

Modeling a Rate Structure for Conservation

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Sun Vista/Sunlight Beach HOA

- Class A system
- 163 hookups
- Two shallow wells – second well used in Summer
- Many second homes – seasonal consumption
- King Water is our Operator

Rate Plan Constraints

- WAC 246-290-800 requires us to implement a water use efficiency program, which includes a rate structure that promotes conservation
- Meet budgetary needs
- Be more equitable than existing plan
- Be better aligned with cost structure
- Be straightforward to understand and implement

Spreadsheet Rate Plan Model

- List consumption for each account by quarter for 2011
- Look at consumption and revenue by quarter and tier
- Model for different conservation % and rate structures
- Check results against constraints
- Choose plan that best meets needs

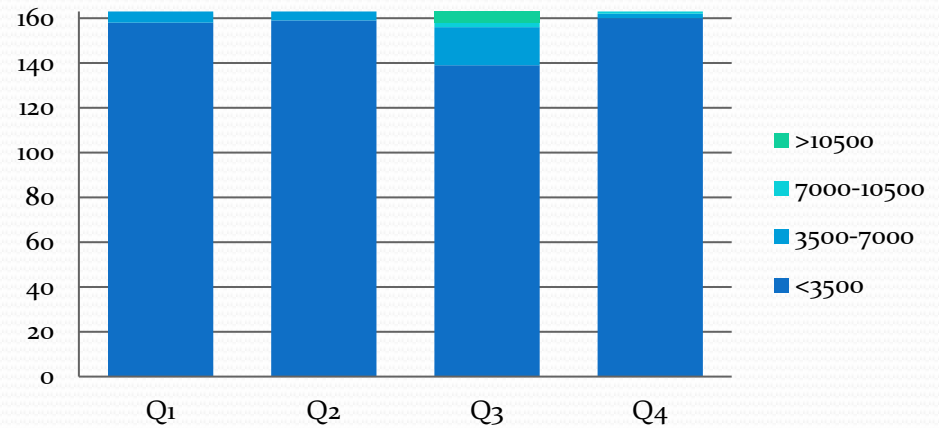
Sample of Spreadsheet

[illegible]

Sample of Model

Current Rate System				Number of Accounts				
Level	Label	Cubic feet	Rate	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	%(avg)
1	<3500	0 \$	75.00	158	159	139	160	94%
2	3500-7000	3500 \$	0.02	5	4	17	2	4%
3	7000-10500	7000 \$	0.04	0	0	2	1	0%
4	>10500	10500 \$	0.12	0	0	5	0	1%
Total				163	163	163	163	100%

Number of Accounts



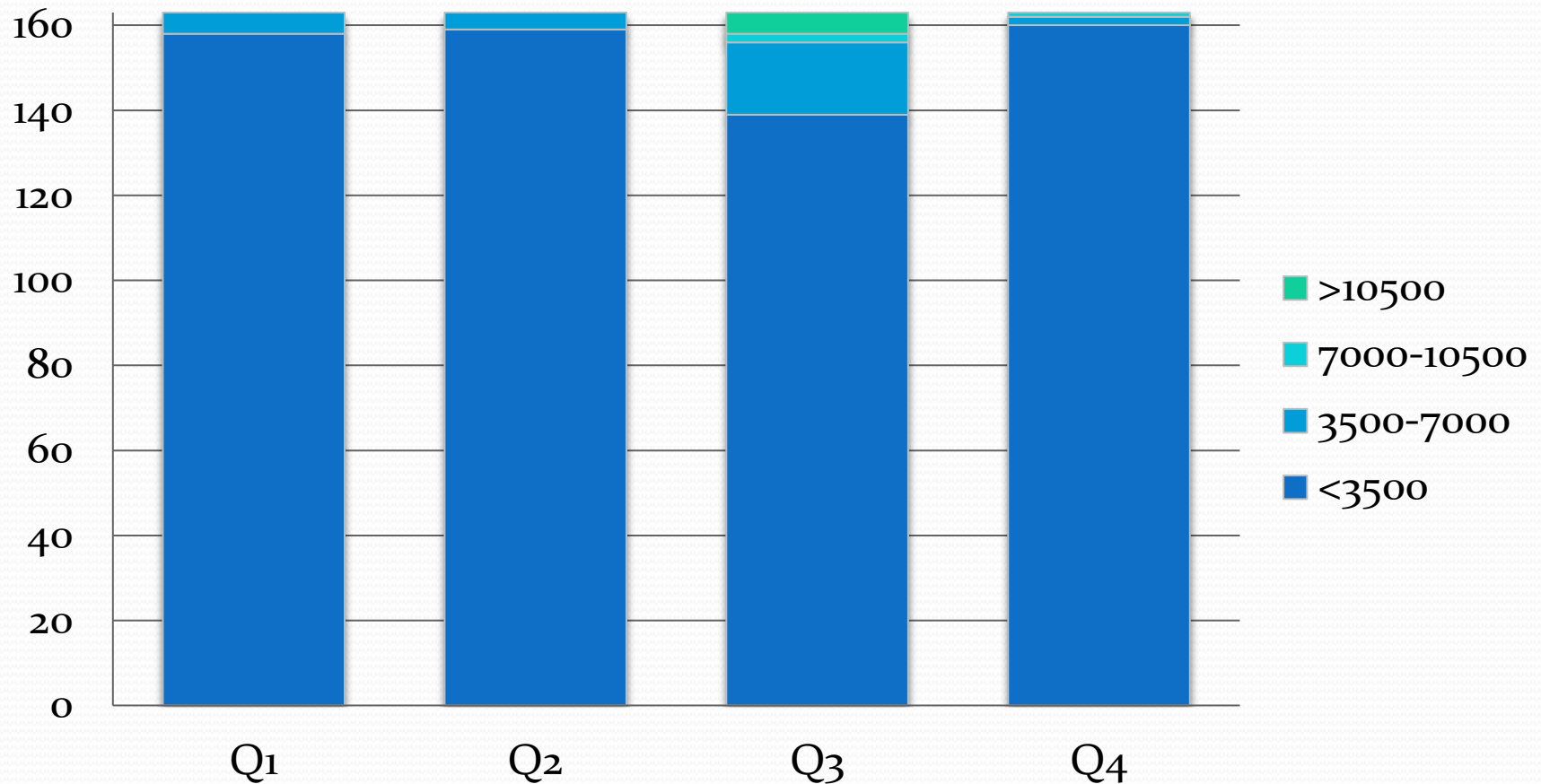
Sample Calculations

- =COUNTIF('Cubic Feet'!F\$3:F\$165,"<="&Summary!\$C4)
- “Count if cubic feet less than or equal to 3500”
- =COUNTIFS('Cubic Feet'!F\$3:F\$165,">"&Summary!\$C4,'Cubic Feet'!F\$3:F\$165,"<="&Summary!\$C5)
- “Count if cubic feet less than 3500 AND cubic feet less than or equal to 7000”

