

ECONOMICS OF WATER PRICING

PRESENTED BY

WILLIAM L. HOLAHAN

EMERITUS PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN – MILWAUKEE

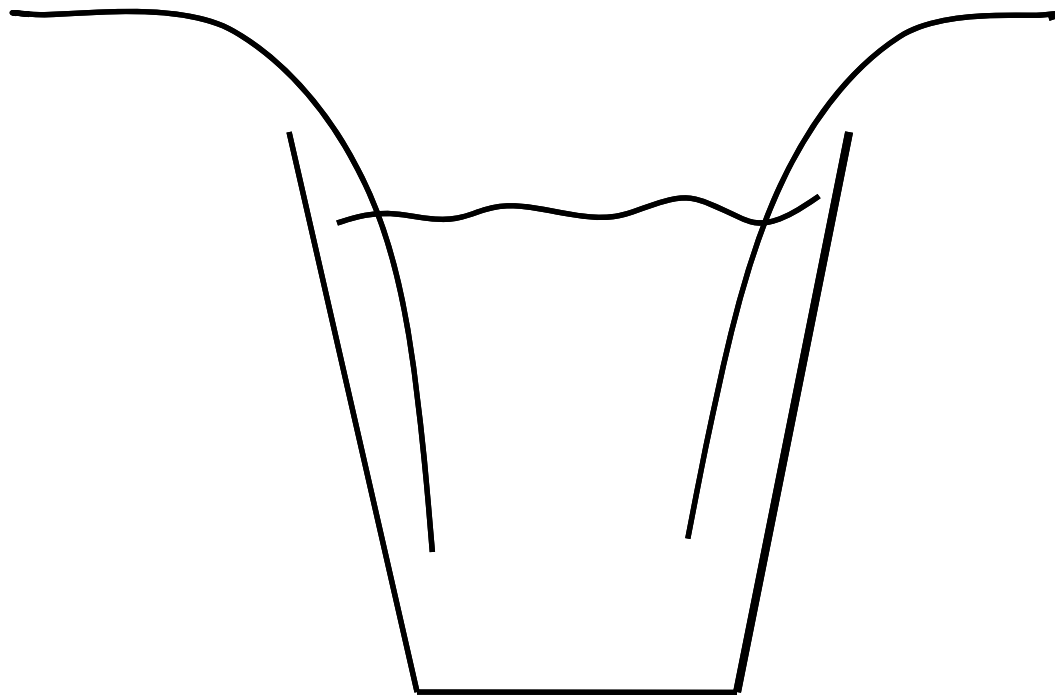
AT

AMERICAN WATER RESOURCES ASSOCIATION

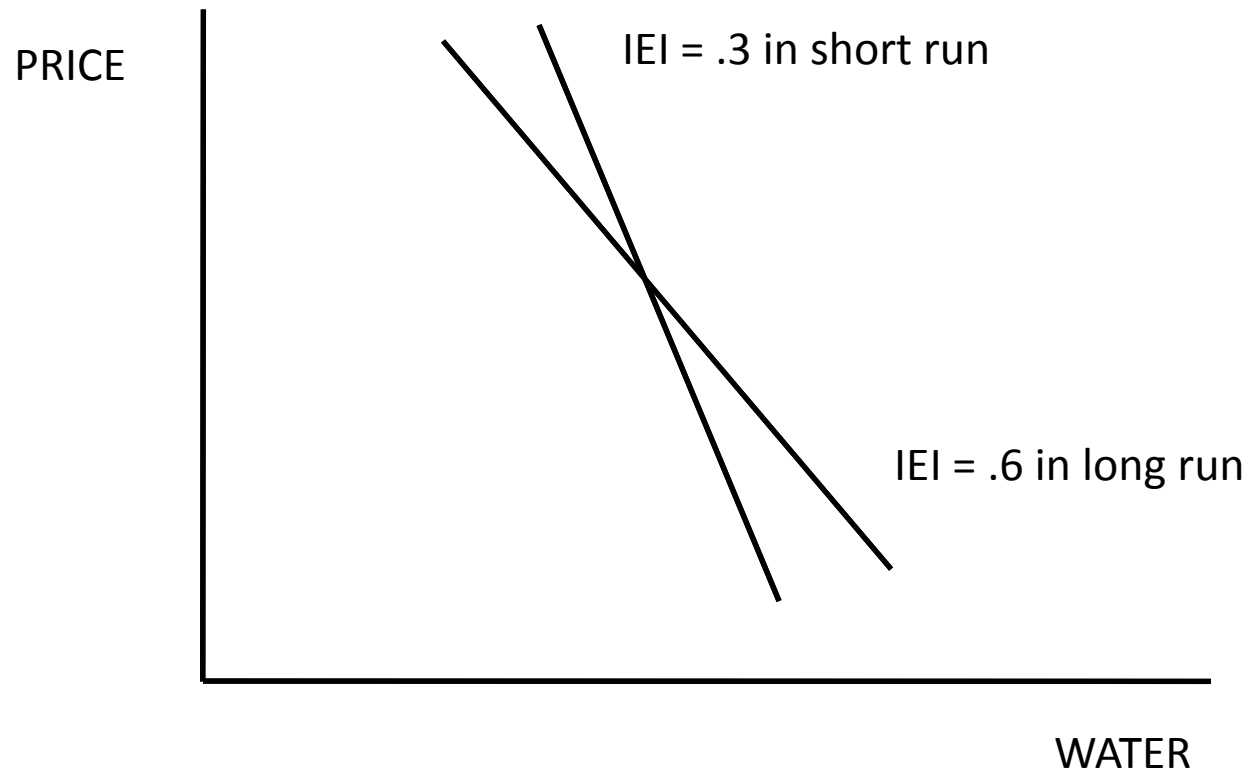
MANAGING WISCONSIN'S URBAN WATER RESOURCE

