

WATER FOR LIFE

Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future

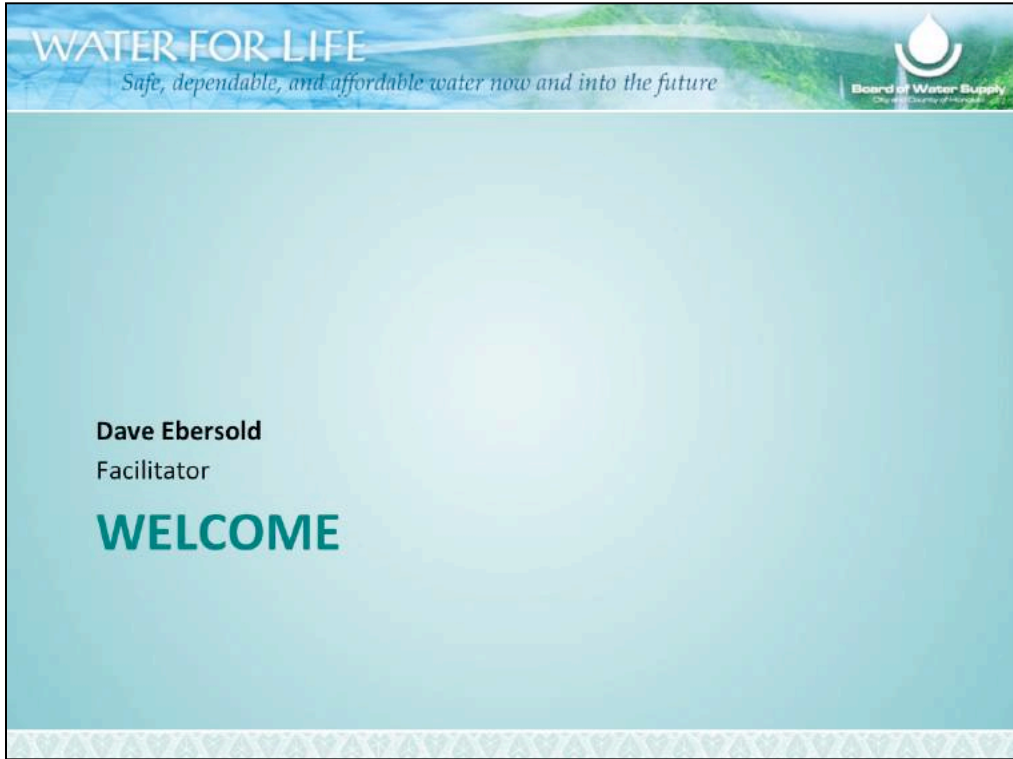


Board of Water Supply
City & County of Honolulu

Stakeholder Advisory Group

**Board of Water Supply
City & County of Honolulu**

Tuesday October 16, 2018



WATER FOR LIFE
Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future

Board of Water Supply
City and County of Denver

Dave Ebersold
Facilitator

WELCOME

WATER FOR LIFE
Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future

Board of Water Supply
City and County of Denver

Public Comments on Agenda Items

Meeting Objectives

- ◆ Receive updates regarding the BWS
- ◆ Prioritization of Stakeholder Advisory Group 2019 Meeting Topics and Issues
- ◆ Get your input on Water System Facilities Charge policy issues
- ◆ Water Master Plan Scorecard Update – How are we doing?

WATER FOR LIFE
Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future



Board of Water Supply
City and County of Denver

Ellen Kitamura.
BWS Deputy Manager and Chief Engineer

BWS UPDATES



Board of Water Supply
City and County of Honolulu

Nuuuanu Reservoir No. 1



History of Reservoir



Board of Water Supply
City and County of Honolulu

- Constructed in 1889
- Original purpose was to provide water supply and hydroelectric power for Honolulu
- Reservoir no longer needed for water supply due to development of artesian wells
- The hydroelectric plant decommissioned in 1930
- Current function is as a debris and storm water detention basin
- State designated Nuuanu 1 as regulated dam in 2014
- Dam improvements design scheduled for fiscal year 2019 (\$1 million)

