileen Street Water Main

#### Project ID

AWU2021020 Replacement

Project Type District Community

Council

#### Description

Rehabilitate or replace approximately 80 linear feet of 1982 8 inch ductile iron water main on Eileen Circle with a high rate of failure due to corrosion.

#### Comments

New project

Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	100	-	-	-	-	-	100
Total (\$ in thousands)		100	-	-	-	-	-	100

Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date End Date

## Eklutna Water Transmission Main Arctic Valley Valve Vault Backflow Prevention

### Project ID Project Type

AWU2021019

District

Community Council Improvement

 Department
 Anchorage Water Utility

 Start Date
 End Date

#### Description

This is a project for the Arctic Valley Main Line Valve Vault to have piping and associated valves and backflow devices that will ensure backflow prevention from another water production source not under AWWU control per AWU tariff.

#### Comments

New project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	125	-	-	-	-	-	125
Total (\$ in thousands)		125	-	-	-	-	-	125

## Eklutna Water Transmission Main Valve Vault Rehabilitation

## Project ID Project Type District

Community Council AWU2021016 Rehabilitation Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date End Date

#### Description

This project involves the design and rehabilitation of various failures and deficiencies that have been identified by AWWU staff during external visual condition assessment of the Eklutna Water Transmission Main.

#### Comments

New project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	2,000	-	2,250	-	-	-	4,250
Total (\$ in thousands)	-	2,000	-	2,250	-	-	-	4,250

## **Eklutna Water Treatment Facility Architectural Structural Improvements**

#### Project ID Project Type District

AWU2018014

Community Council

Improvement

Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date End Date

### Description

The objective of this project is to proactively rehabilitate structural components of the Eklutna Water Treatment Facility to prolong the life of assets showing signs of degradation as provided in the 2018 EklutnaWater Treatment Facility Plan.

#### Comments

New project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Bond Sale Proceeds	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	660	-	-	-	660
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	190	-	-	-	190
Total (\$ in thousands)	_	-	-	850	-	-	-	850

## **Eklutna Water Treatment Facility Building Improvements**

Department

Start Date

End Date

#### Project ID

AWU2018021 Improvement

Project Type District

Community Council

#### Description

The objective of this project is to replace building components that have reached the end of their useful life as provided in the 2018 Eklutna Water Treatment Facility Plan

#### Comments

New project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	360	360	-	-	-	720
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	360	360	-	-	-	720

## **Eklutna Water Treatment Facility Fluoride Improvements**

#### Project ID

Project Type District Community Council AWU2018001 Replacement Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date End Date

#### Description

This project involves replacing the existing 30-year-old dry fluoride system with a new dry fluoride system. Updated equipment would provide increased operator safety and higher fluoride feed accuracy.

#### Comments

Active project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000

## Eklutna Water Treatment Facility Motor Control Center Upgrade

Project ID	AWU2018003	Department	Anchorage Water Utility
Project Type	Upgrade	Start Date	December 2020
District		End Date	May 2024
Community			

Council

#### Description

The objective of this project is to perform upgrades to the motor control center and uninterruptible power supplies as provided in the 2018 Eklutna Water Treatment Facility Plan.

#### Comments

Project is in design phase

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Bond Sale Proceeds	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	4,000
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	4,000	-	-	-	4,000

## **Eklutna Water Treatment Facility Process Improvements**

Department

Start Date End Date

## Project ID

AWU2018019 Improvement

Project Type District

Community Council

Description

The objective of this project is to upgrade and rehabilitate process components of the plant to increase reliability and prolong the life of the assets as provided in the 2018 Eklutna Water Treatment Facility Plan.

#### Comments

New project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	165	165	-	-	-	-	330
Total (\$ in thousands)	—	165	165	-	-	-	-	330

## Eklutna Water Treatment Facility Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Backbone/Fire Improvements

## Project ID **Project Type** District Community

AWU2018004

Council

## Improvement

Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date January 2019 End Date December 2024

#### Description

Upgrade Eklutna Water Treatment Facility communications system. Replace communication wiring in multiple Eklutna Water Treatment Facility buildings, between devices and process logic controller, and complete new programming to achieve system integration.

#### Comments

Project is in design phase

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	1,700	700	-	-	-	2,400
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	1,700	700	-	-	-	2,400

## **Facility Equipment**

#### Project ID

Project Type District Community

Council

#### AWU2021007 Replacement

 Department
 Anchorage Water Utility

 Start Date
 End Date

#### Description

This pool will provide for the purchase of new equipment for the replacement of worn equipment within the water distribution system. Examples of such equipment include pumps, electric motors, instruments, air conditioning equipment, electrical switch gear, etc.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	500	500	500	500	500	1,500	4,000
Total (\$ in thousands)		500	500	500	500	500	1,500	4,000

## **Facility Plant**

#### Project ID

Project Type District Community

AWU2021012

Council

## Replacement

Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date End Date

#### Description

This pool will provide for the purchase of new equipment for the replacement of worn equipment in the water treatment system. Examples of such equipment include pumps, electric motors, instruments, air conditioning equipment, electrical switch gear, etc.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Bond Sale Proceeds	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	-	-	-	810	810
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	500	500	500	500	500	690	3,190
Total (\$ in thousands)		500	500	500	500	500	1,500	4,000

## **Geographic Information System Application Development**

### Project ID Project Type

AWU2021002

IT

District Community Council

#### Description

Geographic Information Systems work to perform work associated with development of applications for essential business functions on an annual basis. The Utility relies heavily on Geographic Information Systems and mapping based on self-service to meet business needs.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool - has a related Sewer Utility project

Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	45	-	45	-	45	-	135
Total (\$ in thousands)		45	-	45	-	45	-	135

## elopment of applications for

Department

Start Date End Date

## **Girdwood Well Rehabilitation**

#### Project ID

AWU2018026 Rehabilitation

Project Type District

Community Council

#### Description

The Girdwood Well is the sole source of water supply that AWWU serves the Girdwood Community. The well house is in need of rehabilitation as the assets have failed and/or maintenance has been recently completed.

#### Comments

Project is in design phase

#### Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Bond Sale Proceeds	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	3,055	-	-	-	-	3,055
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	745	-	-	-	-	745
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	3,800	-	-	-	-	3,800

# DepartmentAnchorage Water UtilityStart DateJanuary 2019

August 2024

End Date

AWWU - 61

January 2015

March 2023

## Headquarters Lighting Upgrades

Department

Start Date

End Date

#### Project ID

AWU2019011 Improvement

Project Type District

Community Council

#### Description

Upgrade lighting at 3000 Arctic Blvd in accordance with the Lighting Assessment and Recommendations report prepared by PDC Engineers. Work includes replacement of existing interior fluorescent and metal halide lighting, interior exit and emergency lighting,

#### Comments

Project is in design phase

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	-	120	-	-	120
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	-	120	-	-	120

## Heavy Rolling Stock

#### Project ID

AWU2021010

Project Type District Community Council

Replacement

Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date End Date

## Description

For the acquisition, rehabilitation, or replacement of heavy rolling stock vehicles. Includes vactors, loaders, etc.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	600	600	600	600	600	600	3,600
Total (\$ in thousands)		600	600	600	600	600	600	3,600

## Hydraulic Model Upgrades

Project ID

AWU2021005

IT

Project Type District Community Council

#### Description

Upgrades to the water hydraulic model for essential business functions on annual basis. AWWU relies heavily on hydraulic models to meet business needs.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool - has related Sewer Utility project

Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	50	50	50	50	50	50	300
Total (\$ in thousands)		50	50	50	50	50	50	300

Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date End Date

## Information Technology Infrastructure

Project ID Project Type AWU2021003

District Community Council

IT

Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date End Date

#### Description

Installation, upgrade and replacement of Information Technology infrastructure including servers, network, storage, and security.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool - has related Sewer Utility project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	300	300	300	300	300	300	1,800
Total (\$ in thousands)	—	300	300	300	300	300	300	1,800

## Kincaid Reservoir Expansion

#### Project ID

AWU2017007 Improvement

Project Type District Community

Council

#### Description

Construct 5 million gallons or more of storage to serve the 260 pressure zone in Anchorage to meet operational and emergency needs while increasing fire flows.

#### Comments

New project

#### Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Bond Sale Proceeds	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	1,000	8,250	-	-	9,250
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	1,000	8,250	-	-	9,250

Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date End Date

### **Miscellaneous Information Technology Systems**

Department

Start Date

End Date

### Project ID **Project Type** District Community Council

#### Description

Installation, acquisition, and upgrade of Information Technology systems related to the Business Intelligence, Enterprise Resource Planning, Geographic Information System, Mobile, Parcel, Project Management, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition, and Treatment Information Technology Master Plan System Categories. Systems include Work Information Management System, LabWorks, Mobile Dispatch, Linko, Special Assessment Receivable System, Assessment Management System, Land Parcel, and many more.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool - has a related Sewer Utility project

AWU2021004

IT

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	15	15	15	15	15	15	90
Total (\$ in thousands)		15	15	15	15	15	15	90

January 2019

November 2023

### Mockingbird Drive Water Rehabilitation

Department

Start Date

End Date

Project ID Project Type AWU2016011 Rehabilitation

District Community

Council

#### Description

Upgrade approximately 332 feet of 1975 12-inch Ductile Iron Pipe along Mockingbird Drive and install a new mainline valve to minimize outages during a mainline break.

#### Comments

Project is in design phase

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	110	-	-	-	-	110
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	110	-	-	-	-	110

## Park Down Estates Water Upgrade

## Project ID Project Type

AWU2020003

District Community

Council

Replacement

DepartmentAnchorage Water UtilityStart DateDecember 2020End DateMay 2024

#### Description

Rehabilitate or replace water mains and water services as needed in the Parkdown Estates Cul-de-Sacs off E6th Ave and Boniface Parkway.

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	1,600	-	-	-	-	1,600
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	1,600	-	-	-	-	1,600

## Plant Oversize & Betterments

#### Project ID

AWU2021015 Improvement

## Project Type District

Community Council

#### Description

This funding is required to compensate private developers for AWWU requested betterments to AWWU's existing infrastructure or for AWWU requested oversizing of water mains installed by the developers.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool

#### Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	10	-	10	-	10	-	30
Total (\$ in thousands)		10	-	10	-	10	-	30

Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date End Date

## Pressure Regulating Valve Replacement

## Project ID Project Type District Community Council

AWU2020004 Replacement 
 Department
 Anchorage Water Utility

 Start Date
 End Date

#### Description

Replace failing and nonstandard pressure regulating valve components and appurtenances throughout the AWU Distribution System.

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	150	150	150	150	150	150	900
Total (\$ in thousands)	_	150	150	150	150	150	150	900

Anchorage Water Utility

# Ship Creek Water Treatment Facility Plan

Department

Start Date

End Date

#### Project ID

AWU2018023 Improvement

Project Type District Community

Council

#### Description

Prepare a Facility Plan for the Ship Creek Water Treatment Facility. The Facility Plan will forecast projects and upgrades to the overall plant.

#### Comments

New project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	350	-	-	-	350
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	350	-	-	-	350

# Ship Creek Water Treatment Facility Security Gate

#### Project ID

Project Type

AWU2021018

Improvement

District Community Council

**Description** This project involves the assessment, design, and installation of a secured gate to prevent vehicle access to the Ship Creek Energy Recovery Station and Starview Drive east and south of the Ship Creek Energy Recovery Station.

#### Comments

New project

#### Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	300	-	-	-	-	-	300
Total (\$ in thousands)	_	300	-	-	-	-	-	300

#### Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date End Date

# Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Equipment

# Project ID

Project Type District Community

Council

# AWU2021008 Upgrade

Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date End Date

#### Description

Equipment upgrades and/or additions as services are added and technology ages. These may include, but are not limited to, upgrades to logic controllers, software replacement, and intelligence upgrades.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool - has related Sewer Utility project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	100	100	100	100	100	80	580
Total (\$ in thousands)	—	100	100	100	100	100	80	580

# Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Master Plan Recommendations

### Project ID Project Type District Community Council

AWU2019004 Improvement Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date End Date

#### Description

Reserved funding for projects resulting from the Systems Control and Data Acquisition Master Plan.

#### Comments

Project has related Sewer Utility project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	500	500	-	-	1,000
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	500	500	-	-	1,000

# Transmission Distribution System Upgrades

#### Project ID

AWU2021022

Project Type District Community Council Improvement

 Department
 Anchorage Water Utility

 Start Date
 End Date

# Description

This project reserves funding for anticipated projects in the water distribution system.

#### Comments

New project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	-	280	560	1,000	1,840
Total (\$ in thousands)	_	-	-	-	280	560	1,000	1,840

Anchorage Water Utility

December 2020

March 2023

#### Tudor - Wright Water Upgrades

Department

Start Date

End Date

#### Project ID

AWU2019001 Replacement

Project Type District

Community Council

#### Description

Phase I of this project will reconstruct and/or relocate a portion of 8 inch distribution main crossing under 36 inch transmission main at the Tudor/Wright intersection. Phase II will extend water main in the neighborhood to limit outage size when performing maintenance on the aging infrastructure.

#### Comments

Project is in design phase

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Bond Sale Proceeds	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	-	590	-	-	590
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	900	-	-	1,410	-	-	2,310
Total (\$ in thousands)		900	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,900

Anchorage Water Utility

March 2017

August 2022

# **Upper Eagle River Fire Flow**

Department

Start Date

End Date

#### Project ID

AWU2016001 Improvement

Project Type District Community

Council

#### Description

Improve peak flows to upper Eagle River zones through upgrades to two existing booster stations as well as the installation of interies and associated appurtenances for zone consolidation resulting in a more robust distribution system.

#### Comments

Project is in design phase

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Bond Sale Proceeds	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	-	2,400	-	-	2,400
Total (\$ in thousands)	-	-	-	-	2,400	-	-	2,400

### **Vehicles**

# Project ID

Project Type District

Community Council

#### AWU2021011 Replacement

placement

 Department
 Anchorage Water Utility

 Start Date
 End Date

#### Description

Funding required for replacement of existing AWWU fleet vehicles to be retired. Vehicle replacements are identified as appropriate during each budget year. Criterion for vehicle replacement is 100K miles and/or 10+ years of service.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool - has related Sewer Utility project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	250	250	250	250	250	250	1,500
Total (\$ in thousands)	—	250	250	250	250	250	250	1,500

# Water Master Plan Recommendations

#### Project ID

AWU2021021

Project Type District Community Council Improvement

 Department
 Anchorage Water Utility

 Start Date
 End Date

# Description

This project will institute recommendations from the forthcoming Water Master Plan.

#### Comments

New project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	280	560	700	420	1,960
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	280	560	700	420	1,960

# Water Meter Upgrades

#### Project ID

AWU2021017

Project Type District Community Council Replacement

 Department
 Anchorage Water Utility

 Start Date
 End Date

### Description

This project will replace approximately 8,000 water meter interface units near failure to provide accurate customer billing.

#### Comments

New project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	290	290	290	-	-	-	870
Total (\$ in thousands)		290	290	290	-	-	-	870

# Well 4 Upgrade

# Project ID Project Type

AWU2019012

Upgrade

DepartmentAnchorage Water UtilityStart DateMay 2018End DateAugust 2023

District Community Council

#### Description

Replace chlorine analyzer and pump, install new outfall line for drainage from well discharge during startup.

#### Comments

Project is in design phase

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	-	-	165	-	-	-	165
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	165	-	-	-	165

### Work Management Software

End Date

Project ID

AWU2021006

IT

Project Type District Community Council

#### Description

Installation, acquisition, and upgrade of IT systems related to the WMS IT Master Plan System Category. Systems include Maximo, Fuel Management, and DataSplice.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool - has a related Sewer Utility project

Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	540200 - Water Utility CIP	15	15	15	15	15	15	90
Total (\$ in thousands)	—	15	15	15	15	15	15	90

Department Anchorage Water Utility Start Date

# Anchorage Wastewater Utility 8 Year Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Financial Overview	2020 Actuals *Unaudited	2021 Proforma	2022 Proposed	2023	2024	2025 Forecast	2026	2027
Revenues	59,434	62,666	64,810	70,335	74,885	77,005	79,035	81,005
Expenses and Transfers <sup>(1)</sup>	52,760	56,753	61,856	63,182	64,782	66,030	67,710	69,560
Net Income (Loss)	6,674	5,913	2,954	7,153	10,103	10,975	11,325	11,445
Charges by/to Other Departments	2,131	2,383	2,604	2,760	2,926	3,101	3,287	3,485
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	7,056	7,494	7,801	8,370	8,780	9,220	9,680	10,180
Dividend to General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to General Government <sup>(2)</sup>	9,187	9,877	10,405	11,130	11,706	12,321	12,967	13,665
Operating Cash	33,315	25,328	20,678	17,590	18,202	22,265	24,194	24,249
Construction Cash Pool	5,440	17,440	20,440	20,778	21,433	22,371	22,556	28,450
Restricted Cash	-	3,438	2,291	4,763	5,414	2,044	1,802	1,773
Total Cash	38,755	46,206	43,409	43,131	45,049	46,680	48,552	54,472
Net Position/Equity 12/31	118,426	123,004	125,958	133,112	143,215	154,190	165,515	176,960
Capital Assets Beginning Balance	446,984	452,604	446,244	442,147	438,150	436,720	435,723	435,108
Asset Additions Placed in Service	21,963	11,748	14,373	14,823	17,680	18,433	19,225	25,057
Assets Retired	(11,274)	(3,800)	(3,800)	(3,800)	(3,800)	(3,800)	(3,800)	(3,800)
Change Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease	(5,069)	(14,308)	(14,670)	(15,020)	(15,310)	(15,630)	(16,040)	(16,430)
Net Capital Assets (12/31)	452,604	446,244	442,147	438,150	436,720	435,723	435,108	439,935
Equity Funding Available for Capital	10,000	10,000	10,000	8,000	9,000	10,000	9,000	11,000
Debt								
New Debt - Bonds <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	29,505	-	-	-	-	-
New Debt - Loans or Other	11,000	20,000	8,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	7,000	11,500
Total Outstanding LT Debt	200,533	208,239	203,284	194,788	185,965	176,781	168,064	163,697
Total Annual Debt Service Payment	11,053	16,836	18,247	19,845	19,971	20,125	20,561	20,586
Debt Service Requirement	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Debt Service Coverage (Bond)	3.46	3.44	3.00	2.80	3.08	3.16	3.15	3.17
Debt Service Coverage (Total)	1.97	1.28	1.20	1.30	1.44	1.46	1.45	1.46
Debt/Equity Ratio	63 / 37	63 / 37	62 / 38	59 / 41	56 / 44	53 / 47	50 / 50	48 / 52
Rate Change Percent <sup>(4)</sup>	0.00%	8.0%	3.75%	7.50%	6.60%	2.80%	2.40%	2.3%
Single Family Rate (\$)	48.11	52.43	54.40	58.48	62.34	64.08	65.62	67.13
Statistical/Performance Trends								
Number of Accounts	57,472	57,570	57,668	57,766	57,864	57,962	58,061	58,159
Average Treatment (MGD)	28.7	28.8	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.2
Miles of Wastewater Lines	764	766	768	770	772	774	776	777
	10							

<sup>(1)</sup> Expenses shown include all transfers to General Government and all non-cash items: depreciation (including depreciation on assets purchased with grant funds) and amortization activities.

<sup>(2)</sup> Included in total expenses calculated in Net Income.

<sup>(3)</sup> 2022 Bond Issue will pay off existing short-term borrowing program debt, no new proceeds are anticipated

<sup>(4)</sup> 2021 rate increase effective date was requested to be 4/1/2021 to minimize impacts during COVID

Millions Gallons/Day (MGD)

# Anchorage Wastewater Utility Statement of Revenues and Expenses

	2020 Actuals *Unaudited	2021 Proforma	\$ Change	2021 Revised	\$ Change	2022 Proposed	22 v 21 % Change
Operating Revenue							
Residential Sales	43,840,919	46,402,000	(102,000)	46,300,000	1,800,000	48,100,000	3.89%
Commercial Sales	10,918,152	12,813,000	(613,000)	12,200,000	500,000	12,700,000	4.10%
Public Authority Sales	2,540,581	2,548,000	52,000	2,600,000	100,000	2,700,000	3.85%
Miscellaneous	731,211	892,000	83,000	975,000	-	975,000	0.00%
Total Operating Revenue	58,030,864	62,655,000	(580,000)	62,075,000	2,400,000	64,475,000	3.87%
Non Operating Revenue							
Investment Income	1,402,202	4,135	432,135	436,270	(111,220)	325,050	-25.49%
Other Income	821	6,950	3,050	10,000	-	10,000	0.00%
Total Non Operating Revenue	1,403,023	11,085	435,185	446,270	(111,220)	335,050	-24.92%
Total Revenue	59,433,887	62,666,085	(144,815)	62,521,270	2,288,780	64,810,050	3.66%
Operating Expense							
Salaries and Benefits	17,294,766	17,476,850	1,012,073	18,488,923	(165,204)	18,323,719	-0.89%
Overtime	560,507	425,057	(5,557)	419,500	_	419,500	0.00%
Total Labor	17,855,273	17,901,907	1,006,516	18,908,423	(165,204)	18,743,219	-0.87%
	,, -	,,	,,.	-,, -	( , ,	-, -, -	
Supplies	2,495,158	2,200,414	415,480	2,615,894	(154,041)	2,461,853	-5.89%
Travel	4,063	10,280	18,620	28,900	73,200	102,100	253.29%
Contractual/Other Services	9,308,897	10,627,996	1,182,817	11,810,813	311,640	12,122,453	2.64%
Dividend to General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Manageable Direct Cost Total	11,808,118	12,838,690	1,616,917	14,455,607	230,799	14,686,406	1.60%
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	7,055,969	7,494,379	130,724	7,625,103	175,897	7,801,000	2.31%
Depreciation/Amortization	11,941,722	12,327,957	-	12,327,957	1,052,043	13,380,000	8.53%
Non-Manageable Direct Cost Total	18,997,691	19,822,336	130,724	19,953,060	1,227,940	21,181,000	6.15%
Charges by/to Other Departments	2,130,821	2,382,844	235,781	2,618,625	(14,737)	2,603,888	-0.56%
Intradepartmental Overheads	(697,391)	(651,003)	7,734	(643,269)	(3,245)	(646,514)	0.50%
Total Operating Expense	50,094,512	52,294,774	2,997,672	55,292,446	1,275,553	56,567,999	2.31%
Non Operating Expense							
Amortization of Debt Expense	(729,780)	(720,000)	-	(720,000)	20,000	(700,000)	-2.78%
Debt Issuance Costs	25,000	309,000	(9,000)	300,000	-	300,000	0.00%
Interest on Bonded Debt	3,426,497	3,520,500	29,500	3,550,000	950,000	4,500,000	26.76%
Interest on Loans	1,195,514	2,188,324	(60,324)	2,128,000	(40,000)	2,088,000	-1.88%
Interest During Construction (AFUDC)	(1,251,906)	(840,000)	-	(840,000)	(60,000)	(900,000)	7.14%
Total Non Operating Expense	2,665,325	4,457,824	(39,824)	4,418,000	870,000	5,288,000	19.69%
Total Expense	52,759,836	56,752,598	2,957,848	59,710,446	2,145,553	61,855,999	3.59%
Net Income (Loss)	6,674,050	5,913,487	(3,102,663)	2,810,824	143,227	2,954,051	5.10%
Appropriation:							
Total Expense	52,759,836	56,752,598	2,957,848	59,710,446	2,145,553	61,855,999	3.59%
Less: Non Cash Items							
Depreciation/Amortization	11,941,722	12,327,957	-	12,327,957	1,052,043	13,380,000	8.53%
Amortization of Debt Expense	(700 700)	(720,000)	-	(720,000)	20,000	(700,000)	-2.78%
	(729,780)	(120,000)		( , ,		( , ,	
Interest During Construction (AFUDC)	(1,251,906)	(840,000)	-	(840,000)	(60,000)	(900,000)	7.14%
Interest During Construction (AFUDC) Total Non-Cash			-				

# Anchorage Wastewater Utility Reconciliation from 2021 Revised Budget to 2022 Proposed Budget

		F	Positions			
	Expenses	FT	РТ	Temp/ Seas		
2021 Revised Budget (Appropriation)	48,942,489	284	1	9		
Transfers by/to Other Departments						
- Charges by Other Departments	(14,737)	-	-	-		
- Municipal Utility Service Assessment (MUSA)	175,897	-	-	-		
2021 One-Time Requirements						
- REVERSE - 2021 - ONE-TIME - Reduction Travel	68,400	-	-	-		
- REVERSE - 2021 - ONE-TIME - Reduction supplies/contractual	2,051,772	-	-			
Changes in Existing Programs/Funding for 2022						
<ul> <li>Salaries and Benefits Adjustments</li> </ul>	322,287	-	-	-		
- Depreciation	1,052,043	-	-	-		
- Non-Operating Expense - Debt Expense	930,000	-	-	-		
- Non-Operating Expense - Interest During Construction	(60,000)	-	-			
2022 Continuation Level	53,468,151	284	1	9		
2022 Proposed Budget Changes						
- Salaries and Benefits Upgrades: 2 Plant Accountants, 1 Administrative Officer	13,400	-	-	-		
<ul> <li>Temporary Accounting Manager - Backfill for Retiree (5 months)</li> </ul>	34,150	-	-	1		
- Reduced (11) Vacant Positions: (6) Temp, (5) Full Time	(535,041)	(5)	-	(6		
- Chemicals	(728,429)	-	-	-		
- Lab Supplies	(10,000)	-	-	-		
- Misc Vehicle Expense	(50,000)	-	-	-		
- Operating Supplies	(51,000)	-	-	-		
- Other Professional Services	(452,464)	-	-	-		
- Other Services and Charges	(52,000)	-	-	-		
- Repair & Maintenance Supplies	(10,000)	-	-	-		
- Sludge Hauling	(31,100)	-	-	-		
- SWS Disposal Charges	(75,000)	-	-	-		
- Travel	4,800	-	-	-		
- Utilities	(437,425)	-	-	-		
2022 Proposed Budget	51,088,042	279	1	4		
2022 Budget Adjustment for Accounting Transactions (Appropriation)						
- Depreciation and Amortization	(1,052,043)	-	-	-		
- Amortization of Debt Expense	(20,000)	-	-	-		
- Interest During Construction	60,000	-	-			
2022 Proposed Budget (Appropriation)	50,075,999	279	1	4		

2022 Proposed FTE 281.5 279 0.5

2.0

Workforce Authorized per Budget is for both Water and Wastewater utilities.

# Anchorage Wastewater Utility 2022 Capital Improvement Budget

(\$	in	thousands)
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		State	Federal		
Projects	Debt	Grants	Grants	Equity	Total
Alaska Department of Transportation-MOA Emergency	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Customer Information System Enhancements	-	-	-	50	50
Depreciation Study	-	-	-	50	50
Eagle River Wastewater Treatment Facility Plan	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Facility Equipment	-	-	-	500	500
Facility Plant	-	-	-	500	500
Geographic Information System Application Development	-	-	-	45	45
Girdwood Sewer Rehabilitation & Replacement	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Girdwood Wastewater Treatment Facility Site Development	-	-	-	510	510
Heavy Rolling Stock	-	-	-	600	600
Hydraulic Model Upgrades	-	-	-	50	50
Information Technology Infratructure	-	-	-	300	300
King Street Main Building Improvements	695	-	-	2,805	3,500
Miscellaneous Information Technology Systems	-	-	-	15	15
Plant Oversize & Betterments	-	-	-	10	10
Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Equipment	-	-	-	100	100
Vehicles	-	-	-	250	250
Wastewater Master Plan	-	-	-	1,200	1,200
Work Management Software	-	-	-	15	15
 Total	695	-	-	10,000	10,695

rojects	Year	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Tota
ADOT-MOA Emergency						
Alaska Department of Transportation-						
MOA Emergency	2022	-	-	-	1,000	1,00
	2023	-	-	-	1,000	1,00
	2024	-	-	-	1,000	1,00
	2025	-	-	-	1,000	1,00
	2026	-	-	-	1,000	1,00
	2027	-	-	-	1,000	1,00
		-	-	-	6,000	6,00
Equipment						
Facility Equipment	2022	-	-	-	500	50
	2023	-	-	-	500	50
	2024	-	-	-	500	50
	2025	-	-	-	500	50
	2026	-	-	-	500	50
	2027	-	-	-	500	50
		-	-	-	3,000	3,00
Facility Plant	2022	-	-	-	500	50
	2023	-	-	-	500	50
	2024	-	-	-	500	50
	2025	-	-	-	500	50
	2026	-	-	-	500	50
	2027	-	-	-	500	50
		-	-	-	3,000	3,00
Information Technology Infratructure	2022	-	-	-	300	30
	2023	-	-	-	300	30
	2024	-	-	-	300	30
	2025	-	-	-	300	30
	2026	-	-	-	300	30
	2027	-	-	-	300	30
		-	-	-	1,800	1,80

jects	Year	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Tota
Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition						
Equipment	2022	-	-	-	100	100
	2023	-	-	-	100	100
	2024	-	-	-	100	100
	2025	-	-	-	100	100
	2026	-	-	-	100	100
	2027	-	-	-	100	100
		-	-	-	600	600
Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition						
Master Plan Recommendations	2024	-	-	-	500	500
	2025	-	-	-	500	500
		-	-	-	1,000	1,000
acilities						
Eagle River Wastewater Treatment Facility Plan Recommendations	2022	-			1,000	1,000
	2022	_		-	2,000	2,000
	2023	- 1,635	-	-	2,000 365	2,000
	2024	1,035	-	-	2,000	2,000
	2025	- 935	-	-	2,000	2,000
	2028	900	-			1,000
	2027	- 2,570	-	-	1,000 6,430	9,000
Girdwood Wastewater Treatment Facility Blower Upgrade	2023	-	-	-	540	540
Girdwood Wastewater Treatment Facility Site Development	2022	-	-	-	510	510
King Street Campus Expansion	2026	-	-	-	1,700	1,700
King Street Main Building Improvements	2022	695	-	-	2,805	3,500
	2023	3,500	-	-	-	3,500
		4,195	-	_	2,805	7,000

rojects	Year	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Tota
Management Information Systems						
Customer Information System						
Enhancements	2022	-	-	-	50	5
	2023	-	-	-	50	Ę
	2024	-	-	-	50	!
	2025	-	-	-	50	:
	2026	-	-	-	50	:
	2027	-	-	-	50	
		-	-	-	300	3
Customer Information System Upgrade	2024	-	-	-	500	5
	2025	-	-	-	1,500	1,5
		-	-	-	2,000	2,0
Depreciation Study	2022	-	-	-	50	
Geographic Information System						
Application Development	2022	-	-	-	45	
	2024	-	-	-	45	
	2026	-	-	-	45	
		-	-	-	135	1
Hydraulic Model Upgrades	2022	-	-	-	50	
	2023	-	-	-	50	
	2024	-	-	-	50	
	2025	-	-	-	50	
	2026	-	-	-	50	
	2027	-	-	-	50	
		-	-	-	300	3
Miscellaneous Information Technology						
Systems	2022	-	-	-	15	
	2023	-	-	-	15	
	2024	-	-	-	15	
	2025	-	-	-	15	
	2026	-	-	-	15	
	2027	-	-	-	15	
		-	-	-	90	

ojects	Year	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
Work Management Software	2022	-	-	-	15	15
	2023	-	-	-	15	15
	2024	-	-	-	15	15
	2025	-	-	-	15	15
	2026	-	-	-	15	15
	2027	-	-	-	15	15
		-	-	-	90	90
Plant						
Collection System Upgrades	2025	-	-	-	200	200
	2026	-	-	-	400	400
	2027	-	-	-	500	500
		-	-	-	1,100	1,100
D-2-4 Trunk Improvements	2023	2,370	-	-	180	2,550
Girdwood Sewer Rehabilitation &						
Replacement	2022	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
	2023	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
	2024	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
	2025	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
	2026	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
	2027	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
		-	-	-	6,000	6,000
King Street Combined Heat and Power						
Conversion	2023	-	-	-	900	900
	2024	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
		-	-	-	1,900	1,900
Large Diameter Sewer Manholes	2024	-	-	-	2,200	2,200
Plant Oversize & Betterments	2022	-	-	-	10	10
	2024	-	-	-	10	10
	2026	-	-	-	10	10
		-	-	-	30	30

Projects	Year	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
Wastewater Master Plan	2022	-	-	-	1,200	1,200
					.,_00	.,
Wastewater Master Plan						
Recommendations	2025	-	-	-	200	200
	2026	-	-	-	400	400
	2027	-	-	-	500	500
		-	-	-	1,100	1,100
Vehicles/Fleet						
Heavy Rolling Stock	2022	-	-	-	600	600
	2023	-	-	-	600	600
	2024	-	-	-	600	600
	2025	-	-	-	600	600
	2026	-	-	-	600	600
	2027	-	-	-	600	600
		-	-	-	3,600	3,600
Vehicles	2022	-	-	-	250	250
	2023	-	-	-	250	250
	2024	-	-	-	250	250
	2025	-	-	-	250	250
	2026	-	-	-	250	250
	2027	-	-	-	250	250
	—	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
	Total	9,135	-	-	51,160	60,295

### Alaska Department of Transportation-MOA Emergency

# Community Council

Project ID

District

**Project Type** 

Description

Provides funding for AWWU projects of an emergency nature or done in conjunction with road agencies. These projects are developed as needed for emergency repairs to the collection system and/or through coordination with the State of Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities, Municipality of Anchorage Project Management & Engineering as well as other local/state agencies.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool

#### Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
Total (\$ in thousands)		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000

Department Anchorage Wastewater Utility Start Date End Date

# ASU2021012

Replacement

# **Collection System Upgrades**

#### Project ID

ASU2021017

Project Type District Community Council Upgrade

 Department
 Anchorage Wastewater Utility

 Start Date
 End Date

Description

This project reserves funding for anticipated projects in the sewer collection system.

