

COMPARISON OF COSTS FOR WASTEWATER SYSTEMS APPLICABLE TO CAPE COD

Presentation to Orleans Board of Selectmen
July 14, 2010

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Wastewater Costs Report

- Goals
 - Determine what has already been spent for wastewater systems of all sizes (use local data wherever possible)
 - Establish a comprehensive set of cost items for evaluation
 - Conduct an “apples-to-apples” comparison of large and small systems
 - Perform a sensitivity analysis and identify key factors impacting costs
 - Guide towns in CWMP preparation

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Wastewater Costs Report

- Task Force Members
 - Tom Cambareri, Cape Cod Commission
 - Brian Dudley, DEP
 - Mike Giggey, Wright-Pierce
 - George Heufelder, Barnstable County
 - Sue Rask, Barnstable County

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Wastewater Costs Report

- Sponsors
 - Association to Preserve Cape Cod
 - Cape Cod 5 Charitable Trust Foundation
 - Horizon Foundation
 - Cape Cod Business Roundtable
 - Cape Cod Water Protection Collaborative

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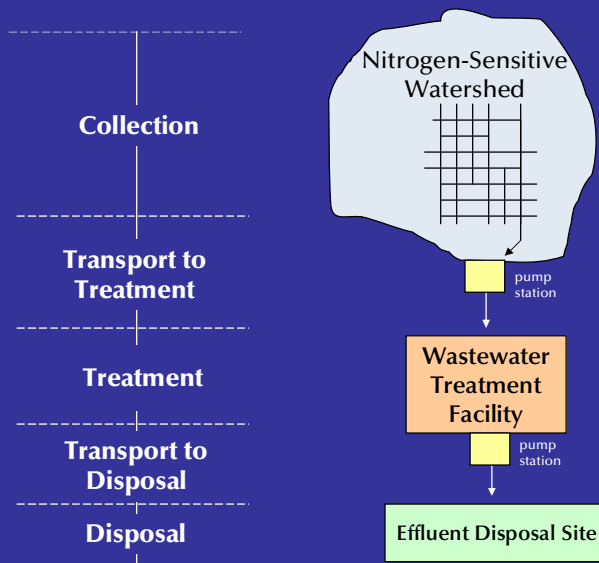
Types of Wastewater Systems

- **Individual** nitrogen-removing systems
 - serving one home or business
- **Cluster** systems
 - multiple lots—flow < 10,000 gpd
 - no Groundwater Discharge Permit
- **Satellite** systems
 - flows of 10,000 to 300,000 gpd
- **Centralized** systems

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Elements of a Wastewater System



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Wastewater Costs Report

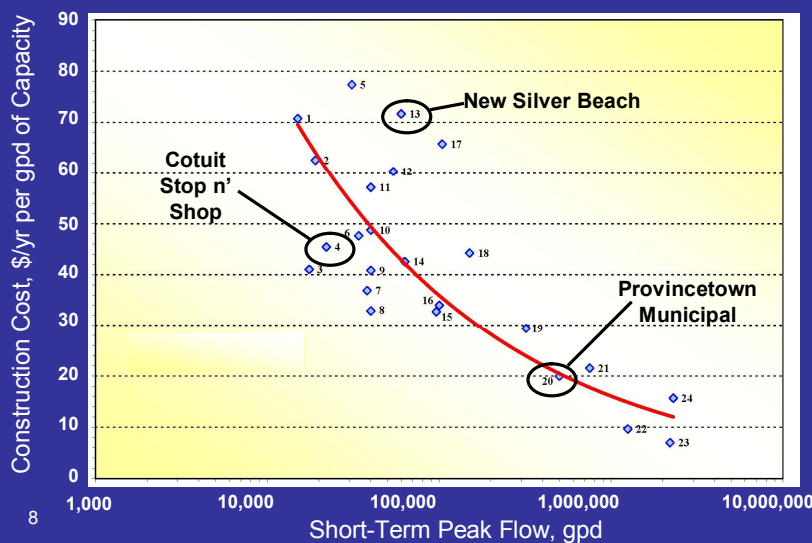
- Survey of construction costs
 - 24 plants
 - 15,000 gallons per day (gpd) to 3.2 million gallons per day (mgd)
- Survey of O&M costs
 - 21 plants
 - 17,000 gpd to 4.2 mgd

