# HOPEWELL BOROUGH PUBLIC WATER ALLIANCE (HBPWA)

Alternative Water Delivery Proposal
October 5, 2025

Hopewell Calvary Baptist Church 4-6 PM

## **CONTEXT & GOALS**

We are the HBPWA (Hopewell Borough Public Water Alliance) a local grass roots group of volunteer Borough residents

- Like our Mayor, Council & Water Committee Members, we are non-expert volunteers, doing our best to come up with viable alternative(s)
- Our goal is to encourage creating long-term solutions
- To maintain a public self-reliant water system if Referendum fails
- Establish Borough MUA (funded through a Trust) to:
  - reduce high Borough water rates
  - support small businesses & residents via subsidies
  - utilize best practices to repair, maintain, improve infrastructure
  - retire outstanding debt, and ultimately establish and manage reserves

## **ASSUMPTION AUDIT**

We are facing a complex issue that requires more time to pursue other viable solutions

- We reviewed Borough's 09/11/25 Report
- A revised Report was issued on 10/03/25 after Council was informed of some errors
- We further adjusted assumptions and developed revised financial projections through 2035 and beyond

## PHILANTHROPY & GRANTS

- Strong history of local philanthropy in Hopewell area
- Strong history of local philanthropy Nationally, particularly with respect to supporting municipal water infrastructure
- \$2.34M EPA/NJDEP grant available for wells #4 & #6
- Grant implementation could save ~\$270-300K annually
- Would eliminate dependence on NJ American Water (NJAW)

# LEGAL & INSTITUTIONAL MODEL

- Exploring flexibility in NJ "Breakeven" law (Title 40 Sec. 60)
- Proposal: Philanthropic Alternative Service Delivery
   PASD + MUA
  - 17.62
- Trust (501(c)(3) raises outside funds (not for profit)
- MUA takes over management of water operations & all financial matters

## TRUST & MUA STRUCTURE

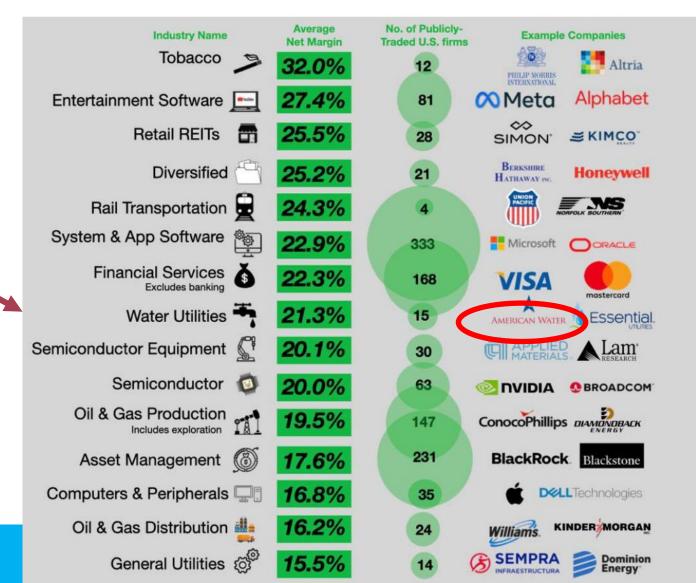
- Trust raises monies by charitable contributions
- Trust disburses funds to MUA for debt service
- Trust subsidizes small businesses and individuals in need
- 15-year term, renewable
- MUA: independent Borough entity with expert governance
- MUA Member Board appointed by Borough (5 Members, staggered)

## FINANCIAL MODEL & GAP

- Multiple projection models tested
- Revised assumptions lower projected rates
- By 2041 (or 15 years following implementation), Borough rates lower than NJAW
- Estimated \$13.1M infrastructure improvements (includes 2.34m Grant)

## U.S. industries with the highest profit margins

WATER
UTILITIES
MAKE LOTS
OF MONEY!