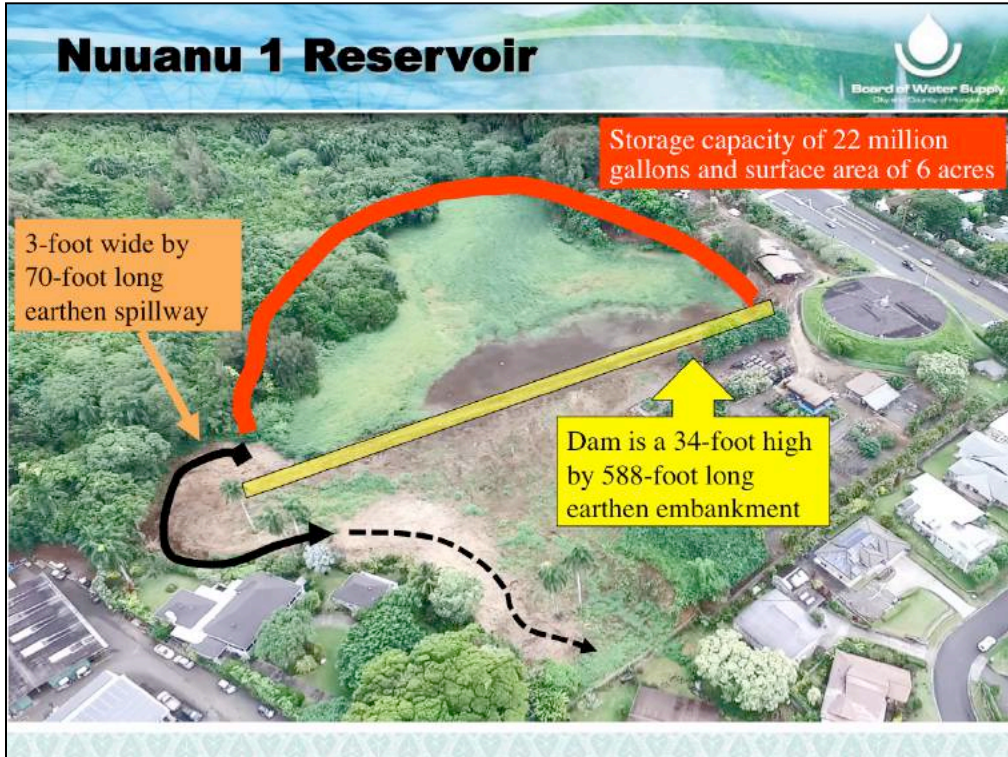
Nuuanu 1 Reservoir



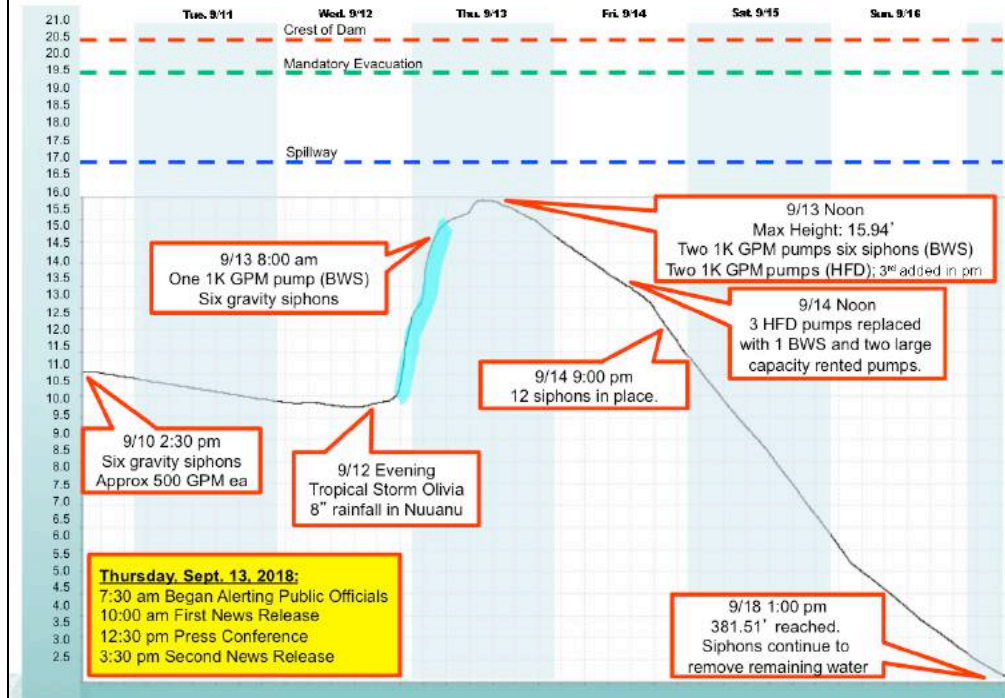
Storage capacity of 22 million gallons and surface area of 6 acres

