This presentation premiered at WaterSmart Innovations

watersmartinnovations.com



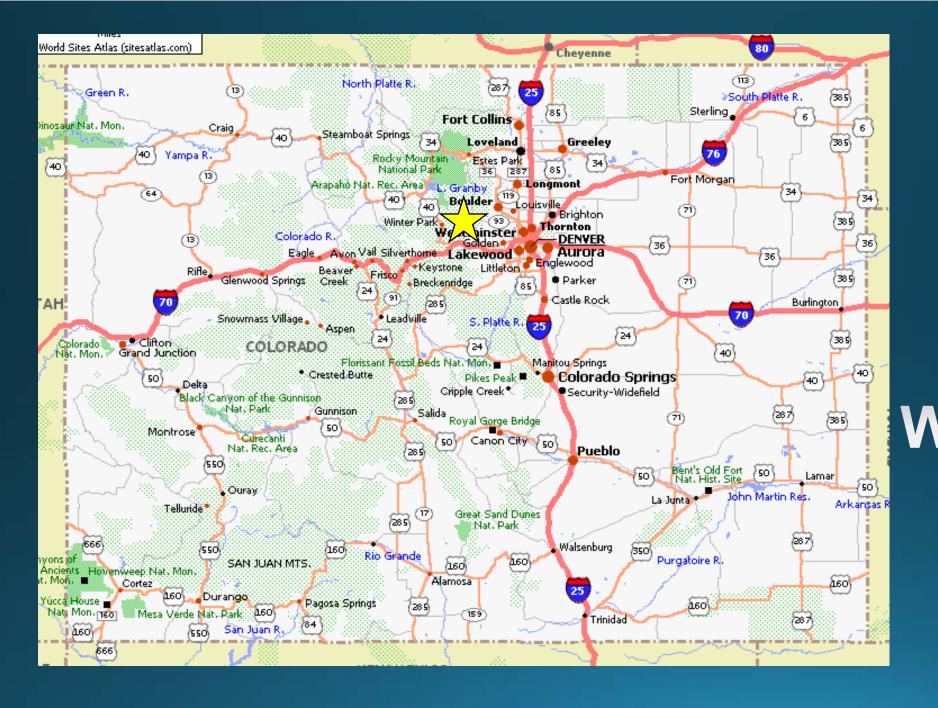
Water Conservation Lowers Rate Increases for Colorado Utility

Peter Mayer, P.E., Principal, WaterDM
Stu Feinglas, Water Resources Analyst, City of Westminster
Christine Gray, Senior Management Analyst, City of Westminster





WESTMINSTER



Westminster, Colorado

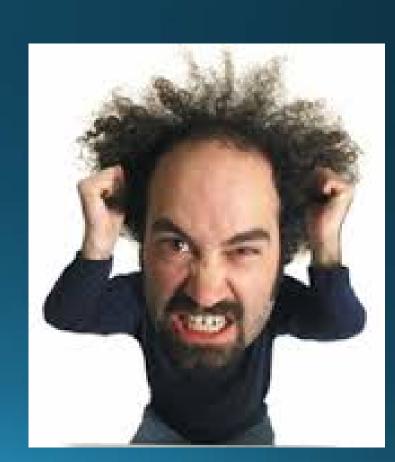


Standley Lake

Westminster, Colorado

Why are my rates going up again when I keep conserving water?!

- Due to conservation, per capita water use has dropped 21% since 1980.
- YET.... what customers pay for water continues to increase.
- Customers are confused and frustrated.
- What is the impact on rates and tap fees due to conservation?