Source: FinFabApp (Feb-2025)

## AMERICAN WATER (TICKER: AWK) FINANCIALS

2024 AWK Total		2024 New Jersey (Regulated Business only)							
Revenue Consolidated	4.684 Bn	Revenue Total	1,051 Bn (22.4%)						
Revenue Regulated Business	<mark>4.296 Bn</mark>	Revenue Water Business	990 m						
Other non-regulated Business	388 m								
		Revenue Wastewater Business	61 m						
Net Income Consolidated	1.051 Bn								
Net Income % Consolidated	22.44%	Net Income estimate (water)	<mark>260 m</mark>						
Net Income Regulated Business	<mark>1.065 Bn</mark>	Net Income % estimate (water)	<mark>24.79%</mark>						
Net Income % Regulated Business	<mark>24.79%</mark>	recember / commute (water)	<u> </u>						
AWK is a very profitable co	<mark>ompany</mark>	Number of Customers (water)	672,000						
(industry AVG = 21.3°	<mark>%)</mark>	Revenue per Customer (water)	\$ 1,473						

**Source: AWK Annual report 2024** 

## FUTURE WATER RATES (AWK)

- Although it is difficult to project the ultimate costs of complying with current regulations or other pending or future requirements, the Company expects current cost requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act and other similar laws to be recoverable through the regulatory process and therefore compliance costs are not expected to have a material impact on its operations or financial condition.
- In addition, capital expenditures and operating costs to comply with environmental mandates have been traditionally recognized by PUCs as appropriate for inclusion in establishing rates.
- As a result, the Company expects to recover the operating and capital costs resulting from these pending or future requirements.

## All capital improvement expenditures made anywhere within NJ are PASSED ON TO ALL CUSTOMERS

**Source: AWK Annual report 2024** 

## RATE INCREASES APPROVED IN 2024 (AWK)

#### **Regulatory Matters**

#### General Rate Cases

The table below summarizes the annualized incremental revenues, assuming a constant sales volume and customer count, resulting from general rate case authorizations that became effective during 2024. The amounts include reductions for the amortization of the excess accumulated deferred income taxes ("EADIT") that are generally offset in income tax expense.

(In millions)	Effective Date	Amount		
General rate cases by state:				
Kentucky	(a)	\$ 17		
New Jersey	September 15, 2024			
Pennsylvania	August 7, 2024	99		
Indiana, Step Increases	(b)	48		
West Virginia	February 25, 2024	18		
California	January 1, 2024	21		
Total general rate case authorizations		\$ 283		

- In 2024, \$6 million was effective November 6 and \$11 million was effective May 3.
- (b) In 2024, \$23 million was effective May 10 and \$25 million was effective February 21.

The table below summarizes the annualized incremental revenues, assuming a constant sales volume and customer count, resulting from general rate case authorizations that became effective on or after January 1, 2025. The amounts include reductions for the amortization of EADIT that are generally offset in income tax expense.

(In millions)	Effective Date	Amou	ınt
General rate cases by state:			
Tennessee			
Illinois	January 1, 2025	1(	05
Total general rate case authorizations		\$ 10	06

#### Infrastructure Surcharges

A number of states have authorized the use of regulatory mechanisms that permit rates to be adjusted outside of a general rate case for certain costs and investments, such as infrastructure surcharge mechanisms that permit recovery of capital investments to replace aging infrastructure. Presented in the table below are annualized incremental revenues, assuming a constant sales volume and customer count, resulting from infrastructure surcharge authorizations that became effective during 2024:

(In millions)	Effective Date	Amo	ount
Infrastructure surcharges by state:			
Missouri	(b)	\$	47
Pennsylvania	(c)		21
New Jersey	April 30, 2024		9
Iowa	March 1, 2024		1
West Virginia (a)	March 1, 2024		7
	January 1, 2024		5
Total infrastructure surcharge authorizations	050 100	\$	90

- (a) On March 5, 2024, the WVPSC directed the Company's West Virginia subsidiary to interpret the distribution system improvement charge ("DSIC") Order as having included within the DSIC the three-year amortization of a prior authorized deferral associated with a large treatment plant project. The inclusion of this deferral increased the net incremental revenue by \$0.7 million to a total of \$6.6 million effective March 1, 2024.
- (b) In 2024, \$21 million was effective July 11 and \$26 million was effective January 20.
- (c) In 2024, \$14 million was effective July 1 and \$7 million was effective April 1.

