

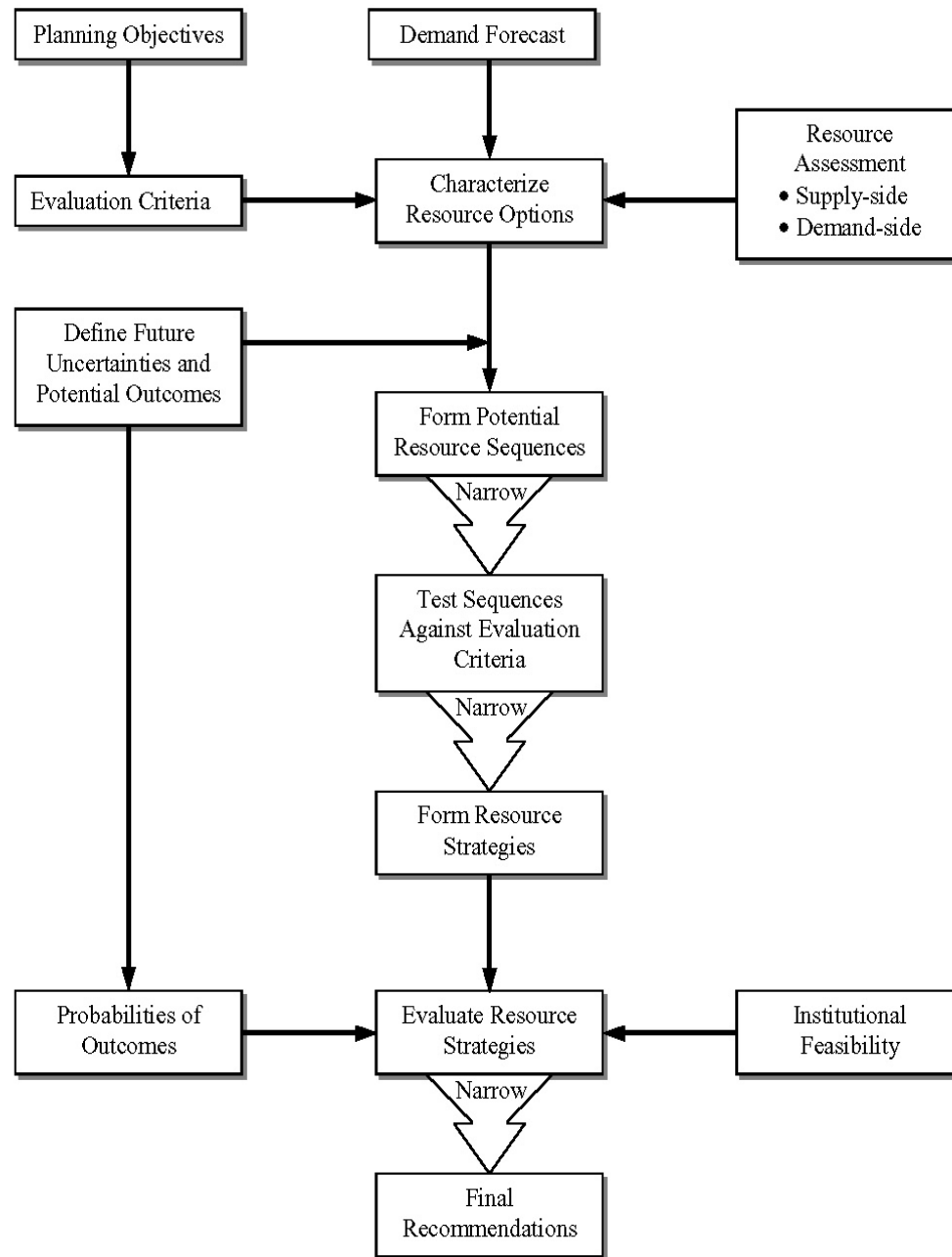
Maui County Water Use & Development Plan

Final Candidate Strategies Analysis Update

Water Advisory Committee
Upcountry District

February 13, 2008

ELEMENTS OF AN IRP PROCESS



Current Status of Final Strategies Analysis Presentation

- Analysis is Ongoing. This is a Presentation of Consultant's Work In Progress.
- Work has not been reviewed by DWS, BWS, Council or Public.
- Findings Subject to Change Based on Comments and Further Analysis.
- Review is Welcome.

Upcountry District Final Candidate Strategies

- A. Expansion of Raw Water Storage
- B. Full Basal Groundwater Backup
- C. Limited Growth with Extensive Conservation Measures
- D. Expanded Kamole Water Treatment Plant Capacity and Volume

Options Included in All Strategies

- Committed / Near Term Options
 - Pookela Well
 - Olinda WTP Upgrade
 - Piiholo Well
 - Kamole WTP Upgrade
- Phase 6 and Phase 10 Booster Upgrades

Options Considered for Each Strategy

- Demand Side Management Portfolio
 - Included in All Strategies
- Standard for Maintaining Drought Period Service Reliability
 - Development of Upcountry District Capacity Expansion Reliability Criteria
 - Alternate Standards Explored to Determine Cost of Reliability Improvements

Independent Components

- Supply Side Leak Reduction Measures
- Production Energy Efficiency Measures
- Energy Production Options
- Stream Restoration Measures
- Watershed Protection and Restoration

Independent Components

- Well Development Policies and Regulation
- Wellhead Protection Ordinance
- Landscape Ordinance
- Drought Period Water Use Restrictions
- Water Rate Design and Pricing Policies
 - Altitude Based Tariff
 - Summer / Winter Rates
 - Drought Period Surcharge

Well - Maluhia

New DWS Well at New Site

1400 GPM

w/Transmission from Kupaa

Derivation:

Capital Costs by HDA from DWS information using recent costs.

Exceptional expected escalation is accounted in substantial

contingency allowance.

Operation costs by HDA.

Type	Basal Well
System	Central
Source	Groundwater
Location	North Waihee
Aquifer	Waihee (North)

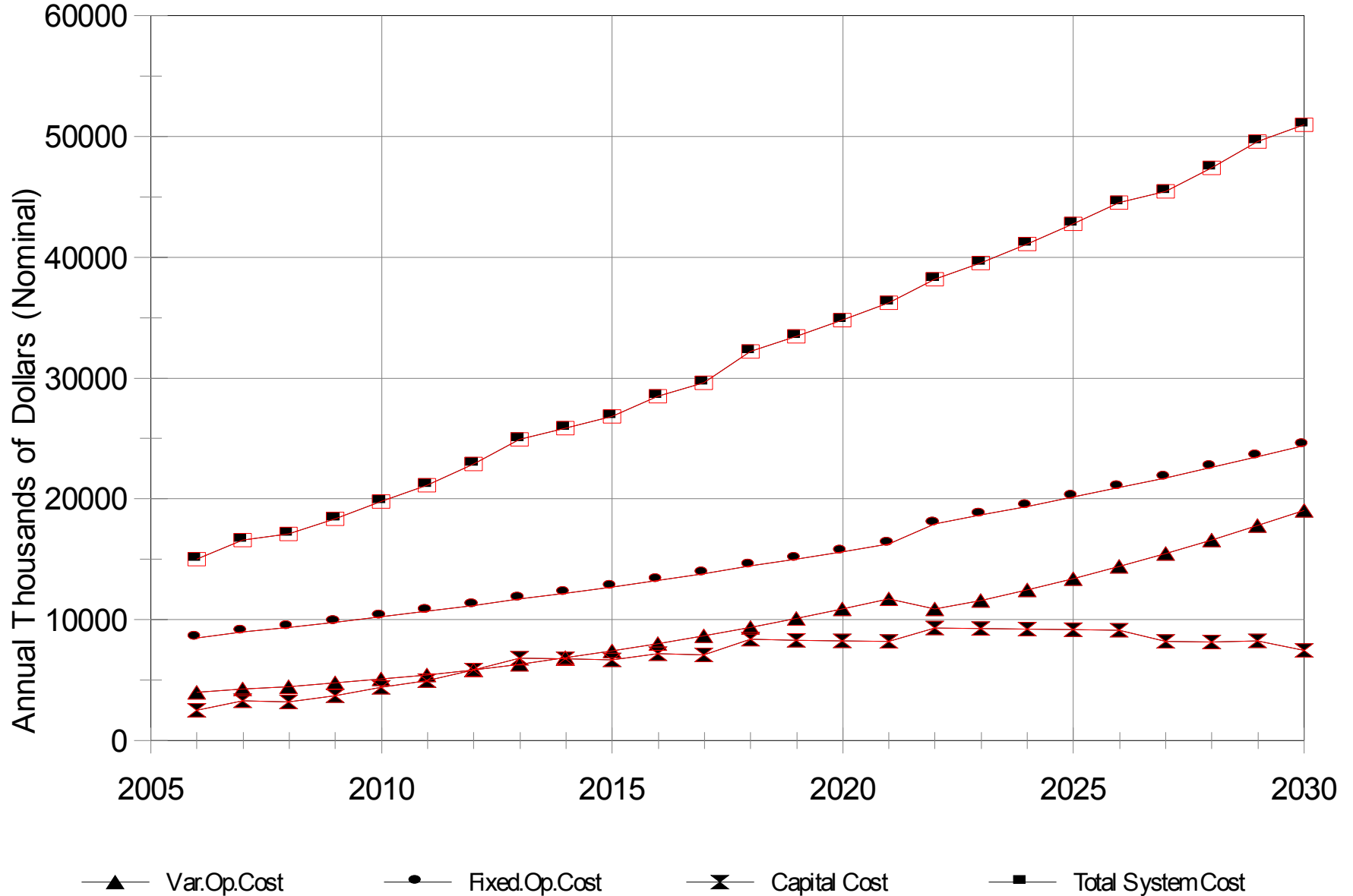
Earliest Online Date		2010		Derivation	
Capacity (MGD)					
Installed Capacity			2,016	1400 GPM	
Criteria Capacity			1,344	2/3 Installed Capacity	
Effective Sustainable Capacity			1,344	2/3 Installed Capacity	
Capital Costs (\$2004)					
	Total		Per MGD		
Exploration, Land	\$250,000		\$186,012		
Drilling	\$424,500		\$315,848	\$566 per foot per Kupaa	
Transmission	\$3,070,625		\$2,284,691	9482 feet at \$340 per foot based on Kupaa Transmission costs	
Development	\$1,000,000		\$744,048		
	\$150,000		\$0		
	\$111,607		\$111,607		
Contingencies	\$2,447,563		\$1,821,103	50% Contingency based on DWS Engineering estimates that costs would be much higher than 2002 basis	
Total Plant Cost	\$7,342,688		\$5,463,309		
Expenditure Pattern					
	Year	Norm	Normalized		
Serv Date					
		\$2,447,563	33.3%	Contingency	
-1		\$1,000,000	13.6%	Development, Storage	
-2		\$3,495,125	47.6%	Transmission, Drilling	
-3		\$400,000	5.4%	Exploration, Land, Engineering	
-4		\$0	0.0%		
-5		\$0	0.0%		
-6		\$0	0.0%		
-7		\$0	0.0%		
-8		\$0	0.0%		
Const. Per. Esc. Rate (Nom.)		3.00%			
AFUDC Interest Rate (Nom.)		6.00%			
AFUDC Factor			1.037		
	Total		Per MGD		
Total Capitalized Cost	\$7,614,358		\$5,665,445		
Fixed Operating Costs (\$2004)					
	Per Year		Per Y/MGD		
Dedicated Operating Labor	\$0		\$0		
Apportioned Operating Labor	\$6,873		\$5,114	Fixed labor derived from FY03 Central district costs from R.W.Beck Rate Study district cost analysis, apportioned by project volume. \$0.014/fgal*1.344MGD*365.25.	
Maintenance Labor	\$0		\$0		
Fixed Operating Costs	\$0		\$0		
Electrical Demand	\$24,531		\$18,252	5 Kwh/Kgal/Kft lift efficiency*derived sys demand cost factor*electrical energy cost*installed capacity	
Chemicals/Materials	\$0		\$0		
Maintenance Expenses	\$0		\$0		
Amort. of Capitalized Rebuild Costs	\$0		\$0		
Total Fixed Op. Costs	\$31,403		\$23,365		
Variable Operating Costs (\$2004)					
Vertical Lift	750				
Variable O&M			\$0.000		
Electrical Energy			\$0.973	5 Kwh/Kgal/Kft lift efficiency * \$.24 per Kwh 2006 energy cost * kft lift / VarOpCost EscRate ^ (2006-2004)	
Chemicals/Materials			\$0.005	DWS 2001 Average escalated to 2004	
Maintenance Expenses			\$0.000		
Total Variable Op. Costs			\$0.979		

