

Financial Resiliency for Small Water Systems

Ankeny, IA October 25, 2018









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CEU Certificates

If you need a CEU certificate, you will need to confirm the following on the roster today before

you leave:

- Is your name spelled correctly?
- Did you provide an email address UNIQUE TO YOU? A unique email address is required to receive your certificate.
- Did you mark the checkbox that you need a certificate?

Within 30 days of the training, you will receive an email with instructions to print your certificate. Emails from EFCN may be blocked or go to your Junk mail. To avoid this issue, add <u>Smallsystem@syr.edu</u> to your email Contacts or check your Junk mail frequently.

EFCN will apply to the water operator state licensing agency for CEU preapproval when applicable. You may be awarded CEUs by your agency. It is your responsibility to confirm with the agency that training meets relevancy criteria established for your license type as some agencies may not apply CEUs to your license if the training topic is not relevant to your position.

EFCN follows the IACET Standard of CEU calculation.

0.1 CEU = 1 Contact Hour or 1 Professional Development Hour

Questions? Please contact <u>Smallsystem@syr.edu</u>



Environmental Finance Center Network (EFCN)

The Environmental Finance Center Network (EFCN) is a university-based organization creating innovative solutions to the difficult how-to-pay issues of environmental protection and improvement. The EFCN works with the public and private sectors to promote sustainable environmental solutions while bolstering efforts to manage costs.

Small Systems Program Team

- Environmental Finance Center at The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- Southwest Environmental Finance Center at the University of New Mexico
- Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center
- Environmental Finance Center at Wichita State University
- EFC West
- Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland
- New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Southern Maine
- Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center
- Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA)
- National Association of Development Organizations (NADO)

















Areas of Expertise



Asset Management



Rate Setting and Fiscal Planning



Leadership Through Decisionmaking and Communication



Water Loss Reduction



Energy Management Planning



Accessing Infrastructure Financing Programs



Workforce Development



Water Conservation Finance and Management



Collaborating with Other Water Systems



Resiliency Planning



Managing Drought

Workshop Objectives

- Understand how your system is doing financially
- Learn how to plan for and finance your water system now and into the future
- Provide forum for sharing finance and management perspectives, ideas, and experiences



Agenda

- Infrastructure Funding Programs
- Water Finance 101
- Assessing Financial Condition
- Long Term System Planning
- Revenues and Rate Design

Infrastructure Funding Programs

40 Years G =

Building Better Neighborhood

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US

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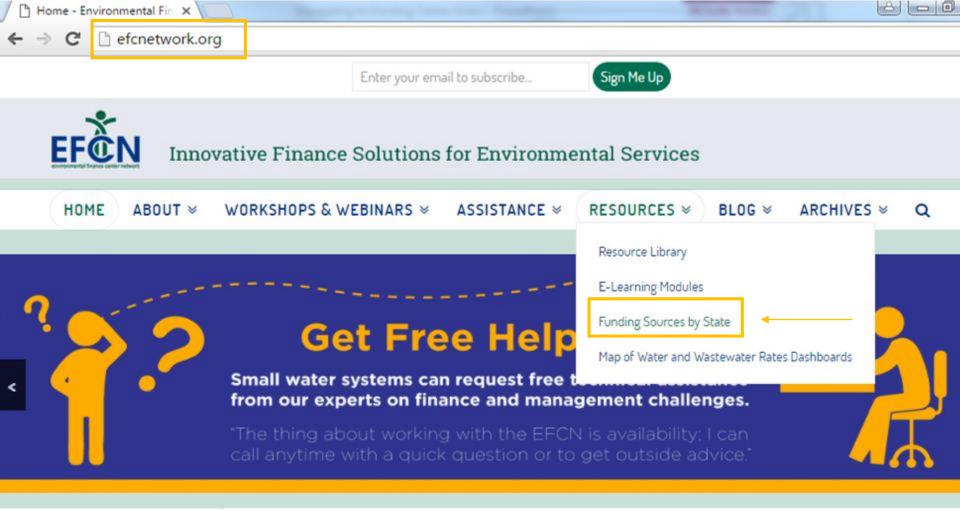


Rural Community Assistance Partnership

U.S. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION



SBŅ



Navigating to Funding Tables

Step 1: efcnetwork.org Step 2: Select "Funding Sources by State or Territory" under the Resources Tab



