

CITY OF HUDSON

Finance AD-HOC Committee Presentation

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

WATER TREATMENT AND DISTRIBUTION



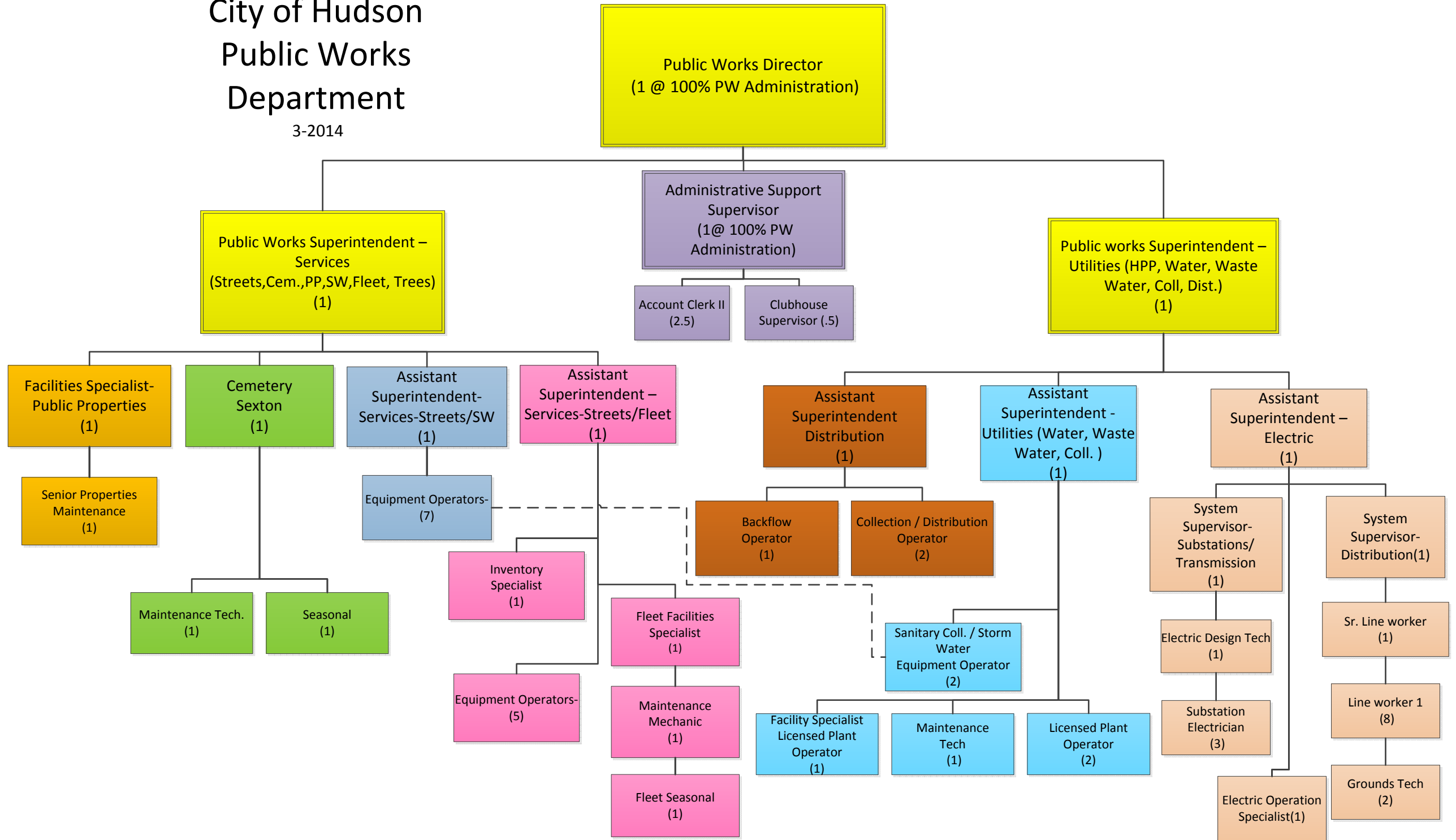
April 8, 2014

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City of Hudson Public Works Department

3-2014



City of Hudson
Public Works Department
Division of Water Resources
Water Treatment and Distribution

Public Works Director
(City Manager Appointed)
(1 @ 100% PW Administration)

Public Works Superintendent Utilities
(1 @ 27.5% Water/27.5% Waste water/45% HPP)

Administrative Support Supervisor
(1 @ 100% PW Administration)

Clubhouse Supervisor
1 @ 50% Golf/50% PW

Account Clerk II
1 @ 50% PW/50% Finance Dept.

