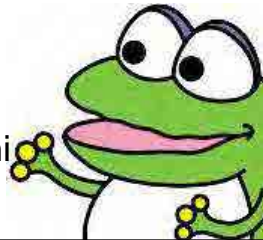


# Sustainable Water Service Management

~ Business Plan, CS, PR ~

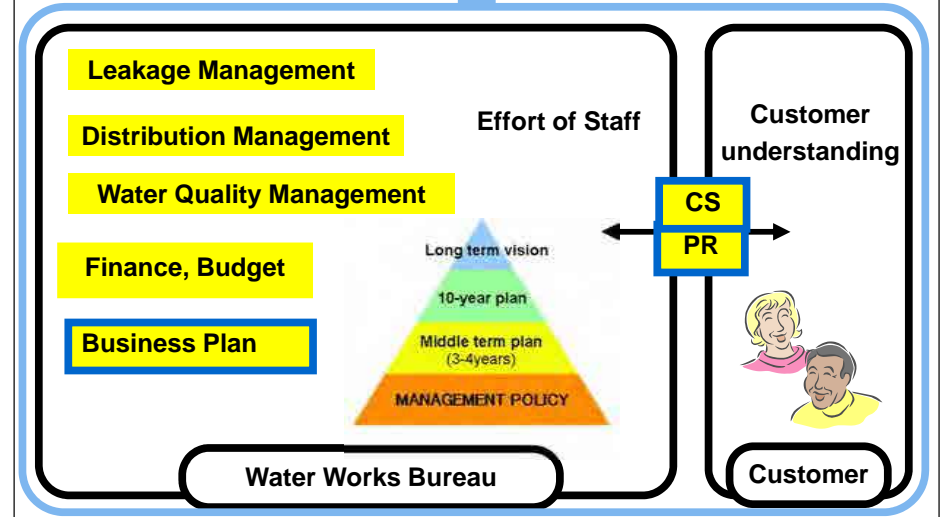
Yokohama Waterworks, JAPAN  
Business Planning div. Akiko Takeuchi



7-22

## Sustainable Water Service Business

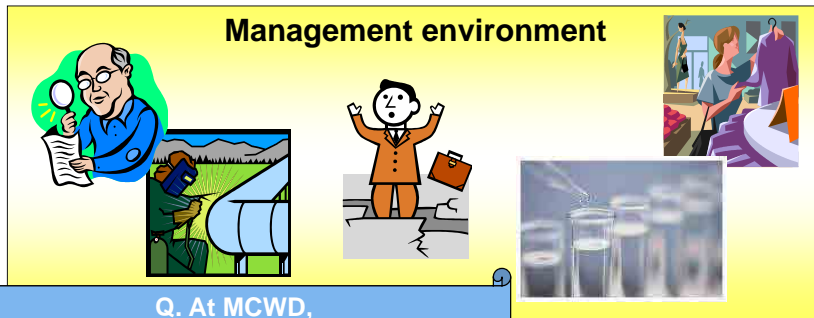
- ① Expansion of coverage for water supply
- ② Water supply for 24 hours
- ③ Lowering of leakage



### Back ground of Business plan

### Business Plan

#### Management environment



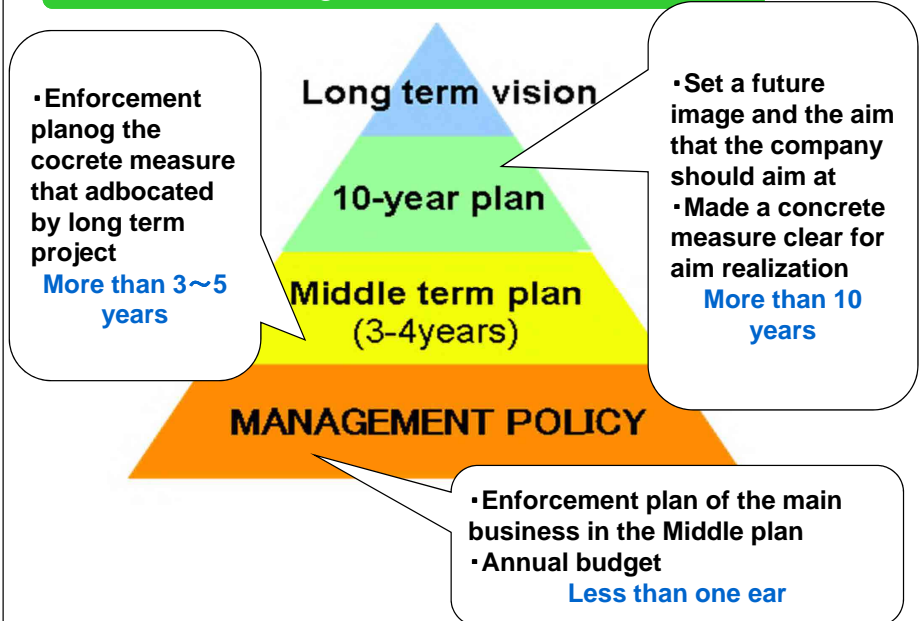
Q. At MCWD,  
What kind of problem is there?  
10-year...3-year...

#### Long term vision • 10-year plan

- Clarification of the future image of the business that surveyed 20 years later.
- It is devised the 10-year main measure based on the image in the future.



### Business Management Plan of Yokohama



# Business Management Plan of Yokohama

## Basic idea !

Safe City Water for supporting the Comfortable Life of the Citizens

## Goals !

- Safe and tasty water at the top level
- Fresh water always delivered to the faucets
- Reliable life-line proved against disasters
- Services that satisfies the customers
- Energetic corporate atmosphere for creating and challenging
- Environment-friendly city water



# Business Management Plan of Yokohama



“Management policy” is also one of the tools that clarify the objectives of your organization and unite the staff’s consideration.

