Great Lakes Water Authority

Key Performance Indicators and Effective Utility Management (EUM) Metrics March 13, 2019



Ten Attributes of Effectively Managed Water Sector Utilities (EUM)



Attribute	Attribute Components
Employee and Leadership Development	Recruits and retains a workforce that is competent, motivated, adaptive, and safety-focused. Establishes a participatory, collaborative organization dedicated to continual learning, improvement, and innovation. Ensures employee institutional knowledge is retained, transferred, and improved upon over time. Provides a focus on and emphasizes opportunities for professional and leadership development, taking into account the differing needs and expectations of a multi-generational workforce and for resource recovery facilities. Establishes an integrated and well-coordinated senior leadership team.
Operational Optimization	Ensures ongoing, timely, cost-effective, reliable, and sustainable performance improvements in all facets of its operations in service to public health and environmental protection. Makes effective use of data from automated and smart systems, and learns from performance monitoring. Minimizes resource use, loss, and impacts from day-to-day operations, and reduces all forms of waste. Maintains awareness of information and operational technology developments to anticipate and support timely adoption of improvements.
Financial Viability	Understands the full life-cycle cost of utility operations and value of water resources. Establishes and maintains an effective balance between long-term debt, asset values, operations and maintenance expenditures, and operating revenues. Establishes predictable rates—consistent with community expectations and acceptability—adequate to recover costs, provide for reserves, maintain support from bond rating agencies, plan and invest for future needs, and taking into account the needs of disadvantaged households. Implements sound strategies for collecting customer payments. Understands the opportunities available to diversify revenues and raise capital through adoption of new business models.
Infrastructure Strategy and Performance	Understands the condition of and costs associated with critical infrastructure assets. Plans infrastructure investments consistent with anticipated growth, system reliability goals, and relevant community priorities, building in flexibility for evolution in technology and materials, and uncertainty in the overall future operating context (e.g., climate impacts, customer base). Maintains and enhances the condition of all assets over the long-term at the lowest possible life-cycle cost and acceptable risk consistent with customer, community, and regulator-supported service levels. Assures asset repair, rehabilitation, and replacement efforts are coordinated within the community to minimize disruptions and other negative consequences.
Enterprise Resiliency	Ensures utility leadership and staff work together internally, and with external partners, to anticipate, respond to, and avoid problems. Proactively identifies, assesses, establishes tolerance levels for, and effectively manages a full range of business risks (including interdependencies with other services and utilities, legal, regulatory, financial, environmental, safety, physical and cyber security, knowledge loss, and natural disaster-related) in a proactive way consistent with industry trends and system reliability goals.



Ten Attributes of Effectively Managed Water Sector Utilities (EUM)



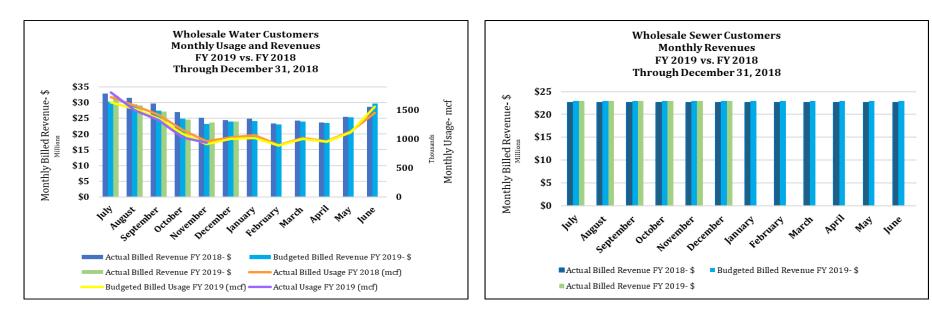
Attribute	Attribute Components
Product Quality	Produces "fit for purpose" water that meets or exceeds full compliance with regulatory and reliability requirements and consistent with customer, public health, ecological, and economic needs. Products include treated drinking water, treated wastewater effluent, recycled water, stormwater discharge, and recovered resources.
Customer Satisfaction	Provides reliable, responsive, and affordable services in line with explicit, customer-derived service levels. Utilizes a mix of evolving communication technologies to understand and respond to customer needs and expectations, including receiving timely customer feedback and communicating during emergencies. Provides tailored customer service and outreach to traditional residential, commercial, and industrial customers, and understands and exercises as appropriate the opportunities presented by emergent customer groups (e.g., high strength waste producers, power companies).
Community Sustainability	Takes an active leadership role in promoting and organizing community sustainability improvements through collaboration with local partners (e.g., transportation departments, electrical utilities, planning departments, economic development organizations, watershed and source water protection groups). Manages operations, infrastructure, and investments to support the economic, environmental, and social health of its community. Integrates water resource management with other critical community infrastructure, social, and economic development planning to support community-wide resilience, sustainability, and livability to enhance overall water resource sustainability.
Water Resource Sustainability	Ensures the availability and sustainable management of water for its community and watershed, including water resource recovery. Understands its role in the complete water cycle, understands fit for purpose water reuse options, and integrates utility objectives and activities with other watershed managers and partners. Understands and plans for the potential for water resource variability (e.g., extreme events, such as drought and flooding), and utilizes as appropriate a full range of watershed investment and engagement strategies (e.g., Integrated Planning). Engages in long-term integrated water resource management, and ensures that current and future customer, community, and ecological water-related needs are met.
Stakeholder Understanding and Support	Engenders understanding and support from stakeholders (anyone who can affect or be affected by the utility), including customers, oversight bodies, community and watershed interests, and regulatory bodies for service levels, rate structures, operating budgets, capital improvement programs, and risk management decisions. Actively promotes an appreciation of the true value of water and water services, and water's role in the social, economic, public, and environmental health of the community. Involves stakeholders in the decisions that will affect them, understands what it takes to operate as a "good neighbor," and positions the utility as a critical asset to the community.





