REPORT TO CITY COUNCIL



| Approved by: | Council Meeting of | : January 19, 2022 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| anthony R. Forestiere | Agenda Number: _ | A-1 |
| Anthony R. Forestjere, Interim Director of Financial Services | | |

Arnoldo Rodriguez, City Manager

SUBJECT:

Update on Water, Sewer, Storm Drainage and Solid Waste Rate Studies

RECOMMENDATION:

Information workshop. No action is being requested.

DISCUSSION:

This item is a follow-up to the discussion at the December 15 and August 18, 2021 Council meetings. As Council is aware, Madera is a full-service city that provides water, sewer, solid waste, and storm drainage services to its residents. There are approximately 14,200 residential, commercial, and industrial utility customers. The last utility rate study prepared by the City was completed in 2015, which updated the utility rates for water and sewer, taking effect incrementally July 2015 through January 2020. Considering that rates are generally reviewed every 5 years, the City issued a Request for Proposal (RFP) in August 2020 for a study of the utility rates for water, sewer, storm drainage, and solid waste services. Of the seven proposals received, the City Council (Council) selected NBS Consulting to perform the utility rate studies.

Prior to the ongoing study, the last rate study resulted in water and sewer rates taking effect in July 2015 with incremental increases through January 2020. In December 2018, the Council considered a revision to the water conservation portion of the water rates and reduced the planned increase from 10 percent to 6 percent for the fiscal year 2018/19. The storm drainage rates have not been adjusted since 1992. The solid waste services are contracted to a third party.

It is worth noting that utilities, including sewer, water, trash collection, and drainage are funded by user fees that provide for the daily operation and maintenance of the various systems. Said fees are viewed as property-related fees for a utility service and are subject to specific requirements of the California Constitution Article XIII D § 6(a), commonly referred to as Proposition (Prop) 218. The requirements include:

The fees must only cover expenses to provide service to the customer assessed.

- An increase in the fee(s) must be approved by the customers under a protest-ballot procedure, where all affected property owners are notified and given the opportunity to protest the increase in writing or at a public hearing, and a majority protest prohibits the increase.
- A multi-year schedule of fee increases is allowed for up to five years.
- The Prop 218 process occurs after the Council approves the rate studies. This process involves mailing a Notice of the Proposed Rate Increases to all affected customers.
 - Any customer opposed to the rate increase would need to send a letter back to the City protesting the rate increases.
 - If more than 50 percent of the customers are opposed to the rate increase, the increase would be blocked.
 - The Prop 218 process also requires having a public hearing no earlier than 45 days before
 the mailing to receive comments on the proposed increases. At the end of this hearing,
 the Council would close the period to receive protests, and then count the protest ballots.
 If the protest failed, the Council could adopt the proposed rate increase.

The rate study is comprised of several distinct analyses. Each study is attached to this report and include:

- Water
- Wastewater (i.e., sewer)
- Storm Drain
- Solid Waste (i.e., trash), including Street Sweeping

A summary of each is as follows:

WATER RATE STUDY:

The Water Rate Study assumes that \$6 Million of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds would be used to fund capital projects along with the use of available Water Enterprise Capital Reserve Funds. Based on current and projected costs, including capital projects, the rates are projected to increase 3 percent in fiscal year 2021/2022 with no increase in rates in the following four years covered by the rate study.

WASTEWATER RATE STUDY:

The Wastewater Rate Study assumes that \$16 Million of the ARPA funds would be used to fund capital projects. Based on current and projected costs, including capital projects, the rates are projected to increase 5 percent in each of the next five years.

STORM DRAIN RATE STUDY:

The Storm Drain Rate Study recommends an increase of 8 percent in each of the next five years. These rate increases are necessary to cover ongoing costs, as well as fund prudent reserves. Prior deficits have depleted reserve balances, as rates have not increased since 1992.

SOLID WASTE RATE STUDY:

The Solid Waste Rate Study recommends an increase of 10 percent in total rate revenue in the first four years and 4 percent in the fifth year of the study. Because of the cost-of-service adjustments, each

customer class is affected differently by these increases. These rate increases are necessary to cover ongoing costs, fund prudent reserves and cover new costs associated with State Bill (SB) 1383. SB 1383, effective January 1, 2022, imposes additional recycle and organic recovery mandates, resulting in an estimated 35 percent increase in costs and is presented as a surcharge incorporated into the rates. Additionally, the administrative fees paid to the franchise hauler, which have not historically been recovered from residential customers, are also added to the proposed rates.

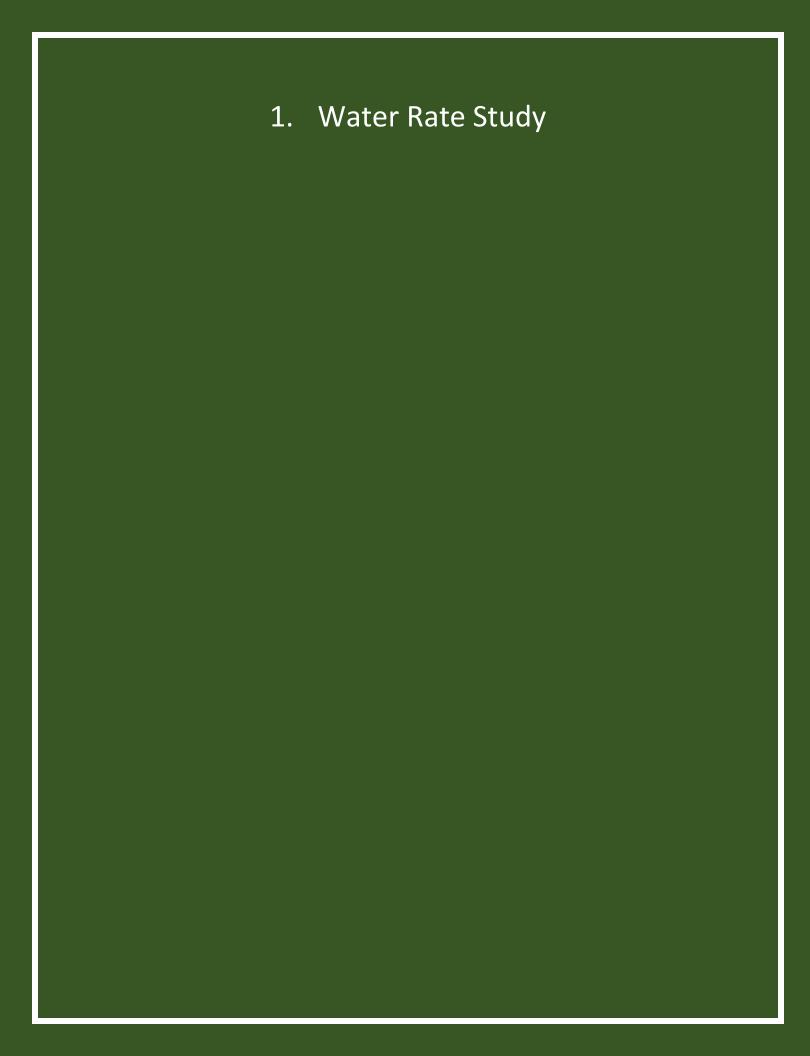
The Solid Waste Study includes street sweeping fees which have historically been billed separately and were based on lot frontage. The rates for street sweeping have been incorporated into proposed solid waste rates and are now recovered from all solid waste customers as a fixed rate, designed to cover ongoing street sweeping costs, and are identified as a component of the solid waste fee.

PURPOSE OF THIS WORKSHOP

The purpose of this workshop is to provide background on the rate setting process, eventually leading to the more formal process.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Water Rate Study
 - a. Appendix: Detailed Water Study Tables and Figures
- 2. Wastewater Rate Study
 - a. Appendix: Detailed Wastewater Study Tables and Figures
- 3. Storm Drain Rate Study
 - a. Appendix: Detailed Storm Drain Study Tables and Figures
- 4. Solid Waste Rate Study



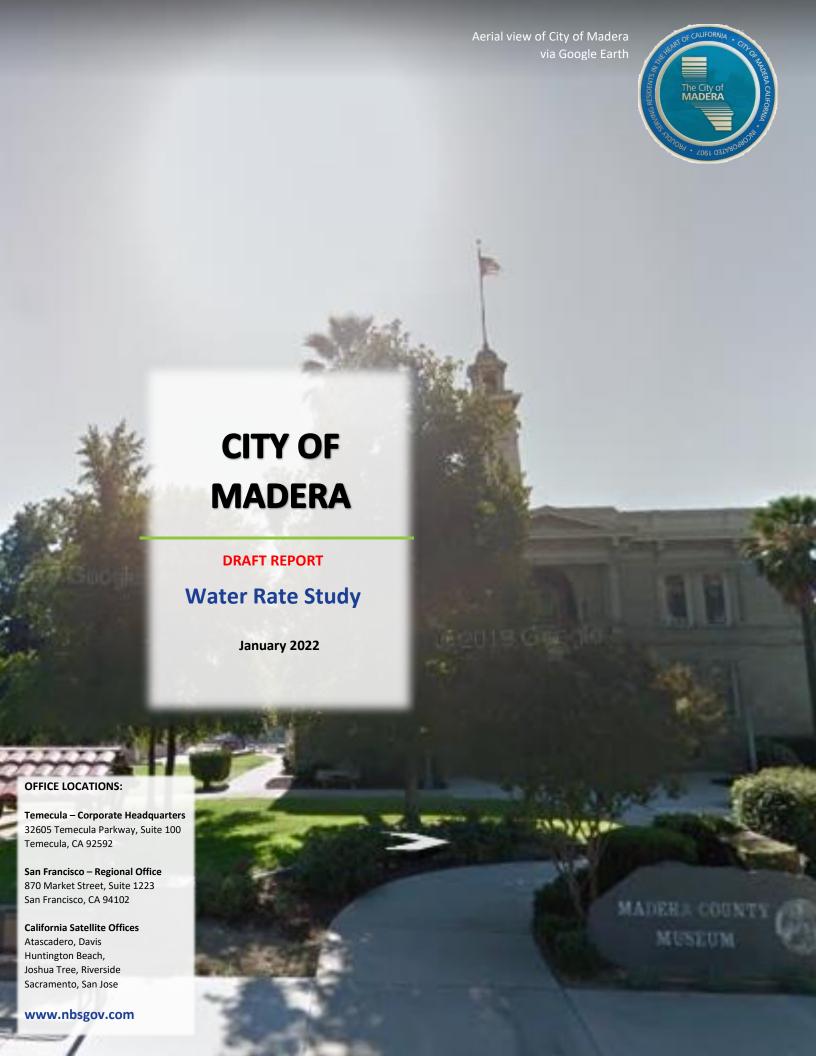


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ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

AAF Average Annual Flow

AF Acre Foot, equal to 435.6 HCF/CCF or 325,851 gallons

Alt. Alternative Avg. Average

AWWA American Water Works Association

BMP Best Management Practice
CA Customer

CAP Capacity

CCF Hundred Cubic Feet (same as HCF); equal to 748 gallons

CCI Construction Cost Index

COM Commodity
Comm. Commercial
COS Cost of Service

COSA Cost of Service Analysis
CPI Consumer Price Index

CIP Capital Improvement Program

DU Dwelling Unit Excl. Exclude

ENR Engineering News Record EDU Equivalent Dwelling Unit

Exp. Expense

FP Fire Protection

FY Fiscal Year (e.g., July 1st to June 30th)
FY 2021/22 July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022

GPD Gallons per Day
GPM Gallons per Minute

HCF Hundred Cubic Feet; equal to 748 gallons or 1 CCF

Ind. Industrial Irr. Irrigation

LAIF Local Agency Investment Fund

MFR Multi-Family Residential

Mo. Month Muni. Municipal

N/A Not Available or Not Applicable

O&M Operational & Maintenance Expenses

Prop 13 Proposition 13 (1978) – Article XIIIA of the California Constitution which limits taxes

on real property to 1% of the full cash value of such property.

This list identifies abbreviations and acronyms that may be used in this report. This list has not been viewed, arranged, or edited by an attorney, nor should it be relied on as legal advice. The intent of this list is to support the recognition and analysis of this report. Any questions regarding clarification of this document should be directed to staff or an attorney specializing in this particular subject matter.

Prop 218 Proposition 218 (1996) – State Constitutional amendment expanded restrictions of

local government revenue collections.

Req't Requirement
Res. Residential
Rev. Revenue

RTS Readiness-to-Serve

R&R Rehabilitation & Replacement SFR Single Family Residential

SRF Loan State Revolving Fund Loan

SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board

V. / Vs. /vs. Versus

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SECTION 1. PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW OF THE STUDY

A. Purpose

The City of Madera (City) retained NBS to conduct a comprehensive water rate study for several reasons, including meeting revenue requirements, providing greater financial stability for the water enterprise, and complying with certain legal requirements (such as California Constitution article XIII D, Section 6, which is commonly referred to as Proposition 218 [Prop 218]). The rates resulting from this study were developed in a manner that is consistent with industry standard cost of service principles. In addition to documenting the rate study methodology, this report is provided with the intent of assisting the City to maintain transparent communications with its residents and businesses.

In developing new water rates, NBS worked cooperatively with City staff and the City Council (Council), in selecting appropriate rate alternatives. Based on input from all stakeholders, the proposed rates are summarized in this report.

B. Overview of the Study

Comprehensive rate studies such as this one typically includes the following three components, as outlined in **Figure 1**:

- 1. Preparation of a Financial Plan, which identifies the net revenue requirements for the utility.
- 2. **Cost of Service Analysis,** which determines the cost of providing service to each customer class and water usage tiers.
- 3. Rate Design Analysis, which evaluates different rate design alternatives.

Figure 1. Primary Components of a Rate Study

1 FINANCIAL PLAN

Compares current sources and uses of funds and determines the revenue needed from rates and projects rate adjustments.

2 COST-OF-SERVICE ANALYSIS

Proportionately allocates the revenue requirements to the customer classes and tiers in compliance with industry standards and State Law.

3 RATE DESIGN ANALYSIS

Considers what rate structure will best meet the City's need to collect rate revenue from each customer class.

These steps are intended to follow industry standards and reflect the fundamental principles of cost-of-service rate making embodied in the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Principles of Water Rates, Fees, and Charges¹, also referred to as the M1 Manual. The rate study also addresses requirements under

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



Proposition 218 that rates do not exceed the cost of providing the service, and that the rates be proportionate to the cost of providing service for all customers. In terms of the chronology of the study, these three steps represent the order they were performed in this Study. Detailed tables and figures documenting the development of the proposed rates are provided in the Appendix.

FINANCIAL PLAN

As a part of this rate study, NBS projected revenues and expenditures on a cash flow basis for the next five years. The amount of rate revenue required, that will allow reserves to be maintained at the recommended levels, is known as the *net revenue requirement*. As current rate revenue falls short of the net revenue requirement, rate adjustments -- or more accurately, adjustments in the total revenue collected from rates -- are recommended. This report presents an overview of the methodologies, assumptions, and data used, along with the financial plans and proposed rates developed in this study².

WATER RATE DESIGN ANALYSIS

Rate Design is typically the stage in the study where NBS, staff and the Council must work closely together, to develop rate alternatives that will meet the City's objectives. It is important for the water utility to send proper price signals to its customers about the actual cost of their water usage. This objective is typically addressed through both the magnitude of the rate adjustments, and the rate structure design. In other words, both the amount of revenue collected, and the way in which the revenue is collected from customers are important.

Several criteria are typically considered in setting rates and developing practical rate structures. The fundamentals of this process have been documented in a number of rate-setting manuals, such as the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Manual M1. The foundation for evaluating rate structures is generally credited to James C. Bonbright in the *Principles of Public Utility Rates*³, which outlines pricing policies, theories, and economic concepts along with various rate designs. 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 (that is, cost based).
- There should be continuity in the ratemaking philosophy over time.
- Rates should address other utility policies (for example, encouraging conservation & economic development).
- Rates should provide month-to-month and year-to-year revenue stability.

The following are the basic rate design criteria that were considered in this study:

Rate Structure Basics – The vast majority of rate structures contain a fixed or minimum charge in combination with a volumetric charge. The revenue requirements for each customer class are collected from both fixed monthly meter charges and variable commodity charges. The rates proposed in this report are designed to

³ 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.



² The complete financial plan is set forth in the Appendix.

collect the almost the same revenue split as current rates; about 36 percent (36%) of rate revenue from the fixed meter charge and 64 percent (64%) from the variable commodity charge⁴.

Fixed Charges – Fixed charges can be called base charges, minimum monthly charges, customer charges, fixed meter charges, etc. Fixed charges for water utilities typically increase by meter size. From a financial stability perspective, if utilities recover all of their fixed costs from fixed charges and all of their variable costs from volumetric charges, fluctuations in water sales revenues are directly offset by reductions or increases in variable expenses. When rates are set in this manner, they provide the greatest revenue stability for the utility. However, other factors are often considered when designing water rates such as community values, water conservation goals, ease of understanding, and ease of administration.

Volumetric (Consumption-Based) Charges – In contrast to fixed charges, variable costs such as purchased water, the cost of electricity used in pumping water, and the cost of chemicals for treatment tend to change with the quantity of water produced. For a water utility, variable charges are based on metered consumption and charged on a dollar-per-unit cost (for example, per 100 cubic feet, or one hundred cubic feet (hcf), which is equal to approximately 748 gallons).

Multi-Tiered Water Charges – An inclining block rate structure attempts to send a price signal to customers that their consumption costs more as more water is consumed and is generally considered to be a more conservation-oriented rate structure. Tiered water charges are encouraged by state law and regulatory mandates but are also intended to represent the higher costs for customers that contribute more to peak summertime usage and place greater demands on the system. The types of higher costs reflected, for example, in the higher tiers of the rate structure may include conservation program costs which are intended to encourage customers to eliminate inefficient and wasteful water use, and otherwise reduce consumption during peak periods.

REGULATORY ISSUES

Drought and Water Conservation - On January 17, 2014, Governor Jerry Brown declared a State of Emergency throughout California due to severe drought conditions. On April 1, 2015, the Governor issued Executive Order B-29-15 mandating statewide water conservation of 25 percent. The specific conservation mandate for each community in California varied from 4 to 36 percent.

While conservation is good from a supply and environmental standpoint, it places financial pressure on the utility. Consumption has an impact on both revenue and expenses and with positive conservation efforts continuing to be a high priority for the City, the revenue declines could put the water utility at risk in the future without changes in the consumption charges. The City directed NBS to develop a drought rate structure which is presented in Section 2 of this report. The drought rates presented in this report may be adopted at the Council's choosing in the future, in the event of a state issued drought mandate as was done in 2015.

⁴ The California Urban Water Conservation Council recommends recovering at least 70 percent of rate revenue through volume-based rates. However, water utilities are allowed to develop their own allocations that accurately reflect their actual cost allocations.



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SECTION 2. WATER RATE STUDY

A. Key Water Rate Study Issues

The City's water rate analysis was undertaken with a few specific objectives, including:

- Maintain routine operation and maintenance expenditures of the water system, including salaries and benefits of water resources staff, contracted services and water sustainability programs.
- Fund routine capital projects to maintain a modern and reliable water network and infrastructure.
- Maintain reserve fund levels to ensure future financial stability for the water utility.
- Provide revenue stability for the Utility, due to the level of capital investment planned over the next five years.
- Comply with Prop 218 requirements to ensure cost of service are properly allocated amongst user classifications.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of the current tiered rate structure and compare it to a uniformed rate structure. NBS will provide revenue neutral rate structures for the City to evaluate (each rate option is designed to produce the same amount of revenue).

The rate structures NBS is proposing relied on industry standards and cost-of-service principles. The fixed and volume-based charges were calculated based on the net revenue requirements, number of customer accounts and water consumption data provided by the City.

B. Financial Plan

It is important for municipal utilities to maintain reasonable reserves in order to handle emergencies, fund working capital, maintain a good credit rating, and generally follow sound financial management practices. Rate adjustments are governed by the need to meet operating and capital costs, maintain adequate debt coverage, and build reasonable reserve funds. The current state of the City's water utility, with regard to these objectives, is as follows:

- Meeting Net Revenue Requirements: For Fiscal Year (FY) 2021/22 through FY 2025/26, the projected
 net revenue requirement (that is, total annual expenses plus debt service and rate-funded capital
 costs, less non-rate revenues) for the City is approximately \$10.2 million on average, annually.
- Building and Maintaining Reserve Funds: Reserve funds provide a basis for a utility to cope with fiscal
 emergencies such as revenue shortfalls, asset failure, and natural disasters, among other events.
 Reserve policies provide guidelines for sound financial management, with an overall long-range
 perspective to maintain financial solvency and mitigate financial risks associated with revenue
 instability, volatile capital costs, and emergencies. The reserve funds for the Utility are considered
 unrestricted reserves and consist of the following:
 - The Operating Reserve should equal approximately 90 days of operating expenses (reaching approximately \$2.1 million in FY 2025/26). An Operating Reserve is intended to promote financial viability in the event of any short-term fluctuation in revenues and/or expenditures. Fluctuations in revenue can be caused by weather patterns, the natural inflow and outflow of cash during billing cycles, natural variability in demand-based revenue streams (such as volumetric charges), and particularly in periods of economic distress changes or trends in age of receivables.



- The Capital Outlay Reserve should equal roughly 6% of asset values, reaching \$4 million annually over the next five years. These monies are set aside to address long-term and routine capital system replacement and rehabilitation needs.
- Funding Capital Improvement Projects: The City must also be able to fund necessary capital improvements in order to maintain current service levels. City staff has identified roughly \$43.5 million (in current year dollars) in expected capital expenditures for FY 2021/22 through 2025/26. With the recommended rate increases, these expenditures can be accomplished while keeping reserves above the minimum recommended target. The City was also able to secure grant monies from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), in which \$6 million is allocated towards the water enterprises' capital projects. This grant funding significantly helps offset the financial burden on rate payers.
- Inflation and Growth Projections: Assumptions regarding cost inflation were made in order to project future revenues and expenses for the study period.
 - Customer growth is expected to be 0% annually.
 - General inflation is assumed to be 3% annually.
 - Water supply, salaries, benefits, fuel, and electricity are all assumed to be 5% annually.
 - Some expenses are assumed to have no escalation annually.
- Maintaining Adequate Bond Coverage: The City currently has two outstanding water revenue bonds from 2015 and 2019 that require the City to maintain a debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.20. The benefit of exceeding the minimum debt coverage ratio is that it strengthens the City's credit rating, which can help lower the interest rates for debt-funded capital projects in the future, should the City decide to use them.

A rate revenue adjustment of three percent (3%) in FY 2021/22 are recommended in order to fund operating expenses, planned capital projects, debt service obligations and maintain reserves at the recommended targets. Figure 2 summarizes the sources and uses of funds, net revenue requirements, and the recommended annual percent adjustments in total rate revenue recommended for the next 5 years for the City.

Figure 2. Summary of Water Revenue Requirements

| Summary of Sources and Uses of Funds | Budget | 5-Year Prop 218 Period | | | | | |
|---|---------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| and Net Revenue Requirements | FY 2020/21 | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 | |
| Sources of Water Funds | | | | | | | |
| Rate Revenue Under Prevailing Rates | \$ 11,572,381 | \$ 11,572,381 | \$ 11,572,381 | \$ 11,572,381 | \$ 11,572,381 | \$ 11,572,381 | |
| Additional Revenue from Rate Increases ¹ | - | 86,793 | 347,171 | 347,171 | 347,171 | 347,171 | |
| Projected Annual Rate Increase | 0.00% | 3.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | |
| Non-Rate Revenues | 318,705 | 318,705 | 318,705 | 318,705 | 318,705 | 318,705 | |
| Interest Earnings | 122,632 | 415,410 | 339,300 | 76,844 | 92,386 | 106,668 | |
| Total Sources of Funds | \$ 12,013,718 | \$ 12,393,288 | \$ 12,577,557 | \$ 12,315,101 | \$ 12,330,643 | \$ 12,344,926 | |
| Uses of Water Funds | | | | | | | |
| Operating Expenses | \$ 6,919,425 | \$ 7,258,284 | \$ 7,511,453 | \$ 7,767,973 | \$ 8,301,238 | \$ 8,590,059 | |
| Debt Service | 779,257 | 778,791 | 781,889 | 783,744 | 784,327 | 783,599 | |
| Rate-Funded Capital Expenses | 649,884 | 1,948,133 | 6,894,764 | 927,771 | 477,227 | | |
| Total Use of Funds | \$ 8,348,566 | \$ 9,985,208 | \$ 15,188,106 | \$ 9,479,488 | \$ 9,562,791 | \$ 9,373,658 | |
| Surplus (Deficiency) after Rate Increase | \$ 3,665,152 | \$ 2,408,081 | \$ (2,610,549) | \$ 2,835,613 | \$ 2,767,852 | \$ 2,971,267 | |
| Cumulative Rate Increases | 0.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | |
| Net Revenue Requirement ² | \$ 7,907,229 | \$ 9,251,093 | \$ 14,530,101 | \$ 9,083,939 | \$ 9,151,700 | \$ 8,948,285 | |

^{1.} Revenue from rate increases assume an implementation date of April 1, 2021.

^{2.} Total Use of Funds less non-rate revenues and interest earnings. This is the annual amount needed from water rates.



Figure 3 summarizes the Capital Improvement Plan, providing the expected cost and timing of capital projects during the 5-year rate period. The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant monies, in which \$6 million are allocated to capital projects in the water enterprise fund are shown in this figure.

Figure 3. Summary of Capital Improvement Plan

| CAPITAL FUNDING FORECAST | Budget | Projected | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Funding Sources: | FY 2020/21 | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 |
| Grants ¹ | \$ 779,663 | \$ - | \$ 2,500,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Use of Capacity Reserve Fund ² | 98,953 | 155,367 | 155,367 | 155,367 | 155,367 | 155,367 |
| Use of American Rescue Plan Proceeds ³ | - | 1,380,000 | 4,620,000 | - | - | - |
| Use of Capital Expenditure Reserve Fund | 5,500,000 | 6,500,000 | 11,500,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Rate Revenue | 649,884 | 1,948,133 | 6,894,764 | 927,771 | 477,227 | - |
| Total Sources of Capital Funds | \$ 7,028,500 | \$ 9,983,500 | \$25,670,131 | \$ 3,083,138 | \$ 2,632,594 | \$ 2,155,367 |

^{1.} Grant Funding is per source file: Enterprise Funds Budget 2020-21.pdf, pages 21-32. FY 2022/23 grant from updated CIP file: Water CIP Table ARPA.xlsx.

Figure 4 summarizes the projected reserve fund balances and reserve targets for the water utility's unrestricted reserve funds. The appendix tables include the detailed revenue requirements, reserve funds, revenue sources, proposed rate adjustments, and the City's capital improvement program. As can be seen in Figure 4, given proposed rate adjustments, reserves will meet the minimum target all projected years, except FY 2022/23 through FY 2024/25, where reserves dip below targets in order to cash fund the capital improvement program that is not funded with ARPA funding.

Figure 4. Summary of Reserve Funds

| Beginning Reserve Fund Balances and | | Budget | Projected | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|------------|-----------|------------|----|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----|-----------|
| Recommended Reserve Targets | F | Y 2020/21 | F | Y 2021/22 | F | Y 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | | FY 2024/25 | | F | Y 2025/26 |
| Operating Reserve Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 1,706,160 | \$ | 1,789,714 | \$ | 2,179,165 | \$ | 1,915,391 | \$ | 2,046,881 | \$ | 2,118,097 |
| Recommended Minimum Target | | 1,706,160 | | 1,789,714 | | 1,852,139 | | 1,915,391 | | 2,046,881 | | 2,118,097 |
| Capital Outlay Reserve Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 20,627,685 | \$ | 16,452,212 | \$ | 1,952,212 | \$ | 3,051,600 | \$ | 3,687,962 | \$ | 4,588,013 |
| Recommended Minimum Target | | 2,000,000 | | 2,000,000 | | 4,000,000 | | 4,000,000 | | 4,000,000 | | 4,000,000 |
| Debt Service Reserve Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 485,383 | \$ | 485,383 | \$ | 485,383 | \$ | 485,383 | \$ | 485,383 | \$ | 485,383 |
| Recommended Minimum Target | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Total Ending Balance | \$ | 22,333,845 | \$ | 18,241,926 | \$ | 4,131,377 | \$ | 4,966,991 | \$ | 5,734,843 | \$ | 6,706,110 |
| Total Recommended Minimum Target | \$ | 3,706,160 | \$ | 3,789,714 | \$ | 5,852,139 | \$ | 5,915,391 | \$ | 6,046,881 | \$ | 6,118,097 |

C. Cost of Service Analysis

Once the net revenue requirements are determined, the cost-of-service analysis proportionately distributes the revenue requirements to each of the customer classes. The cost-of-service analysis consists of two major components: (1) the classification of expenses, and (2) the allocation of costs to customer classes. Costs were classified corresponding to the function they serve. All costs in the City's budget are allocated to each component of the rate structure in proportion to the level of service required by customers. The levels of service are related to volumes of peak and non-peak demand, infrastructure capacity, and customer service. These are based on allocation factors, such as water consumption, peaking factors, and number of accounts



^{2.} Capacity Reserve Fund to fund some projects used for future customers only per *Water CIP Table ARPA.xlsx*. This amount drains the DIF fund in order to contribute to projects over time.

^{3.} The City was awarded American Rescue Plan Act funds in which \$6 million is allocated to water capital projects.

by meter size. Ultimately, a cost-of-service analysis is intended to result in rates that are proportional to the cost of providing service to each customer.

CLASSIFICATION OF COSTS

Most costs are not typically allocated 100 percent to fixed or variable categories and, therefore, are allocated to multiple functions of water service. Costs were classified using the commodity-demand method which is found in the AWWA M1 Manual⁵. In accordance with this method, budgeted costs were "classified" into four categories: base commodity, conservation, capacity, and customer. The classification process provides the basis for allocating costs to various customer classes based on the cost causation (classification) components described below:

- Commodity related costs are those that change as the volume of water produced and delivered changes. These commonly include the costs of water quality testing, energy related to pumping for transmission and distribution, and source of supply.
- **Conservation related costs** are associated with efforts made by the City to permanently reduce water usage.
- Capacity related costs are related with sizing facilities to meet the maximum, or peak demand. This
 includes both operating costs and capital infrastructure costs incurred to accommodate peak system
 capacity events.
- **Customer related costs** are correlated with having a customer on the water system, such as meter reading, postage, billing and other administrative duties.

The City's budgeted costs were reviewed and allocated to these cost causation components which are used as the basis for establishing new water rates and translate to fixed and variable charges. Tables in the Appendix show how the City's expenses were classified and allocated to these cost causation components. Additionally, each cost causation component is considered fixed or variable, as summarized in **Figure 5.**

Figure 5. Cost Classification Summary



Based on the City's projected costs, the Cost-of-Service Analysis (COSA) resulted in a distribution that is approximately 36% fixed and 64% variable. The City's current rate structure collects about 33% of rate

⁵ Principles of Water Rates, Fees, and Charges, Manual of Water Supply Practices, M1, AWWA, seventh edition, 2017, p. 83.



7

revenue from fixed charges and 67% from variable charges. **Figure 6** summarizes the allocation of the net revenue requirements to each cost causation component for the proposed new rate structure.

Figure 6. Allocation of Water Revenue Requirements

| | Proposed Rates for FY 2021/22 Adjusted Net Revenue Requirements | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--------------|-------|--|--|--|
| Functional Category | | | | | | |
| 2000 | | 64% Variable | | | | |
| Commodity - Related Costs | \$ | 7,040,993 | 59.1% | | | |
| Conservation - Related Costs | \$ | 636,235 | 5.3% | | | |
| Capacity - Related Costs | \$ | 2,774,431 | 23.3% | | | |
| Customer - Related Costs | \$ | 1,467,894 | 12.3% | | | |
| Total | \$ | 11,919,552 | 100% | | | |

CUSTOMER CLASSES

Customer classes are determined by combining customers with similar demand characteristics and types of use into categories that reflect the cost differentials to serve each type of customer. This process is limited by the desire to not overcomplicate the City's rate structure.

For the City, the customer classes are split between single-family residential, multi-family residential, commercial, industrial, and irrigation. Single-family residential customers are separated from other customers for the purpose of the rate calculation because non single-family customers:

- 1. Are using more water on average per account.
- 2. Water usage varies greatly among these customers based on the specific type of customer and meter size.

The amount of consumption, the peaking factors, the number of meters, and the number of dwelling units by customer class are used in the cost-of-service analysis to allocate costs to customer classes and determine the appropriate rate structures for each. The City's most recent consumption is summarized in **Figure 7**.

Commodity (and conservation) related costs are associated with the total annual consumption of water by customer class, as shown in Figure 7. This figure also shows the average monthly statistics for each customer class.



Figure 7. Commodity and Conservation Allocation Factors

| | | | Average | Monthly St | atistics |
|----------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|------------|----------|
| Customer Class | Volume (hcf) ¹ | Percent of Total Volume | Winter | Annual | Summer |
| Single-Family | 2,253,906 | 63.4% | 8 | 15 | 22 |
| Multi-Family | 467,097 | 13.1% | 9 | 12 | 17 |
| Commercial | 679,591 | 19.1% | 42 | 70 | 103 |
| Industrial | 37,010 | 1.0% | 101 | 134 | 168 |
| Irrigation | 115,456 | 3.2% | 44 | 141 | 261 |
| Total | 3,553,060 | 100% | | | |

^{1.} Consumption is from January through December 2020.

Source files: September 2019 through August 2020: MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated.xlsx September-December 2020: 2020 SEP-DEC Munis Water Usage Manipulated.xlsx

As shown in **Figure 8**, the capacity related costs are determined from the peak monthly use of each customer class. The peaking factors of each customer class are also calculated in this figure.

Figure 8. Capacity Allocation Factor

| Customer Class | Average Monthly Use (hcf) | hly Use Peak Monthly Peaking | | Max Monthly Capacity Factor |
|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| Single-Family | 187,825 | 286,177 | 1.52 | 63.9% |
| Multi-Family | 38,925 | 54,661 | 1.40 | 12.2% |
| Commercial | 56,633 | 84,950 | 1.50 | 19.0% |
| Industrial | 3,084 | 4,013 | 1.30 | 0.9% |
| Irrigation | 9,621 | 18,378 | 1.91 | 4.1% |
| Total | 296,088 | 448,180 | | 100% |

^{2.} Based on peak monthly data (peak day data not available).

The number of customers for each customer class (also known as customer allocation factors) are shown in **Figure 9**.

Figure 9. Customer Allocation Factor

| Customer Class | Number of Meters ¹ | Percent of Total Accounts | Number of Units ¹ | Percent of Total Units |
|----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Single-Family | 12,663 | 89.8% | 12,663 | 75.6% |
| Multi-Family | 528 | 3.7% | 3,183 | 19.0% |
| Commercial | 813 | 5.8% | 813 | 4.9% |
| Industrial | 23 | 0.2% | 23 | 0.1% |
| Irrigation | 68 | 0.5% | 68 | 0.4% |
| Total | 14,095 | 100.0% | 16,750 | 100.0% |

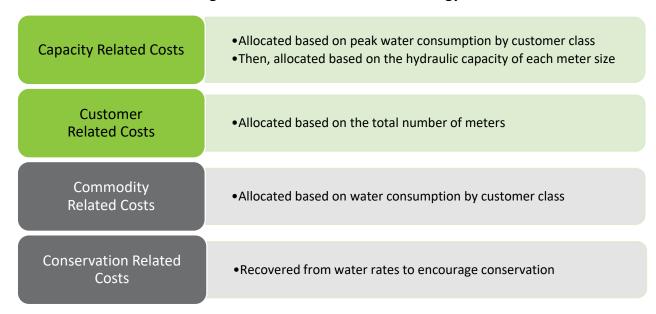
^{1.} Meter Count is from December 2020.



COSTS ALLOCATED TO CUSTOMER CLASSES

Costs are allocated to each customer class based on the customer characteristics of each class in order to reflect the cost differentials to serve each type of customer. **Figure 10** summarizes how the costs for each cost causation component from Figure 6 are allocated to each customer class.

Figure 10. Cost Allocation Methodology



The costs allocated to each causation component are assigned to each customer class using the cost allocation methodology described in Figure 10. This process is shown in the following sections.

Capacity Related Costs

The capacity related costs allocation is summarized in **Figure 11**. Capacity related costs are those costs associated with constructing and operating the water system to ensure there is sufficient capacity in the system to meet the demand of each meter connected. These costs are first allocated to customer classes based on monthly peak capacity factors and then by hydraulic capacity.

Larger meters have the potential to use more of the system's capacity, compared to smaller meters. The potential capacity demanded is proportional to the maximum safe meter capacity (hydraulic capacity) of each meter size as established by the AWWA⁶. The meter capacity factors used in this study are shown in **Figure 12**.

A "hydraulic capacity factor" is calculated by dividing the maximum capacity or flow of large meters by the capacity of the base meter size, which is typically the most common residential meter size (in this case a 1-inch meter). For example, Figure 12 shows the hydraulic capacity of a two-inch meter is 3.20 times that of a 1-inch meter.

⁶ Water Meters - Selection, Installation, Testing, and Maintenance, Manual of Water Supply Practices, M6, AWWA, fifth edition, 2027, p. 63.



The actual number of meters by size is multiplied by the corresponding capacity ratios to calculate the total number of equivalent meters. The number of equivalent meters is used as a proxy for the potential demand that each customer can place on the water system and the percentage of capacity related costs distributed to each meter size by the Percent of Total Hydraulic Capacity.

Customer Related Costs

The customer related cost allocation is also summarized in **Figure 11**. Customer related costs are comprised of those costs related to reading and maintaining meters, customer billing and collection, and other customer service related costs. The customer service costs do not differ among the various meter sizes; therefore, these costs are spread equally among all meters. Each customer class is allocated customer related costs based upon the percentage of total meters that are in that class.

Figure 11. Capacity Related Costs and Customer Costs Allocation

| | Classification Componen | | | nponents | Cost of Service | | % of COS Net |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|
| Customer Classes | Capacity - | | Capacity - Custome | | Net Rev. | | Revenue |
| | Related Costs | | Related Costs | | Req'ts | | Req'ts |
| Single-Family | \$ | 1,771,559 | \$ | 1,109,728 | \$ | 2,881,287 | 67.9% |
| Multi-Family | | 338,377 | | 278,944 | | 617,321 | 14.6% |
| Commercial | | 525,881 | | 71,248 | | 597,128 | 14.1% |
| Industrial | | 24,844 | | 2,016 | | 26,859 | 0.6% |
| Irrigation | | 113,770 | | 5,959 | | 119,729 | 2.8% |
| Total Net Revenue Requirement | \$ | 2,774,431 | \$ | 1,467,894 | \$ | 4,242,324 | 100% |

Figure 12. Meter Equivalency Factors

| | Standard | Meters ¹ | | |
|------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Meter Size | Meter Capacity (gpm) | Equivalency to 1 inch | | |
| | Displacement Meters | | | |
| 5/8 inch | 20 | 0.40 | | |
| 3/4 inch | 30 | 0.60 | | |
| 1 inch | 50 | 1.00 | | |
| 1.5 inch | 100 | 2.00 | | |
| 2 inch | 160 | 3.20 | | |
| | Compound C | lass I Meters | | |
| 3 inch | 320 | 6.40 | | |
| 4 inch | 500 | 10.00 | | |
| 6 inch | 1,000 | 20.00 | | |
| 8 inch | 1,600 | 32.00 | | |

^{1.} Meter flow rates are from AWWA M-1 Table B-1.



Commodity and Conservation Related Costs

Commodity related costs are those costs related to the amount of water sold and commonly include the costs of chemicals used in the treatment process, energy related to pumping for transmission and distribution, and source of supply. Each customer class is allocated commodity related costs based upon the percentage of total consumption by that class. These costs are summarized in **Figure 13**.

Conservation related costs are those costs related to the water conservation program expenses in the City's budget. These are also summarized by customer class in Figure 13.

Cost of Service % of COS Net **Classification Components Customer Classes** Net Rev. Revenue Commodity -Conservation -Req'ts **Related Costs** Req'ts **Related Costs** Single-Family 4,466,498 403,600 | \$ 4,870,097 63.4% Multi-Family 925,633 83,642 1,009,275 13.1% Commercial 1,346,725 121,692 1,468,417 19.1% Industrial 73,342 79,969 1.0% 6,627 228,795 249,470 Irrigation 20,674 3.2% **Total Net Revenue Requirement** \$ 7,040,993 636,235 | \$ 7,677,228 100%

Figure 13. Commodity and Conservation Cost Allocations

The City currently has a three-tiered volumetric rate for single-family residential customers and a two-tiered volumetric rate structure for multi-family residential customers. Non-residential customers are charged on a single, uniform volumetric rate per unit of water.

Because of the City's concern about the current tiered rate structure, NBS prepared two rate structure options for the City Council to decide from, a tiered rate structure and a uniform rate structure. Both options are revenue neutral, meaning they are designed to collect the same amount of revenue.

<u>Option 1</u> is to eliminate tiers from residential customers and charge one uniform rate for single family residential, multi-family residential and non-residential customers.

Option 2 includes adjusting the tiered rate structure by changing the number of tiers to two for both single-family and multi-family residential customers, including updating the tier breakpoint, and maintaining the uniform rate for non-residential customers. In our analysis, we found that the City could only support two tiers from a cost of service analysis (the current rate structure has three tiers).

The Tier breakpoint was established based on the City's current available water usage and expected consumption in each tier was determined based on customer class. The justification when setting the tier breakpoints includes:

- 1. Tier 1 breakpoint is set to assumed indoor water use based on single family residential average winter consumption of 8 units of water per month (HCF).
- 2. Tier 2 breakpoint is set to include all water usage over the average winter usage of 8 HCF.

The Multi-family tier breakpoint is set to equal the single-family residential breakpoints per multi-family unit. Both single-family and multi-family residential annual expected consumption values per proposed breakpoints are summarized in **Figure 14** and **Figure 15**.



Figure 14. Single-Family Residential Tier Breakpoint Consumption

| Tier | Monthly Breakpoint ¹ | Annual Expected Consumption ² | Percentage of Total SFR Consumption |
|--------|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Tier 1 | 8 hcf | 1,215,648 | 54% |
| Tier 2 | 8+ hcf | 1,038,258 | 46% |
| Total | | 2,253,906 | 100% |

^{1.} Tier 1 break point set to provide basic indoor water needs.

Figure 15. Multi-Family Residential Tier Breakpoint Consumption

| Tier | Monthly Breakpoint | Expected Consumption ¹ | Percentage of Total MFR Consumption |
|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Tier 1 | 8 hcf | 305,568 | 65% |
| Tier 2 | 8+ hcf | 161,529 | 35% |
| Total | | 467,097 | 100% |

^{1.} Consumption is from January through December 2020 for MFR customers.

D. Rate Design Analysis

The process of evaluating the water rate structure provides the opportunity to incorporate a number of ratedesign objectives and policies, including revenue stability, equity among customer classes, and water conservation. The following sections describe this process.

NBS developed two water rate structures for the City to consider with the following components:

- 1. Maintain a monthly fixed charge designed to collect 36% of rate revenue.
- 2. Maintain a volumetric charge per unit of water designed to collect 64% of rate revenue:
- 3. Option 1

Eliminate tiered rate structure for single family residential customers and collect variable revenue from a single, uniform rate per hcf for single family residential, multi-family residential and non-residential customers.

Option 2

- a. Change the number of tiers from three for single family residential to two and maintain two tiers for multi-family residential customers.
- b. Establish a new tier breakpoint based on recent consumption statistics and cost of service analysis.

FIXED CHARGES

The fixed meter charge recognizes that the water utility incurs fixed costs regardless of whether customers use any water. There are two components that comprise the fixed meter charge: the customer component and the capacity component, as described in the previous section. Using the costs allocated to each customer from Figure 11; Figure 16 shows the calculations for the monthly charge for each customer class.



^{2.} Consumption is from January through December 2020 for residential customers.

Figure 7. Calculated Fixed Meter Charges

| Number of Meters by Class and Size ¹ | 5/8 inch | 3/4 inch | 1 inch | 1 1/2 inch | 2 inch | 3 inch | 4 inch | 6 inch | 8 inch |
|--|----------|----------|---------|------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Single-Family | 1 | 2 | 12,369 | 34 | 229 | 12 | 16 | - | - |
| Multi-Family | - | 1 | 416 | 11 | 91 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Commercial | 1 | 4 | 597 | 29 | 146 | 14 | 17 | 4 | 1 |
| Industrial | - | - | 13 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| Irrigation | - | - | 46 | 3 | 14 | 3 | 2 | - | - |
| Total Meters/Accounts | 2 | 7 | 13,441 | 80 | 484 | 33 | 37 | 8 | 3 |
| Hydraulic Capacity Factor ² | 0.40 | 0.60 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 3.20 | 6.40 | 10.00 | 20.00 | 32.00 |
| Total Equivalent Meters | 0.8 | 4.2 | 13,441 | 160 | 1,548.8 | 211.2 | 370 | 160 | 96 |
| Monthly Fixed Service Charges | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer Costs (\$/Acct/month) ³ | \$8.68 | \$8.68 | \$8.68 | \$8.68 | \$8.68 | \$8.68 | \$8.68 | \$8.68 | \$8.68 |
| Capacity Costs (\$/Acct/month) ⁴ | \$5.78 | \$8.67 | \$14.46 | \$28.91 | \$46.26 | \$92.53 | \$144.57 | \$289.15 | \$462.64 |
| Total Monthly Meter Charge | \$14.46 | \$17.35 | \$23.14 | \$37.59 | \$54.94 | \$101.21 | \$153.25 | \$297.83 | \$471.32 |

Number of meters by size and customer class for December 2020.
 Source file: 2020 SEP-DEC Munis Water Usage_Manipulated.xlsx

VARIABLE CHARGES

NBS is recommending two options regarding rate structure for collecting variable rates per hcf of water used.

Using the costs allocated to volumetric charges including water conservation shown in Figure 13, **Figure 17** shows the calculation for Option 1; a uniform rate per hcf for all residential and non-residential customers. **Figure 18** shows the calculation per unit volumetric charge for each consumption tier for Option 2. For Residential customers, the base volumetric rate is the Tier 1 rate. The Tier 2 rate for Option 2 is calculated in **Figure 19**, incorporating water conservation costs into the higher tier.

Figure 17. Calculated Variable Charges – Option 1

| Customer Classes | Water Consumption (hcf/yr.) ¹ | Commodity - Related Costs | Conservation- Related Costs | Target Rev. Req't from Vol. Charges | Cost Per Unit of Water (\$/hcf) | Base Volumetric Rates (\$/hcf) |
|---------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | a | b | С | d = b+c | d = b+c | |
| Single-Family | 2,253,906 | \$ 4,466,498 | \$ 403,600 | \$ 4,870,097 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 |
| Multi-Family | 467,097 | 925,633 | 83,642 | 1,009,275 | \$2.16 | 32.10 |
| Commercial | 679,591 | 1,346,725 | 121,692 | 1,468,417 | \$2.16 | |
| Industrial | 37,010 | 73,342 | 6,627 | 79,969 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 |
| Irrigation | 115,456 | 228,795 | 20,674 | 249,470 | \$2.16 | |
| Total | 3,553,060 | \$ 7,040,993 | \$ 636,235 | \$ 7,677,228 | | |

^{1.} Consumption by customer class from January-December 2020.

