Preliminary Cost Estimates and General Sequencing of Master Plan

Task 4 of Contract No. 2020-02

Prepared for:

City of North Port Utilities

6644 W Price Blvd. North Port, FL 34291

Prepared by:

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900 Pine Street, Suite 225 Englewood, Florida 34223

October 15, 2020

GWE Project # 6450.00

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATES AND GENERAL SEQUENCING OF MASTER PLAN

INTRODUCTION

Using the Conceptual Map and the various identified Sewer Areas for Expansion produced in Task 3, "Task 4" consists of developing a general cost estimate as well as suggested construction sequencing of the wastewater expansion areas for consideration.

Several scenarios were developed based upon three fundamental parameters, namely density, status of City Roadway Paving Program, and cost.

Conditional relationships for areas occur due to geographic location of existing force main lines and/or existing lift stations. For example, the primary west to east flow of existing wastewater force main transmission lines on their way to the City's wastewater treatment plant generally runs along Price Boulevard. Logical sequencing for proposed expansion areas would be to "build out" geographically along Price Boulevard.

Each area planned for construction includes the collection, vacuum / pump station, and force mains within the collection area. All new force mains within each area to be constructed includes: (1) the "pump-out" wastewater transmission line for the area itself, and (2) additional wastewater transmission lines to serve as future point-of-connection for the adjacent area.

The Task 4 scope does not include considerations for Wastewater Plant expansions or upgrades, nor include upgrades for existing wastewater force main transmission lines.

MASTER LIST

The Master List for Sewer Areas from the City of North Port Overall Wastewater Plan is provided herein as (Table 4.00)

The Master List includes (29) identified areas from the City of North Port Overall Wastewater Plan. The Master List order is generally by geographic location of each area, from east to west. Where conditional relationships exist, the conditional wastewater areas are listed in order of a logical construction sequence.

Tabular data for each wastewater collection area lists the following:

- Name of collection area with number of connections and proposed system type
- Number of occupied lots and approximate developed density as a percentage of total lots.
- Extent of existing city water main through the collection area
- Proposed vacuum station property identification number and zoning
- Year of road pavement overlay / maintenance
- Conditional relationships
- Budget estimates for water expansion, collection system costs

City of North Port Master Wastewater Plan

MASTER LIST

Name of Area	Number of Connections Lots / ERC's	Proposed System Type	Number of Occupied Lots	Approximate Density % Developed	Existing City Water Main Through the Area	Proposed Vac Station PID Number	Proposed Vac Station Lot Zoning	Year of Road Pavement Overlay / Maint	Conditional on FM already built for Vac Station	Water Cost (\$M)	Sewer Area Cost (\$M)	TOTAL Cost (\$M)
LANCELOT/GLENALLEN/FLORIBANNA *	1,864	Vacuum	664	36%	20%	0973-17-0428	RSF2	PAVED 2018	01.0 - N/A	11.2	28.0	39.1
MERONI PARADISE *	1,514	Vacuum	623	41%	10%	0950-13-5215	RSF2	PAVED 2016	01.1a - Lancelot	10.2	22.7	32.9
SKYVIEW/PONCE DE LEON *	1,796	Vacuum	517	29%	10%	0969-06-5413	RSF2	10% 2016	01.1b - Lancelot	12.1	26.9	39.1
					NO (Only Ponce De Leon Blvd,							
CONSTITUTION *	1,432	Vacuum	191	13%	Hornbuckle Blvd, Ascot Dr)	0969-06-2977	RSF2		01.2 - Skyview and Lancelot	10.7	21.5	32.2
LADYSLIPPER	1,088	Vacuum	334	31%	NO (Only Sylvania Ave)	0968-05-7710	RSF2	PAVED 2016	02.0 - N/A	8.2	16.3	24.5
LADYSLIPPER NORTH	544	PAC-VAC	51	9%	0%	0954-14-1754	RSF2	PAVED 2016	02.1 - Ladyslipper	4.1	8.2	12.2
									02.2 - Ladyslipper and			
LORRI CIRCLE	27	Gravity	15	56%	0%	Right of Way	RSF2 (ROW)	PAVED 2016	Ladyslipper North	0.2	0.4	0.6
SUNBURST	1,283	Vacuum	625	49%	10%	0956-14-3728	RSF2	PAVED 2016	03.0 - N/A	8.7	19.2	27.9
MADAGASCAR	2,058	Vacuum	834	41%	20%	0956-14-4263	RSF2	50% 2017	04.0 - N/A	12.3	30.9	43.2
CRANBERRY FIELDS EAST	1,444	Vacuum	593	41%	NO (Only Cranberry Blvd)	0961-11-2450	RSF2	PAVED 2021	05.0 - N/A	10.8	21.7	32.5
CRANBERRY FIELDS NORTH	1,235	Vacuum	361	29%	NO (Only Cranberry Blvd)	0960-11-2236	RSF2	PAVED 2020	05.1 - Cranberry E	9.3	18.5	27.8
CRANBERRY FIELDS SOUTH	1,375	Vacuum	609	44%	NO (Only Cranberry Blvd)	0964-08-4912	RSF2	PAVED 2020	06.0 - N/A	10.3	20.6	30.9
BLUE RIDGE-SALFORD NORTH	1,583	Vacuum	993	63%	60%	0980-03-9221	RSF2	PAVED 2016	07.0 - N/A	4.7	23.7	28.5
BLUE RIDGE-SALFORD SOUTH	1,467	Vacuum	1022	70%	80%	1003-00-8009	RSF2	30% 2016	07.1 - Blue Rdg-Salford N	2.2	22.0	24.2
SUMTER GARDENS	537	PAC-VAC	243	45%	10%	0991-19-0946	RSF2	PAVED 2016	08.0 - N/A	3.6	8.1	11.7
NORTH PORT GARDENS NORTH	1,882	Vacuum	891	47%	20%	0980-04-1544	RSF2	60% 2019 - <mark>2021 100</mark> %	09.0 - N/A	11.3	28.2	39.5
NORTH PORT GARDENS SOUTH	1,900	Vacuum	891	47%	30%	0990-03-2036	RSF2	PAVED 2019	09.1 - NP Gardens N	10.0	28.5	38.5
CHAMBERLIN NORTH	1,667	Vacuum	780	47%	20%	0982-04-7228	RSF2	60% 2019 - <mark>2021 100</mark> %	10.0 - N/A	10.0	25.0	35.0
CHAMBERLIN MID	1,603	Vacuum	718	45%	5%	0988-01-3223	RSF2	PAVED 2018	10.1 - Chamberlin N	11.4	24.0	35.5
CHAMBERLIN SOUTH	1,789	Vacuum	772	43%	10%	1006-00-8924	RSF2	PAVED 2018	10.2 - Chamberlin Mid	12.1	26.8	38.9
KENVIL	1,573	Vacuum	723	46%	0%	1008-25-4204	RSF2	PAVED 2016	11.0 - N/A	11.8	23.6	35.4
TOLEDO BLADE	1,626	Vacuum	389	24%	0%	1118-16-8641	GU (SCHOOL)	0%	12.0 - N/A	12.2	24.4	36.6
					NO (Only on S. Haberland Blvd,							
HABERLAND SOUTH	1,404	Vacuum	420	30%	Jeannin Dr)	1140-17-7431	RSF2	80% 2017	12.1 - Toledo Blade	10.5	21.1	31.6
GARDENSIDE	1,779	Vacuum	522	29%	NO (Only E Price Blvd)	1117-24-0402	RSF2	60% 2017	13.0 - N/A	13.3	26.7	40.0
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HABERLAND NORTH	1,670	Vacuum	391	23%	Price Blvd)	1122-16-0328	RSF2	50% 2017	14.0 - N/A	12.5	25.1	37.6
					NO (Only on San Mateo Dr, E.							
SAN MATEO NORTH	1,848	Vacuum	549	30%	Price Blvd)	1122-08-8230	GU (PARK)	PAVED 2017	15.0 - N/A	13.9	27.7	41.6
SAN MATEO SOUTH	1,918	Vacuum	574	30%	NO (Only on San Mateo Dr)	1143-07-4424	RSF2	25% 2017	15.1 - San Mateo N	14.4	28.8	43.2
ATWATER NORTH	1,884	Vacuum	308	16%	NO (Only on Atwater Dr.)	1135-10-0205	RSF2	PAVED 2017	16.0 - N/A	14.1	28.3	42.4
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Total	43,812		15,940	36%						291	657	949

2

Notes: (1) Water Cost is computed at \$7,500 per Lot / ERC (for Lots where existing City Water not available)

(2) Sewer Area Cost computed at \$15,000 per Lot / ERC

(includes Sewer Collection, Vacuum / Pump Station, and Sewer FM)

(3) TOTAL Cost = Water Cost + Sewer Area Cost

Good / Attracter Parameter
Detracter Parameter
Area is Conditional - needs FM constructed in another area
Area is small and proposed to be served by either Gravity or PAC-VAC Sewer Syste

Table 4.00

Legend

^{*} FL Scrubjay Permit Area affects 20% to 50% of these Lots

HISTORIC COSTS

Comparative construction costs were developed for some areas in Task 1 for the purpose of determining which type of collection was the most cost effective for a given area. However, without a specific design layout for each area to at least the 30% level, obtaining accurate quantities and pricing for specific areas cannot be achieved.

What can be done is to look at other completed projects in Florida that have similar characteristics as North Port in order to provide a *budget level estimate* of total project cost per connection. We provide a collection system cost comparison (Table 4.01) from other areas outside North Port to compare overall past collection system costs (design and construction) for similar septic to sewer projects built within the last five years.

Those historic cost comparisons are then used to estimate appropriate costs (2020 Dollars) for new water and wastewater utility project construction costs per ERC (Equivalent Residential Connection), summarized as follows:

Total Vacuum Sewer \$ 15,000 per ERC

Total Water System \$ 7,500 per ERC

The above figures include project "soft costs" such as survey, design, easements, station site cost, and legal costs; as well as the construction costs.

What is *not included* are any plant capacity fees, transmission fees, connection fees or any other base utility fees. Costs for the "on lot" connection from the structure to the right of way line, as well as septic tank abandonment are also *not* included.

The cost per ERC is for the current year (2020), so cost escalators may be appropriate as time goes on.

City of North Port Master Wastewater Plan

HISTORIC SEPTIC TO SEWER PROJECT COST COMPARISON

				V/A OLILINA									li li	DOTABLE WATER						
		YEAR		VACUUM PUMPING		COLLECTION	TOTAL SYSTEM	١,	TOTAL SYSTEM	So	ft costs*	тот	TAL VACUUM	POTABLE WATER SYSTEM	WATER	WATE	-R	Soft costs*	TOTA	L WATER
COUNTY	PROJECT NAME	BID	ERC'S	STATION		SYSTEM	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION		er ERC		SEWER	CONSTRUCTION	ERCs	SYSTI		per ERC		STEM
									Cost/ERC		x 30%	(Cost/ERC			Cost/E	RC	x 25%	Co	st/ERC
MARTIN	GOLDEN GATE	2020	775			\$ 10,343,244			15,482	\$	4,644		20,126							
MARTIN	NORTH RIVER SHORES II	2018	300	\$ 1,498,0		\$ 4,047,686			18,486	\$	5,546		24,031							
CHARLOTTE	ACKERMAN COUNTRYMAN	EOPC	1,696	\$ 1,500,0		\$ 19,702,366			12,501	\$	3,750		16,252		1,696		,627			7,034
CHARLOTTE	SPRING LAKE CONTRACT D	2017	504	\$ 1,545,7					9,587	\$	2,876	\$	12,463	\$ 1,841,385	504	\$ 3	,654	\$ 913	\$	4,567
CHARLOTTE	SPRING LAKE CONTRACTS A,B,C	2016	2,195	\$ 1,467,0		\$ 19,384,984			9,500	\$	2,850	\$	12,350							
CHARLOTTE	EL JOBEAN	2020	612	\$ 1,467,0		\$ 5,749,148			11,791	\$	3,537		15,328							
SARASOTA	PCSSRP: AREA O&P	2015	1,300	\$ 947,8	10	\$ 11,743,132	\$ 12,690,942	\$	9,762	\$	2,929	\$	12,691	\$ 4,586,121	723	\$ 6	,343	\$ 1,586	\$	7,929
	ALL PROJECTS Average											\$	16,177						\$	6,510
									Cost/ERC		x 30%	(Cost/ERC			Cost/E	RC	x 25%	Co	st/ERC
CHARLOTTE	ACKERMAN COUNTRYMAN	EOPC	1,696	\$ 1,500,0		\$ 19,702,366		\$	12,501	\$	3,750	\$	16,252	\$ 9,543,352	1,696	\$ 5	,627	\$ 1,407	\$	7,034
CHARLOTTE	SPRING LAKE CONTRACTS A,B,C	2016	2,195	\$ 1,467,0		\$ 19,384,984		\$	9,500	\$	2,850	\$	12,350							
SARASOTA	PCSSRP: AREA O&P	2015	1,300	\$ 947,8	10	\$ 11,743,132	\$ 12,690,942	\$	9,762	\$	2,929	\$	12,691	\$ 4,586,121	723	\$ 6	,343	\$ 1,586	\$	7,929
C	OMPARABLE SIZE PROJECTS Average											\$	13,764						\$	7,481
	Future Budget Estimate/ERC (2020 E	Dollars)									\$	15,000						\$	7,500
*Soft costs in	clude survey, design, easements, station site co	st, legal o	costs																	

Table 4.0

RECOMMENDED PROGRAM SEQUENCING

There are several options that the City can select to proceed with the overall program. These options include proceeding based on:

- Maximum developed density (conversely based on lowest density)
- Pavement age (installing utilities in the oldest pavement areas first)
- Total project cost (starting with the lowest cost first)

GWE recommends the following sequencing of projects for each of the three options, further described as follows.

PROJECT SEQUENCE - BASED ON DENSITY

If the City decides to proceed based on developed *density* then the recommended sequencing is provided in Table 4.1.

That tabular format is depicted on Map 4.1.

The (29) rows of identified areas are sorted by approximate density % developed. The sort order is "high to low" and outlying high density figures are indicated as a good / attracter parameter. High density areas may be considered "good" with respect to choosing to maximize the number of septic to sewer conversions in selecting an Area for design and construction. Outlying high-density areas include:

- BLUE RIDGE-SALFORD NORTH (Density 63% Developed)
- BLUE RIDGE-SALFORD SOUTH (Density 70% Developed)

Low density areas may be desirable because the number of homeowners affected by a project would be minimal. Outlying low density areas include:

- ATWATER NORTH (Density 16% Developed)
- ATWATER SOUTH (Density 17% Developed)
- CONSTITUTION * (Density 13% Developed)

All the project sequence tables contain a color coding legend of attracter / detractor parameters, gray shading for *conditionality* where there is a logical construction sequence, and a color code for the (3) small collection areas planned for service by gravity or PAC-VAC System. Note that there are (4) areas (Name *) where Florida Scrub jay permitting *may* affect 20% to 50% of those lots.

Also note that the conditionality of an area is not intended to be a restrictive parameter. A "conditional" project may be engaged out of logical sequence. In that case, work outside of the conditional area would be needed to construct new "pump-out" force main through other collection areas in order to reach an existing point of connection.

City of North Port Master Wastewater Plan

PROJECT SEQUENCE - BASED ON DENSITY

Map Seq #	Name of Area	Number of Connections Lots / ERC's	Proposed System Type	Number of Occupied Lots	Approximate Density % Developed	Existing City Water Main Through the Area	Proposed Vac Station PID Number	Proposed Vac Station Lot Zoning	Year of Road Pavement Overlay / Maint	Station	Water Cost (\$M)	Sewer Area Cost (\$M)	TOTAL Cost (\$M)
1	BLUE RIDGE-SALFORD SOUTH	1,467	Vacuum	1022	70%	80%	1003-00-8009	RSF2	30% 2016	07.1 - Blue Rdg-Salford N	2.2	22.0	24.2
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16	SAN MATEO SOUTH	1,918	Vacuum	574	30%	NO (Only on San Mateo Dr)	1143-07-4424	RSF2	25% 2017	15.1 - San Mateo N	14.4	28.8	43.2
17	HABERLAND SOUTH	1.404	Vacuum	420	30%	NO (Only on S. Haberland Blvd, Jeannin Dr)	1140-17-7431	RSF2	80% 2017	12.1 - Toledo Blade	10.5	21.1	31.6
	TIABEREAND 300TT	1,404	Vacuum	720	3070	NO (Only on San Mateo Dr, E.	1140 17 7431	11312	00/0 201/	12.1 Tolcuo biade	10.5	21.1	31.0
18	SAN MATEO NORTH	1,848	Vacuum	549	30%	Price Blvd)	1122-08-8230	GU (PARK)	PAVED 2017	15.0 - N/A	13.9	27.7	41.6
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	TOLESO BETTOE	1,020	Vacaam	303		NO (Only on S. Haberland Blvd, E				12.0 14/71		2	
23	HABERLAND NORTH	1,670	Vacuum	391	23%	Price Blvd)	1122-16-0328	RSF2	50% 2017	14.0 - N/A	12.5	25.1	37.6
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	55.15111011011	1, 102	T d C d d i i i	131	1370		3303 00 2377	11312	30/0 2010	02.2 - Ladyslipper and	10.7	22.5	52.2
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 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ FL Scrubjay Permit Area affects 20% to 50% of these Lots

Notes: (1) Water Cost is computed at \$7,500 per Lot / ERC (for Lots where existing City Water not available)

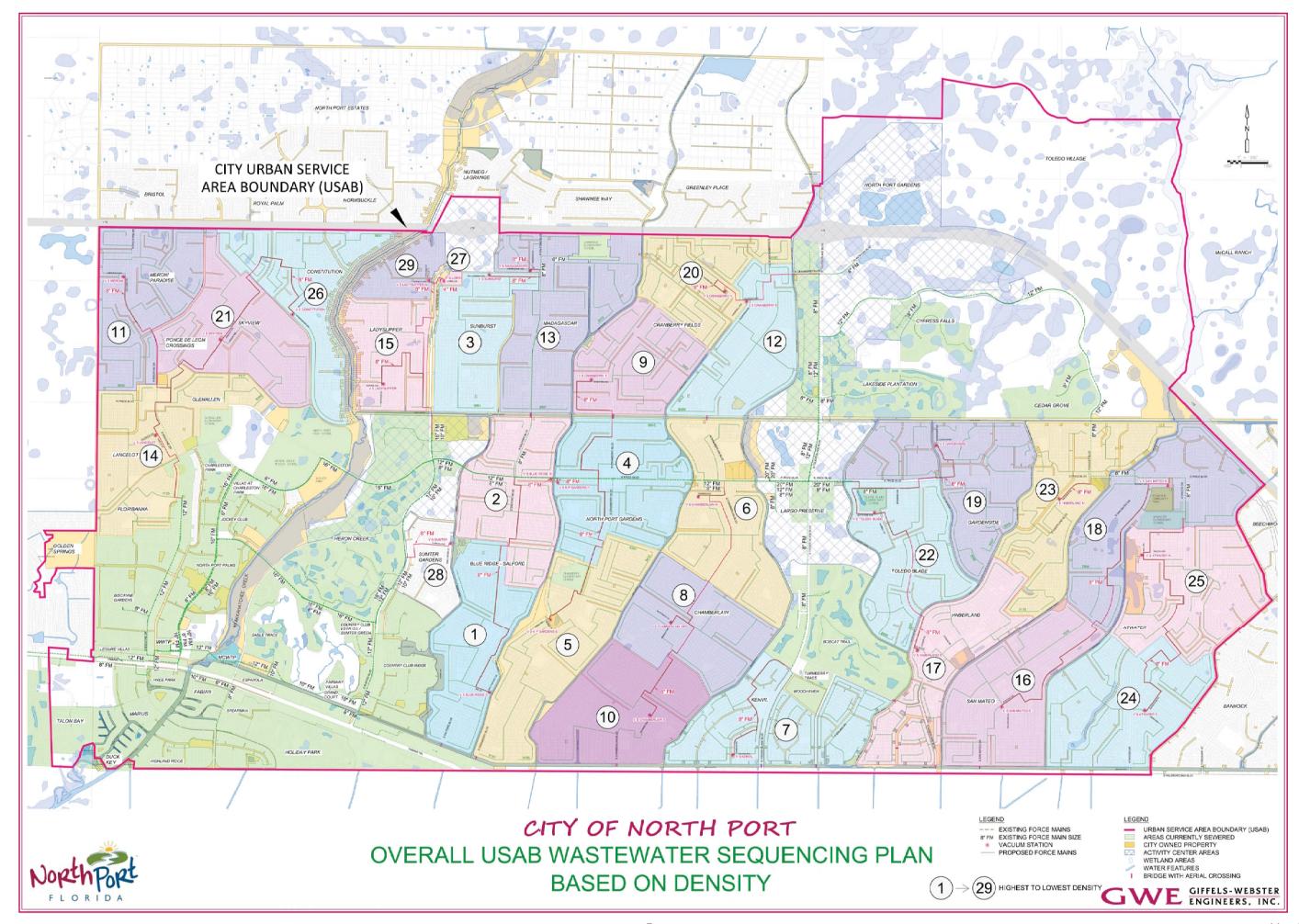
(2) Sewer Area Cost computed at \$15,000 per Lot / ERC (includes Sewer Collection, Vacuum / Pump Station, and Sewer FM)

(3) TOTAL Cost = Water Cost + Sewer Area Cost

Good / Attracter Parameter Detracter Parameter Area is Conditional - needs FM constructed in another area Area is small and proposed to be served by either Gravity or PAC-VAC Sewer System

Table 4.1

Legend



PROJECT SEQUENCE BASED ON PAVEMENT AGE

If the City decides to proceed based on pavement age or percent paved, then the recommended sequencing is provided in Table 4.2.

The tabular format in this spreadsheet is also shown as Map 4.2.

The City of North Port has implemented a comprehensive paving program from 2016 to the present, with substantial completion of paving program in 2021. The paving parameter may be considered "unfavorable" for a future collection area, where the area was very recently paved and the expansion project necessarily requires extensive cutting, trenching and restoration of all the roads.

With nearly all of the areas having received at least some road pavement overlay or maintenance paving, consideration is given to the extent (% of roads paved in a given area) as well as the pavement age so that a "good" choice of project work area may affect more of the oldest roadway pavements.

