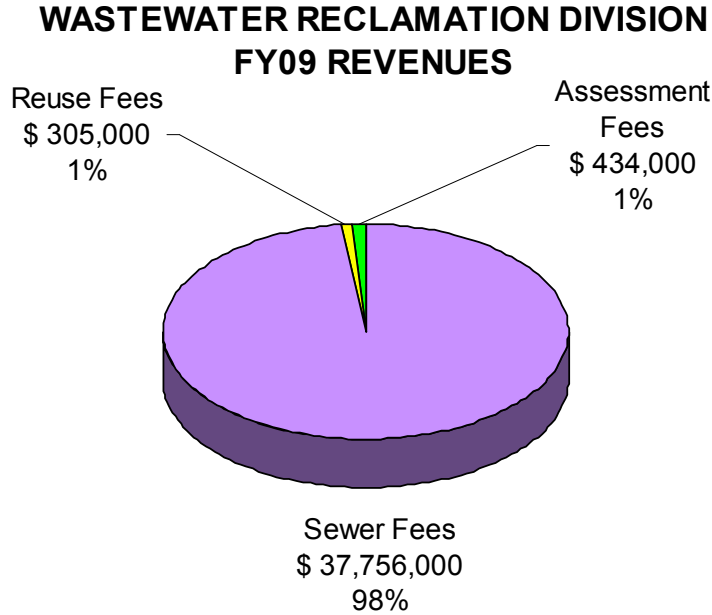


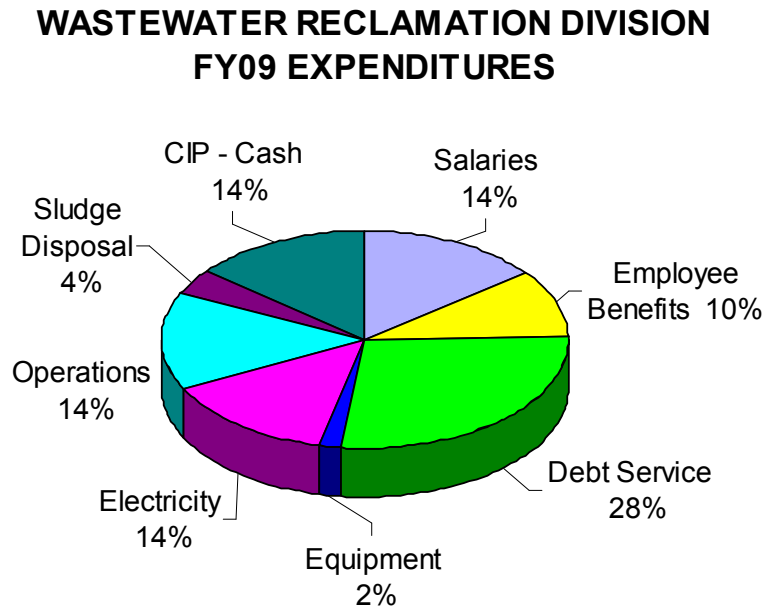
FACT SHEET FOR CWG MEETING ON FINANCES

February 4, 2010

1. What are the current sources and amounts of wastewater management revenues?



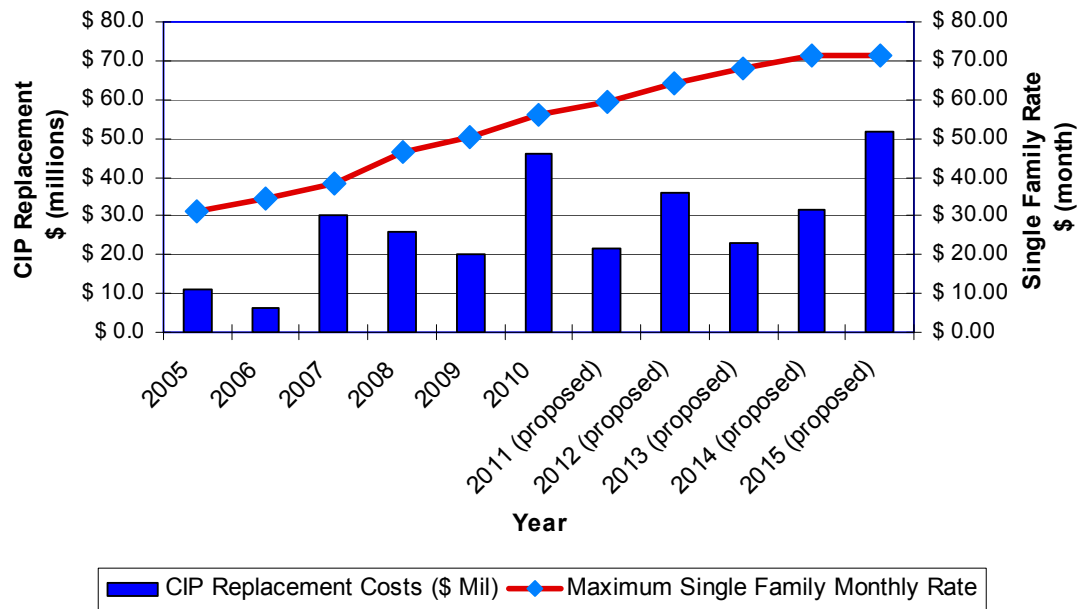
2. How are current wastewater expenses allocated?



Debt service represents annual cost of all ongoing CIP loans and bonds.
Revenues and expenditures are within about 3% of one another in any given year

3. How do CIP expenditures effect sewer rates? Of the wastewater CIP budget, how much is allocated to replacement and how much to new projects or expansions?

**WASTEWATER RECLAMATION DIVISION
ANNUAL CIP COSTS vs.
MONTHLY SINGLE FAMILY RATE**



No expansion of service projects were completed or are proposed during these periods.

4. What are typical rule of thumb factors for evaluating projects:

Cost per mile of pipeline installed:	\$ 2 to \$ 4 million/mile*
Cost per gallon of storage constructed:	\$ 2.65 / gallon
Electricity used to pump 1.0 million gallons (Kihei)	2,000 kWh / Million gallons
Cost to pump per million gallons (Kihei 2009)	\$ 700 / Million gallons
Barrels of oil used by MECO per million gallons pumped:	3 1/3 barrels / Million gallons
Pounds of CO ₂ produced by MECO per million gallons pumped:	3,141 lbs./ Million gallons**

* Dependent on line size, pipe material, alignment (field vs. roadway), soil type (sand vs. rock), utility crossings, accessibility, archeological reviews, traffic control, permitting requirements, contractor availability, permits, appurtenance requirements etc.

** Per USEPA (www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energyresources/calculator.html)

5. What approaches to increasing wastewater financing have been discussed by the County?

Wastewater is a self funded program in the County, thus increasing sewer and reuse rates is the primary vehicle to increase funding. Other methods considered would be cash infusions from the general fund (property tax increases or special assessments which would include a broader range of island residents not just sewer users), water department funding for improvements, developer contributions, and seeking grants or matching funds from other government/private organizations.

6. What are actual and potential barriers to increasing revenues from existing sources and from new sources?

All existing sources represent money received from local users in the form of money paid through taxes, rates or fees. How much are users willing to pay for increased treatment or expanded services?