Source files: September 2019 through August 2020: MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated.xlsx September-December 2020: 2020 SEP-DEC Munis Water Usage_Manipulated.xlsx



^{2.} Source file: AWWA Manual M1, "Principles of Water Rates, Fees, and Charges", Table B-1.

^{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.

Figure 18. Calculated Variable Charges - Option 2

| Customer Classes | Water Consumption (hcf/yr.) ¹ | ommodity - lated Costs | | | d Costs Req't from Vol. Charges (\$/hct | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------|------------|---------|---|--------|----------|
| | a | b | С | d = b+c | | d/a | (\$/hcf) |
| Single-Family | 2,253,906 | \$ 4,466,498 | Shown in | \$ | 4,466,498 | \$1.98 | \$1.98 |
| Multi-Family | 467,097 | 925,633 | Figure 19 | | 925,633 | \$1.98 | \$1.50 |
| Commercial | 679,591 | 1,346,725 | \$ 121,692 | | 1,468,417 | \$2.16 | |
| Industrial | 37,010 | 73,342 | 6,627 | | 79,969 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 |
| Irrigation | 115,456 | 228,795 | 20,674 | | 249,470 | \$2.16 | |
| Total | 3,553,060 | \$ 7,040,993 | \$ 148,994 | \$ | 7,189,986 | | |

Consumption by customer class from January-December 2020.
 Source files: September 2019 through August 2020: MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated.xlsx
 September-December 2020: 2020 SEP-DEC Munis Water Usage_Manipulated.xlsx

Figure 19. Calculated Tiered Variable Charges for Residential Customers - Option 2 continued

| Customer Classes | Tier Break | Est. Water Consumption (hcf/yr.) | Conservation- | | Base Rate | Conservation Costs Allocated to Tier 2 b / a | Cost Per Unit of Water (\$/hcf) | Estimated Revenue |
|---------------------------------|------------|--|---------------|----------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| SFR and MFR | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | 8 hcf | 1,521,216 | \$ | - | \$1.98 | | \$1.98 | \$ 3,012,008 |
| Tier 2 | 8+ hcf | 1,199,787 | \$ | 487,242 | \$1.98 | \$ 0.41 | \$2.39 | \$ 2,867,491 |
| Total | | 2,721,003 | \$ | 487,242 | | | | \$ 5,879,498 |
| Target Revenue Requirement from | | Commodity | | on-Res. servation | Total | | | |
| Volumetric Charges | | С | d | | b+c+d | | | |
| | | \$ 7,040,993 | \$ | 148,994 | \$ 7,677,228 | | | |

E. Proposed Water Rates

The cost-of-service analysis is used to establish the rates for the first year in the five-year rate plan, FY 2021/22. In the subsequent four years of the rate planning period, proposed charges are simply adjusted by the proposed adjustment in total rate revenue needed, to meet projected revenue requirements. **Figure 20** provides a comparison of the proposed rates for FY 2021/21 through FY 2025/26. More detailed tables on the development of the proposed charges are documented in the Appendix.



Figure 20. Proposed Water Rates

| Weter Data Calcula | Comment Batas | | | Proposed Rates | 5 | |
|--|---------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| Water Rate Schedule | Current Rates | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 |
| Fixed Meter Charges | | | | | | |
| Monthly Fixed Service Charges: | | | | | | |
| 5/8 inch | \$16.88 | \$14.46 | \$14.46 | \$14.46 | \$14.46 | \$14.46 |
| 3/4 inch | \$19.09 | \$17.35 | \$17.35 | \$17.35 | \$17.35 | \$17.35 |
| 1 inch | \$23.51 | \$23.14 | \$23.14 | \$23.14 | \$23.14 | \$23.14 |
| 1.5 inch | \$34.56 | \$37.59 | \$37.59 | \$37.59 | \$37.59 | \$37.59 |
| 2 inch | \$47.82 | \$54.94 | \$54.94 | \$54.94 | \$54.94 | \$54.94 |
| 3 inch | \$89.81 | \$101.21 | \$101.21 | \$101.21 | \$101.21 | \$101.21 |
| 4 inch | \$151.69 | \$153.25 | \$153.25 | \$153.25 | \$153.25 | \$153.25 |
| 6 inch | \$299.76 | \$297.83 | \$297.83 | \$297.83 | \$297.83 | \$297.83 |
| 8 inch | \$542.86 | \$471.32 | \$471.32 | \$471.32 | \$471.32 | \$471.32 |
| Commodity Charges | | | | | | |
| Rate per hcf of Water Consumed: | | | | | | |
| Non-Residential | \$2.41 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 |
| OPTION 1 | | | | | | |
| Residential Uniform Rates | N/A | \$2.16 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 |
| OPTION 2 | | | | | | |
| Tiered Rate - All Residential Customers: | | | | | | |
| Proposed Break | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 0 - 8 hcf | \$1.93 | \$1.98 | \$1.98 | \$1.98 | \$1.98 | \$1.98 |
| Tier 2 8+ hcf | \$2.40 | \$2.39 | \$2.39 | \$2.39 | \$2.39 | \$2.39 |
| Tier 3 N/A | \$3.68 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

F. Comparison of Current and Proposed Water Bills

Figure 21 and **Figure 22** compare a range of monthly water bills for the current and proposed water rates for single-family residential customers (with a 1-inch meter), and commercial customers (with a 1-inch meter). This comparison is for the first year increase only. These monthly bills are based on typical meter sizes, and the average consumption levels for each customer class are highlighted. The rates without the ARPA funding are also shown for informational purposes.

Figure 23 and **Figure 24** summarize bill comparisons against regional Utilities for both single-family residential and commercial customers.





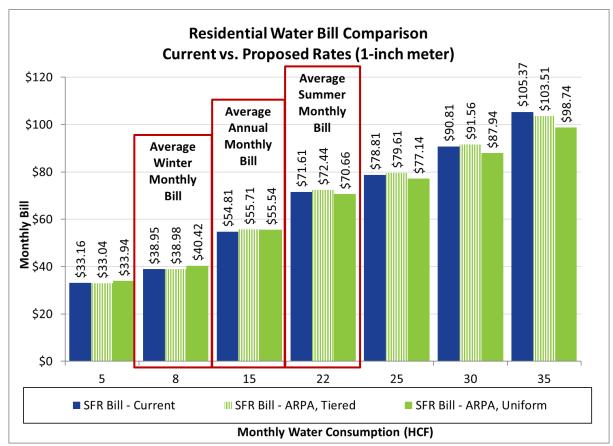
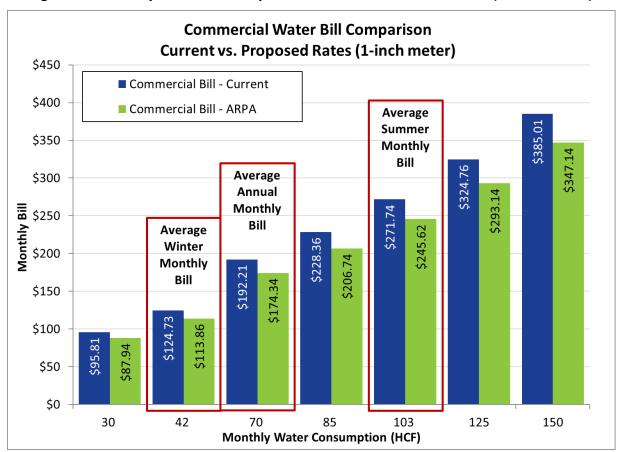




Figure 22. Monthly Water Bill Comparison for Commercial Customers (1-inch meters)







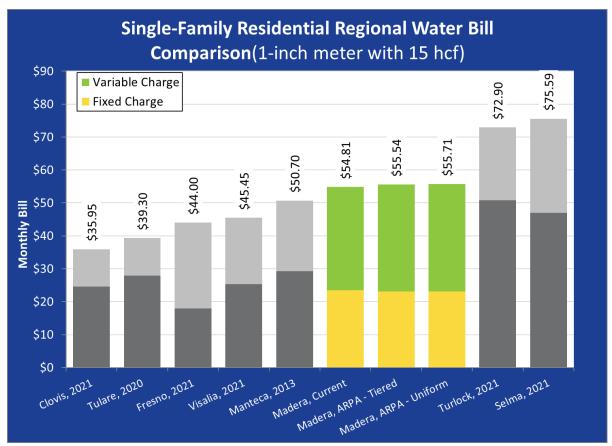
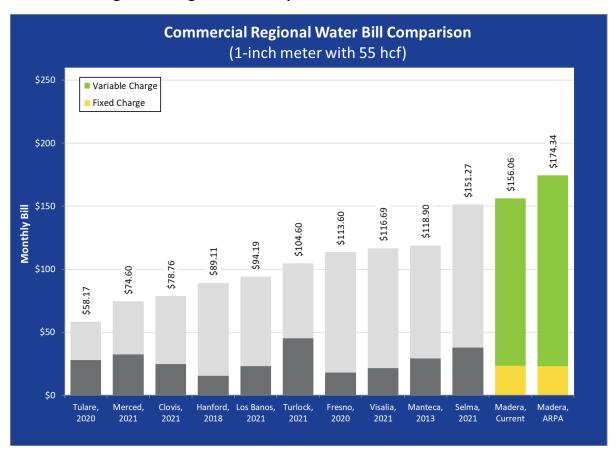


Figure 24. Regional Bill Comparison for Commercial Customers





G. Drought Rate Analysis

Should conservation increase beyond currently expected levels, the City is still obligated to meet its annual net revenue requirements. To this end, drought rates have been updated so that if total consumption should decrease further due to an increase in conservation required by the State, another regulatory agency, or if the City Council declares that it is in more severe drought stages, the City would still be kept whole. In the event that consumption decreases beyond projected baseline consumption levels, some costs will also decrease, and the proposed drought rates have taken this reduced revenue need into consideration. For FY 2021/22, **Figure 25** calculates expected savings due to conservation. The conservation impact on consumption for SFR customers is the most difficult to predict. **Figure 26** shows how drought rates were developed for FY 2021/22 at 10% conservation for both options of volumetric rates (tiered and uniform). The rates for each increased stage of drought (20% through 60%) were developed in the same manner. **Figure 27** summarizes the drought rates across all stages of conservation.

Figure 25. Net Revenue Requirements Impacted by Conservation

| Percentage of Conservation | Total Consumption (hcf) | Base Commodity Cost | | Impacted Commodity Cost | | Commodity Savings | | Со | Adjusted mmodity Cost |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|----|--------------------------|
| а | | b | | | С | | d = (-a) * c | | e = b + d |
| 0% | 3,553,060 | \$ | 7,677,228 | \$ | 7,040,993 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,677,228 |
| 10% | 3,197,754 | \$ | 7,677,228 | \$ | 7,040,993 | \$ | (704,099) | \$ | 6,973,129 |
| 20% | 2,842,448 | \$ | 7,677,228 | \$ | 7,040,993 | \$ | (1,408,199) | \$ | 6,269,030 |
| 30% | 2,487,142 | \$ | 7,677,228 | \$ | 7,040,993 | \$ | (2,112,298) | \$ | 5,564,930 |
| 40% | 2,131,836 | \$ | 7,677,228 | \$ | 7,040,993 | \$ | (2,816,397) | \$ | 4,860,831 |
| 50% | 1,776,530 | \$ | 7,677,228 | \$ | 7,040,993 | \$ | (3,520,496) | \$ | 4,156,732 |
| 60% | 1,421,224 | \$ | 7,677,228 | \$ | 7,040,993 | \$ | (4,224,596) | \$ | 3,452,632 |

Figure 26. Calculation of Commodity Costs at 10% Conservation

| Rate Structure Type | Water Consumption (hcf/yr.) ¹ | Percentage of Water Consumption | Commodity | | Commodity | | Commodity Cost | | Commodity Cost at 10% Conservation | | Conservation Related Costs | | Drought Rates |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-------------------|---------|--|--|-------------------------------|--|------------------|
| | а | b | | С | d = b x c | | е | | (d+e)/a | | | | |
| Residential Uniform | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single-Family | 2,028,515 | 63.5% | \$ | 6,973,129 | \$ | 4,427,937 | \$ | 403,600 | \$2.38 | | | | |
| Multi-Family | 420,388 | 13.1% | \$ | 6,973,129 | \$ | 913,480 | \$ | 83,642 | \$2.38 | | | | |
| All Other Customers - Uniform | 748,851 | 23.4% | \$ | 6,973,129 | \$ | 1,631,712 | \$ | 148,994 | \$2.38 | | | | |
| TOTAL | 3,197,754 | 100% | | | \$ | 6,973,129 | \$ | 636,235 | | | | | |
| OPTION 2 - Residential Tiered Rates | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tiered Potable Tier 1 | 1,369,094 | 42.8% | \$ | 6,973,129 | \$ | 2,985,493 | \$ | - | \$2.18 | | | | |
| Commodity Rate Tier 2 | 1,079,808 | 33.8% | \$ | 6,973,129 | \$ | 2,354,666 | \$ | 487,242 | \$2.63 | | | | |
| All Other Customers - Uniform | 748,851 | 23.4% | \$ | 6,973,129 | \$ 1,632,970 | | \$ | 148,994 | \$2.38 | | | | |
| TOTAL | 3,197,754 | 100.0% | | | \$ | 6,973,129 | \$ | 636,235 | | | | | |

Consumption by customer class from January-December 2020.
 Source files: September 2019 through August 2020: MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated.xlsx
 September-December 2020: 2020 SEP-DEC Munis Water Usage Manipulated.xlsx



Figure 27. Proposed Drought Rates

| Matau Bata Cabada | C | Proposed Rates | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Water Rate Schedule | Current Rates | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 | | | |
| Drought Rate Charges | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate per hcf of Water Consumed: | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Residential | | | | | | | | | |
| 10% Conservation | N/A | \$2.38 | \$2.38 | \$2.38 | \$2.38 | \$2.38 | | | |
| 20% Conservation | N/A | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | | | |
| 30% Conservation | N/A | \$2.50 | \$2.50 | \$2.50 | \$2.50 | \$2.50 | | | |
| 40% Conservation | N/A | \$2.58 | \$2.58 | \$2.58 | \$2.58 | \$2.58 | | | |
| 50% Conservation | N/A | \$2.70 | \$2.70 | \$2.70 | \$2.70 | \$2.70 | | | |
| 60% Conservation | N/A | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | | | |
| Residential Uniform Rates | | | | | | | | | |
| 10% Conservation | N/A | \$2.38 | \$2.38 | \$2.38 | \$2.38 | \$2.38 | | | |
| 20% Conservation | N/A | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | | | |
| 30% Conservation | N/A | \$2.50 | \$2.50 | \$2.50 | \$2.50 | \$2.50 | | | |
| 40% Conservation | N/A | \$2.58 | \$2.58 | \$2.58 | \$2.58 | \$2.58 | | | |
| 50% Conservation | N/A | \$2.70 | \$2.70 | \$2.70 | \$2.70 | \$2.70 | | | |
| 60% Conservation | N/A | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | | | |
| OPTION 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Tiered Rate - Residential Customers: | | | | | | | | | |
| 10% Conservation | | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | N/A | \$2.18 | \$2.18 | \$2.18 | \$2.18 | \$2.18 | | | |
| Tier 2 | N/A | \$2.63 | \$2.63 | \$2.63 | \$2.63 | \$2.63 | | | |
| 20% Conservation | | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | N/A | \$2.21 | \$2.21 | \$2.21 | \$2.21 | \$2.21 | | | |
| Tier 2 | N/A | \$2.71 | \$2.71 | \$2.71 | \$2.71 | \$2.71 | | | |
| 30% Conservation | | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | N/A | \$2.24 | \$2.24 | \$2.24 | \$2.24 | \$2.24 | | | |
| Tier 2 | N/A | \$2.82 | \$2.82 | \$2.82 | \$2.82 | \$2.82 | | | |
| 40% Conservation | | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | N/A | \$2.28 | \$2.28 | \$2.28 | \$2.28 | \$2.28 | | | |
| Tier 2 | N/A | \$2.96 | \$2.96 | \$2.96 | \$2.96 | \$2.96 | | | |
| 50% Conservation | | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | N/A | \$2.34 | \$2.34 | \$2.34 | \$2.34 | \$2.34 | | | |
| Tier 2 | N/A | \$3.15 | \$3.15 | \$3.15 | \$3.15 | \$3.15 | | | |
| 60% Conservation | | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | N/A | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | | | |
| Tier 2 | N/A | \$3.44 | \$3.44 | \$3.44 | \$3.44 | \$3.44 | | | |



SECTION 3. RECOMMENDATIONS AND NEXT STEPS

A. Consultant Recommendations

NBS recommends the City take the following actions:

Approve and accept this Study: NBS recommends the City Council formally approve and adopt this Study and its recommendations and proceed with the steps required to implement the chosen rate structure. This will provide documentation of the rate study analyses and the basis for analyzing potential changes to future rates.

Implement Recommended Levels of Rate Adjustments and Proposed Rates: Based on successfully meeting the Proposition 218 procedural requirements, the City Council should proceed with implementing the 5-year schedule of proposed rates and rate adjustments previously shown in Figure 20. This will help ensure the continued financial health of City's water utility.

B. Next Steps

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 sufficient to meet the annual revenue requirements. Changing economic and water consumption patterns underscore the need for this review, as well as potential and unseen changing revenue requirements—particularly those related to environmental regulations that can significantly affect capital improvements and repair and replacement costs.

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

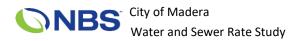
C. NBS' Principal Assumptions and Considerations

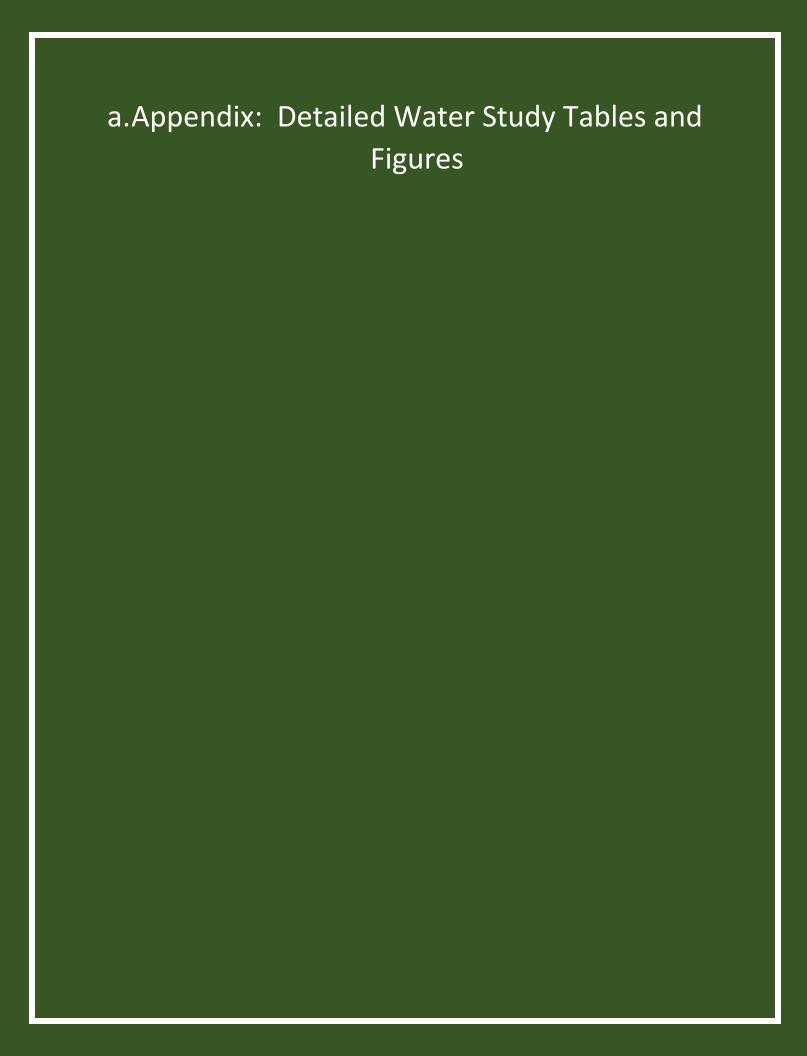
In preparing this report and the opinions and recommendations included herein, NBS has relied on a number of principal assumptions and considerations with regard to financial matters, conditions, and events that may occur in the future. This information and these assumptions, including City's budgets, capital improvement costs, and information from City staff were provided by sources we believe to be reliable, although NBS has not independently verified this data.

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 and 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: Detailed Water Study Tables and Figures





Financial Plan and Reserve Projections

| TABLE 1 : FINANCIAL PLAN AND SUMMARY OF REVENUE RE | QUI | REMENTS | | | 5- | ·Ye | ar Rate Peri | od | | |
|---|-----|------------|-----|------------|----------------|-----|--------------|---------------|-----|------------|
| RATE REVENUE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY ¹ | | Budget | | | | F | Projected | | | |
| RATE REVENUE REQUIREWENTS SUMMARY | | FY 2020/21 | | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | F | Y 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | F | Y 2025/26 |
| Sources of Water Funds | | | | | | | | | l | |
| Rate Revenue: | | | | | | | | | l | |
| Water Sales Revenue Under Current Rates | \$ | 11,572,381 | \$ | 11,572,381 | \$ 11,572,381 | \$ | 11,572,381 | \$ 11,572,381 | \$ | 11,572,38 |
| Revenue from Rate Increases | | | l _ | 86,793 | 347,171 | _ | 347,171 | 347,171 | l _ | 347,17. |
| Subtotal: Rate Revenue After Rate Increases | | 11,572,381 | | 11,659,174 | 11,919,552 | | 11,919,552 | 11,919,552 | l | 11,919,55 |
| Non-Rate Revenue: | | | | | | | | | l | |
| Licenses & Permits | \$ | 19,498 | \$ | 19,498 | \$ 19,498 | \$ | 19,498 | \$ 19,498 | \$ | 19,498 |
| Fines & Forfeiture | | 242,633 | | 242,633 | 242,633 | | 242,633 | 242,633 | l | 242,633 |
| Other Charges for Services | | 47,223 | | 47,223 | 47,223 | | 47,223 | 47,223 | l | 47,223 |
| Refunds | | 5,025 | | 5,025 | 5,025 | | 5,025 | 5,025 | l | 5,025 |
| Other Revenue | | 4,326 | | 4,326 | 4,326 | | 4,326 | 4,326 | l | 4,326 |
| Interest Income | 1_ | 122,632 | l _ | 415,410 | 339,300 | | 76,844 | 92,386 | l_ | 106,668 |
| Subtotal: Non-Rate Revenue | | 441,337 | | 734,115 | 658,005 | | 395,549 | 411,091 | l | 425,373 |
| Total Sources of Funds | \$ | 12,013,718 | \$ | 12,393,288 | \$ 12,577,557 | \$ | 12,315,101 | \$ 12,330,643 | \$ | 12,344,926 |
| Uses of Water Funds | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | | | | | l | |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ | 2,077,694 | \$ | 2,281,084 | \$ 2,392,253 | \$ | 2,500,273 | \$ 2,878,338 | \$ | 3,004,559 |
| Materials & Services | | 2,406,078 | | 2,510,800 | 2,620,400 | | 2,735,100 | 2,854,900 | l | 2,980,300 |
| Interfund Charges | | 1,398,374 | | 1,401,000 | 1,403,600 | | 1,406,300 | 1,409,000 | l | 1,411,800 |
| Special Payments | | 579,254 | | 607,300 | 637,100 | | 668,200 | 700,900 | l | 735,300 |
| Water Conservation Program | | 355,640 | | 355,600 | 355,600 | | 355,600 | 355,600 | l | 355,600 |
| Capital Outlay | | 750 | | 800 | 800 | | 800 | 800 | l | 800 |
| Transfer Out | 1_ | 101,635 | l _ | 101,700 | 101,700 | | 101,700 | 101,700 | l_ | 101,700 |
| Subtotal: Operating Expenses | \$ | 6,919,425 | \$ | 7,258,284 | \$ 7,511,453 | \$ | 7,767,973 | \$ 8,301,238 | \$ | 8,590,059 |
| Other Expenditures: | | | | | | | | | l | |
| Existing Debt Service | \$ | 779,257 | \$ | 778,791 | \$ 781,889 | \$ | 783,744 | \$ 784,327 | \$ | 783,599 |
| Rate-Funded Capital Expenses | | 649,884 | l | 1,948,133 | 6,894,764 | | 927,771 | 477,227 | l | |
| Subtotal: Other Expenditures | \$ | 1,429,141 | \$ | 2,726,924 | \$ 7,676,653 | \$ | 1,711,515 | \$ 1,261,553 | \$ | 783,599 |
| Total Uses of Water Funds | \$ | 8,348,566 | \$ | 9,985,208 | \$ 15,188,106 | \$ | 9,479,488 | \$ 9,562,791 | \$ | 9,373,658 |
| Annual Surplus/(Deficit) | \$ | 3,665,152 | \$ | 2,408,081 | \$ (2,610,549) | \$ | 2,835,613 | \$ 2,767,852 | \$ | 2,971,267 |
| Net Revenue Req't. (Total Uses less Non-Rate Revenue) | \$ | 7,907,229 | \$ | 9,251,093 | \$ 14,530,101 | \$ | 9,083,939 | \$ 9,151,700 | \$ | 8,948,285 |
| Net Revenue Requirement Increase (Decrease) Each Year | | | | 17% | 57% | | -37% | 1% | | -29 |
| Projected Annual Rate Revenue Adjustment | | 0.00% | | 3.00% | 0.00% | | 0.00% | 0.00% | | 0.009 |

| | Net Revenue Requirement Increase (Decrease) Each Year | | 17% | 57% | -37% | 1% | -2% |
|---|---|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|-------|-------|
| ĺ | Projected Annual Rate Revenue Adjustment | 0.00% | 3.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| ſ | Cumulative Increase from Annual Revenue Increases | 0.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% |
| ı | Debt Coverage After Rate Increase | 6.54 | 6.59 | 6.48 | 5.80 | 5.14 | 4.79 |
| - | 1 Revenue and expenses for EV 2019/20 through EV 2020/21 are fr | om source file: Ent | ernrice Funds Bude | et 2020-21 ndf i | nages 21-32 | | |

^{1.} Revenue and expenses for FY 2019/20 through FY 2020/21 are from source file: Enterprise Funds Budget 2020-21.pdf, pages 21-32.

CITY OF MADERA WATER RATE STUDY

Financial Plan and Reserve Projections

| TABLE 2 : RESERVE FUND SUMMARY | | | | 5-Year Rate Period | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-------------|----|--------------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|--|
| SUMMARY OF CASH ACTIVITY | | | | Projected | | | | | | | | | |
| UN-RESTRICTED RESERVES | | FY 2020/21 | | FY 2021/22 | F | Y 2022/23 | F | Y 2023/24 | F | Y 2024/25 | F | Y 2025/26 | |
| Total Beginning Cash ^{1,2,3} | \$ | 24,654,076 | \$ | 22,819,228 | \$ | 18,727,309 | \$ | 4,616,761 | \$ | 5,452,374 | \$ | 6,220,226 | |
| Water Operating Reserve Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Reserve Balance ¹ | \$ | 1,500,000 | \$ | 1,706,160 | \$ | 1,789,714 | \$ | 2,179,165 | \$ | 1,915,391 | \$ | 2,046,881 | |
| Plus: Net Cash Flow (After Rate Increases) | | 3,665,152 | | 2,408,081 | | (2,610,549) | | 2,835,613 | | 2,767,852 | | 2,971,267 | |
| Less: Transfer Out to Capital Replacement Reserve | | (3,458,993) | | (2,324,527) | | 3,000,000 | | (3,099,388) | | (2,636,362) | | (2,900,051) | |
| Ending Operating Reserve Balance | \$ | 1,706,160 | \$ | 1,789,714 | \$ | 2,179,165 | \$ | 1,915,391 | \$ | 2,046,881 | \$ | 2,118,097 | |
| Target Ending Balance (90-days of O&M) ³ | \$ | 1,706,160 | \$ | 1,789,714 | \$ | 1,852,139 | \$ | 1,915,391 | \$ | 2,046,881 | \$ | 2,118,097 | |
| Capital Outlay Reserve Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Reserve Balance | \$ | 22,668,693 | \$ | 20,627,685 | \$ | 16,452,212 | \$ | 1,952,212 | \$ | 3,051,600 | \$ | 3,687,962 | |
| Plus: Transfer of Operating Reserve Surplus | | 3,458,993 | | 2,324,527 | | (3,000,000) | | 3,099,388 | | 2,636,362 | | 2,900,051 | |
| Less: Use of Reserves for Capital Projects | | (5,500,000) | | (6,500,000) | (| 11,500,000) | | (2,000,000) | | (2,000,000) | | (2,000,000) | |
| Ending Capital Rehab & Replacement Reserve Balance | \$ | 20,627,685 | \$ | 16,452,212 | \$ | 1,952,212 | \$ | 3,051,600 | \$ | 3,687,962 | \$ | 4,588,013 | |
| Target Ending Balance (6% of Net Assets = \$3M) 4 | \$ | 2,000,000 | \$ | 2,000,000 | \$ | 4,000,000 | \$ | 4,000,000 | \$ | 4,000,000 | \$ | 4,000,000 | |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 22,333,845 | \$ | 18,241,926 | \$ | 4,131,377 | \$ | 4,966,991 | \$ | 5,734,843 | \$ | 6,706,110 | |
| Minimum Target Ending Balance | \$ | 3,706,160 | \$ | 3,789,714 | \$ | 5,852,139 | \$ | 5,915,391 | \$ | 6,046,881 | \$ | 6,118,097 | |
| Ending Surplus/(Deficit) Compared to Reserve Targets | \$ | 18,627,685 | \$ | 14,452,212 | \$ | (1,720,762) | \$ | (948,400) | \$ | (312,038) | \$ | 588,013 | |
| Restricted Reserves: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt Service Reserve Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Reserve Balance ⁵ | \$ | 485,383 | \$ | 485,383 | \$ | 485,383 | \$ | 485,383 | \$ | 485,383 | \$ | 485,383 | |
| Plus: Reserve Funding from New Debt Obligations | | - | | - | | - | | - | | | | - | |
| Less: Transfer of Surplus to Operating Reserve | | _ | | - | | _ | | - | | - | | - | |
| Ending Debt Reserve Balance | \$ | 485,383 | \$ | 485,383 | \$ | 485,383 | \$ | 485,383 | \$ | 485,383 | \$ | 485,383 | |
| Target Ending Balance | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | |
| Development Impact Fee Reserve Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Reserve Balance ⁶ | \$ | (56,414) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | |
| Plus: Water Pipe Dev. Impact Fee Revenue ⁷ | | 57,207 | | 57,207 | | 57,207 | | 57,207 | | 57,207 | | 57,207 | |
| Plus: Water Well Dev. Impact Fee Revenue ⁷ | | 98,160 | | 98,160 | | 98,160 | | 98,160 | | 98,160 | | 98,160 | |

- 1. Revenue and expenses for FY 2019/20 through FY 2020/21 are from source file: Enterprise Funds Budget 2020-21.pdf, pages 21-32.
- 2. Beginning cash balance for the Water Fund is found in CAFR. Source File: FY-2018-2019-Comprehensive-Annual-Financial-Report.pdf, Page 42. City staff updated beginning cash balance on 05-04-21.
- 3. NBS Recommends keeping the Operating Reserve Fund target at 90 days of operating and maintenance expenses. Source file: Rate Study 2015.pdf, Section 2.1.4, Page 15.
- 4. NBS recommends keeping the Capital Outlay Reserve to a minimum of 6% of net assets.
- 5. Beginning cash balance for Restricted Cash and Investments in source File: FY-2018-2019-Comprehensive-Annual-Financial-Report.pdf, Page 42.
- 6. Beginning cash balance for development impact fee funds 4080, 4081 and 4082 from City staff in source file: Water and Sewer DIF FB 7-1-20.xlsx
- 7. Development Impact Fee revenue from current budget: FY-20-21-Adopted-Budget-City-of-Madera.pdf, pages 346-348.
- 8. City's actual or budgeted interest earnings are used in analysis for unrestricted reserves in FY 2020/21. For 2021/22 and beyond, interest earning rates are estimated at the 3-year average (FY '17/18 '19/20) for funds invested in LAIF, per the California Treasurer's Office website, for the restricted reserves.

 Source: https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/historical/annual.asp.

(98,953)

0.00%

(155, 367)

1.86%

(155,367)

(155,367)

(155,367)

1.86%

(155, 367)

1.86%

Prepared by NBS Web: www.nbsgov.com | Toll-Free:800.676.7516

Plus: Interest Revenue

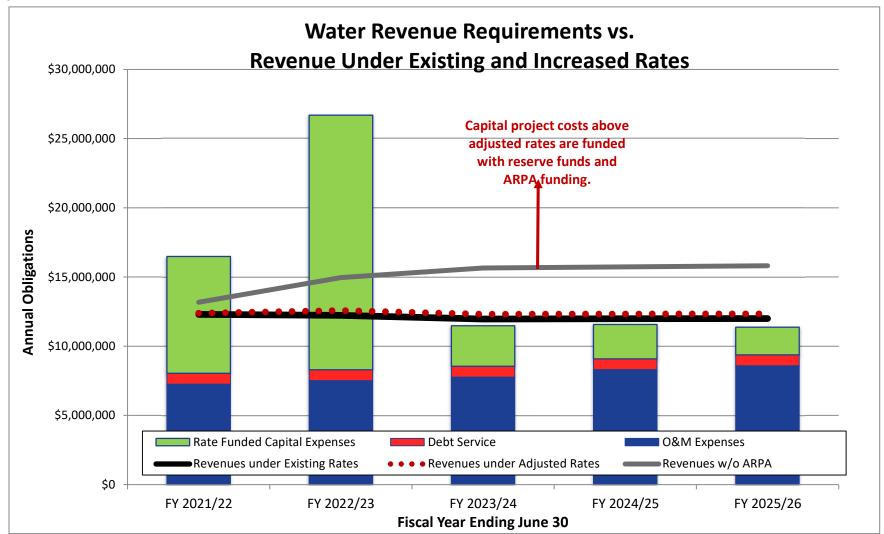
Ending DIF Reserve Fund Balance

Annual Interest Earnings Rate 8

Less: Use of Reserves for Capital Projects

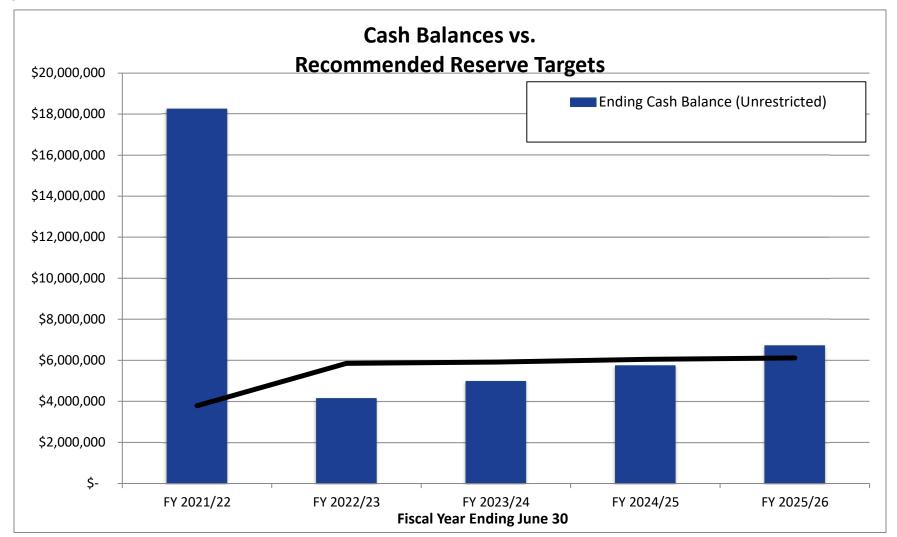
CITY OF MADERA WATER RATE STUDY Rate Adjustment Charts and Report Tables

CHART 1



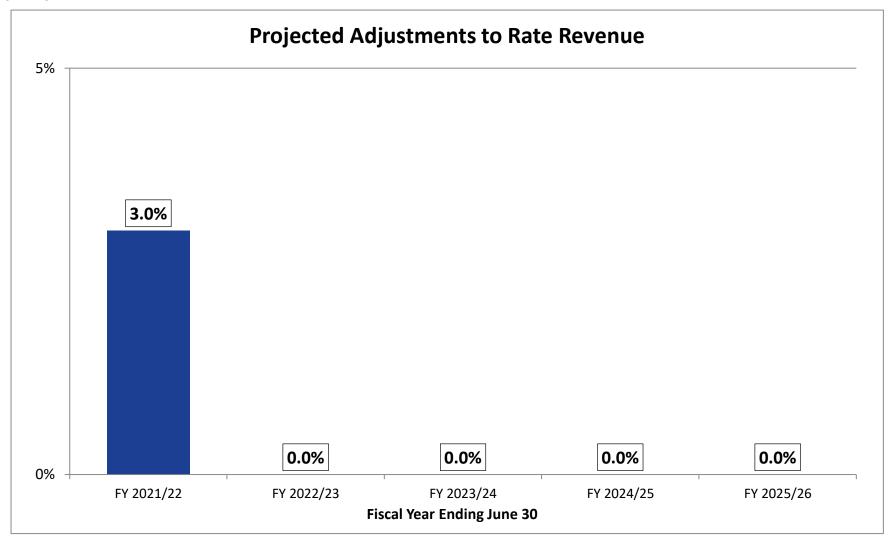
CITY OF MADERA WATER RATE STUDY Rate Adjustment Charts and Report Tables

CHART 2



CITY OF MADERA WATER RATE STUDY Rate Adjustment Charts and Report Tables

CHART 3



| TABLE 3 : REVENUE FORECAST ¹ | | Budget Prop 218 Rate Period | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------------------------|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----------|------------|----|------------|----|------------|
| SOURCES OF REVENUE | Basis | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 | | 2026 |
| WATER UTILITY | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Licenses & Permits | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State SB1186 Fees/Business License | 1 | \$ | 3,561 | \$ | 3,561 | \$ | 3,561 | \$ | 3,561 | \$ | 3,561 | \$ | 3,561 |
| Infrastructure Cost Payback | 1 | | 5,937 | | 5,937 | | 5,937 | | 5,937 | | 5,937 | | 5,937 |
| Meter Amortization | 1 | l | 10,000 | l | 10,000 | l | 10,000 | <u> </u> | 10,000 | | 10,000 | l | 10,000 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 19,498 | \$ | 19,498 | \$ | 19,498 | \$ | 19,498 | \$ | 19,498 | \$ | 19,498 |
| Fines & Forfeiture | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Late Payment/Other Penalty | 1 | \$ | 196,650 | \$ | 196,650 | \$ | 196,650 | \$ | 196,650 | \$ | 196,650 | \$ | 196,650 |
| Revenue/Water Patrol Fines | 1 | l | 45,983 | | 45,983 | | 45,983 | | 45,983 | | 45,983 | | 45,983 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 242,633 | \$ | 242,633 | \$ | 242,633 | \$ | 242,633 | \$ | 242,633 | \$ | 242,633 |
| Charges for Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Application Fee | 1 | \$ | 34,547 | \$ | 34,547 | \$ | 34,547 | \$ | 34,547 | \$ | 34,547 | \$ | 34,547 |
| Construction Usage Fee | 1 | | 7,860 | | 7,860 | | 7,860 | | 7,860 | | 7,860 | | 7,860 |
| Meter Setup/Relocation Fee | 1 | | 3,169 | | 3,169 | | 3,169 | | 3,169 | | 3,169 | | 3,169 |
| User Charges | 1 | | 11,572,381 | | 11,572,381 | | 11,572,381 | | 11,572,381 | | 11,572,381 | | 11,572,381 |
| Water Permits and Fees | 1 | l | 1,647 | l | 1,647 | l | 1,647 | <u> </u> | 1,647 | | 1,647 | l | 1,647 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 11,619,604 | \$ | 11,619,604 | \$ | 11,619,604 | \$ | 11,619,604 | \$ | 11,619,604 | \$ | 11,619,604 |
| Interest | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest Income ² | 5 | \$ | 122,632 | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | _ | \$ | <u>-</u> |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 122,632 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Interfund Charges | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

4,326

2,246

1,938

4,184

4,326 \$

\$

4,326

4,326

2,246

1,938

4,184

4,326 \$

4,326 \$

2,246 \$

4,184 \$

1,938

4,326

4,326 \$

2,246 | \$

1,938

4,184

4,326

4,326 \$

2,246 \$

4,184 \$

1,938

4,326

4,326

2,246

1,938

4,184

8

1

1

Interfund Charges Revenue - Co

Refunds & Reimbursements

Subtotal

Collection Recovery

Subtotal

Refunds

| TABLE 4 : REVENUE FORECAST ¹ Budget | | | | | | Pro | ор | 218 Rate Peri | od | | |
|--|-------|----|------------|----|------------|------------------|----|---------------|----|------------|------------------|
| SOURCES OF REVENUE | Basis | | 2021 | | 2022 | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 | 2026 |
| UTILITY BILLING AND WATER | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refunds | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refunds and Reimbursements | 1 | \$ | 841 | \$ | 841 | \$ 841 | \$ | 841 | \$ | 841 | \$ 841 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 841 | \$ | 841 | \$ 841 | \$ | 841 | \$ | 841 | \$ 841 |
| TOTAL: REVENUE | | \$ | 12,013,718 | \$ | 11,891,086 | \$ 11,891,086 | \$ | 11,891,086 | \$ | 11,891,086 | \$ 11,891,086 |

| TABLE 5 : REVENUE SUMMARY | Budget | t Prop 218 Rate Period | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|--|
| RATE REVENUE: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| User Charges | \$ 11,572,381 | \$ 1 | 11,572,381 | \$ | 11,572,381 | \$ | 11,572,381 | \$ | 11,572,381 | \$ | 11,572,381 | |
| OTHER REVENUE: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Licenses & Permits | \$ 19,498 | \$ | 19,498 | \$ | 19,498 | \$ | 19,498 | \$ | 19,498 | \$ | 19,498 | |
| Fines & Forfeiture | 242,633 | | 242,633 | | 242,633 | | 242,633 | | 242,633 | | 242,633 | |
| Other Charges for Services | 47,223 | | 47,223 | | 47,223 | | 47,223 | | 47,223 | | 47,223 | |
| Refunds | 5,025 | | 5,025 | | 5,025 | | 5,025 | | 5,025 | | 5,025 | |
| Other Revenue | 4,326 | | 4,326 | | 4,326 | | 4,326 | | 4,326 | | 4,326 | |
| Interest Income | 122,632 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| TOTAL: REVENUE | \$ 12,013,718 | \$ 1 | 11,891,086 | \$ | 11,891,086 | \$ | 11,891,086 | \$ | 11,891,086 | \$ | 11,891,086 | |

Unemployment Insurance

Telephone & Fax Charges

Advertising/Bids & Notices

Office Supplies/Expendable

Other Administrative Expenses

Postage/Other Mailing

Customer Relations

Election Costs

Misc. Expenses

Subtotal

Subtotal

Materials & Services

Section 125 Benefit Allowance

1,500

9,300

7,000

46,400

1,500

69,600

34,800

172,600

3,500

500

104,000

666,159

1,300

607,473 \$

8,700 | \$

500

6,600

43,700

1,500

65,600

32,800

3,300

162,700

94,300

1,400

636,138 \$

9,000 | \$

500

6,800

45,000

1,500

67,600

33,800

3,400

167,600

99,000

| TABLE 6 : OPERATING EXPENSE FORECAST ¹ | | Budget | dget Prop 218 Rate Period | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|---------------|---------------------------|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|--|
| DESCRIPTION | Basis | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 | | 2026 | |
| UTILITY BILLING AND WATER | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries / Full-Time | 3 | \$ 285,372 | \$ | 299,600 | \$ | 314,600 | \$ | 330,300 | \$ | 346,800 | \$ | 364,100 | |
| Salaries / Auto & Expense | 3 | 135 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | |
| Public Employees Retirement | 4 | 32,809 | | 67,284 | | 71,053 | | 75,073 | | 77,138 | | 79,259 | |
| Long Term Disability Insurance | 4 | 966 | | 1,000 | | 1,100 | | 1,200 | | 1,300 | | 1,400 | |
| Life Insurance Premiums | 4 | 371 | | 400 | | 400 | | 400 | | 400 | | 400 | |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | 4 | 24,978 | | 26,200 | | 27,500 | | 28,900 | | 30,300 | | 31,800 | |
| Medicare Tax-Employer's Share | 4 | 4,124 | | 4,300 | | 4,500 | | 4,700 | | 4,900 | | 5,100 | |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability | 4 | 51,499 | | 54,100 | | 56,800 | | 59,600 | | 62,600 | | 65,700 | |
| Deferred Comp/Full Time | 3 | 9,970 | | 10,500 | | 11,000 | | 11,600 | | 12,200 | | 12,800 | |