**THIS IS OUR GOAL!!**



7-23

# The Management Policy

Main Measures to the goals (6)

平成23年度 水道局 運営方針	
今こそ 確かな あん・しん・かん	
～ 安全な水 信頼のサービス 環境への貢献をめざして ～	
II 目標達成に向けた施策	
1 トップレベルの安全でおいしい水を提供します 水質の安全に努めるとともに、川井浄水場に最先端の浄水技術を導入するなど、水質の一番の上を目指し、安全でおいしい水の提供を目指します。	2 蛇口にいつでも新鮮な水をお届けします お客様が管理する貯水槽も浄水処理装置について、最新の水への調整や配管給水管の取換えを実施します。
3 災害に強い信頼のライフラインを築きます 大規模災害時にも、お客様に安心して水を供給できるように、浄水場 配水施設の設備強化や水漏れの対策を進めます。	4 お客様満足度の高い水道サービスを継続します 安全な水の安心活動と市民との協働や、広報 広聴の充実などを通じて、職員一人ひとりが市民生活の向上に取組めます。
5 顧客と信頼の基力ある企業精神を確立します 水道がもたらす信頼、誇りの基力から、顧客のサポートや社会貢献活動に力を入れ、国際的な視点から、国内外の水道事業の発展に貢献します。	6 環境にやさしい水道システムを構築します 節水型下流の節水を最大限活用した水道システムを推進するとともに、電気自動車や蓄電池の普及や自動車の導入などにより、環境負荷を減らします。
III 目標達成に向けた組織運営	
① 仕事好きチーム 現場での創造的なコミュニケーションを促進し、真に誇れるチームを築いていくこと、心の中からも出し、スピードを上げていきます。	② 安心業務 業務の標準化と経験の継承、経営陣、職人、大学、社会機関との連携を図りながら、国内外の優秀な人材の確保に取組んでいます。
③ 技術継承 得意な技術者を育成し、これまでになかった技術を継承し、継承することによって、組織の成長と発展に貢献し、顧客の満足度を高めることができます。	④ 経営効率化 水道料金が削減できるような仕組みを構築し、経営効率の向上を図ります。

Core objectives for 2011  
 • Secured Water  
 • Reliable Service  
 • Eco-friendly

Operation policies to the goals (4)

pop!!

# 横浜市水道事業中期経営計画 を策定しました！

「快適な市民生活を支える安心の水道～次世代に引き継ぐヨコハマのおいしい水～」を基本理念に経営計画を策定し、それに基づき毎年度の事業・事業を実施しています。  
市庁や職員のみならず市民も巻き込み、新たな中期経営計画（平成24年度～27年度）を策定しました。

## 1. 水道事業の現状と課題

水道は市民生活や経済活動に欠くことのないライフラインです。安全や信頼性を保ち、持続可能な水道事業を実現するためには、多岐にわたる課題の克服・解決が急務です。特に重要な課題は、顧客サービスの向上です。

## 2. 施策の方向性と主な取り組み

1. 顧客サービスの向上、2. 環境への配慮、3. 財政収支の改善、これら3つの方向性を軸として、具体的な取り組みを実施します。

### 安全・安心な水

安全で良質な水を安定して供給するためには、高度な技術と設備が必要です。特に、浄水場の設備更新や配水管の老朽化対策が重要です。

### 環境への貢献

水道事業は、水資源の持続可能な利用を促進する役割を担っています。節水器具の普及や雨水利用の推進が重要です。

### 情報のサービス

顧客のニーズに応じたサービスを提供するためには、情報の透明性と信頼性が重要です。定期的な報告書の発行や、市民参加の促進が重要です。

## 3. 財政収支計画

水道料金の適正な設定と、必要経費の削減が持続可能な事業運営のために重要です。また、新規事業の導入による収益の向上も目指します。

### ○ 純利益の確保

経費削減や効率化の推進により、毎年10%以上の純利益を確保します。

### ○ 累積資金の確保

純利益の一部を蓄積し、将来の設備更新や事業拡大のための資金源とします。平成27年度末までに100億円の累積資金を確保します。

### ○ 企業価値の向上

顧客へのサービス向上や環境貢献を通じて、社会的信頼を高め、企業価値の向上を図ります。

# Programs/activities to promote CS

CS

## Present programs/activities

### Training

- ▶ Hands-on training at CSC
- ▶ Study visit to CSC from each division
- ▶ Listening to audio data of customers' voices

### Survey

- ▶ Surveys of customer service/ satisfaction
- ▶ Internet Monitor

### Information sharing

- ▶ Newsletter for staff "CS Correspondence"
- ▶ Update and upgrade of the website

## Customer Service Center

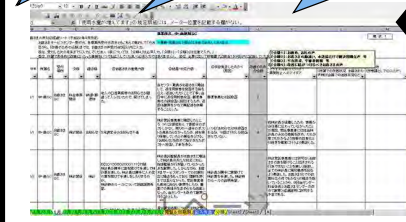
### Training



## Information sharing

### Water Works Bureau

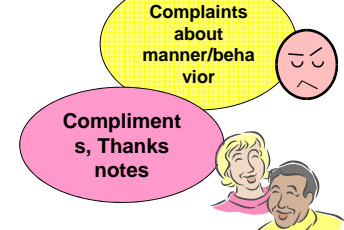
- demand
- opinion
- indication



### Customer Service Center



### Customer





Who received?	Contents of customer's voice	Action for customer's voice	Why that problem happened?	How to improve
Who is in charge of?				
中・南地区 水務課 水務課長	「使用水量が増えています」の検定用紙には、メーター位置を記載する欄がない。	検定用紙の記載欄に「メーター位置を記載する欄がない」と記載し、検定員に伝達した。	検定員が検定した際、検定用紙の記載欄に「メーター位置を記載する欄がない」と記載し、検定員に伝達した。	検定用紙の記載欄に「メーター位置を記載する欄がない」と記載し、検定員に伝達した。
中・南地区 水務課 水務課長	「水道料金が上がりました」という内容の検定用紙が送られてきた。	検定用紙の記載欄に「水道料金が上がりました」と記載し、検定員に伝達した。	検定員が検定した際、検定用紙の記載欄に「水道料金が上がりました」と記載し、検定員に伝達した。	検定用紙の記載欄に「水道料金が上がりました」と記載し、検定員に伝達した。

**Survey**

To exploit "The voice of the customer"  
 ・The voice from a water monitor



7-25

**Survey**

**Customer Satisfaction survey**

- ・Manners and explanation of the staff
- ・Overall service of YWWB
- Hint to customer service improvement action



**Customer Awareness survey**

- ・Safety and the saving water of the city water
- ・About the means of payment of the water rate
- ・About the security of the drinking water at the time of the disaster etc...
- Hint for management plan development



**Survey**

**questionnaire**

## 【Outline】

- Waterworks Q.25 /Sewerage Q.9
- Safety of tap water and saving water
- About customer service
- About public relations of waterworks etc...

