

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM UPDATE

Richard Lanyon
General Superintendent
**Metropolitan Water Reclamation District
of Greater Chicago**

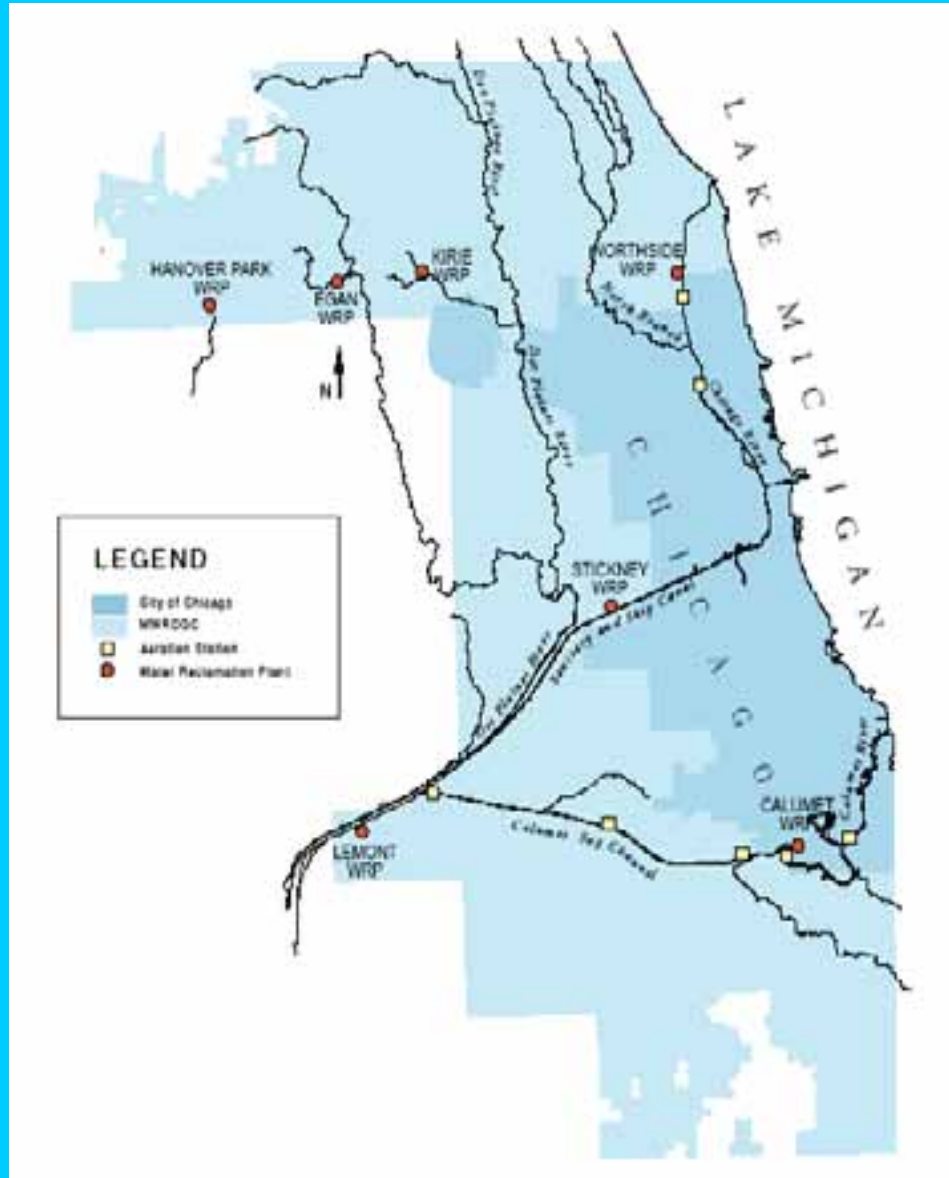
Polish American Engineers Association
Chicago, IL
November 17, 2006