#### Comments

New project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	-	-	-	200	400	500	1,100
Total (\$ in thousands)	_	-	-	-	200	400	500	1,100

## **Customer Information System Enhancements**

# Project ID Project Type

ASU2021001

IT

District Community Council

Description

Installation, acquisition, and upgrade of IT systems related to the Customer Service IT Master Plan System Category. Systems include Banner CIS, Neptune Meter Reading, Cash Register, Bill Payment and Presentment, Infor Permitting, Backflow, Teldig, and Outage Notification.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool - has a related Water Utility project

Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	50	50	50	50	50	50	300
Total (\$ in thousands)		50	50	50	50	50	50	300

Department Anchorage Wastewater Utility Start Date End Date

# Customer Information System Upgrade

# Project ID Project Type District

ASU2021018 Upgrade 
 Department
 Anchorage Wastewater Utility

 Start Date
 End Date

# Community Council

#### Description

This project provides funding needed to rehabilitate or replace the Utility's aging Customer Information System.

#### Comments

New project - has a related Water Utility project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	-	-	500	1,500	-	-	2,000
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	500	1,500	-	-	2,000

Anchorage Wastewater Utility

April 2017

January 2025

### **D-2-4 Trunk Improvements**

Department

Start Date

End Date

#### Project ID

ASU2016009 Improvement

# Project Type District

Community Council

#### Description

Project location bound by Chester Creek to the North, Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson land to the West, Parks and Recreation land to the East and 17th Avenue to the south. The existing 12-inch and 18-inch sewer line is built underneath and directly adjacent to structures making access for maintenance activities difficult.

#### Comments

Project is in design phase

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Bond Sale Proceeds	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	-	2,370	-	-	-	-	2,370
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	-	180	-	-	-	-	180
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	2,550	-	-	-	-	2,550

# **Depreciation Study**

# Project ID

ASU2016004

Project Type District Community Council New

 Department
 Anchorage Wastewater Utility

 Start Date
 End Date

#### Description

Conduct a depreciation study of Sewer Utility assets for use in rate making and other Regulatory needs.

#### Comments

New project - has related Water Utility project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	50	-	-	-	-	-	50
Total (\$ in thousands)		50	-	-	-	-	-	50

# Eagle River Wastewater Treatment Facility Plan Recommendations

# Project ID Project Type

ASU2016001 Improvement DepartmentAnchorage Wastewater UtilityStart DateJanuary 2019End DateJune 2023

District Community Council

#### Description

Reserved funding for projects resulting from the Facility Plan for the Eagle River Wastewater Treatment Facility.

#### Comments

Active project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Bond Sale Proceeds	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	-	-	1,635	-	935	-	2,570
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	1,000	2,000	365	2,000	65	1,000	6,430
Total (\$ in thousands)	_	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	9,000

# **Facility Equipment**

#### Project ID

Project Type District

ASU2021007 Replacement

Community

Council

#### Description

This pool will provide for the purchase of new equipment for the replacement of worn equipment within the sewer collection system. Examples of such equipment include pumps, electric motors, instruments, air conditioning equipment, electrical switch gear, etc.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool

#### Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	500	500	500	500	500	500	3,000
Total (\$ in thousands)		500	500	500	500	500	500	3,000

Department Anchorage Wastewater Utility Start Date End Date

# **Facility Plant**

#### Project ID

Project Type District

Community Council

#### ASU2021011 Replacement

 Department
 Anchorage Wastewater Utility

 Start Date
 End Date

#### Description

This pool will provide for the purchase of new equipment for the replacement of worn equipment in the sewer treatment system. Examples of such equipment include pumps, electric motors, instruments, air conditioning equipment, electrical switch gear, etc.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	500	500	500	500	500	500	3,000
Total (\$ in thousands)		500	500	500	500	500	500	3,000

## **Geographic Information System Application Development**

# Project Type District

Project ID

Community Council

#### ASU2021002 IT

Start Date End Date

 Department
 Anchorage Wastewater Utility

 Start Date
 Comparison

#### Description

Geographic Information Systems work to perform work associated with development of applications for essential business functions on an annual basis. The Utility relies heavily on Geographic Information Systems and mapping based on self-service to meet business needs.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool - has a related Water Utility project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	45	-	45	-	45	-	135
Total (\$ in thousands)		45	-	45	-	45	-	135

#### **Girdwood Sewer Rehabilitation & Replacement**

#### Project ID

ASU2020003 Rehabilitation

Project Type District

Community Council

#### Description

This project programs annual funding for collection system improvements based on the priorities set forth by the prececedant Girdwood groundwater inflow and infiltration study. Groundwater inflow and infiltration into the Girdwood collection system burdens the treatment processes at the Girdwood Wastewater Treatment Facility.

#### Comments

New project

#### Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
Total (\$ in thousands)	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000

Department Anchorage Wastewater Utility Start Date End Date

Anchorage Wastewater Utility

January 2015

April 2023

# Girdwood Wastewater Treatment Facility Blower Upgrade

Department

Start Date

End Date

# Project ID

ASU2021015 Upgrade

Project Type District

Community Council

#### Description

Install an alternative configuration of the existing aeration and a new blower system to achieve operational cost savings and increase reliability at the Girdwood Wastewater Treatment Facility.

#### Comments

Project is in design phase

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	-	540	-	-	-	-	540
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	540	-	-	-	-	540

# Girdwood Wastewater Treatment Facility Site Development

# Community Council

Project ID

District

Project Type

ASU2020006 Upgrade Department Anchorage Wastewater Utility
Start Date
End Date

#### Description

This project shares cost of municipal upgrades benefiting the Girdwood Wastewater Treatment Facility site.

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	510	-	-	-	-	-	510
Total (\$ in thousands)		510	-	-	-	-	-	510

# Heavy Rolling Stock

#### Project ID

ASU2021009

Project Type District Community Council

Replacement

Department Anchorage Wastewater Utility Start Date End Date

# Description

For the acquisitions, rehabilitation, or replacement of heavy rolling stock vehicles. Includes vactors, loaders, etc.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	600	600	600	600	600	600	3,600
Total (\$ in thousands)		600	600	600	600	600	600	3,600

### Hydraulic Model Upgrades

Project ID

ASU2021005

IT

Project Type District Community Council

#### Description

Development of upgrades to the sewer hydraulic model for essential business functions on annual basis. AWWU relies heavily on hydraulic models to meet business needs.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool - has a related Water Utility project

Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	50	50	50	50	50	50	300
Total (\$ in thousands)		50	50	50	50	50	50	300

 Department
 Anchorage Wastewater Utility

 Start Date
 End Date

#### Information Technology Infratructure

Project ID Project Type District Community

ASU2021003

Council

IT

Department Anchorage Wastewater Utility Start Date End Date

#### Description

Installation, upgrade and replacement of Information Technology infrastructure including servers, network, storage, and security.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool - has a related Water Utility project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	300	300	300	300	300	300	1,800
Total (\$ in thousands)	_	300	300	300	300	300	300	1,800

Anchorage Wastewater Utility

August 2018

December 2023

#### King Street Campus Expansion

Department

Start Date

End Date

#### Project ID

ASU2018008 Extension

Project Type District Community

Council

#### Description

The Operations and Maintenance Facility at King Street is in need of additional land for operations including but not limited to material storage and soil disposal for planned and emergency response events.

#### Comments

Project is in design phase

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	-	-	-	-	1,700	-	1,700
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	-	-	1,700	-	1,700

#### King Street Combined Heat and Power Conversion

#### Project ID Project Type

ASU2018007

District Community

Council

Improvement

 Department
 Anchorage Wastewater Utility

 Start Date
 End Date

#### Description

Purchase and install Combined Heat and Power System at King Street Operations and Maintenance Facility, which will provide 100% of electricity and 85% of heating needs while simultaneously reducing carbon emissions.

#### Comments

New project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	-	900	1,000	-	-	-	1,900
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	900	1,000	-	-	-	1,900

Anchorage Wastewater Utility

January 2014

December 2025

#### King Street Main Building Improvements

Department

Start Date

End Date

#### Project ID

ASU2018001 Improvement

Project Type District

Community Council

#### Description

The project shall complete upgrades to resolve issues to the existing building which is failing, including life support systems, structure, and other code violations. The associated site is also failing, including the paved areas, and site drainage.

#### Comments

Project is in design phase

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Bond Sale Proceeds	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	695	3,500	-	-	-	-	4,195
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	2,805	-	-	-	-	-	2,805
Total (\$ in thousands)	_	3,500	3,500	-	-	-	-	7,000

#### Large Diameter Sewer Manholes

## Project ID

ASU2017001

Project Type District Community Council

## Improvement

DepartmentAnchorage Wastewater UtilityStart DateFebruary 2018End DateJuly 2023

#### Description

Strategically install new manholes on large diameter sewer mains to allow access for cleaning equipment.

#### Comments

Project is in construction phase

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	-	-	2,200	-	-	-	2,200
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	2,200	-	-	-	2,200

#### Miscellaneous Information Technology Systems

Project ID Project Type District Community Council

## Description

Installation, acquisition, and upgrade of Information Technology systems related to the Business Intelligence, Enterprise Resource Planning, Geographic Information System, Mobile, Parcel, Project Management, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition, and Treatment Information Technology Master Plan System Categories. Systems include Work Information Management System, LabWorks, Mobile Dispatch, Linko, Special Assessment Receivable System, Assessment Management System, Land Parcel, and many more.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool - has a related Water Utility project

#### Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	15	15	15	15	15	15	90
Total (\$ in thousands)		15	15	15	15	15	15	90

Department Anchorage Wastewater Utility Start Date End Date

ASU2021004

IT

#### Plant Oversize & Betterments

#### Project ID

ASU2021013 Improvement

## Project Type District

Community Council

#### Description

This funding is required to compensate private developers for AWWU requested betterments to AWWU's existing infrastructure or for AWWU requested oversizing of mains installed by the developers.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool

#### Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	10	-	10	-	10	-	30
Total (\$ in thousands)		10	-	10	-	10	-	30

#### Department Anchorage Wastewater Utility Start Date End Date

#### Pump Station 55 Abandonment

End Date

#### Project ID

ASU2019006 Improvement

Project Type District

Community Council

#### Description

The project will evaluate alternatives as to the disposition of Pump Station 55 and institute the chosen alternative. Currently, the wet well components and pumps are near failure and will require replacement upon failure.

#### Comments

New project

#### Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000

# Department Anchorage Wastewater Utility Start Date

#### Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Equipment

#### Project ID Project Type District

ASU2021008

Community

Council

## Upgrade

Department Anchorage Wastewater Utility Start Date End Date

#### Description

Equipment upgrades and/or additions as services are added and technology ages. These may include, but are not limited to, upgrades to logic controllers, software replacement, and intelligence upgrades.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool - has related Water Utility project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
Total (\$ in thousands)		100	100	100	100	100	100	600

#### Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Master Plan Recommendations

#### Project ID Project Type District Community Council

ASU2019003 Improvement Department Anchorage Wastewater Utility Start Date End Date

#### Description

Reserved funding for projects resulting from the Systems Control and Data Acquisition Master Plan.

#### Comments

New project - has related Water Utility project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	-	-	500	500	-	-	1,000
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	500	500	-	-	1,000

#### **Vehicles**

#### Project ID

Project Type

#### District

Community Council

#### Description

Funding required for replacement of existing AWWU fleet vehicles to be retired. Vehicle replacements are identified as appropriate during each budget year. Criterion for vehicle replacement is 100K miles and/or 10+ years of service.

#### Comments

Annual Funding Pool - has a related Water Utility project

ASU2021010

Replacement

#### Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	250	250	250	250	250	250	1,500
Total (\$ in thousands)	_	250	250	250	250	250	250	1,500

Department Anchorage Wastewater Utility Start Date End Date

#### Wastewater Master Plan

## Project ID Project Type

ASU2016002

District Community Council Improvement

Department Anchorage Wastewater Utility Start Date End Date

#### Description

Update the Wastewater Master Plan and include an Asset Management Plan for Lift/Pump Stations and other collection facilities.

#### Comments

New project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	1,200
Total (\$ in thousands)		1,200	-	-	-	-	-	1,200

#### Wastewater Master Plan Recommendations

#### Project ID

ASU2021016

Project Type District Community Council

Improvement

Department Anchorage Wastewater Utility Start Date End Date

#### Description

This project will institute recommendations from the forthcoming Wastewater Master Plan.

#### Comments

New project

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	-	-	-	200	400	500	1,100
Total (\$ in thousands)	_	-	-	-	200	400	500	1,100

#### Work Management Software

Project ID

ASU2021006

IT

Project Type District Community Council

#### Description

Installation, acquisition, and upgrade of IT systems related to the WMS IT Master Plan System Category. Systems include Maximo, Fuel Management, and DataSplice.

#### Comments

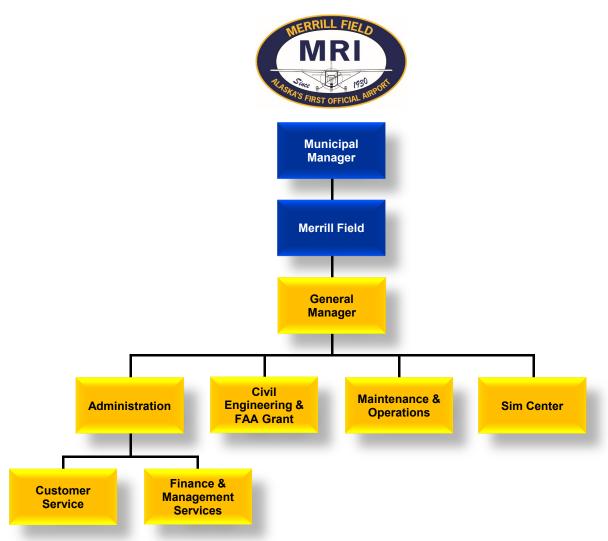
Annual Funding Pool - has a related Water Utility project

Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	550200 - Sewer Utility CIP	15	15	15	15	15	15	90
Total (\$ in thousands)		15	15	15	15	15	15	90

Department Anchorage Wastewater Utility Start Date End Date





## Merrill Field Airport Organizational Overview

The Airport Manager is responsible for overall management, airport operations, risk mitigation, and operational tone, policies, and direction of the Airport. The Airport Manager is also the primary point of contact with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regarding capital and airport planning, operations, and capital development. The airport manager is assisted in these tasks by an engineering function contracted out to a local airport engineering firm. Finally, the airport manager is the MRI spokesman in all representations to the media.



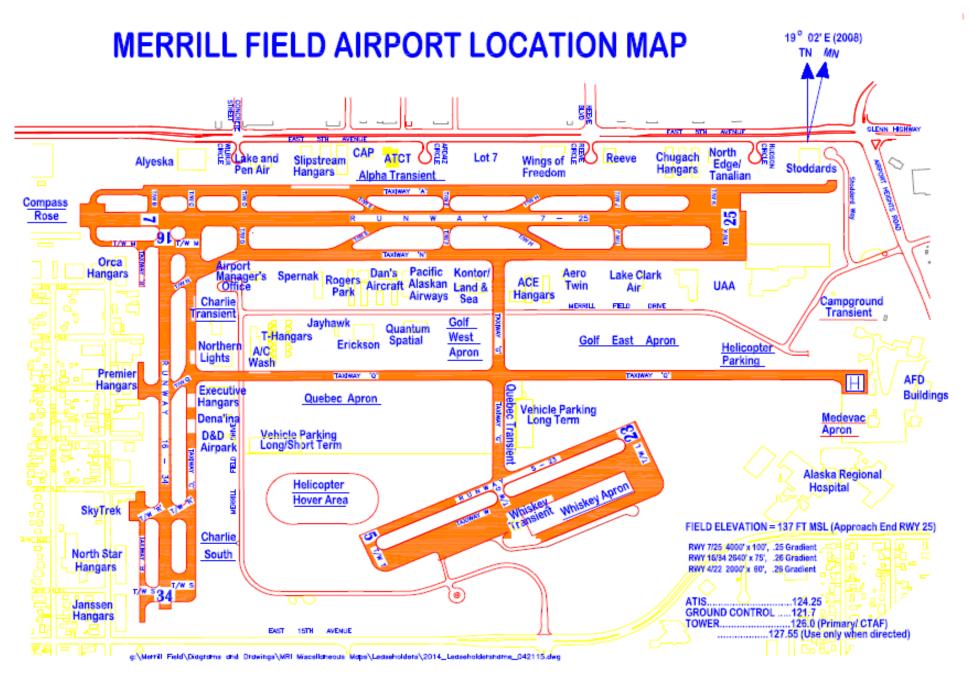
Merrill Field Airport Runway by Shelly Plum of AK Love Photography

The Assistant Airport Manager serves as the: deputy administrator for airport management functions, financial management, and the supervisor of the administrative staff. The administrative staff conducts the day-to-day operations at the Airport. This includes; property management and servicing of leasehold and tie-down customers. They also oversee the coordination of planning and design of infrastructure construction projects. All office staff are one deep and specialized, per job duties.



Merrill Field Airport Live Web Camera Footage

Maintenance personnel provide maintenance and operation of Airport facilities and equipment, as well as maintenance of all operating surfaces on the airport - runways, taxiways, roads, and aircraft tiedown areas that are not on leased property. Such responsibilities include snow removal, sanding, airfield maintenance, including coordination of Notices to Airmen (NOTAMs) and currency of the regularly updated and continuously broadcast Air Traffic Information Service (ATIS).



## Merrill Field Airport Business Plan

#### Mission

Merrill Field Airport is committed to operating and maintaining a safe and efficient airport that meets the aviation and business needs of the community. New branding: 'Welcome to Merrill Field-The gateway to Alaska's Interior."

### Services

Merrill Field is a primary commercial service airport and serves as a general aviation reliever for Anchorage International Airport. It is the second busiest airport in the state, second only to Ted Stevens International.

### **Business Goals**

- Enhance the Airport's role as the major general aviation transportation facility serving Anchorage and outlying areas within Alaska by providing services that promote and encourage use of the Airport by the general aviation community.
- Develop an overall Airport strategy, including leasing policies and pricing that attracts aviation support services and related businesses to Merrill Field and encourages long- and short-term private sector investments.
- Practice sound fiscal management to enable Merrill Field to increase its value, both to its customers and to its owner, the Municipality of Anchorage.
- Take advantage of new technologies to maximize the use and efficiency of available resources.
- Understand and be responsive to our customers to better meet their needs by providing the services and facilities they desire. This includes maintaining those facilities in a fully functional, efficient, and safe condition by continually improving their utility, quality, and appearance.
- Maximize the use of Federal Airport Improvement Program (AIP) grants to provide facilities that will safely and adequately meet the needs of general aviation.
- Meet requisite Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) sponsor assurances resultant from AIP grant acceptance.
- Increase operating revenues through increased lease and parking rates, and the addition of new business enterprises.
- Decreased expenses caused by leaseholder damage to airport infrastructure, i.e., \$3,500 security gates.
- Increase safety of flight operations at Merrill Field by 1) funding five new instrument approach procedures with lower weather minimums and opening the MOA Sim Center where pilots can refresh their instrument flight skills, thereby reducing CFIT (Controlled Flight into Terrain.)

## **Strategies to Achieve Goals**

Merrill Field's strategic plan provides a framework to achieve results for the customer:

1. Maintain a proactive nuisance noise mitigation policy, asking pilots to follow established noise-reducing practice, including implementation of a late night 'Quiet Hours' protocol that restricts Touch & Go operations to one take-off and one landing per pilot at MRI between the hours of 10PM and 6AM (local). Maintain a close working relationship and coordinate with the MRI FAA ATCT (Tower).

- 2. Maintain positive relations with neighboring Community Councils by encouraging their comments and actively addressing their concerns.
- 3. Work in close coordination with the Municipal Airports Aviation Advisory Commission, Fixed Based Operators, and Airport users.
- 4. Continue to aggressively seek and obtain FAA grant funding for the MRI Airport Capital Improvement Program.
- 5. Provide infrastructure to meet customer demand.
- 6. Maintain revenues at a level adequate to cover inflation, fund MOA and FAA mandated costs, and meet airport objectives by:
  - a. increasing facility productivity.
  - b. adjusting user fees and/or lease rates when required.
- 7. Minimize expenses by:
  - a. Reducing or eliminating services where the impact is minimal.
  - b. Employing economies of scale whenever possible.
  - c. Deferring expenses, within practical limits.
  - d. Performing functions in-house when cost-efficient to do so and workloads permit.
- 8. Take advantage of new technology:
  - a. Continue refinement and enhancement of existing programs to facilitate better data resource management, including enabling fiber optic cabling and surveillance cameras airport wide.
  - b. Continue replacing computer hardware, as required, to ensure the efficient processing of data.
- 9. Maintain database and management reporting capabilities.
- 10. Maintain runways, taxiways, and tie-down aprons in a safe and secure condition.
- 11. Expeditiously and systematically remove snow from airport surfaces. Ensure Notices to Airmen (NOTAMs) and Air Traffic Information Service (ATIS) are both proactive, accurate and current.
- 12. Continue long term planning, development, and construction of quality airport facilities through the Airport Master Plan process.
- 13. Provide technical assistance to lessees on issues associated with federally mandated environmental programs.
- 14. Endeavor to reduce the number of runway incursions (Vehicle/Pedestrian Deviations or VPDs).
- 15. Manage and develop Orca St properties to maintain and maximize lease rental revenue.
- 16. Pursue development of new lease lots and encourage development of commercial aviation facilities on current leaseholds.
- 17. Perform asphalt crack sealing of runways/taxiways/apron areas to extend the life expectancy of these surfaces.
- 18. Fund pre-grant expenses for engineering services on grant-eligible projects.
- 19. Enhance the utility of existing tiedown aprons, taxiways, and roadways.
- 20. Expand aircraft aprons and taxiways as needed to meet demand.
- 21. Actively market Airport facilities and services.
- 22. Acquire planned acquisition of identified parcels southwest of the Runway 16/34 safety area to ensure compatible land use as listed on the master plan.
- 23. Identify high priority projects to be included in the FAA 5-Year Airport Capital Improvement Plan (ACIP), thereby helping Merrill Field to more effectively compete nationally for AIP grant funds.
- 24. Secure engineering services for project preliminary design, final design, contract specifications, bid award, and construction supervision.
- 25. Acquire "City Electric" property for development into a new site for the MOA Sim and Aerospace Innovation center.

26. Rehab the Orca street building exteriors to provide a facelift for those buildings bringing in airport revenues and to present a better appearance to our Fairview neighbors.

## Performance Measures to Track Progress in Achieving Goals

Merrill Field measures progress in achieving these customer commitments using the following set of quantifiable performance measures:

- 1. Number of Occupied Aircraft Parking Spaces representing the number of parking spaces that Merrill Field owns and that contribute directly to Merrill Field Operating Revenue
- 2. Percentage of lease spaces currently leased representing the number of lease properties that are occupied and contributing directly to Merrill Field Operating Revenue
- 3. Number of Airport Operations (Takeoffs, landings, touch-n-go operations, instrument approaches and airport overflights) qualifying Merrill Field for Annual FAA AIP funding
- 4. Percentage of operating surfaces above the minimum PCI value (pavement condition index) measuring when ground surfaces will quality for rehab/replacement projects
- 5. Simulator Center Usage (this is a new program) new revenue generating opportunity
- 6. Number of Vehicle-Pedestrian Deviations (VPDs) instances where Airport users or unauthorized personnel have crossed into the active area without authorization

## Merrill Field Airport

Anchorage: Performance. Value. Results.

## Mission

Safely operate and maintain Merrill Field Airport to meet the aviation and business needs of our customers.

## **Core Services**

- Maintain runways, taxiways, and aircraft parking aprons in a safe and secure condition.
- Provide space to operate and park aircraft.
- Provide lease space for private enterprises to support air transportation.

## **Accomplishment Goals**

- Reduce the number of vehicle-pedestrian deviations (VPDs) unauthorized entry into restricted areas.
- Provide sufficient aircraft parking area and business lease space to meet public demand.
- Repair and improve surface conditions on all Runway operating surfaces with a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) below 70 and all Taxiway, Apron & Roadway operating surfaces with a PCI below 60 (on a scale of 1 – 100 with 100 being the best condition).

## **Performance Measures**

Progress in achieving goals will be measured by:

## Measure #1: Number of Occupied Aircraft Parking Spaces

Spaces Available	6/30/21 Actual	9/30/21 Projected
489	359	369



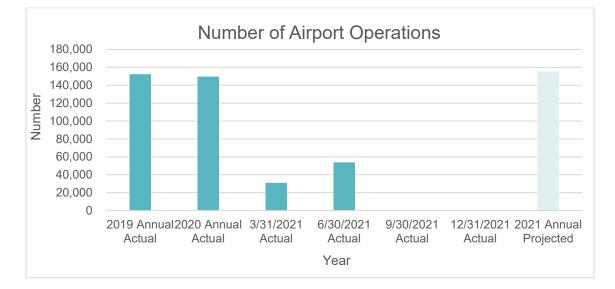
2020 Actual	6/30/21 Actual	9/30/21 Projected
(54/54)	(55/55)	(55/55)
100%	100%	100%

Measure #2: Percentage of Lease Spaces Currently Leased



## <u>Measure #3:</u> Number of Airport Operations (Takeoffs, landings, touch-n-go operations, instrument approaches and airport overflights)

2020 Actual	6/30/21 Actual	2021 Annual Projected
149,639	30,915	155,000



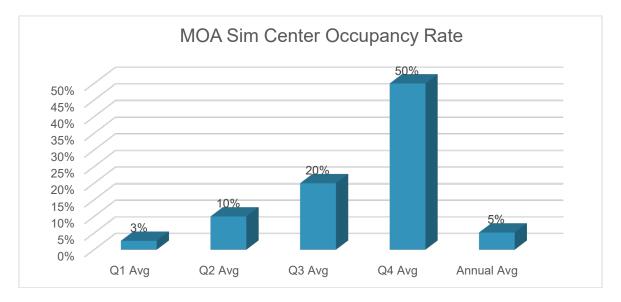
<u>Measure #4:</u> Percentage of operating surfaces above the minimum PCI value

3/31/21 Actual	6/30/21 Actual	9/30/21 Actual
Runway	Taxiway	Apron
90%	92%	85%



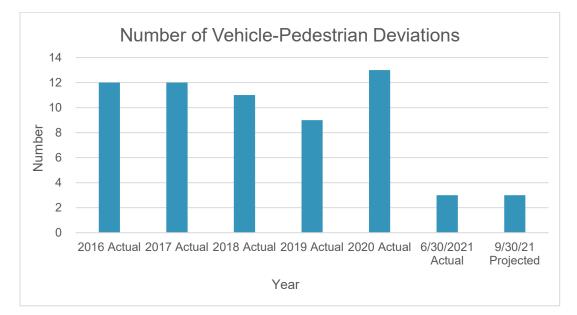
## Measure #5: Simulator Center Usage (new program)

2021 Goal	6/30/21 Actual	9/30/21 Projected
50%	10%	20%





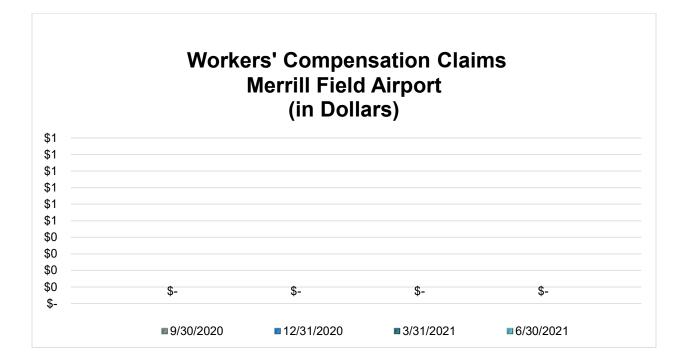
2020 Actual	6/30/21 Actual	9/30/21 Projected
13	3	3



## PVR Measure WC: Managing Workers' Compensation Claims

Reducing job-related injuries is a priority for the Administration by ensuring safe work conditions and safe practices. By instilling safe work practices, we ensure not only the safety of our employees but reduce the potential for injuries and property damage to the public. The Municipality is self-insured and every injury poses a financial burden on the public and the injured worker's family. It just makes good sense to WORK SAFE.