MARCH 7, 2013

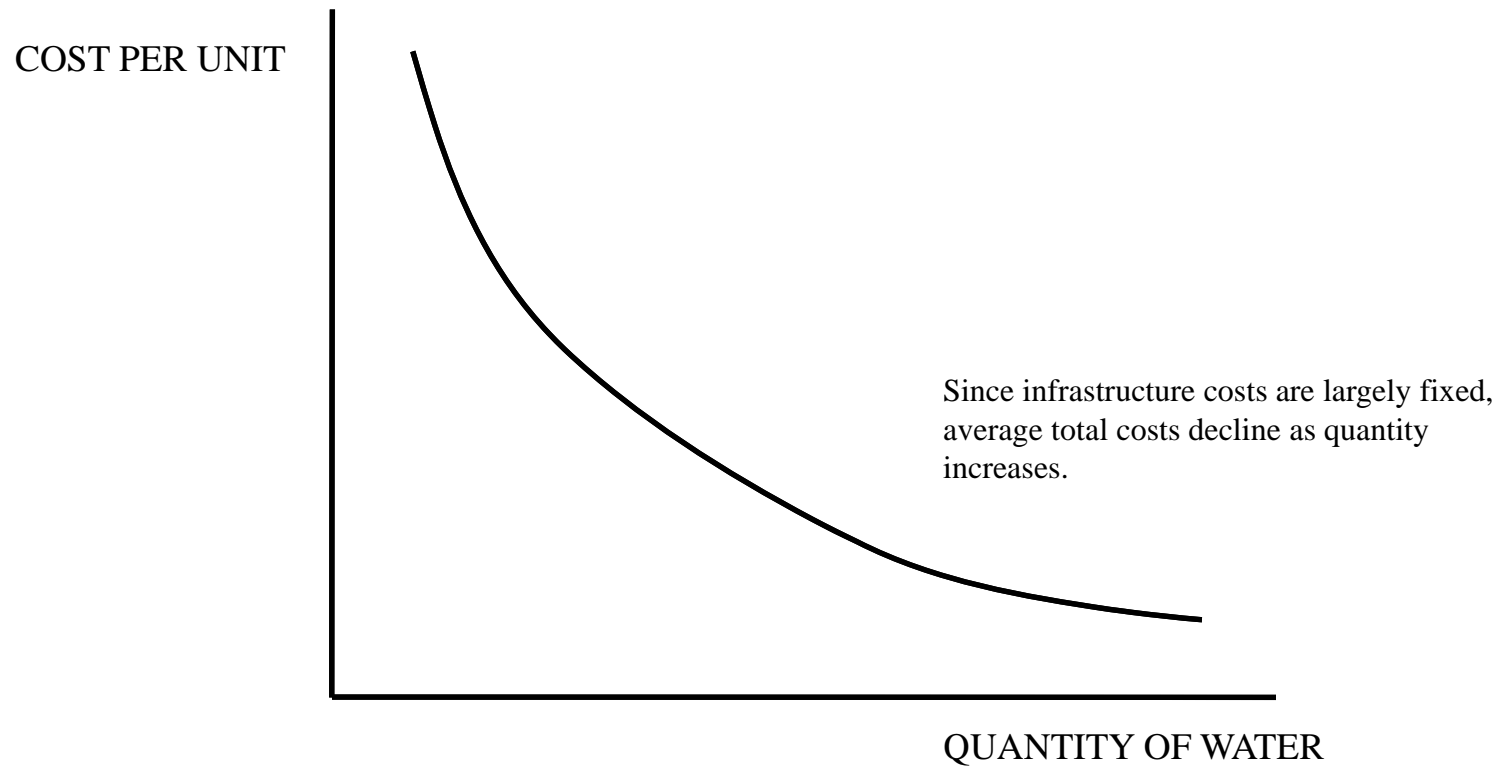
THE TRAGEDY OF THE COMMON MILK SHAKE



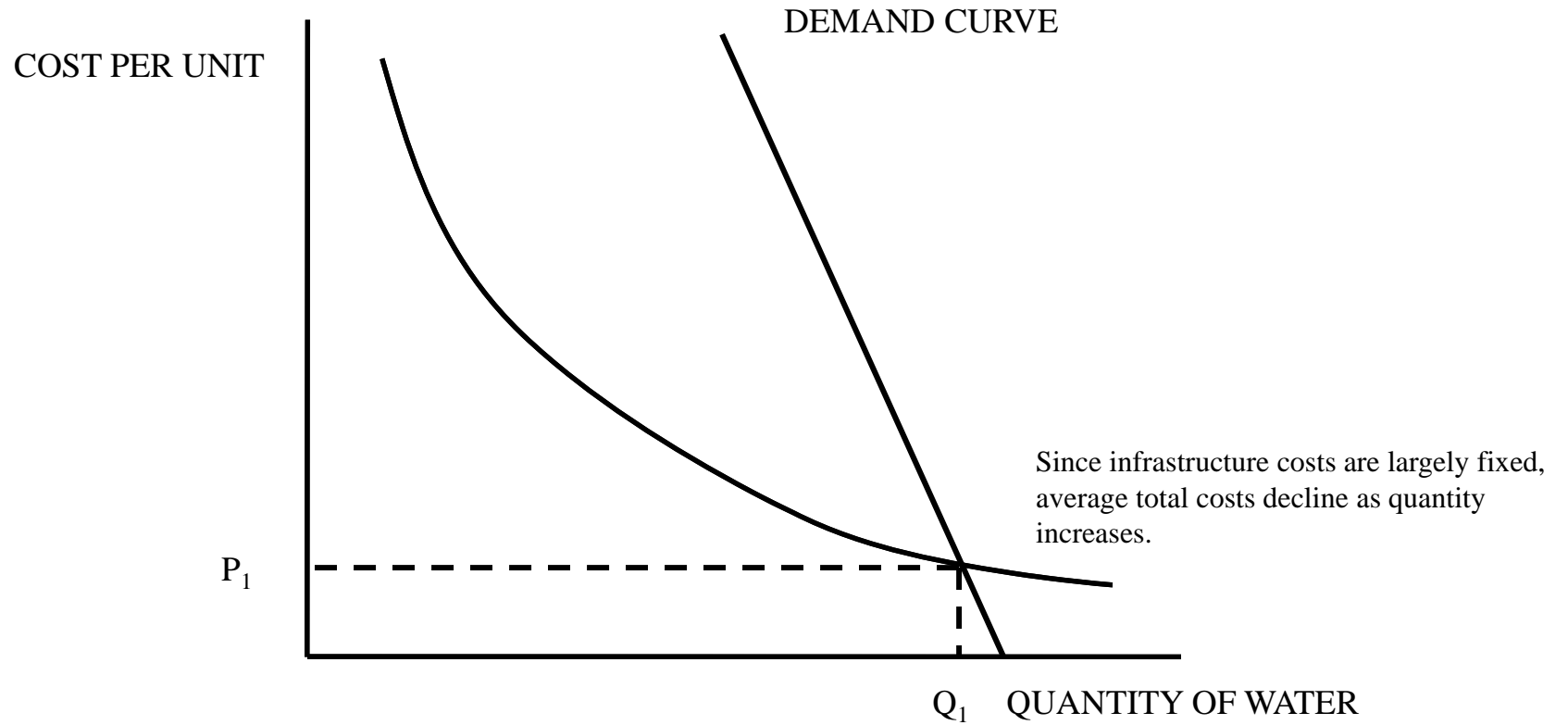