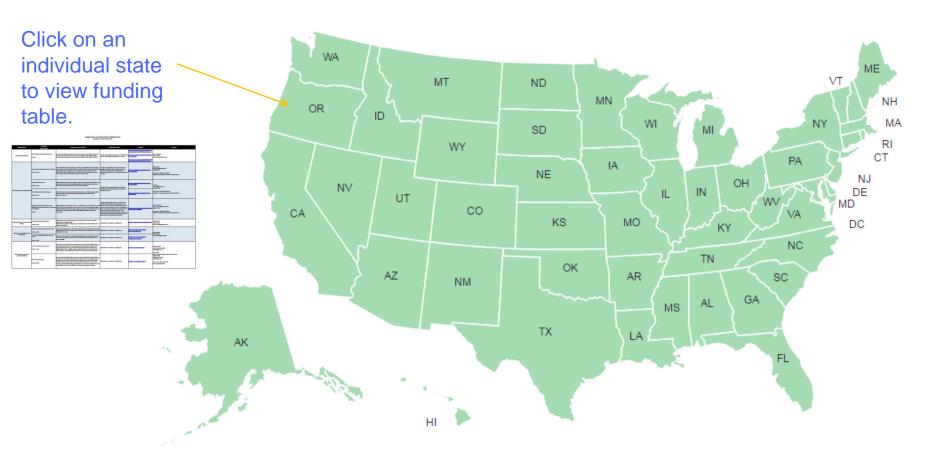


- -> C 🗋 efcnetwork.org/funding-sources-by-state/

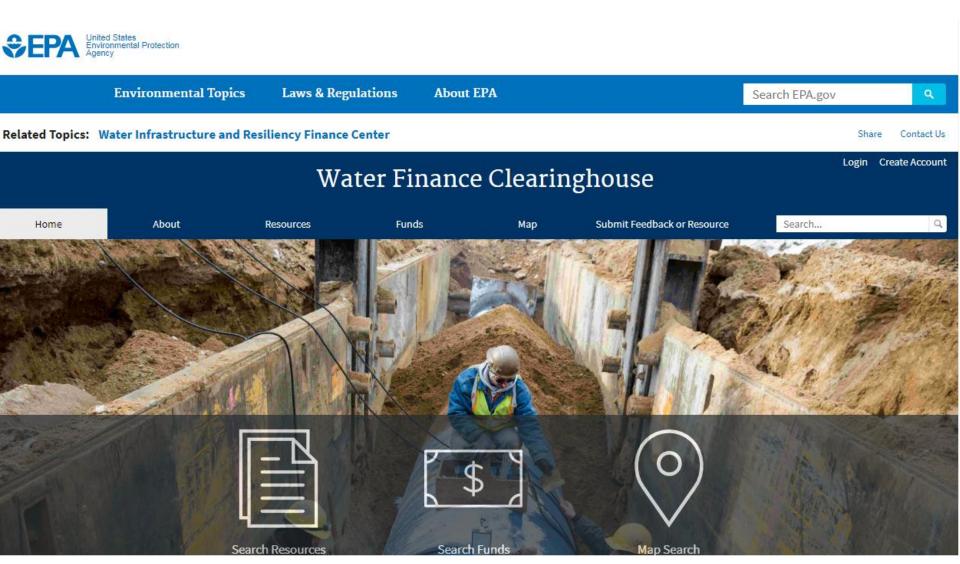
Funding Sources by State

Note: Some states may have additional resources listed below the map.

Click on the map below to view funding sources for each state:



https://ofmpub.epa.gov/apex/wfc/f?p=165:1:::::





Water Finance 101

Glenn Barnes Environmental Finance Center The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill 919-962-2789 glennbarnes@sog.unc.edu

Session Objectives

- Learn how to think about your water system as a financial entity
- Understand some basic financial facts about water systems across the country



Let's Start With the Basics

• What does your water system do?

Water Systems Serve Multiple Purposes Sometimes Those Purposes Conflict

1) System serves an important environmental and health purpose -- protecting community's water resources and supplying community with highest quality drinking water.



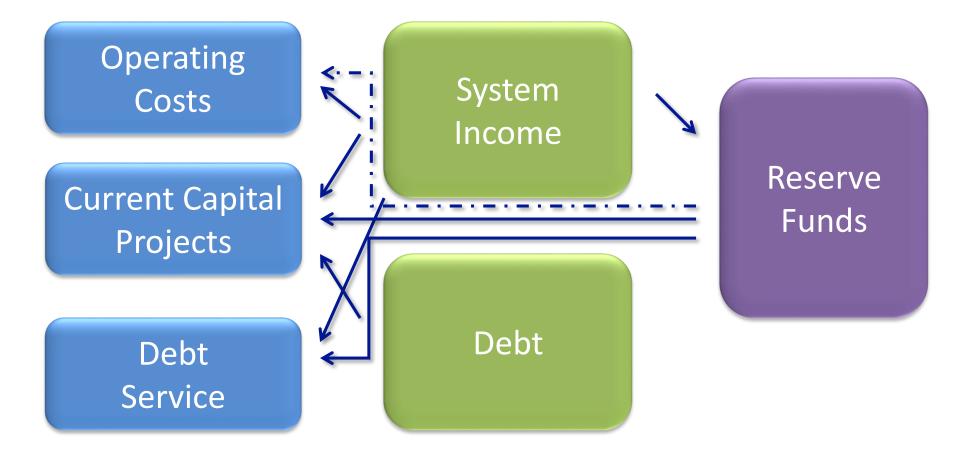
Dr. John L. Leal

Water Systems Serve Multiple Purposes Sometimes Those Purposes Conflict

1) System serves an important environmental and health purpose -- protecting community's water resources and supplying community with highest quality drinking water. System serves an important public service – providing community with basic services that everyone in the community can afford.