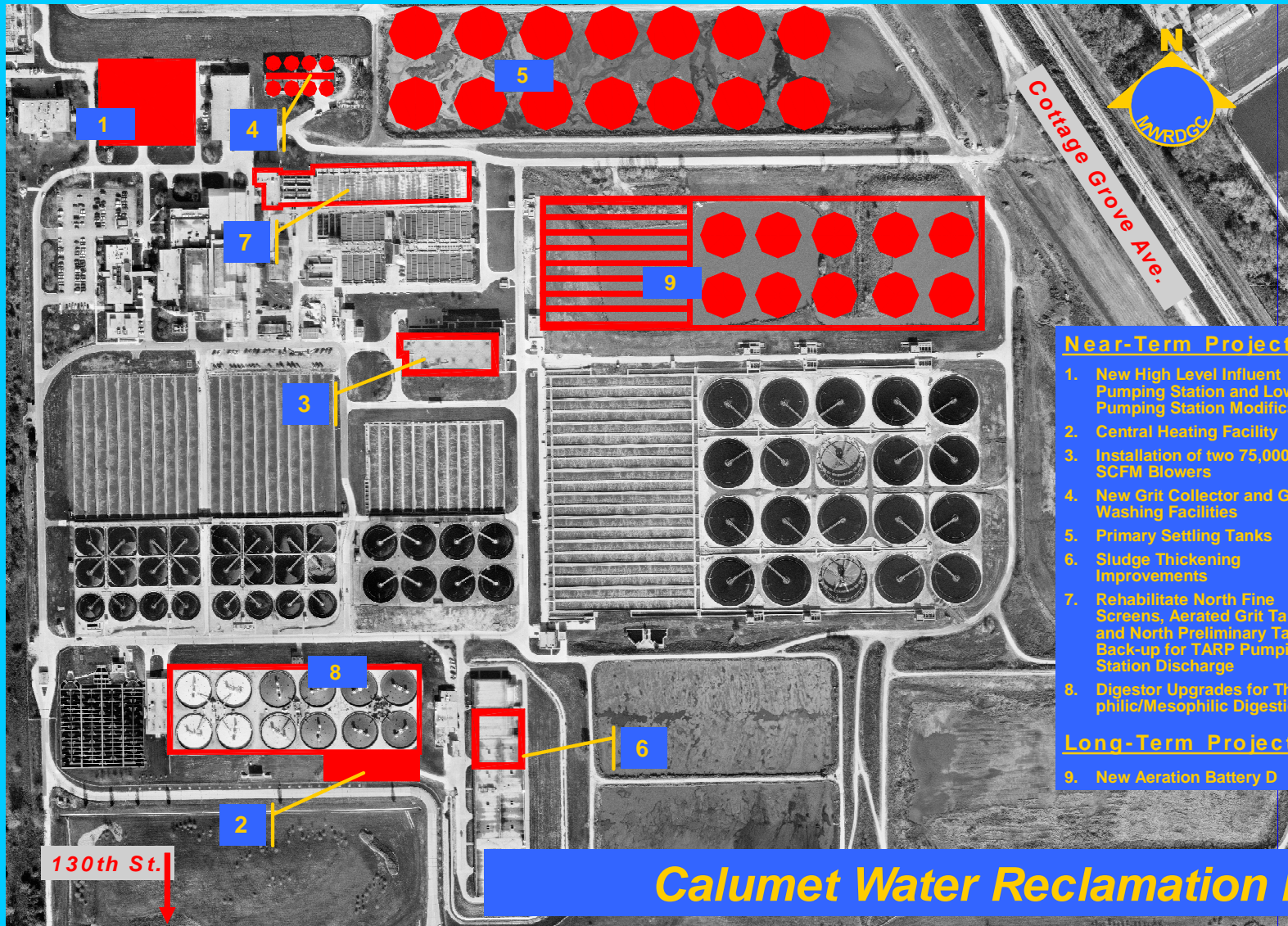


OUTLINE

- **Plant Master Planning**
- **McCook and Thornton Reservoir Progress**
- **Use Attainability Analysis Study**
- **CIP Economic Forecast**
- **Ecological Initiatives**

MWRD Waterways and Facilities





- Near-Term Projects**
1. New High Level Influent Pumping Station and Low Level Pumping Station Modifications
 2. Central Heating Facility
 3. Installation of two 75,000 SCFM Blowers
 4. New Grit Collector and Grit Washing Facilities
 5. Primary Settling Tanks
 6. Sludge Thickening Improvements
 7. Rehabilitate North Fine Screens, Aerated Grit Tanks and North Preliminary Tanks as Back-up for TARP Pumping Station Discharge
 8. Digester Upgrades for Thermophilic/Mesophilic Digestion
- Long-Term Projects**
9. New Aeration Battery D