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| TABLE 7 : OPERATING EXPENSE FORECAST ¹ | | Budget Prop 218 Rate Period | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------------------------|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|-----------|-----------------|
| DESCRIPTION | Basis | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 | 2026 |
| Interfund Charges | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central Su. | 5 | \$ | 117 | \$ | 100 | \$ | 100 | \$ | 100 | \$ | 100 | \$ 100 |
| Admin. Ove. | 5 | | 40,760 | | 42,000 | | 43,300 | | 44,600 | | 45,900 | 47,300 |
| Computer Maintenance | 5 | | 33,211 | | 34,200 | | 35,200 | | 36,300 | | 37,400 | 38,500 |
| Computer R. | 5 | | 7,486 | | 7,700 | | 7,900 | | 8,100 | | 8,300 | 8,500 |
| Motor Rental. | 5 | | 2,970 | | 3,100 | | 3,200 | | 3,300 | | 3,400 | 3,500 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 84,544 | \$ | 87,100 | \$ | 89,700 | \$ | 92,400 | \$ | 95,100 | \$ 97,900 |
| Special Payments | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OPEB Obligation Expense | 4 | \$ | 1,650 | \$ | 1,700 | \$ | 1,800 | \$ | 1,900 | \$ | 2,000 | \$ 2,100 |
| Pension Expense-GASB 68 | 4 | | 71,817 | | 75,400 | | 79,200 | | 83,200 | | 87,400 | 91,800 |
| Interest Expense | 5 | | 35,000 | l | 36,100 | | 37,200 | | 38,300 | l | 39,400 | 40,600 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 108,467 | \$ | 113,200 | \$ | 118,200 | \$ | 123,400 | \$ | 128,800 | \$ 134,500 |
| Capital Outlay | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Operations Expense | 8 | \$ | 750 | \$ | 800 | \$ | 800 | \$ | 800 | \$ | 800 | \$ 800 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 750 | \$ | 800 | \$ | 800 | \$ | 800 | \$ | 800 | \$ 800 |
| Transfer Out | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer Out - Insurance Rese. | 8 | \$ | 9,390 | \$ | 9,400 | \$ | 9,400 | \$ | 9,400 | \$ | 9,400 | \$ 9,400 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 9,390 | \$ | 9,400 | \$ | 9,400 | \$ | 9,400 | \$ | 9,400 | \$ 9,400 |
| Sub-Total: Utility Billing and Water | | \$ | 844,834 | \$ | 913,984 | \$ | 954,053 | \$ | 996,173 | \$ | 1,037,838 | \$ 1,081,359 |

| TARIFR | : OPERATING | EXPENSE | FORFCAST ² |
|--------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| IADLEO | . OF LIVATING | LAFLINGL | FUNECASI |

| TABLE 8 : OPERATING EXPENSE FORECAST ¹ | | Budget | et Prop 218 Rate Period | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| DESCRIPTION | Basis | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 | | 2026 |
| WATER MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries / Full-Time | 3 | \$ 575,531 | \$ | 604,300 | \$ | 634,500 | \$ | 666,200 | \$ | 699,500 | \$ | 734,500 |
| Salaries / Overtime | 3 | 40,000 | | 42,000 | | 44,100 | | 46,300 | | 48,600 | | 51,000 |
| Salaries / Uniform Pay | 3 | 1,250 | | 1,300 | | 1,400 | | 1,500 | | 1,600 | | 1,700 |
| Public Employees Retirement | 4 | 76,408 | | 80,200 | | 84,200 | | 88,400 | | 92,800 | | 97,400 |
| Long Term Disability Insurance | 4 | 1,787 | | 1,900 | | 2,000 | | 2,100 | | 2,200 | | 2,300 |
| Life Insurance Premiums | 4 | 712 | | 700 | | 700 | | 700 | | 700 | | 700 |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | 4 | 58,539 | | 61,500 | | 64,600 | | 67,800 | | 71,200 | | 74,800 |
| Medicare Tax - Employer's Share | 4 | 8,921 | | 9,400 | | 9,900 | | 10,400 | | 10,900 | | 11,400 |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability | 4 | 120,717 | | 126,800 | | 133,100 | | 139,800 | | 146,800 | | 154,100 |
| Deferred Compensation/Full-Time | 3 | 19,519 | | 20,500 | | 21,500 | | 22,600 | | 23,700 | | 24,900 |
| Unemployment Insurance | 4 | 2,173 | | 2,300 | | 2,400 | | 2,500 | | 2,600 | | 2,700 |
| Section 125 Benefit Allowance | 4 | 99,524 | l | 104,500 | | 109,700 | l | 115,200 | | 121,000 | _ | 127,100 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 1,005,081 | \$ | 1,055,400 | \$ | 1,108,100 | \$ | 1,163,500 | \$ | 1,221,600 | \$ | 1,282,600 |
| Materials & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gas & Electric Utilities | 7 | \$ 1,600,000 | \$ | 1,680,000 | \$ | 1,764,000 | \$ | 1,852,200 | \$ | 1,944,800 | \$ | 2,042,000 |
| Telephone & Fax Charges | 5 | 8,626 | | 8,900 | | 9,200 | | 9,500 | | 9,800 | | 10,100 |
| Advertising/Other | 5 | 1,000 | | 1,000 | | 1,000 | | 1,000 | | 1,000 | | 1,000 |
| Professional Dues | 5 | 2,103 | | 2,200 | | 2,300 | | 2,400 | | 2,500 | | 2,600 |
| Office Supplies/Expendable | 5 | 1,500 | | 1,500 | | 1,500 | | 1,500 | | 1,500 | | 1,500 |
| Postage/Other Mailing Charge | 5 | 800 | | 800 | | 800 | | 800 | | 800 | | 800 |
| Vehicle Fuel, Supplies & Maint. | 6 | 33,800 | | 35,500 | | 37,300 | | 39,200 | | 41,200 | | 43,300 |
| Contracted Services | 5 | 260,000 | | 267,800 | | 275,800 | | 284,100 | | 292,600 | | 301,400 |
| Taxes & Assessments | 5 | 8,800 | | 9,100 | | 9,400 | | 9,700 | | 10,000 | | 10,300 |
| Conference/Training/Education | 5 | 18,000 | | 18,500 | | 19,100 | l | 19,700 | | 20,300 | | 20,900 |
| Maintenance/Other Supplies | 5 | 135,000 | l | 139,100 | | 143,300 | l | 147,600 | l | 152,000 | | 156,600 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 2,069,629 | \$ | 2,164,400 | \$ | 2,263,700 | \$ | 2,367,700 | \$ | 2,476,500 | \$ | 2,590,500 |

| TABLE 9 : OPERATING EXPENSE FORECAST ¹ | | | Budget Prop 218 Rate Period | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|----|-----------------------------|----|-----------|-----|-----------|----------|------------------|----------------------|--------------|----|-----------|
| DESCRIPTION | Basis | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 | | 2026 |
| Interfund Charges | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interfund Charge - Facility Maintenance | 8 | \$ | 130,739 | \$ | 130,700 | \$ | 130,700 | \$ | 130,700 | \$ | 130,700 | \$ | 130,700 |
| Interfund Charge - Central Su. | 8 | | 37,652 | | 37,700 | | 37,700 | | 37,700 | | 37,700 | | 37,700 |
| Interfund Charge - Cost Distribution | 8 | | 214,917 | | 214,900 | | 214,900 | | 214,900 | | 214,900 | | 214,900 |
| Interfund Charge - Admin. Overhead | 8 | | 303,081 | | 303,100 | | 303,100 | | 303,100 | | 303,100 | | 303,100 |
| Interfund Charge - Vehicle Replacement | 8 | | 85,000 | | 85,000 | | 85,000 | | 85,000 | | 85,000 | | 85,000 |
| Interfund Charge - Vehicle Maintenance | 8 | | 66,104 | | 66,100 | | 66,100 | | 66,100 | | 66,100 | | 66,100 |
| Interfund Charge - Comp. Maintenance | 8 | | 88,411 | | 88,400 | | 88,400 | | 88,400 | | 88,400 | | 88,400 |
| Interfund Charge - Computer | 8 | | 19,302 | | 19,300 | | 19,300 | | 19,300 | | 19,300 | | 19,300 |
| Interfund Charge - Software | 8 | | 2,085 | | 2,100 | | 2,100 | | 2,100 | | 2,100 | | 2,100 |
| Interfund Charge - Motor Rental. | 8 | | 4,670 | | 4,700 | | 4,700 | | 4,700 | | 4,700 | | 4,700 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 951,961 | \$ | 952,000 | \$ | 952,000 | \$ | 952,000 | \$ | 952,000 | \$ | 952,000 |
| SGMA Costs ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | • | | |
| Five-Year Update | 8 | | | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | 275,000 | \$ | 275,000 |
| GSP Annual Report | 8 | | | l | 35,000 | ļ ' | 35,000 | l | 35,000 | l ' | - | | - |
| Point of Contact - GSP | 8 | | | | 12,500 | | 12,500 | | 12,500 | | 30,000 | | 30,000 |
| Data Management Software | 8 | | | | 10,000 | | 9,100 | | 300 | | 300 | | 300 |
| Regional Water Management Group | 8 | | | | 9,000 | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 10,000 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | _ | \$ | 66,500 | Ś | 66,600 | \$ | 57,800 | Ś | 315,300 | \$ | 315,300 |
| Special Payments | | Ť | | " | 55,555 | T | 55,555 | * | 21,222 | * | 0=0,000 | Т. | 5-2,200 |
| Liability/Property Insurance | 4 | \$ | 152,900 | \$ | 160,500 | \$ | 168,500 | \$ | 176,900 | \$ | 185,700 | \$ | 195,000 |
| Retiree Insurance Premiums | 4 | | 1,994 | | 2,100 | ļ · | 2,200 | <u> </u> | 2,300 | <u>'</u> ا | 2,400 | ľ | 2,500 |
| OPEB Obligation Expense | 4 | | 44,119 | | 46,300 | | 48,600 | | 51,000 | | 53,600 | | 56,300 |
| Pension Expense-GASB 68 | 4 | | 164,996 | | 173,200 | | 181,900 | | 191,000 | | 200,600 | | 210,600 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 364,009 | \$ | 382,100 | \$ | 401,200 | \$ | 421,200 | \$ | 442,300 | \$ | 464,400 |
| Transfer Out | | l | ,,,,,, | l | , | l | , | l | , | l | , | | , |
| Transfer Out | 8 | \$ | 60,000 | \$ | 60,000 | \$ | 60,000 | \$ | 60,000 | \$ | 60,000 | \$ | 60,000 |
| Transfer Out - Insurance Rese. | 8 | T | 20,080 | " | 20,100 | T | 20,100 | * | 20,100 | * | 20,100 | Т. | 20,100 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 80,080 | \$ | 80,100 | \$ | 80,100 | \$ | 80,100 | \$ * | 80,100 | \$ | 80,100 |
| Sub-Total: Water Maintenance and Operations | | \$ | 4,470,760 | Ś | 4,700,500 | \$ | 4,871,700 | Ś | 5,042,300 | \$ | 5,487,800 | Ś | 5,684,900 |
| Depreciation (Non-cash item left out of analysis) ³ | | ŕ | .,, | Ė | .,, | Ť | .,, | ŕ | ,, <u>-,-</u> ,- | ŕ | 2, 127, 1000 | _ | -,, |
| Depreciation/Replacement | 8 | Ś | 41,631 | \$ | 41,600 | \$ | 41,600 | \$ | 41,600 | \$ | 41,600 | Ś | 41,600 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 41,631 | \$ | 41,600 | \$ | 41,600 | \$ | 41,600 | * \$ | 41,600 | \$ | 41,600 |

| TABLE 10 · | OPERATING | FYDFNISF | FORFCAST |
|------------|-----------|----------|----------|

| TABLE 10 : OPERATING EXPENSE FORECAST ¹ | | Budget | lget Prop 218 Rate Period | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|---------------|---------------------------|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----------|---------|
| DESCRIPTION | Basis | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 | | 2026 |
| WATER QUALITY CONTROL | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries / Full-Time | 3 | \$ 230,932 | \$ | 242,500 | \$ | 254,600 | \$ | 267,300 | \$ | 280,700 | \$ | 294,700 |
| Salaries / Overtime | 3 | 1,000 | | 1,100 | | 1,200 | | 1,300 | | 1,400 | | 1,500 |
| Salaries / Uniform Pay | 3 | 1,000 | | 1,100 | | 1,200 | | 1,300 | | 1,400 | | 1,500 |
| Public Employees Retirement | 4 | 29,569 | | 31,000 | | 32,600 | | 34,200 | | 35,900 | | 37,700 |
| Long Term Disability Insurance | 4 | 644 | | 700 | | 700 | | 700 | | 700 | | 700 |
| Life Insurance Premiums | 4 | 367 | | 400 | | 400 | | 400 | | 400 | | 400 |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | 4 | 22,058 | | 23,200 | | 24,400 | | 25,600 | | 26,900 | | 28,200 |
| Medicare Tax - Employer's Share | 4 | 3,559 | | 3,700 | | 3,900 | | 4,100 | | 4,300 | | 4,500 |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability | 4 | 42,599 | | 44,700 | | 46,900 | | 49,200 | | 51,700 | | 54,300 |
| Deferred Compensation/Full-Time | 3 | 7,196 | | 7,600 | | 8,000 | | 8,400 | | 8,800 | | 9,200 |
| Unemployment Insurance | 4 | 1,092 | | 1,100 | | 1,200 | | 1,300 | | 1,400 | | 1,500 |
| Section 125 Benefit Allowance | 4 | 48,050 | | 50,500 | | 53,000 | | 55,700 | | 58,500 | l | 61,400 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 388,066 | \$ | 407,600 | \$ | 428,100 | \$ | 449,500 | \$ | 472,100 | \$ | 495,600 |
| Materials & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Telephone & Fax Charges | 5 | \$ 2,500 | \$ | 2,600 | \$ | 2,700 | \$ | 2,800 | \$ | 2,900 | \$ | 3,000 |
| Advertising/Bids & Notices | 5 | 331 | | 300 | | 300 | | 300 | | 300 | | 300 |
| Advertising/Other | 5 | 2,500 | | 2,600 | | 2,700 | | 2,800 | | 2,900 | | 3,000 |
| Professional Dues | 5 | 210 | | 200 | | 200 | | 200 | | 200 | | 200 |
| Office Supplies Expendable | 5 | 2,090 | | 2,200 | | 2,300 | | 2,400 | | 2,500 | | 2,600 |
| Postage/Other Mailing Charge | 5 | 3,400 | | 3,500 | | 3,600 | | 3,700 | | 3,800 | | 3,900 |
| Vehicle Fuel, Supplies & Maintenance | 6 | 4,500 | | 4,700 | | 4,900 | | 5,100 | | 5,400 | | 5,700 |
| Contracted Services | 5 | 60,000 | | 61,800 | | 63,700 | | 65,600 | | 67,600 | | 69,600 |
| Taxes and Assessments | 5 | 37,800 | | 38,900 | | 40,100 | | 41,300 | | 42,500 | | 43,800 |
| Conference/Training/Education | 5 | 7,000 | | 7,200 | | 7,400 | | 7,600 | | 7,800 | | 8,000 |
| Maintenance/Other Supplies | 5 | 40,000 | | 41,200 | | 42,400 | | 43,700 | l | 45,000 | <u> </u> | 46,400 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 160,331 | \$ | 165,200 | \$ | 170,300 | \$ | 175,500 | \$ | 180,900 | \$ | 186,500 |

| TABLE 11: OPERATING EXPENSE FORECAST ¹ | | Budget Prop 218 Rate Period | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|-----------------|
| DESCRIPTION | Basis | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 | 2026 |
| Interfund Charges | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interfund Charge - Facility Maintenance | 8 | \$ | 85,497 | \$ | 85,500 | \$ | 85,500 | \$ | 85,500 | \$ | 85,500 | \$ 85,500 |
| Interfund Charge - Central Su. | 8 | | 1,175 | | 1,200 | | 1,200 | | 1,200 | | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Interfund Charge - Cost Distribution | 8 | | 170,000 | | 170,000 | | 170,000 | | 170,000 | | 170,000 | 170,000 |
| Interfund Charge - Admin. Overhead | 8 | | 57,361 | | 57,400 | | 57,400 | | 57,400 | | 57,400 | 57,400 |
| Interfund Charge - Vehicle Replacement | 8 | | 14,883 | | 14,900 | | 14,900 | | 14,900 | | 14,900 | 14,900 |
| Interfund Charge - Vehicle Maintenance | 8 | | 15,219 | | 15,200 | | 15,200 | | 15,200 | | 15,200 | 15,200 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 344,135 | \$ | 344,200 | \$ | 344,200 | \$ | 344,200 | \$ | 344,200 | \$ 344,200 |
| Functional Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Conservation Program | 1 | \$ | 255,640 | \$ | 255,600 | \$ | 255,600 | \$ | 255,600 | \$ | 255,600 | \$ 255,600 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 255,640 | \$ | 255,600 | \$ | 255,600 | \$ | 255,600 | \$ | 255,600 | \$ 255,600 |
| Special Payments | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OPEB Obligation Expense | 4 | \$ | 22,900 | \$ | 24,000 | \$ | 25,200 | \$ | 26,500 | \$ | 27,800 | \$ 29,200 |
| Pension Expense-GASB 68 | 4 | | 58,390 | | 61,300 | | 64,400 | | 67,600 | | 71,000 | 74,600 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 81,290 | \$ | 85,300 | \$ | 89,600 | \$ | 94,100 | \$ | 98,800 | \$ 103,800 |
| Transfer Out | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer Out - Insurance Rese. | 8 | \$ | 8,490 | \$ | 8,500 | \$ | 8,500 | \$ | 8,500 | \$ | 8,500 | \$ 8,500 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 8,490 | \$ | 8,500 | \$ | 8,500 | \$ | 8,500 | \$ | 8,500 | \$ 8,500 |
| Sub-Total: Water Quality Control | | \$ | 1,237,952 | \$ | 1,266,400 | \$ | 1,296,300 | \$ | 1,327,400 | \$ | 1,360,100 | \$ 1,394,200 |
| Depreciation (Non-cash item left out of analysis) ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation/Replacement | 8 | \$ | 14,012 | \$ | 14,000 | \$ | 14,000 | \$ | 14,000 | \$ | 14,000 | \$ 14,000 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 14,012 | \$ | 14,000 | \$ | 14,000 | \$ | 14,000 | \$ | 14,000 | \$ 14,000 |

| TABLE 12 : OPERATING EXPENSE FORECAST ¹ | | Budget Prop 218 Rate Period | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----------------------------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|
| DESCRIPTION | Basis | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 | | 2026 |
| WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries / Full-Time | 3 | \$ 106,208 | \$ | 111,500 | \$ | 117,100 | \$ | 123,000 | \$ | 129,200 | \$ | 135,700 |
| Salaries / Uniform Pay | 3 | 250 | | 300 | | 300 | | 300 | | 300 | | 300 |
| Public Employees Retirement | 4 | 16,023 | | 16,800 | | 17,600 | | 18,500 | | 19,400 | | 20,400 |
| Long Term Disability Insurance | 4 | 355 | | 400 | | 400 | | 400 | | 400 | | 400 |
| Life Insurance Premiums | 4 | 105 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | 4 | 10,100 | | 10,600 | | 11,100 | | 11,700 | | 12,300 | | 12,900 |
| Medicare Tax - Employer's Share | 4 | 1,572 | | 1,700 | | 1,800 | | 1,900 | | 2,000 | | 2,100 |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability | 4 | 29,004 | | 30,500 | | 32,000 | | 33,600 | | 35,300 | | 37,100 |
| Deferred Compensation/Full-Time | 3 | 4,460 | | 4,700 | | 4,900 | | 5,100 | | 5,400 | | 5,700 |
| Unemployment Insurance | 4 | 420 | | 400 | | 400 | | 400 | | 400 | | 400 |
| Section 125 Benefit Allowance | 4 | 23,367 | | 24,500 | | 25,700 | | 27,000 | | 28,400 | | 29,800 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 191,864 | \$ | 201,500 | \$ | 211,400 | \$ | 222,000 | \$ | 233,200 | \$ | 244,900 |
| Materials & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Advertising/Other | 5 | \$ 22,618 | \$ | 23,300 | \$ | 24,000 | \$ | 24,700 | \$ | 25,400 | \$ | 26,200 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 22,618 | \$ | 23,300 | \$ | 24,000 | \$ | 24,700 | \$ | 25,400 | \$ | 26,200 |
| Interfund Charges | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interfund Charge - Admin. Overhead | 8 | \$ 17,734 | \$ | 17,700 | \$ | 17,700 | \$ | 17,700 | \$ | 17,700 | \$ | 17,700 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 17,734 | \$ | 17,700 | \$ | 17,700 | \$ | 17,700 | \$ | 17,700 | \$ | 17,700 |
| Functional Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Conservation Program | 1 | \$ 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 |
| Special Payments | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OPEB Obligation Expense | 4 | \$ (2,263) | \$ | (2,400) | \$ | (2,500) | \$ | (2,600) | \$ | (2,700) | \$ | (2,800) |
| Pension Expense-GASB 68 | 4 | 27,751 | | 29,100 | | 30,600 | | 32,100 | | 33,700 | | 35,400 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 25,488 | \$ | 26,700 | \$ | 28,100 | \$ | 29,500 | \$ | 31,000 | \$ | 32,600 |
| Transfer Out | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer Out - Insurance Rese. | 8 | \$ 3,675 | \$ | 3,700 | \$ | 3,700 | \$ | 3,700 | \$ | 3,700 | \$ | 3,700 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 3,675 | \$ | 3,700 | \$ | 3,700 | \$ | 3,700 | \$ | 3,700 | \$ | 3,700 |
| Sub-Total: Water Conservation Program | | \$ 361,379 | \$ | 372,900 | \$ | 384,900 | \$ | 397,600 | \$ | 411,000 | \$ | 425,100 |

| TABLE 13: OPERATING EXPENSE FORECAST ¹ | | | Budget | Prop 218 Rate Period | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|----|----------------|----------------------|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| DESCRIPTION | Basis | | 2021 2022 2023 | | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 | | 2026 | | |
| WATER DEBT SERVICE & REVENUE BONDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Materials & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contracted Services | 8 | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 4,500 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 4,500 |
| Sub-Total: Water Capital Outlay | | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 4,500 |
| Depreciation (Non-cash item left out of analysis) ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amortization | 8 | \$ | 3,352 | \$ | 3,400 | \$ | 3,400 | \$ | 3,400 | \$ | 3,400 | \$ | 3,400 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 3,352 | \$ | 3,400 | \$ | 3,400 | \$ | 3,400 | \$ | 3,400 | \$ | 3,400 |
| GRAND TOTAL: WATER OPERATING EXPENSES | | \$ | 6,919,425 | \$ | 7,258,284 | \$ | 7,511,453 | \$ | 7,767,973 | \$ | 8,301,238 | \$ | 8,590,059 |

TABLE 14: FORECASTING ASSUMPTIONS

| INFLATION FACTORS ⁴ | Basis | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Customer Growth | 1 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Water Supply | 2 | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Salaries | 3 | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Benefits | 4 | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| General Inflation | 5 | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% |
| Fuel | 6 | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Electricity | 7 | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| No Escalation | 8 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

^{1.} Revenue and expenses for FY 2019/20 through FY 2020/21 are from source file: Enterprise Funds Budget 2020-21.pdf, pages 21-32. SGMA costs in expenses from source file: Future SGMA Costs.docx

^{2.} Interest income is calculated in the Financial Plan and excluded from this table.

^{3.} Depreciation expense is not considered in this projection since it is not a cash expense.

^{4.} Inflation factor values follow previous assumptions from 2015 Rate Study. Source file: Rate Study 2015.pdf, Table 1-1, Page 12.

Capital Improvement Plan Expenditures

TABLE 15: CAPITAL FUNDING SUMMARY 5-Year Rate Period CAPITAL FUNDING FORECAST Projected Budget Funding Sources: FY 2024/25 FY 2025/26 FY 2020/21 FY 2021/22 FY 2022/23 FY 2023/24 Grants¹ \$ 2,500,000 779.663 Use of Capacity Reserve Fund² 98,953 155,367 155,367 155,367 155,367 155,367 Use of American Rescue Plan Proceeds³ 1,380,000 4,620,000 2,000,000 Use of Capital Expenditure Reserve Fund 5,500,000 6,500,000 11,500,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 Rate Revenue 649.884 1,948,133 6,894,764 927,771 477,227 **Total Sources of Capital Funds** \$ 7,028,500 | \$ 9,983,500 | \$25,670,131 | \$ 3,083,138 | \$ 2,632,594 | \$ 2,155,367

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Grant Funding is per source file: Enterprise Funds Budget 2020-21.pdf, pages 21-32.
 FY 2022/23 grant from updated CIP file: Water CIP Table ARPA.xlsx.

^{2.} Capacity Reserve Fund to fund some projects used for future customers only per *Water CIP Table ARPA.xlsx*. This amount drains the DIF fund in order to contribute to projects over time.

^{3.} The City was awarded American Rescue Plan Act funds in which \$6 million is allocated to water capital projects.

CITY OF MADERA
WATER RATE STUDY

Capital Improvement Plan Expenditures

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

TABLE 16: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM COSTS (IN CURRENT-YEAR DOLLARS)¹

| Project # | Water System Improvements | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
|------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| W-00000 | Engineering Support for Water Projects | \$ 25,000 | \$ 25,000 | \$ 25,000 | \$ 25,000 | \$ 25,000 | \$ 25,000 |
| | Other Items Identified from Public | - | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| . . | Works | | | | | | |
| Planning, | Studies, Reports | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W-STDY-1 | Sunnly | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Water Distribution System Conditon | 106,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Water Distribution System Conditon | 240,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| W-STDY-3 | W-STDY-3: Asset Management Software | 150,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| MUP-UDI | Master Plan Update | - | - | - | 300,000 | | |
| Major O8 | kM Projects | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W-03 | Water Main Upgrades - Locations 1- | 115,000 | 835,000 | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| W-04 | 12 Water Main Upgrades - Locations 13- 23 | 135,000 | 1,380,000 | - | - | _ | - |
| W-09 | System Upgrade - River Crossing @ Gateway | 283,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| W-22 | Water Tower Recoating | 20,000 | 1,370,000 | - | - | - | - |
| W-26 | Water Tower Demolition | 480,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| W-GW-00 | Energy Efficient Upgrades at Well Sites | 106,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| W-29 | Valve replacement Down town area 26 valves | 130,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| W-31 | Manual Read Meter Replacement / Commercial Meter Replacement | 870,000 | 270,000 | 335,000 | 335,000 | 335,000 | 335,000 |
| W-33 | Meter Replacement Program | 920,000 | 55,000 | 530,000 | 540,000 | 550,000 | - |
| W-34 | South St Water Tower Exterior Rehab | 35,000 | 265,000 | - | - | - | - |
| W-36 | 4th/Gateway Line & Valve | 60,000 | 440,000 | - | - | - | - |
| W-38 | Well 27 Rehabilitation | 30,000 | 290,000 | - | - | - | - |
| tbd | Leak Repair Project identified from Condition Assessment | - | 80,000 | - | - | - | - |
| tbd | Dunham Lewis Water Main Rehabilitation | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| tbd | Year 1 Pipeline Replacement Project from Condition Assessment | - | 1,100,000 | - | - | - | - |
| tbd | Year 2 Pipeline Replacement from Project Condition Assessment | - | - | 1,100,000 | | | |
| | Average Annual R&R CIP - Placeholder | - | - | - | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 |
| possible N | 3 new chlorine analyzers & generators, 10-year life | - | 175,000 | 175,000 | 175,000 | 175,000 | 175,000 |
| New Capi | tal Projects | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W-06 | System Upgrades, H St to Madera Ave | 15,000 | 400,000 | - | - | - | - |
| W-08 | Water Main Upgrades - 10th St. | 20,000 | 1,040,000 | - | - | - | - |

CITY OF MADERA
WATER RATE STUDY

EXHIBIT 2

Capital Improvement Plan Expenditures

| Total: CIP | Program Costs (Current-Year Dollars) | \$ 7,028,500 | \$ 9,740,000 | \$24,433,200 | \$ 2,863,000 | \$ 2,385,000 | \$ 1,835,000 |
|------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| W-GW-00 | New Well 37 Granada north of Cleveland aka GW-4 in Master Plan | - | 50,000 | 1,070,000 | - | - | - |
| W-37 | Northeast Water Transmission Main | - | 430,000 | 3,025,200 | - | - | - |
| PNE-4 | Pipe, Lake Street (Road 27) 24" from Ellis to Avenue 17 | - | 85,000 | 615,000 | - | - | - |
| PS-1 | Pump Station for Tank at Ave. 17 & Road 27 | - | 462,000 | 6,270,000 | - | - | - |
| T-1 | Above Ground Storage 7 MG Tank at Ave. 17 $\&$ RD. 27 | - | 868,000 | 9,000,000 | - | - | - |
| GW-003 | Well, Well No. 36, Hwy 145 and Indigo Dr | - | 120,000 | 2,200,000 | - | - | |
| GW-002 | New Well - Ellis/Chapin Well 35 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| W-GW-00 | Loves Well | 2,000,000 | - | - | - | - | |
| R-000072 | Sharon Blvd Pipeline, Love's Reimbursement | 48,500 | - | - | - | - | |
| PSW-45 | Pipe, Almond Ave, From Pine St to Stadium Rd | - | - | 88,000 | 188,000 | - | |
| Master Pl | an Recommendations | - | - | - | - | - | |
| W-32 | installation of meters on unmetered services | 1,240,000 | - | - | - | - | |
| | Meter Installation - continue | 4 240 000 | | | | | |
| | New Wells - Replacement of Diminished Production Capacity | - | - | - | - | - | |

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Capital Improvement Plan Expenditures

TABLE 17: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM COSTS (IN FUTURE-YEAR DOLLARS)²

| Project D | escription | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
|--------------|--|------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| W-00000 | Projects | \$ 25,000 | \$ 25,625 | \$ 26,266 | \$ 26,922 | \$ 27,595 | \$ 28,285 |
| | Other Items Identified from Public Works | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning, | Studies, Reports | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Water Feasibility Project - New Water Supply | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W-STDY-2 | Water Distribution System Conditon Assessment Study | 106,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| W-STDY-2 | Assessment Study | 240,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| W-STDY-3 | W-STDY-3: Asset Management Software | 150,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| MUP-UDI | l Master Plan Update | - | - | - | 323,067 | - | - |
| Major O8 | kM Projects | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W-03 | Water Main Upgrades - Locations 1- 12 | 115,000 | 855,875 | - | - | - | - |
| W-04 | Water Main Upgrades - Locations 13- 23 | 135,000 | 1,414,500 | - | - | - | - |
| W-09 | System Upgrade - River Crossing @ Gateway | 283,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| W-22 | Water Tower Recoating | 20,000 | 1,404,250 | - | - | - | - |
| W-26 | Water Tower Demolition | 480,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| W-GW-00 | Energy Efficient Upgrades at Well Sites | 106,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| W-29 | Valve replacement Down town area 26 valves | 130,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| W-31 | Manual Read Meter Replacement / Commercial Meter Replacement | 870,000 | 276,750 | 351,959 | 360,758 | 369,777 | 379,022 |
| W-33 | Meter Replacement Program | 920,000 | 56,375 | 556,831 | 581,521 | 607,097 | - |
| W-34 | South St Water Tower Exterior Rehab | 35,000 | 271,625 | - | - | - | - |
| W-36 W-38 | 4th/Gateway Line & Valve Well 27 Rehabilitation | 60,000 30,000 | 451,000 297,250 | - | - | - | - |
| tbd | Leak Repair Project identified from Condition Assessment | - | 82,000 | - | - | - | - |
| tbd | Dunham Lewis Water Main Rehabilitation | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| tbd | Year 1 Pipeline Replacement Project from Condition Assessment | - | 1,127,500 | - | - | - | - |
| tbd | Year 2 Pipeline Replacement from Project Condition Assessment | - | - | 1,155,688 | - | - | - |
| | Average Annual R&R CIP - Placeholder | - | - | - | 1,399,958 | 1,434,957 | 1,470,831 |
| possible N | 3 new chlorine analyzers & | - | 179,375 | 183,859 | 188,456 | 193,167 | 197,996 |
| New Capi | tal Projects | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W-06 | System Upgrades, H St to Madera Ave | 15,000 | 410,000 | - | - | - | - |
| W-08 | Water Main Upgrades - 10th St. | 20,000 | 1,066,000 | - | - | - | _ |

Capital Improvement Plan Expenditures

| Total: CIP | Program Costs (Future-Year Dollars) | \$ 7,028,500 | \$ 9,983,500 | \$25,670,131 | \$ 3,083,138 | \$ 2,632,594 | \$ 2,076,134 |
|------------|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| W-GW-00 | New Well 37 Granada north of Cleveland aka GW-4 in Master Plan | - | 51,250 | 1,124,169 | - | - | - |
| W-37 | Northeast Water Transmission Main | - | 440,750 | 3,178,351 | - | - | - |
| PNE-4 | Pipe, Lake Street (Road 27) 24" from Ellis to Avenue 17 | - | 87,125 | 646,134 | - | - | - |
| PS-1 | Pump Station for Tank at Ave. 17 & Road 27 | - | 473,550 | 6,587,419 | - | - | - |
| T-1 | Above Ground Storage 7 MG Tank at Ave. 17 $\&$ RD. 27 | - | 889,700 | 9,455,625 | - | - | - |
| GW-003 | Well, Well No. 36, Hwy 145 and Indigo Dr | - | 123,000 | 2,311,375 | - | - | - |
| GW-002 | New Well - Ellis/Chapin Well 35 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| w-GW-00 | Loves Well | 2,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| R-000072 | Sharon Blvd Pipeline, Love's Reimbursement | 48,500 | - | - | - | - | - |
| PSW-45 | Pipe, Almond Ave, From Pine St to Stadium Rd | - | - | 92,455 | 202,455 | - | - |
| Master Pl | an Recommendations | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W-32 | installation of meters on unmetered services | 1,240,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Meter Installation - continue | 4 2 4 2 2 2 2 | | | | | |
| | New Wells - Replacement of Diminished Production Capacity | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Capital Improvement Plan Expenditures

TABLE 18: FORECASTING ASSUMPTIONS

| Economic Variables | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| Annual Construction Cost Inflation, Per | 0.000/ | 2.500/ | 2.500/ | 3.50% | 2.500/ | 2.500/ |
| Engineering News Record ³ | 0.00% | 2.50% | 2.50% | 2.50% | 2.50% | 2.50% |
| Cumulative Construction Cost Multiplier from 2021 | 1.00 | 1.03 | 1.05 | 1.08 | 1.10 | 1.13 |

^{1.} Estimated capital improvement project costs found in source files: Water CIP Table ARPA.xlsx

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^{2.} Capital improvement projects are inflated to future year estimated costs with ENR CCI for the region.

^{3.} Construction inflator is based on the most current 10 year average of the Engineering News-Record Construction Cost Index. Source: www.enr.com/economics (August 2010 to August 2020).

TABLE 19

| ASSESSMENT DISTRICT DEBT OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|---------|----|-----------|----|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|----|---------|
| Annual Repayment Schedules: | FY 2020/21 | | FY | / 2021/22 | FY | 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | | FY 2024/25 | | FY | 2025/26 |
| 2015 Water Revenue Bonds (\$2,025,000) ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal Payment | \$ | 80,000 | \$ | 85,000 | \$ | 85,000 | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | 95,000 | \$ | 100,000 |
| Interest Payment | | 64,010 | | 61,050 | | 57,905 | | 54,760 | | 51,430 | | 47,915 |
| Subtotal: Annual Debt Service | \$ | 144,010 | \$ | 146,050 | \$ | 142,905 | \$ | 144,760 | \$ | 146,430 | \$ | 147,915 |
| Coverage Requirement (\$-Amnt above annual payment) | | 120% | | 120% | | 120% | | 120% | | 120% | | 120% |
| Reserve Requirement | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 2019 Water Revenue Bonds (\$9,016,903) ² | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal Payment | \$ | 409,781 | \$ | 418,148 | \$ | 435,546 | \$ | 447,120 | \$ | 457,908 | \$ | 467,850 |
| Interest Payment | | 225,466 | | 214,593 | | 203,438 | | 191,864 | l | 179,989 | | 167,834 |
| Subtotal: Annual Debt Service | \$ | 635,247 | \$ | 632,741 | \$ | 638,984 | \$ | 638,984 | \$ | 637,897 | \$ | 635,684 |
| Coverage Requirement (\$-Amnt above annual payment) | | 120% | | 120% | | 120% | | 120% | | 120% | | 120% |
| Reserve Requirement | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |

^{1.} Water revenue bonds due to mature in 2036. Source file: 2015 Water Amortization Schedule.pdf
Reserve Requirement not required per Bond Document: Water Refunding 2015 3rd Install.pdf , page 14.

TABLE 20: EXISTING ANNUAL DEBT OBLIGATIONS TO BE SATISFIED BY WATER RATES

| Existing Annual Debt Service | \$ 779,257 | \$ 778,791 | \$ 781,889 | \$ 783,744 | \$ 784,327 | \$ 783,599 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Existing Annual Coverage Requirement | 120% | 120% | 120% | 120% | 120% | 120% |
| Existing Debt Reserve Target | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |

^{2.} Water revenue bonds due to mature in 2037. Source file: Water_Refunding 2019 Amortization Schedule.pdf
Refunded the Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2010. Source file: Water_Refunding 2019 4th Install.pdf

CITY OF MADERA WATER RATE STUDY Projected Water Rates Under Existing Rate Schedule

TABLE 21 : CURRENT RATES

| Current Rates | Effective Jan. 26, 2020 |
|---|----------------------------|
| Monthly Fixed Charge ¹ | |
| 5/8 inch | \$16.88 |
| 3/4 inch | \$19.09 |
| 1 inch | \$23.51 |
| 1 1/2 inch | \$34.56 |
| 2 inch | \$47.82 |
| 3 inch | \$89.81 |
| 4 inch | \$151.69 |
| 6 inch | \$299.76 |
| 8 inch | \$542.86 |
| Volumetric Charge, per CCF ^{1,2} | |
| Residential Tiered Rates | |
| Tier 1 0-10 | \$1.93 |
| Tier 2 11-33 | \$2.40 |
| Tier 3 34+ | \$3.68 |
| Multi-Residential Tiered Rates | |
| Tier 1 0-10 | \$2.03 |
| Tier 2 11+ | \$2.88 |
| Non-Residential | |
| Uniform Rate | \$2.41 |

^{1.} Combination of monthly service fee and variable use charge. Source file: 2543_001 Water Rates 1.26.19 to 1.26.20.pdf

^{2.} CCF = Hundred Cubic Feet or 748.05 gallons.

TABLE 22 : CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES FOR FY 2021/22

| lassification of Expenses Budget Categories | | I Revenue uirements | Commodity | Conservation | С | apacity | Cı | ustomer | | Basis of Cla | assification | |
|--|----------|------------------------|-----------|--------------|----|---------|----|---------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| | FY | 2021/22 | (COM) | (CON) | | (CAP) | | (CA) | (COM) | (CON) | (CAP) | (CA) |
| TILITY BILLING AND WATER | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries / Full-Time | \$ | 299,600 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | 299,600 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Salaries / Auto & Expense | | 100 | - | - | | - | | 100 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Public Employees Retirement | | 67,284 | - | - | | - | | 67,284 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 |
| Long Term Disability Insurance | | 1,000 | - | - | | - | | 1,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 |
| Life Insurance Premiums | | 400 | - | - | | - | | 400 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | | 26,200 | - | - | | - | | 26,200 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 |
| Medicare Tax-Employer's Share | | 4,300 | - | - | | - | | 4,300 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0 |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability | | 54,100 | - | - | | - | | 54,100 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 |
| Deferred Comp/Full Time | | 10,500 | - | - | | - | | 10,500 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 |
| Unemployment Insurance | | 1,100 | - | - | | - | | 1,100 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0 |
| Section 125 Benefit Allowance | <u> </u> | 85,500 | | | | - | | 85,500 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 550,084 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | 550,084 | | | | |
| Materials & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Telephone & Fax Charges | \$ | 8,200 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | 8,200 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 |
| Advertising/Bids & Notices | | 500 | - | - | | - | | 500 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0 |
| Office Supplies/Expendable | | 6,200 | - | - | | - | | 6,200 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0 |
| Postage/Other Mailing | | 41,200 | - | - | | - | | 41,200 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 |
| Customer Relations | | 1,500 | - | - | | - | | 1,500 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 |
| Other Administrative Expenses | | 61,800 | - | - | | - | | 61,800 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 |
| Election Costs | | 30,900 | - | - | | - | | 30,900 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 |
| Misc. Expenses | | 3,100 | | | | - | | 3,100 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 153,400 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | _ | \$ | 153,400 | | | | |

TABLE 23 : CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES FOR FY 2021/22

| Budget Categories | Total Revenue Requirements | Commodity | Conservation | Capacity | Customer | Basis of Classification | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------|----------|------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--|--|
| | FY 2021/22 | (COM) | (CON) | (CAP) | (CA) | (COM) | (CON) | (CAP) | (CA) | | |
| Central Su. | \$ 100 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 100 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | | |
| Admin. Ove. | 42,000 | - | - | - | 42,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | | |
| Computer Maintenance | 34,200 | - | - | - | 34,200 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | | |
| Computer R. | 7,700 | - | - | - | 7,700 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 | | |
| Motor Rental. | 3,100 | | | | 3,100 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 | | |
| Subtotal | \$ 87,100 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 87,100 | | | | | | |
| Special Payments | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OPEB Obligation Expense | \$ 1,700 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,700 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 | | |
| Pension Expense-GASB 68 | 75,400 | - | - | - | 75,400 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 | | |
| Interest Expense | 36,100 | - | - | - | 36,100 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 | | |
| Subtotal | \$ 113,200 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 113,200 | | | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Operations Expense | \$ 800 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 800 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 | | |
| Subtotal | \$ 800 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 800 | | | | | | |
| Transfer Out | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer Out - Insurance Rese. | \$ 9,400 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 9,400 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 | | |
| Subtotal | \$ 9,400 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 9,400 | | | | | | |
| Sub-Total: Utility Billing and Water | \$ 913,984 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 913,984 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.09 | | |

TABLE 24 : CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES FOR FY 2021/22

| Budget Categories | | al Revenue uirements | C | ommodity | Conser | vation | Capacity | С | ustomer | | Basis of Cla | assification | |
|----------------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|-----------|--------|--------|---------------|----|---------|--------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| | FY | 2021/22 | | (COM) | (CC | N) | (CAP) | | (CA) | (COM) | (CON) | (CAP) | (CA) |
| VATER MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries / Full-Time | \$ | 604,300 | \$ | 453,225 | \$ | - | \$ 90,645 | \$ | 60,430 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Salaries / Overtime | | 42,000 | | 31,500 | | - | 6,300 | | 4,200 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Salaries / Uniform Pay | | 1,300 | | 975 | | - | 195 | | 130 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Public Employees Retirement | | 80,200 | | 60,150 | | - | 12,030 | | 8,020 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Long Term Disability Insurance | | 1,900 | | 1,425 | | - | 285 | | 190 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Life Insurance Premiums | | 700 | | 525 | | - | 105 | | 70 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | | 61,500 | | 46,125 | | - | 9,225 | | 6,150 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Medicare Tax - Employer's Share | | 9,400 | | 7,050 | | - | 1,410 | | 940 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability | | 126,800 | | 95,100 | | - | 19,020 | | 12,680 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Deferred Compensation/Part-Time | | - | | - | | - | - | | - | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Deferred Compensation/Full-Time | | 20,500 | | 15,375 | | - | 3,075 | | 2,050 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Unemployment Insurance | | 2,300 | | 1,725 | | - | 345 | | 230 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Section 125 Benefit Allowance | l | 104,500 | | 78,375 | | - | 15,675 | | 10,450 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 1,055,400 | \$ | 791,550 | \$ | - | \$ 158,310 | \$ | 105,540 | | | | 1 |
| Materials & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Gas & Electric Utilities | \$ | 1,680,000 | \$ | 1,680,000 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Telephone & Fax Charges | | 8,900 | | 6,675 | | - | 1,335 | | 890 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Advertising/Other | | 1,000 | | 750 | | - | 150 | | 100 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Professional Dues | | 2,200 | | 1,650 | | - | 330 | | 220 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Office Supplies/Expendable | | 1,500 | | 1,125 | | - | 225 | | 150 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Postage/Other Mailing Charge | | 800 | | 600 | | - | 120 | | 80 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Vehicle Fuel, Supplies & Maint. | | 35,500 | | 26,625 | | - | 5,325 | | 3,550 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Contracted Services | | 267,800 | | 200,850 | | - | 40,170 | | 26,780 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Taxes & Assessments | | 9,100 | | 6,825 | | - | 1,365 | | 910 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Conference/Training/Education | | 18,500 | | 13,875 | | - | 2,775 | | 1,850 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Maintenance/Other Supplies | | 139,100 | | 104,325 | | _ | 20,865 | | 13,910 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 2,164,400 | \$ | 2,043,300 | \$ | _ | \$ 72,660 | Ś | 48,440 | | | | 1 |

TABLE 25 : CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES FOR FY 2021/22

| Budget Categories | | otal Revenue equirements | C | ommodity | Co | onservation | | Capacity | (| Customer | | Basis of Cla | assification | |
|---|----|-----------------------------|----|-----------|----------|-------------|-----|----------|----|----------|-------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| | | FY 2021/22 | | (COM) | | (CON) | | (CAP) | | (CA) | (COM) | (CON) | (CAP) | (CA) |
| Interfund Charges | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interfund Charge - Facility Maintenance | \$ | 130,700 | \$ | 98,025 | \$ | - | \$ | 19,605 | \$ | 13,070 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Interfund Charge - Central Su. | | 37,700 | | 28,275 | | - | | 5,655 | | 3,770 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Interfund Charge - Cost Distribution | | 214,900 | | 161,175 | | - | | 32,235 | | 21,490 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Interfund Charge - Admin. Overhead | | 303,100 | | 227,325 | | - | | 45,465 | | 30,310 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Interfund Charge - Vehicle Replacement | | 85,000 | | 63,750 | | - | | 12,750 | | 8,500 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Interfund Charge - Vehicle Maintenance | | 66,100 | | 49,575 | | - | | 9,915 | | 6,610 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Interfund Charge - Comp. Maintenance | | 88,400 | | 66,300 | | - | | 13,260 | | 8,840 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Interfund Charge - Computer | | 19,300 | | 14,475 | | - | | 2,895 | | 1,930 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Interfund Charge - Software | | 2,100 | | 1,575 | | - | | 315 | | 210 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Interfund Charge - Motor Rental. | _ | 4,700 | | 3,525 | l_ | | _ | 705 | | 470 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 952,000 | \$ | 714,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 142,800 | \$ | 95,200 | | | | 1 |
| Five-Year Update | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| GSP Annual Report | \$ | 35,000 | \$ | 26,250 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,250 | \$ | 3,500 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Point of Contact - GSP | | 12,500 | | 9,375 | | - | | 1,875 | | 1,250 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Data Management Software | | 10,000 | | 7,500 | | - | | 1,500 | | 1,000 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Regional Water Management Group | | 9,000 | | 6,750 | <u> </u> | | l _ | 1,350 | l | 900 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 66,500 | \$ | 49,875 | \$ | - | \$ | 9,975 | \$ | 6,650 | | | | 1 |
| Special Payments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Liability/Property Insurance | \$ | 160,500 | \$ | 120,375 | \$ | - | \$ | 24,075 | \$ | 16,050 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Retiree Insurance Premiums | | 2,100 | | 1,575 | | - | | 315 | | 210 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| OPEB Obligation Expense | | 46,300 | | 34,725 | | - | | 6,945 | | 4,630 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Pension Expense-GASB 68 | | 173,200 | | 129,900 | l | | _ | 25,980 | l | 17,320 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 382,100 | \$ | 286,575 | \$ | | \$ | 57,315 | \$ | 38,210 | | | | 1 |
| Transfer Out | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Transfer Out | \$ | 60,000 | \$ | 45,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 9,000 | \$ | 6,000 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Transfer Out - Insurance Rese. | | 20,100 | | 15,075 | l | - | | 3,015 | | 2,010 | 75.0% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 80,100 | \$ | 60,075 | \$ | - | \$ | 12,015 | \$ | 8,010 | | | | 1 |
| Sub-Total: Water Maintenance and Operations | Ś | 4,700,500 | \$ | 3,945,375 | Ś | - | \$ | 453,075 | \$ | 302,050 | 83.9% | 0.0% | 9.6% | 6.4% |

TABLE 26 : CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES FOR FY 2021/22

| Budget Categories | | al Revenue uirements | Coi | mmodity | Conservation | | Capacity | Custo | mer | | Basis of Cla | assification | |
|--------------------------------------|----|-------------------------|-----|---------|--------------|----|----------|-------|------------|-------|--------------|--------------|------|
| | FY | 2021/22 | (| (COM) | (CON) | | (CAP) | (CA | .) | (COM) | (CON) | (CAP) | (CA) |
| NATER QUALITY CONTROL | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries / Full-Time | \$ | 242,500 | \$ | 121,250 | \$ - | \$ | 121,250 | \$ | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Salaries / Overtime | | 1,100 | | 550 | - | | 550 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Salaries / Uniform Pay | | 1,100 | | 550 | - | | 550 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Public Employees Retirement | | 31,000 | | 15,500 | - | | 15,500 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Long Term Disability Insurance | | 700 | | 350 | - | | 350 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Life Insurance Premiums | | 400 | | 200 | - | | 200 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | | 23,200 | | 11,600 | - | | 11,600 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Medicare Tax - Employer's Share | | 3,700 | | 1,850 | - | | 1,850 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability | | 44,700 | | 22,350 | - | | 22,350 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Deferred Compensation/Part-Time | | - | | - | - | | - | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Deferred Compensation/Full-Time | | 7,600 | | 3,800 | - | | 3,800 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Unemployment Insurance | | 1,100 | | 550 | - | | 550 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Section 125 Benefit Allowance | | 50,500 | | 25,250 | | l | 25,250 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 407,600 | \$ | 203,800 | \$ - | \$ | 203,800 | \$ | - | | | | |
| Materials & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Telephone & Fax Charges | \$ | 2,600 | \$ | 1,300 | \$ - | \$ | 1,300 | \$ | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Advertising/Bids & Notices | | 300 | | 150 | - | | 150 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Advertising/Other | | 2,600 | | 1,300 | - | | 1,300 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Professional Dues | | 200 | | 100 | - | | 100 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Office Supplies Expendable | | 2,200 | | 1,100 | - | | 1,100 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Postage/Other Mailing Charge | | 3,500 | | 1,750 | - | | 1,750 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Vehicle Fuel, Supplies & Maintenance | | 4,700 | | 2,350 | - | | 2,350 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Contracted Services | | 61,800 | | 30,900 | - | | 30,900 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Taxes and Assessments | | 38,900 | | 19,450 | - | | 19,450 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Conference/Training/Education | | 7,200 | | 3,600 | - | | 3,600 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Maintenance/Other Supplies | | 41,200 | | 20,600 | - | | 20,600 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 165,200 | \$ | 82,600 | \$ - | \$ | 82,600 | \$ | - | | | | |