- Customer personal information
- Residence area
- Ages
- Water consumption etc...

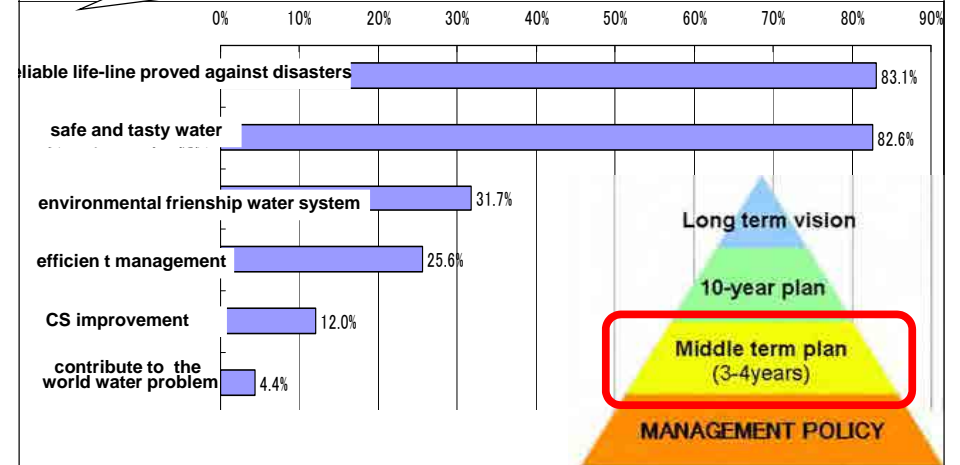
•Customer Satisfaction  
•Customer Consciousness



•Customer Attribution  
Real water using situation

•The number of the effective collection  
1,655 samples(41.4%)

Q. Please show your idea,  
which business should YWWB do our best in the future?  
(please chose 3 business)

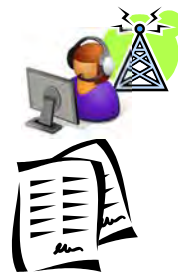


7-26

## Survey

【 The way of collecting more customer voice 】

- Daily collection of customer needs
- From the customer investigation
- Questionnaire at event



## Aim of the customer service improvement



The ratio of cusotomers who answer "satisfied" and "slightly satisfied" about correspondence

※from result of CS survey at call center

(Aim)  
2025FY : 90%

↑  
2020FY : 88.6%





**PR Action items in 2012**

**PR**

For customer's trust,  
and satisfaction improvement



- Public information about the business condition
  - Promoting inflection of the tap water
  - Anti-disaster measures
- + the other events...

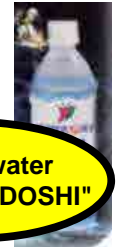
7-27

**media**

Public information  
magazine  
-web



Bottled water  
"HAMAKKODOSHI"



Customer  
communication

Various event



Various media



**Promotional Activities**  
By regional Service Center in YOKOHAMA



**Staff's idea!**

**PR to citizens**  
**Water Class at elementary schools**  
(for 9-10 years-old kids)

**Staff's idea!**









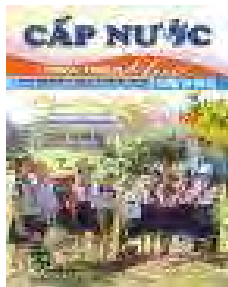
The visit to the plants



Surveying and collecting customers' opinion



Writing water column in provincial newspapers



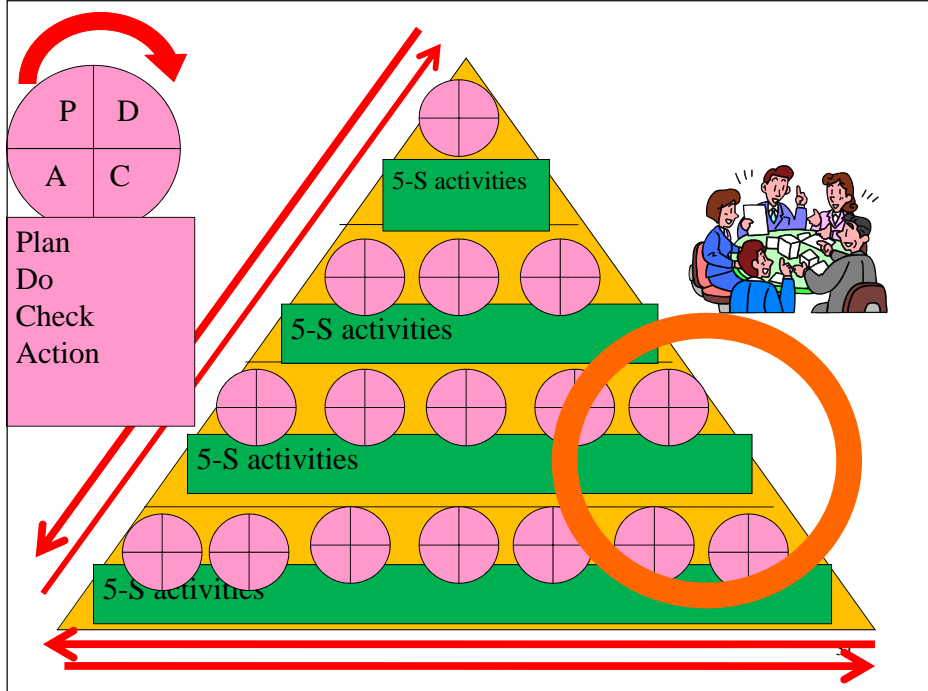
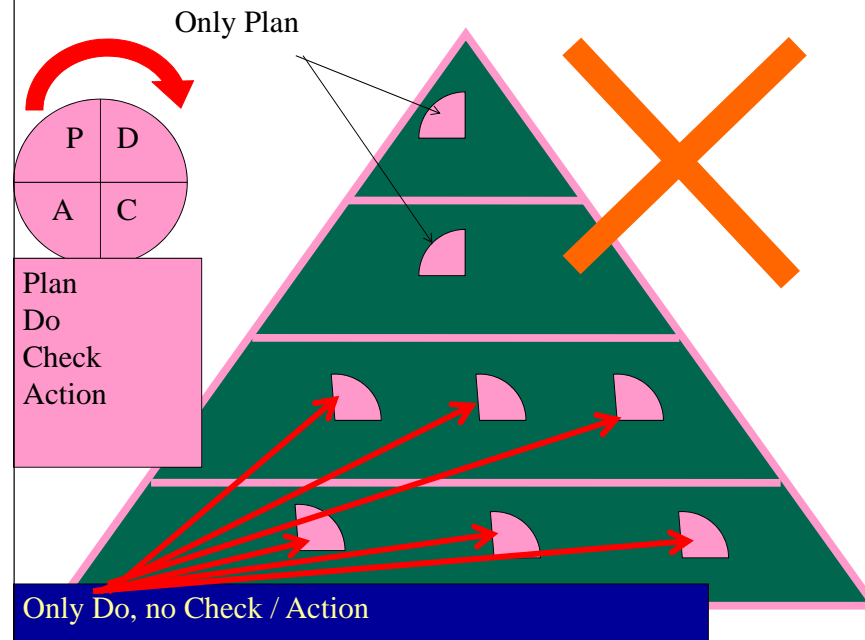
Customer information brochure



