

Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District Board Workshop Agenda Tuesday, October 6, 2020 5:30 PM

DUE TO THE EVOLVING SITUATION WITH THE COVID-19 NOVEL CORONAVIRUS AND THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA STAY AT HOME ORDER, EXECUTIVE ORDER N-33-20, THIS MEETING SHALL ONLY BE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC VIA TELECONFERENCE

To join this meeting go to the www.hvlcsd.org select the October 6, 2020 Board Workshop Meeting select **Join Microsoft Teams Meeting** Select **Join on the web instead.**

Please submit your comments to pcuadras@hvlcsd.org or mail comments to the attention of:

Administrative Assistant, Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District, 19400 Hartmann Road, Hidden Valley Lake, Ca 95467. Comments will be addressed by the Committee Chair as related to the agenda item or during Public Comment.

DATE: October 6, 2020

TIME: 5:30 PM

PLACE: Hidden Valley Lake CSD

Administration Office, GM Office 19400 Hartmann Road Hidden Valley Lake, CA

midden valley Lake, CA

- 1. <u>CALL TO ORDER</u>
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- 3. ROLL CALL
- 4. APPROVAL OF AGENDA
- 5. REVIEW and DISCUSS: Working Draft NBS 2020 Rate Study
- 6. PUBLIC COMMENT
- 7. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENT
- 8. ADJOURN

Public records are available upon request. Board Packets are posted on our website at www.hvlcsd.org/Meetings. In compliance to the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special accommodations to participate in or attend the meeting please contact the District Office at (707)987-9201 at least 48 hours prior to the scheduled meeting. Public shall be given the opportunity to comment on each agenda item before the Governing Board acts on that item, G.C. 54953.3. All other comments will be taken under Public Comment.

2020 NBS Project Schedule

DATE	TASK
9/22/2020	Draft Report for Staff Review
9/29/2020	Draft Report to Board Members for Review
10/6/2020	Board Workshop
10/20/2020	Board Meeting Approval of Study and
	Authorize Public Notice for Prop 218
10/21,22/2020	Post Public Notice of 218
12/15/2020	Public Hearing for Board Approval and Formal
	Adoption of Rate Study
1/2021	Water/Sewer Rates Effective

	Sewer					
Funded Priorities	Project Description	FY 2020/202	1 FY 2021/2022	FY 2022/2023	FY 2023/2024	FY 2024/2025
	Regulatory Compliance/I&I Mitigation	\$ 100,000.0	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00
	Disaster Mitigation/SCADA Upgrade	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 90,000.00		
	Disaster recovery/WWTP Access Road repair	\$ 50,000.00)			
	Reliable Water Supply/Leak Repair/Mini-Excavator	\$ 50,000.00)			
	Risk Management Plan/Chlorine Tank Auto Shut-Off		\$ 45,000.00			
	Regulatory Compliance/Dump Truck	\$ 75,000.00)			
	IT Upgrades/Records Retention/Increase storage capacity				\$ 50,000.00	
	Stormwater Master Planning/Mitigation	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
	Regulatory Compliance/Manhole Rehab		\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 100,000.00
	Top 6 priorities	\$ 315,000.0	\$ 235,000.00	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 250,000.00

**Projects removed

Aquatic Harvesting
Admin vehicle
Vacc Truck
Preliminary Design - Chlorine Disinfection Facility
Tideflex - Stormwater

Water

Funded Priority	Project Description		FY 2020/2021		FY 2021/2022		FY 2022/2023		FY 2023/2024		Y 2024/2025
1	Wildfire Resilience/Reliable Water Supply/Replace wooden tanks	\$	360,000.00	\$	360,000.00	\$	360,000.00	\$	360,000.00	\$	360,000.00
3	Disaster mitigation/SCADA Upgrade	\$	30,000.00	\$	30,000.00	\$	30,000.00	\$	30,000.00	\$	30,000.00
2	Reliable Water Supply/Automatic Metering Infrastructure	\$	200,000.00	\$	320,000.00	\$	320,000.00	\$	320,000.00	\$	320,000.00
4	Wildfire Resilience/ Reliable Water Supply/PSPS Backup power supply	\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000.00
7	IT Upgrades/Records Retention/Increase storage capacity							\$	50,000.00		
5	Reliable Water Supply/Leak Repair/Mini-Excavator	\$	50,000.00								
6	Regulatory Compliance/Dump Truck	\$	75,000.00								
	Top 6 priorities	\$	765,000.00	\$	760,000.00	\$	760,000.00	\$	810,000.00	\$	760,000.00
Unfunded Priority	Project Description	F۱	2020/2021	F	Y 2021/2022	F	Y 2022/2023	F	Y 2023/2024	F	Y 2024/2025
	Reliable Water Supply/Water Quality/Repair water lines	\$	540,000.00	\$	540,000.00	\$	540,000.00	\$	540,000.00	\$	540,000.00
	Wildfire Resilience/Upgrade Fire Hydrants	\$	760,000.00	\$	760,000.00	\$	760,000.00	\$	760,000.00	\$	760,000.00
		\$	1,300,000.00	\$	1,300,000.00	\$	1,300,000.00	\$	1,300,000.00	\$	1,300,000.00

**Projects removed

Admin Vehicle

MMN Water Main

VaccTruck

Reliable Water Supply/Contaminant Reduction/New Well

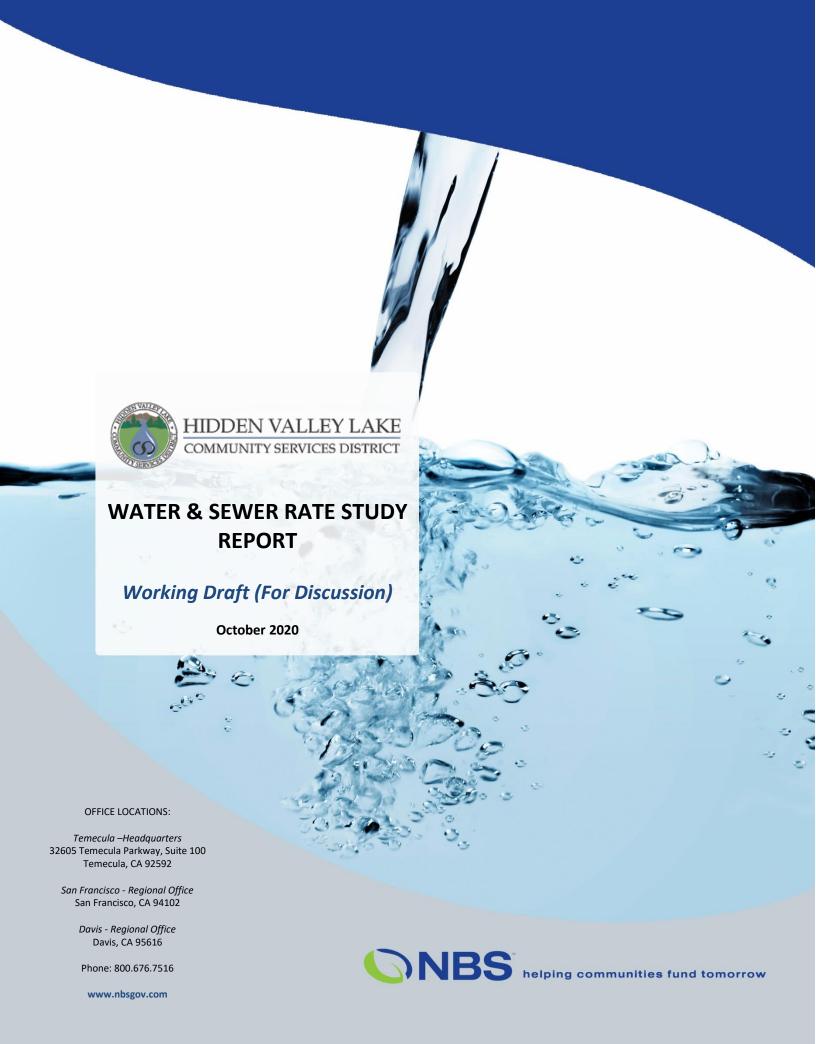


TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1. BACKGROUND, PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW OF THE STUDY	1
PURPOSE	1
OVERVIEW OF THE STUDY	1
RATE STUDY METHODOLOGY	2
SECTION 2. WATER RATE STUDY	
A. KEY WATER RATE STUDY ISSUES	4
B. WATER UTILITY REVENUE REQUIREMENTS	
C. CURRENT VS. PROPOSED WATER RATES	9
D. DROUGHT RATES	11
SECTION 3. SEWER AND RECYCLED WATER RATE STUDY	12
A. KEY SEWER AND RECYCLED WATER RATE STUDY ISSUES	12
B. SEWER UTILITY REVENUE REQUIREMENTS	
C. SEWER CUSTOMER CHARACTERISTICS	
D. CURRENT VS. PROPOSED SEWER RATES	18
E. CURRENT VS. PROPOSED RECYCLED WATER RATES	22
SECTION 4. RECOMMENDATIONS AND NEXT STEPS	23
CONSULTANT RECOMMENDATIONS	23
NEXT STEPS	
PRINCIPAL ASSUMPTIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS	
APPENDIX A – WATER RATE ANALYSIS	25
APPENDIX B – SEWER RATE ANALYSIS	35

SECTION 1. BACKGROUND, PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW OF THE STUDY

BACKGROUND

In 2014, the Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District ("District") retained NBS to complete a water and sewer rate study which resulted in a March 2015 rate study report, and new rates were implemented soon afterwards. However, within a month, the San Juan Capistrano court decision was issued; this decision had significant implications for how tiered rates are designed. Essentially, the decision required water agencies to "demonstrate that the tiers correspond to the actual cost of providing service at a given level of usage." State-mandated

"Significant changes in water use the last few years have impacted the District's revenues and rates."

conservation also contributed to the District's decision to replace the four-tiered rates with a new uniform (single tier) rate and new drought surcharges. The District completed a review of water and sewer rates in May of 2019, although did not make any changes to rates at that time.

Since then, the District has incurred significant costs and staff time to respond to fires, floods, and Covid-19-related issues. Additionally, after considering recent changes in consumption patterns, water supply limitations, future CIP projects, and the overall fairness and equity of rates, the Board decided that an updated rate study was needed. This revised rate study addresses these factors.

PURPOSE

This evaluation of the District's water, sewer rates is intended to ensure that rates meet basic Proposition 218 (Prop 218) requirements, broader industry standards, reflect the District's current funding priorities, and promote transparent communications between the District and its ratepayers. This report also documents the District's rate study as required by Prop 218.

OVERVIEW OF THE STUDY

In developing the proposed new water and sewer rates, NBS and District Staff worked cooperatively to develop new financial plans and rate adjustments. The proposed rates summarized in this report represent projected rates based on current budgets and capital improvement plans. This study has assumed that the proposed new water and sewer rates will be implemented January 1, 2021 and every July 1 thereafter.

Key Issues Addressed – In addition to ensuring that water and sewer rates collect enough revenue to meet the annual operating costs and capital improvement plans, other key issues addressed included:

- Slightly higher water sales over the last few years, although drought and conservation concerns continue to keep water use below pre-drought levels.
- Capital improvements have been impacted by the need to respond to various fire and flood damages;
 the District's disaster response efforts have likely delayed normal infrastructure repair and replacements and complicated overall cost projections.
- Wooden tank replacements to ensure reliable water supply under wildfire threat.
- Changes in annual operating costs, including adjustments resulting from the District's salary survey.
- The need to build adequate CIP and replacement reserves for both water and sewer.

Recommendations – As a part of the water and sewer financial plans, NBS evaluated projected revenues and expenditures to determine net revenue requirements. NBS recommends the District Board review the proposed rate increases described below along with the District's capital improvements priorities vs. the higher rates needed to fund these improvements.

RATE STUDY METHODOLOGY

Components of the Rate Study Methodology – A comprehensive utility rate study typically has three major components: (1) the utility's overall revenue requirements and financial plan, (2) the cost-of-service for each customer class, and (3) rate structure design, as shown in Figure 1. These components reflect industry standards, primarily from the American Water Works Association (AWWA)¹, and address the general requirements for equity and fairness. In terms of the chronology of the study, these three steps represent the order they were performed in this study.

Figure 1: Primary Components of a Rate Study

FINANCIAL PLAN / REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

Step 1: Financial Plan/ Revenue Requirements - Compares current sources and uses of funds and determines the revenue needed from rates and project rate adjustments.

2 COST-OF-SERVICE ANALYSIS

Step 2: Cost-of-Service Analysis - Allocates the revenue requirements to the customer classes in a "fair and equitable" manner that complies with industry standards.

RATE DESIGN

Step 3: Rate Design - Considers what rate structure alternatives will best meet the District's need to collect rate revenue from each customer class.

The following sections in this report present an overview of the methodologies, assumptions, and data used along with the financial plans and rates developed.

Rate Design Criteria – Several criteria are typically considered in setting rates and developing sound rate structures. The fundamentals of this process have been documented in several rate-setting manuals. For example, the foundation for evaluating rate structures is generally credited to James C. Bonbright in the *Principles of Public Utility Rates*², which outlines pricing policies, theories, and economic concepts along with various rate designs. The other common industry standard is AWWA Manual M1. The following is a simplified list of the attributes of a sound rate structure:

- Rates should be easy to understand from the customer's perspective.
- Rates should be easy to administer from the utility's perspective.
- Rates should promote the efficient allocation of the resource.
- Rates should be equitable and non-discriminating (e.g., cost based).
- There should be continuity in the rate making philosophy over time.
- Other utility policies should be considered (e.g., encouraging conservation & economic development).
- Rates should consider the customer's ability to pay.
- Rates should provide month-to-month and year-to-year revenue stability.

The following section covers basic rate design criteria that NBS and District staff considered as a part of their review of the rate structure alternatives.

Rate Structure Issues – The relationship between fixed and variable costs is one of the most fundamental rate structures considerations. Fixed costs typically vary little if any with the amount of water consumed.

¹ Principles of Water Rates, Fees, and Charges, Manual of Water Supply Practices, M1, AWWA, seventh edition, 2017.

² James C. Bonbright; Albert L. Danielsen and David R. Kamerschen, *Principles of Public Utility Rates*, (Arlington, VA: Public Utilities Report, Inc., Second Edition, 1988), p. 383-384.

Debt service and District personnel are examples of fixed costs. In contrast, variable costs such as the cost of chemicals and electricity, tend to change with the quantity of water sold. Most rate structures contain a fixed or minimum charge in combination with a volumetric charge.

The District's rate design objectives are not necessarily the same as those in other communities. For example, some communities, particularly those with very expensive purchased water costs, place a very high priority on conservation-oriented rates. Other communities who have many low-income customers may want to implement low-income subsidies.