Most data from S.E. Massachusetts
Costs adjusted to late 2009

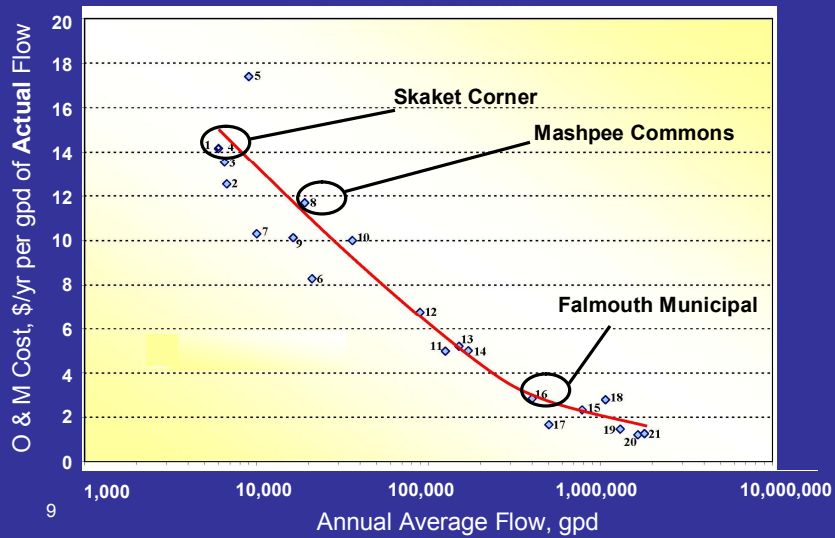
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Construction Costs for Treatment (\$/gpd)



O&M Costs for Treatment (\$/yr/gpd)



Economies of Scale

The cost per gallon treated decreases as the size of the facility increases

Bus fare is less than cab fare



\$6 per person



\$20 per person



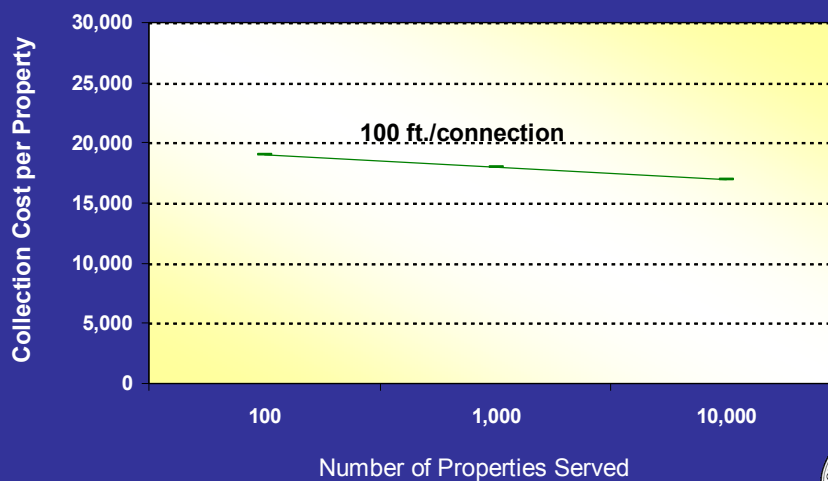
Economies of Scale

- Construction costs for treatment
 - 10,000 gpd \$70 / gpd
 - 100,000 gpd \$35 / gpd
 - 1,000,000 gpd \$17 / gpd
- O&M costs for treatment
 - 10,000 gpd \$13 /yr / gpd
 - 100,000 gpd \$ 5 /yr / gpd
 - 1,000,000 gpd \$ 2 /yr / gpd

