This presentation premiered at WaterSmart Innovations

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Evaluation & Cost Benefit Analysis Of Water Conservation Programs

Water Smart Innovations
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FUNDING PARTNERS

... in addition to Water CASA:







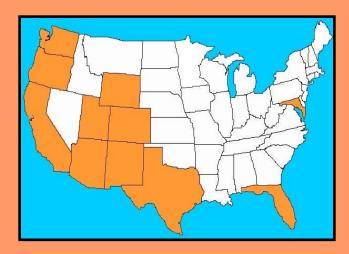


University of Arizona, TRIF
US Bureau of Reclamation
AZ Dept. of Water Resources
Tucson Water Department





- **6** 89 cases analyzed.
- **44 programs.**
- 11 states.



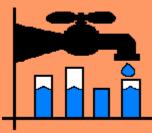




WHAT IT IS:

- An apples-to-apples comparison of water conservation programs which, to the degree possible, incorporates similar types of direct costs and benefits of the programs (admin. costs, rebate costs, savings on water bills).
- A snapshot in time of what results conservation programs are <u>actually</u> achieving.

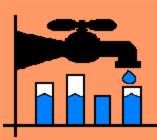




WHAT IT IS NOT:

- ▲ A place to find easy answers to conservation programming. It can serve only as a source for findings and data, intended to inform the water resource management decision-making process.
- An attempt to justify or defend water conservation programs. The case for conservation has been well made by many others, many different ways.
- An attempt to quantify every possible cost and benefit.





"... water managers and planners need to measure the effectiveness of their conservation efforts. Unfortunately, most will readily admit that water conservation programs have been poorly quantified in the past"

Cost-Effective Cost Effectiveness: Quantifying Conservation on the Cheap, AWWA Toronto 1996

Situation as we found it:

- <u>Actual</u> water savings for a given conservation measure almost impossible to find.
- After-the-fact assessment of a program rarely done.
- Quantification of water savings, costs, etc. are usually seen as estimates, prior to program implementation, when used as justification for doing the measure.

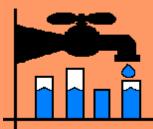




Methodology:

- Participants' water use 2 years prior & 2 years after the program; not year of.
- Compare participants' water use with that of a control group (e.g., utility as a whole, or a subset population).
- Determine direct program costs to utility, other funders, & customers.
- Obtain comparative ranges and average costs to utility, other funders, & customers.

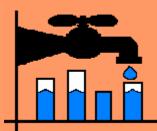




Analysis:

- Water Use.
- Water Savings.
 - Persistence of Water Savings.
 - Comparison with Predicted Savings.
- Economic Analysis.
 - Cost to save an AF of water.
 - Cost to Utility per participant.
- Comparison BETWEEN measures.
- Other Findings
- Lessons & Recommendations





"Accurately measuring . . . the effectiveness of conservation efforts has been the Achilles heel of urban water planning for many years".

Residential End Uses of Water, AWWA 1999

Programs categories being analyzed:

- Audits
- Device Giveaways
- Washing Machine Rebates
- Landscape Conversion/Rebates
- Toilet Rebates
- Toilet Distributions
- Rates Ordinances Surcharges Classes





AUDITS

- Wide range of savings achieved.
- Large variation in costs to save an AF of water.
- Target customers with the greatest potential for savings.
 - The auditor is key to program success.
- Audits are excellent customer service tools, putting a face on the utility with a personal visit.
- Coupling audits with related ordinances may yield greater savings than each effort individually.
- No fall-off in water savings from first to second year after.

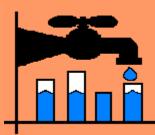




DEVICE GIVEAWAYS

- No savings shown.
- Doesn't cost much.
- Questionable as a bribe or awareness raiser.
 - A nice customer service, and engenders goodwill.





WASHING MACHINE REBATES

- Wide range of savings achieved.
- ◆ The potential for savings is only about 5,000 gpyr.
- Would these customers have gotten a new machine anyway?
 - Would targeting this type of program to certain demographics yield higher returns?