- TOLEDO BLADE (0% new pavement since 2016)
- SKYVIEW/PONCE DE LEON (10% paved in 2016)
- ** SAN MATEO SOUTH (25% paved in 2017)
- CONSTITUTION (30% paved in 2016)
- BLUE RIDGE-SALFORD SOUTH (30% paved in 2016)

The following would comprise the "unfavorable" list of very recently paved areas:

- NORTH PORT GARDENS NORTH (to be 100% paved in 2021)
- CHAMBERLIN NORTH (to be 100% paved in 2021)
- CRANBERRY FIELDS EAST (to be 100% paved in 2021)
- CRANBERRY FIELDS NORTH (100% paved in 2020)
- CRANBERRY FIELDS SOUTH (100% paved in 2020)

^{**} San Mateo from Hillsborough to Price Blvd: new water main & sidewalk under construction in 2020

City of North Port Master Wastewater Plan

PROJECT SEQUENCE - BASED ON PAVEMENT AGE

Map Seq #	Name of Area	Number of Connections Lots / ERC's	Proposed System Type	Number of Occupied Lots	Approximate Density % Developed	Existing City Water Main Through the Area	Proposed Vac Station PID Number	Proposed Vac Station Lot Zoning	Year of Road Pavement Overlay / Maint	Conditional on FM already built for Vac Station	Water Cost (\$M)	Sewer Area Cost (\$M)	TOTAL Cost (\$M)
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4	CONSTITUTION *	1,432	Vacuum	191	13%	Hornbuckle Blvd, Ascot Dr)	0969-06-2977	RSF2	30% 2016	01.2 - Skyview and Lancelot	10.7	21.5	32.2
5	BLUE RIDGE-SALFORD SOUTH	1,467	Vacuum	1022	70%	80%	1003-00-8009	RSF2	30% 2016	07.1 - Blue Rdg-Salford N	2.2	22.0	24.2
6	MADAGASCAR	2,058	Vacuum	834	41%	20%	0956-14-4263	RSF2	50% 2017	04.0 - N/A	12.3	30.9	43.2
						NO (Only on S. Haberland Blvd, E							
7	HABERLAND NORTH	1,670	Vacuum	391	23%	Price Blvd)	1122-16-0328	RSF2	50% 2017	14.0 - N/A	12.5	25.1	37.6
8	GARDENSIDE	1,779	Vacuum	522	29%	NO (Only E Price Blvd)	1117-24-0402	RSF2	60% 2017	13.0 - N/A	13.3	26.7	40.0
9	NORTH PORT GARDENS NORTH	1,882	Vacuum	891	47%	20%	0980-04-1544	RSF2	60% 2019 - 2021 100%	09.0 - N/A	11.3	28.2	39.5
10	CHAMBERLIN NORTH	1,667	Vacuum	780	47%	20%	0982-04-7228	RSF2	60% 2019 - 2021 100%	10.0 - N/A	10.0	25.0	35.0
						NO (Only on S. Haberland Blvd,							
11	HABERLAND SOUTH	1,404	Vacuum	420	30%	Jeannin Dr)	1140-17-7431	RSF2	80% 2017	12.1 - Toledo Blade	10.5	21.1	31.6
12	MERONI PARADISE *	1,514	Vacuum	623	41%	10%	0950-13-5215	RSF2	PAVED 2016	01.1a - Lancelot	10.2	22.7	32.9
13	LADYSLIPPER	1,088	Vacuum	334	31%	NO (Only Sylvania Ave)	0968-05-7710	RSF2	PAVED 2016	02.0 - N/A	8.2	16.3	24.5
14	LADYSLIPPER NORTH	544	PAC-VAC	51	9%	0%	0954-14-1754	RSF2	PAVED 2016	02.1 - Ladyslipper	4.1	8.2	12.2
15	LORRI CIRCLE	27	Gravity	15	56%	0%	Right of Way	RSF2 (ROW)	PAVED 2016	02.2 - Ladyslipper and Ladyslipper North	0.2	0.4	0.6
16	SUNBURST	1,283	Vacuum	625	49%	10%	0956-14-3728	RSF2	PAVED 2016	03.0 - N/A	8.7	19.2	27.9
17	BLUE RIDGE-SALFORD NORTH	1,583	Vacuum	993	63%	60%	0980-03-9221	RSF2	PAVED 2016	07.0 - N/A	4.7	23.7	28.5
18	SUMTER GARDENS	537	PAC-VAC	243	45%	10%	0991-19-0946	RSF2	PAVED 2016	08.0 - N/A	3.6	8.1	11.7
19	KENVIL	1,573	Vacuum	723	46%	0%	1008-25-4204	RSF2	PAVED 2016	11.0 - N/A	11.8	23.6	35.4
		·				NO (Only on San Mateo Dr, E.				·			
20	SAN MATEO NORTH	1,848	Vacuum	549	30%	Price Blvd)	1122-08-8230	GU (PARK)	PAVED 2017	15.0 - N/A	13.9	27.7	41.6
21	ATWATER NORTH	1,884	Vacuum	308	16%	NO (Only on Atwater Dr.)	1135-10-0205	RSF2	PAVED 2017	16.0 - N/A	14.1	28.3	42.4
22	ATWATER SOUTH	2,022	Vacuum	337	17%	NO (Only on Atwater Dr.)	1145-10-8011	RSF2	PAVED 2017	16.1 - Atwater N	15.2	30.3	45.5
23	LANCELOT/GLENALLEN/FLORIBANNA *	1,864	Vacuum	664	36%	20%	0973-17-0428	RSF2	PAVED 2018	01.0 - N/A	11.2	28.0	39.1
24	CHAMBERLIN MID	1,603	Vacuum	718	45%	5%	0988-01-3223	RSF2	PAVED 2018	10.1 - Chamberlin N	11.4	24.0	35.5
25	CHAMBERLIN SOUTH	1,789	Vacuum	772	43%	10%	1006-00-8924	RSF2	PAVED 2018	10.2 - Chamberlin Mid	12.1	26.8	38.9
26	NORTH PORT GARDENS SOUTH	1,900	Vacuum	891	47%	30%	0990-03-2036	RSF2	PAVED 2019	09.1 - NP Gardens N	10.0	28.5	38.5
27	CRANBERRY FIELDS NORTH	1,235	Vacuum	361	29%	NO (Only Cranberry Blvd)	0960-11-2236	RSF2	PAVED 2020	05.1 - Cranberry E	9.3	18.5	27.8
28	CRANBERRY FIELDS SOUTH	1,375	Vacuum	609	44%	NO (Only Cranberry Blvd)	0964-08-4912	RSF2	PAVED 2020	06.0 - N/A	10.3	20.6	30.9
29	CRANBERRY FIELDS EAST	1,444	Vacuum	593	41%	NO (Only Cranberry Blvd)	0961-11-2450	RSF2	PAVED 2021	05.0 - N/A	10.8	21.7	32.5
										·			
		42.042		45.040	250/						204	657	0.40
	Total	43,812		15,940	36%						291	657	949

^{*} FL Scrubjay Permit Area affects 20% to 50% of these Lots

Notes: (1) Water Cost is computed at \$7,500 per Lot / ERC (for Lots where existing City Water not available)

(2) Sewer Area Cost computed at \$15,000 per Lot / ERC

(includes Sewer Collection, Vacuum / Pump Station, and Sewer FM)

(3) TOTAL Cost = Water Cost + Sewer Area Cost

Legend

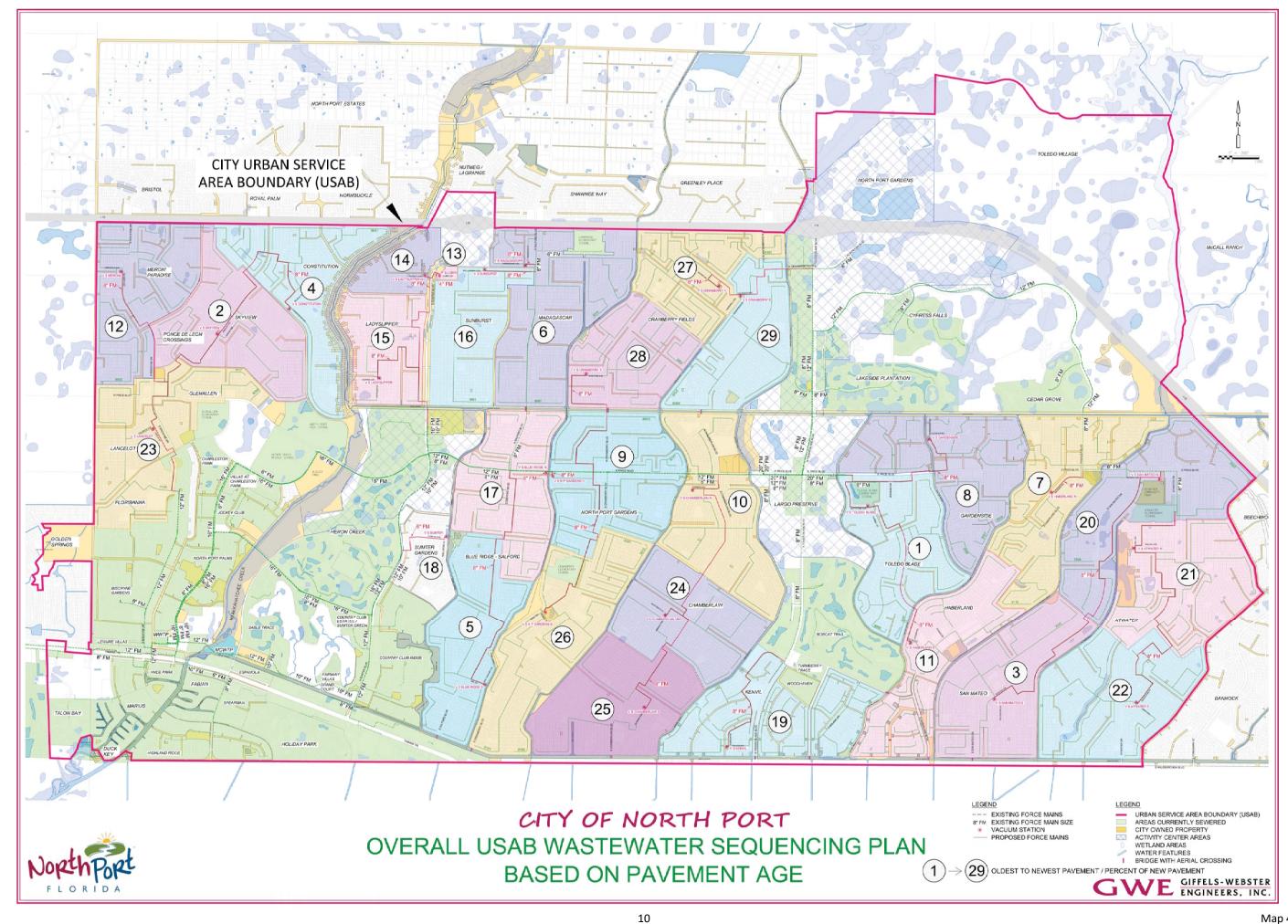
Good / Attracter Parameter

Detracter Parameter

Area is Conditional - needs FM constructed in another area

Area is small and proposed to be served by either Gravity or PAC-VAC Sewer System

Table 4.2



PROJECT SEQUENCE BASED ON TOTAL COST

If the City decides to proceed based on total construction cost then the recommended sequencing is provided in Table 4.3.

That same information is also provided graphically as Map 4.3.

PROJECT SEQUENCE BASED ON TOTAL COST – (w/ Grouping of small & conditional areas)

Finally, we sequenced based on construction cost but with *conditional grouping* shown in Table 4.4 and provided as Map 4.4.

The grouping can be summarized as:

Collection areas that are independent of adjacent areas to be built first in order to connect the collection area force main to an existing City force main.

Collection areas that need adjacent areas built first, in order to provide a connection point for the collection areas force main.

Smaller projects serving the least number of connections (lots / ERC's) will naturally have a smaller total cost. For areas where potable water main lines and distribution does not exist, the cost to provide water service adds a significant increase to the total cost.

A *conditional* project may be engaged out of logical sequence. In that case, work outside of the conditional area would be needed to construct new "pump-out" force main through other adjacent areas to reach an existing point of connection.

In other words, if the decision is to build an area without the adjacent area being built first, then the cost to build a force main through the adjacent area will need to be *added* to the total cost. However, the significance of force main construction compared to total cost typically represents a relatively small increase (about 2%).

Assuming the adjacent (conditional) area is built first, the following would comprise the lowest water and wastewater construction total cost:

- LADYSLIPPER (\$24.5 M)
- SUNBURST (\$27.9 M)
- BLUE RIDGE-SALFORD NORTH (\$28.5 M)
- CRANBERRY FIELDS SOUTH (\$30.9 M)
- CRANBERRY FIELDS EAST (\$32.5 M)

The following would comprise areas with the highest total cost:

- ** SAN MATEO NORTH (\$41.6 M)
- ATWATER NORTH (\$42.4 M)
- MADAGASCAR (\$43.2 M)
- ** SAN MATEO SOUTH (\$43.2 M)
- ATWATER SOUTH (\$45.5 M)

^{**} San Mateo from Hillsborough to Price Blvd: new water main & sidewalk under construction in 2020

City of North Port Master Wastewater Plan

PROJECT SEQUENCE - BASED ON COST

Map Seq #	Name of Area	Number of Connections Lots / ERC's	Proposed System Type	Number of Occupied Lots	Approximate Density % Developed	Existing City Water Main Through the Area	Proposed Vac Station PID Number	Proposed Vac Station Lot Zoning	Year of Road Pavement Overlay / Maint	Station	Water Cost (\$M)	Sewer Area Cost (\$M)	TOTAL Cost (\$M)
										02.2 - Ladyslipper and			
1	LORRI CIRCLE	27	Gravity	15	56%	0%	Right of Way	RSF2 (ROW)	PAVED 2016	Ladyslipper North	0.2	0.4	0.6
2	SUMTER GARDENS	537	PAC-VAC	243	45%	10%	0991-19-0946	RSF2	PAVED 2016	08.0 - N/A	3.6	8.1	11.7
3	LADYSLIPPER NORTH	544	PAC-VAC	51	9%	0%	0954-14-1754	RSF2	PAVED 2016	02.1 - Ladyslipper	4.1	8.2	12.2
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5	LADYSLIPPER	1,088	Vacuum	334	31%	NO (Only Sylvania Ave)	0968-05-7710	RSF2	PAVED 2016	02.0 - N/A	8.2	16.3	24.5
6	CRANBERRY FIELDS NORTH	1,235	Vacuum	361	29%	NO (Only Cranberry Blvd)	0960-11-2236	RSF2	PAVED 2020	05.1 - Cranberry E	9.3	18.5	27.8
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8	BLUE RIDGE-SALFORD NORTH	1,583	Vacuum	993	63%	60%	0980-03-9221	RSF2	PAVED 2016	07.0 - N/A	4.7	23.7	28.5
9	CRANBERRY FIELDS SOUTH	1,375	Vacuum	609	44%	NO (Only Cranberry Blvd)	0964-08-4912	RSF2	PAVED 2020	06.0 - N/A	10.3	20.6	30.9
10	HABERLAND SOUTH	1,404	Vacuum	420	30%	NO (Only on S. Haberland Blvd, Jeannin Dr)	1140-17-7431	RSF2	80% 2017	12.1 - Toledo Blade	10.5	21.1	31.6
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12	CRANBERRY FIELDS EAST	1,444	Vacuum	593	41%	NO (Only Cranberry Blvd)	0961-11-2450	RSF2	PAVED 2021	05.0 - N/A	10.8	21.7	32.5
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15	KENVIL	1,573	Vacuum	723	46%	0%	1008-25-4204	RSF2	PAVED 2016	11.0 - N/A	11.8	23.6	35.4
16	CHAMBERLIN MID	1,603	Vacuum	718	45%	5%	0988-01-3223	RSF2	PAVED 2018	10.1 - Chamberlin N	11.4	24.0	35.5
17	TOLEDO BLADE	1,626	Vacuum	389	24%	0%	1118-16-8641	GU (SCHOOL)	0%	12.0 - N/A	12.2	24.4	36.6
40	LIADEDIAND MODELL	·	Management			NO (Only on S. Haberland Blvd, E						25.4	
18	HABERLAND NORTH	1,670 1,900	Vacuum	391 891	23% 47%	Price Blvd) 30%	1122-16-0328 0990-03-2036	RSF2 RSF2	50% 2017	14.0 - N/A	12.5 10.0	25.1 28.5	37.6 38.5
19 20	NORTH PORT GARDENS SOUTH CHAMBERLIN SOUTH	1,789	Vacuum Vacuum	772	47%	10%	1006-00-8924	RSF2 RSF2	PAVED 2019 PAVED 2018	09.1 - NP Gardens N 10.2 - Chamberlin Mid	12.1	26.8	38.5
20	SKYVIEW/PONCE DE LEON *	1,796	Vacuum	517	29%	10%	0969-06-5413	RSF2	10% 2016	01.1b - Lancelot	12.1	26.9	39.1
22	LANCELOT/GLENALLEN/FLORIBANNA *	1,796	Vacuum	664	36%	20%	0973-17-0428	RSF2	PAVED 2018	01.10 - Lancelot 01.0 - N/A	11.2	28.0	39.1
23	NORTH PORT GARDENS NORTH	1,882	Vacuum	891	47%	20%	0980-04-1544	RSF2	60% 2019 - 2021 100%	09.0 - N/A	11.3	28.2	39.5
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25	SAN MATEO NORTH	1,848	Vacuum	549	30%	Price Blvd)	1122-08-8230	GU (PARK)	PAVED 2017	15.0 - N/A	13.9	27.7	41.6
26	ATWATER NORTH	1,884	Vacuum	308	16%	NO (Only on Atwater Dr.)	1135-10-0205	RSF2	PAVED 2017	16.0 - N/A	14.1	28.3	42.4
27	SAN MATEO SOUTH	1,918	Vacuum	574	30%	NO (Only on San Mateo Dr)	1143-07-4424	RSF2	25% 2017	15.1 - San Mateo N	14.4	28.8	43.2
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29	ATWATER SOUTH	2,022	Vacuum	337	17%	NO (Only on Atwater Dr.)	1145-10-8011	RSF2	PAVED 2017	16.1 - Atwater N	15.2	30.3	45.5
													<u> </u>
		42.042		15.040	2604						204	657	0.40
	Total	43,812		15,940	36%						291	657	949

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Notes: (1) Water Cost is computed at \$7,500 per Lot / ERC (for Lots where existing City Water not available)

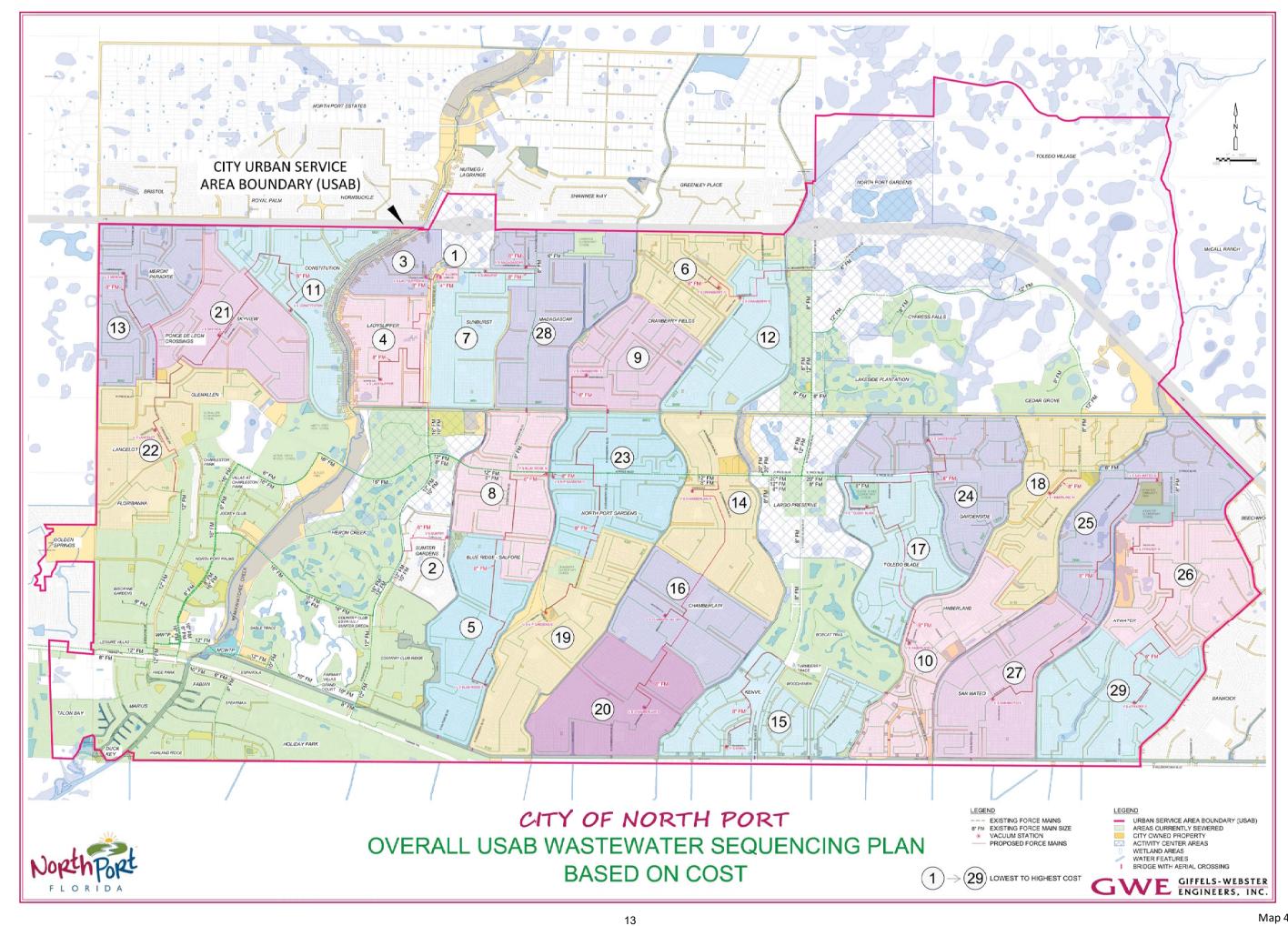
(2) Sewer Area Cost computed at \$15,000 per Lot / ERC (includes Sewer Collection, Vacuum / Pump Station, and Sewer FM)

(3) TOTAL Cost = Water Cost + Sewer Area Cost

Legend Good / Attracter Parameter Detracter Parameter Area is Conditional - needs FM constructed in another area Area is small and proposed to be served by either Gravity or PAC-VAC Sewer System

Table 4.3

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ FL Scrubjay Permit Area affects 20% to 50% of these Lots



Map 4.3

City of North Port Master Wastewater Plan

PROJECT SEQUENCE - BASED ON COST - w/ Grouping

Map Seq #	Name of Area	Number of Connections Lots / ERC's	Proposed System Type	Number of Occupied Lots	Approximate Density % Developed	Existing City Water Main Through the Area	Proposed Vac Station PID Number	Proposed Vac Station Lot Zoning	Year of Road Pavement Overlay / Maint	Station	Water Cost (\$M)	Sewer Area Cost (\$M)	TOTAL Cost (\$M)
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2	SUNBURST	1,283	Vacuum	625	49%	10%	0956-14-3728	RSF2	PAVED 2016	03.0 - N/A	8.7	19.2	27.9
3	BLUE RIDGE-SALFORD NORTH	1,583	Vacuum	993	63%	60%	0980-03-9221	RSF2	PAVED 2016	07.0 - N/A	4.7	23.7	28.5
4	CRANBERRY FIELDS SOUTH	1,375	Vacuum	609	44%	NO (Only Cranberry Blvd)	0964-08-4912	RSF2	PAVED 2020	06.0 - N/A	10.3	20.6	30.9
5	CRANBERRY FIELDS EAST	1,444	Vacuum	593	41%	NO (Only Cranberry Blvd)	0961-11-2450	RSF2	PAVED 2021	05.0 - N/A	10.8	21.7	32.5
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26	CHAMBERLIN SOUTH	1,789	Vacuum	772	43%	10%	1006-00-8924	RSF2	PAVED 2018	10.2 - Chamberlin Mid	12.1	26.8	38.9
27	SKYVIEW/PONCE DE LEON *	1,796	Vacuum	517	29%	10%	0969-06-5413	RSF2	10% 2016	01.1b - Lancelot	12.1	26.9	39.1
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	Total	43,812		15,940	36%						291	657	949