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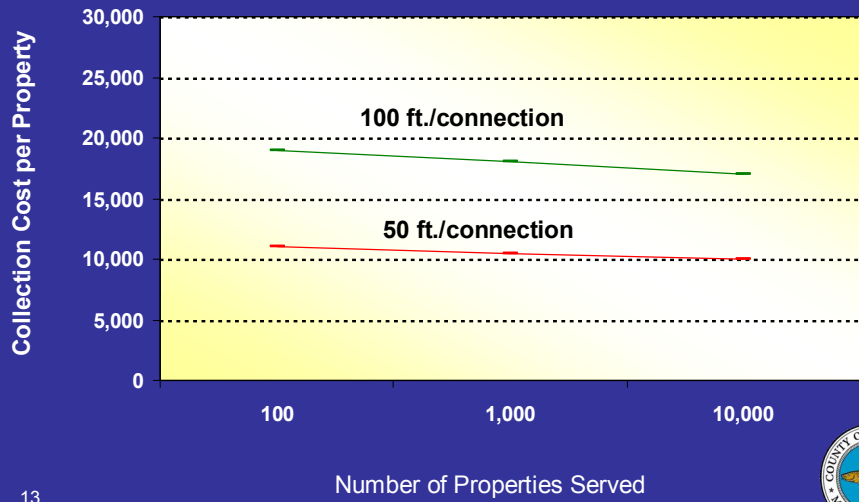
Construction Cost for Collection



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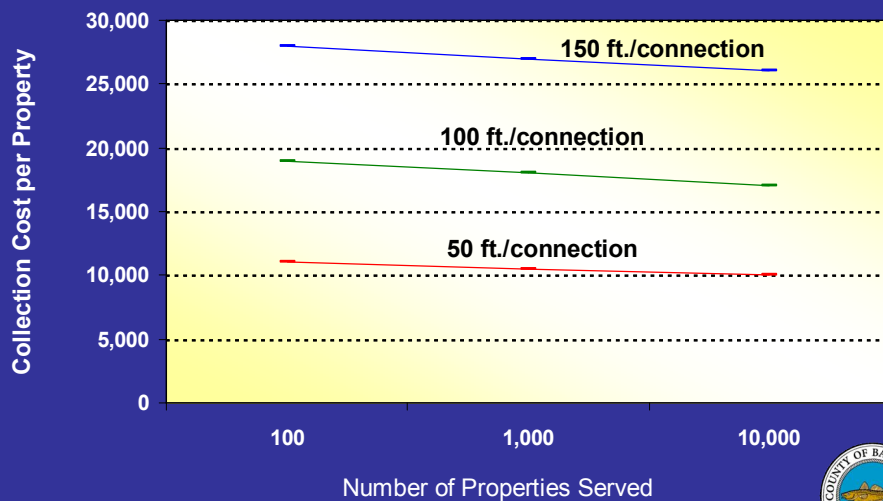
Construction Cost for Collection



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Construction Cost for Collection



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Measures of Cost

1. Capital costs (design, permitting, construction, land, etc)
2. O&M (labor, power, chemicals, etc.)
3. Equivalent annual costs (EAC)
 - Amortized capital cost, plus
 - O&M cost
4. EAC per pound of nitrogen removed from sensitive watershed