Source: AWK Annual report 2024

## 2024 ACTUAL RATE INCREASES APPROVED IN NJ

Total Increase % on Water

~ 7.1%

AWK Revenue (NJ Water) 990 million

AWK increase on water ~70 million

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AWK NJ Water & Wastewater Revenue 1,051 million

AWK NJ General Rate Increase 80 million

AWK NJ Infrastructure Surcharge 9 million

AWK NJ Total Increase 89 million

Source: AWK Annual report 2024

Total Increase %

~ 8.5%

## RATE INCREASES APPROVED IN 2025 (AWK)

#### General Rate Cases

The table below summarizes the annualized incremental revenues, assuming a constant sales volume and customer count, resulting from general rate case authorizations that are effective during 2025. The amounts include reductions for the amortization of the excess accumulated deferred income taxes ("EADIT") that are generally offset in income tax expense.

	Effective Date				
General rate cases by state:					
Hawaii	August 2025 (a)	\$	1		
Iowa	August 1, 2025 (b)		13		
Missouri	May 28, 2025		63		
Indiana, Step Increase	May 14, 2025		17		
Virginia	February 24, 2025 (c)		15		
Tennessee	January 21, 2025		1		
Illinois	January 1, 2025		105		
California, Step Increase	January 1, 2025		17		
Total general rate case authorizations		\$	232		

- (a) New rates are expected to be effective in early August 2025, upon filing the revised tariff sheets and rate schedules.
- (b) Interim rates of \$5 million were effective May 11, 2024. The Iowa Utilities Commission issued its final order on May 21, 2025.
- (c) Interim rates were effective May 1, 2024, and the difference between interim and final approved rates were subject to refund. The Virginia State Corporation Commission issued its final order on February 24, 2025.

#### Infrastructure Surcharges

A number of states have authorized the use of regulatory mechanisms that permit rates to be adjusted outside of a general rate case for certain costs and investments, such as infrastructure surcharge mechanisms that permit recovery of capital investments to replace aging infrastructure. Presented in the table below are annualized incremental revenues, assuming a constant sales volume and customer count, resulting from infrastructure surcharge authorizations that became effective during 2025:

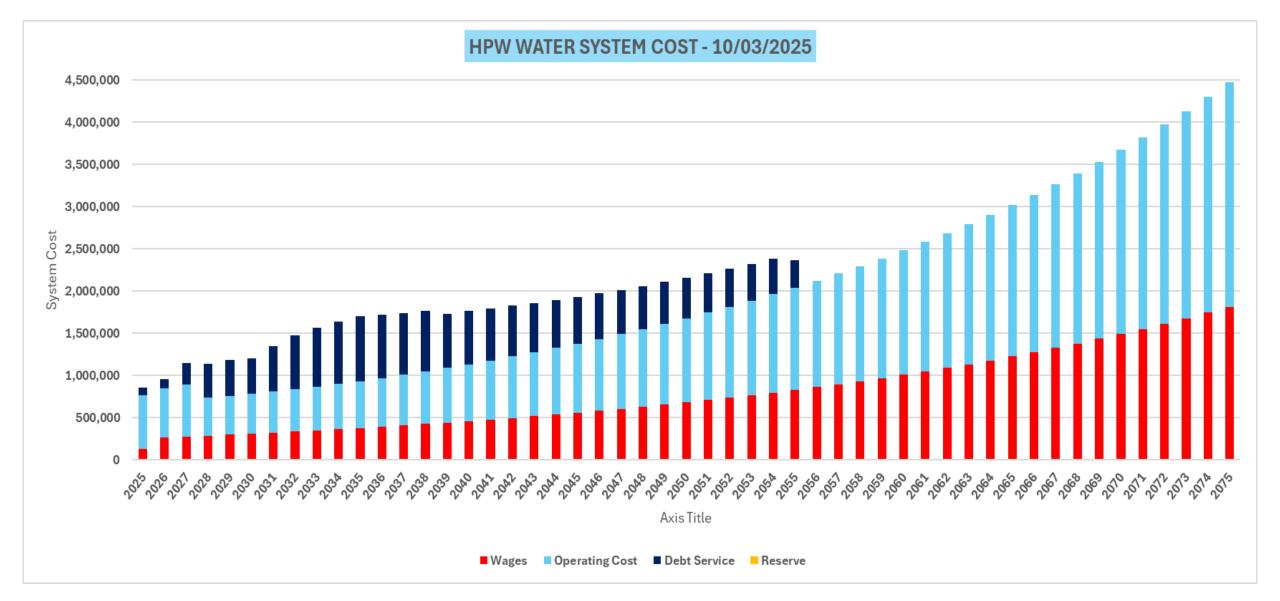
	Effective Date	Amount	
Infrastructure surcharges by state:			
New Jersey	May 30, 2025	\$ 15	
Missouri	February 7, 2025	17	
Kentucky	January 1, 2025	2	
West Virginia	January 1, 2025	4	
Total infrastructure surcharge authorizations		\$ 38	-

