

Seattle Public Utilities Long-Term Water Demand Forecast

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Why Do We Need a Demand Forecast?

– 2013 Water System Plan

- ✓ Supply Planning
- Conservation Planning

Transmission and Distribution System Planning

- Financial Planning:

✓ Long term

✓ Short Term (Rate Design)

Model Overview

Forecast Methods



Model Overview

- Base Year Flow Factors by Sector and for Seattle and Wholesale Customers:
 - ✓ Current weather-adjusted consumption
 - ✓ Current households and employment

Model Overview

- Future Flow Factors are affected by:
 - ✓ Changes in average household size
 - ✓ Future income growth
 - ✓ Future growth in water/sewer rates
 - ✓ Future conservation program savings
 - ✓ Passive savings

Model Overview (cont.)

- Forecasts of households and employment
 ✓ Source: PSRC
 - ✓ Forecasts extrapolated beyond 2040
- Other Adjustments to Forecast:
 ✓ Forecast of non-revenue water
 ✓ Forecast of other sources of supply
 ✓ Potential new wholesale customers
 - ✓ Block contracts

2011 Draft Forecast Compared to Earlier Forecasts



Current Firm Yield Constant Flow Factors Actual **Variable Flow Factors Annual MGD** (2011 Draft Forecast)

SPU Forecast with Constant and Variable Flow Factors

What's Changed?

- 1. Calibrated to 2010
- 2. Cascade Water Alliance Block
- 3. PSRC Demographic Forecast
- 4. Impact of Declining Household size
- 5. <u>Code Savings -> Passive Savings</u>
- 6. <u>Median Rather Than Average Income</u>
- 7. Price & Conservation Assumptions
- 8. Projected Non-Revenue Water
- 9. Specific Wholesale Customers 🛑

2. Cascade Block

Supplemental Block from 2008 Contract



4. Adjust for Declining Household Size

- Calculate projected annual household size
- Reduce per household flow factors (by % change in household size times size elasticity)
- Elasticity of demand with respect to household size = 0.38
- Source: End-Use study conducted by SWD in mid-1990s.
- <u>10% decline in hhld size by 2060</u>
- <u>Reduces forecast by 7 mgd (5%)</u>

5. Code Savings -> Passive Savings

Passive Savings consists of:

Code savings

✓ 1992 code for showerheads, toilets and aerators

- \checkmark 2001 code for clothes washers
- ✓ 2002 code for aerators
- ✓ Anticipated 2011 (effective 2015)
- Beyond Code Market Transformation
 - ✓ Energy Star/CEE standards for washing machines
 - ✓ Replacements
 - ✓ New construction
 - ✓ PSE

5. Code Savings -> Passive Savings

Passive Savings in MGD

	Single	Multi-	Non-		
	Family	family	Residential	Total	
2020	2.5	1.7	0.6	4.9	
2030	5.6	4.0	1.2	10.8	
2040	7.5	5.8	1.7	15.0	
2050	8.5	7.0	2.1	17.7	
2060	9.0	7.8	2.4	19.2	

 Passive Savings reduces 2060 forecast by <u>19 mgd</u> and exceeds earlier estimate of code savings by <u>7 mgd</u>.

6. Income Growth – Median vs Average

Index of U.S. Per Capita and Bottom 90% Income: 1920=1



6. Income Growth – Median vs Average

- Median Income
 - ✓ Assume average annual growth 0.9%
- Reduces forecast of 2060 demand by 12 mgd (8%)

7. Water & Sewer Rates

- Water and sewer rates have increased by more than 2% annually, inflation-adjusted.
- Rate models project almost flat real rates after several years of large increases.

Annual Growth Rates				
	Retail	Wholesale		
2010-2015	5.1%	2.0%		
2016-2060	0.4%	0.4%		

7. Rates & Programmatic Conservation

- 15 mgd of combined rate-induced & programmatic conservation by 2030
 ✓ Rate-induced savings by 2030: <u>7 mgd</u>
 ✓ Implies <u>8 mgd of programmatic conservation</u>
- Model predicts <u>5 mgd</u> of additional rateinduced savings from 2030-2060
 ✓ No additional programmatic savings

<u>Increases</u> forecast of 2060 demand by <u>3 mgd</u>

8 & 9. Other Stuff

– Non-Revenue Water

- Renton
- Other New Wholesale Customers



Components of Actual and Forecast Demand: 1980-2060

Average Annual MGD

Actual & Forecast Total & Billed Water Consumption Per Capita: Saving Water Partnership Customers



2011 Draft Forecast Compared to Earlier Forecasts