Asst. Superintendent Utilities
(1 @ 35% Water/40% Waste Water/25% Collections)

Asst. Superintendent Distribution
(1 @ 50% Distribution/50% Collections)

Facilities Specialist Licensed Plant Operator
(1 @ 50% Water/50% Waste Water)

Licensed Plant Operator
(2 @ 50% Water/50% Waste Water)

Maintenance Tech.
(1 @ 50% Water/50% Waste Water)

Backflow Operator
(1 @ 100% Distribution)

Licensed Operators
(2 @ 50% Distribution/50% Collections)

City of Hudson Finance Ad-Hoc Committee

Division Presentation Materials

Water Resources Treatment & Distribution

Enterprise Fund

1. BACK GROUND INFORMATION

- A. Organizational chart, accounting for all personnel: Organizational chart handouts.
- B. Water Treatment & Distribution program drivers:
 - 1. Public Safety and health
 - 2. Mandated licensing, maintenance and process performance
 - 3. Age and failures within the system
- C. Water system infrastructure:
 - 1. Physical treatment plant and associated equipment
 - 2. 66.5 miles of distribution infrastructure consisting of various sizes and types of pipe and valves.
 - 3. 12 -15 main break repairs are completed on the distribution system annually
 - 4. 688 fire hydrants
 - 5. 5 well heads that supply water to the plant at an average rate of 1.08 mg per day per treatment and product usage demand.

Note: The water plant's maximum production capacity is two (2) million gallons of treated water per day. Treated water is held in two (2) water towers and one (1) clear well with a total storage capacity of 1.265 mg. Sale of unused capacity and unbillable water can be considered. By increasing storage capacity the City could study the option to supply addition customers.

- D. Work groups and functions:
 - 1. The Water Plant currently has four (4) fulltime employees and two (2) fulltime Supervisors that are split 50/50 with the CVI Waste Water Plant which collects and pumps the City's waste water to NEORS.
 - 2. The workgroup at the water plant is responsible for the treatment of well water, requiring EPA compliant licensing and procedures, water testing, and sampling.
 - 3. The Distribution Division work group has two primary functions, to maintain the system's potable water lines and ensure water quality, and managing the Backflow Enforcement Program which is required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Service.
 - 4. The primary duties of the maintenance function revolve around providing reliable and quality water service to the residents of the City. This entails a comprehensive waterline flushing program, valve maintenance program, and repairing water main breaks and other system leaks.

City of Hudson Finance Ad-Hoc Committee
Division Presentation Materials
Water Resources Treatment & Distribution

5. The Backflow Program is a mandate from the OEPA which requires the City to protect the water distribution system from contamination via a depressurization condition.
6. Any residential, commercial, or industrial customer whose facility poses a risk must have the proper installed devices. The BEP monitors these locations for compliance on installation and annual testing of these devices.

Computer generated trending of repair types and locations assist in determining and prioritizing capital replacement projects for the Engineering Department.

E. Performance measure metrics and goals:

1. Water quality- annual testing and lab results, annual water quality report (Attached). Benchmarking against American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards
2. Response time – number of water service disruptions, response time to restore services.
3. Customer satisfaction – customer driven work orders, work order outcomes
4. 2013 water system statistics: 92 customer call requests, 72 staff generated work orders (below), 399 scheduled AMR change outs.
 1. water main break repairs - 13
 2. lateral repairs - 8
 3. curb box repair/replace- 12
 4. fire hydrant repairs replace 13
 5. 2013 meter repairs/replace - 26
 6. 2014 water main break repairs to date - 6

F. Historical headcount with key events leading to increase/decrease:

1. Staffing at the water plant in 2006 accounted for seven 7 fulltime positions. These positions covered operations for water treatment and wastewater. Since 2006, staffing levels have been reduced through the implementation of technologies and departmental and work group restructuring. Staffing within the Water Resources division is currently at four (4) fulltime union positions which are split 50/50 between water and wastewater which equates into staff reductions of three (3) FTE's (Fulltime equivalents). There is one (1) Supervisor assigned at 35%, and one Superintendent at 27.5 %.
2. Staffing levels in the Distribution Division have been maintained over the years. Currently there is one (1) supervisor at 50/50 between collections and distribution, two (2) licensed operators at some 50/50 split, and one (1) backflow operator. These positions are utilized in service during certain times of the year to staff the City snow removal and leaf removal programs.

