Great Lakes Water Authority

Key Performance Indicators and Effective Utility Management (EUM) Metrics September 9, 2020



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)



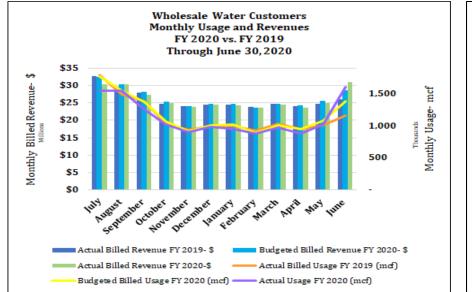
Attribute	Attribute Components
Product Quality	Produces "fit for purpose" water that meets or exceeds full compliance with regulatory and reliability requirements and consistent with customer, public health, ecological, and economic needs. Products include treated drinking water, treated wastewater effluent, 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.



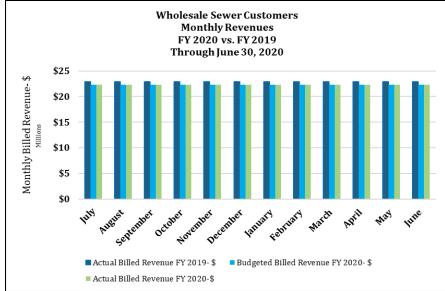


Financial Viability

Financial Viability – Reliability of Wholesale Water and Sewer Revenue Projections



Wholesale Water System billed revenues for FY 2020 are at 100.45% of budget and actual usage at 100.78% of budget through June 2020 after yearend budget amendments. Billed revenue for FY 2020 was 0.4% higher compared to the same period in FY 2019.



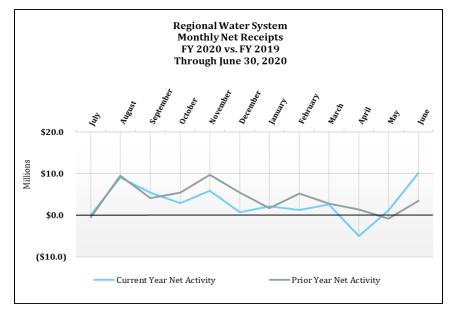
<u>Wholesale Sewer System</u> billed revenues for FY 2020 are at 100% of budget (based on the full fixed monthly charge) through June 2020.



Financial Viability – GLWA Regional System Net Receipts

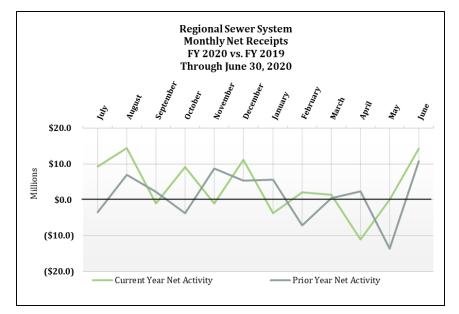
For the purposes of this reporting, Net Receipts equals cash collections less Master Bond Ordinance (MBO) disbursements.

The black line in the charts below at zero highlights the minimum goal for net receipts. While this measure may vary monthly based on billing and collection cycles, cumulative positive net receipts supports long-term financial sustainability.



<u>Regional Water System</u> net receipts for the month of June 2020 exceeded MBO disbursements by \$10.1 million.

The year-to-date net receipts over required disbursements ratio is 12% for FY 2020.

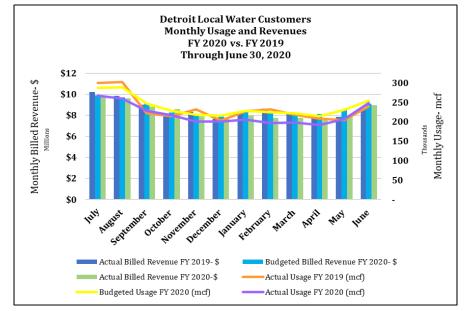


<u>Regional Sewer System</u> net receipts for the month of June 2020 exceeded MBO disbursements by \$14.3 million.

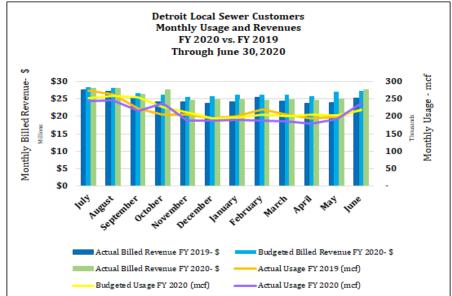
The year-to-date net receipts over required disbursements ratio is 10% for FY 2020.



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



<u>Detroit Local Water System</u> billed revenues for FY 2020 are at 96.96% of budget and actual usage at 91.61% of budget through June 2020. Billed revenue for FY 2020 is 2.1% lower compared to the same period in FY 2019.



<u>Detroit Local Sewer System</u> billed revenues for FY 2020 are at 97.23% of budget and actual usage at 94.89% of budget through June 2020. Billed revenue for FY 2020 is 3.8% higher compared to the same period in FY 2019.

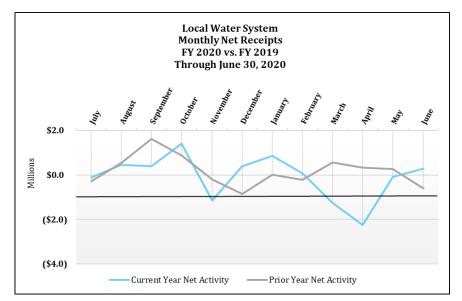


Financial Viability – DWSD Local System Net Receipts

For the purposes of this reporting, Net Receipts equals cash collections less Master Bond Ordinance (MBO) disbursements.