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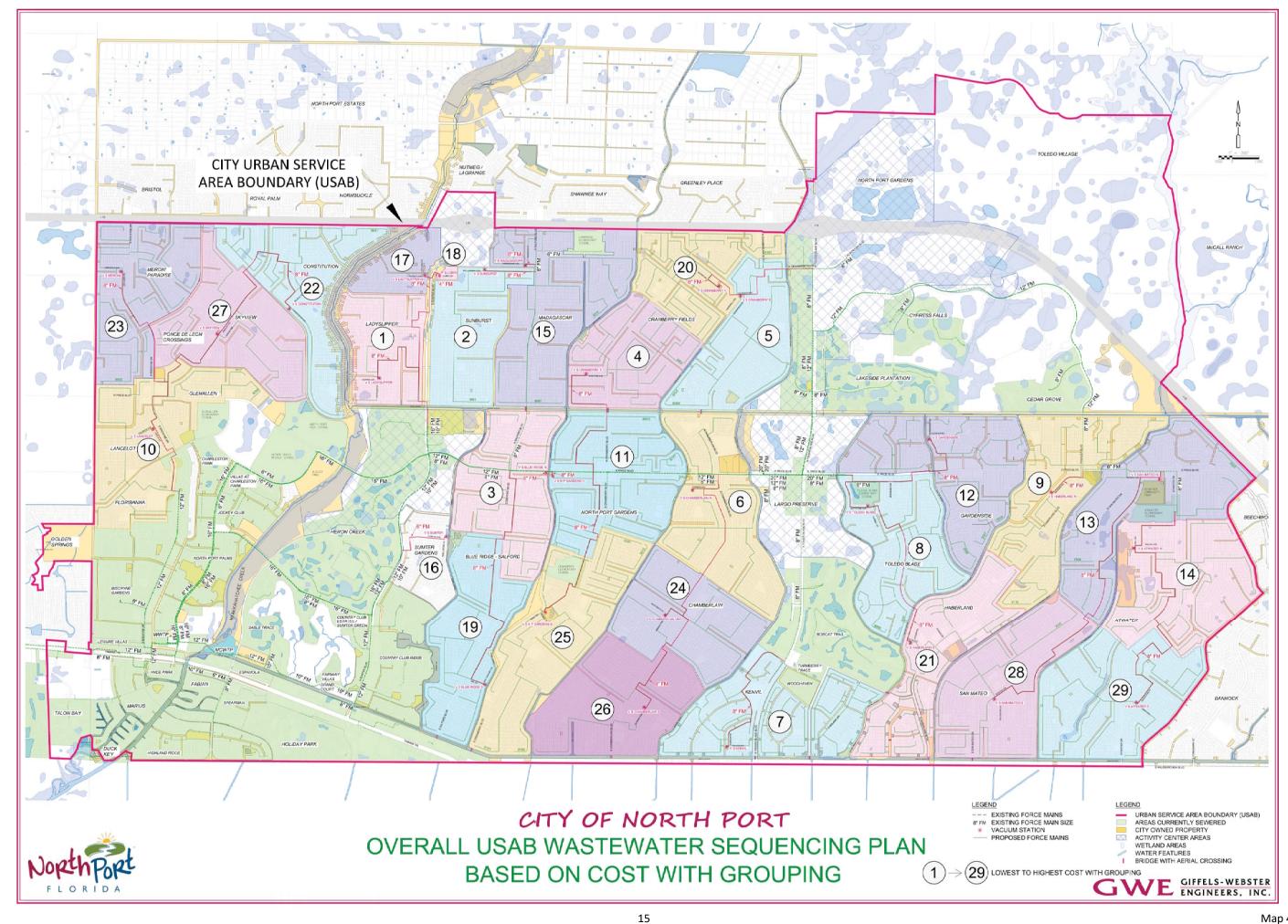
(3) TOTAL Cost = Water Cost + Sewer Area Cost

Good / Attracter Parameter Detracter Parameter Area is Conditional - needs FM constructed in another area Area is small and proposed to be served by either Gravity or PAC-VAC Sewer System

Table 4.4

Legend

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ FL Scrubjay Permit Area affects 20% to 50% of these Lots



POTABLE WATER MAIN EXPANSION PROJECT SEQUENCE

Currently, more areas in the City have water mains than wastewater mains. However, whenever possible it's generally best to install both wastewater as well as water systems into areas in order to avoid redundant disruption to the roads, minimize mobilization costs, minimize conflicts and enhance the ability coordinate the main and service placement during the construction of both systems with the same contractor.

If the City is to pursue a wastewater expansion program into areas, we recommend the installation of a water distribution system at the same time in order to reduce disruption and conflicts, assuming funds are available.

The sequencing of the water expansion will therefore follow the same sequencing of the wastewater expansion program when that sequencing is determined.

CONCLUSION

This Plan provides the recommended sequencing regardless of whether the City decides to proceed based on density, pavement age, or cost for the City of North Port's future wastewater expansion program.

However, the sequences presented are not necessarily the only possible sequences. The Plan is intended to be flexible as adjustments to master plans are normal and expected. For example, future economic development that are unknown at this time could generate the need to extend wastewater service to specific areas that may be out of our recommended sequence.

There could be other reasons that might alter the sequencing, such as funding sources and availability, the desire to encourage development in specific areas, zoning changes or paving and infrastructure project timing.

Similarly, the precise boundaries of each collection may be adjusted for a variety of reasons. For example, there may be new unforeseen conflicts that reduce the reach of a particular vacuum main. On the other hand extending a main across a road or bridge may be simpler then assumed allowing for an extension. Slight boundary adjustments from the initial Master Plan are normal and expected.

EVALUATION OF WASTEWATER COLLECTION TECHNOLOGIES

Contract No. 2020-02

Prepared for:

North Port Utilities

6644 W Price Blvd. North Port, FL 34291

Prepared by:

Giffels-Webster Engineers, Inc.

900 Pine Street, Suite 225 Englewood, Florida 34223

February 7, 2020

GWE Project # 6450.00

THE CITY OF NORTH PORT CONTRACT No. 2020-02

EVALUATIONS OF WASTEWATER COLLECTION TECHNOLOGIES

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Evaluation of Wastewater Collection Technologies

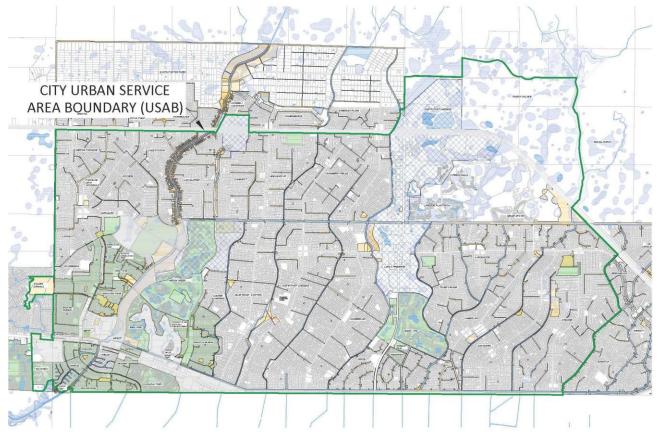
INTRODUCTION

The City of North Port, located in Sarasota County on the west coast of Florida, provides a range of municipal services including central water and sewer utility services for both residential and commercial properties throughout some parts of the City. However, many large areas do not have a central sewer collection system, and rely on on-site septic systems for wastewater disposal.

One of the primary goals as called for in the City's Strategic plan is to "Continue to expand the waste water and water system distribution". Moreover, the current draft strategic planning document suggests the need to "Complete long-range plan and identify funding sources for expansion of potable water and wastewater collection system in platted-lot areas City-wide, assimilating local and state data and studies."

In order to progress on a logical path to reach these goals, the City has embarked on a preliminary study for a wastewater expansion program to install a central collection system to areas anticipated or currently served by septic systems.

This specific "Task 1" consists of evaluating three potential options for a centralized sewer system that could be installed in the Urban Service Area Boundary (USAB) of the City of North Port.



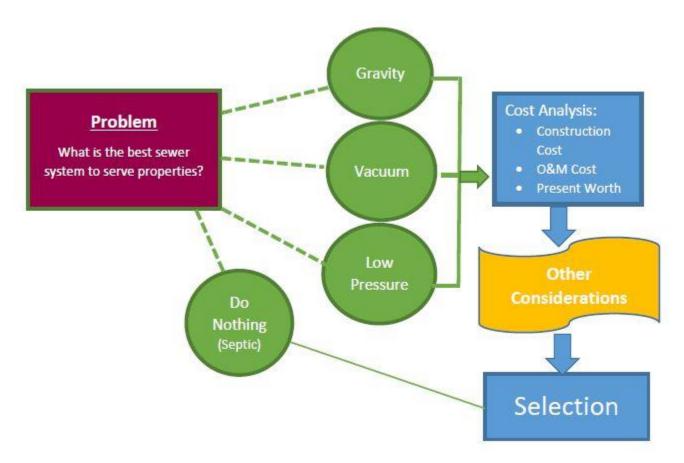
City of North Port Urban Service Area Boundary

The installation of a central sewer collection system would allow the elimination of on-site septic systems on developed lots and currently anticipated on the thousands of vacant lots within the area. However, the cost to install a central system, especially in areas already developed with roads and infrastructure, is very expensive and careful consideration must be given to ensure the best system is selected for consideration. The intent of this report is to provide collection system guidelines for use in the development of the wastewater master plan within the USAB.

SCOPE OF STUDY

The scope of this technical memorandum is to:

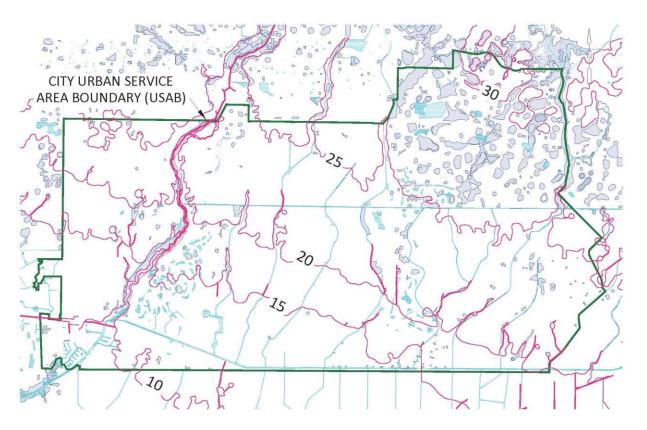
- Describe three methods of wastewater collection systems, specifically a conventional gravity collection system, a vacuum system and low pressure collection system (LPS).
- Develop cost estimates for the three systems, for various sizes of collection areas.
- Provide estimates for operation and maintenance of each system.
- Develop present worth costs bringing future costs to an equivalent cost today in order to compare the equivalent value of each system.
- Discuss non-financial issues for each system, such as impacting newly paved roads or needing access to private property in order to install and maintain the system.
- Recommend the best type of system for a given area size.



TOPOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE

The topography of the USAB is a gentle slope from the northeast to the southwest as indicated on the contour map below. The total elevation differential is about 20 feet from the northeast (at elevation 30), down to the southwest (at around elevation 10) for an average slope of less than 0.1% across the USAB.

This average slope is not significant and considered be virtually level with minimal impacts.



Soils

The predominant soils within the USAB consist of EauGallie Fine Sands, Holopaw fine sand and Pineda sands.

EauGallie Fine Sands:

The EauGallie series consists of very deep, very poorly or poorly drained, slowly permeable sandy soils in flats, sloughs and depressional areas in the Southern Florida Flatwoods. Slopes range from 0 to 2%.

Holopaw Fine Sand:

The Holopaw series consists of deep and very deep, poorly and very poorly drained soil that formed in sandy and loamy marine sediments. Nearly level low lying flats, poorly defined drainage ways and depressional areas.

Pineda Fine Sands:

This very deep, nearly level, poorly drained soil is on broad low flats, hammocks, sloughs, depressions, poorly defined drainage ways and flood plains in the Southern Florida Flatwoods and to a lesser extent in South Central Florida Ridge, Southern Florida Lowlands.

Based on a review of the soil strata and for the purpose of comparing the costs to install the three types of collection system, the following is assumed:

- 1. High seasonal ground water tables are anticipated through the USAB.
- 2. No significant ledge or hard pan is contemplated that will make the installation of the deeper gravity system overly difficult to install with conventional excavation methods, understanding that site specific soil borings are recommended prior to any design.

Flood Plain

The vast majority of the City lies outside of any special 100 year flood prone areas.

A portion of the City particularly along the canals and the Myakkahatchee Creek lies in FEMA Zone AE.

The installation of utility mains within right of ways will not require any net filling and therefor will not have any significant impact on the flood Plain. Any proposed pump stations should have the finished floor elevated or flood proofed above the 100-year flood elevation.

DEVELOPMENT OF ALTERNATIVES

Three types of collection systems were analyzed to determine the most cost effective option for the City of North Port.

- 1. Conventional gravity collection system
- 2. Vacuum collection system
- 3. Low pressure collection system

Although generalities can be assumed for future collection areas in the City of North Port such as topography, soils and ground water elevations, the choice of the best type of collection system for an area may be dependent on the total lots served, as well other factors such as street condition and specific location. For example, there may be some enclaves or small isolated areas constrained by waterways or other impediments. Conversely, many areas are very large and contiguous. Accordingly, several sized areas were analyzed for each collection type to help determine the best selection.

- Very small areas < 50 lots
- Small areas 50 250 lots
- Mid-size areas 250 750 lots
- Large areas 750 1500 lots
- Very large areas 1500 2600 lots

In addition, the possibility of expansion of the City's existing gravity lift stations were evaluated, wherever there is capacity and/or ability to expand without the need to enlarge the physical size of the existing wet well.

WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM OPTIONS

Methodology

In order to develop costs, general layouts of each type of collection system were developed for a typical service area. The Madagascar/Sunburst area was selected for the analysis because it contains constraints that are similar to the entire USAB area. Moreover, it has existing infrastructure that could be expanded including lift station 83 as well as existing force mains that can be tied to, again similar to the balance of the study area. After the layouts were generated, costs (including the potential of expanding the existing infrastructure as well as long term operation and maintenance) for each type of layout were then developed.

Gravity Collection System

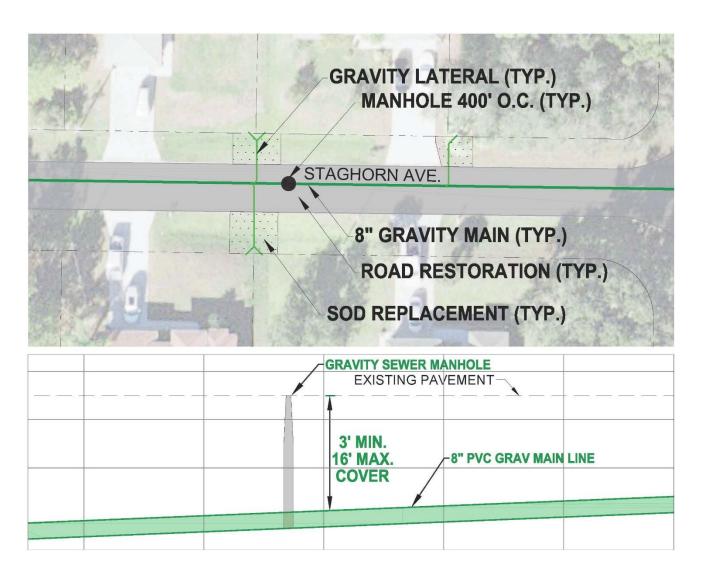
General Description

A gravity sewer network generally consists of 8" mains installed at a slope of 0.4 % with manholes spaced at bend and intersections at a spacing of no more than 400 feet. In addition to the main slope there is also a 0.1 foot drop between inverts at each manhole.

All mains eventually lead to a lift (pump) station. Each pump station has a receiving wet well that collects the sewage from the pipe system. Two (duplex) pumps transmit the collected sewage through force mains that are connected to the existing City force mains, which eventually discharge to the City Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP).

Depths of the gravity collection mains are assumed to range from about 3 feet of cover at the terminal manhole to about 15 feet of cover at the pump station. Gravity main depths greater than 16 feet are problematic and expensive to install. Using the slope and depth parameters, the maximum practical length of the pipe network from the lift station is approximately 2800 feet.

While short and shallow runs of gravity mains and manholes can be installed in the grass shoulder, any installation over about 8 feet in depth will affect the existing pavement. Normally, in order to install the mains at the deeper depths, the road asphalt base and subbase are completely excavated and replaced. The main lines and manholes are typically placed in the middle of the road and laterals from the main are installed to the property lines so that homes can be connected. Restoration consists of the rebuilding of the roads, and the establishment of grass or sod along the shoulders where the laterals are installed. A schematic of a typical gravity installation follows.



Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages: Gravity sewers do not require individual pumps at each parcel nor do they require vacuum assistance to convey flow. Since gravity drives the flow, they are the most efficient with regard to electrical costs for sewage transport. They are most advantageous in new subdivisions or where the roads are scheduled to be reconstructed after installation of the pipe system.

Disadvantages: Due to the depths of installation, generally the full road width is excavated requiring the entire reconstruction of the existing roads. Dewatering is needed in areas with high ground water tables and construction is more disruptive than vacuum or low pressure systems. Because of the depths, shoring is necessary to keep the trench walls stable in accordance with the Trench Safety Act.

In addition, because gravity flows are of lesser velocity than vacuum or LPS, pipe sizes need to be larger to convey equivalent flows. Due to the need for road reconstruction in developed neighborhoods, the larger diameter pipes, and the need to dewater more, the cost to install a gravity sewer system is considerably more expensive than LPS or vacuum.

Vacuum Collection System

General Description

Vacuum collection systems rely on a central station providing energy (vacuum) to the collection pipe network pulling all flow to a central station and conveying the sewage once collected to a treatment plant. Since the velocities are higher due to the vacuum propelling the flows, the main lines can be smaller and typically range in size from 4" to 8" for an average system. In addition, because the vacuum assist sewage can be physically lifted up, the main lines do not have to be installed at excessive depths. The main lines are normally installed at a depth of 3 to 6 feet meaning that it can be installed in the grass shoulder of the road network minimizing disruption of the asphalt pavement. Only lateral and valve pit connections are needed to cross the street and those asphalt trenches will need to be restored to City standards.

Sewage from the homes are not under vacuum; the connection from the home is similar to a gravity

system using a gravity lateral connecting from the house to a valve pit. Sewage enters the valve pit until there is approximately 10 gallons of sewage. A vacuum valve then opens and sewage is pulled into the mains flowing toward the central vacuum station.

The vacuum station is typically installed on a vacant residential lot and can be designed to blend into the neighborhood. The larger stations are constructed of concrete foundations, masonry walls and wood truss system, similar to a conventional residential home.



Package Vacuum (Pac-Vac) Vacuum Station

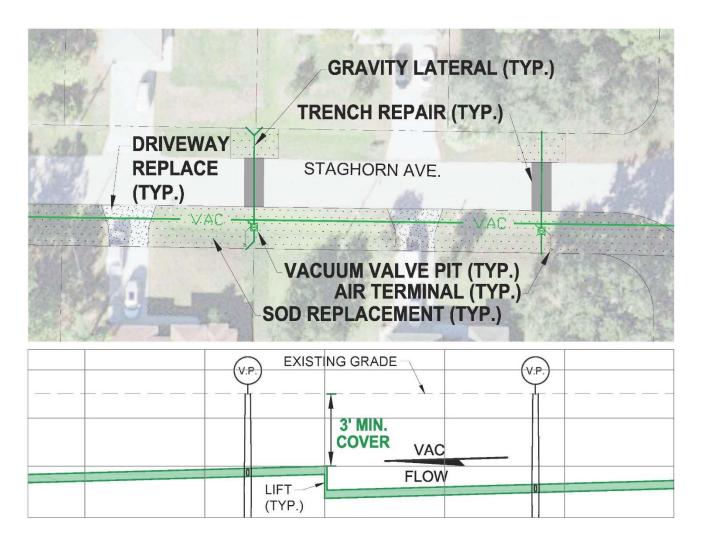
Rather than design and construct a conventional building using poured in place concrete foundation, block walls and roof trusses, smaller "pre-engineered" packaged stations are now offered that are built offsite, preassembled under factory conditions, trucked to the site and set up. The "pac-vac" provides factory quality control and testing, and in some cases, a faster, less disruptive assembly process.



"Pac-Vac" Station

The pac-vac station can also offer some cost savings. Normally, pac-vacs are considered for smaller areas serving up to 750 Equivalent Residential connections (ERC's) due to limitations in tank and pump sizing of the smaller buildings.

A typical layout of a vacuum collection system is shown in the following schematic.



Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages: Vacuum collection systems are advantageous in highly developed areas with high groundwater or hardpan / rock. Collection lines can be installed within the grass right of way (R-O-W) eliminating the need for a total road reconstruction. Additionally, they can be installed at minimal depths, generally from 3 to 6 feet in depth, minimizing dewatering during construction. Since velocities within the pipes will be much higher than a gravity system, the collection pipe diameter can be reduced.

A vacuum station can serve up to 2,600 ERC's, replacing multiple gravity lift stations. With one central station, there is no need for electrical connections or individual pumps at each home. Moreover, only one large generator is needed to run the entire station during a power outage event rather than multiple generators. The operation and maintenance is relatively clean because it's a sealed airtight system and the operators do not need to enter manholes or wet wells to maintain the system operation. In the event of a leak, sewage is pulled into the system rather than pushed out, making large scale environmental spills virtually nonexistent, at least on the collection mains within the system.

Disadvantages: Vacuum systems are not cost competitive for small areas, primarily because of the cost of the central station. Operation and maintenance (O&M) is higher than gravity systems because energy is needed to pull the sewage to the central station rather than relying only on gravity. Pipe slopes and tolerances are critical during the installation process.

Low Pressure Collection System

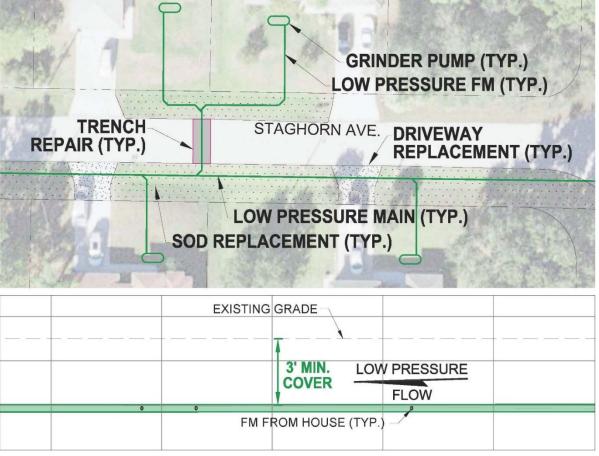
General Description

Low pressure systems consist of relatively small diameter pipes normally installed in the road shoulder, with individual pumping units at each home or parcel to convey the sewage to a central station. Generally, the low pressure units cannot overcome the higher pressures in a transmission network and therefore an intermediate master pump station is necessary.

The master pump station is similar to a conventional gravity lift station, with the exception that the station does not have to be as deep because the lines conveying the sewage are under pressure from the individual pump and therefore at a relatively shallow depth.

Since the LPS mains are under pressure, the velocities are higher than gravity mains, meaning that the pipe sizes can be considerably smaller to convey the equivalent amount of flow. Moreover, because the mains are under pressure, they can be installed in the grass shoulder areas at a minimal depth making installation relatively easy and inexpensive.

A schematic layout is shown below.



Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages: Low-pressure systems are the least expensive to install in the right-of-way because pipes can be smaller in diameter than gravity and pipe slopes are not as critical as vacuum or gravity. Road disruption is minimized.

Disadvantages: Low-pressure sewer systems require the installation of a pump at each parcel or property. Permission from each property owner would be necessary if the intention is for the City to install and maintain the individual pumps on private property. If the intent is to have the individual property owner maintain the system, most owners may find it costly and difficult. Regardless of who maintains the pumps, each property should have a backup generator for power outages in order to operate the pumps, meaning there will be thousands of generators running during an emergency. In addition to the operation and maintenance (O&M) of the pumps themselves, O&M for each generator would be necessary that is not necessary for the other collection system types. The sum total of all the O&M costs for a large low pressure system is considerably higher than the other options.

Expansion of Existing City Gravity Lift Stations

General Description

The City currently has numerous gravity lift stations that may be able to accept more flow with nominal modifications such as duplex pump upgrades only.

The ability to expand the existing gravity collection area should be investigated on a case by case basis.