The District's 2015 rate study considered various combinations of fixed vs. variable charges and determined that collecting 60 percent of rate revenue from fixed charges and 40 percent from variable charges was preferred. Additionally, the previous four-tiered volumetric rates were replaced with a single-tier (uniform) volumetric rate. This water rate design still appears to be a good fit considering the District's projected water sales and the need to emphasize revenue sufficiency going forward.

Key Financial Assumptions

Following are the key assumptions used in the water and sewer rate analyses:

- Funding of Capital Projects After extensive review of the planned capital improvement projects (CIP) and funding requirements by the District and its engineering consultant, the District has decided that the water utility lacks any guarantees that loans and grants from both state and federal sources will be available to fund CIP costs over the next several years. Therefore, it is prudent to assume a pay-as-you-go capital improvement program that focuses on the most urgent projects within the District.
- Reserve Targets The water and sewer utility reserves are currently below target levels. Going forward, the target reserves for operations and maintenance (O&M) and capital rehabilitation and replacement (R&R) follow general utility industry standards. This includes approximately 90-days of O&M expenses for both the water and sewer O&M Reserves, and approximately 3% of net assets as the target reserve level for the R&R Reserves.
- Inflation and Growth Projections:
 - ✓ Customer growth is assumed to be 0.25% annually. While some additional growth may occur³, NBS did not rely on any additional growth during the next five years.
 - ✓ General cost inflation is about 3% annually.
 - ✓ Operating expenses, which include among other things labor costs, health benefits, and retirement benefits, are inflated at a rate of approximately 3% to 4% annually.
 - ✓ No inflation is added to other costs.

The next two sections discuss the water and sewer rate studies.

³ The District has roughly 700 undeveloped lots, but these are not expected to fully develop within the timeframe of this study.

SECTION 2. WATER RATE STUDY

A. KEY WATER RATE STUDY ISSUES

The revised water rate analysis was undertaken with a few specific objectives, including:

- Reviewing the District's approach to funding capital improvements, which total about \$3.7 million over the next five years.
- Analyzing and adjusting for recorded consumption changes over past several years.
- Generating additional revenue to meet projected funding requirements and rebuild reserve funds.
- Continuing to collect approximately 60% of water rate revenue from fixed charges and 40% from volumetric rates as a reasonable approach to rate design.
- Update fixed and volumetric charges to reflect changes in consumption patterns and approved District budgets.

NBS considered several water rate alternatives over the course of this study based on industry standards and cost-of-service principles. The fixed and volumetric charges were calculated based on the net revenue requirements, number of customer accounts, water consumption, and other District-provided information. The following are the basic components included in this analysis:

- Developing Unit Costs: The water revenue requirements were "functionalized" into three categories:

 (1) fixed capacity costs;
 (2) variable costs (or volume-based), and;
 (3) customer service costs, such as meter reading, billing, mailing, and responding to customer questions. Unit costs for each of these categories were then allocated to functional areas, including water consumption, peaking factors, number of accounts by meter size, and customer class.
- Determining Revenue Requirements by Customer Class: The total revenue requirements allocated
 to each customer classes (i.e., groups of customers with similar consumption patterns) was
 determined based on the unit costs and the total units of each class. For example, volume-related
 costs are allocated based on the water consumption for each class, while customer costs are allocated
 based on number of meters. Once the revenue requirement for each customer class is determined,
 collecting these revenue requirements from each customer class is addressed in the rate design task.
- Rate Design and Fixed vs. Variable Costs: The revenue required from each customer class are collected from fixed charges and volumetric rates. The cost of service analysis indicated that an allocation of 60% of the costs to fixed and 40% to variable rates is a reasonable basis for rate design. State agencies, such as the California Water Efficiency Partnership, would like water utilities to collect at least 70% of rate revenue from volumetric rates. However, many utilities prefer to collect less than 70% from volumetric rates

"The best way to promote financial stability is to collect all fixed costs through fixed charges."

because of the revenue instability that can and has resulted when water use drops unexpectedly.

B. WATER UTILITY REVENUE REQUIREMENTS

Rate increases for municipal utilities are governed by the need to meet operating and capital costs, maintain adequate reserves, and meet required minimum debt coverage. These are important in order to handle emergencies, fund working capital, maintain a good credit rating, and generally follow sound financial management practices. The current financial state of the District's water utility is as follows:

Capital Improvement Costs: The \$3.7 million in planned capital projects for FY 2020/21 through FY 2024/25 shown in **Figure 2** are a significant factor of the water utility's projected annual costs. These costs are in current year dollars; future inflation of 3% is assumed for actual funding requirements. There are also another \$6.5 million (\$1.3 million/year) of unfunded capital projects that should be completed in the next 5 years if there were adequate funding available. These include water line repairs and upgrading fire hydrants.

Figure 2. Summary of Water Capital Project Costs

Funded Priority	Capital Project Descriptions	FY 2020/2021	FY 2021/2022	FY 2022/2023	FY 2023/2024	FY 2024/2025
1	Wildfire Resilience/Reliable Water Supply/Replace wooden tanks	\$ 180,000.00	\$ 405,000.00	\$ 405,000.00	\$ 405,000.00	\$ 405,000.00
3	Disaster mitigation/SCADA Upgrade	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00
2	Reliable Water Supply/Automatic Metering Infrastructure	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 320,000.00	\$ 320,000.00	\$ 320,000.00	\$ 320,000.00
4	Wildfire Resilience/ Reliable Water Supply/PSPS Backup power supply	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
7	IT Upgrades/Records Retention/Increase storage capacity				\$ 50,000.00	
5	Reliable Water Supply/Leak Repair/Mini-Excavator		\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00		
6	Regulatory Compliance/Dump Truck		\$ 37,500.00	\$ 37,500.00		
	Top 6 priorities	\$ 460,000.00	\$ 867,500.00	\$ 867,500.00	\$ 855,000.00	\$ 805,000.00

Meeting Net Revenue Requirements: For Fiscal Years 2020/21 through 2024/25, the projected revenue that must be recovered from rates increases by more than 36%, from \$2.10 million to \$2.85 million, as shown in **Figures 3 and 4**. Without additional rate increases, the water utility would run annual deficits that grow to about \$765,000 by the end of FY 2024/25. A summary of the water utility's proposed 5-year financial plan is included in Appendix A — Water Rate Study Summary Tables, including revenue requirements, reserve funds, revenue sources and proposed rate increases for the 5-year period.

Figure 3. Summary of Water Revenue Requirements

Summary of Sources and Uses of Funds and Net		Pro	p 218 Rate Pe	riod	
Revenue Requirements	FY 2020/21	FY 2021/22	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25
Sources of Water Funds					
Rate Revenue Under Current Rates - Water	\$ 2,069,369	\$ 2,074,542	\$ 2,079,729	\$ 2,084,928	\$ 2,090,140
Non-Rate Revenues	72,700	72,827	72,954	73,081	73,209
Interest Earnings ¹	3,500	4,052	1,800	1,816	5,216
Total Sources of Potable Funds	\$ 2,145,569	\$ 2,151,421	\$ 2,154,483	\$ 2,159,825	\$ 2,168,565
Uses of Water Funds					
Operating Expenses	\$ 1,714,239	\$ 1,765,028	\$ 1,827,967	\$ 1,893,119	\$ 1,959,945
Existing Debt Service	170,746	170,416	170,075	169,721	169,355
Rate-Funded Capital Expenses	295,000	725,000	867,500	855,000	805,000
Total Use of Potable Water Funds	\$ 2,179,985	\$ 2,660,444	\$ 2,865,542	\$ 2,917,840	\$ 2,934,300
Surplus/(Deficiency) before Rate Increase	\$ (34,416)	\$ (509,023)	\$ (711,059)	\$ (758,015)	\$ (765,735)
Additional Revenue from Rate Increases ²	124,162	388,354	685,612	932,121	1,115,927
Surplus/(Deficiency) after Rate Increase	\$ 89,746	\$ (120,669)	\$ (25,448)	\$ 174,106	\$ 350,192
Projected Annual Rate Revenue Adjustment ²	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Net Revenue Requirement - Potable System ³	\$ 2,103,785	\$ 2,583,565	\$ 2,790,788	\$ 2,842,943	\$ 2,855,875

^{1.} Historical interest earning rates were referenced on the California Treasurer's Office website for funds invested in LAIF. Future years earnings were conservatively estimated through 2021 and phase into the historical 10 year average interest earnings rate.

^{2.} The FY 2020/21 rate increase is assumed to be implemented on January 1, 2021, and future increases are implemented July 1 each year.

^{3.} Total Use of Funds less non-rate revenues and interest earnings. This is the annual amount needed from rates.

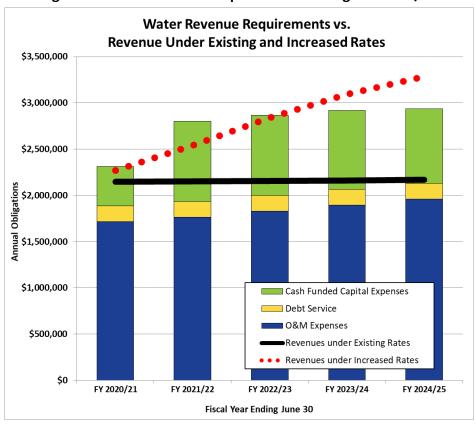


Figure 4. Water Revenue Requirements through FY 2024/25

To meet the District's annual operation and maintenance costs, debt service payments, capital improvement projects and keep reserve funds from depleting, five years of annual rate increases of 12%, 12%, 6% and 6% are needed starting January 1, 2021.

Figure 5 Summarizes the projected reserve fund balances and reserve targets for the next five years. **Figure 6** Indicates that, assuming the proposed rate increases are adopted, the District's reserves will increase over the next five years; reserve fund target is growing as the District builds additional capital improvements.

Beginning Reserve Fund Balances and Prop 218 Rate Period FY 2021/22 FY 2022/23 FY 2023/24 **Recommended Reserve Targets** FY 2020/21 FY 2024/25 **Operating Reserve** 359,881 \$ 141,250 68,274 195,285 490,000 **Ending Balance** 490,000 Target Ending Balance (90-days of O&M Costs) 429,000 441,000 457,000 473,000 **Water Capital Fund Ending Balance** 45,270 \$ 2,770 52,770 102,770 161,583 Target Ending Balance (3% of Net Capital Assets) 193,200 212,600 231,500 249,400 265,400 **Debt Reserve** 170,746 \$ 170,416 \$ 170,075 \$ 169,721 169,355 **Ending Balance** Target Ending Balance (Annual Debt Service) 170,746 170,416 170,075 169,721 169,355 **Total Ending Balance** 575,897 \$ 314,436 \$ 291,119 | \$ 467,776 \$ 820,938 792,946 858,575 **Total Recommended Minimum Target** 824,016 892,121 924,755

Figure 5. Summary of Water Reserve Funds

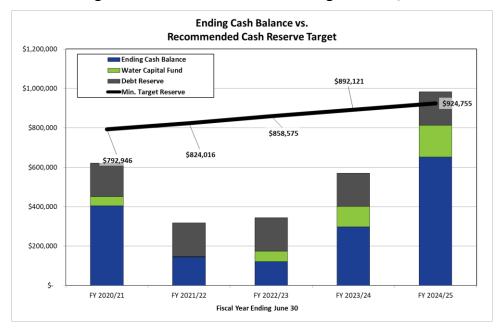


Figure 6. Water Reserve Funds through FY 2024/25

Building and Maintaining Reserve Funds: NBS recommends the District adopt and maintain the following reserve fund target balances:

- ✓ Operating Reserve should normally be about 25% of the Utility's budgeted annual operating expenses, which provides a three-month (90-day) cash cushion for normal operations. An Operating Reserve is intended to promote financial viability in the event of any short-term fluctuation in revenues and/or expenditures. Fluctuations might be caused by weather patterns, the natural inflow and outflow of cash during billing cycles, natural variability in demand-based revenue streams (e.g., volumetric charges), local natural disasters and particularly in periods of economic distress changes or trends in age of receivables.
- ✓ Capital Rehabilitation and Replacement (R&R) Reserve are typically about 3% of depreciable capital assets, which equates to a 33-year replacement cycle for capital assets.
- ✓ **Debt Reserve** is the reserve requirement for the CEIDB loan of approximately \$170,000.
- ✓ **OPEB**⁴ **Reserve** The District's is establishing this reserve fund to begin addressing its current liability for post-retirement benefits.

Summary of Changing Consumption Patterns: NBS confirmed that customer billing data indicate that the District has experienced lower than expected water rate revenues. This was primarily related to the drop in residential water use shown in **Figure 7**, which indicates that residential consumption decreased by 27% between FY'13/14 and FY'15/16, and is still 15% below pre-drought consumption levels. The drought surcharges that the District implemented from April 2017 until June 2017 also contributed to lower consumption. **Figure 8** shows the consumption for commercial customers in the same time period.

⁴ OPEB refers to "Other Post-Employment Benefits".

⁵ Data for FY'14/15 was not readily available; this was the "gap year" between the data used in the 2015 and 2020 rate studies.

Figure 7: Annual Water Consumption for Single Family Residential Customers from 2013-2020

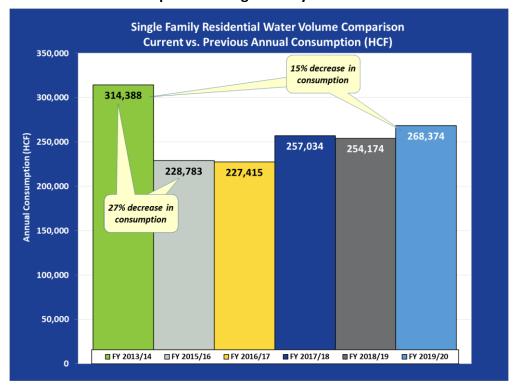
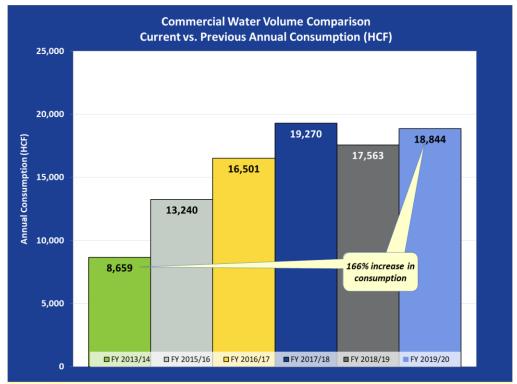


Figure 8: Annual Water Consumption for Commercial Customers from 2013-2020



C. CURRENT VS. PROPOSED WATER RATES

Currently, the District charges all customer classes with a standard 5/8" or 3/4" meter a monthly fixed charge of \$39.58, plus a uniform commodity rate of \$2.68/hcf for all water consumed. The proposed new rates follow this same rate design. **Figure 9** compares the current (FY 2020/21) and proposed rates for FY 2020/21 through 2024/25.

