

Affordability of Water Rates A Utility's Perspective

Presentation to
Council of Infrastructure Finance Authorities

Paul L. Matthews
Chief Financial Officer
Tualatin Valley Water District



Overview of the Presentation

- Defining “affordability”
- Brief insight into our customers
- Legal authority to address affordability issues
- Key policy decisions for addressing affordability issues



Three Concepts

Reducing the Pie

- Reductions in service levels
- Efficiency measures
- Economies of scale
- Long-term debt
- SDCs

Reallocating the Pie

- Low-income assistance
- Lifeline rates
- Fund external organizations like Care-to-Share

Serving the Pie Differently

- Increase billing frequency
- Encourage voluntary contributions to Care-to-Share



“Affordable” Bills Under Various Measures of Median Household Income

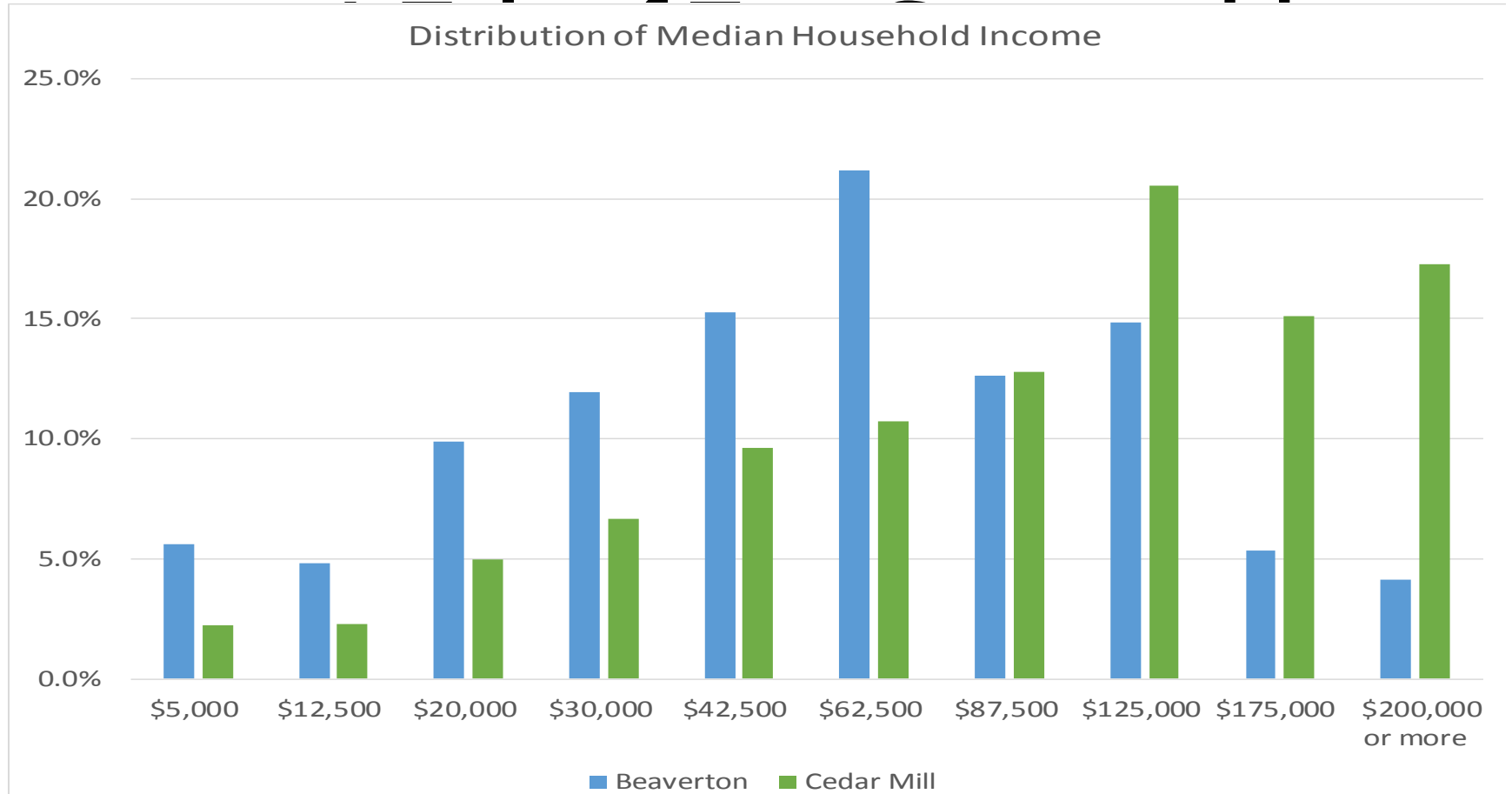
Community	MHI	Range of Affordability		
		1.50%	2.00%	2.50%
Beaverton	\$55,115	\$68.89	\$91.86	\$114.82
Aloha	\$60,297	\$75.37	\$100.50	\$125.62
Tigard	\$62,521	\$78.15	\$104.20	\$130.25
Hillsboro	\$64,197	\$80.25	\$107.00	\$133.74
Cedar Hills	\$68,793	\$85.99	\$114.66	\$143.32
Cedar Mill	\$106,429	\$133.04	\$177.38	\$221.73
Washington County	\$63,814	\$79.77	\$106.36	\$132.95

Median Household Income (MHI) based on US Census Quick Facts at <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/41/41067.html>

Is it really this simple?

