



# Sewerage & Water Board of New Orleans

## 10-Year Capital Improvement Plan

### Fiscal Years 2018-2027

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## Overview and History

For more than 120 years the Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans (the Board) has provided safe, high quality drinking water, reliable water supply for fire protection, collection and treatment of all wastewater, and drainage services to the nearly 400,000 citizens on both the East Bank and West Bank of the Mississippi River, in Orleans Parish, Louisiana.



As a result of its unusual topography, throughout its nearly 300-year history, New Orleans has been subject to periodic flooding from the Mississippi River and Lake Pontchartrain, as well as frequent inundation from high intensity rainfall.

During the 18<sup>th</sup> century, without a municipal water supply, the greater part of the city burned to the ground twice. Ironically, over 300 billion gallons of water a day were pouring down the Mississippi less than two blocks from the fire. During that early period in our history, there were no purification or sterilization procedures for safe drinking water, and a sewage collection and disposal system was also non-existent. Thankfully, these conditions no longer exist as a result of the plans put in place by city leaders in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. They decided to develop systems that would keep New Orleans drained, adequately supplied with water for drinking and fire protection, and provided a sanitary sewerage system.

In 1896, the New Orleans Drainage Commission was organized to carry out a master drainage plan that had been developed for the city. Three years later, the Sewerage and Water Board was authorized by the Louisiana Legislature to furnish, construct, operate, and maintain a water treatment and distribution system and a sanitary sewerage system for New Orleans. In 1903, the Drainage Commission was merged with the Sewerage and Water Board in order to consolidate the drainage, water, and sewerage programs under one agency for more efficient operations. This combined organization retained the title Sewerage and Water Board, and remains as such today.

Once formally organized, the Sewerage & Water Board set out to fulfill its goals of providing the city with adequate drainage, safe drinking water, and wastewater collection and treatment. At that time, funds for construction came from either a special two-mill tax on all property or one-half of the surpluses from the one percent debt tax. Today, the Board gets funding in part from sources that include the three-, six-, and nine-mill property taxes. The Board holds committee and regular meetings once each month, to which the public is invited.

The Sewerage & Water Board is an eleven-member Board of Directors that consists of:

- The Mayor
- Two representatives of the Board of Liquidation, City Debt
- Eight citizen members, of which five represent council districts

*Plus*

- One at-large representative, and
- Two consumer advocates.



The mission of the Sewerage & Water Board is to provide safe drinking water to everyone in New Orleans; to remove waste water for safe return to the environment; to drain away storm water; to provide water for fire protection; to provide information about products and services; and to do all of this continuously at a reasonable cost to the community.

The Board now employs approximately 1,200 individuals, a team of expert managers, engineers, operators, machinists, laboratory chemists, technicians, environmental experts, pumping and power professionals, experienced pipe, valve and fire hydrant repair crews and administrative support personnel, all working together to maintain a system that strives to be best in class.

## Hurricane Katrina

Hurricane Katrina represented the greatest challenge ever faced by the Sewerage & Water Board and the City of New Orleans. With 80% of the city flooded, thousands of New Orleanians lost their lives and their property. The impact of Hurricane Katrina to the Board's water, sewer, drainage and power generation systems was devastating. Over 300 Sewerage & Water Board employees manned their stations at board facilities throughout the city during Hurricane Katrina and during the catastrophic flooding that followed. These Sewerage & Water Board 'Katrina Heroes' literally risked their lives and their personal safety to salvage and repair vital Sewerage & Water Board facilities and equipment that made it possible to dewater the city in only 11 days after the levee breaches were repaired. In the 12 years since Hurricane Katrina, the Board's focus and goal has been "re-building the city's water systems for the 21<sup>st</sup> century".

## Water System

The Sewerage & Water Board manages a complex water supply system stretching from the East Bank to the West Bank and featuring an intricate series of pipelines and treatment systems.

Two features of this system stand out. First, the drinking water provided is among the safest in the country. Second, the system for delivering that water leads the nation in infrastructure waterline replacement. The Mississippi River is New Orleans' only source of potable water. The river flows past New Orleans at an average rate of 300 billion gallons per day. Raw river water is brought into two treatment plants by four intakes. The intakes are protected from ships and barges by concrete barriers and wooden pilings. The water is then treated via a complex purification process at the Carrollton Water Purification Plant for East Bank customers and at the Algiers Water Treatment Plant for West Bank customers. On a typical day New Orleans and Algiers combined uses approximately 146 million gallons of water.