Reference Strategy

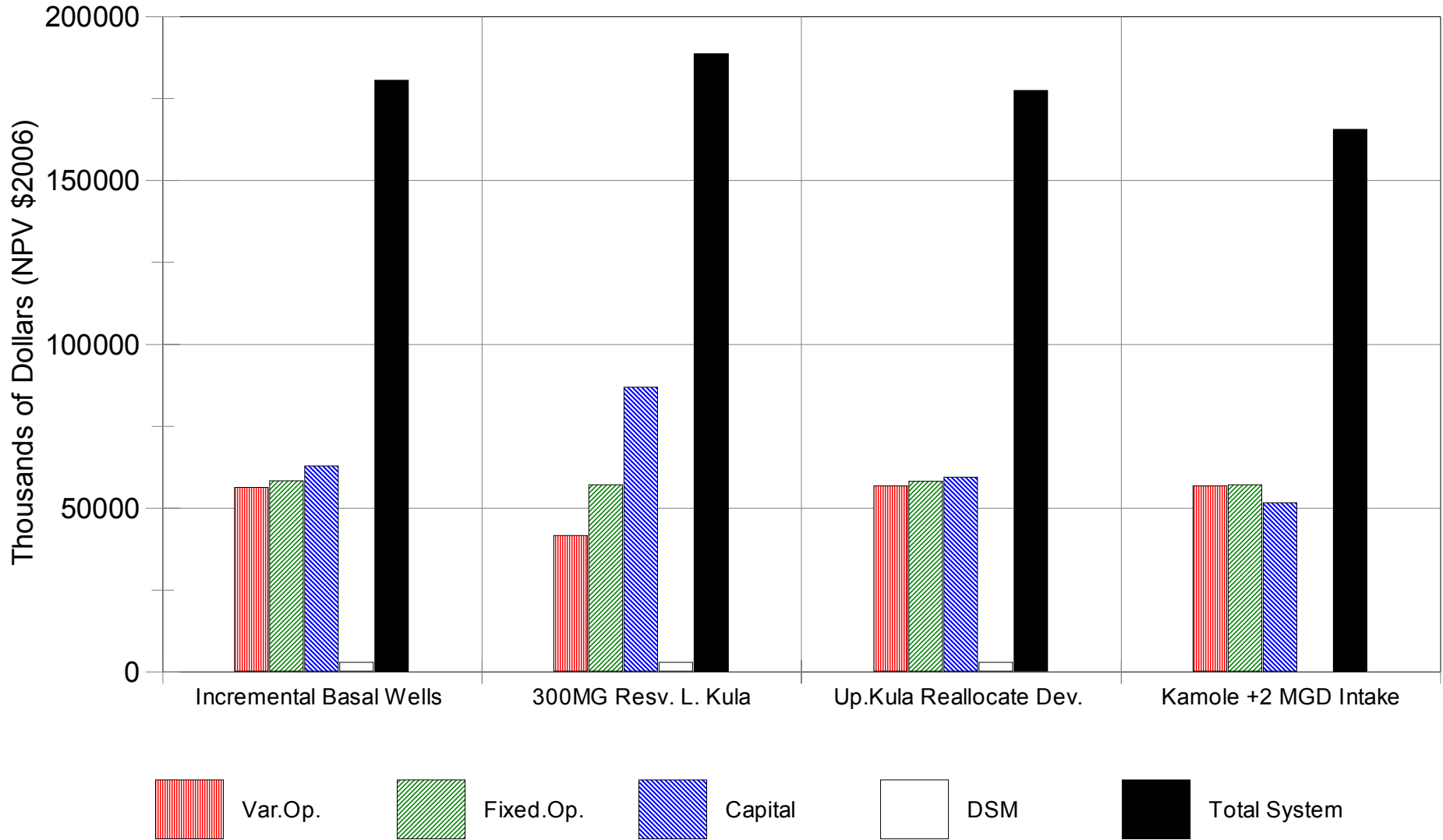
		Average Years							
		Demand Subsys	Prod Subsys	Prod Export	Prod Net Req	Drop Import	Drop Export	Pump Import	Resid Unmet
Upper Kula System	2006	487,276	541,417		541,417		0	-103,417	0
	2010	549,447	610,497		610,497		0	0	0
	2020	630,291	700,323		700,323		0	0	0
	2030	747,236	830,263		830,263		0	-82,013	0
	SUM						0	-397,362	0
Lower Kula System	2006	776,591	862,879	103,417	966,297	0	420,703	0	0
	2010	824,090	915,656	0	915,656	0	471,344	0	0
	2020	871,886	968,763	0	968,763	0	418,237	0	0
	2030	941,403	1,046,003	82,013	1,128,016	0	258,984	0	0
	SUM			397,362		0	10,251,187	0	0
Makawao System	2006	794,328	882,586	0	882,586	-420,703	263,980	0	0
	2010	906,793	1,007,548	0	1,007,548	-471,344	343,714	0	0
	2020	1,008,291	1,120,324	0	1,120,324	-418,237	452,001	0	0
	2030	1,164,695	1,294,106	0	1,294,106	-258,984	547,500	0	0
	SUM			0		-10,251,187	10,790,374	0	0
Haiku System	2006	404,131	449,035	0	449,035	-263,980	0	0	0
	2010	475,892	528,769	0	528,769	-343,714	0	0	0
	2020	573,351	637,056	0	637,056	-452,001	0	0	0
	2030	716,612	796,235	0	796,235	-547,500	0	0	0
	SUM			0		-10,790,374	0	0	0
Upcountry Total	2006	2,462,326	2,735,916	103,417	2,839,333	-684,683	684,683	-103,417	0
	2010	2,756,223	3,062,470	0	3,062,470	-815,056	815,056	0	0
	2020	3,083,815	3,426,466	0	3,426,466	-870,238	870,238	0	0
	2030	3,569,946	3,966,607	82,013	4,048,620	-806,484	806,484	-82,013	0
	SUM			397,362		-21,041,561	21,041,561	397,362	0
		Drought Years							
		Demand Subsys	Prod Subsys	Prod Export	Prod Net Req	Drop Import	Drop Export	Pump Import	Resid Unmet
Upper Kula System	2006	528,891	587,657		587,657		0	-222,657	0
	2010	596,372	662,636		662,636		0	-224,636	0
	2020	684,121	760,134		760,134		0	-322,134	0
	2030	811,054	901,171		901,171		0	-463,171	0
	SUM						0	-7,794,400	0
Lower Kula System	2006	842,916	936,573	222,657	1,159,230	0	0	-327,030	0
	2010	894,471	993,857	224,636	1,218,493	0	0	-386,293	0
	2020	946,349	1,051,496	322,134	1,373,630	0	0	-541,430	0
	2030	1,021,803	1,135,337	463,171	1,598,508	0	0	-766,308	0
	SUM			7,794,400		0	0	-13,067,815	0
Makawao System	2006	862,167	957,963	327,030	1,284,993	0	263,980	0	0
	2010	984,238	1,093,597	386,293	1,479,890	0	162,610	0	0
	2020	1,094,404	1,216,004	541,433	1,757,436	0	73,272	0	0
	2030	1,264,165	1,404,628	766,308	2,170,936	0	0	-163,436	0
	SUM			13,067,815		0	1,571,802	0	0
Haiku System	2006	405,378	450,420	0	450,420	-263,980	0	0	0
	2010	477,361	530,401	0	530,401	-162,610	0	0	0
	2020	575,120	639,022	0	639,022	0	0	-73,272	0
	2030	718,823	798,692	0	798,692	0	163,436	0	0
	SUM			0		-1,571,802	0	0	0
Upcountry Total	2006	2,639,352	2,932,613	549,687	3,482,300	-263,980	263,980	-549,687	0
	2010	2,952,442	3,280,491	610,929	3,891,420	-162,610	162,610	-610,929	0
	2020	3,299,994	3,666,660	863,568	4,530,227	0	73,272	-936,836	0
	2030	3,815,845	4,239,828	1,229,471	5,469,307	0	163,436	-1,392,914	0
	SUM			20,862,215		-1,571,802	1,571,802	-20,862,215	0

DW S System Costs

Comparison With Reference Strategy



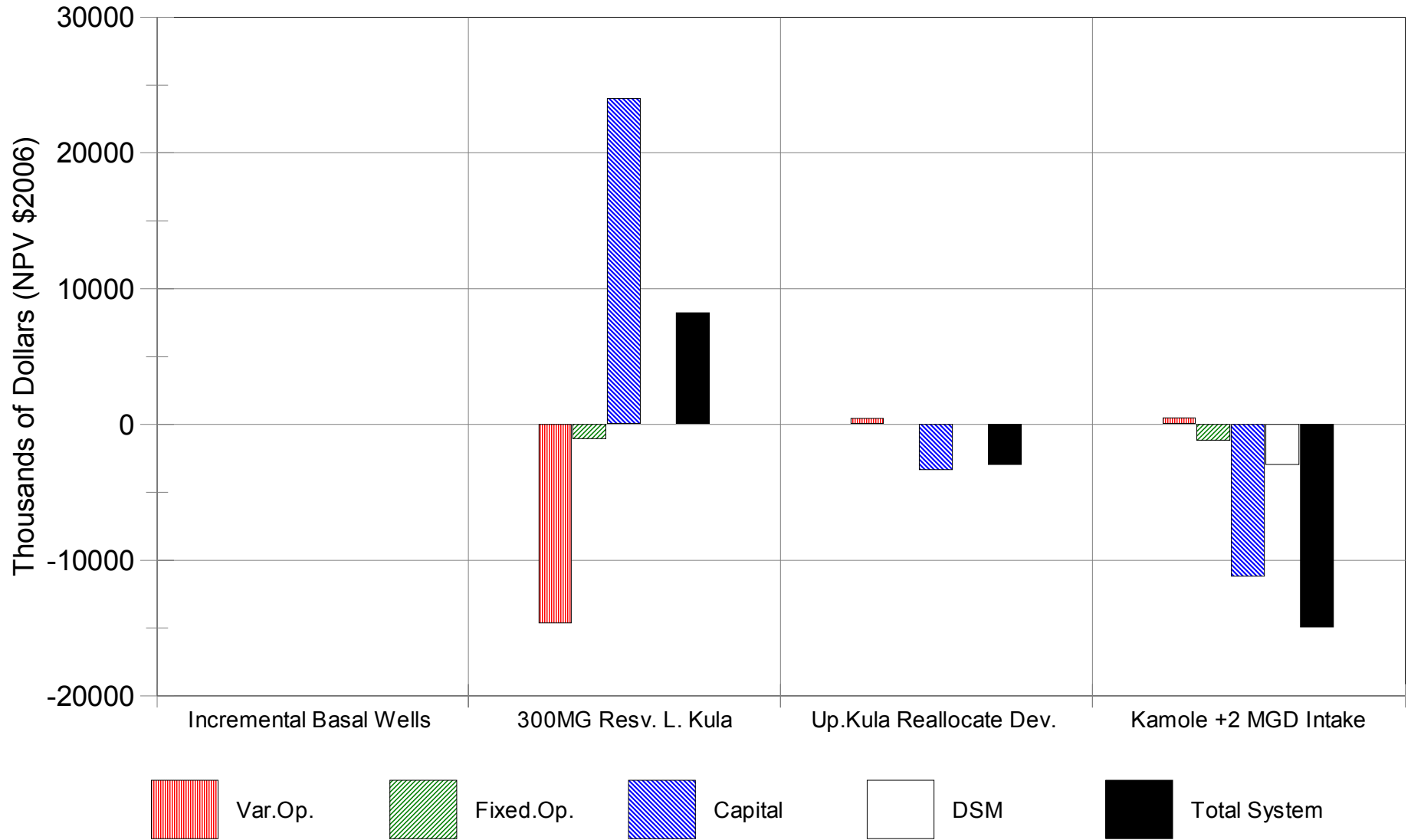
Total Planning Period System Costs



Comparison of Upcountry Candidate Strategies

Total Planning Period System Costs

Difference From Reference Strategy



Comparison of Upcountry Candidate Strategies

Demand Side Management Program Analysis

- What programs can the County implement to encourage customers to use energy efficiently?
- How effective will the programs be as a “resource” to meet future water needs?
- Are the programs cost effective?

Demand Side Management Program Analysis

- One Indoor DSM Program Currently Characterized for Upcountry District
- One Indoor and one Outdoor Program Characterized for the Central District
- Programs are Analyzed Using an Integrated Capacity Expansion and Production Cost Model
- Characterization is Prospective for Analysis

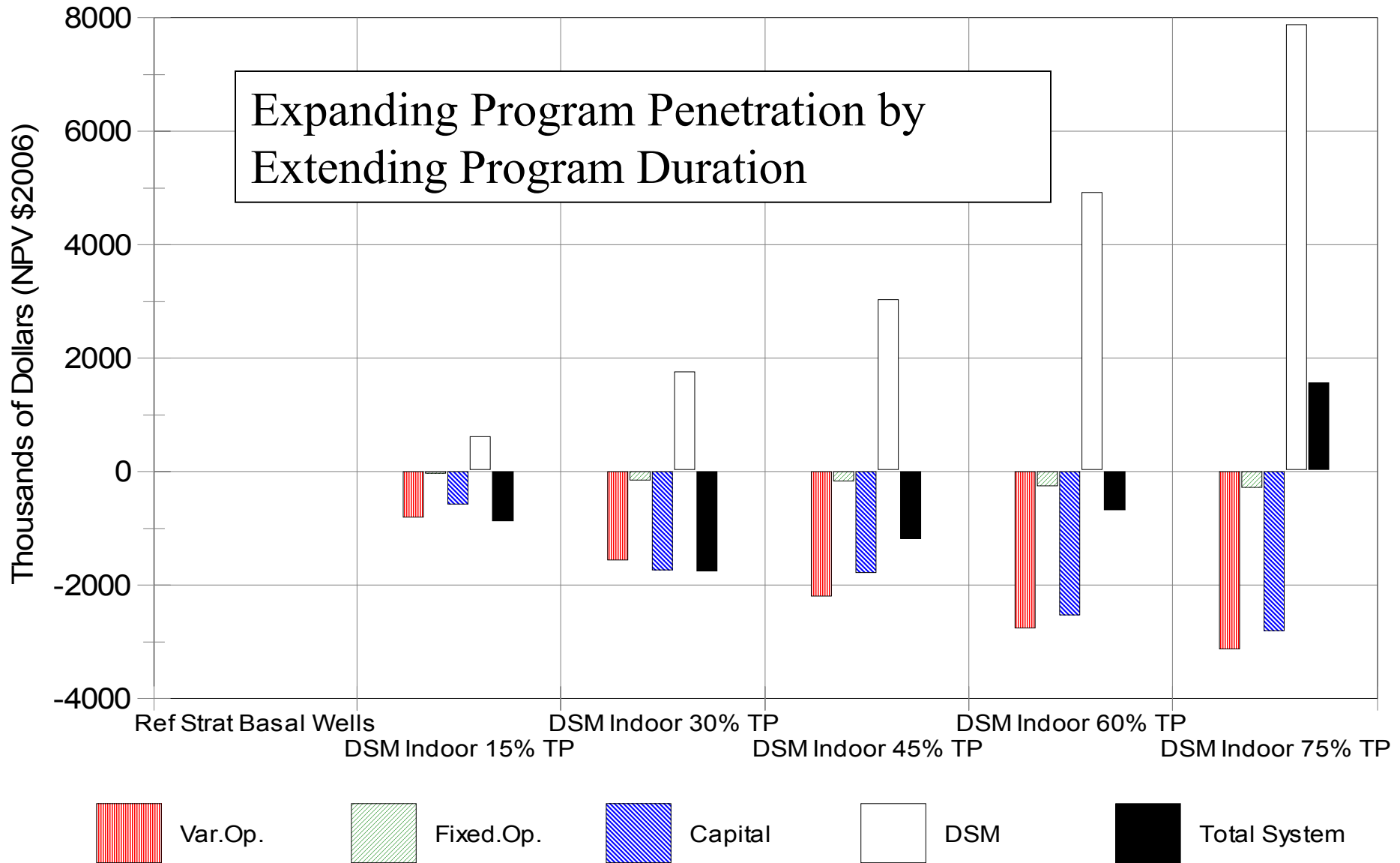
Demand Side Management Program Analysis

- Indoor DSM Program for the Upcountry District
 - Direct Installation Program for Residences
 - Installation of Low-Flow Toilets, Showerheads and Faucet Restrictors
 - Five Year Program Costs \$162,000/Year and Reduces Consumption by 25,970 GPD/Year
 - Alternative Program Durations and Intensities Characterized and Analyzed