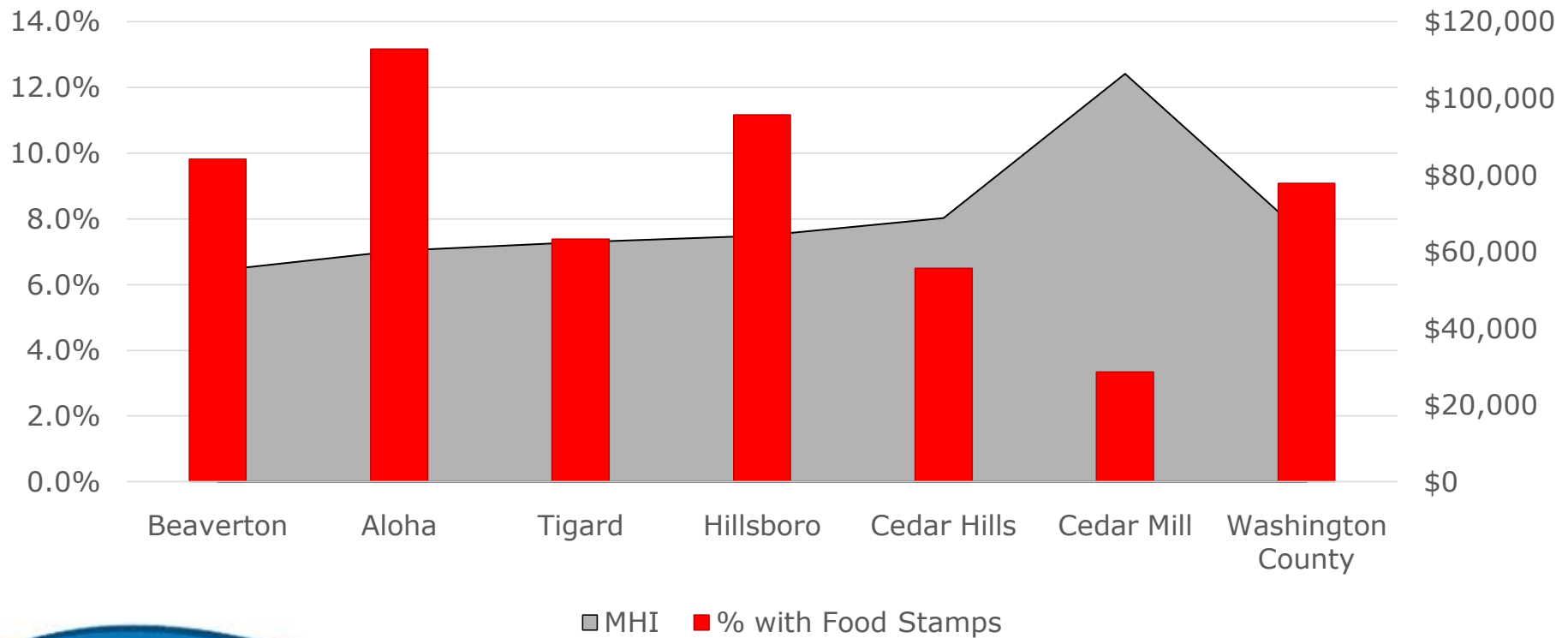


MHI Distribution Across Households



TVWD Serves a Diverse Community

Comparison of Households Receiving Food Stamps and MHI



Legal Considerations for Reallocating the Pie

Discounted Water Rates and the Law

- Adoption of a discounted water rates is a policy decision for the Board
- No legal requirement to establish a discounted rate or assistance program
- Policy may consider economic and social objectives
- Policy should define who receive discounts



Policy Considerations

Who Receives a Discount

- Low-income
- Low-income senior citizens
- All senior citizens
- Disabled



Policy Considerations

Who Pays for the Discount

- Other residential customers
- Business customers
- Both residential and business customers



Policy Decision 1: Overall Policy on Low-Income Assistance

Low-income assistance is typically addressed in three different ways



Don't address the issue at all



Direct customers to low-income or assistance programs (Care-to-Share)



Create a program within the District's rate structure to address low-income issue



Policy Decision 2: Nature of the Assistance

Lifeline Rate

- All residential customers have the same rate schedule, but the first block of consumption is for “essential needs” and priced below cost
- Advantage: Administrative easy. All customers qualify
- Disadvantage: May not really help target customers

Low- Income Rate Schedule

- Establish a separate rate schedule for targeted customers
- Advantage: Targets and benefits the specific customers
- Disadvantage: Administratively difficult. Need to qualify customers



Policy Decision 3: Determining Eligibility

Methods to Determine Eligibility

- Percentage of the MHI that the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development estimates
- Percentage of U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Poverty Guidelines
- Other standard that the Board determines (e.g., customer qualifies for another low-income program like SNAP, Oregon Health Plan)



Policy Decision 4: Level of Discount

Which Bills
Receive
Discount

- Water
- Sanitary sewer
- Stormwater

What's the
Level of the
Discount?

- Fixed charge
- Volume charges
 - Minimum or maximum discount
 - One or more blocks
- Consideration: Is it important to maintain an incentive for efficient use?



Policy Decision 5: Revenue Recovery to Support Program

Where to Recover Lost Revenue

- Other residential customers only
- All utility customers (residential and non-residential)



Closing Thoughts

- Diversity in customers makes affordability programs difficult to focus
- Legal requirements can vary by state and local charters
- Affordability program may increase in importance as you pass through major investment cycles
- Generally a policy question—not a technical question
- Recommend programs be sustainable from both an operational and funding perspective.