Figure 9. Current and Proposed Water Rates for FY 2020/21 through 2024/25

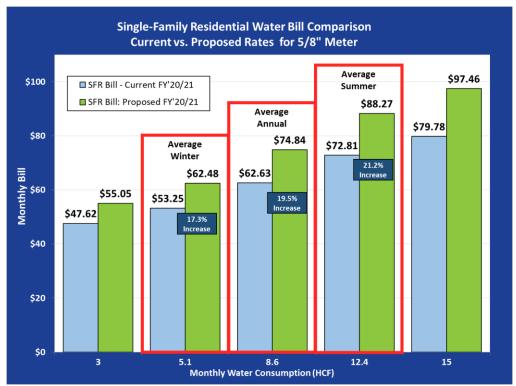
Water Rate Schedule	Current Rates	Proposed Water Rates									
water rate Scredule	('20/21)	FY 2020/21	020/21 FY 2021/22 FY 2		FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25					
Fixed Service Charge											
Monthly Fixed Service Charge:											
5/8 inch	\$39.58	\$44.45	\$49.79	\$55.76	\$59.11	\$62.65					
3/4 inch	\$39.58	\$44.45	\$49.79	\$55.76	\$59.11	\$62.65					
1 inch	\$94.91	\$107.15	\$120.01	\$134.41	\$142.47	\$151.02					
1.5 inch	\$187.11	\$211.65	\$237.04	\$265.49	\$281.42	\$298.30					
2 inch	\$297.75	\$337.04	\$377.48	\$422.78	\$448.15	\$475.04					
Water Commodity Charges pe	r hundred cu	bic feet (HCF)								
Uniform Rate (All Classes)	\$2.68	\$3.54	\$3.97	\$4.44	\$4.71	\$4.99					

Figure 10 Compares monthly bills for residential customers under current and proposed rates at varying levels of water consumption.

Figure 11 Shows projected water bills under average consumption for the next 5 fiscal years.

Figure 12 Provides a comparison of water bills for other regional communities.

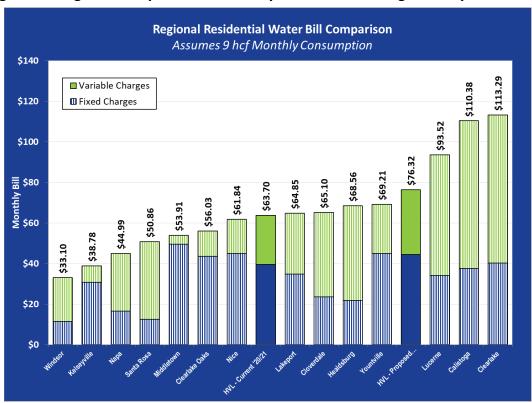
Figure 10. Comparison of Monthly Water Bills for Single-Family Residential Customers



Residential Water Bill Comparison Current vs. Proposed Average Bills Assumes 8.6 hcf Monthly Consumption \$120 \$105.57 \$99.60 Proposed \$100 FY 2020/21 \$93.96 Current Rates FY 2020/21 \$83.89 Rates \$80 \$74.84 \$62.63 \$60 \$40 \$20 \$0 FY 2020/21 FY 2020/21 FY 2021/22 FY 2022/23 FY 2023/24 FY 2024/25 Single-Family Residential Customer - 8.6 hcf per month

Figure 11. Projected Monthly Single-Family Water Bills – Average Water Use





D. DROUGHT RATES

The District's emergency drought plans have four drought stages requiring progressively greater reductions in water use by 10% through 40%. Assuming consumption is reduced by these amounts, the District will lose revenue from volumetric rates, despite some cost savings as production costs are slightly lower. NBS estimated these cost savings along with revenue loses to calculate drought rates.

After accounting for both cost savings and revenue losses, these drought rates will meet the revenue requirement under each drought stage. These rates are also designed to meet all Governor mandates required by California Districts to comply. **Figure 13** summarizes these drought rates, which reflect the differences in volumetric rates for single-family and multi-family residential (SFR and MFR), commercial and municipal customers.

Figure 13. Proposed Drought Rates

Water Bate Calcula	Current		Proposed Drought Water Rates										
Water Rate Schedule	Rates ('20/21)	FY 2020/21 FY 2021/22		FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25							
Fixed Service Charge													
Monthly Fixed Service Charge: (Same as Non-Drought Fixed Service Charges)													
Commodity Charges for All Water Consumed per hundred cubic feed (HCF)													
All Customer Classes:													
Drought Stage 1	\$3.35	\$3.86	\$4.32	\$4.84	\$5.13	\$5.44							
Drought Stage 2	\$3.75	\$4.38	\$4.90	\$5.49	\$5.82	\$6.17							
Drought Stage 3	\$4.02	\$5.04	\$5.65	\$6.33	\$6.71	\$7.11							
Drought Stage 4	\$4.47	\$5.93	\$6.64	\$7.44	\$7.89	\$8.36							

SECTION 3. SEWER AND RECYCLED WATER RATE STUDY

A. KEY SEWER AND RECYCLED WATER RATE STUDY ISSUES

Some of the specific objectives addressed in the sewer rate analysis included:

- Generating additional revenue needed to meet projected funding requirements.
- Updating the volumetric-based charge for residential customers that maintains the average winter water use basis. This is more equitable than a 100-percent flat rate because it reflects the differences in effluent generation and therefore better aligns with the cost of service.
- Updating the volumetric rate for commercial customers that applies to their monthly water use.
- Updating recycled water rates, which should be increased at the same rate as sewer rates.

As with the water rates, the proposed sewer rates were developed based on industry standards and costof-service principles, along with input from District staff and the District Board. The proposed rate structure for residential customers continues to include a fixed monthly charge per housing equivalent unit (HEU) plus a volumetric rate based on their average winter water consumption. This volumetric charge is used to set the volumetric charge each month for the subsequent 12 months and, in this respect, acts like a fixed charge except it varies based on each customer's winter consumption. The rate structure for commercial customers is similar, with a fixed monthly charge per HEU plus a volumetric rate based on monthly water consumption (not average winter consumption).

The proposed rates are based on the net revenue requirements, number of customer accounts and housing equivalent units, water consumption, and the estimated volume and strength of the effluent. The following are the basic components of this analysis:

- **Customer classes:** Customer classes are typically determined by grouping customers with similar flow and strength characteristics in order to reflect the differences in the cost of serving each type of customer. The District's existing customer classes have been retained in the proposed rates:
 - Residential Consists of single- and multi-family residential customers; multi-family accounts are assessed fixed charges based on the number of housing equivalent units (HEUs), with a single-family account representing one HEU⁶.
 - o **Commercial** Includes all commercial and industrial users, who are assigned HEUs based on their effluent characteristics (e.g., there are 14 accounts and 34 HEUs in commercial).
 - Recycled Water The District has one recycled water meter. The recycled water rate represents the additional treatment costs of recycled water.
- **Cost Allocation Factors:** For the purpose of allocating costs to customer classes, the sewer revenue requirements were "functionalized" into five categories:
 - 1. Flow (volume) related costs
 - 2. Strength costs related to biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
 - 3. Strength costs related to total suspended solids (TSS)
 - 4. Customer service-related costs, and
 - 5. Recycled water related costs.

⁶ An HEU is the typical (average) winter water use of SFR. It's applied to all SFR and doesn't vary with number of bedrooms. For example, 3-5 people in a home aren't assumed to generate more or less effluent (on average) if they are in a 2- vs. 5- bedroom home. Commercial HEUs are estimates of how they compare to SFR effluent.



These cost allocation factors represent varying levels of the cost of service. For example, effluent with higher levels of BOD and TSS is costlier to treat and, therefore, should be allocated a greater proportion of treatment costs. Details documenting these cost allocations are shown in Appendix B.

- Determining Revenue Requirements by Customer Class: Based on these cost allocation factors, revenue requirements were allocated to each customer class. For example, customer costs are allocated based on number of accounts and billable units, flow-related costs are allocated based on the estimated effluent generated by each class, and strength-related costs are allocated based on estimated strength of wastewater discharged by each customer class. Once the revenue requirement for each customer class is determined, collecting these revenue requirements from each customer class is reflected in the rate design.
- Rate Design: The revenue requirements collected from residential customers were based on the number of housing equivalent units and, for residential customers, the average winter water consumption (December through March). Average winter water use is the best means of estimating potential flow to the wastewater treatment plant because outdoor irrigation is typically at its lowest during the winter months. Revenue requirements recovered from commercial and industrial customers through fixed charges are based on the number of HEUs; their monthly water consumption is applied to volumetric rates. The amount of wastewater discharged by commercial users is generally assumed to be better correlated to their monthly water use and that most commercial customers have separate irrigation meters.

B. SEWER UTILITY REVENUE REQUIREMENTS

Rate increases are governed by the need to meet the operating and capital costs, debt service payments and reserves included in the revenue requirements. The current state of the District's sewer utility is summarized as follows:

Capital Improvement Costs: As with the water utility, sewer capital projects are a major driver of the projected annual costs. The planned capital improvement costs for FY 2020/21 through FY 2024/25 shown in **Figure 14** total more than \$1.25 million and are shown in current year dollars. Future inflation of 3% is assumed for actual funding requirements.

Project Description	FY	2020/2021	FY	2021/2022	FY	2022/2023	FY	2023/2024	FY 2	2024/2025
Regulatory Compliance/I&I Mitigation	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000
Disaster Mitigation/SCADA Upgrade	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	90,000				
Disaster recovery/WWTP Access Road repair										
Reliable Water Supply/Leak Repair/Mini-Excavator			\$	25,000	\$	25,000				
Risk Management Plan/Chlorine Tank Auto Shut-Off			\$	45,000						
Regulatory Compliance/Dump Truck			\$	37,500	\$	37,500				
IT Upgrades/Records Retention/Increase storage capacity							\$	50,000		
Stormwater Master Planning/Mitigation	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000
Regulatory Compliance/Manhole Rehab			\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	100,000
Total Projects	\$	140,000	\$	297,500	\$	312,500	\$	250,000	\$	250,000

Figure 14. Summary of Sewer Capital Project Costs

 ${\bf 1.} \ \ {\bf CIP} \ expenditures \ provided \ by \ District \ Staff \ as \ of 9-17-20.$

Meeting Net Revenue Requirements: The District's sewer utility is currently running a small structural deficit that is likely to increase to over \$730,000 per year without any rate increases. The proposed rate increases would stabilize this deficit over the next five years, although reserves would still be below target levels. Projected net revenue requirements (i.e., total annual expenses less non-rate revenue) increase in Fiscal Years 2020/21 through 2024/25 from about \$1.6 million to \$2.2 million. It's notable that the District

is expecting an operating deficit in 2020/21 even with rate adjustments but can expect a surplus in fiscal year 2021/22 forward.

Building and Maintaining Reserve Funds: The District should maintain sufficient reserves for the Utility. NBS recommends that the District adopt and maintain the following reserve fund targets:

- ✓ Operating Reserve equal to 25% of the Utility's budgeted annual operating expenses. This reserve target is equal to a three-month (90-day) cash cushion for normal operations. An Operating Reserve is intended to promote financial viability in the event of any short-term fluctuation in revenues and/or expenditures.
- ✓ Capital Facilities Reserve equal to a minimum of 3% of depreciable capital assets (or approximately \$141,000 based on a total system asset value of approximately \$4.6 million). This reserve provides for capital repair and replacement needs.
- ✓ **Debt Reserve** equal to the reserve requirements for the existing debt, which is approximately \$32,000 annually.

Figures 15 and 16 Summarize the sources and uses of funds, including net revenue requirements, and the recommended annual percent increases in total rate revenue for the next five years. This figure shows the small deficit in FY 2020/21 and, without rate increases, grows to over \$730,000 by FY 2024/25. With rate increases, the deficit turns into small surpluses over the next five years.

Figure 15. Summary of Sewer Revenue Requirements

Summary of Sources and Uses of Funds and Net				Pro	p 2	18 Rate Per	iod			
Revenue Requirements	F	Y 2020/21	F	Y 2021/22	F	Y 2022/23	F	Y 2023/24	F	Y 2024/25
Sources of Sewer Funds										
Rate Revenue Under Current Rates - Sewer	\$	1,261,953	\$	1,265,108	\$	1,268,271	\$	1,271,441	\$	1,274,620
Rate Revenue Under Current Rates - RW		110,000		110,000		110,000		110,000		110,000
Non-Rate Revenues		28,500		28,571		28,643		28,714		28,786
Interest Earnings ¹		1,700		6,545		4,772		3,731		4,277
Total Sources of Funds	\$	1,402,153	\$	1,410,225	\$	1,411,685	\$	1,413,887	\$	1,417,683
Uses of Sewer Funds										
Operating Expenses	\$	1,649,210	\$	1,694,515	\$	1,749,104	\$	1,804,889	\$	1,861,212
Existing Debt Service		32,255		32,238		32,205		32,158		32,095
Rate Funded Capital Expenses						112,020		257,500		257,500
Total Use of Funds	\$	1,681,465	\$	1,726,753	\$	1,893,329	\$	2,094,546	\$	2,150,807
Surplus (Deficiency) before Rate Increase	\$	(279,312)	\$	(316,528)	\$	(481,644)	\$	(680,660)	\$	(733,124)
Additional Revenue from Rate Increases (Sewer) ²		44,459		349,827		558,100		675,834		801,109
Additional Revenue from Rate Increases (Recycled) ³		6,600		27,984		44,542		53,815		63,643
Surplus (Deficiency) after Rate Increase	\$	(228,253)	\$	61,283	\$	120,998	\$	48,989	\$	131,628
Projected Annual Rate Revenue Adjustment - Sewer ²		12.00%		12.00%		12.00%		6.00%		6.00%
Net Revenue Requirement ⁴	\$	1,651,265	\$	1,691,636	\$	1,859,915	\$	2,062,101	\$	2,117,744

^{1.} Historical interest earning rates were referenced on the California Treasurer's Office website for funds invested in LAIF. Future years earnings were conservatively estimated through 2021 and phase into the historical 10 year average interest earnings rate.

^{2.} The FY 2020/21 rate increase is assumed to be implemented on January 1, 2021, and future increases are implemented July 1 each year.

^{3.} The FY 2020/21 rate increase is assumed to be implemented on January 1, 2021, but future increases are implemented July 1 each year.

^{4.} Total Use of Funds less non-rate revenues and interest earnings. This is the annual amount needed from rates.