TABLE 27 : CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES FOR FY 2021/22

| Budget Categories | | tal Revenue quirements | Co | ommodity | Cor | servation | (| Capacity | C | Customer | | Basis of Cla | ssification | |
|---|-----------|---------------------------|----|----------|-----|-----------|----|----------|----|----------|-------|--------------|-------------|------|
| | F | Y 2021/22 | | (COM) | | (CON) | | (CAP) | | (CA) | (COM) | (CON) | (CAP) | (CA) |
| Interfund Charge - Facility Maintenance | \$ | 85,500 | \$ | 42,750 | \$ | - | \$ | 42,750 | \$ | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Interfund Charge - Central Su. | | 1,200 | | 600 | | - | | 600 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Interfund Charge - Cost Distribution | | 170,000 | | 85,000 | | - | | 85,000 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.09 |
| Interfund Charge - Admin. Overhead | | 57,400 | | 28,700 | | - | | 28,700 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.09 |
| Interfund Charge - Vehicle Replacement | | 14,900 | | 7,450 | | - | | 7,450 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.09 |
| Interfund Charge - Vehicle Maintenance | | 15,200 | | 7,600 | | - | | 7,600 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.09 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 344,200 | \$ | 172,100 | \$ | - | \$ | 172,100 | \$ | - | | | | |
| Functional Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Conservation Program | \$ | 255,600 | \$ | - | \$ | 255,600 | \$ | - | \$ | - | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.09 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 255,600 | \$ | - | \$ | 255,600 | \$ | - | \$ | - | | | | |
| Special Payments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OPEB Obligation Expense | \$ | 24,000 | \$ | 12,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 12,000 | \$ | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.09 |
| Pension Expense-GASB 68 | l <u></u> | 61,300 | | 30,650 | | - | | 30,650 | | _ | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.09 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 85,300 | \$ | 42,650 | \$ | - | \$ | 42,650 | \$ | - | | | | |
| Transfer Out | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer Out - Insurance Rese. | \$ | 8,500 | \$ | 4,250 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,250 | \$ | | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.09 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 8,500 | \$ | 4,250 | \$ | | \$ | 4,250 | \$ | - | | | | |
| Sub-Total: Water Quality Control | \$ | 1,266,400 | \$ | 505,400 | \$ | 255,600 | Ś | 505,400 | Ś | - | 39.9% | 20.2% | 39.9% | 0.09 |

TABLE 28 : CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES FOR FY 2021/22

| Budget Categories | | l Revenue uirements | Comi | modity | Conservat | ion | Ca | pacity | c | Customer | | Basis of Cla | assification | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|------------------------|------|--------|-----------|----------------|----|--------|----------|----------|--------|--------------|--------------|------|
| | FY | 2021/22 | (C | ом) | (CON) | | (| CAP) | | (CA) | (COM) | (CON) | (CAP) | (CA) |
| ATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries / Full-Time | \$ | 111,500 | \$ | 33,450 | \$ 72, | 475 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,575 | 30.0% | 65.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% |
| Salaries / Uniform Pay | | 300 | | 90 | | 195 | | - | | 15 | 30.0% | 65.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% |
| Public Employees Retirement | | 16,800 | | 5,040 | 10, | 920 | | - | | 840 | 30.0% | 65.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% |
| Long Term Disability Insurance | | 400 | | 120 | : | 260 | | - | | 20 | 30.0% | 65.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% |
| Life Insurance Premiums | | 100 | | 30 | | 65 | | - | | 5 | 30.0% | 65.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | | 10,600 | | 3,180 | 6, | 390 | | - | | 530 | 30.0% | 65.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% |
| Medicare Tax - Employer's Share | | 1,700 | | 510 | 1, | 105 | | - | | 85 | 30.0% | 65.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability | | 30,500 | | 9,150 | 19, | 325 | | - | | 1,525 | 30.0% | 65.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% |
| Deferred Compensation/Full-Time | | 4,700 | | 1,410 | 3,0 | 055 | | - | | 235 | 30.0% | 65.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% |
| Unemployment Insurance | | 400 | | 120 | | 260 | | - | | 20 | 30.0% | 65.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% |
| Section 125 Benefit Allowance | | 24,500 | | 7,350 | 15, | 925 | | - | | 1,225 | 30.0% | 65.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 201,500 | \$ | 60,450 | \$ 130, | 975 | \$ | _ | \$ | 10,075 | | | | |
| Materials & Services | ' | Í | | • | , | | | | ' | • | | | | |
| Advertising/Other | \$ | 23,300 | \$ | 6,990 | \$ 15, | 145 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,165 | 30.0% | 65.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% |
| Subtotal | Ś | 23,300 | \$ | 6,990 | \$ 15, | | \$ | | \$ | 1,165 | | | | |
| Interfund Charges | | 23,300 | 7 | 0,550 | γ 13, | | 7 | | | 1,103 | | | | |
| Interfund Charge - Admin. Overhead | \$ | 17,700 | \$ | 5,310 | \$ 11, | ₅₀₅ | \$ | _ | \$ | 885 | 30.0% | 65.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 17,700 | \$ | 5,310 | \$ 11, | | \$ | | \$ | 885 | 30.070 | 03.070 | 0.070 | 3.07 |
| | ١٦ | 17,700 | Ş | 3,310 | , ۱۱٫۰ | ,05 | Ş | - | ٦ | 863 | | | | |
| Functional Expenses | ے ا | 100,000 | ċ | | \$ 100, | ,,, l | ċ | _ | ے ا | | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Water Conservation Program | \$ | | \$ | | - | _ | \$ | | \$ \$ | | 0.076 | 100.0% | 0.076 | 0.07 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - | \$ 100, | ן טטכ | \$ | - | ٦ | - | | | | |
| Special Payments | | (0.400) | | (=00) | | \ | | | ۱ ا | (4.00) | 20.00/ | a= aa/ | 0.00/ | |
| OPEB Obligation Expense | \$ | (2,400) | Ş | (720) | | 560) | \$ | - | \$ | (120) | 30.0% | 65.0% | 0.0% | 5.09 |
| Pension Expense-GASB 68 | | 29,100 | | 8,730 | 18,9 | | | | l — | 1,455 | 30.0% | 65.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 26,700 | \$ | 8,010 | \$ 17, | 355 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,335 | | | | |
| Transfer Out | | | | | | | | | ١. | | | | | |
| Transfer Out - Insurance Rese. | \$ | 3,700 | \$ | 1,110 | \$ 2, | <u> 405</u> | \$ | | \$ | 185 | 30.0% | 65.0% | 0.0% | 5.09 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 3,700 | \$ | 1,110 | \$ 2, | 105 | \$ | - | \$ | 185 | | | | |
| Sub-Total: Water Conservation Program | \$ | 372,900 | \$ | 81,870 | \$ 277, | 385 | \$ | - | Ś | 13,645 | 22.0% | 74.4% | 0.0% | 3.79 |

CITY OF MADERA
WATER RATE STUDY
Cost of Service Analysis

TABLE 29 : CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES FOR FY 2021/22

| Budget Categories | | al Revenue quirements | С | ommodity | Cor | nservation | Capacity | (| Customer | | Basis of Cla | assification | |
|------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|-----------|-----|------------|---------------|----|-----------|-------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| | F | Y 2021/22 | | (COM) | | (CON) | (CAP) | | (CA) | (COM) | (CON) | (CAP) | (CA) |
| WATER DEBT SERVICE & REVENUE BONDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Materials & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contracted Services | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 2,250 | \$ | - | \$ 2,250 | \$ | _ | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 2,250 | \$ | - | \$ 2,250 | \$ | - | | | | |
| Sub-Total: Water Capital Outlay | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 2,250 | \$ | - | \$ 2,250 | \$ | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Total Operating Expense | \$ | 7,258,284 | \$ | 4,534,895 | \$ | 532,985 | \$ 960,725 | \$ | 1,229,679 | 62.5% | 7.3% | 13.2% | 16.9% |

Prepared by NBS

Funct. & Classification, 31 of 55

TABLE 30 : CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES FOR FY 2021/22

| Budget Categories | | tal Revenue quirements | C | ommodity | Co | nservation | Capacity | (| Customer | | Basis of Cla | assification | |
|---|----|------------------------|----|-----------|----|------------|-----------------|----|-----------|-------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| | F | Y 2021/22 | | (COM) | | (CON) | (CAP) | | (CA) | (COM) | (CON) | (CAP) | (CA) |
| Debt Service Payments | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Existing Debt Service | \$ | 778,791 | \$ | 389,395 | \$ | - | \$ 389,395 | \$ | - [| 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Total Debt Service Payments | \$ | 778,791 | \$ | 389,395 | \$ | - | \$ 389,395 | \$ | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| Capital Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate Funded Capital Expenses | \$ | 1,948,133 | \$ | 974,066 | \$ | - | \$ 974,066 | | - | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL REVENUE REQUIREMENTS | \$ | 9,985,208 | \$ | 5,898,357 | \$ | 532,985 | \$ 2,324,187 | \$ | 1,229,679 | 59.1% | 5.3% | 23.3% | 12.39 |
| Less: Non-Rate Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VATER UTILITY | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Licenses & Permits | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State SB1186 Fees/Business License | \$ | (3,561) | \$ | (2,104) | | (190) | \$ (829) | \$ | (439) | 59.1% | 5.3% | 23.3% | 12.39 |
| Infrastructure Cost Payback | \$ | (5,937) | \$ | (3,507) | \$ | (317) | \$ (1,382) | \$ | (731) | 59.1% | 5.3% | 23.3% | 12.3 |
| Meter Amortization | \$ | (10,000) | \$ | (5,907) | \$ | (534) | \$ (2,328) | \$ | (1,232) | 59.1% | 5.3% | 23.3% | 12.39 |
| Fines & Forfeiture | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Late Payment/Other Penalty | \$ | (196,650) | \$ | (116,163) | \$ | (10,497) | \$ (45,773) | \$ | (24,217) | 59.1% | 5.3% | 23.3% | 12.3 |
| Revenue/Water Patrol Fines | \$ | (45,983) | \$ | (27,163) | \$ | (2,454) | \$ (10,703) | \$ | (5,663) | 59.1% | 5.3% | 23.3% | 12.3 |
| Charges for Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Application Fee | \$ | (34,547) | \$ | (20,407) | \$ | (1,844) | \$ (8,041) | \$ | (4,254) | 59.1% | 5.3% | 23.3% | 12.39 |
| Construction Usage Fee | \$ | (7,860) | \$ | (4,643) | \$ | (420) | \$ (1,830) | \$ | (968) | 59.1% | 5.3% | 23.3% | 12.39 |
| Meter Setup/Relocation Fee | \$ | (3,169) | \$ | (1,872) | \$ | (169) | \$ (738) | \$ | (390) | 59.1% | 5.3% | 23.3% | 12.39 |
| User Charges | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Permits and Fees | \$ | (1,647) | \$ | (973) | \$ | (88) | \$ (383) | \$ | (203) | 59.1% | 5.3% | 23.3% | 12.39 |
| Interest | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest Income | \$ | (415,410) | \$ | (245,386) | \$ | (22,174) | \$ (96,692) | \$ | (51,158) | 59.1% | 5.3% | 23.3% | 12.39 |
| Interfund Charges | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interfund Charges Revenue - Co | \$ | (4,326) | \$ | (2,555) | \$ | (231) | \$ (1,007) | \$ | (533) | 59.1% | 5.3% | 23.3% | 12.39 |
| Refunds | | | ĺ | | | | | |] | | | | |
| Refunds & Reimbursements | \$ | (2,246) | \$ | (1,327) | \$ | (120) | \$ (523) | \$ | (277) | 59.1% | 5.3% | 23.3% | 12.39 |
| Collection Recovery | \$ | (1,938) | \$ | (1,145) | \$ | (103) | \$ (451) | \$ | (239) | 59.1% | 5.3% | 23.3% | 12.39 |
| TILITY BILLING AND WATER | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refunds | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refunds and Reimbursements | \$ | (841) | \$ | (497) | \$ | (45) | \$ (196) | \$ | (104) | 59.1% | 5.3% | 23.3% | 12.39 |
| Collection Recovery | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - | 59.1% | 5.3% | 23.3% | 12.39 |
| NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS FOR FY 2021/22 | \$ | 9,251,093 | \$ | 5,464,708 | \$ | 493,800 | \$ 2,153,312 | \$ | 1,139,273 | | | · · · | |
| Allocation of Revenue Requirements | | 100.0% | | 59.1% | | 5.3% | 23.3% | | 12.3% | | | | |

Function & Classification

CITY OF MADERA
WATER RATE STUDY
Cost of Service Analysis

TABLE 31: ADJUSTMENT OF COST OF SERVICE ALLOCATION

| Average adjusted current revenue with rate | tal Revenue equirements | ommodity | С | Conservation | Capacity | Customer |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------|----|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| increases | \$ 11,919,552 | \$ 7,040,993 | \$ | 636,235 | \$ 2,774,431 | \$ 1,467,894 |
| | 100.0% | 59.1% | | 5.3% | 23.3% | 12.3% |

Prepared by NBS Funct. & Classification, 33 of 55

TABLE 32

| Development of the COMMODITY & | CONSERVATION | Allocation Factor | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------|------------------|---------|
| Customer Class | Volume | Percent of Total | Avera | ige Monthly Stat | tistics |
| customer class | (hcf) ¹ | Volume | Winter | Annual | Summer |
| Single-Family | 2,253,906 | 63.4% | 8 | 15 | 22 |
| Multi-Family | 467,097 | 13.1% | 9 | 12 | 17 |
| Commercial | 679,591 | 19.1% | 42 | 70 | 103 |
| Industrial | 37,010 | 1.0% | 101 | 134 | 168 |
| Irrigation | 115,456 | 3.2% | 44 | 141 | 261 |
| Total | 3,553,060 | 100% | | | |

Consumption is from January through December 2020.
 Source files: September 2019 through August 2020: MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated.xlsx
 September-December 2020: 2020 SEP-DEC Munis Water Usage_Manipulated.xlsx

Commodity Related Costs: These costs are associated with the total consumption (flow) of water over a specified period of time (e.g. annual).

TABLE 33

| Development of the CAPACITY Alloc | ation Factor | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Customer Class | Average Monthly Use (hcf) | Peak Monthly Use (hcf) ² | Peaking Factor | Max Monthly Capacity Factor |
| Single-Family | 187,825 | 286,177 | 1.52 | 63.9% |
| Multi-Family | 38,925 | 54,661 | 1.40 | 12.2% |
| Commercial | 56,633 | 84,950 | 1.50 | 19.0% |
| Industrial | 3,084 | 4,013 | 1.30 | 0.9% |
| Irrigation | 9,621 | 18,378 | 1.91 | 4.1% |
| Total | 296,088 | 448,180 | | 100% |

^{2.} Based on peak monthly data (peak day data not available).

Capacity Related Costs: Costs associated with the maximum demand required at one point in time or the maximum size of facilities required to meet this demand.

TABLE 34

| Development of the CUSTOMER | Allocation Factor | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Customer Class | Number of Meters ¹ | Percent of Total Accounts | Number of Units ¹ | Percent of Total Units |
| Single-Family | 12,663 | | 12,663 | 75.6% |
| Multi-Family | 528 | | <i>'</i> | |
| · · | | | 3,183 | |
| Commercial | 813 | | 813 | 4.9% |
| Industrial | 23 | 7 7 | 23 | 0.1% |
| Irrigation | 68 | 0.5% | 68 | 0.4% |
| Total | 14,095 | 100.0% | 16,750 | 100.0% |

^{1.} Meter Count is from December 2020.

Customer Related Costs: Costs associated with having a customer on the water system. These costs vary with the addition or deletion of customers on the system. Examples: Meter-reading, Postage and billing.

TABLE 35 : SUMMARY OF COST OF SERVICE ALLOCATION OF WATER REVENUE REQUIREMENTS

| | P | roposed Rates | for FY 2021/22 |
|------------------------------|----|---------------|----------------|
| Functional | | Adjusted N | et Revenue |
| Category | | Require | ements |
| | | 36% Fixed / | 64% Variable |
| Commodity - Related Costs | \$ | 7,040,993 | 59.1% |
| Conservation - Related Costs | \$ | 636,235 | 5.3% |
| Capacity - Related Costs | \$ | 2,774,431 | 23.3% |
| Customer - Related Costs | \$ | 1,467,894 | 12.3% |
| Total | \$ | 11,919,552 | 100% |

Water Cost of Service Analysis

TABLE 36: ALLOCATION OF ADJUSTED NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS

| Net Revenue Requirements for FY 2021/22 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------|----|----------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| | Classification Components | | | | | | | | Cost of Service | | % of COS Net |
| Customer Classes | | Commodity - | | Conservation - | | Capacity - | | Customer - | | Net Rev. | Revenue |
| | | Related Costs | | Related Costs | | Related Costs | | Related Costs | | Req'ts | Req'ts |
| Single-Family | \$ | 4,466,498 | \$ | 403,600 | \$ | 1,771,559 | \$ | 1,109,728 | \$ | 7,751,384 | 65.0% |
| Multi-Family | | 925,633 | | 83,642 | | 338,377 | | 278,944 | | 1,626,595 | 13.6% |
| Commercial | | 1,346,725 | | 121,692 | | 525,881 | | 71,248 | | 2,065,546 | 17.3% |
| Industrial | | 73,342 | | 6,627 | | 24,844 | | 2,016 | | 106,828 | 0.9% |
| Irrigation | | 228,795 | | 20,674 | | 113,770 | | 5,959 | | 369,199 | 3.1% |
| Total Net Revenue Requirement | \$ | 7,040,993 | \$ | 636,235 | \$ | 2,774,431 | \$ | 1,467,894 | \$ | 11,919,552 | 100% |

Prepared by NBS Allocation Factors, 36 of 55

CITY OF MADERA
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Water Cost of Service Analysis/Rate Design

TABLE 37

| | Standard Meters ¹ | | | | |
|------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Meter Size | Meter Capacity (gpm) | Equivalency to 1 inch | | | |
| | Displacement Meters | | | | |
| 5/8 inch | 20 | 0.40 | | | |
| 3/4 inch | 30 | 0.60 | | | |
| 1 inch | 50 | 1.00 | | | |
| 1.5 inch | 100 | 2.00 | | | |
| 2 inch | 160 | 3.20 | | | |
| | Compound Class I Meters | | | | |
| 3 inch | 320 | 6.40 | | | |
| 4 inch | 500 | 10.00 | | | |
| 6 inch | 1,000 | 20.00 | | | |
| 8 inch | 1,600 | 32.00 | | | |

^{1.} Meter flow rates are from AWWA M-1 Table B-1.

Proposed Fixed Charges

Prepared by NBS

Proposed Fixed Charges, 37 of 55

Water Cost of Service Analysis/Rate Design

TABLE 38: CALCULATION OF MONTHLY FIXED METER SERVICE CHARGES

| Proposed Fixed Meter Charges for FY 2021/22 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|---------|------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|
| Number of Meters by Class and Size ¹ | 5/8 inch | 3/4 inch | 1 inch | 1 1/2 inch | 2 inch | 3 inch | 4 inch | 6 inch | 8 inch | Total |
| Single-Family | 1 | 2 | 12,369 | 34 | 229 | 12 | 16 | - | - | 12,663 |
| Multi-Family | - | 1 | 416 | 11 | 91 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 528 |
| Commercial | 1 | 4 | 597 | 29 | 146 | 14 | 17 | 4 | 1 | 813 |
| Industrial | - | - | 13 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 23 |
| Irrigation | - | - | 46 | 3 | 14 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 68 |
| Total Meters/Accounts | 2 | 7 | 13,441 | 80 | 484 | 33 | 37 | 8 | 3 | 14,095 |
| Hydraulic Capacity Factor ² | 0.40 | 0.60 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 3.20 | 6.40 | 10.00 | 20.00 | 32.00 | |
| Total Equivalent Meters | 0.8 | 4.2 | 13,441 | 160 | 1,548.8 | 211.2 | 370 | 160 | 96 | 15,992 |
| Monthly Fixed Service Charges | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer Costs (\$/Acct/month) ³ | \$8.68 | \$8.68 | \$8.68 | \$8.68 | \$8.68 | \$8.68 | \$8.68 | \$8.68 | \$8.68 | |
| Capacity Costs (\$/Acct/month) ⁴ | \$5.78 | \$8.67 | \$14.46 | \$28.91 | \$46.26 | \$92.53 | \$144.57 | \$289.15 | \$462.64 | |
| Total Monthly Meter Charge | \$14.46 | \$17.35 | \$23.14 | \$37.59 | \$54.94 | \$101.21 | \$153.25 | \$297.83 | \$471.32 | |

Number of meters by size and customer class for December 2020.
 Source file: 2020 SEP-DEC Munis Water Usage_Manipulated.xlsx

^{2.} Source file: AWWA Manual M1, "Principles of Water Rates, Fees, and Charges", Table B-1.

^{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.

CITY OF MADERA

WATER RATE STUDY

SFR Tier Breakpoints

Water Cost of Service Analysis/Rate Design

TABLE 39: SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL TIER BREAKPOINT CONSUMPTION

| Consumption by Tie | r | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Tier | Monthly Breakpoint ¹ | Annual Expected Consumption ² | Percentage of Total SFR Consumption |
| Tier 1 | 8 hcf | 1,215,648 | 54% |
| Tier 2 | 8+ hcf | 1,038,258 | 46% |
| Total | | 2,253,906 | 100% |

Proposed Tier Breakpoints

8 Average Winter Usage

TABLE 40: PEAK CAPACITY ALLOCATION FOR SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS

| Development of the | Development of the Single-Family Residential PEAK CAPACITY (MAX MONTH) Allocation Factors | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Tier | Description | Annual Consumption (hcf) ¹ | Additional Capacity Required (hcf) ² | Percent of Total | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | Max Tier 1 Capacity ³ | 1,215,648 | 0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | |
| Tier 2 | Peak up to Tier 2 ⁴ | 1,038,258 | 1,038,258 | 100.0% | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | 1,038,258 | 100.0% | | | | | | | |

^{1.} Consumption is from January through December 2020 for SFR customers.

Prepared by NBS SFR Tier Breakpoints, 39 of 55

^{1.} Tier 1 break point set to provide basic indoor water needs.

^{2.} Consumption is from January through December 2020 for residential customers.

^{2.} This is the additional cumulative capacity to meet peak consumption at each tier.

^{3.} Capacity allocated to the first tier represents the tier break multiplied by the number of customers.

^{4.} This is the cumulative peak consumption up to the tier break; it represents capacity required to provide service to a given tier.

CITY OF MADERA

WATER RATE STUDY

SFR Tier Breakpoints

Water Cost of Service Analysis/Rate Design

TABLE 41: MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL TIER BREAKPOINT CONSUMPTION

| Consumption by Tier | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Tier | Monthly Breakpoint | Expected Consumption ¹ | Percentage of Total MFR Consumption | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | 8 hcf | 305,568 | 65% | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 2 | 8+ hcf | 161,529 | 35% | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | 467,097 | 100% | | | | | | | | |

Proposed Tier Breakpoints

8 Average Winter Usage to match SFR

TABLE 42: PEAK CAPACITY ALLOCATION FOR MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS

| Development of the | Development of the Multi-Family Residential PEAK CAPACITY (MAX MONTH) Allocation Factors | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Tier | Description | Annual Consumption (hcf) ¹ | Additional Capacity Required (hcf) ² | Additional Capacity Factor | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | Max Tier 1 Capacity ³ | 305,568 | 0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | |
| Tier 2 | Peak up to Tier 2 ⁴ | 161,529 | 161,529 | 100.0% | | | | | | | |
| Total | | 161,529 | 100.0% | | | | | | | | |

- 1. Consumption is from January through December 2020 for MFR customers.
- 2. This is the additional cumulative capacity to meet peak consumption at each tier.
- 3. Consumption assigned to Tier 1 is the max Tier 1 water use (Tier 1 breakpoint multiplied by the number Multi-Family customers).
- 4. This is the cumulative peak consumption up to the tier break; it represents cumulative peak use up to each tier.

Prepared by NBS SFR Tier Breakpoints, 40 of 55

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^{1.} Consumption is from January through December 2020 for MFR customers.

TABLE 43: UNIFORM VARIABLE WATER RATES

| Proposed Volumetric | Proposed Volumetric Charges for FY 2021/22 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------|---|--------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Customer Classes | Water Consumption (hcf/yr.) ¹ | Related Costs Related Costs R | | Target Rev. Cost Per Unit Req't from of Water Vol. Charges (\$/hcf) | | Base Volumetric Rates (\$/hcf) | Estimated Revenue | | | | | |
| | a | b | С | d = b+c | d/a | | | | | | | |
| Single-Family | 2,253,906 | \$ 4,466,498 | \$ 403,600 | \$ 4,870,097 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 | \$5,877,366 | | | | | |
| Multi-Family | 467,097 | 925,633 | 83,642 | 1,009,275 | \$2.16 | 32.10 | \$3,877,300 | | | | | |
| Commercial | 679,591 | 1,346,725 | 121,692 | 1,468,417 | \$2.16 | | | | | | | |
| Industrial | 37,010 | 73,342 | 6,627 | 79,969 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 | \$1,797,243 | | | | | |
| Irrigation | 115,456 | 228,795 | 20,674 | 249,470 | \$2.16 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,553,060 | \$ 7,040,993 | \$ 636,235 | \$ 7,677,228 | | | | | | | | |

^{1.} Consumption by customer class from January-December 2020.

Source files: September 2019 through August 2020: MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated.xlsx September-December 2020: 2020 SEP-DEC Munis Water Usage_Manipulated.xlsx

TABLE 44: TIERED VARIABLE WATER RATES - OPTION 2

| Proposed Volumetric | Proposed Volumetric Charges for FY 2021/22 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Customer Classes | Water Consumption (hcf/yr.) ¹ | Commodity - Related Costs | Conservation- Related Costs | Target Rev. Req't from Vol. Charges | Cost Per Unit of Water (\$/hcf) | Base Volumetric Rates (\$/hcf) | Estimated Revenue | | | | |
| | a | b | С | d = b + c | d/a | | | | | | |
| Single-Family | 2,253,906 | \$ 4,466,498 | Shown in | \$ 4,466,498 | \$1.98 | \$1.98 | Shown in | | | | |
| Multi-Family | 467,097 | 925,633 | Table 45 | 925,633 | \$1.98 | Ş1. 5 8 | Table 45 | | | | |
| Commercial | 679,591 | 1,346,725 | \$ 121,692 | 1,468,417 | \$2.16 | | | | | | |
| Industrial | 37,010 | 73,342 | 6,627 | 79,969 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 | \$1,797,243 | | | | |
| Irrigation | 115,456 | 228,795 | 20,674 | 249,470 | \$2.16 | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,553,060 | \$ 7,040,993 | \$ 148,994 | \$ 7,189,986 | | | | | | | |

^{1.} Consumption by customer class from January-December 2020.

Source files: September 2019 through August 2020: MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated.xlsx September-December 2020: 2020 SEP-DEC Munis Water Usage_Manipulated.xlsx

Prepared by NBS Proposed Volume Charges, 41 of 55

TABLE 45: TIERED VARIABLE WATER RATES - OPTION 2

| Proposed Single-Fam | ily & Multi-Fami | ly Residential Ti | ered | Charges for | FY 2021/22 | | | | |
|---------------------|--|-------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------------|
| Customer Classes | Est. Water Conservation-Related Costs (hcf/yr.) | | Base Rate | Conservation Costs Allocate to Tier 2 | | Cost Per Unit of Water (\$/hcf) | Estimated Revenue | | |
| | | а | | b | | | b/a | | |
| SFR and MFR | | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | 8 hcf | 1,521,216 | \$ | - | \$1.98 | | | \$1.98 | \$ 3,012,008 |
| Tier 2 | 8+ hcf | 1,199,787 | \$ | 487,242 | \$1.98 | \$ | 0.41 | \$2.39 | \$ 2,867,491 |
| Total | | 2,721,003 | \$ | 487,242 | | | | | \$ 5,879,498 |
| Target Pevenue Pegu | iromont from | Commodity | N | lon-Res. | Total | | | | |
| | Target Revenue Requirement from Volumetric Charges | | Cor | servation | TOLAI | | | | |
| volumetric charges | | | | d | b+c+d | | | | |
| | \$ 7,040,993 | \$ | 148,994 | \$ 7,677,228 | | | | | |

Prepared by NBS Proposed Volume Charges, 42 of 55

TABLE 46: EXPENSES DIRECTLY IMPACTED BY FUTURE MANDATED WATER USE REDUCTION, IF DIRECTED BY COUNCIL

| Expense Description | Costs ¹ |
|--|--------------------|
| Total Commodity Costs Allocated in Function & Classification | \$ 7,040,993 |
| Adjusted Commodity Assigned Costs | \$ 7,040,993 |

^{1.} Costs change due to expected inflation.

TABLE 47: YEAR 1 POTABLE NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS BY FUTURE MANDATED WATER USE REDUCTION, IF DIRECTED BY COUNCIL

| Percentage of Conservation | Total Consumption (hcf) | Consumption Commodity Commodity | | Commodity Comm | | | | | Adjusted mmodity Cost |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| а | | | b | | | d = (-a) * c | | e = b + d | |
| 0% | 3,553,060 | \$ | 7,677,228 | \$ | 7,040,993 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,677,228 |
| 10% | 3,197,754 | \$ | 7,677,228 | \$ | 7,040,993 | \$ | (704,099) | \$ | 6,973,129 |
| 20% | 2,842,448 | \$ | 7,677,228 | \$ | 7,040,993 | \$ | (1,408,199) | \$ | 6,269,030 |
| 30% | 2,487,142 | \$ | 7,677,228 | \$ | 7,040,993 | \$ | (2,112,298) | \$ | 5,564,930 |
| 40% | 2,131,836 | \$ | 7,677,228 | \$ | 7,040,993 | \$ | (2,816,397) | \$ | 4,860,831 |
| 50% | 1,776,530 | \$ | 7,677,228 | \$ | 7,040,993 | \$ | (3,520,496) | \$ | 4,156,732 |
| 60% | 1,421,224 | \$ | 7,677,228 | \$ | 7,040,993 | \$ | (4,224,596) | \$ | 3,452,632 |

TABLE 48: YEAR 1 POTABLE NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS BY FUTURE MANDATED WATER USE REDUCTION, IF DIRECTED BY COUNCIL

| Drought Level | Level of Conservation | Uniform | Tier 1 Rate | Tier 2 Rate |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|
| No Level | Baseline ¹ | \$2.16 | \$1.98 | \$2.39 |
| Level 1 | 10% | \$2.38 | \$2.18 | \$2.63 |
| Level 2 | 20% | \$2.43 | \$2.21 | \$2.71 |
| Level 3 | 30% | \$2.50 | \$2.24 | \$2.82 |
| Level 4 | 40% | \$2.58 | \$2.28 | \$2.96 |
| Level 5 | 50% | \$2.70 | \$2.34 | \$3.15 |
| Level 6 | 60% | \$2.88 | \$2.43 | \$3.44 |

^{1.} Baseline level of consumption assumes 2020 consumption.

CITY OF MADERA WATER RATE STUDY Water Drought Rates

TABLE 49: LEVEL 1 - 10% CONSERVATION

| Rate Structure Type | Water Consumption (hcf/yr.) ¹ | Percentage of Water Consumption | | Adjusted ommodity Cost | | nmodity Cost at 10% onservation | Coi | nservation ated Costs | Drought Rates |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|------------------|
| Residential Uniform | a I | b | | С | | d = b x c | | е | (d+e)/a |
| | 2 020 545 | 63.5% | ـ ا | 6 072 420 | Ś | 4,427,937 | Ś | 402.600 | \$2.38 |
| Single-Family | 2,028,515 | 1 | \$ | 6,973,129 | l ' | | Ş | 403,600 | |
| Multi-Family | 420,388 | 13.1% | \$ | 6,973,129 | \$ | 913,480 | \$ | 83,642 | \$2.38 |
| All Other Customers - Uniform | 748,851 | 23.4% | \$ | 6,973,129 | \$ | 1,631,712 | \$ | 148,994 | \$2.38 |
| TOTAL | 3,197,754 | 100% | | | \$ | 6,973,129 | \$ | 636,235 | |
| OPTION 2 - Residential Tiered Rates | | | | | | | | | |
| Tiered Potable Tier 1 | 1,369,094 | 42.8% | \$ | 6,973,129 | \$ | 2,985,493 | \$ | - | \$2.18 |
| Commodity Rate Tier 2 | 1,079,808 | 33.8% | \$ | 6,973,129 | \$ | 2,354,666 | \$ | 487,242 | \$2.63 |
| All Other Customers - Uniform | 748,851 | 23.4% | \$ | 6,973,129 | \$ | 1,632,970 | \$ | 148,994 | \$2.38 |
| TOTAL | 3,197,754 | 100.0% | | | \$ | 6,973,129 | \$ | 636,235 | |

^{1.} Consumption by customer class from January-December 2020.

Source files: September 2019 through August 2020: MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated.xlsx September-December 2020: 2020 SEP-DEC Munis Water Usage_Manipulated.xlsx

TABLE 50: LEVEL 2 - 20% CONSERVATION

| Rate Structure Type | Water Consumption (hcf/yr.) ¹ | Percentage of Water Consumption | Adjusted ommodity Cost | mmodity Cost at 20% onservation | Co | nservation lated Costs | Drought Rates |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----|---------------------------|------------------|
| | а | b | C | d = b x c | | е | (d+e)/a |
| Residential Uniform | | | | | | | |
| Single-Family | 1,803,124 | 63.5% | \$ 6,269,030 | \$ 3,983,067 | \$ | 403,600 | \$2.43 |
| Multi-Family | 373,678 | 13.1% | \$ 6,269,030 | \$ 824,148 | \$ | 83,642 | \$2.43 |
| All Other Customers - Uniform | 665,645 | 23.4% | \$ 6,269,030 | \$ 1,468,084 | \$ | 148,994 | \$2.43 |
| TOTAL | 2,842,448 | 100% | | \$ 6,275,299 | \$ | 636,235 | |
| OPTION 2 - Residential Tiered Rates | | | | | | | |
| Tiered Potable Tier 1 | 1,216,973 | 42.8% | \$ 6,269,030 | \$ 2,684,038 | \$ | - | \$2.21 |
| Commodity Rate Tier 2 | 959,830 | 33.8% | \$ 6,269,030 | \$ 2,116,908 | \$ | 487,242 | \$2.71 |
| All Other Customers - Uniform | 665,645 | 23.4% | \$ 6,269,030 | \$ 1,468,084 | \$ | 148,994 | \$2.43 |
| TOTAL | 2,842,448 | 100% | | \$ 6,269,030 | \$ | 636,235 | |

^{1.} Consumption by customer class from January-December 2020.

Source files: September 2019 through August 2020: MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated.xlsx September-December 2020: 2020 SEP-DEC Munis Water Usage_Manipulated.xlsx

CITY OF MADERA WATER RATE STUDY Water Drought Rates

TABLE 51: LEVEL 3 - 30% CONSERVATION

| Rate Structure Type | Water Consumption (hcf/yr.) ¹ | Percentage of Water Consumption | Adjusted ommodity Cost | Commodity Cost at 30% Conservation | | Со | nservation lated Costs | Drought Rates |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-----------|----|---------------------------|------------------|
| | a | b | C | d = b x c | | e | | (d+e)/a |
| Residential Uniform | | | | | | | | |
| Single-Family | 1,577,734 | 63.5% | \$ 5,564,930 | \$ | 3,535,713 | \$ | 403,600 | \$2.50 |
| Multi-Family | 326,968 | 13.1% | \$ 5,564,930 | \$ | 731,585 | \$ | 83,642 | \$2.50 |
| All Other Customers - Uniform | 582,440 | 23.4% | \$ 5,564,930 | \$ | 1,303,197 | \$ | 148,994 | \$2.50 |
| | 2,487,142 | 100% | | \$ | 5,570,495 | \$ | 636,235 | |
| OPTION 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Tiered Potable Tier 1 | 1,064,851 | 42.8% | \$ 5,564,930 | \$ | 2,382,583 | \$ | - | \$2.24 |
| Commodity Rate Tier 2 | 839,851 | 33.8% | \$ 5,564,930 | \$ | 1,879,150 | \$ | 487,242 | \$2.82 |
| All Other Customers - Uniform | 582,440 | 23.4% | \$ 5,564,930 | \$ | 1,303,197 | \$ | 148,994 | \$2.49 |
| | 2,487,142 | 100.0% | | \$ | 5,564,930 | \$ | 636,235 | |

^{1.} Consumption by customer class from January-December 2020.

Source files: September 2019 through August 2020: MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated.xlsx September-December 2020: 2020 SEP-DEC Munis Water Usage_Manipulated.xlsx

TABLE 52: LEVEL 4 - 40% CONSERVATION

| Rate Structure Type | Water Consumption (hcf/yr.) ¹ | Percentage of Water Consumption | Con | ljusted nmodity Cost | Commodity Cost at 40% Conservation d = b x c | | nodity at 40% Conservation Related Costs | | | Drought Rates |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------|----------------------------|---|-----------|--|---------|---------|------------------|
| | а | b | | С | | d = b x c | е | | (d+e)/a | |
| Residential Uniform | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single-Family | 1,352,343 | 63.5% | \$ 4 | 1,860,831 | \$ | 3,088,359 | \$ | 403,600 | \$2.58 | |
| Multi-Family | 280,258 | 13.1% | \$ 4 | 1,860,831 | \$ | 639,021 | \$ | 83,642 | \$2.58 | |
| All Other Customers - Uniform | 499,234 | 23.4% | \$ 4 | 1,860,831 | \$ | 1,138,311 | \$ | 148,994 | \$2.58 | |
| | 2,131,836 | 100% | | | \$ | 4,865,692 | \$ | 636,235 | | |
| OPTION 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tiered Potable Tier 1 | 912,730 | 42.8% | \$ 4 | 1,860,831 | \$ | 2,081,129 | \$ | - | \$2.28 | |
| Commodity Rate Tier 2 | 719,872 | 33.8% | \$ 4 | 1,860,831 | \$ | 1,641,391 | \$ | 487,242 | \$2.96 | |
| All Other Customers - Uniform | 499,234 | 23.4% | \$ 4 | 1,860,831 | \$ | 1,138,311 | \$ | 148,994 | \$2.58 | |
| | 2,131,836 | 100.0% | | | \$ | 4,860,831 | \$ | 636,235 | | |

^{1.} Consumption by customer class from January-December 2020.

Source files: September 2019 through August 2020: MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated.xlsx September-December 2020: 2020 SEP-DEC Munis Water Usage_Manipulated.xlsx

CITY OF MADERA WATER RATE STUDY Water Drought Rates

TABLE 53: LEVEL 5 - 50% CONSERVATION

| Rate Structure Type | Water Consumption (hcf/yr.) ¹ | Percentage of Water Consumption | Adjusted Commodity Cost | mmodity at 50% Conservation Conservation | | Conservation Related Costs | Drought Rates |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| | a | b | С | | d = b x c | е | (d+e)/a |
| OPTION 1 - Residential Uniform | | | | | | | |
| Single-Family | 1,126,953 | 63.5% | \$ 4,156,73 | 32 \$ | 2,641,005 | \$ 403,600 | \$2.70 |
| Multi-Family | 233,549 | 13.1% | \$ 4,156,73 | 32 \$ | 546,458 | \$ 83,642 | \$2.70 |
| All Other Customers - Uniform | 416,028 | 23.4% | \$ 4,156,73 | 32 \$ | 973,425 | \$ 148,994 | \$2.70 |
| | 1,776,530 | 100% | | \$ | 4,160,888 | \$ 636,235 | |
| OPTION 2 | | | | | | | |
| Tiered Potable Tier 1 | 760,608 | 42.8% | \$ 4,156,73 | 32 \$ | 1,779,674 | \$ - | \$2.34 |
| Commodity Rate Tier 2 | 599,893 | 33.8% | \$ 4,156,73 | 32 \$ | 1,403,633 | \$ 487,242 | \$3.15 |
| All Other Customers - Uniform | 416,028 | 23.4% | \$ 4,156,73 | 32 \$ | 973,425 | \$ 148,994 | \$2.70 |
| | 1,776,530 | 100.0% | | 5 | 4,156,732 | \$ 636,235 | |

^{1.} Consumption by customer class from January-December 2020.

Source files: September 2019 through August 2020: MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated.xlsx September-December 2020: 2020 SEP-DEC Munis Water Usage_Manipulated.xlsx

TABLE 54: LEVEL 6 - 60% CONSERVATION

| Rate Structure Type | Water Consumption (hcf/yr.) ¹ | Percentage of Water Consumption | Adjusted ommodity Cost | Commodity Cost at 60% Conservation d = b x c | | Conservation Related Costs | | Drought Rates |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-----------|----------------------------|---------|------------------|
| | a | b | С | | d = b x c | е | (d+e)/a | |
| Residential Uniform | | | | | | | | |
| Single-Family | 901,562 | 63.5% | \$ 3,452,632 | \$ | 2,193,652 | \$ 403,600 | \$2.88 | |
| Multi-Family | 186,839 | 13.1% | \$ 3,452,632 | \$ | 453,895 | \$ 83,642 | \$2.88 | |
| All Other Customers - Uniform | 332,823 | 23.4% | \$ 3,452,632 | \$ | 808,539 | \$ 148,994 | \$2.88 | |
| | 1,421,224 | 100% | | \$ | 3,456,085 | \$ 636,235 | | |
| OPTION 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Tiered Potable Tier 1 | 608,486 | 42.8% | \$ 3,452,632 | \$ | 1,478,219 | \$ - | \$2.43 | |
| Commodity Rate Tier 2 | 479,915 | 33.8% | \$ 3,452,632 | \$ | 1,165,875 | \$ 487,242 | \$3.44 | |
| All Other Customers - Uniform | 332,823 | 23.4% | \$ 3,452,632 | \$ | 808,539 | \$ 148,994 | \$2.88 | |
| | 1,421,224 | 100.0% | | \$ | 3,452,632 | \$ 636,235 | | |

^{1.} Consumption by customer class from January-December 2020.