Financial Viability

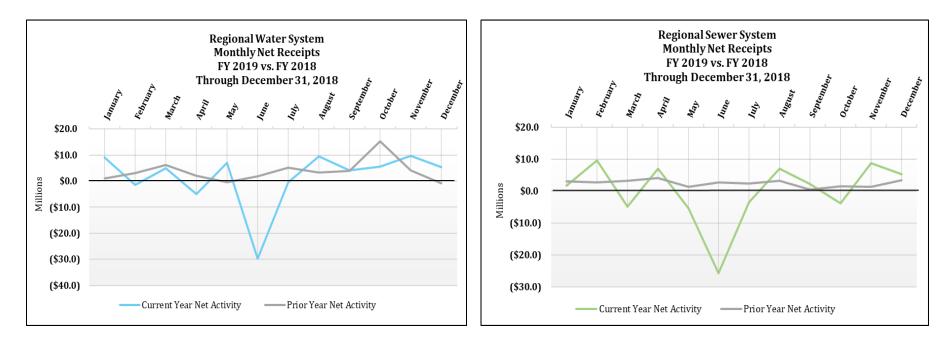
Financial Viability – Reliability of Wholesale Water and Sewer Revenue Projections



<u>Wholesale Water System</u> billed revenues for FY 2019 are stable with actual billings at 101% of budget and actual usage at 101% of budget through December 2018. Billed revenue for FY 2019 was 5.8% lower compared to the same period in FY 2018. <u>Wholesale Sewer System</u> billed revenues for FY 2019 are stable with actual billings at 100% of budget (based on the full fixed monthly charge) through December 2018. Billed revenue for FY 2019 was 1.3% higher compared to the same period in FY 2018.



Financial Viability – GLWA Regional System Net Receipts

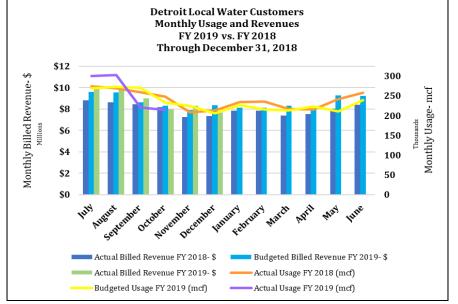


<u>Regional Water System</u> net receipts for December 31, 2018 exceeded MBO disbursements by \$5.41 million resulting in a year-to-date net receipts over disbursements ratio of 23% for FY 2019. This metric varies monthly based on collection activity. The life-to-date metric for net receipts over disbursements for the regional water system is 13%. <u>Regional Sewer System</u> net receipts for December 31, 2018 exceeded MBO disbursements by \$5.30 million resulting in a year-to-date net receipts over disbursements ratio of 7% for FY 2019. This metric varies monthly based on collection activity. The life-to-date metric for net receipts over disbursements for the regional sewer system is 4%.

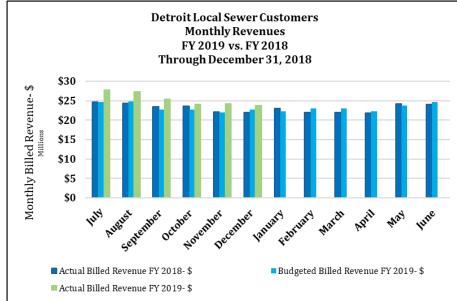
For the purposes of this report, **Net Receipts equals actual cash collections for the period less Master Bond Ordinance** (MBO) disbursements. The black line in the chart at zero highlights the minimum goal for net receipts. Generally, at year end, net receipts are transferred to the Improvement and Extension Fund to fund GLWA's capital program.



Financial Viability – Reliability of Detroit Local Water and Sewer Revenue Projections



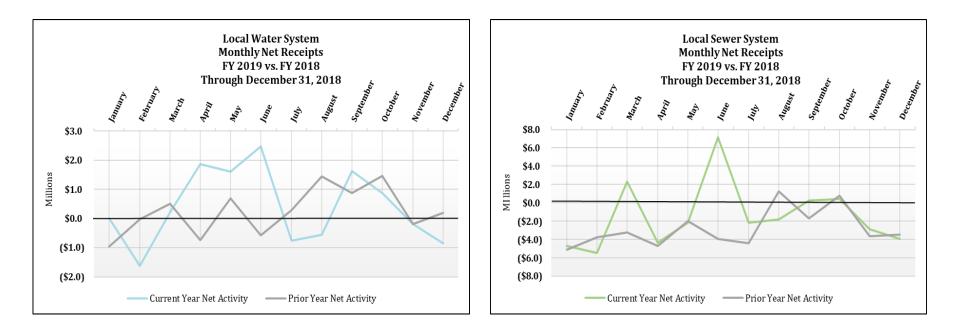
<u>Detroit Local Water System</u> billed revenues for FY 2019 are stable with actual billings at 103.1% of budget and actual usage at 99.9% of budget through December 2018. Billed revenue for FY 2019 was 8.9% higher compared to the same period in FY 2018.



<u>Detroit Local Sewer System</u> billed revenues for FY 2019 are stable with actual billings at 98.8% of budget and actual usage at 103.5% of budget through December 2018. Billed revenue for FY 2019 was 8.8% higher compared to the same period in FY 2018.



Financial Viability – DWSD Local System Net Receipts

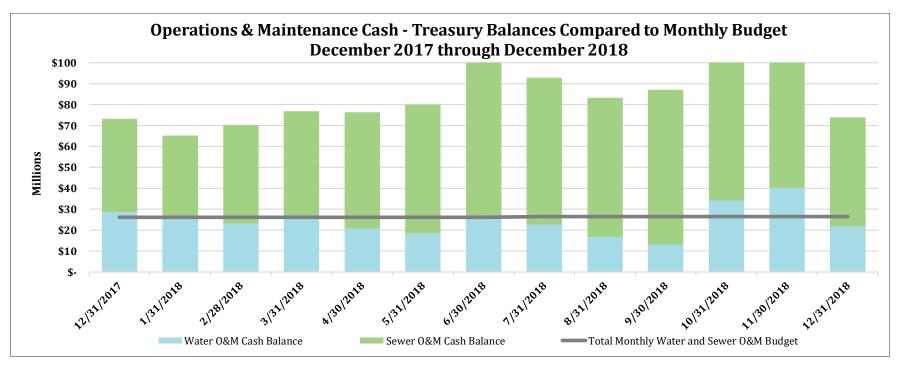


Local Water System net receipts for December 31, 2018 are less than MBO disbursements by \$0.84 million resulting in a yearto-date net receipts over disbursements ratio of 3% for FY 2019. This metric varies monthly based on collection activity. The life-to-date net receipts over disbursements ratio for the local water system is 4%. Local Sewer System net receipts for December 31, 2018 fell short of MBO disbursements by \$3.90 million resulting in a year-to-date net receipts over disbursements ratio of -2%. This metric varies monthly based on collection activity. The lifeto-date metric for net receipts over disbursements for the local water system is -6%. DWSD has proposed a long-term plan to address this structural shortfall which is under review by the Reconciliation Committee.