Website internet

Creating a good relationship with community

7-29



## YWW Improvement activity convention





# Solve the problem of less than 24hours water supply



7-30

## Find the cause of LT24hrs

2

- 1) Low water pressure  
→ Replacement to High-head pump
- 2) Small pipe diameter  
→ Replacement to large pipeline
- 3) Much water consumption  
→ Partition / Arrangement of supply area
- 4) Wide supply area  
→ Partition / Arrangement of supply area
- 5) Power failure  
→ Gravity water flow via elevated tank
- 6) Water suspension by construction  
→ Backup system, Loop pipe

## Water Supply Designing

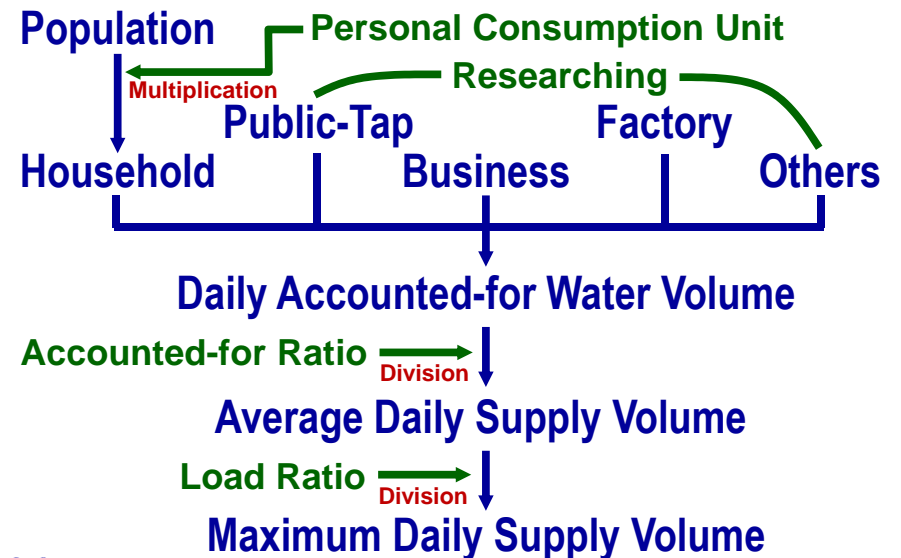
### Decision of related matters of supply volume

3

1. Population in supply area for target year
2. Decision of water consumption per capita
3. Prediction of leakage rate and the others
4. Setting of Load ratio
5. Water transmission capacity from WTP and wells

## Water Supply Designing

4



## Replacement to New

5

Replacement to High-head  
powerful pump

Replacement from small to  
large pipe

→ Easy solution!!

But high cost, need yearly plan

## Supply Area Partition

6

Aggregation of some DMA

Reorganization of divided DMA

Backup between DMA and DMA

→ Need Pipeline network  
calculation

→ More, Need pipeline and  
other construction

## Gravity Water Supply

7

Non water suspension → 24hrs

→ Need more well pumping  
power and/or facility

→ Need additional Pipeline  
network

→ Tank capacity: how long  
hours, how volume?





# Introduction of Japanese Performance Indicators (PIs) and YWWB situation

KEN Yokoyama

## Contents

1. Record, Results, Analysis, Value
2. What is Performance Indicators? Familiar Digitizing and Evaluation
3. PIs for Water supply business JWWA Q100, ISO24510/12 Try to absorb some PIs in your city
4. Conclusion

## NBA Player of SSD

### Famous SSD Basketball Player

#### Manute Bol / NBA: 1985 – 94

624 games	18.7 minutes/g
1,599 points	2.6 points/g
2,647 rebounds	4.2 rebounds/g
2,086 blocks	3.3 blocks/g (2 <sup>nd</sup> )



#### Luol Deng / NBA: 2004 –

	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	Career
Game	61	78	<u>82</u>	63	49	70	<u>82</u>	485
Points	11.7	14.3	<u>18.8</u>	17.0	14.1	17.6	17.4	16.0
Rebounds	5.3	6.6	7.1	6.3	6.0	<u>7.3</u>	5.8	6.4
Assists	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.5	1.9	2.0	<u>2.8</u>	2.3
Field goal %	43.4	46.3	<u>51.7</u>	47.9	44.8	46.6	46.0	47.1



## PI in your life

### Do you use PI in your life?

#### Engel's coefficient

$$= \frac{\text{Food expenses (JPY)}}{\text{Consumer spending (JPY)}} \times 100 (\%)$$

= 23.2% in 2008 (Japanese Average)

#### BMI: Body Mass Index (for adult)

$$= \frac{\text{Weight (kg)}}{\text{Height (m)} \times \text{Height (m)}}$$

= 18.5 – 25.0 (Standard range)

## What is PI?

5

### **What is PI (Performance Indicator)?**

- PI is some of the assessment criteria to water supply service consumers.
- PI should be used to assess the performance of the service against the objectives set in accordance with consumers' needs and expectations.

Yokohama Waterworks Bureau

## Japanese PI; JWWA Q100

6

### **Service Assessment**

A drinking water supply service is required to satisfy consumer needs. But, we cannot be easily described.



It is crucial to assess drinking water supply service from various points of view and quantitatively.