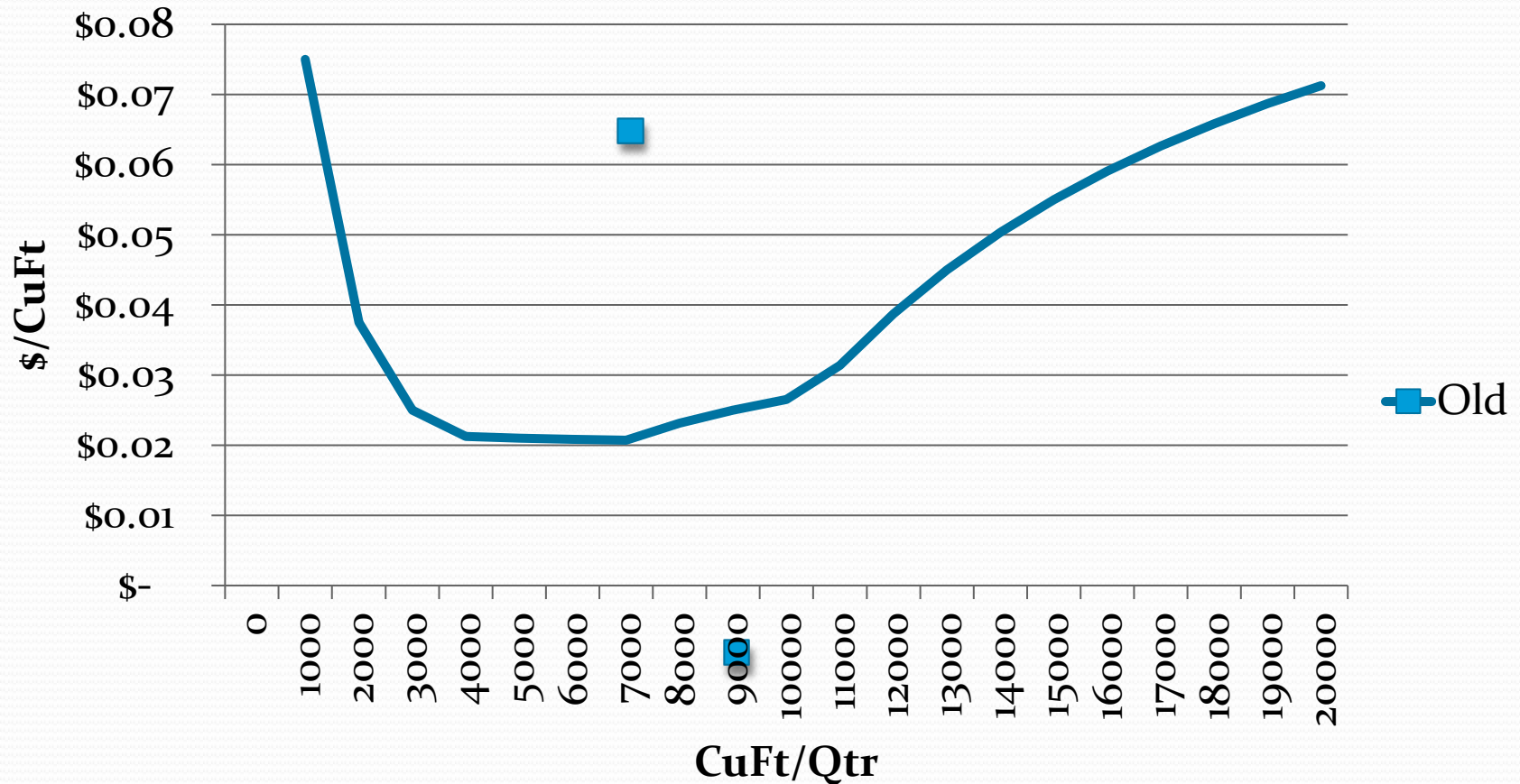
Old Rate Plan

Tier	Rate, \$/CuFt/Qtr
Base	\$75.00
<3500 CuFt	\$-
3500-7000 CuFt	\$0.02
7000-10,500 CuFt	\$0.04
>10,500 CuFt	\$0.12