The Sewerage & Water Board utilizes a stringent, seven-step water purification process to ensure water safety. The water that leaves the East Bank and West Bank treatment plants is safe, high quality drinking water that is lead-free. As a municipal water utility, the S&WB is highly regulated by both the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Louisiana Department of Health & Hospitals (DHH). The Board has been vigilant and proactive in its water purification mandates and complies with all regulations. Samples in New Orleans have consistently been below EPA's action levels. In addition to quality and safety, we are proud that our water has also been judged the "Best Tasting" in competition with other water from cities throughout the United States. The Sewerage and Water Board will continue to produce high quality water through the use of proven treatment processes, as well as modern technology.




Carrollton Water Purification Plant



New Orleans is currently engaged in the most massive waterline replacement in the city’s history. The Sewerage & Water Board of New Orleans is able to undertake this colossal endeavor because of FEMA and other funding secured post Hurricane Katrina. The S&WB is currently implementing a \$188 million Waterline Replacement Program that is part of a larger citywide, multi-year infrastructure repair/recovery effort funded by FEMA. The S&WB is coordinating design activities with the Department of Public Works’ (DPW) Recovery Roads Program. The water lines are being replaced concurrently with the Recovery Roads Program. FEMA worked with the S&WB and Department of Public Works to develop a systematic, cost effective approach to restore the water distribution system. Approximately 135 miles of water lines qualified for replacement citywide.

The 10-year Capital Improvement Plan totals \$832,002,248 for capital improvements to the water system.

**Water System** 


**New Orleans \* 135 MGD \*  
340,000+ citizens**

**Algiers \* 11 MGD \* 50,000+ citizens**

**Total average water usage  
146 million gallons per day (MGD)  
serving nearly 400,000 citizens**

**1,610 miles of pipes in system  
2 Water Purification Centers  
53 billion gallons water treated per year**

**100,000+ Service Connections  
17,000 Fire hydrants**



## Sewerage System

The 10-year Capital Improvement Plan totals \$497,656,000 for capital improvements to infrastructure, to complete projects from Katrina repairs, for ongoing road rehabilitation, to handle anticipated growth, to maintain compliance with regulatory requirements, and to bring our system into the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Continuous maintenance and repairs have been carried out by the Board over the years, but the age of the system, and the soil, weather and other conditions unique to this area resulted in the need for an evaluation of the entire collection system. The first several phases of the evaluation have led to massive improvements and it is expected that future phases will reveal the need for millions of dollars worth of repair work in each area of the City.

The Sewer System Evaluation and Rehabilitation Program (SSERP), underway since 1996, is part of the EPA Consent Decree the Board signed in 1998. It focuses on the sanitary sewer portion of the sewerage system that collects wastewater from homes and businesses and transports it to the wastewater treatment plants.

SSERP is a ongoing effort to study and repair the system throughout the city. To best carry out the plan to study and rehabilitate the sewerage collection system area wide, the S&WB divided the city into 10 basins.



## Sewerage System

**Type: Gravity Collection System**  
**1,450 miles (lateral & truck sewers)**  
**Size range 8 inch to 7 ft in diameter**

**82 Pump Stations - 2 Treatment Plants**

**East Bank Sewerage Treatment Plant**  
**122 million gallons per day (MGD)**

**West Bank Sewerage Treatment Plant**  
**8 million gallons per day (MGD)**



The first process in each basin is testing. The results are analyzed and construction is carried out to repair damaged manholes, pipes, trunk lines and pumping stations. Testing in each district includes flow monitoring, videotaping of lines, smoke tests and dye tests to locate breaks, clogs and broken joints. Pumping stations are being tested for efficiency and output.

Modern techniques for repairs are being used wherever possible to reduce the need for digging trenches in streets or sidewalks.

The Board has already tested in Lakeview, the CBD / French Quarter / Warehouse District, Gentilly, Uptown, Mid-City and the Lower Ninth Ward. Repairs were completed in Lakeview last year and are underway in the CBD/French Quarter/Warehouse District and Gentilly. Repairs will begin in Uptown and Mid-City next year.