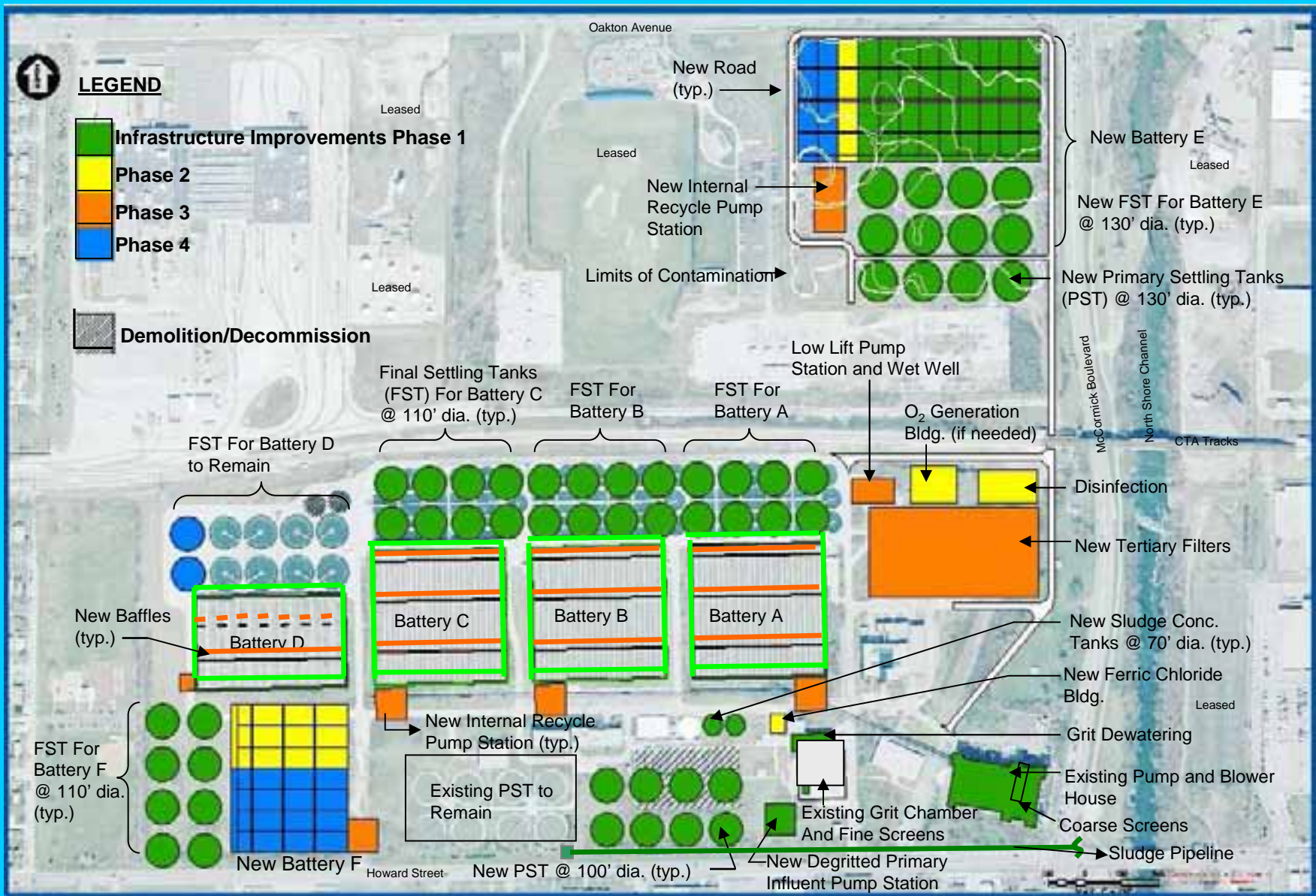
Calumet Water Reclamation Plant

North Side Water Reclamation Plant



CALUMET WRP MASTER PLAN

- **New 430 mgd pumping station**
- **Additional primary settling tanks**
- **Additional aeration and clarification battery**
- **Other miscellaneous improvements**
- **\$310 million**

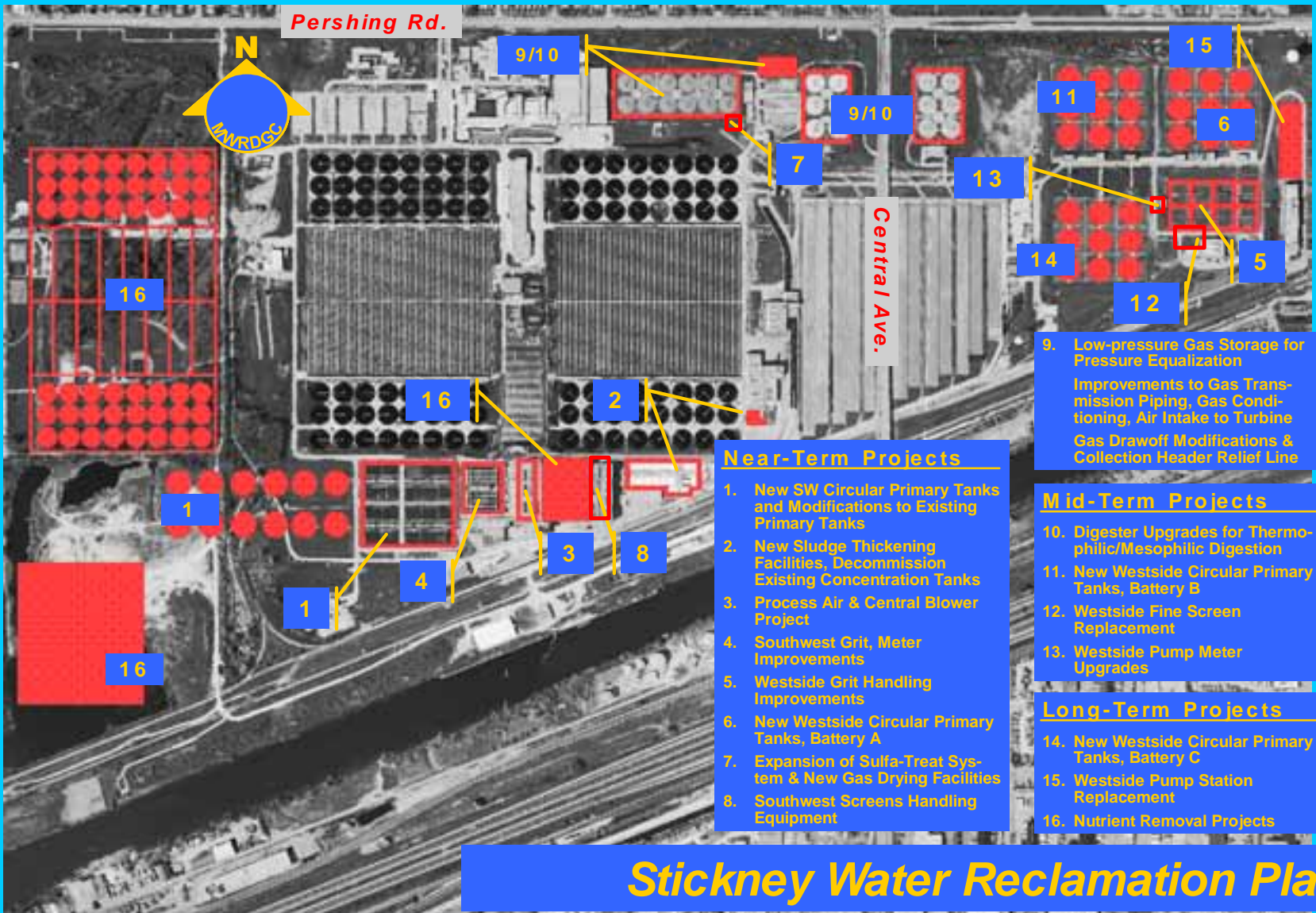


North Side WRP Master Plan Recommendations



NORTH SIDE WRP MASTER PLAN

- **Additional aeration and clarification battery**
- **Additional primary settling tanks**
- **Blower and pump upgrades**
- **Other miscellaneous improvements**
- **\$1 billion**



Near-Term Projects

1. New SW Circular Primary Tanks and Modifications to Existing Primary Tanks
2. New Sludge Thickening Facilities, Decommission Existing Concentration Tanks
3. Process Air & Central Blower Project
4. Southwest Grit, Meter Improvements
5. Westside Grit Handling Improvements
6. New Westside Circular Primary Tanks, Battery A
7. Expansion of Sulfa-Treat System & New Gas Drying Facilities
8. Southwest Screens Handling Equipment