Results are tracked by monitoring monthly reports issued by the Risk Management Division.



## About Merrill Field Airport

## History

MRI was established in 1930 and is located one mile east of downtown Anchorage. It was the first real airport in Alaska and in Anchorage and served as the primary airport for South Central Alaska until Anchorage International Airport opened in 1954. The airport bears the name of Russel Hyde Merrill, an early Alaskan aviator who disappeared in September 1929 on a flight to Bethel. The first aviation beacon in the Territory of Alaska was located at Merrill Field and was dedicated on September 25, 1932 to honor Russ Merrill. The three letter Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) designator for Merrill Field is MRI. The International Air Transport Association (IATA) also designates Merrill Field as MRI and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) designates Merrill Field as PAMR.

Today, MRI is classified as a "Non-Hub Primary Commercial Service Airport" and effectively serves as a general aviation reliever airport to Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport. MRI is presently restricted to aircraft weighing 12,500 pounds or less. Commercial operators with heavier aircraft may request a PPR (Prior permission request) for limited access.

MRI continues to be an integral part of Alaska's transportation network. Over the past several years aircraft operations have varied between 145,000 and 155,000 and based aircraft varied between 700 and 800.

### Services

Merrill Field serves as the general aviation link between Southcentral Alaskan communities, rural areas, and Anchorage. Intrastate air traffic to and from Anchorage, with many passengers destined for the downtown and midtown areas, is conveniently served by MRI.

Some of the many services provided at MRI include 1) sale of aircraft fuel, 2) hangar rental, 3) flightseeing, 4) flight and ground school instruction, 5) aircraft maintenance and repair, 6) sale of parts, supplies, equipment and accessories, 7) aerial photography, 8) propeller repair, 9) aviation electronics, 10) aircraft sales, rentals and charters, 11) power plant and airframe training, 12) a fully accredited University of Alaska Aviation Technology Division campus, offering Baccalaureate/Associate degrees and A&P Licensure programs in piloting and aviation management, 13) and direct Medevac taxiway connection to Alaska Regional Hospital.

## Regulation

Merrill Field is a non-Part 139 certificated public airport that is required to meet most FAA and all Municipal regulations. Additionally, the Municipal Airports Aviation Advisory Commission (MAAAC) advises and makes recommendations to the Anchorage Administration and Assembly on all matters pertaining to the operating budget, rules, regulations, and administrative guidelines at Merrill Field.

## **Environmental and Other Mandates**

There are many federally mandated programs which have a direct impact on the Airport's operating costs. The Clean Water Act, Civil Rights Act, Americans with Disabilities Act, Community Right to Know, Underground Storage Tank Regulations, and Clean Air Act are some of the current laws which have and will continue to affect the Airport. Approximately 42% of the MRI airfield land mass is atop the former Anchorage Municipal Landfill, which was closed in 1987. As a result of this residual underlying trash mass, significant environmental challenges and additional development costs exist for airfield development and construction.

## **Physical Plant**

Primary commercial service airport

- Hub for intra-Alaska air travel
- Located one mile from downtown Anchorage
- Serves as general aviation reliever for Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport
- Restricted to aircraft weighing 12,500 pounds or less (larger with Prior Permission Required (PPR) allowed for maintenance and airshows at the discretion of the airport manager.)
- 437 acre land area; elevation 137 feet; fee simple title
- 1,193 tiedown spaces; leaseholders manage 664; Municipality manages 529, including 53 for transient aircraft
- Runway 7/25 length/width is 4,000' x 100'; Runway 16/34 is 2,640' x 75'; Gravel/Ski Runway 5/23 is 2,000' x 60'
- Six taxiways; 102 acres of tiedown aprons
- Air traffic control tower owned, operated, and staffed by FAA

Merrill Field Airport statistics and trends as part of top four state airports. Merrill Field continues to be the second busiest airport in the state of Alaska. "Operations" include takeoffs, landings, touch-n-go operations, instrument approaches, and airport overflights.

### Anchorage ANC

2019 - 269,902 operations 2020 - 245,283 operations

<u>Merrill Field MRI</u> 2019 - 152,394 operations 2020 - 149,639 operations

Fairbanks FAI 2019 - 108,634 operations 2020 - 96,543 operations

<u>Juneau JNU</u> 2019 - 114,168 operations 2020 - 44,398 operations

Note: "Operations" include takeoffs, landings, touch-n-go operations, instrument approaches, and airport overflights.

Visit the Merrill Field Airport website at: <u>www.muni.org/merrill</u> Phone number: 907-343-6303 Physical Address: 800 Merrill Field Drive Anchorage, AK 99501

## Merrill Field Airport Highlights and Future Events

Merrill Field (MRI) continues to develop its economic revitalization program through cooperative efforts of the business owners, airport management, and surrounding communities. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) invested \$37.8 million in airport infrastructure and MOA's economy.

2021 and beyond, projects have now been enabled by Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) funding. It allows us to think outside a fiscally constrained "box," bringing innovation to the planning phase. Some of these long-desired projects include:

- 1. The addition of five new instrument approach and departure into Merrill Field lower weather minimums. Doing so will allow our commercial part 135 operators to depart and arrive with their passengers without diverting to Ted Stevens Airport on low visibility days.
- Additionally, the FAA repossessed seven of the Medallion Foundation flight simulators. MRI was able to purchase these machines at 10% of the appraised value. These trainers were originally acquired by the FAA to help mitigate the higher than average Controlled Flight into Terrain (CFIT) accident rates in Alaska. Thus, the MOA Sim Center is now open to the flying public.
- 3. Many of the Airport Master Plan projects were pushed out 3-4 years because of an inability to make match payments. We have now scheduled those to commence. One of those projects is the acquisition of City Electric property on Orca Street. After the purchase has been completed, MRI is looking to find and enter a long-term lease with a developer that wants to bring an aerospace innovation center to MRI. Additionally, MRI is looking to develop a portion of that City Electric property as the home of a new Sim Center.
- 4. A final milestone is the facelift planned for the Orca Street properties.

## **Revenues and Expenses**

The expenses in 2022 are anticipated to remain flat, with the exception of a request to increase a Maintenance Technician position from part-time to full-time. Salary and benefits are adjusted to reflect any union negotiated legal mandates, changes in benefit costs, and/or administrative requirements.

The budgeted revenues are based on lease agreements and historical trends from the past 5 years. The SIM Center program is new, no comparable metrics exist within the region, and it is unknown what to anticipate at this time. In the 2022 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter budget revision process, a review will be completed to determine the activity for the first quarter of the year and projections will be provided.

Merrill Field generates revenue through Aeronautical and Non-Aeronautical sources:

- <u>Aeronautical revenues</u> come from: Airport Lease Fees, Property Rentals, Aircraft Parking Fees, Aircraft Transient Parking Fees, Aircraft Tie Down Fees, Aviation Fuel Fees, and Medevac Taxiway Fees.
- <u>Non-Aeronautical revenues</u> come from Vehicle Parking Fees, Miscellaneous Revenues, and Non-Operating Revenue sources.

Merrill Field's 2022 Proposed Budget includes rate increases, effective January 1, 2022:

Type of Fee	Cu	rrent	t New	
Daily Transient Parking Fees	\$	6.00	\$1	0.00
No longer offering Hourly Transient Parking	Fee,	Daily ra	ates	apply.
Tie Down Fees:				
Tail-End Space/Month	\$	70	\$	75
Tail-End Space - Electric/Month	\$	85	\$	90
Pull-Through Space/Month	\$	80	\$	85
Pull-Through Space - Electric/Month	\$	95	\$	100

	Merrill Field	Airport	
	Historical	Rates	
	Lease		
	Rate/Sq	Tail-In	Drive-Through
	Ft/Year	Space/Month	Space/Month
96	\$0.150	\$40.00	\$50.00
1997	\$0.150	\$40.00	\$50.00
1998	\$0.150	\$40.00	\$50.00
1999	\$0.150	\$40.00	\$50.00
2000	\$0.150	\$40.00	\$50.00
2001	\$0.150	\$40.00	\$50.00
2002	\$0.150	\$40.00	\$50.00
2003	\$0.150	\$40.00	\$50.00
2004	\$0.160	\$45.00	\$55.00
2005	\$0.160	\$50.00	\$60.00
2006	\$0.160	\$50.00	\$60.00
2007	\$0.170	\$55.00	\$65.00
2008	\$0.170	\$55.00	\$65.00
2009	\$0.170	\$55.00	\$65.00
2010	\$0.170	\$55.00	\$65.00
2011	\$0.170	\$55.00	\$65.00
2012	\$0.190	\$60.00	\$70.00
2013	\$0.190	\$60.00	\$70.00
2014	\$0.200	\$60.00	\$70.00
2015	\$0.208	\$60.00	\$70.00
2016	\$0.208	\$60.00	\$70.00
2017	\$0.208	\$60.00	\$70.00
2018	\$0.208	\$60.00	\$70.00
2019	\$0.240	\$70.00	\$80.00
2020	\$0.242	\$70.00	\$80.00
2021	\$0.242	\$70.00	\$80.00
2022	\$0.242	\$75.00	\$85.00

## Merrill Field Airport External Impacts

Merrill Field Airport (MRI) is classified as a Primary Non-Hub airport that also serves as a general aviation reliever airport to Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport (ANC). With approximately 151,400 flight operations per year, MRI is the major general aviation link between Anchorage and surrounding rural communities. With over 50 aviation businesses and 830+ based aircraft, MRI provides a positive economic impact to Anchorage.

The MRI Economic Impact brochure, completed as part of the ongoing Airport Master Plan, highlighted the economic and community benefits of MRI, which noted that MRI is responsible for approximately 600 direct, indirect, and induced in-state jobs, and that four air taxi operators are based here, including one that provides non-stop service from MRI to Prudhoe Bay! There are two rotorcraft flight schools and now five fixed wing flight schools on MRI.

MRI is one of the few airports in the nation that has a taxiway link connecting directly to a hospital (Alaska Regional). Medevac aircraft land and taxi directly to the hospital and the patient is literally transferred from the aircraft onto a gurney and wheeled into the hospital emergency room. This service saves valuable minutes in critical situations and it is regularly utilized.

MRI continues to pursue federal airport grant funds for all grant-eligible capital improvement projects by working with federal grant managers to secure all available grant funding as it becomes available. These funds are used to develop/continue its economic revitalization program through cooperative efforts of the business owners, airport management, and surrounding communities.

Since its beginning in 1930, when MRI was built on the outskirts of Anchorage, MRI has become encroached by residential and commercial development. As a result, the airfield layout is geometrically constrained without taxiway separation from individual leasehold apron areas, which effectively makes MRI taxiways apron edge taxi-lines. This apron-edge taxi-lane configuration easily enables vehicles to inadvertently trespass onto the adjacent taxiway thereby creating a Vehicle-Pedestrian Deviation (VPD).

To address this, the MRI Runway Safety Program has implemented operational procedures and pursued numerous Federal Avaiation Administration (FAA) capital improvements to curb this trespass problem. Further, reconfiguration of apron-edge taxi-lanes (better delineation and the installation of taxiway lighting) has been proposed to the FAA and will be pursued for the north side Taxiway Alpha. Through cooperative efforts of MRI leaseholders and implementation of our Driver Training Program, there has been a dramatic decrease in trespass incidents, from the historic number in the hundreds to 19-or-less per year over the past decade. Our ongoing goal is to improve Airport fencing and perimeter/gate security, continue a program of recurring education for the Airport leaseholders and businesses, and to make VPDs the exception rather than a periodic occurrence.

MRI noise complaints have also dramatically decreased since implementing a "Fly Friendly" program that includes a revised standard protocol for all rotorcraft Touch & Go operations, emphasizing the use of Runway 34 only when the wind is out of the north or south; landing long (further down the runway); using steeper ascent and descent angles, to the degree practicable; and using Bryant Army Airfield (on Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER)) for rotorcraft

training, when it is available. A "Quiet Hours" program that allows only one take off and one landing per aircraft at MRI between the hours of 10PM and 6AM (local) is also being implemented to discourage repetitive Touch & Go ops during these hours, which have significant noise impacts on neighboring communities (if an operator wants to conduct Touch & Go's during these times, they can do so elsewhere at other southcentral airports, such as ANC, LHD, Wasilla, Palmer, etc.).

## Merrill Field Airport Capital Overview

### **Capital Project Selection Process**

The process of choosing funded projects in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) begins with the creation of the airport master plan. It is an all-inclusive list of every conceivable project for airport safety, improvement, maintenance, expansion, and revenue generation. It is submitted to the FAA for their vetting and approval.

Then year to year, the airport makes a request to the FAA for those items that are most urgent that year. Based on the number commercial enplanements (minimum of 10,000), the airport is given AIP (Airport Improvement Program) funding for these previously approved projects. However, from year-to-year, the FAAs priorities change.

Thus, the determining factors in Merrill Field's CIP is for our ask of the FAA to match the FAAs own priority for any given year. In short, although we get to create the "wish list," the FAA is in driver's seat for the projects approved in the annual Merrill Field CIP.

### **Significant Projects**

Merrill Field is finishing the Airport Access Road Construction project, scheduled for completion in 2022. This project was needed to fix the large swells along Merrill Field Drive due to the Airport being constructed on top of an old trash dump. The trash underneath the surface has shifted over time and therefore caused up and down movement along Merrill Field Drive, the vehicle driving road.

## Impacts on Future Operating Budgets

The FAA awarded Merrill Field Airport a CARES Operating Grant in the amount of 17.89M dollars. This money is being used to improve, fix, and maintain airport structures, surfaces and for the procurement of replacement maintenance equipment. The Grant is also allowed to be used as the MOA matching funding on future FAA AIP Grants. This will have a positive impact on Merrill Fields Operating Budget, allowing the Airport the opportunity to afford future AIP Grant match funding by not spending Merrill Field Operating dollars for the next couple years, until the Grant expires.

## Merrill Field Airport 8 Year Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	2020 Actuals	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Financial Overview	*Unaudited	Proforma	Proposed			Forecast	2,171 5,215 (3,044) 148 105 - - 253 0.2 - 0.2 109,716 109,564 - 0.2 (10) 109,554 - - 0.2 (10) 109,554 - - 0/100 0,0% \$0.242 \$75 \$85 800 490	
Revenues	2,056	2,450	2,162	2,164	2,166	2,168	2,171	2,173
Expenses and Transfers <sup>(1)</sup>	4,612	5,193	5,194	5,199	5,204	5,210	5,215	5,220
Net Income (Loss)	(2,556)	(2,743)	(3,032)	(3,035)	(3,038)	(3,041)	(3,044)	(3,047)
Charges by/to Other Departments	(265)	152	136	139	142	145	148	151
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	63	72	72	79	87	96	105	116
Dividend to General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to General Government <sup>(2)</sup>	(202)	224	208	218	229	241	253	267
Operating Cash	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction Cash Pool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cash	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Net Position/Equity 12/31	90,516	93,716	96,916	100,116	103,316	106,516	109,716	109,716
Capital Assets Beginning Balance	85,601	86,592	92,583	103,573	108,584	109,574	109,564	109,564
Asset Additions Placed in Service	1,000	6,000	10,000	5,000	1,000	-	-	-
Assets Retired	0.5	0.5	1,000.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Change Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Net Capital Assets (12/31)	86,592	92,583	103,573	108,564	109,574	109,564	109,554	109,554
Equity Funding Available for Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt								
Total Outstanding LT Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Annual Debt Service Payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt/Equity Ratio	0/100	0/100	0/100	0/100	0/100	0/100	0/100	0/100
Statistical/Performance Trends								
Rate Change Percent	12.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Lease Rate/Square Foot/Year	\$0.242	\$0.242	\$0.242	\$0.242	\$0.242	\$0.242	\$0.242	\$0.242
Tail-In Space/Month	\$70	\$70	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75
Drive-Through Space/Month	\$80	\$80	\$85	\$85	\$85	\$85	\$85	\$85
Based Aircraft	843	843	800	800	800	800	800	800
Municipal Tiedowns	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490
Flight Operations/Year	149,639	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000
National Airport Ranking by Yr	96th	96th	96th	96th	96th	96th	96th	96th

<sup>(1)</sup> Expenses shown include all transfers to General Government and all non-cash items: depreciation (including depreciation on assets purchased with grant funds) and amortization activities.

<sup>(2)</sup> Included in total expenses calculated in Net Income.

## Merrill Field Airport Statement of Revenues and Expenses

	2020 Actuals *Unaudited	2021 Proforma	\$ Change	2021 Revised	\$ Change	2022 Proposed	22 v 21 % Change
Operating Revenue							
Airport Lease Fees	730,302	664,000	-	664,000	-	664,000	0.00%
Airport Property Rental	366,691	653,960	(294,960)	359,000	-	359,000	0.00%
Permanent Parking Fees	317,350	248,000	-	248,000	30,000	278,000	12.10%
Transient Parking Fees	6,338	12,000	2,500	14,500	-	14,500	0.00%
Vehicle Parking	76,096	76,000	-	76,000	-	76,000	0.00%
MOA Aviation Fuel Fees	122,862	101,000	-	101,000	-	101,000	0.00%
SOA Aviation Fuel Fees	24,413	24,000	-	24,000	-	24,000	0.00%
Medevac Taxiway Fees	57,948	58,000	-	58,000	-	58,000	0.00%
Reimbursed Costs	1,635	300	(300)	-	-	-	0.00%
Miscellaneous	10,797	6,000	(6,000)	-	_	-	0.00%
Total Operating Revenue	1,714,432	1,843,260	(298,760)	1,544,500	30.000	1,574,500	1.94%
Non Operating Revenue	.,,	1,0 10,200	(200,100)	.,,	00,000	.,,	
Operating Grant Revenue	158,942	548,942	_	548.942	_	548.942	0.00%
Investment Income	175,517	(2,043)	-	(2,043)	41,043	39,000	-2008.96%
Other Income	6,865	(2,043)	- (60,000)	(2,043)	41,043	39,000	0.00%
	,			-	-	-	
Total Non Operating Revenue Total Revenue	341,324	606,899	(60,000)	546,899	41,043	587,942	7.50% 3.40%
	2,055,756	2,450,159	(358,760)	2,091,399	71,043	2,162,442	3.40%
Operating Expense							
Salaries and Benefits	1,178,962	1,299,402	-	1,299,402	19,957	1,319,359	1.54%
Overtime	22,287	12,000	(3,558)	8,442	-	8,442	0.00%
Total Labor	1,201,249	1,311,402	(3,558)	1,307,844	19,957	1,327,801	1.53%
Supplies	121,756	116,000	-	116,000	-	116,000	0.00%
Travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Contractual/Other Services	403,209	500,000	-	500,000	-	500,000	0.00%
Equipment/Furnishings	-	2,000	-	2,000	-	2,000	0.00%
Dividend to General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Manageable Direct Cost Total	524,964	618,000	-	618,000	-	618,000	0.00%
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	62,591	71,704	-	71,704	-	71,704	0.00%
Depreciation/Amortization	3,089,601	3,040,323	-	3,040,323	-	3,040,323	0.00%
Non-Manageable Direct Cost Total	3,152,192	3,112,027	-	3,112,027	-	3,112,027	0.00%
Charges by/to Other Departments	(265,922)	151,612	-	151,612	(15,164)	136,448	-10.00%
Total Operating Expense	4,612,483	5,193,041	(3,558)	5,189,483	4,793	5,194,276	0.09%
Non Operating Expense							
Total Non Operating Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Total Expense	4,612,483	5,193,041	(3,558)	5,189,483	4,793	5,194,276	0.09%
Net Income (Loss)	(2,556,726)	(2,742,882)	(355,202)	(3,098,084)	66,250	(3,031,834)	-2.14%
Appropriation:							
Total Expense		5,193,041	(3,558)	5,189,483	4,793	5,194,276	0.09%
Less: Non Cash Items							
Depreciation/Amortization		3,040,323	-	3,040,323	-	3,040,323	0.00%
	-	0.040.000		0.040.000		0.040.000	0.00%
Total Non-Cash		3,040,323	-	3,040,323	-	3,040,323	0.00%

## Merrill Field Airport Reconciliation from 2021 Revised Budget to 2022 Proposed Budget

	Expenses	Positions			
		FT	РТ	Temp/ Seas	
2021 Revised Budget (Appropriation)	2,149,160	10	3	-	
Transfers by/to Other Departments					
- Charges by Other Departments	(15,164)	-	-	-	
Changes in Existing Programs/Funding for 2022					
- Salaries and Benefits Adjustments	6,557	-	-	-	
2022 Continuation Level	2,140,553	10	3	-	
2022 Proposed Budget Changes					
- Airport Maintenance Technician 1 from .50 to 1.0 FT FTE, Grade 7 to Grade 15	13,400	1	(1)	-	
2022 Proposed Budget	2,153,953	11	2	-	
2022 Budget Adjustment for Accounting Transactions (Appropriation)					
- None	-	-	-	-	
2022 Proposed Budget (Appropriation)	2,153,953	11	2	-	
	2022 Pro	posed FTE			
—	12.25	11.00	1.25	-	

Projects	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
Construction of MOA Aircraft Simulator (SIM) Center, and Parking Lot	-	-	6,000	-	6,000
Rehabilitate Runway 7/25 - Design	-	-	1,001	-	1,001
Runway Rehabilitation - Construction	-	-	361	-	361
Total	-	-	7,362	-	7,362

## **Merrill Field Airport** 2022 Capital Improvement Budget (\$ in thousands)

Projects	Year	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
Equipment						
Equipment						
Acquire Snow Removal Equipment	2023	-	-	1,001	-	1,001
Facilities						
Construction of MOA Aircraft Simulator (SIM) Center, and Parking Lot	2022	-	-	6,000	-	6,000
Safety Improvements						
Airfield & Apron Improvements	2023	-	-	1,001	-	1,001
	2025	-	-	5,392	-	5,392
		-	-	6,393	-	6,393
Compass Rose Rehabilitation	2025	-	-	201	-	201
Construct Remainder of Taxiway B	2023	-	-	5,392	-	5,392
Reconstruct GA Apron TWY C - Construction	2024	-	-	5,001	-	5,001
Reconstruct GA Apron TWY C - Design	2024	-	-	704	-	704
Rehab RWY 7/25 Construction Phase 1	2023	-	-	5,001	-	5,001
Rehabilitate Runway 7/25 - Construction Phase 2	2024	-	-	5,001	-	5,001
Rehabilitate Runway 7/25 - Design	2022	-	-	1,001	-	1,001
Runway Rehabilitation - Construction	2022	-	-	361	-	361
Security						
Acquire Safety and/or Security Equipment (RSAT Phase 6)	2024	-	-	1,001	-	1,001
(MOAT Flidse 0)	Total	-	-	37,057	-	37,057

# **Merrill Field Airport** 2022 - 2027 Capital Improvement Program (\$ in thousands)

## Acquire Safety and/or Security Equipment (RSAT Phase 6)

Project ID	MF2021010	Department	Merrill Field Airport
Project Type	Upgrade	Start Date	January 2024
District	Tax: 1 - City/Anchorage	End Date	December 2026
Community			

### Description

Council

Acquire Safety and/or Security Equipment (Runway Safety Action Team (RSAT) Phase 6) (Gates, Fence, & lights)

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Other Federal Grant Revenue	580900 - Merrill Field Airport Capital Grant	-	-	1,001	-	-	-	1,001
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	1,001	-	-	-	1,001

## Acquire Snow Removal Equipment

Project ID	
Project Type	
District	
Community	
Council	

MF2021003 Replacement Tax: 1 - City/Anchorage DepartmentMerrill Field AirportStart DateJanuary 2023End DateDecember 2025

### Description

Acquire Snow Removal Equipment (SRE Motor Grader, Snow truck with plow or dump truck)



		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Other Federal Grant Revenue	580910 - Merrill Field Airport Operating Grant	-	63	-	-	-	-	63
Other Federal Grant Revenue	580900 - Merrill Field Airport Capital Grant	-	938	-	-	-	-	938
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	1,001	-	-	-	-	1,001

## Airfield & Apron Improvements

Project ID	MF2021002	Department	Merrill Field Airport
Project Type	Improvement	Start Date	January 2023
District	Tax: 1 - City/Anchorage	End Date	December 2025
Community			

### Description

Council

Airfield & Apron Improvements (taxiway pavements)



		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Other Federal Grant Revenue	580910 - Merrill Field Airport Operating Grant	-	63	-	337	-	-	400
Other Federal Grant Revenue	580900 - Merrill Field Airport Capital Grant	-	938	-	5,055	-	-	5,993
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	1,001	•	5,392	-	-	6,393

## **Compass Rose Rehabilitation**

Project ID	MF2021014	Department	Merrill Field Airport
Project Type	Rehabilitation	Start Date	January 2025
District	Tax: 1 - City/Anchorage	End Date	December 2027
Community			

### Description

Council

Compass Rose Rehabilitation. The Compass Rose are lines that are used to perform a compass swing on aircraft.

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Other Federal Grant Revenue	580900 - Merrill Field Airport Capital Grant	-	-	-	201	-	-	201
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	-	201	-	-	201

## **Construct Remainder of Taxiway B**

Project ID	MF2021011	Department	Merrill Field Airport
Project Type	New	Start Date	January 2023
District	Tax: 1 - City/Anchorage	End Date	December 2026
Community Council			

### Description

Construct Remainder of Taxiway B

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Other Federal Grant Revenue	580900 - Merrill Field Airport Capital Grant	-	5,055	-	-	-	-	5,055
Other Federal Grant Revenue	580910 - Merrill Field Airport Operating Grant	-	337	-	-	-	-	337
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	5,392	-	-	-	-	5,392

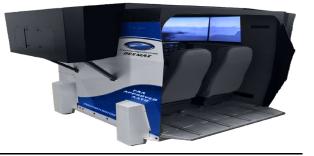
## Construction of MOA Aircraft Simulator (SIM) Center, and Parking Lot

Project ID
Project Type
District
Community
Council

MF2021007 New Tax: 1 - City/Anchorage DepartmentMerrill Field AirportStart DateJanuary 2022End DateDecember 2025

### Description

Construction of MOA SIM center to reduce Controlled Flight into Terrain (CFIT) rates in Alaska, innovation/technology center and a parking lot



		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Other Federal Grant Revenue	580910 - Merrill Field Airport Operating Grant	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,000
Total (\$ in thousands)	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,000

## **Reconstruct GA Apron TWY C - Construction**

Project ID	IF2021015		De	partment	Merrill Field	Airport		
Project Type	Reconstruction		Sta	art Date	January 2024			
District	ax: 1 - City/Anchorage		En	d Date	December 20	27		
Community Council								
Description								
Reconstruct GA Apron TWY	C - Construction							
Version 2022 Proposed		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
	Fund	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Version 2022 Proposed		2022	2023	<b>2024</b> 5,001	2025	2026 -	2027	<b>Total</b> 5,001

## Reconstruct GA Apron TWY C - Design

Project ID M	F2021009		De	partment	Merrill Field	Airport		
Project Type R	econstruction		Sta	art Date	January 2024			
District Ta	ax: 1 - City/Anchorage		En	d Date	December 20	26		
Community Council								
Description								
Reconstruct GA Apron TWY (	C - Design							
Version 2022 Proposed		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Version 2022 Proposed Revenue Sources	Fund	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
		2022	2023	<b>2024</b> 704	2025	2026 -	2027	Total 704

## Rehab RWY 7/25 Construction Phase 1

Project ID	MF2021004	Department	Merrill Field Airport
Project Type	Rehabilitation	Start Date	January 2023
District	Tax: 1 - City/Anchorage	End Date	December 2025
Community			

### Description

Council

Runway 7/25 rehabilitation - construction phase 1



		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Other Federal Grant Revenue	580900 - Merrill Field Airport Capital Grant	-	4,688	-	-	-	-	4,688
Other Federal Grant Revenue	580910 - Merrill Field Airport Operating Grant	-	313	-	-	-	-	313
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	5,001	-	-	-	-	5,001

## Rehabilitate Runway 7/25 - Construction Phase 2

Project ID	//F2021013		De	partment	Merrill Field	Airport		
Project Type	Rehabilitation		Sta	art Date	January 2024			
District	Tax: 1 - City/Anchorage		En	d Date	December 20	27		
Community Council								
Description								
Rehabilitate RWY 7/25 Cons	truction Phase 2							
Version 2022 Proposed	Fund	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Version 2022 Proposed Revenue Sources	Fund	2022			2025	2026		
Version 2022 Proposed		2022	2023	<b>2024</b> 5,001	2025	2026	2027	<b>Total</b> 5,001

## Rehabilitate Runway 7/25 - Design

Project ID	MF2021001	Department	Merrill Field Airport
Project Type	Rehabilitation	Start Date	January 2022
District	Tax: 1 - City/Anchorage	End Date	December 2025
Community			

### Description

Council

Rehab RWY pavement, lighting & nav-aids, re-stripe hold lines, rehab touchdown and markings



		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Other Federal Grant Revenue	580900 - Merrill Field Airport Capital Grant	938	-	-	-	-	-	938
Other Federal Grant Revenue	580910 - Merrill Field Airport Operating Grant	63	-	-	-	-	-	63
Total (\$ in thousands)		1,001	-	-	-	-	-	1,001

## **Runway Rehabilitation - Construction**

Project ID	MF2021008	Department	Merrill Field Airport
Project Type	Rehabilitation	Start Date	January 2022
District	Tax: 1 - City/Anchorage	End Date	December 2026
Community			

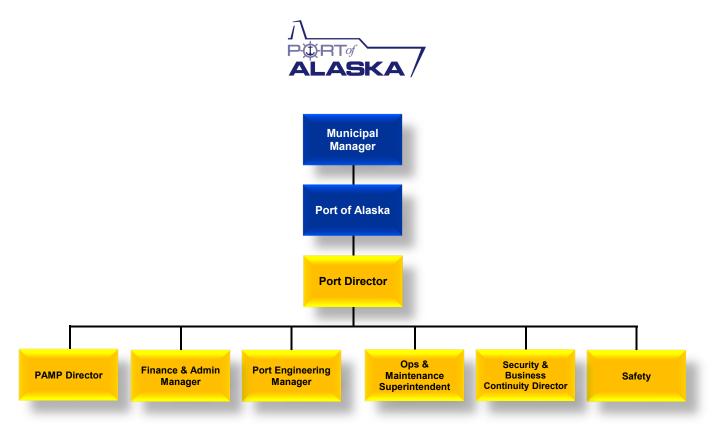
### Description

Council

Reconstruct the blast pads at the end of the runways to meet FAA standards

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Other Federal Grant Revenue	580900 - Merrill Field Airport Capital Grant	338	-	-	-	-	-	338
Other Federal Grant Revenue	580910 - Merrill Field Airport Operating Grant	23	-	-	-	-	-	23
Total (\$ in thousands)		361	-	-	-	-	-	361

## Port of Alaska



## Port of Alaska Organizational Overview

The Port of Alaska (Port) is an enterprise function of the Municipality.