Work on the sewerage treatment plants includes major repairs to the headworks at the East Bank Treatment Plant, along with replacement of the inflow channel. In Algiers, a complete expansion of the plant is underway to greatly improve its efficiency, and work has already been completed to double its capacity.

The Board is proud of its record with the EPA Consent Decree, as it has met every construction and reporting deadline outlined in the decree and had no fines relative to construction or reporting schedules.

The S&WB is coordinating its efforts with the City's Department of Public Works streets repair and replacement program to minimize inconveniences and to save money. Where possible, the S&WB is employing state-of-the-art trenchless methods of sewer repair, which allows repairs without the need to dig up streets and yards. SSERP is managed for the S&WB by Stantec (formerly MWH Global).

One modernization project on line now for six years is **SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition)**, a sophisticated computer system that provides online monitoring of the 83 sewer lift stations and pumping stations located throughout the city. Each facility is monitored for pressure, electrical power, mechanical functions, flow and security.

Sewer Pumping Station A, located behind the Municipal Auditorium, houses the "heart and brain" of a state-of-the art \$1.7 million monitoring system. Personnel on duty 24 hours a day at Station A monitor the functions at all stations and crew can be quickly dispatched to a location at the first indication of a malfunction.

Depending on the eventual total costs, funding for all the projects of SSERP will come from three sources: Federal funds via EPA Grants, S&WB matching funds, and other S&WB operations and maintenance funds. The Board will continue to work with the Mayor's Office, the City Council, the area's Congressional delegation and the White House to obtain additional funds for sewerage, but the Board must be able to provide local matching funds.




## Drainage System

The Sewerage & Water Board's drainage system is the second largest in the world. New Orleans is like a saucer - levees that have been built to protect us from the Mississippi River and Lake Pontchartrain waters also retain all the rain water that falls within the city, making the city vulnerable to floods.

Our drainage system dates back to the turn of the century. In 1896, the New Orleans Drainage Commission was organized to carry out a master drainage plan that had been developed for the city. Three years later in 1899, the Sewerage and Water Board was authorized by the Louisiana Legislature to furnish, construct, operate, and maintain a water treatment and distribution system and a sanitary sewerage system for New Orleans. In 1903, the Drainage Commission was merged with the Sewerage and Water Board to consolidate drainage, water, and sewerage programs under one agency for more efficient operations. This combined organization retained the title Sewerage and Water Board, and remains as such today.

Because the river levees are higher than the lake levees, most rainwater is pumped into Lake Pontchartrain. The drainage system currently includes 24 drainage pump stations, 10 underpass pump stations, approximately 90 miles of open canals and 90 miles of subsurface canals. Generators that provide much of the power for pumps throughout the city are located at the S&WB power plant.


The 10-year Capital Improvement Plan totals \$774,847,347 for capital improvements in the drainage system.

**Drainage System** 

**24 Pumping Stations**  
**10 Underpass stations**  
**1 Power Plant**

**Flow rate equal to 45,000 cubic ft per second**  
**(more than the flow rate of the Ohio river)**

**90 miles of open canals**  
**90 miles of subsurface canals**





## Joint Infrastructure Roads (JIR) Program



The RoadWork mapping application is a collaboration between the City of New Orleans' Department of Public Works and the Sewerage & Water Board of New Orleans. The goal in creating this mapping application is to inform citizens about past, current, and future road work projects that affect their daily lives. The map, which is updated monthly, contains information related to the Recovery Roads Program, DPW Bond and Capital projects, SELA, SSERP, and ESSA.