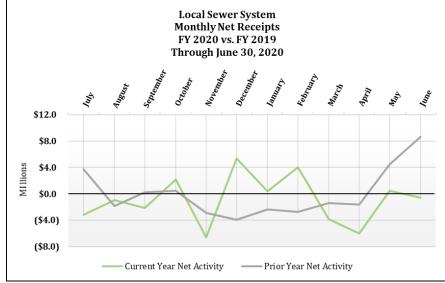
The black line in the charts below at zero highlights the minimum goal for net receipts.

While this measure may vary monthly based on billing and collection cycles, Cumulative positive net receipts supports long-term financial sustainability.





Year-to-date disbursements fell short of receipts by 1% which equates to a \$937 thousand shortfall.



<u>Local Sewer System</u> net receipts for the month of June 2020 fell short of MBO disbursements by \$574 thousand.

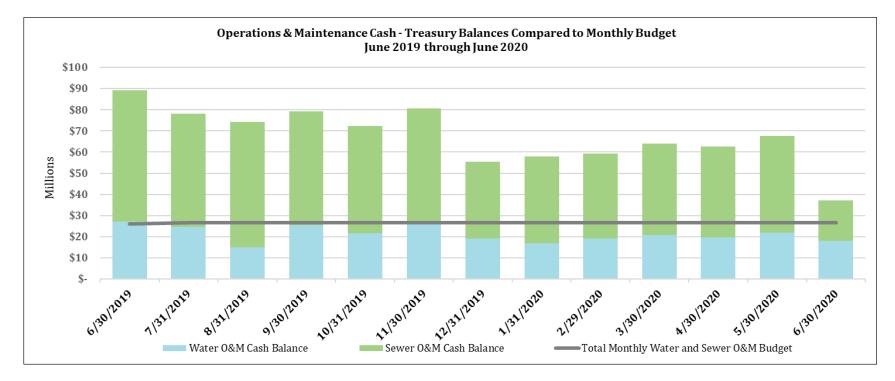
Year-to-date disbursements fell short of receipts by 4% which equates to \$10.8 million shortfall.



Efforts are underway with DWSD to mitigate this shortfall which was driven by the COVID-19 pandemic economic impacts. The GLWA and DWSD Local System management teams confer regularly, no less than weekly, to address any shortfall in net receipts. Remedies are also outlined in the 2018 Memorandum of Understanding.

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

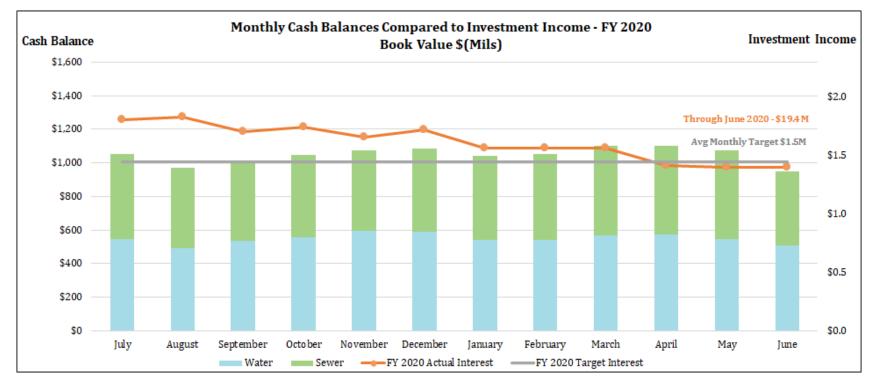
Maintaining a sufficient level of operating cash provides for system stability.



- Cash balances are appropriate to fund monthly budgeted Operations & Maintenance (0&M) with an average ratio of 0&M cash to budget of 1.95x for water and 2.96x for sewer.
- Variability in cash balances are due to timing differences related to interfund transfers settled in the upcoming months.
- In December 2019, transfers were made to/from the O&M accounts to reflect FY 2019 year-end post-audit review and resulted in a permanent change in the relationship between the water & sewer O&M balances for the remainder of the fiscal year.

June 2020 ending balances are lower than the previous year resulting from timely yearend transfers to the www.waterAuthority Improvement and Extension funds and a reduction of the yearend O&M target reserve from 60 to 45 days cash on hand. 9

Financial Viability – Optimizing Cash Balances

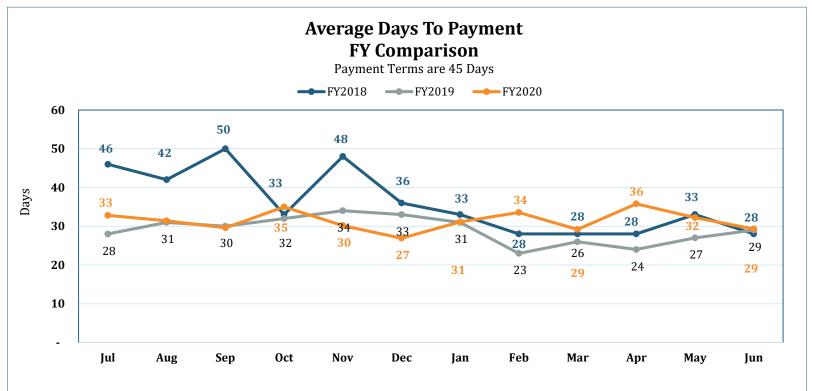


- Cash & investment balances for the water & sewer funds change each month based on Master Bond Ordinance funding, operational requirements, capital funding, and debt payments.
- Investment income fluctuates monthly with the cash & investment balances as well as market conditions and investment strategy.
- For the month of June 2020, GLWA earned investment income of \$1.4 million compared to the average monthly target of \$1.5 million.
- The cumulative investment income through June 2020 of \$19.4 million, has exceeded the total FY20 target of \$17.4 million.
- 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.



Financial Viability – Days to Pay an Invoice

The goal is a 12-month average of < 30 days to support vendor relations and expand the early payment discount program. The number of days is calculated as the days between invoice and payment date.