3-foot wide by 70-foot long earthen spillway

Dam is a 34-foot high by 588-foot long earthen embankment



Nuuanu 1 Timeline Sept 12-14, 2018



Before and After Olivia



Nuuuanu 1 Inundation Zone



WATER FOR LIFE

Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future



Board of Water Supply
City and County of Honolulu

Mahalo!

Questions & Answers



WATER FOR LIFE
Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future

Board of Water Supply
City and County of Denver

Action

Review and accept notes from

- ◆ Stakeholder Advisory Group Meeting #27
held on Tuesday, July 10th, 2018



WATER FOR LIFE
Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future

Board of Water Supply
City and County of Denver

Dave Ebersold
Facilitator

**PRIORITIZATION OF STAKEHOLDER
ADVISORY GROUP 2019 MEETING
TOPICS AND ISSUES**

The slide features a light blue background with a decorative border at the bottom. The text is centered and uses a mix of bold and italicized fonts.

Thank you!



Thinking back about the meetings and other activities of the Stakeholder Advisory Group, what was the best part of the process?

- ◆ Diversity of group and sharing different points of view
- ◆ Leadership and passion of BWS
- ◆ Facilitation
- ◆ Activities during meeting, e.g. Zero Sum Game
- ◆ Field trips
- ◆ The environment to speak freely

What could have been done better?

- ◆ Nothing
- ◆ Too much detail, too technical
- ◆ Meetings: too long, too short, same day of week

On a scale of 1 being terrible and 5 being excellent:

Item	How would you rate?	How important?
Notification and reminders of upcoming meetings	4.9	4.9
The pace of the meetings and worthwhile use of your time	4.7	4.9
Interesting information shared	4.9	4.9
Complex concepts clearly explained	4.6	5.0
Demonstration of being heard by BWS leadership	4.9	4.9
Contributing to BWS Board decisions	4.8	4.9

Do you have suggestions for how could we do any of these better?

- ◆ 21+ Great ideas!
- ◆ The amount of detail
- ◆ More field trips

During the coming year, what should be the 3 most important priorities for the Stakeholder Advisory Group to work on?

- ◆ Check progress on WMP implementation
- ◆ Developing/ensuring alternative water sources
- ◆ Climate change
- ◆ Watershed programs and sustainability
- ◆ Conservation
- ◆ Continue public education
- ◆ Water quality monitoring and assurance
- ◆ Get sewer off of the water bill
- ◆ Emergency preparedness
- ◆ Water/Energy nexus

Members of the group have suggested forming working groups to tackle key water issues between quarterly meetings. What's do you think about this approach? (If positive: what topic or topics would be important to work on in this format?)

- ◆ It depends
- ◆ Not strong support

What will success of the Stakeholder Advisory Group look like to you?

- ◆ Have been successful so far. Make sure the group has a purpose going forward

Making an Impact

- ◆ How do you envision helping ensure implementation of the WMP?
- ◆ What do you want to know about climate change as it relates to BWS?
- ◆ How can the Stakeholder Advisory Group help ensure BWS meets its sustainability and water conservation goals?
- ◆ Do you really want to tackle separating the sewer bill?

WATER FOR LIFE

Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future




Board of Water Supply
City and County of Honolulu

Mahalo!