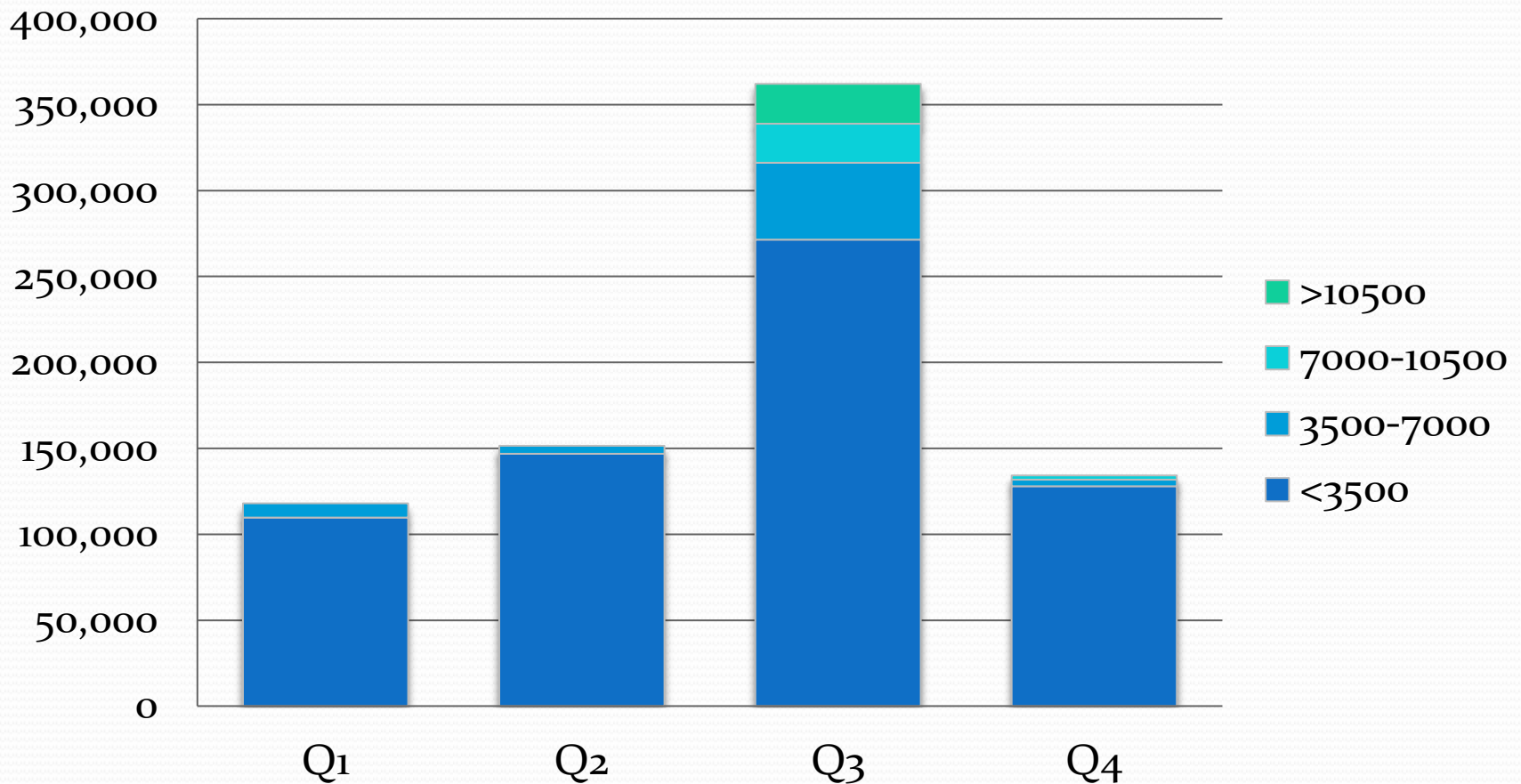
Number of Accounts by Tier



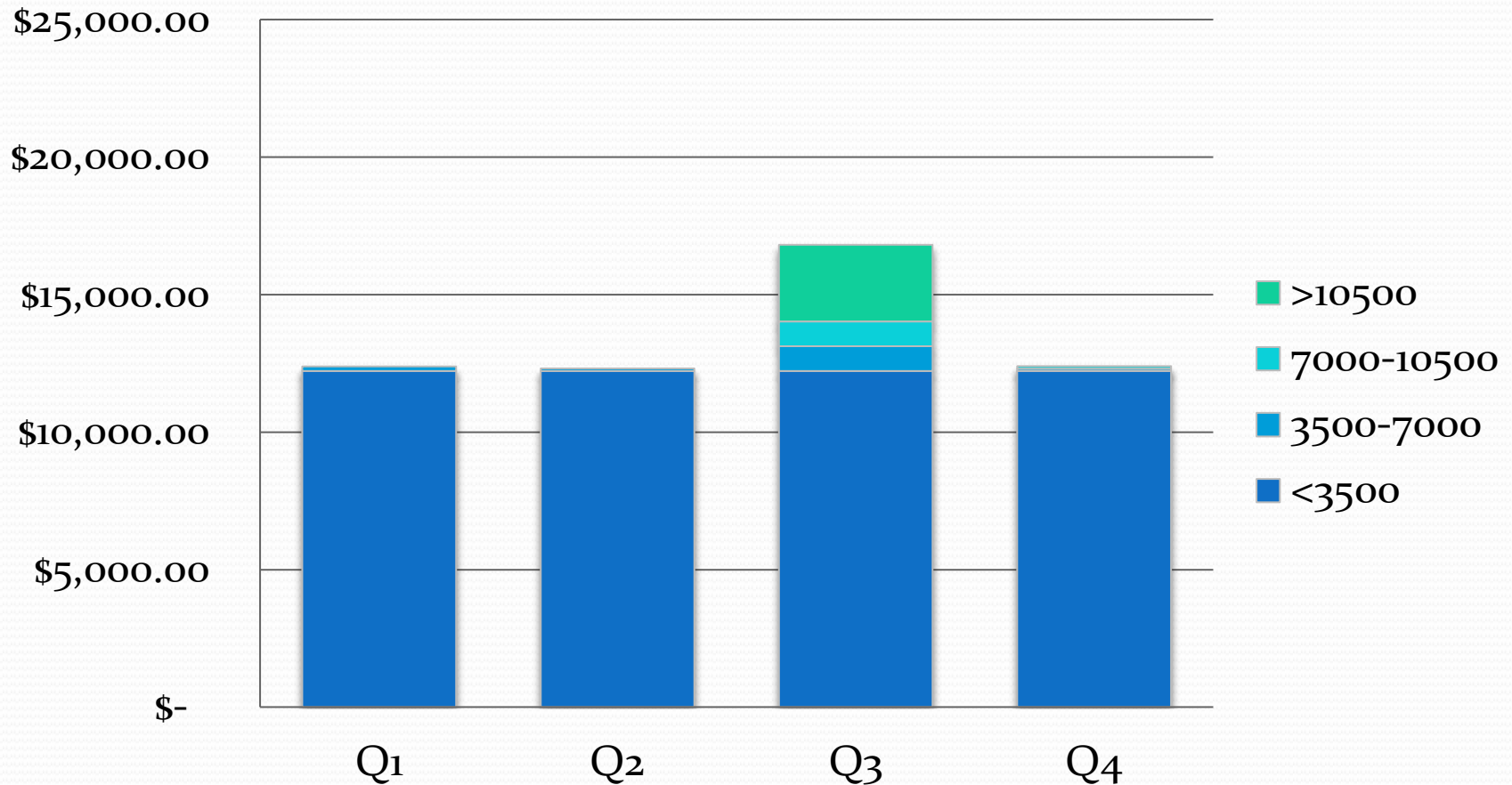
Effective Rate by Consumption



Consumption by Tier & Quarter



Revenue by Tier & Quarter



Old Plan vs Constraints

- Does not reward conservation
 - Almost all users are in Tier 1
 - Most consumption is in Tier 1
- Is not equitable
 - Low and high usage customers subsidize the middle
- Does not meet budgetary needs
 - Revenue does not track consumption
 - Revenue not aligned with cost structure