Timely vendor payments support:

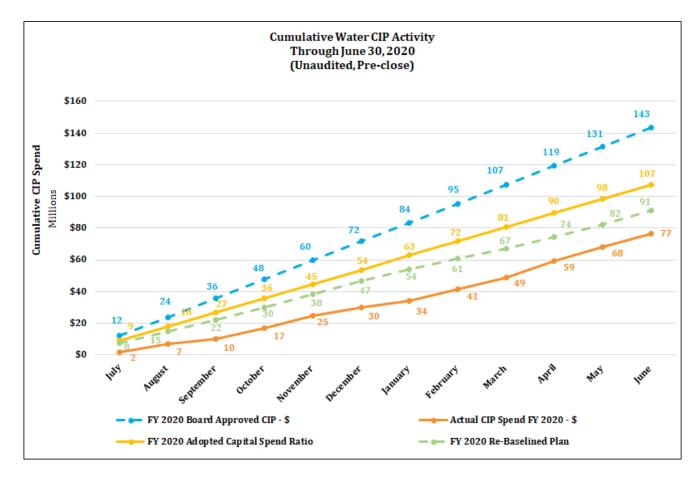
- Positive supplier relations;
- Leveraging early payment discounts; and
- Effective cashflow management.

Twelve-month average days to payment						
FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020 (rolling calendar)				
36	29	31				



The FY 2020 average days to pay ended higher than the target of less than 30 days due to challenges with a small number of vendors over the course of the year. The Accounts Payable team is working in conjunction with the Procurement group to assist in improving vendor management and compliance.

Financial Viability- FY 2020 Total CIP Spend



The water system incurred \$77 million of CIP costs through June 2020. This is 53.4% of the FY 2020 Board Approved CIP.

FY 2020 Actual, Forecasted, and Re-Baselined Plan values consider the impact of construction contracts having been awarded for amounts less than planned. Consideration was also given to costs transitioned to future fiscal years attributable to both GLWA and consultant delays in completions of design packages, efforts preceding the award of construction contracts, and delays in construction.

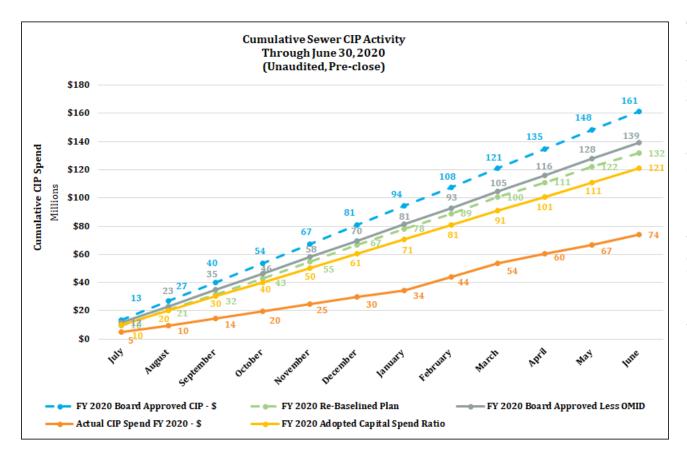
FY 2020 Re-Baselined Plan: With the development of the FY 2021 – 2025 CIP all CIP Project progress and priorities were re-evaluated. The schedule and financial impacts of the current fiscal year were incorporated into the Re-Baselined Plan. Future progress will be evaluated against this Re-Baselined Plan.

Prorated Board Approved CIP: Calculated by dividing 100% of the total FY 2020 board-approved Capital Improvement Plan by twelve equal months.



Prorated Amended Spend: Generally represents amendments to the plan based on award of contracts, change orders or cancelled projects resulting in variances to plan.

Financial Viability- FY 2020 Total CIP Spend



The sewer system incurred \$74 million of CIP costs through June 2020. This is 45.7% of the FY 2020 Board approved CIP.

FY 2020 Actual, Forecasted, and Re-Baselined Plan values exclude OMID Projects 222003 NIEA Evaluation and Rehabilitation and 232003 Northeast Pumping Station in the amount of \$20 million in addition to nearly \$8 million for the cancelled CIP Project 213002, Rehabilitation of Central Offload Facility that were included in the FY 2020 Board Approved CIP.

FY 2020 Re-Baselined Plan: With the development of the FY 2021 – 2025 CIP all CIP Project progress and priorities were re-evaluated. The schedule and financial impacts of the current fiscal year were incorporated into the Re-Baselined Plan. Future progress will be evaluated against this Re-Baselined Plan.

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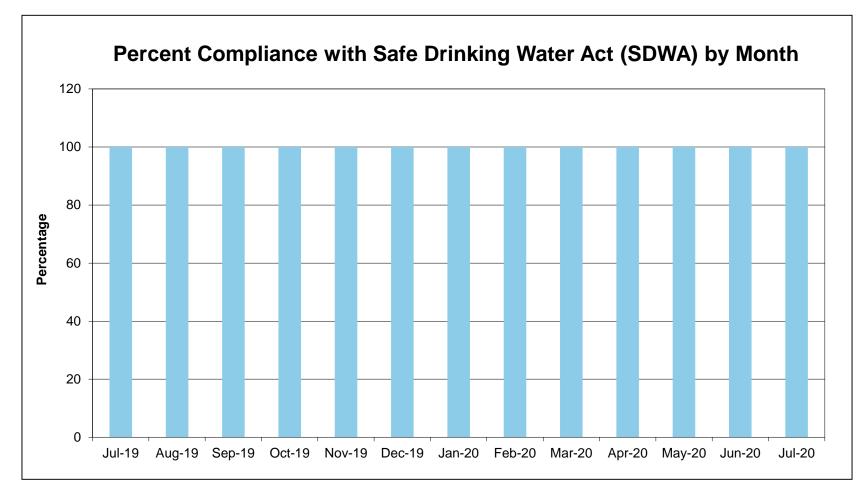
Prorated Amended Spend: Generally represents amendments to the plan based on award of contracts, change orders or cancelled projects resulting in variances to plan.