DEMAND ELASTICITIES



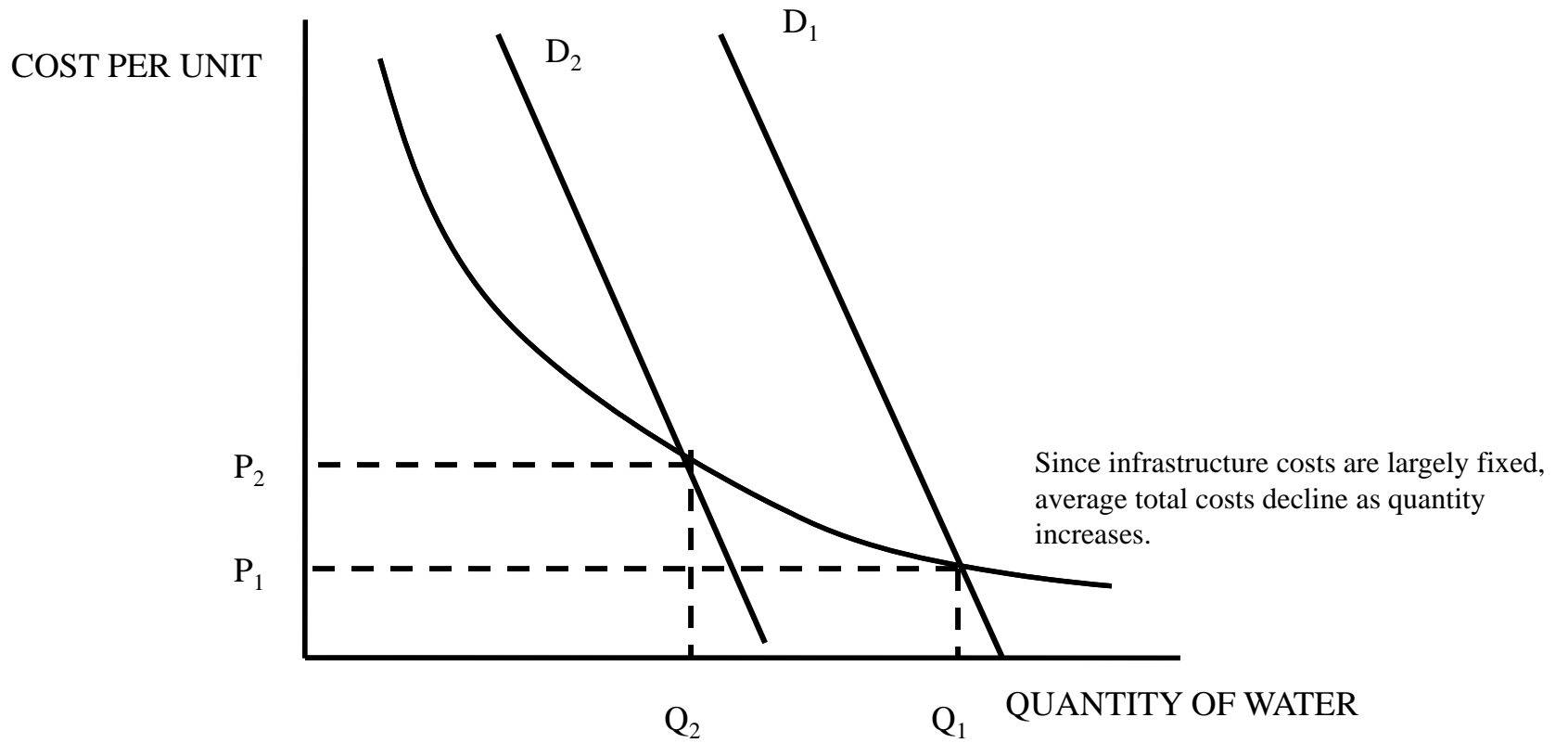
AVERAGE INFRASTRUCTURE (HISTORICAL) COST