FEMA



PATHS TO PROGRESS

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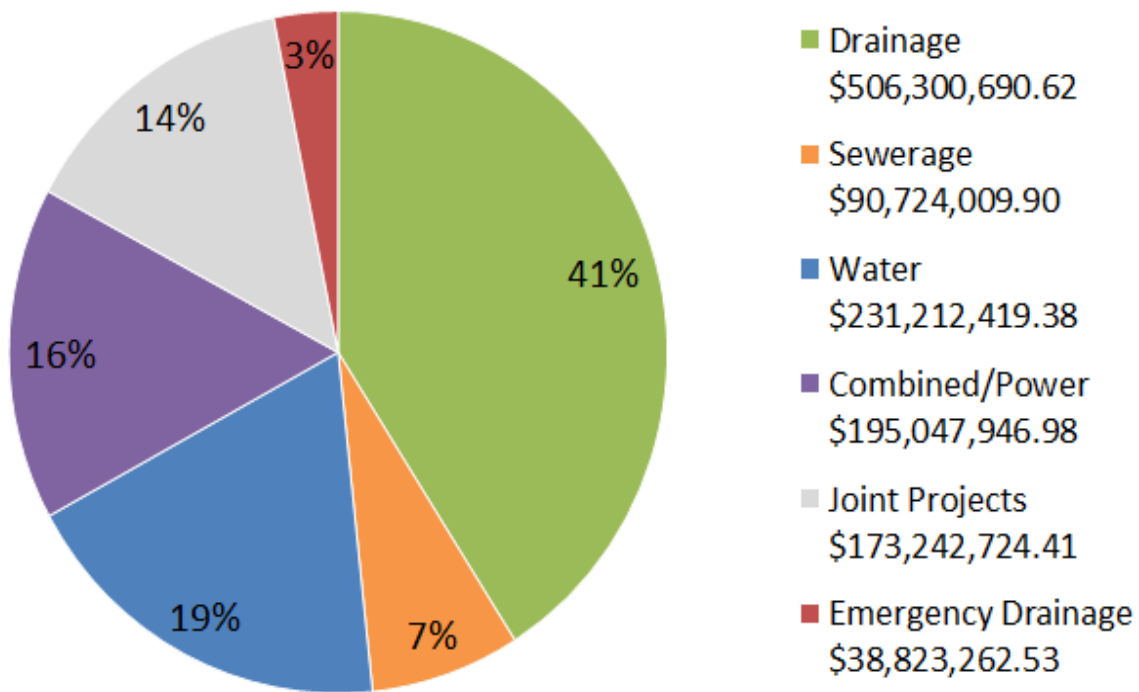


## Current Capital Improvement Summary – November 2017

As of November 30, 2017, the Board currently has a portfolio of 253 active capital projects, in the following six classifications: Drainage, Sewerage, Water, Combination/Power, Joint, and Emergency Drainage projects. (For a complete list of current projects, see Appendix B.)



**Total 253 Projects - \$ 1.2 billion**



The Drainage classification includes projects for the Southeast Louisiana (SELA) Drainage Program that was initiated to reduce flood damage in New Orleans. This current phase of the program includes the construction of underground concrete canals beneath four major Uptown area thoroughfares and one major Desire area thoroughfare. The remaining Drainage system projects are new construction and restoration repairs to drainage lines, drainage pumping stations and underpass drainage pumping stations throughout Orleans Parish.

The Sewerage classification is comprised of projects that repair damaged manholes, sewer mains, pipes, trunk lines and the restoration of sewer pumping stations throughout Orleans Parishes’ 10 basins.

The Water classification is comprised of projects that restore or replace the facilities and equipment central to the production of clean water, including replacing damaged water lines to deliver clean water more efficiently to several Orleans Parish neighborhoods.