Source: AWK H1-Report 2025

## THE FINE PRINT

	no principal foregiveness					RESERVE							35,697.51		2,421,818.30		4,481,344.98		5,736,504.95
	Year					2025	2026	2029	2030	2035	2040	2041	2045	2050	2055	2060	2065	2070	207
	1 Cui					2023	2020	2029	2030	2000	2040	2041	2043	2030	2000	2000	2003	20/0	207
	Wages			3.0%	2.5%	130,000	180,000	196,691	202,592	229,214	259,334	198,000	218,555	247,275	279,769	316,533	358,128	405,189	458,434
							38.46%	3.00%	3.00%	2.50%	2.50%	-23.65%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.509
	Operating Cost			3.0%	2.5%	633,000	582,000	463,500	477,405	540,140	611,119	626,397	691,425	782,284	885,082	1,001,389	1,132,980	1,281,863	1,450,310
							-8.06%	3.00%	3.00%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.509
	Debt Service					98,000	162,241	395,986	419,901	548,548	651,742	636,195	678,937	587,600	496,264	0	0	0	(
							65.55%	6.66%	6.04%	4.75%	1.60%	-2.39%	-2.62%	-3.02%	-3.55%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.009
	Reserve					125,875	62,633						35,698	220,943	418,530	441,524	499,544	565,189	639,460
	TOTAL 0.00T					200 0==	000 0==	4 050 455	4 000 055	4 047 065	4 500 40-	4 400 551	4 004 04-	4 000 405	0.000.000	4 770 445	4 000 055	0.050.043	0 = 40 - 50
	TOTAL SYSTEM COST					986,875	986,875	1,056,177	1,099,898	1,317,902	1,522,195	1,460,591	1,624,615	1,838,102	2,079,644	1,759,446	1,990,652	2,252,241	2,548,204
							0.00%	4.34%	4.14%	3.43%	2.11%	-4.05%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.509
HPW	HPW AVG WATER COST	876				1,127	1,127	1,206	1,256	1,504	1,738	1,667	1,855	2,098	2,374	2,009	2,272	2,571	2,909
	Revenue		<u> </u>			986,875	986,875	1,056,177	1,099,898	1,317,902	1,522,195	1,460,591	1,624,615	1,838,102	2,079,644	1,759,446	1,990,652	2,252,241	2,548,204
	Annual incease %						0.00%	4.34%	4.14%	3.43%	2.11%	-4.05%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
NJAW	NJAW AVG WATER COST	876		5.1%	5.1%	753	792	919	966	1,239	1,589	1,670	2,007	2,383	2,830	3,362	3,993	4,742	5,632
NJAW	Revenue				3.5%	660,040	693,702	805,343	846,416	1,085,419	1,391,909	1,462,896	1,757,770	2,087,679	2,479,508	2,944,878	3,497,591	4,154,041	4,933,698
	Annual incease %						5.10%	5.10%	5.10%	5.10%	5.10%	5.10%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
	Difference HPW vs AWK (per quarter)					93	84	72	72	66	37	(1)	(38)	(71)	(114)	(338)	(430)	(543)	(681
	Difference HPW vs AWK (per annum)					373	335	286	289	265	149	(3)	(152)	(285)	(456)	(1,353)	(1,720)	(2,171)	(2,723
	Annual difference total				3,442,374	326,835	293,173	250,834	253,482	232,484	130,286	(2,305)	(133,155)	(249,577)	(399,864)	(1,185,431)	(1,506,939)	(1,901,800)	(2,385,494
			10,773,939			_	1	4	5	10	15	16	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
	Total Debt Beginning		10,773,338			553,000	474,261	4,074,570	4,345,841	5,747,022	7,040,207	7,152,688	5,358,429	2,922,779	487,130	0	0	0	0
	New Debt		10.773.939	5.010.000	5,763,939	303,000	1,400,000	500,000	505,000	590,000	488,939	7,102,000	5,556,429	2,322,779	407,130	U	U	U	U
	Debt Foregiveness			5,010,000	0%		-,400,000	-	-	-		_	_	_	_	_	-	-	
	DODE TO TO SERVICE OF				• 70														
	Total Debt					553,000	1,874,261	4,574,570	4,850,841	6,337,022	7,529,146	7,152,688	5,358,429	2,922,779	487,130	0	0	0	0
	Debt Paydown	5.00%	11,326,939			78,739	93,713	228,728	242,542	316,851	376,457	375,000	487,130	487,130	487,130	-	-	-	-
	Total Debt End					474,261	1,780,548	4,345,841	4,608,299	6,020,171	7,152,688	6,777,688	4,871,299	2,435,650	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Debt Liiu																		
	Total Interest	3.75%	5,064,711			19,261	68,528	167,258	177,359	231,697	275,284	261,195	191,807	100,471	9,134	0	0	0	0