9. Low-pressure Gas Storage for Pressure Equalization
Improvements to Gas Transmission Piping, Gas Conditioning, Air Intake to Turbine
Gas Drawoff Modifications & Collection Header Relief Line

Mid-Term Projects

10. Digester Upgrades for Thermophilic/Mesophilic Digestion
11. New Westside Circular Primary Tanks, Battery B
12. Westside Fine Screen Replacement
13. Westside Pump Meter Upgrades

Long-Term Projects

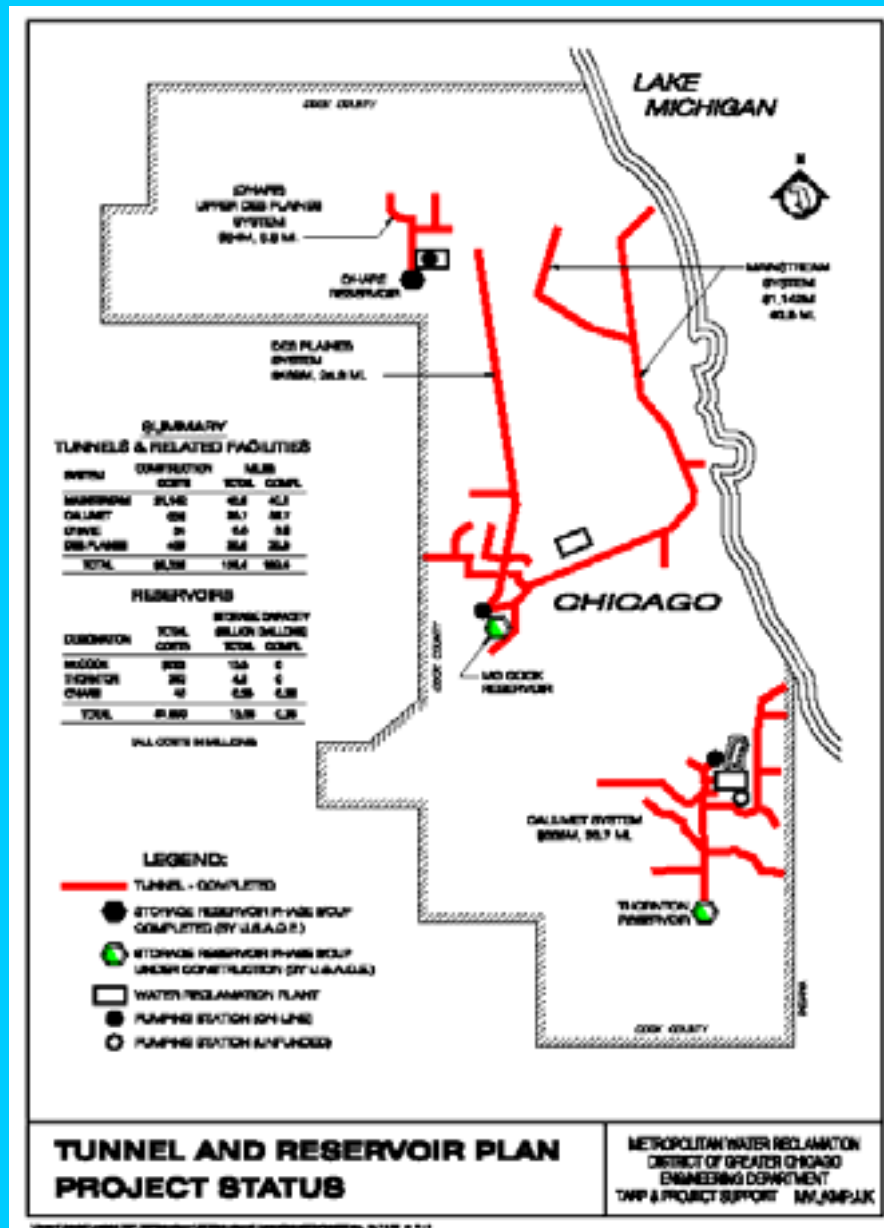
14. New Westside Circular Primary Tanks, Battery C
15. Westside Pump Station Replacement
16. Nutrient Removal Projects

Stickney Water Reclamation Plant



STICKNEY WRP MASTER PLAN

- **New primary settling tanks**
- **Digester upgrades**
- **New West Side pumping station**
- **Other miscellaneous improvements**
- **\$430 million**



TARP SYSTEMS

Mainstream and Des Plaines

- 66.1 miles of tunnels
- McCook Reservoir
- Mainstream Pumping Station

Calumet

- 36.7 miles of tunnels
- Thornton Reservoir
- Calumet TARP Pumping Station

Upper Des Plaines

- 6.6 miles of tunnels
- O'Hare CUP Reservoir
- Kirie WRP Pumping Station

OVERALL TARP FACILITIES

Tunnels

- 109.4 miles of rock tunnels, 9 to 33 feet in diameter, 150 to 340 feet deep
- 3 pumping stations to dewater tunnels and reservoirs
- 250+ drop shafts 4 to 25 feet in diameter
- 600+ connecting and control structures
- total CSO storage capacity = 2.4 billion gallons