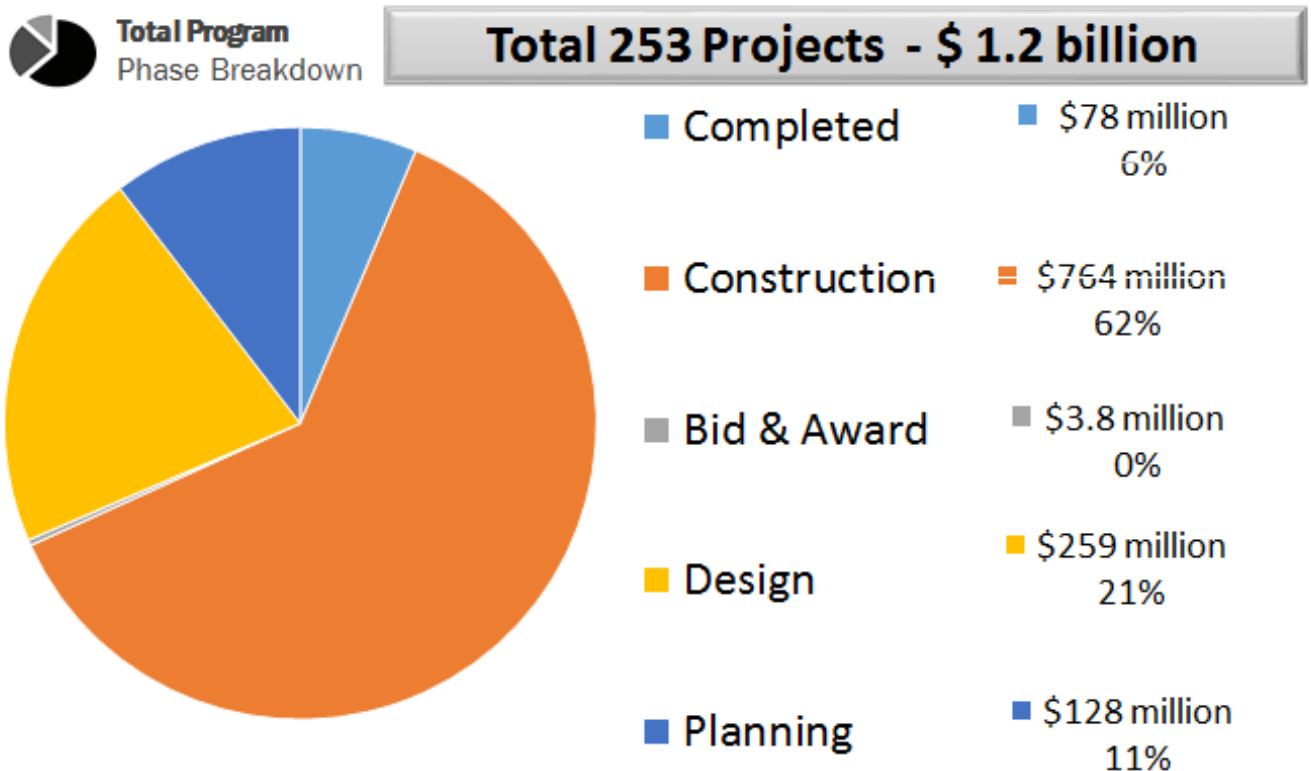


The Combined/Power classification includes the Retrofit of Power Plant and Raw Water Intake Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). The Sewerage & Water Board of New Orleans relies on the power produced at the power plant for operation of the drainage, water, and sewerage systems. The HMGP projects plan to harden the power plant and power networks, allowing the Board to be able to produce power independently from local energy providers and operate during flood and high wind events.

The Joint Projects classification contains all projects being completed in collaboration with the City of New Orleans' Department of Public Works, including the Joint Infrastructure Recovery Program (JIR), a unique program designed to restore the underground utilities while the City is repairing numerous roads throughout Orleans Parish. Also included in this category are several Green Infrastructure projects designed to handle water run-off in an ecologically friendly manner.

The Emergency Drainage classification includes projects that were implemented in response to the flood events which occurred during the summer of 2017. These projects to restore the power generation system and repair several pumps at multiple drainage pumping stations were expedited on a 24/7 schedule to mitigate the possibility of additional flooding events during the 2017 hurricane season.

The following chart shows the current project phase for the 253 active projects, as of November 30, 2017.





## Capital Improvement Program Plan 2018- 2027

The Sewerage & Water Board's Capital Improvement Program funds infrastructure improvements in four (4) systems:

- Water – Expenses for projects directly related to treatment and delivery of clean drinking water for the citizens of Orleans Parish
- Sewerage – Expenses for projects directly related to maintaining the sewerage system
- Drainage – Programs directly related to the drainage system
- Combo – Projects that include two or all three of the above systems, in any combination, including projects related to the power needs of the three primary systems

### Capital Expense Categories

The expense budget is divided into eight (8) categories, as defined below:

- Power
  - Energy production costs related to providing power to all systems (i.e. power plant retrofit, turbines, feeders, etc.)
- Facilities
  - Building and grounds maintenance for all offices, plants and stations, includes any items permanently installed at those locations. (i.e. Water Treatment Plants, Central Yard, Sewer Pumping Stations, Drainage Pumping Stations)
- Equipment
  - Non-fixed, machinery and other devices (i.e. Security systems, meter infrastructure, heavy/light vehicle and equipment replacement)
- Normal Extensions
  - Water lines, mains, sewer lines, drain lines over 36"
- Southeast Louisiana (SELA) drainage program
  - Claims, forensic engineering, legal related activities
- Other
  - Force Account Labor and Land Acquisition)
- IT Software
- IT Hardware

### Capital Revenue Sources

The Board has five (5) funding sources as follows:

- Bonds
- Operating Funds
- FEMA Public Assistance Grants (Hurricane Katrina)
- FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants
- Other (Grants, developer costs, end users, wetlands, etc.)