For the purposes of this report, **Net Receipts equals actual cash collections for the period less Master Bond Ordinance (MBO) disbursements**. The black line in the chart at zero highlights the minimum goal for net receipts. Generally, at year end, net receipts are transferred to the Improvement and Extension Fund to fund GLWA's capital program.

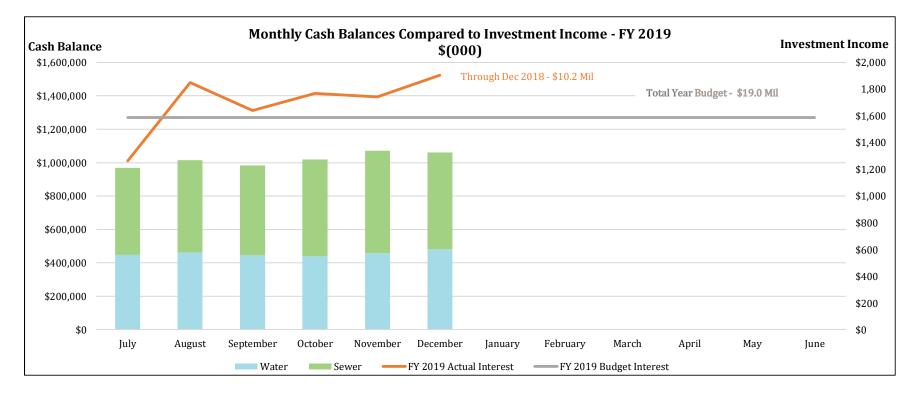
Financial Viability – Revenue Stability and Appropriate O&M Cash Reserves



- Cash balances are appropriate to fund monthly budgeted Operations & Maintenance (O&M) with an average ratio of O&M cash to budget of 2.38x for water and 3.69x for sewer.
- Variability in cash balances for April and May 2018 was due to settlement of interfund receivables/payables for FY 2017 that were on hold awaiting the approval of the Memorandum of Understanding Term Sheet and effect on final FY 2017 audited financial report completion. These transfers were completed by June 30, 2018.
- Variability in cash balances July 2018 December 2018 is due to interfund receivables/payables that have not yet been settled.



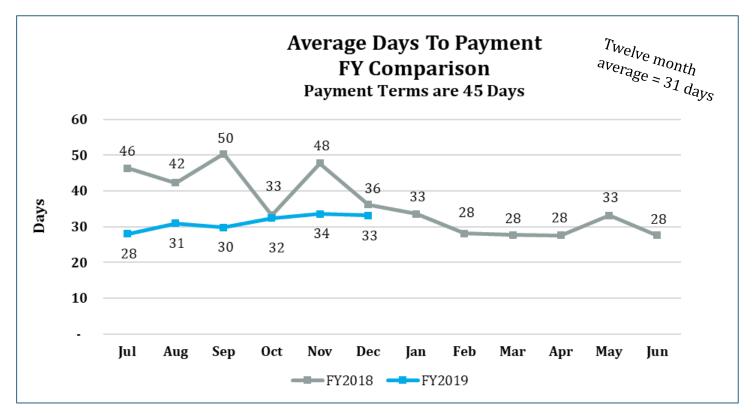
Financial Viability – Optimizing Cash Balances



- Cash & investment balances for the water & sewer funds change each month based on Master Bond Ordinance funding, operational requirements, capital funding, and debt payments.
- Investment income fluctuates monthly with the cash & investment balances as well as market conditions and investment strategy.
- GLWA continues to refine cash flows and work with its investment advisor to identify strategies to maximize future investment income while meeting the objectives of safety and liquidity.
- The cumulative investment earnings through December 2018 of \$10.2 million is 54% of the FY 2019 Budget and on target to meet the projection of \$19.0 million for the fiscal year.

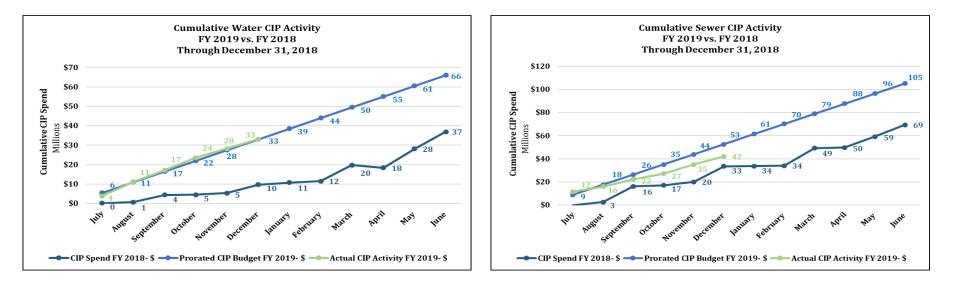


Financial Viability – Days to Pay an Invoice



- Timely vendor payment supports supplier relations and operations.
- It can be a means to leverage early payment discounts, timely financial reporting, and cashflow projections and is the outcome of a collaborative workflow from requisition to payment.
- The goal is a twelve month average of < 30 days to support vendor relations and expand the early payment discount program.

Financial Viability- FY 2019 Total CIP Spend



<u>Water System Capital Improvement Plan Spend</u>: As of December 2018, the Water system incurred over \$33 million of CIP costs to date. This is 100% of the total prorated, monthly, budgeted spend and continues a trend of on-target spend.

<u>Sewer System Capital Improvement Plan Spend</u>: As of December 2018, the Sewer system incurred over \$42 million of construction costs to date. This is 80% of the total prorated, monthly, budgeted spend and continues a steady increase over the prior period.

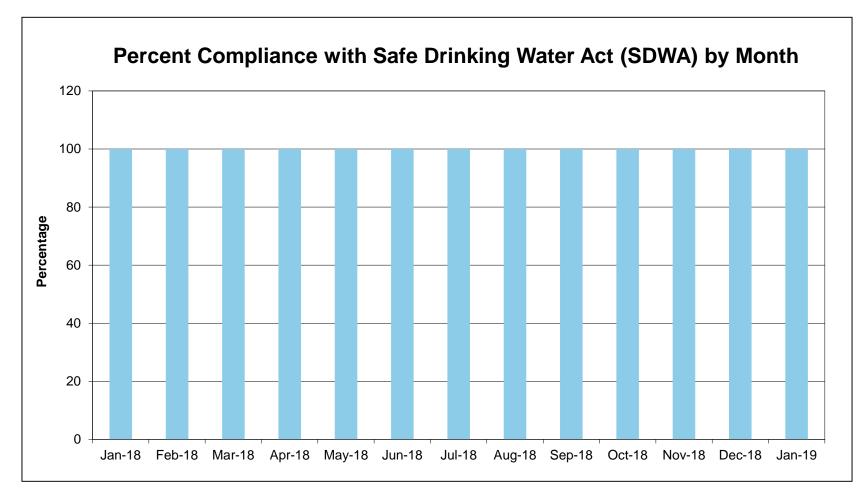


Prorated Budget: Calculated by dividing the total FY 2019 board-approved Capital Improvement Plan by twelve equal months .