Total Planning Period System Costs

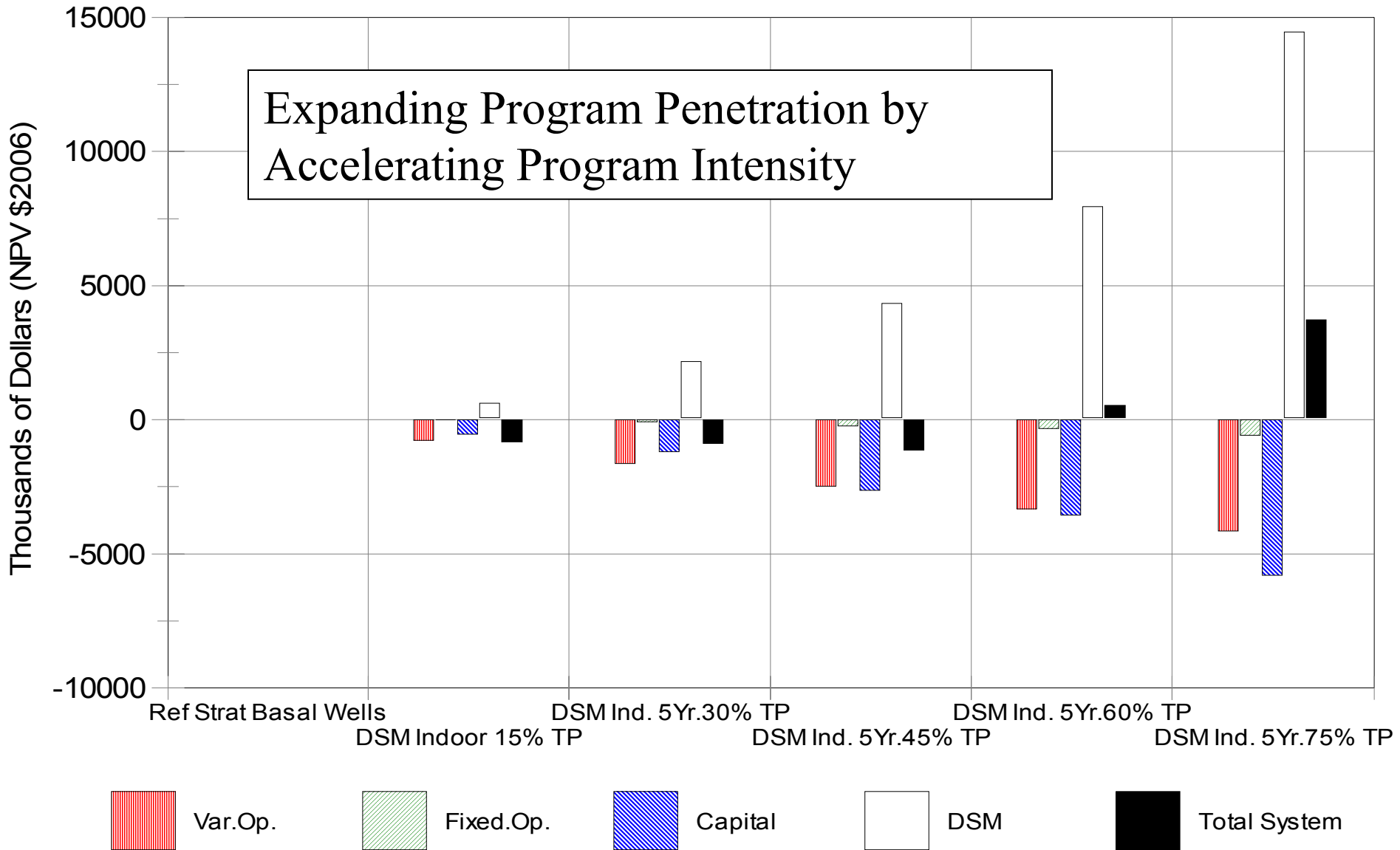
Difference From Reference Strategy

Expanding Program Penetration by
Extending Program Duration



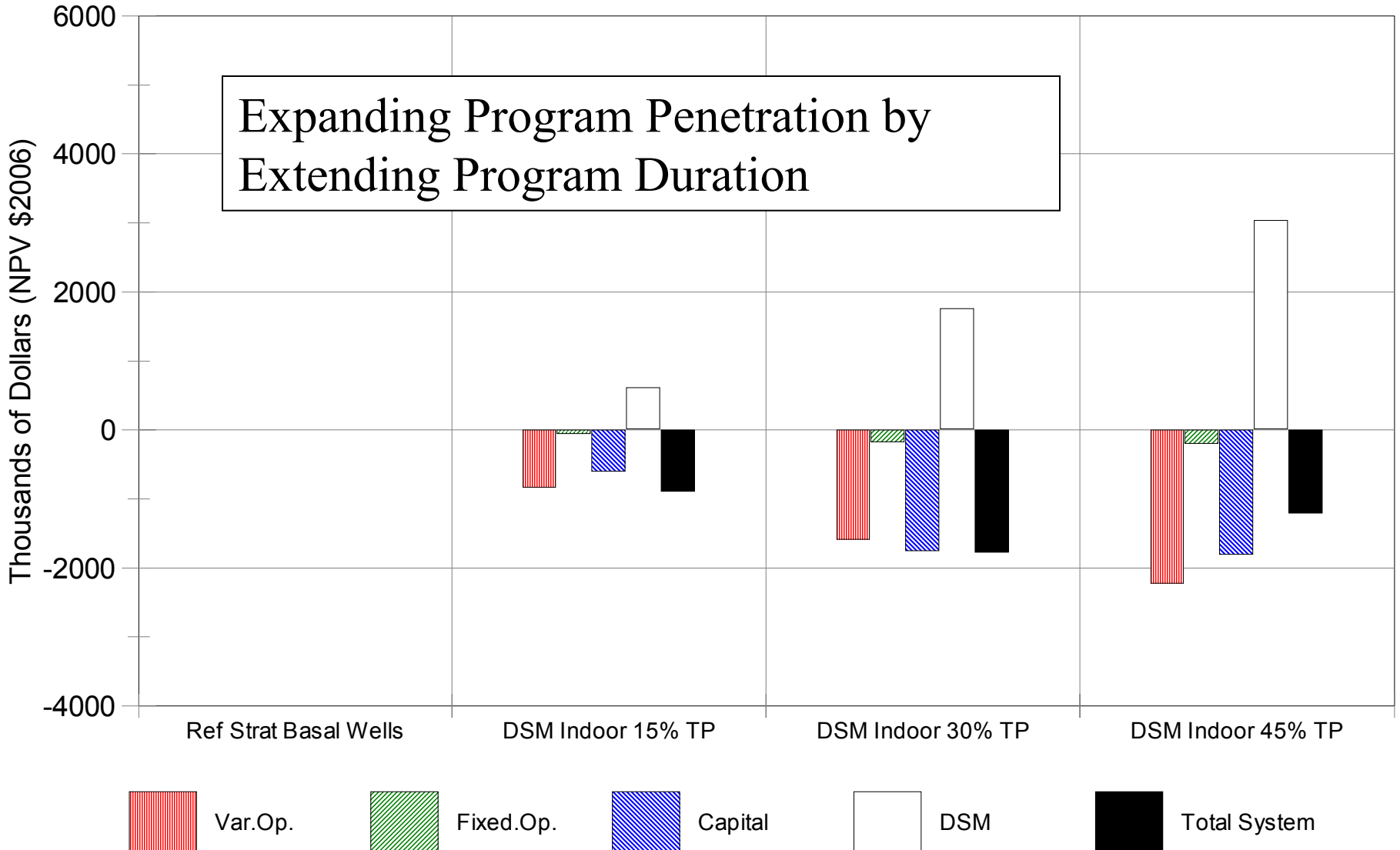
Total Planning Period System Costs

Difference From Reference Strategy



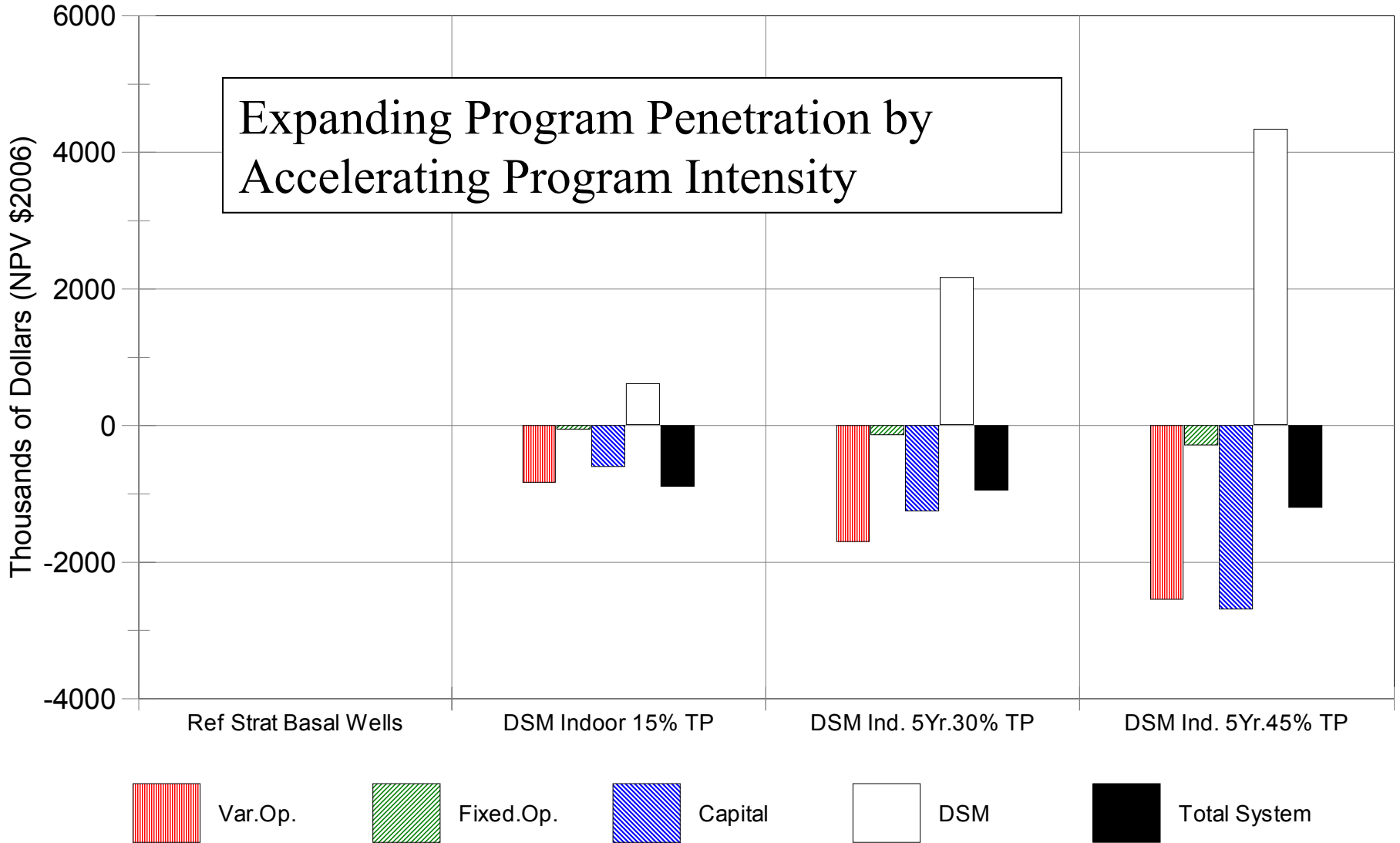
Total Planning Period System Costs

Difference From Reference Strategy



Total Planning Period System Costs

Difference From Reference Strategy



Demand Side Management Program Analysis

- Conclusions:
 - DSM programs can be an effective and cost-effective resource to meet future Upcountry District water needs.
 - Prospective characterization and analysis of programs and designs is necessary

Demand Side Management Program Analysis

- Conclusions:
 - DSM programs can be an effective and cost-effective resource to meet future Upcountry District water needs.
 - Review of program characterization and refinement of program designs is necessary

Demand Side Management Program Analysis

- DSM Program Design Consultant is Being Retained
 - Review of Existing Characterization of DSM Programs in Central and Upcountry Analysis
 - Recommend Additional Program Designs
 - Commercial Users
 - Agricultural Users
 - Outdoor Program for Upcountry

A. Expansion of Raw Water Storage

Addition of substantial additional raw water storage for the Upper Kula, Lower Kula and/or Makawao systems.