### **FEMA Public Assistance Program (PA)**

Public Assistance (PA) is FEMA's largest grant program providing funds to assist communities responding to and recovering from major disasters or emergencies declared by the President. The program provides emergency assistance to save lives and protect property, and assists with permanently restoring community infrastructure affected by a federally declared incident. <sup>1</sup>

The Sewerage & Water Board of New Orleans has a total of \$803,921,093 obligated in Public Assistance Grants, due to damage from Hurricane Katrina. Of that amount, \$409,286,805 has been received in revenue as of November 30, 2017. In 2018 the Board plans to spend approximately \$54.6 million on FEMA public assistance projects.

### **FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants Program (HMGP)**

The purpose of HMGP is to help communities implement hazard mitigation measures following a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration in the areas of the state, tribe, or territory requested by the Governor or Tribal Executive. The key purpose of this grant program is to enact mitigation measures that reduce the risk of loss of life and property from future disasters. <sup>2</sup>

The Board has had a total of \$111,498,419 obligated in Hazard Mitigation Grants, due to damage from Hurricane Katrina. Of that amount, \$59,445,458 has been received in revenue, as of November 30, 2017. In 2018 the Board plans to spend approximately \$51.5 million on FEMA hazard mitigation projects.

(For a detailed list of the Capital Improvement Program budget items, see Appendix A.)

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<sup>1</sup> (2017, June). *FEMA Fact Sheet*. Retrieved from <https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1497559657642-a01f6ee60e25394fa9a25cae2fd289d5/PublicAssistanceFactSheetJune2017.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> (2017, June 8). *Hazard Mitigation Grant Program overview*. Retrieved from <https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-program>