Old and New Rates

2012 Plan

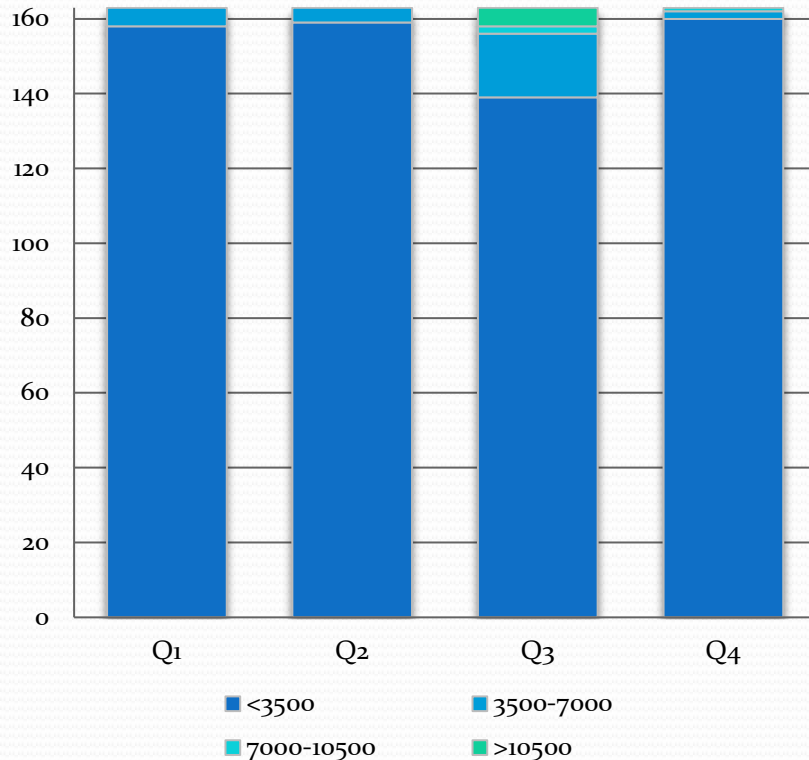
Cubic feet	Rate
Base charge	\$ 75.00
<3500	\$ -
3500-7000	\$ 0.02
7000-10500	\$ 0.04
>10500	\$ 0.12

2013 Plan

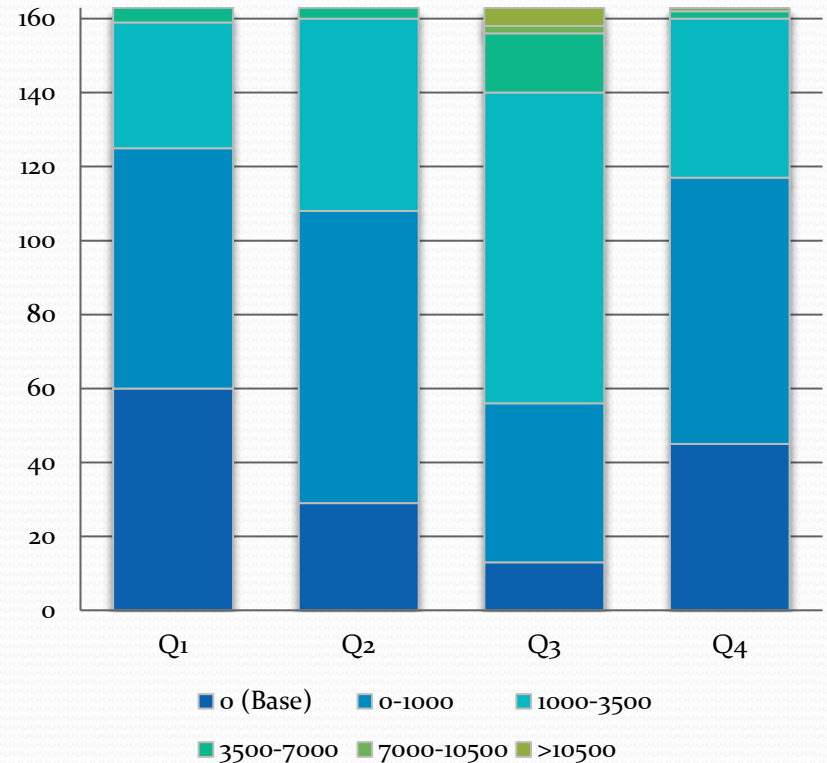
Cubic feet	Rate
Base charge	\$ 65.00
<1000	\$ 0.01
1000-3500	\$ 0.02
3500-7000	\$ 0.04
7000-10500	\$ 0.06
>10500	\$ 0.12