A. Expansion of Raw Water Storage Variations / Analysis Issues

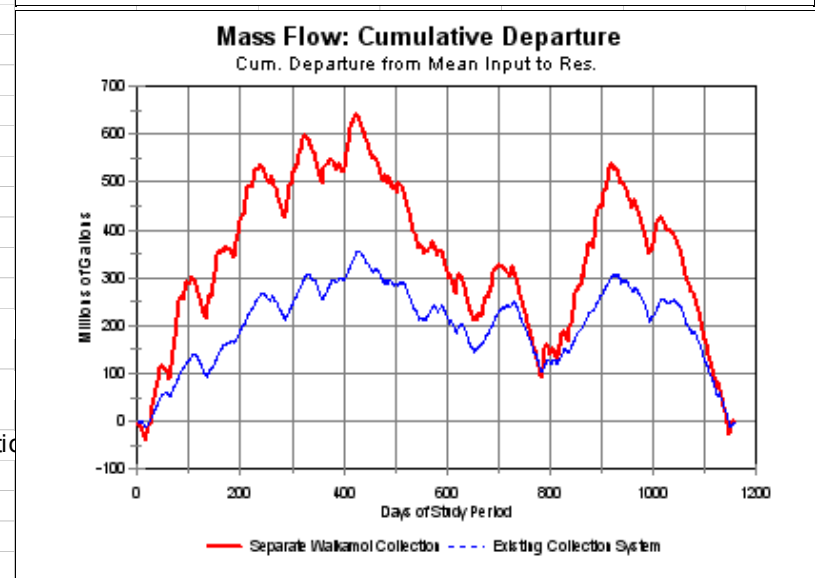
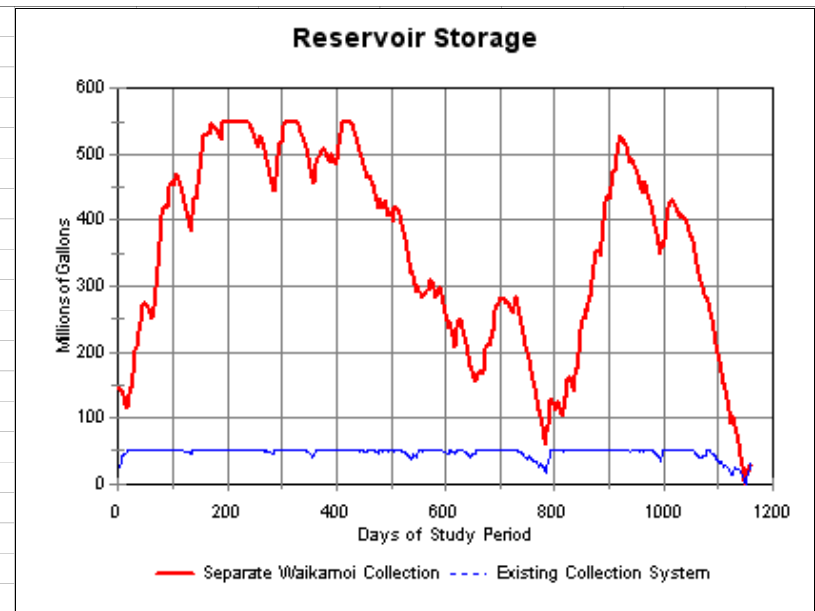
- Reservoir Size – Target System Reliability
- Water System
 - Upper Kula, Lower Kula or Makawao Systems
- Reservoir Operation Objectives
 - Maximize Drought Reliability
 - Optimize Operation Economics
- Financing Alternatives

Reservoir Mass Flow Analysis

	Separate Waikamoi Collection	Original Config.	
Input Data			
Reservoir Capacity	550	50	MG
Average Demand (Res. Output)	6.439	2.930	MGD
Max Stream Diversion			
Honomanu	2.000	2.000	MGD
Haipuaena	2.000	2.000	MGD
Puohokamoa E	2.000	2.000	MGD
Puohokamoa M	2.000	2.000	MGD
Puohokamoa W	2.000	2.000	MGD
Waikamoi	6.000	2.000	MGD
Waikamoi E	6.000	2.000	MGD
Max Collection Capacity	4.700	7.500	MGD
Reservoir Starting Volume	150	25	MG
Output Data			
Average Streamflow	20.975	20.975	MGD
Average Input to Reservoir	6.600	5.117	MGD
Reservoir Full Days	76	805	# Days
Reservoir Empty Days	0	0	# Days
Reservoir Spill Days	76	805	# Days

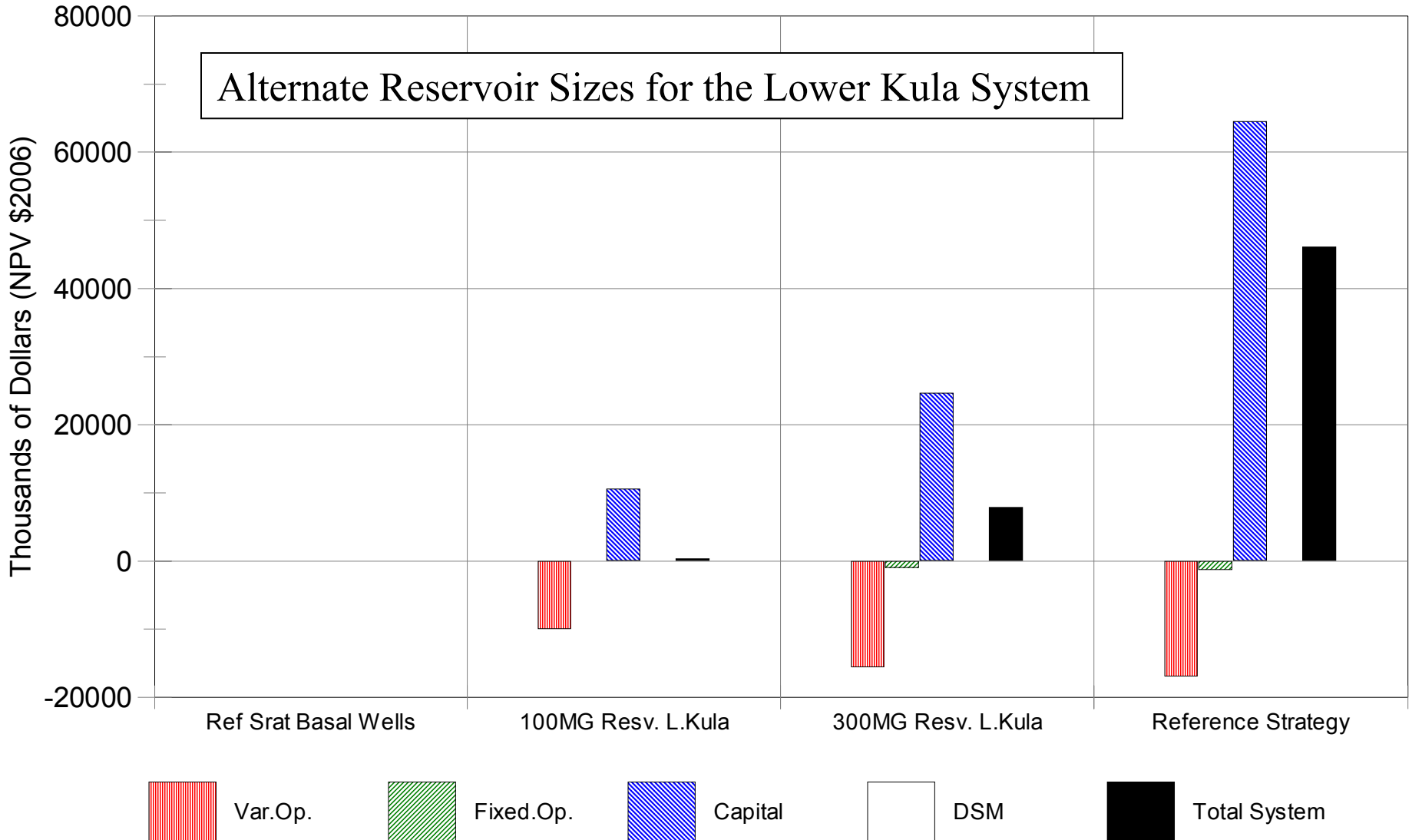
This analysis assumes no contribution from the Kailua stream(s)
 Calculations are based on the Mink and Yuen spreadsheet columns A thru AM
 Calculations consider constraints on total contribution to collection system
This calculation accounts for limit of 4.7 MGD on E.Puoho... to Waikamoi Collection line.

Separate collection for Waikamoi streams appears to provide about 450,000 GPD additional
 With no empty reservoir days
 With all stream diversion limits at 2.0 MGD



Total Planning Period System Costs

Difference From Reference Strategy



Resource Additions

Reference Strategy

Ph 10 Boost Add.	2009
Phase 6 Boost Add.	2009
Ph 10 Boost Add#2	2011
Well 1600' (Mak)	2011
Well 1600' (Mak)	2011
Phase 6 #2 Boost Add.	2014
Well 1300ft Kokomo	2017
Well 1600' (Mak)	2022
Well Supp. (Mak)	2027
Ph 10 3rd Upgrade	2029

100 MG Resv. L.Kula

Ph 10 Boost Add.	2009
Phase 6 Boost Add.	2009
Well 1300ft Kokomo	2011
100 MG Reservoir	2011
Phase 6 #2 Boost Add.	2014
Well 1600' (Mak)	2017
Well 1600' (Mak)	2024
Ph 10 Boost Add#2	2026
Additional Well	2029

Resource Additions

300 MG Resv. L.Kula

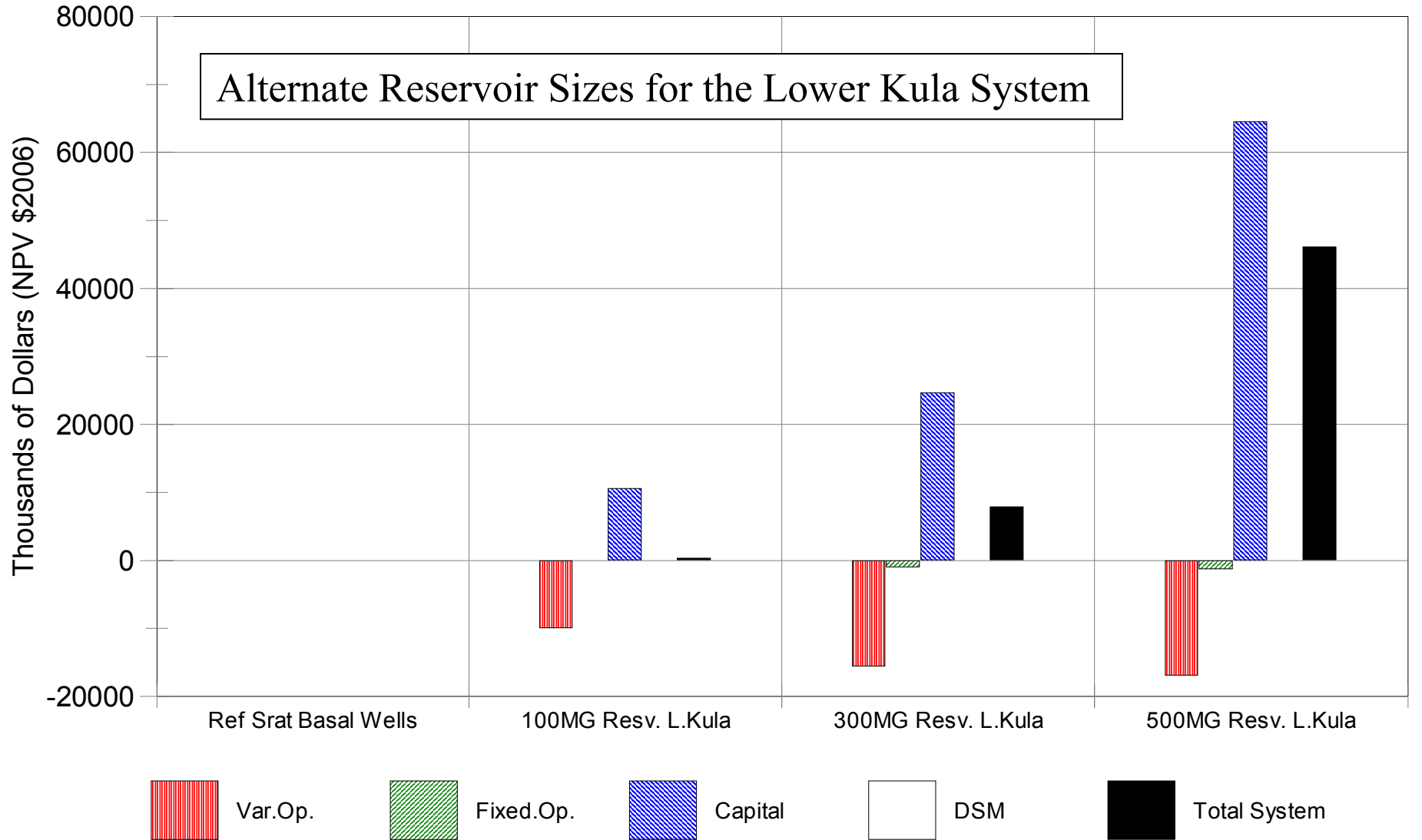
Ph 10 Boost Add.	2009
Phase 6 Boost Add.	2009
300 MG Reservoir	2011
Phase 6 #2 Boost Add.	2014
Well 1300ft Kokomo	2022
Well 1600' (Mak)	2027

500 MG Resv. L.Kula

Ph 10 Boost Add.	2009
Phase 6 Boost Add.	2009
500 MG Reservoir	2011
Phase 6 #2 Boost Add.	2014
Supplemental Mak	2028