City of Hudson Finance Ad-Hoc Committee
Division Presentation Materials
Water Resources Treatment & Distribution

G. Service levels:

1. Historical, current, future:

Note: Water accounts = 2,616 residential and 288 commercial. 2,904 total.

- a. Historical – Lack of computerized systems management and monitoring tools coupled with no 24-7 plant coverage resulted in last minute communications with little information prior to response to address water service interruptions
- b. Current – systems operations notification and communications now occur within minutes. Development of more efficient distribution system flushing methods (flushing is started in different areas and order) has resulted in less water waste cleaner lines, and less frequent hydrant maintenance. GIS information incorporating the entire system infrastructure, testing of water for residents, and treatment process techniques and improvements have over the years improved product quality
- c. Future – If the current system is expanded through additional customer base both the treatment plant and distribution staffing levels will need to be examined to ensure sufficient services are maintained. Additionally, the plant could need design and capacity changes.

2. REVIEW & DISCUSSION

A. Plan for current year and 5 year period

- 1. Goals and how to accomplish them, opportunities for increasing revenue and business plan development
 - a. Goals
 - 1. To maintain water system infrastructure to the most current AWWA standards
 - 2. Increase revenues through accurate billing
 - 3. Maintain safety and fire to established standards
 - b. Means to accomplish goals/supporting expenses/capex
 - 1. Goal #1-Division St. water main replacement – \$300,000
 - 2. Goal #2-Water meter upgrades and AMR installations - \$75,000
 - 3. Goal #3-Fire hydrant and system maintenance- T&M

City of Hudson Finance Ad-Hoc Committee

Division Presentation Materials

Water Resources Treatment & Distribution

B. Personnel changes and/or investment

1. 5 of the 8 dedicated employees for water and waste water operations and distribution operations will be eligible to retire within the next 2 to 3years.
2. During this period PW will be recruiting and cross training employees interested in moving into these operations requiring EPA licensing.
3. Using employees in crossover capacities is currently underway.
4. Contractual and outsourcing options for plant operations

C. Relationship of water plan to the SWOT analysis

1. Weaknesses-lack of significant base customer increases, age of distribution system, personnel attrition.
2. Challenges during this budget period – maintain current systems, chemical costs.
3. Opportunities to improve division functions-Training of new operational employees, continued analysis of modern operational technologies, brine well construction. Increased storage capacity. Increased customer base. Sale of non-potable water.
4. Division / Government sharing resources – Interdepartmental cross training, possible sharing programs with collaboration groups.

D. Unfunded projects, implementation priority, expected result

1. Property security fencing around the water plant. Priority 1-security
2. Increased water line replacements. Priority 2-Responsible System maintenance
3. Installation of a brine well. Priority 3-Salt savings
4. Increase in treatment for dissolved solids Priority 4- water aesthetic/appearance

Water currently budgets \$100,000 annually for treatment salt. As the brine well construction is estimated at \$420,000 the ROI would be 4-5 years. Using brine for treating streets for snow and ice can typically save 10-15% on road salt purchases depending on how the product is utilized. Brine could also be sold to other government entities such as ODOT at a profit for the City.