Number of Accounts by Tier

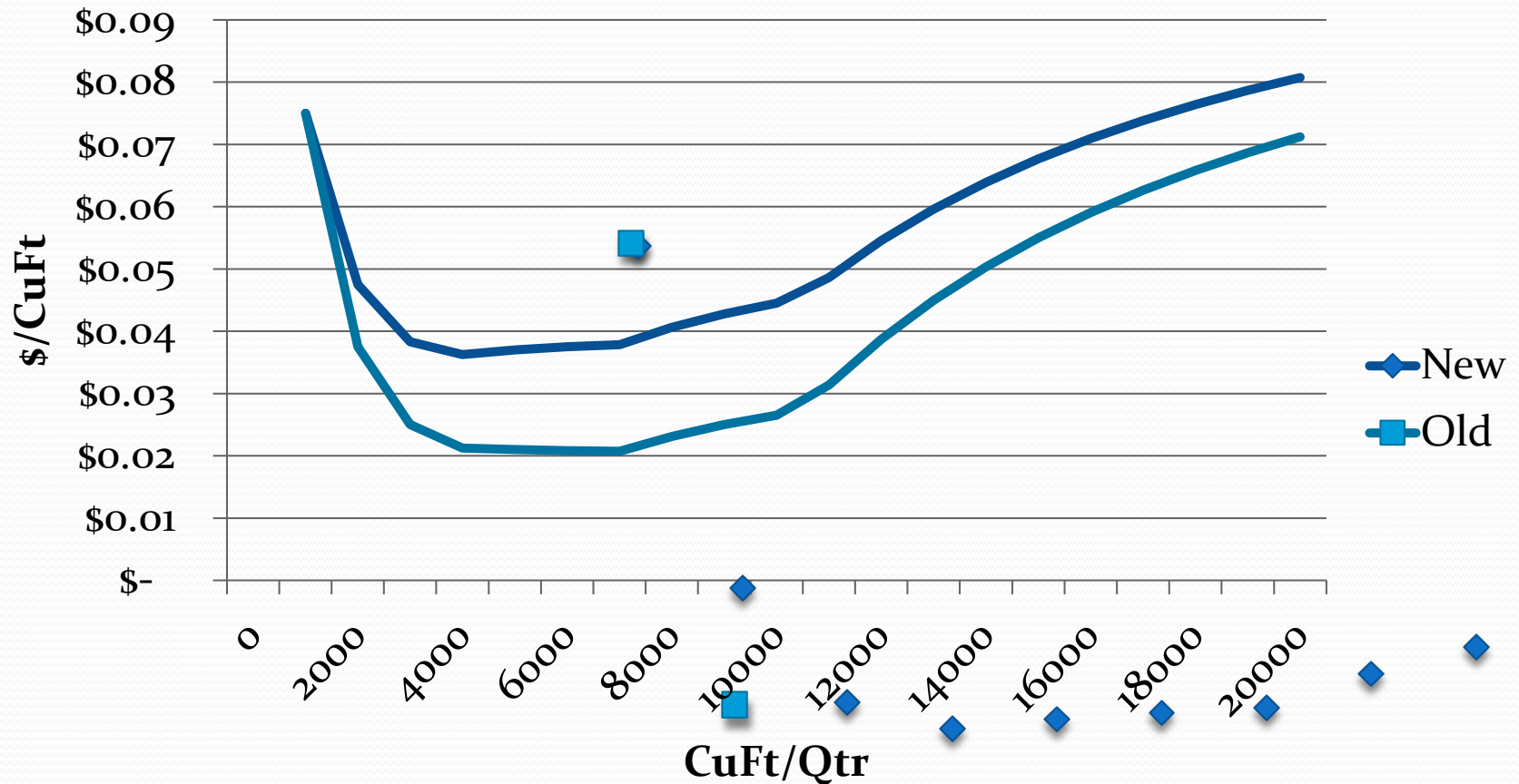
Old Rate Structure



New Rate Structure

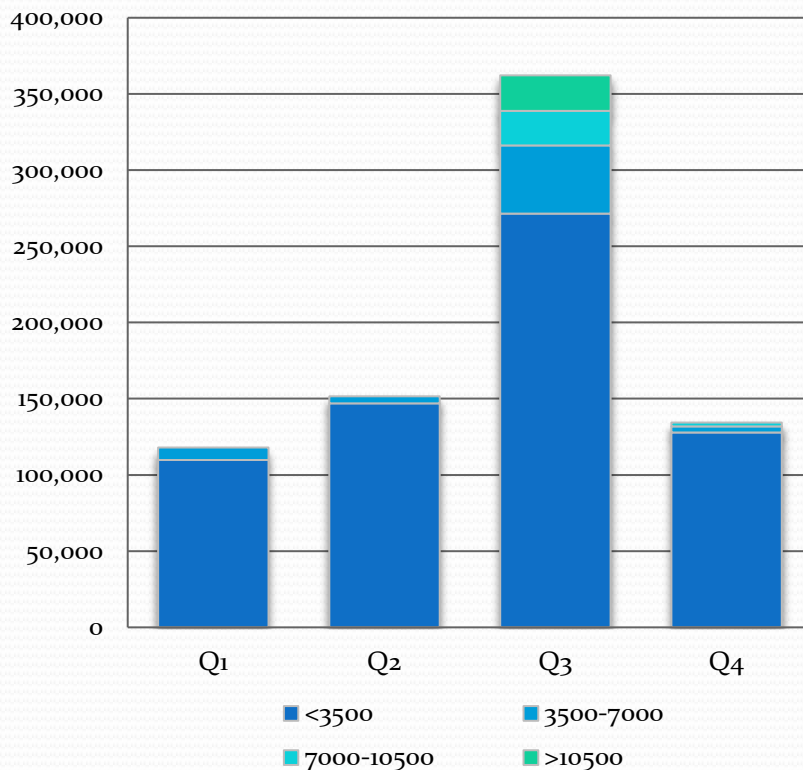


Effective Rate by Consumption

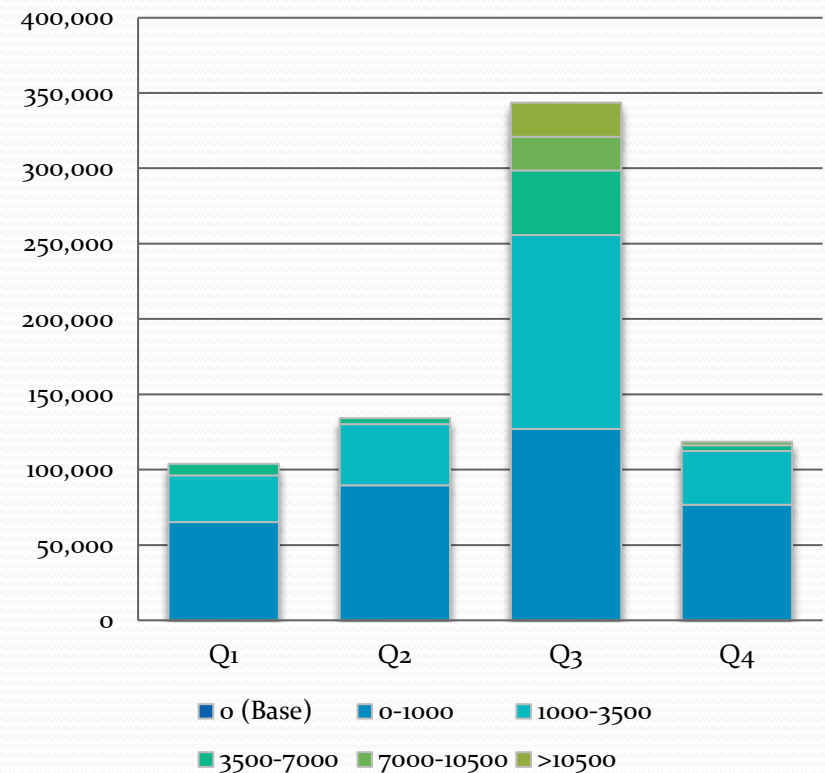


Consumption by Tier & Quarter

Old Rate Structure

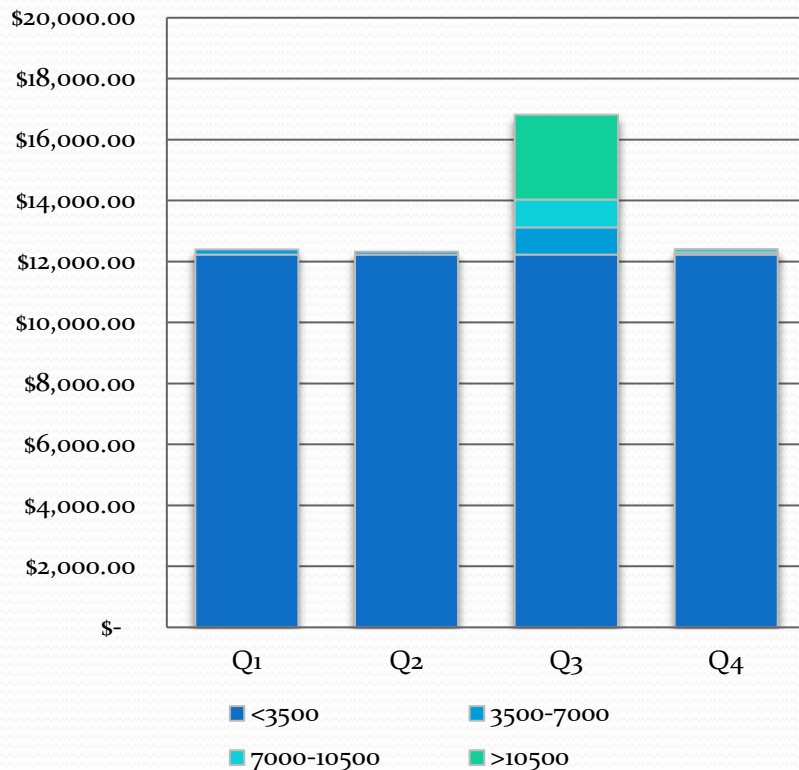


New Rate Structure

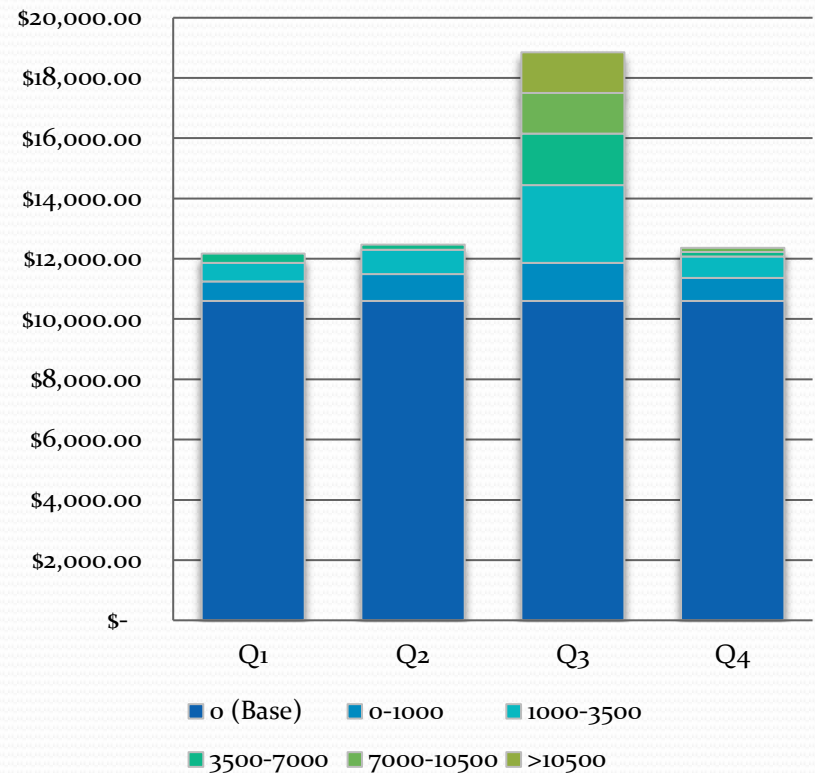


Revenue by Tier & Quarter

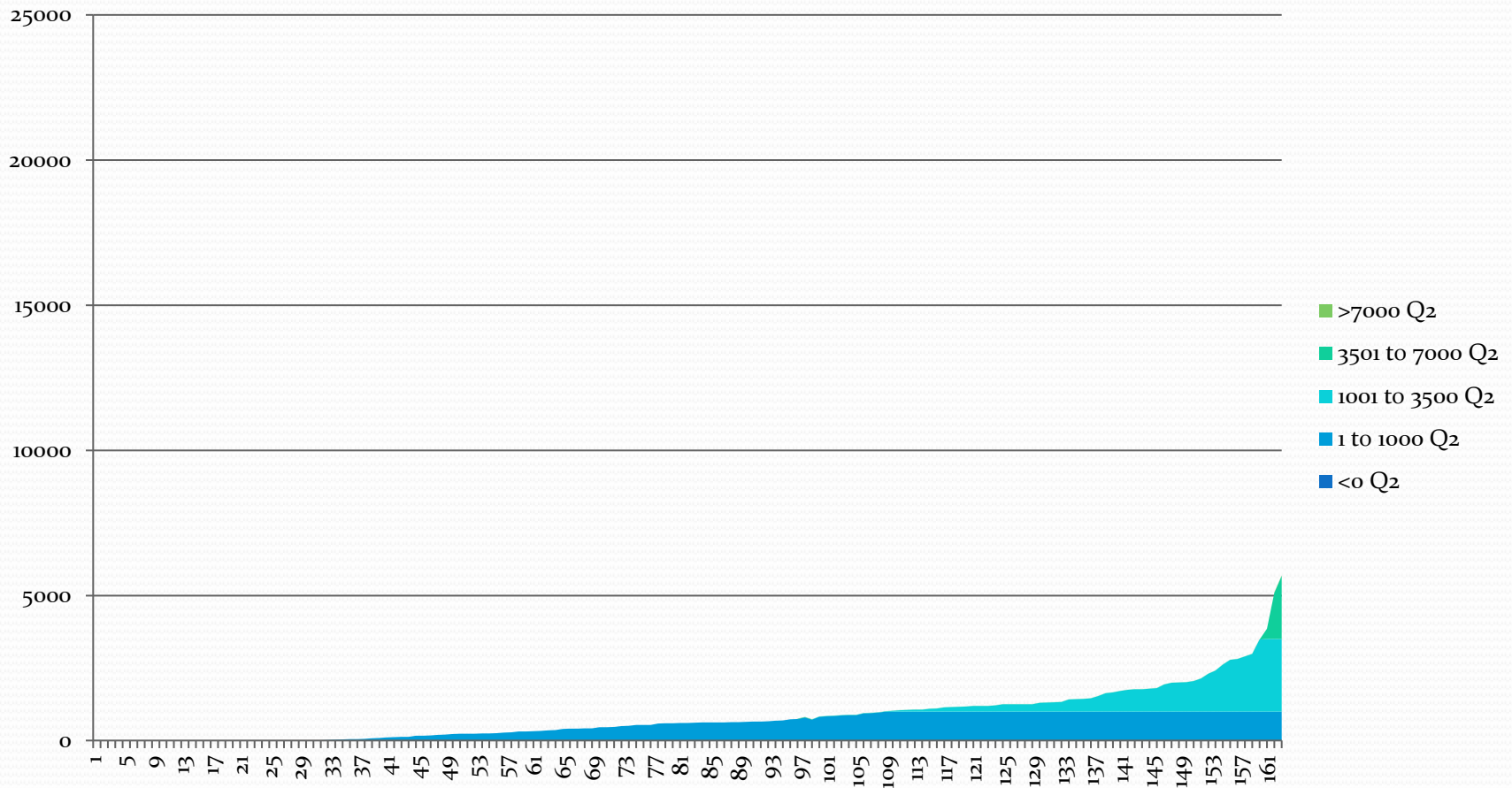
Old Rate Structure



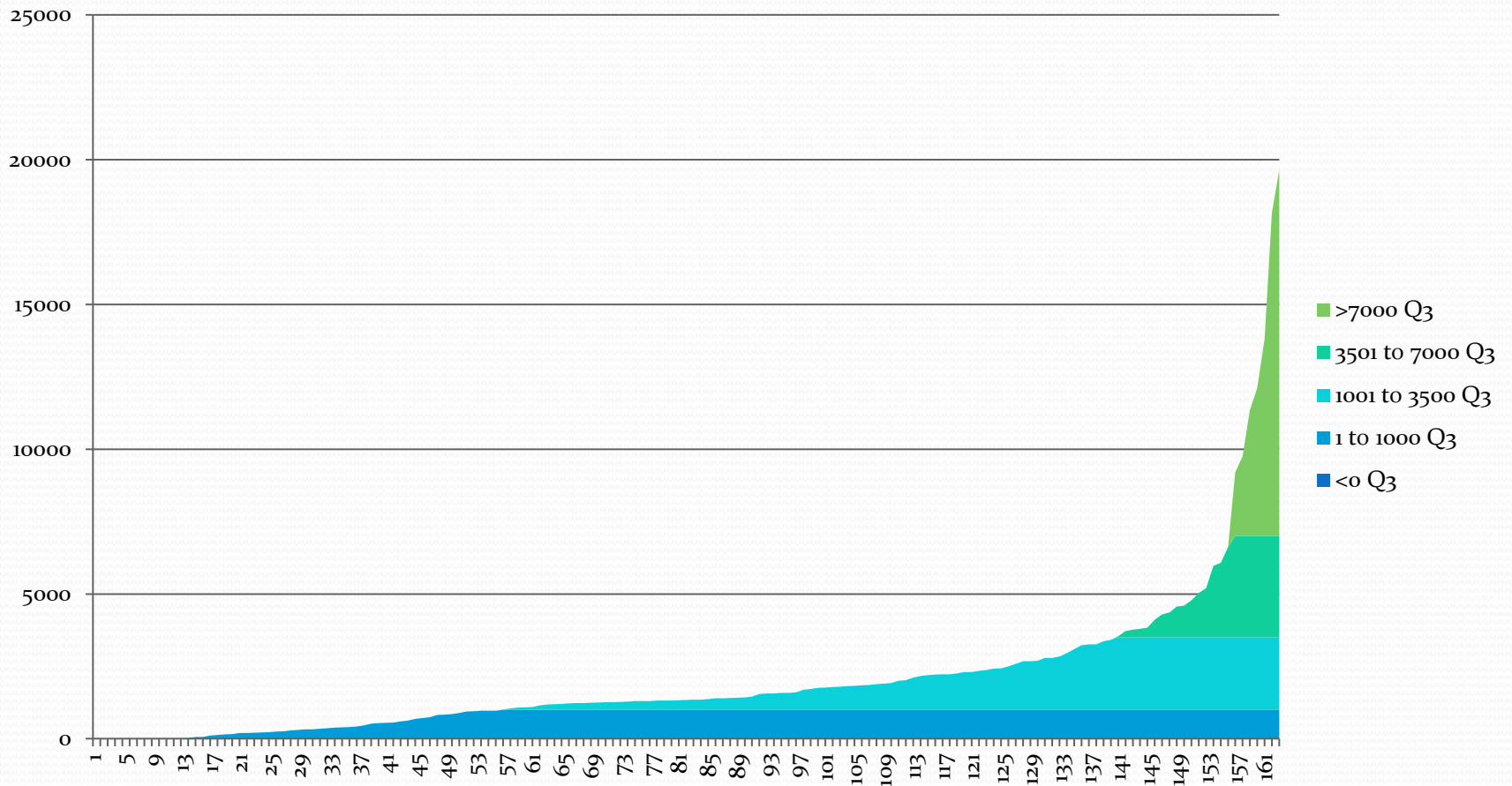
New Rate Structure



Spring Water Consumption



Summer Water Consumption

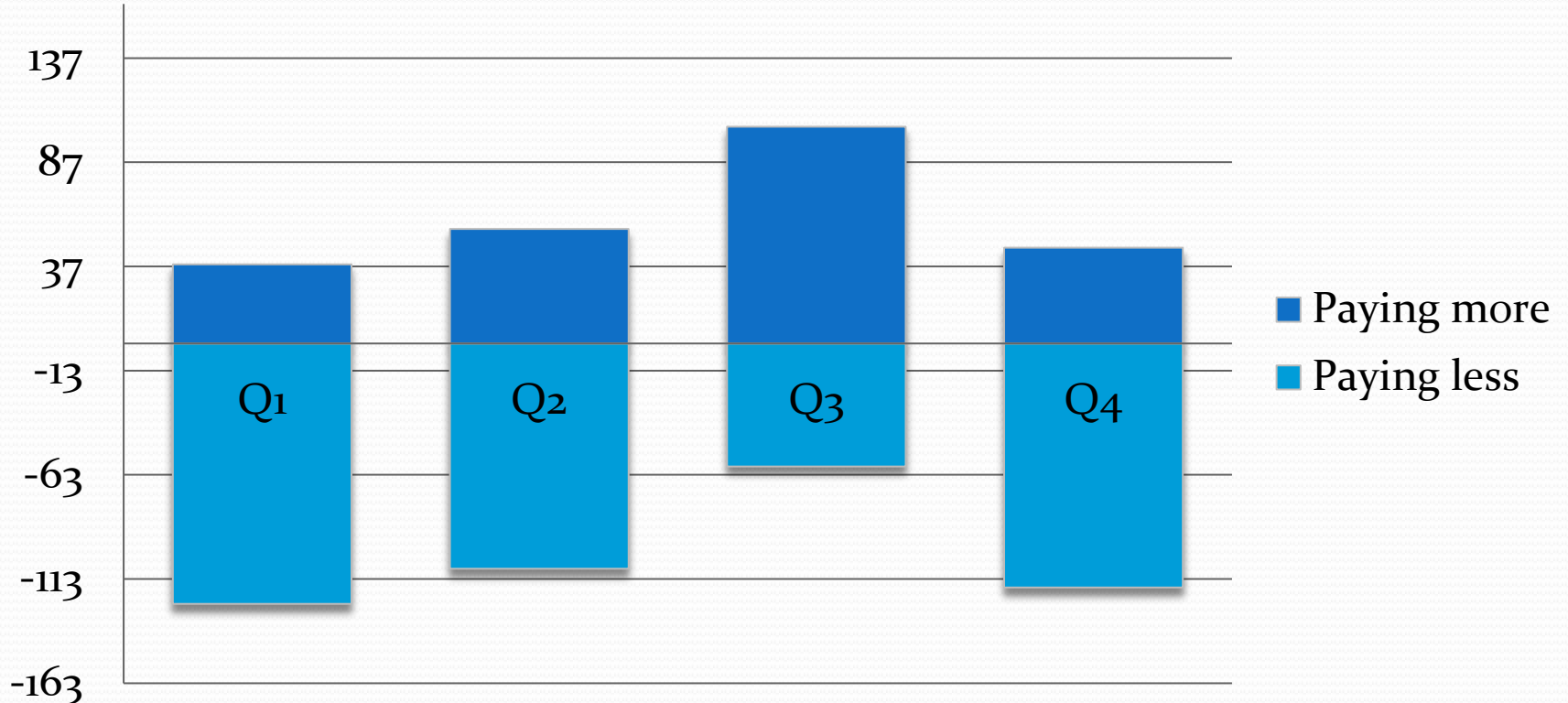


Bill Comparison