Reservoirs

- 3 large surface reservoirs
- total CSO storage capacity = 15.6 billion gallons

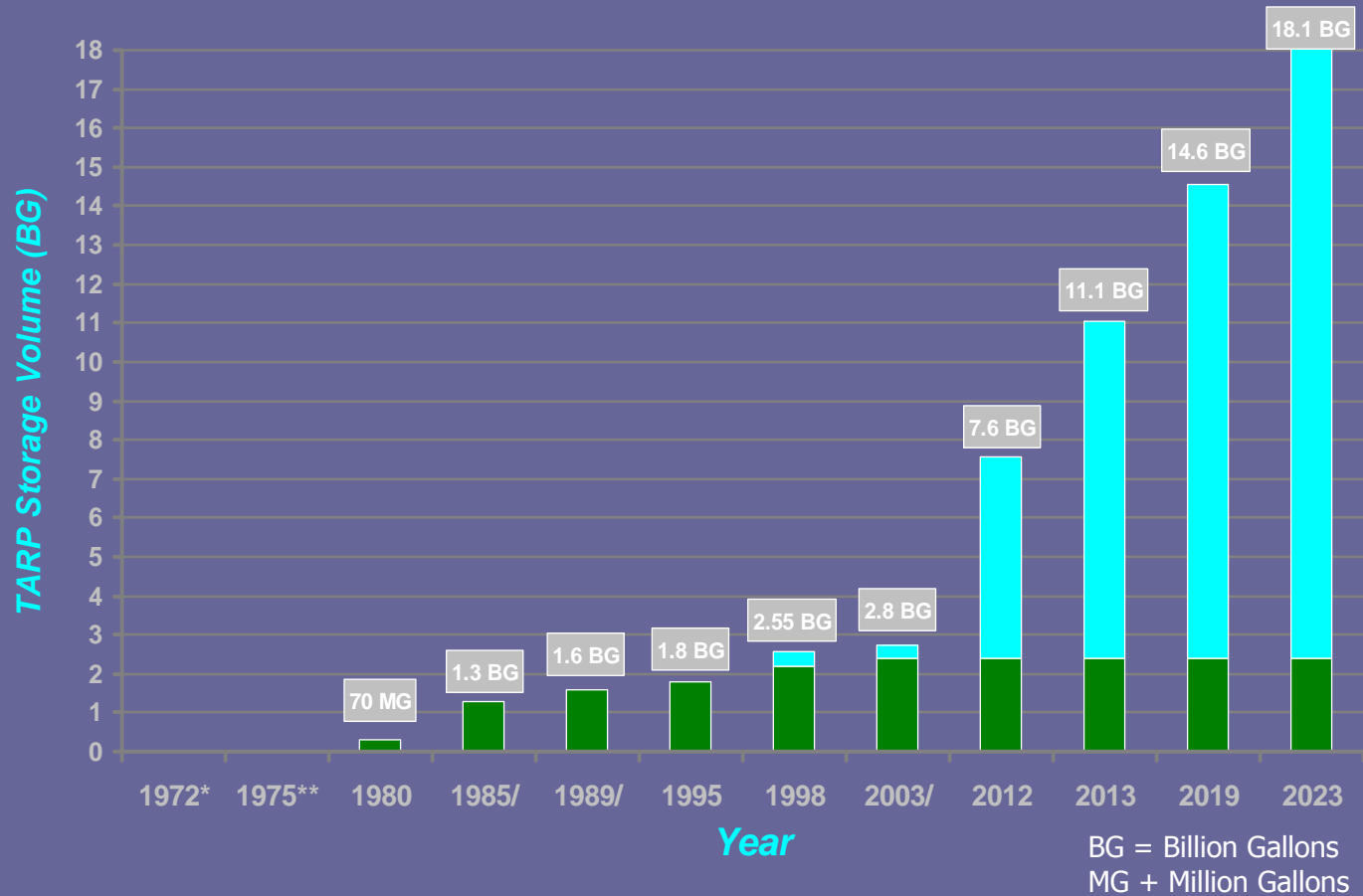




McCOOK RESERVOIR	
Storage Volume (Billion Gallons)	10
Average Annual Benefit (Millions)	\$83.2
No. of Communities Served	37
No. of Structures Protected	1,240,000
Population of Area Served	3,100,000



PLANNED TARP CSO STORAGE VOLUME



*1972 - Clean Water Act enacted. TARP program adopted by MWRDGC.