## Sewerage & Water Board of New Orleans

### Capital Improvement Program Plan (2018 - 2027)

System	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
<b>Combo</b>	<b>\$ 114,959,750</b>	<b>\$ 116,256,000</b>	<b>\$ 133,853,750</b>	<b>\$ 98,214,000</b>	<b>\$ 70,446,250</b>	<b>\$ 251,582,500</b>	<b>\$ 28,782,250</b>	<b>\$ 165,347,500</b>	<b>\$ 42,297,250</b>	<b>\$ 36,415,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,058,154,250</b>
Equipment	\$ 16,083,000	\$ 25,118,000	\$ 35,818,000	\$ 32,168,000	\$ 18,168,000	\$ 13,168,000	\$ 13,168,000	\$ 13,168,000	\$ 13,168,000	\$ 13,168,000	\$ 193,195,000
Facilities	\$ 26,930,000	\$ 44,829,500	\$ 20,420,000	\$ 4,140,000	\$ 3,440,000	\$ 3,460,000	\$ 4,360,000	\$ 3,380,000	\$ 3,380,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 116,739,500
Hardware	\$ 2,536,750	\$ 628,500	\$ 385,750	\$ 676,000	\$ 508,250	\$ 624,500	\$ 924,250	\$ 469,500	\$ 419,250	\$ 517,000	\$ 7,689,750
Other	\$ -	\$ 8,730,000	\$ 8,730,000	\$ 8,730,000	\$ 8,730,000	\$ 8,730,000	\$ 8,730,000	\$ 8,730,000	\$ 8,730,000	\$ 8,730,000	\$ 78,570,000
Power	\$ 65,550,000	\$ 27,750,000	\$ 63,000,000	\$ 51,000,000	\$ 39,000,000	\$ 225,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 139,000,000	\$ 16,000,000	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 638,300,000
Software	\$ 3,860,000	\$ 9,200,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 23,660,000
<b>Drainage</b>	<b>\$ 31,688,000</b>	<b>\$ 78,858,000</b>	<b>\$ 58,343,000</b>	<b>\$ 53,708,000</b>	<b>\$ 147,070,000</b>	<b>\$ 88,180,000</b>	<b>\$ 69,180,000</b>	<b>\$ 111,473,753</b>	<b>\$ 107,551,594</b>	<b>\$ 28,795,000</b>	<b>\$ 774,847,347</b>
Facilities	\$ 17,338,000	\$ 43,008,000	\$ 39,343,000	\$ 28,758,000	\$ 59,270,000	\$ 21,480,000	\$ 4,880,000	\$ 25,420,948	\$ 40,779,909	\$ 4,995,000	\$ 285,272,857
Normal Extensions	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 63,000,000
Other	\$ 750,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000
Power	\$ 750,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 22,252,805	\$ 2,971,685	\$ -	\$ 28,724,490
SELA	\$ 9,850,000	\$ 31,450,000	\$ 13,850,000	\$ 17,300,000	\$ 80,300,000	\$ 58,700,000	\$ 56,300,000	\$ 56,300,000	\$ 56,300,000	\$ 16,300,000	\$ 396,650,000
<b>Sewerage</b>	<b>\$ 73,941,000</b>	<b>\$ 66,580,000</b>	<b>\$ 66,870,000</b>	<b>\$ 71,138,000</b>	<b>\$ 55,937,000</b>	<b>\$ 35,400,000</b>	<b>\$ 43,980,000</b>	<b>\$ 28,945,000</b>	<b>\$ 37,955,000</b>	<b>\$ 16,910,000</b>	<b>\$ 497,656,000</b>
Equipment	\$ 950,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 555,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 5,005,000
Facilities	\$ 34,141,000	\$ 25,130,000	\$ 25,365,000	\$ 29,188,000	\$ 15,487,000	\$ 5,450,000	\$ 4,480,000	\$ 5,445,000	\$ 4,905,000	\$ 2,860,000	\$ 152,451,000
Normal Extensions	\$ 37,800,000	\$ 39,900,000	\$ 40,100,000	\$ 40,600,000	\$ 39,300,000	\$ 28,800,000	\$ 38,300,000	\$ 22,300,000	\$ 31,800,000	\$ 13,300,000	\$ 332,200,000
Other	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 8,000,000
<b>Water</b>	<b>\$ 125,890,948</b>	<b>\$ 82,959,800</b>	<b>\$ 64,977,000</b>	<b>\$ 55,240,000</b>	<b>\$ 52,215,000</b>	<b>\$ 52,518,000</b>	<b>\$ 98,876,000</b>	<b>\$ 105,392,000</b>	<b>\$ 158,595,000</b>	<b>\$ 35,338,500</b>	<b>\$ 832,002,248</b>
Equipment	\$ 4,708,000	\$ 4,474,800	\$ 4,502,000	\$ 3,755,000	\$ 4,030,000	\$ 4,333,000	\$ 4,666,000	\$ 5,032,000	\$ 5,435,000	\$ 5,878,500	\$ 46,814,300
Facilities	\$ 46,780,000	\$ 23,700,000	\$ 29,440,000	\$ 34,700,000	\$ 30,500,000	\$ 33,000,000	\$ 76,975,000	\$ 85,125,000	\$ 137,875,000	\$ 5,175,000	\$ 503,270,000
Normal Extensions	\$ 73,102,948	\$ 54,085,000	\$ 30,285,000	\$ 16,035,000	\$ 17,035,000	\$ 14,535,000	\$ 16,535,000	\$ 14,535,000	\$ 14,535,000	\$ 23,535,000	\$ 274,217,948
Other	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 7,700,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$ 346,479,698</b>	<b>\$ 344,653,800</b>	<b>\$ 324,043,750</b>	<b>\$ 278,300,000</b>	<b>\$ 325,668,250</b>	<b>\$ 427,680,500</b>	<b>\$ 240,818,250</b>	<b>\$ 411,158,253</b>	<b>\$ 346,398,844</b>	<b>\$ 117,458,500</b>	<b>\$ 3,162,659,845</b>



## Sewerage & Water Board of New Orleans

### 2018 Capital Budget Statement of Revenue

Funding Source	Water	Sewer	Drainage	Total
FEMA Public Assistance (PA)	\$ 50,139,600.00	\$ 3,639,600.00	\$ 890,800.00	\$ 54,670,000.00
FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	\$ 19,817,000.00	\$ 7,276,500.00	\$ 24,406,500.00	\$ 51,500,000.00
Other- Grants, Developer Costs, User Cost	\$ 1,520,000.00	\$ 390,000.00	\$ 1,840,000.00	\$ 3,750,000.00
Revenue Bond Issues	\$ 93,147,125.50	\$ 86,749,678.00	\$ -	\$ 179,896,803.50
Dedicated Drainage Source (TBD)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,662,894.50	\$ 56,662,894.50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 164,623,725.50</b>	<b>\$ 98,055,778.00</b>	<b>\$ 83,800,194.50</b>	<b>\$ 346,479,698.00</b>