3) System serves as a well managed **public enterprise** – putting into practice forwardthinking sustainable business practices.

Water System Finance Diagram



Three Types of Costs

- Operating Costs—what you need to run the system day in and day out
- Capital Costs—rehabilitation and replacement of existing infrastructure and new infrastructure
- Debt Service—what you owe on loans and bonds

Let's Make a List of Costs!

Now circle all of the costs that don't change based on the amount of water that you treat and sell

What percentage are circled?

Two Types of Revenues

- System Income—Money from rates, tap fees, system development charges, grants, penalties, other sources
 - Note: To be a true enterprise fund, not taxes!
- Debt—Money from bonds and loans

Many Types of Reserve Funds

- Capital Reserve Fund—Infrastructure rehabilitation and replacement
- Repair Fund—Known, ongoing maintenance issues
- Emergency Fund—Unknown, unanticipated maintenance issues
- Rainy Day Fund—Unexpected
 revenue shortfalls

How Much Do You Need In Your Reserves?

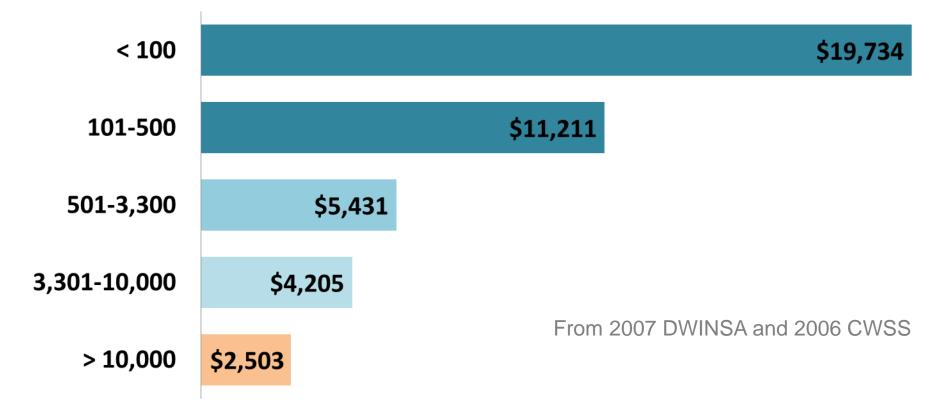
- It depends
- Enough to pay for your most expensive piece of equipment?
- Enough to cover your costs if you had no revenue for two months?
- Enough to cover the projects in your capital improvement plan?



Why does system size matter?

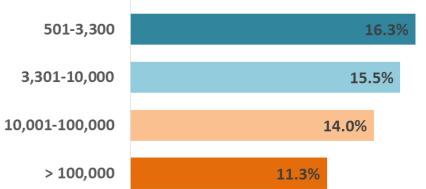
What's the issue with small systems?

The Infrastructure Needs Per Residential Connection are Much Greater for Small Systems

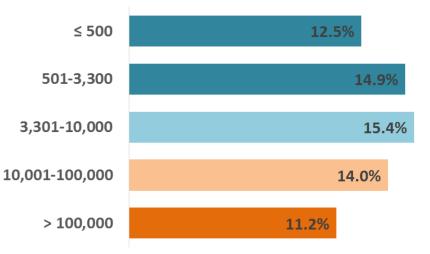


And Small Systems have higher numbers of annual health violations

Community Water Systems ≤ 500 16.9%



All Systems



From SDWIS Data, July 1st 2015- June 30th 2016

In Other Words...

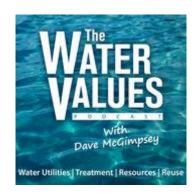
- Water systems require a large amount of very expensive infrastructure and skilled staff
- And that infrastructure, skilled staff, and other fixed costs don't go away when customers use less water individually or collectively
- From an expert...

Let's hear from an expert



Dave McGimpsey interviews George Hawkins, CEO of DC Water, on the Water Values Podcast (Change Leadership episode)





http://www.podcasts.com/the-water-valuespodcast-44/episode/change-leadership-with-dcwater-ceo-george-hawkins