

SESWA Spring Seminar April 23, 2021





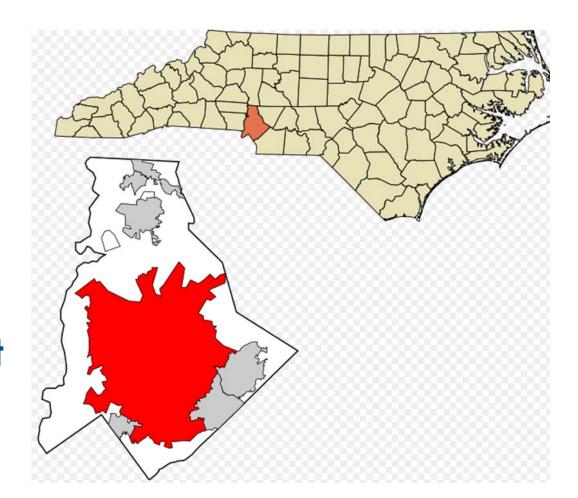
Charlotte, NC: Quick Stats

Land Area: 308 sq. mi.

- Nashville, TN: 475
- Lexington, KY: 283
- Birmingham, AL: 146
- Columbia SC, 132

FEMA stream miles: 350 Stormwater utility: 1993 Consolidated by agreement w/Mecklenburg

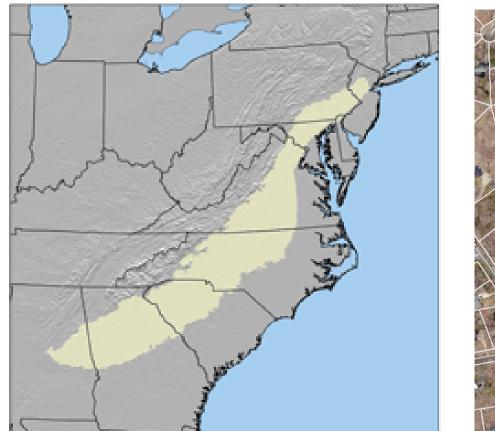
⊲ MS4





Charlotte, NC: Quick Stats

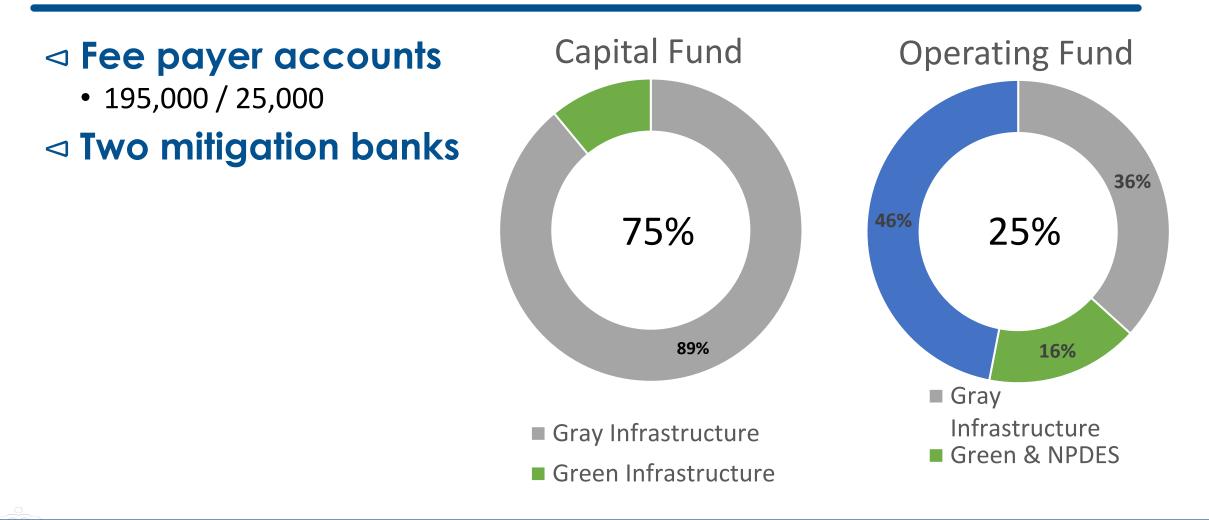
- Abundant rain, clay soils
- Sprawling development, 28.5% impervious
- Oversee more than 100,000 storm drains and 6,200 miles of pipes and open streams







Funding





Current Program Drivers

- Flooding problems no longer dominate
- Aging infrastructure, surface water quality
- Shift to asset management principles to assess and plan
- Program has evolved to focus inside right-of way, less on private