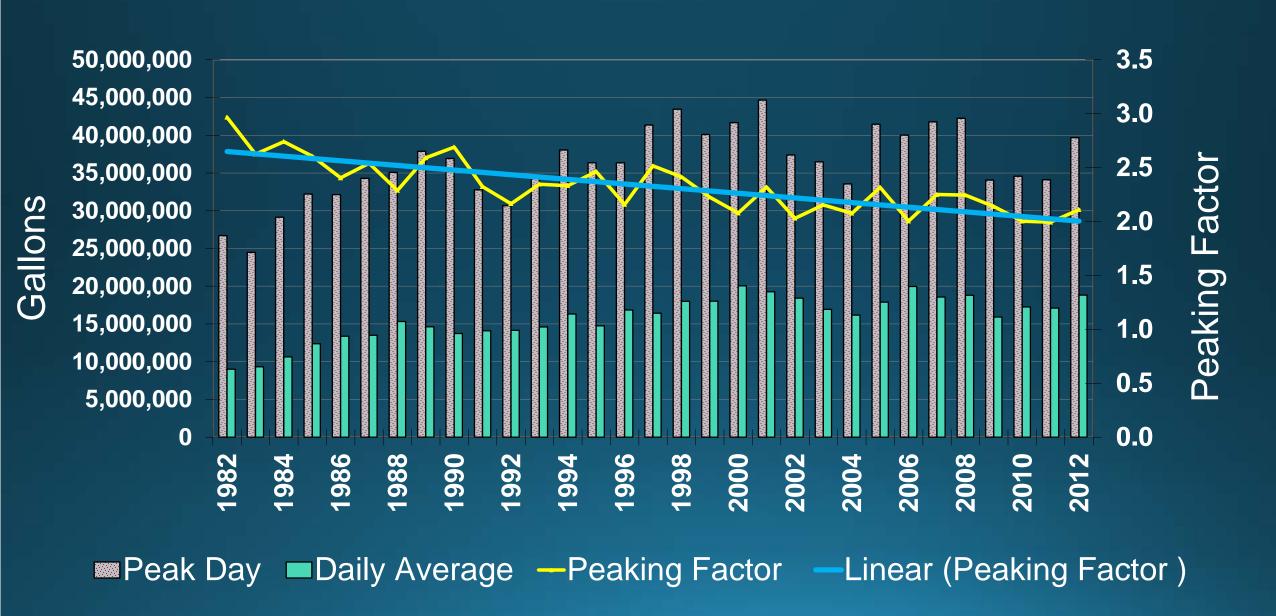


Per Capita Water Use



--- 1980 Per Capita --- Actual Per Capita --- Linear (Actual Per Capita)

Potable Water Production



1980





Significant Changes

2014

- Rate structure changes
- Rebate programs
- Changes to plumbing codes