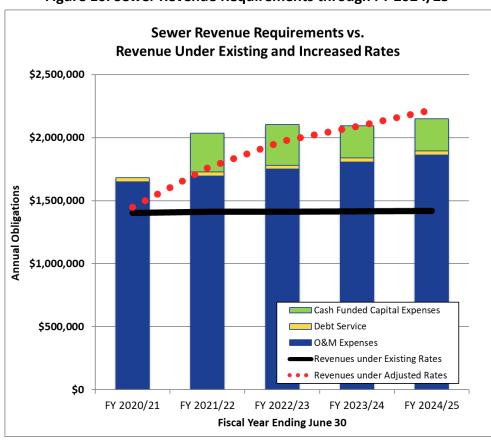


Figure 16. Sewer Revenue Requirements through FY 2024/25

Figure 17 Summarizes the projected reserve fund balances and reserve targets, for the next five years. **Figure 18** Indicates that assuming the proposed rate increases are not adopted, the District's initial small surplus of reserves will be drawn down over the next five years. Replenishing the District's reserve funds are a main factor in the need for sewer rate increases.

Beginning Reserve Fund Balances and Prop 218 Rate Period Recommended Reserve Targets FY 2022/23 FY 2020/21 FY 2021/22 FY 2023/24 FY 2024/25 **Operating Reserve Ending Balance** (27,743) \$ 5,879 82,740 78,398 146,949 Target Ending Balance (90-days of O&M Costs) 412,000 424,000 437,000 451,000 465,000 **Sewer Capital Fund** 682,280 \$ **Ending Balance** 375,855 166,000 166,000 166,000 166,000 171,000 Target Ending Balance (3% of Net Capital Assets) 141,000 164,000 168,000 **Debt Reserve** 32,310 | \$ **Ending Balance** 32,310 \$ 32,310 32,310 32,310 Target Ending Balance (Annual Debt Service) 32,310 32,310 32,310 32,310 32,310 **Total Ending Balance** 686,847 | \$ 414,044 281,050 | \$ 276,708 345,259 Total Recommended Minimum Target 585,310 \$ 620,310 635,310 \$ 651,310 668,310

Figure 17. Summary of Sewer Reserve Funds

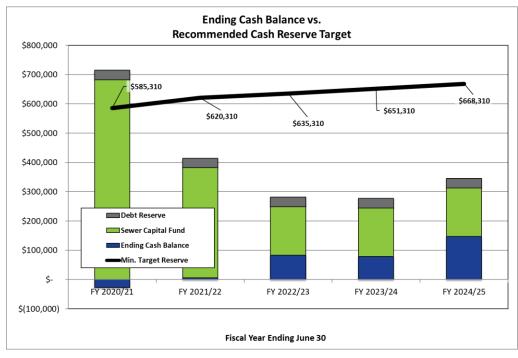


Figure 18. Sewer Reserve Funds Through FY 2024/25

A summary of the sewer utility's proposed 5-year financial plan is included in Appendix B – Sewer Rate Study Summary Tables. These tables include revenue requirements, reserve funds, revenue source and proposed rate increases for the 5-year period.

C. SEWER CUSTOMER CHARACTERISTICS

There are five factors used in allocating costs as a part of the sewer cost-of-service analysis are effluent (flow), BOD, TSS, customer costs, and recycled water costs. Water consumption data from July 2019 through June 2020 was used to estimate the flows to the District's wastewater treatment plant, and District staff believe this data is representative of future conditions. Residential bills reflect average winter consumption because it is correlated to the amount of residential effluent going to the treatment plant.

The average residential winter water consumption is assumed to include four billing periods; December 2019 - March 2020 were considered the "winter" months because consumption is lowest in these months. Based on water consumption records summarized in **Figure 19** residential customers account for approximately 94.8% of effluent at the plant (i.e., single-family = 89.9% and multi-family = 4.9%). Commercial customers account for the remaining 5.2% of the flow. Effluent strength factors for individual customer classes⁷ are shown in **Figure 20** and described below.

- **Residential** customers, including single-family, multi-family and municipal, have BOD and TSS strength factors of 200 mg/l and 180 mg/l, which is within the normal range for residential users.
- Commercial customers can have individual strength factors that are higher or lower than residential, depending on the particular type of commercial uses. In the District's case, NBS and the District believe that commercial effluent is, on average, consistent with residential strengths. Therefore, strength factors assigned to commercial class customers are the same as residential customers.

16

⁷ Strength factors for each customer class were derived from the State Water Resources Control Board Revenue Program Guidelines, Appendix G, page G-21 "Commercial User Strength Characteristics."

Figure 19. Summary of Estimated Flow to Treatment Plant

Development of the FLC	Development of the FLOW Allocation Factor													
Customer Class	Number of HEUs ¹	Annual Volume (hcf)	Average Winter Monthly Consumption ² (hcf)	Annual Winter (or Monthly) Avg. Based Volume (hcf) ⁴	Adjusted Annual Volume (hcf)	Percentage of Adjusted Volume								
Single Family Residential	1,444	87,263	7,183	86,197	120,355	89.9%								
Multi-Family Residential	54	4,314	391	4,690	6,548	4.9%								
Commercial ³	35	5,036	N.A.	5,036	7,031	5.2%								
Total ⁴	1,533	96,612	7,574	95,923	133,934	100.0%								
					133,934	Flow (hcf/yr.)								
					1.40	Flow Adj. Factor								

Consumption and Meters from source files: Copy of Customer Data.xlsx and NBS 2020_JT.xlsx (data combined and summarized in pivot tables).
 Note: The adjusted annual flow per HEU for commercial customers is approximately twice that of SFR. In this sense, these are not truly "HEU's".

Figure 20. Summary of Annual Flow and Strength Characteristics by Customer Class

			Biochemical Oxyg	gen Demand (BOD))	To	otal Suspende	d Solids (TSS)			
Customer Class	Adjusted Annual Flow (hcf)	Average Strength Factor (mg/I) ²	Calculated BOD (lbs./yr.)	Adjusted BOD (lbs./yr.)	Percent of Total	Average Strength Factor (mg/I) ²	Calculated TSS (lbs./yr.)	Adjusted TSS (lbs./yr.)	Percent of Total		
Single Family Residential	120,355	250	187,703	181,794	93.2%	250	187,703	149,316	92.4%		
Multi Family Residential	6,548	250	10,213	9,891	5.1%	250	10,213	8,124	5.0%		
Commercial ¹	7,031	80	3,509	3,399	1.7%	120	5,264	4,187	2.6%		
Total	133,934		201,425	195,084	100%		203,179	161,627	100%		
	Target, from V	/WTP Data		195,084	BOD (lbs./yr.)			161,627	TSS (lbs./yr.)		
0.97 BOD Adj. Factor 0.80 TSS Adj.											

^{1.} Commercial was previously billed on winter water use, now is billed on monthly water use.

Figure 21 Compares the total number of accounts and billing units (depending on how customers are billed) by customer class.

Figure 22 Summarizes the total rate revenue requirements by customer class resulting from the cost-of-service cost allocation components previously shown in Figures 19 and 20 (Flow and Strength Characteristics), and Figure 21 (Customer Costs).

Figure 21. Number of Accounts and Billing Units by Customer Class

Development of the CUSTOME	R Allocation Fac	tor			
Customer Class	Number of Accounts ¹	Percentage of Accounts	Number of HEUs ²	Percentage of Assigned HEUs	Average HEUs per Account
Single Family Residential	1,455	97.1%	1,444	94.1%	0.99
Multi-Family Residential	27	1.8%	56	3.6%	2.07
Commercial & Industrial	15	1.0%	35	2.2%	2.30
Recycled Irrigation ²	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.00
Total ²	1,498	100.0%	1,535	100.0%	1.02

^{1.} Source files: Copy of Customer Data.xlsx and NBS 2020_JT.xlsx . HEU count from March 2020.

^{2.} Includes months of December 2019 through March 2020.

^{3.} Commercial will be billed based on monthly consumption, not winter average.

^{4.} Recycled Water excluded from flow allocation factor. One customer only in the District, volumetric rate only.

^{2.} Typical strength factors for BOD and TSS are derived from the State Water Resources Control Board Revenue Program Guidelines, Appendix G.

Recycled Water excluded from customer allocation factor. One customer only in the District, volumetric rate only.
 HEU stands for housing equivalent unit, which is equal to one single family residental home (SFR = 1 HEU)

Figure 22. Summary of Rate Revenue Requirements by Customer Class

Allocation of Revenue Requirem	ent	s by Custo	om	er Class																						
		Co	Cost-of-	% of COS																						
Customer Class		Treati	mei	nt	Customer		Recycled	Service Net	Net																	
Customer class				T CC			Water	Revenue	Revenue																	
																11012102		11010100								Trate.
Net Revenue Requirements ¹	\$	308,539	\$	308,539	\$	163,916	\$ 108,307	\$ 1,536,587																		
		20.1%		20.1%		10.7%	7.0%	100.0%																		
Single-, Multi-Family Residential		\$292,342		\$292,342		\$160,229	\$ -	\$ 1,358,219	88.4%																	
Commercial		16,197		16,197		3,686	-	70,062	4.6%																	
Recycled Irrigation		-		-		-	108,307	108,307	7.0%																	
Total	\$	308,539	\$	308,539	\$	163,916	\$ 108,307	\$ 1,536,587	100%																	
Total Excluding Recycled Water								\$ 1,428,281																		

^{1.} Revenue requirement for each customer class is determined by multiplying the revenue requirement from each cost classification by the allocation factors for each customer class.

D. CURRENT VS. PROPOSED SEWER RATES

Currently, all customers pay the same fixed monthly charge based on their number of household equivalent units (HEUs). Both residential and commercial customers also pay a volumetric rate, the uniform volumetric rate for residential and commercial customers is applied to average winter water use.

Changes in Residential vs. Commercial Sewer Rates – The proposed rates retain the same customer classes, which combine single- and multi-family residential customers, and combine commercial with industrial customers.

Figure 23 shows current and proposed sewer rates for FY 2020/21 through FY 2024/25.

Figure 24 compares the average monthly sewer bills for residential customers under current and proposed rates.

Figure 25 compares commercial bills under current and proposed rates.

Figure 26 provides a comparison of monthly sewer bills for other communities in the region.

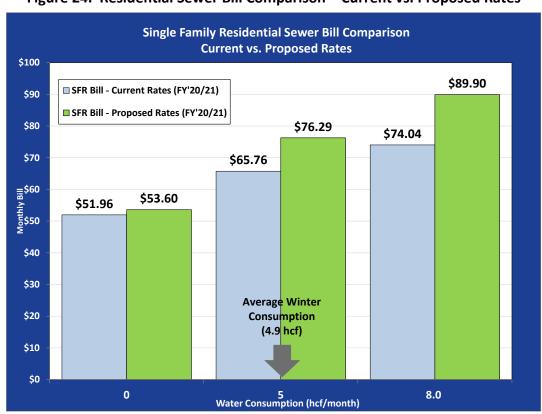
^{*}Note: The District is expecting an operating budget for FY'20/21, so the net rev. requirement will be lower this year than needed.

Figure 23. Current vs. Proposed Sewer Rates

S B S. b I. b.	Adopted	Proposed Sewer Rates ¹										
Sewer Rate Schedule	Rates ('20/21)	FY 2020/21	FY 2021/22	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25						
Fixed Service Charge per HEU ²												
Residential & Municipal	\$51.96	\$53.60	\$60.03	\$67.24	\$71.27	\$75.55						
Commercial	\$51.96	\$53.60	\$60.03	\$67.24	\$71.27	\$75.55						
Volumetric Charge (\$/hcf) ³												
Residential & Municipal (Applied to Average Winter Water Use)	\$2.76	\$4.54	\$5.08	\$5.69	\$6.03	\$6.40						
Commercial (Applied to Average <u>Monthly</u> Water Use)	\$3.00	\$5.73	\$6.41	\$7.18	\$7.61	\$8.07						

^{1.} Implementation date of FY 2020/21 rates is January 1, 2021.

Figure 24. Residential Sewer Bill Comparison – Current vs. Proposed Rates



^{2.} Sewer customers are charged on the basis of their number of assigned Housing Equivalent Units (HEUs). Commercial accounts average 2.4 HEU/Account, according to District records.

^{3.} Proposed volumetric rates after FY 2020/21 are increased by the annual increase in rate revenue shown in the financial plan.

Average Commercial Sewer Bill Comparison Current vs. Proposed Rates (Assumes 2.9 HEUs/Business Account) \$250 Comm. Bill - Current Rates (FY'20/21) \$228.47 Comm. Bill - Proposed Rates (FY'20/21) \$205.78 \$200 \$184.46 \$185.42 \$171.62 \$158.65 \$151.33 \$150 \$138.50 \$137.72 \$130.22 \$100 \$50 \$0 2 5 12 17 22

Figure 25. Commercial Sewer Bill Comparison – Current vs. Proposed Rates

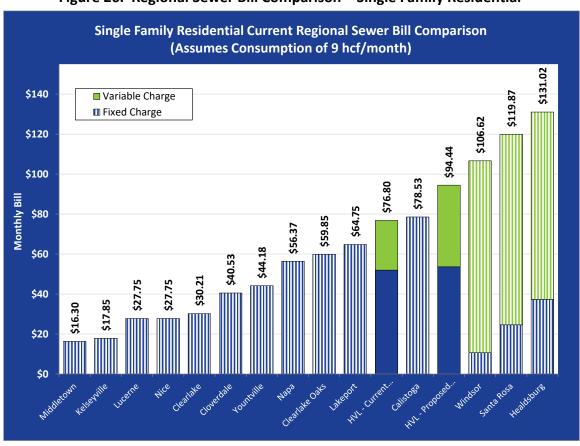


Figure 26. Regional Sewer Bill Comparison – Single Family Residential

E. CURRENT VS. PROPOSED RECYCLED WATER RATES.

The District has maintained one recycled water customer and has not evaluated the rate structure since 2012. The current rate is \$291.64 per acre foot. NBS considered the sewer utility's annual expenses and how those expenses might be allocated to the District's one recycled water customer.

Basis for Setting Recycled Water Rate – Industry standard for setting recycled water rates vary from agency to agency, and often rates are set at some percent of potable volumetric rates. The allocation of benefits accruing from a recycled water program are generally described as: (1) there are benefits to using recycled water instead of discharging effluent from the treatment plant. (2) The lower water quality standards for recycled water typically make it less valuable than potable water. (3) The additional constituents in recycled water can also translate into higher costs for recycled water irrigation systems.

Proposed Recycled Water Rate – In view of these factors, the current recycled water rate is, in NBS' opinion, a reasonable and fair rate. We calculated an updated rate assuming the current rate is a reasonable estimate of the recycled water revenue requirements which, like sewer utility costs, have increased for several reasons. A recommended volumetric rate is \$326.64 per acre foot. Recycled water rates should be adjusted annual by the same adjustments as sewer rates, as shown in **Figure 27**.