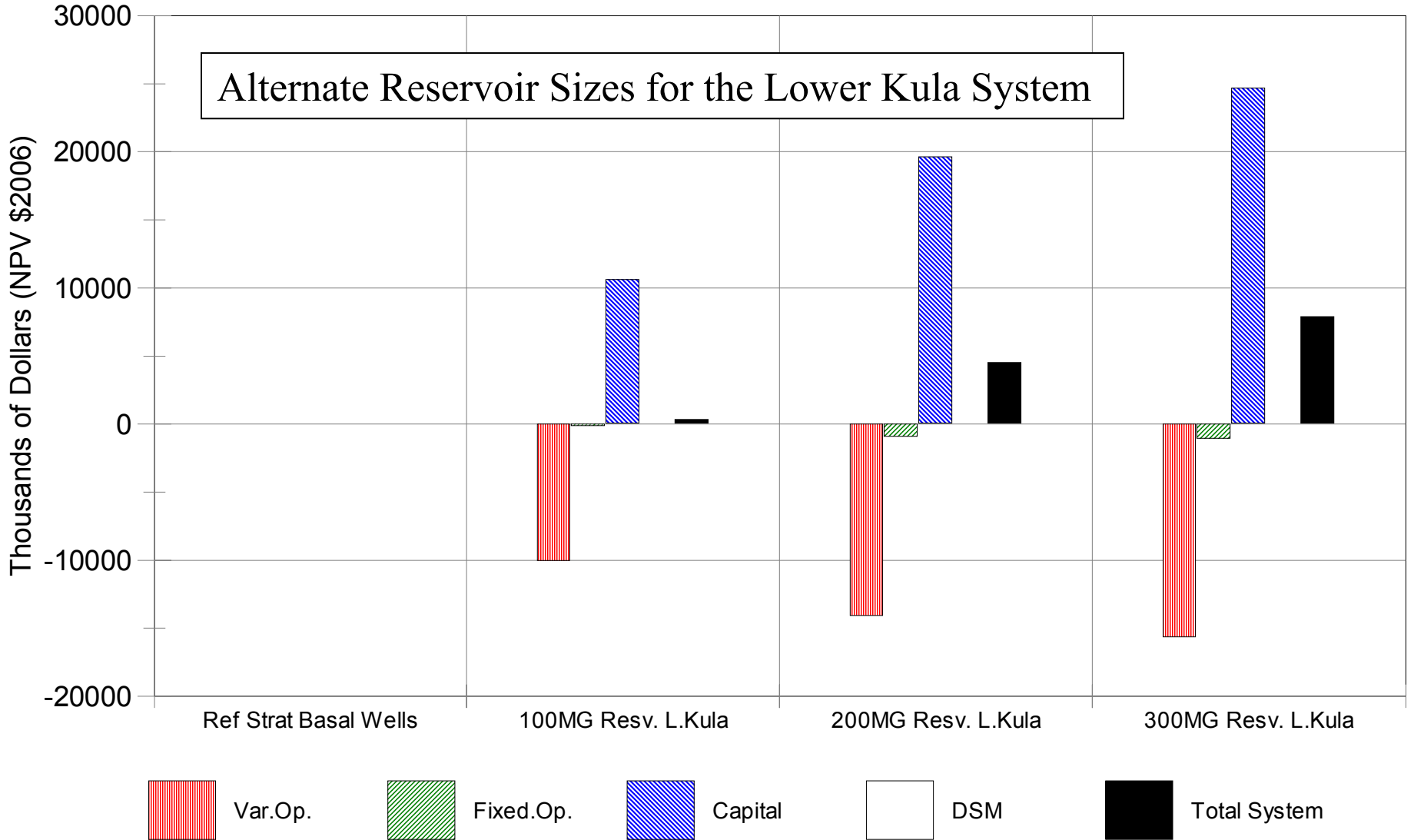
Total Planning Period System Costs

Difference From Reference Strategy



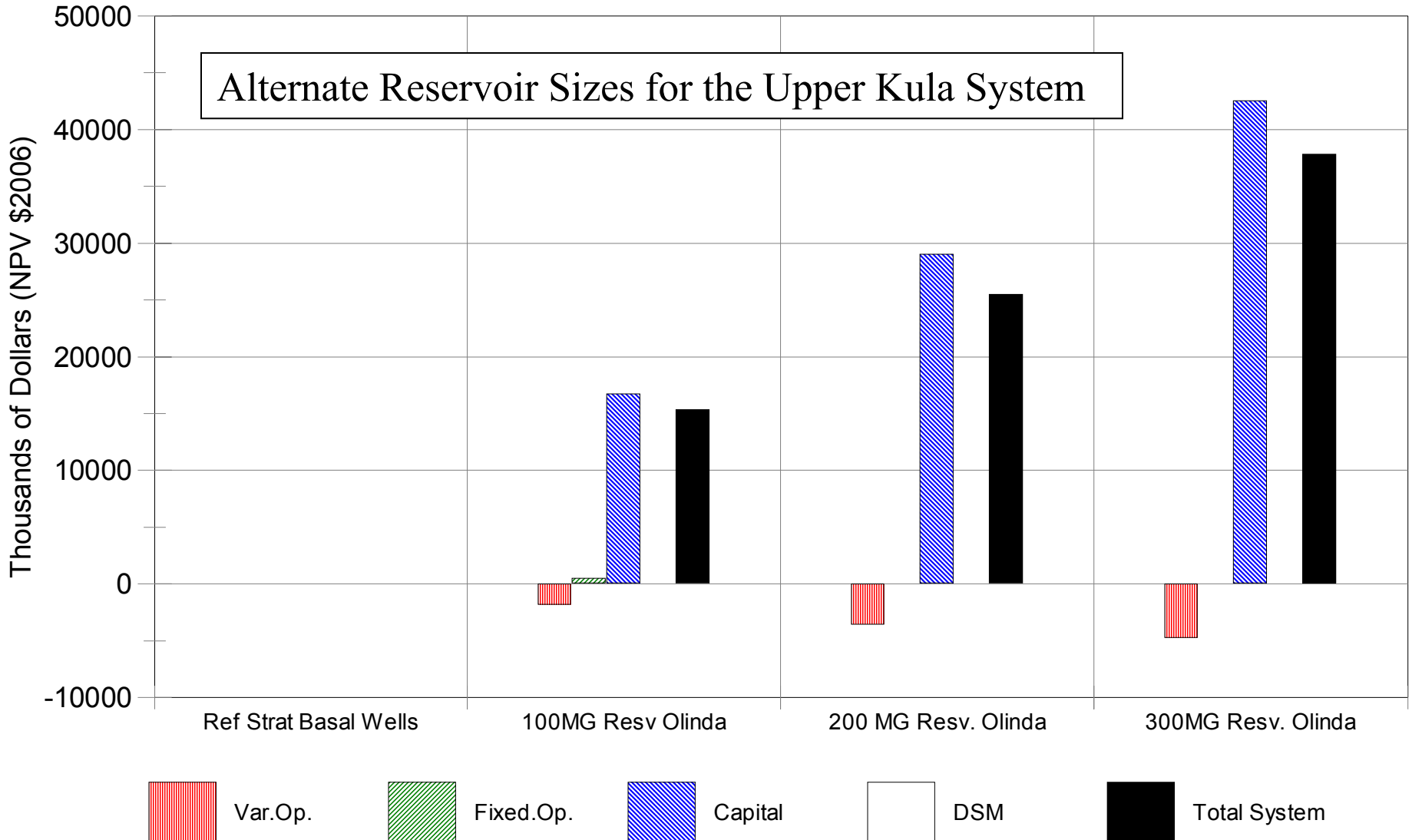
Total Planning Period System Costs

Difference From Reference Strategy



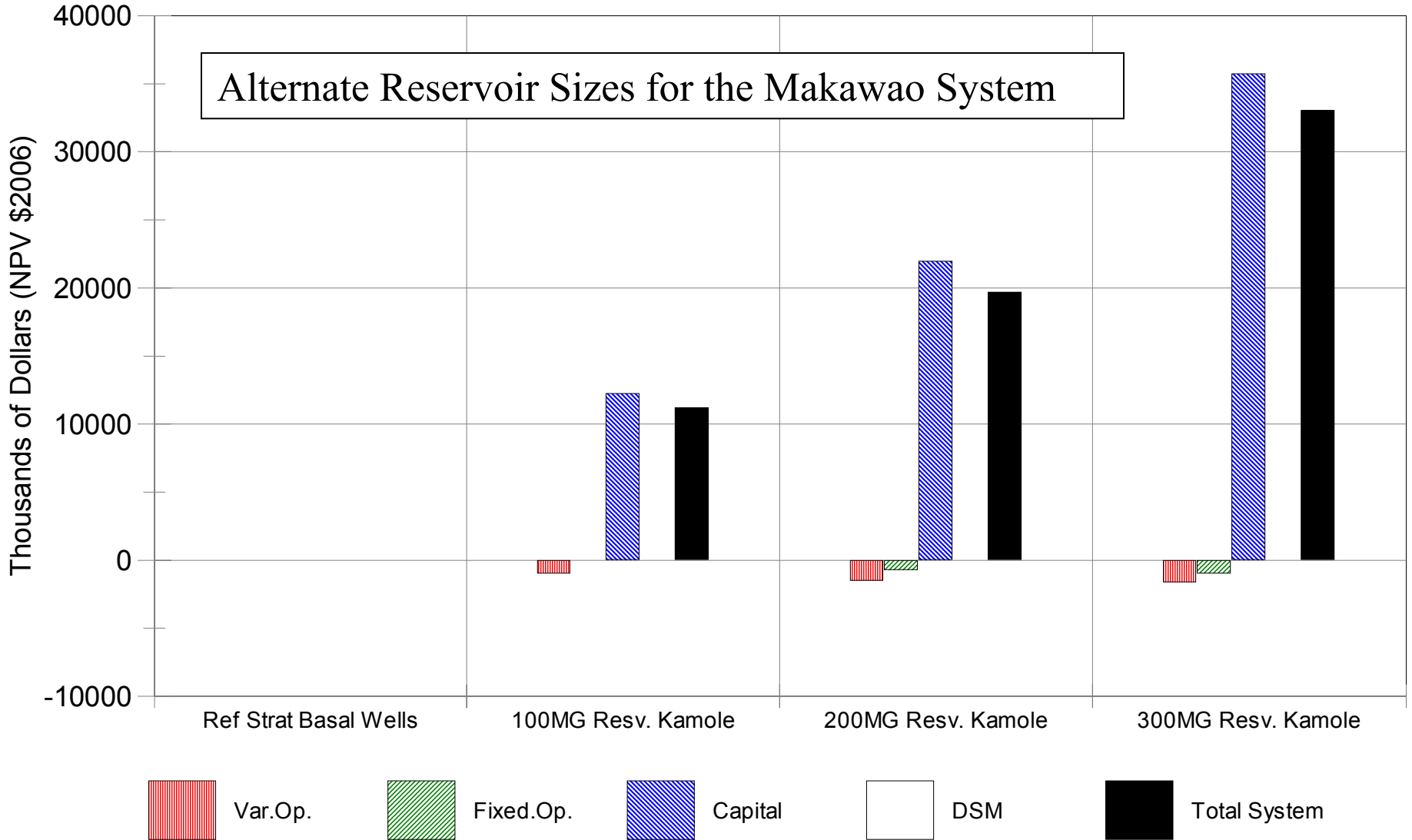
Total Planning Period System Costs

Difference From Reference Strategy



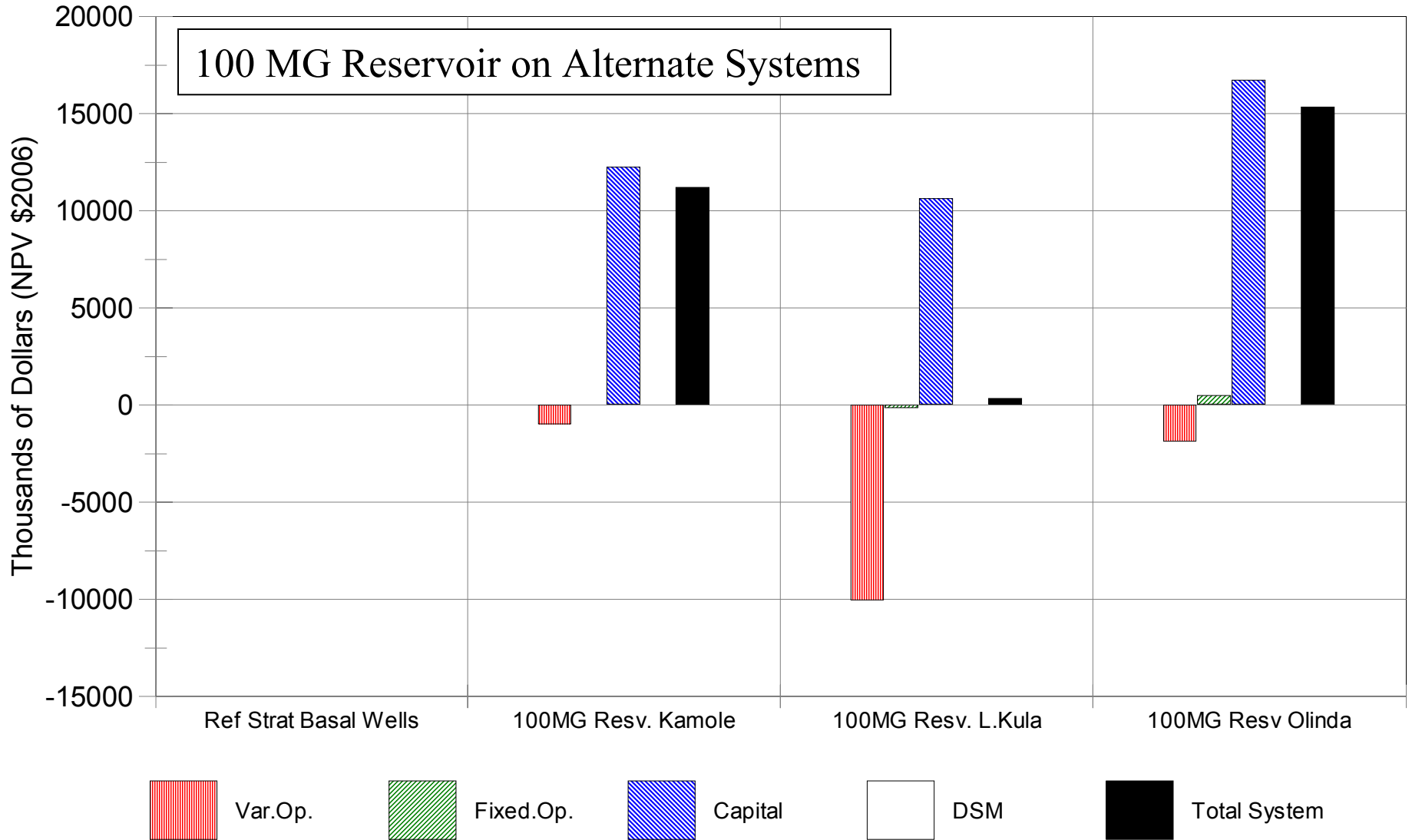
Total Planning Period System Costs

Difference From Reference Strategy



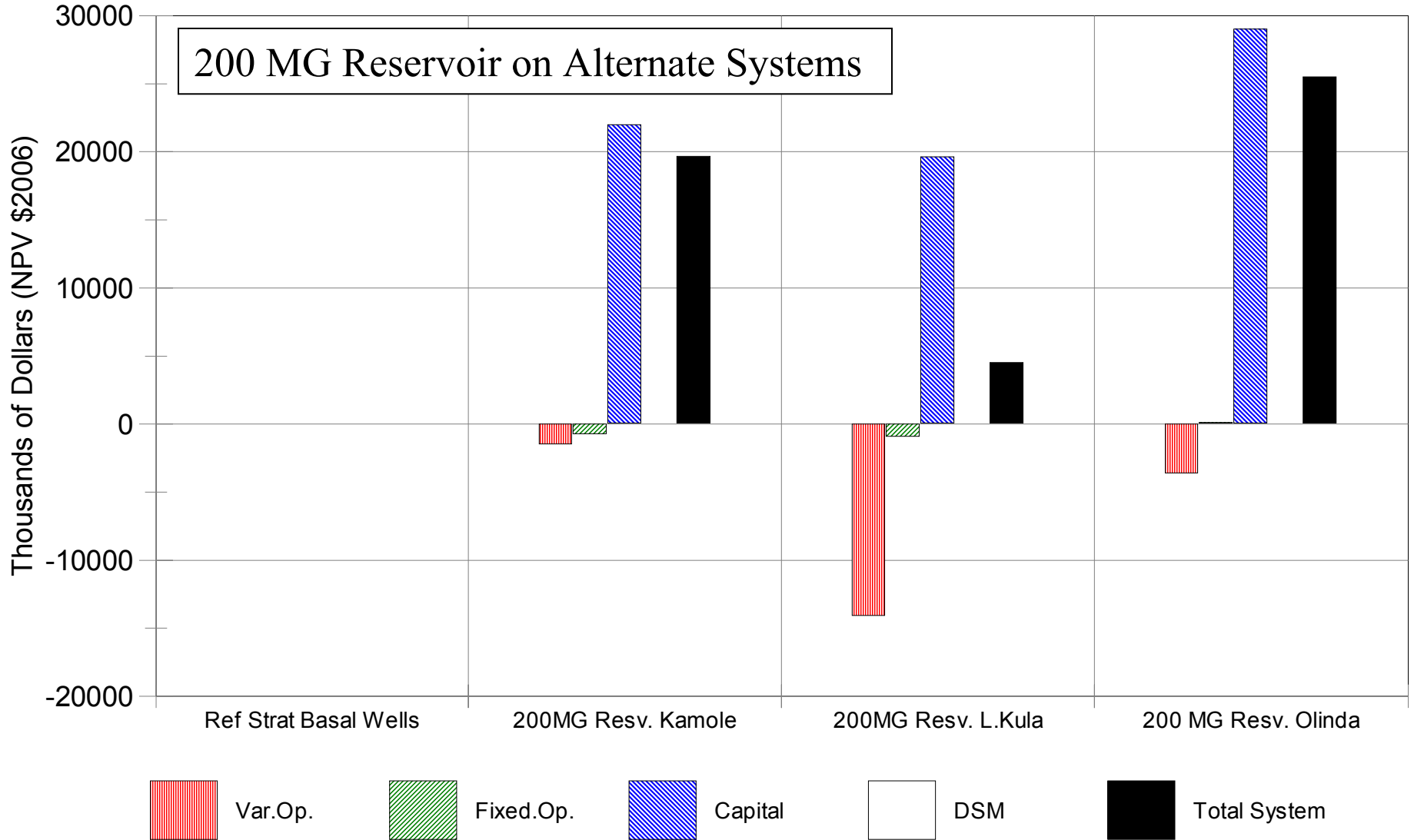
Total Planning Period System Costs

Difference From Reference Strategy



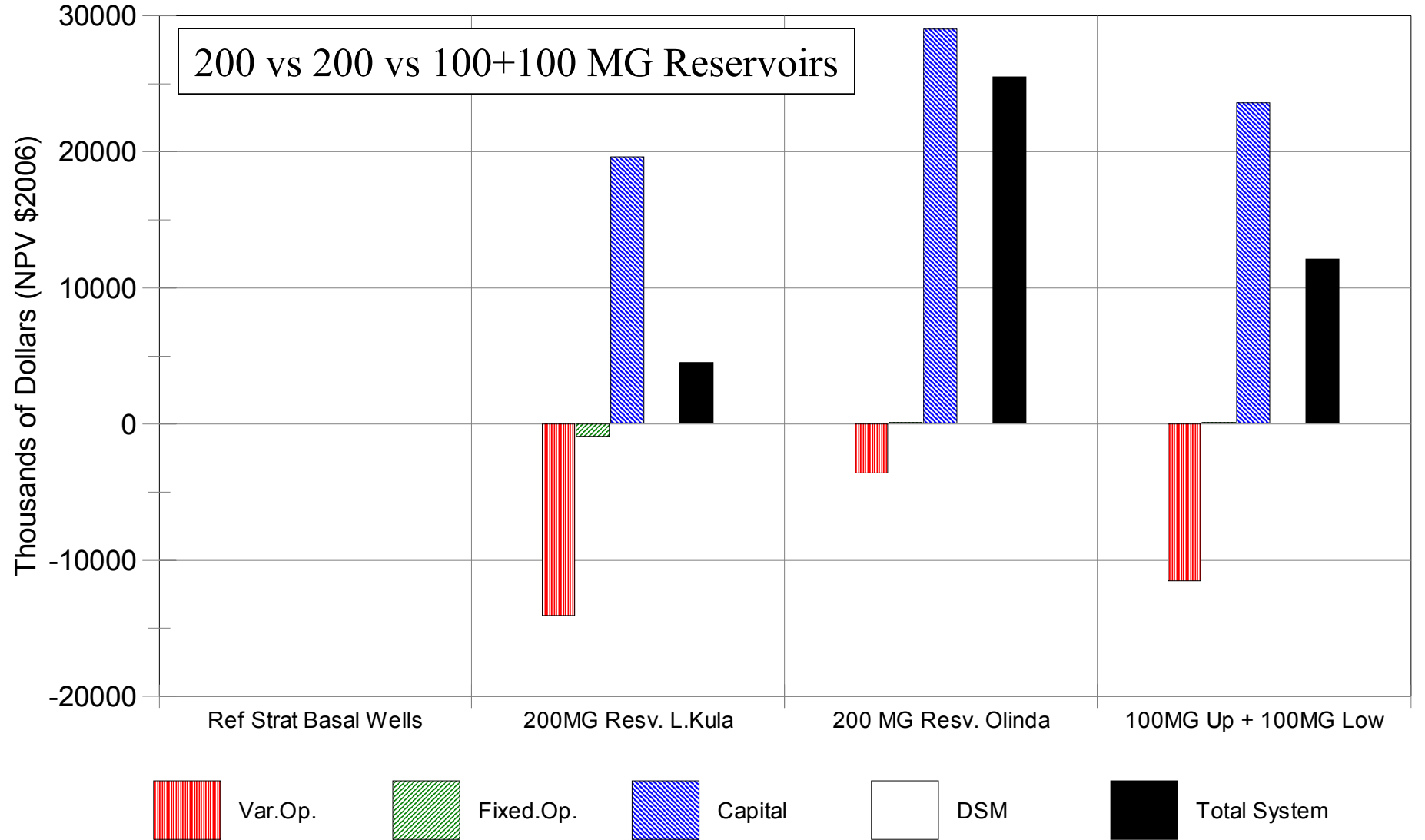
Total Planning Period System Costs

Difference From Reference Strategy



Total Planning Period System Costs

Difference From Reference Strategy



A. Expansion of Raw Water Storage Variations / Analysis Issues

- Reservoir Size – Target System Reliability
- Water System
 - Upper Kula, Lower Kula or Makawao Systems