Project Types



CITY of CHARLOTTE



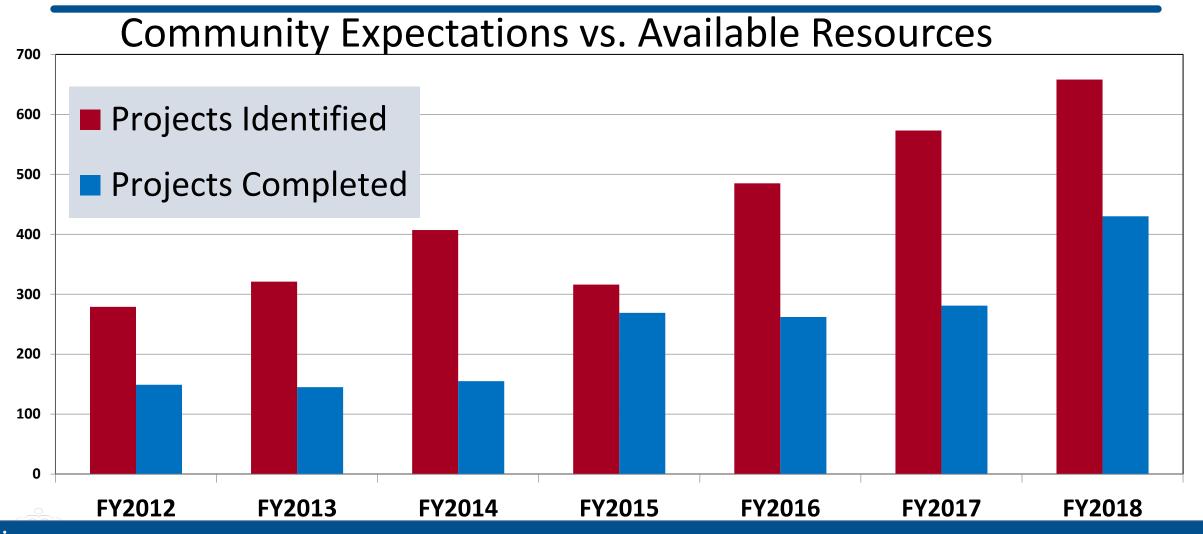
Aging, failing, & growing drainage system



Drainage system doubled since 1993

Infrastructure Conditions





CITY of **CHARLOTTE**



What can be done?

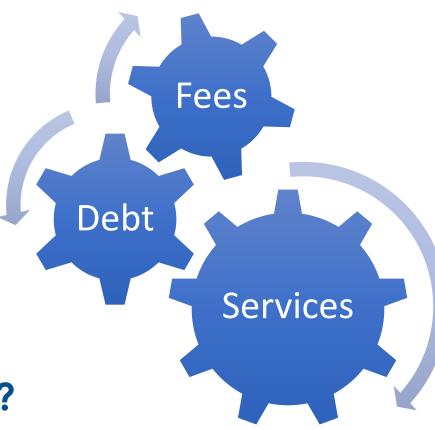
Find a way to fix projects quickly

Support to raise fees?

Ability to take-on debt?

Service adjustments?

How fast can you scale? Increase staff? Talent available? House and train?





Financial Conditions

- Long standing goal to cash fund
- Low debt level, with debt capacity
- Focus shifted to accelerating repairs
 - Debt, fee increases, combination
- Larger fee increases would have been needed
- Lending rates are lower





Financial Conditions

Estimated extra capital needed

Added that to what we were already doing

What-if scenarios and variables:

- Time (years)
- Cost of the work (fee revenues, debt revenues)
- Constrained by coverages, and other factors

Emphasis on rate affordability with other city fees





Scenarios – Our Cash Model

Starting Balances

- ⊲ Cash
- ⊲ Impervious area
- Contracts and encumbrances
- Outstanding debt

Projections

⊲ Timing of work
 ⊲ Capital Project costs
 ⊲ Sources of funds

Assumptions

- Impervious area growth
- Capital project costs
- \triangleleft Inflation
- Collection rates
- ⊲ Borrowing rates

Coverages

- ⊲ Debt Service



Credit Rating Agencies

Your credit rating is a key consideration

Unique community strengths

- Debt coverage, days cash,
- Service Area Wealth (MFI), Willingness to raise fees
- Regulatory compliance(NPDES), useful life of system

Our rating improved over time

- Stable, strong, well managed financials
- Growing investment over time

Higher ratings = eager buyers





What-if Cash Model Results

What can be done?

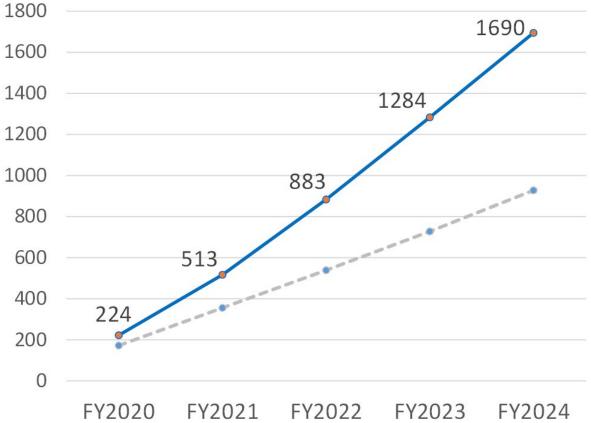
- Modest / low fee increases over 5 years
- Infusion of cash through debt

Positive message

- Keeps increases low
- Quick, feasible, and allows the work to be done sooner
- Leverages our cash position, and takes advantage of favorable rates

Sets up higher production later 2

• We are unlikely to slow down after 2024





Long Range Debt

Work with banks, State agency

- Conservative investments
- 30-year term (2%, vs 5%)

Cash position is still strong

- Slightly more of our 5-year CIP is debt funded
- Debt coverage ratio still well within limit



Look Ahead

- Increasing repair needs, old approaches did not keep up
- To better predict, started to adopt AM principles
- The extra work will pay off in the long run
 - Can smooth out future bumps
 - Reduces long term costs of the utility
- On track to complete 1700 projects by 2024
 Annual fee increases coupled with moderate debt will prepare us for the future









- Know your system, condition, size
- Try to assess funding you need, and how soon
- Look at current debt levels
- Assess your creditworthiness and at ways to improve
 - Increasing rates over time
 - Staying compliant w. NPDES.
 - Recognize that the success of your city affects your creditworthiness

Lending rates below inflation

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Special thanks go to Business Manager, Joe Hecksher for his valuable expertise and assistance Daryl Hammock, PE Assistant Manager City of Charlotte, Storm Water Services