**1975 - TARP tunnel construction initiated.

 TARP Reservoir Storage

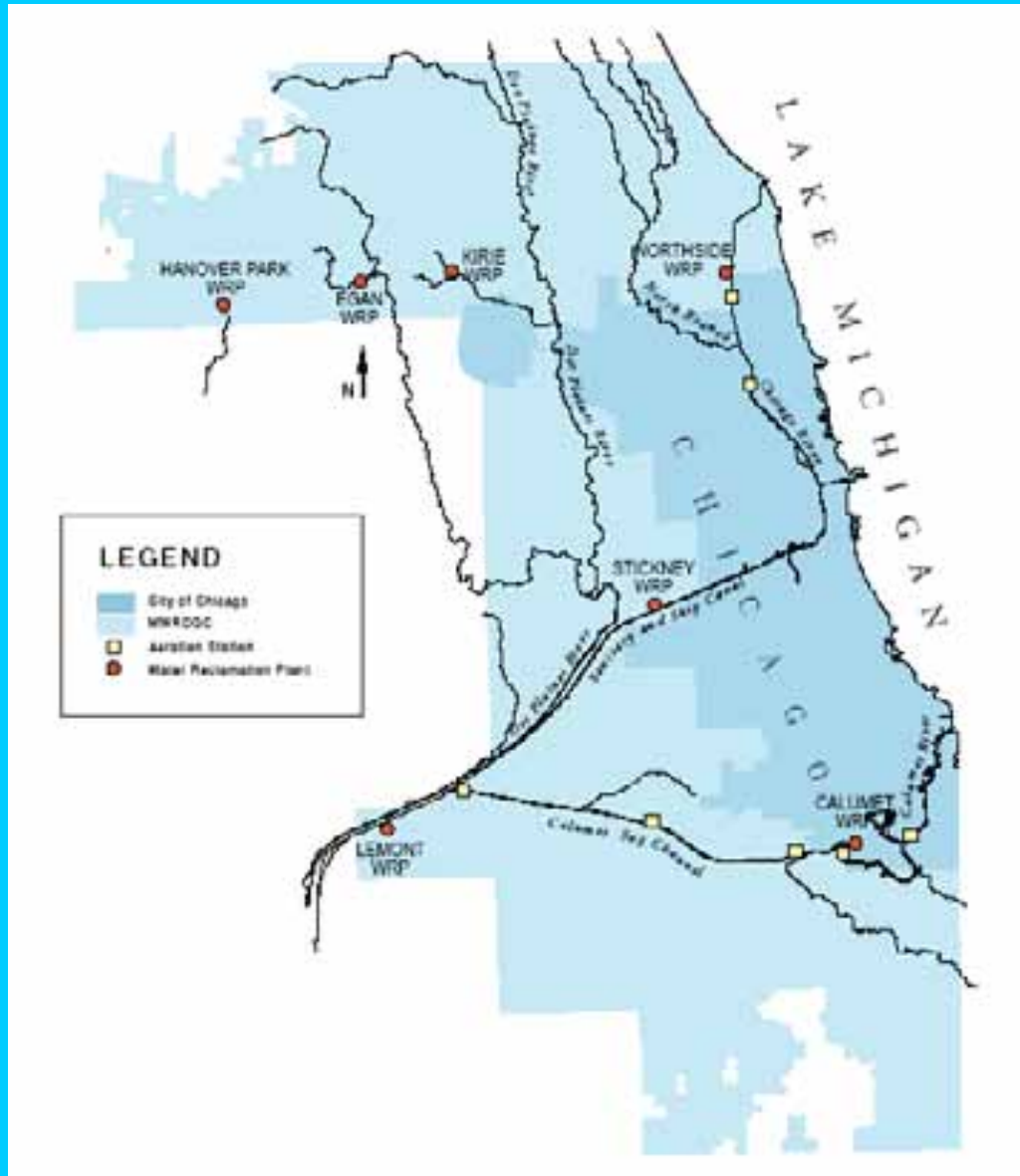
 TARP Tunnel Storage



USE ATTAINABILITY ANALYSIS STUDY

- IEPA conducting comprehensive study
- Review Secondary Contact Use class
- Establish aquatic life use classes
- Establish recreational use classes
- IEPA proposes rulemaking
- IPCB adopts uses and standards

MWRD Waterways and Facilities



WATER QUALITY ISSUES

- Summer season dissolved oxygen sags
- Wet weather impacts dissolved oxygen
- Relatively high coliform counts
- High summer season temperatures

TECHNOLOGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES

- Low flow augmentation
- Supplemental aeration
- Effluent disinfection
- Electrical generating cooling systems

MWRD LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING 2006 - 2025

- **Current Capital Plan and Operating Impacts**
 - TARP Phase 1 & 2
 - Facilities Planning (Master Plans)
 - Sewer Rehabilitation
- **Future Requirements and Operating Impacts**
 - Ongoing - Facilities Planning (Master Plans) and Sewer Rehabilitation
 - Nutrient Removal
 - Flow Augmentation and Supplemental Aeration
 - Disinfection of Effluent
- **Financing**
 - Revenues and Revenue Constraints
 - Operating impact of Capital Projects

MWRD LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING 2006 - 2025

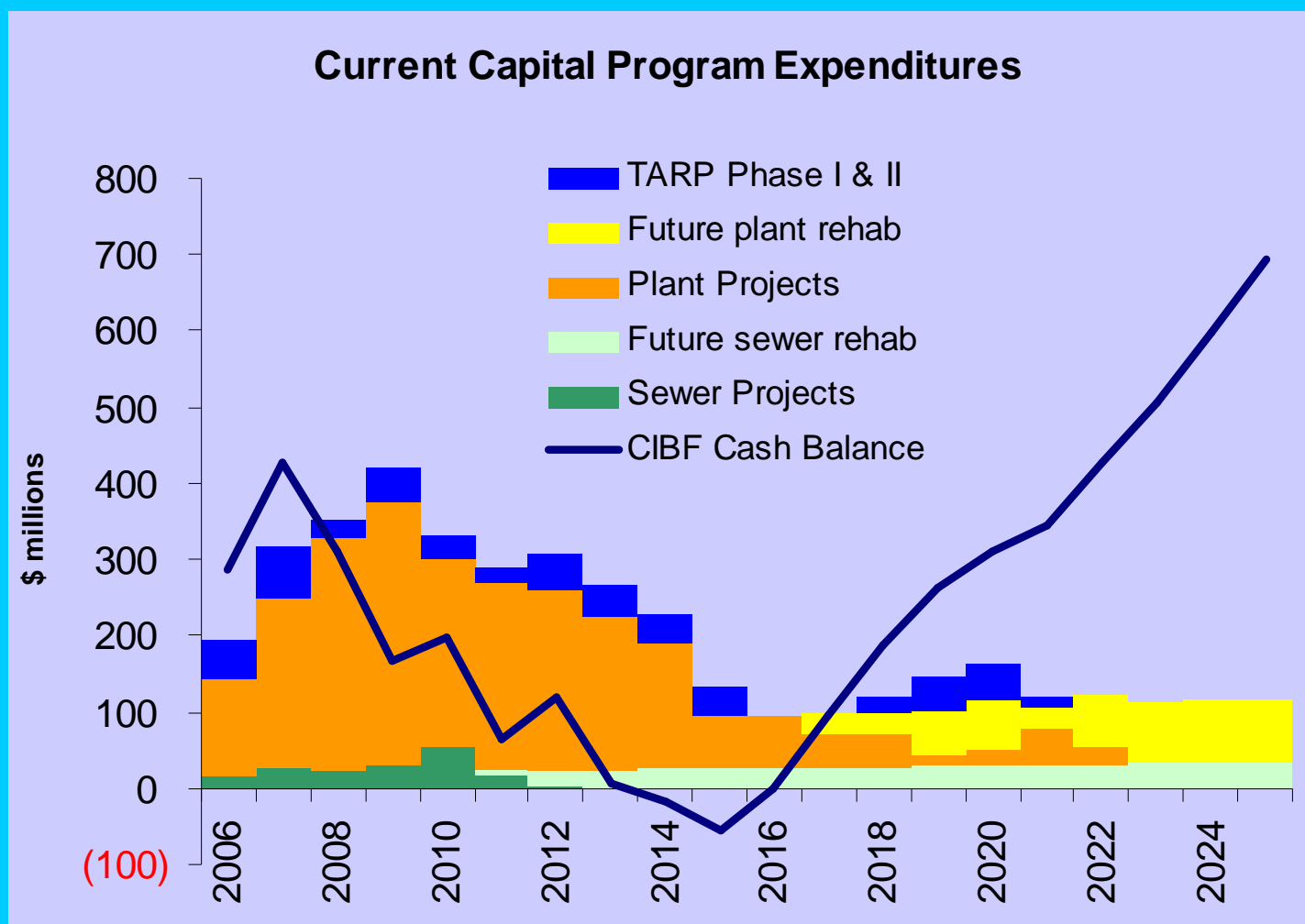
Current Projects TARP, Plant Master Plans & Sewers	\$4,030
Future Nutrient removal, Flow Augmentation & Aeration, and Disinfection	2,511
Total Expenditures	\$6,541