- Landscape regulations and Xeriscape
- Education
- Attitude
- Efficiency and conservation





Water and wastewater rates have increased faster than the **Consumer Price** Index (CPI) over the past 15 years.

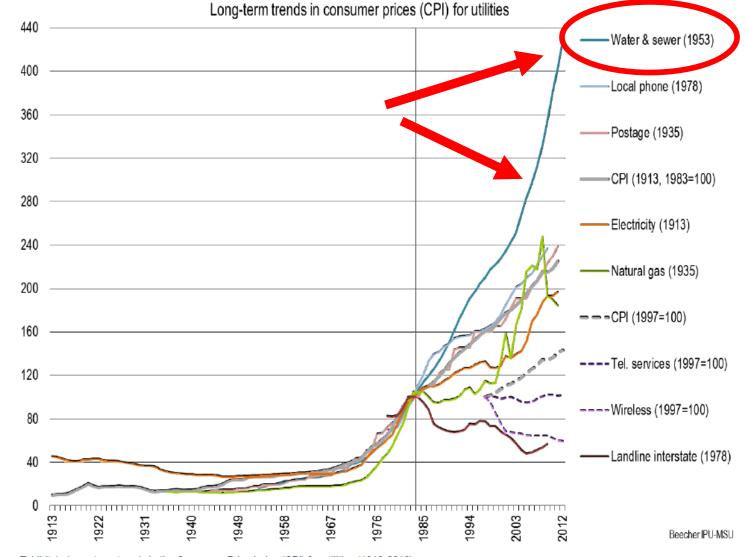
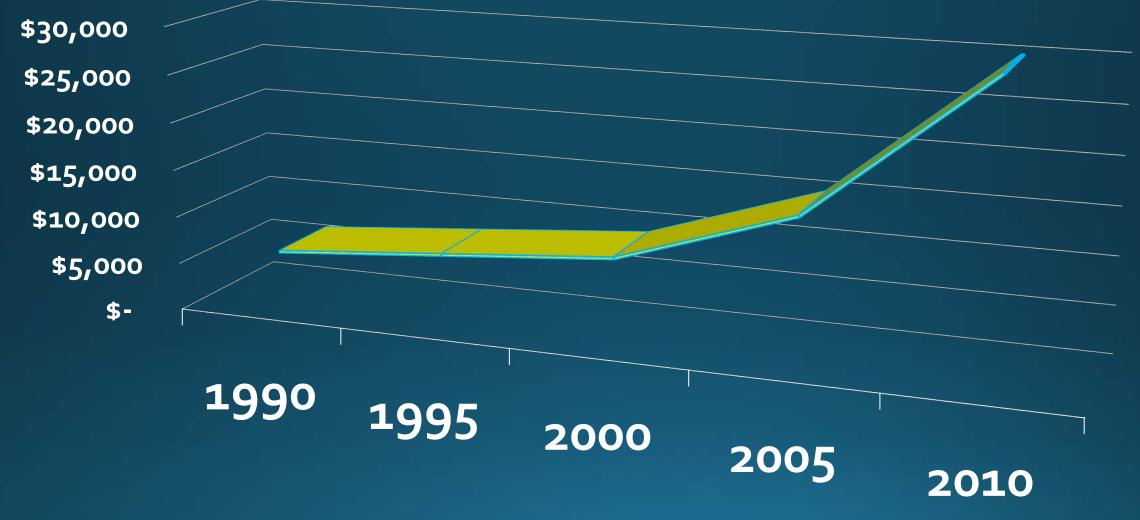