The Port Director is responsible for overseeing the dayto-day business operations of the Port; interacting as needed with tenants, the U.S. Coast Guard, the military, and any new business prospects interested in operating out of the Port of Alaska.

The Port of Alaska Modernization Program (PAMP) Director, in coordination with the PAMP Executive Committee, serves as the Port's and Municipality's direct representative and supervisor for all facets of the PAMP, to include the responsibilities of the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative for the PAMP program management consultant contract.

The Finance & Administration Manager is responsible to perform the day-to-day business functions supporting the Port and Municipality as required. Duties performed by the staff in this section include receptionist duties; accounts payable and receivable; financial management; and analysis of reports and budgets. The Finance & Administration Manager is



Photo taken by Andre Horton

also responsible for real estate management, grants management, and budgeting preparation for the Operating and the Capital Improvement Plan.



The Port Engineering Manager develops and oversees all aspects of the existing port's infrastructure engineering requirements; directs the activities of port consultants and contractors; oversees port construction contracts, including the multi-year engineering services contract; leads the port's capital budget planning; develops and maintains an engineering project tracking system; leads the port's capital grant-related application activities; and oversees port geographic information systems (GIS) activities.

The Port's Operations & Maintenance Superintendent oversees all Port operations, to include all aspects of facility maintenance, vessel scheduling, movements and dockside activities, general upkeep and operation of Port facilities, infrastructure, equipment, upkeep and day-to-day management of all municipally owned infrastructure, roads, and docks. Also, under their direction, Port Maintenance is responsible for the dredging and upkeep of the Ship Creek Small Boat Launch and the Dry Barge Berth.

The Security & Business Continuity Director oversees the Port's security contract; coordinates with the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) to verify compliance with federal maritime security/cyber-security mandates; acts as port's liaison with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies; and ensures all disaster response and recovery plans are current. Additional responsibilities include: seeking



Port of Alaska Docks

future business development opportunities and working with prospective new tenants to satisfy their business requirements; implementing the Port's marketing, educational and media outreach plans and materials; overseeing the port's tour programs and special events; and acting as the port's point of contact for news events and government/legislative liaison activities.



The Port's Safety Coordinator oversees the Port staff's workplace safety program, heads the Port's Safety Working Group, and coordinates safety-related interactions with the municipality's Risk Management Division. The Safety Coordinator reports directly to the Port Director.

Photo taken by Andre Horton



## Port of Alaska Business Plan

## Mission

The Port of Alaska (Port) is committed to provide a modern, safe, and efficient facility to support the movement of goods throughout the State of Alaska.

## Services

The Port is a landlord port committed to providing safe, efficient, and dependable facilities and support services to our private and public sector customers. The staff of the Port is responsible for maintaining all of the land, docks, and municipal buildings that encompass the Port of Alaska.

## **Business Goals**

- Provide Port operating expertise and management to the Port of Alaska Modernization Program (PAMP) with the PAMP Director serving as Project Administrator.
- Plan for future facility and service needs of business and public entity customers.
- Conduct periodic facility condition surveys to anticipate age-related challenges and to ensure uninterrupted operations and safety.
- Maintain affordable and competitive tariff rates sufficient to cover operating and capital requirements.
- Provide a safe work environment for both employees and tenants.
- Maintain financially sound operating ratios.
- Deliver accurate and timely billings to tenants and customers; demand timely payments from all users.
- Provide required level of port security under U.S. Coast Guard/Homeland Security directives through a consortium of private tenants and the Port.

## **Strategies to Achieve Goals**

- 1. Provide year-round access to suitable terminals and docks for movement of containers, dry bulk cargo, and liquid bulk cargo to include petroleum products.
- 2. Provide seasonal maintenance of and access to the Ship Creek Small Boat Launch.
- 3. Plan, develop, and operate facilities to accommodate market growth and modernization.
- 4. Monitor the scheduling of all vessels that call on the Port.
- 5. Provide centralized Port and tenant security services and emergency management leadership.
- 6. As a landlord port, manage short-term permits (revocable use permits) and long-term leases of land and buildings.
- 7. Maintain and ensure uninterrupted 24/7/365 availability of Port owned facilities.
- 8. Ensure environmental quality of the land within the Port boundaries
- 9. Assess and manage the collection of all tariffs and user fees associated with vessels calling on the Port and land tenant operations.
- 10. Manage the Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ) and all FTZ applicants.
- 11. Coordinate U.S. Army Corps of Engineers dredging of channel, turning basin, and dock face dredging to provide for safe commerce.

12. Host official U.S. Navy, U.S. Coast Guard, National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), foreign navy, and Arctic research vessels on behalf of the Municipality of Anchorage, as needed.

## Performance Measures to Track Progress in Achieving Goals

Progress in achieving goals will be measured by:

- 1. Overtime hours and pay compared to base compensation for current vs prior year.
- 2. Operating Net Income YTD for current vs prior year.
- 3. Reportable incidents for current vs prior year (# of incidents, loss of time & cost).

## Port of Alaska

Anchorage: Performance. Value. Results.

## Mission

Develop and maintain the quality of the Port's infrastructure to meet the needs of our stakeholders and ensure safe and modern infrastructure for the timely delivery of consumer goods and commercial cargo.

### **Core Services**

- Provide all Port users with marine terminals and staging yards free of defects.
- Provide Port petroleum terminal operators with an operable and efficient valve yard and petroleum docks.
- Provide clean and safe roads and transfer yards for use by commercial and port-related vehicles.

## **Accomplishment Goals**

- Ongoing repair and enhancement of deteriorating dock pile and infrastructure.
- Continued maintenance of valve yard valves and piping through scheduled inspections and timely maintenance.
- Continued maintenance and repair of storm drain systems and Ship Creek Boat Launch.
- Inspect dock surface and common areas to ensure cranes, equipment and personnel can operate with minimal threat of damage.
- Oversee management of the cost and schedule associated with the Port of Alaska Modernization Project (PAMP).

### **Performance Measures**

Progress in achieving goals will be measured by the following:

Measure #1: Overtime hours and pay compared to base compensation for current vs	
prior year.	

	2020	<u>2021 (YTD)</u>
Total Hours	1,146	303
Total Cost	\$ 60,838	\$ 16,067

## <u>Measures #2:</u> Operating Net Income YTD for current vs prior year.

	6/30/2020	<u>6/30/2021</u>	
<u>%Growth/(Loss)</u>	¢ 161 070	¢/2 074 799)	(20060/)
*Net Operating Income Total Cash Flow	\$ 161,272 \$ 3,303,326	<b>\$(3,074,788)</b> \$    894,107	(2006%) 73%

\* Unaudited

\* Net Operating Income includes Depreciation (non-cash item) and Debt Service payments.

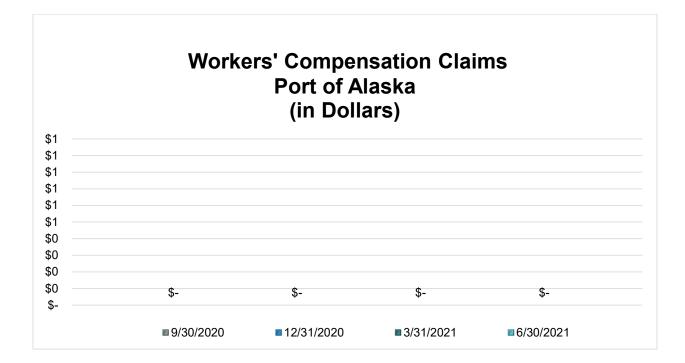
<u>Measures #3:</u> OSHA Recordable incidents for current vs prior year (# of incidents, loss of time & cost)

	2020			202	21
# of Incidents		0			0
Loss of Time		0			0
Cost	\$	0	9	5	0

## PVR Measure WC: Managing Workers' Compensation Claims

Reducing job-related injuries is a priority for the Administration by ensuring safe work conditions and safe practices. By instilling safe work practices, we ensure not only the safety of our employees but reduce the potential for injuries and property damage to the public. The Municipality is self-insured and every injury poses a financial burden on the public and the injured worker's family. It just makes good sense to WORK SAFE.

Results are tracked by monitoring monthly reports issued by the Risk Management Division.



## About Port of Alaska

## History

The Port of Alaska (Port) commenced operation in September 1961 as the Port of Anchorage, with a single berth. In its first year of operation, 38,000 tons of cargo crossed the dock. On average, around four million tons pass over the dock every year, equating to about 250,000 commercial truck trips through Port property. The Port is a major economic engine and one of the strongest links in the Alaska transportation chain. This chain enables residents statewide, from Cordova to Barrow, to take full advantage of the benefits of inexpensive waterborne commerce through this regional port. The Port and its stakeholders have maintained a notable safety record throughout the five decades of operation. The Port is one of 17 Department of Defense - designated Commercial Strategic Seaports. In October 2017, the Anchorage Assembly voted to change the Port's name to the Port of Alaska to better recognize the statewide importance of this vital marine Intermodal facility.

## Services

Approximately 50% of all waterborne freight entering the State, and 90% of all refined petroleum products sold within the Railbelt and beyond (87% of the State's population) move through the Port of Alaska on an annual basis. Container service is available twice a week from the Port of Tacoma through two domestic ocean carriers. Bulk shipments, both domestic and foreign, involve imports of basic commodities such as cement, refined petroleum products and construction materials. Due to its strategic global position and close proximity to neighboring military bases, JBER and Fort Wainwright are key transportation nodes for Department of Defense concerning mobilization planning, shipping/transporting of jet fuel and other related petroleum products and bulk cargo for military use.

The Municipality of Anchorage is the grantee of the Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ) No. 160, the only activated FTZ in the State of Alaska. The Port is the Municipal department responsible for the administration of the FTZ program in Anchorage. Under the FTZ Alternate Site Framework construct, the entire Municipality is the identified FTZ. At the present time, there are seven "sub-zones" totaling some 1,000 acres located at the Port, Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport and at five private sites throughout the Municipality. An application for subzone status for the Andeavor (formerly Tesoro) refinery in Kenai was approved by the United States Department of Commerce Foreign Trade Zones Board in May 2001.

## Regulation

Dock revenue rates for the Port are established in the Port's Terminal Tariff No. 9.0 and through contractual Terminal Preferential Usage Agreements. Changes to the tariff and adjustments to the Preferential Usage Agreements' charges require initial approval by the Anchorage Port Commission, and are subject to final approval by the Anchorage Municipal Assembly.

Port Industrial Park Revenue is derived from long-term leases of properties in the 220-acre Port Industrial Park. The leases provide for five-year rate adjustments that are performed in accordance with Anchorage Municipal Code provisions. Leases and lease options are subject to Anchorage Municipal Assembly approval.

## **Environmental Mandates**

The Port complies with a broad range of local, state and federal environmental standards, including all provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), the Marine Mammal

Protection Act (MMPA), Endangered Species Act, and Coastal Zone Management Plan. The Port area was also granted a categorical exclusion from Cook Inlet beluga whale critical habitat for reasons of its strategic importance to the Department of Defense and the State of Alaska.

## **Physical Plant**

- 3,500 feet dock frontage
- Three general cargo terminals with two 30-ton gantry cranes, one 40-ton gantry crane and roll-on/roll-off capability
- Two petroleum terminals with nine, eight-inch, tide-compensating lines
- Bulk Petroleum Valve Yard capable of accommodating multiple simultaneous marine/shore and/or inter-user shore side transfers.
- Dry and break-bulk handling
- Two floating, small-vessel docks
- Dry-barge landing
- All berths dredged to 35-foot depth at mean lower low water
- Two miles of rail-spur connected to Alaska Railroad
- 125 acres of cargo handling and storage yard, 59,200 tons of bulk cement storage and 3.4 million barrels of liquid fuel storage
- On-dock Transit Shed with 27,000 square foot heated storage/office space
- Portable Cranes to 150 tons available
- Adjacent to Alaska Railroad's main cargo yard, two private barge terminals, Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER) and Ted Stevens International Airport (ANC).
- Regional pipeline connections to Nikiski, JBER and ANC.

## Port Safety Security and Emergency Preparedness

Because the Port is a lifeline to the State of Alaska, safety, security and emergency preparedness are key parts of Port operations. Threats of natural disasters, accidents, or terrorists potentially disrupting the commerce and fuel supply for 87% of the state's population is of utmost importance. Efforts will continue to prevent and minimize these threats as well as establishing recovery procedures. These efforts are done in conjunction with the Port stakeholders, and Municipal, State, and Federal agencies. The Port continues to undergo security upgrades via Federal Port Security Grant applications and awards. Emergency preparedness planning and drills continue to be held to establish up to date disaster action and mitigation plans.

### **Master Planning**

The Port of Alaska Modernization Program (PAMP) began in 2014 and is solely focused on replacing the deteriorating dock structures that have reached their original design life and were not built to current engineering standards for operational and seismic performance. The initial phase involves construction of a joint-use Petroleum & Cement Terminal (PCT). The effort began with landside preparation and improvements in 2018, which have been followed by the start of a two-year in-water effort to construct the terminal itself. The first of year's work began in Spring/Summer 2020 and will be completed by October 2020. The second year's work to complete the construction is funded and scheduled for the 2021 construction season. In parallel with this has been the start of the design work for next PAMP phase, which is construction of new cargo docks. The dates for this effort are dependent on securing sufficient funding.

Port of Alaska (907) 343-6200 2000 Anchorage Port Road, Anchorage AK, 99501 Visit the Port of Alaska's website at: <u>www.portofalaska.com</u>

## Port of Alaska Highlights and Future Events

## Port of Alaska Modernization Program (PAMP)

The Port's existing marine terminals have reached the end of their life span and suffer from severe corrosion on the wharf piling. It has reached the point where dock operations will have to change in the next 4 to 5 years because of inability to sustain the weight of operational loads. The PAMP will replace two general cargo terminals and two petroleum terminals to ensure infrastructure resilience over a 75-year life cycle. To maintain Port operations during construction, the program will be completed in phases. Phase 1 includes construction of a new Petroleum/Cement Dock. Phases 2 through 4 complete the marine terminal construction, stabilization of the north extension, and re-location of the Port administrative offices.

Upon The program will enable the Port to eventually accommodate deeper draft vessels by allowing for a harbor depth increase from 35 feet to 45 feet when needed. New ship-to-shore container cranes will increase reach for wider vessels. Completion of this program is critically important for the Port to continue to serve 90% of Alaska's population and to maintain its role as one of 17 designated Department of Defense Commercial Strategic Seaports.

Construction of the Phase 1 Petroleum/Cement Terminal is under way and on track to be completed by Fall of 2021. Based on current 15% - 35% complete program design, assuming full up-front funding, and assuming timely permit issuance, the remainder of the program is estimated to be completed by 2028.

### **Ongoing Facility Maintenance**

The Port continues to work diligently to meet its commitment to offer uninterrupted operational capability for Port users while new facilities are in design and construction. Aging facilities not included in the early phases of infrastructure improvements continue to be managed and maintained to the highest standards possible with great attention being paid to the highest priorities addressed first. The recommendations in the Port's Capital Improvement Budget address items needing immediate attention outside of the PAMP. Those include, but are not limited to, Wharf Pile and Fender System Enhancements, Storm Drain Enhancements and a project that supports the geographic information system (GIS) mapping of the Port and continued Port Security upgrades.

## Link to Port of Alaska Financial Statements:

https://www.portofalaska.com/wp-content/uploads/Municipality of Anchorage-Port of Alaska Fund 20.pdf

### **Description of Major Port Revenues**

The Municipality operates the Port as a landlord through various property agreements entered into with tenants of the Port. The property agreements entered into by the Municipality, which convey the right to use, rent or lease Port assets, include: leases, preferential use agreements, revocable permits, and terminal operator permits. The tenants of the Port pay tariff charges (including, but not limited to, dockage (the charge assessed for docking a vessel at a berth), wharfage (the charge assessed when cargo crosses the wharf)), and other fees to the

Municipality for the right to use, rent or lease Port facilities. These different revenue sources are provided below.

### <u>Dockage</u>

This is a tariff charge assessed to a vessel for docking at the Port wharf. The tariff outlines the basis for charges and provides guidelines for rates based on the length-over-all of the vessel and the length of time the vessel is tied up to the wharf.

### Wharfage - Liquid Bulk

Wharfage is the charge assessed by barrel against Petroleum products passing over or under the Port wharf, transferred between vessels, and loaded into land petroleum storage tanks.

### Wharfage - General Cargo

Wharfage is the charge assessed by ton for cargo passing over the cargo terminals. The main source of the Port's general cargo revenue is generated by cargo users subject to a negotiated Preferential User Agreement which sets rates outside of the tariff and is based on a scheduled number of Port visits annually. TOTE and Matson are the current Port cargo carriers.

## Security Fees

The security fees generated by the Port are from a collaborative agreement of eight stakeholders plus the Port (the Port Security Committee), executed in 2004 to collectively secure the facility security necessary to comply with U.S. Coast Guard requirements for ports. The formula has been agreed upon by all stakeholders where each share a portion of the security cost based on property square footage, tonnage across the dock.

## Industrial Park Lease

Port industrial park revenue is derived from long-term leases of properties in the 220-acre Port Industrial Park. The leases provide for five-year rate adjustments that are performed in accordance with Anchorage Municipal Code provisions. Leases and lease options are subject to Assembly approval. This revenue represents short term permit rentals for Port users to meet their storage need when a temporary increase in business occurs. This revenue is unpredictable due to the fact that it is earned when an increase in regular business happens, so the Port is not able to plan on this revenue.

## Commercial Passenger Vessel Tax (Cruise Ship Tax)

The State imposes an excise tax on travel on commercial passenger vessels (CPVs), typically cruise ships that have 250 or more berths and provide overnight accommodations in the State's marine waters. Passengers traveling on qualified commercial passengers are liable for the tax. The commercial passenger vessel excise tax rate is \$34.50 per passenger, per voyage. Cruise ship companies and commercial passenger vessel owners file returns and pay taxes monthly. The due date is the last day of the month following the month in which the voyages ended. The State's Department of Revenue's Tax Division deposits all proceeds from the CPV excise tax into the commercial Vessel Passenger (CVP) tax account in the General Fund. Subject to appropriation by the State Legislature from the account, the Division distributes \$5 per passenger to each of the first seven ports of call in Alaska. The tax is further reduced by any municipal taxes imposed on each passenger that were in effect prior to December 17, 2007. In light of COVID-19 reduced sailings to the Port of Alaska, this revenue was provided by the State of Alaska through COVID relief funds for 2020.

## **Preferential Use Agreements**

The Municipality has reserved the right under Tariff 9.0 to negotiate preferential user rates and terms providing for a reduced charge for dockage, wharfage, and real estate with requesting users who agree to provide profitable long-term business arrangements with the Port. The Municipality has preferential use agreements (each a "PUA") with Matson and TOTE. Both the Matson and TOTE PUAs provide for monthly dockage and wharfage payments subject to escalation. Neither the Matson nor the TOTE PUA contains guaranteed annual minimum payments. The TOTE PUA expires at the end of 2021 and is in the process of renegotiations. The Matson PUA expires 12/31/2025 and provides for two five-year extensions on mutually agreeable terms. The current TOTE PUA does not provide for additional extensions.

## **Description of Major Port Expenses**

### Non-Labor

This category is representative of operating expenses necessary to operate and maintain the Port. It includes supplies such as tires and fuel for equipment used to maintain roads and docks in good condition for Port users. Non-labor also includes professional engineering services as needed to assist in projects of maintenance and repairs to Port infrastructure where engineering services cannot be provided by the Port. Non-labor is also the accounting group where the cost for the Port's Facility Security contract is paid. (Security fees noted above offset this cost to the Port. The Port's security expense is 11.9% of the contract).

## Legal Services

This category is representative of legal expenses and expert witness fees incurred in connection with two broad categories. The majority of these expenses relate to ongoing litigation against the United States Maritime Administration, a division of the United States Department of Transportation. The lawsuit, commenced in 2013, seeks to recover damages incurred by the Port due to the Maritime Administration's mismanagement of a port expansion project that was terminated in 2012. Trial is scheduled in February 2021, after which the fees will be substantially reduced and possibly eliminated if the case is settled. This is a relatively short-term expense. No claims have been asserted against the Port and therefore there is no risk of an adverse decision requiring payment to the Maritime Administration. The second category of legal expense relates to intermittent occasions when specialized legal assistance is required, such as marine mammal regulatory compliance and coordination with Port users on other environmental issues.

### **MESA & Dividend Payments**

Municipal Enterprise Service Assessment ("MESA") is a service assessment required by code AMC11.50.280. MESA is paid to general government in lieu of property tax and the calculation is outlined in the code. This calculation is based on the net book value of Port assets. The Dividend calculation is outlined in AMC 26.10.065 as a mechanism to return a portion of surplus revenues, if available, after the legislated calculation is performed.

### Tariffs

Pursuant to Anchorage Municipal Code 11.50.030(B), the Anchorage Port Commission regulates the operation of terminal and transportation facilities at the Port by promulgating a terminal tariff containing rates, charges, rules and regulations applicable at the Port and subject to the approval of the Assembly and filed with the Federal Maritime Commission. Dock revenue rates for the Port are established in the Port's Terminal Tariff No. 9.0 and through contractual Preferential Usage Agreements. Changes to the tariff require approval by the Commission and are subject to final approval by the Assembly.

In 2019, the Port undertook an extensive review of the tariff rates in light of the expiration of Tariff 8.2 on December 31, 2019 and the potential requirement to create capacity in the Port's income stream for debt service coverage to repay future borrowings necessary in order to complete the PCT. Following the review of the tariff and the completion of a Revenue Requirements report, which included various rate scenarios and recommendations provided by an independent contractor, the Commission promulgated a ten year tariff with a rate structure that would support ongoing operations of the Port as well as provide income for future debt service payments to complete the PCT. The Assembly approved the rates, terms and conditions of the Port's Terminal Tariff 9.0 and it was implemented on January 1, 2020. Tariff 9.0 increased all tariff fees as described in Table 5 below. Additionally, commodity-specific rate increases for operating and debt service coverage on petroleum and cement were implemented as described in Table 5 below. The Commission will review the established tariff rates each year and revise as needed to meet operating and debt service coverage requirements. The entire Tariff 9.0 document (including individual rates) can be found at: https://www.portofalaska.com/wp-content/uploads/POA Terminal Tariff 9.0.pdf

The Port's Tariff 9.0 was designed and approved to put in place a 10-year rate plan in support of not only continued Port operations, but also to pay debt service coverage requirements to complete construction of the PCT. Tariff 9.0 was created in a joint effort of the Port and Municipality administration, an independent professional port tariff consulting firm and provided an opportunity for public comment for the Port customers and users and the public concerning the recommended rates set for the Port to accomplish the goal of completed construction of the PCT.

## **Tariff Setting Methodology**

Tariff rates are established based on a revenue requirement methodology of having users pay for their facility improvements and operations. Costs related to common use facilities and Port CIP are charged ratably through the base tariff rates. Nothing prevents the Municipality from changing this methodology. See "Preferential Use Agreements" herein.

Petroleum       23.81%       24.24%       12.95%       12.95%       12.95%       12.95%       12.95%       12.95%       5.64%       5.64         Cement       23.81%       24.24%       12.95%       12.95%       12.95%       12.95%       12.95%       5.64%       5.6											
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	
Petroleum	23.81%	24.24%	12.95%	12.95%	12.95%	12.95%	12.95%	8.65%	5.64%	5.64%	
Cement	23.81%	24.24%	12.95%	12.95%	12.95%	12.95%	12.95%	8.65%	5.64%	5.64%	
Other	3.50%	3.93%	3.01%	3.01%	3.01%	3.01%	3.01%	3.01%	-	-	
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Total Tonnage	4,704	4,266	3,949	3,498	3,498	3,776	3,456	3,408	3,754	4,135	
Total Rates/Ton	\$3.25	\$2.98	\$3.12	\$3.34	\$3.54	\$3.25	\$3.45	\$2.95	\$2.72	\$2.51	
(Note: Rates/Ton	is calculat	ed by divia	ling total to	onnage acr	oss the do	ck by oper	ating expe	nses.)			

## Port of Alaska External Impacts

Continued development and infrastructure replacement at North Slope, offshore, and Cook Inlet oil and gas fields, including potential construction of a pipeline to tidewater for liquefied natural gas (LNG) export, and construction of the Ambler Mining Road and the associated follow-on mineral extraction activities.

Catching up with the changing equipment and infrastructure needs of the maritime shipping industry so as not to lose relevance, to keep Port users competitive, and to keep the cost of goods to the consumer reasonable.

Sustaining the response to jet fuel requirements from Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport and Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER).

Designation of the Port of Alaska as one of 17 Department of Defense – designated Commercial Strategic Seaports.

Unpredictability of State and Federal funding.

Unpredictable terrorist events affecting implementation of Department of Homeland Security laws and regulations.

## Port of Alaska Capital Overview

## **Capital Project Selection Process**

The process of choosing funded projects for the existing Port infrastructure in our Capital Improvement Program (CIP) begins with an inspection of the facility led by our engineering services contractor, Michael Baker International. Documentation and estimates for all repairs that fall into the definition of a capital project are prepared for decisions to be made in regards to funding sources and when the projects will be constructed.

There are large assets at the Port that may require multiple years to complete, we then prepare the budget based on the expected amount that will be spent for each year until it is complete. Examples include but are not limited to: wharf pile enhancements, fender systems, and storm drains. Heavy equipment replacements are budgeted based on the life of the asset and the maintenance requirement costs.

Funding sources for necessary projects are identified based on availability of Port equity, and with large projects, the opportunity to access capital funding mechanisms such as loans or bonds.

## **Significant Projects**

<u>Storm Drain Enhancements</u> – The 2022 Capital project work at the Port includes continued work on the infrastructure of the storm drain system. This work includes camera work to identify critical deficiencies in funding required to repair and enhance sections of the system. This will ensure good working conditions and prevent failures and potential sink holes from developing.

<u>Ship Creek Boat Launch Repairs</u> – Capital work is continuing on the Ship Creek Boat Launch with funds requested for dredging to keep the launch useable by the Anchorage Fire Department and citizens who use this launch for recreational and professional work.

<u>Port of Alaska Modernization Program (PAMP)</u> – Check out the latest on our live webcams at: <u>Petroleum and Cement Terminal Webcams | Port of Alaska in Anchorage</u>

The significant 2022 projects on the horizon are:

- 1. Cargo Terminals completing Cargo Dock preliminary design for the PAMP
- 2. Administration Building design and construction of a replacement Port of Alaska Administration Building
- Port's North Extension Stabilization Step 1 completing the design for and removal of the first portion of the Port's North Extension, declared to be unsafe and the substance of the ongoing lawsuit between the Municipality and the U.S. Maritime Administration. This is necessary in order to assure safe navigation to the existing cargo docks while construction on the new cargo docks begins.

## Impacts on Future Operating Budgets

Once revitalized and repaired, the ongoing maintenance and operating costs on the infrastructure will be less, however, the funds to complete these PAMP projects will create debt service and will have an impact on the user fees charged for services at the Port. The amount of increase for user fees, as it directly correlates to debt service, will be determined once the project is completed and any rate adjustments will be made at that time.

## Port of Alaska 8 Year Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Financial Overview	2020 Actuals *Unaudited	2021 Proforma	2022 Proposed	2023	2024	2025 Forecast	2026	2027
Revenues	15,942	15,921	15,544	16,351	17,310	18,350	19,463	20,450
Expenses and Transfers <sup>(1)</sup>	21,323	24,042	23,328	23,966	24,565	25,179	25,808	26,453
' Net Income(Loss)	(5,381)	(8,121)	(7,784)	(7,615)	(7,255)	(6,829)	(6,345)	(6,003)
	,	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			(,,,,			(,,,,
Charges by/to Other Departments	1,113	1,414	1,362	1,449	1,486	1,523	1,561	1,600
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	1,282	1,356	1,356	1,390	1,425	1,460	1,497	1,534
Dividend to General Government	636	688	688	709	730	752	774	798
Transfers to General Government <sup>(2)</sup>	3,031	3,458	3,406	3,548	3,640	3,735	3,832	3,932
Operating Cash	11,696	11,512	11,645	11,967	12,650	13,758	15,350	17,283
Restricted Cash - Debt Service	7,967	7,967	7,967	7,967	7,967	7,967	7,967	7,967
Construction Cash Pool	19,993	4,185	134,424	29,050	3,050	1,021,550	1,550	1,550
Restricted Cash	1,950	1,950	1,950	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cash	41,606	25,614	155,986	48,984	23,667	1,043,275	24,867	26,800
Net Position/Equity 12/31	261,074	213,629	235,191	255,125	275,742	297,467	320,784	346,034
Capital Assets Beginning Balance	235,960	284,721	357,855	492,279	525,079	531,879	1,557,179	1,562,479
Asset Additions Placed in Service	47,332	73,059	134,424	29,050	3,050	1,021,550	1,550	1,550
Assets Retired	1,429	75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease	-	-	-	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750
Net Capital Assets (12/31)	284,721	357,855	492,279	525,079	531,879	1,557,179	1,562,479	1,567,779
Equity Funding Available for Capital	2,831	1,839	3,148	2,609	3,027	3,463	3,204	3,335
Debt								
New Debt - Bonds	65,000	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	-
New Debt - Loans or Other <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Outstanding LT Debt	65,000	-	95,000	94,285	93,760	93,390	92,005	90,160
Total Annual Debt Service Payment	1,152	2,268	2,281	2,996	2,798	2,636	3,646	4,082
Debt Service Requirement	-	-	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
Debt Service Coverage (Bond)	-	1.84	3.46	2.13	2.52	2.51	1.70	1.73
Debt Service Coverage (Total)	-	1.84	3.46	2.13	2.52	2.51	1.70	1.73
Debt/Equity Ratio	25/75	30/70	22/78	37/63	34/66	31/69	29/71	26/74
Tariff Wharfage Rates (01/15):								
1250 Petroleum, Bulk / Barrel	\$0.157	\$0.164	\$0.168	\$0.173	\$0.179	\$0.184	\$0.190	\$0.195
1250 Cement, Bulk / Ton	\$2.07	\$2.57	\$2.90	\$3.28	\$3.70	\$4.18	\$4.72	\$5.13
Statistical/Performance Trends:								
Tonnage (in thousands)	4,704	4,751	4,799	4,847	4,895	4,944	4,993	5,068
Operating Revenue/Ton	3.25	3.27	3.25	3.28	3.31	3.34	3.38	3.41

<sup>(1)</sup> Expenses shown include all transfers to General Government and all non-cash items: depreciation (including depreciation on assets purchased with grant funds) and amortization activities.