Product Quality

Product Quality – SWDA 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.



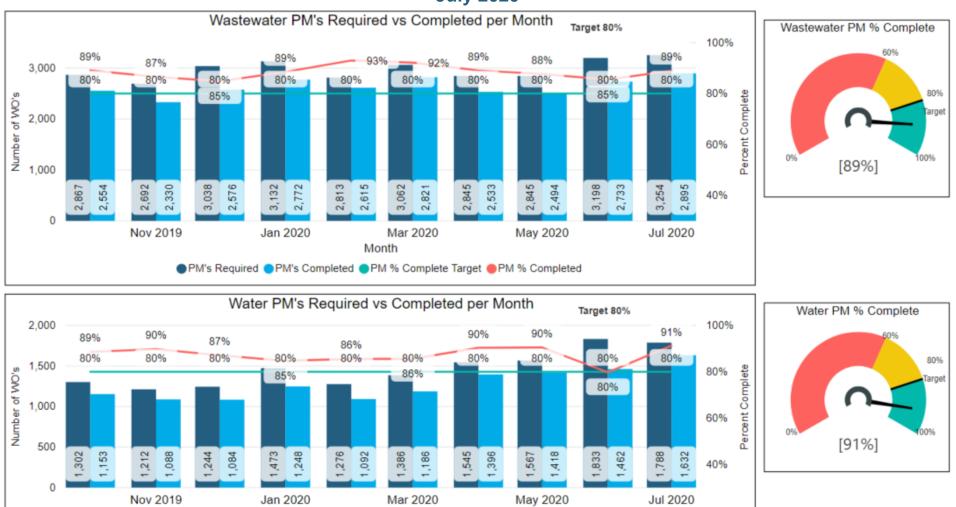
Effluent Phosphorus Concentration 1990 to 2020





Infrastructure Strategy and Performance

Infrastructure Strategy and Performance – Wastewater and Water Preventative Maintenance (PM) Management July 2020



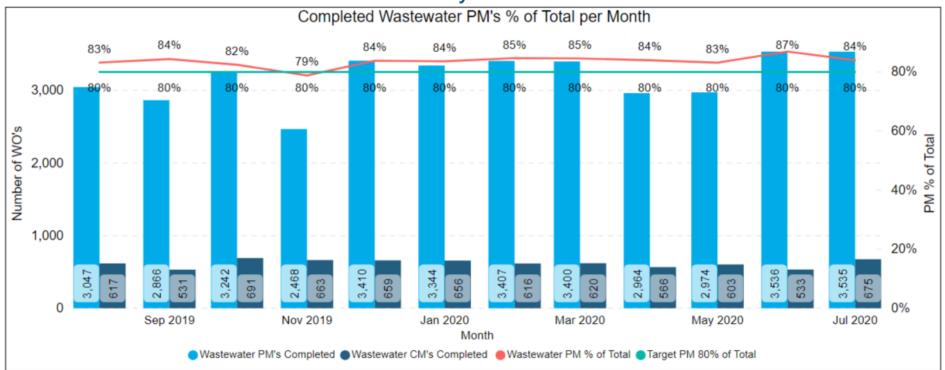
PM's Required PM's Completed PM % Complete Target PM % Completed

Month



*Timely preventative maintenance extends asset useful life and minimizes unplanned downtime. *Unplanned downtime can lead to permit noncompliance and negative environmental impacts.

Infrastructure Strategy and Performance – Wastewater Preventative & Corrective Maintenance Management July 2020



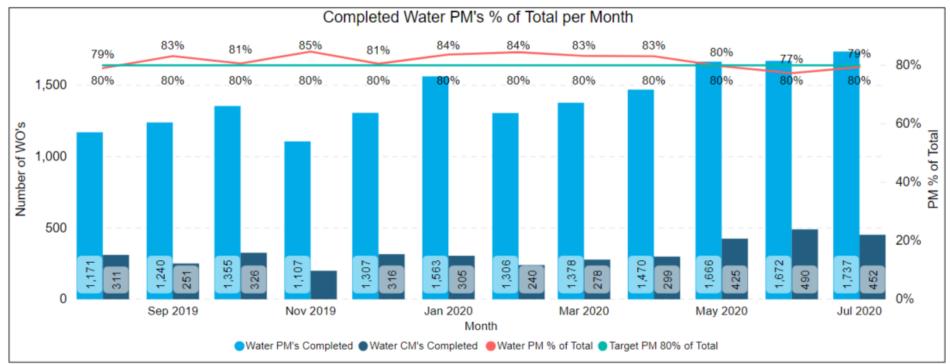
*The Target is derived from the 2017 American Water Works Association Utility Benchmarking program that indicates that an appropriate level of PM activities can be identified by the PM percentage of total maintenance work performed. If the percentage is significantly lower than the target (red) it is 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.