Yokohama Waterworks Bureau

## Japanese 137 PIs

7

### **Concept of PIs**

PIs are used to measure from quantity the results of performance of water utility achieve the objectives and to improve the quantity of water supply service.

JWWA standardization was on 2005.

Yokohama Waterworks Bureau

## Japanese 137 PIs

8

### **Each PI should ...**

- be clearly defined in accordance with objectives;
- be with a concise meaning and univocal;
- be assessed from variables that can be easily measurable at a reasonable cost;
- allow for clear comparison with targeted objectives and simplify an otherwise complex analysis;
- be auditable, simple and easy to understand;
- be avoid any personal or subjective appraisal.

Yokohama Waterworks Bureau



# Japanese 137 PIs

9

## Relation between purposes and PI

<b>1. Reliability</b> - Water resource, Water quality management	<b>22</b>
<b>2. Stability</b> - Preparation for future, Risk management	<b>33</b>
<b>3. Sustainability</b> - Business Reinforcement, Improvement of service	<b>49</b>
<b>4. Environment</b> - Prevention of global warming	<b>7</b>
<b>5. Management</b> - Appropriate Operation and Maintenance	<b>24</b>
<b>6. International Cooperation</b>	<b>2</b>

# PIs for Water Business

10

1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1. Reliability
1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	
1116	1117	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2. Stability
2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2201	2202	2203	
2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2203	3. Sustainability
2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	3001	3002	3003	3004	3005	
3006	3007	3008	3009	3010	3011	3012	3013	3014	3015	4. Environment
3016	3017	3018	3019	3020	3021	3022	3023	3024	3025	
3026	3027	3101	3102	3103	3104	3105	3106	3107	3108	5. Management
3109	3110	3111	3112	3201	3202	3203	3204	3205	3206	
3207	3208	3209	3210	4001	4002	4003	4004	4005	4006	6. Int'l Coop
4101	5001	5002	5003	5004	5005	5006	5007	5008	5009	
5101	5102	5103	5104	5105	5106	5107	5108	5109	5110	
5111	5112	5113	5114	5115	6001	6101				

7-34

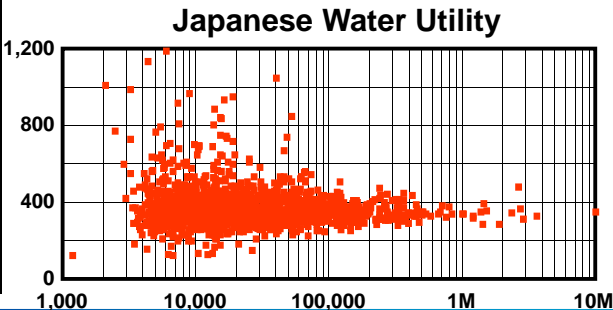
# PIs for Water Business

11

**Stable supply of water at anytime**  
**2002 Transmission input per population supplied (L/person/day)**

$$PI = \frac{\text{Average daily transmission input} \times 1,000 \text{ (L)}}{\text{Service population (person)}}$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	341	
2005	339	
2006	333	
2007	329	
2008	326	
2009	323	



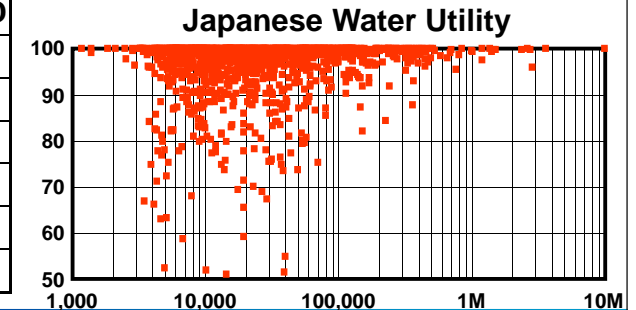
# PIs for Water Business

12

**Stable supply of water at anytime**  
**2006 Population served by water supply (%)**

$$PI = \frac{\text{Service population (person)}}{\text{Service area population (person)}} \times 100$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	100	
2005	100	
2006	100	
2007	100	
2008	100	
2009	100	



## PIs for Water Business

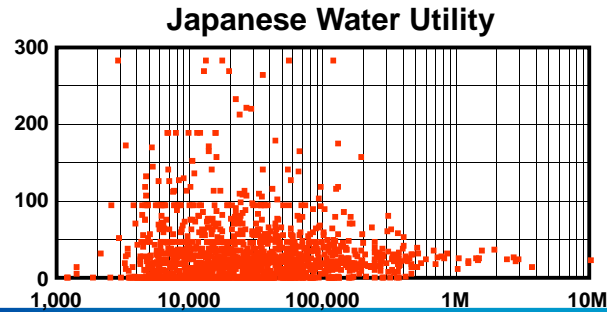
13

**Stable supply of water at anytime**

**2211 Chemicals stock (day)**

$$PI = \frac{\text{Average chemical stock (ton or kL)}}{\text{Daily consumption (ton or kL / day)}}$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	16.4	
2005	14.4	
2006	14.4	
2007	14.1	
2008	19.8	
2009	27.6	



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## PIs for Water Business

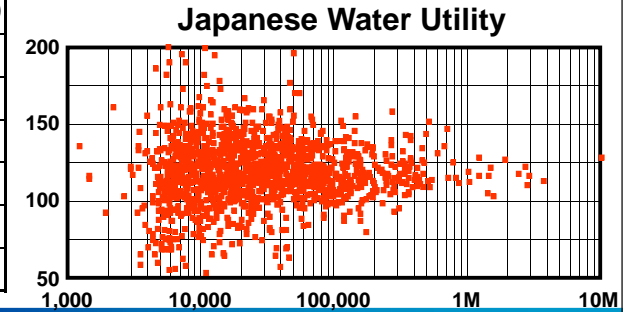
14

**Sustainable and stable supply**

**3001 Operating ratio (%)**

$$PI = \frac{\text{Operating income (JPY)}}{\text{Operating expenses (JPY)}} \times 100$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	113.7	
2005	112.9	
2006	114.0	
2007	112.4	
2008	112.4	
2009	110.5	