- Reservoir Operation Objectives
 - Maximize Drought Reliability
 - Optimize Operation Economics
- Financing Alternatives

A. Expansion of Raw Water Storage Policy Issues

- Cost vs Reliability vs Sustainability
 - Budgeting for Project Capital Costs
 - Reservoir Management Objectives
- Agricultural vs Municipal Service Objectives
 - Protocols for Allocation in Drought Periods
 - Financing Alternatives
- Additional Use of Stream Water

B. Full Basal Groundwater Well Backup

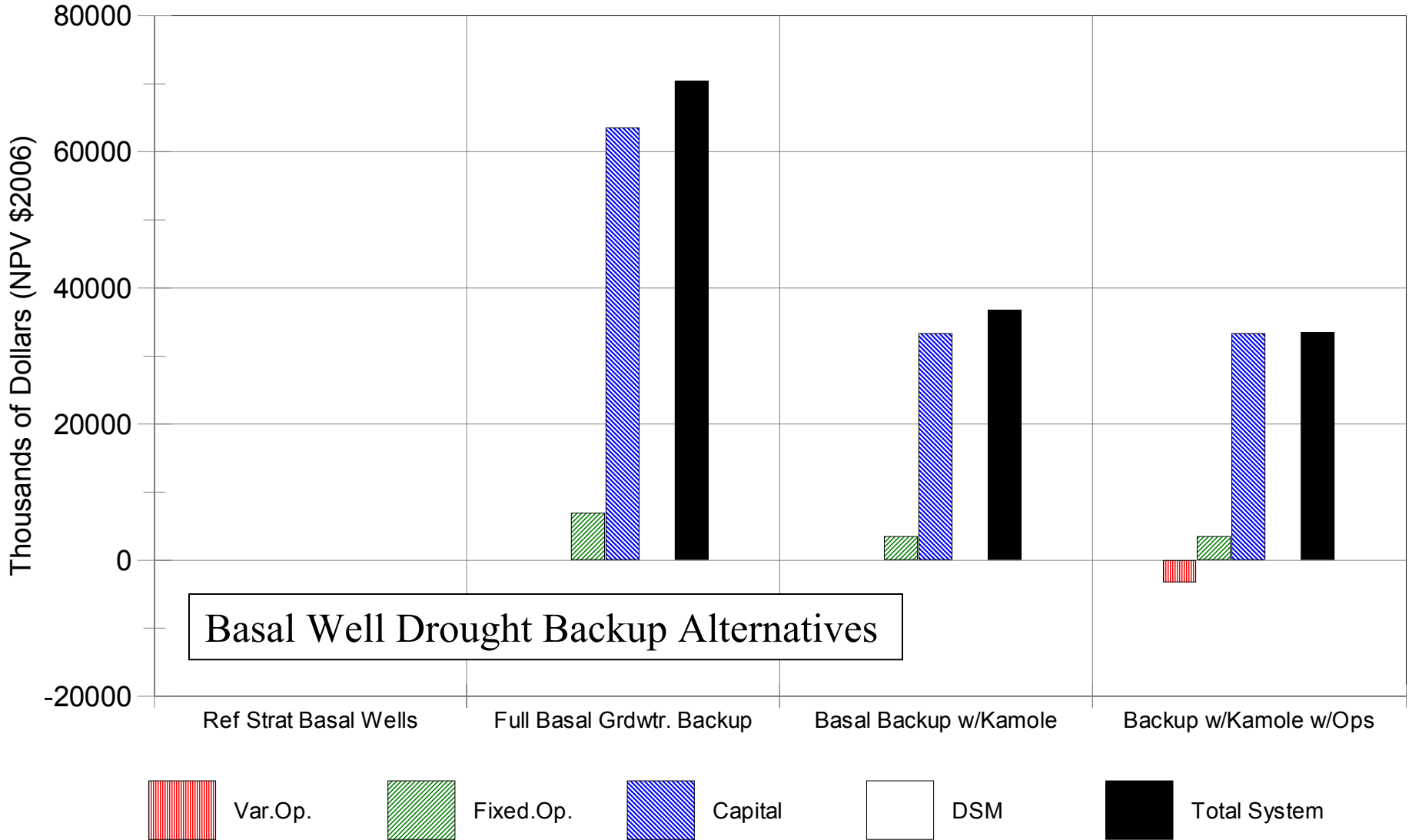
Development of sufficient new basal wells to provide reliable water capacity in “worst case” drought conditions

B. Full Basal Well Backup Variations / Analysis Issues

- Well Locations (Elevations)
- Well Costs
- Hydrology – Expected Yield
- Additional Reservoir Alternatives
- Integration with Upcountry Systems
 - Baseline Surface Source Reliability
 - Reservoir Management Protocols