E. What actions could be taken assuming reductions in funding:

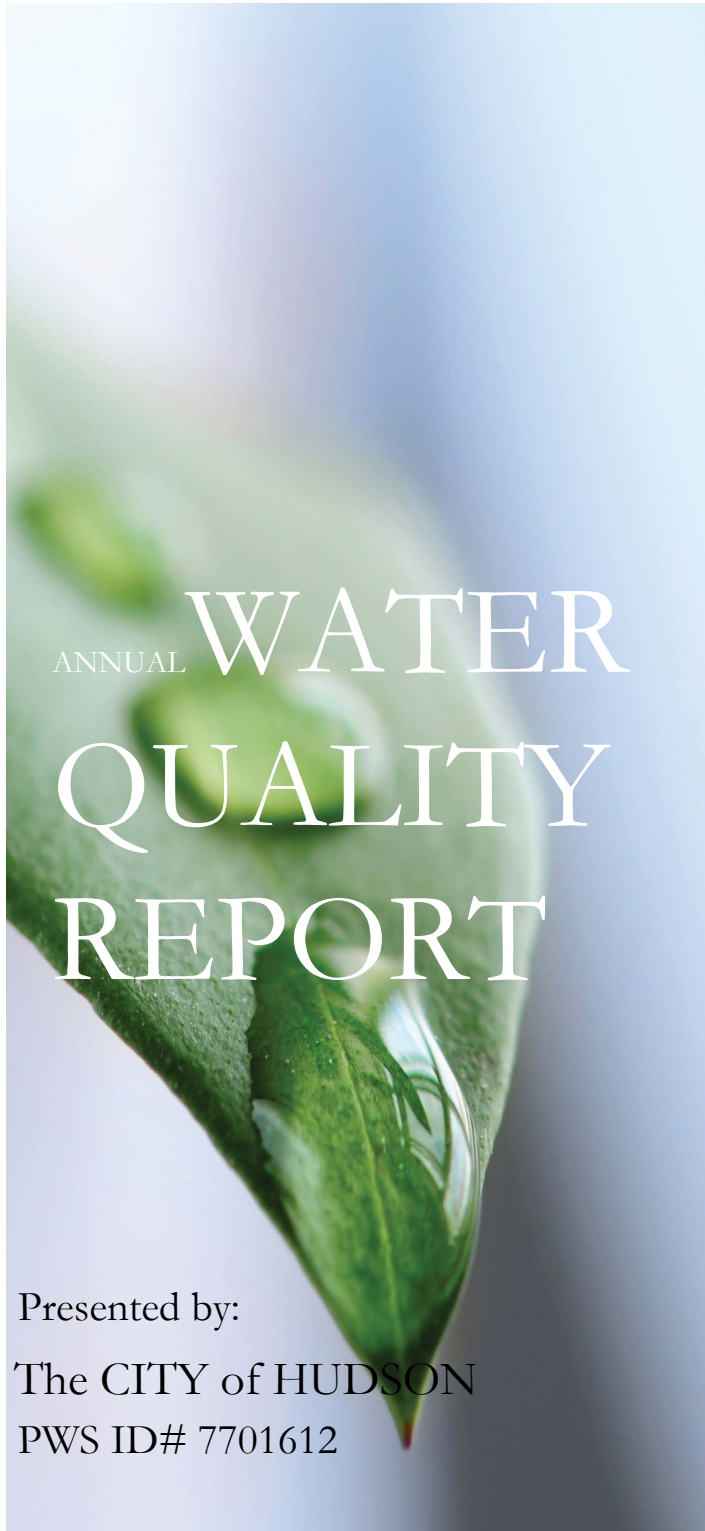
1. Establish charges for backflow program requirements-Savings of 12-15K annually.
2. Eliminate “on call” staffing expense-Currently \$20,000 annually
3. Restructuring and combining of divisions (currently in progress)
4. Study expanding the system to both residential and commercial customers to increase revenues

City of Hudson Finance Ad-Hoc Committee
Division Presentation Materials
Water Resources Treatment & Distribution

- F. What professional or related networks exist or could be developed to benefit the City and staff
1. For both the Water and Distribution Divisions Public Works is currently a member of the Ohio Water/Waste Water Agency Response network (W.A.R.N.). This nationwide network affords water utilities the ability to contact other water district utilities through a statewide forum to request help. This help comes in many forms such as man power, equipment, and materials. The City also currently has written and unwritten collaboration agreements with other local communities for needed resources and assistance. The OEPA is the managing agency for required licensing. And we currently utilize additional professional training resources such as those secured the AMP.
- G. Strategic Plan connection to water and water distribution
1. Maintain a safe, quality, competitive water utility and infrastructure
 2. Study/develop system expansion in strategic areas of the City based on potential current and future water demands
- H. P&L Statement: GAAP basis by “product line”: see attached financials.
- I. Headcount, revenue, expenses, and capital expenditures, 10 yr., 5yr., last yr., current yr., next 4 yr., and plan: see attached financials.



CITY OF HUDSON
 PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
 1769 GEORGETOWN RD.
 HUDSON, OHIO 44236



Presented by:
 The CITY of HUDSON
 PWS ID# 7701612

City of Hudson
330-342-1750
PWS ID # 7701612

What's the Quality of My Water?

The City of Hudson has a current, unconditional license to operate our water system issued by the Ohio EPA. This report describes to you, the customer, the quality of your drinking water. This report covers January 1 through December 31, 2012. The City of Hudson's drinking water supply surpassed the strict regulations of both the State of Ohio and the U.S. EPA, which requires all water suppliers to prepare reports like this every year.