Yokohama Waterworks Bureau

## PIs for Water Business

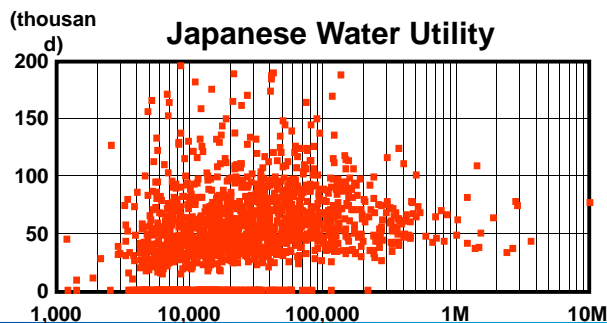
15

**Sustainable and stable supply**

**3007 Revenue on water sales per personnel (1,000yen/person)**

$$PI = \frac{\text{Water supply revenue / 1,000 (yen)}}{\text{Staff members (person)}}$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	36,782	
2005	38,389	
2006	40,048	
2007	42,702	
2008	45,498	
2009	46,693	



Yokohama Waterworks Bureau

## PIs for Water Business

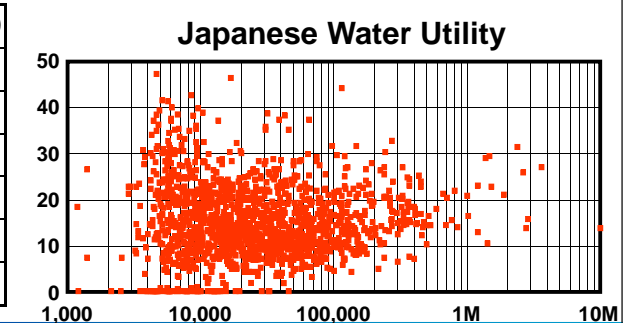
16

**Sustainable and stable supply**

**3008 Ratio of personnel salary costs for revenue on water sales (%)**

$$PI = \frac{\text{Labor cost (yen)}}{\text{Water supply revenue (yen)}} \times 100$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	29.3	
2005	29.2	
2006	27.3	
2007	26.1	
2008	24.9	
2009	24.3	



Yokohama Waterworks Bureau



## PIs for Water Business

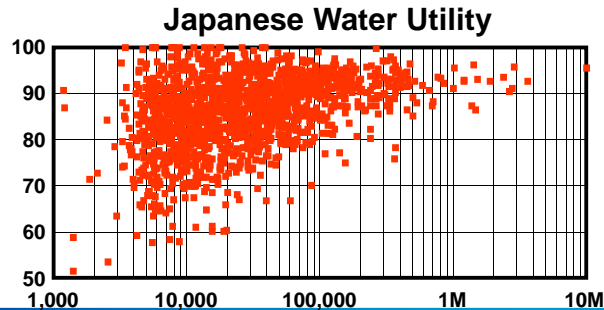
17

Stable supply of water at anytime

3018 Revenue water ratio (%)

$$PI = \frac{\text{Revenue water volume (m}^3\text{)}}{\text{Supply volume (m}^3\text{)}} \times 100$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	92.1	
2005	91.1	
2006	92.0	
2007	92.6	
2008	92.0	
2009	91.5	



Yokohama Waterworks Bureau

## PIs for Water Business

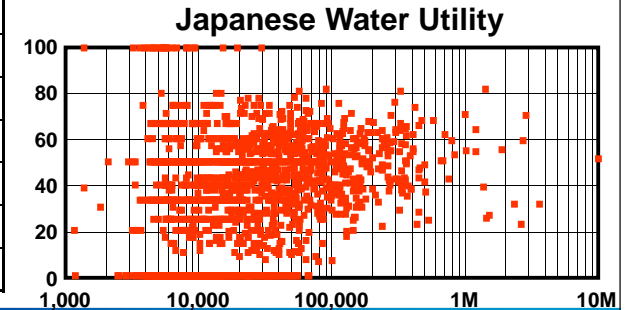
18

Stable supply of water at anytime

3105 Technical employees ratio (%)

$$PI = \frac{\text{Number of engineers (person)}}{\text{Total number of staff (person)}} \times 100$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	25.6	
2005	26.5	
2006	27.2	
2007	32.1	
2008	33.4	
2009	35.5	



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## PIs for Water Business

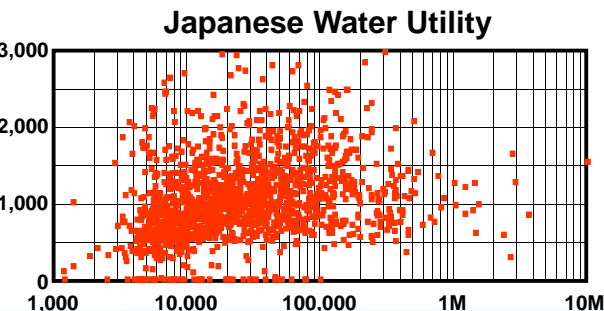
19

Stable supply of water at anytime

3110 Number of meters per employee (No./person)

$$PI = \frac{\text{Number of water meters (No.)}}{\text{Total number of staff (person)}}$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	719	
2005	759	
2006	812	
2007	844	
2008	910	
2009	976	



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## PIs for Water Business

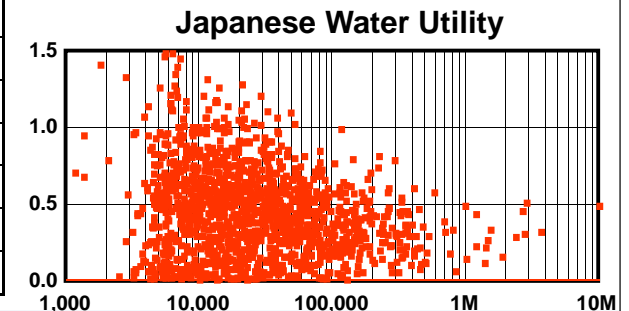
20

Environmental protection

4001 Electric power consumption per 1m³ transmission input (kWh/m³)

$$PI = \frac{\text{Total power consumption (kWh)}}{\text{Annual transmission input (m}^3\text{)}}$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	0.35	
2005	0.34	
2006	0.33	
2007	0.32	
2008	0.32	
2009	0.31	