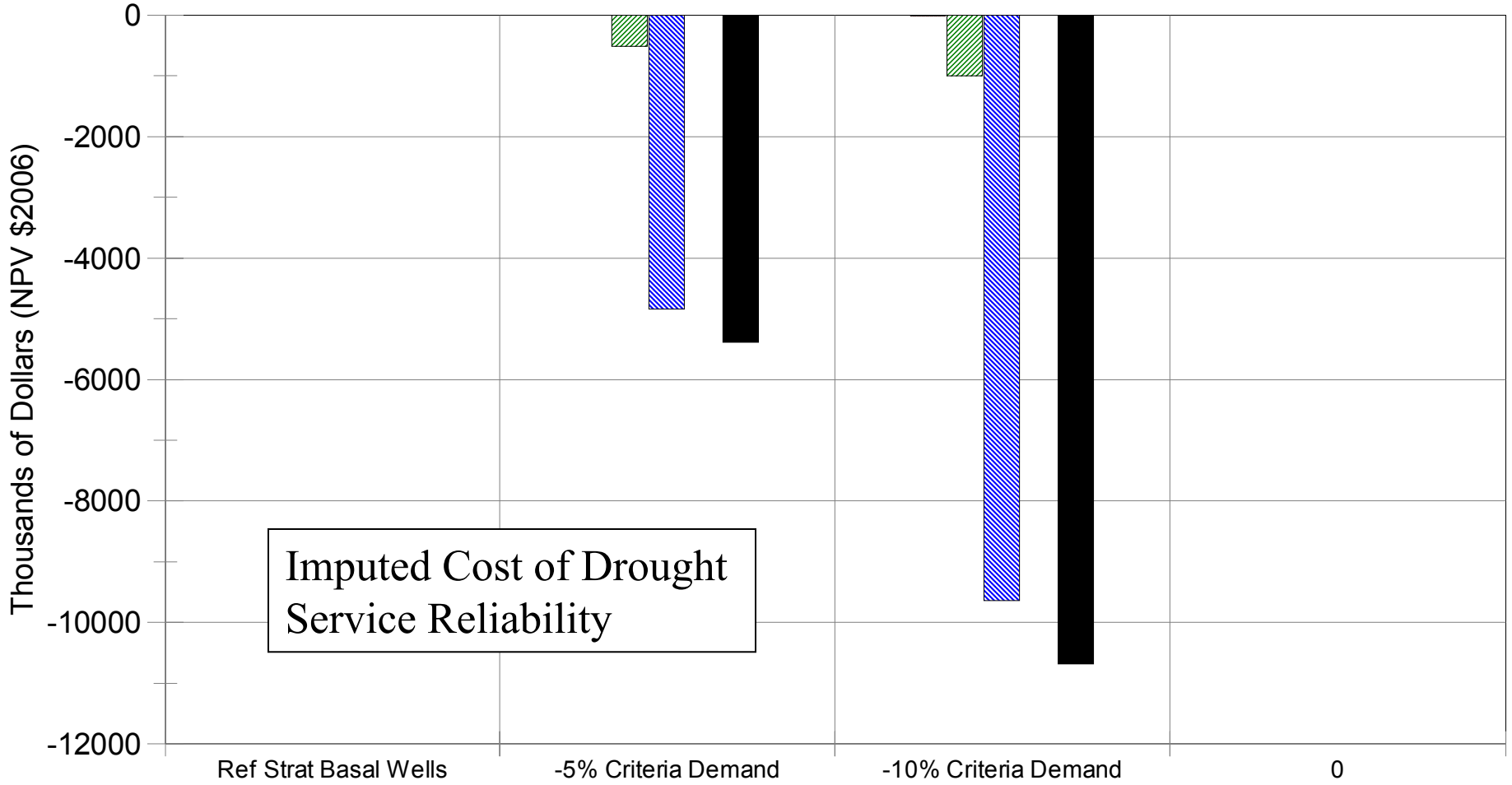
Total Planning Period System Costs

Difference From Reference Strategy



Total Planning Period System Costs

Difference From Reference Strategy



Imputed Cost of Drought
Service Reliability



Var.Op.



Fixed.Op.



Capital



DSM



Total System

B. Full Basal Well Backup Policy Issues

- Cost vs Reliability vs Sustainability
- EMPLAN Consent Decree Compliance
- Non-DWS Well Development Issues
 - Well Siting – Wellhead Protection
 - Well Siting – Integration with DWS Systems
 - Capitalization, Source Credits, Entitlements

D. Expanded Kamole WTP Capacity and Volume

Improvements to storage,
pretreatment and/or filter
capacity to maximize Kamole
WTP drought period capacity

D. Kamole WTP Improvements

Analysis Issues

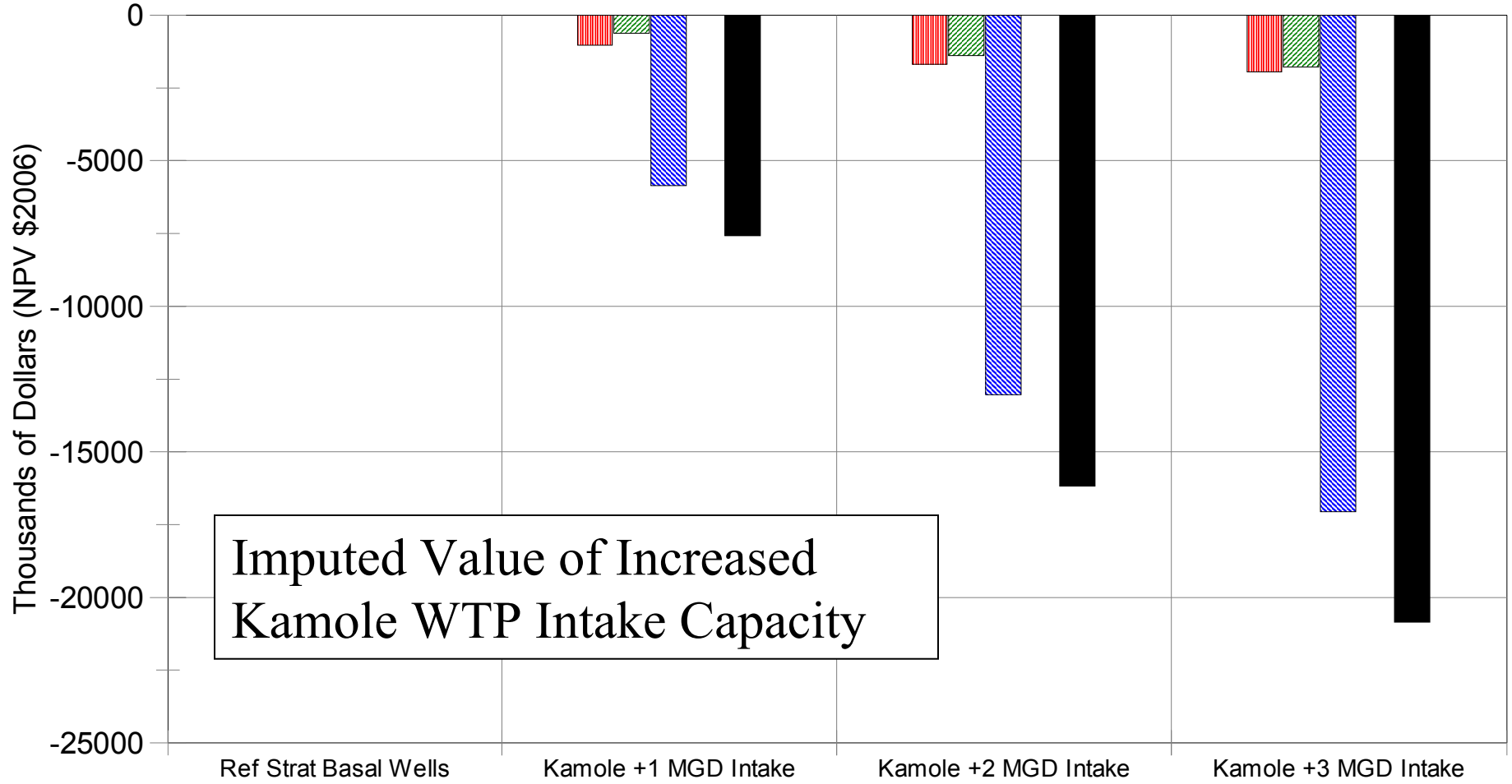
- Determination and Analysis of Options
 - Scope of Possible Options
 - Project Costs
 - Resulting Drought Period Reliable Capacity
- Integration with Upcountry Systems
 - Additional Reservoir Alternatives
 - Reservoir Management Protocols

D. Kamole WTP Improvements Analysis

- Reservoir Options Examined
 - Wailoa Ditch Flow Analysis
 - Mass Flow Analysis of Resv. Reliable Yields
 - Cost/Benefit Analysis in Integration Model
- Kamole WTP Filter Upgrade is Already Planned
- Intake Capacity Improvements Evaluated

Total Planning Period System Costs

Difference From Reference Strategy



Var.Op.



Fixed.Op.



Capital



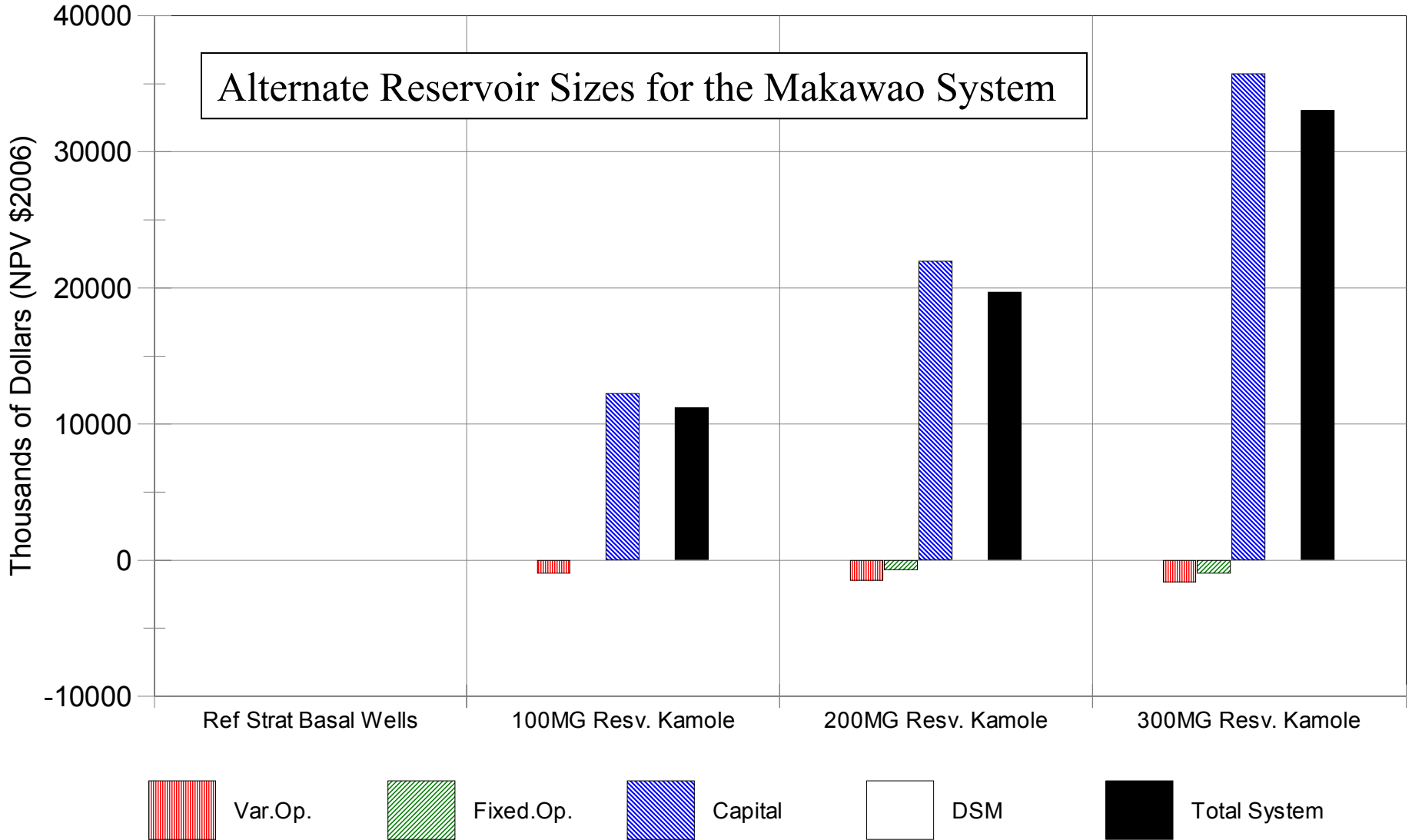
DSM



Total System

Total Planning Period System Costs

Difference From Reference Strategy



D. Kamole WTP Improvements

Analysis Conclusions

- There is substantial value to improving Kamole WTP drought period reliability.
 - Primary value is in displacing need for expensive but seldom used backup wells.
- Specific means to increase drought period reliability depend upon collaborative and negotiated details.

D. Kamole WTP Improvements Policy Issues

- Cost vs Drought Condition Reliability
- Additional Use of Stream Water
- Agricultural vs Municipal Use of Drought Period Surface Water

C. Limited Growth with Extensive Conservation Measures

Restrictions on growth on Upper Kula system and targeted conservation to keep water demands within surface water system capacity

C. Limited Growth and Conservation Variations / Policy Issues

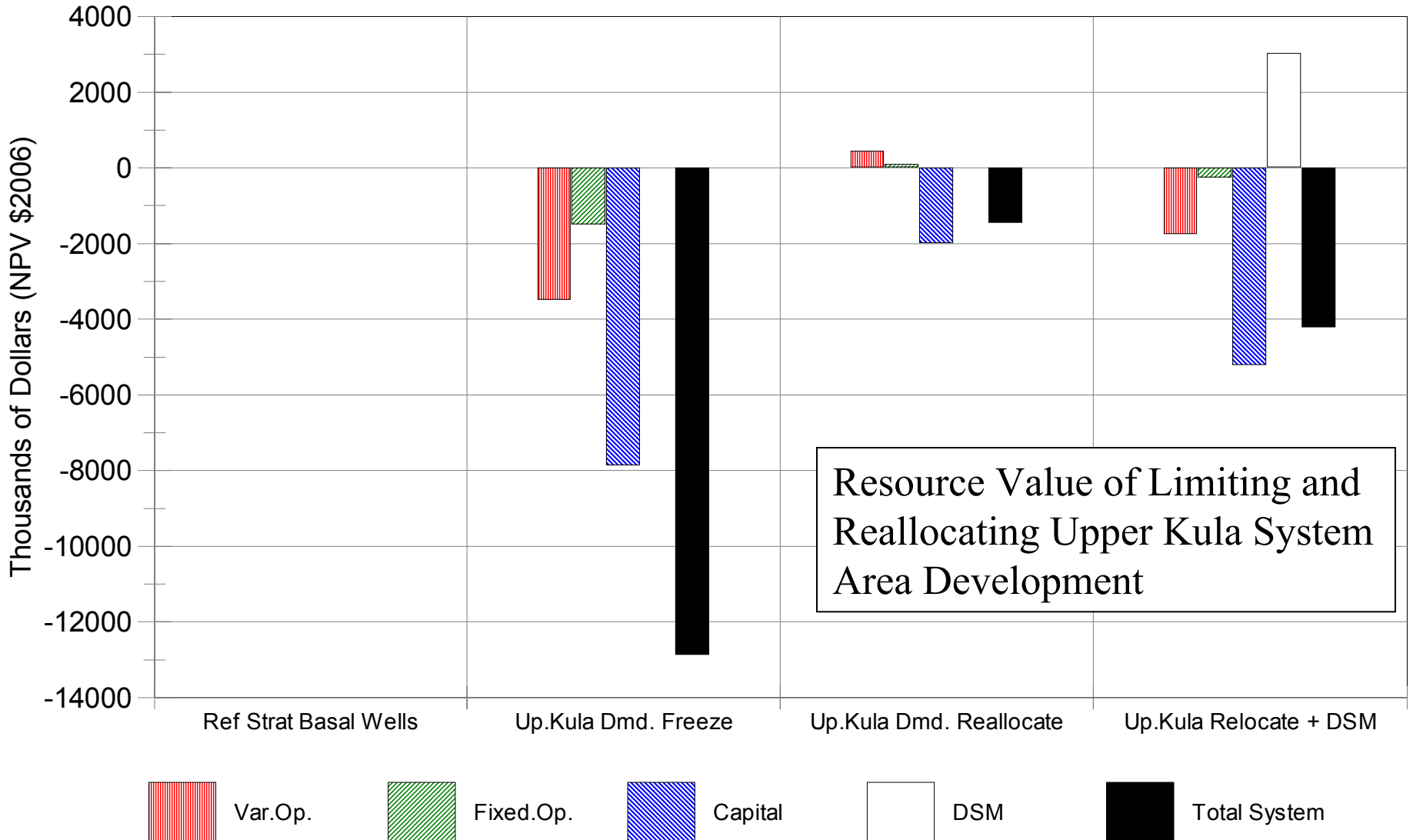
- Nature and Extent of Growth Restrictions
 - Restrict Number of New Services?
 - Restrict Subdivisions?
 - Restrict Increases in Water Consumption?
 - Restrict Agricultural and Municipal Uses?
- Implementation of Restrictions
 - Interface with Land Use Plans and Regulation
- DHHL Exemption from Restrictions