GLWA

PM = Preventative Maintenance CM = Corrective Maintenance



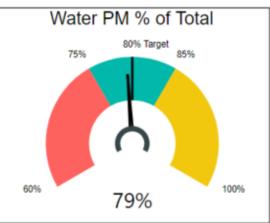
Infrastructure Strategy and Performance – Water Preventative & Corrective Maintenance Management July 2020



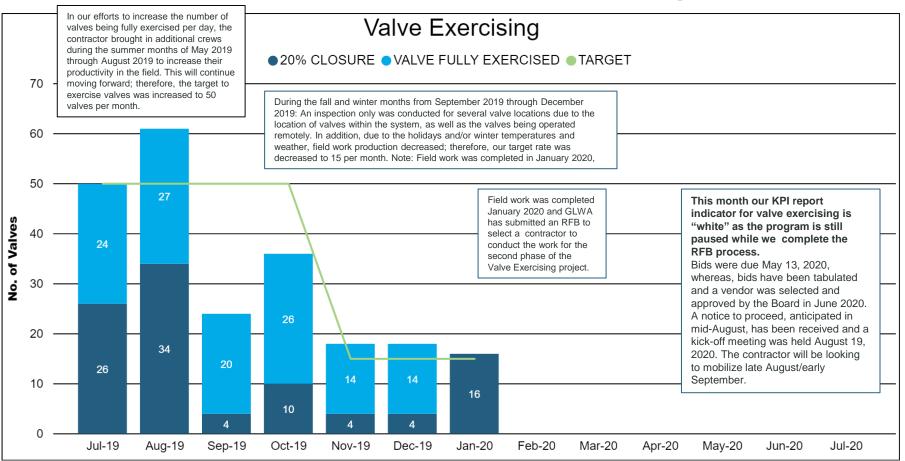
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GLWA

PM = Preventative Maintenance CM = Corrective Maintenance



Infrastructure Strategy and Performance – Water and Field Services Valve Exercising

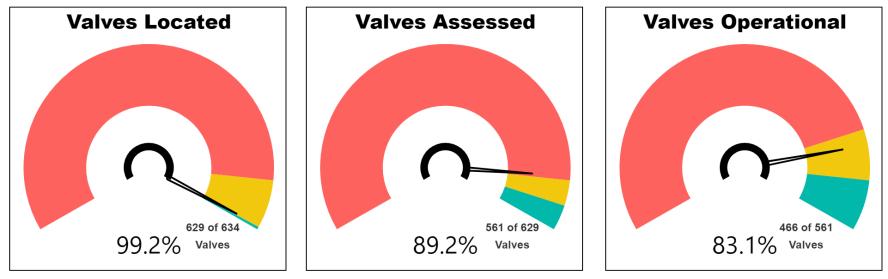


Infrastructure Strategy and Performance: GLWA's goal is to determine the status of system valves and prioritize necessary repairs. 450 valves will be evaluated and will be operated from open position to close and back open two times at a minimum.



Infrastructure Strategy and Performance – Water and Field Services Valve Exercising

July 2020 KPIs



Red = <90%, Yellow = 90 to 99.5%, Green =>99.5%

Red = <90%, Yellow = 90 to 95%, Green =>95%

Red = <80%, Yellow = 80 to 90%, Green =>90%

Reason for yellow on Valves Located (99.2%) and Valves Operational (83.1%), and red on Valves Assessed (89.2%), 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.

NOTE: The valve exercising and rehabilitation program was briefly paused as we wanted to have the opportunity to evaluate the Phase 1 data before drafting a solicitation to restart the program. These metrics currently have an indicator status of "white" (paused) as we complete the solicitation necessary to restart the program. We expect the solicitation process to be complete by the end of the current fiscal year and the program to restart in the first quarter of fiscal year 2020-21.

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.

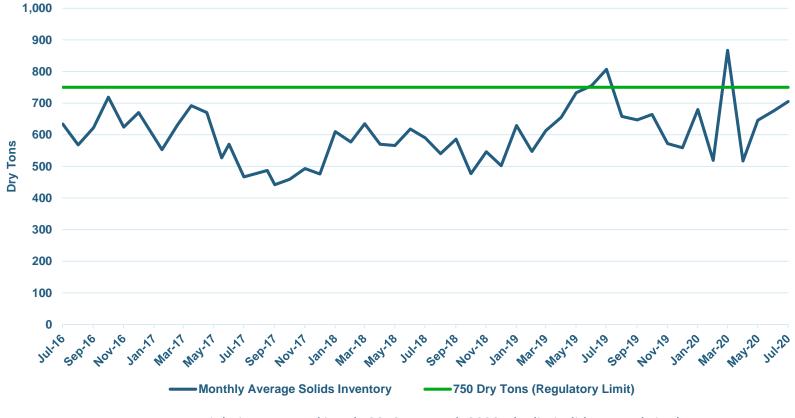




Operational Optimization

Operational Optimization Regulatory Compliance – Monthly Solids Inventory

- Solids inventory is a measure of process performance and is regulated by the State.
- Except for July 2019's extraordinary sustained wet weather event, GLWA has consistently tracked below 750 dry tons since Oct. 2014.

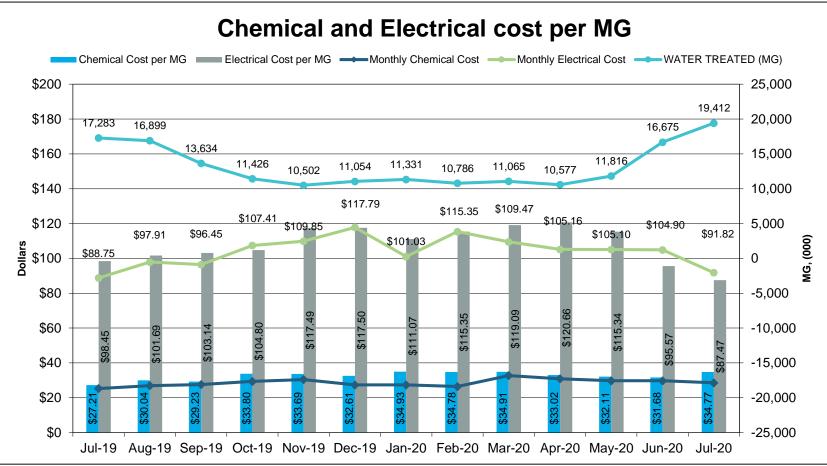


Monthly Solids Inventory July 2016 to July 2020



Note: No violation occurred in July 2019 or March 2020: the limit did not apply in those months due to the number of days on which PE discharge occurred.