Product Quality

Product Quality – SDWA Compliance

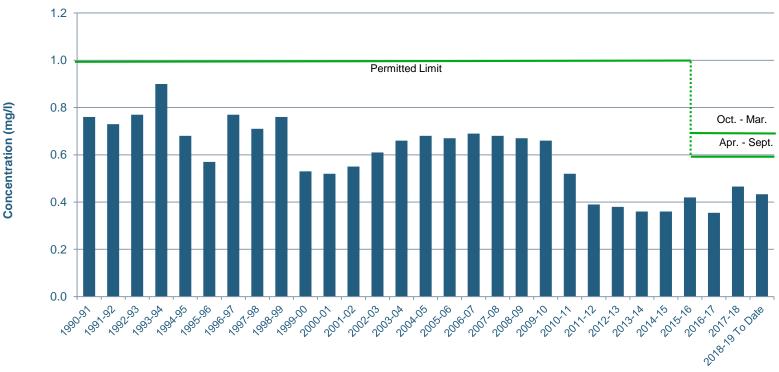


Product Quality: GLWA's goal is to surpass Safe Drinking Water Act requirements and this slide indicates compliance for the month.



Product Quality Regulatory Compliance – Effluent Phosphorous Concentration

- Significant progress has been made in the reduction of effluent phosphorus.
- GLWA strives to surpass Federal and State requirements.



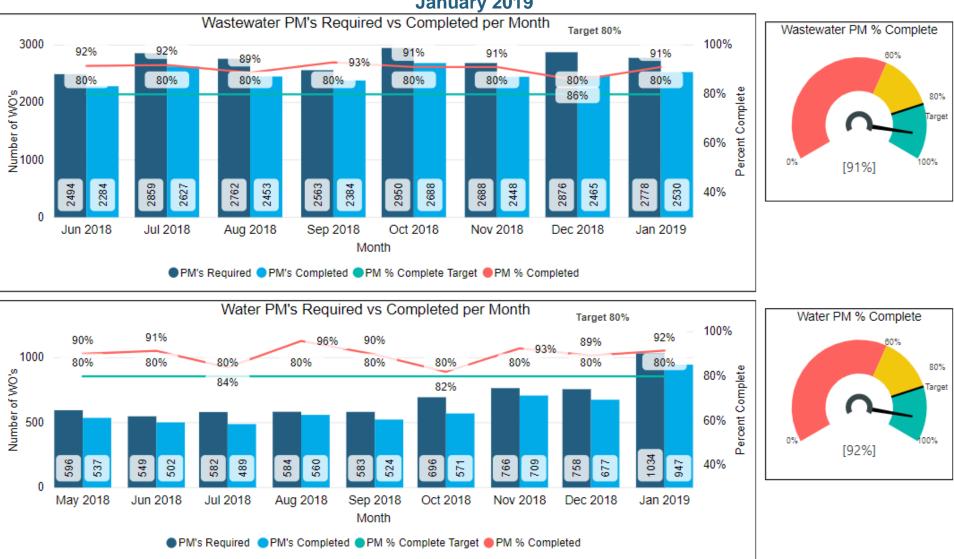






Infrastructure Strategy and Performance

Infrastructure Strategy and Performance – Wastewater and Water Preventative Maintenance (PM) Management January 2019

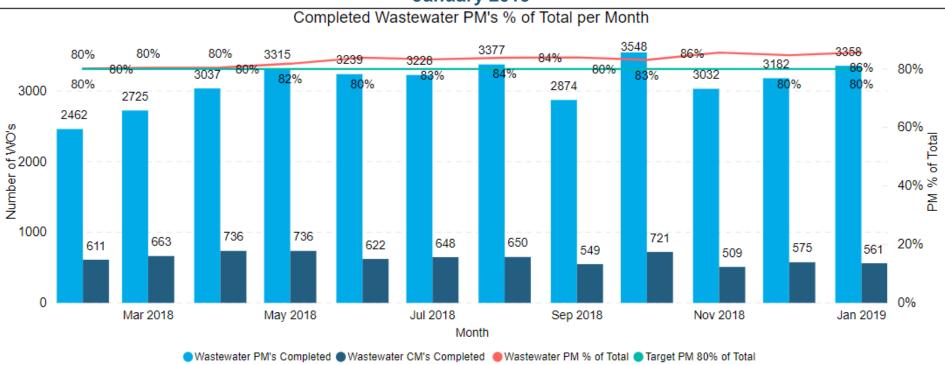


GLWA *Great Lakes Water Authority* *Timely preventative maintenance extends asset useful life and minimizes unplanned downtime.

*Unplanned downtime can lead to permit noncompliance and negative environmental impacts.

17

Infrastructure Strategy and Performance – Wastewater Preventative & Corrective Maintenance Management January 2019

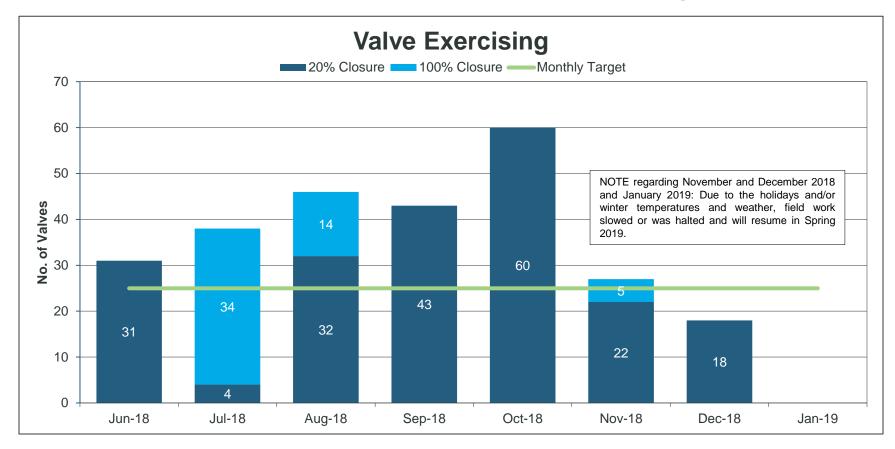


*The Target is derived from the 2017 American Water Works Association Utility Benchmarking program that indicates that an appropriate level of PM activities can be identified by the PM percentage of total maintenance work performed. If the percentage is significantly lower than the target (red) it is a warning of possible increase in unplanned, emergency type work (CM). If the percentage is significantly higher than the target (yellow) it is a warning that PMs can be reduced, and resources can be better directed to other system needs.