 $\ensuremath{^{(2)}}$  Included in total expenses calculated in Net Income.

(3) Line of Credit renewed in June 2021 - 2yr term, February 2020 - Assembly authorized issuance of \$100million Revenue Bonds

## Port of Alaska Statement of Revenues and Expenses

	2020 Actuals *Unaudited	2021 Proforma	\$ Change	2021 Revised	\$ Change	2022 Proposed	22 v 21 % Change
Operating Revenue							
Dock Revenue	8,375,811	8,486,882	1,056,392	7,430,490	568,297	7,998,787	7.65%
Industrial Park Revenue	4,442,927	4,554,001	(187,193)	4,741,194	-	4,741,194	0.00%
Security Fees	1,494,782	1,494,782	16,807	1,477,975	-	1,477,975	0.00%
Reimbursed Costs	28,347	16,793	(3,207)	20,000	-	20,000	0.00%
Miscellaneous	947,933	971,631	75,984	895,647	-	895,647	0.00%
Total Operating Revenue	15,289,800	15,524,089	958,783	14,565,306	568,297	15,133,603	3.90%
Non Operating Revenue							
Pipeline Right-of-Way Fee	186,668	190,401	17,401	173,000	-	173,000	0.00%
Investment Income	459,755	207,000	3,209	203,791	33,209	237,000	16.30%
Other Income	5,822	48	48	-	-	-	0.00%
Total Non Operating Revenue	652,245	397,449	20,658	376,791	33,209	410,000	8.81%
Total Revenue	15,942,044	15,921,539	979,442	14,942,097	601,506	15,543,603	4.03%
Operating Expense							
Salaries and Benefits	2,599,161	2,582,443	(129,706)	2,712,149	147,954	2,860,103	5.46%
Overtime	61,445	60,000	(13,421)	73,421	-	73,421	0.00%
Total Labor	2,660,607	2,642,443	(143,127)	2,785,570	147,954	2,933,524	5.31%
Supplies	132,941	157,340	(77,960)	235,300	-	235,300	0.00%
Travel	4,501	3,606	(36,394)	40,000	(20,205)	19,795	-50.51%
Contractual/Other Services	5,987,406	7,154,290	(377,265)	7,531,555	(1,432,538)	6,099,017	-19.02%
Equipment/Furnishings	21,515	13,576	(31,924)	45,500	(23,985)	21,515	-52.71%
Dividend to General Government	635,799	688,333	-	688,333	-	688,333	0.00%
Manageable Direct Cost Total	6,782,162	8,017,144	(523,544)	8,540,688	(1,476,728)	7,063,960	-17.29%
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	1,281,973	1,355,911	-	1,355,911	-	1,355,911	0.00%
Depreciation/Amortization	7,445,147	7,937,791	-	7,937,791	-	7,937,791	0.00%
Non-Manageable Direct Cost Total	8,727,120	9,293,702	-	9,293,702	-	9,293,702	0.00%
Charges by/to Other Departments	1,113,290	1,414,288	-	1,414,288	(52,190)	1,362,098	-3.69%
Total Operating Expense	19,283,179	21,367,577	(666,671)	22,034,248	(1,380,964)	20,653,284	-6.27%
Non Operating Expense		, ,					
Debt Issuance Costs	1,248,466	25,000		25,000		25,000	0.00%
Interest on Bonded Debt	791,410	2,650,000	-	2,650,000	-	2,650,000	0.00%
Total Non Operating Expense	2,039,876	2,635,000	_	2,635,000		2,675,000	0.00%
Total Expense	21,323,055	24,042,577	(666,671)	24,709,248	(1,380,964)	23,328,284	-5.59%
Net Income (Loss)	(5,381,011)	(8,121,039)	1,646,112	(9,767,151)	1,982,470	(7,784,681)	-20.30%
Appropriation:			· ·			,	
Total Expense		24,042,577	(666,671)	24,709,248	(1,380,964)	23,328,284	-5.59%
Less: Non Cash Items			,				
Depreciation/Amortization		7,937,791	-	7,937,791	-	7,937,791	0.00%
Total Non-Cash	-	7,937,791	-	7,937,791	-	7,937,791	0.00%
Amount to be Appropriated (Function Cost/Cash	Expense)	16,104,786	(666,671)	16,771,457	(1,380,964)	15,390,493	-8.23%
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## Port of Alaska Reconciliation from 2021 Revised Budget to 2022 Proposed Budget

		Positions		
	Expenses	FT	РТ	Temp/ Seas
2021 Revised Budget (Appropriation)	16,771,457	19	1	
Transfers by/to Other Departments				
- Charges by Other Departments	(52,190)	-	-	
Changes in Existing Programs/Funding for 2022				
- Salaries and Benefits Adjustments	115,390	1	-	
2022 Continuation Level	16,834,657	20	1	
2022 Proposed Budget Changes				
- Accounting Clerk III from .5 FTE PT to 1.0 FTE FT	32,564	1	(1)	
- Decrease Donation to Anchorage Economic Community Development (AECD)	(45,000)	-	-	
- Decrease Equipment/Furnishings	(23,985)	-	-	
- Decrease Legal Fees	(1,227,538)	-	-	
- Decrease Lobbying Budget	(160,000)	-	-	
- Decrease Travel	(20,205)	-	-	
2022 Proposed Budget	15,390,493	21	-	
2022 Budget Adjustment for Accounting Transactions (Appropriation)				
- None	-	-	-	
2022 Proposed Budget (Appropriation)	15,390,493	21	-	
	2022 Pro	posed	FTE	

21.0 21.0 - -

Projects	(¢ in mou	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
PAMP - Administration Building		9,874	-	-	-	9,874
PAMP - Cargo Terminals		3,000	-	-	-	3,000
PAMP - North Extension Stabilization		120,000	-	-	-	120,000
Ship Creek Boat Launch Repairs		-	-	-	50	50
Storm Drain Enhancements		-	-	-	1,500	1,500
	Total	132,874	-	-	1,550	134,424

## Port of Alaska 2022 Capital Improvement Budget (\$ in thousands)

Projects	Year	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
Facilities						
Ship Creek Boat Launch Repairs	2022	-	-	-	50	50
	2023	-	-	-	50	50
	2024	-	-	-	50	50
	2025	-	-	-	50	50
	2026	-	-	-	50	50
	2027	-	-	-	50	50
	•	-	-	-	300	300
Port of Alaska Dock Enhancements						
Wharf Pile Enhancements	2023	-	-	-	1,750	1,750
	2024	-	-	-	1,750	1,750
	2025	-	-	-	1,750	1,750
	-	-	-	-	5,250	5,250
Port of Alaska Industrial Park Enhancements						
Storm Drain Enhancements	2022	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
	2023	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
	2024	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
	2025	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
	2026	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
	•	-	-	-	7,500	7,500
Port of Alaska Modernization Program (PAMP)						
PAMP - Administration Building	2022	9,874	-	-	-	9,874
PAMP - Cargo Terminals	2022	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
	2023	26,000	-	-	-	26,000
	2025	1,020,000	-	-	-	1,020,000
	•	1,049,000	-	-	-	1,049,000
PAMP - North Extension Stabilization	2022	120,000	-	-	-	120,000
	Total	1,178,874	-	-	13,050	1,191,924

## Port of Alaska 2022 - 2027 Capital Improvement Program

(\$ in thousands)

## PAMP - Administration Building

Project ID Project Type District Community Council	POA2022002 New		Sta	partment art Date d Date	Port of Alasi	<a< th=""><th></th><th></th></a<>		
Version 2022 Proposed								
		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Bond Sale Proceeds	570800 - Port Operating Contributions	9,874	-	-	-	-	-	9,874
Total (\$ in thousands)		9,874		-	-			9,874

### PAMP - Cargo Terminals

Project ID Project Type District Community Council	POA2022004 Upgrade			Department Start Date End Date	Port of Alas	ka		
		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Bond Sale Proceeds	570800 - Port Operating Contributions	3,000	26,000	-	1,020,000	-	-	1,049,000
Total (\$ in thousands)		3,000	26,000	-	1,020,000	-	-	1,049,000

### PAMP - North Extension Stabilization

Project ID	POA2022003		De	partment	Port of Alas	ka		
Project Type	Reconstruction		Sta	art Date				
District			En	d Date				
Community Council								
Version 2022 Proposed								
		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Bond Sale Proceeds	570800 - Port Operating Contributions	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	120,000
Total (\$ in thousands)	-	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	120,000

#### Ship Creek Boat Launch Repairs

#### Project ID Project Type District Community Council

POA2021004 Reconstruction Tax: 1 - City/Anchorage DepartmentPort of AlaskaStart DateJanuary 2021End DateDecember 2022

#### Description

Indentify, evaluate, repair or replace infrastucture shoring and piling necessary for operations.



Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	570800 - Port Operating Contributions	50	50	50	50	50	50	300
Total (\$ in thousands)		50	50	50	50	50	50	300

### Storm Drain Enhancements

Project ID	POA2021002	Department	Port of Alaska
Project Type	Upgrade	Start Date	January 2020
District	Tax: 1 - City/Anchorage	End Date	December 2023
Community			

#### Description

Council

Identify, evaluate, and repair as needed to ensure proper function of the storm drain system on the Port of Alaska.

#### Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	570800 - Port Operating Contributions	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	7,500
Total (\$ in thousands)		1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	7,500

### Wharf Pile Enhancements

Project ID	POA2021003	Department	Port of Alaska
Project Type	Renovation	Start Date	January 2021
District	Tax: 1 - City/Anchorage	End Date	December 2023
Community			

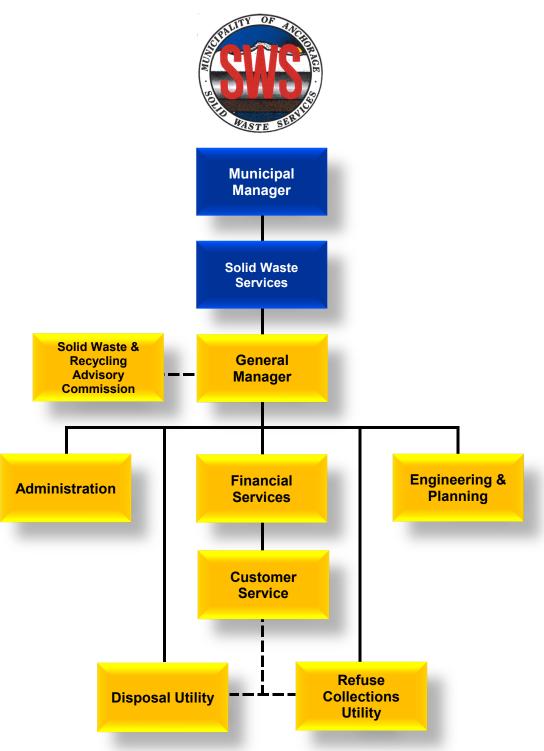
Council Description

Identify, jacket, and repair selected wharf pile under the dock at the Port of Alaska. 1400 piling total, annual programs can accommodate jacketing of approximately 100 pile per year.

Version 2022 Proposed

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	570800 - Port Operating Contributions	-	1,750	1,750	1,750	-	-	5,250
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	1,750	1,750	1,750	-	-	5,250

# **Solid Waste Services**



### Solid Waste Services Organizational Overview

The Municipality of Anchorage's (MOA) Department of Solid Waste Services (SWS), comprised of the Refuse Collection Utility (RCU) and Solid Waste Disposal Utility (SWSDU), is defined as a municipal utility by Anchorage Municipal Code (AMC 26.10.015). The Utilities are self-funded and self-supporting by revenues derived from operations, primarily customer fees for services. No tax dollars are used by SWS operations. By Code and Municipal Charter, each utility is required to operate in accordance with general business standards common to the solid waste industry (Charter Article 16.01) and to provide a reasonable profit in accordance with industry standards (AMC 26.10.060).

To support the RCU and SWSDU, SWS has three additional operating divisions: Engineering & Planning, Finance, and Administration. The customer service team reports to the Chief Financial Officer, as a subsection of Finance. Each SWS division supervisor reports to the General Manager

### **General Manager**

The General Manager is responsible for the overall management of SWS. The General Manager oversees operational decisions, with the Solid Waste and Recycling Advisory Commission (SWRAC) providing an overview of strategies, operating plans and budgets, along with offering input on solid waste issues, ordinances and policies and providing recommendations to the Mayor.

### **Refuse Collection Utility (RCU)**

The RCU provides both residential and commercial service to the former City of Anchorage service area. The RCU has converted 99% of its residential customers to automated collections operations. There are approximately 100 customers which still receive manual can and bag pickup.



Solid Waste Recycling and Commercial Collection Services

Commercial refuse collection consists of six routes serviced Monday through Friday and three additional routes serviced on Saturdays. This equates to the servicing of over 5,000 dumpsters on a weekly basis. All commercial refuse collected is unloaded at the Central Transfer Station (CTS). There is also a commercial glass collection route that services numerous businesses throughout the SWS service area.

Residential refuse collection consists of 11 routes serviced Monday through Friday for over 10,000 customers. All residential refuse is collected and unloaded at CTS. Curbside recycling is performed by two routes that service over 9,500 customers on a bi-weekly basis. Mixed paper and cardboard recycling collection is also provided to more than 50 municipal offices on a weekly, bi-weekly, or monthly basis. All recycling is transported and unloaded at the Anchorage Recycling Center (ARC) and SWS pays a recycling tipping fee.

A commercial glass collection pilot program was rolled out in late 2019 and continued in 2020 to test the effectiveness of this type of collection from commercial generators. In 2021, a glass

collection route services businesses that have elected to retain the service, diverting glass from the landfill.

All refuse and recycling collection activities are currently performed by 27 full time employees. The RCU fleet consists of: ten 40 cubic yard commercial frontload vehicles; nine 27 cubic yard automated sideload vehicles; one 25 cubic yard rear loader; numerous light-duty support vehicles, including a fully electric box truck; and one forklift. RCU vehicle maintenance employees repair and maintain this fleet within a warm storage facility located at the CTS. Residential and Commercial collection operators are members of the local Teamster's union with the vehicle maintenance employees being part of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW). All operators are required to participate in a pre-route safety-operations briefing, and daily Department of Transportation (DOT) required pre-shift and post-shift vehicle inspections.

### Solid Waste Disposal Utility (SWDU)

The main function of the SWSDU is to dispose of household and commercial refuse generated within the MOA. The refuse is brought to three locations: Girdwood Transfer Station (GTS), CTS, and the Anchorage Regional Landfill (ARL). The SWSDU has an extensive fleet of specialized equipment for the disposal of refuse that is maintained, operated, and supported by highly skilled and trained staff.

GTS received over 690 tons of refuse in 2020. GTS has a paved area where solid waste is discarded into an enclosure containing a 120-cubic yard trailer for transfer to CTS. GTS accepts used oil and batteries from customers and these items are picked up by SWS's Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) contractors for proper disposal, recycling, or for reuse.



Solid Waste - Anchorage Regional Landfill

CTS is located between the Old and New Seward Highways on 56<sup>th</sup> Avenue. Solid waste disposed of at CTS is transferred by SWS tractors pulling 120 cubic yard (approximately 20-tons at a time) open top trailers to ARL. An average of 600 tons per day of solid waste is transferred from CTS to ARL. CTS also has an HHW disposal location and accepts residential used oil,

batteries, and appliances that are picked up by contractors for proper disposal, recycling, or for reuse. Customers can drop off small quantities (less than 220 pounds per month) of unregulated hazardous waste which is not allowed to be disposed at ARL. A total of 25 SWS operators perform the various duties and operations associated with CTS.

ARL is located near the intersection of the Glenn Highway and Hiland Road near Eagle River. It is a 275-acre, award-winning, subtitle D landfill that typically processes more than 1,000 tons of refuse daily. Currently, 11 cells are constructed, with a total of 12 cells to be developed at full build out of the facility. Every day solid waste is compacted and then covered with soil using bulldozers or alternative daily cover such as plastic tarps, grinded wood waste and recycled construction and demolition debris. The soil cover material comes from the excavation of future

cells located on-site. Each landfill cell is lined and contains a leachate (water) collection system. Leachate is collected and transported in pipelines at the bottom of the landfill to collection lagoons for pre-treatment by aeration to increase the oxygen levels within it. On average, three specially designed leachate tankers transport and dispose of over 30 million-gallons per year at the Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility's Turpin Road dump station. ARL employees are responsible for the daily disposal of all of the MOA's refuse, the excavation and hauling of daily cover material, the installation and maintenance of landfill gas recovery wells and lines, the hauling of leachate, the building and maintaining of roads, snow removal, dust control and equipment repair. Located within a warm storage facility located at ARL, vehicle maintenance employees repair and maintain heavy equipment and SWSDU vehicles. A total of 26 SWS operators and mechanics perform the various duties and operations associated with ARL. The main HHW facility is located at ARL and is operated by a contractor that serves residential and small business customers.

Due to the 7.2 magnitude, November 30, 2018, earthquake in the MOA, the warm storage, vehicle maintenance, and administration facilities have been rendered unusable and staff are being housed in temporary facilities until the permanent structures can be reconstructed. Construction of the replacement facilities at ARL commenced in June 2021 and they are expected to be completed by July 2022. This construction project is being completed with the assistance of the State of Alaska and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

City-wide recycling has stabilized, and trash disposed at the landfill has remained steady for several years. Funded from a recycling surcharge, the recycling program promotes recycling and the recycling industry with the goal of extending the ultimate life of the landfill. One fulltime recycling coordinator answers public inquiries, and, in coordination with private and non-profit partners, prepares educational media (including social media) campaigns and events related to recycling throughout the MOA. A sustainability coordinator position was added in 2019 with the vision of expanding the recycling and diversion programs within the MOA and ultimately extending the life of ARL. The surcharge has funded the development of an expanded paved public recycling drop-off site at the landfill. ARL currently accepts aluminum cans, paper, plastic, and cardboard. The materials are then transported to the Anchorage Recycling Center.

The program also provides support for public space recycling and to the Anchorage School District (ASD) by collecting mixed paper from all their facilities. The recycling program along with assistance from ASD and Alaska Waste funds a recycling coordinator position for the district that helps to promote education for students and the reduction of waste generated from their facilities. Recycling within the MOA is further supported through a grant for Christmas tree recycling. A large, but less visible effort is economic and business development grants. These funds are given to local recycling businesses for developing ideas for reusing materials in-state, such as glass, tires, construction and demolition debris, and organics

### **Engineering & Planning**

The Engineering & Planning Division consists of one engineer/manager, one civil engineer, one engineering intern, and two engineering technicians. The group has the following main tasks:

- Planning, design and construction of new facilities;
- Major facility upgrades and repairs;
- Technical landfill operations;
- Landfill gas (LFG) collection system operation; and,
- Regulatory compliance.

The division is responsible for the planning, design and management of construction activities related to landfill expansion, LFG collection system expansion and maintenance, CTS improvements, and landfill closure projects. The division relies on contracted engineering services for major design and construction projects. The division has also engaged AWWU engineering staff to assist with the management of a leachate disposal project. As the landfill development progresses, engineering efforts will turn more toward closure and reclamation projects such as capping, re-vegetation and storm water management as well as the design and construction of the new CTS. The current closure cost includes \$60M of closure construction work, and \$39M (both in 2020 dollars) of post closure care costs that will be conducted over a period of 30 years following the closure of ARL.

As SWS facilities age (many are over 30-years old), the division is responsible for the procurement of services for major repair and maintenance activities as well as new ones. These activities include periodic reconstruction of the CTS tipping floor; heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems; paving of roads and work areas at ARL; rehabilitation of landfill gas and leachate wells and piping systems; and the design and construction of the new CTS.

The division provides technical support to the SWSDU ARL staff to improve landfill operations and maximize airspace utilization. The division helps re-engineer outer landfill slopes which recovers valuable landfill airspace and regularly monitors waste compaction and daily cover quantities in order to re-evaluate these estimates. The division provides support for planning fill operations, developing access roads, and efficiently mining cover materials from the site. As an example, the landfill crew, in addition to processing solid waste, can also mine gravel for current and future cover operations.

The LFG collection system currently supplies Doyon Utilities (DU) with gas to power a 7 megawatt electrical generating plant which provides power to the Fort Richardson side of Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER). LFG activities at ARL include daily checks of key operating parameters, as well as routine maintenance of LFG well heads and monitoring equipment. The system currently requires a bi-weekly check and rebalancing of over 68 gas collection points to optimize the efficiency of the gas collection system while maximizing the gas output delivered to DU.

The division is responsible for compliance with environmental regulations at ARL as well as three closed landfill sites. All sites have groundwater monitoring and reporting requirements, as well as solid waste permit compliance relating to operation or post-closure monitoring. The Merrill Field landfill site has active landfill gas and leachate management systems which have both operational and regulatory reporting requirements. ARL operates under an active Class I landfill operating permit, as well as a Title V Air Quality operating permit, both issued by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC). In addition to specific operating requirements, these permits require numerous inspections, as well as documentation and reporting requirements. Because ARL accepts asbestos wastes, it is regulated under National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants which requires inspection and documentation of every load of regulated material received. Both ARL and CTS have Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans approved by ADEC which have regular inspection, monitoring, sampling, and reporting requirements.

### **Financial Services**

The Financial Service Division has three work groups: Finance and Accounting, Customer Service Administration and Call Center, and the Scale House / Cash Booth. All work groups, totaling 23 employees, are managed by the SWS Chief Financial Officer.

### Finance and Accounting

The Finance and Accounting section, consisting of five employees, manages the financial matters of SWS, including the accounting for revenues and expenses, the preparation of budgets, asset management, capital expenditures, customer account collection services, as well as providing financial reports. One employee is responsible for purchasing and accounts payable providing for the procurement of and the payment for all equipment, supplies, and contracts, in coordination with other MOA departments. Invoices are received, checked, account coded, approved, and entered into SAP for payment. Purchase orders are initiated at SWS: verifying proper account codes and funding, attaching all supporting documentation, obtaining proper department approval through the SAP workflow; many of the purchase orders also go through the MOA Purchasing Department's SAP workflow for final approval. Over 100 SWS timecards are processed each week in the SAP timekeeping and payroll system to ensure proper pay and cost of service coding. The SWS Collector position manages in house collection efforts for accounts that are 31-90 days past due. Once accounts reach 90 days past due, they are transferred to the MOA third party collection company for further collective action. Additional administrative staff provide other support duties that include: ordering office supplies; processing travel authorizations, expense reports, and incoming and outgoing mail; maintaining files; oversite of recycling and organics programs; and, providing administrative support to supervisors and to the SWRAC.

### Customer Service Administration and Call Center

This work group is based out of the SWS Administration Building located at 1111 East 56<sup>th</sup> Avenue. This office is staffed with one Customer Service Supervisor, one Junior Administrative Officer, one Code Enforcement Officer and three Account Representative III's. The SWS call center staff answer up to 160 calls per day and also maintain the SWS customer information system, which allows the invoicing of up to 12,350 customers monthly. These customers provide, on average, more than \$2.1M in monthly payments to their accounts.

The SWS Code Enforcement officer ensures compliance within the SWS mandatory service area by actively facilitating corrective action in accordance with AMCs 14, 15, 21.07 and 26.

### Scale House / Cash Booth

The 12 employees of the Scale House / Cash Booth work group operate both the scale houses and cash booths at CTS, ARL, and GTS. Operating hours and days of operation vary by location, but overall, this work group operates approximately 311 days a year, including all MOA holidays except Christmas and New Year's Day. Opening shifts begin as early as 6:00 A.M. for the staff opening CTS, closers are often on duty until approximately 6:00 P.M.

This group is the smiling face that greets both the residential and commercial disposal customers as they visit our disposal locations. These employees screen the customer's load prior to disposal, help monitor safety compliance, and kindly educate many on safe disposal practices, and encourage compliance with AMC and State Laws regarding litter prevention through assessment of fees. These team members assist over a quarter of a million customers visiting SWS facilities each year.

### Administration

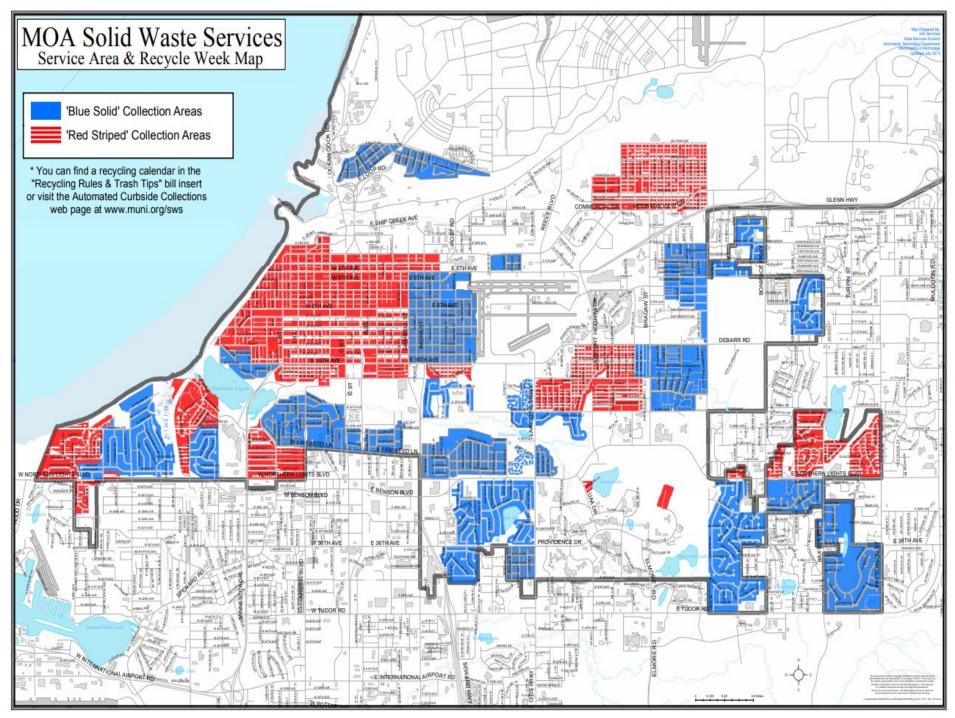
The Administration division provides support to all SWS employees. It is responsible for key performance indicator monitoring, IT assistance, safety, security, and vehicle parts inventory functions.

SWS has one position involved in the monitoring and reporting of key performance indicators. This employee also researches, evaluates, and implements existing and emerging technologies when deemed necessary, fiscally responsible, and/or becomes critical to operations.

The SWS Safety Manager ensures that all operations are conducted in a safe manner. The Safety Manager is responsible for compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) safety standards by ensuring that the work environment is safe, as well as identifying and mitigating potential hazards for SWS employees and the public long before the hazard becomes an accident statistic. The Safety Manager inspects buildings, projects, equipment, operating practices and working conditions for compliance with various MOA, State and Federal safety codes and regulatory requirements. The Safety Manager coordinates safety programs in training, personal protective equipment, clothing and devices, as well as organizing and conducting seminars on first aid and OSHA required safety training. The Safety Manager prepares reports and makes recommendations for improvement. By analyzing data on accident rates and compensation claims, the Safety Manager develops methods to reduce costs, loss time, and personnel suffering.

The mission statement of SWS is: Providing safe, efficient and innovative solid waste management for the Municipality of Anchorage. The vision statement of SWS is: Advancing solid waste management through continuous improvement and transparent performance.





### Solid Waste Services Strategic Business Plan

### Mission

Providing safe, efficient, and innovative solid waste management for the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA).

### Vision

Advancing solid waste management through continuous improvement and transparent performance.

### Values

Providing value to our community through safe, innovative and sustainable solid waste management.

### Services

The Refuse Collection Utility (RCU) provides garbage and recycling collection to the former City of Anchorage service area, which is approximately 20% of the population of the MOA. Since at least 1952, there has been mandatory service for all customers of the RCU service area. The RCU provides seven types of service: commercial dumpster; commercial recycling; automated garbage roll cart service; recycling roll cart service; residential organics; commercial/residential glass collection; and limited can and bag service.

The Solid Waste Disposal Utility (SWDU) serves the entire MOA. The services include the disposal of solid waste, the collection of household hazardous waste, and the promotion of community recycling and sustainability. Municipal solid waste is received at three transfer stations located within the MOA. Waste generated in the community of Girdwood is transported from the Girdwood Transfer Station (GTS) to the Central Transfer Station (CTS) in Anchorage. All waste from the CTS is transported to the Anchorage Regional Landfill (ARL) for final disposal.

### **Business Goals and Guiding Principles**

- Increase overall customer satisfaction rating.
- Reduce number of missed pick-ups by Solid Waste Services (SWS).
- Reduce the average customer wait time.
- Maximize the usage of landfill gas collected for beneficial purposes.
- Decrease the per capita amount of trash disposed at ARL.
- Expand the lifespan of ARL and maximize airspace utilization.
- Fully maximize existing collection and transfer truck routes through the leveraging of technology.
- Reduce loss time accidents and workman compensation claims.
- Create opportunities for employee development via training opportunities.
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions across the MOA.

### **Strategies to Achieve Goals**

- Invest in our business and community through the completion of the construction project for a State-of-the-Art transfer facility.
- Continue to leverage new SWS on-board vehicle computer systems.
- Streamline and improve CTS and ARL site traffic patterns. Leverage the modernized fleet and fuel technologies.

- Utilize alternative daily cover material and improve waste compaction with on-board computing systems in heavy equipment at ARL.
- Communicate more effectively with employees about training opportunities and make them available.
- Develop a leachate evaporator system fueled by landfill gas to beneficially use the excess gas capacity.
- Promote the diversion of food waste, yard waste, metals, plastics, paper and cardboard.
- Improve recycling options for businesses and apartment buildings within the SWS service area.
- Standardize recycling outreach and labeling throughout the MOA.

### Performance Measures to Track Progress in Achieving Goals

- 1. Disposal Costs Offset by Landfill Gas Revenue.
- 2. Garbage to Dirt Ratio.
- 3. Landfill Closure Date.

### Refuse Collections & Disposal Utility Solid Waste Services Department

Anchorage: Performance. Value. Results.

### Mission

Providing safe, efficient, and innovative solid waste management for the Municipality of Anchorage.

### Vision

Advancing solid waste management through continuous improvement and transparent performance.

### Values

Providing value to our community through safe, innovative, and sustainable solid waste management.