Figure 27. Proposed Recycled Water Rate

Recycled Water Rate Schedule	Adopted	Proposed Recycled Water Rates										
Recycled Water Rate Scriedule	Rates ('19/20)	FY 2020/21	FY 2021/22	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25						
% Increase in Annual Rate Revenue:		12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	6.00%	6.00%						
Fixed Service Charge per Acre Foot (A	4 <i>F)</i>											
Recycled Irrigation (\$/AF)	\$291.64	\$326.64	\$365.83	\$409.73	\$434.32	\$460.38						

SECTION 4. RECOMMENDATIONS AND NEXT STEPS

CONSULTANT RECOMMENDATIONS

A number of factors have impacted the District's water and sewer rates in the last several years: the drought and related conservation efforts, the corresponding lower water sales and the District's costs and staff time needed to respond to fires and floods. Considering these factors, NBS has evaluated water, sewer and recycled water rates and made adjustments that, in our opinion, best represent the overall rate objectives of the District in a fair, equitable, and defensible manner. The following recommendations are submitted to the District Board for consideration:

- **Review This Study Report:** NBS recommends the District Board review this report and its recommendations and provide input to staff and NBS as needed. Once additional adjustments are made, the Board should then review the final results to determine what proposed rates to adopt.
- Complete a Review by a Qualified Attorney: This rate study outlines proposed new rates that, in NBS' opinion, meet the requirements of Prop 218 and industry standards. However, we are not attorneys and therefore defer to the review provided by the District's legal counsel with respect to Prop 218 and related State laws, as well as the resolutions to implement these rates.
- Review Levels of Rate Increases and Proposed Rates: Based on the analysis to date, the District Board should prepare to consider adopting proposed rates in the near future for the next five years. These updated rates are necessary to ensure the following objectives are met:
 - Water rates that reflect the cost of providing water service to each customer class and promote water conservation.
 - Drought rates that offer revenue stability during the District's four drought stages.
 - Sewer rates that more appropriately reflect the cost of providing sewer service to each customer class; in particular, commercial fixed charges based on updated consumption data to improve equity between residential and commercial customers.
 - Maintaining the financial health of the District's water and sewer utilities.
 - Recycled water rates that can reasonably be considered fair and equitable.
- Adopt Reserve Fund Targets: NBS recommends the District Board adopt the proposed reserve fund targets described in Sections 2 and 3 of this report for the water and sewer utilities. The District should periodically evaluate reserve fund levels and make it a long-term goal to achieve and maintain these levels for the Operating, Capital, and Debt Reserves.

NEXT STEPS

Review Updated Rate Study Report – Once the Board provides input on the draft report, review updated results and determine whether to adopt recommended rates at a future Board meeting.

Annually Review Rates and Revenue – Any time an Agency adopts new utility rates or rate structures, those new rates should be closely monitored over the next several years to ensure the revenue generated is enough to meet the annual revenue requirements. Changing economic factors, water consumption patterns, regulatory mandates, and unplanned emergencies all underscore the need for annual review.

Note: The attached Technical Appendices provide more detailed information on the analysis of the water and sewer revenue requirements, cost of service and rate design analyses that have been summarized in this report.

PRINCIPAL ASSUMPTIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

In preparing this report and the recommendations included herein, NBS has relied on several principal assumptions and considerations with regard to financial matters, number of customer accounts, billing records, and other conditions and events that may occur in the future. This information and assumptions, including the District's budgets and customer account information provided by District staff, are sources we believe to be reliable, although NBS has not independently verified this data.

We are also assuming that future water consumption levels, which District staff believe are representative of future conditions, are accurate, and that funding from grants and low-interest loans is largely unavailable or will not be secured in time to construct urgently needed capital projects. We also assume that the District will consider reducing future rate increases if such funding becomes available.

While we believe NBS' use of such information and assumptions is reasonable for the purpose of this report and its recommendations, some assumptions will invariably not materialize as stated herein or may vary significantly due to unanticipated events and circumstances. Therefore, the actual results can be expected to vary from those projected to the extent that actual future conditions differ from those assumed by us or provided to us by others.

APPENDIX A – WATER RATE ANALYSIS

DATE DEVENUE DECLUDENCENTS SUBMANABY		Budget	Projected							
RATE REVENUE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY	F	Y 2020/21	F	Y 2021/22	F	Y 2022/23	F	Y 2023/24	F	Y 2024/25
Sources of Potable Water Funds										
Rate Revenue Under Current Rates	\$	2,069,369	\$	2,074,542	\$	2,079,729	\$	2,084,928	\$	2,090,140
Non-Rate Revenues		72,700		72,827		72,954		73,081		73,209
Interest Earnings	1_	3,500		4,052	l	1,800	_	1,816		5,216
Total Sources of Funds	\$	2,145,569	\$	2,151,421	\$	2,154,483	\$	2,159,825	\$	2,168,565
Uses of Potable Water Funds										
Operating Expenses:										
Salaries & Benefits	\$	876,284	\$	910,366	\$	948,328	\$	988,342	\$	1,030,553
Water Rights		50,000		51,450		52,942		54,424		55,839
Repair & Replacement		125,000		128,625		132,355		136,061		139,599
Electricity		150,000		153,000		156,060		159,181		162,365
All Other Expenses	1_	512,955		521,586		538,282	_	555,110		571,589
Subtotal: Operating Expenses	\$	1,714,239	\$	1,765,028	\$	1,827,967	\$	1,893,119	\$	1,959,945
Other Expenditures:										
Existing Debt Service ¹	\$	170,746	\$	170,416	\$	170,075	\$	169,721	\$	169,355
New Revenue Bond Debt Service		-		-		-		-		-
Rate-Funded Capital Expenses		295,000		725,000		867,500		855,000		805,000
Subtotal: Other Expenditures	\$	465,746	\$	895,416	\$	1,037,575	\$	1,024,721	\$	974,355
Total Uses of Water Funds	\$	2,179,985	\$	2,660,444	\$	2,865,542	\$	2,917,840	\$	2,934,300
plus: Revenue from Rate Increases		124,162		388,354		685,612		932,121		1,115,927
Increase/Decrease to Reserves	\$	89,746	\$	(120,669)	\$	(25,448)	\$	174,106	\$	350,192
Net Rev. Req't. (Total Uses less Non-Rate Rev.)	\$	2,103,785	\$	2,583,565	\$	2,790,788	\$	2,842,943	\$	2,855,875
Total Rate Revenue After Rate Increases	\$	2,193,531	\$	2,462,897	\$	2,765,340	\$	3,017,049	\$	3,206,067
Projected Annual % Rate Increases		12.00%		12.00%		12.00%		6.00%		6.00%
Cumulative Increase		12.00%		25.44%		40.49%		48.92%		57.86%
Debt Coverage Without Rate Increase		7.43		7.28		7.09		6.90		6.71
Debt Coverage After Rate Increase		8.16		9.56		11.12		12.39		13.30

^{1.} FUND 218 - CIEDB: Hidden Valley Lake Water System Improvements Project, \$3,000,000 issued in 2002

CLINANAA DV OF CACLL A CTIVITY		Budget				Proj	ecte	ed		
SUMMARY OF CASH ACTIVITY	F۱	Y 2020/21	F	2021/22	F'	Y 2022/23	F	Y 2023/24	F	2024/25
Total Beginning Unrestricted Cash	\$	418,803								
Operating Reserve										
Beginning Reserve Balance	\$	268,533	\$	359,881	\$	141,250	\$	68,274	\$	195,285
Plus: Net Cash Flow (After Rate Increases)		89,746		(120,669)		(25,448)		174,106		350,192
Plus: Transfer of Debt Reserve Surplus		1,602		2,037		2,471		2,905		3,336
Less: Transfer Out to Water Capital Fund Reserve		-		(100,000)		(50,000)		(50,000)		(58,813)
Ending Operating Reserve Balance ¹	\$	359,881	\$	141,250	\$	68,274	\$	195,285	\$	490,000
Target Ending Balance (90-days of O&M Costs)	\$	429,000	\$	441,000	\$	457,000	\$	473,000	\$	490,000
Water Capital Fund										
Beginning Reserve Balance	\$	150,270	\$	45,270	\$	2,770	\$	52,770	\$	102,770
Plus: Grant Proceeds		30,000		-		-		-		-
Plus: Transfer of Operating Reserve Surplus		-		100,000		50,000		50,000		58,813
Less: Use of Reserves for Capital Projects		(135,000)		(142,500)		-		-		-
Ending Water Capital Fund Balance ²	\$	45,270	\$	2,770	\$	52,770	\$	102,770	\$	161,583
Target Ending Balance (3% of Net Capital Assets)	\$	193,200	\$	212,600	\$	231,500	\$	249,400	\$	265,400
Ending Balance - Excludes Restricted Reserves	\$	405,151	\$	144,020	\$	121,044	\$	298,055	\$	651,583
Suggested Minimum Target Ending Balance	\$	622,200	\$	653,600	\$	688,500	\$	722,400	\$	755,400
Ending Surplus/(Deficit)										
Compared to Minimum Reserve Targets	\$	(217,049)	\$	(509,580)	\$	(567,456)	\$	(424,345)	\$	(103,817)
Days Cash on Hand		<i>79</i>		28		23		53		112

^{1.} Ending Water fund balances (Funds 325 and 130, Money Market & LAIF only) from "Financial Activity, Cash and Investment Summary as of June 30, 2020". Operating reserve balance of June 30, 2020 was reduced by \$35,133.3 for unaccounted engineering invoices per District 9/15/20 email.

^{2.} Includes Fund 320, Water CIP from "Financial Activity, Cash and Investment Summary as of June 30, 2020".

					 ppcriaix /
Restricted Reserves:					
Debt Reserve					
Beginning Reserve Balance ³	\$ 171,065	\$ 170,746	\$ 170,416	\$ 170,075	\$ 169,721
Revenue Bond Funded Reserve	\$ -				
Plus: Interest Earnings	1,283	1,707	2,130	2,551	2,970
Less: Transfer of Surplus to Operating Reserve	(1,602)	(2,037)	(2,471)	(2,905)	(3,336)
Ending Debt Reserve Balance	\$ 170,746	\$ 170,416	\$ 170,075	\$ 169,721	\$ 169,355
Target Ending Balance	\$ 170,746	\$ 170,416	\$ 170,075	\$ 169,721	\$ 169,355
Connection Fee Reserve					
Beginning Reserve Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plus: Interest Earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Plus: Connection Fee Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Use of Reserves for Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Connection Fee Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -
Annual Interest Earnings Rate ⁴	0.75%	1.00%	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%

- 3. Water Operations debt service cash balance found in Source File: #3 FY End 2017 Hidden Valley Lake Audit.pdf , Page 49. Includes Redemption Fund in Debt Reserve.
- 4. Historical interest earning rates were referenced on the California Treasurer's Office website for funds invested in LAIF. Future years earnings were conservatively estimated through 2021 and phase into the historical 10 year average interest earnings rate.

CAPITAL FUNDING FORECAST		Budget				Proj	ecte	ŀ		
Funding Sources:	FY	2020/21	F۱	/ 2021/22	FY 2022/23 FY 2023/24		2023/24	FY	2024/25	
Grants ¹	\$	30,000	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
SRF Loan Funding		-		-		-		-		-
Use of New Revenue Bond Proceeds		-		-		-		-		-
Use of Connection Fee Reserve		-		-		-		-		-
Use of Capital Rehabilitation and Replacement Reserve		135,000		142,500		-		-		-
Rate Revenue		295,000		725,000		867,500		855,000		805,000
Total Sources of Capital Funds	\$	460,000	\$	867,500	\$	867,500	\$	855,000	\$	805,000
Uses of Capital Funds:										
Total Project Costs (Paul Kelley CIP Costs) ²	\$	460,000	\$	867,500	\$	867,500	\$	855,000	\$	805,000
Capital Funding Surplus (Deficiency)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

- 1. FEMA/CalOES grant revenue found in District budget source file: 2020-2021 Budget & Narrative APPROVED 6-16-2020-.pdf, page 9.
- 2. CIP expenditures modified by District Staff as of 9-17-20.

Funded Priority	Capital Project Descriptions	F	FY 2020/2021		FY 2021/2022		Y 2022/2023	F	Y 2023/2024	F۱	/ 2024/2025
1	Wildfire Resilience/Reliable Water Supply/Replace wooden tanks	\$	180,000.00	\$	405,000.00	\$	405,000.00	\$	405,000.00	\$	405,000.00
3	Disaster mitigation/SCADA Upgrade	\$	30,000.00	\$	30,000.00	\$	30,000.00	\$	30,000.00	\$	30,000.00
2	Reliable Water Supply/Automatic Metering Infrastructure	\$	200,000.00	\$	320,000.00	\$	320,000.00	\$	320,000.00	\$	320,000.00
4	Wildfire Resilience/ Reliable Water Supply/PSPS Backup power supply	\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000.00
7	IT Upgrades/Records Retention/Increase storage capacity							\$	50,000.00		
5	Reliable Water Supply/Leak Repair/Mini-Excavator			\$	25,000.00	\$	25,000.00				
6	Regulatory Compliance/Dump Truck			\$	37,500.00	\$	37,500.00				
	Top 6 priorities	\$	460,000.00	\$	867,500.00	\$	867,500.00	\$	855,000.00	\$	805,000.00

Unfunded Priority	Capital Project Descriptions	FY 2020/2021	FY 2021/2022	FY 2022/2023	FY 2023/2024	FY 2024/2025
	Reliable Water Supply/Water Quality/Repair water lines	\$ 540,000.00	\$ 540,000.00	\$ 540,000.00	\$ 540,000.00	\$ 540,000.00
	Wildfire Resilience/Upgrade Fire Hydrants	\$ 760,000.00	\$ 760,000.00	\$ 760,000.00	\$ 760,000.00	\$ 760,000.00
		\$1,300,000.00	\$ 1,300,000.00	\$1,300,000.00	\$1,300,000.00	\$1,300,000.00

									1. 1	
EXISTING DEBT OBLIGATIONS HVLCSD WATER DISTRICT - PO	OTA	BLE WATE	R							
Annual Repayment Schedules:	FY	2020/21	FY	2021/22	FY	2022/23	FY	2023/24	FY	2024/25
FUND 218 - CIEDB: Hidden Valley Lake Water System Improvements Project, \$3,000,000 issued in 2002										
Principal Payment ¹	\$	110,065	\$	113,895	\$	117,859	\$	121,960	\$	126,204
Interest Payment		55,865		52,035		48,072		43,970		39,726
Annual Fee		4,816		4,486		4,144		3,791		3,425
Subtotal: Annual Debt Service	\$	170,746	\$	170,416	\$	170,075	\$	169,721	\$	169,355
Coverage Requirement (\$ Amnt. above annual payment)		187,821		187,458		187,083		186,693		186,291
Reserve Requirement (total fund balance) ³		170,746		170,416		170,075		169,721		169,355

^{1.} Fund 218 Loan Doc found in Source File: #9 - Loan Docs Fund 218 - CIEDB 2002.pdf

^{2.} Replaces previous grant and SRF loan funding for CIP.