In 2012 our Water Department distributed 386.6 million gallons of water to our customers. The City of Hudson residents are fortunate because we have an abundant supply of water from our well field located in the western portion of town. The Hudson Water Resources treats your water using disinfection, fluoridation, softening and filtration to remove or reduce harmful contaminants that may come from the source water. The treated water is held, before distribution, in a clearwell. We have an approved Wellhead Protection Plan in place which is a detailed report that addresses issues related to underground water movement, delineation of sensitive areas, and identification of potential risks to the water supply zone.

Hudson's Source Water Susceptibility: The sand-and-gravel aquifer that supplies drinking water to the City of Hudson has a low susceptibility to contamination, due to a significant clay layer that lies between it and the ground surface. This does not mean that this aquifer cannot become contaminated, only that the likelihood of contamination is relatively low. The City has identified potential sources of contamination within the wellhead protection area, including private and semi-private septic systems, sewer lines, State Route 303, and a golf course. The City of Hudson has placed a priority on protecting its ground water resources through public education and source controls such as education of employees, inspections, and maintenance of sewer lines. More detailed information is presented in the Source Water Assessment and Protection Report, which can be obtained by calling the City of Hudson Public Works Office at 330-342-1750 or the Ohio EPA.

Improvement Projects During 2012

The following projects were completed at the Water Treatment Plant:

- ▶ Rehabilitation of water producing well. This maintenance is needed to ensure proper capacity of the well.

The following projects were completed on the Water Distribution System:

- ▶ AMR (Automated Meter Reading) Project. The project is a projected 5 year program that includes upgrading all water meters to an automated reading system. This will greatly decrease the time that our staff needs to collect monthly readings. Replace a portion of an 8" water line on East Streetsboro St.

Storm Water Program:

As part of the Clean Water Act of 1972, the EPA has mandated that municipalities shall obtain a permit to discharge waters to any streams, rivers, lakes or any other water that is considered "Waters of the State". The permit required is called an MS4 permit, meaning Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System. The permit requires us to file an annual report detailing the activities and measures taken by the City to eliminate pollution from our fresh water sources.

In 2012, our annual report included details on areas of Public Education and Involvement. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Sediment Runoff Control and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Facilities. The City of Hudson Public Works Department received over 350 requests for service related to storm water. Additionally, over 30 outflow pipes were inspected for illegal discharges and City owned catch basins and streets were cleaned and debris hauled to and approved solid waste landfill.

The goal is to eliminate as much point source pollution as possible and provide clean runoff that feeds our lakes and streams as well as our City owned well field.

This year's Theme is "Taking root for Clean Water". Trees provide many benefits for storm water. Rain barrels are a great tool for water harvesting and providing water for plants and trees. Visit the Storm Water education page at www.hudson.oh.us to learn more. Also in 2012 the City implemented a new data tracking software to better communicate with residents and take advantage of modern technology. The City always looks for ways to move forward and provide cost effective solutions to problems.

2012 Monitoring Results for the City of Hudson

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Contaminant	Unit	MCLG Health Goal	MCL EPA's Limits	Highest Level Detected	Range Detected	Violation (Yes / No)	Year ¹ Sampled	Potential Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3 = AL	0.60 (90th percentile)	All sites below action level	NO	2011	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits. Leaching from wood preservatives.
Fluoride	ppm	4	4	1.10 HMA	0.88- 1.25	NO	2012	Erosion of natural deposits. Water additive to promote strong teeth. Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum
Lead	ppb	0	15 = AL	2.0 (90 th percentile)	All sites below action level	NO	2011	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.
Volatile Organic Contaminants and Disinfection By-products								
Chlorine	ppm	MRDLG = 4	MRDL =4	1.56 HQA	0.55 - 1.86	NO	2012	Water additive used to control microbes.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	ppb	0	80	16.6	N/A	NO	2012	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) wants you to know:

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Hudson Public Works Department by calling 330-342-1750 or by writing to this address: City of Hudson Public Works Department, 1769 Georgetown Road, Hudson, Ohio 44236. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. Find out more on the Internet at www.hudson.oh.us.

Unregulated Contaminants and Physical and Mineral Testing Results

Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether it needs to regulate those contaminants.

Contaminant	Unit	Average Detected	Year ¹ Sampled	Potential Source of Contamination
Bromodichloromethane	ppb	5.6	2012	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chloroform	ppb	5.3	2012	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Dibromochloromethane	ppb	4.8	2012	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Sodium	ppm	143	2012	Naturally occurring.

