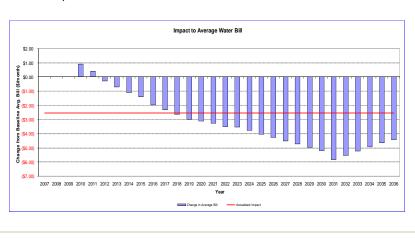


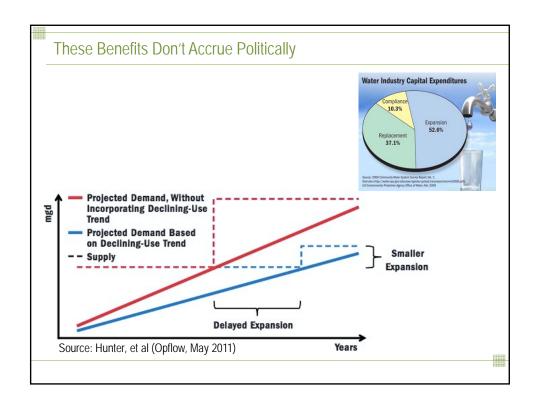
## What is the Goal of the Publicly-elected Official?

- Primary goal: Getting re-elected.
- The water board is often their first elected position; they are essentially new to government.
- There is an overriding desire to please the public and thus garner future voting loyalty.
- Raising rates is clearly politically unpopular; an elected official who doesn't care about political popularity is a short-term elected official.
- "Water will get you elected and water will get you fired."
- Thus, rate solutions have to be politically desirable if they are to be adopted.
- Business interests and jobs are also paramount concerns.

## Conservation: the Political Benefit is Often Too Long-Term

- Short term rise in rates but with a long-term lowering benefit doesn't translate well to the political reality of the elected official.
- "NIMTO" phenomenon.





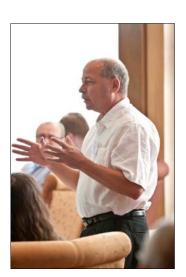
# Observations from Past Rates Workshops

- We don't like to revise our rates
  - Politically unpopular; thus rates revised as little as possible.
  - "Water will get you elected and water will get you fired."
  - Inevitable inflationary increase postponed until it is a crisis.
  - Elected officials have a poor understanding of the costs in their systems and why those costs are going up.
  - Utility managers and board members have different perspectives and goals.



#### General Observations from Past Workshops

- The Consumer also doesn't understand
  - The consumer -- angry about rising water rates – will buy a 16 ounce bottle of water sold for \$1.25 or more, equivalent to \$10 a gallon.
  - Consumers are willing to pay thousands of times more for it when it comes in a bottle, yet oppose rate increases that might mean no more than a \$5 increase in the monthly average water bill.
  - The media feeds the frenzy.



#### More General Observations from Past Workshops

- Utilities experience boom or bust cycles.
  - ▶ When they have water, they want to sell every drop.
  - When a drought occurs, they need the consumers to cut back.
- Water conservation, when properly planned, can be an overall cost reducer to the utility.
  - Every gallon saved is water that does not have to be pumped and treated and delivered to the customer.
  - Reduced utility costs generally mean reduced rates for the customer on a long-term basis, but the long term is beyond the political term of office.
- Conservation programs are often blamed for the rate increase.
  - There are lots of other reasons for revenue loss: weather, economy, codes, inflation.

## Thinking About "Solutions"

- Is this a technical or political challenge?
  - Political ramifications must be part of the discussion
  - Very few educated elected officials and consumers
  - Progressive rate solutions often take multiple passes to get enacted
  - State regulators face the same pressures as elected officials