Source files: September 2019 through August 2020: MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated.xlsx September-December 2020: 2020 SEP-DEC Munis Water Usage_Manipulated.xlsx

TABLE 55: PROPOSED WATER RATES

| Water Rate Schedule | Current Rates | | | Proposed Rates | S | |
|---|---------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| water kate schedule | Current Kates | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 |
| Fixed Meter Charges | | | | | | |
| Monthly Fixed Service Charges: | | | | | | |
| 5/8 inch | \$16.88 | \$14.46 | \$14.46 | \$14.46 | \$14.46 | \$14.46 |
| 3/4 inch | \$19.09 | \$17.35 | \$17.35 | \$17.35 | \$17.35 | \$17.35 |
| 1 inch | \$23.51 | \$23.14 | \$23.14 | \$23.14 | \$23.14 | \$23.14 |
| 1.5 inch | \$34.56 | \$37.59 | \$37.59 | \$37.59 | \$37.59 | \$37.59 |
| 2 inch | \$47.82 | \$54.94 | \$54.94 | \$54.94 | \$54.94 | \$54.94 |
| 3 inch | \$89.81 | \$101.21 | \$101.21 | \$101.21 | \$101.21 | \$101.21 |
| 4 inch | \$151.69 | \$153.25 | \$153.25 | \$153.25 | \$153.25 | \$153.25 |
| 6 inch | \$299.76 | \$297.83 | \$297.83 | \$297.83 | \$297.83 | \$297.83 |
| 8 inch | \$542.86 | \$471.32 | \$471.32 | \$471.32 | \$471.32 | \$471.32 |
| Commodity Charges | | | | | | |
| Rate per hcf of Water Consumed: | | | | | | |
| Non-Residential | \$2.41 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 |
| OPTION 1 | | | | | | |
| Residential Uniform Rates | N/A | \$2.16 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 | \$2.16 |
| OPTION 2 | | | | | | |
| Tiered Rate - All Residential Customers | : | | | | | |
| Proposed Bre | ak | | | | | |
| Tier 1 0 - 8 hc | \$1.93 | \$1.98 | \$1.98 | \$1.98 | \$1.98 | \$1.98 |
| Tier 2 8+ hcf | \$2.40 | \$2.39 | \$2.39 | \$2.39 | \$2.39 | \$2.39 |
| Tier 3 N/A | \$3.68 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Prepared by NBS

Current & Proposed Rates, 47 of 55

TABLE 56: PROPOSED WATER DROUGHT RATES

| Water Rate Schedule | Current Rates | Proposed Rates | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Water Nate Schedule | Current Nates | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 | | | | | | |
| Drought Rate Charges | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate per hcf of Water Consumed: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Residential | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10% Conservation | N/A | \$2.38 | \$2.38 | \$2.38 | \$2.38 | \$2.38 | | | | | | |
| 20% Conservation | N/A | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | | | | | | |
| 30% Conservation | N/A | \$2.50 | \$2.50 | \$2.50 | \$2.50 | \$2.50 | | | | | | |
| 40% Conservation | N/A | \$2.58 | \$2.58 | \$2.58 | \$2.58 | \$2.58 | | | | | | |
| 50% Conservation | N/A | \$2.70 | \$2.70 | \$2.70 | \$2.70 | \$2.70 | | | | | | |
| 60% Conservation | N/A | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | | | | | | |
| Residential Uniform Rates | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10% Conservation | N/A | \$2.38 | \$2.38 | \$2.38 | \$2.38 | \$2.38 | | | | | | |
| 20% Conservation | N/A | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | | | | | | |
| 30% Conservation | N/A | \$2.50 | \$2.50 | \$2.50 | \$2.50 | \$2.50 | | | | | | |
| 40% Conservation | N/A | \$2.58 | \$2.58 | \$2.58 | \$2.58 | \$2.58 | | | | | | |
| 50% Conservation | N/A | \$2.70 | \$2.70 | \$2.70 | \$2.70 | \$2.70 | | | | | | |
| 60% Conservation | N/A | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | | | | | | |

Prepared by NBS

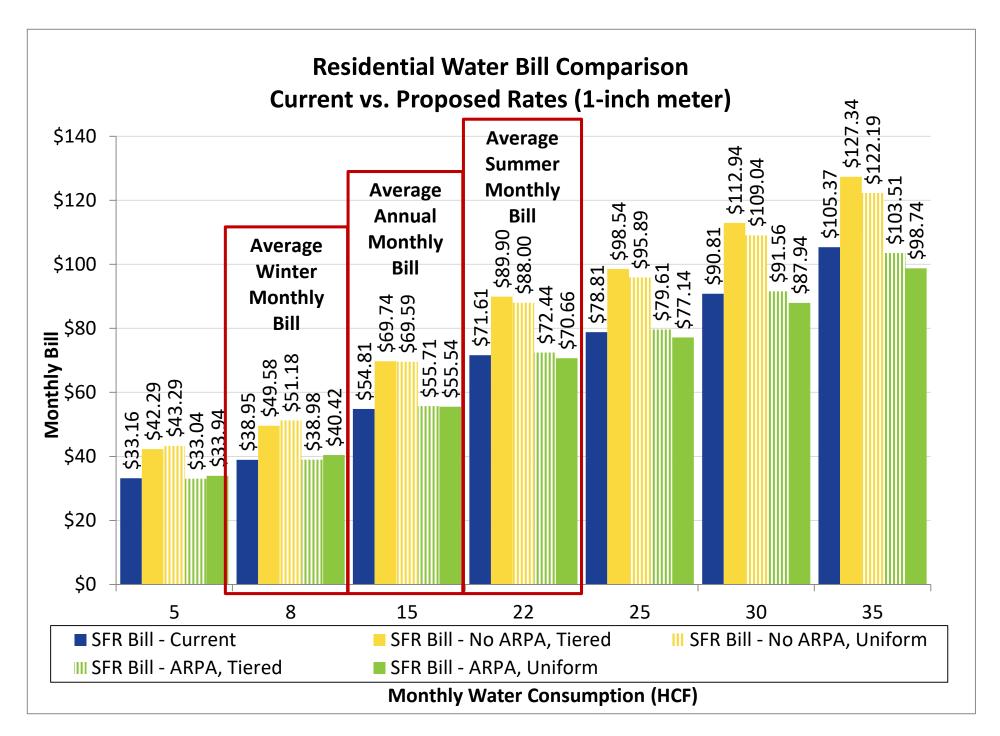
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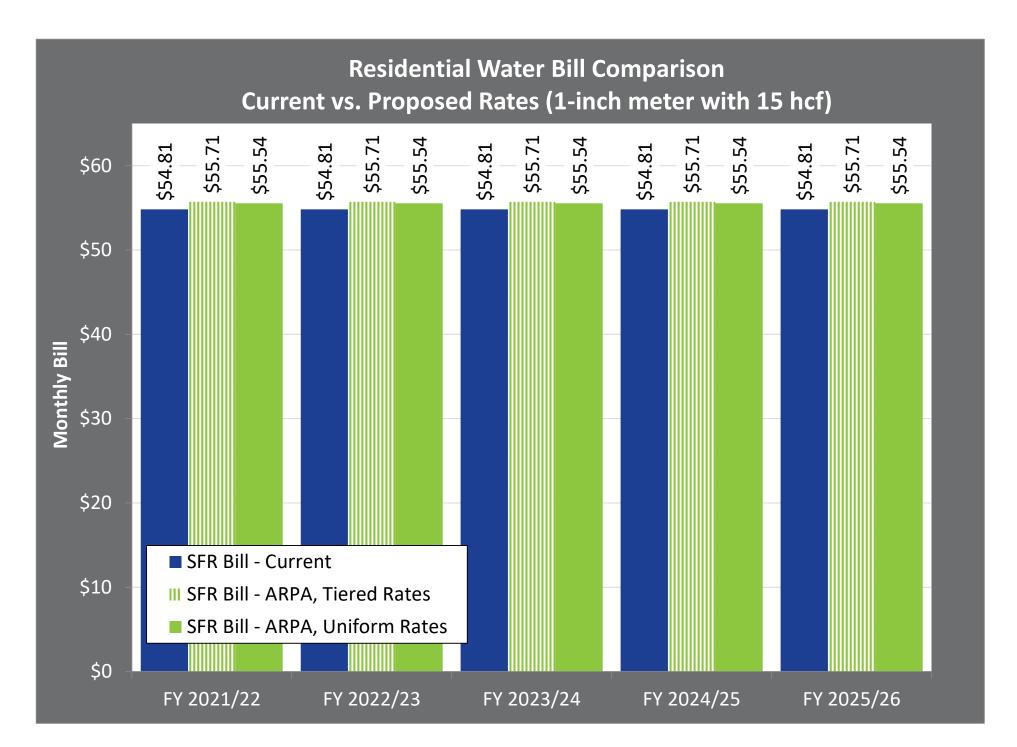
TABLE 57: PROPOSED WATER DROUGHT RATES

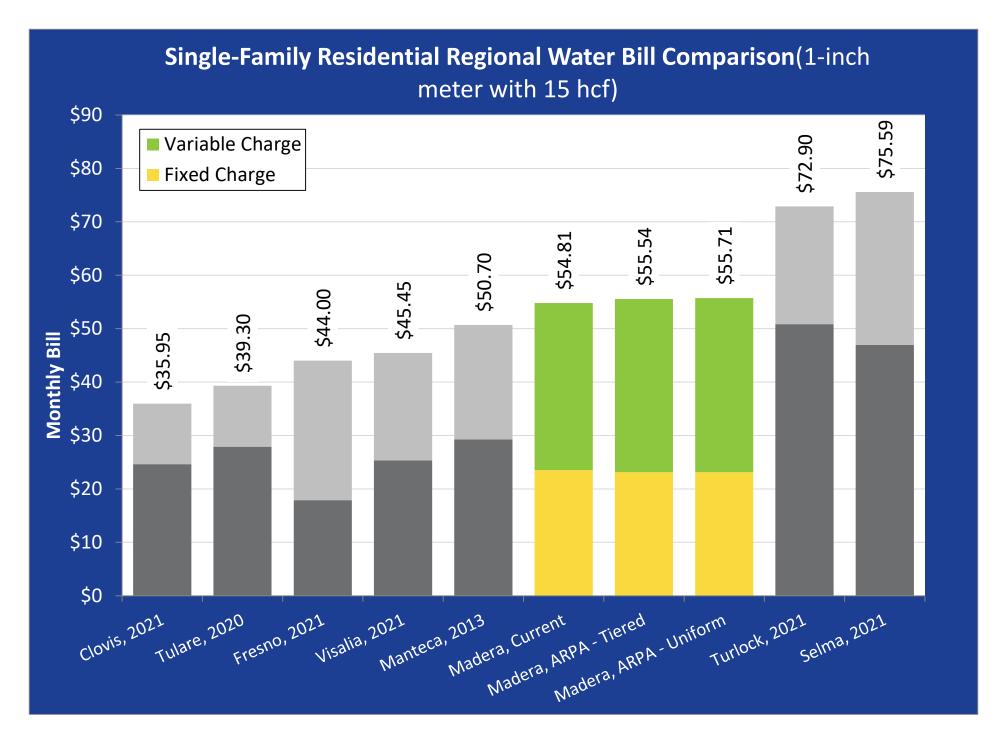
| Water Rate Schedule | Courset Bates | | | Proposed Rates | ; | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| water kate Schedule | Current Rates | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 |
| Drought Rate Charges | | | | | | |
| OPTION 2 | | | | | | |
| Tiered Rate - Residential Customers: | | | | | | |
| 10% Conservation | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | N/A | \$2.18 | \$2.18 | \$2.18 | \$2.18 | \$2.18 |
| Tier 2 | N/A | \$2.63 | \$2.63 | \$2.63 | \$2.63 | \$2.63 |
| 20% Conservation | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | N/A | \$2.21 | \$2.21 | \$2.21 | \$2.21 | \$2.21 |
| Tier 2 | N/A | \$2.71 | \$2.71 | \$2.71 | \$2.71 | \$2.71 |
| 30% Conservation | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | N/A | \$2.24 | \$2.24 | \$2.24 | \$2.24 | \$2.24 |
| Tier 2 | N/A | \$2.82 | \$2.82 | \$2.82 | \$2.82 | \$2.82 |
| 40% Conservation | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | N/A | \$2.28 | \$2.28 | \$2.28 | \$2.28 | \$2.28 |
| Tier 2 | N/A | \$2.96 | \$2.96 | \$2.96 | \$2.96 | \$2.96 |
| 50% Conservation | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | N/A | \$2.34 | \$2.34 | \$2.34 | \$2.34 | \$2.34 |
| Tier 2 | N/A | \$3.15 | \$3.15 | \$3.15 | \$3.15 | \$3.15 |
| 60% Conservation | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | N/A | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | \$2.43 | \$2.43 |
| Tier 2 | N/A | \$3.44 | \$3.44 | \$3.44 | \$3.44 | \$3.44 |

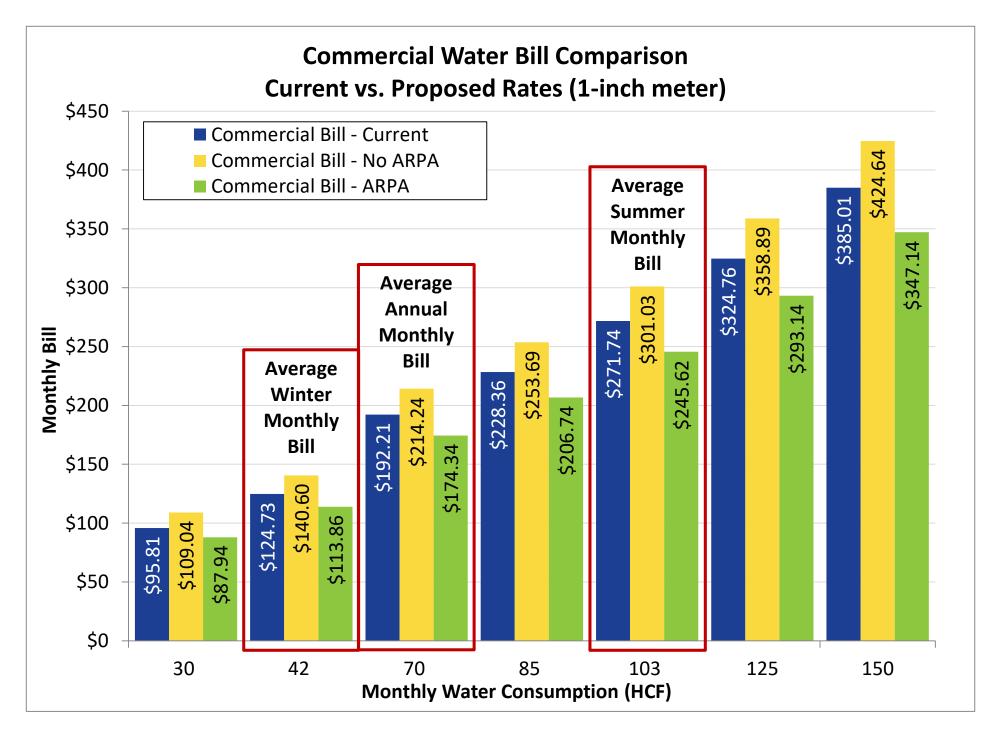
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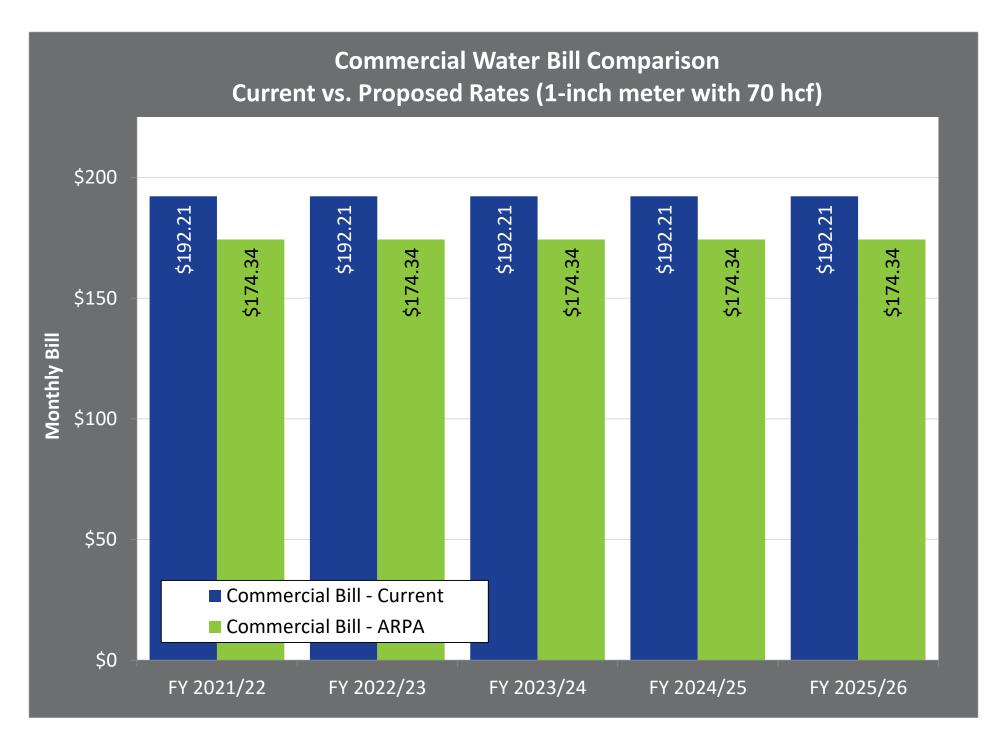
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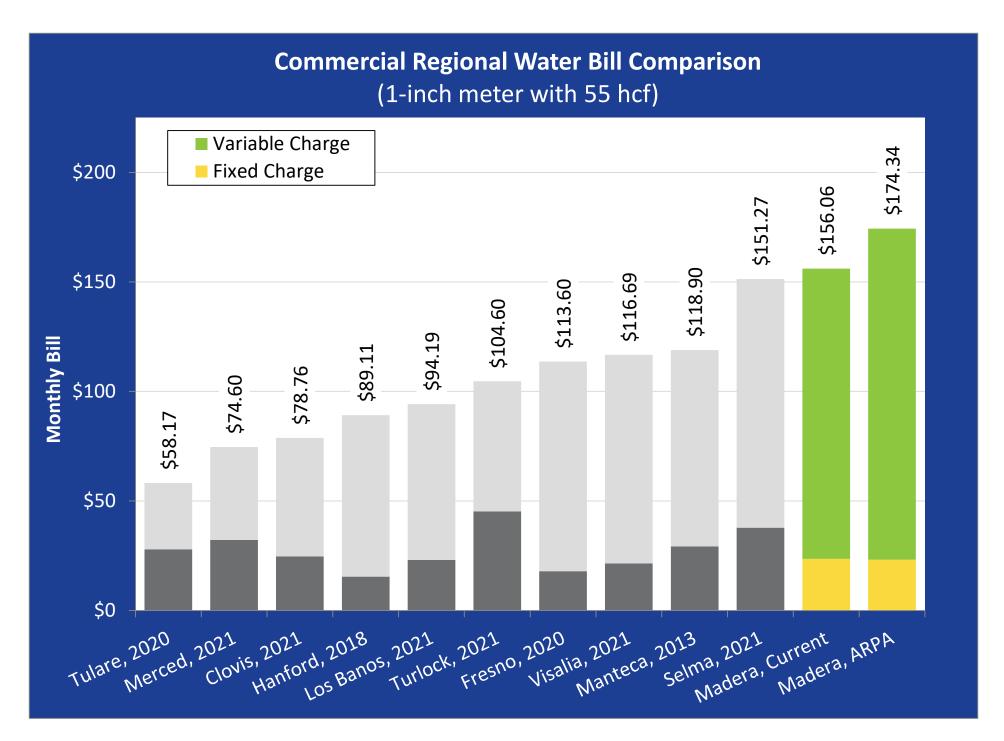


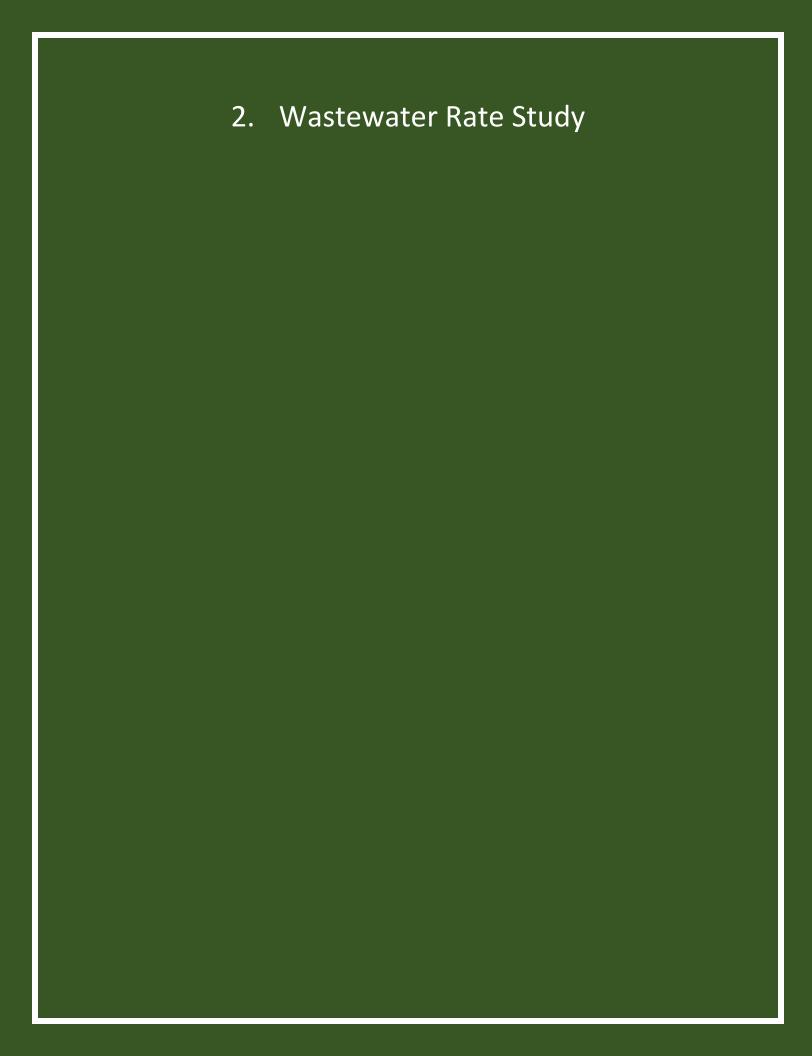












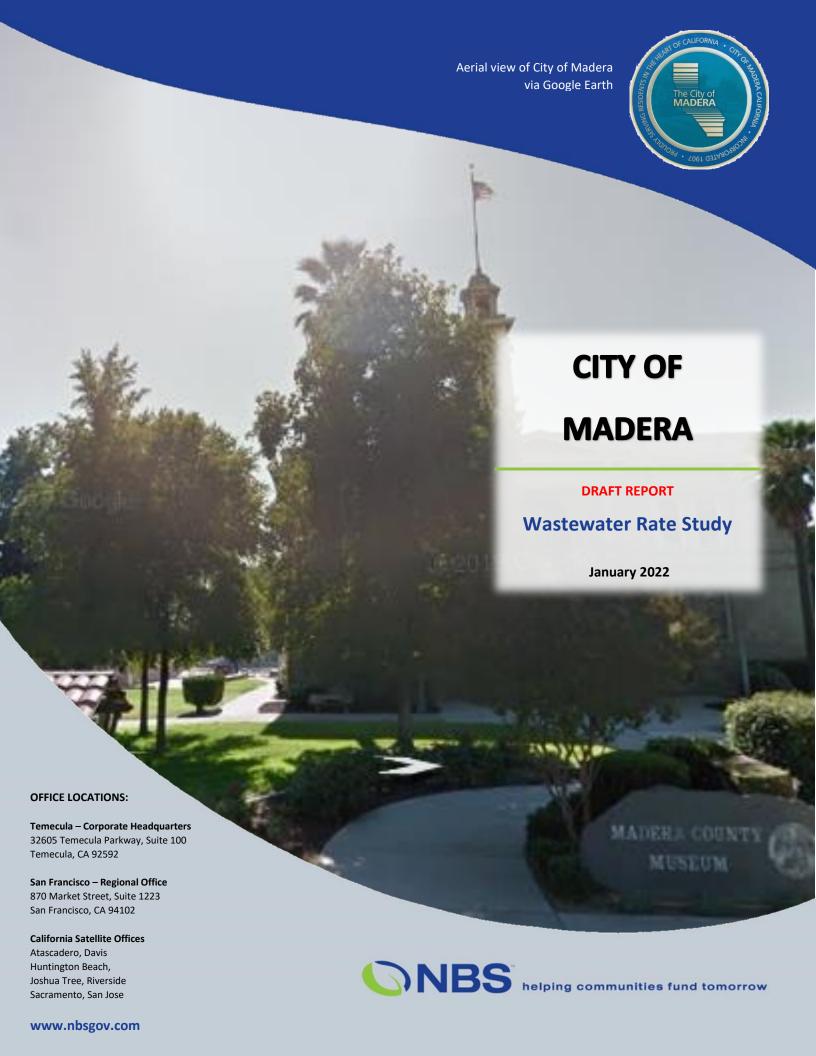


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ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

AAF Average Annual Flow

AF Acre Foot, equal to 435.6 HCF/CCF or 325,851 gallons

Alt. Alternative Avg. Average

AWWA American Water Works Association

BMP Best Management Practice
BOD Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CA Customer CAP Capacity

CCF Hundred Cubic Feet (same as HCF); equal to 748 gallons

CCI Construction Cost Index
COD Chemical Oxygen Demand

COM Commodity
Comm. Commercial
COS Cost of Service

COSA Cost of Service Analysis
CPI Consumer Price Index

CIP Capital Improvement Program

DU Dwelling Unit

Excl. Exclude

ENR Engineering News Record EDU Equivalent Dwelling Unit

Exp. Expense

FP Fire Protection

FY Fiscal Year (e.g., July 1st to June 30th)

GPD Gallons per Day
GPM Gallons per Minute

HCF Hundred Cubic Feet; equal to 748 gallons or 1 CCF

Ind. Industrial Irr. Irrigation

LAIF Local Agency Investment Fund

Lbs. Pounds

MFR Multi-Family Residential MGD Million Gallons per Day MG/L Milligrams per Liter

Mo. Month

This appendix identifies abbreviations and acronyms that may be used in this report. This appendix has not been viewed, arranged, or edited by an attorney, nor should it be relied on as legal advice. The intent of this appendix is to support the recognition and analysis of this report. Any questions regarding clarification of this document should be directed to staff or an attorney specializing in this particular subject matter.

NH3 Ammonia

NPV Net Present Value

N/A Not Available or Not Applicable

O&M Operational & Maintenance Expenses

Prop 13 Proposition 13 (1978) – Article XIIIA of the California Constitution which limits taxes

on real property to 1% of the full cash value of such property.

Prop 218 Proposition 218 (1996) – State Constitutional amendment expanded restrictions of

local government revenue collections.

Req't Requirement
Res. Residential
Rev. Revenue

RTS Readiness-to-Serve

R&R Rehabilitation & Replacement
SFR Single Family Residential
SRF Loan State Revolving Fund Loan

SWRCB State Water Resources Control Council

TSS / SS Total Suspended Solids

V. / Vs. /vs. Versus

WWTP Wastewater Treatment Plant

This appendix identifies abbreviations and acronyms that may be used in this report. This appendix has not been viewed, arranged, or edited by an attorney, nor should it be relied on as legal advice. The intent of this appendix is to support the recognition and analysis of this report. Any questions regarding clarification of this document should be directed to staff or an attorney specializing in this particular subject matter.

SECTION 1. PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW OF THE STUDY

A. Purpose

The City of Madera (City) retained NBS to conduct a comprehensive wastewater rate study for several reasons, including meeting revenue requirements, providing greater financial stability for the wastewater enterprise, and complying with certain legal requirements (such as California Constitution article XIII D, Section 6, which is commonly referred to as Proposition 218 [Prop 218]). The rates resulting from this study were developed in a manner that is consistent with industry standard cost of service principles. In addition to documenting the rate study methodology, this report is provided with the intent of assisting the City to maintain transparent communications with its residents and businesses.

In developing new wastewater rates, NBS worked cooperatively with City staff and the City Council (Council) in selecting appropriate rate alternatives. Based on input from all stakeholders, the proposed rates are summarized in this report.

B. Overview of the Study

Comprehensive rate studies such as this one typically includes the following three components, as outlined in **Figure 1**:

- 1. Preparation of a Financial Plan, which identifies the net revenue requirements for the utility.
- 2. **Cost of Service Analysis,** which determines the cost of providing service to each customer class.
- 3. Rate Design Analysis, which evaluates different rate design alternatives.

Figure 1. Primary Components of a Rate Study

1 FINANCIAL PLAN

Compares current sources and uses of funds and determines the revenue needed from rates and projects rate adjustments.

2 COST-OF-SERVICE ANALYSIS

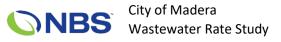
Proportionately allocates the revenue requirements to the customer classes in compliance with industry standards and State Law.

3 RATE DESIGN

Considers what rate structure will best meet the City's need to collect rate revenue from each customer class.

These steps are intended to follow industry standards and reflect the fundamental principles of cost-of-service rate making embodied in the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Principles of Water Rates, Fees, and Charges¹, also referred to as the M1 Manual. The rate study also addresses requirements under Proposition 218 that rates do not exceed the cost of providing the service, and that the rates be proportionate to the cost of providing service for all customers. In terms of the chronology of the study, these three steps

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



represent the order they were performed. Detailed tables and figures documenting the development of the proposed rates are provided in the Appendix.

FINANCIAL PLAN

As a part of this rate study, NBS projected revenues and expenditures on a cash flow basis for the next five years. The amount of rate revenue required that will allow reserves to be maintained at the recommended levels is known as the *net revenue requirement*. Recommended reserve levels are based on a combination of industry standards and each utility's unique financial needs. More detail on recommended reserve levels is included in the Section 2. Rate adjustments -- or more accurately, adjustments in the total revenue collected from rates -- are recommended because of the capital improvements the City is needing to complete. This report presents an overview of the methodologies, assumptions, and data used, along with the financial plans and proposed rates developed in this study².

WASTEWATER RATE DESIGN ANALYSIS

Rate Design is typically the stage in the study where NBS, Staff, Committees and the Council must work closely together, to develop rate alternatives that will meet the City's objectives. It is important for the wastewater utility to send proper price signals to its customers about the actual cost of providing service. This objective is typically addressed through both the magnitude of the rate adjustments, and the rate structure design. In other words, both the amount of revenue collected, and the way in which the revenue is collected from customers are important.

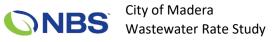
Several criteria are typically considered in setting rates and developing sound rate structures. The fundamentals of this process have been documented in several rate-setting manuals, such as the AWWA Manual M1. The foundation for evaluating rate structures is generally credited to James C. Bonbright in the *Principles of Public Utility Rates*³, which outlines pricing policies, theories, and economic concepts along with various rate designs. 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 (that is, cost based).
- There should be continuity in the ratemaking philosophy over time.
- Rates should address other utility policies (for example, encouraging conservation & economic development).
- Rates should provide month-to-month and year-to-year revenue stability.

The following are the basic rate design criteria that were considered in this study:

Rate Structure Basics – From a financial stability perspective, it is ideal when utilities recover their fixed costs from fixed charges and their variable costs from volumetric charges. When this is the case, fluctuations in variable revenues are directly offset by reductions or increases in variable expenses. However, other factors

³ 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.



² The complete financial plan is set forth in the Appendix.

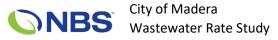
are often considered when designing rates such as community values, water conservation goals, ease of understanding, and ease of administration.

The vast majority of rate structures contain a fixed or minimum charge in combination with a volumetric charge. However, many wastewater utilities choose to keep residential customers at a uniform fixed rate per equivalent dwelling unit (EDU). The rates proposed in this report are 100% fixed for residential customers and commercial customers are designed to collect 12 percent of rate revenue from the fixed meter charge and 88 percent from the variable commodity charge⁴.

Fixed Charges – Fixed charges can be called base charges, minimum monthly charges, customer charges, fixed meter charges, etc.

Volumetric (Consumption-Based) Charges – In contrast to fixed charges, variable costs such as the cost of electricity used in pumping, and the cost of chemicals for treatment tend to change with the quantity of wastewater produced. For a wastewater utility, variable charges are typically based on winter water usage (or estimated wastewater discharge) and charged on a dollar-per-unit cost (for example, per 100 cubic feet, or hcf).

⁴ The California Urban Water Conservation Council recommends recovering at least 70 percent of rate revenue through volume-based rates. However, water utilities are allowed to develop their own allocations that accurately reflect their actual cost allocations.



3

SECTION 2. WASTEWATER RATES

A. Key Wastewater Rate Study Priorities

The City's wastewater rate analysis was undertaken with a few specific objectives, including:

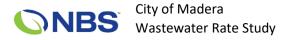
- Maintain wastewater service through operation and maintenance for the wastewater collection system.
- Maintain adequate reserve levels to ensure continuity in operations.
- Provide greater revenue stability for the Utility, due to the level of capital investment planned over the next five years.
- Comply with Prop 218 requirements to ensure cost of service are properly allocated amongst user classifications.

The proposed fixed and volume-based rates were calculated based on the net revenue requirements, number of customer accounts, winter water consumption, and other City-provided information.

B. Financial Plan

It is important for municipal utilities to maintain reasonable reserves in order to handle emergencies, fund working capital, maintain a good credit rating, and generally follow sound financial management practices. Rate increases are governed by the need to meet operating and capital costs, address new regulations and requirements, maintain adequate debt coverage, and build reasonable reserve funds. The current state of the City's Wastewater Utility, regarding these objectives, is as follows:

- Meeting Net Revenue Requirements: For Fiscal Year (FY) 2021/22 through FY 2025/26, the projected net revenue requirement (that is, total annual expenses plus debt service and rate-funded capital costs, less non-rate revenues) for the City averages \$8.2 million, annually. If no rate adjustments are implemented, the City is projected to have about a \$908,000 deficit by FY 2025/26.
- Building and Maintaining Reserve Funds: Reserve funds provide a basis for a utility to cope with fiscal emergencies such as revenue shortfalls, asset failure, and natural disasters, among other events. Reserve policies provide guidelines for sound financial management, with an overall long-range perspective to maintain financial solvency and mitigate financial risks associated with revenue instability, volatile capital costs, and emergencies. The City anticipates having an average of \$4.6 million in unrestricted wastewater fund reserves to meet targets, in following industry standard recommendations. The reserve funds for the Utility are considered unrestricted reserves and consist of the following:
 - The Operating Reserve should equal approximately 90 days of operating expenses (about 25% of the annual operating budget), and on average, the balance for the operating reserve should be approximately \$1.6 million over the next five years. An Operating Reserve is intended to promote financial viability in the event of any short-term fluctuation in revenues and/or expenditures. Fluctuations in revenue can be caused by weather patterns, the natural inflow and outflow of cash during billing cycles, natural variability in demand-based revenue streams (such as volumetric charges), and particularly in periods of economic distress changes or trends in age of receivables.



- The Capital Outlay Reserve should equal 3 percent of net capital assets, which averages approximately \$3 million over the next five years. This reserve is set aside to address long-term and routine capital system replacement and rehabilitation needs.
- Funding Capital Improvement Projects: The City must also be able to fund necessary capital
 improvements to maintain current service levels. City staff has identified roughly \$24.5 million (in
 current year dollars) in expected total capital expenditures for FY 2021/22 through FY 2025/26. With
 the recommended rate increases, these expenditures can be accomplished while also maintaining
 reserves at the minimum recommended target.
- **Inflation and Growth Projections:** Assumptions regarding cost inflation were made to project future revenues and expenses for the study period.
 - Customer growth is expected to be 0% annually.
 - General inflation is assumed to be 3% annually.
 - Salaries, benefits, fuel, and electricity are all assumed to be 5% annually.
 - Some expenses are assumed to have no escalation annually.
- Maintaining Adequate Bond Coverage: The City currently has two outstanding wastewater debt
 obligations from 2006 and 2015 that require the City to maintain a debt service coverage ratio of at
 least 1.20. The benefit of exceeding the minimum debt coverage ratio is that it strengthens the City's
 credit rating, which can help lower the interest rates for debt-funded capital projects in the future,
 should the City decide to use them.

Rate revenue increases of 5 percent annually years from FY 2021/22 through 2025/26 will be needed to fully fund all operating expenses, debt services, planned capital projects and maintain reserves at the recommended targets. **Figure 2** summarizes the sources and uses of funds, net revenue requirements, and the recommended annual percent increases in total rate revenue recommended for the next 5 years for the City.

Summary of Sources and Uses of Funds and **Budgeted** Projected FY 2020/21 FY 2023/24 **Net Revenue Requirements** FY 2021/22 FY 2022/23 FY 2024/25 FY 2025/26 Sources of Sewer Funds Rate Revenue Under Current Rates - Sewer \$ 8,412,960 \$ 8,412,960 \$ 8,412,960 8,412,960 \$ 8,412,960 8,412,960 Non-Rate Revenues 796,722 796,722 796,722 796,722 796,722 796,722 Interest Earnings 48,640 123,350 116,887 139,973 162,164 137,605 \$ \$ 9,326,569 9,258,322 9,333,032 9,349,655 9,371,846 9,347,287 **Total Sources of Funds** Uses of Sewer Funds 5,847,944 **Operating Expenses** 6,061,934 6,286,151 6,521,094 6,767,283 7,025,266 **Existing Debt Service** 2,534,738 2,532,336 2,533,048 2,527,048 2,529,375 2,530,647 New Debt Service 1,090,000 700,015 Rate Funded Capital Expenses \$ 10,255,928 **Total Use of Funds** 9,472,682 8,594,270 8,819,199 \$ 9,048,142 9,296,658 Surplus (Deficiency) before Rate Increase (214,360)301,513 738,762 507,370 75,188 (908,641)Additional Revenue from Rate Increases¹ 105.162 862,328 1,326,093 1,813,045 2,324,346 Surplus (Deficiency) after Rate Increase (214,360)843,924 1,369,698 1,627,606 1,888,234 1,415,704

Figure 2. Summary of Wastewater Revenue Requirements

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

Figure 3 summarizes the projected reserve fund balances and reserve targets for the sewer utility's unrestricted funds. A more detailed version of the utility's proposed 5-year financial plan is included in the

0.00%

\$ 8,627,320 \$

5.00%

5.00%

7,674,198 \$

5.00%

10.25%

7,905,590 \$

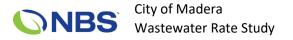
5.00%

15.76%

8,111,447 \$

21.55%

8,337,772 \$



ncrease in Rate Revenue Needed to Avoid Deficit

Cumulative Increases

Net Revenue Requirement

5.00%

27.63%

9,321,601

^{1.} Assumes new rates are implemented April 1, 2022, followed by July 1 implementations for FY 2022/23-FY 2025/26.

Appendix. As can be seen in Figure 3, given proposed rate increases, reserves will be well over the minimum target each of years in the five-year rate period.

Figure 3. Summary of Reserve Funds

| Beginning Reserve Fund Balances and | Projected | | | Projected | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|--|--|
| Recommended Reserve Targets | F | FY 2020/21 | | FY 2021/22 | | FY 2022/23 | | FY 2023/24 | | Y 2024/25 | F | 2025/26 | | |
| Operating Reserve | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 1,441,959 | \$ | 1,494,723 | \$ | 1,550,010 | \$ | 1,607,941 | \$ | 1,668,645 | \$ | 1,732,257 | | |
| Recommended Minimum Target | | 1,441,959 | | 1,494,723 | | 1,550,010 | | 1,607,941 | | 1,668,645 | | 1,732,257 | | |
| Capital Outlay Reserve | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 5,189,760 | \$ | 4,789,544 | \$ | 5,975,428 | \$ | 7,110,555 | \$ | 5,729,448 | \$ | 4,352,092 | | |
| Recommended Minimum Target | | 3,000,000 | | 3,000,000 | | 3,000,000 | | 3,000,000 | | 3,000,000 | | 3,000,000 | | |
| Total Ending Balance (Unrestricted) | \$ | 6,631,719 | \$ | 6,284,268 | \$ | 7,525,438 | \$ | 8,718,496 | \$ | 7,398,093 | \$ | 6,084,349 | | |
| Total Recommended Minimum Target (Unrestricted) | \$ | 4,441,959 | \$ | 4,494,723 | \$ | 4,550,010 | \$ | 4,607,941 | \$ | 4,668,645 | \$ | 4,732,257 | | |

C. Cost of Service Analysis

Once the net revenue requirements are determined, the cost-of-service analysis proportionately distributes the revenue requirements to each customer class. The cost-of-service analysis consists of two major components: (1) the classification of expenses, and (2) the allocation of costs to customer classes. Costs were classified corresponding to the function they serve. All costs in the City's budget are allocated to each component of the rate structure in proportion to the level of service required by customers. The levels of service are related to volume and strength of wastewater treated, infrastructure capacity, and customer service. These are based on allocation factors, such as water consumption and number of accounts by customer class. Ultimately, a cost-of-service analysis is intended to result in rates that are proportional to the cost of providing service to each customer class.

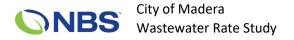
CLASSIFICATION OF COSTS

Most costs are not typically allocated 100 percent to fixed or variable categories and, therefore, are allocated to multiple functions of wastewater service. Budgeted costs were classified into three categories: flow (collection) costs, strength costs (for BOD and TSS) and customer costs. The classification process provides the basis for allocating costs to various customer classes based on the cost causation (classification) components described below:

- **Flow (Collection) related costs** are costs associated with collection and transportation of wastewater to the treatment facility.
- Strength related costs are the costs associated with treatment of the wastewater. This specifically allocates costs related to treating both biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and total suspended solids (TSS).
- Customer related costs are associated with having customers connected to the City's wastewater system, such as customer service, postage, billing, customer outreach and other administrative duties.

The City's budgeted costs were reviewed and allocated to these cost causation components which are used as the basis for establishing new wastewater rates and translate to fixed and variable charges. Tables in the Appendix show how the City's expenses were classified and allocated to these cost causation components.

The City's current rate structure collects 100 percent of the revenue from residential customers from fixed monthly charges. The commercial customers collect roughly 12% from fixed charges and 88% from variable



charges. Overall, this equates to about 83% of the City's revenue comes from fixed monthly charges, and 17% comes from the commercial variable charges.

Figure 4 summarizes the allocation of the net revenue requirements to each cost causation component for the proposed new rates. More detail on the development of the allocation factors that resulted in this summary will be covered in the following section.

Figure 4. Allocation of Revenue Requirements by Customer Class

| | (| Cos | t Classificati | on | Component | s | | Cost-of-Service Revenue Reg't. | | % of COS |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|--------------------------------|--------------|----------|
| Customer Class | Malana | | Treat | me | nt | | Customer | | | Revenue |
| | Volume | | BOD | | TSS | | Related | Ne | venue key t. | Req't. |
| Net Revenue Requirements 1 | \$ 2,308,340 | \$ | 1,905,358 | \$ | 1,905,358 | \$ | 3,619,997 | \$ | 9,739,053 | |
| | 23.7% | | 19.6% | | 19.6% | | 37.2% | | 100% | |
| Single-Family | \$ 1,440,155 | \$ | 1,067,338 | \$ | 1,140,260 | \$ | 2,724,144 | \$ | 6,371,897 | 65.4% |
| Multi-Family (per unit) | 369,823 | | 137,043 | | 146,406 | | 701,476 | | 1,354,748 | 13.9% |
| Commercial | | | | | | | | | | |
| Car Dealer & Dept/Retail | 22,504 | | 25,018 | | 24,500 | | 12,121 | | 84,143 | 0.9% |
| Game | 1,904 | | 1,940 | | 1,884 | | 1,322 | | 7,050 | 0.1% |
| Grocery & Mortuary | 27,882 | | 103,319 | | 77,265 | | 3,967 | | 212,433 | 2.2% |
| Hospital | 10,471 | | 11,641 | | 11,400 | | 1,543 | | 35,054 | 0.4% |
| Hotel without dining | 12,298 | | 13,672 | | 13,389 | | 1,543 | | 40,901 | 0.4% |
| Library & Church | 12,872 | | 14,309 | | 14,013 | | 8,815 | | 50,009 | 0.5% |
| Professional Building | 265,281 | | 294,910 | | 288,804 | | 144,350 | | 993,345 | 10.2% |
| Restaurant | 27,193 | | 120,921 | | 64,591 | | 11,460 | | 224,166 | 2.3% |
| School | 84,982 | | 94,474 | | 100,653 | | 5,730 | | 285,839 | 2.9% |
| Strip Mall | - | | - | | - | | - | | - [| 0.0% |
| Warehouse | - | | - | | - | | - | | - [| 0.0% |
| Industrial | | | | | | | | | | |
| Light Industrial | 32,976 | | 20,774 | | 22,193 | | 3,526 | | 79,469 | 0.8% |
| Medium Industrial | - | | - | | - | | - | | - [| 0.0% |
| High Industrial | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | 0.0% |
| Total | \$ 2,308,340 | \$ | 1,905,358 | \$ | 1,905,358 | \$ | 3,619,997 | \$ | 9,739,053 | 100% |

^{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.

CUSTOMER CLASSES

Customer classes are determined by combining customers with similar demand characteristics and types of use into categories that reflect the cost differentials to serve each type of customer. This process is limited by the desire to not overcomplicate the City's rate structure. For the City, the customer classes are split between single family residential (SFR), multi-family residential (MFR) (dependent on number of units) and commercial (varies depending on commercial type).

As shown in **Figure 5**, the development of the collection (or flow) allocation factor was calculated by taking the lowest consecutive 3-month water usage from 2019/20 and annualizing the usage per customer class. From here, the annual usage was adjusted to meet the flow data from the wastewater treatment plant. It should be noted that the detailed customer classes were further combined by similar usage patterns to match the current rate schedule.

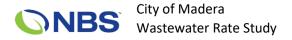


Figure 5. Development of the Volume Allocation Factor

| Customer Class | Number of Accounts | Winter Consumption JanMar. 2020 (hcf) | Annualized Winter Consumption (hcf) | Adjusted Annual Volume ² (hcf) | Percentage of Volume |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--|--|---|-------------------------|
| Single-Family | 12,361 | 330,244 | 1,320,976 | 1,553,198 | 62.39% |
| Multi-Family | 452 | 84,805 | 339,219 | 398,852 | 16.02% |
| Commercial | | | | | |
| Auto Garage | 39 | 940 | 3,762 | 4,423 | 0.18% |
| Bakeries | 5 | 238 | 951 | 1,119 | 0.04% |
| Barber/Beauty | 8 | 334 | 1,336 | 1,571 | 0.06% |
| Bars | 1 | 4 | 15 | 18 | 0.00% |
| Car Wash | 9 | 3,498 | 13,993 | 16,453 | 0.66% |
| Church | 40 | 2,952 | 11,806 | 13,882 | 0.56% |
| Offices | 630 | 57,375 | 229,498 | 269,843 | 10.84% |
| Grocery | 18 | 6,394 | 25,574 | 30,070 | 1.21% |
| Hospitals | 7 | 2,401 | 9,605 | 11,293 | 0.45% |
| Hotel-Motel | 7 | 2,820 | 11,280 | 13,263 | 0.53% |
| Jails | 2 | 638 | 2,553 | 3,001 | 0.12% |
| Laundromat | 9 | 2,480 | 9,921 | 11,665 | 0.47% |
| School | 24 | 18,849 | 75,397 | 88,651 | 3.56% |
| Rec Facility | 6 | 437 | 1,746 | 2,053 | 0.08% |
| Restaurant | 47 | 5,998 | 23,991 | 28,209 | 1.13% |
| Service Station | 7 | 722 | 2,887 | 3,394 | 0.14% |
| Theater In | 1 | 208 | 830 | 976 | 0.04% |
| Industrial | 16 | 7,562 | 30,247 | 35,565 | 1.43% |
| Institutional | 6 | 432 | 1,727 | 2,030 | 0.08% |
| Total | 13,695 | 529,329 | 2,117,316 | 2,489,531 | 100.00% |
| | | | | 2,489,531 | Flow (hcf/yr.) |
| | | | | 1.18 | Flow Adj. Factor |

^{1.} Source files for water consumption: September 2019 through August 2020: MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated.xlsx September-December 2020: 2020 SEP-DEC Munis Water Usage_Manipulated.xlsx

Figure 6 shows the development of the strength allocation factors by customer class. The typical strength factors for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and total suspended solids (TSS) are derived from the previous strength factors used in past calculations as well as the State Water Resources Control Board Revenue Program Guidelines, Appendix G.

^{2.} Adjusted annual volume based on wastewater treatment plant influent data. Source file: Madera City of. WWTP Daily Flows Jan. 2012 through Dec. 2020.xlsx

Figure 6. Development of the Strength Allocation Factor

| | | | Biochemic | cal Oxygen Dema | nd (BOD) | Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Customer Class | Adjusted Annual Flow (hcf) | Rate Commercial Classes ³ | Average Strength Factor ⁴ (mg/l) | Calculated BOD (lbs./yr.) | Percent of Total | Average Strength Factor ⁴ (mg/I) | Calculated TSS (lbs./yr.) | Percent of Total |
| Single-Family | 1,553,198 | n/a | 200 | 1,937,870 | 56.0% | 200 | 1,937,870 | 59.8% |
| Multi-Family | 398,852 | n/a | 100 | 248,817 | 7.2% | 100 | 248,817 | 7.7% |
| Commercial | | | | | | | | |
| Auto Garage | 4,423 | Car Dealer & Dept/Retail | 300 | 8,278 | 0.2% | 275 | 7,588 | 0.2% |
| Bakeries | 1,119 | Restaurant | 1,200 | 8,373 | 0.2% | 600 | 4,187 | 0.1% |
| Barber/Beauty | 1,571 | Professional Building | 300 | 2,941 | 0.1% | 275 | 2,696 | 0.1% |
| Bars | 18 | Professional Building | 300 | 33 | 0.0% | 275 | 31 | 0.0% |
| Car Wash | 16,453 | Car Dealer & Dept/Retail | 300 | 30,793 | 0.9% | 275 | 28,226 | 0.9% |
| Church | 13,882 | Library & Church | 300 | 25,980 | 0.8% | 275 | 23,815 | 0.7% |
| Offices | 269,843 | Professional Building | 300 | 505,010 | 14.6% | 275 | 462,926 | 14.3% |
| Grocery | 30,070 | Grocery & Mortuary | 1,000 | 187,588 | 5.4% | 700 | 131,312 | 4.1% |
| Hospitals | 11,293 | Hospital | 300 | 21,135 | 0.6% | 275 | 19,374 | 0.6% |
| Hotel-Motel | 13,263 | Hotel without dining | 300 | 24,822 | 0.7% | 275 | 22,754 | 0.7% |
| Jails | 3,001 | School | 300 | 5,617 | 0.2% | 275 | 5,149 | 0.2% |
| Laundromat | 11,665 | Professional Building | 300 | 21,830 | 0.6% | 275 | 20,011 | 0.6% |
| School | 88,651 | School | 300 | 165,911 | 4.8% | 300 | 165,911 | 5.1% |
| Rec Facility | 2,053 | Game | 275 | 3,522 | 0.1% | 250 | 3,202 | 0.1% |
| Restaurant | 28,209 | Restaurant | 1,200 | 211,173 | 6.1% | 600 | 105,586 | 3.3% |
| Service Station | 3,394 | Car Dealer & Dept/Retail | 300 | 6,352 | 0.2% | 275 | 5,823 | 0.2% |
| Theater In | 976 | Professional Building | 300 | 1,827 | 0.1% | 275 | 1,675 | 0.1% |
| Industrial | | | | | | | | |
| Low | 35,565 | Light Industrial | 170 | 37,717 | 1.1% | 170 | 37,717 | 1.2% |
| Medium ⁵ | | Medium Industrial | 340 | | | 340 | | |
| High ⁵ | | High Industrial | 510 | | | 510 | | |
| Institutional | 2,030 | Professional Building | 300 | 3,800 | 0.1% | 275 | 3,483 | 0.1% |
| Total | 2,489,531 | | | 3,459,388 | 100.0% | | 3,238,150 | 100.0% |

^{3.} To match City's current rate schedule for commercial variable charges.