Questions & Answers



WATER FOR LIFE
Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future

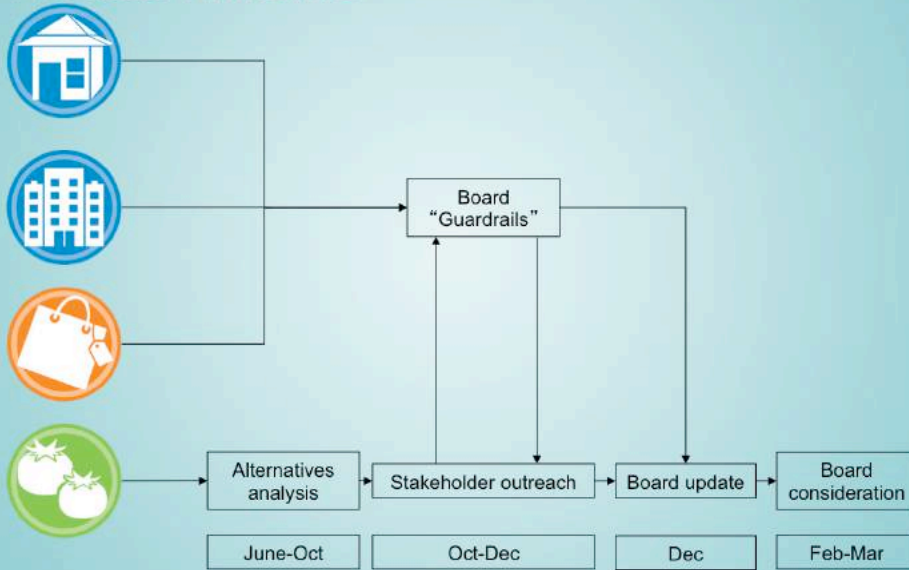


Board of Water Supply
City and County of Denver

Dave Ebersold
Facilitator

**WATER SYSTEM FACILITY CHARGE
UPDATE**

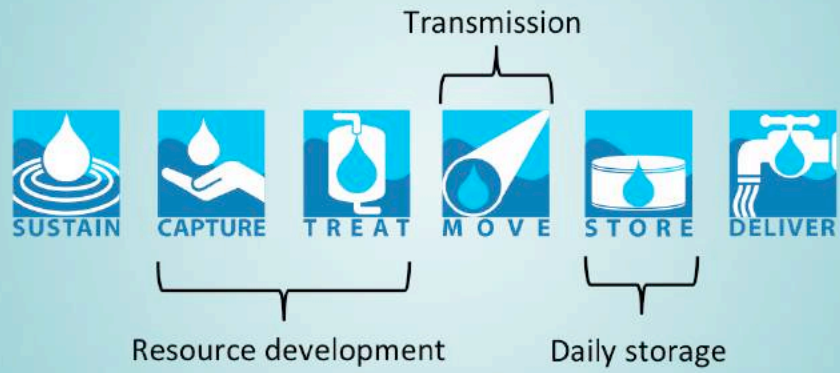
Water System Facilities Charge (WSFC) Process Timeline



WSFC is a 1-time charge with 2 purposes

- ◆ Charged when connecting to the system for the first time, or when additional capacity is needed
- ◆ Fund growth-related capacity expansions
- ◆ Equitably recover earlier investments in oversizing infrastructure to accommodate new customers

WSFC is for the backbone system only (general use facilities)



[AWWA M1 Manual]

Why update the WSFC now?

- ◆ Current charges adopted in 1993
- ◆ Water use patterns have changed
- ◆ Growth needs have changed
- ◆ Available capacities in existing system have changed
- ◆ Costs have increased
- ◆ Technical analysis needs to be updated
- ◆ Implement concurrent with other changes to BWS's rates and charges

Five basic steps to updating the WSFC

1. Determine existing available capacity in the “backbone system” and its monetary value (buy-in)
2. From WMP and 10-year IIP, identify planned additions and upgrades to meet growth, and their cost (incremental)
3. Estimate how much capacity each customer type needs (gallons per day per fixture unit)
4. Calculate updated costs
5. Evaluate policy and implementation issues

What's a fixture unit (fxtu)?

- A unit of measure, based on the rate of discharge, time of operation and frequency of use, that expresses the hydraulic load of that fixture on the system
- Equal to one cubic foot of water drained in an 1 1/4" pipe over one minute