C. Limited Growth and Conservation Variations / Policy Issues

- Conservation Implementation Thresholds
 - Cost-effective Efficiency Measures
 - Subsidized Efficiency Measures
 - Use Restrictions
- Conservation Implementation Measures
 - Incentives
 - Mandates

Total Planning Period System Costs

Difference From Reference Strategy

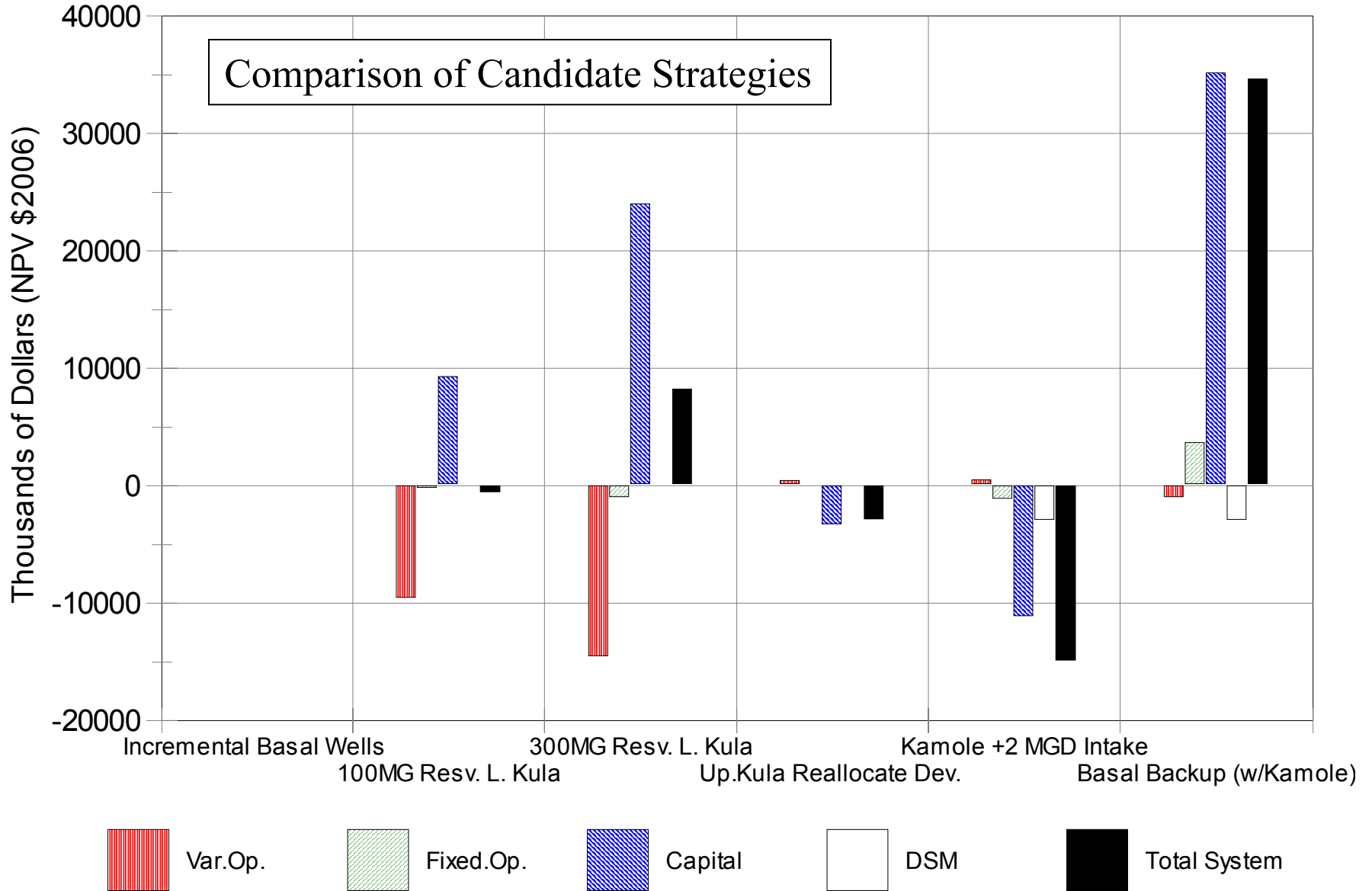


Upcountry District Final Candidate Strategies

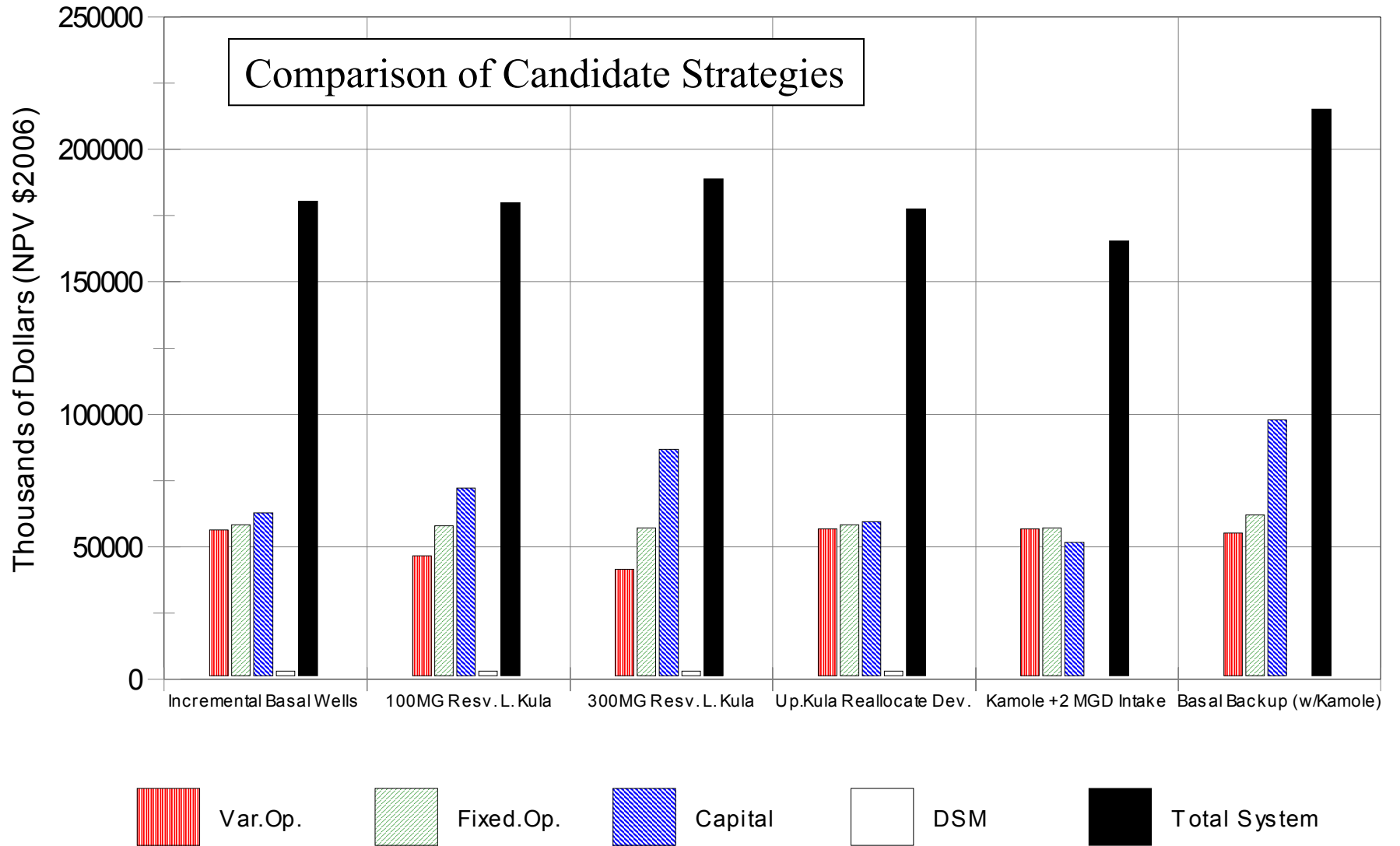
- A. Expansion of Raw Water Storage
- B. Full Basal Groundwater Backup
- C. Limited Growth with Extensive Conservation Measures
- D. Expanded Kamole Water Treatment Plant Capacity and Volume

Total Planning Period System Costs

Difference From Reference Strategy



Total Planning Period System Costs

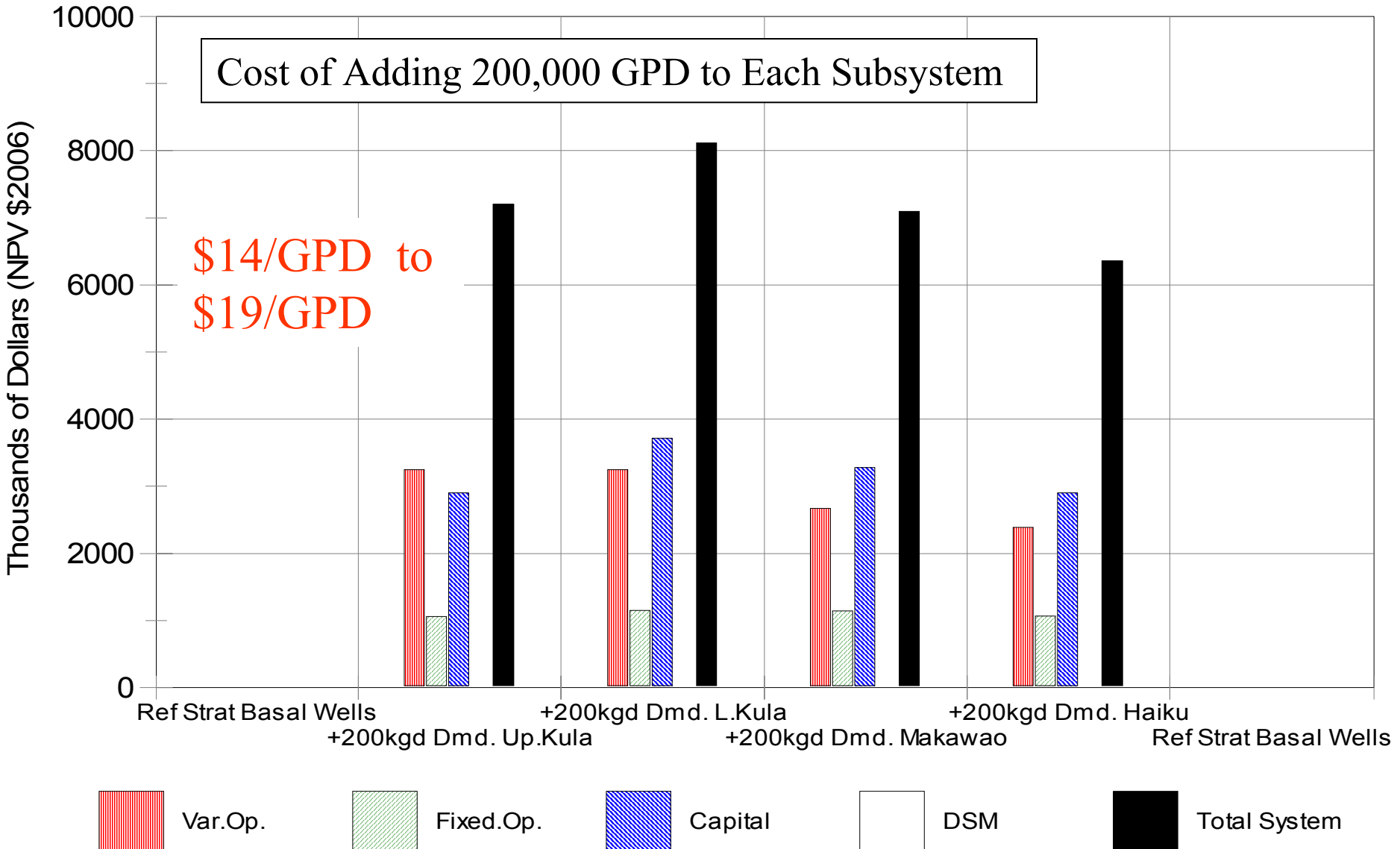


Total Planning Period System Costs

Difference From Reference Strategy

Cost of Adding 200,000 GPD to Each Subsystem

\$14/GPD to
\$19/GPD



Upcountry District Final Candidate Strategies

- A. Expansion of Raw Water Storage
- B. Full Basal Groundwater Backup
- C. Limited Growth with Extensive Conservation Measures
- D. Expanded Kamole Water Treatment Plant Capacity and Volume
- E. ???

Comments Are Encouraged:

ellen.kraftsow@co.maui.hi.us

Ellen Kraftsow

Department of Water Supply

59 Kanoa Street

Wailuku, HI 96793