### **Core Services**

- Provide dumpster service to commercial and multifamily residential customers.
- Provide automated garbage, curbside recycle collection, and disposal to residential customers.
- Provide transfer station and landfill disposal services for the entire community of Anchorage.
- Support and promote energy efficient and sustainable practices for all residents throughout the community.

### **Accomplishment Goals**

- Subsidize Disposal Utility operations with revenue collected from landfill gas sales to keep rates lower for longer periods of time.
- Extend the life of the Anchorage Regional Landfill by increasing the ratio of inbound garbage to dirt placed as daily cover. The less dirt used to cover garbage for means more space available at the landfill.
- Extend the useful life of the Anchorage Regional Landfill as far in the future as possible by improving recycling and operational performance on a continuous basis. The longer the landfill stays open the cheaper the cost to dispose of material in Anchorage is.

### Performance Measures

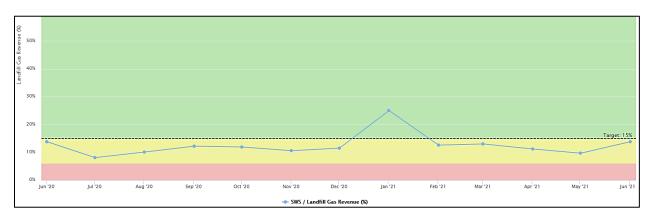
Progress in achieving these goals will be measured by:

- Disposal Costs Offset by Landfill Gas Revenue
- Garbage to Dirt Ratio
- Landfill Closure Date.

The following pages provide actual data which quantify these measures. For more information on the performance indicators Solid Waste Services (SWS) has developed, please visit:

https://acak.statwindow.com

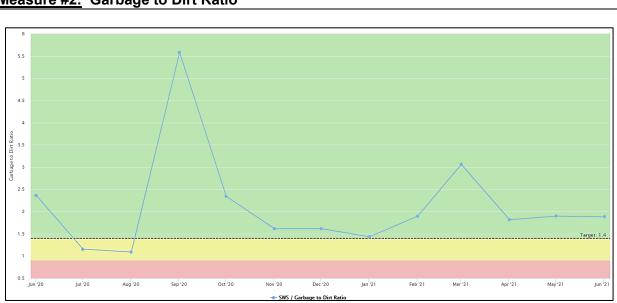




This is calculated by dividing landfill gas revenue by total disposal costs. SWS has set a target goal of >15% indicated by the dashed line in the above line graph. SWS is given this data on a quarterly basis.

### Quarter 2 – Disposal Costs Offset: 11%

SWS syphons methane gas from collected waste in the landfill. A portion of the gas is sold to provide electricity to the Army side of Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson. The revenue from selling landfill gas is used to subsidize disposal costs, therefore lowering customer rates.



Measure #2: Garbage to Dirt Ratio

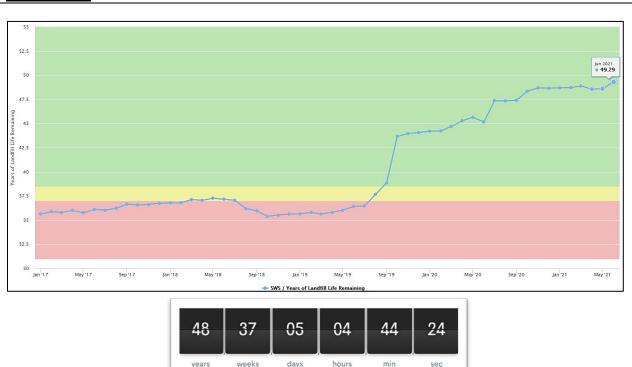
This is calculated by dividing total tons of waste received at the landfill by the total tons of dirt (cover) used, which includes alternative cover.

SWS has set a target goal of >1.4 indicated by the dashed line in the above line graph. **Quarter 2 Average – 1.87** 

laye –
1.82
1.90
1.88

Every day SWS covers the waste received. We use different forms of cover including dirt, gravel, wood chips, tarps, and snow (season-permitting).

This data is important because SWS has a goal to "extend the life of Anchorage Regional Landfill." The less amount of cover used to cover the refuse, the more space is left in the landfill and the longer it will remain open.



### Measure #3: Landfill Closure Date

SWS uses a 12-month average of waste generation and cover used by the landfill to predict the day the landfill will reach full capacity. As public behavior changes, lowering the rate of waste generation thus using less cover, the life of the landfill will be affected. Decomposition and compaction are considered in the equation, as well as population growth. SWS derives this data from the most current landfill study.

SWS does not have a target set because this information is continually changing, however, SWS has a goal to "extend the life of Anchorage Regional Landfill."

### Quarter 2 Estimated Year of Closure: 2,070

As the year of closure draws near, SWS reflects on how to continually provide the Municipality of Anchorage safe, efficient, and innovative solid waste management for the foreseeable future (i.e. building a new Central Transfer Station – click this link for more info:

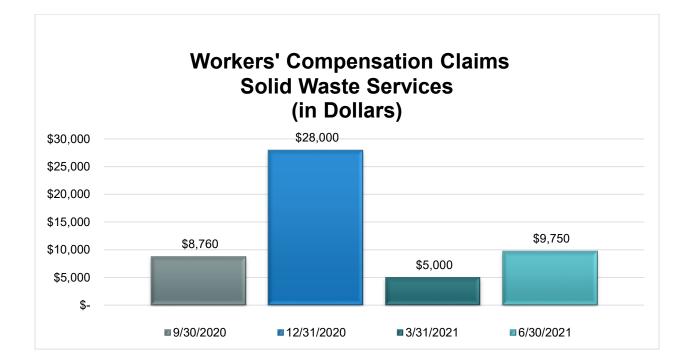
<u>https://newswscentraltransferstation.com/</u>). Through fine-tuning public behavior (recycling, composting, organics collection), SWS can successfully serve the MOA for many years beyond this estimated date.

Landfills are not forever, there is no time to waste.

### PVR Measure WC: Managing Workers' Compensation Claims

Reducing job-related injuries is a priority for the Administration by ensuring safe work conditions and safe practices. By instilling safe work practices, we ensure not only the safety of our employees but reduce the potential for injuries and property damage to the public. The Municipality is self-insured and every injury poses a financial burden on the public and the injured worker's family. It just makes good sense to WORK SAFE.

Results are tracked by monitoring monthly reports issued by the Risk Management Division.



### **About Solid Waste Services**

The Department of Solid Waste Services (SWS) is composed of two utilities, the Refuse Collections Utility (RCU) and the Solid Waste Disposal Utility (SWSDU). The RCU provides refuse collection service to residential and commercial customers in the old "City of Anchorage" Service Area (approximately 20% of the community) and the SWSDU operates two transfer stations and the Anchorage Regional Landfill (ARL) providing affordable and environmentally responsible municipal solid waste disposal services for the entire Municipality of Anchorage (MOA). SWS is divided into three organizations: RCU, SWSDU, and Administration (which is a support organization that fully charges out expenses to both RCU and SWSDU).

### **Refuse Collections Utility**

### History

The RCU was originally a function of the former City of Anchorage Public Works Department. When the City and Borough merged in 1975, the RCU became an enterprise activity of the MOA.

### Services

The RCU provides refuse collection to the service area of the former City of Anchorage, which is approximately 20% of the population of the MOA. Since 1952, there has been mandatory service for all residents of the RCU service area. The RCU has five types of services: commercial dumpsters; automated roll cart service; can and bag service; curbside recycling; and, curbside organics collection. The RCU services over 5,000 dumpsters per week with seven daily dumpster routes, and four Saturday routes to serve its commercial and multi-family residential customers.

As a result of an automated trash and recycling collection service that began in the fall of 2009, most SWS residential customers are serviced using automated vehicles and roll carts. In 2017, the final phase of automated collection rollout was completed and the RCU is servicing eight automated garbage collection routes. Approximately 100 customers remain on can/bag service.

### Regulation

The fees charged by RCU are overseen by the Anchorage Municipal Assembly. RCU is granted the exclusive right to collect solid waste within its defined service area by a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity which is issued by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska.

### **Environmental Mandates**

Although there is no specific state or federal regulations governing refuse collection, RCU must comply with a number of mandated regulations. These regulations include but are not limited to: the Federal Clean Air Act; the Clean Water Act; and, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. These regulations have and will continue to impact the economics and operations of RCU.

### **Physical Plant**

The RCU's truck fleet assets include:

- 11 commercial refuse collection vehicles;
- 10 residential refuse and recycling vehicles (automated and can/bag); 10 automated / 2 Tomcats
- Two rear load vehicles for MOA paper collection and recycling; and,

• 9 support vehicles (General Foreman Vehicle, Refuse Collections Leadman Vehicle, Expeditor Vehicle, Mechanics' Trucks, and, one fully electric Box Van, ).

Currently, there is an average of 25,000 roll-carts and 2,032 dumpsters in service. The RCU maintains a 27,000 square foot building that contains vehicle maintenance, warm storage space, and administrative offices and it is located at the Central Transfer Station (CTS).

### **Future Planning Efforts**

The RCU is currently in the process of evaluating and rolling out additional collection services such as curbside residential organics collection and commercial/residential glass collection. The RCU also secured grant funding to assist in purchase and deployment of an all-electric medium duty vehicle and two all-electric class 8 collection vehicles by 2022. The RCU is also assisting with the planning, design and construction of the new CTS as there will be numerous components of the facility that will support their functions.

### Solid Waste Disposal Utility

### History

Municipal solid waste disposal was originally a function of the City Public Works Department, which operated the city landfill at Merrill Field. Under unification, the MOA acquired responsibility for five waste disposal sites from Peters Creek to Girdwood. The SWSDU was formed to operate and maintain these sites, while managing solid waste disposal matters throughout the MOA. The five sites were ultimately closed, and waste disposal was consolidated at the Anchorage Regional Landfill (ARL). ARL is an award winning, state-of-the-art, fully engineered landfill. The facility was opened in 1987 and is the only operating municipal solid waste landfill within the MOA.

### Services

The SWSDU serves the entire MOA. The services include the disposal of solid waste and collection of household hazardous waste. Municipal solid waste is received at two transfer stations located within MOA. The waste is then transported by the SWSDU to ARL for final disposal.

The ARL has a total land area of approximately 275-acres and is being developed in phases called cells. Currently, cells 1 through 7, 8a, 8b, 9a, and 10 - 12 have been constructed. Cells 9b / 8care currently being designed with construction anticipated in 2024/2025. ARL is projected to have a total capacity in excess of 47.5 million cubic yards and should reach its capacity in 2069, dependent upon population growth, waste compaction, diversion of more recyclables and construction activities. In 2020, approximately 301,000 tons were deposited in ARL, which represents just under fourteen thousand tons less than in 2019. The reduction in tonnage is largely attributable to reduction in Anchorage tourism, construction, and other business activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic. SWSDU currently expects an average of approximately 300,000+ tons in 2021 as well as future years.

The transfer stations located at Girdwood and midtown Anchorage (CTS) allow the SWSDU to reduce traffic flow to the landfill and restrict access to the working face. CTS also helps keep MOA garbage collection rates low by minimizing the distance that private haulers have to drive to dispose of collected waste. This also helps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. CTS receives the largest amount of solid waste, having received nearly 207,000 tons in 2020 from almost 190,000 customers. This facility has an operating capacity of 1,600 tons per day. The

SWSDU operates a fleet of 29 transfer tractor and trailers that transport the solid waste from Girdwood and CTS to ultimate disposal at ARL, each with a capacity of 120 cubic yards.

The SWSDU is responsible for post closure care and monitoring of former landfill sites at Merrill Field, Peters Creek (Loretta French Park), and International Airport Road (Javier de la Vega Park). At each of these sites, SWS must perform annual or biennial groundwater and landfill gas (LFG) migration monitoring. There is no end date at this time for when monitoring will be discontinued at these sites. The SWSDU operates an active landfill gas (LFG) collection system at Merrill Field to mitigate migration of LFG to commercial buildings constructed along Merrill Field Drive. The SWSDU also operates and maintains a leachate collection system along 15<sup>th</sup> Avenue to mitigate potential migration of groundwater contaminants to the Chester Creek system. Since no closure funds were ever designated for these sites, all post closure care activities must be funded out of the SWSDU's annual operating budget by current ratepayers.

The SWSDU operates a 6,000 square foot hazardous waste collection facility built in 1989 at ARL. Through 2020, the facility has collected nearly 24 million pounds of hazardous waste that otherwise may have been improperly disposed of at ARL, the storm drain system, or citizens' backyards.

Household hazardous waste can be dropped off at CTS (on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday) or the Hazardous Waste Facility located at ARL (Tuesday through Saturday). The hazardous waste is then handled by a contractor that sorts and processes the waste into proper containers. Hazardous products are shipped out of state to federally approved hazardous waste disposal sites. Other materials are rendered inert and landfilled, processed locally, or recycled. Anchorage residents bring household items such as paints, cleaners, and solvents to Reuse Centers at CTS or at ARL. The items are then stocked for other Anchorage residents to take home for reuse on household projects. SWS will also be using waste oil collected from collection and transfer vehicles to use as fuel in heaters that will provide heat for warm storage at the new ARL facility.

### Regulation

The SWSDU is not economically regulated by any non-municipal agencies but is overseen by the Anchorage Municipal Assembly. SWSDU operates under numerous permits and many Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations. ARL is operated under a Solid Waste operating permit issued by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC). This permit must be renewed every five years. ARL construction and certain operations must comply with the EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) subtitle D. The facility is also regulated under a Title V air emissions operating permit issued by ADEC. The SWSDU operates under two permits from Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility for industrial water discharge, one for disposal of leachate from ARL and one for discharge of leachate contaminated groundwater at Merrill Field Airport. ARL has permits from the U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for bird management.

### **Environmental Mandates**

SWSDU must operate under, and comply with, numerous environmental mandates. These mandates have a significant economic impact on the cost of operations and construction for the Utility. The main environmental mandates that have a significant impact on the SWSDU are RCRA subtitle D, the Clean Air Act, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), the Clean Water Act, SARA Title 3 (Super Fund), NESAP (asbestos), and NPDES (storm water discharge). In 2010, EPA added greenhouse gas monitoring and reporting requirements that

affect both active and closed landfill sites. It is projected that the environmental mandates regarding operating and constructing a landfill will become even more stringent in the future.

### **Physical Plant**

The SWSDU's assets include:

Anchorage Regional Landfill (ARL)

- 275 acres, estimated to last through the year 2060.
- 47.5 million cubic yard capacity.
- Phased construction of cells lasting four to five years each.
- Ten of the 11 landfill cells are fully or partially constructed.
- Located on municipal land.
- Scale house
- 22,000 square-foot shop with an adjoining storage facility, that was severely damaged in the 2018 Earthquake and reconstruction is currently underway.
- Heavy equipment fleet: dozers, loaders, dump trucks, water truck, leachate trucks, tankers, lube trucks, grader, excavator and solid waste compactor.
- Two leachate storage and treatment lagoons with a 2.9-million-gallon capacity.
- Gas collection facility with 700 square foot blower and flare station with a 2,000 cubic feet per minute capacity enclosed flare.
- Gas processing facility processes gas to fuel quality and transports it by pipeline to Doyon Utility's power generation system to produce electricity on adjacent military lands. MOA is currently in a 20-year agreement with Doyon, in which Doyon will generate electricity from methane gas to sell to military customers on Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER).

## Three transfer stations provide intermediate disposal, easy access for public solid waste disposal

- Cash booths at Girdwood, CTS, and the ARL public site.
- Two scale houses, one each at CTS and ARL.
- 29 transfer tractor and trailers haul from stations to landfill.

Hazardous waste management

• 6,000 square foot collection facility for household hazardous waste.

### Merrill Field Airport

• LFG collection system and leachate/groundwater collection system.

### Future Planning Efforts

Future projects include:

- Design of cells 9b and 8c will commence in 2022 with an estimated cost of approximately \$10.3 million.
- Slope closure and storm water run-off development is on-going.
- Construction of improved leachate management system to mitigate growing expense of hauling leachate.
- First strategic plan and Masterplan have been completed and are continuously being updated based upon new goals and strategies as developed by SWS staff.
- CTS Upgrade and Expansion to a new site is under construction, which commenced in 2020 and it is anticipated to be substantially completed by 2023. This includes issuing an

RFP to interested proposers to operate the existing transfer station site as a new recycling center.

• Construction of replacement for the shop/administration/vehicle maintenance building, and replacement of gas wells and piping are on-going as part of the 2018 earthquake recovery project.

Please see our website for hours of operation and contact information. <u>http://www.muni.org/Departments/SWS</u>

### Solid Waste Services Highlights and Future Events

### **Disposal Utility**

The Department of Solid Waste Services (SWS) Disposal Utility's (SWSDU) Central Transfer Station (CTS) is nearing the end of its useful life. The facility is aged, poses health and safety risks, and is not properly sized or designed for the vehicle size and volume that it serves today as well as the recycling initiatives that are being implemented by SWS. SWS is well underway to completing the construction of a new transfer station facility that is estimated to open in early 2023. The new facility will provide increased capacity for peak flows of commercial and residential customers as well as provide much needed on-site traffic circulation improvements. The new transfer station will enhance the SWSDU's ability to serve the community, while accommodating needs for increased recycling and waste reduction efforts to extend the life of the Anchorage Regional Landfill (ARL).

Anchorage sustained a 7.2 magnitude earthquake on November 30, 2018, and ARL suffered irreparable damage to the main Shop/Admin building. Additional damage that was sustained at the landfill includes: various gas collection piping and gas wells; non-structural damage to the concrete floor of the Household Hazardous Waste building; and, multiple smaller damages to roadways and slopes within the landfill. Temporary facilities and gas system repairs have been constructed to maintain operation and SWS worked with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the State of Alaska to secure funding for reconstructing the permanent ARL Shop/Admin building. Additionally, various building and roadway repairs are ongoing. Construction for this project is underway and construction is anticipated to be completed by July 2022.

The ARL has a total land area of approximately 275-acres and is being developed in phases called cells. Currently, cells 1 through 7, 8a, 8b, 9a, and 10 - 12 have been constructed. Cell 9b and 8c are in design and construction is expected to commence in in 2024.

In 2020 the SWSDU trucked approximately 40 million gallons of treated leachate generated at the landfill to the Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility (AWWU) Turpin dump station. SWSDU started design for retrofitting the leachate lagoons with a more modernized aeration system that will be more efficient and provide better treatment to the leachate in 2019, and the project is on-going.

Leachate has been hauled via tanker truck since ARL was first opened in 1987. The truck haul system is considered inefficient and potentially unsafe to the public due to the additional truck traffic on the Glenn Highway. SWSDU is currently evaluating alternatives to trucking leachate including the installation of a deep injection well and multiple leachate evaporators onsite as well as closing out and capping certain areas of ARL.

SWSDU continues to aggressively expand recycling programs in Anchorage. Organics and glass collection is a priority for the department. Demand for the programs are high and the SWSDU is looking to expand capacity by developing back-end infrastructure and increasing community outreach for participation in food scrap and glass drop-offs.

SWSDU also plans to continue supporting recycling initiatives across the municipality, which has seen decreased processing costs as a result of shifting global commodities markets and the

COVID-19 pandemic. SWS will continue to invest in recycling, as well as communication and outreach, which is vital to the success of the programs.

Another priority for SWS is sustainability and energy efficiency. SWS spearheads the MOA's sustainability efforts. A recommendation from the SWS Integrated Solid Waste Master Plan, Strategic Plan and Climate Action Plan is to investigate further waste to energy alternatives. SWS has invested funds and significant staff time in determining which waste to energy technology is most applicable to the community with the ultimate goal of extending the life of ARL. This work is on-going with a large amount of effort being put towards obtaining the funding for a facility such as this in Anchorage.

The SWSDU receives most of its revenue from tipping fees charged to customers. The SWSDU also collects revenue from sales of gas collected from the landfill. Revenue from gas sales is budgeted based upon an analysis of current electric utility rates and an estimation of the amount of gas that will be sold in the future period. Budgeted customer revenue is based upon an average of tonnage received in the prior two years. Operational expenses are established through a process of review with managers and staff where tonnage estimates, contractual requirements, equipment usage and labor needs are reviewed and expected future costs are established.

	Disposal U	tility
	Proposed Rate	Approved Rate
Year	Increase	Increase
2013	0%	0%
2014	0%	0%
2015	0%	0%
2016	0%	0%
2017	0%	0%
2018	0%	0%
2019	6.25%	6.25%
2020	6.25%	6.25%
2021	6.25%	6.25%
2022	6.25%	

### **Refuse Collection**

The SWS Refuse Collection Utility (RCU) owns and operates a fleet of refuse collection vehicles, which are housed in a shop/storage building along with administrative offices on land owned by SWSDU. The recent land purchase by SWS includes land to construct new facilities to replace the aging structures owned by RCU.

New software has recently been installed in RCU vehicles allowing drivers to communicate directly with the billing system for improved tracking of refuse collection activities, missed stops, and other metrics.

SWS worked in 2019 to restart a commercial glass recycling program in the downtown district. The department worked with local recyclers to expand uses for the recycled glass in construction projects. Demand is at the point where local recyclers can accept even more glass for recycling. SWS continues collecting glass recycling downtown with the goal of increasing participation and offering the service outside of downtown as well as to the residential customer base. SWS will also be rolling out a residential curbside glass collection program in the Fall of 2021 to approximately 200 customers.

The RCU receives most of its revenue from monthly fees for trash collection from customers. Budgeted revenue is based upon a twelve-month historical average for each service type. Operational expenses are established through a process of review with managers and staff where customer numbers, collection route requirements, contractual requirements, equipment usage and labor needs are reviewed and expected future costs are established.

	Collection L	Jtility
	Proposed Rate	Approved Rate
Year	Increase	Increase
2013	0%	0%
2014	0%	0%
2015	0%	0%
2016	0%	0%
2017	0%	0%
2018	0%	0%
2019	5.00%	5.00%
2020	5.00%	5.00%
2021	5.00%	5.00%
2022	5.00%	

### Solid Waste Services External Impacts

### Disposal

SWS is currently completing the construction of: a new Central Transfer Station; ARL administration, warm storage and maintenance building; leachate collection and processing improvement project; and, the final remaining landfill cells. SWS anticipates issuing long-term debt to finance the projects beginning in early 2022. Interest rate changes and availability of long-term funding may impact the actual costs of these projects.

Disposal customers are subjected to long wait times and safety issues each time they come to the CTS to dispose of their loads. SWS is in the process of designing and constructing a new CTS. The new facility will also allow SWS to control the destiny of the Disposal and Refuse Collection Utilities through additional space to explore new technologies, and the ability to repurpose the existing space to meet other growing needs within the Municipality such as large scale diversion of materials from ARL. This will take years of public education and training to implement.

The Landfill Gas (LFG) to Energy project came into commercial operation in 2013. Revenue to the Solid Waste Disposal Utility (SWSDU) derived from the sale of landfill gas to Doyon Utilities (DU) is based upon the purchase price for natural gas as reported by Chugach Electric Association (CEA) to the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA). Future revenues anticipated from this project will be based upon gas price projections by CEA and other area utilities. As a result, the actual revenue generated by the LFG project will fluctuate dependent upon market price of natural gas in Southcentral Alaska. Revenues from this help to subsidize and keep disposal rates low for residents of the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA).

Currently, SWSDU Inc. holds an air quality permit which will allow continuous operation of up to six generating units at the LFG power plant on Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER). The power plant currently operates five generating units, producing approximately seven (7) megawatts of power. In the summer months, power usage at Fort Richardson decreases below this capacity in off-peak hours. Because of the lower demand, one generating unit is shut down on evenings and weekends, resulting in decreased landfill gas consumption seasonally. Currently, there is no energy integration between the Fort Richardson and Elmendorf sides of JBER. This limits the amount of revenue that can be generated by the project. A project is currently in the final phases of design to interconnect the Fort Richardson and Elmendorf electrical grids. JBER has no plans to expand the power plants generating potential.

The current tonnage received at the landfill is dependent upon all refuse providers servicing the MOA. SWS is in the process of implementing a Recycling Education Program as well as recycling incentives. As a result, there is an expected decrease in the amount of refuse received by ARL in the years to come as this is a lengthy process. SWS' operations are directly impacted by population growth or decreases, tourism, and construction activities. Changes in these external factors directly affect the revenues generated by SWSDU.

Since 1994, SWS has stored gravel generated from cell development activities on leased land from Fort Richardson. SWS currently has over 4 million-cubic yards of material stored at this location which will all be used in the normal operation of the landfill.

Leachate from the ARL is disposed of thru Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility's (AWWU) wastewater collection system. SWS hauls the leachate from ARL to AWWU's Turpin Street septic hauler station. SWS typically hauls over 30 million gallons annually to this facility and this value will only increase as ARL expands. The cost for this activity is driven by labor, fuel and vehicle operations and maintenance (O&M) costs as well as AWWU disposal rates, all of which are continuously rising. SWS is in the process of initiating design activities for a leachate disposal system that will eliminate the need to haul leachate in order to control costs and increase efficiencies.

ARL was constructed in 1987 and the Central Transfer Station (CTS) was converted from a garbage shredding facility constructed in the 1970's to a transfer facility. Consequently, many mechanical, electrical and structural components of these facilities are rapidly approaching or have exceeded their useful lives. Many of these systems are either life safety issues or critical to the continued operation of the facilities. SWS has and will continue to incur significant capital and maintenance costs as these facilities and components are upgraded or replaced. Disposal customers are subjected to long wait times and safety issues each time they come to the CTS to dispose of their loads. Therefore, SWS is in the process of constructing a new CTS, located adjacent to the existing facility. The new facility will also allow SWS to control the destiny of the Disposal and Refuse Collection Utilities through additional space to explore new technologies, and the ability to re-purpose the existing space to meet other growing needs within the Municipality.

### Refuse

SWS' operations are directly impacted by population growth or decreases, tourism, and construction activities. Changes in these external factors directly affect the revenues generated by the Refuse Collection Utility, as well.

### Solid Waste Services Utilities Capital Overview

### **Capital Project Selection Process**

Solid Waste Services (SWS) continuously evaluates the Disposal Utility (DU) and the Refuse Collection Utility (RCU) assets to identify the need for capital projects. As assets age and deteriorate over time they either affect customer service levels, inadequately meet the needs of the community, have disproportionately high operations and maintenance cost, or increase risk liability. Capital project expenditures address one or more of these issues. Capital projects generally originate from facility plans, asset management plans, master plans, or day to day operations. SWS has the following types of capital projects:

- Central, Girdwood, and Anchorage Regional Landfill (ARL) Transfer Stations
- Anchorage Regional Landfill
- Gas Collection System
- Leachate Treatment System
- Other Facilities Utilized for Administrative Purposes
- Miscellaneous Equipment (Owned by either the Disposal or Refuse Collection Utility)
- Master Plan
- Information Technology Hardware and Software
- Vehicles

The process of choosing funded projects in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) begins with an identification by Solid Waste Services operating and engineering staff of facilities or infrastructure requiring improvement or replacement. Heavy equipment and vehicles are also assessed. Once potential projects have been identified, projects that improve health and safety, customer experience, cost containment and operating efficiency are prioritized.

### Significant Projects

SWS does not project any significant projects for 2022, other than some improvements to the gas collection system at ARL.

SWS currently has the following significant projects in process, for which projected funding needs have already been appropriated:

- Construction of a new Central Transfer Station to serve both DU and RCU,
- Construction of ARL cell 9A, 8B, and 8C, and
- Leachate collection and treatment improvement at ARL

### Impacts on Future Operating Budgets

SWS has developed a long-range financial plan with an eye towards providing a high level of service to customers while maintaining reasonable rates. Rates fund both capital spend and annual operating expenses. One of the intents, among many, of the Capital Program is to decrease long term operating expenses and maximize the life the landfill. The balance between current capital spend and future operating budgets is a function of SWS's long-range financial plan that identifies the available capital funding in consideration of anticipated operational costs.

### Solid Waste Services - Disposal 8 Year Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Financial Overview	2020 Actuals *Unaudited	2021 Proforma	2022 Proposed	2023	2024	2025 Forecast	2026	2027
Revenues	25,792	25,253	28,136	29,543	31,315	32,881	33,539	34,210
Expenses and Transfers <sup>(1)</sup>	27,239	25,408	28,751	29,614	31,390	32,332	33,302	34,301
Net Income (Loss)	(1,447)	(155)	(615)	(71)	(75)	549	237	(92)
Charges by/to Other Departments	3,349	2,869	3,572	4,009	4,114	4,221	4,330	4,443
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessmer	1,037	1,207	1,207	1,341	2,599	2,498	2,574	2,491
Dividend to General Government	750	750	750	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to General Government <sup>(2)</sup>	5,136	4,826	5,529	5,350	6,713	6,719	6,904	6,934
Operating Cash	269	4,779	4,736	5,045	5,736	5,841	5,992	4,999
Construction Cash Pool	10,968	26,316	23,996	14,783	11,326	8,772	5,995	5,968
Restricted Cash	41,476	18,152	19,665	21,297	23,056	24,953	26,997	30,000
Total Cash	52,713	49,247	48,397	41,125	40,118	39,566	38,984	40,967
Net Position/Equity 12/31	71,269	127,485	137,683	123,798	121,286	118,158	105,505	94,505
Capital Assets Beginning Balance	74,596	91,862	98,436	104,856	103,369	177,545	169,093	171,286
Asset Additions Placed in Service	12,571	12,914	13,450	6,145	82,040	3,434	14,131	4,995
Assets Retired	(732)	(1,290)	(1,406)	(1,526)	(1,573)	(2,377)	(2,387)	(2,505)
Change Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease	(3,913)	(5,050)	(5,624)	(6,106)	(6,291)	(9,509)	(9,551)	(10,021)
Net Capital Assets (12/31)	91,862	98,436	104,856	103,369	177,545	169,093	171,286	163,755
Equity Funding Available for Capital	2,466	4,895	5,009	6,035	6,216	10,058	9,788	9,929
Debt								
New Debt - Bonds	-	-	60,000	-	-	21,563	-	15,000
New Debt - Loans or Other	12,284	33,881	(43,359)	2,812	15,945	(21,563)	-	-
Total Outstanding Debt	32,121	64,963	80,566	78,960	90,400	85,570	79,841	88,746
Total Annual Debt Service Payment	1,405	2,392	3,362	5,328	6,760	6,744	7,425	7,409
Debt Service Requirement	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Debt Service Coverage (Bond)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Debt Service Coverage (Loan)	3.30	2.75	1.50	1.28	1.07	1.17	1.33	1.61
Debt Service Coverage (Total)	3.30	2.75	1.50	1.28	1.07	1.17	1.33	1.61
Debt/Equity Ratio	45/55	44/56	44/56	47/53	37/63	37/63	35/65	41/59
Future Landfill Closure Liability	37,733	40,340	42,903	45,610	48,470	51,491	54,681	58,049
Rate Percentage Change (CTS /ARL)								
Tipping Fee Rate per Ton (ARL / CTS)	\$64/\$74	\$68/\$79	\$72/\$84	\$77/\$87	\$82/\$92	\$87/\$97	\$92/\$102	\$98/\$108
Pickup Rate per Load	\$16	\$16	\$16	\$17	\$18	\$19	\$20	\$21
Car Rate per Load	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$7	\$7	\$8	\$8	\$9
Approved Annual Rate increase	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%
Statistical/Performance Trends								
Tons Disposed	301,061	301,061	301,061	301,061	301,061	301,061	301,061	301,061
Vehicle Count	300,833	300,833	300,833	300,833	300,833	300,833	300,833	300,833

<sup>(1)</sup> Expenses shown include all transfers to General Government and all non-cash items: depreciation (including depreciation on assets purchased with grant funds) and amortization activities.