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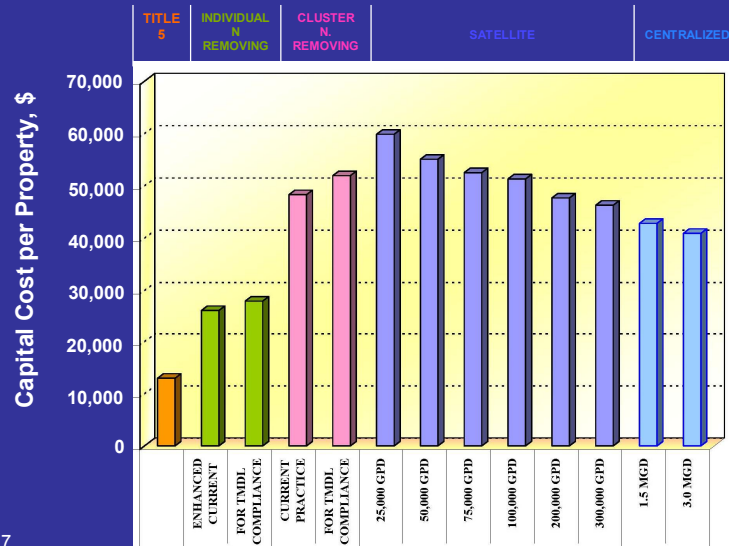
Cost Calculation Example

Capital Cost	\$31 M
Amortized Capital Cost (5%, 20-yr)	\$2.5 M/yr
O&M Cost	\$0.5 M/yr
Equivalent Annual Cost	\$3.0 M/yr
Nitrogen Load Removed	8,700 lb/yr
Unit Cost	\$350 / lb N

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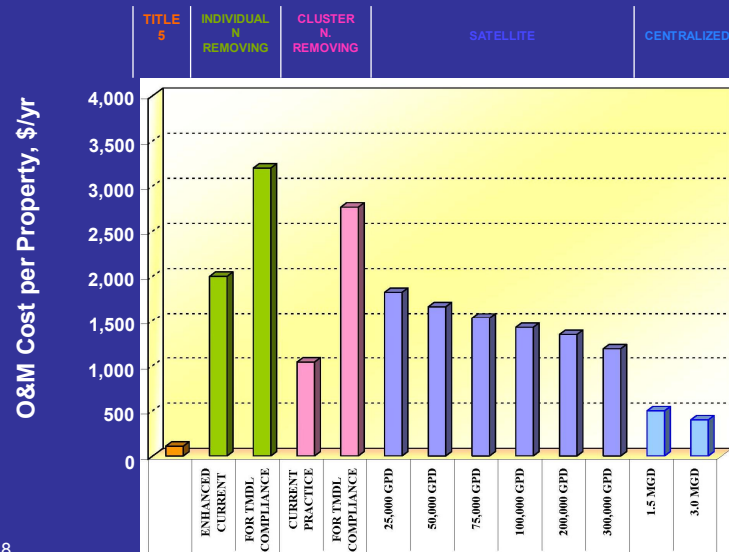
Predicted Costs—Capital (\$/property)



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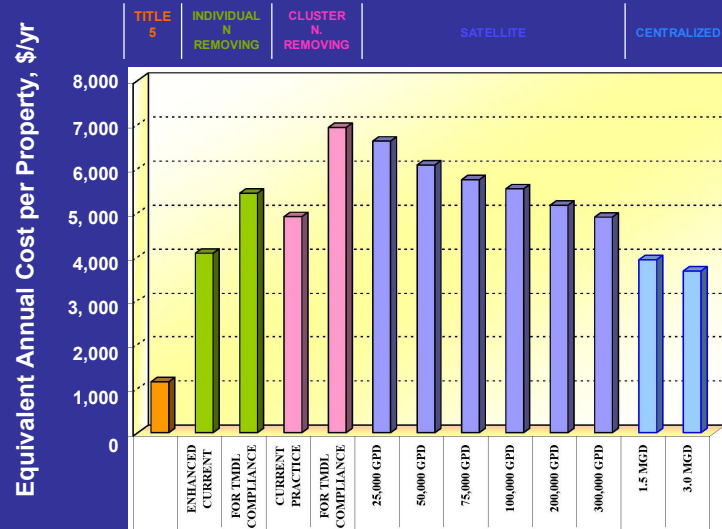
Predicted Costs—O&M (\$/yr/property)



