WAI Committee

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To: WAI Committee

Subject: November 17 PPT Presentation (DWS) **Attachments:** Ordinance 5759 7B Presentation.pptx

You don't often get email from james.jensen@co.maui.hi.us. Learn why this is important

Aloha WAI Committee!

Please see attached powerpoint presentation for use on 11/17. Mahalo.

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DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY

Equivalent Single Dwelling Methodology

James L. Jensen, P.E.

Chief Engineer

INTRODUCTION

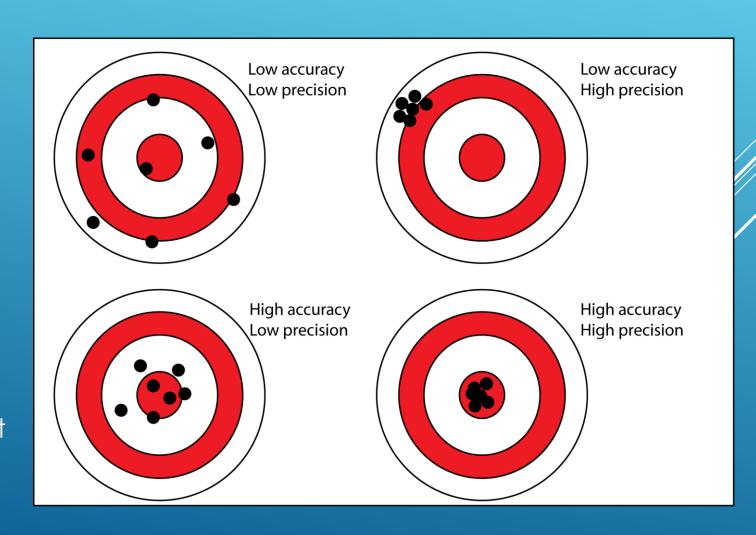
- ► Meter sizing current practice
- ▶ Ordinance 5759 and focus on daily demand
- ► Challenges with Hunter's Curve based approaches
- ▶ Unit Demand principle

IMPACT FEE SYSTEMS OF OTHER ISLANDS

- ► Honolulu Board of Water Supply
 - Sale of fixtures on a per-fixture basis
- ▶ County of Hawaii
 - ► Based on meter size or a specific charge per lot, dwelling unit, or equivalent unit (whichever is greatest)
- ▶ Kauai Water
 - ► Combination of meter size, subdivision lots, multi-family unit count, etc.

UNIT DEMAND PRINCIPLE

- ► To identify a unit of usage from which all uses can be measured and/or approximated
- ► Process simplification
- Accuracy, not precision
- Link daily usage to cost of source development
- ▶ Makes meter size less important



NEW SYSTEM MEET THE EQUIVALENT SINGLE DWELLING (ESD)

- ▶ What is it?
 - a fixed unit of daily water usage
- ► How much is it?
 - ▶ 300 gallons per day
- ▶ Why do we believe this?
 - ▶ Data analysis
 - ► Research

ESD DEVELOPMENT

- ▶ Analysis of 19 combinations of beds and baths from 1/1 to 7/7
 - Approximation of occupancy and concurrent water users
 - Occupancy correlation to daily usage
 - Concurrent use correlation to occupancy
- ► ESD assumption
 - ▶ 4 to 6 occupants in a 4 bed/2 bath home
 - Includes underlying habitation assumptions
 - ► One dwelling per ESD calculation



ESD DEVELOPMENT PREDICTIVE EQUATION

- \triangleright ESD = (1.15xBaths^{1.3} + Beds + 3) / 10
- Predictive Equation Test Results
 - ► Aggregate Results:

► Equal: 10.5%

▶ Within 0.1: 84.2%

▶ Within 0.2: 100%



▶ Daily Usage Results:

► Equal: 42.1%

▶ Within 0.1: 94.7%

▶ Within 0.2: 100%



► Concurrent Use Results:

► Equal: 47.4%

▶ Within 0.1: 89.5%

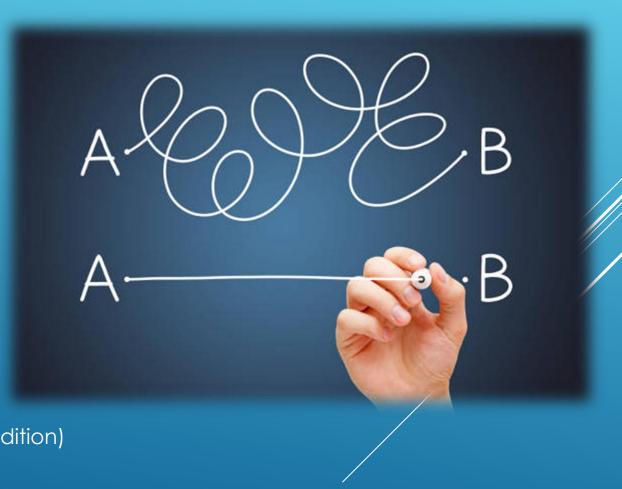
▶ Within 0.2: 100%



NEW SYSTEM KEY RESULT

PROCESS SIMPLIFICATION

- ► How will it be simpler?
 - Just count beds and baths
 - ► Ignores ancillary fixtures
 - Predictive equation for rapid evaluation
- Standardized meter sizing
 - ▶ 5/8": 2.5 ESDs (750 GPD)
 - ► 3/4": 3.5 ESDs (1,050 GPD)
 - ▶ 1": 6.0 ESDs (1,800 GPD)
- Current source fee per ESD
 - ▶ \$5,789 / 2.5 = \$2,316 (based on smallest condition)



PROCESS SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL



- Summarized on plan, confirmed by staff
- ▶ Fewer headaches
- Rooms designed like bedrooms will count as bedrooms
- Approval Process
 - ► Confirm proposal is within total ESDs of meter size
 - New services will pay full impact fee and be entitled to all ESDs until FY27 budget alignment
 - ▶ 0.5 ESDs will be assumed for outdoor water use
 - Most existing meters will be able to add an ohana without issue





PROCESS MULTI FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

- ESD computations same as single family residential
 - Outdoor usage separately estimated and included
 - Standardized meter sizing table
 - ▶ 1" up to 16 ESDs
 - ▶ 1.5" up to 60 ESDs
 - ▶ 2" up to 120 ESDs
 - ▶ 3" up to 240 ESDs
 - ► Based on International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO) Water Demand Calculator (WDC)
 - ▶ Side note about WDC development for non-residential uses
 - ▶ Will allow meter sizing by custom WDC calculations if applicant chooses



PROCESS MULTI FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

- Existing MF Meters
 - ► Entitled to ESDs either:
 - Commensurate with current approved use
 - ► Equal to FY26 source fee / \$2,316
 - ▶ Whichever is greater
 - ► No clawbacks
- ► Example ESD allocations:
 - **▶** 1.5": 15
 - **▶** 4": 103
 - **▶** 8": 410
- ▶a lucky example



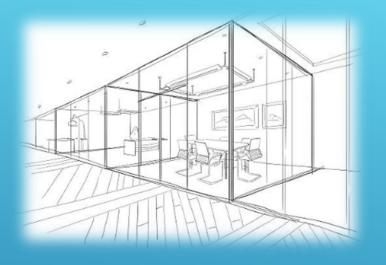
PROCESS NON-RESIDENTIAL



- ▶ Daily usage estimated by applicant based on:
 - ► Consumption guidelines in the Water System Standards
 - Custom calculations stamped and signed by a licensed professional
 - Outdoor use included
 - ▶ DWS staff to convert daily usage to ESDs
- Meter sizing calculations
 - Custom calculations stamped and signed by a licensed professional
 - Issue requested meter and collect associated storage and transmission fees.