Operational Optimization Chemical & Electrical Costs



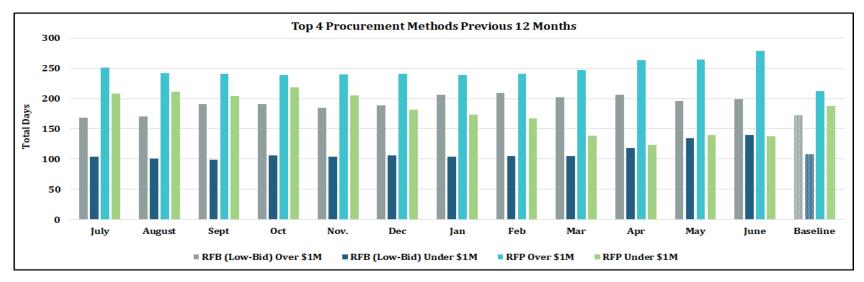
Operational Optimization: Being able to identify ongoing performance improvements for chemical and electrical usage per MG of water pumped is a key metric in managing operational cost. This slide is under development to include tracking of total costs per MG.





Enterprise Resiliency

Enterprise Resiliency - Procurement Cycle June 2020

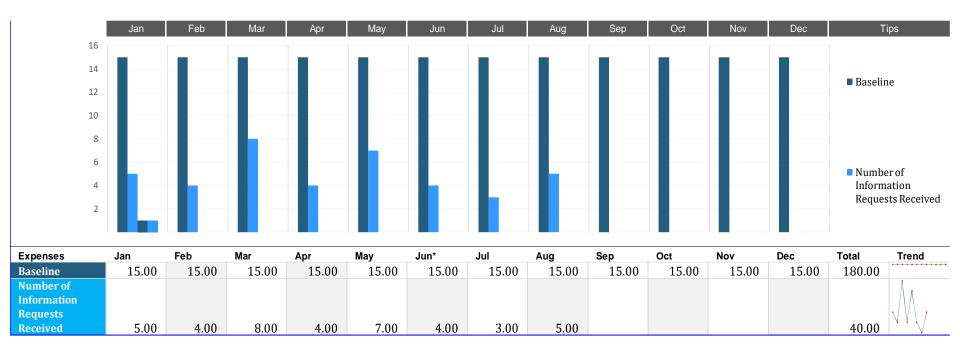


Method/Commodity	Awarded Amounts (in millions)	Total Count
RFB (Low-Bid)	\$168.4	72
Construction	\$95.3	18
Consultant	\$55.4	7
IT	\$0.5	1
Services	\$9.0	19
Supplies/Equipment/Stock	\$8.3	27
RFP	\$222.4	32
Construction	\$43.6	8
Consultant	\$61.6	11
Design Build	\$91.1	5
Legal Services	\$0.1	1
Personnel Services	\$10.9	1
Services	\$15.0	6
Grand Total	\$390.8	104

- *Scope:* The population in this slide represents NEW contracts executed in the past 12 months (excludes purchase orders, specialized, emergency, RFI, RFQ, and changes/amendments).
- RFBs and RFPs are GLWA's most intensive bid methods. The structured procedures ensure internal customer requirements are met while constraining GLWA costs.
- The chart above highlights the total days required to execute Request for Bid (RFB) and Request for Proposal (RFP) contracts over the previous 12 months. Established baselines are provided on the right-hand side of the chart for comparison.
- For June 2020, RFP contracts under \$1 million were executed in timeframes below the required timeframes.
- The table to the left provides a breakdown of this activity based on the type of contract awarded and the amount awarded for the past 12 months.
- RFB and RFP activity resulted in \$391 million in executed contracts over the previous 12 months.



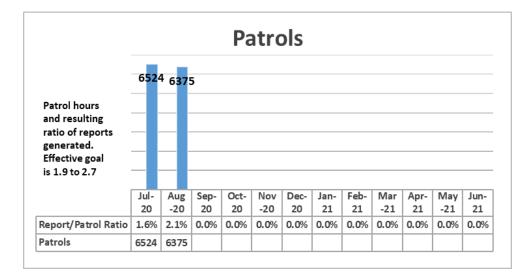
Enterprise Resiliency – General Counsel Information Requests Received



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.

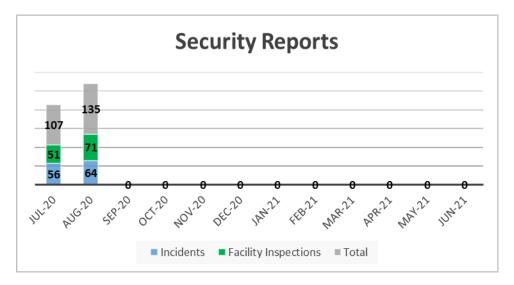


Enterprise Resiliency – Security & Integrity

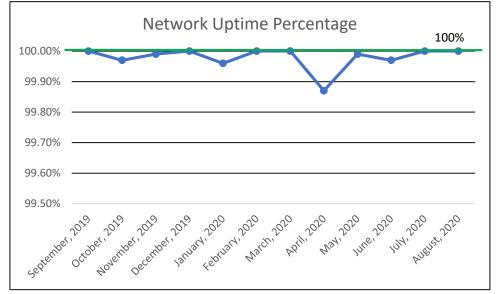


 Patrols are an indication of the level of services rendered by the staff of the Security & Integrity Group.