ESTIMATE OF CONSTRUCTION COSTS AND PRESENT WORTH

A general layout was developed for each type of collection system for a service area. Gravity, vacuum and low pressure concepts were developed and specific quantities of key construction components were estimated. Soft costs such as surveying, design, easements and legal are generally consistent regardless of which type collection system is selected and therefore for the purpose of this *comparative* analysis those soft costs were neglected. Construction unit prices, based on previous experience and similar projects were then applied to develop an order of magnitude construction cost. Operation and maintenance costs were developed for each type of system for each area. Using an appropriate discount and useful life, a present worth analysis was applied to each system current value.

A summary of costs, including a present worth analysis is included for each area in the appendices of this report.

CONCLUSIONS

Conceptual layouts for the various sized areas as well as cost estimates, operational and maintenance (O&M) and life cycle / present worth calculations are contained in the Appendices. Based on the conceptual layouts and financial analysis the following guidelines are summarized.

Pump Station Comparison

An approximate "rule of thumb" for the number of pump stations for gravity and low pressure needed to serve an equivalent vacuum service area can be summarized as follows:

Type of collection System	ERC's per pump station	Number of pump stations
Gravity	400	7
Low Pressure	500	5
Pac-Vac Vacuum	750	3
Standard Vacuum	2600	1

MASTER PLANNING GUIDELINES

Gravity sewer

The primary reason why gravity sewer is not recommended for most large areas is because of the cost of the deep installation and the extensive disruption to existing city roads. However, there may be specific areas where the main line run is relatively short (and therefore relatively shallow) making it possible to install the collection system in the grass shoulder for very small areas or in areas where existing infrastructure can be used to serve more properties. In those instances, gravity installation makes sense because the entire road will not need to be reconstructed.

Vacuum sewer

The largest component cost of a vacuum sewer system is the vacuum station. In order to pay for the station, the cost should be shared with as many customers as possible. Therefore, installing vacuum sewer for small or isolated areas is not cost effective and does not make good economic sense.

However, vacuum sewer does make sense where there are sufficient lots to share the station cost. The biggest advantages of vacuum sewer over gravity is the relatively shallow installation within the shoulder and therefore less disruptive to the roads. The biggest advantage over low pressure is the significantly lower O&M costs and convenience of one large generator at the station, rather than thousands of small generators at individual homes during an power outage. Since the City of North Port has many large areas with standard residential lots, vacuum sewer should be the primary collection system type considered within the Urban Service Area Boundary.

Low Pressure

Low pressure systems are the most inexpensive to install within the right of way because the small diameter mains do not have to be installed at a specific slope and therefore are easily installed with minimal disruption. This low initial installation cost is by far the biggest advantage of LPS.

However, the system relies on thousands of pumps on private property that must be maintained and periodically accessed. Moreover, during a power outage, if sewage is going to flow then those pumps on private property need to have an electrical generator provided by the homeowner or the City. If there is no emergency power provided than the level of service is less than city maintained pump stations with either gravity or vacuum and therefore not an equivalent collection system.

Since there are potentially thousands of small pumps that must be maintained, the O&M costs is the primary detriment to this type of system. This concern is significant and why LPS is not recommended for large areas, typical in the Urban Service Area Boundary.

However, LPS may be recommended in isolated areas or in areas where there is a preponderance of large lots where the homes are set back considerably from the public right of way.

Existing Gravity Sewer

Although there is tremendous advantages to utilize the existing pump station and infrastructure as much as possible, extending the gravity lines still involves replacement of roads making it expensive. For large expansions, vacuum is still more effective. However, for short shallow runs, or for just a few lots it may make sense to extend the gravity or use low pressure. The expansion of existing gravity systems are site specific and should be carefully analyzed prior to selection.

The collection system options that could be used for the development of the City of North Port Wastewater Master Plan is summarized below, understanding that each area should be evaluated on a case by case basis.

Area	Gravity	Vacuum	Low pressure
Very small areas < 50 lots	VOS	no	VOS
Small areas 50 - 250 lots	yes maybe	maybe	yes no
Mid-size areas 250 – 750 lots	no	yes	no
Large areas 750 – 1500 lots	no	yes	no
Very large areas 1500 - 2600 lots	no	yes	no
Existing Gravity sewer	maybe	maybe	maybe

APPENDIX A

Design Parameters

DESIGN PARAMETERS

For the purpose of the conceptual system layouts, the following assumptions were made:

Gravity Collection system

Maximum wet well depth = 20 feet

Maximum invert depth of gravity line = 16 feet.

Minimum invert depth of gravity main = 4 feet at terminal manhole.

8" Pipe slope - 0.4%

Pipe elevation drop through each manhole - 0.1 feet.

Maximum Manhole spacing – 400 ft

Maximum length of any single run of 8" main - 2800 feet from the lift station.

Vacuum collection system

Valve pit ratio – 2.5:1 (homes /valve pit)

Maximum vacuum line length - 10,000 feet from station.

Maximum ERC's served by one station:

Conventional (concrete/truss) 2600 ERC's

Pac Vac (pre-engineered) 750 ERC's

Low Pressure collection system

The design assumptions for the LPS are consistent with Table 2.1 of the EPA Alternative Wastewater Collection System manual:

Pipe Diameter	No. of Homes served
2"	6
3"	60
4"	120
6"	280
8"	560

Average low pressure main size is assumed at 4" diameter for cost analysis.

Maximum homes for master lift station = 500 erc's

APPENDIX B

Unit Prices

UNIT PRICES

Unit prices were developed using previous bids and averages.

Gravity Sewer Unit Prices			
lift station > 50 ERC's	EA	\$ 3	00,000.00
lift station < 50 ERC's	EA	\$ 1	50,000.00
Gravity mains 4-16 feet deep	LF	\$	125.00
Man Holes 4-16 feet deep	EA	\$	9,500.00
service lines 30 feet per lot @ \$ 40 per foot	EA	\$	1,200.00
Force Main	L.F.	\$	30.00
Road repair 20 x 1/9 * \$50/s.y.	L.F.	\$	111.00
Restoration - driveways 1000/drive for 1/2 erc's	N/A		
Restoration - sod 13 x 80/9 *\$4	ERC	\$	70.00

Vacuum sewer unit prices				
Vacuum station 2250-2600 ERC's	EA	\$ 2,000,000.00		
Vacuum station 1500 - 2250 ERC's	EA	\$ 1,500,000.00		
Vacuum station 750-1500 ERC's	EA	\$ 1,250,000.00		
Vacuum station 500-750 ERC's	EA	\$ 750,000.00		
Vacuum station 200-500 ERC's	EA	\$ 500,000.00		
Vacuum pipe	LF	\$ 35.00		
Force Main	LF	\$ 30.00		
valve pits	EA	\$ 6,000.00		
Road Crossings 6'x20'/9 x \$50	ERC	\$ 666.00		
Restoration - Driveway replacement, concrete 50 percent developed X 1000 /lot	ERC	\$ 500.00		
Restoration - Sod, all types (13ft wide x 80 @4/SY) per lot	ERC	\$ 462.00		

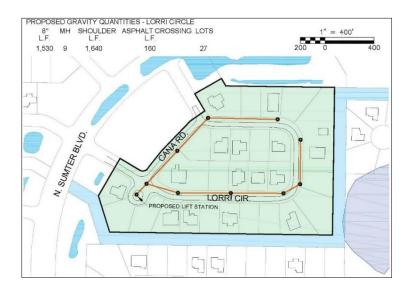
Low Pressure Unit Prices				
On Lot grinder pumps	EA	\$	4,800.00	
low pressure main 3"-8"	L.F.	\$	20.00	
Master Pump station (>200 ERC's)	EA	\$	250,000.00	
Master Pump station (<200 ERC's)	EA	\$	150,000.00	
Driveway replacement, concrete 50 percent developed X 1000 /lot	ERC	\$	500.00	
Sod, all types (13ft wide x 80 @4/SY) per lot	ERC	\$	462.00	
Road Crossings 6'x20'/9 x \$50	ERC	\$	666.00	

APPENDIX C

Very Small Areas <50 Lots

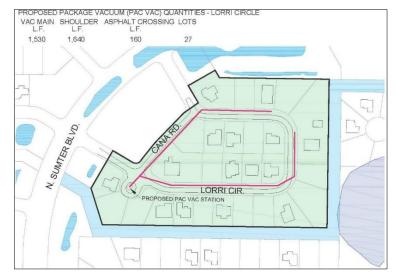
- Conceptual layouts gravity, vacuum and low pressure.
- Operation and maintenance costs
- Operation and maintenance comparison
- Present worth analysis and ranking

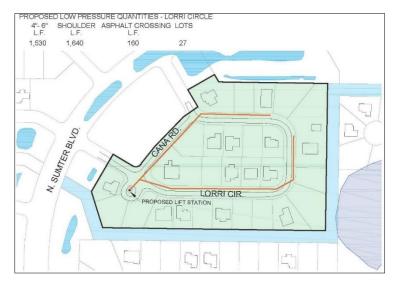
VERY SMALL AREAS



Gravity Sewer

Vacuum Sewer





Low Pressure Sewer

		PROJECT INFO	DMATION		
	PROJECT NAME (city a TITLE # CONNECTIONS # EDU'S		This spreadsheet is based o gpm/EDU. If the actual flow rat for the vacuum station will be l	n Airvac's standard peak flow rate of 0.64 e is lower than that, the replacement costs ess than the value returned by the formulas kid models than shown would most likely result.	
		BASIC DA	\ T		
LOW PRESSURE SEWER GRINDER PUMPS SIMPLEX GRINDER PUMPS DUPLEX GRINDER PUMPS TOTAL # GRINDER PUMPS	27 ea 0 27 ea	GRAVITY SEWER LIFT STATIONS # OF LIFT STATIONS HP of pumps	1 ea hp	VACUUM SEWER VALVE PITS AIRVAC VALVE PITS SINGLE BUFFER TANKS DUAL BUFFER TANKS TOTAL # VALVES	11 ea 0 ea 0 ea 11 ea
Connection/GP ratio INTERMEDIATE LIFT STATION REQ'D? HP of pumps (if lift station is req'd)	1.00 Yes # of Lift stations 15 hp 1 ea			Connection/VP ratio VACUUM STATION Skid Model (enter type of vacuum pumrimink)	2.45 piping network size* 1 small 2BM-15 * compared to a
LABOR RATE Hourly labor rate Overhead	\$20.00 /hr 25%	LABOR RATE Hourly labor rate Overhead	\$20.00 /hr 25%	LABOR RATE Hourly rate Overhead	typical system with this # of connections \$20.00 /hr 25%
		O&M INFORM	MATION		
LABOR Lift Station (180-240), if LS is req'd Piping (40 - 80) Grinder Pumps (0.5 to 2.75)	180 hrs/yr/station 60 hrs/yr/system 1.50 hrs/yr/gp	LABOR Lift Station (180-240), if LS is req'd Piping (40 - 80)	180 hrs/yr/station 20 hrs/yr/system	LABOR Vacuum Station (180-450) Piping (40 - 80) Valves (0.5 to 2.0)	450 hrs/yr/station 60 hrs/yr/system 1.75 hrs/yr/valve
POWER Lift station: Flat fee (\$25-\$125) Consumption (\$0.50 - \$1.50)	\$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU	POWER Lift station: Flat fee (\$25-\$125) Consumption (\$0.50 - \$1.50)	\$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU	POWER Flat fee (\$25-\$125) Consumption (\$1.00 - \$2.50)	\$125.00 /mo \$2.50 /mo/EDU
Grinder pumps: Usage fee (\$0.50-\$1.50/mo)	\$0.75 /mo/EDU			Vacuum valves: no power req'd	\$0.00 /mo/EDU
LIFT STATION n/a	Replacement Cost Life n/a	LIFT STATION N/a	Replacement Expected Cost Life n/a n/a \$12,000 15 \$10,000 20 \$25,000 20 \$1,000 15	VACUUM STATION 2 Vacuum Pumps 2 Sewage Pumps 1 Collection tank 1 Control Panel Misc Equip (\$2,000 - \$3,000)	Replacement Cost Life \$12,500
GRINDER PUMPS Rebuild pump cores (\$750 - \$1,500) Replace controls (\$300 - \$700) Misc. Parts (\$15.00 - \$30.00)	\$750 7 yrs \$300 7 yrs \$15 10 yrs			VACUUM VALVES (rebuild kits, etc) Valves (\$35 - \$50) Controller (\$35 - \$50) Misc. Parts (\$15 - \$30)	\$45 15 yrs \$45 10 yrs \$20 10 yrs

ANNUAL O&M ESTIMATE

connections 27 # EDU's 27 very small service area **GRAVITY SEWER**

			LABOR		
Item	Labor effort		Quantity		Annual Labor
Lift Station - (if req'd)	180 hrs/yr/station	Х	1 station	=	180 hrs/yr
Piping	20 hrs/yr/system	X	1 system	=	20 hrs/yr
				=	0 hrs/yr
					200 hrs/yr
				X	\$20 /hr
				X	1.25 Overhead
					\$5,000 /yr
				ROUND TO:	\$5,000 /yr

			POWER					
Item	Unit cost	EDU		nit cost EDU Duration		Duration		Annual Power
Lift Station - (if req'd Flat rate Consumption) \$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU	X X	1 station 27 EDU	X	12 mo 12 mo	=	\$1,500 /yr \$162 /yr	
					ROUN	D TO:	\$1,662 \$1,662 /yr	

Item	Replacement cost		Useful life		Quantity		Annual R&R
IFT STATION (if red	n'd)						
Sewage Pumps	\$12,000 /ea	/	15 years	X	2 pumps	=	\$1,600 /yr
Wetwell	\$10,000 /ea	/	20 years	Χ	1 ea	=	\$500 /yr
Control Panel	\$25,000 /ea	/	20 years	X	1 ea	=	\$1,250 /yr
Misc. Equip	\$1,000 /ea	/	15 years	X	1 ea	=	\$67 /yr
			•			•	\$3,417 /yr

	SUMMARY	
LABOR		\$5,000 /yr
POWER		\$1,662 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EMENT (LIFT STATION)	\$3,400 /yr
	•	\$10,062 /yr
ANNUAL O&M		\$373 /yr/EDU

ANNUAL O&M ESTIMATE

connections 27 # EDU's 27 very small service area **VACUUM SYSTEM**

			LABOR		
Item	Labor effort		Quantity		Annual Labor
Vacuum Station	450 hrs/yr/station	х	1 station	=	450 hrs/yr
Piping	60 hrs/yr/system	Χ	1 system	=	60 hrs/yr
Valves	1.75 hrs/yr/valve	Χ	11 valves	=	19 hrs/yr
					529 hrs/yr
				x	\$20 /hr
				x	1.25 Overhead
					\$13,225 /yr
				DOLIND TO	0.10.000
				ROUND TO:	\$13,200 /yr

		POWER		
Item	Unit cost	EDU	Duration	Annual Power
Vacuum Station Flat rate Consumption	\$125.00 /mo \$2.50 /mo/EDU	x 1 Vac Sta x 27 EDU x	12 mo 12 mo	\$1,500 /yr = \$810 /yr \$2,310
			ROUNI	O TO: \$2,300 /yr

		EQUIPME	NT REPLA	CEMENT			
Item	Replacement cost		Useful life		Quantity		Annual R&R
VACUUM STATION							
Vacuum Pumps	\$12,500 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	2 pumps	=	\$1,667 /yr
Sewage Pumps	\$6,000 /ea	/	15 years	Х	2 pumps	=	\$800 /yr
Collection Tank	\$20,000 /ea	/	30 years	Х	1 ea	=	\$667 /yr
Control Panel	\$20,000 /ea	/	20 years	Χ	1 ea	=	\$1,000 /yr
Misc. Equip	\$3,000 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	1 ea	=	\$200 /yr
							\$4,333 /yr
					ROUND	TO:	\$4,300 /yr
VACUUM VALVES							
Vacuum Valves	\$45 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	11 valves	=	\$33 /yr
Controller	\$45 /ea	/	10 years	Χ	11 valves	=	\$50 /yr
Misc. Parts	\$20 /ea	/	10 years	Χ	11 valves	=	<u>\$22</u> /yr
							\$105 /yr
					ROUND	TO:	\$100 /yr

	SUMMARY	
LABOR		\$13,200 /yr
POWER		\$2,300 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EMENT (STATION)	\$4,300 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EMENT (VALVES)	\$100_/yr
		\$19,900 /yr
ANNUAL O&M		\$737 /yr/EDU

connections 27 # EDU's 27

ANNUAL O&M ESTIMATE very small service area LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM

			LABOR		
Item	Labor effort		Quantity		Annual Labor
Lift Station - (if req'd)	180 hrs/yr/station	Х	1 station	=	180 hrs/yr
Piping	60 hrs/yr/system	Х	1 system	=	60 hrs/yr
Grinder pumps	1.50 hrs/yr/GP	Х	27 GP's	=	41 hrs/yr
					281 hrs/yr
				x	\$20 /hr
				X	1.25 Overh
				·	\$7,025 /yr
				ROUND TO:	\$7,000 /yr

			POWER			
Item	Unit cost		EDU		Duration	Annual Power
Lift Station - (if req'd) Flat rate Consumption	\$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU	x x	1 27 EDU	x	12 mo 12 mo	\$1,500 /yr = \$162 /yr \$1,662
Grinder Pumps	\$0.75 /mo/EDU	x	27 EDU	х	12 mo	\$243 /yr \$1,905
					ROUNE	O TO: \$1,900 /yr

		EQUIPMI	ENT REPLA	CEMENT			
Item	Replacement cost	Useful life			Quantity		Annual R&R
LIFT STATION (if req'	d)						
Sewage Pumps	\$12,000 /ea	/	15 years	X	2 pumps	=	\$1,600 /yr
Wetwell	\$10,000 /ea	/	20 years	X	1 ea	=	\$500 /yr
Control Panel	\$25,000 /ea	/	20 years	X	1 ea	=	\$1,250 /yr
Misc. Equip	\$1,000 /ea	/	15 years	X	1 ea	=	\$67 /yr
							\$3,417 /yr
					ROUND	TO:	\$3,400 /yr
GRINDER PUMPS							
Rebuild pump core	\$750 /ea	/	7 years	X	27 GP's	=	\$2,893 /yr
Replace controls	\$300 /ea	/	7 years	X	27 GP's	=	\$1,157 /yr
Misc. Parts	\$1 5 /yr	/	10 years	X	27 GP's	=	\$41_/yr
							\$4,091 /yr
					ROUND	TO:	\$4,100 /yr

SUMMARY	
LABOR	\$7,000 /yr
POWER	\$1,900 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (LIFT STATION)	\$3,400 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (GP'S)	\$4,100 /yr
	\$16,400 /yr
ANNUAL O&M	\$607 /yr/EDU

ANNUAL O&N	I COMPARISON		
	VACUUM	GRAVITY SEWER	LOW PRESSURE
# CONNECTIONS	27 ea	27 ea	27 ea
# OF EDU'S	27 ea	27 ea	27 ea
# UNITS	11 valves	n/a	27 GP's
# VACUUM OR LIFT STATIONS	1 ea	1 ea	1 ea
LABOR	\$13,200 /yr	\$5,000 /yr	\$7,000 /yr
POWER	\$2,300 /yr	\$1,662 /yr	\$1,900 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (Vac Sta/Lift Sta)	\$4,300 /yr	\$3,400 /yr	\$3,400 /yr
REBUILD/REPAIR FREQUENCY Rebuild/repair frequency (vacuum valve/wetwell pumps/GP core) Rebuild/repair frequency (controllers/pump controls) Rebuild/repair frequency (gravity wetwell) Misc Spare parts frequency	15 yrs 10 yrs n/a 10 yrs	15 yrs 20 yrs 20 yrs 15 yrs	7 yrs 7 yrs 20 yrs 10 yrs
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (Valves/Grinder Pumps)	<u>\$100</u> /yr	<u>n/a</u> /yr	<u>\$4,100</u> /yr
ANNUAL O&M	\$19,935 /yr	\$10,132 /yr	\$16,444 /yr
ANNUAL O&M per EDU	\$738 /yr/EDU	\$375 /yr/EDU	\$609 /yr/EDU

Present Worth Analysis

City of North Port Project

Planning Time frame years interest rate 4.500 percent For comparitive analysis only

(Does not include all costs)

ERC's 27 ERC's

System Type	Construction cost	Other Costs	legal, engr , survey	const services/	total initial cost		O&M Uniform series Present worth factor	USPW (O+M)	Salvage Value	SPPW(S)	Salvage value	NET PRESENT VALUE	RANK
Gravity	484,218		0	0	484,218	10,132	18.402	186,445	75,810	0.1719	13,034	\$ 657,629	second
Vacuum	647,438		0	0	647,438	19,935	18.402	366,836	10,710	0.1719	1,841	\$ 1,012,432	third
Low Pressure	325,338		0	0	325,338	16,444	18.402	302,596	36,120	0.1719	6,210	\$ 621,724	first

NPV = C + USPW (O&M) - SPPW(S)

NPC Net Present Value

capital cost

n (years)

i %

(1+i)nth i(1+i)nth **Present W factor**

USPW (O&M) Uniform series Present worth <u> A(1+i)nth -1</u>

0.045 5.816364538 0.261736404 18.40158

equals

i(1+i)nth

SPPW

SPPW (S) Single Payment Present Worth Salvage Value

0.17193

FV*1/(1+i)nth

O & M costs per year

Gravity \$

Vacuum \$

Low pressure \$

Cost per EDU EDU's

609.04

			Sal	vage value						<u>Con</u>	struction Cos	st Est	timates		
<u>E</u>	<u>Element</u>	life span	<u>V</u>	alue new	40	year dep	Rema	aining Value <u>% c</u>	of const cost	<u>Desc</u>	qty		unit price		<u>total</u>
Gravity lift sta	ation	50	\$	150,000.00	\$	120,000.00	\$	30,000.00		Gravity lift station	1	\$	150,000.00	\$	150,000.00
mains	s	50	\$	191,250.00	\$	153,000.00	\$	38,250.00		Gravity mains	1,530	\$	125.00	\$	191,250.00
manh	noles	40	\$	85,500.00	\$	85,500.00	\$	-		Man Holes	9	\$	9,500.00	\$	85,500.00
servio	ce lines	50	\$	37,800.00	\$	30,240.00	\$	7,560.00		service lines	945	\$	40.00	\$	37,800.00
force	main	50	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		Force Main		\$	30.00	\$	-
Road	l repair	40								Road repair	4	\$	111.00	\$	444.00
Resto	oration	40								driveways	14	\$	500.00	\$	6,750.00
										Sod	27	\$	462.00	\$	12,474.00
							\$	75,810.00	16%			•	total	\$	484,218.00
							Ψ	70,010.00	1070				total	•	404,210.00
Vacuum vac b	build/site	40	\$	500,000.00	\$:	500,000.00	\$	-		Vac sta	1	\$	500,000.00	\$	500,000.00
	in road	50	\$	53,550.00	\$	42,840.00	\$	10,710.00		Vacuum pipe	1530	\$	35.00	\$	53,550.00
f.m.		50	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		Force Main	0	\$	30.00		-
valve	pits	40	\$	72,000.00	Ψ.	72,000.00	•	_		valve pits	12	\$	6,000.00		72,000.00
	l repair	40	\$	2,664.00	*	,000.00	*			Road Crossings	4	\$	666.00		2,664.00
11000	opa		Ψ	2,0000						Driveways (50% dev)	14	\$	500.00		6,750.00
Posto	oration									Sod	27	\$	462.00	\$	12,474.00
Resid	Jialion						Ф	40.740.00	20/	300	21	Φ		<u>*</u>	
							\$	10,710.00	2%				total	Þ	647,438.00
Low Pressure lps sy	votome on a	40	\$	129,600.00	œ.	120 600 00	C			grinder numne	27	\$	4 900 00	Ф	129,600.00
1 /	ystems on si	i 40 50	Φ	30,600.00		129,600.00 24,480.00		- 6,120.00		grinder pumps Low Pressure mains 3-8"	27 1,530	Φ	4,800.00 20.00	\$ \$	30,600.00
pipes lift sta	s in road		Ф \$	•		120,000.00		30,000.00		master lift station	1,530	Ф \$	150,000.00	\$ \$	150,000.00
	ation	50 50		150,000.00		120,000.00		30,000.00			1		•	•	150,000.00
fm	Lropoir	50	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		Force Main	0	\$	30.00		-
	l repair									Road crossings	4	\$	666.00	\$	2,664.00
Resto	oration						_			Sod	27	\$	462.00	\$	12,474.00
							\$	36,120.00	11%	 			total	\$	325,338.00

cost/year

19,935.00

375.26 27 \$ 10,132.00

27 \$ 16,444.00

738.33 27 \$

24

GWE # 6450

APPENDIX D

Small Areas 50-250 Lots

- Conceptual layouts gravity, vacuum and low pressure.
- Operation and maintenance costs
- Operation and maintenance comparison
- · Present worth analysis and ranking