PROCESS NON-RESIDENTIAL



- Existing meters
 - ▶ Entitled to ESDs in the same manner as MF meters
 - ► FY26 source fee / \$2,316 = ESDs



IMPLEMENTATION HOW THE SHIFT WILL HAPPEN

- Staff preparation and training
 - ▶ Beta testing with current applications
 - ▶ Happening now
- ▶ Get the process in place!
 - ► There will be hiccups
- ▶ Separate source fee from meter size

FY27 BUDGET SOURCE COMPONENT OF WATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FEE

- Separate source fee from other impact fees associated with meter size
 - ► Change minimum meter size from 5/8" to 3/4"
- DWS is analyzing the development fee and structure and will propose changes in the FY27 budget
- ► Fee will be developed by reviewing recent source development cost figures against quantity of ESDs served

FY27 BUDGET SOURCE FEE PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE

- ▶ Recent cost to develop well: \$18.07 million
- ► Source provided by well: 0.96 MGD
- ► ESDs generated by new source: 3,200
- Resulting source fee: \$18,076,000 / 3,200 = \$5,648 per ESD
- % Increase in per ESD fee: \$5,648 / \$2,316 = 2.44x





FY27 BUDGET IMPACT FEE CALCULATION EXAMPLES

▶ First house and full build out on ¾" meter:

► Current: \$18,884

New: \$18,293 (1.5 ESDs, including 0.5 for irrigation)

▶ New: \$29,590 (Full 3.5 ESDs, including 0.5 for irrigation)

▶ 300 MF units on a 3" meter + 3500 GPD irrigation:

► Current: \$279,380

► New: \$1,566,880 (251.7 ESDs)

► Commercial (3000 GPD indoor, 600 GPD outdoor, ¾" meter)

Current: \$18,884New: \$77,605

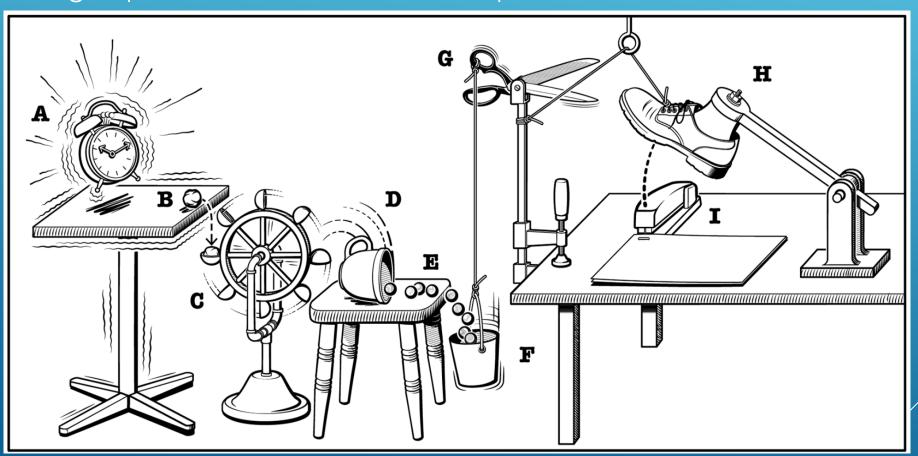
▶ 1" irrigation meter using 9000 GPD:

► Current: \$33,356

▶ New: \$186,807

WHY IS THIS A BETTER SYSTEM?

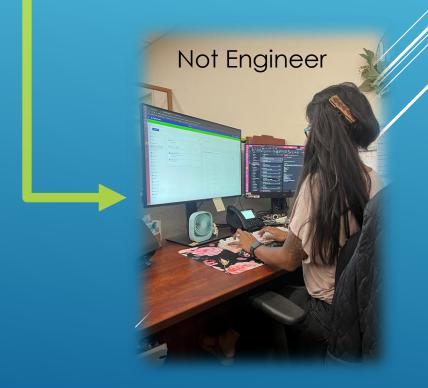
▶ Large up front effort to result in a simple outcome



WHY IS THIS A BETTER SYSTEM?

- ► Simpler and Accurate
 - ▶ Focus on bedrooms and bathrooms
 - Improved representation of actual use
 - Custom calculations for non-residential uses
- ▶ Faster
 - Shifts work from engineers to administrative staff
 - Decreases total work to be performed
- ► Correction to impact fee





MAHALO NUI QUESTIONS?