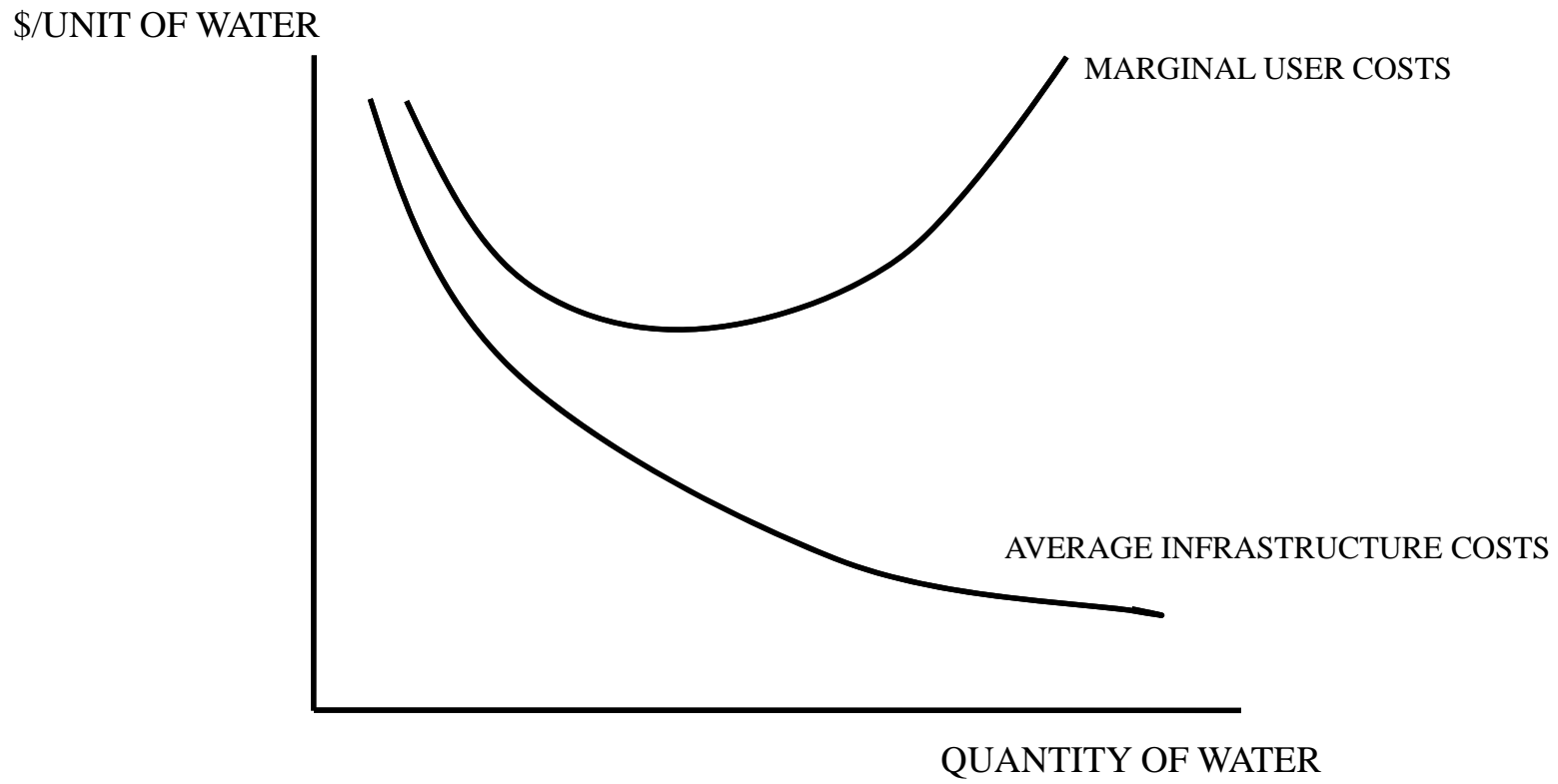
DEMAND INTERSECTING AVERAGE COST



SHIFT DEMAND TO LEFT



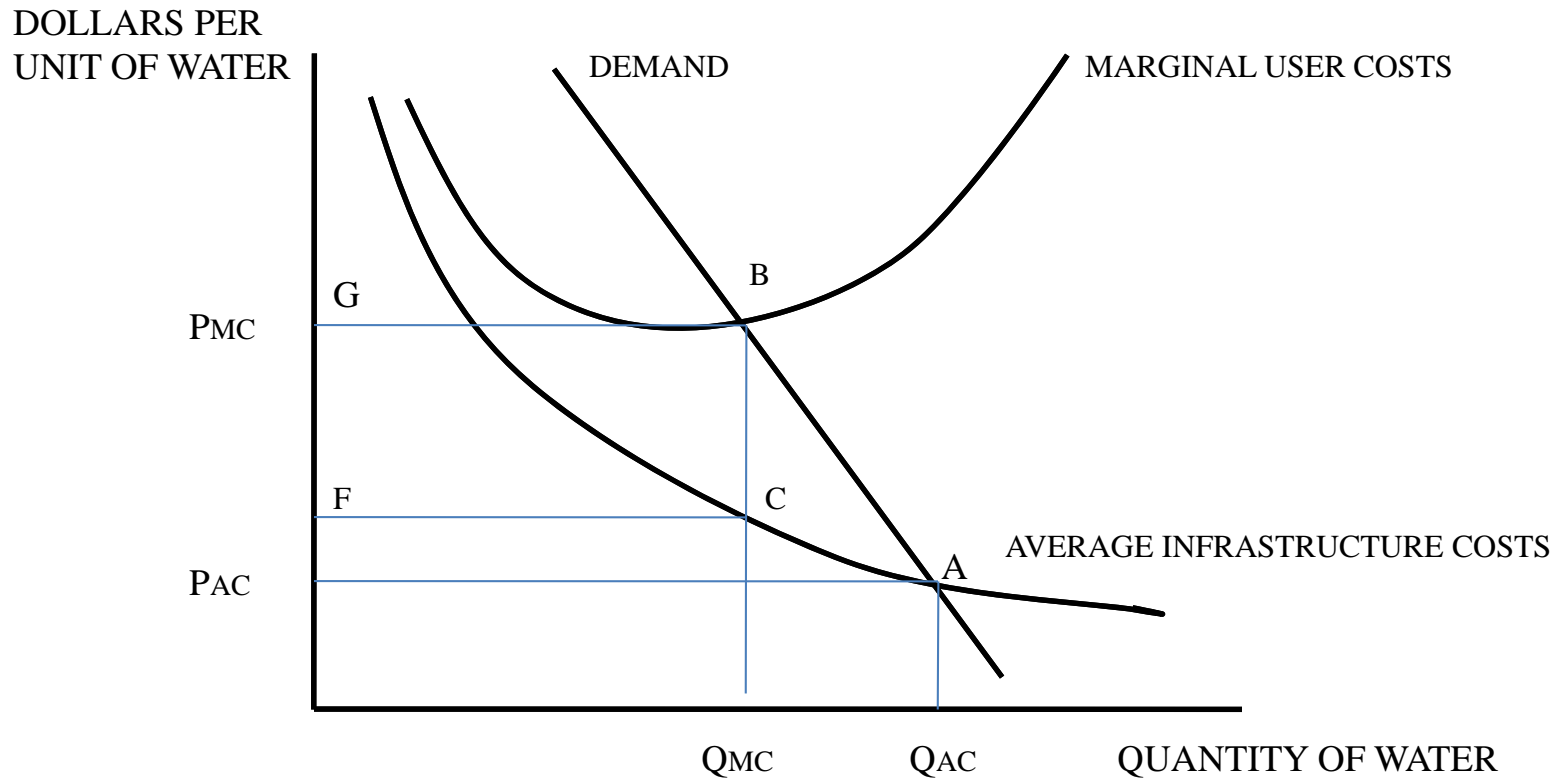
CONTRASTING AVERAGE INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS WITH MARGINAL USER COSTS