## Sewerage & Water Board of New Orleans

### 2018 Capital Budget Funding by Category

Category	Water		Sewer		Drainage		Total
Power Projects	\$ 4,365,000.00	SWB	\$ 1,592,500.00	SWB	\$ 7,292,500.00	SWB	\$ 13,250,000.00
i.e. Power Plant Retrofit, Turbines, Feeders, etc.	\$ 18,857,000.00	HMGP	\$ 6,786,500.00	HMGP	\$ 24,406,500.00	HMGP	\$ 50,050,000.00
	\$ 1,020,000.00	Other	\$ 390,000.00	Other	\$ 1,590,000.00	Other	\$ 3,000,000.00
<b>Total Power</b>	\$ 24,242,000.00		\$ 8,769,000.00		\$ 33,289,000.00		\$ 66,300,000.00
Facilities Projects	\$ 33,662,900.00	SWB	\$ 37,498,900.00	SWB	\$ 29,877,200.00	SWB	\$ 101,039,000.00
i.e. Central Yard, Carrolton Water Plant,	\$ 960,000.00	HMGP	\$ 490,000.00	HMGP	\$ -	HMGP	\$ 1,450,000.00
Sewer Pumping Stations, Drainage Pumping Stations	\$ 18,500,000.00	FEMA	\$ 3,350,000.00	FEMA	\$ 850,000.00	FEMA	\$ 22,700,000.00
<b>Total Facilities</b>	\$ 53,122,900.00		\$ 41,338,900.00		\$ 30,727,200.00		\$ 125,189,000.00
Normal Extensions	\$ 41,602,948.00	SWB	\$ 37,550,000.00	SWB	\$ 3,000,000.00	SWB	\$ 82,152,948.00
Waterlines/Mains, Sewer Lines, Drain lines of 36"	\$ 31,000,000.00	FEMA	\$ 250,000.00	FEMA		FEMA	\$ 31,250,000.00
	\$ 500,000.00	Other		Other		Other	\$ 500,000.00
<b>Total Normal Extensions</b>	\$ 73,102,948.00		\$ 37,800,000.00		\$ 3,000,000.00		\$ 113,902,948.00
Southeast Louisiana (SELA) Drainage Program					\$ 9,600,000.00	SWB	\$ 9,600,000.00
Claims, Forensic Engr., Legal related activities,					\$ 250,000.00	Other	\$ 250,000.00
<b>Total SELA</b>	\$ -		\$ -		\$ 9,850,000.00		\$ 9,850,000.00
Equipment: Security Systems, Meter Infrastructure	\$ 10,705,350.00	SWB	\$ 6,947,350.00	SWB	\$ 3,968,300.00	SWB	\$ 21,621,000.00
Heavy/Light Vehicle & Equipment Replacement	\$ 39,600.00	FEMA	\$ 39,600.00	FEMA	\$ 40,800.00	FEMA	\$ 120,000.00
<b>Total Equipment</b>	\$ 10,744,950.00		\$ 6,986,950.00		\$ 4,009,100.00		\$ 21,741,000.00
Software	\$ 1,273,800.00	SWB	\$ 1,273,800.00	SWB	\$ 1,312,400.00	SWB	\$ 3,860,000.00
Hardware	\$ 837,127.50	SWB	\$ 837,128.00	SWB	\$ 862,494.50	SWB	\$ 2,536,750.00
Other: Force Account Labor & Land Acquisition	\$ 700,000.00	SWB	\$ 1,050,000.00	SWB	\$ 750,000.00	SWB	\$ 2,500,000.00
	\$ 600,000.00	FEMA		FEMA		FEMA	\$ 600,000.00
<b>Total Other</b>	\$ 1,300,000.00		\$ 1,050,000.00		\$ 750,000.00		\$ 3,100,000.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL BY CATEGORY</b>	<b>\$ 164,623,725.50</b>		<b>\$ 98,055,778.00</b>		<b>\$ 83,800,194.50</b>		<b>\$ 346,479,698.00</b>