LANDSCAPE CONVERSIONS

- These programs attracted lower than typical water users.
 - Water savings shown was second only to Toilet Distribution programs.
 - Showed the highest per participant cost to the Utility and other funders.

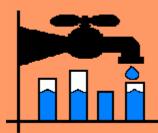




TOILET REBATES

- No correlation found between amount of the rebate and water savings.
- Water savings not as high as predicted.
- **Showed the tightest range of savings per participant.**





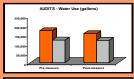
TOILET DISTRIBUTIONS

- Showed the highest persistence in water savings.
- The highest average water savings per participant.
 - Much higher water savings than predicted.
 - A large variation in water savings.
 - ◆ The lowest cost to save an AF of water.

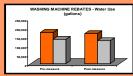


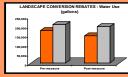


WATER USE

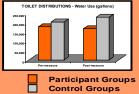












	PRE	PU31

AUDITS	144%	132%

DEVICES	97%	101%

WASH.	MACHINE	130%	132%
		100/0	

LANDSCAPE CONV. 8	37 %	77%
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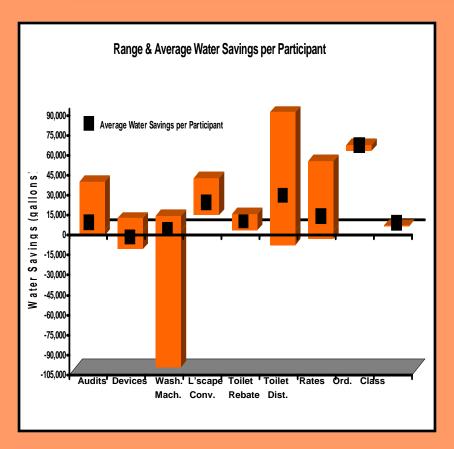
TOILET REBATES 104%	6 96%

TOILET DISTRIBUTIONS	91%	78 %
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WATER SAVINGS