Notes:

¹The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though accurate, are more than one year old.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. *Pesticides and herbicides*, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses. *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems. *Radioactive contaminants*, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Hudson is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

90th Percentile: 90% of samples are equal to or less than the number in the chart.

NA: Not applicable.

PPB (parts per billion): micrograms per liter (ug/l). Unit of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.

PPM (parts per million): milligrams per liter (mg/l). Unit of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per million corresponds to one second in a little over 11.5 days.

SU: Standard Unit

HQA: Highest Quarterly Average.

HARA: Highest Annual Running Average.

HMA: Highest Monthly Average.

CDC: Centers for Disease Control.

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency.

**City of Hudson
Water Fund
Net Income Summary**

	10 Year	5 Year	Last Year	Current Year	Future Years			
	2004	2009	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues:								
Customer Sales	\$1,279,622	\$1,338,851	\$1,683,505	\$1,703,842	\$1,712,361	\$1,720,923	\$1,729,528	\$1,738,175
Water Investment Fees	\$180,278	\$9,427	\$8,674	\$8,500	\$8,500	\$8,500	\$8,500	\$8,500
Leases & Other Charges	\$122,331	\$83,149	\$88,913	\$71,821	\$71,821	\$74,678	\$77,891	\$77,891
Water Capital Investment Fees	\$0	\$0	\$118,568	\$170,000	\$170,000	\$170,000	\$170,000	\$170,000
Total Operating Revenue	\$1,582,232	\$1,431,427	\$1,899,660	\$1,954,163	\$1,962,682	\$1,974,101	\$1,985,919	\$1,994,566
Operating Expenses:								
Personnel	\$484,038	\$483,770	\$549,731	\$588,586	\$600,443	\$612,629	\$625,156	\$638,039
Professional Development	\$6,061	\$5,874	\$2,551	\$4,625	\$4,671	\$4,718	\$4,765	\$4,813
Contractual Services	\$239,580	\$219,098	\$157,289	\$201,758	\$203,775	\$205,813	\$207,871	\$209,950
Materials and Supplies	\$116,165	\$170,353	\$133,027	\$156,350	\$157,914	\$159,493	\$161,088	\$162,698
Refunds & Taxes	\$2,874	\$384	\$1,259	\$1,000	\$1,010	\$1,020	\$1,030	\$1,041
Administrative Charges	\$109,148	\$134,047	\$118,997	\$121,377	\$123,805	\$126,281	\$128,806	\$131,382
Total Operating Expenses	\$957,866	\$1,013,526	\$962,854	\$1,073,696	\$1,091,617	\$1,109,953	\$1,128,717	\$1,147,923
Operating Income	\$624,365	\$417,901	\$936,806	\$880,467	\$871,065	\$864,148	\$857,202	\$846,643
Debt Service	\$434,906	\$599,176	\$635,428	\$647,870	\$644,528	\$498,701	\$324,011	\$237,101
Operating Income (including Debt Service)	\$189,459	(\$181,275)	\$301,378	\$232,597	\$226,537	\$365,447	\$533,191	\$609,542
Non-Operating Revenues:								
Transfer from Water Capital Fund	\$0	\$42,087	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Non-Operating Expenses:								
Capital Outlay	\$124,539	\$316,230	\$81,455	\$400,000	\$80,000	\$465,000	\$440,000	\$435,000
Net Income	\$64,920	(\$455,418)	\$219,923	(\$167,403)	\$146,537	(\$99,553)	\$93,191	\$174,542
Beginning Balance	\$664,644	\$831,876	\$277,402	\$497,325	\$329,922	\$476,459	\$376,906	\$470,097
Ending Balance	\$729,564	\$376,458	\$497,325	\$329,922	\$476,459	\$376,906	\$470,097	\$644,638

Notes:

- 1) Water rate increased 5% 2004, 2010, 2011, 2012 & 2013. There are no rate increases scheduled for 2014.
- 2) \$5 per month Water Investment Fee implemented effective July 2013.
- 3) Lease revenue received from water tower cellular antenna rental.
- 4) Final payment of 2005 \$1,055,000 Water Tower Painting Bonds due in 2015. Annual payment is approximately \$137,000.
- 5) Final payment of 1998 \$2,245,000 Water System Improvement Bonds due in 2016. Annual payment is approximately \$175,000.
- 6) Final payment of 2012 \$280,000 Water System Improvement Bonds due in 2017. Annual payment is approximately \$59,000.
- 7) Final payment of 2002 \$4,035,000 Water System Improvement Bonds due in 2033. Annual payment is approximately \$225,000.
- 8) Final payment of 2005 \$667,000 Water System Improvement Bonds due in 2035. Annual payment is approximately \$37,000.