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

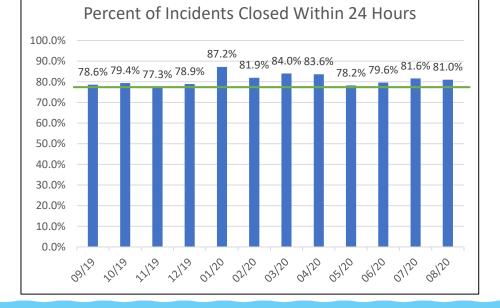


Enterprise Resiliency – Information Technology



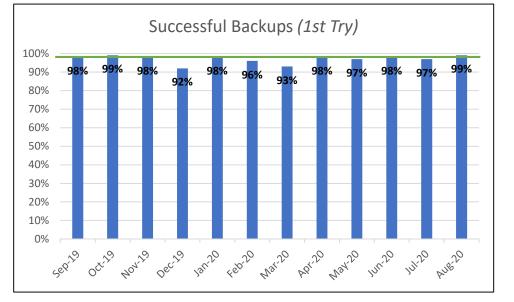
- GLWA has 42 monitored, network-connected sites, including offices, plants, pump stations, and other facilities.
- Network connectivity allows employees to access the applications needed to do their work and connects plants and pump stations to the intranet to report operational data

- 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%



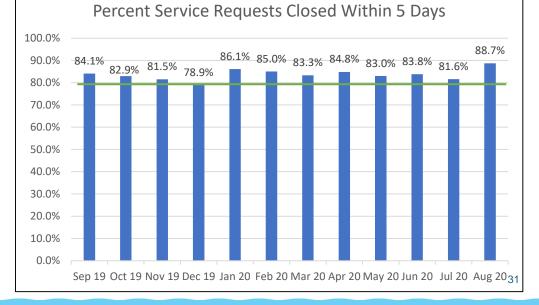


Enterprise Resiliency – Information Technology



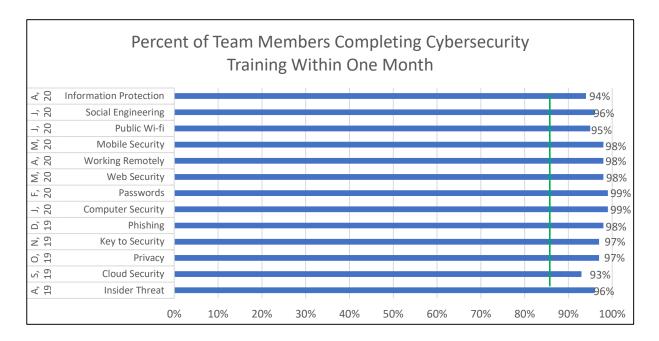
- Backups ensure that GLWA's information is safe in case of unexpected disruptions.
- Successfully backing up on the first try streamlines operations and frees up resources for other tasks.

- 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



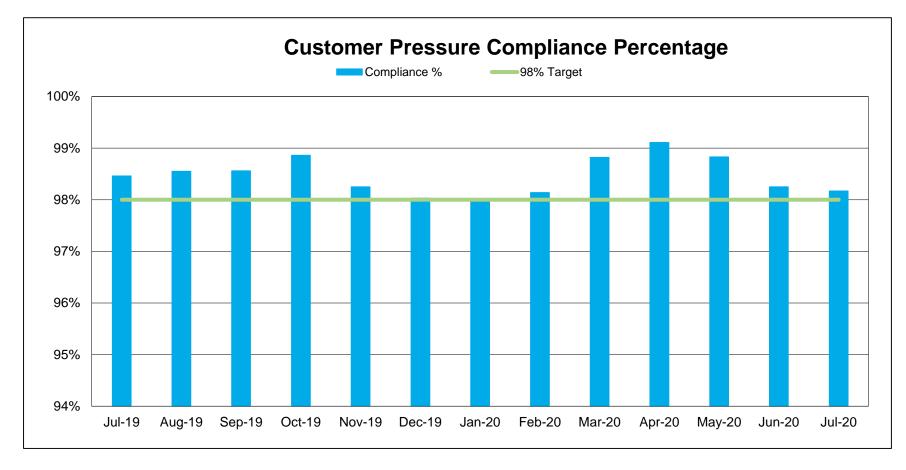
- End users are responsible for 80 percent of cybersecurity breaches.
- Well trained users are less likely to take action that could cause a breach





Customer Satisfaction

Customer Satisfaction – Water & Field Services



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

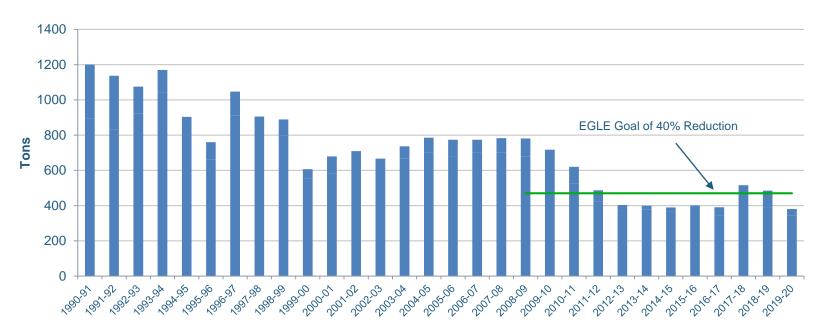




Community Sustainability

Community Sustainability – Watershed Health

- State and Federal regulators have a goal of 40 percent 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 2020

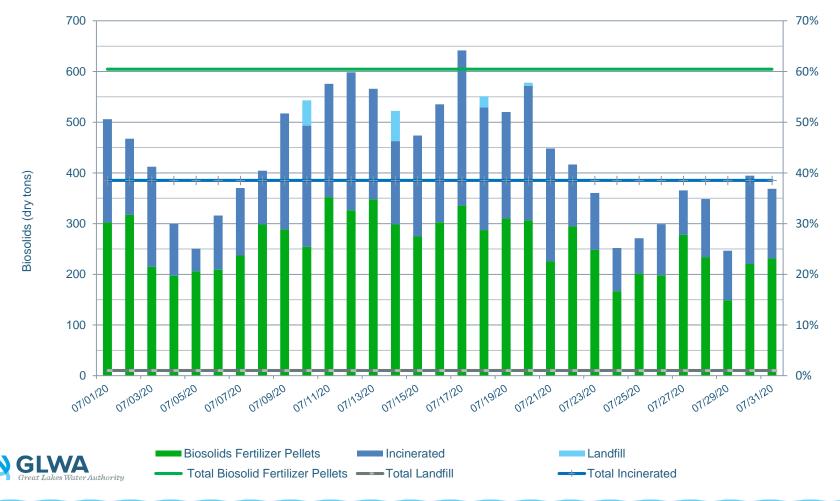




Water Resource Sustainability

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.