MARGINAL COST IN A NUTSHELL

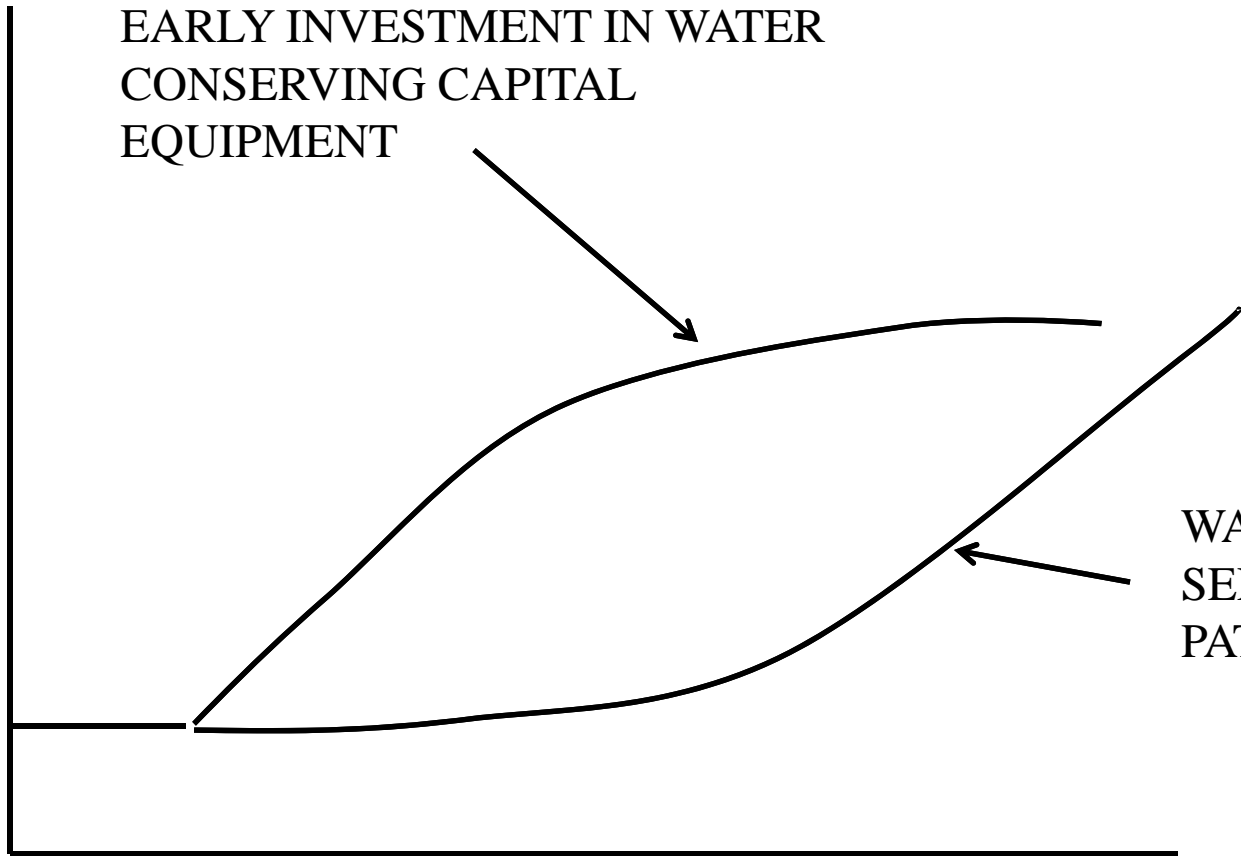
- LRMC (aka MARGINAL USER COST) = MARGINAL COST OF SUPPLY TODAY + MARGINAL COST IMPOSED TODAY ON OTHER USERS IN THE COMMON POOL + MARGINAL COST IMPOSED ON FUTURE USERS DUE TO DEPLETION TODAY.
- Note: Some of LRMC is retrospective while some is prospective. That is, some is required to recover costs incurred in the past while some is required to compensate the future user for the increased cost they will incur due to water use today. This prospective part is often called a “royalty paid to the future.”