> PM = Preventative Maintenance CM = Corrective Maintenance



Infrastructure Strategy and Performance – Water and Field Services Valve Exercising



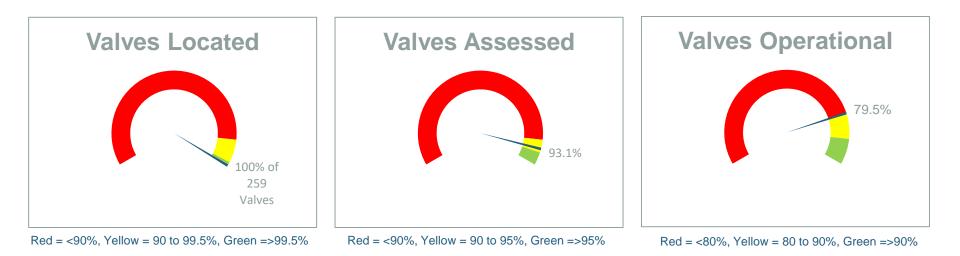
Valves cycled 20% on the initial visit/attempt • Valves cycled 100% on the second visit/attempt • Target to exercise 25 valves per month

Infrastructure Strategy and Performance: GLWA's goal is to determine the status of system valves and prioritize necessary repairs. 450 valves will be evaluated and will be operated from open position to close and back open two times at a minimum.



Infrastructure Strategy and Performance – Water and Field Services Valve Exercising

January 2019 KPIs



Reason for the yellow on the Valves Assessed (93.1%) and red on the Valves Operational (79.5%): Program is still within the first year of starting, problems are being identified and worked through while making adjustments due to weather that are reflective in the KPIs shown below target.

Infrastructure Strategy and Performance: GLWA's ultimate goal is 100% operational valves. We are in a transitional phase moving towards that goal and will reassess the red, yellow, green targets on July 1, 2019 and annually thereafter for the next 3 years.

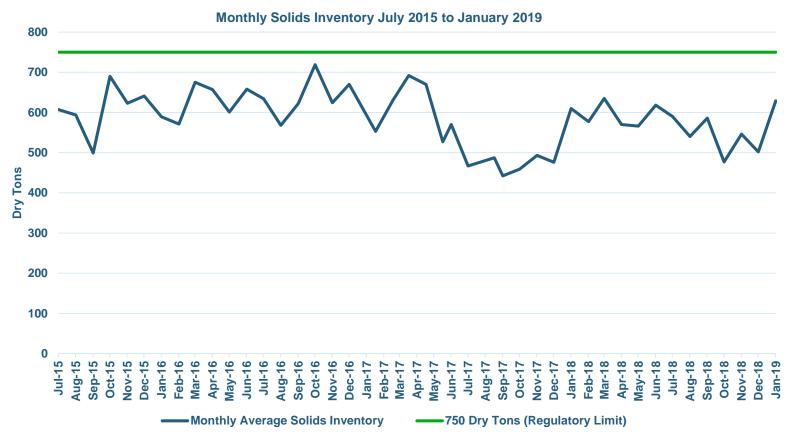




Operational Optimization

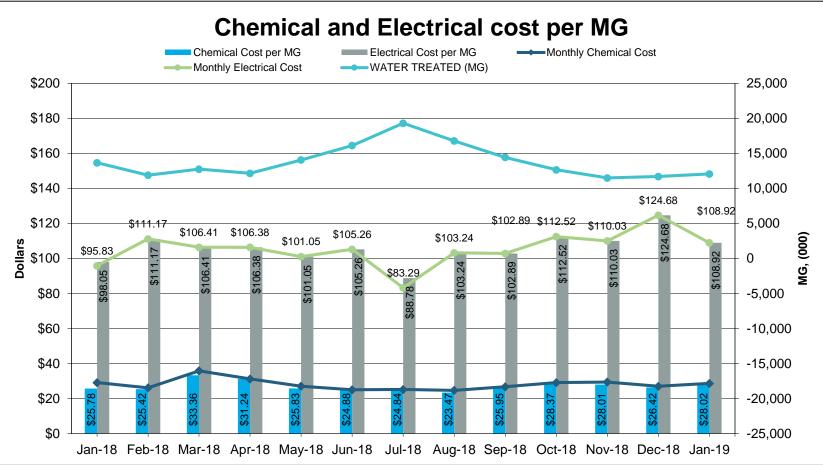
Operational Optimization Regulatory Compliance – Monthly Solids Inventory

- Solids inventory is a measure of process performance and is regulated by the State.
- Having consistently tracked below 750 dry tons since Oct. 2014 is noteworthy.





Operational Optimization Chemical & Electrical Costs



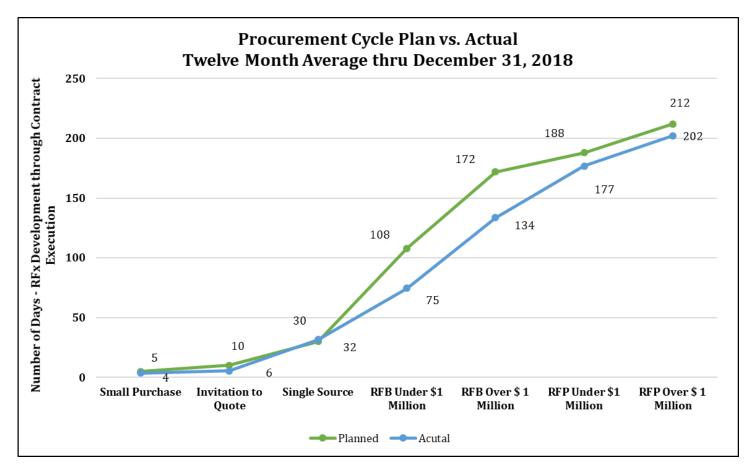
Operational Optimization: Being able to identify ongoing performance improvements for chemical and electrical usage per MG of water pumped is a key metric in managing operational cost. This slide is under development to include tracking of total costs per MG.