SMALL AREAS



Gravity Sewer

PROPOSED SMALL VACUUM QUANTITIES
VAC. MAIN ROAD FM LOTS
LF. LF. LF.
13,254 14,533 3,157 255



Vacuum Sewer



Low Pressure Sewer

		PROJECT INFOR	RMATION		
	PROJECT NAME (city an TITLE # CONNECTIONS # EDU'S	North Port small service area 255 255	gpm/EDU. If the actual flow rate for the vacuum station will be le	Airvac's standard peak flow rate of 0.64 e is lower than that, the replacement costs ess than the value returned by the formulas kid models than shown would most likely result.	
		BASIC DA	TA		
LOW PRESSURE SEWER GRINDER PUMPS SIMPLEX GRINDER PUMPS DUPLEX GRINDER PUMPS TOTAL # GRINDER PUMPS	255 ea 0 255 ea	GRAVITY SEWER LIFT STATIONS # OF LIFT STATIONS HP of pumps	1 ea 15 hp	VACUUM SEWER VALVE PITS AIRVAC VALVE PITS SINGLE BUFFER TANKS DUAL BUFFER TANKS TOTAL # VALVES	102 ea 0 ea 0 ea 102 ea
Connection/GP ratio INTERMEDIATE LIFT STATION REQ'D? HP of pumps (if lift station is req'd) LABOR RATE	Yes # of Lift stations 15 hp 1 ea	LABOR RATE		Connection/VP ratio VACUUM STATION Skid Model (enter type of vacuum pumr Mink LABOR RATE	2.50 piping network size* 1 ave * compared to a typical system with this # of connections
Hourly labor rate Overhead	\$20.00 /hr 25%	Hourly labor rate Overhead	\$20.00 /hr 25%	Hourly rate Overhead	\$20.00 /hr 25%
		O&M INFORM	ATION		
LABOR Lift Station (180-240), if LS is req'd Piping (40 - 80) Grinder Pumps (0.5 to 2.75)	180 hrs/yr/station 60 hrs/yr/system 1.50 hrs/yr/gp	LABOR Lift Station (180-240), if LS is req'd Piping (40 - 80)	180 hrs/yr/station 20 hrs/yr/system	LABOR Vacuum Station (180-450) Piping (40 - 80) Valves (0.5 to 2.0)	450 hrs/yr/station 60 hrs/yr/system 1.75 hrs/yr/valve
POWER Lift station: Flat fee (\$25-\$125) Consumption (\$0.50 - \$1.50) Grinder pumps: Usage fee (\$0.50-\$1.50/mo)	\$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU \$0.75 /mo/EDU	POWER Lift station: Flat fee (\$25-\$125) Consumption (\$0.50 - \$1.50)	\$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU	POWER Flat fee (\$25-\$125) Consumption (\$1.00 - \$2.50) Vacuum valves: no power req'd	\$125.00 /mo \$2.50 /mo/EDU \$0.00 /mo/EDU
LIFT STATION n/a	Replacement Expected Cost Life n/a 15 yrs \$10,000 20 yrs \$25,000 20 yrs \$1,000 15 yrs \$750 7 yrs \$300 7 yrs \$15 10 yrs	LIFT STATION n/a Vacuum Pumps Sewage Pumps Wetwell tank Control Panel Misc Equip (\$1,000 - \$2,000)	Replacement Cost Life n/a	VACUUM STATION 3 Vacuum Pumps 2 Sewage Pumps Collection tank Control Panel Misc Equip (\$2,000 - \$3,000) VACUUM VALVES (rebuild kits, etc) Valves (\$35 - \$50) Controller (\$35 - \$50) Misc. Parts (\$15 - \$30)	Replacement Cost Life \$21,500

ANNUAL O&M ESTIMATE

connections 255 # EDU's 255 small service area **GRAVITY SEWER**

			LABOR		
Item	Labor effort		Quantity		Annual Labor
Lift Station - (if req'd)	180 hrs/yr/station	х	1 station	=	180 hrs/yr
Piping	20 hrs/yr/system	X	1 system	=	20 hrs/yr
				=	0 hrs/yr
					200 hrs/yr
				X	\$20 /hr
				X	1.25 Overhead
					\$5,000 /yr
				ROUND TO:	\$5,000 /yr

		POWER		
Item	Unit cost	EDU	Duration	Annual Power
Lift Station - (if req'd Flat rate Consumption	1) \$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU	x 1 station x 255 EDU	12 mo x 12 mo	\$1,500 /yr = \$1,530 /yr \$3,030
			ROUN	ND TO: \$3,030 /yr

Item	Replacement cost	Useful life		Quantity		Annual R&R	
IFT STATION (if red	ŋ'd)						
Sewage Pumps	\$12,000 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	2 pumps	=	\$1,600 /yr
Wetwell	\$10,000 /ea	/	20 years	Х	1 ea	=	\$500 /yr
Control Panel	\$25,000 /ea	/	20 years	Χ	1 ea	=	\$1,250 /yr
Misc. Equip	\$1,000 /ea	/	15 years	Х	1 ea	=	\$67 /yr
						,	\$3,417 /yr

	SUMMARY						
LABOR		\$5,000 /yr					
POWER	POWER						
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	\$3,400 /yr						
	•	\$11,430 /yr					
ANNUAL O&M		\$45 /yr/EDU					

connections 255 # EDU's 255

ANNUAL O&M ESTIMATE small service area LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM

			LABOR		
Item	Labor effort		Quantity		Annual Labor
Lift Station - (if req'd)	180 hrs/yr/station	Х	1 station	=	180 hrs/yr
Piping	60 hrs/yr/system	Χ	1 system	=	60 hrs/yr
Grinder pumps	1.50 hrs/yr/GP	Χ	255 GP's	=	383 hrs/yr
					623 hrs/yr
				X	\$20 /hr
				X	1.25 Overhe
					\$15,575 /yr
				ROUND TO:	\$15,600 /yr

			POWER				
Item	Unit cost		EDU		Duration		Annual Power
Lift Station - (if req'd) Flat rate Consumption	\$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU	x x	1 255 EDU	x	12 mo 12 mo	= _	\$1,500 /yr \$1,530 /yr \$3,030
Grinder Pumps	\$0.75 /mo/EDU	Х	255 EDU	Х	12 mo		\$2,295 /yr \$5,325
					ROUN	D TO:	\$5,300 /yr

		EQUIPMI	ENT REPLA	CEMENT			
Item	Replacement cost		Useful life		Quantity		Annual R&R
LIFT STATION (if req'o	d)						
Sewage Pumps	\$12,000 /ea	/	15 years	X	2 pumps	=	\$1,600 /yr
Wetwell	\$10,000 /ea	/	20 years	X	1 ea	=	\$500 /yr
Control Panel	\$25,000 /ea	/	20 years	X	1 ea	=	\$1,250 /yr
Misc. Equip	\$1,000 /ea	/	15 years	X	1 ea	=	\$67_/yr
							\$3,417 /yr
					ROUND	TO:	\$3,400 /yr
GRINDER PUMPS							
Rebuild pump core	\$750 /ea	/	7 years	X	255 GP's	=	\$27,321 /yr
Replace controls	\$300 /ea	/	7 years	X	255 GP's	=	\$10,929 /yr
Misc. Parts	\$15 /yr	/	10 years	X	255 GP's	=	\$383 /yr
							\$38,633 /yr
					ROUND	TO:	\$38,600 /yr

SUMMARY	
LABOR	\$15,600 /yr
POWER	\$5,300 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (LIFT STATION)	\$3,400 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (GP'S)	\$38,600 /yr
	\$62,900 /yr
ANNUAL O&M	\$247 /yr/EDU

connections 255 # EDU's 255

ANNUAL O&M ESTIMATE small service area VACUUM SYSTEM

			LABOR		
Item	Labor effort		Quantity		Annual Labor
Vacuum Station	450 hrs/yr/station	Х	1 station	=	450 hrs/yr
Piping	60 hrs/yr/system	Х	1 system	=	60 hrs/yr
Valves	1.75 hrs/yr/valve	Χ	102 valves	=	179 hrs/yr
					689 hrs/yr
				x	\$20 /hr
				x	1.25 Overhe
					\$17,225 /yr
				ROUND TO:	\$17,200 /yr

			POWER				
Item	Unit cost		EDU		Duration		Annual Power
Vacuum Station Flat rate Consumption	\$125.00 /mo \$2.50 /mo/EDU	x x	1 Vac Sta 255 EDU	a X	12 mo 12 mo	=	\$1,500 /yr \$7,650 /yr \$9,150
					ROUN	D TO:	\$9,200 /yr

EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT								
Item	Replacement cost		Useful life		Quantity		Annual R&R	
VACUUM STATION								
Vacuum Pumps	\$21,500 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	3 pumps	=	\$4,300 /yr	
Sewage Pumps	\$10,000 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	2 pumps	=	\$1,333 /yr	
Collection Tank	\$30,000 /ea	/	30 years	Χ	1 ea	=	\$1,000 /yr	
Control Panel	\$30,000 /ea	/	20 years	Χ	1 ea	=	\$1,500 /yr	
Misc. Equip	\$3,000 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	1 ea	=	\$200 /yr	
							\$8,333 /yr	
					ROUND	TO:	\$8,300 /yr	
VACUUM VALVES								
Vacuum Valves	\$45 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	102 valves	=	\$306 /yr	
Controller	\$45 /ea	/	10 years	Χ	102 valves	=	\$459 /yr	
Misc. Parts	\$20 /ea	/	10 years	Χ	102 valves	=	\$204 /yr	
							\$969 /yr	
					ROUND	TO:	\$1,000 /yr	

	SUMMARY	
LABOR		\$17,200 /yr
POWER		\$9,200 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EMENT (STATION)	\$8,300 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EMENT (VALVES)	\$1,000 /yr
		\$35,700 /yr
ANNUAL O&M		\$140 /yr/EDU

ANNUAL O&M COMPARISON

	VACUUM	GRAVITY SEWER	LOW PRESSURE
# CONNECTIONS	255 ea	255 ea	255 ea
# OF EDU'S	255 ea	255 ea	255 ea
# UNITS	102 valves	n/a	255 GP's
# VACUUM OR LIFT STATIONS	1 ea	1 ea	1 ea
LABOR	\$17,200 /yr	\$5,000 /yr	\$15,600 /yr
POWER	\$9,200 /yr	\$3,030 /yr	\$5,300 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (Vac Sta/Lift Sta)	\$8,300 /yr	\$3,400 /yr	\$3,400 /yr
REBUILD/REPAIR FREQUENCY Rebuild/repair frequency (vacuum valve/wetwell pumps/GP core) Rebuild/repair frequency (controllers/pump controls) Rebuild/repair frequency (gravity wetwell) Misc Spare parts frequency EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (Valves/Grinder Pumps) ANNUAL O&M ANNUAL O&M per EDU	15 yrs 10 yrs n/a 10 yrs \$1,000 /yr \$35,735 /yr \$140 /yr/EDU	15 yrs 20 yrs 20 yrs 15 yrs <u>n/a</u> /yr \$11,500 /yr \$45 /yr/EDU	7 yrs 7 yrs 20 yrs 10 yrs <u>\$38,600</u> /yr \$62,944 /yr \$247 /yr/EDU

Present Worth Analysis

City of North Port Project

For comparitive analysis only

Planning Time frame

4.500

years percent (Does not include all project costs)

SPPW

interest rate ERC's

255 ERC's

		Other	legal, engr ,	const services/			O&M Uniform series Present					NET PRESENT	
System Type	Construction cost	Costs	survey	contingency	total initial cost "C"	Annual O&M	worth factor	USPW (O+M)	Salvage Value	SPPW(S)	Salvage value	VALUE	RANK
Gravity	\$ 4,709,433.00		0	0	\$ 4,709,433.00	\$ 11,500.00	18.402	\$ 211,618.22	\$ 481,692.00	0.1719	82,817	\$ 4,838,235	third
Vacuum	\$ 2,339,990.00		0	0	\$ 2,339,990.00	\$ 35,735.00	18.402	\$ 657,580.62	\$ 111,720.00	0.1719	19,208	\$ 2,978,363	first
Low Pressure	\$ 2,121,430.00		0	0	\$ 2,121,430.00	\$ 62,944.00	18.402	\$ 1,158,269.33	\$ 121,958.00	0.1719	20,968	\$ 3,258,731	second
							_						

NPV = C + USPW (O&M) - SPPW(S)

USPW (O&M)

NPC Net Present Value

capital cost

(1+i)nth **Present W factor** n (years) i % i(1+i)nth 0.045 18.40158 5.816364538 0.261736404

equals A(1+i)nth -1

i(1+i)nth

SPPW (S)

Single Payment Present Worth Salvage Value

Uniform series Present worth

0.17193 FV*1/(1+i)nth Salvage value Construction Cost Estimates **Element** Remaining Value % of const cost <u>life span</u> Value new 40 year dep **Desc** <u>total</u> qty unit price Gravity \$ 300,000.00 \$ 240,000.00 \$ 60,000.00 Gravity lift station lift station 50 \$ 300,000.00 \$ 300,000.00 1 50 \$ 1,656,750.00 \$ 1,325,400.00 \$ 331,350.00 **Gravity mains** 13,254 125.00 \$ 1,656,750.00 mains manholes 40 \$ 570,000.00 \$ 570,000.00 \$ Man Holes 60 9,500.00 \$ 570,000.00 service lines 50 \$ 357,000.00 \$ 285,600.00 \$ 71,400.00 service lines 8,925 \$ 40.00 \$ 357,000.00 50 \$ 94,710.00 \$ 75,768.00 \$ 18,942.00 Force Main 3,157 30.00 \$ 94,710.00 force main \$ 14,533 Road repair 40 Road repair \$ 111.00 \$ 1,613,163.00 Restoration 40 driveways \$ 500.00 \$ Sod 255 462.00 \$ 117,810.00 481,692.00 \$ 4,709,433.00 10% \$ 750,000.00 \$ 750,000.00 **Vacuum** vac build/site \$ 750,000.00 \$ 750,000.00 \$ Vac sta 1 35.00 \$ 463,890.00 pipe in road 50 \$ 463,890.00 \$ 371,112.00 \$ 92,778.00 Vacuum pipe 13,254 f.m. 50 \$ 94,710.00 \$ 75,768.00 \$ 18,942.00 Force Main 3,157 \$ 30.00 \$ 94,710.00 valve pits 40 \$ 680,000.00 \$ 680,000.00 \$ valve pits 113 6,000.00 \$ 680,000.00 Road repair \$ 169,830.00 Road Crossings 255 666.00 \$ 169,830.00 128 63,750.00 Driveways (50% dev) \$ 500.00 \$

	Restoration					Sod	255	\$ 462.00 <u>\$ 117,810.00</u>
			\$	111,720.00	5%			total \$ 2,339,990.00
Low Pressure	lps systems on site	40	\$ 1,224,000.00 \$ 1,224,000.00 \$	-		grinder pumps	255	\$ 4,800.00 \$ 1,224,000.00
	pipes in road	50	\$ 265,080.00 \$ 212,064.00 \$	53,016.00		Low Pressure mains 3-8"	13,254	\$ 20.00 \$ 265,080.00
	lift station	50	\$ 250,000.00 \$ 200,000.00 \$	50,000.00		master lift station	1	\$ 250,000.00 \$ 250,000.00
	fm	50	\$ 94,710.00 \$ 75,768.00 \$	18,942.00		Force Main	3,157	\$ 30.00 \$ 94,710.00
	Road repair					Road crossings	255	\$ 666.00 \$ 169,830.00
	Restoration					Sod	255	\$ 462.00 <u>\$ 117,810.00</u>
			\$	121,958.00	6%			total \$ 2,121,430.00

	O & M costs per year			
	Cost per EDU		EDU's	cost/year
Gravity	\$	45.10	255	\$ 11,500.00
Vacuum	\$	140.14	255	\$ 35,735.00
Low pressure	\$	246.84	255	\$ 62,944.00

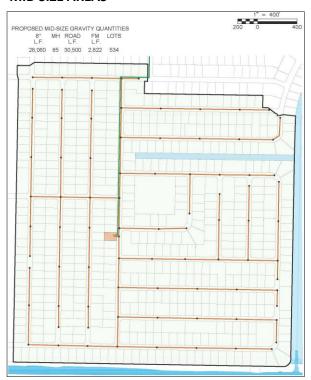
GWE # 6450

APPENDIX E

Mid-Size Areas 250-750 Lots

- Conceptual layouts gravity, vacuum and low pressure.
- Operation and maintenance costs
- Operation and maintenance comparison
- Present worth analysis and ranking

MID SIZE AREAS



Gravity Sewer

Vacuum Sewer



PROPOSED MID-SIZE PACKAGE VACUUM QUANTITIES 4-6" SHOULDER FM LOTS LF. LF. 27,959 28,870 2,822 634

Low Pressure Sewer

		PROJECT INFO	RMATION		
	PROJECT NAME (city a TITLE # CONNECTIONS # EDU'S	North Port Florida small service area 534 534	gpm/EDU. If the actual flow rate for the vacuum station will be le	Airvac's standard peak flow rate of 0.64 e is lower than that, the replacement costs ess than the value returned by the formulas kid models than shown would most likely result.	
		BASIC DA	ιΤΑ		
LOW PRESSURE SEWER GRINDER PUMPS SIMPLEX GRINDER PUMPS DUPLEX GRINDER PUMPS TOTAL # GRINDER PUMPS Connection/GP ratio	534 ea 0 534 ea 1.00	GRAVITY SEWER LIFT STATIONS # OF LIFT STATIONS HP of pumps	1 ea 15 hp	VACUUM SEWER VALVE PITS AIRVAC VALVE PITS SINGLE BUFFER TANKS DUAL BUFFER TANKS TOTAL # VALVES Connection/VP ratio	214 ea 0 ea 0 ea 214 ea 214 ea piping network
INTERMEDIATE LIFT STATION REQ'D? HP of pumps (if lift station is req'd)	Yes # of Lift stations 15 hp 1 ea			VACUUM STATION Skid Model (enter type of vacuum pum <mark>: Mink</mark>	Size* 1 Small 2DM-30 * compared to a typical system with
LABOR RATE Hourly labor rate Overhead	\$20.00 /hr 25%	LABOR RATE Hourly labor rate Overhead	\$20.00 /hr 25%	LABOR RATE Hourly rate Overhead	this # of connections \$20.00 /hr 25%
		O&M INFORM	MATION		
LABOR Lift Station (180-240), if LS is req'd Piping (40 - 80) Grinder Pumps (0.5 to 2.75)	180 hrs/yr/station 60 hrs/yr/system 1.50 hrs/yr/gp	LABOR Lift Station (180-240), if LS is req'd Piping (40 - 80)	180 hrs/yr/station 20 hrs/yr/system	LABOR Vacuum Station (180-450) Piping (40 - 80) Valves (0.5 to 2.0)	450 hrs/yr/station 60 hrs/yr/system 1.75 hrs/yr/valve
POWER Lift station: Flat fee (\$25-\$125) Consumption (\$0.50 - \$1.50) Grinder pumps: Usage fee (\$0.50-\$1.50/mo)	\$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU \$0.75 /mo/EDU	POWER Lift station: Flat fee (\$25-\$125) Consumption (\$0.50 - \$1.50)	\$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU	POWER Flat fee (\$25-\$125) Consumption (\$1.00 - \$2.50) Vacuum valves: no power req'd	\$125.00 /mo \$2.50 /mo/EDU \$0.00 /mo/EDU
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT LIFT STATION n/a Vacuum Pumps 2 Sewage Pumps 1 Wetwell tank	Replacement Expected	LIFT STATION n/a	Replacement Expected Cost Life n/a n/a \$12,000 15 \$10,000 20	VACUUM STATION 2 Vacuum Pumps 2 Sewage Pumps 1 Collection tank	Replacement Expected
1 Control Panel Misc Equip (\$1,000 - \$2,000) GRINDER PUMPS Rebuild pump cores (\$750 - \$1,500) Replace controls (\$300 - \$700) Misc. Parts (\$15.00 - \$30.00)	\$25,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$750 \$300 \$15 \$15 \$10 \$750	1 Control Panel Misc Equip (\$1,000 - \$2,000)	\$25,000 \$1,000 15 yrs	Misc Equip (\$2,000 - \$3,000) VACUUM VALVES (rebuild kits, etc) Valves (\$35 - \$50) Controller (\$35 - \$50) Misc. Parts (\$15 - \$30)	\$30,000 \$3,000 15 yrs yrs \$45 \$45 \$45 \$20 10 yrs yrs yrs

connections 534 # EDU's 534

ANNUAL O&M ESTIMATE

small service area GRAVITY SEWER

			LABOR		
Item	Labor effort		Quantity		Annual Labor
Lift Station - (if req'd)	180 hrs/yr/station	х	1 station	=	180 hrs/yr
Piping	20 hrs/yr/system	X	1 system	=	20 hrs/yr
				=	0 hrs/yr
					200 hrs/yr
				X	\$20 /hr
				X	1.25 Overhead
					\$5,000 /yr
				ROUND TO:	\$5,000 /yr

		POWER		
Item	Unit cost	EDU	Duration	Annual Power
Lift Station - (if req'd Flat rate Consumption	1) \$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU	x 1 station x 534 EDU	12 mo x 12 mo	\$1,500 /yr = \$3,204 /yr \$4,704
			ROUN	ND TO: \$4,704 /yr

Item	Replacement cost		Quantity	Annual R&R			
IFT STATION (if red	ŋ'd)						
Sewage Pumps	\$12,000 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	2 pumps	=	\$1,600 /yr
Wetwell	\$10,000 /ea	/	20 years	Х	1 ea	=	\$500 /yr
Control Panel	\$25,000 /ea	/	20 years	Χ	1 ea	=	\$1,250 /yr
Misc. Equip	\$1,000 /ea	/	15 years	Х	1 ea	=	\$67 /yr
						,	\$3,417 /yr

	SUMMARY			
LABOR		\$5,000 /yr		
POWER		\$4,704 /yr		
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (LIFT STATION)			
	•	\$13,104 /yr		
ANNUAL O&M		\$25 /yr/EDU		

ANNUAL O&M ESTIMATE

connections 534 # EDU's 534 small service area **VACUUM SYSTEM**

			LABOR		
Item	Labor effort			Annual Labor	
Vacuum Station	450 hrs/yr/station	х	1 station	=	450 hrs/yr
Piping	60 hrs/yr/system	Х	1 system	=	60 hrs/yr
Valves	1.75 hrs/yr/valve	Χ	214 valves	=	374 hrs/yr
					884 hrs/yr
				x	\$20 /hr
				x	1.25 Overhea
					\$22,100 /yr
				ROUND TO:	\$22,100 /yr