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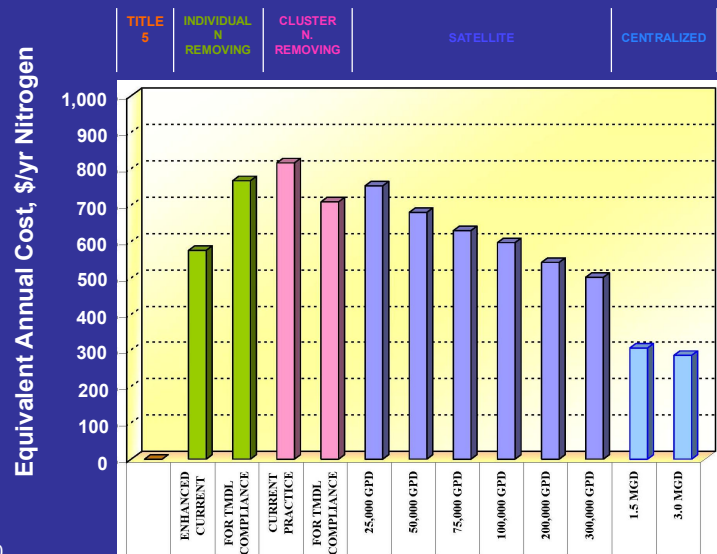
Predicted Costs—EAC (\$/yr/property)



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Predicted Costs—EAC (\$/lb-N)



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Predicted Costs—EAC/lb-N “Base Case”

“Premium”

• Individual	\$770/lb	+170%
• Cluster—8,800 gpd	\$710	+150%
• Satellite—50,000 gpd	\$680	+140%
• Satellite—200,000 gpd	\$510	+ 80%
• Central—1.5 mgd	\$305	+ 7%
• Central—3.0 mgd	\$295	-----

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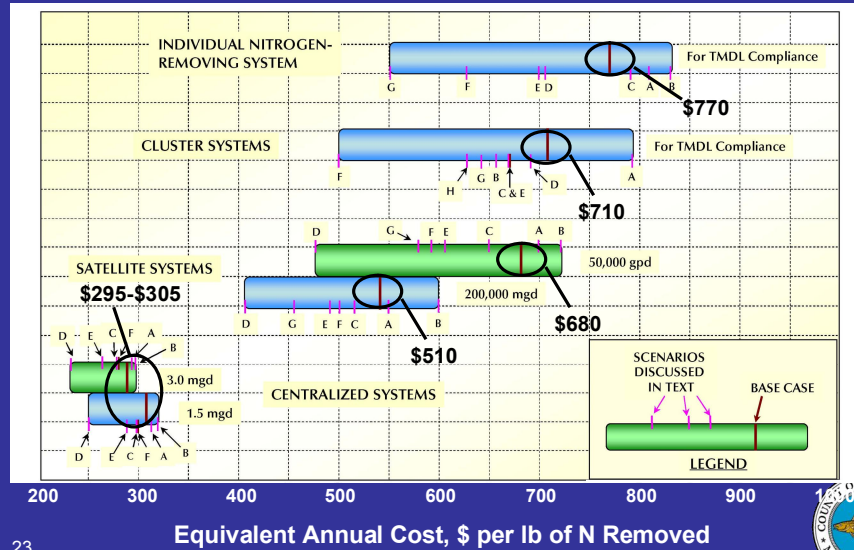
Predicted Costs—EAC/lb-N Sensitivity Analysis

Better effluent quality
 Longer transport distances
 Discharges outside N-sensitive watersheds
 Discharges within Zone IIs
 Reduced costs from technology advances
 Eliminating land costs
 Regionalization
Plus 11 other factors