Enterprise Resiliency

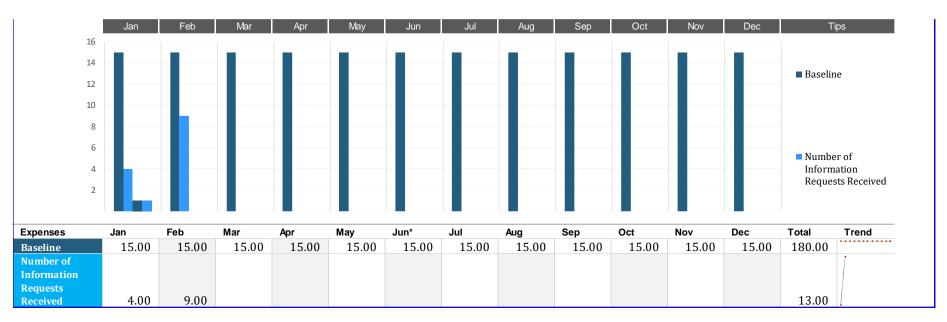
Enterprise Resiliency - Procurement Cycle Plan vs. Actual Timeline



- For the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2018, GLWA Procurement cycle exceeded execution goals for all project categories excluding Single Source Procurements. Outliers drove up the average timeframe of the procurement cycle for that category.
- GLWA Procurement is providing Bonfire training for internal Business Partners in March 2019.
- The procurement procedures manual and work instructions are under review for release.



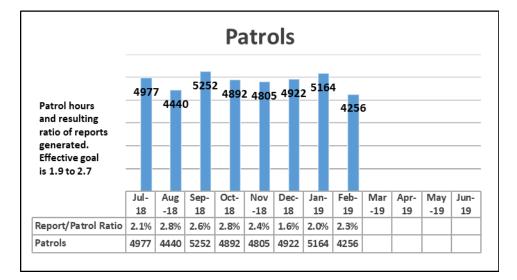
Enterprise Resiliency – General Counsel Information Requests Received



One of the measures of organizational transparency is access to information. GLWA maintains many avenues of informal information access, including through its website. To the extent the information is readily available, the Office of the General Counsel should receive fewer FOIA requests over time.

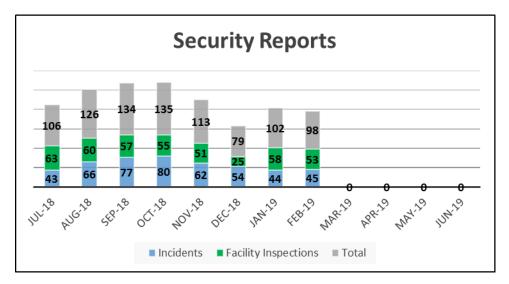


Enterprise Resiliency – Security & Integrity

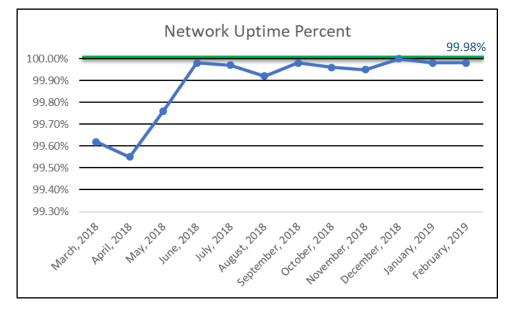


 Patrols are an indication of the level of services rendered by the staff of the Security & Integrity Group.

• Security reports are an indication of the effectiveness of security programs (less is better).

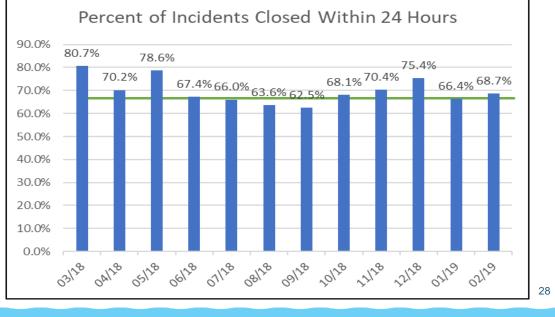


Enterprise Resiliency – Information Technology

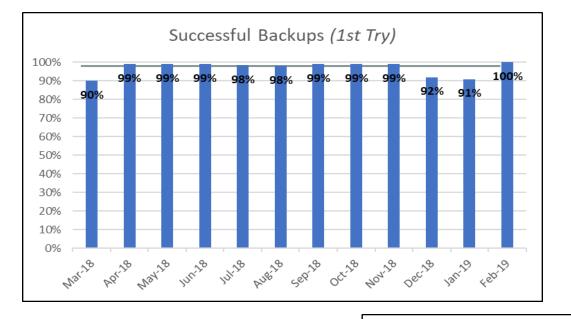


- GLWA has 59 network-connected sites, including offices, plants, pump stations, and other facilities.
- Network connectivity allows employees to access the applications needed to do their work and connects plants and pump stations to the intranet to report operational data

- An Incident is a technology issue that is preventing an employee from performing some part of their job duties
- Quick resolution of incidents increases employee productivity.
- The industry standard for 24-hour resolution is 68%

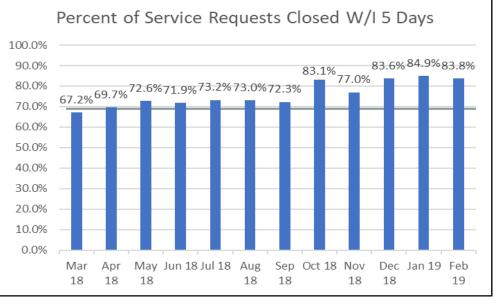


Enterprise Resiliency – Information Technology

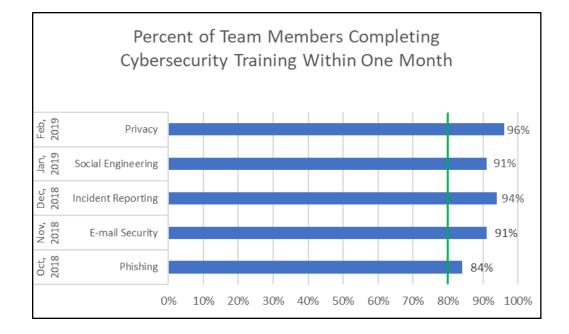


- Backups ensure that GLWA's information is safe in case of unexpected disruptions.
- Successfully backing up on the first try streamlines operations and frees up resources for other tasks.

- A service request is a request for IT work that is not preventing an employee from performing their work.
- Timely fulfilment of service requests ensure that employees have the technology resources needed to do their jobs, and increases job satisfaction.