AVERAGE (GPY) per PARTICIPANT

TOILET DIST. 26,890

LANDSCAPE 21,900

AUDITS 8,690

TOILET REB. 7,440

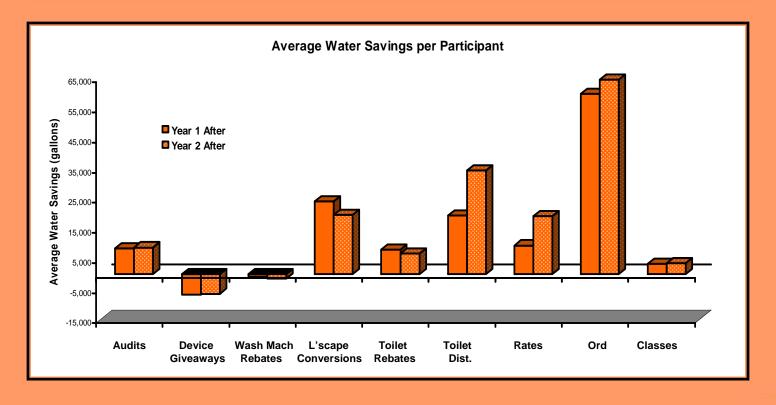
WASH. MACH. 3,180

DEVICES -6,690





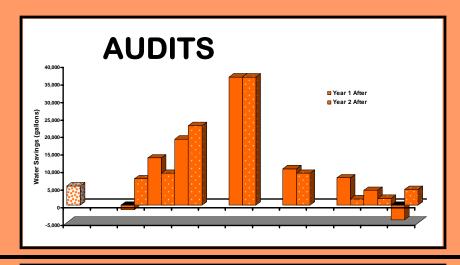
WATER SAVINGS PERSISTANCE







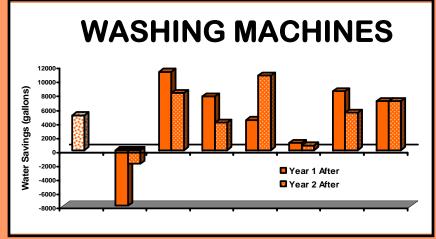
WATER SAVINGS PREDICTED



159% of predicted

Predicted: 5,474 gpyr

Actual: 8,690 gpyr

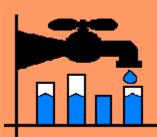


64% of predicted

Predicted: 5,000 gal/yr

Actual: 3,180 gpyr



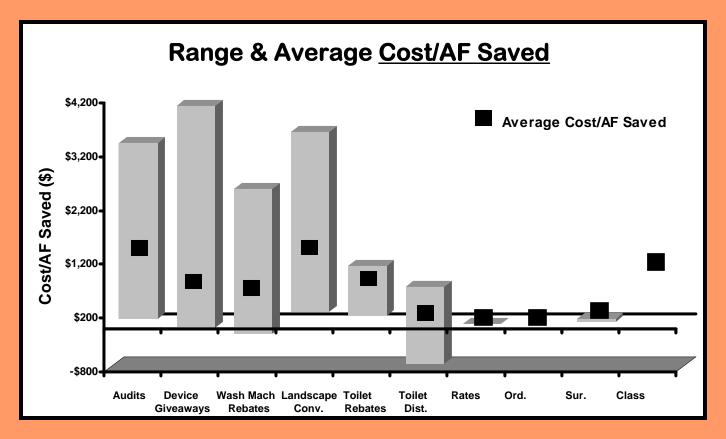


WATER SAVINGS PREDICTED

63% of Predicted: 11,790 gal/yr **TOILET REBATES** predicted Year 2 After 228% of predicted **TOILET DISTRIBUTIONS** 58,000-■ Year 1 After 48,000-Year 2 After Water Savings (gallons) 38,000-28,000-18,000--2,000











Average Cost Per AF Saved

AUDITS \$1,284*

LANDSCAPE CONVERSIONS \$1,099

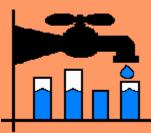
DEVICE GIVEAWAYS \$457

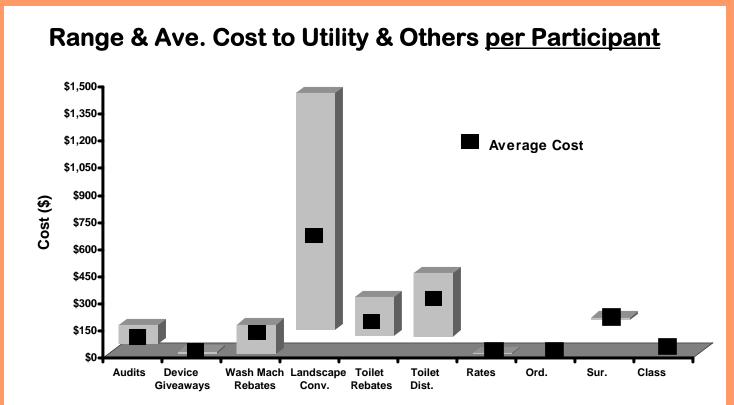
TOILET REBATES \$436

WASH. MACHINE REBATES \$404

TOILET DISTRIBUTIONS \$181











Average Cost Per Participant

DEVICE GIVEAWAYS

\$5 + \$2 = \$7

AUDITS

\$116

WASH. MACHINE

\$54 + \$91 = \$144

TOILET REBATES

\$151

TOILET DISTRIBUTIONS

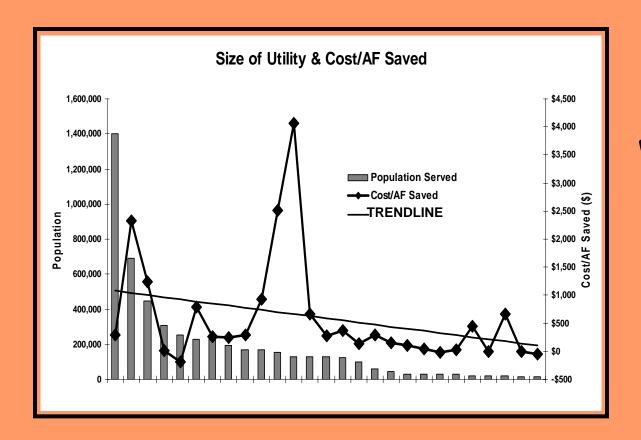
\$291 + \$39 = \$331

LANDSCAPE CONVERSIONS

\$650



UTILITY SIZE & COST PER AF SAVED



WHY?