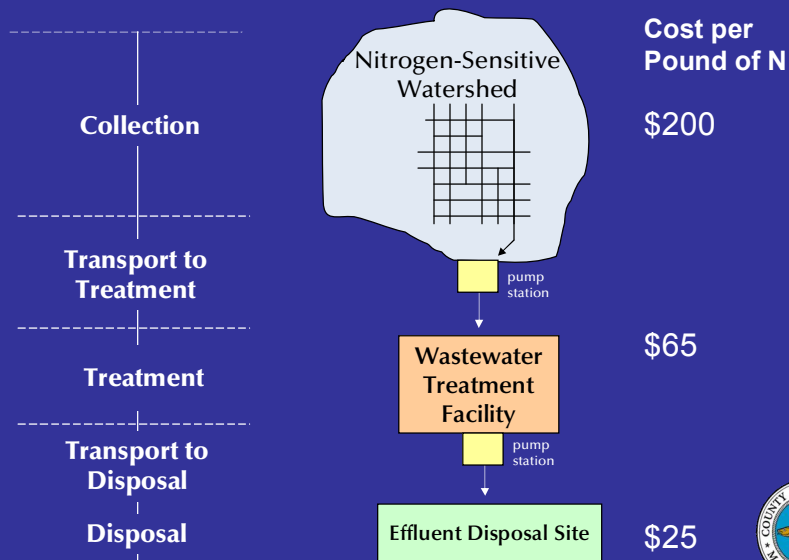
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Sensitivity Analysis (EAC/lb-N)



Elements of a Wastewater System



Example Costs—EAC/lb-N

		<i>Adjusted</i>
• Chatham—2.3 mgd	\$250 / lb	(\$265)
• Provincetown—0.575 mgd	\$300	(\$330)
• Tisbury—104,000 gpd	\$560	
• Mashpee Commons	\$340	(\$750)
• --80,000 gpd		
• Brackett Landing	\$455	(\$550/\$720)
• --8,230 gpd		

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Orleans Example Costs—EAC/lb-N

	Orleans Only	Orleans Eastham & Brewster
• Collection	220	200
• Treatment	90	80
• Disposal	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
• Total	330	300

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Wastewater Costs Report

- Best case for individual N-removing systems:
 - Average collection density > 200 ft/conn
 - TMDL < 50% septic N removal
 - Nearest sewer > 5 miles

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Wastewater Costs Report

- Best case for cluster systems:
 - Small-lot developments remote from sewers with public land available
 - New cluster developments—developer later turns over to town
 - Near-shore areas of small poorly-flushed embayments where larger-scale system is not planned for some time.

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Wastewater Costs Report

- Best case for satellite systems:
 - Remote areas (>4 to 5 miles) with public land available
 - New commercial/residential developments—developer later turns over to town
 - Existing satellite systems that can be expanded to serve nearby un-sewered areas

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Wastewater Costs Report

- Best case for centralized systems:
 - Dense development in watersheds with high septic N removal requirements
 - Town-owned treatment/disposal sites within 3 miles
 - Disposal site outside sensitive watersheds
 - Opportunities for regionalization

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Wastewater Costs Report

- Most significant cost drivers
 - Density of development—minimize sewer length per pound of N collected
 - Economies of scale
 - Location of effluent disposal—avoid N-sensitive watersheds and Zone IIs
 - Land costs—seek town-owned land or dual use of appropriate sites (e.g. golf courses and ball fields)

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Wastewater Costs Report

What is the best wastewater system for a given community?

There is no one answer ! !

This report:

- Establishes a uniform basis for cost analyses
- Presents one cost comparison based on one set of assumptions
- Shows example projects
- Identifies the factors that most influence the costs, so towns can readily adapt this approach to their specific circumstances

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Wastewater Costs Report

What is the best wastewater system for a given community?

Costs are not the only factor



\$6 per person



\$20 per person

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Wastewater Costs Report

Comments are welcome.....

- *Additional data points from local operating facilities to amend the cost curves*
- *The approach to the financial analysis*
- *The conditions assumed in the “base case”*
- *Other cost factors to use in the sensitivity analysis*
- *Other example projects to “ground truth” the conceptual analysis*

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