MARGINAL VERSUS AVERAGE COST PRICING



DOLLARS
PER UNIT
OF WATER

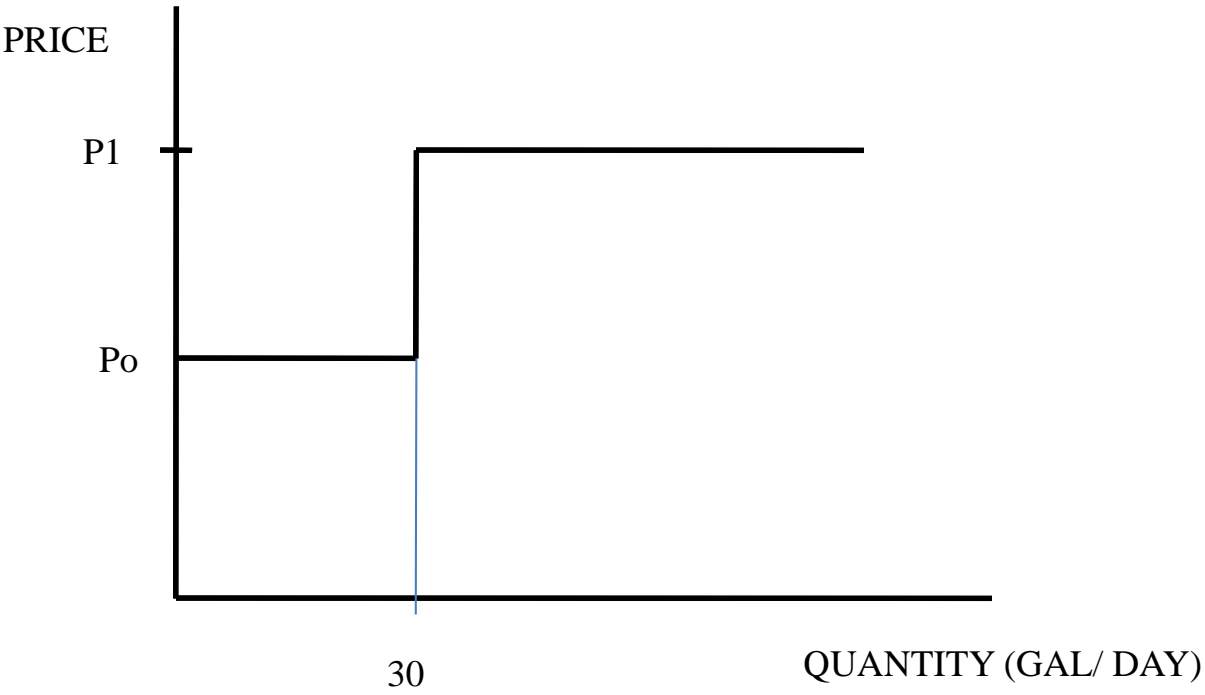
PRICE PATH ENCOURAGING
EARLY INVESTMENT IN WATER
CONSERVING CAPITAL