1.6 fxtu



1.6 fxtu



2.0 fxtu



2.5 fxtu

Source: 1997 Uniform Plumbing Code

Water System Facilities Charges Summary of Changes

- ◆ Analyses completed for all customer classes

Customer Type	Change
Single-family	+ 18.4%
Multi-unit low rise	+ 6.5%
Multi-unit high rise	+ 7.8%
Non-residential <50 fxtu	- 40%
Non-residential >50 fxtu	Increases as number of fxtu increases
Agricultural	Large increases reflecting actual agricultural usage

fxtu: fixture unit

DRAFT – for illustration and discussion only

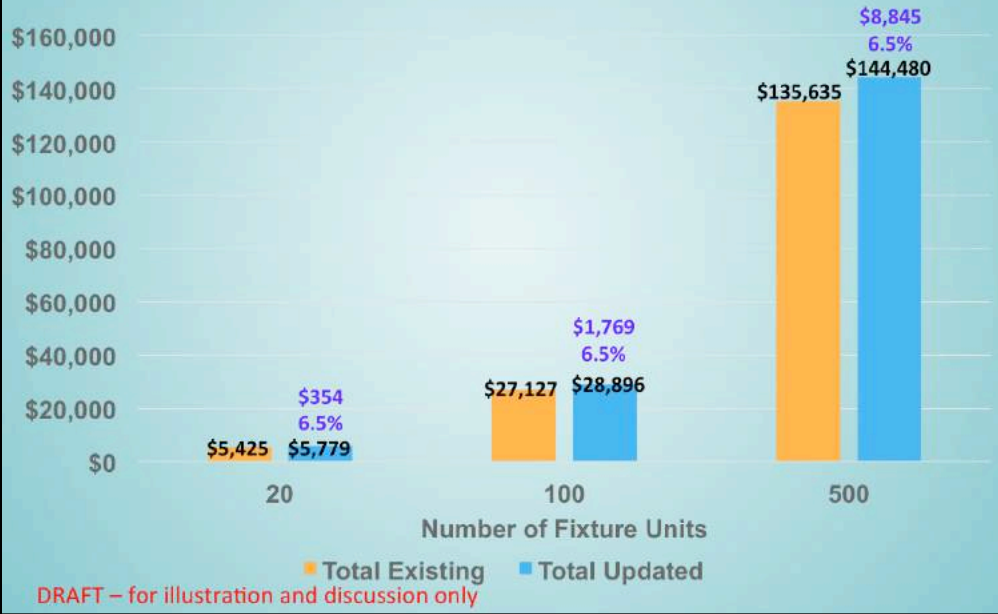
Potential WSFC policy / guardrail issues

- ◆ For what customer classes should changes be phased in (subsidized)
- ◆ What BWS goals should be supported by a decision to subsidize, e.g.
 - Avoid rate shock
 - Encourage conservation
 - Easy to understand and implement
 - Others?
- ◆ How much should subsidies be?
- ◆ Should receipt of a subsidy be conditional, e.g.
 - Submit agricultural water use plan to ensure “right-sizing” of meter
 - Require participating in agricultural water conservation education program

WSFC charge comparison Single family



WSFC charge comparison Multi-unit low rise (up to 3 living stories)



WSFC charge comparison, Multi-unit high rise (more than 3 living stories)



WSFC charge comparison Non-residential



Agricultural WSFC currently based on single family residential (SFR) usage

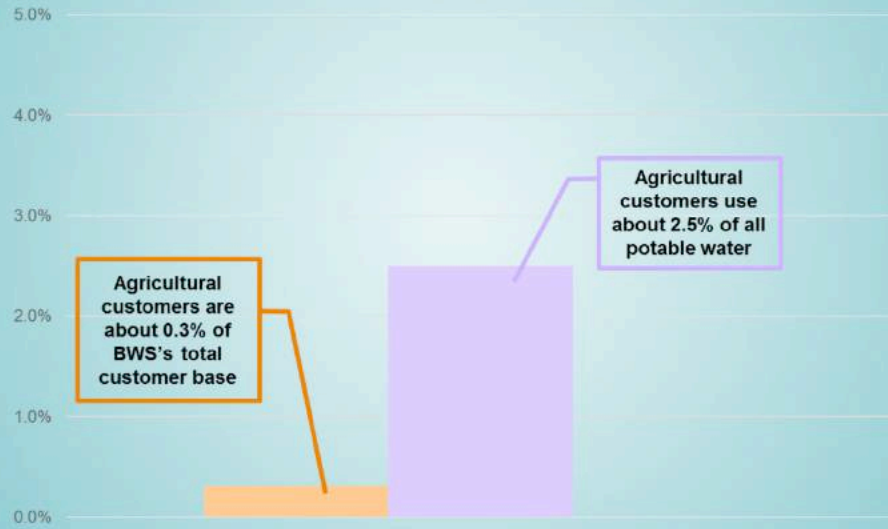
- ◆ “The WSFC for the selected meter size is based on an average single-family residential fixture unit count for that meter size and the correlated average water use for a single-family residential unit.”