Figure 7 summarizes the development of the customer allocation factor. Both the number of accounts and number of units are shown in this figure, but the percentage of the number of units are used in the rate calculation.

^{4.} Typical strength factors for BOD and TSS are derived from previous rate study and the State Water Resources Control Board Revenue Program Guidelines, Appendix G

^{5.} NBS is recommending medium and high industrial users are added to commercial classes.

Figure 7. Development of the Customer Allocation Factor

| Customer Class | Number of Accounts ¹ | Percentage of Accounts | Number of Units ¹ | Percentage of Units | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Single-Family | 12,361 | 90.3% | 12,361 | 75.3% | |
| Multi-Family | 452 | 3.3% | 3,183 | 19.4% | |
| Commercial | | | | | |
| Auto Garage | 39 | 0.3% | 39 | 0.2% | |
| Bakeries | 5 | 0.0% | 5 | 0.0% | |
| Barber/Beauty | 8 | 0.1% | 8 | 0.0% | |
| Bars | 1 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.0% | |
| Car Wash | 9 | 0.1% | 9 | 0.1% | |
| Church | 40 | 0.3% | 40 | 0.2% | |
| Offices | 630 | 4.6% | 630 | 3.8% | |
| Grocery | 18 | 0.1% | 18 | 0.1% | |
| Hospitals | 7 | 0.1% | 7 | 0.0% | |
| Hotel-Motel | 7 | 0.1% | 7 | 0.0% | |
| Jails | 2 | 0.0% | 2 | 0.0% | |
| Laundromat | 9 | 0.1% | 9 | 0.1% | |
| School | 24 | 0.2% | 24 | 0.1% | |
| Rec Facility | 6 | 0.0% | 6 | 0.0% | |
| Restaurant | 47 | 0.3% | 47 | 0.3% | |
| Service Station | 7 | 0.1% | 7 | 0.0% | |
| Theater In | 1 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.0% | |
| Industrial | 16 | 0.1% | 16 | 0.1% | |
| Institutional | 6 | 0.0% | 6 | 0.0% | |
| Total | 13,695 | 100% | 16,426 | 100% | |

^{1.} Source files for accounts: December 2020: 2020 DEC MUNIS Billing_Manipulated.xlsx

D. Rate Design Analysis

The process of evaluating the wastewater rate structure provides the opportunity to incorporate a number of rate-design objectives and policies, including revenue stability, equity among customer classes, and water conservation. Based on input provided by City staff, the proposed rates were developed. The following sections describe this process.

FIXED CHARGES

The fixed charge recognizes that the wastewater utility incurs fixed costs regardless of whether customers send any wastewater into the City's collection system. There are two factors used to develop the fixed charge: the number of dwelling units and the annual revenue requirement. The monthly fixed charge for residential customers is calculated by simple dividing the net revenue requirement by the number of units and the number of billing periods per year. For commercial customers, the fixed charge is calculated by taking the 12 percent fixed multiplied by the annual revenue requirement, then divide by the number of units and billing periods per year. The fixed charges for each customer class are shown in **Figure 8**.

VARIABLE CHARGES

The variable charges for commercial customers, on the other hand, are calculated by taking the additional 92 percent portion of the revenue requirement divided by the estimated annual sewage volume produced. This sewage volume is the adjusted annualized winter water consumption shown in **Figure 5**. The volumetric charges for each customer class are summarized in the rate design table shown in **Figure 8**.

Figure 8. Development of Fixed and Variable Charges

| Customer Class | Number of Units | Annualized Winter Consumption | et Revenue equirement | Fix | Monthly ed Charge Per Unit | olumetric rge per HCF |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Single-Family | 12,361 | 1,553,198 | \$ 6,371,897 | \$ | 42.96 | |
| Multi-Family (per unit) | 3,183 | 398,852 | \$ 1,354,748 | \$ | 35.47 | |
| Commercial | | | | | | |
| Car Dealer & Dept/Retail | 55 | 24,271 | \$ 84,143 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ 3.05 |
| Game | 6 | 2,053 | \$ 7,050 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ 3.02 |
| Grocery & Mortuary | 18 | 30,070 | \$ 212,433 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ 6.22 |
| Hospital | 7 | 11,293 | \$ 35,054 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ 2.73 |
| Hotel without dining | 7 | 13,263 | \$ 40,901 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ 2.71 |
| Library & Church | 40 | 13,882 | \$ 50,009 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ 3.17 |
| Professional Building | 655 | 286,104 | \$ 993,345 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ 3.06 |
| Restaurant | 52 | 29,328 | \$ 224,166 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ 6.73 |
| School | 26 | 91,653 | \$ 285,839 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ 2.74 |
| Strip Mall | 0 | 0 | \$ - | \$ | 22.82 | \$ 3.06 |
| Warehouse | 0 | 0 | \$ - | \$ | 22.82 | \$ 1.97 |
| Industrial | | | | | | |
| Light Industrial | 16 | 35,565 | \$ 79,469 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ 1.97 |
| Medium Industrial | 0 | 0 | \$ - | \$ | 22.82 | \$ 2.74 |
| High Industrial | 0 | 0 | \$ - | \$ | 22.82 | \$ 3.81 |
| Total | 16,426 | 2,489,531 | \$ 9,739,053 | | | |

^{2.} HCF = hundred cubic feet, equal to 748 gallons of water.

E. Current and Proposed Wastewater Rates

Figure 9 provides a comparison of the current and proposed wastewater rates through FY 2025/26. Commercial rates with similar strength effluent are combined in the rate calculation to simplify the rate structure. This is a common industry standard with customers that have similar usage patterns and is consistent with the City's current rate structure.

Figure 9. Proposed Wastewater Rates

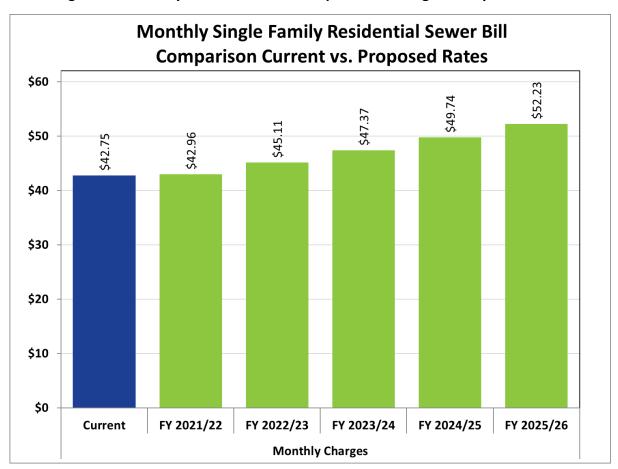
| Sewer Rate Schedule | Current | Proposed Sewer Rates | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Sewer Rate Schedule | Rates | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 | | | |
| FIXED MONTHLY CHARGES | | | | | | | | | |
| Single-Family | \$42.75 | \$42.96 | \$45.11 | \$47.37 | \$49.74 | \$52.23 | | | |
| Multi-Family (per unit) | \$27.77 | \$35.47 | \$37.24 | \$39.10 | \$41.06 | \$43.11 | | | |
| Commercial (All) | \$19.02 | \$22.82 | \$23.96 | \$25.16 | \$26.42 | \$27.74 | | | |
| NON-RESIDENTIAL VOLUMETRIC CHARGES PER HCF ¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial | | | | | | | | | |
| Car Dealer & Dept/Retail | \$2.30 | \$3.05 | \$3.20 | \$3.36 | \$3.53 | \$3.71 | | | |
| Game | \$3.46 | \$3.02 | \$3.17 | \$3.33 | \$3.50 | \$3.68 | | | |
| Grocery & Mortuary | \$5.04 | \$6.22 | \$6.53 | \$6.86 | \$7.20 | \$7.56 | | | |
| Hospital | \$2.28 | \$2.73 | \$2.87 | \$3.01 | \$3.16 | \$3.32 | | | |
| Hotel without dining | \$2.28 | \$2.71 | \$2.85 | \$2.99 | \$3.14 | \$3.30 | | | |
| Library & Church | \$2.25 | \$3.17 | \$3.33 | \$3.50 | \$3.68 | \$3.86 | | | |
| Professional Building | \$2.28 | \$3.06 | \$3.21 | \$3.37 | \$3.54 | \$3.72 | | | |
| Restaurant | \$5.22 | \$6.73 | \$7.07 | \$7.42 | \$7.79 | \$8.18 | | | |
| School | \$2.38 | \$2.74 | \$2.88 | \$3.02 | \$3.17 | \$3.33 | | | |
| Strip Mall | \$3.52 | \$3.06 | \$3.21 | \$3.37 | \$3.54 | \$3.72 | | | |
| Warehouse | \$3.51 | \$1.97 | \$2.07 | \$2.17 | \$2.28 | \$2.39 | | | |
| Industrial | | | | | | | | | |
| Light Industrial | \$3.51 | \$1.97 | \$2.07 | \$2.17 | \$2.28 | \$2.39 | | | |
| Medium Industrial | N/A | \$2.74 | \$2.88 | \$3.02 | \$3.17 | \$3.33 | | | |
| High Industrial | N/A | \$3.81 | \$4.00 | \$4.20 | \$4.41 | \$4.63 | | | |

^{1.} HCF = hundred cubic feet, equal to 748 gallons of water.

F. Comparison of Current and Proposed Wastewater Bills

Figure 10, Figure 11, Figure 12, and **Figure 13** compare monthly wastewater bills for the current and proposed wastewater rates as a result of the planned rate adjustment for single-family residential customers and non-single family residential customers.







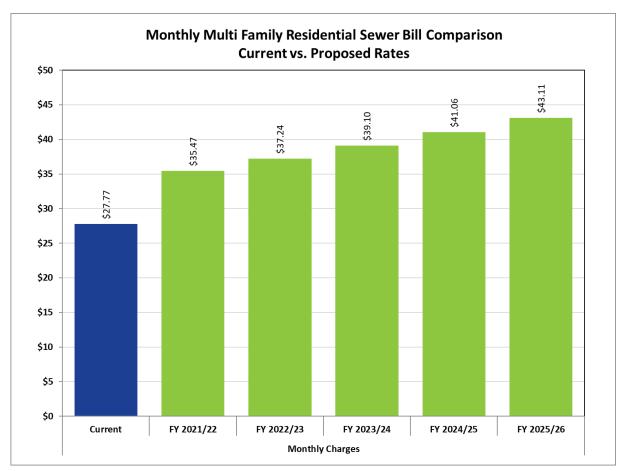
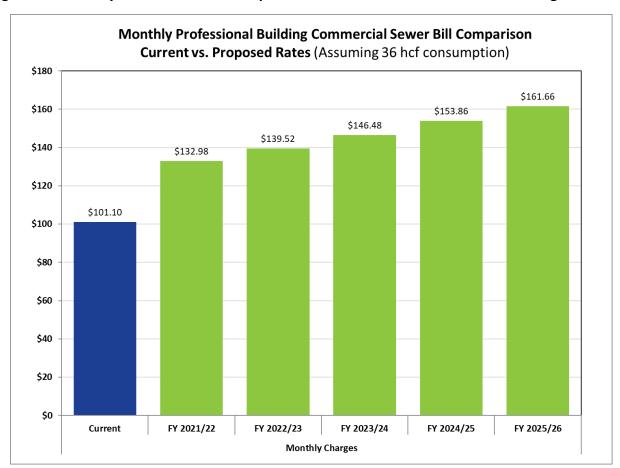


Figure 12. Monthly Wastewater Bill Comparison for Commercial Professional Building Customers



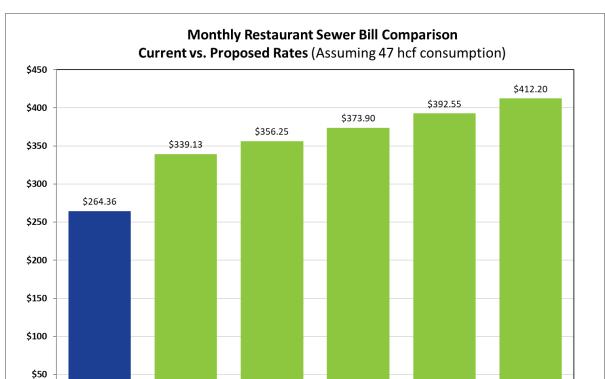


Figure 13. Monthly Wastewater Bill Comparison for Commercial Restaurant Customers

Figure 14 and **Figure 15** show a comparison on bills for single-family residential, professional office commercial and restaurant commercial customers compared to other regionally located Cities.

FY 2022/23

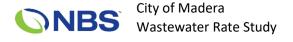
FY 2021/22

FY 2024/25

FY 2025/26

FY 2023/24

Monthly Charges



\$0

Current

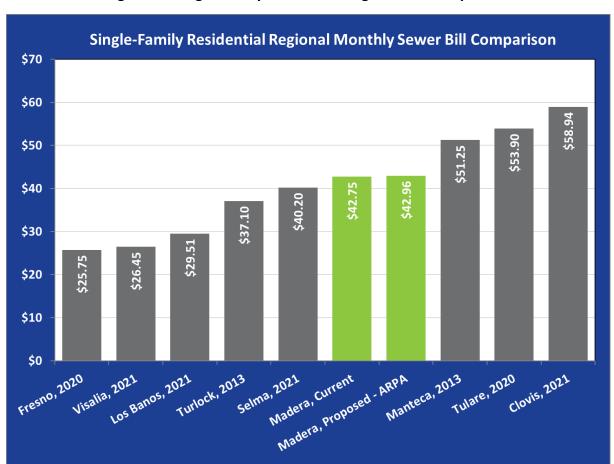


Figure 14. Single-Family Residential Regional Bill Comparison

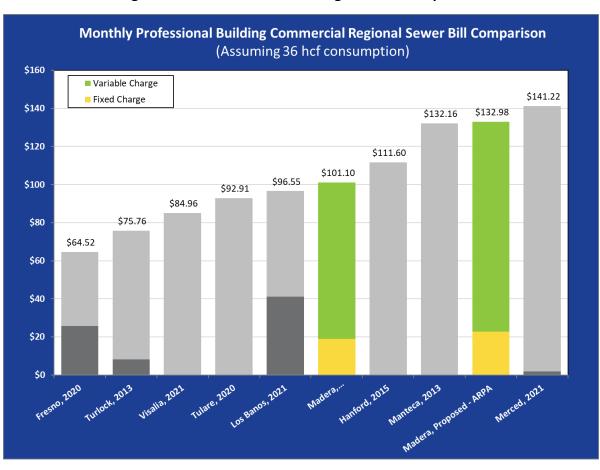


Figure 15. Professional Office Regional Bill Comparison

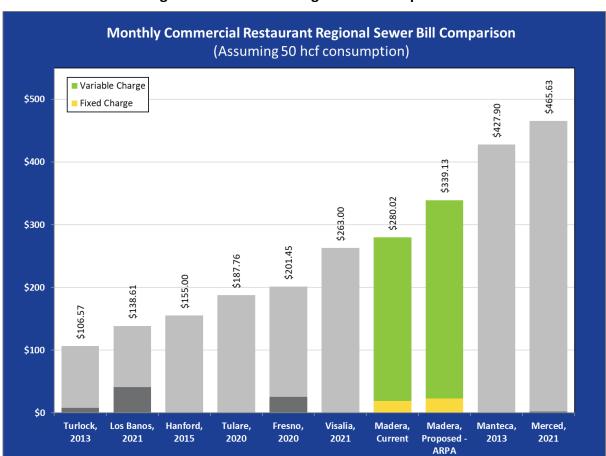


Figure 16. Restaurant Regional Bill Comparison

SECTION 3. RECOMMENDATIONS AND NEXT STEPS

A. Consultant Recommendations

NBS recommends the City take the following actions:

Approve and accept this Study: NBS recommends the City Council formally approve and adopt this Study and its recommendations and proceed with the steps required to implement the proposed rates to maintain current level of service and achieve the City's strategic goals. This report will provide documentation of the rate study analyses and the basis for analyzing potential changes to future rates.

Implement Recommended Levels of Rate Adjustments and Proposed Rates: Based on successfully meeting the Proposition 218 procedural requirements, the City Council should proceed with implementing the 5-year schedule of proposed rates and rate adjustments previously shown in **Figure 9**. This will help ensure the continued financial health of City's wastewater utility.

B. Next Steps

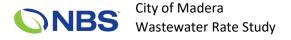
Annually Review Rates and Revenue – Any time an agency adopts new utility rates or rate structures, those new rates should be closely monitored over the next several years to ensure the revenue generated is sufficient to meet the annual revenue requirements. Changing economic and water consumption patterns underscore the need for this review, as well as potential and unseen changing revenue requirements—particularly those related to environmental regulations that can significantly affect capital improvements and repair and replacement costs.

Note: The attached Appendix provide more detailed information on the analysis of the wastewater revenue requirements, cost-of-service analysis and cost allocations, and the rate design analyses that have been summarized in this report.

C. NBS' Principal Assumptions and Considerations

In preparing this report and the opinions and recommendations included herein, NBS has relied on a number of principal assumptions and considerations with regard to financial matters, conditions, and events that may occur in the future. This information and these assumptions, including City's budgets, capital improvement costs, and information from City staff were provided by sources we believe to be reliable, although NBS has not independently verified this data.

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 and 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: Detailed Wastewater Study Tables and Figures



TABLE 1: FINANCIAL PLAN AND SUMMARY OF REVENUE REQUIREMENTS

5-Year Rate Period

| DATE DEVENUE DECLUDENCENTS SUBMAADY | Budgeted ¹ Projected | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|-----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|
| RATE REVENUE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY | | Y 2020/21 | F | Y 2021/22 | F | Y 2022/23 | F | Y 2023/24 | ı | FY 2024/25 | F | Y 2025/26 |
| Sources of Sewer Funds | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer Rate Revenue: | | | | | | | l | | | | | |
| Sewer Rate Revenue Under Current Rates | \$ | 8,412,960 | \$ | 8,412,960 | \$ | 8,412,960 | \$ | 8,412,960 | \$ | 8,412,960 | \$ | 8,412,960 |
| Revenue from Rate Increases | l_ | | l | 105,162 | l | 862,328 | l | 1,326,093 | _ | 1,813,045 | l | 2,324,346 |
| Subtotal: Rate Revenue After Rate Increases | \$ | 8,412,960 | \$ | 8,518,122 | \$ | 9,275,288 | \$ | 9,739,053 | \$ | 10,226,005 | \$ | 10,737,306 |
| Non-Rate Revenue: | | | | | | | l | | | | | |
| Septic Dump Income | \$ | 310,641 | \$ | 310,641 | \$ | 310,641 | \$ | 310,641 | \$ | 310,641 | \$ | 310,641 |
| Water Capital Fee | | 1,183 | | 1,183 | | 1,183 | l | 1,183 | | 1,183 | | 1,183 |
| Other Fees | | 145,734 | | 145,734 | | 145,734 | l | 145,734 | | 145,734 | | 145,734 |
| Refunds | | 1,864 | | 1,864 | | 1,864 | l | 1,864 | | 1,864 | | 1,864 |
| Taxes & Licenses | | 87,300 | | 87,300 | | 87,300 | l | 87,300 | | 87,300 | | 87,300 |
| Other Income | | 250,000 | | 250,000 | | 250,000 | l | 250,000 | | 250,000 | | 250,000 |
| Interest Income | l_ | 48,640 | l | 123,350 | l | 116,887 | l | 139,973 | _ | 162,164 | l | 137,605 |
| Subtotal: Non-Rate Revenue | \$ | 845,362 | \$ | 920,072 | \$ | 913,609 | \$ | 936,695 | \$ | 958,886 | \$ | 934,327 |
| Total Sources of Funds | \$ | 9,258,322 | \$ | 9,438,194 | \$ | 10,188,898 | \$ | 10,675,748 | \$ | 11,184,891 | \$ | 11,671,632 |
| Uses of Sewer Funds | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Expenses: | | | | | | | l | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ | 2,299,765 | \$ | 2,414,753 | \$ | 2,535,491 | \$ | 2,662,265 | \$ | 2,795,379 | \$ | 2,935,148 |
| Materials & Services | | 1,563,847 | | 1,626,583 | | 1,691,992 | l | 1,760,194 | | 1,831,315 | | 1,905,484 |
| Interfund Charges | | 1,208,145 | | 1,208,145 | | 1,208,145 | l | 1,208,145 | | 1,208,145 | | 1,208,145 |
| Special Payments | | 717,137 | | 752,994 | | 790,644 | l | 830,176 | | 871,685 | | 915,269 |
| Capital Outlay | | 14,085 | | 14,494 | | 14,915 | l | 15,348 | | 15,795 | | 16,255 |
| Transfer Out | l_ | 44,965 | l | 44,965 | l _ | 44,965 | ۱_ | 44,965 | l | 44,965 | | 44,965 |
| Subtotal: Operating Expenses | \$ | 5,847,944 | \$ | 6,061,934 | \$ | 6,286,151 | \$ | 6,521,094 | \$ | 6,767,283 | \$ | 7,025,266 |
| Other Expenditures: | | | | | | | l | | | | | |
| Existing Debt Service | \$ | 2,534,738 | \$ | 2,532,336 | \$ | 2,533,048 | \$ | 2,527,048 | \$ | 2,529,375 | \$ | 2,530,647 |
| New Debt Service | | - | | - | | - | l | - | | - | | - |
| Rate-Funded Capital Expenses | l_ | 1,090,000 | | - | l | - | ۱_ | _ | | | | 700,015 |
| Subtotal: Other Expenditures | \$ | 3,624,738 | \$ | 2,532,336 | \$ | 2,533,048 | \$ | 2,527,048 | \$ | 2,529,375 | \$ | 3,230,662 |
| Total Uses of Funds | \$ | 9,472,682 | \$ | 8,594,270 | \$ | 8,819,199 | \$ | 9,048,142 | \$ | 9,296,658 | \$ | 10,255,928 |
| Annual Surplus/(Deficit) | \$ | (214,360) | \$ | 843,924 | \$ | 1,369,698 | \$ | 1,627,606 | \$ | 1,888,234 | \$ | 1,415,704 |
| Net Revenue Req't. (Total Uses less Non-Rate Rev.) | \$ | 8,627,320 | \$ | 7,674,198 | \$ | 7,905,590 | \$ | 8,111,447 | \$ | 8,337,772 | \$ | 9,321,601 |
| Projected Annual Rate Revenue Adjustment | | 0.00% | | 5.00% | | 5.00% | | 5.00% | | 5.00% | | 5.00% |
| Cumulative Increases | | 0.00% | | 5.00% | | 10.25% | | 15.76% | | 21.55% | | 27.63% |
| Debt Coverage Ratio after Rate Increases | | 1.01 | | 0.97 | | 1.18 | | 1.27 | | 1.37 | | 1.47 |

^{1.} Revenue and expenses for FY 2020/21 are from source file: Enterprise Funds Budget 2020-21.pdf, pages 33-42.

CITY OF MADERA SEWER RATE STUDY Financial Plan and Reserve Projections

TABLE 2: RESERVE FUND SUMMARY

| 5-Y | ear | Rate | Per | iod |
|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|

| SUMMARY OF CASH ACTIVITY | | | Projected | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|-------------|-----------|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| UN-RESTRICTED RESERVES | F | Y 2020/21 | F | Y 2021/22 | F | Y 2022/23 | F | Y 2023/24 | F | Y 2024/25 | F | Y 2025/26 |
| Total Beginning Cash ² | \$ | 7,526,796 | \$ | 8,127,754 | \$ | 8,091,394 | \$ | 9,649,441 | \$ | 10,965,270 | \$ | 8,969,922 |
| Sewer Operating Reserve Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Reserve Balance | \$ | 6,346,078 | \$ | 1,441,959 | \$ | 1,494,723 | \$ | 1,550,010 | \$ | 1,607,941 | \$ | 1,668,645 |
| Plus: Net Cash Flow (After Rate Increases) | | (214,360) | | 843,924 | | 1,369,698 | | 1,627,606 | | 1,888,234 | | 1,415,704 |
| Less: Transfer Out to Capital Expenditure Reserve | | (4,689,760) | | (791,159) | | (1,314,412) | | (1,569,675) | | (1,827,529) | | (1,352,092) |
| Ending Operating Reserve Balance | \$ | 1,441,959 | \$ | 1,494,723 | \$ | 1,550,010 | \$ | 1,607,941 | \$ | 1,668,645 | \$ | 1,732,257 |
| Target Ending Balance (90-days of O&M) ³ | \$ | 1,441,959 | \$ | 1,494,723 | \$ | 1,550,010 | \$ | 1,607,941 | \$ | 1,668,645 | \$ | 1,732,257 |
| Capital Outlay Reserve Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Reserve Balance | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | 5,189,760 | \$ | 4,789,544 | \$ | 5,975,428 | \$ | 7,110,555 | \$ | 5,729,448 |
| Plus: Transfer In of Operating Reserve Surplus | | 4,689,760 | | 791,159 | | 1,314,412 | | 1,569,675 | | 1,827,529 | | 1,352,092 |
| Less: Use of Reserves for Capital Projects | | - | | (1,191,375) | | (128,528) | | (434,548) | | (3,208,637) | | (2,729,448) |
| Ending Capital Expenditure Reserve Balance | \$ | 5,189,760 | \$ | 4,789,544 | \$ | 5,975,428 | \$ | 7,110,555 | \$ | 5,729,448 | \$ | 4,352,092 |
| Target Ending Balance (6% of Net Assets = 4 3M) | \$ | 3,000,000 | \$ | 3,000,000 | \$ | 3,000,000 | \$ | 3,000,000 | \$ | 3,000,000 | \$ | 3,000,000 |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 6,631,719 | \$ | 6,284,268 | \$ | 7,525,438 | \$ | 8,718,496 | \$ | 7,398,093 | \$ | 6,084,349 |
| Minimum Target Ending Balance | \$ | 4,441,959 | \$ | 4,494,723 | \$ | 4,550,010 | \$ | 4,607,941 | \$ | 4,668,645 | \$ | 4,732,257 |
| Ending Surplus (Deficit) Compared to Targets | \$ | 2,189,760 | \$ | 1,789,544 | \$ | 2,975,428 | \$ | 4,110,555 | \$ | 2,729,448 | \$ | 1,352,092 |

^{2.} Beginning cash balance for the Sewer Fund is found in CAFR. Source File: FY-2019-2020-Comprehensive-Annual-Financial-Report.pdf, Page 42. Updated beginning cash balance for FY 20/21 per comments from City 08.02.21.

^{3.} NBS Recommends keeping the Operating Reserve Fund target at 90 days of operating and maintenance expenses. Source file: Rate Study 2015.pdf, Section 4.1.5, Page 42.

^{4.} NBS recommends the target Capital Outlay Reserve to a minimum of 6% of net assets.

CITY OF MADERA SEWER RATE STUDY Financial Plan and Reserve Projections

TABLE 3: RESERVE FUND SUMMARY

5-Year Rate Period

| SUMMARY OF CASH ACTIVITY | 1 | Budgeted | | | | | | Projected | | | | |
|--|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| SOMMANT OF CASH ACTIVITY | F١ | Y 2020/21 | F | Y 2021/22 | F | Y 2022/23 | F | Y 2023/24 | F | Y 2024/25 | F | Y 2025/26 |
| Restricted Reserves: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt Service Reserve Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Reserve Balance ⁵ | \$ | 680,718 | \$ | 680,718 | \$ | 693,379 | \$ | 706,276 | \$ | 719,413 | \$ | 732,794 |
| Plus: Interest Earnings | | - | | 12,661 | | 12,897 | | 13,137 | | 13,381 | | 13,630 |
| Plus: Reserve Funding from New Debt Obligations | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Ending Debt Reserve Balance | \$ | 680,718 | \$ | 693,379 | \$ | 706,276 | \$ | 719,413 | \$ | 732,794 | \$ | 746,424 |
| Target Ending Balance | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Development Impact Fee Reserve Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Reserve Balance ⁶ | \$ | 692,053 | \$ | 815,318 | \$ | 1,113,747 | \$ | 1,417,727 | \$ | 1,527,362 | \$ | 839,035 |
| Plus: Wastewater Dev. Impact Fee Revenues ⁷ | | 283,264 | | 283,264 | | 283,264 | | 283,264 | | 283,264 | | 283,264 |
| Plus: Interest Earnings | | - | | 15,165 | | 20,716 | | 26,370 | | 28,409 | | 15,606 |
| Less: Transfer Out for Capacity-Related CIP Costs | | (160,000) | | - | | - | | (200,000) | | (1,000,000) | | (1,000,000) |
| Ending Capacity Reserve Fund Balance | \$ | 815,318 | \$ | 1,113,747 | \$ | 1,417,727 | \$ | 1,527,362 | \$ | 839,035 | \$ | 137,906 |
| Target Ending Balance | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Annual Interest Earnings Rate ⁸ | | 0.00% | | 1.86% | | 1.86% | | 1.86% | | 1.86% | | 1.86% |

^{5.} Beginning cash balance for Restricted Net Position in source File: FY-2019-2020-Comprehensive-Annual-Financial-Report.pdf, Page 42.

^{6.} Beginning fund balance for development impact fee funds 4083, 4084 and 4085 from City staff in source file: Water and Sewer DIF FB 7-1-20.xlsx

^{7.} Development Impact Fee revenue from current budget: FY-20-21-Adopted-Budget-City-of-Madera.pdf, page 349.

^{8.} District's actual or budgeted interest earnings are used in analysis for unrestricted reserves in FY 2020/21. For 2021/22 and beyond, interest earning rates are estimate at the 3-year average (FY '17/18 - '19/20) for funds invested in LAIF, per the California Treasurer's Office website, for the restricted reserves.

Source: https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/historical/annual.asp.

CHART 1

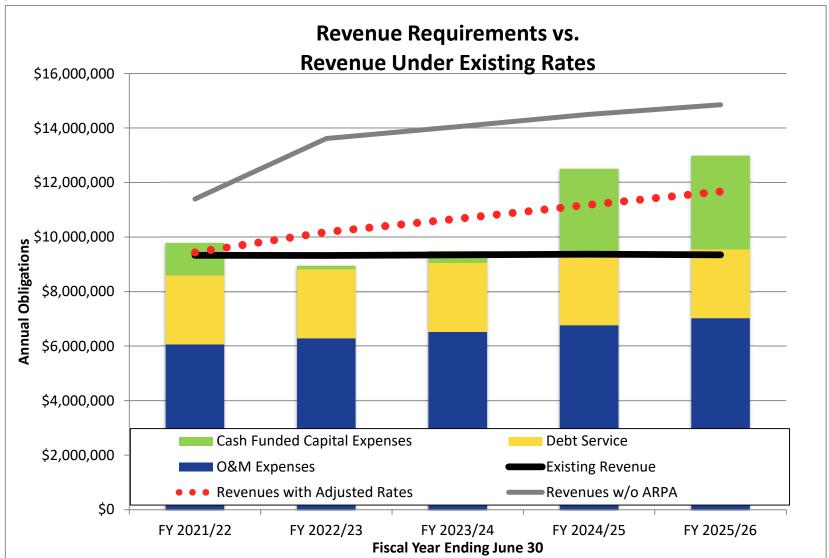


CHART 2

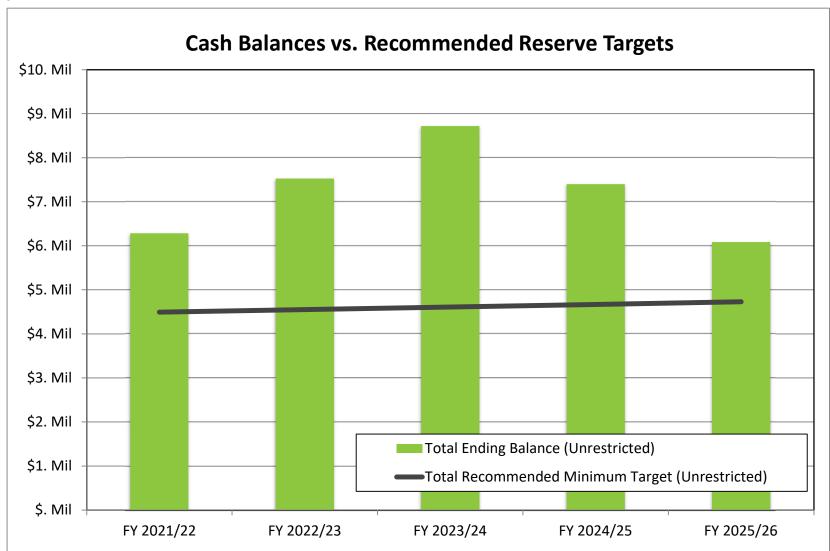
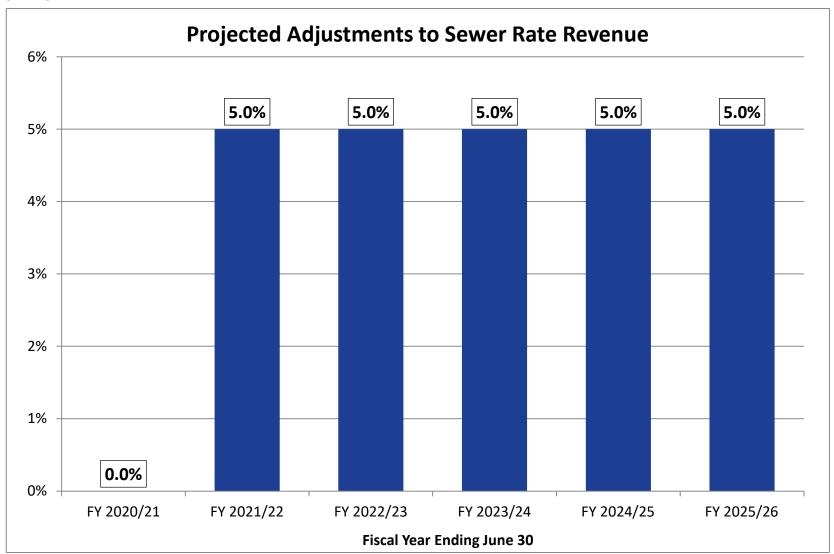


CHART 3



| TABLE 4: REVENUE FORECAST ¹ | | Budget | | | | Pro | p 2 | 218 Rate Per | iod | l | | |
|--|--------|-------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| SOURCES OF REVENUE | Basis | FY 2020/21 | | FY 2021/22 | F | Y 2022/23 | F | Y 2023/24 | F | Y 2024/25 | F | Y 2025/26 |
| SEWER FUND | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Secured Property Tax | 1 | \$ 87,300 | | | \$ | 87,300 | <u>\$</u> | 87,300 | \$ | 87,300 | <u>\$</u> | 87,300 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 87,300 |) \$ | 87,300 | \$ | 87,300 | \$ | 87,300 | \$ | 87,300 | \$ | 87,300 |
| Licenses & Permits | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Infrastructure Cost Payback | 1 | \$ | <u> </u> | <u>-</u> | <u>\$</u> \$ | | <u>\$</u> \$ | | \$ \$ | | <u>\$</u> \$ | - |
| Subtotal | | \$ | - \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Fines & Forfeiture | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Late Payment/Other Penalty | 1 | \$ 145,734 | \$ | 145,734 | \$ | 145,734 | \$ | 145,734 | \$ | 145,734 | \$ | 145,734 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 145,73 | ļ | 145,734 | \$ | 145,734 | \$ | 145,734 | \$ | 145,734 | \$ | 145,734 |
| Charges for Services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parksdale Sewer #3 User Fees | 1 | \$ 232,312 | \$ \$ | 232,312 | \$ | 232,312 | \$ | 232,312 | \$ | 232,312 | \$ | 232,312 |
| User Charges | 1 | 8,180,648 | 3 | 8,180,648 | | 8,180,648 | | 8,180,648 | | 8,180,648 | | 8,180,648 |
| Septic Dump Income | 1 | 310,64 | | 310,641 | | 310,641 | | 310,641 | | 310,641 | | 310,641 |
| Waste Water Plant Capital Fee | 1 | 1,183 | 3 | 1,183 | | 1,183 | | 1,183 | | 1,183 | | 1,183 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 8,724,78 | ļ | 8,724,784 | \$ | 8,724,784 | \$ | 8,724,784 | \$ | 8,724,784 | \$ | 8,724,784 |
| Interest | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest Income ² | See FP | \$ 48,640 | <u> </u> | <u>-</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Subtotal | | \$ 48,640 |) \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Gains & Proceeds | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sale of Real & Personal Property | 1 | \$ | - \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Subtotal | | \$ | - <u>\$</u> - \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ \$ | _ | <u>\$</u> \$ | _ | \$ | - |
| Refunds | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refunds & Reimbursements | 1 | \$ | - \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | | \$ | - |
| Collection Recovery | 1 | 1,443 | <u>.</u> _ | 1,443 | | 1,443 | l | 1,443 | _ | 1,443 | l | 1,443 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 1,443 | \$ \$ | 1,443 | \$ | 1,443 | \$ | 1,443 | \$ | 1,443 | \$ | 1,443 |
| UTILITY BILLING & SEWER | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refunds | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refunds & Reimbursements | 1 | \$ 42: | <u>\$</u> | 421 | \$ | 421 | <u>\$</u> | 421 | \$ | 421 | <u>\$</u> | 421 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 42: | . \$ | 421 | \$ | 421 | \$ | 421 | \$ | 421 | \$ | 421 |
| SEWER MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Cash Capital Contribution | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Contribution | 7 | \$ | <u> </u> | <u>-</u> | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | <u>-</u> |
| Subtotal | | \$ | - \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |

| TABLE 5: REVENUE FORECAST ¹ , continued | | | Budget | | | | Pro | p 2 | 218 Rate Per | iod | | | |
|--|---------|-----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|-----|--------------|-----|-----------|----|-----------|
| SOURCES OF REVENUE | Basis | FY | 2020/21 | F | Y 2021/22 | F | Y 2022/23 | F | Y 2023/24 | F | Y 2024/25 | F' | Y 2025/26 |
| WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT BOND ADMI | NISTRAT | ION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer-In | 7 | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | 250,000 |
| GRAND TOTAL: SEWER REVENUE | | \$ | 9,258,322 | \$ | 9,209,682 | \$ | 9,209,682 | \$ | 9,209,682 | \$ | 9,209,682 | \$ | 9,209,682 |

| TABLE 6: SUMMARY OF REVENUES | Budget | | Pro | p 218 Rate Per | iod | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| REVENUE SUMMARY | FY 2020/21 | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 |
| RATE REVENUE | | | | | | |
| Sewer Rate Revenue | \$ 8,412,960 | \$ 8,412,960 | \$ 8,412,960 | \$ 8,412,960 | \$ 8,412,960 | \$ 8,412,960 |
| OTHER REVENUE: | | | | | | |
| Septic Dump Income | 310,641 | 310,641 | 310,641 | 310,641 | 310,641 | 310,641 |
| Water Capital Fee | 1,183 | 1,183 | 1,183 | 1,183 | 1,183 | 1,183 |
| Other Fees | 145,734 | 145,734 | 145,734 | 145,734 | 145,734 | 145,734 |
| Refunds | 1,864 | 1,864 | 1,864 | 1,864 | 1,864 | 1,864 |
| Taxes & Licenses | 87,300 | 87,300 | 87,300 | 87,300 | 87,300 | 87,300 |
| Other Income | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Interest Income ² | 48,640 | - | - | - | - | - |
| GRAND TOTAL: SEWER REVENUE | \$ 9,258,322 | \$ 9,209,682 | \$ 9,209,682 | \$ 9,209,682 | \$ 9,209,682 | \$ 9,209,682 |

| TABLE 7: OPERATING EXPENSE FORECAST ^{1,3} | | В | udget Prop 218 Rate Period | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|------|----------------------------|----------|-----------|----|-----------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|
| EXPENSES | Basis | FY 2 | 2020/21 | F۱ | / 2021/22 | F | Y 2022/23 | FY | 2023/24 | FY | 2024/25 | FY | 2025/26 |
| UTILITY BILLING & SEWER | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries/Full-Time | 2 | | 142,387 | | 149,506 | | 156,982 | | 164,831 | | 173,072 | | 181,726 |
| Salaries/Part-Time | 2 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Salaries/Overtime | 2 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Salaries - Leave Payout | 2 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Salaries - Auto & Expense Allo. | 2 | | 68 | | 71 | | 75 | | 79 | | 83 | | 87 |
| Public Employees Retirement | 3 | | 16,404 | | 17,224 | | 18,085 | | 18,990 | | 19,939 | | 20,936 |
| Long Term Disability Insurance | 3 | | 484 | | 508 | | 534 | | 560 | | 588 | | 618 |
| Life Insurance Premiums | 3 | | 181 | | 190 | | 200 | | 210 | | 220 | | 231 |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | 3 | | 12,488 | | 13,112 | | 13,768 | | 14,456 | | 15,179 | | 15,938 |
| Medicare Tax - Employer's Share | 3 | | 2,054 | | 2,157 | | 2,265 | | 2,378 | | 2,497 | | 2,621 |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability | 3 | | 25,629 | | 26,910 | | 28,256 | | 29,669 | | 31,152 | | 32,710 |
| Deferred Comp/Part-Time | 3 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Deferred Comp/Full-Time | 3 | | 4,988 | | 5,237 | | 5,499 | | 5,774 | | 6,063 | | 6,366 |
| Unemployment Insurance | 3 | | 536 | | 563 | | 591 | | 620 | | 652 | | 684 |
| Section 125 Benefit Allowance | 3 | | 40,627 | <u> </u> | 42,658 | | 44,791 | | 47,031 | l | 49,382 | | 51,851 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 245,846 | \$ | 258,138 | \$ | 271,045 | \$ | 284,597 | \$ | 298,827 | \$ | 313,769 |
| Materials & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Telephone & Fax Charges | 3 | \$ | 4,000 | \$ | 4,200 | \$ | 4,410 | \$ | 4,631 | \$ | 4,862 | \$ | 5,105 |
| Advertising/Bids & Notices | 3 | | 250 | | 263 | | 276 | | 289 | | 304 | | 319 |
| Office Supplies/Expendable | 3 | | 2,500 | | 2,625 | | 2,756 | | 2,894 | | 3,039 | | 3,191 |
| Postage/Other Mailing Charge | 3 | | 20,000 | | 21,000 | | 22,050 | | 23,153 | | 24,310 | | 25,526 |
| Vehicle Fuel, Supplies & Maintenance | 5 | | 375 | | 394 | | 413 | | 434 | | 456 | | 479 |
| Contracted Services | 3 | | 15,000 | | 15,750 | | 16,538 | | 17,364 | | 18,233 | | 19,144 |
| Bank Service Charges | 3 | | 7,500 | | 7,875 | | 8,269 | | 8,682 | | 9,116 | | 9,572 |
| Conference/Training/Education | 3 | | 1,500 | <u> </u> | 1,575 | | 1,654 | | 1,736 | l | 1,823 | | 1,914 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 51,125 | \$ | 53,681 | \$ | 56,365 | \$ | 59,184 | \$ | 62,143 | \$ | 65,250 |
| Interfund Charges | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interfund Charges - Central Su. | 7 | \$ | 2 | \$ | 2 | \$ | 2 | \$ | 2 | \$ | 2 | \$ | 2 |
| Interfund Charges - Admin Overhead | 7 | | 19,977 | | 19,977 | | 19,977 | | 19,977 | | 19,977 | | 19,977 |
| Interfund Charges - Computer Maintenance | 7 | | 16,606 | | 16,606 | | 16,606 | | 16,606 | | 16,606 | | 16,606 |
| Interfund Charges - Computer Replace. | 7 | | 3,743 | | 3,743 | | 3,743 | | 3,743 | | 3,743 | | 3,743 |
| Interfund Charges - Motor Rental | 7 | | 1,485 | | 1,485 | | 1,485 | | 1,485 | | 1,485 | | 1,485 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 41,813 | \$ | 41,813 | \$ | 41,813 | \$ | 41,813 | \$ | 41,813 | \$ | 41,813 |

| TABLE 8: OPERATING EXPENSE FORECAST, con | nt. ^{1,3} | | Budget | lget Prop 218 Rate Period | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|----|---------|---------------------------|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|-----------|----|---------|
| EXPENSES | Basis | FY | 2020/21 | FY | 2021/22 | FY | 2022/23 | FY | 2023/24 | F١ | / 2024/25 | FY | 2025/26 |
| Special Payments | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OPEB Obligation Expense | 3 | \$ | 825 | \$ | 866 | \$ | 910 | \$ | 955 | \$ | 1,003 | \$ | 1,053 |
| Pension Expense - GASB 68 | 3 | | 36,553 | | 38,381 | l | 40,300 | | 42,315 | l | 44,430 | | 46,652 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 37,378 | \$ | 39,247 | \$ | 41,209 | \$ | 43,270 | \$ | 45,433 | \$ | 47,705 |
| Capital Outlay | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles & Equipment | 4 | \$ | 325 | \$ | 335 | \$ | 345 | \$ | 355 | \$ | 366 | \$ | 377 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 325 | \$ | 335 | \$ | 345 | \$ | 355 | \$ | 366 | \$ | 377 |
| Other Nonoperating Expense | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bad Debt Expense | 4 | \$ | _ | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Subtotal | | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Transfer Out | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer Out - Insurance Reserve | 7 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 |
| Sub-Total: Utility Billing and Sewer | | \$ | 381,182 | \$ | 397,909 | \$ | 415,473 | \$ | 433,914 | \$ | 453,277 | \$ | 473,608 |

| TABLE 9: OPERATING EXPENSE FORECAST, cor | nt. ^{1,3} | E | Budget | | | | Pro | p 2: | 18 Rate Per | iod | | | |
|--|--------------------|----|---------|----|---------|----|-----------|------|-------------|-----|---------|----|---------|
| EXPENSES | Basis | FY | 2020/21 | FY | 2021/22 | F۱ | / 2022/23 | FY | 2023/24 | FY | 2024/25 | FY | 2025/26 |
| SEWER MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries/Full-Time | 2 | \$ | 404,092 | \$ | 424,297 | \$ | 445,511 | \$ | 467,787 | \$ | 491,176 | \$ | 515,735 |
| Salaries/Part-Time | 2 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Salaries/Overtime | 2 | | 6,000 | | 6,300 | | 6,615 | | 6,946 | | 7,293 | | 7,658 |
| Salaries - Uniform Pay | 2 | | 1,150 | | 1,208 | | 1,268 | | 1,331 | | 1,398 | | 1,468 |
| Public Employees Retirement | 3 | | 55,156 | | 57,914 | | 60,809 | | 63,850 | | 67,042 | | 70,395 |
| Long Term Disability Insurance | 3 | | 1,332 | | 1,399 | | 1,469 | | 1,542 | | 1,619 | | 1,700 |
| Life Insurance Premiums | 3 | | 509 | | 534 | | 561 | | 589 | | 619 | | 650 |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | 3 | | 38,999 | | 40,949 | | 42,996 | | 45,146 | | 47,404 | | 49,774 |
| Medicare Tax - Employer's Share | 3 | | 6,288 | | 6,602 | | 6,933 | | 7,279 | | 7,643 | | 8,025 |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability | 3 | | 89,938 | | 94,435 | | 99,157 | | 104,114 | | 109,320 | | 114,786 |
| Deferred Comp/Part-Time | 3 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Deferred Comp/Full-Time | 3 | | 15,380 | | 16,149 | | 16,956 | | 17,804 | | 18,694 | | 19,629 |
| Unemployment Insurance | 3 | | 1,711 | | 1,797 | | 1,886 | | 1,981 | | 2,080 | | 2,184 |
| Section 125 Benefit Allowance | 3 | | 82,026 | | 86,127 | | 90,434 | | 94,955 | | 99,703 | | 104,688 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 702,581 | \$ | 737,710 | \$ | 774,596 | \$ | 813,325 | \$ | 853,992 | \$ | 896,691 |