EQUIPMENT



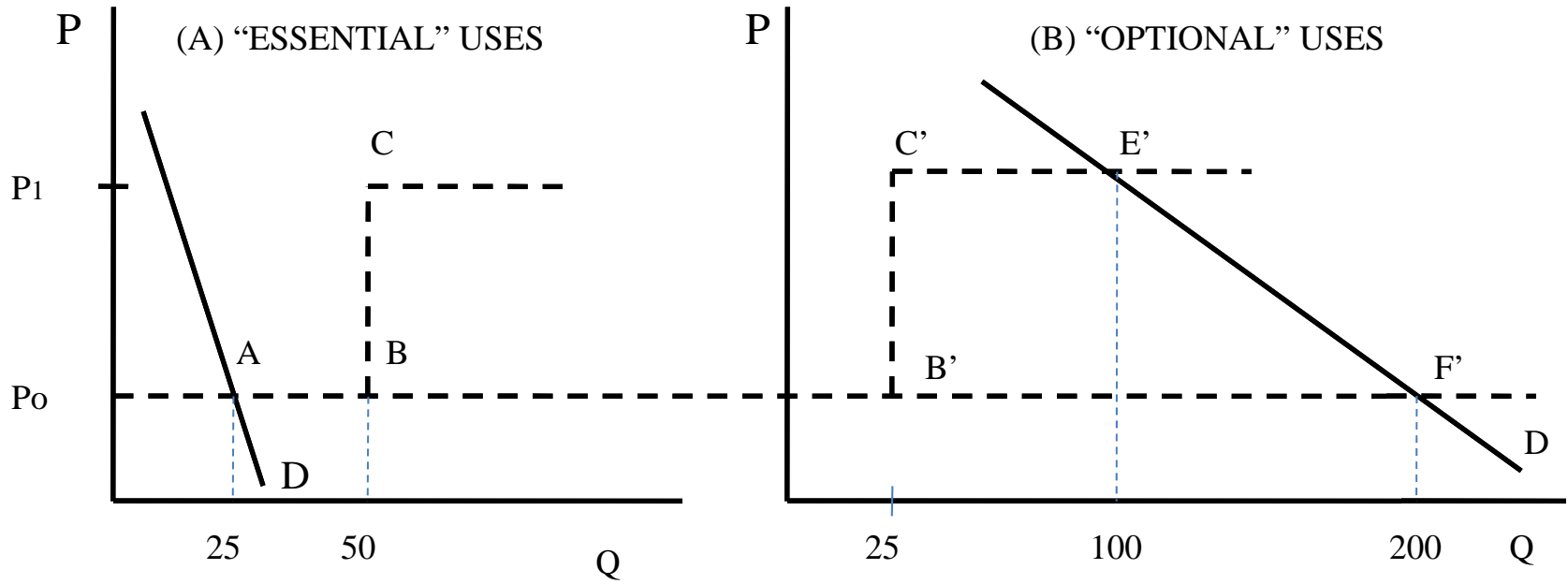
WAIT AND
SEE PRICE
PATH

TIME

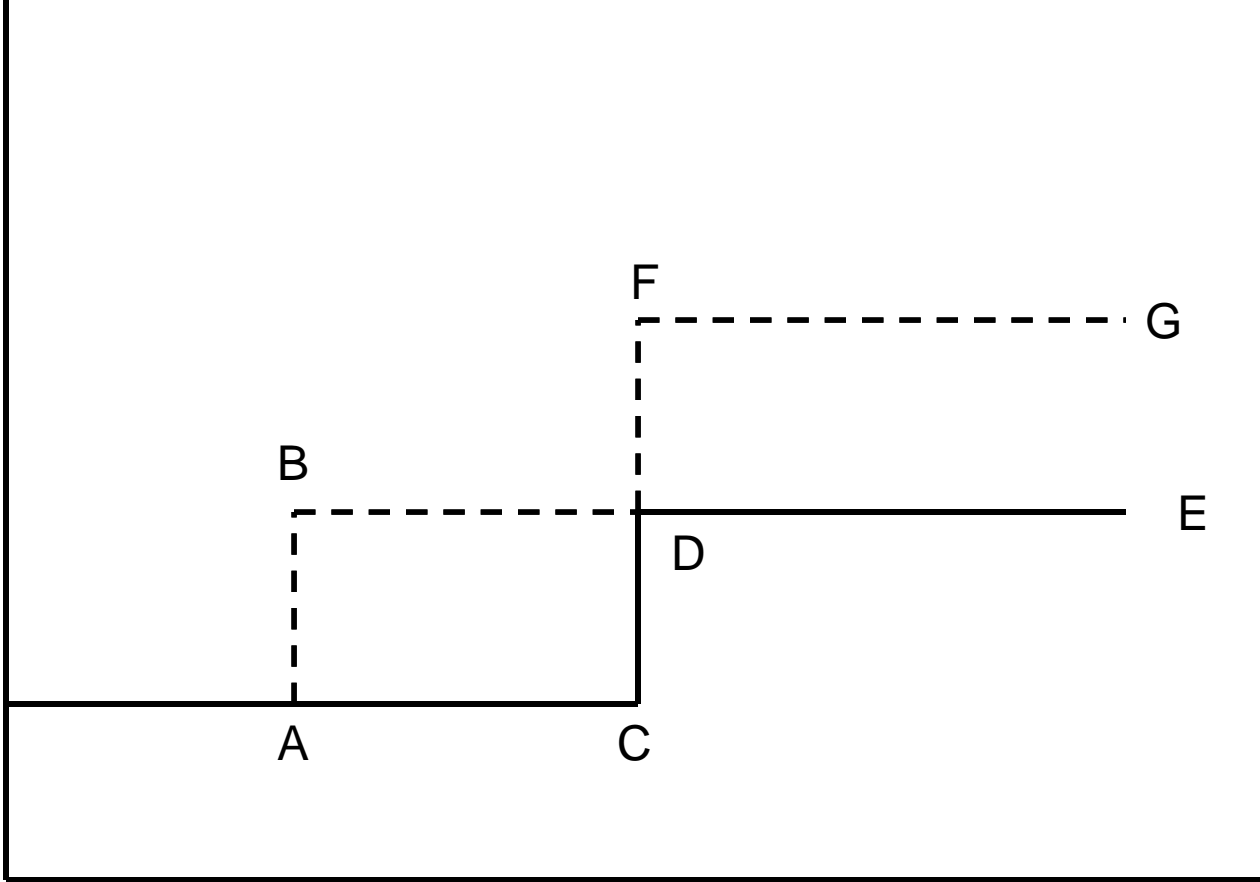
INCREASING BLOCK PRICING