## HPW BOROUGH (COUNCIL PROJECTIONS)



Source: HPW BORO OCT (REV) Presentation deck

### A DIFFERENT APPROACH

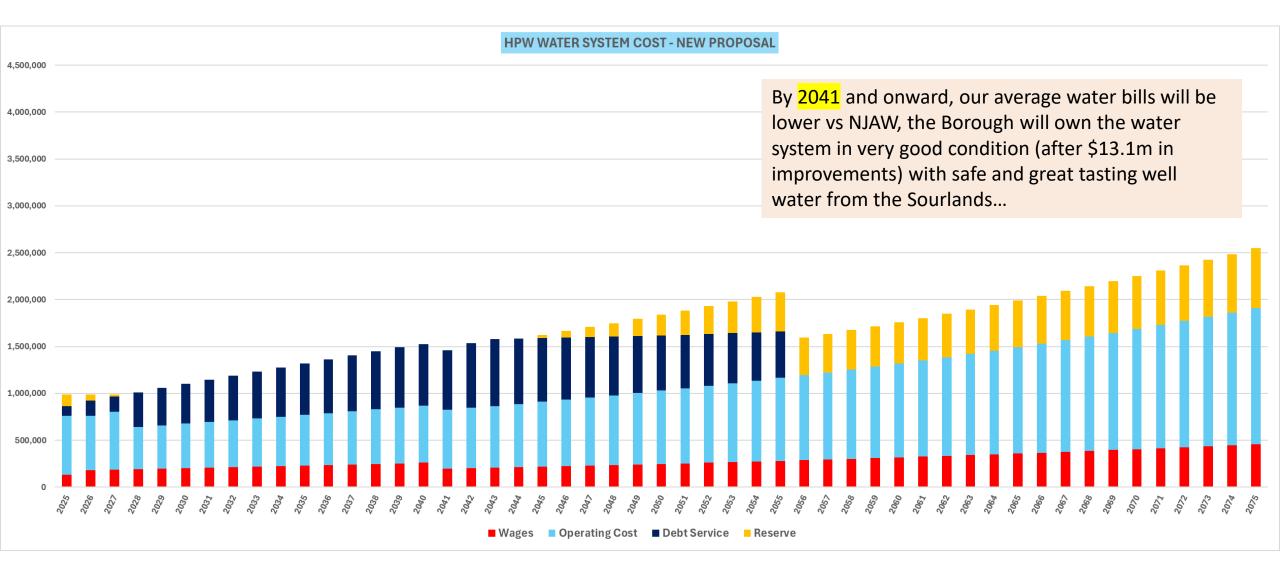
- The Hopewell Borough public water system is a very valuable community asset that we still fully control
- It takes community effort and investment to keep our water system in tiptop condition
- Water distribution infrastructure has a very long service life (50-75 years and more), so making informed decisions about the system needs to be done with a long-term view
- There is no such thing as a 'free lunch': Any capital for infrastructure improvements (Borough or NJAW) will be passed onto us via rate increases and infrastructure surcharges
- Yes, during the 'investment phase' (15 years) our water rates will be higher for the >5,000G user, but....
  - By 2041-2050 NJAW rates across all tiers will be more expensive vs Borough
  - By 2045 we will start building a Reserve fund, which will grow to \$2.4m by 2055
  - By 2055 the Borough water system will be completely FREE of debt