Capital Financing 2006-2025

\$ in millions (m)

TOTAL Bond Issues *	\$ 3,500
* \$150 m PER YEAR	
Non-referendum Authority thru 2016	1,800
Limited	1,350
Unlimited	450
New Non-referendum Authority in 2017	1,700
State Revolving Fund \$40 m per year	800
Investment Income & Cash on Hand	435
Total Resources Available	<u>\$ 4,735</u>
Current Projects	\$ 4,030
Future & Current Projects	\$ 6,541

MWRD LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING 2006 - 2025 vs. FINANCIAL RESOURCES



Operating Funds Constraints

- Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (Tax Cap)
 - Levy increases for operating funds are limited to the CPI or 5%, whichever is less
 - The primary component of increased operating costs for the TARP reservoirs is energy. The potential increase of \$37 million will be absorbed by the operating funds.
 - The additional increment of \$30.5 million for disinfection and \$110 million for nutrient removal will exceed available levies under the Tax Caps.

Native Prairie Landscape Conversion

Ecological improvement of plant sites

Increase rainfall infiltration

Enhance biodiversity and wildlife habitat

Reduce landscape maintenance cost

Native Prairie Vs. Conventional Turf Maintenance

First Two Years Cost Comparison

	Native Prairie	Conventional Turf
	Dollars per acre	Dollars per acre
Mowing	183	1,200*
Weeding	545	100
Overseeding	702	100
Total	1,430	1,400