^{3.} The Reserve Requirement in future years is equal to the lesser of: the maximum annual debt service payment, or the maximum amount then permitted under the Code.

Appendix A

Classificati	on of Evnoncos		Volumetrio		Fixed				
Classificati	on of Expenses	Total	volumetric	; FI	xea		cation %		
Budget It	tems	Revenue	Commodity	Capacity	Customer	Cla	ssificati	ons	
		FY 2020/21	СОМ	CAP	CA	сом	CAP	CA	
			ı						
130-5010	Salary & Wages	\$ 511,330	\$ 163,62	1 -		32%	63%	5%	
	Employee Benefits	198,304	63,45	7 124,932	9,915	32%	63%	5%	
130-5021	Retirement Benefits	93,850	30,03	59,126	4,693	32%	63%	5%	
130-5022	Clothing Allowance	1,800	54	0 1,170	90	30%	65%	5%	
130-5024	Workers' Comp Insurance	15,000	4,50	9,750	750	30%	65%	5%	
130-5025	Retiree Health Benefits	14,000	4,20	9,100	700	30%	65%	5%	
130-5030	Director Health Benefits	42,000	12,60	27,300	2,100	30%	65%	5%	
130-5040	Election Expense	12,000	3,60	7,800	600	30%	65%	5%	
130-5060	Gasoline, Oil & Fuel	20,000	6,00	13,000	1,000	30%	65%	5%	
130-5061	Vehicle Maintenance	12,500	3,75	0 8,125	625	30%	65%	5%	
130-5062	Taxes & Licenses	1,200	36	780	60	30%	65%	5%	
130-5063	Certifications	600	18	390	30	30%	65%	5%	
130-5074	Insurance	54,055	16,21	7 35,136	2,703	30%	65%	5%	
	Bank Fees	21,000	6,30	-	1,050	30%	65%	5%	
	Membership & Subscriptions	24,600	7,38		1,230	30%	65%	5%	
	Office Supplies	4,000	1,20		200	30%	65%	5%	
	Postage & Shipping	6,500	1,95		325	30%	65%	5%	
	Legal Services	20,000	6,00	- I	1,000	30%	65%	5%	
	Engineering Services	60,000	18,00		3,000	30%	65%	5%	
	Other Professional Services	50,000	15,00	- I	2,500	30%	65%	5%	
	Audit Services	7,500	2,25		375	30%	65%	5%	
	Water Rights	50,000	50,00	-	3/3	100%	0%	0%	
	Printing & Publication	7,500	2,25		375	30%	65%	5%	
	Newsletter	500	15		25	30%	65%	5%	
		45,000	13,50		2,250	30%	65%	5%	
	Equipment Rental	-	-		2,230	30%	65%	5%	
	Operating Supplies	5,000	1,50	,		30%			
	Repair & Replace	125,000	40,00		6,250		63%	5%	
	Maintenance Building & Grounds	12,000	3,84		600	32%	63%	5%	
	Custodial Services	4,200	1,26		210	30%	65%	5%	
130-5157	•	5,000	1,50		250	30%	65%	5%	
	Travel & Meetings	4,200	1,26		210	30%	65%	5%	
	Education & Seminars	9,500	2,85	-	475	30%	65%	5%	
	Director Training	5,000	1,50	-	250	30%	65%	5%	
	Admin Miscellaneous Expense	350	10		18	30%	65%	5%	
	Telephone	11,000	3,30	-	550	30%	65%	5%	
130-5192	•	150,000	135,00	,	-	90%	10%	0%	
	Other Utilities	2,500	75	,	125	30%	65%	5%	
	IT Services	36,500	10,95	23,725	1,825	30%	65%	5%	
	Env./Monitoring	17,000	5,10	0 11,050	850	30%	65%	5%	
130-5196	Risk Management	-		- -	-	30%	65%	5%	
130-5198	Annual Operating Fees	32,000	9,60	20,800	1,600	30%	65%	5%	
130-5310	Equipment - Field	1,000	30	0 650	50	30%	65%	5%	
Sub-To	tal:	\$ 1,693,489	\$ 651,85	6 \$ 966,958	\$ 74,674	38.5%	57.1%	4.4%	

Appendix A

Classification of Expenses, continued			٧	olumetric		Fix	ed		Allor	ation %	's to
Budget Categories		Total Revenue		Base Commodity		Capacity		ustomer	Classifications		
	FY	2020/21		сом		CAP	CAP CA		сом	CAP	CA
130-5311 Equipment - Office	\$	1,000	\$	300	\$	650	\$	50	30%	65%	5%
130-5312 Tools - Field		1,500		450		975		75	30%	65%	5%
130-5315 Safety Equipment		1,500		450		975		75	30%	65%	5%
130-5505 Water Conservation		9,000		7,650		900		450	85%	10%	5%
130-5545 Recording Fees		250		75		163		13	30%	65%	5%
130-OPEB OPEB OBLIGATION		7,500		2,250		4,875		375	30%	65%	5%
130-5600 Contingency		-		-		-		-	30%	65%	5%
Sub-Total:	\$	20,750	\$	11,175	\$	8,538	\$	1,038	53.9%	41.1%	5.0%
Grand Total: Water Fund Operations	\$	1,714,239	\$	663,031	\$	975,496	\$	75,712	39%	57%	4%

Classification of Expenses, continued			V	olumetric	Fix	ed		Allor	ation %	's to
Budget Categories		Total Revenue	Co	Base ommodity	Capacity	С	ustomer		ssification	
	F	Y 2020/21		СОМ	CAP		CA	сом	CAP	CA
Debt Service Payments										
Existing Debt Service		170,746	\$	-	\$ 170,746	\$	-	0%	100%	0%
New Revenue Bond Debt Service		-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	0%	100%	0%
Capital Expenditures										
Rate Funded Capital Expenses		295,000	\$	-	\$ 295,000	\$	-	0%	100%	0%
TOTAL REVENUE REQUIREMENTS	\$	2,179,985	\$	663,031	\$ 1,441,242	\$	75,712	30%	66%	3%
130-4035 Reconnect Fees	\$	(12,000)	\$	(3,650)	\$ (7,933)	\$	(417)	30%	66%	3%
130-4039 Water Meter Installation	\$	-		-	-		-	30%	66%	3%
130-4040 Recording Fee Income	\$	(1,200)		(365)	(793)		(42)	30%	66%	3%
130-4045 Availability Fees	\$	(22,000)		(6,691)	(14,545)		(764)	30%	66%	3%
130-4110 Commercial Water Use				-	-		-	30%	66%	3%
130-4112 Government Water Use				-	-		-	30%	66%	3%
130-4115 Water Use Charges				-	-		-	30%	66%	3%
130-4210 Late Fee	\$	(32,000)		(9,733)	(21,156)		(1,111)	30%	66%	3%
130-4215 Returned Check Fee	\$	(1,000)		(304)	(661)		(35)	30%	66%	3%
130-4300 Misc. Income	\$	(3,000)		(912)	(1,983)		(104)	30%	66%	3%
130-4310 Other Income	\$	(1,500)		(456)	(992)		(52)	30%	66%	3%
130-4550 Interest Income	\$	(3,500)		(1,065)	(2,314)		(122)	30%	66%	3%
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS	\$	2,103,785	\$	639,856	\$ 1,390,864	\$	73,065			
Allocation of Revenue Requirements		100.0%		30.4%	66.1%		3.5%			

Classification of Expenses, continued				
Adjustments to Classification of Expenses				
Adjustment for Current Rate Level:	Total Rev Reqts	СОМ	САР	CA
Target Rate Rev. After Rate Increases**	\$ 2,317,693			
Projected Rate Revenue at Current Rates	\$ 2,069,369			
Rate Increase (FY 2018/19)	12.0%			
Target Rate / Adjusted Net Revenue - Requirement	\$ 2,317,693	\$ 704,915	\$ 1,532,284	\$ 80,495
Percent of Revenue		30.4%	66.1%	3.5%

Development of the COMMODITY Allocation F	actor	
Customer Class	2019 Volume (hcf) ¹	Percent of Total Volume
Single Family Residential	254,982	92.5%
Multi-Family Residential ²	2,306	0.8%
Commercial	16,953	6.2%
Municipal	616	0.2%
Government No Charge (CSD)	62	0.0%
Commercial CMP2	0	0.0%
Commercial CMPD	696	0.3%
Total	275,615	100%
Recycled ³	1,403,126	100%
Total in Acre Feet	3,854 AF	

- 1. Consumption in hcf and customer class from Source file: Copy of Customer Data.xlsx
- 2. Per District staff, the 2019 data was too low so the 2017/18 data is used here.
- 3. Recycled Water excluded from potable water consumption. One customer only in the District.

Development of the PEAK CAPACITY (MAX MC	NTH) Allocation	Factors		
Customer Class	Average Monthly Use (hcf)	Peak Monthly Use (hcf) ¹	Peak Month Factor	Max Month Capacity Factor
Single Family Residential	21,248	34,813	1.64	91.3%
Multi-Family Residential ²	192	509	2.65	1.3%
Commercial	1,413	2,594	1.84	6.8%
Municipal	51	149	2.91	0.4%
Government No Charge (CSD)	5	9	1.67	0.0%
Commercial CMP2	0	0	N.A.	N.A.
Commercial CMPD	58	75	1.29	0.2%
Total	22,968	38,149	1.66	100.0%
Recycled ³	116,927	314,340	2.69	89.2%
Total in Acre Feet	268 AF	722 AF		

- 1. Based on peak monthly / monthly data (peak day data not available).
- 2. Per District staff, the 2019 data was too low so the 2017/18 data is used here for average and peak.
- 3. Recycled Water excluded from potable water consumption. One customer only in the District.

Development of the CUSTOMER ALLOCATION I	actor	
Customer Class	Number of Meters ¹	Percent of Total
Single Family Residential	2,462	97.50%
Multi-Family Residential ²	27	1.07%
Commercial	30	1.19%
Municipal	2	0.08%
Government No Charge (CSD)	2	0.08%
Commercial CMPD	2	0.08%
Total	2,525	100%
Commercial CMP	2	N.A.
Recycled ²	1	N.A.

- 1. Meter counts and customer class from January 2020. Source file: Copy of Customer Data.xlsx
- 2. Recycled Water excluded from potable water consumption. One customer only in the District.

								. /0		френик		
	Rate Alternative - Net Revenue Requirements (6											
		Co	st C	lassificatio	n C	Components				% of COS		
			Capacity		Capacity				Cost of			
Customer Class	Со	Commodity R		Related Costs		• •		ıstomer	Service Net	Net		
		Related Costs		Related Costs				- Fixed		Related	Rev. Reg't	Revenue
		00010		llocation	1	Allocation		Costs		Req't		
Cingle Family Decidential	Ċ	652.144		202,737			۲	78,486	¢ 2 120 021	91.9%		
Single Family Residential	\$	652,144	\$	202,737	\$	1,195,564	\$	78,480	\$ 2,128,931	91.9%		
Multi-Family Residential ²		5,898		2,966		17,494		861	27,219	1.2%		
Commercial		45,140		15,540		91,644		1,020	153,344	6.6%		
Municipal		1,733		919		5,420		128	8,199	0.4%		
Total	\$	704,915	\$	222,163	\$	1,310,121	\$	80,495	\$ 2,317,693	100%		

							Rate Alte	ernative - Ne	t Revenue Red	quirements (6	0% Fixed / 40)% Variable)
Number of Meters	5/8 inch	3/4 inch	1 inch	1.5 inch	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch	6 inch	8 inch	10 inch	12 inch	Total
by Class and Size 1	5/8 INCH	3/4 Inch	1 incn	1.5 Inch	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch	ь іпсп	8 Inch	10 inch	12 inch	Total
Single Family Residential	2,223	239	2	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	2,464
Multi-Family Residential2	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Commercial	13	-	10	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Municipal	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total Meters/Accounts	2,264	239	14	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,527
Hydraulic Capacity Factor ²	1.00	1.00	2.50	5.00	8.00	16.00	25.00	50.00	140.00	210.00	265.00	
Total Equivalent Meters	2,264	239	35	10	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,612
Monthly Fixed Service Charges												
Customer Costs (\$/Acct/mo.) 3	\$2.65	\$2.65	\$2.65	\$2.65	\$2.65	\$2.65	\$2.65	\$2.65	\$2.65	\$2.65	\$2.65	
Capacity Costs (\$/Acct/mo.) 4	\$41.80	\$41.80	\$104.50	\$208.99	\$334.39	\$668.77	\$1,044.95	\$2,089.91	\$5,851.74	\$8,777.61	\$11,076.51	
Total Monthly Meter Charge	\$44.45	\$44.45	\$107.15	\$211.65	\$337.04	\$671.42	\$1,047.61	\$2,092.56	\$5,854.40	\$8,780.27	\$11,079.17	
Annual Fixed Costs Allocated to Month	ly Meter Charg	es										
Customer Costs		\$ 80,495										
Capacity Costs		1,310,121										
Total Fixed Meter Costs		\$ 1,390,616										
Annual Revenue from Monthly Meter C	harges											
Customer Charges	\$ 72,117	\$ 7,613	\$ 446	\$ 64	\$ 255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,495
Capacity Charges	\$ 1,135,572	\$ 119,877	\$ 17,555	\$ 5,016	\$ 32,101	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	1,310,121
Total Monthly Meter Charge Revenue	\$ 1,207,689	\$ 127,490	\$ 18,001	\$ 5,079	\$ 32,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,390,616

- 1 Meter counts from January 2020, consumption rates and customer class from Source files: Copy of Customer Datas, Col Scale 1. Meter counts from January 2020, consumption rates and customer class from Source files: Copy of Customer Datas, Col Scale 2. As a second of the Color of Customer Datas, Color of Customer Datas, Compound for 3 8 inch meters, Turbine for 10 & 12 inch, unless noted otherwise.