**City of Hudson
Water Fund
STAFFING AND EXPENSE SUMMARY**

Water - Administration/Treatment 5210

Category	10 Year	5 Year	Last Year	Current Year	Future Years			
	2004 Actual	2009 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Budget	2015 Estimate	2016 Estimate	2017 Estimate	2018 Estimate
Staff:								
Full Time	3.835	3.00	2.625	2.625	2.625	2.625	2.625	2.625
Part Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Notes:

1. 2004 employee total included 1/3 chargeback of a Civil Engineer and one additional Plant Operator.
2. As of 12/31/2012, the Water Fund had \$335,991 in accrued leave balances (sick, vacation and personal leave).

	2004	2009	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Personnel:								
Full-Time Compensation	208,537	190,346	190,670	191,660	194,535	197,453	200,415	203,421
Standby Compensation	14,634	20,431	22,882	20,000	20,300	20,605	20,914	21,227
OPERS Pension	31,808	29,642	32,759	30,291	30,745	31,207	31,675	32,150
Group Insurance	39,103	35,278	36,776	43,409	45,579	47,858	50,251	52,764
Other	19,605	38,096	13,548	18,859	19,143	19,429	19,720	20,016

Contractual Services:

Vehicle Replacement and Maintenance Charges (Internal Charges)	29,609	33,661	11,052	15,649	15,805	15,964	16,123	16,284
Information Services (Internal Charges)	1,883	15,168	11,535	15,187	15,339	15,492	15,647	15,804
Insurance & Bonding	8,600	8,081	25,174	27,368	27,642	27,918	28,197	28,479
Cleveland Water Bill (Backup System)	32,118	18,535	14,111	15,000	15,150	15,302	15,455	15,609
Maintenance of Equipment	10,331	5,179	6,271	1,350	1,364	1,377	1,391	1,405
Professional Services	9,376	22,887	293	11,000	11,110	11,221	11,333	11,447
Other	34,256	32,012	26,488	34,909	35,258	35,611	35,967	36,326

Materials and Supplies:

Chemicals	59,488	101,619	105,200	110,250	111,353	112,466	113,591	114,727
Other	26,124	27,291	10,280	13,300	13,433	13,567	13,703	13,840

**City of Hudson
Water Fund
STAFFING AND EXPENSE SUMMARY**

Water - Distribution 5240

Category	10 Year 2004 Actual	5 Year 2009 Actual	Last Year 2013 Actual	Current Year 2014 Budget	2015 Estimate	Future Years			
						2016 Estimate	2017 Estimate	2018 Estimate	
Staff:									
Full Time	2.50	1.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Part Time	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Notes:

- 1/2 Maintenance Tech and 1/2 Licensed Dist/Coll Operator charged in 2004 but not in 2009.
- By 2013, Backflow Operator was charged at 100% to Water Distribution instead of 50% and 50% of Licensed Dist/Coll Operator was added back.
- 2004 Capital Outlay included \$35,000 in meter purchases and \$44,000 for work at the tree farm.
- 2009 Capital Outlay included \$189,000 for Elm St. waterline project and \$80,000 for radio equipment & remote water meter project.

	2004	2009	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Personnel:								
Full-Time Compensation	117,754	113,834	182,134	189,622	192,466	195,353	198,283	201,258
Overtime Compensation	10,557	11,228	12,001	13,390	13,591	13,795	14,002	14,212
OPERS Pension	17,386	16,074	28,408	27,609	28,024	28,444	28,871	29,304
Group Insurance	20,476	20,594	22,978	43,104	45,259	47,522	49,898	52,393
Other	4,178	8,247	7,575	10,642	10,801	10,963	11,127	11,294

Contractual Services:

Vehicle Replacement and Maintenance Charges (Internal Charges)	15,390	16,987	23,237	22,428	22,652	22,879	23,108	23,339
Information Services (Internal Charges)	1,527	14,507	6,860	7,361	7,435	7,509	7,584	7,660
Rent	12,786	14,376	15,736	15,760	15,918	16,077	16,238	16,400
Maintenance of Equipment	20	5,304	4,111	9,800	9,898	9,997	10,097	10,198
Demolition of Western Reserve Academy Water Tower	37,356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Replace Electrical Panel at Water Plant	24,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strategic Plan Phase 3	0	14,957	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Contractual Services (Placeholder)	0	0	0	10,875	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Other	21,828	17,444	12,421	15,071	15,222	15,374	15,528	15,683

Materials and Supplies:

Maintenance & Repair Parts	13,869	19,838	7,506	14,000	14,140	14,281	14,424	14,568
Hydrant Parts	6,899	7,019	3,339	8,700	8,787	8,875	8,964	9,053
Other	9,785	14,586	6,702	10,100	10,201	10,303	10,406	10,510

**City of Hudson
Water Fund
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

Project Code	10 Year	5 Year	Last Year	Current Year	Future Years				
	2004 Actual	2009 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Budget	2015 Estimate	2016 Estimate	2017 Estimate	2018 Estimate	

Project Codes: 1=Mandated 2=Necessary 3=Desirable 4=Includes grant funding and/or timing impacted by grant funding 5=Desirable return on investment (ROI)

Water - Administration/Treatment 5210

Capital Outlay:

CVI Wet Weather Control	2	0	12,700	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemical Feeder	2	0	11,380	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Well Rehab	2	0	1,700	0	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	0
Computer Equipment	2	0	0	308	0	0	0	0	0
Filter Media	2	0	0	9,180	20,000	0	0	20,000	0
Total		0	25,780	9,488	55,000	35,000	35,000	55,000	0

Water - Distribution 5240

Capital Outlay:

Valve Inserts	2	14,727	21,266	2,728	0	0	0	0	0
Computer Replacements	2	6,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hydraulic Driven Air Compressor	2	5,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vulnerability Assessment	2	19,219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Line Repairs at Tree Farm	2	43,817	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Meter Replacement Program	2,5	34,981	0	32,767	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Elm Street Water Line Replacement	2	0	189,248	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Meter Remote Program	2,5	0	79,936	36,473	35,000	35,000	0	0	0
Division St Water Main Replacement	2	0	0	0	300,000	0	0	0	0
North Main St. Waterline (Coordinate with AMATS project)	2,4	0	0	0	0	0	420,000	0	0
Manor Drive Water Main Replacement (Construction)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	375,000	0
SR 91 (S. Main St.) Nantucket to J. Clark Lane (Construction)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	425,000
Total		124,539	290,450	71,968	345,000	45,000	430,000	385,000	435,000

UNFUNDED WATER CAPITAL PROJECTS:

River Oaks Subdivision Loop Construction	3	150,000	Loop in water system needed to improve water quality and fire flow systems. City share of private improvements.						
WRA Water main Loop Design	3	40,000	1,800 lf of 8" Academy Rd to rear of Murdough Athletic Complex. (Cost is a placeholder if interns are not used for survey and design.)						
Maple Street Water Main Replacement Design	3	35,000	Replacement of 4" CI water main with 700' of 8" DI. (Cost is a placeholder if interns are not used for survey and design.)						
Roslyn Water Main Replacement Design	3	35,000	Replacement of 4" CI water main with 750' of 8" DI. (Cost is a placeholder if interns are not used for survey and design.)						
Water Model Update Study	3	40,000	Re-Calibrate existing water model, field calibration, correct any errors and update. City to maintain model.						
SR 303 Transmission Line Replacement Design	3	60,000	Water treatment plant to Boston Mills Road. (Cost is a placeholder if interns are not used for survey and design). Ex. pipe is transmission pipe and very brittle.						
SR 303 from E. Case/W. Case Water Main Construction	3	320,000	Construct within tree lawn area in order to not damage existing resurfaced 303.						
Manor Drive Water Main Replacement (Phase 2) Construction	3	125,000	Loop water line from Cul-de-Sac on Manor to Ravenna St. or Parmalee.						
Brine Well Construction	3, 5	420,000	Well to excavate brine to be used at water plant; secondary use for snow/ice control.						
Fencing around the Water Plant	3	200,000	The fencing is to provide security at the plant.						
Dissolved solids treatment	3	800,000	Process to improve water appearance issue (not EPA mandated contaminant issue); requires additional \$10,000 per year for operations and maintenance						
TOTAL UNFUNDED PROJECTS		2,225,000							