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## PIs for Water Business

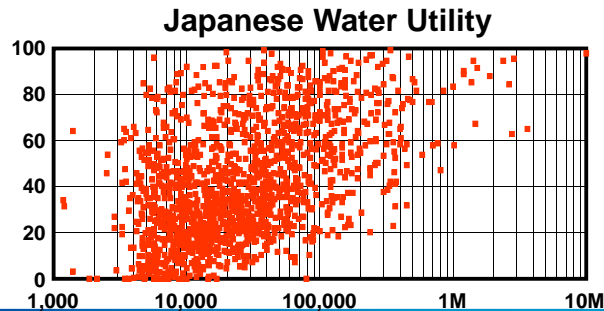
21

### Appropriate O&M of supply systems

5102 Ratio of ductile iron and steel pipe (%)

$$PI = \frac{\text{Length of DIP and SP (km)}}{\text{Total pipeline length (km)}} \times 100$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	79.3	
2005	80.1	
2006	80.9	
2007	81.5	
2008	82.4	
2009	82.6	



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## PIs for Water Business

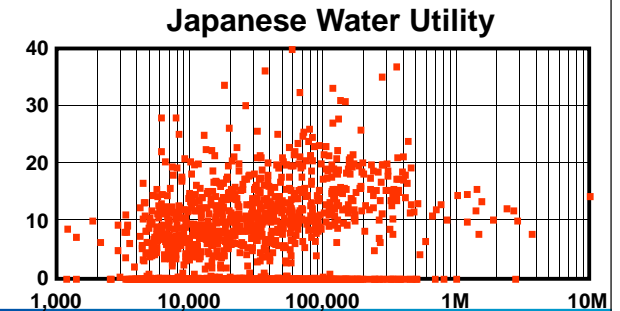
22

### Stable supply of water at anytime

5112 Valve density (No./km)

$$PI = \frac{\text{Number of valves (No.)}}{\text{Total pipeline length (km)}}$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	7.6	
2005	7.7	
2006	7.7	
2007	7.8	
2008	7.9	
2009	7.9	



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## PIs for Water Business

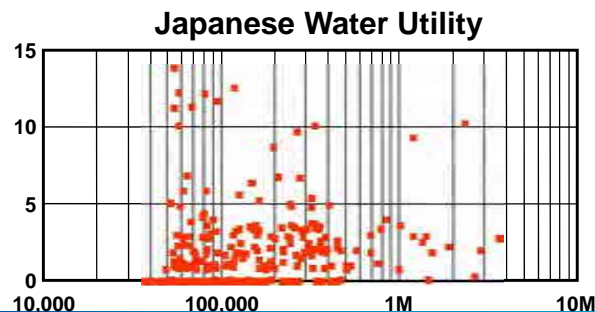
23

### Improvement of CS of user needs

3201 Ratio of water service information to public

$$PI = \frac{\text{Number of to public information (No.)}}{\text{Number of service connections (No.)}}$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	3.8	
2005	3.8	
2006	2.8	
2007	2.7	
2008	2.7	
2009	2.7	



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## PIs for Water Business

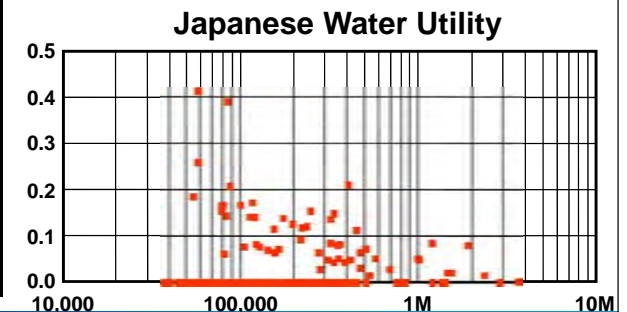
24

### Improvement of CS of user needs

3202 Number of monitors

$$PI = \frac{\text{Number of monitors (person)}}{\text{Service population (person)}} \times 1,000$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	0.014	
2005	0.014	
2006	0.014	
2007	0.029	
2008	0.026	
2009	0.000	



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## PIs for Water Business

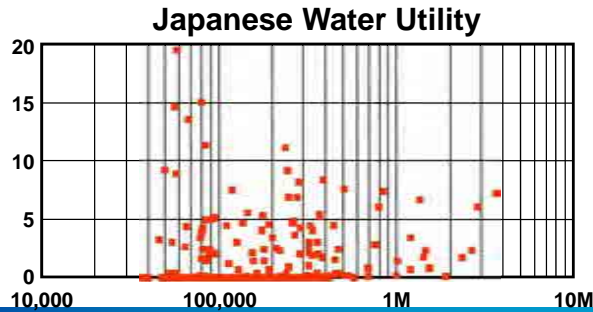
25

### Improvement of CS of user needs

3203 Information gathering by questionnaire

$$PI = \frac{\text{Number of answers (person)}}{\text{Service population (person)}} \times 1,000$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	5.60	
2005	5.60	
2006	5.87	
2007	4.49	
2008	3.75	
2009	7.13	



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## PIs for Water Business

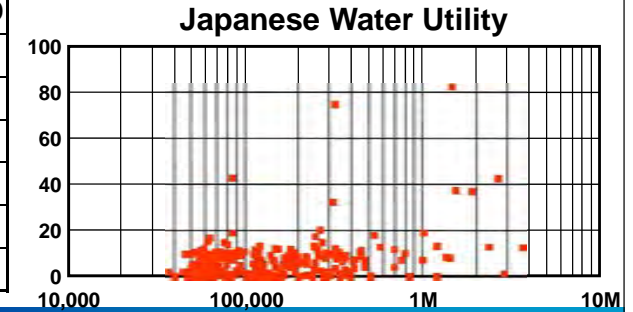
26

### Improvement of CS of user needs

3204 Visitors to water supply facilities

$$PI = \frac{\text{Number of visitors (person)}}{\text{Service population (person)}} \times 1,000$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	6.8	
2005	6.8	
2006	6.2	
2007	11.7	
2008	12.4	
2009	12.4	



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## PIs for Water Business

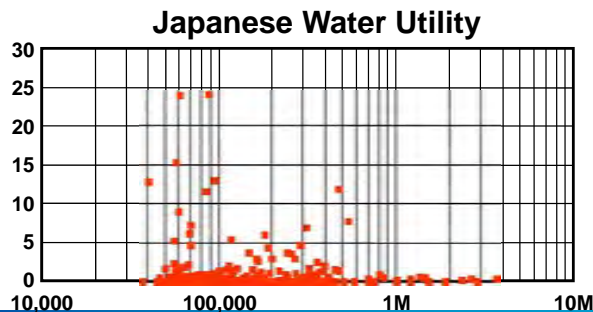
27

### Improvement of CS of user needs

3205 Water supply service complaints

$$PI = \frac{\text{No. of complaints of services}}{\text{No. of service connections}} \times 1,000$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	0.35	
2005	0.35	
2006	0.57	
2007	0.35	
2008	0.35	
2009	0.44	