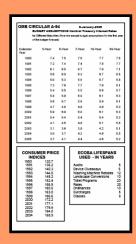




Interactive Calculator

INTERACTIVE CALCULATOR WORKSHEETS
WATER SAVINGS
The interactive Calculator will work for one year of the program. If you want to analyze multiple years of your program, each must be analyzed separately.
items that are chaded require input.
Necessary information: Participate average annual water use 2 years before through 2 years after the measure was implemented. Control group average annual water use 2 years before through 2 years after. Ultescan (from list or choose your own). Number of racticipates before analyzed.
Number of Length of lifespan in years Participants (from its page 45)
Participant average annual water use: Control group average annual water use:
2 years before 2 years before
1 year before 1 year before
year of the program year of the program
1 year after 1 year after
2 years after 2 years after
Participant Average Pre-massure Pre-massure Pre-massure
Participant Average Control Average Pod-measure Pod-measure
Water savings 1 year after (%)
Water savings 2 years after (%)
Water savings per participant 1 year after (gallons)
Water savings per participant 2 years after (gallons)
Water savings 1 year after (gallons)
Water savings 2 years after (gallons) Average valer savings per year (gallons)
Total valer Savings over (Sations)

years of your program, each must be analyzed items that are chaded require input. Necessary information: Clacourt rate into its gape till. Clacourt rate into its gape till. Cost for the year (resuct cost for the numbe water rates over time (per 1,000 g Costs:	er of participants included).
Necessary information: Discount rate (non let page 65). Rate of inflation (non let page 65). Cost for the year (exact cost for the numbe Average water rates over time (per 1,000 g Costs:	railons).
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 Average water rates over time (per 1,000 g Costs: 	railons).
Coets:	
	непеппь:
Costs to the utility	Benefits to the utility
Costs to participating	Benefits to participating
customers	Customers (other than water bill)
Costs to any other	Benefits to any other
organizations (ex., funders)	organizations
Discount rate - %	Current year CPI
(from list page 05)	(from list page 05)
Average water rates	Base year CPI
(per 1,000 gallons)	(year of the program)
Cost to the utility	Benefit to the utility
over lifespan	over lifespan
Cost to participating	Benefit to participating
customers over Hespan	customers over Mespan
Cost to any other	Benefit to any other
organizations over Mespan	organizations over Mespan
Total costs	Total benefts
Net present value (NPV),	Cost per AF saved,
utility perspective	utility perspective
Net present value (NPV),	participant perspective Cost
per AF saved, participant	perspective
Net present value (NPV),	Cost per AF saved,
overall perspective	overall perspective



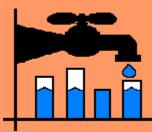




LESSONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- There are no easy answers. No "One Size Fits All"
- ♦ COMMITMENT to conservation as a water management tool is the highest priority.
- Everyone needs to fully understand the social and economic factors of their service areas.
- Conservation programs should increasingly target areas of actual inefficiency rather than just overall high water use.





LESSONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Evaluate your programs: be willing to change direction, doing more of what is working and less of what is not.
- Place a higher premium on good record keeping.
- The importance of tracking program participation in detail, including water consumption for participants and similar non-participating households, and the whole customer class can not be overstated.

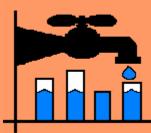




LESSONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- There is a disconnect between the conservation staff and the rest of the water resource management team in many utilities.
- There is often an even a greater disconnect between the conservation folks and those who are the utility data 'gatekeepers'.
- These issues need to be addressed in order to achieve the most meaningful program selection, implementation and evaluation.





Thanks to the utilities willing to share their data with us for the good of all.

Thanks to those funders willing to support this effort.

And, particular thanks to the decision makers and utility staff who, we hope, are making good use of this research.

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