### MODIFIED ASSUMPTIONS

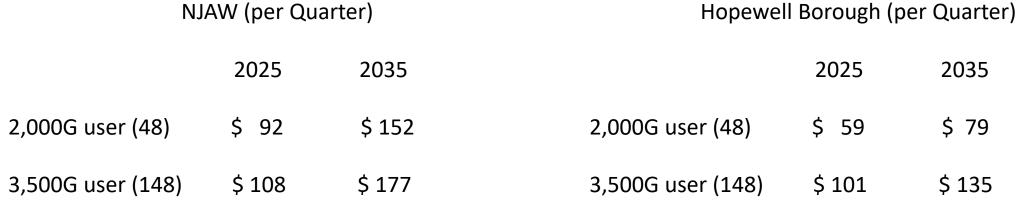
- Adjusted timing of capital expenditures, and spread them out over 15 years
- Paydown of debt at least 5% of total outstanding debt. All debt paid down by 2055
- Adjusted inflation %
  - 3% until 2030
  - 2.5% from 2031-2075

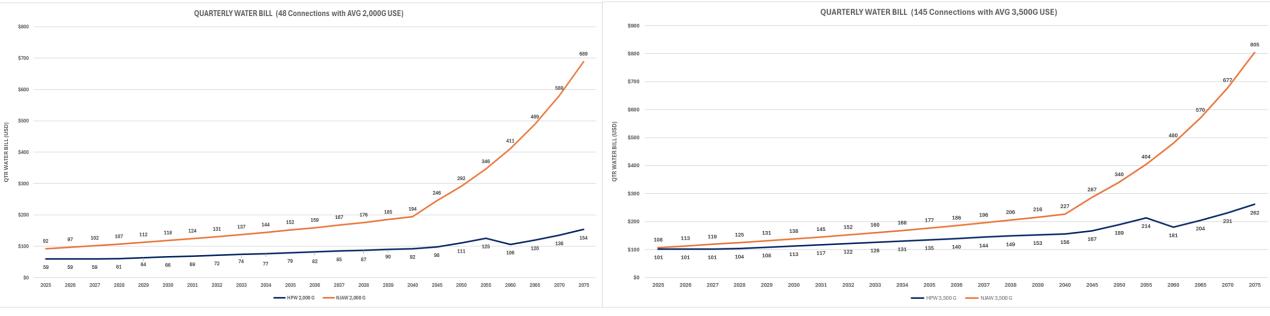
- Wages adjusted
  - 1 headcount
  - 50K/year for consultants, engineering, legal, etc. Until all capital improvements are completed (in 15 years)
- Operating expenses
  - Eliminate \$270K NJAW water purchases by 2028
  - \$106K additional operating expenses for wells 4 & 6 after implementation of Grant for treatment systems