Enterprise Resiliency – Information Technology



- End users are responsible for 80% of cybersecurity breaches.
- Well trained users are less likely to take action that could cause a breach



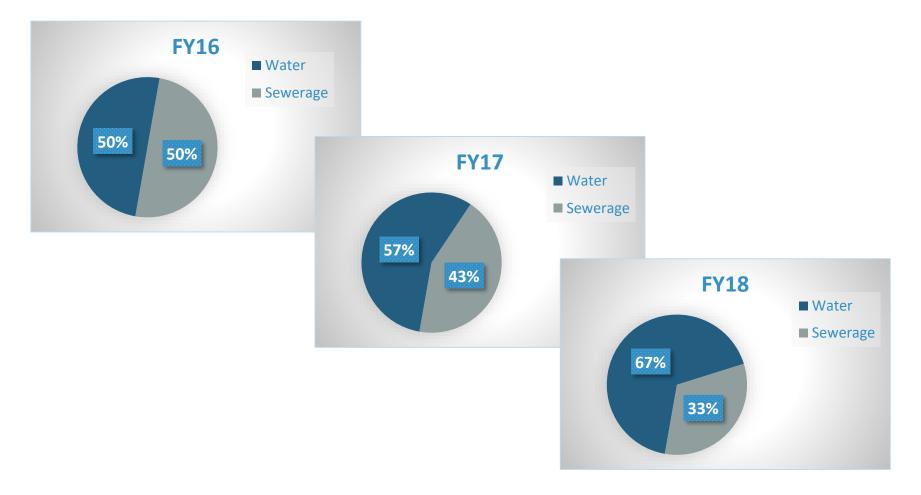
Enterprise Resiliency – Key Workers' Compensation Comparative Metrics Valued as of June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year Ending	Claim Count	Incurred	Paid	Average Paid Cost per Claim	Other Metrics		
					# of Litigated Claims	# of Open Claims	% Medical Only
06.30.2016	30*	\$46,720	\$46,720	\$1,557	-0-	-0-	77%
06.30.2017	53	\$189,301	\$189,301	\$3,572	-0-	-0-	74%
06.30.2018	50	\$341,249	\$142,086	\$2,841	2	13	55%

*Represents 6 months of losses (January 1, 2016 – June 30, 2016)



Enterprise Resiliency – Workers' Compensation Claims by System As of June 30, 2018





Enterprise Resiliency – All Litigated Workers' Compensation Claims As of June 30, 2018

Total number of litigated files = 1.5% of <u>all</u> reported claims since January 1, 2016

Date of Loss / Injury Description	Claim Status	Total Incurred	Total Paid	Expected Outcome
October 4, 2017 Right Rotator Cuff	Pending	\$72,440	\$34,828	"Take nothing" re: additional wage loss following termination for cause
October 29, 2017 Motor Vehicle Accident – Alleged Lower Back	Pending	\$9,000	\$9.80	Claimant's <i>Application for Mediation</i> to be withdrawn by WC Agency (failure to pursue)



Enterprise Resiliency – General Liability and Auto Liability Claims As of June 30, 2018 (all claims are closed)

Fiscal Year Ending	Genera	l Liability	Auto Liability		
	# of Claims	Total Paid	# of Claims	Total Paid	
06.30.2016	1	\$405	1	\$1,000	
06.30.2017	3	\$246,034*	3	\$2,649	
06.30.2018	0	\$-0-	1	\$ -0-	

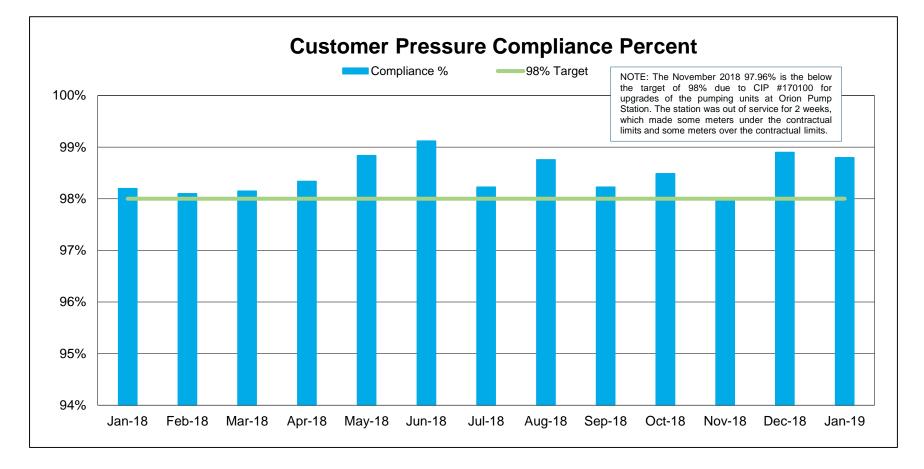
* \$244,923 (99.6%) of the total is related to Beasley vs. GLWA matter





Customer Satisfaction

Customer Satisfaction – Water & Field Services



Operational Resiliency: To exceed customer compliance by being greater than 98% of contractual pressures.

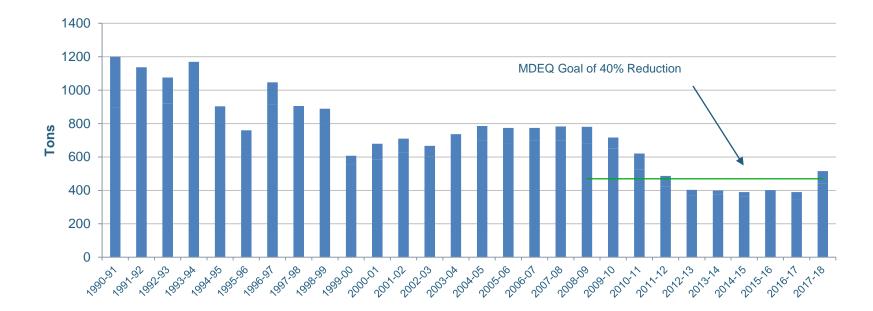




Community Sustainability

Community Sustainability – Watershed Health

- The State and Federal regulators have a goal of 40% reduction in phosphorus loading in the Western Lake Erie Basin.
- GLWA has surpassed the State and Federal goal.