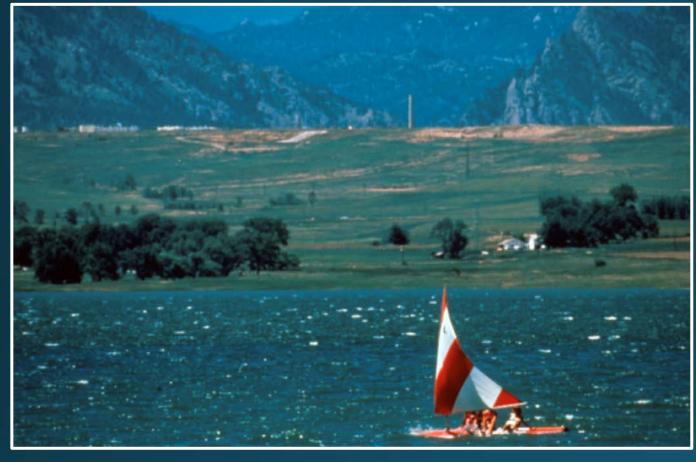
Exhibit 1. Long-term trends in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for utilities (1913-2012).

The index is set to 100 for 1982-1984 except for telephone and wireless services, where the index is set to 100 for 1997. Date () indicates start of series.

Cost per Acre-Foot of Water*

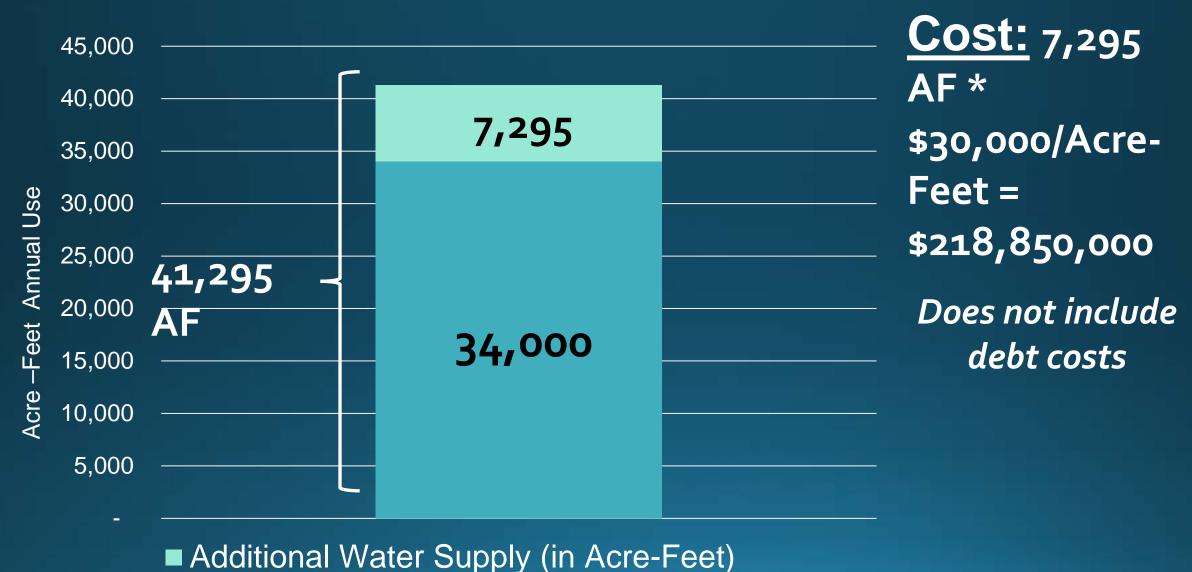


* Costs of water in the Clear Creek/South Platte basins in Colorado



Water Resources: COSTS/IMPACTS

Impacts on Demand & Water Resources at Buildout

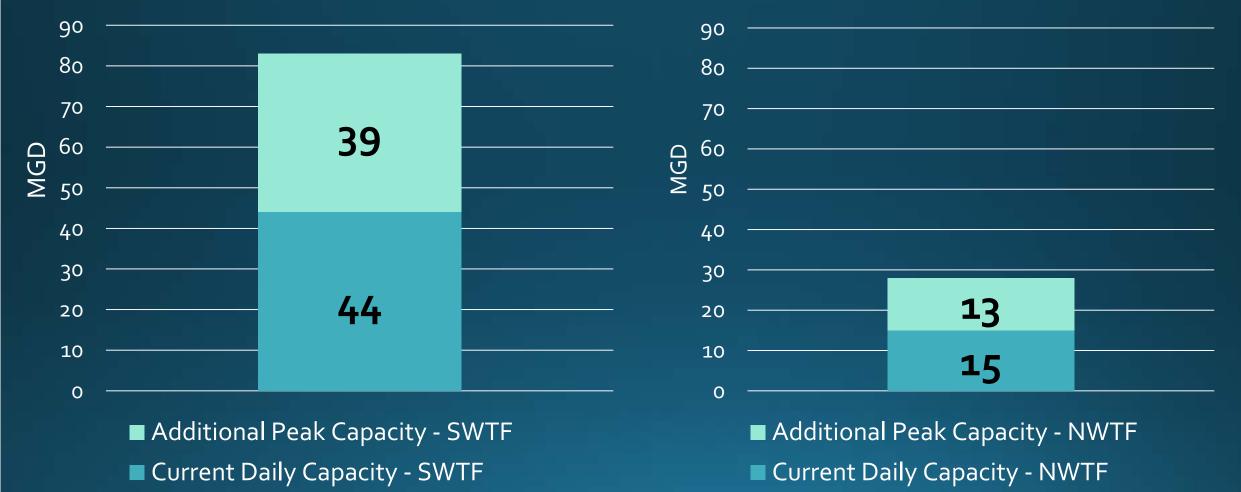


Current Water Supply (in Acre-Feet)