Cuft/quarter	2012	2013	Difference \$
0	\$75	\$65	-\$10
1000	\$75	\$75	\$0
2000	\$75	\$95	\$20
3000	\$75	\$115	\$40
4000	\$85	\$145	\$60
5000	\$105	\$185	\$80
7000	\$145	\$265	\$120
10,000	\$265	\$445	\$180
15,000	\$825	\$1,015	\$190
20,000	\$1,425	\$1615	\$190

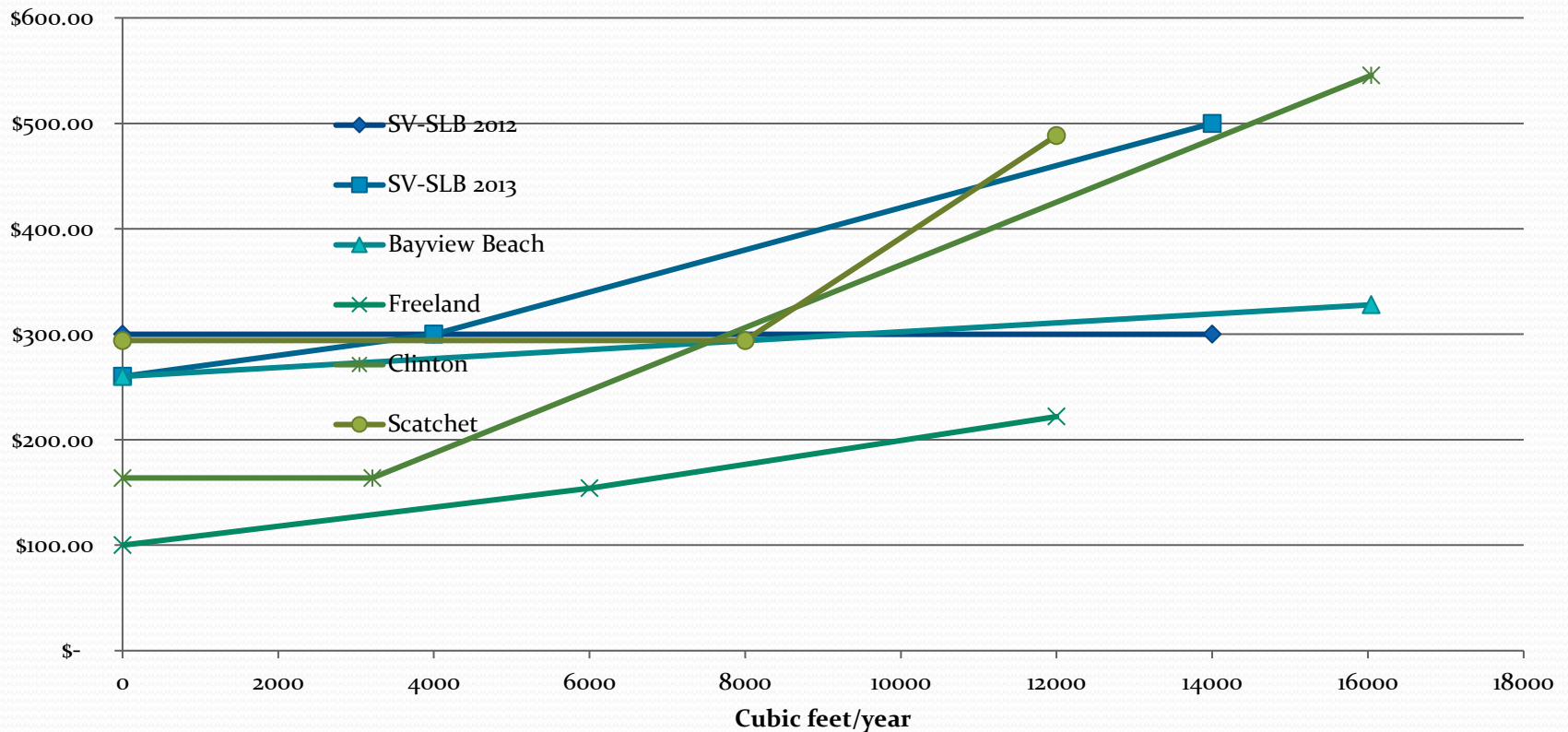
Most Users will Pay Less

Number of Accounts Paying More or Less



Water District Rates

Water District Annual Charges



Rate Plan Constraints

- WAC 246-290-800 requires us to implement a water use efficiency program, which includes a rate structure that promotes conservation
- Meet budgetary needs
- Be more equitable than existing plan
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New Plan

- Rewards all users for conserving
 - All users pay overage from the first cubic foot
- Meets budgetary needs
 - Maintains revenue even at 10% reduction in consumption
- Is more equitable
 - Bills for low volume (most) users reduced
 - Middle is not subsidized as much
- Is better aligned with cost structure
 - Increased revenue in Summer
- Is easy to understand
 - Small changes from existing rate structures

Further considerations

- Billing is more complicated as every bill is different
- Consider seasonal rates in future to help full-time residents

Summary

- Write down rate plan objectives and constraints
- Collect consumption by account and billing period
- Calculate consumption and billing by account, period, and tier using existing rate structure
- Analyze consumption and revenue
- Try new rate structures and evaluate the results against objectives and constraints
- Rinse and repeat!

Conclusion

- Spreadsheet modeling is an effective way to model rate structures and choose one that meets your needs
- The model allows the board to participate in rate setting “What if...”
- The model helps the board understand the issues and reach a consensus
- The model is a great tool for communicating the new rate structure to the general membership

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