Ernst & Young 1993

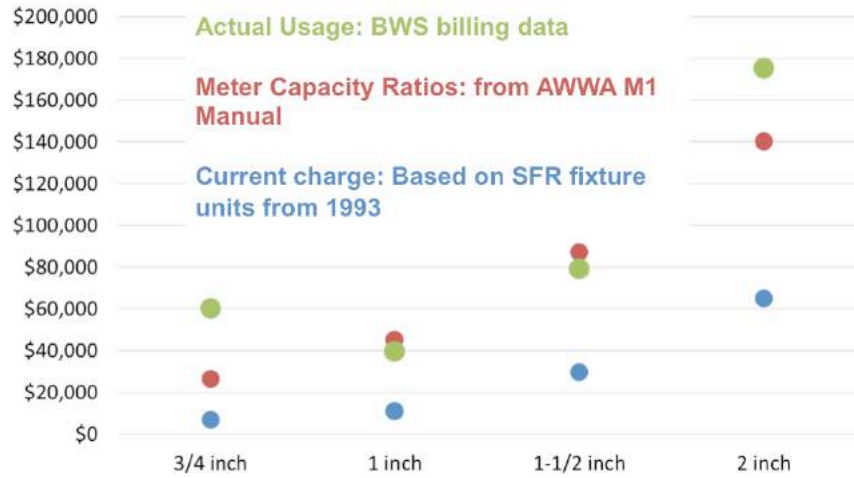
Meter size	1993 fxtu for SFR	Updated fxtu for SFR
3/4"	36	20.0
1"	59	34.8
1 1/2"	160	63.5
2"	350	147.4

In 1 day, the average agricultural customer uses 6,000 gallons, more than half of BWS's single family residential customers use in an entire month

Agricultural customers are large water users



Comparison of WSFC options for Ag



Policy considerations for Ag

- ◆ Current basis for WSFC significantly underestimates capacity demands that Ag customers place on system
- ◆ Any change to better reflect these impacts will result in substantial WSFC increases for Ag
- ◆ Charge based on AWWA meter capacity ratios
 - Reasonable fit with BWS customer usage
 - Commonly used
 - Easiest to administer
- ◆ Phasing and/or subsidies should be considered to reduce cost impacts

Scenario: Implement 100% charge in FY 2020

Potential Water System Facility Charge – Ag (per account)

Meter Size	FY 2019	FY 2020
3/4 inch	\$6,671	\$26,438
1 inch	\$10,934	\$44,944
1-1/2 inch	\$29,651	\$87,244
2 inch	\$64,866	\$140,121
Total Revenue from 10 new customers*	\$376,954	\$938,542
Amount of Subsidy	FY 2019 \$561,588	FY 2020 \$0

* 1 new ¾ inch, 2 new 1 inch, 3 new 1.5 inch and 4 new 2 inch
Ag customers

Current charges are still in effect in FY2019.
Revenue at full charge \$0.9 million.

Agricultural WSFC comparisons to other islands

	BWS*	Maui	Kauai	Hawaii
3/4"	\$26,438	\$18,884	\$21,170	NA
1"	\$44,944	\$33,356	\$35,290	\$13,750
1.5"	\$87,244	\$71,948	\$70,580	\$27,500
2"	\$140,121	\$125,012	\$112,920	\$44,000

*based on meter size methodology

Other islands' WSFC based on meter size for all customers

DRAFT – for illustration and discussion only

Comparison of subsidy scenarios for Ag

- ◆ Maintain current charge
- ◆ 5% annual increase
- ◆ 10% annual increase
- ◆ 60% recovery – phase in to recover 60% by FY 2023
- ◆ Resource Development Waiver – subsidize the resource development portion of the charge and phase in increases to FY 2023
- ◆ Double in 5 years – phase in to double (or 100%) current charge by FY 2023
- ◆ Full charge - phase in to 100% recovery by FY 2023