* Based on 12 mowings per year





Lemont Water Reclamation Plant



North Side Water Reclamation Plant

Wetlands

Ecological improvement of corporate property

Nitrogen removal

Carbon and phosphorus sequestration

Mitigation banking

Conventional Nutrient Removal Technologies

Lowest technically achievable effluent standards

TN – 3 mg/L

TP – 0.5 mg/L

USEPA Nutrient Criteria, Northern Illinois

TN – 2.18 mg/L

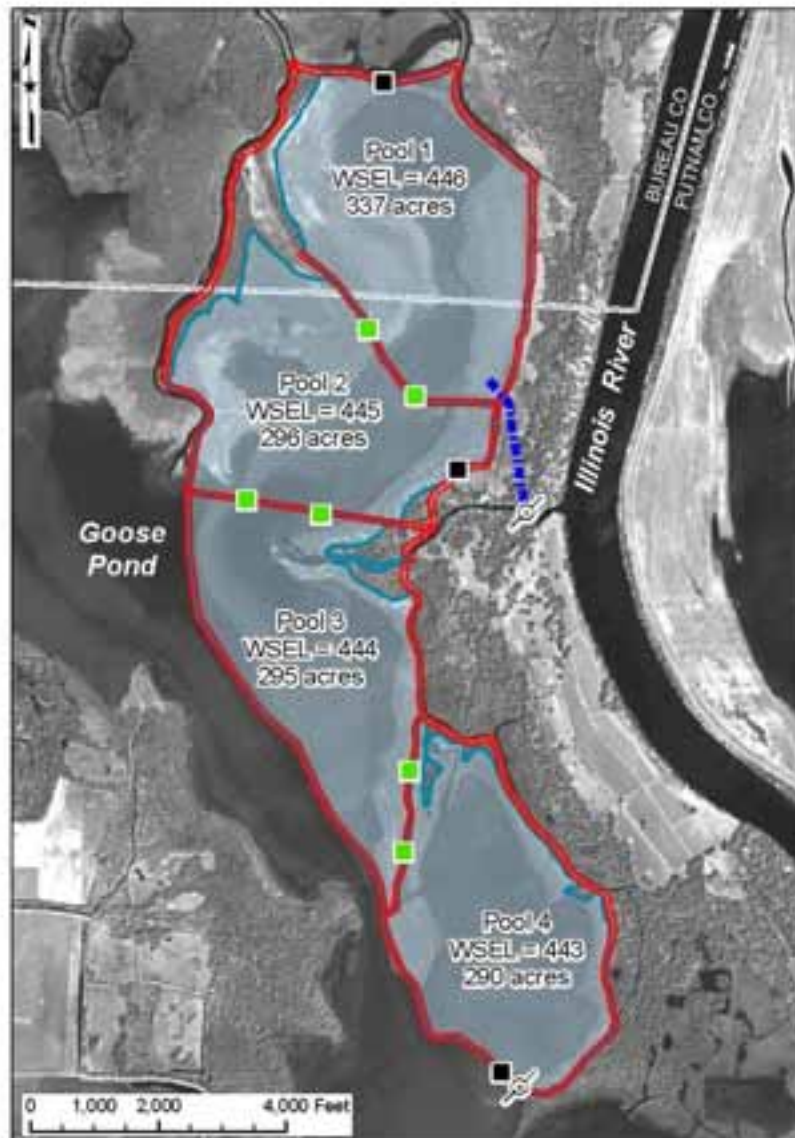
TP – 0.076 mg/L

Comparing Control Technologies

	Conventional	Wetlands
Capital Cost	High	Low
Operating Cost	High	Low
Resource Demand	High	Low
Benefits	Singular	Multiple
Present Worth*	\$2.4 B	\$0.9 B

* (Source: Hey, *et al.*, 2005)

Goose Pond Conceptual Plan Bureau & Putnam Counties, IL



- Spillways
- Control Weirs
- ⊗ Pumping Stations
- Water Flow
- Berms
Total 53,700 ft
- Wetland Pools
1,219 acres in 4 pools



April 2005 Satellite Image




Source: M. Douglas



THE WETLANDS INITIATIVE

Powerhouse Marsh Will County, Illinois

Proposed Plan

	Creation	34.5 acres
	Enhancement	8.1 acres
	Buffer	3.5 acres



2005 Digital Orthophoto from the Illinois State Geologic Survey

Collateral Channel

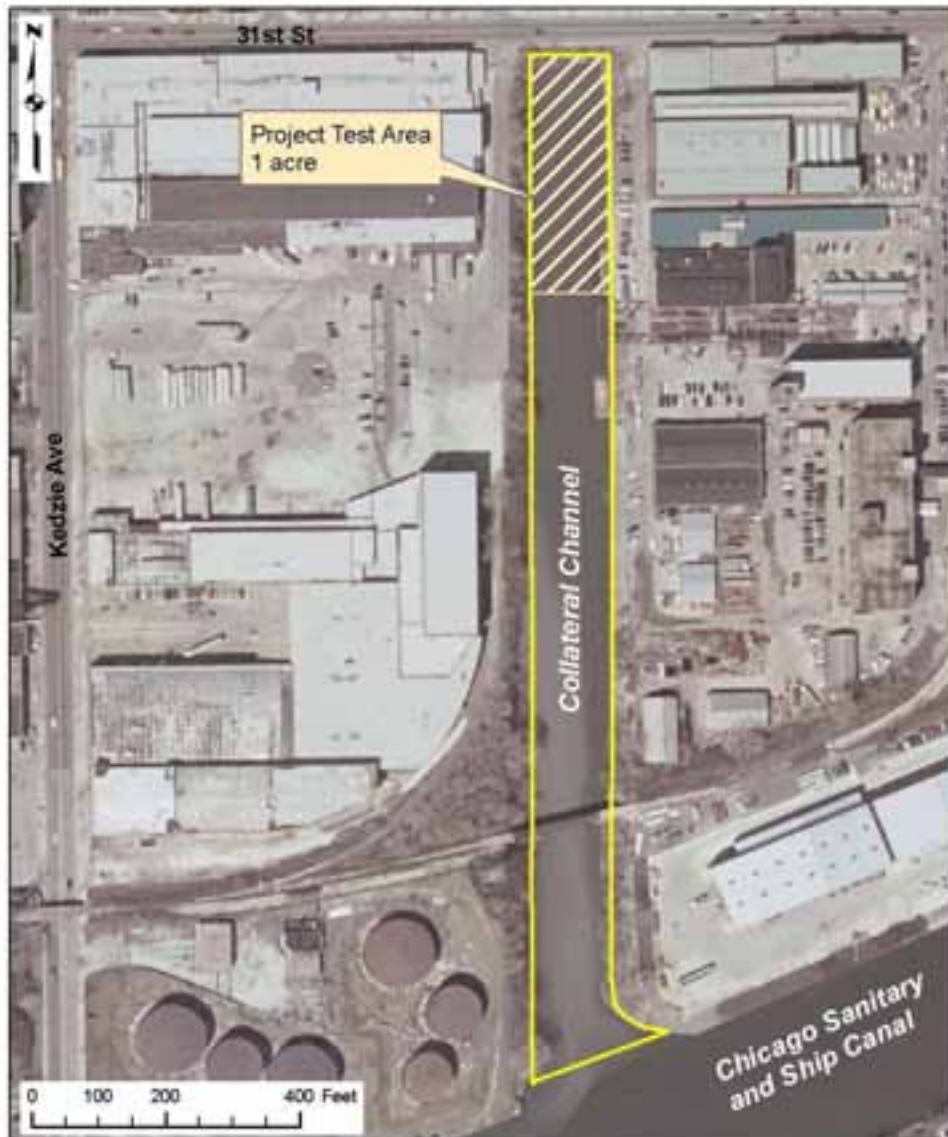
Ecological improvement of contaminated sediments

Unused off-channel slip

Stagnant flow +99% of time

Legacy sediment contamination

CSO two times per year



THE WETLANDS INITIATIVE

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Chicago Collateral Channel

2005 Digital Orthophoto
from Illinois State Geologic Survey



HOW TO CONTACT THE MWRD:

- Web Site: www.mwrdd.org
- 24-Hour Hot Line (1-800-332-DUMP)
- Public Information Office: (312) 751-6633

HOW TO CONTACT DICK LANYON:

- Email: dick.lanyon@mwrdd.org
- Telephone: (312) 751-7900
- Fax: (312) 751-5681