		POWER		
Item	Unit cost	EDU	Duration	Annual Power
Vacuum Station Flat rate Consumption	\$125.00 /mo \$2.50 /mo/EDU	x 1 Vac Sta x 534 EDU x	12 mo 12 mo	\$1,500 /yr = \$16,020 /yr \$17,520
			ROUNI	D TO: \$17,500 /yr

	EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT												
Item	Replacement cost		Useful life		Quantity		Annual R&R						
VACUUM STATION													
Vacuum Pumps	\$26,000 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	2 pumps	=	\$3,467 /yr						
Sewage Pumps	\$12,000 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	2 pumps	=	\$1,600 /yr						
Collection Tank	\$35,000 /ea	/	30 years	Χ	1 ea	=	\$1,167 /yr						
Control Panel	\$30,000 /ea	/	20 years	X	1 ea	=	\$1,500 /yr						
Misc. Equip	\$3,000 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	1 ea	=	\$200 /yr						
							\$7,933 /yr						
					ROUND	TO:	\$7,900 /yr						
VACUUM VALVES													
Vacuum Valves	\$45 /ea	/	15 years	X	214 valves	=	\$641 /yr						
Controller	\$45 /ea	/	10 years	Χ	214 valves	=	\$961 /yr						
Misc. Parts	\$20 /ea	/	10 years	X	214 valves	=	\$427_/yr						
							\$2,029 /yr						
					ROUND	TO:	\$2,000 /yr						

	SUMMARY	
LABOR		\$22,100 /yr
POWER		\$17,500 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EMENT (STATION)	\$7,900 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EMENT (VALVES)	\$2,000 /yr
		\$49,500 /yr
ANNUAL O&M		\$93 /yr/EDU

connections 534 # EDU's 534

ANNUAL O&M ESTIMATE small service area LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM

			LABOR		
Item	Labor effort		Annual Labor		
Lift Station - (if req'd)	180 hrs/yr/station	Х	1 station	=	180 hrs/yr
Piping	60 hrs/yr/system	Х	1 system	=	60 hrs/yr
Grinder pumps	1.50 hrs/yr/GP	Χ	534 GP's	=	801 hrs/yr
	-				1041 hrs/yr
				x	\$20 /hr
				X	1.25 Overhea
					\$26,025 /yr
				ROUND TO:	\$26,000 /yr

			POWER				
Item	Unit cost		EDU		Duration		Annual Power
Lift Station - (if req'd Flat rate Consumption) \$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU	x x	1 534 EDU	x	12 mo 12 mo	= _	\$1,500 /yr \$3,204 /yr \$4,704
Grinder Pumps	\$0.75 /mo/EDU	х	534 EDU	Х	12 mo	=	\$4,806 /yr \$9,510
					ROUN	D TO:	\$9,500 /yr

		EQUIPMI	ENT REPLA	CEMENT				
Item	Replacement cost		Useful life		Quantity		Annual R&R	
LIFT STATION (if req'o	d)							
Sewage Pumps	\$12,000 /ea	/	15 years	Х	2 pumps	=	\$1,600 /yr	
Wetwell	\$10,000 /ea	/	20 years	Х	1 ea	=	\$500 /yr	
Control Panel	\$25,000 /ea	/	20 years	X	1 ea	=	\$1,250 /yr	
Misc. Equip	\$1,000 /ea	/	15 years	Х	1 ea	=	\$67_/yr	
							\$3,417 /yr	
					ROUND	TO:	\$3,400 /yr	
GRINDER PUMPS								
Rebuild pump core	\$750 /ea	/	7 years	Х	534 GP's	=	\$57,214 /yr	
Replace controls	\$300 /ea	/	7 years	Х	534 GP's	=	\$22,886 /yr	
Misc. Parts	\$15 /yr	/	10 years	X	534 GP's	=	\$801_/yr	
							\$80,901 /yr	
					ROUNE	TO:	\$80,900 /yr	

	SUMMARY			
LABOR		\$26,000 /yr		
POWER		\$9,500 /yr		
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EMENT (LIFT STATION)	\$3,400 /yr		
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (GP'S)			
		\$119,800 /yr		
ANNUAL O&M		\$224 /yr/EDU		

ANNUAL O&M COMPARISON

	VACUUM	GRAVITY SEWER	LOW PRESSURE
# CONNECTIONS	534 ea	534 ea	534 ea
# OF EDU'S	534 ea	534 ea	534 ea
# UNITS	214 valves	n/a	534 GP's
# VACUUM OR LIFT STATIONS	1 ea	1 ea	1 ea
LABOR	\$22,100 /yr	\$5,000 /yr	\$26,000 /yr
POWER	\$17,500 /yr	\$4,704 /yr	\$9,500 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (Vac Sta/Lift Sta)	\$7,900 /yr	\$3,400 /yr	\$3,400 /yr
REBUILD/REPAIR FREQUENCY Rebuild/repair frequency (vacuum valve/wetwell pumps/GP core) Rebuild/repair frequency (controllers/pump controls) Rebuild/repair frequency (gravity wetwell) Misc Spare parts frequency	10 yrs n/a 10 yrs	15 yrs 20 yrs 20 yrs 15 yrs	7 yrs 7 yrs 20 yrs 10 yrs
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (Valves/Grinder Pumps)	<u>\$2,000</u> /yr	n/a_/yr	<u>\$80,900</u> /yr
ANNUAL O&M	\$49,535 /yr	\$13,174 /yr	\$119,844 /yr
ANNUAL O&M per EDU	\$93 /yr/EDU	\$25 /yr/EDU	\$224 /yr/EDU

Present Worth Analysis

For comparitive analysis only

Planning Time frame interest rate

Project

ERC's

City of North Port 4.500

534

years percent ERC's

(Does not include all project costs)

SPPW

							O&M Uniform						
		Other	legal, engr ,	const services/			series Present					NET PRESENT	
System Type	Construction cost	Costs	survey	contingency	total initial cost "C"	Annual O&M	worth factor	USPW (O+M)	Salvage Value	SPPW(S)	Salvage value	VALUE	RANK
Gravity	\$ 9,079,468.00		0	0	\$ 9,079,468.00	\$ 13,174.00	18.402	\$ 242,422.47	\$ 927,952.00	0.1719	159,542	\$ 9,162,349	third
Vacuum	\$ 3,973,077.00		0	0	\$ 3,973,077.00	\$ 49,535.00	18.402	\$ 911,522.48	\$ 212,645.00	0.1719	36,560	\$ 4,848,040	first
Low Pressure	\$ 4,061,412.00		0	0	\$ 4,061,412.00	\$ 119,844.00	18.402	\$ 2,205,319.48	\$ 179,172.00	0.1719	30,805	\$ 6,235,927	second

NPV = C + USPW (O&M) - SPPW(S)

NPC Net Present Value capital cost

n (years) i % (1+i)nth i(1+i)nth **Present W factor** USPW (O&M) Uniform series Present worth 0.045 5.816364538 0.261736404 18.40158

equals A(1+i)nth -1

i(1+i)nth SPPW (S)

Single Payment Present Worth Salvage Value

0.17193

FV*1/(1+i)nth

		<u>Salvage val</u>	<u>ue</u>				<u>Con</u>	struction Cos	st Estimates	
	<u>Element</u>	<u>life span</u>	Value new	40 year dep	Remaining Value	% of const cost	Desc	<u>qty</u>	unit price	<u>total</u>
Gravity	lift station	50	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 240,000.00	\$ 60,000.00		Gravity lift station	1	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 300,000.00
	mains	50	\$ 3,507,500.00	\$ 2,806,000.00	\$ 701,500.00		Gravity mains	28,060	\$ 125.00	\$ 3,507,500.00
	manholes	40	\$ 807,500.00	\$ 807,500.00	\$ -		Man Holes	85	\$ 9,500.00	\$ 807,500.00
	service lines	50	\$ 747,600.00	\$ 598,080.00	\$ 149,520.00		service lines	18,690	\$ 40.00	\$ 747,600.00
	force main	50	\$ 84,660.00	\$ 67,728.00	\$ 16,932.00		Force Main	2,822	\$ 30.00	\$ 84,660.00
	Road repair	40					Road repair	30,500	\$ 111.00	\$ 3,385,500.00
	Restoration	40					driveways		\$ 500.00	\$ -
							Sod	534	\$ 462.00	\$ 246,708.00
					\$ 927,952.00	10%			total	\$ 9,079,468.00
Vacuum	vac build/site	40	\$ 750,000.00	\$ 750,000.00	\$ -		Vac sta	1	\$ 750,000.00	\$ 750,000.00
Vacuum	pipe in road	50	\$ 978,565.00	' '	•		Vacuum pipe	27959	\$ 35.00	. ,
	f.m.	50	\$ 84,660.00	' '	,		Force Main	2822	\$ 30.00	\$ 84,660.00
	valve pits	40		\$ 1,424,000.00			valve pits	237	•	\$ 1,424,000.00
	Road repair	40	\$ 355,644.00	Ψ 1, 12 1,000100	•		Road Crossings	534	\$ 666.00	\$ 355,644.00
			,				Driveways (50% dev)	267	•	\$ 133,500.00
	Restoration						Sod	534	\$ 462.00	\$ 246,708.00
	Notoralion				\$ 212,645.00	5%	000	001	total	\$ 3,973,077.00
					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					, 2,2 2,2
ow Pressure	lps systems on site	40	\$ 2,563,200.00	\$ 2,563,200.00	\$ -		grinder pumps	534		\$ 2,563,200.00
	pipes in road	50	\$ 561,200.00	. ,			Low Pressure mains 3-8"	28,060	*	\$ 561,200.00
	lift station	50	\$ 250,000.00	· ·	-		master lift station	1	\$ 250,000.00	•
	fm	50	\$ 84,660.00	\$ 67,728.00	\$ 16,932.00		Force Main	2,822	*	\$ 84,660.00
	Road repair						Road crossings	534	•	\$ 355,644.00
	Restoration						Sod	534	\$ 462.00	\$ 246,708.00
					\$ 179,172.00	4%			total	\$ 4,061,412.00

	O & M costs per year			
	Cost per EDU		EDU's	cost/year
Gravity	\$	24.67	534	\$ 13,174.00
Vacuum	\$	92.76	534	\$ 49,535.00
Low pressure	\$	224.43	534	\$ 119,844.00

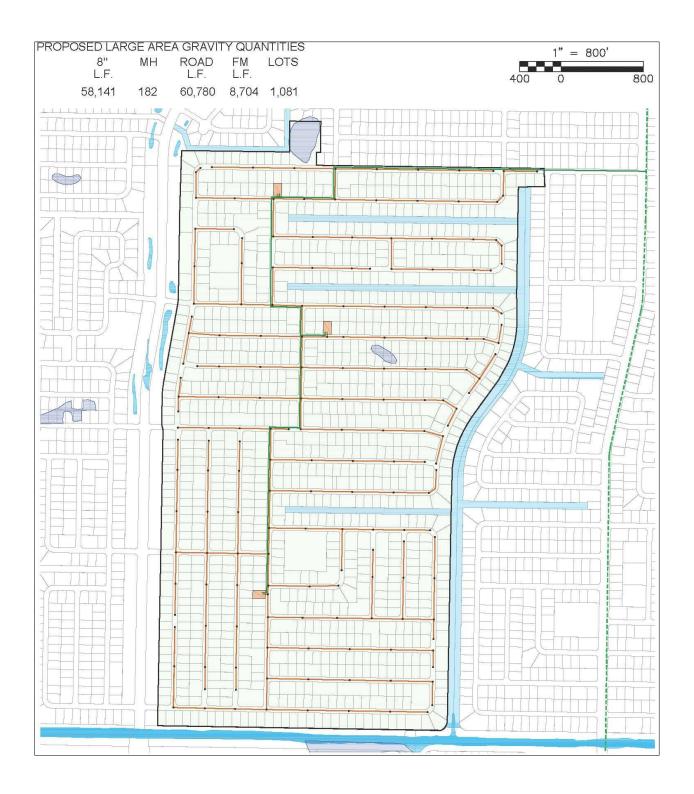
GWE # 6450

APPENDIX F

Large Areas 750-1500 Lots

- Conceptual layouts gravity, vacuum and low pressure.
- Operation and maintenance costs
- Operation and maintenance comparison
- Present worth analysis and ranking

Large Areas



Gravity Sewer

Large Areas



Vacuum Sewer

Large Areas



Low Pressure Sewer

		PROJECT INFO	RMATION		
	PROJECT NAME (city a TITLE # CONNECTIONS # EDU'S	North Port Florida Large service area 1081 1081	gpm/EDU. If the actual flow rate for the vacuum station will be le	n Airvac's standard peak flow rate of 0.64 e is lower than that, the replacement costs ess than the value returned by the formulas kid models than shown would most likely result.	
		BASIC DA	ITA		
LOW PRESSURE SEWER GRINDER PUMPS SIMPLEX GRINDER PUMPS DUPLEX GRINDER PUMPS TOTAL # GRINDER PUMPS Connection/GP ratio	1,081 ea 0 1,081 ea 1.00	GRAVITY SEWER LIFT STATIONS # OF LIFT STATIONS HP of pumps	3 ea 15 hp	VACUUM SEWER VALVE PITS AIRVAC VALVE PITS SINGLE BUFFER TANKS DUAL BUFFER TANKS TOTAL # VALVES Connection/VP ratio	432 ea 0 ea 0 ea 432 ea 2.50 piping network
INTERMEDIATE LIFT STATION REQ'D? HP of pumps (if lift station is req'd)	Yes # of Lift stations 15 hp 2 ea			VACUUM STATION Skid Model (enter type of vacuum pum <mark>;Mink</mark>	size* 1 larger than ave 5DM-60 * compared to a typical system with
LABOR RATE Hourly labor rate Overhead	\$20.00 /hr 25%	LABOR RATE Hourly labor rate Overhead	\$20.00 /hr 25%	LABOR RATE Hourly rate Overhead	this # of connections \$20.00 /hr 25%
		O&M INFORM	MATION		
LABOR Lift Station (180-240), if LS is req'd Piping (40 - 80) Grinder Pumps (0.5 to 2.75)	180 hrs/yr/station 60 hrs/yr/system 1.50 hrs/yr/gp	LABOR Lift Station (180-240), if LS is req'd Piping (40 - 80)	180 hrs/yr/station 20 hrs/yr/system	LABOR Vacuum Station (180-450) Piping (40 - 80) Valves (0.5 to 2.0)	450 hrs/yr/station 60 hrs/yr/system 1.75 hrs/yr/valve
POWER Lift station: Flat fee (\$25-\$125) Consumption (\$0.50 - \$1.50) Grinder pumps: Usage fee (\$0.50-\$1.50/mo)	\$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU \$0.75 /mo/EDU	POWER Lift station: Flat fee (\$25-\$125) Consumption (\$0.50 - \$1.50)	\$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU	POWER Flat fee (\$25-\$125) Consumption (\$1.00 - \$2.50) Vacuum valves: no power req'd	\$125.00 /mo \$2.50 /mo/EDU \$0.00 /mo/EDU
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT LIFT STATION n/a Vacuum Pumps 4 Sewage Pumps 2 Wetwell tank 2 Control Panel	Replacement Cost Life n/a	LIFT STATION n/a Vacuum Pumps 6 Sewage Pumps 3 Wetwell tank Control Panel	Replacement Expected	VACUUM STATION 5 Vacuum Pumps 2 Sewage Pumps 1 Collection tank 1 Control Panel	Replacement Expected Cost Life \$26,000
Misc Equip (\$1,000 - \$2,000) GRINDER PUMPS Rebuild pump cores (\$750 - \$1,500) Replace controls (\$300 - \$700) Misc. Parts (\$15.00 - \$30.00)	\$1,000 15 yrs \$750 7 yrs \$300 7 yrs \$15 10 yrs	Misc Equip (\$1,000 - \$2,000)	\$1,000 15 yrs	Misc Equip (\$2,000 - \$3,000) VACUUM VALVES (rebuild kits, etc) Valves (\$35 - \$50) Controller (\$35 - \$50) Misc. Parts (\$15 - \$30)	\$3,000 15 yrs \$45 15 yrs \$45 10 yrs \$20 10 yrs

connections 1081 # EDU's 1081

ANNUAL O&M ESTIMATE

Large service area GRAVITY SEWER

			LABOR		
Item	Labor effort		Quantity		Annual Labor
Lift Station - (if req'd) Piping	180 hrs/yr/station 20 hrs/yr/system	X X	3 station 1 system	= =	540 hrs/yr 20 hrs/yr 0 hrs/yr
				x x	560 hrs/yr \$20 /hr 1.25 Overhead \$14,000 /yr
				ROUND TO:	\$14,000 /yr

		POWER		
Item	Unit cost	EDU	Duration	Annual Power
Lift Station - (if req'd Flat rate Consumption) \$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU	x 3 station x 1081 EDU x	12 mo 12 mo	\$4,500 /yr = \$6,486 /yr \$10,986
			ROUND ⁻	TO: \$10,986 /yr

		EQUIPME	ENT REPLA	CEMENT					
Item	Replacement cost		Useful life		Quantity		Annual R&R		
LIFT STATION (if red	LIFT STATION (if reg'd)								
Sewage Pumps	\$12,000 /ea	/	15 years	X	6 pumps	=	\$4,800 /yr		
Wetwell	\$10,000 /ea	/	20 years	X	3 ea	=	\$1,500 /yr		
Control Panel	\$25,000 /ea	/	20 years	X	3 ea	=	\$3,750 /yr		
Misc. Equip	\$1,000 /ea	/	15 years	X	1 ea	=	\$67 /yr		
							\$10,117 /yr		
					ROUND	TO:	\$10,100 /yr		

	SUMMARY	
LABOR		\$14,000 /yr
POWER		\$10,986 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EMENT (LIFT STATION)	\$10,100 /yr
	•	\$35,086 /yr
ANNUAL O&M		\$32 /yr/EDU

ANNUAL O&M ESTIMATE

connections 1081 # EDU's 1081 Large service area **VACUUM SYSTEM**

			LABOR		
Item	Labor effort		Quantity		Annual Labor
Vacuum Station	450 hrs/yr/station	Х	1 station	=	450 hrs/yr
Piping	60 hrs/yr/system	Х	1 system	=	60 hrs/yr
Valves	1.75 hrs/yr/valve	Χ	432 valves	=	757 hrs/yr
					1267 hrs/yr
				х	\$20 /hr
				X	1.25 Overhead
					\$31,675 /yr
				ROUND TO:	\$31,700 /yr

Item	Unit cost		EDU	Duration		Annual Power
Vacuum Station Flat rate Consumption	\$125.00 /mo \$2.50 /mo/EDU	x x 1	1 Vac Sta 081 EDU x	12 mo 12 mo	=	\$1,500 /yr \$32,430 /yr \$33,930

		EQUIPME	NT REPLAC	CEMENT			
Item	Replacement cost		Useful life		Quantity		Annual R&R
VACUUM STATION							
Vacuum Pumps	\$26,000 /ea	/	15 years	X	5 pumps	=	\$8,667 /yr
Sewage Pumps	\$15,000 /ea	/	15 years	X	2 pumps	=	\$2,000 /yr
Collection Tank	\$50,000 /ea	/	30 years	X	1 ea	=	\$1,667 /yr
Control Panel	\$50,000 /ea	/	20 years	X	1 ea	=	\$2,500 /yr
Misc. Equip	\$3,000 /ea	/	15 years	X	1 ea	=	\$200 /yr
							\$15,033 /yr
					ROUND	TO:	\$15,000 /yr
VACUUM VALVES							
Vacuum Valves	\$45 /ea	/	15 years	X	432 valves	=	\$1,297 /yr
Controller	\$45 /ea	/	10 years	X	432 valves	=	\$1,946 /yr
Misc. Parts	\$20 /ea	/	10 years	Χ	432 valves	=	\$865_/yr
							\$4,108 /yr
					ROUND	TO:	\$4,100 /yr

	SUMMARY	
LABOR		\$31,700 /yr
POWER		\$33,900 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EMENT (STATION)	\$15,000 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EMENT (VALVES)	\$4,100 /yr
		\$84,700 /yr
ANNUAL O&M		\$78 /yr/EDU

connections 1081 # EDU's 1081

ANNUAL O&M ESTIMATE Large service area LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM

			LABOR		
Item	Labor effort		Quantity		Annual Labor
Lift Station - (if req'd)	180 hrs/yr/station	х	2 station	=	360 hrs/yr
Piping	60 hrs/yr/system	Х	1 system	=	60 hrs/yr
Grinder pumps	1.50 hrs/yr/GP	Х	1,081 GP's	=	1622 hrs/yr
	•				2042 hrs/yr
				X	\$20 /hr
				x	1.25 Overhe
					\$51,050 /yr
				ROUND TO:	\$51,100 /yr

			POWER				
Item	Unit cost		EDU		Duration		Annual Power
Lift Station - (if req'd) Flat rate Consumption	\$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU	x x	2 1081 EDU	x	12 mo 12 mo	=	\$3,000 /yr \$6,486 /yr \$9,486
Grinder Pumps	\$0.75 /mo/EDU	х	1081 EDU	х	12 mo	5.70	\$9,729 /yr \$19,215
					ROUN	D TO:	\$19,200 /yr

		EQUIPMI	ENT REPLA	CEMEN [®]	T		
Item	Replacement cost			Quantity		Annual R&R	
LIFT STATION (if req'o	d)						
Sewage Pumps	\$12,000 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	4 pumps	=	\$3,200 /yr
Wetwell	\$10,000 /ea	/	20 years	Χ	2 ea	=	\$1,000 /yr
Control Panel	\$25,000 /ea	/	20 years	Χ	2 ea	=	\$2,500 /yr
Misc. Equip	\$1,000 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	1 ea	=	\$67 /yr
							\$6,767 /yr
					ROUNE	TO:	\$6,800 /yr
GRINDER PUMPS							
Rebuild pump core	\$750 /ea	/	7 years	Χ	1,081 GP's	=	\$115,821 /yr
Replace controls	\$300 /ea	/	7 years	Χ	1,081 GP's	=	\$46,329 /yr
Misc. Parts	\$15 /yr	/	10 years	Χ	1,081 GP's	=	\$1,622 /yr
							\$163,772 /yr
	\$163,800 /yr						

Sl	IMMARY
LABOR	\$51,100 /yr
POWER	\$19,200 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (LIFT STATION) \$6,800 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (GP'S) \$163,800 /yr
l ·	\$240,900 /yr
ANNUAL O&M	\$223 /yr/EDU

ANNUAL O&M COMPARISON **VACUUM GRAVITY SEWER** LOW PRESSURE # CONNECTIONS 1081 ea 1081 ea 1081 ea # OF EDU'S 1081 ea 1081 ea 1081 ea # UNITS 432 valves n/a 1,081 GP's # VACUUM OR LIFT STATIONS 2 ea 1 ea 3 ea \$14,000 /yr \$31,700 /yr \$51,100 /yr **LABOR** \$33,900 /yr \$10,986 /yr \$19,200 /yr POWER \$15,000 /yr \$10,100 /yr \$6,800 /yr EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (Vac Sta/Lift Sta)

REBUILD/REPAIR FREQUENCY Rebuild/repair frequency (vacuum valve/wetwell pumps/GP core) 15 yrs 15 yrs 7 yrs Rebuild/repair frequency (controllers/pump controls) 10 yrs 20 yrs 7 yrs Rebuild/repair frequency (gravity wetwell) n/a 20 yrs 20 yrs Misc Spare parts frequency 10 yrs 15 yrs 10 yrs **EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (Valves/Grinder Pumps)** \$4,100 /yr n/a /yr \$163,800 /yr \$84,735 /yr \$35,156 /yr \$240,944 /yr ANNUAL O&M ANNUAL O&M per EDU \$78 /yr/EDU \$33 /yr/EDU \$223 /yr/EDU