<sup>(2)</sup> Included in total expenses calculated in Net Income.

Certain actual financial figures above will not match the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report; the ACFR combines Disposal with Administrative and Vehicle Maintenance Sections.
SWS - 26

# Solid Waste Services - Disposal Statement of Revenues and Expenses

Operating Revenue         20,968,502         2,074,660         23,043,162         (121,589)         22,921,573           Hazardous Waste Fees         543,281         334,487         124,781         459,268         34,236         493,504           Community Recycling Residential         208,737         405,476         (207,564)         197,912         199,201         397,113           Community Recycling Commercial         505,441         484,567         7,213         491,780         22,002         513,782           Landfill Methane Gas Sales         2,614,604         2,551,200         (51,200)         2,500,000         -         2,500,000           Reimbursed Costs         262,958         120,597         10,403         131,000         112,360         243,360           Unsecured Loads         8,220         12,110         4,824         16,934         4,051         20,975           Mon Operating Revenue         1,109,381         317,569         (773,544)         (455,975)         1,380,975         925,000           Investmen Income         1,109,381         317,569         (777,226)         (411,975)         1,436,975         1,225,000           Operating Expense         5         5,271,657         25,252,881         1,241,000         26,493,881	-0.53% 7.45% 100.65% 4.47% 0.00% 85.77% 23.92% -68.58% 0.76% -302.86% 127.27% -348.80% 6.20%
Hazardous Waste Fees         543,281         334,487         124,781         459,288         34,236         493,504           Community Recycling Residential         208,737         405,476         (207,564)         197,912         199,201         397,113           Community Recycling Commercial         505,441         484,567         7,213         491,780         22,002         513,782           Landfill Methane Gas Sales         2,614,604         2,551,200         (51,200)         2,500,000         -         2,500,000         -         2,500,000         -         2,500,000         -         2,500,000         -         2,500,000         -         2,500,000         -         2,500,000         -         2,500,000         -         2,500,000         -         2,500,000         -         2,500,000         -         2,500,000         -         2,500,000         -         2,500,000         -         2,500,000         -         2,500,000         -         2,500,000         -         2,500,000         -         2,51,106         5,51,10         6,58,00         (,45,125)         2,50,000         -         1,09,81         3,17,569         (,77,3,544)         (,455,975)         1,380,975         1,025,000         -         1,002,50,00         1,000,56,000         <	7.45% 100.65% 4.47% 0.00% 85.77% 23.92% -68.58% 0.76% -302.86% 127.27% -348.80% 6.20%
Community Recycling Residential         208,737         405,476         (207,564)         197,912         199,201         397,113           Community Recycling Commercial         505,441         484,567         7.213         441,780         22.002         513,782           Landfill Methane Gas Sales         2,614,604         2,551,200         (51,200)         2,500,000         -         2,500,000           Reimbursed Costs         262,958         120,597         10,403         131,000         112,360         243,360           Unsecured Loads         8,220         12,110         4,824         16,834         4,051         20,985           Miscellianeous         98,054         10,690         55,110         65,800         (451,25)         20,675           Non Operating Revenue         1,109,381         317,569         (2,618,227)         26,905,856         205,136         27,710,992           Investment Income         1,109,381         317,569         (2,77,3544)         (455,975)         1,380,975         925,000           Other Income         277,512         47,622         (3,882)         44,100         56,000         100,000           Total Revenue         51,807         25,252,881         1,241,000         26,493,881         1,642,111 <td>100.65% 4.47% 0.00% 85.77% 23.92% -68.58% 0.76% -302.86% 127.27% -348.80% 6.20%</td>	100.65% 4.47% 0.00% 85.77% 23.92% -68.58% 0.76% -302.86% 127.27% -348.80% 6.20%
Community Recycling Commercial         505,441         484,567         7,213         491,780         22,002         513,782           Landfill Methane Gas Sales         2,614,604         2,551,200         (51,200)         2,500,000         -         2,500,000           Reimbursed Costs         262,958         120,597         10,403         131,000         112,360         243,360           Unsecured Loads         8,220         12,110         4,824         16,834         4,051         20,985           Miscellaneous         98,054         10,690         55,110         65,800         (45,125)         20,675           Non Operating Revenue         1,109,381         317,569         (773,544)         (455,975)         1,380,975         925,000           Other Income         1,109,381         317,569         (777,226)         (411,975)         1,436,975         10,025,000           Other Income         1,108,483         365,251         (777,226)         (411,975)         1,436,975         10,025,000           Operating Expense         5         6,192,038         6,323,433         302,406         6,625,839         64,009         6,689,848           Overtime         61,800,918         6,938,318         1,224,110         23,5872         1,6	4.47% 0.00% 85.77% 23.92% -68.58% 0.76% -302.86% 127.27% -348.80% 6.20%
Landfill Methane Gas Sales         2,614,604         2,551,200         (51,200)         2,500,000         -         2,500,000           Reimbursed Costs         262,958         120,597         10,403         131,000         112,360         243,360           Unsecured Loads         8,220         12,110         4,824         16,934         4,051         20,965           Miscellaneous         98,054         10,690         55,110         65,800         (45,125)         20,675           Non Operating Revenue         1,109,381         317,569         (773,544)         (455,975)         1,380,975         925,000           Other Income         1,109,381         317,569         (777,3544)         (455,975)         1,486,975         1,025,000           Other Income         1,386,893         365,251         (777,226)         (411,975)         1,436,975         1,025,000           Operating Expense         5         5,913,667         25,25,881         1,241,000         26,493,881         1,642,111         28,135,992           Overtime         6,192,038         6,323,433         302,406         6,625,839         64,009         6,689,848           Overtime         7,302         7,718         27,282         35,000         (110,00)	0.00% 85.77% 23.92% -68.58% 0.76% -302.86% 127.27% -348.80% 6.20%
Reimbursed Costs         262,958         120,597         10,403         131,000         112,360         243,360           Unsecured Loads         8,220         12,110         4,824         16,934         4,051         20,985           Miscellaneous         98,054         10,690         55,110         65,800         (45,125)         20,675           Non Operating Revenue         1,109,381         317,569         (773,544)         (455,975)         1,380,975         925,000           Other Income         1,109,381         317,569         (773,544)         (455,975)         1,380,975         925,000           Other Income         1,109,381         317,569         (777,282)         (411,975)         1,436,8975         1,025,000           Operating Expense         25,791,567         25,252,881         1,241,000         26,493,881         1,642,111         28,135,992           Overtime         6,192,038         6,323,433         302,406         6,625,839         64,009         6,689,948           Supplies         954,839         1,128,828         235,872         1,364,700         (100)         1,364,600           Travel         7,302         7,718         27,282         35,000         (21,000)         14,000	85.77% 23.92% -68.58% 0.76% -302.86% 127.27% -348.80% 6.20%
Unsecured Loads Miscellaneous         8,220         12,110         4,824         16,934         4,051         20,985           Miscellaneous         98,054         10,690         55,110         65,800         (45,125)         20,675           Non Operating Revenue Investment Income         1,109,381         317,569         (773,544)         (455,975)         1,380,975         925,000           Other Income         1,109,381         317,569         (777,254)         (445,975)         1,436,975         1,025,000           Other Income         1,109,381         317,567         25,252,881         1,241,000         26,493,881         1,642,111         28,135,992           Operating Expense         5         5,210,057         25,252,881         1,241,000         26,493,881         1,642,111         28,135,992           Overtime         6,192,038         6,323,433         302,406         6,625,839         64,009         6,689,848           Overtime         6,192,038         6,323,433         302,406         6,625,839         64,009         7,086,128           Supplies         954,839         1,128,828         235,872         1,364,700         (100)         1,364,600           Travel         7,302         7,718         27,282         35,	23.92% -68.58% 0.76% -302.86% 127.27% -348.80% 6.20%
Miscellaneous         98,054         10,690         55,110         65,800         (45,125)         20,875           Total Operating Revenue         24,404,675         24,887,629         2,018,227         26,905,856         205,136         27,110,992           Non Operating Revenue         1,109,381         317,569         (773,544)         (455,975)         1,380,975         925,000           Other Income         1,109,381         317,569         (777,226)         (411,975)         1,436,975         1,026,000           Detraing Expense         25,791,567         25,252,881         1,241,000         26,493,881         1,642,111         28,135,992           Operating Expense         6	-68.58% 0.76% -302.86% 127.27% -348.80% 6.20%
Total Operating Revenue         24,446,57         24,887,629         2,018,227         26,905,856         205,136         27,110,992           Non Operating Revenue         1,109,381         317,569         (773,544)         (455,975)         1,380,975         925,000           Other Income         1,109,381         317,569         (773,544)         (455,975)         1,380,975         925,000           Other Income         1,277,512         47,682         (3,682)         44,000         56,000         100,000           Total Non Operating Revenue         25,791,567         25,252,881         1,241,000         26,433,81         1,642,111         28,135,992           Operating Expense         5         5         5         366,280         -         396,280           Supplies         6,192,038         6,323,433         302,406         6,625,839         64,009         6,689,848           Overtime         6,192,038         6,938,338         83,781         7,022,119         64,009         7,086,128           Supplies         954,839         1,128,828         235,872         1,364,700         (100)         1,364,600           Travel         7,302         7,718         27,282         35,000         (21,000)         14,006	0.76% -302.86% 127.27% -348.80% 6.20%
Non Operating Revenue         1,109,381         317,569         (773,544)         (455,975)         1,380,975         925,000           Other Income         277,512         47,682         (3.682)         44,000         56,000         100,000           Total Non Operating Revenue Total Revenue         1,386,893         365,251         (777,226)         (411,976)         1,436,975         1,025,000           Operating Expense         25,791,567         25,252,881         1,221,000         26,493,881         1,642,111         28,135,992           Overtime         6,192,038         6,323,433         302,406         6,625,839         64,009         6,689,848           Overtime         611,880         614,906         (218,626)         396,280         -         396,280           Total Labor         6,803,918         6,938,338         83,781         7,022,119         64,009         7,086,128           Supplies         954,839         1,128,828         235,872         1,364,700         (100)         1,364,600           Travel         7,302         7,718         27,282         35,000         (21,000)         14,000           Contractual/Other Services         5,409,752         5,337,900         (147,800)         5,19,100         25,956	-302.86% 127.27% -348.80% 6.20%
Investment Income         1,109,381         317,569         (773,544)         (455,975)         1,380,975         925,000           Other Income         277,512         47,682         (3,682)         44,000         56,000         100,000           Total Non Operating Revenue Total Revenue         1,386,893         365,251         (777,226)         (411,975)         1,436,975         1,025,000           Operating Expense         25,791,567         25,252,881         1,241,000         26,493,881         1,642,111         28,135,992           Overtime         6,192,038         6,323,433         302,406         6,625,839         64,009         6,689,848           Overtime         6,803,918         6,938,338         83,781         7,022,119         64,009         7,086,128           Supplies         954,839         1,128,828         235,872         1,364,700         (100)         1,364,600           Travel         7,302         7,718         27,282         35,000         (21,000)         14,000           Contractual/Other Services         5,409,752         5,337,900         (147,800)         5,190,100         25,956         5,216,056           Equipment/Furnishings         7,724         1,020         (1,020)         -         - <t< td=""><td>127.27% -348.80% 6.20%</td></t<>	127.27% -348.80% 6.20%
Other Income         277.512         47.682         (3.682)         44,000         56,000         100,000           Total Non Operating Revenue Total Revenue         1,386,893         365,251         (777,226)         (411,975)         1,436,975         1,025,000           Operating Expense         25,791,567         25,252,881         1,241,000         26,493,881         1,642,111         28,135,992           Operating Expense         6,192,038         6,323,433         302,406         6,625,839         64,009         6,689,848           Overtime         611,880         614,906         (218,626)         396,280         -         396,280           Total Labor         6,803,918         6,938,338         83,781         7,022,119         64,009         7,086,128           Supplies         954,839         1,128,828         235,872         1,364,700         (100)         1,364,600           Travel         7,302         7,718         27,282         35,000         (21,000)         14,000           Contractual/Other Services         5,409,752         5,337,900         (147,800)         5,190,100         25,956         5,216,056           Equipment/Furnishings         7,724         1,020         (1,020)         -         -         -	127.27% -348.80% 6.20%
Total Non Operating Revenue Total Revenue         1,386,893         366,251         (777,226)         (411,975)         1,436,975         1,025,000           Operating Expense         25,791,567         25,252,881         1,241,000         26,493,881         1,642,111         28,135,992           Operating Expense         5alaries and Benefits         6,192,038         6,323,433         302,406         6,625,839         64,009         6,689,848           Overtime         6,192,038         6,323,433         302,406         6,625,839         64,009         7,086,128           Supplies         6,192,038         6,393,338         83,781         7,022,119         64,009         7,086,128           Supplies         954,839         1,128,828         235,872         1,364,700         (100)         1,364,600           Travel         7,302         7,718         27,282         35,000         (21,000)         14,000           Contractual/Other Services         5,409,752         5,337,900         (147,800)         5,190,100         25,956         5,216,056           Equipment/Furnishings         7,724         1,020         (1,020)         -         -         -           Dividend to General Government         750,000         750,000         -         -	-348.80% 6.20%
Total Revenue         25,791,567         25,252,881         1,241,000         26,493,881         1,642,111         28,135,992           Operating Expense         Salaries and Benefits         6,192,038         6,323,433         302,406         6,625,839         64,009         6,689,848           Overtime         611,880         614,906         (218,626)         396,280         -         396,280           Total Labor         6,803,918         6,938,338         83,781         7,022,119         64,009         7,086,128           Supplies         954,839         1,128,828         235,872         1,364,700         (100)         1,364,600           Travel         7,302         7,718         27,282         35,000         (21,000)         14,000           Contractual/Other Services         5,409,752         5,337,900         (147,800)         5,190,100         25,956         5,216,056           Equipment/Furnishings         7,724         1,020         (1,020)         -         -         -           Future Landfill Closure Costs         (232,800)         -         -         -         -         -         -           Dividend to General Government         750,000         750,000         -         750,000         -	6.20%
Operating Expense           Salaries and Benefits         6,192,038         6,323,433         302,406         6,625,839         64,009         6,689,848           Overtime         611,880         614,906         (218,626)         396,280         -         396,280           Total Labor         6,803,918         6,938,338         83,781         7,022,119         64,009         7,086,128           Supplies         954,839         1,128,828         235,872         1,364,700         (100)         1,364,600           Travel         7,302         7,718         27,282         35,000         (21,000)         14,000           Contractual/Other Services         5,409,752         5,337,900         (147,800)         5,190,100         25,956         5,216,056           Equipment/Furnishings         7,724         1,020         (1,020)         -         -         -           Future Landfill Closure Costs         4,140,988         1,502,006         (502,006)         1,000,000         510,686         1,510,686           Contributions to Other Funds         (232,800)         -         -         -         -         -           Dividend to General Government         750,000         750,000         -         750,000         -	
Salaries and Benefits         6,192,038         6,323,433         302,406         6,625,839         64,009         6,689,848           Overtime         611,880         614,906         (218,626)         396,280         -         396,280           Total Labor         6,803,918         6,938,338         83,781         7,022,119         64,009         7,086,128           Supplies         954,839         1,128,828         235,872         1,364,700         (100)         1,364,600           Travel         7,302         7,718         27,282         35,000         (21,000)         14,000           Contractual/Other Services         5,409,752         5,337,900         (147,800)         5,190,100         25,956         5,216,056           Equipment/Furnishings         7,724         1,020         (1,020)         -         -         -           Future Landfill Closure Costs         4,140,988         1,502,006         (502,006)         1,000,000         510,686         1,510,686           Contributions to Other Funds         (232,800)         -         -         -         -         -           Dividend to General Government         750,000         750,000         -         750,000         -         750,000         -         7	0.97%
Overtime         611,880         614,906         (218,626)         396,280         -         396,280           Total Labor         6,803,918         6,938,338         83,781         7,022,119         64,009         7,086,128           Supplies         954,839         1,128,828         235,872         1,364,700         (100)         1,364,600           Travel         7,302         7,718         27,282         35,000         (21,000)         14,000           Contractual/Other Services         5,409,752         5,337,900         (147,800)         5,190,100         25,956         5,216,056           Equipment/Furnishings         7,724         1,020         (1,020)         -         -         -           Future Landfill Closure Costs         4,140,988         1,502,006         (502,006)         1,000,000         510,686         1,510,686           Contributions to Other Funds         (232,800)         -         -         -         -         -           Dividend to General Government         750,000         750,000         -         750,000         -         750,000           Manageable Direct Cost Total         1,036,681         1,206,653         -         1,206,653         290         1,206,943           Dep	0.97%
Total Labor         6,803,918         6,938,338         83,781         7,022,119         64,009         7,086,128           Supplies         954,839         1,128,828         235,872         1,364,700         (100)         1,364,600           Travel         7,302         7,718         27,282         35,000         (21,000)         14,000           Contractual/Other Services         5,409,752         5,337,900         (147,800)         5,190,100         25,956         5,216,056           Equipment/Furnishings         7,724         1,020         (1,020)         -         -         -           Future Landfill Closure Costs         4,140,988         1,502,006         (502,006)         1,000,000         510,686         1,510,686           Contributions to Other Funds         (232,800)         -         -         -         -         -           Dividend to General Government         750,000         750,000         -         750,000         -         750,000           Manageable Direct Cost Total         11,037,805         8,727,472         (387,672)         8,339,800         515,542         8,855,342           Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment         1,036,681         1,206,653         -         1,206,653         290	
Supplies         954,839         1,128,828         235,872         1,364,700         (100)         1,364,600           Travel         7,302         7,718         27,282         35,000         (21,000)         14,000           Contractual/Other Services         5,409,752         5,337,900         (147,800)         5,190,100         25,956         5,216,056           Equipment/Furnishings         7,724         1,020         (1,020)         -         -         -           Future Landfill Closure Costs         4,140,988         1,502,006         (502,006)         1,000,000         510,686         1,510,686           Contributions to Other Funds         (232,800)         -         -         -         -         -           Dividend to General Government         750,000         750,000         -         750,000         -         750,000           Manageable Direct Cost Total         11,037,805         8,727,472         (387,672)         8,339,800         515,542         8,855,342           Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment         1,036,681         1,206,653         -         1,206,653         290         1,206,943           Depreciation/Amortization         4,645,144         5,349,955         (299,955)         5,050,000         50	0.00%
Travel         7,302         7,718         27,282         35,000         (21,000)         14,000           Contractual/Other Services         5,409,752         5,337,900         (147,800)         5,190,100         25,956         5,216,056           Equipment/Furnishings         7,724         1,020         (1,020)         -         -         -           Future Landfill Closure Costs         4,140,988         1,502,006         (502,006)         1,000,000         510,686         1,510,686           Contributions to Other Funds         (232,800)         -         -         -         -           Dividend to General Government         750,000         750,000         -         750,000         -         750,000           Manageable Direct Cost Total         11,037,805         8,727,472         (387,672)         8,339,800         515,542         8,855,342           Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment         1,036,681         1,206,653         -         1,206,653         290         1,206,943           Depreciation/Amortization         4,645,144         5,349,955         (299,955)         5,050,000         5,00,000         5,550,000	0.91%
Contractual/Other Services         5,409,752         5,337,900         (147,800)         5,190,100         25,956         5,216,056           Equipment/Furnishings         7,724         1,020         (1,020)         -	-0.01%
Equipment/Furnishings         7,724         1,020         (1,020)         -	-60.00%
Future Landfill Closure Costs         4,140,988         1,502,006         (502,006)         1,000,000         510,686         1,510,686           Contributions to Other Funds         (232,800)         -	0.50%
Contributions to Other Funds         (232,800)         -	0.00%
Contributions to Other Funds         (232,800)         -	51.07%
Manageable Direct Cost Total         11,037,805         8,727,472         (387,672)         8,339,800         515,542         8,855,342           Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment         1,036,681         1,206,653         -         1,206,653         290         1,206,943           Depreciation/Amortization         4,645,144         5,349,955         (299,955)         5,050,000         500,000         5,550,000	0.00%
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment         1,036,681         1,206,653         -         1,206,653         290         1,206,943           Depreciation/Amortization         4,645,144         5,349,955         (299,955)         5,050,000         500,000         5,550,000	0.00%
Depreciation/Amortization         4,645,144         5,349,955         (299,955)         5,050,000         500,000         5,550,000	6.18%
Depreciation/Amortization         4,645,144         5,349,955         (299,955)         5,050,000         500,000         5,550,000	0.02%
	9.90%
	8.00%
Charges by/to Other Departments 3,349,402 2,868,830 939,994 3,808,824 (236,433) 3,572,391	-6.21%
Total Operating Expense 26,872,950 25,091,249 336,147 25,427,396 843,408 26,270,804	3.32%
Non Operating Expense	
Debt Issuance Costs         21,536         9,312         20,688         30,000         -         30,000	0.00%
Interest on Loans 344,461 307,171 1,030,630 1,337,801 1,112,737 2,450,538	83.18%
Total Non Operating Expense 365,998 316,483 1,051,318 1,367,801 1,112,737 2,480,538	81.35%
Total Expense 27,238,948 25,407,731 1,387,466 26,795,197 1,956,145 28,751,342	7.30%
Net Income (Loss) (1,447,380) (154,850) (146,466) (301,316) (314,034) (615,350)	104.22%
Appropriation:	
Total Expense         25,407,731         1,387,466         26,795,197         1,956,145         28,751,342	7.30%
Less: Non Cash Items	
Depreciation/Amortization         5,349,955         (299,955)         5,050,000         5,050,000         5,550,000	9.90%
Future Landfill Closure Costs         1,502,006         (502,006)         1,000,000         510,686         1,510,686	0.0070
Total Non-Cash 6,851,961 (801,961) 6,050,000 1,010,686 7,060,686	51.07%
Amount to be Appropriated (Function Cost/Cash Expense)         18,555,770         2,189,427         20,745,197         945,459         21,690,656	

### Solid Waste Services - Disposal Reconciliation from 2021 Revised Budget to 2022 Proposed Budget

		Positions				
	Expenses	FT	РТ	Temp/ Seas		
2021 Revised Budget (Appropriation)	20,745,197	50	6	1		
Transfers by/to Other Departments						
- Charges by Other Departments	(236,433)	-	-	-		
Debt Service						
- Debt Service	1,112,737	-	-	-		
Changes in Existing Programs/Funding for 2022						
- Depreciation	500,000	-	-	-		
- Landfill Closure Accrual	510,686	-	-	-		
- MUSA	290	-	-	-		
- Non Labor - Contractual Increases	324,012	-	-	-		
- Salaries and Benefits Adjustments	117,745	-	-	-		
2022 Continuation Level	23,074,234	50	6	1		
2022 Proposed Budget Changes						
- Labor - Reduce Engineering Intern, Seasonal, .5 FTE, Vacant	(53,736)	-	-	(1)		
- Non Labor - Contractual/Other Services Decreases	(298,056)	-	-	-		
- Non Labor - Supplies	(100)	-	-	-		
- Non Labor - Travel	(21,000)	-	-	-		
2022 Proposed Budget	22,701,342	50	6	-		
2022 Budget Adjustment for Accounting Transactions (Appropriation)						
- Landfill Closure Accrual	(510,686)	-	-	-		
- Depreciation	(500,000)	-	-	-		
2022 Proposed Budget (Appropriation)	21,690,656	50	6	-		
	2022 Pro	Proposed FTE				
	53.0	50.0	3.0	0.0		

### SWS Disposal 2022 Capital Improvement Budget (\$ in thousands)

Projects		Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
ARL Generator Design and Construction		-	-	-	240	240
Design and Construct Composting System		-	-	-	30	30
Design and Construction of Gas Collection System at Anchorage Regional Landfill		-	-	-	700	700
Disposal Cash Booth Construction		-	-	-	115	115
Disposal Tanker, Truck, Tractors to Haul Trash and Leachate		-	-	-	1,295	1,295
Disposal Transfer Truck Cameras		-	-	-	50	50
Purchase Tarp Deployment System for Landfill		-	-	-	65	65
Replacement Dozers, Loaders, Compactors and Dump Trucks to Operate the Landfill		-	-	-	1,500	1,500
Replacement of Trackless Tractor, Cherry Pickers, Tire Shredder		-	-	-	1,100	1,100
	Total	-	-	-	5,095	5,095

ojects	Year	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
Disposal						
ARL Generator Design and Construction	2022	-	-	-	240	240
Design and Construction of Gas Collection System at Anchorage Regional Landfill	2022	_		_	700	700
System at Anchorage Regional Landin	2022	_		-	700	700
	2023	_		-	1,004	1,004
	2024	-	_	-	700	700
	2026	_	-	-	700	700
	2020	-	-	-	700	700
		-	-	-	4,504	4,504
Disposal Cash Booth Construction	2022	-	-	-	115	115
Disposal Pickups and Light Duty Vehicles	2023	-	-	-	165	165
	2024	-	-	-	110	110
	2025	-	-	-	125	125
	2026	-	-	-	165	165
		-	-	-	565	565
Disposal Tanker, Truck, Tractors to Haul						
Trash and Leachate	2022	-	-	-	1,295	1,295
	2023	-	-	-	1,340	1,340
	2024	-	-	-	1,168	1,168
	2025	-	-	-	444	444
	2026 2027	-	-	-	1,185	1,185
	2027	-	-	-	1,075 6,507	1,075 6,507
		-	-	-	0,307	0,507
Disposal Transfer Truck Cameras	2022	-	-	-	50	50
Purchase Tarp Deployment System for Landfill	2022				65	6F
	2022 2027	-	-	-	65 75	65 75
	2021		-		140	140

## SWS Disposal 2022 - 2027 Capital Improvement Program (\$ in thousands)

## SWS Disposal 2022 - 2027 Capital Improvement Program (\$ in thousands)

Projects	Year	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
Replacement Dozers, Loaders,						
Compactors and Dump Trucks to Operate						
the Landfill	2022	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
	2023	-	-	-	2,250	2,250
	2024	-	-	-	2,418	2,418
	2025	-	-	-	2,500	2,500
	2026	-	-	-	2,900	2,900
	2027	-	-	-	2,500	2,500
		-	-	-	14,068	14,068
Replacement of Trackless Tractor, Cherry						
Pickers, Tire Shredder	2022	-	-	-	1,100	1,100
	2024	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
	2025	-	-	-	180	180
	2027	-	-	-	1,200	1,200
		-	-	-	3,980	3,980
Disposal Recycling						
Design and Construct Composting System	2022	-	-	-	30	30
	Total	-	-	-	30,199	30,199

### ARL Generator Design and Construction

Project ID Project Type District Community Council	DIS2022003 New		Sta	partment art Date d Date	SWS Dispos	sal		
Version 2022 Proposed		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	562200 - Disposal Capital	240	-	-	-	-	-	240
Total (\$ in thousands)	•	240	-			-	-	240

Total

### **Design and Construct Composting System**

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Version 2022 Prop	posed						
Description Expected Match to	Organics Grant						
Project ID Project Type District Community Council	DIS2022001 New		Sta	partment art Date d Date	SWS Dispos	al	

Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	562200 -	30	-	-	-	-	-	30
	Disposal							
	Capital							
Total (\$ in thousands)		30	-	-	-	-	-	30

### Design and Construction of Gas Collection System at Anchorage Regional Landfill

Project ID	DIS2020002	Department	SWS Disposal
Project Type	Improvement	Start Date	January 2021
District	Tax: 11 - Municipal Landfill w/o ERPRSA	End Date	
Community Council			

#### Description

Construction of new and replacement gas wells and gas system expansion at landfill- multi-year project constructing approx \$700K of wells in each year 2021-2026. Construction of an additional flare to increase landfill gas destruction capacity while reducing gas emmissions into the environment and mitigate environmental violations.

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	562200 - Disposal Capital	700	700	1,004	700	700	700	4,504
Total (\$ in thousands)		700	700	1,004	700	700	700	4,504

### **Disposal Cash Booth Construction**

Project ID Project Type District Community DIS2022002 Reconstruction Department SWS Disposal Start Date End Date

#### Description

Council

Design and construct a booth to for health and safety improvements to replace a booth without plumbing or adequate insulation. Booth is now used year round.

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	562200 - Disposal Capital	115	-	-	-	-	-	115
Total (\$ in thousands)	-	115	-	-	-	-	-	115

### **Disposal Pickups and Light Duty Vehicles**

Project ID	DIS2020014	Department	SWS Disposal
Project Type	Replacement	Start Date	January 2021
District	Tax: 11 - Municipal Landfill w/o ERPRSA	End Date	
Community			
Council			

### Description

Pickup trucks, SUVs for light duty work

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	562200 - Disposal Capital	-	165	110	125	165	-	565
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	165	110	125	165	-	565

### Disposal Tanker, Truck, Tractors to Haul Trash and Leachate

Project ID	DIS2020004	Department	SWS Disposal
Project Type	Replacement	Start Date	January 2021
District	Tax: 11 - Municipal Landfill w/o ERPRSA	End Date	
Community Council			

### Description

2021 One new Tanker to haul leachate, replace Boom Truck, Dump Truck, 3 Peterbuilt Tractors, 3 Steco Trailers

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	562200 - Disposal Capital	1,295	1,340	1,168	444	1,185	1,075	6,507
Total (\$ in thousands)	-	1,295	1,340	1,168	444	1,185	1,075	6,507

### **Disposal Transfer Truck Cameras**

Project ID Project Type District Community DIS2022004 New Department SWS Disposal Start Date End Date

### Description

Council

Purchase and install cameras in transfer truck for safety

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	562200 - Disposal Capital	50	-	-	-	-	-	50
Total (\$ in thousands)		50	-	-	-	-	-	50

### Purchase Tarp Deployment System for Landfill

Project ID	DIS2020005	Department	SWS Disposal
Project Type	New	Start Date	January 2022
District	Tax: 11 - Municipal Landfill w/o ERPRSA	End Date	
Community Council			

### Description

A Tarp system will allow operators to cover newly added and compacted trash overnight, minimizing the use of gravel cover and maximizing use of landfill space, extending the life of the landfill.