| TABLE 10: OPERATING EXPENSE FORECAST, co | nt. ^{1,3} | | Budget | | | | Pro | op 2 | 18 Rate Per | Rate Period | | | |
|--|--------------------|----|-----------|-----|-----------|----|-----------|----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| EXPENSES | Basis | FY | 2020/21 | F | Y 2021/22 | F' | Y 2022/23 | F۱ | Y 2023/24 | F١ | Y 2024/25 | F | Y 2025/26 |
| Materials & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gas & Electric Utilities | 6 | \$ | 34,000 | \$ | 35,700 | \$ | 37,485 | \$ | 39,359 | \$ | 41,327 | \$ | 43,394 |
| Telephone & Fax Charges | 4 | | 5,000 | | 5,150 | | 5,305 | | 5,464 | | 5,628 | | 5,796 |
| Advertising/Bids & Notices | 4 | | 1,500 | | 1,545 | | 1,591 | | 1,639 | | 1,688 | | 1,739 |
| Office Supplies/Expendable | 4 | | 3,000 | | 3,090 | | 3,183 | | 3,278 | | 3,377 | | 3,478 |
| Vehicle Fuel, Supplies & Maintenance | 5 | | 18,500 | | 19,425 | | 20,396 | | 21,416 | | 22,487 | | 23,611 |
| Contracted Services | 4 | | 25,000 | | 25,750 | | 26,523 | | 27,318 | | 28,138 | | 28,982 |
| Taxes & Assessments | 4 | | 12,000 | | 12,360 | | 12,731 | | 13,113 | | 13,506 | | 13,911 |
| Conference/Training/Education | 4 | | 4,300 | | 4,429 | | 4,562 | | 4,699 | | 4,840 | | 4,985 |
| Maintenance/Other Supplies | 4 | | 60,000 | l | 61,800 | | 63,654 | l | 65,564 | l | 67,531 | l | 69,556 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 163,300 | \$ | 169,249 | \$ | 175,429 | \$ | 181,849 | \$ | 188,520 | \$ | 195,452 |
| Interfund Charges | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interfund Charges - Facility Maintenance | 7 | \$ | 70,859 | \$ | 70,859 | \$ | 70,859 | \$ | 70,859 | \$ | 70,859 | \$ | 70,859 |
| Interfund Charges - Central Su. | 7 | | 6,055 | | 6,055 | | 6,055 | | 6,055 | | 6,055 | | 6,055 |
| Interfund Charges - Cost Distr. | 7 | | 112,903 | | 112,903 | | 112,903 | | 112,903 | | 112,903 | | 112,903 |
| Interfund Charges - Admin Overhead | 7 | | 75,406 | | 75,406 | | 75,406 | | 75,406 | | 75,406 | | 75,406 |
| Interfund Charges - Vehicle Replacement | 7 | | 95,025 | | 95,025 | | 95,025 | | 95,025 | | 95,025 | | 95,025 |
| Interfund Charges - Vehicle Maintenance | 7 | | 48,931 | | 48,931 | | 48,931 | | 48,931 | | 48,931 | | 48,931 |
| Interfund Charges - Computer Maintenance | 7 | | 28,277 | | 28,277 | | 28,277 | | 28,277 | | 28,277 | | 28,277 |
| Interfund Charges - Computer Replace. | 7 | | 6,233 | | 6,233 | | 6,233 | | 6,233 | | 6,233 | | 6,233 |
| Interfund Charges - Software | 7 | | 131 | | 131 | | 131 | | 131 | | 131 | | 131 |
| Interfund Charges - Motor Rental | 7 | | 5,007 | l | 5,007 | | 5,007 | l | 5,007 | l | 5,007 | l | 5,007 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 448,827 | \$ | 448,827 | \$ | 448,827 | \$ | 448,827 | \$ | 448,827 | \$ | 448,827 |
| Special Payments | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liability/Property Insurance | 3 | \$ | 27,894 | \$ | 29,289 | \$ | 30,753 | \$ | 32,291 | \$ | 33,905 | \$ | 35,601 |
| Retiree Insurance Premiums | 3 | | 1,994 | | 2,094 | | 2,198 | | 2,308 | | 2,424 | | 2,545 |
| OPEB Obligation Expense | 3 | | 22,696 | | 23,831 | | 25,022 | | 26,273 | | 27,587 | | 28,966 |
| Pension Expense - GASB 68 | 3 | | 104,245 | | 109,457 | | 114,930 | | 120,677 | | 126,710 | | 133,046 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 156,829 | \$ | 164,670 | \$ | 172,904 | \$ | 181,549 | \$ | 190,627 | \$ | 200,158 |
| Capital Outlay | | | | | | - | | - | | | | ' | |
| Vehicles & Equipment | 7 | \$ | 461 | \$ | 461 | \$ | 461 | \$ | 461 | \$ | 461 | \$ | 461 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 461 | \$ | 461 | \$ | 461 | \$ | 461 | \$ | 461 | \$ | 461 |
| Transfer Out | | ' | | | | ľ | | <u> </u> | | ['] | | | |
| Transfer Out - Insurance Reserve | 7 | \$ | 14,001 | \$ | 14,001 | \$ | 14,001 | \$ | 14,001 | \$ | 14,001 | \$ | 14,001 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 14,001 | \$ | 14,001 | \$ | 14,001 | \$ | 14,001 | \$ | 14,001 | \$ | 14,001 |
| Sub-Total: Sewer Maintenance & Operation | s | | 1,485,999 | | 1,534,919 | | 1,586,217 | | 1,640,013 | _ | 1,696,428 | | 1,755,590 |
| Depreciation (Non-cash item left out of analysis | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | , 7 | \$ | 33,268 | \$ | 33,268 | \$ | 33,268 | \$ | 33,268 | \$ | 33,268 | \$ | 33,268 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 33,268 | \$ | 33,268 | \$ | 33,268 | \$ | 33,268 | \$ | 33,268 | * \$ | 33,268 |
| 00000001 | | 7 | 33,230 | 1 7 | 33,230 | 7 | 33,230 | 7 | 33,230 | } | 33,230 |) | 33,230 |

| TABLE 11: OPERATING EXPENSE FORECAST, cor | nt. ^{1,3} | Budget | | Pro | op 218 Rate Per | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| EXPENSES | Basis | FY 2020/21 | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 | | | |
| WATER WASTE TREATMENT PLANT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries/Full-Time | 2 | \$ 804,350 | \$ 844,568 | \$ 886,796 | \$ 931,136 | \$ 977,692 | \$ 1,026,577 | | | |
| Salaries/Part-Time | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| Salaries/Overtime | 2 | 15,000 | 15,750 | 16,538 | 17,364 | 18,233 | 19,144 | | | |
| Salaries - Leave Payout | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| Salaries - Uniform Pay | 2 | 1,400 | 1,470 | 1,544 | 1,621 | 1,702 | 1,787 | | | |
| Public Employees Retirement | 3 | 95,222 | 99,983 | 104,982 | 110,231 | 115,743 | 121,530 | | | |
| Long Term Disability Insurance | 3 | 2,283 | 2,397 | 2,517 | 2,643 | 2,775 | 2,914 | | | |
| Life Insurance Premiums | 3 | 838 | 880 | 924 | 970 | 1,019 | 1,070 | | | |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | 3 | 77,919 | 81,815 | 85,906 | 90,201 | 94,711 | 99,447 | | | |
| Medicare Tax - Employer's Share | 3 | 12,405 | 13,025 | 13,677 | 14,360 | 15,078 | 15,832 | | | |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability | 3 | 140,106 | 147,111 | 154,467 | 162,190 | 170,300 | 178,815 | | | |
| Deferred Comp/Part-Time | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| Deferred Comp/Full-Time | 3 | 28,199 | 29,609 | 31,089 | 32,644 | 34,276 | 35,990 | | | |
| Unemployment Insurance | 3 | 2,625 | 2,756 | 2,894 | 3,039 | 3,191 | 3,350 | | | |
| Section 125 Benefit Allowance | 3 | 170,991 | 179,541 | 188,518 | 197,943 | 207,841 | 218,233 | | | |
| Subtotal | | \$ 1,351,338 | \$ 1,418,905 | \$ 1,489,850 | \$ 1,564,343 | \$ 1,642,560 | \$ 1,724,688 | | | |
| Materials & Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gas & Electric Utilities | 6 | \$ 671,410 | \$ 704,981 | \$ 740,230 | \$ 777,241 | \$ 816,103 | \$ 856,908 | | | |
| Telephone & Fax Charges | 4 | 7,500 | 7,725 | 7,957 | 8,195 | 8,441 | 8,695 | | | |
| Advertising/Other | 4 | 12,510 | 12,885 | 13,272 | 13,670 | 14,080 | 14,503 | | | |
| Office Supplies/Expendable | 4 | 3,500 | 3,605 | 3,713 | 3,825 | 3,939 | 4,057 | | | |
| Mileage Reimbursements | 4 | 502 | 517 | 533 | 549 | 565 | 582 | | | |
| Vehicle Fuel, Supplies & Maintenance | 5 | 16,000 | 16,800 | 17,640 | 18,522 | 19,448 | 20,421 | | | |
| Contracted Services | 4 | 312,000 | 321,360 | 331,001 | 340,931 | 351,159 | 361,694 | | | |
| Taxes & Assessments | 4 | 41,000 | 42,230 | 43,497 | 44,802 | 46,146 | 47,530 | | | |
| Conference/Training/Education | 4 | 15,000 | 15,450 | 15,914 | 16,391 | 16,883 | 17,389 | | | |
| Maintenance/Other Supplies | 4 | 270,000 | 278,100 | 286,443 | 295,036 | 303,887 | 313,004 | | | |
| Subtotal | | \$ 1,349,422 | \$ 1,403,653 | \$ 1,460,198 | \$ 1,519,161 | \$ 1,580,651 | \$ 1,644,782 | | | |
| Interfund Charges | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interfund Charges - Facility Maintenance | 7 | \$ 180,641 | \$ 180,641 | \$ 180,641 | \$ 180,641 | \$ 180,641 | \$ 180,641 | | | |
| Interfund Charges - Central Su. | 7 | 2,677 | 2,677 | 2,677 | 2,677 | 2,677 | 2,677 | | | |
| Interfund Charges - Admin Overhead | 7 | 365,815 | 365,815 | 365,815 | 365,815 | 365,815 | 365,815 | | | |
| Interfund Charges - Vehicle Replacement | 7 | 70,708 | 70,708 | 70,708 | 70,708 | 70,708 | 70,708 | | | |
| Interfund Charges - Vehicle Maintenance | 7 | 64,251 | 64,251 | 64,251 | 64,251 | 64,251 | 64,251 | | | |
| Interfund Charges - Computer Maintenance | 7 | 26,810 | 26,810 | 26,810 | 26,810 | 26,810 | 26,810 | | | |
| Interfund Charges - Computer Replace. | 7 | 5,821 | 5,821 | 5,821 | 5,821 | 5,821 | 5,821 | | | |
| Interfund Charges - Software | 7 | 782 | 782 | 782 | 782 | 782 | 782 | | | |
| Subtotal | | \$ 717,505 | \$ 717,505 | \$ 717,505 | \$ 717,505 | \$ 717,505 | \$ 717,505 | | | |

| TABLE 12: OPERATING EXPENSE FORECAST, cor | nt. ^{1,3} | | Budget | | | | Pro | p 2 | 218 Rate Per | iod | | | |
|---|--------------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|-----|--------------|-----|-----------|----|-----------|
| EXPENSES | Basis | F۱ | / 2020/21 | F | / 2021/22 | F | Y 2022/23 | F | Y 2023/24 | F | Y 2024/25 | F | Y 2025/26 |
| Special Payments | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liability/Property Insurance | 3 | \$ | 305,799 | \$ | 321,089 | \$ | 337,143 | \$ | 354,001 | \$ | 371,701 | \$ | 390,286 |
| OPEB Obligation Expense | 3 | | 28,676 | | 30,110 | | 31,615 | | 33,196 | | 34,856 | | 36,599 |
| Pension Expense - GASB 68 | 3 | | 188,455 | l | 197,878 | l | 207,772 | | 218,160 | | 229,068 | l | 240,522 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 522,930 | \$ | 549,077 | \$ | 576,530 | \$ | 605,357 | \$ | 635,625 | \$ | 667,406 |
| Capital Outlay | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles & Equipment | 4 | \$ | 13,299 | \$ | 13,698 | \$ | 14,109 | \$ | 14,532 | \$ | 14,968 | \$ | 15,417 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 13,299 | \$ | 13,698 | \$ | 14,109 | \$ | 14,532 | \$ | 14,968 | \$ | 15,417 |
| Transfer Out | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer Out - Insurance Reserve | 7 | \$ | 26,269 | \$ | 26,269 | \$ | 26,269 | \$ | 26,269 | \$ | 26,269 | \$ | 26,269 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 26,269 | \$ | 26,269 | \$ | 26,269 | \$ | 26,269 | \$ | 26,269 | \$ | 26,269 |
| Sub-Total: Water Waste Treatment Plant | | \$ | 3,980,763 | \$ | 4,129,106 | \$ | 4,284,461 | \$ | 4,447,167 | \$ | 4,617,578 | \$ | 4,796,067 |
| Depreciation (Non-cash item left out of analysis) | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | 7 | \$ | 22,522 | \$ | 22,522 | \$ | 22,522 | \$ | 22,522 | \$ | 22,522 | \$ | 22,522 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 22,522 | \$ | 22,522 | \$ | 22,522 | \$ | 22,522 | \$ | 22,522 | \$ | 22,522 |
| GRAND TOTAL: SEWER OPERATING EXPENSES | | \$ | 5,847,944 | \$ | 6,061,934 | \$ | 6,286,151 | \$ | 6,521,094 | \$ | 6,767,283 | \$ | 7,025,266 |

Net Income

\$ 3,410,378 \$ 3,147,748 \$ 2,923,531 \$ 2,688,588 \$ 2,442,399 \$ 2,184,416

Exhibit 1 (O&M), 13 of 41 1/13/2022

| TABLE 13: FORECASTING ASSUMPTIONS ³ | | Budget | | Pro | p 218 Rate Per | iod | |
|--|-------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| INFLATION FACTORS | Basis | FY 2020/21 | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 |
| Customer Growth | 1 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Salaries | 2 | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Benefits | 3 | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| General Inflation | 4 | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% |
| Fuel | 5 | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Electricity | 6 | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| No Escalation | 7 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

^{1.} Revenue and expenses for FY 2019/20 through FY 2020/21 are from source file: Enterprise Funds Budget 2020-21.pdf, pages 33-42.

^{2.} Interest income is calculated in the Financial Plan and excluded from this table.

^{3.} Inflation factor values follow previous assumptions from 2015 Rate Study. Source file: Rate Study 2015.pdf, Table 1-1, Page 12.

^{4.} Depreciation expense is not considered in this projection since it is not a cash expense.

TABLE 14: CAPITAL FUNDING SUMMARY

| CAPITAL FUNDING FORECAST | Budget | | | Projected | | |
|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Funding Sources: | FY 2020/21 | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 |
| Grants | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Use of Development Impact Fee Reserve Fund ¹ | 160,000 | - | - | 200,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Use of American Rescue Plan Proceeds ² | 2,089,500 | 5,630,000 | 2,020,000 | 1,600,000 | 4,660,500 | |
| Use of Capital Expenditure Reserve Fund | - | 1,191,375 | 128,528 | 434,548 | 3,208,637 | 2,729,448 |
| Rate Revenue | 1,090,000 | - | - | - | - | 700,015 |
| Total Sources of Capital Funds | \$ 3,339,500 | \$ 6,821,375 | \$ 2,148,528 | \$ 2,234,548 | \$ 8,869,137 | \$ 4,429,463 |
| Uses of Capital Funds: | | | | | | |
| Total Project Costs (Includes Exp. Related Projects) | \$ 3,339,500 | \$ 6,821,375 | \$ 2,148,528 | \$ 2,234,548 | \$ 8,869,137 | \$ 4,429,463 |
| American Rescue Plan | \$ - | \$ 16,000,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |

^{1.} DIF reserve fund contributions from source: Sewer CIP ARPA.xlsx, with ARPA funding taken into account for eligible projects. These amounts keep DIF fund in financial plan from

^{2.} ARPA funding approved in August. Allocation across years are dependent on eligible projects per source: Sewer CIP ARPA.xlsx

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

TABLE 15: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM COSTS (IN CURRENT-YEAR DOLLARS)^{3,4}

| Project Description | FY 2020/21 | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| GL ORG: 20403420 | | | | | | |
| CCTV Program | | | | \$ 150,000 | \$ 150,000 | \$ 150,000 |
| SSMP Update Every 5 years - next is 2024 | | | | | | |
| SS-00000 Engineering Support for Sewer Projects | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| 6804 | | | | | | |
| S-VI-002 -Sewer Line Video Inspection Services | 100,000 | | | | | |
| S-VI-002 -Sewer Line Video Inspection Services - Phase II | | 695,000 | | | | |
| Master Plan Update | | | | 300,000 | | |
| 7030 | | | | | | |
| SS-00006 -Fairgrounds Lift Station | 574,500 | | | | | |
| SS-00010 -Airport Lift Station Pumps Replacement | 150,000 | | | | | |
| SS-00007 Airport Lift Station Force Main Study | 20,000 | | | | | |
| South Street Lift Station Recommendations | | | 120,000 | | | |
| North Airport Lift Station Recommendations | | 50,000 | | | | |
| 7050 | | | | | | |
| S-STDY-1 -Sewer System Cond. Assess/Rehab | 180,000 | | | | | |
| S-STDY-2 Asset Management Software | 75,000 | | | | | |
| SS-00012 - Doubletree Sewer Laterals | 325,000 | | | | | |
| SS-00009 2018 Sewer Main Repair/Rehab Priority Lines | 495,000 | 500,000 | | | | |
| SS-00008 2018 Sewer Manhole Restoration/Rehab | 45,000 | 105,000 | | | | |
| SS-00014 - Avenue 13 Interceptor Sewer | 400,000 | 5,000,000 | | | 2,900,000 | |
| SS-00011 -Mainberry btwn Howard & Sunset Relocate | 450,000 | | | | | |
| S-000012-Schnoor Ave. Trunk Sewer System | | 80,000 | 500,000 | | | |
| -Annual Depreciation Repair 1% of system per year | | | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 |
| Wastewater Treatment Plant | | | | | | |
| WWTP20-01 WDR Permit Renewal Project | 500,000 | | | | | |
| CV Salts Compliance | | | | | | |
| WWTP 10.1 mgd Permit Requirements | | 200,000 | | | | |
| WWTP Nitrification/Denitrification | | | | | | |
| WWTP Name Plate Deficiency -Influent Lift Station Expansion | | | | | 260,000 | 2,340,000 |
| WWTP Sludge Thickener Class B Solids or digester | | | | 200,000 | 3,300,000 | |
| NexGen Maintenance Management Program | | | | | | |
| Data Recording and Back-up | | | | | | |
| Future Projects ⁴ | | | | | | |
| Total: CIP Program Costs (Current-Year Dollars) | \$ 3,339,500 | \$ 6,655,000 | \$ 2,045,000 | \$ 2,075,000 | \$ 8,035,000 | \$ 3,915,000 |

^{3.} CIP expenses found in source files: Sewer CIP ARPA.xlsx

^{4.} Future projects, beyond FY2030/31 are estimated at the average of rate-funded capital projects in FY 2020/21-2031/32.

TABLE 16: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM COSTS (IN FUTURE-YEAR DOLLARS), CONTINUED

| Project Description | FY 2020/21 | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| GL ORG: 20403420 | | | | | | |
| CCTV Program | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 161,534 | \$ 165,572 | \$ 169,711 |
| SSMP Update Every 5 years - next is 2024 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SS-00000 Engineering Support for Sewer Projects | 25,000 | 25,625 | 26,266 | 26,922 | 27,595 | 28,285 |
| 6804 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S-VI-002 -Sewer Line Video Inspection Services | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| S-VI-002 -Sewer Line Video Inspection Services - Phase II | - | 712,375 | - | - | - | - |
| Master Plan Update | - | - | - | 323,067 | - | - |
| 7030 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SS-00006 -Fairgrounds Lift Station | 574,500 | - | - | - | - | - |
| SS-00010 -Airport Lift Station Pumps Replacement | 150,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| SS-00007 Airport Lift Station Force Main Study | 20,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| South Street Lift Station Recommendations | - | - | 126,075 | - | - | - |
| North Airport Lift Station Recommendations | - | 51,250 | - | - | - | - |
| 7050 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S-STDY-1 -Sewer System Cond. Assess/Rehab | 180,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| S-STDY-2 Asset Management Software | 75,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| SS-00012 - Doubletree Sewer Laterals | 325,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| SS-00009 2018 Sewer Main Repair/Rehab Priority Lines | 495,000 | 512,500 | - | - | - | - |
| SS-00008 2018 Sewer Manhole Restoration/Rehab | 45,000 | 107,625 | - | - | - | - |
| SS-00014 - Avenue 13 Interceptor Sewer | 400,000 | 5,125,000 | - | - | 3,201,057 | - |
| SS-00011 -Mainberry btwn Howard & Sunset Relocate | 450,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| S-000012-Schnoor Ave. Trunk Sewer System | - | 82,000 | 525,313 | - | - | - |
| -Annual Depreciation Repair 1% of system per year | - | - | 1,470,875 | 1,507,647 | 1,545,338 | 1,583,971 |
| Wastewater Treatment Plant | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| WWTP20-01 WDR Permit Renewal Project | 500,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| CV Salts Compliance | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| WWTP 10.1 mgd Permit Requirements | - | 205,000 | - | - | - | - |
| WWTP Nitrification/Denitrification | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| WWTP Name Plate Deficiency -Influent Lift Station Expansion | - | - | - | - | 286,991 | 2,647,495 |
| WWTP Sludge Thickener Class B Solids or digester | - | - | - | 215,378 | 3,642,583 | - |
| NexGen Maintenance Management Program | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Data Recording and Back-up | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Future Projects ⁴ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total: CIP Program Costs (Future-Year Dollars) | \$ 3,339,500 | \$ 6,821,375 | \$ 2,148,528 | \$ 2,234,548 | \$ 8,869,137 | \$ 4,429,463 |

^{4.} Future projects, beyond FY2030/31 are estimated at the average of rate-funded capital projects in FY 2020/21-2031/32.

TABLE 17: FORECASTING ASSUMPTIONS

| Economic Variables | FY 2020/21 | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Annual Construction Cost Inflation, Per Engineering News Record ⁵ | 0.00% | 2.50% | 2.50% | 2.50% | 2.50% | 2.50% |
| Cumulative Construction Cost Multiplier from FY 2020/21 | 1.00 | 1.03 | 1.05 | 1.08 | 1.10 | 1.13 |

^{5.} Construction inflator is based on the most current 10 year average of the Engineering News-Record Construction Cost Index. Source: www.enr.com/economics (August 2010 to August 2020).

TABLE 18: EXISTING DEBT OBLIGATIONS

| CURRENT DISTRICT DEBT OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|----|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|
| Annual Repayment Schedules: | F۱ | 2020/21 | FY | 2021/22 | FY | / 2022/23 | F۱ | / 2023/24 | FY | 2024/25 | FY | 2025/26 |
| 2015 Wastewater Revenue Bonds (\$28,8115,000) ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal Payment | \$ | 1,120,000 | \$: | 1,165,000 | \$: | 1,210,000 | \$ | 1,250,000 | \$: | 1,300,000 | \$ | 1,350,000 |
| Interest Payment | <u> </u> | 886,150 | | 844,710 | | 801,605 | | 756,835 | l | 710,585 | | 662,485 |
| Subtotal: Annual Debt Service | \$ | 2,006,150 | \$ 2 | 2,009,710 | \$ 2 | 2,011,605 | \$ | 2,006,835 | \$: | 2,010,585 | \$ 2 | 2,012,485 |
| Coverage Requirement (\$-Amnt above annual payment) | | 120% | | 120% | | 120% | | 120% | | 120% | | 120% |
| Reserve Requirement | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 2021 BBVA Loan (\$10,000,000) - Refinanced ² | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal Payment | \$ | 331,996 | \$ | 372,000 | \$ | 379,000 | \$ | 387,000 | \$ | 395,000 | \$ | 404,000 |
| Interest Payment | <u> </u> | 196,592 | | 150,626 | | 142,443 | | 133,213 | l | 123,790 | | 114,162 |
| Subtotal: Annual Debt Service | \$ | 528,588 | \$ | 522,626 | \$ | 521,443 | \$ | 520,213 | \$ | 518,790 | \$ | 518,162 |
| Coverage Requirement (\$-Amnt above annual payment) | | 120% | | 120% | | 120% | | 120% | | 120% | | 120% |
| Reserve Requirement | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |

^{1. 2015} Wastewater Revenue Bonds refund the 2006 Wastewater Revenue Bonds. Source files: Wastewater_Refunding 2015 Amortization Schedule.pdf, Wastewater_2015 wastewater refunding bond is due to mature in 2036.

TABLE 19: EXISTING ANNUAL DEBT OBLIGATIONS TO BE SATISFIED BY SEWER RATES

| Existing Annual Debt Service | \$ 2,534,738 | \$ 2,532,336 | \$ 2,533,048 | \$ 2,527,048 | \$ 2,529,375 | \$ 2,530,647 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Existing Annual Coverage Requirement | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| Existing Debt Reserve Target | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |

^{2. 2021} BBVA Loan issued 02/01/2021. Loan refinanced and prop 218 rate period debt service updated per City notes 05.05.21.

CITY OF MADERA EXHIBIT 4
SEWER RATE STUDY

Projected Water Rates Under Existing Rate Schedule

TABLE 20: CURRENT SEWER RATE SCHEDULE

| Current Monthly Sewer Service Fee | | FYE 2020 |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Residential Flat Rates | | |
| | Monthly Fixed Charge | \$42.75 |
| Multi-Residential Rates | , . | |
| | Monthly Fixed Charge | \$27.77 |
| Non-Residential Rates | _ | |
| | Monthly Fixed Service Charge | \$19.02 |
| Non Residential Discharge Rates | | |
| _ | CAR DLR & Dept/Ret | \$2.30 |
| | Game | \$3.46 |
| | GROC/MOR | \$5.04 |
| | HOSP/CON | \$2.28 |
| | HOTEL/WO | \$2.28 |
| | LIB/CHUR | \$2.25 |
| | Lt. Manufacturing | \$3.51 |
| | PROF BLD | \$2.28 |
| | RESTAURANT | \$5.22 |
| | SCHOOLS | \$2.38 |
| | STRP/MAL | \$3.52 |
| | WRHSE | \$3.51 |
| Non-Metered Non Residential Flat | | |
| CAR DLR & Dept/Ret | SEWER USE/BLDG/1000 | \$19.01 |
| CAR SERV | SEWER USE/BAYS | \$16.45 |
| Game | SEWER USE/BLDG/1000 | \$57.63 |
| GROC/MOR | SEWER USE/BLDG/1000 | \$33.80 |
| HOSP/CON | SEWER USE/BEDS | \$15.83 |
| HOTEL/W | SEWER USE/ROOMS | \$35.15 |
| HOTEL/WO | SEWER USE/ROOMS | \$20.59 |
| LIB/CHUR | SEWER USE/SEATING | \$0.50 |
| OPN/AIR | SEWER USE/SEATING | \$0.12 |
| PROF BLD | SEWER USE/BLDG/1000 | \$38.02 |
| REST IN | SEWER USE/SEATING | \$7.02 |
| REST OUT | SEWER USE/BLDG/1000 | \$70.22 |
| SCHOOLS | SEWER USE/STUDENTS | \$1.58 |
| STRP/MAL | SEWER USE/BLDG/1000 | \$41.16 |
| WRHSE | SEWER USE/BLDG/1000 | \$2.55 |
| High Industrial User Rates ² | | |
| | Rate per MG of Flow | \$1,234.50 |
| | Rate per 1,000 lbs. of BOD | \$410.00 |
| | Rate per 1,000 lbs. of TSS | \$340.00 |
| 1. Sewer rates for fiscal year ending 2020 | are found in source file: 2142 001 S | ewer Rates 201 |

^{1.} Sewer rates for fiscal year ending 2020 are found in source file: 2142_001 Sewer Rates 2016-2020.pdf.

^{2.} The City currently does not have high industrial users, however these will be the applicable charges.

TABLE 21: CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES FOR COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

| | Total | ŀ | low | Stre | ngth | 1 | C | ustomer | E | Basis of Cla | ssificat <u>io</u> | n _ |
|--|----------------------|----|------|---------|------|-------|----|---------|-------|--------------|--------------------|------|
| Budget Categories | Revenue 7 2023/24 | | VOL) | (BOD) | | (TSS) | | (CA) | (VOL) | (BOD) | (TSS) | (CA) |
| Sewer Fund | 2023/24 | , | VOL) | (вор) | | (133) | | (CA) | (VOL) | (BOD) | (133) | (CA) |
| UTILITY BILLING & SEWER | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries/Full-Time | \$ 164,831 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | 164,831 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1009 |
| Salaries - Auto & Expense Allo. | 79 | | - | - | | - | | 79 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1009 |
| Public Employees Retirement | 18,990 | | - | - | | - | | 18,990 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1009 |
| Long Term Disability Insurance | 560 | | - | - | | - | | 560 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1009 |
| Life Insurance Premiums | 210 | | - | - | | - | | 210 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1009 |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | 14,456 | | - | - | | - | | 14,456 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1009 |
| Medicare Tax - Employer's Share | 2,378 | | - | - | | - | | 2,378 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1009 |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability | 29,669 | | - | - | | - | | 29,669 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1009 |
| Deferred Comp/Full-Time | 5,774 | | - | - | | - | | 5,774 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100 |
| Unemployment Insurance | 620 | | - | - | | - | | 620 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100 |
| Section 125 Benefit Allowance | 47,031 | | - | - | | - | | 47,031 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100 |
| Subtotal | \$ 284,597 | \$ | _ | \$ | \$ | - | \$ | 284,597 | | | | |
| Materials & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Telephone & Fax Charges | \$ 4,631 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | 4,631 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1009 |
| Advertising/Bids & Notices | 289 | | - | - | | - | | 289 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100 |
| Office Supplies/Expendable | 2,894 | | - | - | | - | | 2,894 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1009 |
| Postage/Other Mailing Charge | 23,153 | | - | - | | - | | 23,153 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1009 |
| Vehicle Fuel, Supplies & Maintenance | 434 | | - | - | | - | | 434 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100 |
| Contracted Services | 17,364 | | - | - | | - | | 17,364 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1009 |
| Bank Service Charges | 8,682 | | - | - | | - | | 8,682 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1009 |
| Conference/Training/Education | 1,736 | | - | - | | - | | 1,736 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100 |
| Subtotal | \$ 59,184 | \$ | _ | \$ | \$ | - | \$ | 59,184 | | | | |
| Interfund Charges | | | | | | | | , | | | | |
| Interfund Charges - Central Su. | \$ 2 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | 2 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100 |
| Interfund Charges - Admin Overhead | 19,977 | | - | - | | - | | 19,977 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100 |
| Interfund Charges - Computer Maintenance | 16,606 | | - | - | | - | | 16,606 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1009 |
| Interfund Charges - Computer Replace. | 3,743 | | - | - | | - | | 3,743 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100 |
| Interfund Charges - Motor Rental | 1,485 | | - | - | | - | | 1,485 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100 |
| Subtotal | \$ 41,813 | \$ | _ | \$ _ | \$ | - | \$ | 41,813 | | | | |

TABLE 22: CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES FOR COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

| Budget Categories | R | Total levenue | F | low | | Stre | ngth | | С | ustomer | E | Basis of Cla | assificatio | n |
|--------------------------------------|----|------------------|----|------|----|------|------|-------|----|---------|-------|--------------|-------------|------|
| | FY | 2023/24 | (| VOL) | (| BOD) | | (TSS) | | (CA) | (VOL) | (BOD) | (TSS) | (CA) |
| Sewer Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special Payments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OPEB Obligation Expense | \$ | 955 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 955 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Pension Expense - GASB 68 | | 42,315 | | _ | | _ | l | - | l | 42,315 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 43,270 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 43,270 | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles & Equipment | \$ | 355 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 355 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 355 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 355 | | | | |
| Transfer Out | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer Out - Insurance Reserve | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 4,695 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 4,695 | | | | |
| Sub-Total: Utility Billing and Sewer | \$ | 433,914 | \$ | | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 433,914 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |

TABLE 23: CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES FOR COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

| Budget Categories | F | Total Revenue | Flow | Stre | ngth | | C | ustomer | E | Basis of Cla | assificatio | n |
|--------------------------------------|----|------------------|---------------|--------------|------|--------|----|---------|-------|--------------|-------------|------|
| | FY | 2023/24 | (VOL) | (BOD) | | (TSS) | | (CA) | (VOL) | (BOD) | (TSS) | (CA) |
| Sewer Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SEWER MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Salaries/Full-Time | \$ | 467,787 | \$ 187,115 | \$ 46,779 | \$ | 46,779 | \$ | 187,115 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Salaries/Overtime | | 6,946 | 2,778 | 695 | | 695 | | 2,778 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Salaries - Uniform Pay | | 1,331 | 533 | 133 | | 133 | | 533 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Public Employees Retirement | | 63,850 | 25,540 | 6,385 | | 6,385 | | 25,540 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Long Term Disability Insurance | | 1,542 | 617 | 154 | | 154 | | 617 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Life Insurance Premiums | | 589 | 236 | 59 | | 59 | | 236 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | | 45,146 | 18,058 | 4,515 | | 4,515 | | 18,058 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Medicare Tax - Employer's Share | | 7,279 | 2,912 | 728 | | 728 | | 2,912 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability | | 104,114 | 41,646 | 10,411 | | 10,411 | | 41,646 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Deferred Comp/Full-Time | | 17,804 | 7,122 | 1,780 | | 1,780 | | 7,122 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Unemployment Insurance | | 1,981 | 792 | 198 | | 198 | | 792 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Section 125 Benefit Allowance | | 94,955 | 37,982 | 9,496 | | 9,496 | l | 37,982 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 813,325 | \$ 325,330 | \$ 81,333 | \$ | 81,333 | \$ | 325,330 | | | | |
| Materials & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gas & Electric Utilities | \$ | 39,359 | \$ 15,744 | \$ 3,936 | \$ | 3,936 | \$ | 15,744 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Telephone & Fax Charges | | 5,464 | 2,185 | 546 | | 546 | | 2,185 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Advertising/Bids & Notices | | 1,639 | 656 | 164 | | 164 | | 656 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Office Supplies/Expendable | | 3,278 | 1,311 | 328 | | 328 | | 1,311 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Vehicle Fuel, Supplies & Maintenance | | 21,416 | 8,566 | 2,142 | | 2,142 | | 8,566 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Contracted Services | | 27,318 | 10,927 | 2,732 | | 2,732 | | 10,927 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Taxes & Assessments | | 13,113 | 5,245 | 1,311 | | 1,311 | | 5,245 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Conference/Training/Education | | 4,699 | 1,879 | 470 | | 470 | | 1,879 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Maintenance/Other Supplies | | 65,564 | 26,225 | 6,556 | | 6,556 | | 26,225 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 181,849 | \$ 72,740 | \$ 18,185 | \$ | 18,185 | \$ | 72,740 | | | | |

TABLE 24: CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES FOR COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

| Budget Categories | | Total Revenue | | Flow | | Strength | | | | ustomer | Basis of Classification | | | |
|---|----|------------------|----|---------|----|----------|----|---------|----|---------|-------------------------|-------|-------|------|
| | | 2023/24 | | (VOL) | | (BOD) | | (TSS) | | (CA) | (VOL) | (BOD) | (TSS) | (CA) |
| Sewer Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interfund Charges | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interfund Charges - Facility Maintenance | \$ | 70,859 | \$ | 28,344 | \$ | 7,086 | \$ | 7,086 | \$ | 28,344 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Interfund Charges - Central Su. | | 6,055 | | 2,422 | | 606 | | 606 | | 2,422 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Interfund Charges - Cost Distr. | | 112,903 | | 45,161 | | 11,290 | | 11,290 | | 45,161 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Interfund Charges - Admin Overhead | | 75,406 | | 30,162 | | 7,541 | | 7,541 | | 30,162 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Interfund Charges - Vehicle Replacement | | 95,025 | | 38,010 | | 9,503 | | 9,503 | | 38,010 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Interfund Charges - Vehicle Maintenance | | 48,931 | | 19,572 | | 4,893 | | 4,893 | | 19,572 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Interfund Charges - Computer Maintenance | | 28,277 | | 11,311 | | 2,828 | | 2,828 | | 11,311 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Interfund Charges - Computer Replace. | | 6,233 | | 2,493 | | 623 | | 623 | | 2,493 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Interfund Charges - Software | | 131 | | 52 | | 13 | | 13 | | 52 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Interfund Charges - Motor Rental | 1_ | 5,007 | l | 2,003 | | 501 | | 501 | | 2,003 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 448,827 | \$ | 179,531 | \$ | 44,883 | \$ | 44,883 | \$ | 179,531 | | | | |
| Special Payments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liability/Property Insurance | \$ | 32,291 | \$ | 12,916 | \$ | 3,229 | \$ | 3,229 | \$ | 12,916 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Retiree Insurance Premiums | | 2,308 | | 923 | | 231 | | 231 | | 923 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| OPEB Obligation Expense | | 26,273 | | 10,509 | | 2,627 | | 2,627 | | 10,509 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Pension Expense - GASB 68 | | 120,677 | l | 48,271 | | 12,068 | | 12,068 | | 48,271 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 181,549 | \$ | 72,620 | \$ | 18,155 | \$ | 18,155 | \$ | 72,620 | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles & Equipment | \$ | 461 | \$ | 369 | \$ | 46 | \$ | 46 | \$ | - | 80% | 10% | 10% | 0% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 461 | \$ | 369 | \$ | 46 | \$ | 46 | \$ | - | | | | |
| Transfer Out | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer Out - Insurance Reserve | \$ | 14,001 | \$ | 5,600 | \$ | 1,400 | \$ | 1,400 | \$ | 5,600 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 14,001 | | 5,600 | | 1,400 | | 1,400 | | 5,600 | | | | |
| Sub-Total: Sewer Maintenance & Operations | Ś | 1,640,013 | \$ | 656,190 | Ś | 164,001 | \$ | 164,001 | \$ | 655,821 | 40% | 10% | 10% | 40% |

TABLE 25: CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES FOR COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

| Budget Categories | | Total Revenue FY 2023/24 | | Flow (VOL) | | Strength | | | | Customer | Basis of Classification | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|---------------|----|----------|----------|---------|------|----------|-------------------------|-------|-------|------|
| | | | | | | (BOD) | | (TSS) | (CA) | | (VOL) | (BOD) | (TSS) | (CA) |
| Sewer Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WATER WASTE TREATMENT PLANT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries/Full-Time | \$ | 931,136 | \$ | 186,227 | \$ | 232,784 | \$ | 232,784 | \$ | 279,341 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Salaries/Overtime | | 17,364 | | 3,473 | | 4,341 | | 4,341 | | 5,209 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Salaries - Uniform Pay | | 1,621 | | 324 | | 405 | | 405 | | 486 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Public Employees Retirement | | 110,231 | | 22,046 | | 27,558 | | 27,558 | | 33,069 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Long Term Disability Insurance | | 2,643 | | 529 | | 661 | | 661 | | 793 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Life Insurance Premiums | | 970 | | 194 | | 243 | | 243 | | 291 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | | 90,201 | | 18,040 | | 22,550 | | 22,550 | | 27,060 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Medicare Tax - Employer's Share | | 14,360 | | 2,872 | | 3,590 | | 3,590 | | 4,308 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 309 |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability | | 162,190 | | 32,438 | | 40,548 | | 40,548 | | 48,657 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 309 |
| Deferred Comp/Full-Time | | 32,644 | | 6,529 | | 8,161 | | 8,161 | | 9,793 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 309 |
| Unemployment Insurance | | 3,039 | | 608 | | 760 | | 760 | | 912 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 309 |
| Section 125 Benefit Allowance | | 197,943 | l | 39,589 | l | 49,486 | <u> </u> | 49,486 | l | 59,383 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 309 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 1,564,343 | \$ | 312,869 | \$ | 391,086 | \$ | 391,086 | \$ | 469,303 | | | | |
| Materials & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gas & Electric Utilities | \$ | 777,241 | \$ | 155,448 | \$ | 194,310 | \$ | 194,310 | \$ | 233,172 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Telephone & Fax Charges | | 8,195 | | 1,639 | | 2,049 | | 2,049 | | 2,459 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 309 |
| Advertising/Other | | 13,670 | | 2,734 | | 3,418 | | 3,418 | | 4,101 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 309 |
| Office Supplies/Expendable | | 3,825 | | 765 | | 956 | | 956 | | 1,147 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 309 |
| Mileage Reimbursements | | 549 | | 110 | | 137 | | 137 | | 165 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Vehicle Fuel, Supplies & Maintenance | | 18,522 | | 3,704 | | 4,631 | | 4,631 | | 5,557 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 309 |
| Contracted Services | | 340,931 | | 68,186 | | 85,233 | | 85,233 | | 102,279 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Taxes & Assessments | | 44,802 | | 8,960 | | 11,200 | | 11,200 | | 13,441 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Conference/Training/Education | | 16,391 | | 3,278 | | 4,098 | | 4,098 | | 4,917 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 309 |
| Maintenance/Other Supplies | | 295,036 | _ | 59,007 | | 73,759 | | 73,759 | l_ | 88,511 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 309 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 1,519,161 | \$ | 303,832 | \$ | 379,790 | \$ | 379,790 | \$ | 455,748 | | | | |

TABLE 26: CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES FOR COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

| Budget Categories | | Total Revenue FY 2023/24 | | Flow (VOL) | | Strength | | | Customer | | Basis of Classification | | | |
|--|----|--------------------------------|----|---------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------------------|-------|-------|------|
| | | | | | | (BOD) (1 | | (TSS) | | (CA) | (VOL) | (BOD) | (TSS) | (CA) |
| Sewer Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interfund Charges | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interfund Charges - Facility Maintenance | \$ | 180,641 | \$ | 36,128 | \$ | 45,160 | \$ | 45,160 | \$ | 54,192 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Interfund Charges - Central Su. | | 2,677 | | 535 | | 669 | | 669 | | 803 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Interfund Charges - Admin Overhead | | 365,815 | | 73,163 | | 91,454 | | 91,454 | | 109,745 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Interfund Charges - Vehicle Replacement | | 70,708 | | 14,142 | | 17,677 | | 17,677 | | 21,212 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Interfund Charges - Vehicle Maintenance | | 64,251 | | 12,850 | | 16,063 | | 16,063 | | 19,275 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Interfund Charges - Computer Maintenance | | 26,810 | | 5,362 | | 6,703 | | 6,703 | | 8,043 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Interfund Charges - Computer Replace. | | 5,821 | | 1,164 | | 1,455 | | 1,455 | | 1,746 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Interfund Charges - Software | l | 782 | l | 156 | l | 196 | | 196 | | 235 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 717,505 | \$ | 143,501 | \$ | 179,376 | \$ | 179,376 | \$ | 215,252 | | | | |
| Special Payments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liability/Property Insurance | \$ | 354,001 | \$ | 70,800 | \$ | 88,500 | \$ | 88,500 | \$ | 106,200 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| OPEB Obligation Expense | | 33,196 | | 6,639 | | 8,299 | | 8,299 | | 9,959 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Pension Expense - GASB 68 | | 218,160 | | 43,632 | | 54,540 | | 54,540 | | 65,448 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 605,357 | \$ | 121,071 | \$ | 151,339 | \$ | 151,339 | \$ | 181,607 | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles & Equipment | | 14,532 | | 2,906 | | 3,633 | | 3,633 | | 4,360 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 14,532 | \$ | 2,906 | \$ | 3,633 | \$ | 3,633 | \$ | 4,360 | | | | |
| Transfer Out | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer Out - Insurance Reserve | \$ | 26,269 | \$ | 5,254 | \$ | 6,567 | \$ | 6,567 | \$ | 7,881 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Subtotal | \$ | 26,269 | \$ | 5,254 | \$ | 6,567 | \$ | 6,567 | \$ | 7,881 | | | | |
| Sub-Total: Water Waste Treatment Plant | \$ | 4,447,167 | Ś | 889,433 | _ | 1,111,792 | _ | 1,111,792 | Ś | 1,334,150 | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% |

TABLE 27: CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES FOR COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

| Budget Categories | | Total Flow Revenue | | | Strength | | | | ıstomer | Basis of Classification | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------|------|-----------|-------------------------|-------|-------|------|--|
| | | 2023/24 | (VOL) | | (BOD) | (TSS) | | | (CA) | (VOL) | (BOD) | (TSS) | (CA) | |
| Debt Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Existing Debt Service | \$ 2 | 2,527,048 | \$ 598,958 | \$ | 494,394 | \$ | 494,394 | \$ | 939,301 | 24% | 20% | 20% | 37% | |
| New Debt Service | | - | - | | - | | - | | - | 24% | 20% | 20% | 37% | |
| Capital Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate-Funded Capital Expenses | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | 24% | 20% | 20% | 37% | |
| TOTAL REVENUE REQUIREMENTS | \$ 9 | ,048,142 | \$ 2,144,581 | \$ | 1,770,187 | \$ | 1,770,187 | \$ 3 | ,363,186 | 24% | 20% | 20% | 37% | |
| Less: Non-Rate Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer Rate Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Septic Dump Income | \$ | (310,641) | \$ (73,628) |) \$ | (60,774) | \$ | (60,774) | \$ | (115,465) | 24% | 20% | 20% | 37% | |
| Water Capital Fee | | (1,183) | (280) |) | (231) | | (231) | | (440) | 24% | 20% | 20% | 37% | |
| Other Fees | | (145,734) | (34,542) |) | (28,512) | | (28,512) | | (54,169) | 24% | 20% | 20% | 37% | |
| Refunds | | (1,864) | (442) |) | (365) | | (365) | | (693) | 24% | 20% | 20% | 37% | |
| Taxes & Licenses | | (87,300) | (20,692) |) | (17,079) | | (17,079) | | (32,449) | 24% | 20% | 20% | 37% | |
| Other Income | | (250,000) | (59,255) |) | (48,910) | | (48,910) | | (92,925) | 24% | 20% | 20% | 37% | |
| Interest Income | | (139,973) | (33,176) |) | (27,384) | | (27,384) | | (52,028) | 24% | 20% | 20% | 37% | |
| NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS | \$ 8 | 3,111,447 | \$ 1,922,567 | \$ | 1,586,931 | \$ | 1,586,931 | \$ 3 | ,015,018 | | | | | |
| Allocation of Revenue Requirements | 1 | 100.0% | 23.7% | | 19.6% | | 19.6% | | 37.2% | | | | | |

| Adjustments to Classification of Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Adjustment to Current Rate Level: | Total | (VOL) | (BOD) | (TSS) | (CA) | | | | | | | |
| Projected Sewer Rate Revenue at Current Rates | \$8,412,960 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Projected Sewer Rate Increase | 5.00% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Projected Sewer Rate Increase (\$) | \$1,326,093 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Target Rate Rev. After Rate Increases ² | \$9,739,053 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted Net Revenue | \$ 9,739,053 | \$ 2,308,340 | \$ 1,905,358 | \$ 1,905,358 | \$ 3,619,997 | | | | | | | |
| Percent of Revenue | 100.0% | 23.7% | 19.6% | 19.6% | 37.2% | | | | | | | |

^{1.} Revenue and expenses for FY 2020/21 are from source file: Enterprise Funds Budget 2020-21.pdf, pages 33-42.