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## PIs for Water Business

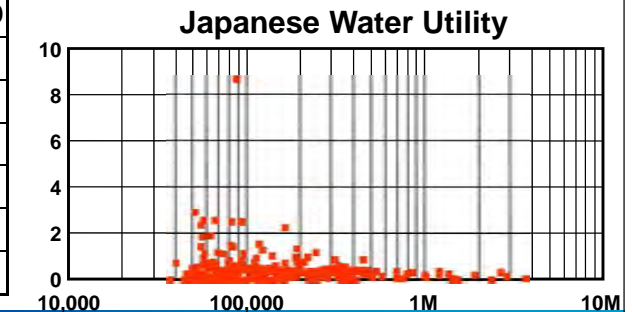
28

### Improvement of CS of user needs

3206 Complaints for water quality

$$PI = \frac{\text{No. of complaints about quality}}{\text{No. of service connections}} \times 1,000$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	0.02	
2005	0.02	
2006	0.03	
2007	0.03	
2008	0.03	
2009	0.01	



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## PIs for Water Business

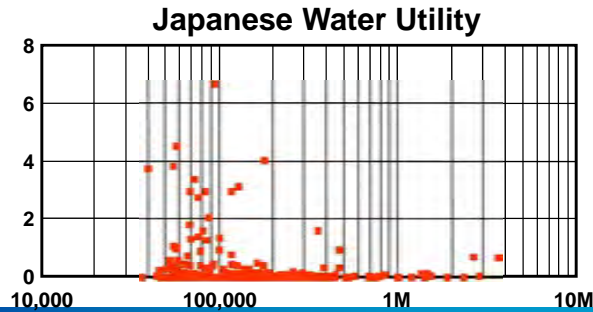
29

### Improvement of CS of user needs

3207 Billing complaints for water supply

$$PI = \frac{\text{No. of complaints about tariff}}{\text{No. of service connections}} \times 1,000$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	0.467	
2005	0.457	
2006	0.298	
2007	0.398	
2008	0.396	
2009	0.236	



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## PIs for Water Business

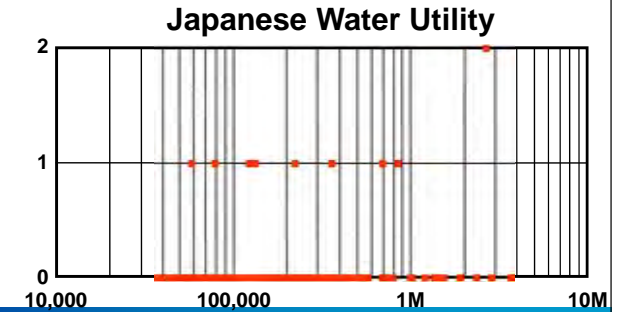
30

### Improvement of CS of user needs

3208 Number of audit request

$$PI = \text{Number of audit requests per year}$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	0	
2005	0	
2006	0	
2007	0	
2008	0	
2009	0	



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## PIs for Water Business

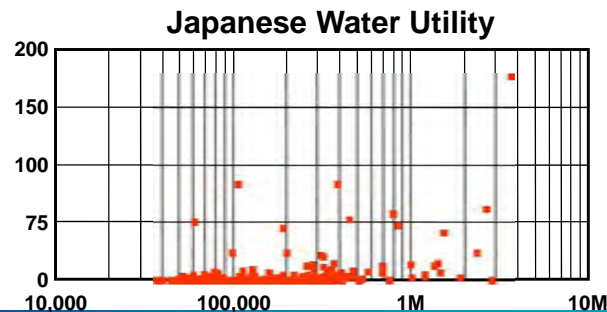
31

### Improvement of CS of user needs

3209 Number of requests for information disclosure

$$PI = \text{Number of information disclosure requests per year}$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	40	
2005	36	
2006	43	
2007	95	
2008	295	
2009	176	



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## PIs for Water Business

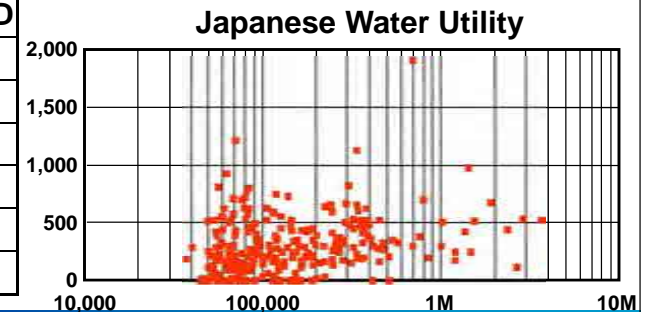
32

### Improvement of CS of user needs

3210 Number of reception per employee

$$PI = \frac{\text{Number of applications (No.)}}{\text{Total number of staff (person)}}$$

	YWWB	MCWD
2004	398	
2005	396	
2006	352	
2007	425	
2008	472	
2009	505	



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## PIs for Water Business

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### **ISO24510: International Standard**

Adopted by IWA (2003, 2006)  
ANFOR (FRA, 2000)  
JWWA (JPN, 2005)  
AWWA (USA, 2005)

#### **P45: Annex B / 36 sample PIs**

I<sub>QS12</sub>: Continuity of supply (%)  
I<sub>QS23</sub>: New connection efficiency (day)  
I<sub>QS28</sub>: Water pressure complaints (%)  
I<sub>QS30</sub>: Water quality complaints (%)

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## PIs for Water Business

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### **ISO24510: International Standard**

#### **P45: Annex B / 36 sample PIs**

B.3.9.2: Distance from water point to household (m)  
B.4.2: Billing complaints and queries (no./cust./year)  
B.4.5: Distance from payment point to household (m)  
B.5.2: Response to written complaints (%)  
B.5.3: Telephone contacts answered on time (%)  
B.5.4: User visits to water utility assisted on time (%)  
B.5.6: Complaints and requests resolved on time (%)  
B.5.8: Coverage of service information (%)

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