Present Worth Analysis

Project City of North Port

Planning Time frame 40 years interest rate 4.500 percer

For comparitive analysis only

(Does not include all project costs)

interest rate 4.500 percent ERC's 1081 ERC's

							O&M Uniform						
		Other	legal, engr ,	const services/			series Present					NET PRESENT	
System Type	Construction cost	Costs	survey	contingency	total initial cost "C"	Annual O&M	worth factor	USPW (O+M)	Salvage Value	SPPW(S)	Salvage value	VALUE	RANK
Gravity	\$ 18,917,147.00		0	0	\$ 18,917,147.00	\$ 35,156.00	18.402	\$ 646,926.10	\$ 1,988,429.00	0.1719	341,868	\$ 19,222,205	third
Vacuum	\$ 7,848,164.67		0	0	\$ 7,848,164.67	\$ 84,735.00	18.402	\$ 1,559,258.26	\$ 445,176.00	0.1719	76,539	\$ 9,330,884	first
Low Pressure	\$ 8,338,688.00		0	0	\$ 8,338,688.00	\$ 240,944.00	18.402	\$ 4,433,751.36	\$ 386,104.00	0.1719	66,382	\$ 12,706,057	second

NPV = C + USPW (O&M) - SPPW(S)

NPC Net Present Value capital cost

n (years) i % (1+i)nth i(1+i)nth Present W factor USPW (O&M) Uniform series Present worth 40 0.045 5.816364538 0.261736404 18.40158

equals A(1+i)nth -1

i(1+i)nth SPPW (S)

Single Payment Present Worth Salvage Value

FV*1/(1+i)nth

SPPW 0.17193

	Salvage value_						Construction Cost Estimates			
	Eleme	<u>life span</u>	Value new	40 year dep	Remaining Value	% of const cost	 Desc	qty	unit price	<u>total</u>
Gravity	lift station	50	. ,	\$ 720,000.00			Gravity lift station	3	\$ 300,000.00	
	mains	50		\$ 5,814,100.00			Gravity mains	58,141		\$ 7,267,625.00
	manholes	40		\$ 1,729,000.00	•		Man Holes	182		\$ 1,729,000.00
	service lines	50	. , ,	\$ 1,210,720.00			service lines	37,835	•	\$ 1,513,400.00
	force main	50	\$ 261,120.00	\$ 208,896.00	\$ 52,224.00		Force Main	8,704	\$ 30.00	·
	Road repair	40					Road repair	60,780	\$ 111.00	\$ 6,746,580.00
	Restoration	40					driveways		\$ 500.00	\$ -
							Sod	1,081	\$ 462.00	\$ 499,422.00
					\$ 1,988,429.00	11%			total	\$ 18,917,147.00
					, , ,					
Vacuum	vac build/site	40	\$ 1,250,000.00	\$ 1,250,000.00	\$ -		Vac sta	1	\$ 1,250,000.00	\$ 1,250,000.00
	pipe in road	50	\$ 2,051,280.00	\$ 1,641,024.00	\$ 410,256.00		Vacuum pipe	58,608	\$ 35.00	\$ 2,051,280.00
	f.m.	50	\$ 174,600.00	\$ 139,680.00	\$ 34,920.00		Force Main	5,820	\$ 30.00	\$ 174,600.00
	valve pits	40	\$ 2,882,666.67	\$ 2,882,666.67	\$ -		valve pits	480	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 2,882,666.67
	Road repair	40	\$ 719,946.00				Road Crossings	1,081	\$ 666.00	\$ 719,946.00
	·						Driveways (50% dev)	541	\$ 500.00	\$ 270,250.00
	Restoration						Sod	1,081	\$ 462.00	•
	. tootoranon				\$ 445,176.00	6%		.,00.	total	\$ 7,848,164.6 7
					Ψ+10,170.00	070			total	Ψ 1,040,104.01
Low Pressure	lps systems on site	40	\$ 5.188.800.00	\$ 5,188,800.00	\$ -		grinder pumps	1,081	\$ 4,800.00	\$ 5,188,800.00
	pipes in road	50	\$ 1,170,960.00				Low Pressure mains 3-8"	58,548		\$ 1,170,960.00
	lift station	50	\$ 500,000.00	•	•		master lift station	2	\$ 250,000.00	. , ,
	fm	50	\$ 259,560.00	. ,	'		Force Main	8,652	\$ 30.00	•
	Road repair		÷ 200,000.00	Ţ 20.,0.0.00	Ţ 0.,0.2.00		Road crossings	1,081	\$ 666.00	•
	Restoration						Sod	1,081		\$ 499,422.00
	Restoration				¢ 206 104 00	E0/	Jou	1,001		
					\$ 386,104.00	5%			total	\$ 8,338,688.00
				_						

 O & M costs per year

 Cost per EDU
 EDU's
 cost/year

 Gravity \$
 32.52
 1081
 \$ 35,156.00

 Vacuum \$
 78.39
 1081
 \$ 84,735.00

 Low pressure \$
 222.89
 1081
 \$ 240,944.00

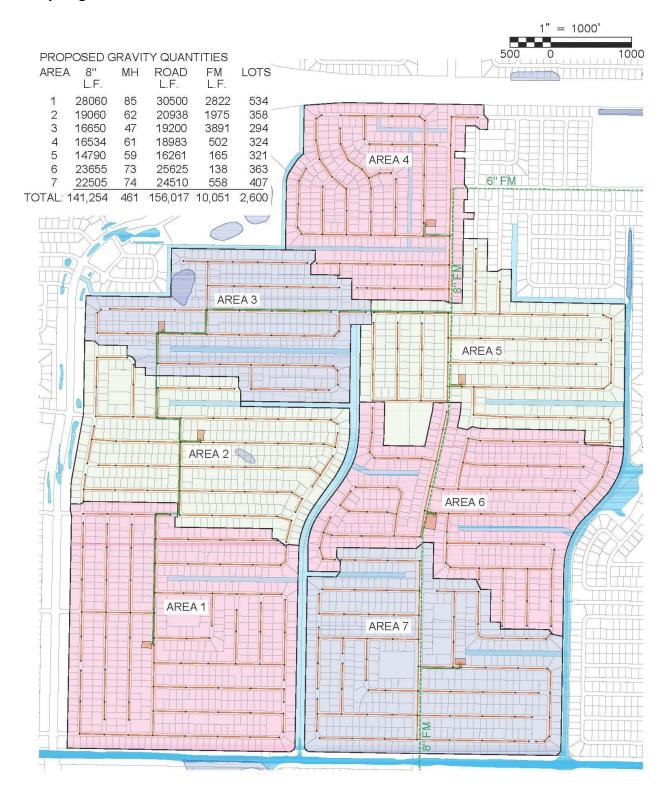
GWE # 6450

APPENDIX G

Very Large Areas 1500-2600 Lots

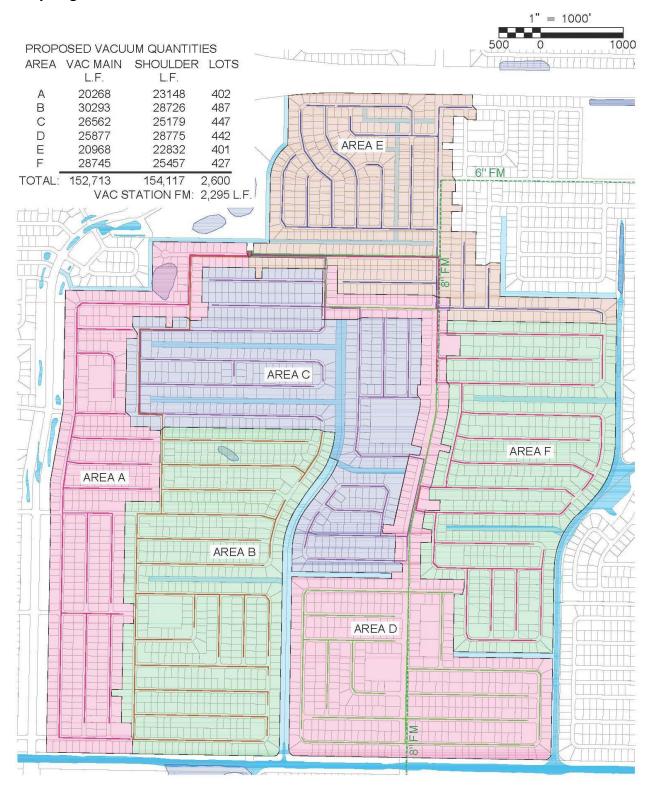
- Conceptual layouts gravity, vacuum and low pressure.
- Operation and maintenance costs
- Operation and maintenance comparison
- Present worth analysis and ranking

Very Large Areas



Gravity Sewer

Very Large Areas



Vacuum Sewer

Very Large Areas 1" = 1000'PROPOSED LOW PRESSURE QUANTITIES AREA 4"-6" SHOULDER FM LOTS L.F. L.F. L.F. 6" FM TOTAL: 139,637 154,116 9,999 2,600 AREA 3 AREA 2 AREA 4 AREA 5 AREA 1

Low Pressure Sewer

		PROJECT INFORM	ATION		
	PROJECT NAME (city and state) TITLE # CONNECTIONS # EDU'S	North Port very large service area 2600 2600	gpm/EDU. If the actual flow rate is for the vacuum station will be less as smaller vacuum stations skid	Airvac's standard peak flow rate of 0.64 is lower than that, the replacement costs is than the value returned by the formulas id models than shown would most likely result.	
		BASIC DATA			
LOW PRESSURE SEWER GRINDER PUMPS SIMPLEX GRINDER PUMPS DUPLEX GRINDER PUMPS TOTAL # GRINDER PUMPS Connection/GP ratio 1.00	ea #O HP Dea	GRAVITY SEWER STATIONS F LIFT STATIONS of pumps	7 15 hp	VACUUM SEWER VALVE PITS AIRVAC VALVE PITS SINGLE BUFFER TANKS DUAL BUFFER TANKS TOTAL # VALVES Connection/VP ratio	1,200 ea 0 ea 0 ea 1,200 ea 2.17 piping network
INTERMEDIATE LIFT STATION REQ'D? HP of pumps (if lift station is req'd) 15	# of Lift stations hp 5 ea			VACUUM STATION Skid Model (enter type of vacuum pumi Mink	Size* 1 very large 4EM-60 * compared to a typical system with
LABOR RATE Hourly labor rate Overhead \$20.00 25%) /hr Hou	R RATE urly labor rate erhead	\$20.00 /hr 25%	LABOR RATE Hourly rate Overhead	this # of connections \$20.00 /hr 25%
		O&M INFORMAT	TON		
Piping (40 - 80) 60	-	R Station (180-240), if LS is req'd ng (40 - 80)	180 hrs/yr/station 20 hrs/yr/system	LABOR Vacuum Station (180-450) Piping (40 - 80) Valves (0.5 to 2.0)	450 hrs/yr/station 60 hrs/yr/system 1.75 hrs/yr/valve
		<u>R</u> station: Flat fee (\$25-\$125) nsumption (\$0.50 - \$1.50)	\$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU	POWER Flat fee (\$25-\$125) Consumption (\$1.00 - \$2.50) Vacuum valves: no power req'd	\$125.00 /mo \$2.50 /mo/EDU \$0.00 /mo/EDU
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT LIFT STATION Ost N/a Vacuum Pumps Sewage Pumps Wetwell tank Control Panel Misc Equip (\$1,000 - \$2,000) GRINDER PUMPS	Expected	TSTATION	Replacement Cost Life n/a	VACUUM STATION Vacuum Pumps Sewage Pumps Collection tank Control Panel Misc Equip (\$2,000 - \$3,000) VACUUM VALVES (rebuild kits, etc)	Replacement Cost Life \$65,000
Rebuild pump cores (\$750 - \$1,500) \$750 Replace controls (\$300 - \$700) \$300 Misc. Parts (\$15.00 - \$30.00) \$15	yrs			Valves (\$35 - \$50) Controller (\$35 - \$50) Misc. Parts (\$15 - \$30)	\$45

North Port

ANNUAL O&M ESTIMATE

connections 2600 # EDU's 2600 very large service area **GRAVITY SEWER**

			LABOR		
Item	Labor effort		Quantity		Annual Labor
Lift Station - (if req'd)	180 hrs/yr/station	х	7 station	=	1260 hrs/yr
Piping	20 hrs/yr/system	X	1 system	=	20 hrs/yr
				=	0 hrs/yr
					1280 hrs/yr
				X	\$20 /hr
				X	1.25 Overhead
					\$32,000 /yr
				ROUND TO:	\$32,000 /yr

		POWER		
ltem	Unit cost	EDU	Duration	Annual Power
Lift Station - (if req'd) Flat rate Consumption) \$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU	x 7 station x 2600 EDU	12 mo x 12 mo	\$10,500 /yr = \$15,600 /yr \$26,100
			ROUND .	TO: \$26,100 /yr

		EQUIPIVI	ENT REPLA	CEIVIEINI			
Item	Replacement cost		Useful life		Quantity		Annual R&R
LIFT STATION (if red	a'd)						
Sewage Pumps	\$12,000 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	14 pumps	=	\$11,200 /yr
Wetwell	\$10,000 /ea	/	20 years	Χ	7 ea	=	\$3,500 /yr
Control Panel	\$25,000 /ea	/	20 years	Χ	7 ea	=	\$8,750 /yr
Misc. Equip	\$1,000 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	1 ea	=	\$67 /yr
							\$23,517 /yr
					ROUND) TO:	\$23,500 /yr

	SUMMARY	
LABOR		\$32,000 /yr
POWER		\$26,100 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EMENT (LIFT STATION)	\$23,500 /yr
		\$81,600 /yr
ANNUAL O&M		\$31 /yr/EDU

North Port

connections 2600 # EDU's 2600

ANNUAL O&M ESTIMATE very large service area VACUUM SYSTEM

		LABOR		
Item	Labor effort	Quantity		Annual Labor
Vacuum Station	450 hrs/yr/station	x 1 station	=	450 hrs/yr
Piping	60 hrs/yr/system	x 1 system	=	60 hrs/yr
Valves	1.75 hrs/yr/valve	x 1,200 valves	=	2100 hrs/yr
				2610 hrs/yr
			Х	\$20 /hr
			X	1.25 Overhe
				\$65,250 /yr
			ROUND TO:	\$65,300 /yr

		POWER		
Item	Unit cost	EDU	Duration	Annual Power
Vacuum Station Flat rate	\$125.00 /mo	x 1 Vac Sta	12 mo	\$1,500 /yr
Consumption	\$2.50 /mo/EDU	x 2600 EDU x	12 mo	= \$\frac{\$78,000}{\$79,500} \text{/yr}
			ROUND	TO: \$79,500 /yr

	E	QUIPME	NT REPLAC	CEME	NT		
Item	Replacement cost		Useful life		Quantity		Annual R&R
	•				•		
VACUUM STATION							
Vacuum Pumps	\$65,000 /ea	/	15 years	Х	4 pumps	=	\$17,333 /yr
Sewage Pumps	\$15,000 /ea	/	15 years	X	2 pumps	=	\$2,000 /yr
Collection Tank	\$50,000 /ea	/	30 years	Х	1 ea	=	\$1,667 /yr
Control Panel	\$50,000 /ea	/	20 years	X	1 ea	=	\$2,500 /yr
Misc. Equip	\$3,000 /ea	/	15 years	X	1 ea	=	\$200 /yr
							\$23,700 /yr
					ROUND	TO:	\$23,700 /yr
VACUUM VALVES							
Vacuum Valves	\$45 /ea	/	15 years	Х	1,200 valves	=	\$3,600 /yr
Controller	\$45 /ea	/	10 years	X	1,200 valves	=	\$5,400 /yr
Misc. Parts	\$20 /ea	/	10 years	Х	1,200 valves	=	\$2,400 /yr
							\$11,400 /yr
					ROUND	TO:	\$11,400 /yr

	SUMMARY	
LABOR		\$65,300 /yr
POWER		\$79,500 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EMENT (STATION)	\$23,700 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EMENT (VALVES)	\$11,400 /yr
		\$179,900 /yr
ANNUAL O&M		\$69 /yr/EDU

North Port

connections 2600 # EDU's 2600

ANNUAL O&M ESTIMATE very large service area LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM

			LABOR		
Item	Labor effort		Quantity		Annual Labor
Lift Station - (if req'd)	180 hrs/yr/station	х	5 station	=	900 hrs/yr
Piping	60 hrs/yr/system	Х	1 system	=	60 hrs/yr
Grinder pumps	1.50 hrs/yr/GP	Χ	2,600 GP's	=	3900 hrs/yr
					4860 hrs/yr
				X	\$20 /hr
				X	1.25 Overhe
					\$121,500 /yr
				ROUND TO:	\$121,500 /yr

			POWER				
ltem	Unit cost		EDU		Duration		Annual Power
Lift Station - (if req'd) Flat rate Consumption	\$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU	x x	5 2600 EDU	x	12 mo 12 mo	=	\$7,500 /yr \$15,600 /yr \$23,100
Grinder Pumps	\$0.75 /mo/EDU	X	2600 EDU	х	12 mo		\$23,400 /yr \$46,500
					ROUN	D TO:	\$46,500 /yr

		EQUIPMI	ENT REPLA	CEMEN	IT		
Item	Replacement cost		Useful life		Quantity		Annual R&R
LIFT STATION (if req'o	d)						
Sewage Pumps	\$12,000 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	10 pumps	=	\$8,000 /yr
Wetwell	\$10,000 /ea	/	20 years	Χ	5 ea	=	\$2,500 /yr
Control Panel	\$25,000 /ea	/	20 years	Χ	5 ea	=	\$6,250 /yr
Misc. Equip	\$1,000 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	1 ea	=	\$67 /yr
							\$16,817 /yr
					ROUND	TO:	\$16,800 /yr
GRINDER PUMPS							
Rebuild pump core	\$750 /ea	/	7 years	Χ	2,600 GP's	=	\$278,571 /yr
Replace controls	\$300 /ea	/	7 years	Χ	2,600 GP's	=	\$111,429 /yr
Misc. Parts	\$15 /yr	/	10 years	Χ	2,600 GP's	=	\$3,900 /yr
							\$393,900 /yr
					ROUND	TO:	\$393,900 /yr

	SUMMARY	
LABOR		\$121,500 /yr
POWER		\$46,500 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLACEM	MENT (LIFT STATION)	\$16,800 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLACEM	MENT (GP'S)	\$393,900 /yr
	_	\$578,700 /yr
ANNUAL O&M		\$223 /yr/EDU

ANNUAL O&M COMPARISON

	VACUUM	GRAVITY SEWER	LOW PRESSURE
# CONNECTIONS	2600 ea	2600 ea	2600 ea
# OF EDU'S	2600 ea	2600 ea	2600 ea
# UNITS	1,200 valves	n/a	2,600 GP's
# VACUUM OR LIFT STATIONS	1 ea	7 ea	5 ea
LABOR	\$65,300 /yr	\$32,000 /yr	\$121,500 /yr
POWER	\$79,500 /yr	\$26,100 /yr	\$46,500 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (Vac Sta/Lift Sta)	\$23,700 /yr	\$23,500 /yr	\$16,800 /yr
REBUILD/REPAIR FREQUENCY Rebuild/repair frequency (vacuum valve/wetwell pumps/GP core) Rebuild/repair frequency (controllers/pump controls) Rebuild/repair frequency (gravity wetwell) Misc Spare parts frequency	15 yrs 10 yrs n/a 10 yrs	15 yrs 20 yrs 20 yrs 15 yrs	7 yrs 7 yrs 20 yrs 10 yrs
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (Valves/Grinder Pumps)	<u>\$11,400</u> /yr	<u>n/a</u> /yr	<u>\$393,900</u> /yr
ANNUAL O&M	\$179,935 /yr	\$81,670 /yr	\$578,744 /yr
ANNUAL O&M per EDU	\$69 /yr/EDU	\$31 /yr/EDU	\$223 /yr/EDU

Present Worth Analysis

City of North Port Project

For comparitive analysis only

Planning Time frame

40 years 4.500 percent

ERC's

2600

(Does not include all costs)

Construction Cost Estimates

\$

unit price

<u>total</u>

300,000.00 \$ 2,100,000.00

qty

7

1,300

1,300

\$

\$

666.00 \$

462.00 \$ 600,600.00

865,800.00

\$ 18,289,110.00

<u>Desc</u>

Road crossings

Sod

interest rate ERC's

		Other		const services/			O&M Uniform series Present					NET PRESENT	
System Type	Construction cost	Costs	legal, engr , survey	contingency	total initial cost "C"	Annual O&M	worth factor	USPW (O+M)	Salvage Value	SPPW(S)	Salvage value	VALUE	RANK
Gravity	\$ 42,557,667.00		0	0	\$ 42,557,667.00	\$ 81,600.00	18.402	1,501,569	4,135,656	0.1719	711,038	\$ 43,348,198	third
Vacuum	\$ 17,617,938.33		0	0	\$ 17,617,938.33	\$ 179,900.00	18.402	3,310,445	1,082,761	0.1719	186,158	\$ 20,742,226	First
Low Pressure	\$ 18,289,110.00		0	0	\$ 18,289,110.00	\$ 578,700.00	18.402	10,648,997	868,542	0.1719	149,327	\$ 28,788,780	second

NPV = C + USPW (O&M)-

SPPW(S)

capital cost

Road repair

Restoration

NPC Net Present Value

equals

n (years) i % (1+i)nth i(1+i)nth **Present W factor** USPW (O&M) 5.816364538 Uniform series Present worth 40 0.045 0.261736404 18.40158 A(1+i)nth -1 i(1+i)nth SPPW (S) **SPPW** Single Payment Present Worth Salvage Value 0.17193 FV*1/(1+i)nth Salvage value Value new Remaining Value % of const cost **Element** life span 40 year dep Gravity lift station 50 2,100,000.00 \$ 1,680,000.00 \$ 420,000.00 Gravity lift station 50 mains \$ 17,656,750.00 \$ 14,125,400.00 \$ 3,531,350.00 Gravity mains 40 manholes \$ 4,379,500.00 \$ 4,379,500.00 \$ 50 service lines \$ 620,000.00 \$ 496,000.00 \$ 124,000.00

141,254 \$ 125.00 \$ 17,656,750.00 9,500.00 \$ 4,379,500.00 Man Holes 461 \$ \$ 40.00 \$ 620,000.00 service lines 15,500 50 301,530.00 \$ 241,224.00 \$ Force Main 30.00 \$ 301,530.00 force main 60,306.00 10,051 \$ Road repair 40 Road repair 156,017 \$ 111.00 \$ 17,317,887.00 Restoration 40 Sod 2,600 \$ 70.00 \$ 182,000.00 \$ 4,135,656.00 10% total \$ 42,557,667.00 \$ 2,000,000.00 \$ 2,000,000.00 Vacuum vac build/site 40 \$ 2,000,000.00 \$ 2,000,000.00 \$ Vac sta 1 pipe in road 50 \$ 5,344,955.00 \$ 4,275,964.00 1,068,991.00 Vacuum pipe 152713 35.00 \$ 5,344,955.00 \$ \$ 50 68,850.00 \$ 68,850.00 f.m. 55,080.00 \$ 13,770.00 Force Main 2295 \$ 30.00 \$ valve pits 40 6,933,333.33 \$ 6,933,333.33 \$ 1156 6,000.00 \$ 6,933,333.33 \$ valve pits \$ Road repair \$ 769,600.00 Road Crossings 1156 \$ 666.00 \$ 769,600.00 Driveways (50% dev) 2600 \$ 500.00 \$ 1,300,000.00 \$ 462.00 \$ 1,201,200.00 Restoration Sod 2600 \$ 1,082,761.00 \$ 17,617,938.33 6% Low Pressure lps systems on site \$ 12,480,000.00 \$ 12,480,000.00 \$ grinder pumps 2,600 \$ 4,800.00 \$ 12,480,000.00 pipes in road 50 \$ 2,792,740.00 \$ 2,234,192.00 \$ 558,548.00 Low Pressure mains 3-8" 139,637 \$ 20.00 \$ 2,792,740.00 lift station 50 \$ 1,250,000.00 \$ 1,000,000.00 \$ 250,000.00 master lift station 5 250,000.00 \$ 1,250,000.00 \$ 299,970.00 \$ 239,976.00 \$ 59,994.00 9,999 \$ 30.00 \$ 299,970.00