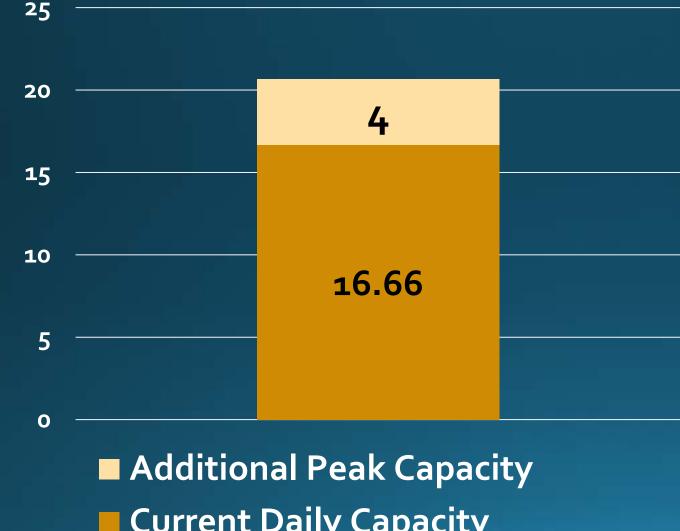


Infrastructure: COSTS/IMPACTS

Impacts to Water Treatment Infrastructure at Buildout



Cost: 52MGD * \$2,500,000/MGD = \$130,000,000



Cost: 4 MGD * \$5,000,000/MGD

\$20,000,000

Current Daily Capacity

Upfront Financial Impacts to City-CAPITAL

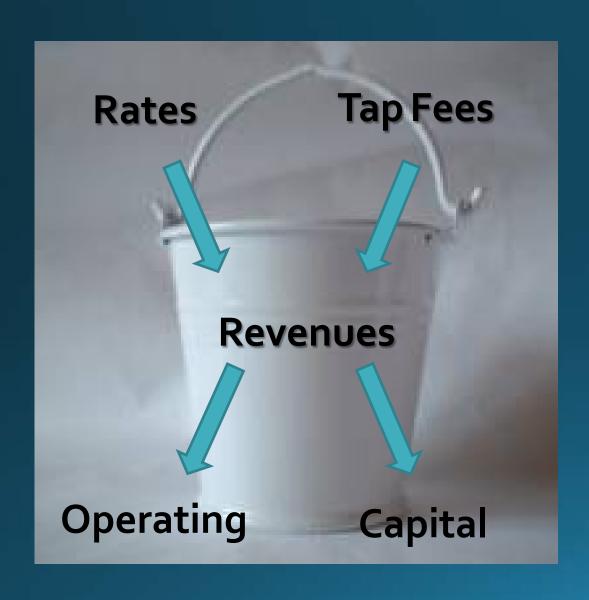
Additional Water Resources	\$218,850,000
Additional WTP capacity	\$130,000,000
Additional WWTP capacity	\$20,000,000
Subtotal of Costs:	\$368,850,000
Interest (on debt funding)	\$223,106,000
Total Costs	\$591,956,000

Ongoing Financial Impacts to City-OPERATING

	<u>Current</u>	<u>Additional</u>	<u>Total</u>
Annual water operating costs	\$2,239,000	\$480,400	\$2,719,400
Annual wastewater operating costs	\$3,059,000	\$763,300	\$3,822,300

\$1,243,700

UTILITY FUND REVENUE SOURCES



- Two primary sources of revenue
- Rates pay for operations
- Tap fees pay for capital projects
 (new infrastructure and water resources)

Customer Impact: Single Family Rates — Annual Bill

	2012	Additional Charge with NO Conservation	Total Annual Single Family Bill	Avoided Customer Cost
Water and Sewer Rates	\$655	\$624	\$1,279	95%
Updated 2014:			94%	

Customer Impact: Single Family Tap Fees

	2012	Additional Charge with NO Conservation	Total Annual Single Family Tap Fee	Avoided Customer Cost
Water and Sewer Tap Fees	\$21,229	\$16,952	\$38,181	80%
Updated 2014:			68%	

Customer Water Rates are LOWER with Conservation

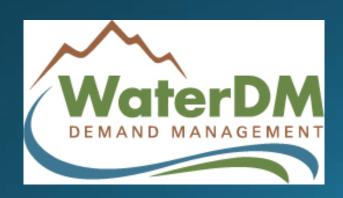
2012 Single Family Annual	WITH Conservation	WITHOUT Conservation	<u>Avoided</u> <u>Customer</u> <u>Cost</u>
Rates	\$655	\$1,280	95%
Tap Fees	\$21,000	\$38,000	80%



The cheapest water is (by far) the water we already have?

Thank you. Questions?

Peter Mayer, P.E., Principal, WaterDM Stu Feinglas, Water Resources Analyst, City of Westminster Christine Gray, Management Analyst, City of Westminster





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