

# HB53 Wastewater Needs Analysis

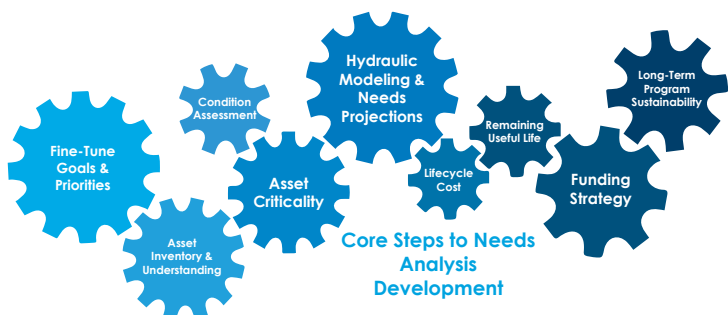


## NEW STATE LAW MANDATES LONG-TERM WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

Section 403.9302, Florida Statutes, was passed in 2021 and requires each provider of wastewater (WW) services to develop a 20-year infrastructure needs analysis that must be updated every five years.

## THE CLOCK IS TICKING

This new statute places the burden of completing needs analyses on individual utilities and municipalities. Developing a needs analysis consists of multiple steps that require technical expertise, as shown in the infographic below. These key components must be completed on an accelerated timetable to meet the June 30, 2022 deadline.



## WRIGHT-PIERCE'S CAPABILITIES COVER ALL ASPECTS OF NEEDS ANALYSIS REQUIREMENT

Named one of the top 25 U.S. sanitary and storm sewer design firms by Engineering News-Record, Wright-Pierce has the expertise, experience, and resources to execute the needs analysis process swiftly and thoroughly. Our team also boasts dynamic asset inventory and cost modeling tools to help streamline the five-year update process. These tools have been developed in-house and can be easily integrated into your existing technology for seamless planning efforts well into the future.

Wright-Pierce develops creative solutions to complex wastewater challenges with the combined expertise of wastewater engineers as well as modeling, pipeline, and condition assessment specialists and personnel adept in planning, funding, and public participation. Wright-Pierce has also adopted the **National Association of Sewer Service Companies (NASSCO)** established standards for condition data collection on pipelines, manholes, and laterals and employs certified trainers for utility operators to become certified in the Pipeline, Manhole, and/or Lateral Assessment Certification Programs (PACP, MACP, and/or LACP). All our staff who perform sewer system evaluations are NASSCO PACP, MACP, and LACP certified.

## EXPERIENCE

Our team has assisted numerous communities in Florida with their wastewater infrastructure assessment, planning, design, and permitting needs. Our has included utility master planning, facility evaluations, and criticality and condition assessments for the following Florida clients:

- Citrus County
- City of Apopka
- City of Clearwater
- City of Eustis
- City of Orlando
- City of Tampa
- City of Winter Haven
- Gainesville Regional Utilities
- Hillsborough County
- JEA
- Polk County
- Sarasota County
- City of Williston
- City of Titusville

## JEA CONDITION ASSESSMENTS:

Wright-Pierce has conducted over 5,000 manhole inspections within JEA's sewer collection system. Inspections used CleverScan, an automated device that uses HD cameras to produce high-resolution 3D views. Assessments also included inspections of 91 miles of pipe, providing JEA an understanding of the condition of the sewer system to help plan necessary maintenance and reduce overflows.

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY COLLECTION SYSTEM ASSESSMENT:

Wright-Pierce conducted a comprehensive collection system assessment to assist Hillsborough County in finding long-term, sustainable solutions to future system needs. The assessment included flow monitoring, Focused Electrode Leak Location (FELL) pipe inspections, manhole inspections, smoke and dye testing, CCTV inspections, and night flow isolations.



CleverScan for JEA



Hillsborough flow monitoring

## TEAM WITH WRIGHT-PIERCE

Wright-Pierce can support flexible, forward-looking needs analyses that meet WW service providers' goals, fit within financial constraints, and comply with new state regulations. Together, our team and our tools ensure comprehensive WW infrastructure management planning with an eye toward long-term system and environmental sustainability.

Contact Wright-Pierce's **Dennis Davis (407.785.5794)** or **Bart Booz (407.710.5514)** to find out how we can assist you with compiling your initial WW needs analysis.

## FAQS ON PUBLIC WORKS WW NEEDS ANALYSIS

### What is Section 403.9302, Florida Statutes, for WW Analysis?

HB 53 is a recently passed state law that requires completion of a 20-year needs analysis by WW service providers.

### Who does it affect?

Florida counties, municipalities, and special districts.

### When is the needs analysis required to be completed?

Local governments must submit their needs analyses by June 30, 2022, and every five years thereafter. Counties have until July 31, 2022, to submit compiled reports.

### What is required for the report?

**Background Information** – General information about your location, contact person, and regulatory districts

**Part 1** – Detailed description of your WW facilities, including flows, plant capacities, feet of gravity and pressure pipe, number of manholes and lift stations, and sources of data

**Part 2** – Number of current and projected connections and residents served in five-year increments

**Part 3** – Current and projected service area

**Part 4** – Current and projected cost of providing routine operation and maintenance of the WW system calculated in five-year increments

**Part 5** – Current and projected cost of expanding the WW system in five-year increments. This includes effluent management and water quality projects, reuse development projects, resiliency projects related to climate change, end-of-useful-life replacement projects, and septic-to-sewer conversion projects.

**Part 6** – Most recent five-year history of annual contributions to, expenditures from, and balances for any capital account(s) for maintenance or expansion of any facility or its major components, including those for routine O&M, effluent management and water quality, reuse development, resiliency initiatives, end-of-useful-life replacement, and septic-to-sewer conversions

**Part 7** – WW service provider's plan to fund system maintenance or expansion, including historical and estimated future revenues and expenditures with an evaluation of how the provider expects to close any projected funding gap

### Who is excluded?

Private entities or citizens, federal government, state government, FDOT, water management districts, school districts, and state universities/colleges.