CONSUMER REACTION TO INCREASING – BLOCK PRICING



PRICE



A

C

B

D

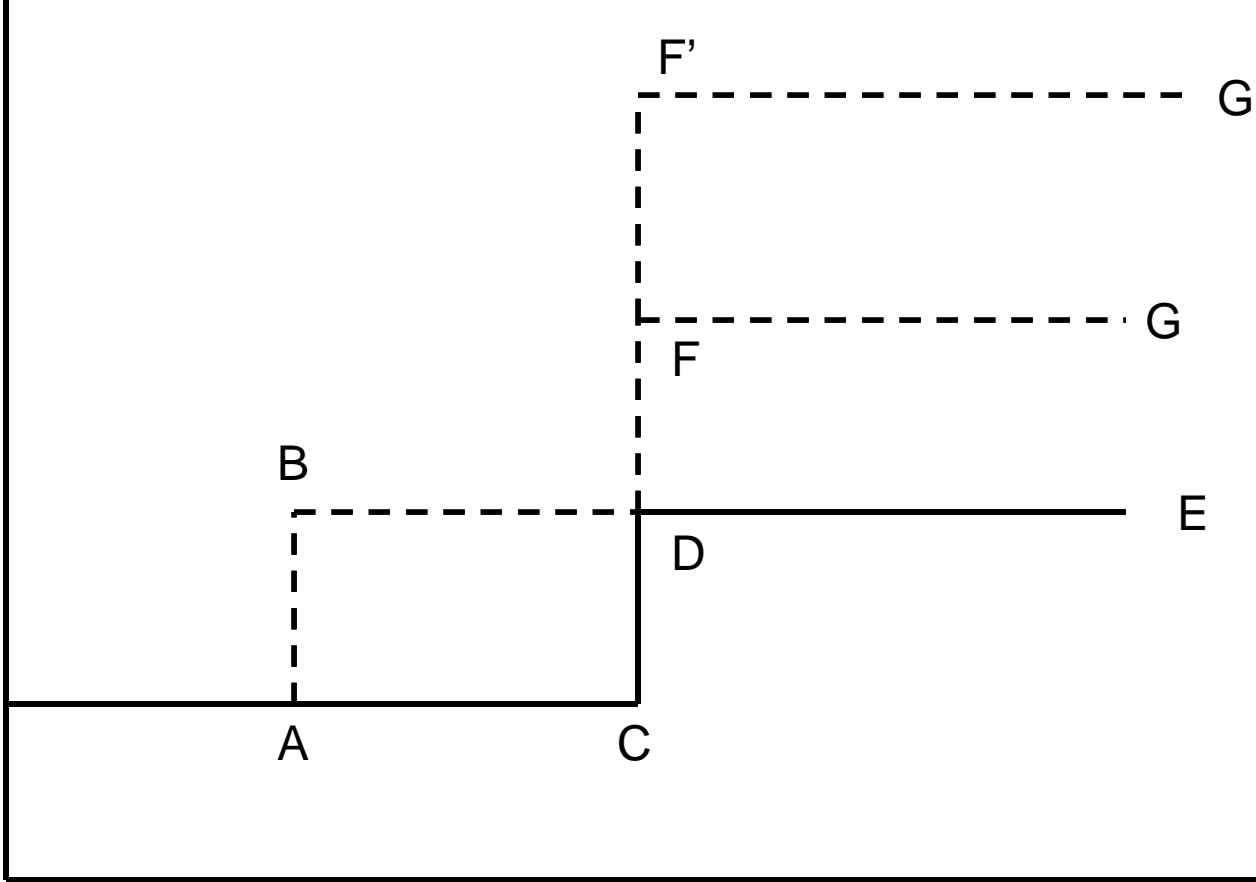
F

G

E

QUANTITY FLOW
(GAL/DAY)

PRICE



QUANTITY FLOW
(GAL/DAY)