Effluent Phosphorus Loading June 1990 to July 2018

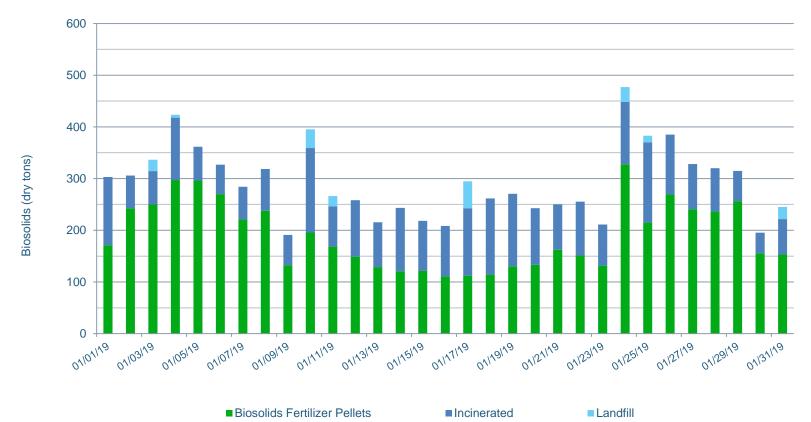




Water Resource Sustainability

Water Resource Sustainability – Biosolids Handling by Method

- GLWA strives to increase nutrient recovery and beneficial reuse of biosolids.
- Use of the biosolids dryer facility for solids handling is preferred because it uses biosolids for the production of fertilizer pellets.





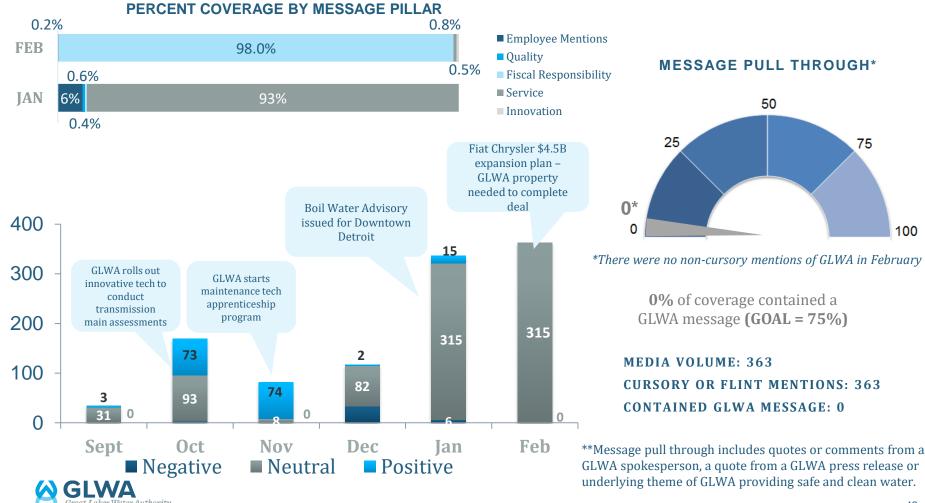


Stakeholder Understanding and Support

Traditional Media Summary

Relevant news coverage for Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA) in February mainly focused on Fiat Chrysler investing \$4.5B in Detroit plants, needing additional land from the City and GLWA. These instances accounted for 98 percent of news coverage for the month.

Overall in February, GLWA saw an 8 percent increase in mentions compared to January. This increase was mainly due to Fiat Chrysler investing \$4.5B in Detroit plants, needing additional land from the City and GLWA. 100 percent of the articles were neutral.



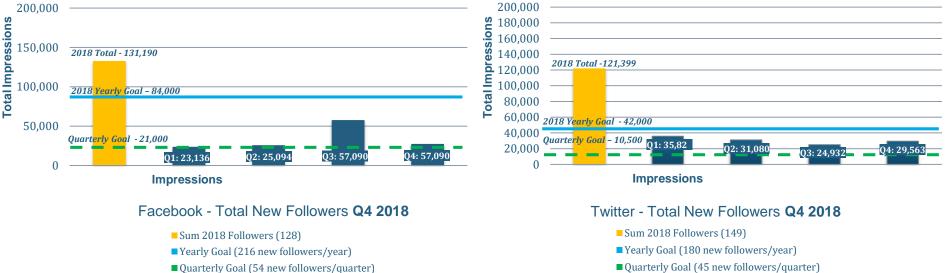
Facebook & Twitter Quarterly Review

Facebook - Total Impressions Q4 2018

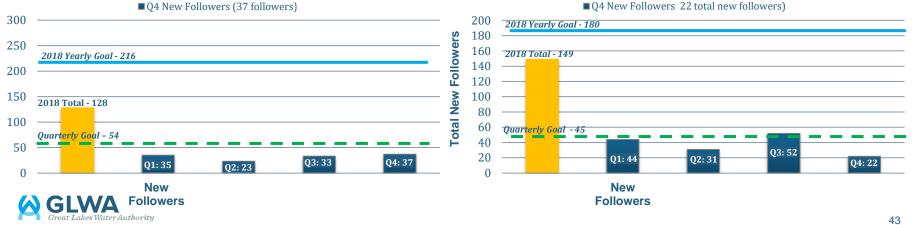
- Sum 2018 Impressions (131,190)
- Yearly Goal (84,000 impressions/year)
- Quarterly Goal (21,000 impressions/quarter)
- Total Q4 Impressions (26,870 total impressions)

Twitter - Total Impressions by Q4 2018

- Sum 2018 Impressions (121,399)
- Yearly Goal (42,000 impressions/year)
- Quarterly Goal (10,500 impressions/quarter)
- Total Q4 Impressions (29,563 total impressions)



Q4 New Followers (37 followers)

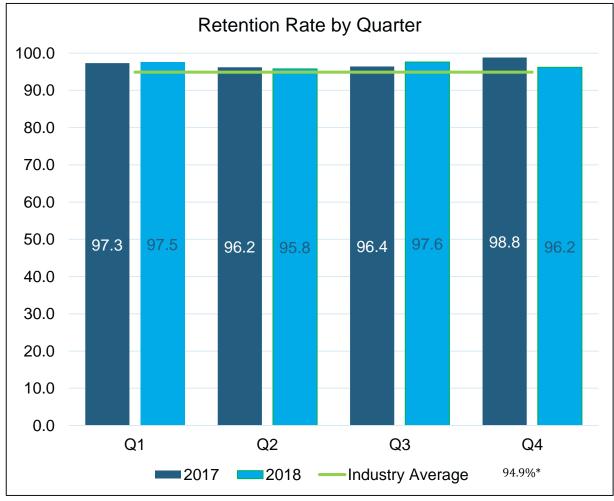


This is a quarterly metric that will be updated again in April 2019.



Employee and Leadership Development

Organizational Development



Retention leads to decreased training costs, increased productivity, and cross training and development.

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*From the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics 10-Oct-2016 report for the sector "State and Local Government, Excluding Education."

Above retention rates are reflected in percentages