 3. Customer costs are allocated to each customer by dividing the total customer costs by the total number of customers.

 4. Capacity costs are allocated by meter size and the hydraulic capacity of the meter.

Rate Alternative - Net Reve	nue Requirem	nents (60% Fixe	d / 40% Variab	le)								FY 2020/21
Customer Class	Number of Meters ¹	Water Consumption (hcf/yr.)	Water Consump. w/ Conservation ² (hcf/yr.)	Commodity Assigned Costs	V	Other olumetric Assigned Costs	Rev	tal Target . Reqt from Il. Charges	% of Total Rate Revenue	Com R	iform modity ates /hcf)	Proposed Rate Structure
Single Family Residential	2,462	254,982	242,233	\$ 652,144	\$	202,737	\$	854,881	36.9%	\$	3.53	Uniform
Multi-Family Residential	27	2,306	2,191	5,898		2,966		8,865	0.4%		3.53	Unijorni
Commercial	32	17,649	16,767	45,140		15,540		60,680	2.6%		3.62	Uniform
Municipal	4	678	644	1,733		919		2,652	0.1%		4.12	Uniform
Total	2,525	275,615	261,834	\$ 704,915	\$	222,163	\$	927,077	40%			
Uniform Rate (All Classes)										\$	3.54	Uniform

- 1. Meter counts, consumption rates and customer class from Source files: Copy of Customer Data.xlsx
- 2. Assumed Conservation = 5.00%

	Comparison of Average Residential Consumption -									
2015 vs. Current (hcf/month)										
Winter Annual Summer										
Year	Year Average Average Average									
2015	6.9	11.1	17.1							
2019	2019 5.1 8.6 12.4									
% Change:	-27%	-22%	-27%							

Expenses Assumed to Decrease with Lower Consumption							
Expense Name		FY 2020/21					
Variable Portion of Operating Costs ¹							
Electricity		\$	135,000				
Other Utilities		\$	750				
Repair & Replace		\$	40,000				
Total:		\$	175,750				

^{1.} Expenses primarily related volume of water produced.

^{2.} These are only expenses allocated to SFR and MFR customers (92% of total).

Rate Alternative (60% Fixed	d / 40% Variable)			Tar	get I	Rev. Req't f	rom	Vol. Charges:1	\$ 927,07		
Level of Conservation	Total Expected SFR/MFR Consumption ¹	Percent Change	Ехр	Expenses Due to Droug		Additional Drought Expenses ³		Drought		evised Target ev. Req't from Vol. Charges	FY 2021/22 Uniform Rate
Baseline Rate	261,834 ccf	0%	\$	-	\$		\$	927,077	\$3.54		
Drought Stage 1	235,651 ccf	-10%	\$	(17,575)	\$		\$	909,502	\$3.86		
Drought Stage 2	209,467 ccf	-20%	\$	(35,150)	\$	25,000	\$	916,927	\$4.38		
Drought Stage 3	183,284 ccf	-30%	\$	(52,725)	\$	50,000	\$	924,352	\$5.04		
Drought Stage 4	157,100 ccf	-40%	\$	(70,300)	\$	75,000	\$	931,777	\$5.93		

^{1.} Total 2019 for single- and multi-family customer classes.

 $^{{\}bf 3.} \ \ {\bf Estimated} \ \ {\bf drought-related} \ \ {\bf additional} \ \ {\bf expenses} \ \ {\bf for} \ \ {\bf each} \ \ {\bf stage}.$

Water Date Schodule	Current		Prop	osed Water F	Rates	
Water Rate Schedule	Rates ('20/21)	FY 2020/21	FY 2021/22	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25
Fixed Service Charge						
Monthly Fixed Service Charge:						
5/8 inch	\$39.58	\$44.45	\$49.79	\$55.76	\$59.11	\$62.65
3/4 inch	\$39.58	\$44.45	\$49.79	\$55.76	\$59.11	\$62.65
1 inch	\$94.91	\$107.15	\$120.01	\$134.41	\$142.47	\$151.02
1.5 inch	\$187.11	\$211.65	\$237.04	\$265.49	\$281.42	\$298.30
2 inch	\$297.75	\$337.04	\$377.48	\$422.78	\$448.15	\$475.04
Water Commodity Charges pe	r hundred cu	bic feet (HCF)			
Uniform Rate (All Classes)	\$2.68	\$3.54	\$3.97	\$4.44	\$4.71	\$4.99

	Winter	Annual	Summer
Residential Bill Comparison for 5/8 inch Meter	Average	Average	Average

			М	onthly Water C	onsumption (H	CF)		
	1	3	5.1	8.6	12.4	15	20	25
SFR Bill - Current '20/21	\$42.26	\$47.62	\$53.25	\$62.63	\$72.81	\$79.78	\$93.18	\$106.58
SFR Bill - Proposed '20/21	\$47.99	\$55.05	\$62.48	\$74.84	\$88.27	\$97.46	\$115.13	\$132.80
SFR Bill - Proposed '21/22	\$53.75	\$61.68	\$70.01	\$83.89	\$98.96	\$109.27	\$129.10	\$148.93
SFR Bill - Proposed '22/23	\$60.20	\$69.09	\$78.41	\$93.96	\$110.84	\$122.38	\$144.59	\$166.80
SFR Bill - Proposed '23/24	\$63.82	\$73.23	\$83.12	\$99.60	\$117.49	\$129.73	\$153.27	\$176.81
SFR Bill - Proposed '24/25	\$67.64	\$77.62	\$88.10	\$105.57	\$124.53	\$137.51	\$162.46	\$187.41
		Unrounded Avg.:	5.1	8.6	12.4			

11.1

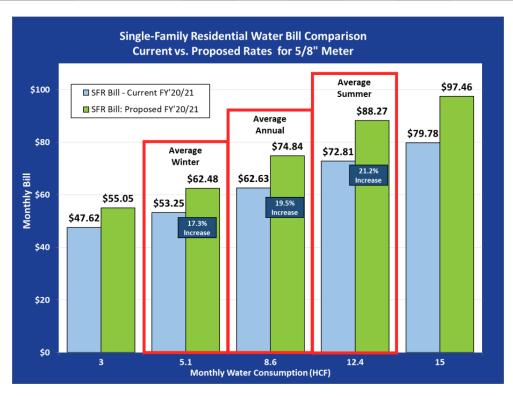
17.1

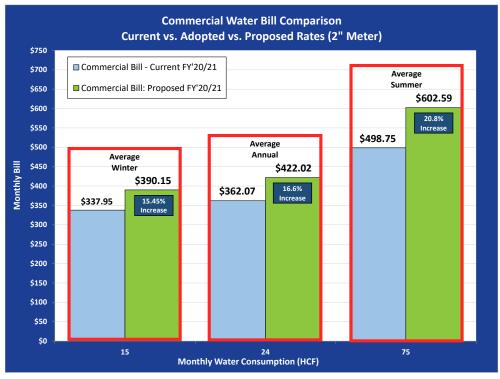
			Winter	Annual	Summer			
Residential Bill Comparison for 5/8 in	ch Meter - Alter	native Rates	Average	Average	Average			
			М	onthly Water C	onsumption (H	CF)		
	1	3	5.1	8.6	12.4	15	20	25
SFR Bill - Current FY'20/21	\$42.26	\$47.62	\$53.25	\$62.63	\$72.81	\$79.78	\$93.18	\$106.58
SFR Bill: Proposed FY'20/21	\$47.99	\$55.05	\$62.48	\$74.84	\$88.27	\$97.46	\$115.13	\$132.80
SER Bill: Proposed EVI21/22	¢E2 74	¢61 66	¢60.07	602.02	¢00.06	¢100.1E	¢120 04	¢1.40.72

2015 Avg.: 6.9

 $^{2. \} Purchased \ water \ and \ utility \ expenses \ related \ to \ treatment \ costs \ are \ directly \ reduced \ when \ the \ District \ sells \ less \ water.$

Commercial Bill Comparison for 2 inch	Meter		Winter Average		Annual Average		Summer Average		
				Monthly \	Water Consump	tion (HCF)			
	5	15	24	75	125	175	215	300	500
Commercial Bill - Current FY'20/21	\$311.15	\$337.95	\$362.07	\$498.75	\$632.75	\$766.75	\$873.95	\$1,101.75	\$1,637.75
Commercial Bill: Proposed FY'20/21	\$354.74	\$390.15	\$422.02	\$602.59	\$779.63	\$956.66	\$1,098.29	\$1,399.25	\$2,107.39
Commercial Bill: Proposed FY'21/22	\$397.31	\$436.97	\$472.66	\$674.90	\$873.18	\$1,071.46	\$1,230.09	\$1,567.16	\$2,360.28





Water Consumption Data used	for Water Rate	s:					
	2018	2019					
Summary of Consumption by	Consumption	Consumption	Jan 2020	201	9 Avg. hcf/mo	nth	Winter-to-
Class	(hcf)	(hcf)	Accounts	Annual	Winter	Summer	Annual Ratio
Single Family Residential	260,654	254,982	2,462	8.6	5.1	12.4	0.59
Multi-Family Residential	462	397	2	17	3	24	0.18
Commercial	16,208	16,953	30	47	14	75	0.30
Municipal	625	616	2	26	19	22	0.74
Government No Charge (CSD)	72	62	2	3	1	4	0.49
Commercial CMP2	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Commercial CMPD	812	696	2	29	28	31	0.96
Total	278,833	273,706	2,502	130	70	169	3
Recycled	1,050,495	1,403,126	1	87,541	17,325	247,957	0.20

Meter counts, consumption and customer class from Source file: Copy of Customer Data.xlsx

Jan-Mar 19 Jul-Sep 19

APPENDIX B – SEWER RATE ANALYSIS

		Adopted				Proje	ecte	ed		
RATE REVENUE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY	F	Y 2020/21	F	Y 2021/22	F	Y 2022/23	F	Y 2023/24	F	Y 2024/25
Sources of Sewer Funds										
Sewer Rate Revenue:										
Sewer Rate Revenue Under Current Rates	\$	1,261,953	\$	1,265,108	\$	1,268,271	\$	1,271,441	\$	1,274,620
Revenue from Rate Increases	<u> </u>	37,859		321,843		513,558	_	622,019		737,466
Subtotal: Rate Revenue After Rate Increases - Sewer	\$	1,299,812	\$	1,586,951	\$	1,781,829	\$	1,893,461	\$	2,012,086
Recycled Water Rate Revenue:										
RW Rate Revenue Under Current Rates	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	110,000
Revenue from Rate Increases	l_	6,600	_	27,984	_	44,542	_	53,815	_	63,643
Subtotal: Rate Revenue After Rate Increases - RW	\$	116,600	\$	137,984	\$	154,542	\$	163,815	\$	173,643
Non-Rate Revenue:										
Other Non-Rate Revenue	\$	28,500	\$	28,571	\$	28,643	\$	28,714	\$	28,786
Interest Income ²	<u> </u>	1,700		6,545		4,772	_	3,731		4,277
Subtotal: Non-Rate Revenue	\$	30,200	\$	35,117	\$	33,414	\$	32,445	\$	33,063
Total Sources of Funds	\$	1,446,612	\$	1,760,052	\$	1,969,785	\$	2,089,721	\$	2,218,792
Uses of Sewer Funds										
Operating Expenses:										
Salaries & Benefits Expenses	\$	870,394	\$	899,927	\$	930,482	\$	962,095	\$	994,800
Other Operating Expenses	l_	778,816	_	794,589	_	818,622	_	842,794	_	866,413
Subtotal: Operating Expenses:	\$	1,649,210	\$	1,694,515	\$	1,749,104	\$	1,804,889	\$	1,861,212
Other Expenditures:										
USDA Solar Loan - Fund 219	\$	32,255	\$	32,238	\$	32,205	\$	32,158	\$	32,095
New Debt Service		-		-		-		-		-
Rate-Funded Capital Expenses	l_	_	_	_	_	112,020	_	257,500	_	257,500
Subtotal: Other Expenditures	\$	32,255	\$	32,238	\$	144,225	\$	289,658	\$	289,595
Total Uses of Funds	\$	1,681,465	\$	1,726,753	\$	1,893,329	\$	2,094,546	\$	2,150,807
Annual Surplus/(Deficit)	\$	(234,853)	\$	33,299	\$	76,456	\$	(4,826)	\$	67,985
Net Revenue Req't. (Total Uses less Non-Rate Revenue)	\$	1,651,265	\$	1,691,636	\$	1,859,915	\$	2,062,101	\$	2,117,744
Projected Annual % Rate Increases		12.00%		12.00%		12.00%		6.00%		6.00%
Cumulative Increase from Annual Revenue Increases		12.00%		25.44%		40.49%		48.92%		57.86%
Projected Annual Rate Revenue Adjustment - RW		12.00%		12.00%		12.00%		6.00%		6.00%
Cumulative Increase from Annual Revenue Increases 1. Revenues and Expenditures budgeted for FY 2020/21 found in source file: 20	020.5	12.00%	<u> </u>	25.44%		40.49%	<u> </u>	48.92%	<u> </u>	57.86%

 $^{1. \ \} Revenues \ and \ Expenditures \ budgeted \ for \ FY \ 2020/21 \ found \ in \ source \ file: 2020-2021 \ Budget \ \& \ Narrative \ APPROVED \ 6-16-2020-pdf \ APPROVED \ 6-16-20$

^{2.} Calculated interest in FY 2021/22 and after.

						D!		_		ррспал
SUMMARY OF CASH ACTIVITY		Adopted	_			Proje				
UN-RESTRICTED RESERVES		Y 2020/21	F)	Y 2021/22	F'	Y 2022/23	F۱	/ 2023/24	F۱	2024/25
Total Beginning Unrestricted Cash	\$	660,148								
Operating Reserve (Fund 313)										
Beginning Reserve Balance ¹	\$	206,868	\$	(27,743)	\$	5,879	\$	82,740	\$	78,39
Plus: Net Cash Flow (After Rate Increases)		(234,853)		33,299		76,456		(4,826)		67,98
Plus: Transfer In of Debt Reserve Surplus		242		323		404		485		56
Less: Transfer Out to Capital Facilities Reserve		-		-		-		-		
Ending Operating Reserve Balance	\$	(27,743)		5,879	\$	82,740	\$	78,398	\$	146,94
Target Ending Balance (90-days of O&M Costs)	\$	412,000	\$	424,000	\$	437,000	\$	451,000	\$	465,00
Capital Facilities Reserve (Fund 314)										
Beginning Reserve Balance ²	\$	453,280	\$	682,280	\$	375,855	\$	166,000	\$	166,00
Plus: Transfer In of Operating Reserve Surplus		-		-		-		-		
Less: Use of Reserves for Capital Projects		229,000		(306,425)		(209,855)		-		
Ending Capital Facilities Reserve Balance	\$	682,280	\$	375,855	\$	166,000	\$	166,000	\$	166,00
Target Capital Facilities Reserve (3% of Assets)	\$	141,000	\$	164,000	\$	166,000	\$	168,000	\$	171,00
Ending Balance	\$	654,537	\$	381,734	\$	248,740	\$	244,398	\$	312,94
Minimum Target Ending Balance	\$	553,000	\$	588,000	\$	603,000	\$	619,000	\$	636,00
Ending Surplus/(Deficit) Compared to Reserve Targets	\$	101,537	\$	(206,266)	\$	(354,260)	\$	(374,602)	\$	(323,05
Restricted Reserves:										
Debt Reserve Fund										
Beginning Reserve Balance 4	\$	32,310	\$	32,310	\$	32,310	\$	32,310	\$	32,31
Plus: Interest Earnings		242		323		404		485		56
Plus: Reserve Funding from New Debt Obligations		-		-		-		-		
Less: Transfer Out to Operating Reserve		(242)		(323)		(404)		(485)		(56
Ending Debt Reserve Balance	\$	32,310	\$	32,310	\$	32,310	\$	32,310	\$	32,31
Target Ending Balance ⁵	\$	32,310	\$	32,310	\$	32,310	\$	32,310	\$	32,31
Bond Project Fund										
Beginning Reserve Balance (New R.B. issued in '20/21)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Plus: SRF Loan Funding Proceeds		-		-		-		-		
Plus: Revenue Bond Proceeds		-		-		-		_		
Less: Use of Bond & Loan Funds for Capital Projects		-		-		-		_		
Ending Bond Project Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Target Ending Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
OPEB Reserve Fund										
Beginning Reserve Balance	\$	50,687	\$	51,067	\$	51,578	\$	52,223	\$	53,00
Plus: Annual Contributions		-		-		-		-		
Plus: Interest Earnings		380		511		645		783		92
Less: Transfer Out for Retirement Benefits					L					
Ending Connection Fee Fund Balance	\$	51,067	\$	51,578	\$	52,223	\$	53,006	\$	53,9 3
Annual Interest Fornings Boto 6	1	0.75%		1.00%		1.25%		1.50%		1.75
Annual Interest Earnings Rate ⁶		0.73%		1.00%		1.23%		1.50%		1.75

^{1.} Ending Wastewater fund balances (Funds 313 and 120, Money Market & LAIF only) from "Financial Activity, Cash and Investment Summary as of June 30, 2020". Operating reserve balance of June 30, 2020 was reduced by \$35,133.73 for unaccounted engineering invoices per District email of 9/15/20.