Scenario: keep at current

Potential Water System Facility Charge – Ag

Meter Size	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	% Recovery
3/4 inch	\$6,671	\$6,671	\$6,671	\$6,671	\$6,671	25%
1 inch	\$10,934	\$10,934	\$10,934	\$10,934	\$10,934	24%
1-1/2 inch	\$29,651	\$29,651	\$29,651	\$29,651	\$29,651	34%
2 inch	\$64,866	\$64,866	\$64,866	\$64,866	\$64,866	46%
Total Revenue from						
10 new customers	\$376,954	\$376,954	\$376,954	\$376,954	\$376,954	
Amount of Subsidy						
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	
	\$561,588	\$561,588	\$561,588	\$561,588	\$561,588	

Total 5 year subsidy = \$2,807,942

* 1 new ¾ inch, 2 new 1 inch, 3 new 1.5 inch and 4 new 2 inch Ag customers

Current charges are still in effect in FY2019.
Revenue at full charge \$0.9 million.

Scenario: 5% annual increase

Potential Water System Facility Charge – Ag

Meter Size	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	% Recovery
3/4 inch	\$6,671	\$7,005	\$7,355	\$7,723	\$8,109	31%
1 inch	\$10,934	\$11,480	\$12,054	\$12,657	\$13,290	30%
1-1/2 inch	\$29,651	\$31,133	\$32,690	\$34,324	\$36,041	41%
2 inch	\$64,866	\$68,109	\$71,514	\$75,090	\$78,845	56%
Total Revenue from						
10 new customers	\$376,954	\$395,801	\$415,591	\$436,371	\$458,189	
Amount of Subsidy						
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	
	\$561,588	\$542,741	\$522,951	\$502,171	\$480,353	

Total 5 year subsidy = \$2,609,804

* 1 new ¾ inch, 2 new 1 inch, 3 new 1.5 inch and 4 new 2 inch
Ag customers

Current charges are still in effect in FY2019.
Revenue at full charge \$0.9 million.

Scenario: 10% annual increase

Potential Water System Facility Charge – Ag

Meter Size	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	% Recovery
3/4 inch	\$6,671	\$7,339	\$8,072	\$8,880	\$9,768	37%
1 inch	\$10,934	\$12,027	\$13,230	\$14,553	\$16,008	36%
1-1/2 inch	\$29,651	\$32,616	\$35,877	\$39,465	\$43,412	50%
2 inch	\$64,866	\$71,352	\$78,487	\$86,336	\$94,970	68%
Total Revenue from 10 new customers	\$376,954	\$414,649	\$456,114	\$501,725	\$551,898	
Amount of Subsidy	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	
	\$561,588	\$523,893	\$482,428	\$436,817	\$386,644	

Total 5 year subsidy = \$2,391,371

* 1 new ¾ inch, 2 new 1 inch, 3 new 1.5 inch and 4 new 2 inch
Ag customers

Current charges are still in effect in FY2019.
Revenue at full charge \$0.9 million.

Scenario: 60% recovery

Potential Water System Facility Charge – Ag

Meter Size	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	% Recovery
3/4 inch	\$6,671	\$8,969	\$11,267	\$13,565	\$15,863	60%
1 inch	\$10,934	\$14,942	\$18,950	\$22,958	\$26,966	60%
1-1/2 inch	\$29,651	\$35,325	\$40,999	\$46,672	\$52,346	60%
2 inch	\$64,866	\$69,667	\$74,469	\$79,271	\$84,073	60%
Total Revenue from 10						
new customers	\$376,954	\$423,496	\$470,039	\$516,582	\$563,125	
Amount of Subsidy						
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	
	\$561,588	\$515,046	\$468,503	\$421,960	\$375,417	
Total 5 year subsidy = \$2,342,513						

* 1 new ¾ inch, 2 new 1 inch, 3 new 1.5 inch and 4 new 2 inch Ag customers

Current charges are still in effect in FY2019.
Revenue at full charge \$0.9 million.