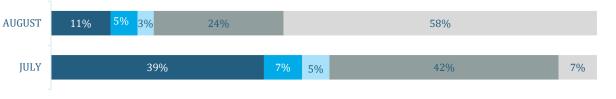




Stakeholder Understanding and Support

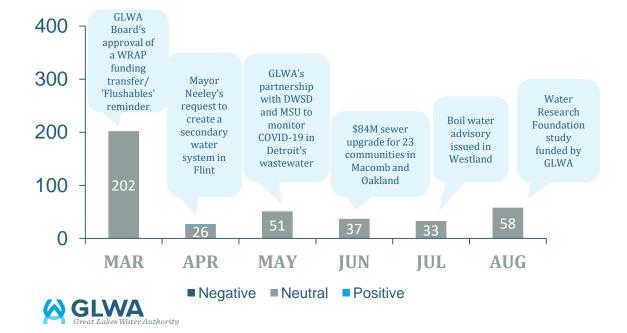
TRADITIONAL MEDIA SUMMARY

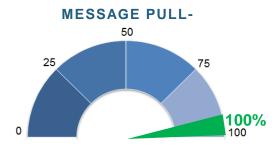
Media mentions increased from the previous month by approximately 76 percent. The primary topics of coverage were focused on innovation, followed by service. Over half of this month's coverage was related to the Water Research Foundation study funded by GLWA. Coverage also included the \$600M settlement for the Flint Water Crisis. Coverage in August was entirely neutral and contained 97 percent cursory mentions. Of the coverage with non-cursory mentions, 100 percent contained a quote or a GLWA message, remaining above the 75percent message pull-through goal.



PERCENT COVERAGE BY MESSAGE PILLAR





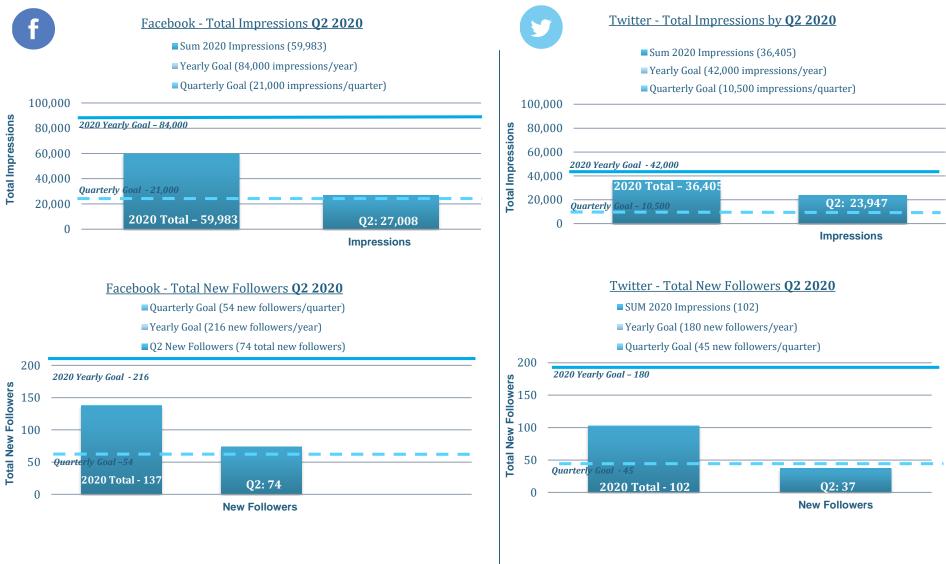


100% of non-cursory coverage contained a GLWA message (GOAL = 75%)

MEDIA VOLUME: 58 CURSORY OR FLINT MENTIONS: 56 CONTAINED GLWA MESSAGE: 2

*Message pull-through includes quotes or comments from a GLWA spokesperson, a quote from a GLWA press release or underlying theme of GLWA providing safe and clean water.

FACEBOOK & TWITTER QUARTERLY REVIEW



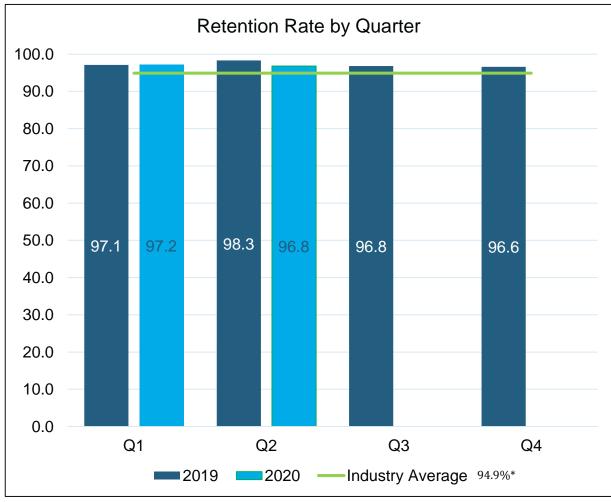


- Q2: April 2020 June 2020
- Impressions only include organic numbers



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