## Reaching our Potential: Tapping Water Conservation Opportunities in Wisconsin and Beyond

Jeff Ripp, Water Conservation Coordinator Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

> William Davis, Economist Camp, Dresser, & McKee, Inc.









## Agenda for Today

- Background Why Do We Care About Water Conservation in Wisconsin?
- Overview of Potential Study Project
- Results & Recommendations
- So What? Next Steps and Implementation



Public Service Commission's Mission

- Financial regulation of utilities (natural monopolies) in the absence of competition
- Set rates and service standards for water, electric, gas, and some telephone and wastewater utilities
- Promote energy efficiency and water conservation to reduce costs





### Water Use in Wisconsin

#### Millions of Gallons per Day

- Public Supply 552.4
- Industrial 470.9
- Irrigation 401.8
- Rural Supply 160.2
- Commercial 10.7







# Water Supply Challenges in WI

- Local & regional water shortages (water quality and water quantity)
- New regulations Great Lakes Compact & Groundwater Law (2003 Act 310)
- Aging infrastructure & rising costs
- Increasing public interest in water conservation



## **PSC Water Conservation Initiative**

- Control Water Loss
- Demand Reduction Initiatives
  - Education and outreach
  - Water use accountability
  - Conservation rate structures
  - Water-saving hardware
  - Reuse and recycling



A Menu of Demand Side Initiatives for Water Utilities • September 2006 •

http://psc.wi.gov/conservation/documents/WaterConservationReport.pdf



## **Reasons for Conservation**

- Conservation is ALWAYS the cheapest source of new supply
- Reduce operating expenses (electricity and chemicals)
- Defer or eliminate capital costs for new infrastructure appropriate sizing of facilities
- Minimize waste & maximize water sales
- Meet regulatory requirements (Great Lakes & groundwater)







## Statewide Avg. Residential Usage



#### Fresh Water, Fresh Ideas

ΙϾΜΔ





In no particular order

**Electricity & chemicals** 

Infrastructure replacement

New supply development

Regulations

Labor

Tax equivalent







## **Rising Costs of Water**

#### **Equivalent Cost per 1000 Gallons**



(Service charge + Volume charge for 18,750 gallons)



Water Conservation Potential Study

- Purpose: Identify cost-effective water efficiency and conservation potential in Wisconsin communities
  - Next step in implementing recommendations from 2006 "Menu" report to Governor

Funding: DNR & PSC share cost, PSC manages project, CDM is the primary contractor



## **Project Objectives**

- Statewide, independent analysis of urban water users (i.e., public utilities)
- Identify and quantify technical, economic, and achievable potential water savings in Wisconsin
- Include both demand reduction and water loss control measures
- Inform policy-makers on future program direction



## **Potential Water Savings**

- Technical theoretical maximum water savings, assuming implementation of all available measures
- Economic implementation of all cost effective measures
- Achievable realistic savings assuming aggressive program implementation
- Include both short (5 yrs) and longer (>10 yrs)



## **Measures Evaluated**

- Measures identified in 2006 "Menu"
  - Residential & non-residential
  - Additional measures added
- Include water loss control for comparison
- Evaluate customer satisfaction & acceptability of measures



## **Evaluation Methodology**

- Develop generic statewide system profiles
- Quantify savings and costs for each measure
- Evaluate economic performance
- Assess social acceptability
- Rank measures
- Estimate statewide potential savings & costs



**Generic Statewide System Profiles** 

System		Average Production	Average Number of Accounts		erage Ave of Accounts GPD per	
	Ν	MGD	Residential	Non- residential	Residential	Non- residential
AB	72	5.7	11,158	1,473	161	1,614
С	130	0.6	1,827	268	131	1,001
D	318	0.1	371	64	116	741





### Estimated Water Use by End Use





## **Quantify Measures**

- Sector affected
- End uses affected
- Water savings per participant
- Start/end years
- Participation rate

- Incentives to customers
- Costs to customers
- Costs to utility
- Customer bill savings
- Customer energy savings



### **Potential Water Savings**

 Technical – theoretical maximum water savings, assuming implementation of all available measures

	AB	С	D	Statewide
Costs	\$	\$	\$	\$
Savings	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD
	KWh	KWh	KWh	KWh



### **Economic Parameters**

- Deferred cost of water supply
- Deferred capital expansion costs
- Deferred operating costs
- Discount rates



## **Economic Indicators**

	Customer	Utility
Benefit-Cost Ratio	V	V
Net Present Value	V	V
Unit Cost		٧

Benefit-cost ratio greater than 1.0 Net present value is positive Unit cost less than cost of new water

Yes	Marginal	No

ΙϾΜΔ



### **Potential Water Savings**

 Economic – implementation of all cost effective measures

	AB	С	D	Statewide
Costs	\$	\$	\$	\$
Savings	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD
	KWh	KWh	KWh	KWh



# Survey of Measure Acceptability

- Email/web survey of all systems statewide
  - Sent to utility managers & clerks
  - 50% response rate (286/569)
- Description of each measure
- Likely impact on customer satisfaction

   Mostly positive (+2) to Mostly negative (-2)
  - Mostly positive (+2) to Mostly negative (-2)
- Has measure been implemented in service area





Milwaukee

97<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL CONFERENCE

## **Notable Survey Findings**

Most respondents believe that conservation measures will likely have a positive effect on customer satisfaction

Voluntary conservation measures (i.e., incentives) will have the most positive effect

1/3 of utilities currently provide conservation education and information programs for their customers

	Positive	Negative
Res	11	5
Nonres	12	4

Positive	5
Achievable	4
Indifferent	5
Negative	5





97<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL CONFERENCE

## Ranking of Measures

Measure	Customer BCR	Customer NPV	Utility BCR	Utility NPV	Utility Unit Cost	Satis- faction
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						





### **Potential Water Savings**

Achievable – realistic savings assuming aggressive program implementation

	AB	С	D	Statewide
Costs	\$	\$	\$	\$
Savings	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD
	KWh	KWh	KWh	KWh



## Findings

- Identify top ranked measures (by utility class)
- One-size doesn't fit all identify differences
- Water efficiency can be cost-efficient, energy efficient, and achievable
- State policies and incentives can boost water and energy savings



## **Next Steps**

- Report presented to DNR/PSC
- Utilities can fine-tune analysis to assess appropriate measures for implementation in their communities
- Report available on PSC website at: <u>http://psc.wi.gov/water</u>





## Questions?

### Jeffrey J. Ripp

Water Conservation Coordinator Public Service Commission (608) 267-9813 <u>Jeffrey.Ripp@Wisconsin.Gov</u>

#### William Davis Senior Economist – Principal

Camp, Dresser, & McKee (618) 351-4650 <u>daviswy@cdm.com</u>

### http://psc.wi.gov/water



#### www.cdm.com

CDM