Scenario: resource development waiver

Potential Water System Facility Charge – Ag (per account)

Meter Size	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	% Recovery
3/4 inch	\$6,671	\$9,561	\$12,451	\$15,340	\$18,230	69%
1 inch	\$10,934	\$15,948	\$20,962	\$25,977	\$30,991	69%
1-1/2 inch	\$29,651	\$37,278	\$44,905	\$52,532	\$60,159	69%
2 inch	\$64,866	\$72,804	\$80,742	\$88,681	\$96,619	69%
Total Revenue from						
10 new customers	\$376,954	\$444,506	\$512,059	\$579,612	\$647,165	
Amount of Subsidy						
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	
	\$561,588	\$494,036	\$426,483	\$358,930	\$291,377	

Total 5 year subsidy = \$2,132,414

* 1 new ¾ inch, 2 new 1 inch, 3 new 1.5 inch and 4 new 2 inch Ag customers

Current charges are still in effect in FY2019.
Revenue at full charge \$0.9 million.

Scenario: double in 5 years (or 100%)

Potential Water System Facility Charge – Ag

Meter Size	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	% Recovery
3/4 inch	\$6,671	\$8,339	\$10,007	\$11,675	\$13,343	50%
1 inch	\$10,934	\$13,667	\$16,401	\$19,134	\$21,867	49%
1-1/2 inch	\$29,651	\$37,063	\$44,476	\$51,889	\$59,302	68%
2 inch	\$64,866	\$81,082	\$97,298	\$113,515	\$129,731	93%
Total Revenue from 10 new customers	\$376,954	\$471,192	\$565,430	\$659,669	\$753,907	
Amount of Subsidy	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	
	\$561,588	\$467,350	\$373,112	\$278,873	\$184,635	

Total 5 year subsidy = \$1,865,559

* 1 new ¾ inch, 2 new 1 inch, 3 new 1.5 inch and 4 new 2 inch
Ag customers

Current charges are still in effect in FY2019.
Revenue at full charge \$0.9 million.

Scenario: full charge

Potential Water System Facility Charge – Ag

Meter Size	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	% Recovery
3/4 inch	\$6,671	\$11,613	\$16,555	\$21,496	\$26,438	100%
1 inch	\$10,934	\$19,436	\$27,939	\$36,441	\$44,944	100%
1-1/2 inch	\$29,651	\$44,049	\$58,447	\$72,846	\$87,244	100%
2 inch	\$64,866	\$83,679	\$102,493	\$121,307	\$140,121	100%
Total Revenue from						
10 new customers	\$376,954	\$517,351	\$657,748	\$798,145	\$938,542	
Amount of Subsidy						
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	
	\$561,588	\$421,191	\$280,794	\$140,397	\$0	

Total 5 year subsidy = \$1,403,971

* 1 new ¾ inch, 2 new 1 inch, 3 new 1.5 inch and 4 new 2 inch Ag customers

Current charges are still in effect in FY2019.
Revenue at full charge \$0.9 million.

Comparison of % recoveries and subsidies FY 2023

Meter Size	Current	5% Annual	10% Annual	60% Recovery	RD Waiver	Double in 5 Years	Full Charge
3/4 inch	25%	31%	37%	60%	69%	50%	100%
1 inch	24%	30%	36%	60%	69%	49%	100%
1-1/2 inch	34%	41%	50%	60%	69%	68%	100%
2 inch	46%	56%	68%	60%	69%	93%	100%
5-year Subsidies (\$ million)	\$2.81	\$2.61	\$2.39	\$2.34	\$2.13	\$1.87	\$1.40

* 1 new ¾ inch, 2 new 1 inch, 3 new 1.5 inch and 4 new 2 inch Ag customers

Current charges are still in effect in FY2019.
Revenue at full charge \$0.9 million.

BWS's subsidies for Ag

- ◆ Usage charges recover 60% of cost of service
- ◆ Annual usage charge subsidy is \$1.6 million, or about \$8 million over 5 years
- ◆ WSFC subsidy options range between \$1.4 million and \$2.8 million over 5 years

Potential WSFC policy / guardrail issues

- ◆ For what customer classes should changes be phased in (subsidized)
- ◆ What BWS goals should be supported by a decision to subsidize, e.g.
 - Avoid rate shock
 - Encourage conservation
 - Easy to understand and implement
 - Others?
- ◆ How much should subsidies be? Why?
- ◆ Should receipt of a subsidy be conditional? If so, upon what?
- ◆ What should be the role of BWS in supporting Ag?

WATER FOR LIFE

Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future



Mahalo!

Questions & Answers





WATER FOR LIFE

Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future



Dave Ebersold

Facilitator

SUMMARY AND NEXT STEPS