## HPW BOROUGH (HBPWA PROJECTIONS)



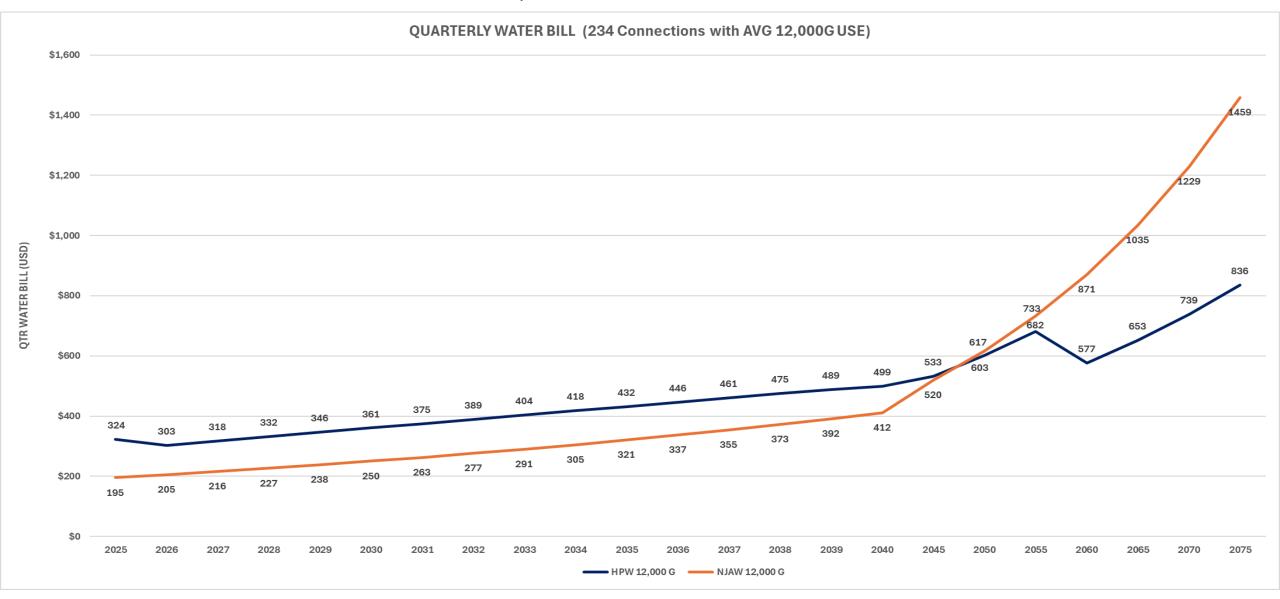
## NJAW HITS SMALL VOLUME USERS WITH MUCH HIGHER WATER RATES





Source: HPW BORO OCT REV Presentation deck and other sources

## AVG 12,000 GALLON USER



Source: HPW BORO OCT REV Presentation deck and other sources

### CONCLUSION

- Our water system is currently in full compliance...but we need to resolve upcoming deadlines to continue to keep our system in full compliance (including new unknown future requirements)
- After implementation of improvements to Well 4 & 6 (using \$2.34m grant), our system will continue to be in full compliance and saving at least \$270K annually in water purchases from NJAW. That is \$2.7m over 10 years going towards funding other future capital improvements
- We need to make capital improvements by 2031 to comply with replacements of lead lines and other legally mandated requirements (4.8-5.0m)
- By the end of 2040 the average water bill from NJAW will be higher than the average water bill from Hopewell Borough, and the difference will continue to grow indefinitely
- By 2055 our system will be debt free, with a reserve of \$2.4m. Thereafter the reserve will grow each decade so we will have the funds to implement future capital improvements in 40-50 years from now, without additional rates increases
- VOTE NO, and keep control over our water system. We as a community own it, we need to take care of it, invest in it responsibly, and keep it out of the hands of a for profit company. A sale is final and irreversible

## ACTION PLAN AFTER 'NO' VOTE

- Immediately execute grant of \$2.34m, and begin planning / engineering / contracting the work to install filter systems on well 4, and bring well 6 back online
- Save \$270K a year going forward (stop water purchases from NJAW)
- Immediately start working on Year 1-4 of infrastructure improvements and execute the plan (Broad St main replacement, etc.)
- During Broad St improvements, propose to NJAW they can install a water transit line from east to west Hopewell Borough, for an annual royalty in the amount of \$270K per year, for 20 years. Take it or leave it proposal.

## FUNDING SOURCES

- Residential contributions (~\$1.5M over 15 yrs)
- Local corporate & philanthropic donors (~\$2M over 15 yrs)
- Foundations & larger benefactors (~\$5M over 15 yrs)
- Top-Level One-Time benefactors (~\$3–7M over 15 yrs)
- Potential total: \$11.5–15.5M
- If 50% received: \$6-8M

## IMPLEMENTATION PHASES

- Phase I: Define rate gap & set model assumptions
- Phase II:
  - Build Trust/pass ordinance to establish MUA
  - Establish Borough budget framework
- Phase III: Fundraising & Grant applications
- Goals:
  - Stabilize water rates for small users and local businesses
  - retire all debt by 2055
  - Build reserve fund for future capital improvements

## OTHER MODELS & LESSONS

- PPP (Bayonne NJ, Allentown PA, Solebury PA)
- Shared Services (Hunterdon, Atlantic County NJ)
- Management Contracts (Jersey City, Camden NJ)
- Remunicipalization trend in US & abroad
- Gloucester Twp. Successful rejection of NJAW acquisition

## CONCLUDING NOTES

- Alternative model fosters fiscal responsibility
- Protects Borough control & reduces rates
- Supports small businesses & residents
- Keeps privatization as last resort
- Puts Borough in position of Self Reliance

HBPWA 11052025

## **THANK YOU!!**

- VOTE "NO" NOVEMBER 4TH!
- SALE IS IRREVERSIBLE
- THERE IS NO RISK IN VOTING NO
- THERE IS RISK IN VOTING YES
- WE NEED TO TAKE MORE TIME TO SOLVE THIS PROBLEM

## **VOTE NO!**