Central Iowa Regional Water Workgroup





December 4, 2017





• Asset Transfer is a possible path forward with three suggestions for doing so

- We discussed three possibilities for how we may transfer capacity
- Board Expansion
 - Mentioned by not discussed at the last workshop

Lingering questions

 We discussed questions posed by the group on how to handle remaining debt, who should be included in the regional entity, and how asset transfer and governance align



	Existing and Future Capacity	Future Capacity Only	Expand DMWW Board
•	New regional entity handles <u>existing and future</u> water production	 New regional entity handles <u>future water production only</u> No asset transfers necessary 	 Expanded board governs <u>existing and future</u> water production
•	Involves transfer of existing assets	 All existing capacity (assets) remain with owners 	No asset transfers necessaryLegal issues to address
•	High alignment with obligation to serve More difficult than other	 Current agreements on use of existing capacity remain 	 Benefits dependent on board set up and control
	forms	 Partial alignment with obligation to serve 	 Possible alignment with obligations
		Least difficult	



Board Expansion

- Considerations
- Production vs. Distribution

• Transfer of Existing Assets

- Asset inclusion discussion
- Next Steps

Poll Questions



- What is it?
 - The DMWW board is expanded to include more (TBD) members from the region
 - Expanded board handles all water production.
- What is it not?
 - Does not interfere with local distribution decision making that power is reserved for current DMWW board
 - Does not require asset transfer



• Legal challenges

- Size of board limited by state statute
- Appointment authority reserved by state statute to City of Des Moines

Practical challenges

- Regional production decision authority vs. local distribution system



• Board appointments (lowa Code 388.3)

- Mayor appoints utility board "subject to approval of the [city] council."
- Local code 118-586 aligns with state code

• Board size (Iowa Code 388.2)

- Provides for appointment of either three or five members.
- Local code 118-586 limits board to five members

What is needed to fulfill the vision the working group has expressed

- More than five members, most likely
- Appointment/selection of regional seats by alternative method
- State and local codes would need amendment to accomplish this



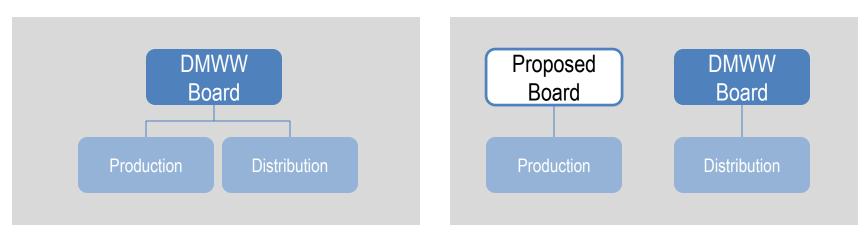
• Water Production vs. Distribution

- Not practical to have the same board deciding regional issues <u>and</u> local distribution decisions
- Causes potential conflicts of interests
- E.g. Regional board should not be able to preempt local distribution needs
- What is needed to fulfill the vision the working group has expressed
 - Separation of authority between regional decision making and local
 - Separate governance of the two



EXISTING STRUCTURE

FUTURE STRUCTURE



- All functions governed by existing 5-member board
- Under a single enterprise fund
- All members appointed by City of Des Moines Mayor
- Managed by existing DMWW staff

- Production and distribution functions would be split internally
- Forming two separate enterprise funds, components of DMWW
- Managed by existing DMWW staff
- Members appointed by mix of local bodies



Item	Alignment	Note
Obligation to Serve	\checkmark	Assuming our proposed obligations and rights to serve are adopted
Planning Authority	\checkmark	Aligned under proposed Board
Operational Authority	~	Aligned under proposed Board; managed by existing DMWW staff
Financing Authority	✓	DMWW has financing authority already
Accounting Authority	✓	Same accounting system, two enterprises
Asset Ownership	~	No need to transfer assets; future assets owned by the DMWW production enterprise
Operational Alignment	\checkmark	DMWW staff manages all facilities

Existing and Future Capacity



- The model we have discussed includes transfer of existing capacity
 - "Capacity" means a collection of assets from various current owners
 - We discussed subscribed capacity and reserve
 - Contributing (at no cost) the subscribed capacity
 - Possibly contributing the reserve; or a sell-buyback arrangement for it
- This model would create a separate board to manage the existing assets
 - Assume responsibility for regional water production from DMWW
- The board would acquire future water production capacity
 - Plan, finance, acquire new production assets

Existing and Future Capacity: Where We Have Been

ltem	Alignment	Note
Obligation to Serve	\checkmark	Met through other authorities
Planning Authority	~	Regional entity plans, finances, and constructs new assets
Operational Authority	\checkmark	Through asset ownership
Financing Authority	~	Ability to finance projects, set rates, and review costs controlled by entity
Accounting Authority	\checkmark	Provided by regional entity
Asset Ownership	?	Include existing used and useful assets
Operational Alignment	?	Depends somewhat on assets included



- Asset must be used and useful by those who pay for their costs
 - The asset must generally be "in service", i.e. useable
 - Assets are useful when they provide benefits to the ratepayers

Cost-Benefit Nexus

- Current ratepayers should bear only legitimate costs of providing services to them
- If an asset doesn't provide service, its costs generally are not legitimate
- Are water production assets that serve only a specific community "used and useful" to a regional entity?
 - For: These assets are *used* to meet a portion of regional demand, and *useful* to meeting the regional obligation of service
 - <u>Against</u>: Only select customers use the water produced by these assets so they are not useful to all ratepayers, and therefore their costs should not be recovered by the entity

This section will include an opportunity to see consensus and take polls regarding asset inclusion and priorities

Consensus and Polling