	O & M costs per year			
	Cost per EDU		EDU's	cost/year
Gravity	\$	31.38	2600	\$ 81,600.00
Vacuum	\$	69.19	2600	\$ 179,900.00
Low pressure	\$	222.58	2600	\$ 578,700.00

GWE # 6450

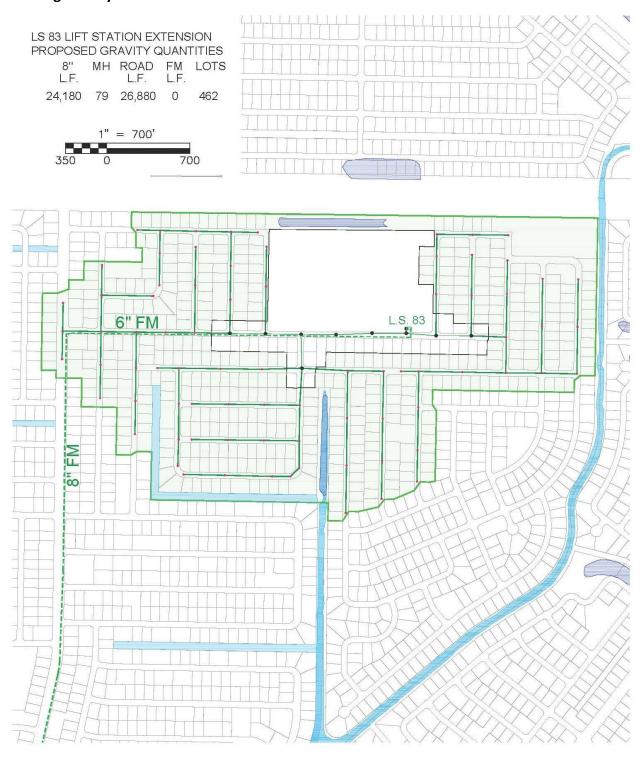
868,542.00

5%

APPENDIX H

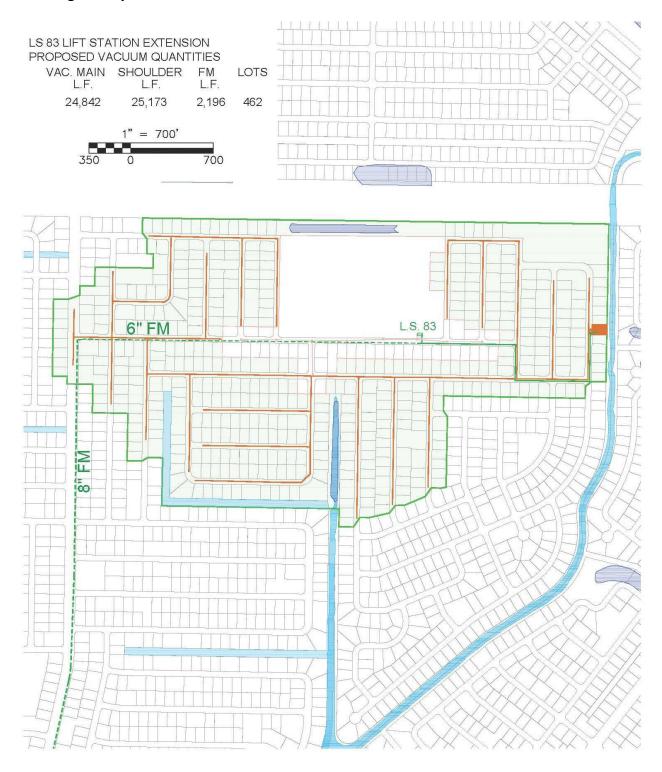
Existing Gravity Area

Existing Gravity



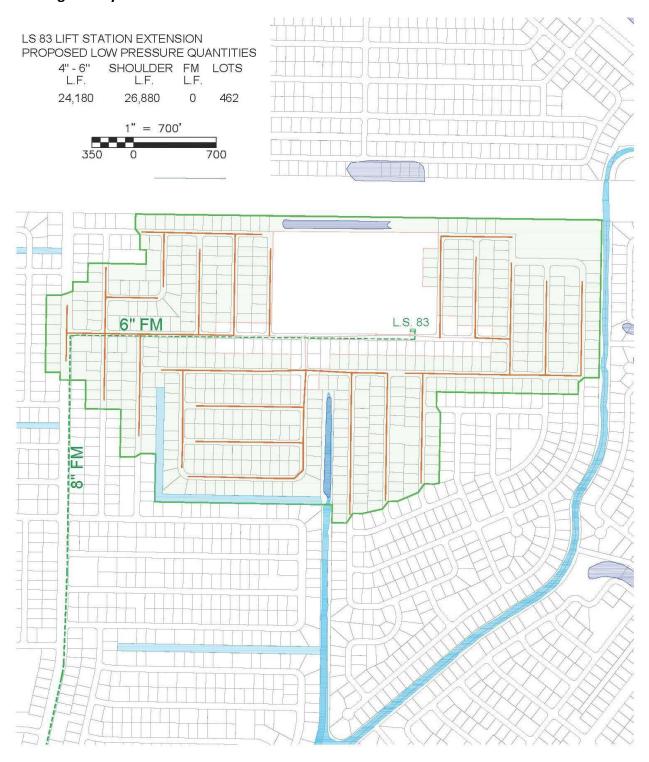
Gravity Sewer

Existing Gravity



Vacuum Sewer

Existing Gravity



Low Pressure Sewer

PROJECT INFOR			
PROJECT NAME (city and state) TITLE # CONNECTIONS # EDU'S North Port Florida Existing Gravity area 462 462	gpm/EDU. If the actual flow rate for the vacuum station will be le	Airvac's standard peak flow rate of 0.64 e is lower than that, the replacement costs ess than the value returned by the formulas kid models than shown would most likely result.	
BASIC DAT	TA		
LOW PRESSURE SEWER GRINDER PUMPS SIMPLEX GRINDER PUMPS DUPLEX GRINDER PUMPS TOTAL # GRINDER PUMPS GRAVITY SEWER LIFT STATIONS # OF LIFT STATIONS HP of pumps 462 ea	0 ea hp	VACUUM SEWER VALVE PITS AIRVAC VALVE PITS SINGLE BUFFER TANKS DUAL BUFFER TANKS TOTAL # VALVES	185 ea 0 ea 0 ea 185 ea
Connection/GP ratio INTERMEDIATE LIFT STATION REQ'D? HP of pumps (if lift station is req'd) LABOR RATE The station of Lift stations are pumps of Labor RATE LABOR RATE LABOR RATE		Connection/VP ratio VACUUM STATION Skid Model (enter type of vacuum pumrimink) LABOR RATE	2.50 piping network size* 1 larger than ave * compared to a typical system with this # of connections
Hourly labor rate Overhead \$20.00 /hr 25% Hourly labor rate Overhead	\$20.00 /hr 25%	Hourly rate Overhead	\$20.00 /hr 25%
O&M INFORMA	IATION		
LABOR Lift Station (180-240), if LS is req'd 180 hrs/yr/station Lift Station (180-240), if LS is req'd Piping (40 - 80) 60 hrs/yr/system Piping (40 - 80) Grinder Pumps (0.5 to 2.75) 1.50 hrs/yr/gp	180 hrs/yr/station 20 hrs/yr/system	LABOR Vacuum Station (180-450) Piping (40 - 80) Valves (0.5 to 2.0)	450 hrs/yr/station 60 hrs/yr/system 1.75 hrs/yr/valve
POWER Lift station: Flat fee (\$25-\$125) \$125.00 /mo Lift station: Flat fee (\$25-\$125) Consumption (\$0.50 - \$1.50) \$0.50 /mo/EDU Consumption (\$0.50 - \$1.50)	\$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU	POWER Flat fee (\$25-\$125) Consumption (\$1.00 - \$2.50)	\$125.00 /mo \$2.50 /mo/EDU
Solution Solution	Replacement Cost Life n/a	VACUUM STATION 3 Vacuum Pumps 2 Sewage Pumps 1 Collection tank 1 Control Panel Misc Equip (\$2,000 - \$3,000) VACUUM VALVES (rebuild kits, etc) Valves (\$35 - \$50) Controller (\$35 - \$50) Misc. Parts (\$15 - \$30)	\$0.00 /mo/EDU Replacement Expected Life \$26,000

North Port Florida

connections 462 # EDU's 462

ANNUAL O&M ESTIMATE

Existing Gravity area GRAVITY SEWER

			LABOR		
Item	Labor effort		Quantity		Annual Labor
Lift Station - (if req'd) Piping	180 hrs/yr/station 20 hrs/yr/system	x x	0 station 1 system	= = = x x	0 hrs/yr 20 hrs/yr 0 hrs/yr 20 hrs/yr 20 hrs/yr \$20 /hr 1.25 Overhead \$500 /yr
				ROUND TO:	\$500 /yr

		POWER				
Item	Unit cost	EDU		Duration		Annual Power
Lift Station - (if req'd Flat rate Consumption) \$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU	x 0 station x 462 EDU	х	12 mo 12 mo	= .	\$0 /yr \$2,772 /yr \$2,772
				ROUN	D TO:	\$2,772 /yr

		EQUIPME	ENT REPLA	CEMENT	•		
Item	Replacement cost		Useful life		Quantity	,	Annual R&R
LIFT STATION (if red Sewage Pumps Wetwell	\$12,000 /ea \$10,000 /ea	/	15 years 20 years	X X	0 pumps 0 ea	= =	\$0 /yr \$0 /yr
Control Panel	\$25,000 /ea	/	20 years	Χ	0 ea	=	\$0 /yr
Misc. Equip	\$1,000 /ea	/	15 years	Х	1 ea	= -	\$67 /yr \$67 /yr
					ROUND	TO:	\$100 /yr

	SUMMARY	
LABOR		\$500 /yr
POWER		\$2,772 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EMENT (LIFT STATION)	\$100 /yr
	_	\$3,372 /yr
ANNUAL O&M		\$7 /yr/EDU

North Port Florida

ANNUAL O&M ESTIMATE

connections 462 # EDU's 462 Existing Gravity area **VACUUM SYSTEM**

			LABOR		
Item	Labor effort		Quantity		Annual Labor
Vacuum Station	450 hrs/yr/station	Χ	1 station	=	450 hrs/yr
Piping	60 hrs/yr/system	Χ	1 system	=	60 hrs/yr
Valves	1.75 hrs/yr/valve	Х	185 valves	=	323 hrs/yr
					833 hrs/yr
				х	\$20 /hr
				х	1.25 Overhead
					\$20,825 /yr
				ROUND TO:	\$20,800 /yr

Item	Unit cost		EDU	Duration		Annual Power
Vacuum Station Flat rate Consumption	\$125.00 /mo \$2.50 /mo/EDU	x x	1 Vac Sta 462 EDU x	12 mo 12 mo	=	\$1,500 /yr \$13,860 /yr \$15,360

		EQUIPME	NT REPLA	CEMENT	-		
Item	Replacement cost		Useful life		Quantity		Annual R&R
VACUUM STATION							
Vacuum Pumps	\$26,000 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	3 pumps	=	\$5,200 /yr
Sewage Pumps	\$10,000 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	2 pumps	=	\$1,333 /yr
Collection Tank	\$30,000 /ea	/	30 years	Χ	1 ea	=	\$1,000 /yr
Control Panel	\$40,000 /ea	/	20 years	Χ	1 ea	=	\$2,000 /yr
Misc. Equip	\$3,000 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	1 ea	=	\$200 /yr
							\$9,733 /yr
					ROUND	TO:	\$9,700 /yr
VACUUM VALVES							
Vacuum Valves	\$45 /ea	/	15 years	Χ	185 valves	=	\$554 /yr
Controller	\$45 /ea	/	10 years	Χ	185 valves	=	\$832 /yr
Misc. Parts	\$20 /ea	/	10 years	Χ	185 valves	=	\$370_/yr
							\$1,756 /yr
					ROUND	TO:	\$1,800 /yr

	SUMMARY	
LABOR		\$20,800 /yr
POWER		\$15,400 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EMENT (STATION)	\$9,700 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EMENT (VALVES)	\$1,800 /yr
		\$47,700 /yr
ANNUAL O&M		\$103 /yr/EDU

North Port Florida

connections 462 # EDU's 462

ANNUAL O&M ESTIMATE Existing Gravity area LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM

			LABOR		
Item	Labor effort		Quantity		Annual Labor
Lift Station - (if req'd)	180 hrs/yr/station	Х	0 station	=	0 hrs/yr
Piping	60 hrs/yr/system	Χ	1 system	=	60 hrs/yr
Grinder pumps	1.50 hrs/yr/GP	Χ	462 GP's	=	693 hrs/yr
					753 hrs/yr
				X	\$20 /hr
				X	1.25 Overhe
					\$18,825 /yr
				ROUND TO:	\$18,800 /yr

			POWER				
Item	Unit cost		EDU		Duration		Annual Power
Lift Station - (if req'd Flat rate Consumption) \$125.00 /mo \$0.50 /mo/EDU	x x	0 462 EDU	X	12 mo 12 mo	= .	\$0 /yr \$2,772 /yr \$2,772
Grinder Pumps	\$0.75 /mo/EDU	x	462 EDU	X	12 mo		\$4,158 /yr \$6,930
					ROUN	D TO:	\$6,900 /yr

Item	Replacement cost		Useful life		Quantity		Annual R&R
_IFT STATION (if req'd)							
Sewage Pumps	\$12,000 /ea	/	15 years	X	0 pumps	=	\$ 0 /yr
Wetwell	\$10,000 /ea	/	20 years	X	0 ea	=	\$ 0 /yr
Control Panel	\$25,000 /ea	/	20 years	X	0 ea	=	\$ 0 /yr
Misc. Equip	\$1,000 /ea	/	15 years	X	1 ea	=	\$67 /yr
			·				\$67 /yr
					ROUND	TO:	\$100 /yr
GRINDER PUMPS							
Rebuild pump core	\$750 /ea	/	7 years	X	462 GP's	=	\$49,500 /yr
Replace controls	\$300 /ea	/	7 years	X	462 GP's	=	\$19,800 /yr
Misc. Parts	\$15 /yr	/	10 years	Χ	462 GP's	=	\$693 /yr
	. ,		,				\$69,993 /yr

	SUMMARY	
LABOR		\$18,800 /yr
POWER		\$6,900 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EMENT (LIFT STATION)	\$100 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLAC	EMENT (GP'S)	\$70,000 /yr
	_	\$95,800 /yr
ANNUAL O&M		\$207 /yr/EDU

ANNUAL O&M COMPARISON

	VACUUM	GRAVITY SEWER	LOW PRESSURE
# CONNECTIONS	462 ea	462 ea	462 ea
# OF EDU'S	462 ea	462 ea	462 ea
# UNITS	185 valves	n/a	462 GP's
# VACUUM OR LIFT STATIONS	1 ea	0 ea	0 ea
LABOR	\$20,800 /yr	\$500 /yr	\$18,800 /yr
POWER	\$15,400 /yr	\$2,772 /yr	\$6,900 /yr
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (Vac Sta/Lift Sta)	\$9,700 /yr	\$100 /yr	\$100 /yr
REBUILD/REPAIR FREQUENCY Rebuild/repair frequency (vacuum valve/wetwell pumps/GP core) Rebuild/repair frequency (controllers/pump controls) Rebuild/repair frequency (gravity wetwell) Misc Spare parts frequency EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (Valves/Grinder Pumps) ANNUAL O&M ANNUAL O&M per EDU	15 yrs 10 yrs n/a 10 yrs \$1,800 /yr \$47,735 /yr \$103 /yr/EDU	15 yrs 20 yrs 20 yrs 15 yrs <u>n/a</u> /yr \$3,442 /yr \$7 /yr/EDU	7 yrs 7 yrs 20 yrs 10 yrs <u>\$70,000</u> /yr \$95,844 /yr \$207 /yr/EDU

Present Worth Analysis

City of North Port Project

Planning Time frame

40

years

percent

(Does not include all project costs)

For comparitive analysis only

interest rate ERC's

4.500 462 ERC's

							O&M Uniform						
		Other	legal, engr,	const services/			series Present					NET PRESENT	
System Type	Construction cost	Costs	survey	contingency	total initial cost "C"	Annual O&M	worth factor	USPW (O+M)	Salvage Value	SPPW(S)	Salvage value	VALUE	RANK
Gravity	\$ 7,616,924.00		0	0	\$ 7,616,924.00	\$ 3,442.00	18.402	\$ 63,338.25	\$ 733,860.00	0.1719	126,172	\$ 7,554,091	third
Vacuum	\$ 4,053,986.00		0	0	\$ 4,053,986.00	\$ 47,735.00	18.402	\$ 878,399.63	\$ 187,070.00	0.1719	32,163	\$ 4,900,223	first
Low Pressure	\$ 3,276,336.00		0	0	\$ 3,276,336.00	\$ 95,844.00	18.402	\$ 1,763,681.46	\$ 107,520.00	0.1719	18,486	\$ 5,021,532	second

NPV = C + USPW (O&M) - SPPW(S)

Net Present Value

capital cost

n (years)

i % 0.045

(1+i)nth 5.816364538

i(1+i)nth 0.261736404

Present W factor 18.40158

equals A(1+i)nth -1

i(1+i)nth

SPPW (S)

USPW (O&M)

Single Payment Present Worth Salvage Value

Uniform series Present worth

FV*1/(1+i)nth

SPPW 0.17193

Part	Salvage value							<u>(</u>	Construction Cos	t Estimates		
Main		<u>Elen</u>	nent life spar	Value new	40 year dep	Remaining Value	% of const cost	_	<u>Desc</u>	<u>qty</u>	unit price	<u>total</u>
Main					•	•			• 10 11/0 1 11			
Man Holes	Gravity			*	•	•			•			
Service lines 50 \$ 646,800.00 \$ 517,440.00 \$ 129,360.00 Force Main Fo)		•			
Force Main For				. ,			_					•
Road repair				. ,)			*	•	,
Restoration				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					•	•
Vacuum V		Road repair	40						Road repair	26,880	\$ 111.00	\$ 2,983,680.00
Vacuum Vac build/site 40 \$1,250,000.00 \$1,250,000.00 \$ \$7,31,800.00 \$ \$1,250,000.00 \$		Restoration	40						driveways		\$ 500.00	\$ -
Vacuum vac build/site 40 \$1,250,000.00									Sod	462	\$ 462.00	\$ 213,444.00
Vacuum vac build/site 40 \$1,250,000.00						\$ 733,860.0	10%				total	\$ 7,616,924.00
Pipe in road 50 \$ 869,470.00 \$ 695,576.00 \$ 173,894.00 Yacuum pipe 24,842 \$ 35.00 \$ 869,470.00 Force Main 2,196 \$ 30.00 \$ 65,880.00 \$ 65,880.00 \$ 1,232,000.00 \$						· · ·						
f.m. 50 \$ 65,880.00 \$ 13,176.00 \$ 13,176.00 \$ Force Main 2,196 \$ 30.00 \$ 65,880.00 valve pits 40 \$ 1,232,000.00 \$ 1,232,000.00 \$ 1,232,000.00 \$ Road repair 40 \$ 307,692.00 \$ 187,070.00 \$ 5%	Vacuum	vac build/site	40	\$ 1,250,000.00	\$ 1,250,000.00	\$ -			Vac sta	1	\$ 1,250,000.00	\$ 1,250,000.00
valve pits 40 \$1,232,000.00 \$1,232,000.00 \$1,232,000.00 Road repair 40 \$307,692.00 \$1,232,000.00 Road repair 40 \$307,692.00 \$1,232,000.00 Road repair 40 \$307,692.00 \$1,232,000.00 Road Crossings 462 \$666.00 \$307,692.00 Priveways (50% dev) 231 \$500.00 \$115,500.00 Sod 462 \$462.00 \$213,444.00 \$2,217,600.00 \$187,070.00 \$5% \$187,070.00 \$5% \$187,070.00 \$5% \$187,070.00 \$5% \$187,070.00 \$107,520.0		pipe in road	50	\$ 869,470.00	\$ 695,576.00	\$ 173,894.0)		Vacuum pipe	24,842	\$ 35.00	\$ 869,470.00
Valve pits 40 \$1,232,000.00 \$1,232,000		f.m.	50	\$ 65,880.00	\$ 52,704.00	\$ 13,176.0)		Force Main	2,196	\$ 30.00	\$ 65,880.00
Road repair 40 \$ 307,692.00		valve pits	40	\$ 1,232,000.00	\$ 1,232,000.00	\$ -			valve pits	205	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 1,232,000.00
Restoration Pressure Processure Proc		Road repair	40	\$ 307,692.00					Road Crossings	462	\$ 666.00	\$ 307,692.00
Restoration		·							Driveways (50% dev)	231	\$ 500.00	\$ 115.500.00
September Ips systems on site 40 \$2,217,600.00 \$2,21		Restoration							• '			•
Low Pressure Ips systems on site 40		rtootoration				\$ 187.070.00	5%		004	102	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
pipes in road 50 \$ 537,600.00 \$ 430,080.00 \$ 107,520.00 Low Pressure mains 3-8" 26,880 \$ 20.00 \$ 537,600.00 lift station 50 \$ - \$ - master lift station 0 \$ 250,000.00 \$ - fm 50 \$ - \$ - Force Main 0 \$ 30.00 \$ - Road repair Road crossings 462 \$ 666.00 \$ 307,692.00 Restoration Sod 462 \$ 462.00 \$ 213,444.00						Ψ 107,070.0	J 370				totai	Ψ 4,055,366.00
pipes in road 50 \$ 537,600.00 \$ 430,080.00 \$ 107,520.00 Low Pressure mains 3-8" 26,880 \$ 20.00 \$ 537,600.00 lift station 50 \$ - \$ - master lift station 0 \$ 250,000.00 \$ - fm 50 \$ - \$ - Force Main 0 \$ 30.00 \$ - Road repair Road crossings 462 \$ 666.00 \$ 307,692.00 Restoration Sod 462 \$ 462.00 \$ 213,444.00	Low Pressure	lps systems on site	40	\$ 2.217.600.00	\$ 2.217.600.00	\$ -			grinder pumps	462	\$ 4.800.00	\$ 2.217.600.00
lift station 50 \$ - \$ - master lift station 0 \$ 250,000.00 \$ - fm 50 \$ - \$ - Force Main 0 \$ 30.00 \$ - Road repair Road crossings 462 \$ 666.00 \$ 307,692.00 Restoration Sod 462 \$ 462.00 \$ 213,444.00)					
fm 50 \$ - \$ - \$ - Force Main 0 \$ 30.00 \$ - Road repair Road crossings 462 \$ 666.00 \$ 307,692.00 Restoration Sod 462 \$ 462.00 \$ 213,444.00		• •		. ,						•	·	. ,
Road repair Road crossings 462 \$ 666.00 \$ 307,692.00 Restoration Sod 462 \$ 462.00 \$ 213,444.00				*	•						•	
Restoration Sod 462 \$ 462.00 <u>\$ 213,444.00</u>			30	~	*	Ψ				•	•	•
		•							•			•
\$ 107,520.00 3% total \$ 3,276,336.00		เงองเบเลแบท				¢ 107.500.00	20/		Jud	402		
						\$ 107,520.0	J 3%				totai	\$ 3,276,336.00

O & M costs per year Cost per EDU EDU's cost/year Gravity \$ 7.45 462 \$ 3,442.00 Vacuum \$ 103.32 462 \$ 47,735.00 Low pressure \$ 207.45 462 \$ 95,844.00

GWE # 6450