^{2.} Includes Fund 314, Wastewater CIP from "Financial Activity, Cash and Investment Summary as of June 30, 2020".

^{4.} Sewer debt service cash balances include 6 funds reserved for debt and bonds; found in Source File: #3 - FY End 2017 Hidden Valley Lake Audit.pdf, Page 44 & 45.

Balance includes the following accounts: USDA Solar Loan, USDA Reserve, All Bond Admin, Assessments.

^{5.} NBS is assuming the Debt Reserve Target to include the reserve requirement for Fund 219 and not including Fund 215.

^{6.} Historical interest earning rates were referenced on the California Treasurer's Office website for funds invested in LAIF. Future years earnings were conservatively estimated through 2021 and phase into the historical 10 year average interest earnings rate.

					Append
CAPITAL FUNDING FORECAST	Budget		Proje	ected	
Funding Sources:	FY 2020/21	FY 2021/22	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25
FEMA/CalOES Grants ¹	\$ 369,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Use of Connection Fee Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Use of SFR Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Use of New Revenue Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Capital Rehabilitation and Replacement Reserve	-	306,425	209,855	-	-
Rate Revenue	-	-	112,020	257,500	257,500
Total Sources of Capital Funds	\$ 369,000	\$ 306,425	\$ 321,875	\$ 257,500	\$ 257,500
Uses of Capital Funds:					
Total Project Costs (Paul Kelley CIP Costs) ²	\$ 140,000	\$ 306,425	\$ 321,875	\$ 257,500	\$ 257,500

\$ 229,000 \$

Capital Funding Surplus (Deficiency)

Project Description	FY	2020/2021	FY	2021/2022	FY	2022/2023	FY	2023/2024	FY	2024/2025
Regulatory Compliance/I&I Mitigation	\$	100,000.00	\$	100,000.00	\$	100,000.00	\$	100,000.00	\$	100,000.00
Disaster Mitigation/SCADA Upgrade	\$	30,000.00	\$	30,000.00	\$	90,000.00				
Disaster recovery/WWTP Access Road repair										
Reliable Water Supply/Leak Repair/Mini-Excavator			\$	25,000.00	\$	25,000.00				
Risk Management Plan/Chlorine Tank Auto Shut-Off			\$	45,000.00						
Regulatory Compliance/Dump Truck			\$	37,500.00	\$	37,500.00				
IT Upgrades/Records Retention/Increase storage capacity							\$	50,000.00		
Stormwater Master Planning/Mitigation	\$	10,000.00	\$	10,000.00	\$	10,000.00	\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000.00
Regulatory Compliance/Manhole Rehab			\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000.00	\$	100,000.00
Top 6 priorities	\$	140,000.00	\$2	297,500.00	\$	312,500.00	\$	250,000.00	\$:	250,000.00

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT DEBT OBLIGATIONS		Budget				Proj	ecto	ed		
Annual Repayment Schedules:	FY	2020/21	FY	2021/22	FY	2022/23	FY	2023/24	FY	2024/25
1995-2 Bond Redemption: Fund 215 1										
Principal Payment	\$	185,000	\$	192,000	\$	199,000	\$	206,000	\$	213,000
Interest Payment	<u> </u>	99,357		93,231		86,728		79,843		72,720
Subtotal: Annual Debt Service	\$	284,357	\$	285,231	\$	285,728	\$	285,843	\$	285,720
Coverage Requirement (\$-Amnt. above annual payment) ²		-		-		-		-		-
Reserve Requirement (total fund balance) ²		-		_		_		_		_
USDA Solar Loan - Fund 219 ³										
Principal Payment	\$	17,000	\$	17,500	\$	18,000	\$	18,500	\$	19,000
Interest Payment	1	15,255		14,738		14,205		13,658		13,095
Subtotal: Annual Debt Service	\$	32,255	\$	32,238	\$	32,205	\$	32,158	\$	32,095
Coverage Requirement (\$-Amnt. above annual payment) 4		35,541		35,541		35,541		35,541		35,541
Reserve Requirement (total fund balance) 5		32,310		32,310		32,310		32,310		32,310

^{1.} Info for Fund 215 Loan in source file: #8 - Repayment Fund 215 - Bond Debt Schedule.pdf
Per District staff, Fund 215 represents tax roll revenue that covers this debt service in full. NBS is leaving this debt service out of the rate study.

^{1.} FY 2020/21 FEMA/CalOES Grants found in source file: 2020-2021 Budget & Narrative APPROVED 6-16-2020-.pdf, page 6

^{2.} New CIP expenditures from Paul Kelley, Interim GM, email of 4-28-20)

^{2.} Per debt service agreement, this is USDA sponsored, so no coverage or reserve requirement.

^{3.} Info for Fund 219 Loan in source file: #9 - Loan Docs Fund 219 - Solar 2011.pdf

^{4.} The District is required to fix, charge and collect from sewer rates, equal to a minimum of 110% of the maximum annual debt service payment.

^{5.} The Reserve Requirement in future years is equal to the lesser of: the maximum annual debt service payment, or the maximum amount then permitted under the Code.

Appendix B

	of Expenses ¹	Total Revenue	Flow	Chris	nath	Customer	Recycled		llocation	%'s to Cla	ssification	25
Budget Cat	egories	Requirements			ngth		Water					
Carren France		FY 2020/21	(VOL)	(BOD)	(TSS)	(CA)	(RW)	(VOL)	(BOD)	(TSS)	(CA)	(RV
Sewer Func 120-5010	Salary & Wages	\$ 511,330	\$ 218,247	\$ 102,266	\$ 102,266	\$ 51,133	\$ 37,418	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7.3
120-5010	Employee Benefits	198,414	84,688	39,683	39,683	19,841	14,519	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7.3
120-5021	Retirement Benefits	93,850	40,057	18,770	18,770	9,385	6,868	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7.3
120-5021	Clothing Allowance	1,800	768	360	360	180	132	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7.3
120-5022	Workers' Comp Insurance	15,000	6,402	3,000	3,000	1,500	1,098	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7.:
120-5025	Retiree Heath Benefits	14,000	5,976	2,800	2,800	1,400	1,024	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7.
120-5025	Director Health Benefits	36,000	15,366	7,200	7,200	3,600	2,634	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7.
120-5030	Election Expense	12,000	5,122	2,400	2,400	1,200	878	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7.
120-5040	Gasoline, Oil & Fuel	20,000	8,536	4,000	4,000	2,000	1,464	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7.
120-5061	Vehicle Maintenance	18,000	7,683	3,600	3,600	1,800	1,317	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7.
120-5061	Taxes & Licenses	800	341	160	160	80	59	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7.
120-5062	Certifications	2,000	854	400	400	200	146	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7.
120-5003	Insurance	54,066				5,407	3,956	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7.
	Bank Fees		23,077	10,813	10,813				l l		1	
120-5075		21,000	8,963	4,200	4,200	2,100	1,537	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7.
120-5080	Membership & Subscriptions	7,500	3,201	1,500	1,500	750	549	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7.
20-5090	Office Supplies	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0
20-5092	Postage & Shipping	7,000	0.536	4 000	4 000	7,000	- 464	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0
20-5121	Legal Services	20,000	8,536	4,000	4,000	2,000	1,464	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
120-5122	Engineering Services	50,000	21,341	10,000	10,000	5,000	3,659	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
20-5123	Other Professional Services	50,000	21,341	10,000	10,000	5,000	3,659	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
20-5126	Audit Services	7,500	3,201	1,500	1,500	750	549	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
20-5130	Printing & Publication	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0
.20-5135	Newsletter	500	-	-	-	500	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0
20-5145	Equipment Rental	5,000	2,134	1,000	1,000	500	366	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
20-5148	Operating Supplies	48,000	20,487	9,600	9,600	4,800	3,513	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
.20-5150	Repair & Replace	145,000	61,889	29,000	29,000	14,500	10,611	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
120-5155	Maintenance - Building & Grounds											
		8,000	3,415	1,600	1,600	800	585	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
120-5156	Custodial Services	16,500	7,043	3,300	3,300	1,650	1,207	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
120-5157	Security	500	213	100	100	50	37	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
120-5160	Sludge Disposal	45,000	19,207	9,000	9,000	4,500	3,293	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
120-5170	Travel & Meetings	2,200	939	440	440	220	161	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
120-5175	Education/Seminars	9,500	4,055	1,900	1,900	950	695	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
120-5176	Director Training	3,600	1,537	720	720	360	263	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
120-5179	Admin Misc. Expense	350	149	70	70	35	26	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
120-5465	Tertiary Pond Maintenance	50,000	21,341	10,000	10,000	5,000	3,659	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
120-5191	Telephone	11,000	-	5,500	5,500	-	-	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0
120-5192	Electricity	65,000	27,743	13,000	13,000	6,500	4,757	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
120-5193	Other Utilities	2,600	1,110	520	520	260	190	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
120-5194	IT Services	36,500	15,579	7,300	7,300	3,650	2,671	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
120-5195	Env./Monitoring	35,000	14,939	7,000	7,000	3,500	2,561	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
120-5196	Risk Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
.20-5198	Annual Operating Fees	2,000	1,154	300	300	100	146	57.7%	15.0%	15.0%	5.0%	7
120-5310	Equipment - Field	1,000	427	200	200	100	73	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
.20-5311	Equipment - Office	1,000	427	200	200	100	73	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
.20-5312	Tools - Field	1,500	640	300	300	150	110	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
.20-5315	Safety Equipment	1,500	640	300	300	150	110	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
.20-5545	Recording Fees	200	85	40	40	20	15	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
20-5600	Contingency		-	-	-	-	-	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
120-6009	Access Road		-	-	-	-	-	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
L20-OPEB	OPEB OBLIGATION	7,500	3,201	1,500	1,500	750	549	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7
140-5192	Electricity - Flood Control	-	· -	-	-	-	_	42.7%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	7.
	ER EXPENSES	\$ 1,649,210	\$ 692,055	\$ 329 542	\$ 329 542	\$ 179 471	\$ 118,600	42.0%	20.0%	20.0%	10.9%	

Budget Categories		Total Revenue Requirements		l Flow		Strength			Customer		Recycled Water		Allocation %'s to Classifications				
	F	Y 2020/21	(V	OL)	(1	BOD)		(TSS)		(CA)		(RW)	(VOL)	(BOD)	(TSS)	(CA)	(RW)
Debt Services																	
Existing Debt Service	\$	32,255	\$ 1	6,128	\$	8,064	\$	8,064	\$	-	\$	-	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%
New Debt Service		-		-		-		-		-		-	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Capital Expenditures																	
Rate Funded Capital Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL REVENUE REQUIREMENTS	\$	1,681,465	\$ 70	8,183	\$ 3	37,606	\$ 3	37,606	\$:	179,471	\$ 1	118,600	42.1%	20.1%	20.1%	10.7%	7.1%
Less: Non-Rate Revenues																	
Other Non-Rate Revenue	\$	(28,500)	\$ (1	1,879)	\$	(5,700)	\$	(5,700)	\$	(3,135)	\$	(2,086)	41.7%	20.0%	20.0%	11.0%	7.3%
Interest Income2		(1,700)		(709)		(340)		(340)		(187)		(124)	41.7%	20.0%	20.0%	11.0%	7.3%
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS	\$	1,651,265	\$ 69	5,595	\$ 3	31,566	\$ 3	31,566	\$:	176,149	\$ 1	116,390					
Allocation of Revenue Requirements		100.0%		42.1%		20.1%		20.1%		10.7%		7.0%					

Adjustments to Classification of Expenses	FY 2020/21					
Adjustment to Current Rate Level:	Total	(VOL)	(BOD)	(TSS)	(CA)	(RW)
Projected Sewer Rate Revenue at Current Rates	\$1,261,953					
Projected Sewer Rate Increase	12.00%					
Projected Sewer Rate Increase (\$)	<i>\$151,434</i>					
Total Rate revenue (Excluding RW)	\$1,413,387					
Projected RW Rate Revenue at Current Rates	\$110,000					
Projected RW Rate Increase	12.00%					
Projected RW Rate Increase (\$)	\$13,200					
Target Rate Rev. After Rate Increases ²	\$1,536,587					
Adjusted Net Revenue Req't	\$ 1,536,587	\$ 647,287	\$ 308,539	\$ 308,539	\$ 163,916	\$ 108,307
Percent of Revenue	100.0%	42.1%	20.1%	20.1%	10.7%	7.0%

^{1.} Revenues and Expenditures budgeted for FY 2020/21 found in source file: 2020-2021 Budget & Narrative APPROVED 6-16-2020-.pdf Budget values have been adjusted as part of the analysis, as detailed in Exhibit 1 (O&M).

^{2.} Revenue from rate increases assumes an implementation date of January 1, 2019 and July 1 each year there after.

^{3.} The FY 2020/21 revenue and operating expenses are from the budget. Inflationary factors are applied to these expenses to project costs.