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	562000 - Disposal Utility	65	-	-	-	-	75	140
Total (\$ in thousands)		65	-	-	-	-	75	140

### Replacement Dozers, Loaders, Compactors and Dump Trucks to Operate the Landfill

Project ID	DIS2020003	Department	SWS Disposal
Project Type	Replacement	Start Date	January 2021
District	Tax: 11 - Municipal Landfill w/o ERPRSA	End Date	
Community Council			

### Description

2021 replace 1 Wheel Loader, 1 Dozer/Crawler

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	562200 - Disposal Capital	1,500	2,250	2,418	2,500	2,900	2,500	14,068
Total (\$ in thousands)	-	1,500	2,250	2,418	2,500	2,900	2,500	14,068

### Replacement of Trackless Tractor, Cherry Pickers, Tire Shredder

Project ID	DIS2020007	Department	SWS Disposal
Project Type	Replacement	Start Date	January 2022
District	Tax: 11 - Municipal Landfill w/o ERPRSA	End Date	December 2025
Community Council			

### Description

Replace trackless tractor, Cherry Pickers, Tire Shredder at Anchorage Regional Landfill

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	562200 - Disposal Capital	1,100	-	1,500	180	-	1,200	3,980
Total (\$ in thousands)		1,100	-	1,500	180	-	1,200	3,980

### Solid Waste Services - Refuse Collections 8 Year Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Financial Overview	2020 Actuals *Unaudited	2021 Proforma	2022 Proposed	2023	2024	2025 Forecast	2026	2027
Revenues	12,493	12,494	13,263	14,222	14,857	15,605	16,363	17,170
Expenses and Transfers <sup>(1)</sup>	10,230	12,434	13,257	11,566	12,556	12,822	13,072	
	2,263	(146)	13,237 6	2,656				13,365
Net Income (Loss)	2,263	(146)	0	2,000	2,301	2,783	3,291	3,805
Charges by/to Other Departments	2,695	2,905	2,706	3,052	3,128	3,206	3,286	3,368
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	186	200	202	291	1,007	993	956	954
Dividend to General Government	300	306	300	306	312	318	324	330
Transfers to General Government <sup>(2)</sup>	3,181	3,411	3,208	3,649	4,447	4,517	4,566	4,652
Operating Cash	5.042	0.754	0.400	0.050	0.004	0.054	0.440	4 606
Operating Cash	5,843	2,751	2,428	2,852	2,804	2,854	2,116	1,606
Construction Cash Pool	4,401	1,025	-	1,218	9	277	-	-
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cash	10,244	3,776	2,428	4,070	2,813	3,131	2,116	1,606
Net Position/Equity 12/31	13,998	15,853	17,514	16,851	14,078	11,678	9,782	8,299
Capital Assets Beginning Balance	12,194	17,831	23,126	26,813	27,410	65,141	63,698	61,060
Asset Additions Placed in Service	1,540	6,721	4,624	1,709	38,900	1,270	99	1,965
Assets Retired	(526)	(169)	(234)	(278)	(292)	(678)	(684)	(678)
Change Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease	(792)	(1,257)	(703)	(834)	(877)	(2,035)	(2,053)	(2,036)
Net Capital Assets (12/31)	17,831	23,126	26,813	27,410	65,141	63,698	61,060	60,311
Equity Funding Available for Capital	6,988	1,111	709	3,490	3,178	4,818	5,344	5,841
Debt								
New Debt - Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	41,146	-	-
New Debt - Loans or Other	4,127	21,523	14,713	783	-	(41,146)	-	-
Total Outstanding Debt	10,821	32,344	46,692	46,922	46,348	45,753	45,136	44,495
Total Annual Debt Service Payment	132	631	1,004	2,351	2,351	2,351	2,351	2,351
Debt Service Requirement	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Debt Service Coverage (Bond)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.18	1.40	1.62	1.85
Debt Service Coverage (Loan)	3.26	1.16	1.13	0.98	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Coverage (Total)	3.26	1.16	1.13	0.98	1.18	1.40	1.22	1.25
Debt/Equity Ratio	77/23	51/49	35/65	30/70	27/73	28/72	30/70	32/68
Rates per month								
Residential Rate per month (64 gal cart)	\$29.00	\$30.45	\$31.97	\$33.57	\$35.25	\$37.01	\$38.86	\$40.80
Commercial Rate (3Yd-1 per wk)	\$138.00	\$145.00	\$152.00	\$160.00	\$168.00	\$176.00	\$185.00	\$194.00
Rate Increase	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Statistical/Performance Trends								
Waste Collected (Tons)	33,245	33,577	33,913	33,913	33,913	33,913	33,913	33,913
Average Residential Services	12,953	12,972	12,972	12,972	12,972	12,972	12,972	12,972
Average Dumpsters Services	2,019	2,007	2,007	2,007	2,007	2,007	2,007	2,007

<sup>(1)</sup> Expenses shown include all transfers to General Government and all non-cash items: depreciation (including depreciation on assets purchased with grant funds) and amortization activities.

<sup>(2)</sup> Included in total expenses calculated in Net Income.

Certain actual financial figures above will not match the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report; the ACFR combines Disposal with Administrative and Vehicle Maintenance cost centers.

### Solid Waste Services - Refuse Collections Statement of Revenues and Expenses

	2020 Actuals *Unaudited	2021 Proforma	\$ Change	2021 Revised	\$ Change	2022 Proposed	22 v 21 % Change
Operating Revenue							
Commercial Collections	7,471,013	7,782,391	162,736	7,945,127	92,544	8,037,671	1.16%
Residential Collections	3,992,734	4,325,925	496,226	4,822,151	(344,575)	4,477,576	-7.15%
Dumpster Container Rental	391,665	420,780	127,549	548,329	(16,381)	531,948	-2.99%
Landfill Methane Gas Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Reimbursed Costs	87,332	83,493	(13,493)	70,000	8,500	78,500	12.14%
Miscellaneous	65,849	-	59,857	59,857	(8,197)	51,660	-13.69%
Total Operating Revenue	12,008,593	12,612,589	832,875	13,445,464	(268,109)	13,177,355	-1.99%
Non Operating Revenue							
Investment Income	354,970	(116,331)	394,287	277,956	(191,956)	86,000	-69.06%
Other Income	129,322	(2,695)	2,695	-	-	-	0.00%
Total Non Operating Revenue	484,292	(119,026)	396,982	277,956	(191,956)	86,000	-69.06%
Total Revenue	12,492,885	12,493,563	1,229,857	13,723,420	(460,065)	13,263,355	-3.35%
Operating Expense							
Salaries and Benefits	3,169,234	3,195,109	200,714	3,395,823	47,043	3,442,866	1.39%
Overtime	105,096	109,255	(21,318)	87,937	-	87,937	0.00%
Total Labor	3,274,329	3,304,364	179,396	3,483,760	47,043	3,530,803	1.35%
Supplies	354,081	399,823	120,377	520,200	(14,750)	505,450	-2.84%
Travel	2,434	12,500	(500)	12,000	(6,000)	6,000	-50.00%
Contractual/Other Services	1,959,745	3,675,218	58,332	3,733,550	(7,359)	3,726,191	-0.20%
Equipment/Furnishings	8,491	1,358	642	2,000	(2,000)	-	-100.00%
Dividend to General Government	300,000	306,000	(6,000)	300,000	-	300,000	0.00%
Manageable Direct Cost Total	2,624,750	4,394,899	172,851	4,567,750	(30,109)	4,537,641	-0.66%
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	186,177	199,817	-	199,817	1,812	201,629	0.91%
Depreciation/Amortization	1,317,540	1,681,069	(424,069)	1,257,000	-	1,257,000	0.00%
Non-Manageable Direct Cost Total	1,503,717	1,880,886	(424,069)	1,456,817	1,812	1,458,629	0.12%
Charges by/to Other Departments	2,694,519	2,904,559	-	2,904,559	(198,315)	2,706,244	-6.83%
Total Operating Expense	10,097,315	12,484,709	(71,823)	12,412,886	(198,315)	12,233,317	-1.45%
Non Operating Expense				, ,	. , ,		
Debt Issuance Costs	13,885	12,312	7,688	20,000	_	20,000	0.00%
Interest on Loans	118,494	142,830	655,469	798,299	205,697	1,003,996	25.77%
Total Non Operating Expense	132,378	155,142	663,157	818,299	205,697	1,023,996	25.14%
Total Expense	10,229,693	12,639,850	591,335	13,231,185	7,382	13,257,313	0.20%
Net Income (Loss)	2,263,192	(146,287)	638,522	492,235	(467,447)	6,042	-99.36%
Appropriation:							
Total Expense		12,639,850	2,228,261	13,231,185	7,382	13,257,313	0.20%
Less: Non Cash Items							
Depreciation/Amortization		1,681,069	(424,069)	1,257,000	-	1,257,000	0.00%
Total Non-Cash	-	1,681,069	(424,069)	1,257,000	-	1,257,000	0.00%
Amount to be Appropriated (Function Cost/Cash Ex	pense)	10,958,781	2,652,329	11,974,185	7,382	12,000,313	0.22%

### Solid Waste Services - Refuse Collections Reconciliation from 2021 Revised Budget to 2022 Proposed Budget

			ns	
	Expenses	FT	РТ	Temp/ Seas
2021 Revised Budget (Appropriation)	11,974,185	26	-	1
Transfers by/to Other Departments				
- Charges by Other Departments	(198,315)	-	-	
Debt Service				
- Debt Service/Cost of Issuance	205,697	-	-	
Changes in Existing Programs/Funding for 2022				
<ul> <li>Salaries and Benefits Adjustments</li> </ul>	47,043	-	-	
- Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	1,812	-	-	
2022 Continuation Level	12,030,422	26	-	1
2022 Proposed Budget Changes				
- Non Labor - Contractual/Other Services Decreases	(7,359)	-	-	
- Non Labor - Eauipment/Furnishings	(2,000)	-	-	
- Supplies	(14,750)	-	-	
- Travel	(6,000)	-	-	
2022 Proposed Budget	12,000,313	26	-	1
2022 Budget Adjustment for Accounting Transactions (Appropriation)				
- None	-	-	-	
2022 Proposed Budget (Appropriation)	12,000,313	26	-	1
	2022 Pro	posed	FTE	
—	26.5	26.0	0.0	0.

(\$ in thousa Projects	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
Replace Dumpsters and Roll Carts	-	-	-	335	335
Replace Recycle Roll Carts and Yard Waste Carts	-	-	-	25	25
Replacement of Refuse Frontloaders and Sideloaders, and light duty vehicles	-	-	-	760	760
Total	-	-	-	1,120	1,120

### SWS Refuse 2022 Capital Improvement Budget

Projects	Year	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
Refuse Collection						
Replace Dumpsters and Roll Carts	2022	-	-	-	335	335
	2023	-	-	-	335	335
	2024	-	-	-	335	335
	2025	-	-	-	335	335
	2026	-	-	-	335	335
	2027	-	-	-	335	335
		-	-	-	2,010	2,010
Replacement of Refuse Frontloaders and Sideloaders, and light duty vehicles	2022	-	-	-	760	760
	2023	-	-	-	1,068	1,068
	2024	-	-	-	1,027	1,027
	2025	-	-	-	245	245
	2026	-	-	-	153	153
	2027	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
		-	-	-	4,253	4,253
Refuse Collection Recycling						
Replace Recycle Roll Carts and Yard Waste Carts	2022	-	-	-	25	25
	2023	-	-	-	25	25
	2024	-	-	-	25	25
	2025	-	-	-	25	25
	2026	-	-	-	25	25
	2027	-	-	-	25	25
		-	-	-	150	150
	Total	-	-	-	6,413	6,413

### SWS Refuse 2022 - 2027 Capital Improvement Program

(\$ in thousands)

### **Replace Dumpsters and Roll Carts**

### Project ID Project Type District Community Council

REF2020003 Replacement Tax: 3 - Spenard DepartmentSWS RefuseStart DateJanuary 2021End DateDecember 2021

#### Description

Replace refuse collection dumpsters and roll carts. Refuse replaces damaged dumpsters and roll carts each year, and purchases carts for additional needs, such as bear resistant cart to provide to customers needing additional security from wildlife.

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	560200 - Refuse Collection Capital	335	335	335	335	335	335	2,010
Total (\$ in thousands)	-	335	335	335	335	335	335	2,010

### Replace Recycle Roll Carts and Yard Waste Carts

Project ID	REF2020004	Department	SWS Refuse
Project Type	Replacement	Start Date	January 2021
District	Tax: 3 - Spenard	End Date	December 2021
Community			

#### Description

Council

Refuse purchases recycle roll carts and yard waste carts annually for replacement and new customers.

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	560200 - Refuse Collection Capital	25	25	25	25	25	25	150
Total (\$ in thousands)	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	150

### Replacement of Refuse Frontloaders and Sideloaders, and light duty vehicles

Project ID	REF2020002	Department	SWS Refuse
Project Type	Replacement	Start Date	January 2021
District	Tax: 3 - Spenard	End Date	December 2021
Community			

### Description

Council

2022 Purchase replacement of 2 automated sideloaders

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	560200 - Refuse Collection Capital	760	1,068	1,027	245	153	1,000	4,253
Total (\$ in thousands)	-	760	1,068	1,027	245	153	1,000	4,253

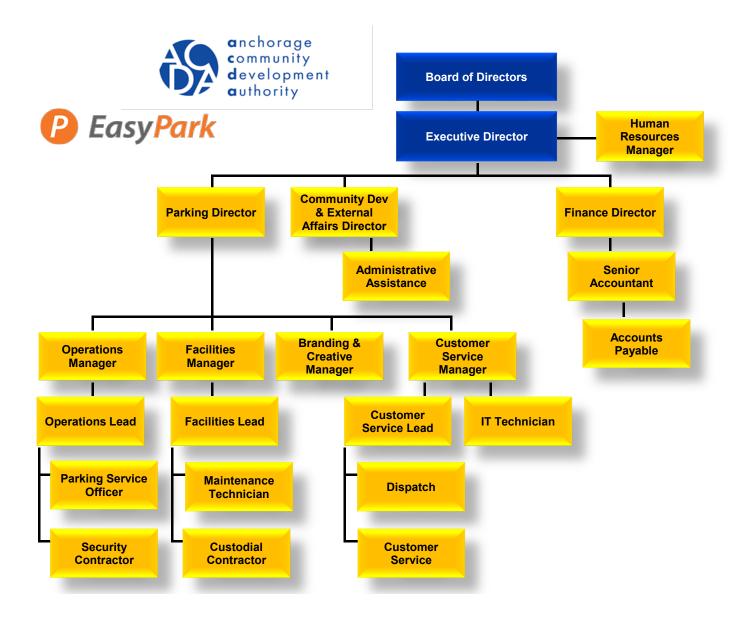
# Solid Waste Services - Administration Statement of Revenues and Expenses

	2020 Actuals *Unaudited	2021 Proforma	\$ Change	2021 Revised	\$ Change	2022 Proposed	22 v 21 % Change
Operating Revenue							
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Total Operating Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Non Operating Revenue							
Investment Income	(12,646)	(2,512)	512	(2,000)	2,000	-	-100.00%
Other Income	45,445	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Total Non Operating Revenue	32,798	(2,512)	512	(2,000)	2,000	-	-100.00%
Total Revenue	32,798	(2,512)	512	(2,000)	2,000	-	-100.00%
Operating Expense							
Salaries and Benefits	2,855,152	3,026,737	333,168	3,359,905	(191,573)	3,168,332	-5.70%
Overtime	66,013	58,120	(19,779)	38,341	-	38,341	0.00%
Total Labor	2,921,165	3,084,857	313,389	3,398,246	(191,573)	3,206,673	-5.64%
Supplies	29,773	20,391	9,909	30,300	(6,000)	24,300	-19.80%
Travel	8,121	11,521	9,199	20,720	(9,600)	11,120	-46.33%
Contractual/Other Services	85,049	170,133	47,567	217,700	(76,100)	141,600	-34.96%
Equipment/Furnishings	4,002	15,638	(13,638)	2,000	-	2,000	0.00%
Manageable Direct Cost Total	126,945	217,682	53,038	270,720	(91,700)	179,020	-33.87%
Charges by/to Other Departments	(3,015,312)	(3,305,052)	(365,914)	(3,670,966)	285,273	(3,385,693)	-7.77%
Intradepartmental Overheads	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Total Operating Expense	32,798	(2,512)	512	(2,000)	2,000	-	-100.00%
Non Operating Expense							
Total Non Operating Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Total Expense	32,798	(2,512)	512	(2,000)	2,000	-	-100.00%
Net Income (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%

### Solid Waste Services - Administration Reconciliation from 2021 Revised Budget to 2022 Proposed Budget

			Position	-
	Expenses	FT	РТ	Temp/ Seas
2021 Revised Budget (Appropriation)	-	24	7	-
Transfers by/to Other Departments				
- Charges by Other Departments- Disposal 59.5%, Refuse 40.5%	295,273	-	-	
Debt Service				
- Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Changes in Existing Programs/Funding for 2022				
- Salaries and Benefits Adjustments	12,291	-	-	
2022 Continuation Level	307,564	24	7	
<ul> <li>2022 Proposed Budget Changes</li> <li>Labor- Reduce: Sustainability Coord, 1FTE (Vacant) and Sr. Code Enforce Officer, 1FTE (Filled)</li> <li>Non Labor - Contractual/Other Services Decreases</li> </ul>	(203,864) (76,100)	(2)	-	
- Non Labor - Supplies	(6,000)	-	-	
<sup>-</sup> Charges by Other Departments- Disposal 59.5%, Refuse 40.5%	(12,000)	-	-	
- Non Labor - Travel	(9,600)	-	-	
2022 Proposed Budget	-	22	7	
2022 Budget Adjustment for Accounting Transactions (Appropriation)				
-	-	-	-	
- 2022 Pronocod Budget (Appropriation)	-	-	-	-
2022 Proposed Budget (Appropriation)	-	22	7	
	2022 Pro	posed	FTE	
	27.3	. 22.0	5.3	0.

# Anchorage Community Development Authority and EasyPark





### The Anchorage Community Development Authority

### Organization

Pursuant to Municipal Code, AMC 25.35.010(A), the Anchorage Community Development Authority (ACDA) is "an instrument of the Municipality, but exists independently of and separately from the Municipality." ACDA is governed by a nine-member board of directors appointed by the mayor and approved by the Anchorage Assembly (assembly). Two of the nine members are executive employees of the Municipality. In addition, two assembly members serve as *ex officio* members of the board. The management team of ACDA reports to the Board of Directors. The Executive Director is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Mayor.

The ACDA consists of two departments: Development and Parking Services (branded EasyPark), with a total budgeted operational staff of 30 employees. These employees operate all municipal parking facilities, maintain and clean public garages and parking lots, maintain on-street parking meters, manage Anchorage Police Department's parking citation system, plan and develop public projects, and manage property in the ACDA's inventory. ACDA's planning and development staff work on projects and property transferred from the Municipality to ACDA, along with other redevelopment projects, both in the public as well as the private sectors.

### History

The predecessor of ACDA, the Anchorage Parking Authority, was originally created as a separate public authority on February 28, 1984. That authority was created "to create an environment in the Anchorage area such that parking and parking policies are a position of influence for the community as a whole." Within four years, the Anchorage Parking Authority operated three public garages (two of which were new), six surface lots and the on-street spaces are within the Central Business District (CBD). Total parking operated by the Anchorage Parking Authority was approximately 5,800 spaces. Revenues from parking operations were used to help pay debt service on the parking garages built in the 1980's.

On January 18, 2005, the assembly adopted an amendment to the Anchorage Parking Authority Ordinance that created the ACDA as an instrument of the Municipality, existing independently of and separately from the Municipality, replacing the former Anchorage Parking Authority. The powers of ACDA were expanded to include responsibilities above and beyond the management of parking facilities, including the acquisition, operation, improvement, and leasing of property.

In 2008, the ACDA's mission was formally defined to include the responsibility to "create and develop opportunities that forward municipal goals and objectives, using innovations, partnerships, sound planning and incentives. Additionally in 2008, the Development Department was created in ACDA, which would be responsible for acquiring or disposing of interests in real property, and constructing, improving, operating, managing, and controlling real property assets.

In June of 2011, the assembly delegated ACDA authority to enforce parking violations with the area bounded by Ship Creek on the north, Gambell Street on the east, 10th Avenue on the south, and M street on the west. The assembly amended Anchorage Municipal Code chapter 25.35.

In the fall of 2017, the ACDA Board of Directors held a planning session to determine the organization's strategy for the coming year. Those goals included improvements in organizational efficiencies through new parking technologies and cost containment, and a more aggressive approach to new developments in downtown Anchorage.

In 2018, the ACDA's Mission Statement was updated to more accurately reflect its focus on economic and community development work.

In 2022 The ACDA Board and staff will attend a retreat to evaluate the effectiveness against the Authorities mission and vision.

### **Mission & Vision**

It is the mission of ACDA to:

- Provide sufficient, high quality, customer-focused public parking by managing parking resources in a fair and efficient manner for the benefit of the residents of the Municipality.
- Create and develop opportunities that forward municipal goals and objectives, using innovation, partnerships, sound planning, and incentives.
- Engage in community and economic development opportunities, including but not limited to the acquisition of vacant or abandoned property and facilities, with a goal of encouraging economic growth, commercial development, and safe and vibrant neighborhoods, and furthering the goals and objectives of municipal plans and policies.

The mission statement of ACDA is "*We deliver quality development and public parking services within the Municipality of Anchorage.*"

The vision of ACDA is to promote "*A vibrant and prosperous Municipality of Anchorage by leveraging innovative community development and public parking.*"

We believe as an organization that everything we do, must add a tangible value to our three critical stakeholders: the Municipality, ACDA, and the Anchorage Community.



### **Budget Assumptions**

Revenue 2022

- Parking revenue will be impacted by further Covid19 developments.
- Management believes off street and garage revenue will return to 85% of post Covid19 levels in 2022.
- Leasing revenue will continue to be consistent and there will be no major variances from previous years.
- Increase in monthly permit holders as Easy Park moves to enhance and improve the customer experience for permit holders including the implementation of auto pay and a reinvigoration of our concierge program.
- Development of new revenue streams that will allow advertisers to capture the traffic at our garages.
- Re-tooling of on Street Enforcement to maximize on-street and garage parking

Expenses 2022

- Department by department expense analysis.
- Use of automation to increase efficiency.
- Target contracted services for savings.
- Better utilizations of resources.
- Maximize staffing capacity and productivity.

### Executive Director's Message

To coin a phrase from Kevin Costner, "We live in a different world than we did just 30 seconds ago." That's from the movie Draft Day. It seems to fit with the year we had in 2020 and are the uncertainty surrounding 2021.

2021was the year of adaptation. 2020 caused us to redefine how and why we do what we do to serve the public and to provide a return on investment for the Tax Payer. During this time we have strived to modernize the parking experience in downtown Anchorage along with facilitating economic development that will add value to the community.

While Anchorage and its economy continues to face headwinds, nowhere is that more evident than downtown. With a continuation of an uncertain state economy and the outmigration, both local and outside investors have remained elusive. Despite a sluggish retail and commercial real estate environment, downtown parking revenues have grown in 2021 over 2020 and we believe the will grow again in 2022.

In spite of the challenges, the team at ACDA/Easy Park had a productive year and we are proud to share a few of the highlights for 2021:

- Continued discussions with Simon Mall and JCPenney on the purchase of the JCPenney Garage
- Easy Park invested \$115,000 installing modern gate equipment in the JCPenney garage.
- Easy Park has implemented on line technology allowing customers to pay on line and by the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter will be able to offer Autopay
- Easy Park has successfully tested an implemented pay by phone for street level parking.
- ACDA is expanding its focus to include the entire city while maintaining its downtown initiatives including the signing a Development Agreement for a hotel and mixed use facility atop the 6<sup>th</sup> avenue garage.
- The Executive Director has been asked to Chair the Mayors Commission on Economic Revitalization and Diversification.
- ACDA's Board issued a Letter of Interest to work with the Block 41 Developers and build a new parking Garage to serve the remodeled Key Bank Building.

In 2022 ACDA/EasyPark will continue to work with our stakeholders to continue adding value to downtown and helping to re-invigorate the Anchorage economy. In the coming year we hope to accomplish the following major goals:

- Complete the acquisition of the JCP Garage for redevelopment
- Commence construction on redesigning a new modern transit space at 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue
- Begin construction of housing/parking at 8<sup>th</sup> & K
- Pursue economically feasible projects outside the downtown corridor
- Upgrade lighting, cameras, and security in all EasyPark Garages

On behalf of the team at ACDA/EasyPark we are proud of the work we have done over the last year and we look forward to continue making progress to help build a stronger Anchorage community.

Mike W. Robbins

### Anchorage Community Development Authority Statement of Revenues and Expenses

			2021 Approved	2022 Proposed
Operating	Revenue			-
Par	rking Revenue		6,712,408	6,213,854
Lea	ased Space Revenue		1,794,868	1,956,636
Oth	ner Non-Operating Revenue		1,800	5,771
Rea	al Estate Sales - Developmen	t	-	-
		Total Operating Revenue	8,509,076	8,176,261
Operating	Expense			
Lat	•		3,020,000	2,502,590
Pro	ofessional Fees		179,000	442,000
Co	ntract Services		713,400	905,200
Info	ormation Services		456,700	373,000
Dire	ect Maintenance Costs		180,000	201,500
Fac	cility Maint. Contract Services		383,700	290,000
Util	ity Expenses		518,500	402,000
Ge	neral Expenses		684,208	566,828
Tra	insfers (MESA)		799,000	700,000
Off	ice Expenses		61,500	31,500
Em	ployee Expenses		45,000	19,000
Rea	al Estate Costs - Northpointe		-	
Inte	erest Expense		760,000	743,584
De	preciation		2,500,000	2,400,000
		Total Expenses	10,301,008	9,577,202
		Net Income (Loss)	(1,791,932)	(1,400,941

Depreciation	(2,500,000)	(2,400,000)
Amount to be Appropriated (Cash Expense)	7,801,008	7,177,202

### Anchorage Community Development Authority 2022 Capital Improvement Budget

Project Title		Total
6th Ave Building		200,000
	Total	200,000

# **Glossary of Terms**

ACDA	Anchorage Community Development Authority	ARC	Anchorage Recycling Center
ACIP		ARL	Anchorage Regional Landfill
ACIP	Airport Capital Improvement Plan	ARO	Asset Retirement Organization
ADEC	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	ASD	Anchorage School District
ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish and Game	ASU	Anchorage Wastewater Utility
ADNR	Alaska Dopartment of Natural	ATCT	Tower
ADINK	Alaska Department of Natural Resources	ATIS	Air Traffic Information Service
AEC	0 0		Autodesk Utility Design
AECD	Commission Anchorage Economic	AWU	Anchorage Water Utility
	Community Development	AWWU	Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility
AFUDC	Allowance for Funds Under Construction	BCE	Business Case Evaluation
AIP	Federal Airport Improvement Program	BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics
	-	BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand
ALP	Airport Layout Plan	BRU	Beluga River Unit
AMC	Anchorage Municipal Code	САА	Clean Air Act
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure	CAD	Computer Aided Drafting
AMR	Automatic Meter Reading	CAIDI	Customer Average Interruption Duration Index
ANC	Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport	CARES	Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security
AP&L	Anchorage Power & Light Company	CBD	Central Business District
APD	Anchorage Police Department	CEA	Chugach Electric Association
	•	CFIT	Controlled Flight into Terrain
APUC	Alaska Public Utilities Commission	СІВ	Capital Improvement Budget

CIP	Capital Improvement Program	GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board
СОРА	Cost of Power Adjustment	GG	General Government
CPR	Continuing Property Records	GIS	Geographic Information System
CPV	Commercial Passenger Vessels	GTS	Girdwood Transfer Station
CVP	Commercial Vessel Passenger	HGL	Hydraulic Grade Line
стѕ	Central Transfer Station	HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
CWA	Clean Water Act	HPS	High Pressure Sodium
DART	Days Away Restricted Transferred	HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning
DOT	Department of Transportation	ΙΑΤΑ	International Air Transport Association
DU	Doyon Utilities	IBEW	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
EMS	Energy Management System	ICAO	International Civil Aviation
EOC	Eklutna Operating Committee		Organization
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	JBER	Joint Base Elmendorf- Richardson
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration	kW	Kilowatts
FBO	Fixed Based Operator	LAN	Local Area Network
FEMA	Federal Emergency	LFG	Landfill Gas
, (	Management Agency	LIO	Legislative Information Office
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
FTZ	Foreign Trade Zone	MAAAC	Municipal Airports Aviation Advisory Commission
GA	General Aviation	MEA	Matanuska Electric Association
GAAB	Greater Anchorage Area Borough	MESA	Municipal Enterprise Service Assessment
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	MGD	Million Gallons per Day

ML&P	Municipal Light and Power	PAMR	International Civil Aviation
MMPA	Marine Mammal Protection Act		Organization name for Merrill Field Airport
ΜΟΑ	Municipality of Anchorage	РСВ	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
-		PCI	Pavement Condition Index
MRI	Merrill Field Airport	РСТ	Petroleum Cement Terminal
MUSA	Municipal Utility Service Assessment	PIEP	Port of Anchorage Intermodal Expansion Project
MW	Megawatts	РМЕ	Protection, Mitigation, or
MWh	Megawatt Hours		Enhancement
NARUC	National Association of Regulatory Utility	PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
	Commissioners	PPR	Prior Permission Required
NEPA	National Environmental Policy	PUA	Preferential Use Agreement
NESAP	Act Asbestos	RCA	Regulatory Commission of Alaska
NESC	National Electric Safety Code	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service	RCU	Refuse Collection Utility
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	RIM	Runway Incursion Mitigation
ΝΟΤΑΜ	Notices to Airmen	SAIDI	System Average Interruption Duration Index
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System	SAIFI	System Average Interruption Frequency Index
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards	SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems
O&M	Operations & Maintenance	SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration	SIM	MOA Aircraft Simulator
PAC	Power Activated Carbon	SIR	Standard industrial rate
PAC	Port of Alaska Modernization	SOII	Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses
	Project	SPP	Southcentral Power Plant

SRE	Snow Removal Equipment
SWSDU	Solid Waste Disposal Utility
SWRAC	Solid Waste and Recycling Advisory Commission
SWS	Solid Waste Services
TRIR	Total Recordable Incident Rates
USBR	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
USCG	U.S. Coast Guard
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
UV	Ultraviolet
VPD	Vehicle-Pedestrian Deviation
WTF	Water Treatment Facility
WWTF	Wastewater Treatment Facility
YTD	Year-to-Date