^{2.} Revenue from rate increases assumes an implementation date of April 1, 2022 and each July 1 annual there after.

TABLE 28: CUSTOMER ALLOCATION FACTOR

| Development of the CUSTOMER A | llocation Factor | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Customer Class | Number of Accounts ¹ | Percentage of Accounts | Number of Units ¹ | Percentage of Units |
| Single-Family | 12,361 | 90.3% | 12,361 | 75.3% |
| Multi-Family | 452 | 3.3% | 3,183 | 19.4% |
| Commercial | | | | |
| Auto Garage | 39 | 0.3% | 39 | 0.2% |
| Bakeries | 5 | 0.0% | 5 | 0.0% |
| Barber/Beauty | 8 | 0.1% | 8 | 0.0% |
| Bars | 1 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.0% |
| Car Wash | 9 | 0.1% | 9 | 0.1% |
| Church | 40 | 0.3% | 40 | 0.2% |
| Offices | 630 | 4.6% | 630 | 3.8% |
| Grocery | 18 | 0.1% | 18 | 0.1% |
| Hospitals | 7 | 0.1% | 7 | 0.0% |
| Hotel-Motel | 7 | 0.1% | 7 | 0.0% |
| Jails | 2 | 0.0% | 2 | 0.0% |
| Laundromat | 9 | 0.1% | 9 | 0.1% |
| School | 24 | 0.2% | 24 | 0.1% |
| Rec Facility | 6 | 0.0% | 6 | 0.0% |
| Restaurant | 47 | 0.3% | 47 | 0.3% |
| Service Station | 7 | 0.1% | 7 | 0.0% |
| Theater In | 1 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.0% |
| Industrial | 16 | 0.1% | 16 | 0.1% |
| Institutional | 6 | 0.0% | 6 | 0.0% |
| Total | 13,695 | 100% | 16,426 | 100% |

^{1.} Source files for accounts: December 2020: 2020 DEC MUNIS Billing_Manipulated.xlsx

TABLE 29: VOLUME ALLOCATION FACTOR

| Development of the VOLUM | L Allocation Factor | Winter | Annualized | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Number | Consumption | Winter | Adjusted | Percentage | | | | |
| Customer Class | of Accounts | _ | | Annual | of Volume | | | | |
| | of Accounts | JanMar. 2020 (hcf) | (hcf) | Volume ² (hcf) | or volume | | | | |
| Single-Family | 12,361 | 330,244 | 1,320,976 | 1,553,198 | 62.39% | | | | |
| Multi-Family | 452 | 84,805 | 339,219 | 398,852 | 16.02% | | | | |
| Commercial | | .,,,,, | 555,==5 | 555,55= | | | | | |
| Auto Garage | 39 | 940 | 3,762 | 4,423 | 0.18% | | | | |
| Bakeries | 5 | 238 | 951 | 1,119 | 0.04% | | | | |
| Barber/Beauty | 8 | 334 | 1,336 | 1,571 | 0.06% | | | | |
| Bars | 1 | 4 | , 15 | 18 | 0.00% | | | | |
| Car Wash | 9 | 3,498 | 13,993 | 16,453 | 0.66% | | | | |
| Church | 40 | 2,952 | 11,806 | 13,882 | 0.56% | | | | |
| Offices | 630 | 57,375 | 229,498 | 269,843 | 10.84% | | | | |
| Grocery | 18 | 6,394 | 25,574 | 30,070 | 1.21% | | | | |
| Hospitals | 7 | 2,401 | 9,605 | 11,293 | 0.45% | | | | |
| Hotel-Motel | 7 | 2,820 | 11,280 | 13,263 | 0.53% | | | | |
| Jails | 2 | 638 | 2,553 | 3,001 | 0.12% | | | | |
| Laundromat | 9 | 2,480 | 9,921 | 11,665 | 0.47% | | | | |
| School | 24 | 18,849 | 75,397 | 88,651 | 3.56% | | | | |
| Rec Facility | 6 | 437 | 1,746 | 2,053 | 0.08% | | | | |
| Restaurant | 47 | 5,998 | 23,991 | 28,209 | 1.13% | | | | |
| Service Station | 7 | 722 | 2,887 | 3,394 | 0.14% | | | | |
| Theater In | 1 | 208 | 830 | 976 | 0.04% | | | | |
| Industrial | 16 | 7,562 | 30,247 | 35,565 | 1.43% | | | | |
| Institutional | 6 | 432 | 1,727 | 2,030 | 0.08% | | | | |
| Total | 13,695 | 529,329 | 2,117,316 | 2,489,531 | 100.00% | | | | |
| 2,489,531 Flow (hcf/yr.) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 1.18 | Flow Adj. Facto | | | | |

^{1.} Source files for water consumption: September 2019 through August 2020: MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated.xlsx September-December 2020: 2020 SEP-DEC Munis Water Usage_Manipulated.xlsx

^{2.} Adjusted annual volume based on wastewater treatment plant influent data. Source file: Madera City of. WWTP Daily Flows Jan. 2012 through Dec. 2020.xlsx

TABLE 30: STRENGTH ALLOCATION FACTOR

| Development of the STRENGTH A | llocation Factor | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Biochemi | cal Oxygen Dema | nd (BOD) | Total Su | uspended Solid | s (TSS) |
| Customer Class | Adjusted Annual Flow (hcf) | Rate Commercial Classes ³ | Average Strength Factor ⁴ (mg/l) | Calculated BOD (lbs./yr.) | Percent of Total | Average Strength Factor ⁴ (mg/I) | Calculated TSS (lbs./yr.) | Percent of Total |
| Single-Family | 1,553,198 | n/a | 200 | 1,937,870 | 56.0% | 200 | 1,937,870 | 59.8% |
| Multi-Family | 398,852 | n/a | 100 | 248,817 | 7.2% | 100 | 248,817 | 7.7% |
| Commercial | | | | | | | | |
| Auto Garage | 4,423 | Car Dealer & Dept/Retail | 300 | 8,278 | 0.2% | 275 | 7,588 | 0.2% |
| Bakeries | 1,119 | Restaurant | 1,200 | 8,373 | 0.2% | 600 | 4,187 | 0.1% |
| Barber/Beauty | 1,571 | Professional Building | 300 | 2,941 | 0.1% | 275 | 2,696 | 0.1% |
| Bars | 18 | Professional Building | 300 | 33 | 0.0% | 275 | 31 | 0.0% |
| Car Wash | 16,453 | Car Dealer & Dept/Retail | 300 | 30,793 | 0.9% | 275 | 28,226 | 0.9% |
| Church | 13,882 | Library & Church | 300 | 25,980 | 0.8% | 275 | 23,815 | 0.7% |
| Offices | 269,843 | Professional Building | 300 | 505,010 | 14.6% | 275 | 462,926 | 14.3% |
| Grocery | 30,070 | Grocery & Mortuary | 1,000 | 187,588 | 5.4% | 700 | 131,312 | 4.1% |
| Hospitals | 11,293 | Hospital | 300 | 21,135 | 0.6% | 275 | 19,374 | 0.6% |
| Hotel-Motel | 13,263 | Hotel without dining | 300 | 24,822 | 0.7% | 275 | 22,754 | 0.7% |
| Jails | 3,001 | School | 300 | 5,617 | 0.2% | 275 | 5,149 | 0.2% |
| Laundromat | 11,665 | Professional Building | 300 | 21,830 | 0.6% | 275 | 20,011 | 0.6% |
| School | 88,651 | School | 300 | 165,911 | 4.8% | 300 | 165,911 | 5.1% |
| Rec Facility | 2,053 | Game | 275 | 3,522 | 0.1% | 250 | 3,202 | 0.1% |
| Restaurant | 28,209 | Restaurant | 1,200 | 211,173 | 6.1% | 600 | 105,586 | 3.3% |
| Service Station | 3,394 | Car Dealer & Dept/Retail | 300 | 6,352 | 0.2% | 275 | 5,823 | 0.2% |
| Theater In | 976 | Professional Building | 300 | 1,827 | 0.1% | 275 | 1,675 | 0.1% |
| Industrial | | | | | | | | |
| Low | 35,565 | Light Industrial | 170 | 37,717 | 1.1% | 170 | 37,717 | 1.2% |
| Medium ⁵ | | Medium Industrial | 340 | | | 340 | | |
| High ⁵ | | High Industrial | 510 | | | 510 | | |
| Institutional | 2,030 | Professional Building | 300 | 3,800 | 0.1% | 275 | 3,483 | 0.1% |
| Total | 2,489,531 | | | 3,459,388 | 100.0% | | 3,238,150 | 100.0% |

^{3.} To match City's current rate schedule for commercial variable charges.

^{4.} Typical strength factors for BOD and TSS are derived from previous rate study and the State Water Resources Control Board Revenue Program Guidelines, Appendix G

^{5.} NBS is recommending medium and high industrial users are added to commercial classes.

CITY OF MADERA

SEWER RATE STUDY

Allocation Factors

Cost of Service Analysis

TABLE 31: REVENUE BY CUSTOMER CLASS

| Total Revenue by Customer Class ⁶ | | | |
|--|-----|-------------|------------|
| Customer Class | Tot | tal Revenue | % of Total |
| Custoffier Class | | 2020 | Revenue |
| Single-Family | \$ | 6,420,703 | 64.9% |
| Multi-Family | \$ | 1,631,105 | 16.5% |
| Commercial | \$ | 1,837,245 | 18.6% |
| Total | \$ | 9,889,053 | 100.0% |

^{6.} Source files for accounts and billing data: September 2019 through August 2020: MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated.xlsx September-November 2020: 2020 SEP-NOV MUNIS Billing2_Manipulated.xlsx December 2020: 2020 DEC MUNIS Billing_Manipulated.xlsx

Sewer Cost of Service Analysis

TABLE 32: ALLOCATION OF REVENUE REQUIREMENTS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

| | | Cos | Co | st-of-Service | % of COS | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|----|--------------|---------|
| Customer Class | Valuma | | Treat | me | nt | Customer | | venue Req't. | Revenue |
| | Volume | | BOD | | TSS | Related | ne | venue key t. | Req't. |
| Net Revenue Requirements ¹ | \$ 2,308,340 | \$ | 1,905,358 | \$ | 1,905,358 | \$ 3,619,997 | \$ | 9,739,053 | |
| | 23.7% | | 19.6% | | 19.6% | 37.2% | | 100% | |
| Single-Family | \$ 1,440,155 | \$ | 1,067,338 | \$ | 1,140,260 | \$ 2,724,144 | \$ | 6,371,897 | 65.4% |
| Multi-Family (per unit) | 369,823 | | 137,043 | | 146,406 | 701,476 | | 1,354,748 | 13.9% |
| Commercial | | | | | | | | | |
| Car Dealer & Dept/Retail | 22,504 | | 25,018 | | 24,500 | 12,121 | | 84,143 | 0.9% |
| Game | 1,904 | | 1,940 | | 1,884 | 1,322 | | 7,050 | 0.1% |
| Grocery & Mortuary | 27,882 | | 103,319 | | 77,265 | 3,967 | | 212,433 | 2.2% |
| Hospital | 10,471 | | 11,641 | | 11,400 | 1,543 | | 35,054 | 0.4% |
| Hotel without dining | 12,298 | | 13,672 | | 13,389 | 1,543 | | 40,901 | 0.4% |
| Library & Church | 12,872 | | 14,309 | | 14,013 | 8,815 | | 50,009 | 0.5% |
| Professional Building | 265,281 | | 294,910 | | 288,804 | 144,350 | | 993,345 | 10.2% |
| Restaurant | 27,193 | | 120,921 | | 64,591 | 11,460 | | 224,166 | 2.3% |
| School | 84,982 | | 94,474 | | 100,653 | 5,730 | | 285,839 | 2.9% |
| Strip Mall | - | | - | | - | - | | - | 0.0% |
| Warehouse | - | | - | | - | - | | - | 0.0% |
| Industrial | | | | | | | | | |
| Light Industrial | 32,976 | | 20,774 | | 22,193 | 3,526 | | 79,469 | 0.8% |
| Medium Industrial | - | | - | | - | - | | - | 0.0% |
| High Industrial | _ | | - | | - | - | | | 0.0% |
| Total | \$ 2,308,340 | \$ | 1,905,358 | \$ | 1,905,358 | \$ 3,619,997 | \$ | 9,739,053 | 100% |

^{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.

TABLE 33: PROPOSED SEWER RATES

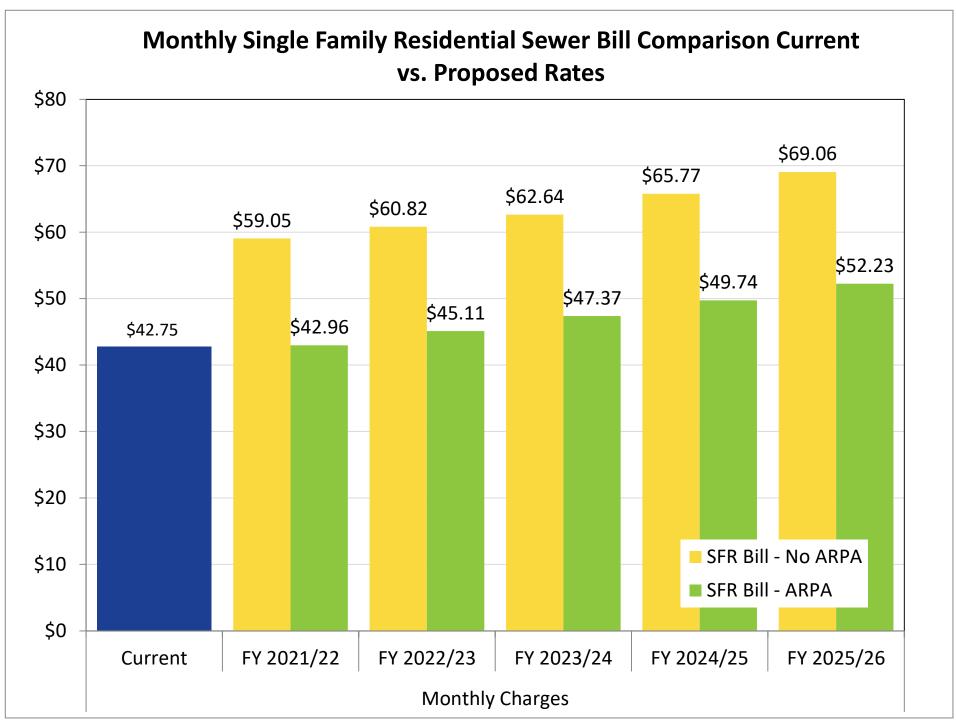
| Customer Class | Number of Units | Annualized Winter Consumption | | Requirement | | Requirement | | Requirement | | Requirement | | Requirement | | Requirement | | Requirement | | | | | | onthly Fixed harge Per Unit | V | olumetric rge per HCF |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| Single-Family | 12,361 | 1,553,198 | \$ | 6,371,897 | \$ | 42.96 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Multi-Family (per unit) | 3,183 | 398,852 | \$ | 1,354,748 | \$ | 35.47 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Car Dealer & Dept/Retail | 55 | 24,271 | \$ | 84,143 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ | 3.05 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Game | 6 | 2,053 | \$ | 7,050 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ | 3.02 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grocery & Mortuary | 18 | 30,070 | \$ | 212,433 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ | 6.22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hospital | 7 | 11,293 | \$ | 35,054 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ | 2.73 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hotel without dining | 7 | 13,263 | \$ | 40,901 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ | 2.71 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Library & Church | 40 | 13,882 | \$ | 50,009 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ | 3.17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Professional Building | 655 | 286,104 | \$ | 993,345 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ | 3.06 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restaurant | 52 | 29,328 | \$ | 224,166 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ | 6.73 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School | 26 | 91,653 | \$ | 285,839 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ | 2.74 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strip Mall | 0 | 0 | \$ | - | \$ | 22.82 | \$ | 3.06 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Warehouse | 0 | 0 | \$ | - | \$ | 22.82 | \$ | 1.97 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Industrial | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Light Industrial | 16 | 35,565 | \$ | 79,469 | \$ | 22.82 | \$ | 1.97 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medium Industrial | 0 | 0 | \$ | - | \$ | 22.82 | \$ | 2.74 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| High Industrial | 0 | 0 | \$ | - | \$ | 22.82 | \$ | 3.81 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 16,426 | 2,489,531 | \$ | 9,739,053 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

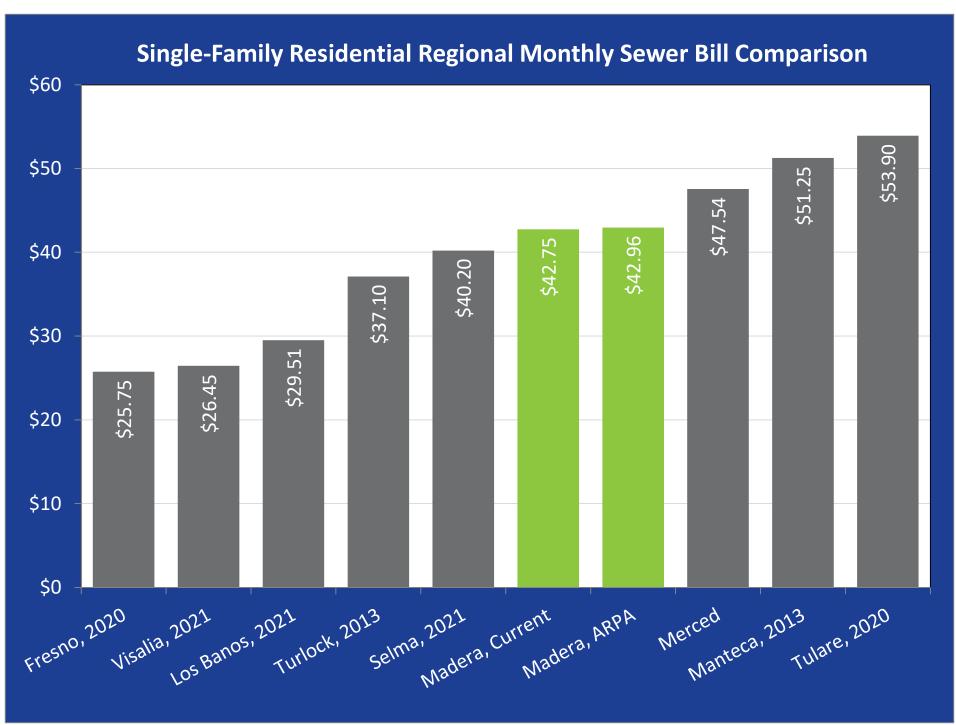
^{2.} HCF = hundred cubic feet, equal to 748 gallons of water.

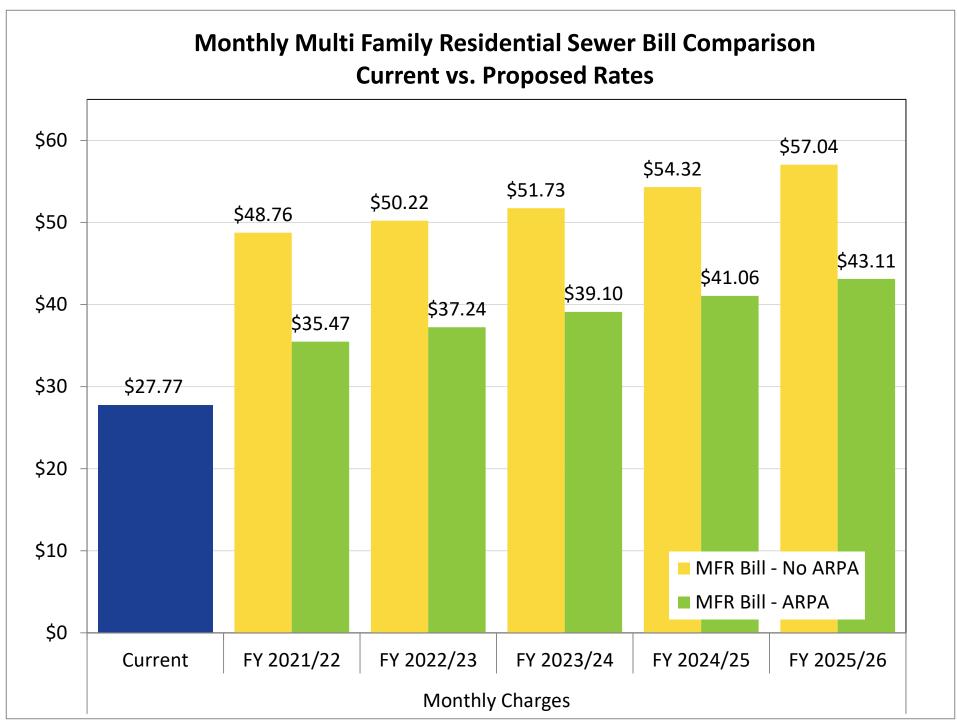
TABLE 34: CURRENT VS. PROPOSED SEWER RATES (MONTHLY) - PROPOSED RATES

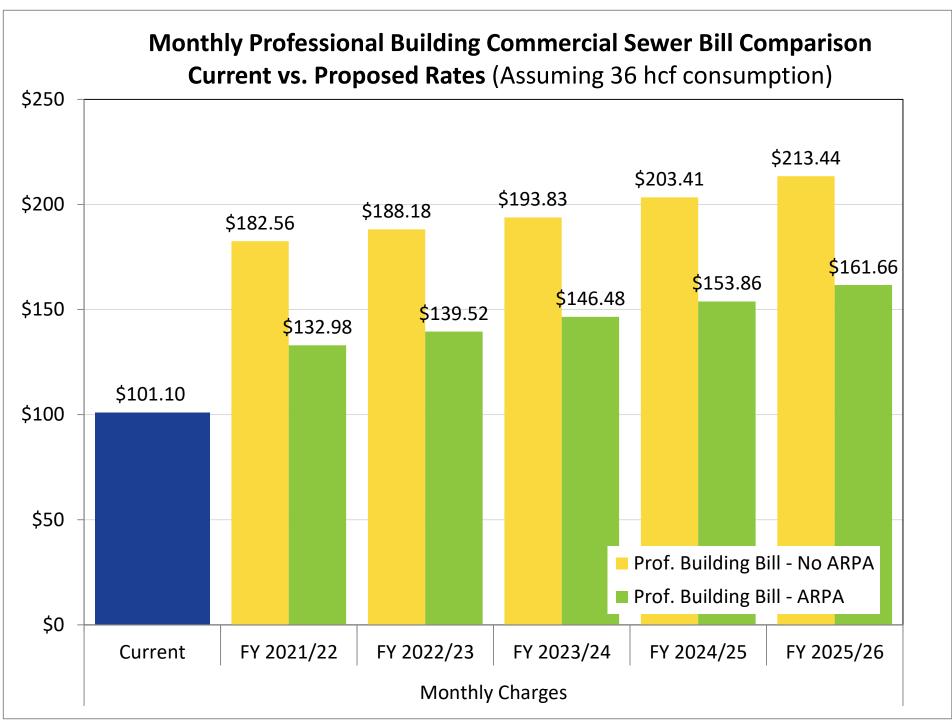
| Sewer Rate Schedule | Current | | Prop | osed Sewer R | ates | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sewer Rate Scriedule | Rates | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 | | | | | | |
| FIXED MONTHLY CHARGES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single-Family | \$42.75 | \$42.96 | \$45.11 | \$47.37 | \$49.74 | \$52.23 | | | | | | |
| Multi-Family (per unit) | \$27.77 | \$35.47 | \$37.24 | \$39.10 | \$41.06 | \$43.11 | | | | | | |
| Commercial (All) | \$19.02 | \$22.82 | \$23.96 | \$25.16 | \$26.42 | \$27.74 | | | | | | |
| NON-RESIDENTIAL VOLUMETRIC | NON-RESIDENTIAL VOLUMETRIC CHARGES PER HCF ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Car Dealer & Dept/Retail | \$2.30 | \$3.05 | \$3.20 | \$3.36 | \$3.53 | \$3.71 | | | | | | |
| Game | \$3.46 | \$3.02 | \$3.17 | \$3.33 | \$3.50 | \$3.68 | | | | | | |
| Grocery & Mortuary | \$5.04 | \$6.22 | \$6.53 | \$6.86 | \$7.20 | \$7.56 | | | | | | |
| Hospital | \$2.28 | \$2.73 | \$2.87 | \$3.01 | \$3.16 | \$3.32 | | | | | | |
| Hotel without dining | \$2.28 | \$2.71 | \$2.85 | \$2.99 | \$3.14 | \$3.30 | | | | | | |
| Library & Church | \$2.25 | \$3.17 | \$3.33 | \$3.50 | \$3.68 | \$3.86 | | | | | | |
| Professional Building | \$2.28 | \$3.06 | \$3.21 | \$3.37 | \$3.54 | \$3.72 | | | | | | |
| Restaurant | \$5.22 | \$6.73 | \$7.07 | \$7.42 | \$7.79 | \$8.18 | | | | | | |
| School | \$2.38 | \$2.74 | \$2.88 | \$3.02 | \$3.17 | \$3.33 | | | | | | |
| Strip Mall | \$3.52 | \$3.06 | \$3.21 | \$3.37 | \$3.54 | \$3.72 | | | | | | |
| Warehouse | \$3.51 | \$1.97 | \$2.07 | \$2.17 | \$2.28 | \$2.39 | | | | | | |
| Industrial | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Light Industrial | \$3.51 | \$1.97 | \$2.07 | \$2.17 | \$2.28 | \$2.39 | | | | | | |
| Medium Industrial | N/A | \$2.74 | \$2.88 | \$3.02 | \$3.17 | \$3.33 | | | | | | |
| High Industrial | N/A | \$3.81 | \$4.00 | \$4.20 | \$4.41 | \$4.63 | | | | | | |

^{1.} HCF = hundred cubic feet, equal to 748 gallons of water.



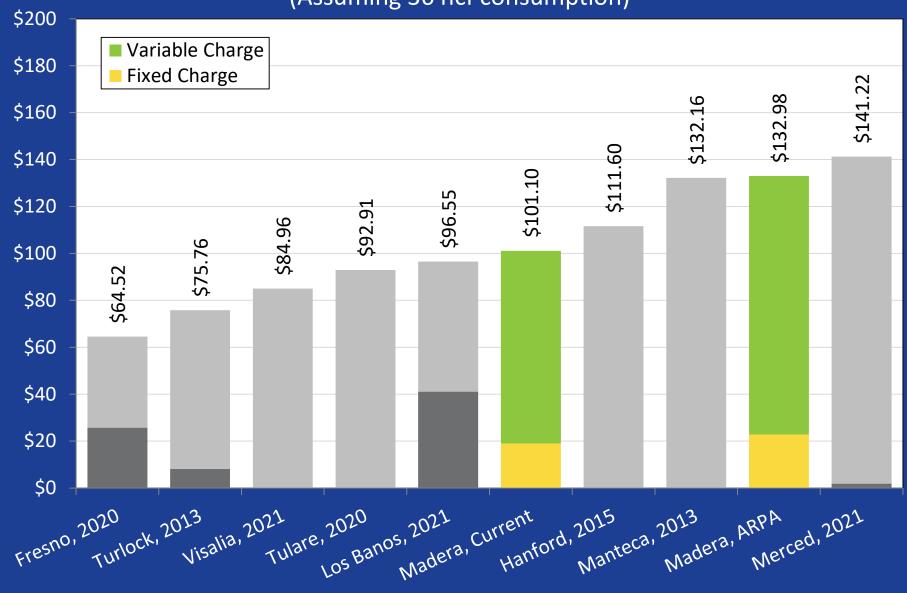


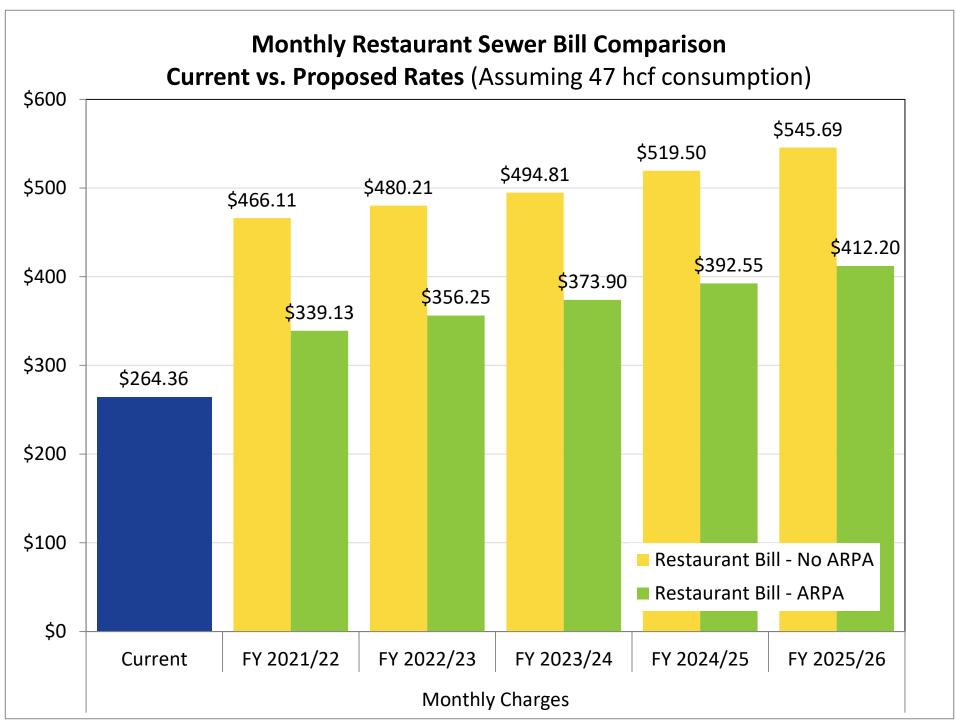


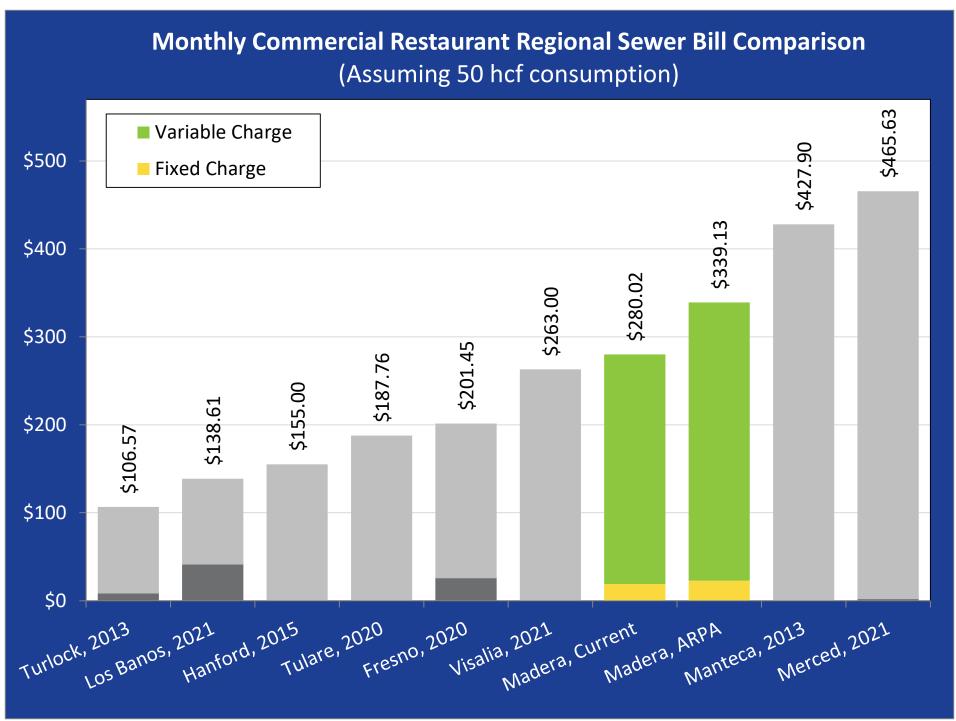


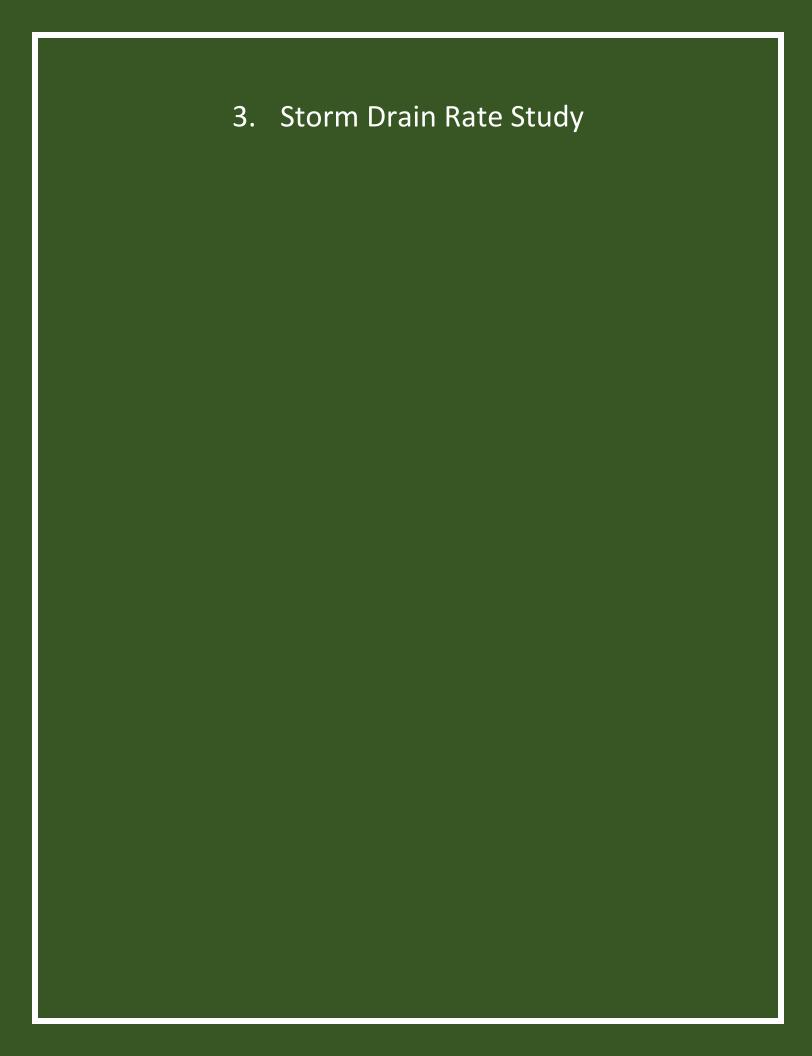


(Assuming 36 hcf consumption)









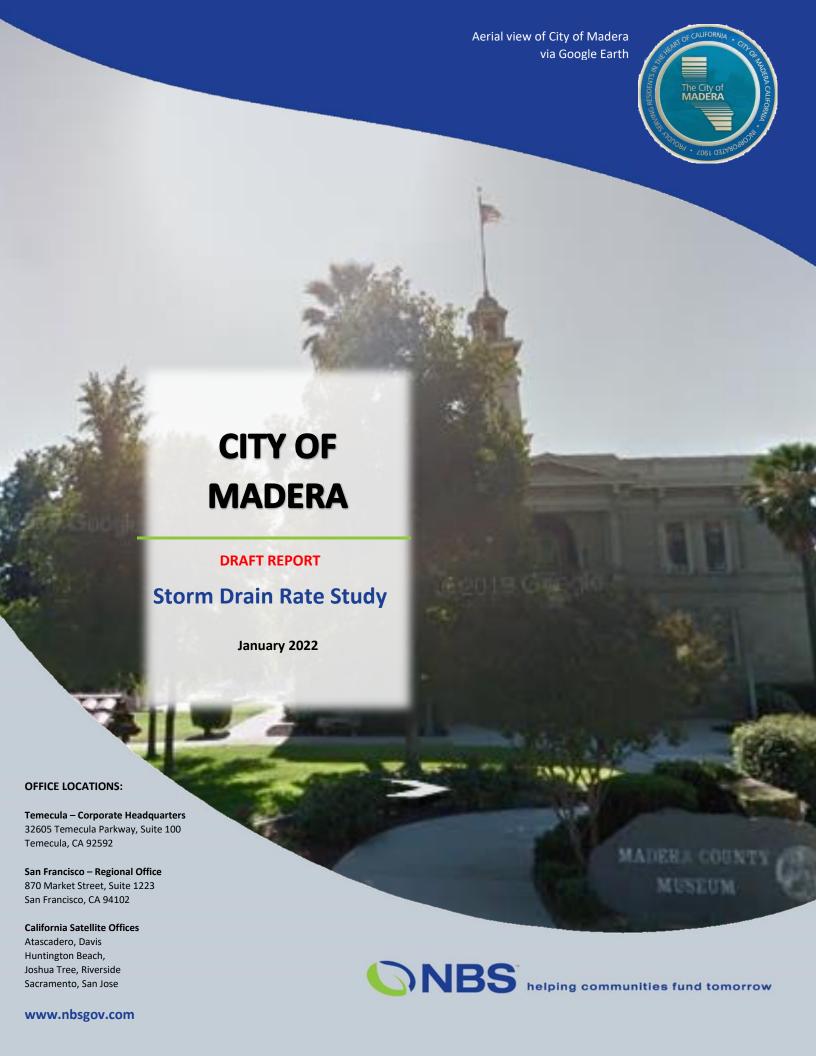


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SECTION 1. PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW OF THE STUDY

A. Purpose

The City of Madera (City) retained NBS to conduct a comprehensive storm drain rate study. The study looked at setting rates to meet revenue requirements, provide greater financial stability for the storm drainage enterprise, and comply with legal requirements (such as California Constitution article XIII D, Section 6, which is commonly referred to as Proposition 218 [Prop 218]). The rates resulting from this study were developed in a manner that is consistent with industry standard cost of service principles. In addition to documenting the rate study methodology, this report is provided with the intent of assisting the City to maintain transparent communications with its residents and businesses.

In developing new storm drain rates, NBS worked cooperatively with City staff and the City Council (Council) in selecting appropriate proposed rates. Based on input from all stakeholders, the proposed rates are summarized in this report.

B. Overview of the Study

FINANCIAL PLAN

As a part of this rate study, NBS projected revenues and expenditures on a cash flow basis for the next five years. The amount of rate revenue required, that will allow reserves to be maintained at the recommended levels, is known as the *net revenue requirement*. As current rate revenue falls short of the net revenue requirement, rate adjustments — or more accurately, adjustments in the total revenue collected from rates — are recommended. This report presents an overview of the methodologies, assumptions, and data used, along with the financial plans and proposed rates developed in this study¹.

STORM DRAIN RATE DESIGN ANALYSIS

Rate design is typically the stage in the study where NBS, staff and the Council must work closely together, to develop rate alternatives that will meet the City's objectives. It is important for the storm drain utility to send proper price signals to its customers about the actual cost of providing storm drain services to each parcel. This objective is typically addressed through both the magnitude of the rate adjustments, and the rate structure design. In other words, both the amount of revenue collected, and the way in which the revenue is collected from customers are important.

SECTION 2. STORM DRAIN RATE STUDY

A. Key Storm Drain Rate Study Issues

The City's storm drain rate analysis was undertaken with a few specific objectives, including:

- Maintain routine operation and maintenance expenditures of the storm drain system, including salaries and benefits of staff, contracted services and sustainability programs.
- Fund any potential capital projects to maintain a modern and reliable storm drain network and infrastructure.
- Maintain reserve fund levels to ensure future financial stability for the storm drain utility.
- Comply with Prop 218 requirements to ensure cost of service are properly allocated amongst user classifications.

The rate structure NBS proposed relied on industry standards and cost-of-service principles. The proposed rates follow the same rate structure as current rates, maintaining a fixed monthly usage charge dependent on customer class and square footage.

B. Financial Plan

It is important for municipal utilities to maintain reasonable reserves in order to handle emergencies, fund working capital, maintain a good credit rating, and generally follow sound financial management practices. Rate adjustments are governed by the need to meet these objectives. The current state of the City's storm drain utility, with regard to these objectives, is as follows:

- Meeting Net Revenue Requirements: For Fiscal Years (FY) 2021/22 through FY 2025/26, the projected net revenue requirement (that is, total annual expenses plus debt service and rate-funded capital costs², less non-rate revenues) for the City is approximately \$810,000 on average, annually. If no rate adjustments are implemented, the City is projected to have about a \$68,000 deficit in FY 2021/22.
- Building and Maintaining Reserve Funds: Reserve funds provide a basis for a utility to cope with fiscal
 emergencies such as revenue shortfalls, asset failure, and natural disasters, among other events.
 Reserve policies provide guidelines for sound financial management, with an overall long-range
 perspective to maintain financial solvency and mitigate financial risks associated with revenue
 instability, volatile capital costs, and emergencies. The reserve funds for the Utility are considered
 unrestricted reserves and consist of the following:
 - The Operating Reserve should equal approximately 90 days of operating expenses (reaching approximately \$222,000 in FY 2025/26). An Operating Reserve is intended to promote financial viability in the event of any short-term fluctuation in revenues and/or expenditures, such as particularly in periods of economic distress changes or trends in age of receivables.

² The City's storm drain utility does not currently have any outstanding debt services or capital improvement projects over the next 5 years at the time of this study.



- **The Capital Outlay Reserve** should equal 3% of net assets, averaging about \$500,000 over the next five years. These monies are set aside to address long-term and routine capital system replacement and rehabilitation needs.
- **Funding Capital Improvement Projects:** The City must also be able to fund necessary capital improvements to maintain current service levels. Currently, the City does not have any planned capital improvements for the storm drain utility.
- **Inflation and Growth Projections:** Assumptions regarding cost inflation were made in order to project future revenues and expenses for the study period.
 - Customer growth is expected to be 0% annually.
 - General inflation is assumed to be 3% annually.
 - Salaries, benefits, fuel, and electricity are all assumed to be 5% annually.
 - Some expenses are assumed to have no escalation annually.
- Maintaining Adequate Bond Coverage: The City currently has no outstanding debt service
 obligations. However, the benefit of maintaining a debt coverage ratio over 1.20 is that it strengthens
 the City's credit rating, which can help lower the interest rates for debt-funded capital projects in the
 future, should the City decide to use them.

Rate revenue adjustments of eight percent (8%) in FY 2021/22 through FY 2025/26 will be needed in order to fund operating expenses and maintain reserves at the recommended targets. **Figure 1** summarizes the sources and uses of funds, net revenue requirements, and the recommended annual percent adjustments in total rate revenue recommended for the next 5 years for the City.

Figure 1. Summary of Storm Drain Revenue Requirements

| Summary of Sources and Uses of Funds | | Budget | Projected | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|---------|-------------------------------------|----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|------------|-----------|
| and Net Revenue Requirements | FY 2020/21 | | FY 2020/21 FY 2021/22 FY 2022/2 | | | 2022/23 | FY | 2023/24 | FY | 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 | |
| Sources of Storm Drain Funds | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate Revenue Under Prevailing Rates | \$ | 668,179 | \$ | 668,179 | \$ | 668,179 | \$ | 668,179 | \$ | 668,179 | \$ | 668,179 |
| Additional Revenue from Rate Increases ¹ | | - | | 13,364 | | 111,185 | | 173,534 | | 240,871 | | 313,595 |
| Non-Rate Revenues | | 182,442 | | 12,442 | | 12,442 | | 12,442 | | 12,442 | | 12,442 |
| Interest Earnings | | 3,110 | | 14,925 | | 13,662 | | 13,656 | | 14,250 | | 15,521 |
| Total Sources of Funds | \$ | 853,731 | \$ | 708,910 | \$ | 805,468 | \$ | 867,811 | \$ | 935,742 | \$ | 1,009,737 |
| Uses of Storm Drain Funds | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Expenses | \$ | 749,310 | \$ | 776,800 | \$ | 805,800 | \$ | 835,900 | \$ | 867,400 | \$ | 900,500 |
| Debt Service | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Rate-Funded Capital Expenses | l | _ | | _ | | _ | | | | - | | - |
| Total Use of Funds | \$ | 749,310 | \$ | 776,800 | \$ | 805,800 | \$ | 835,900 | \$ | 867,400 | \$ | 900,500 |
| Surplus (Deficiency) after Rate Increase | \$ | 104,421 | \$ | (67,890) | \$ | (332) | \$ | 31,911 | \$ | 68,342 | \$ | 109,237 |
| Projected Annual Rate Increase | | 0.00% | | 8.00% | | 8.00% | | 8.00% | | 8.00% | | 8.00% |
| Cumulative Rate Increases | | 1.00% | | 9.08% | | 17.81% | | 27.23% | | 37.41% | | 48.40% |
| Surplus (Deficiency) before Rate Increase | \$ | 104,421 | \$ | (81,254) | \$ | (111,517) | \$ | (141,623) | \$ | (172,529) | \$ | (204,358) |
| Net Revenue Requirement ² | \$ | 563,758 | • | 749,433 | \$ | 779,696 | _ | 809,802 | \$ | 840,708 | \$ | 872,537 |

^{1.} Revenue from rate increases assume an implementation date of April 1, 2022 and then July 1st, 2022 through 2025.

Figure 2 summarizes the projected reserve fund balances and reserve targets for the storm drain utility's unrestricted reserve funds. A more detailed version of the proposed 5-year financial plan is included in the Appendix. As can be seen in Figure 2, given proposed rate adjustments, reserves will meet the minimum target all projected years.



^{2.} Total Use of Funds less non-rate revenues and interest earnings. This is the annual amount needed from storm drain rates.

Figure 2. Summary of Reserve Funds

| Beginning Reserve Fund Balances and | | Budget | Projected | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|----|---------|
| Recommended Reserve Targets | FY 2020/21 | | FY 2021/22 | | FY 2022/23 | | FY 2023/24 | | FY 2024/25 | | FY | 2025/26 |
| Storm Drainage Operating Reserve Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 184,761 | \$ | 116,871 | \$ | 116,539 | \$ | 148,451 | \$ | 213,879 | \$ | 222,041 |
| Recommended Minimum Target | | 184,761 | | 191,540 | | 198,690 | | 206,112 | | 213,879 | | 222,041 |
| Capital Outlay Reserve Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 617,661 | \$ | 617,661 | \$ | 617,661 | \$ | 617,661 | \$ | 620,574 | \$ | 721,649 |
| Recommended Minimum Target | | 545,300 | | 532,200 | | 519,500 | | 507,200 | | 495,300 | | 483,800 |
| Total Ending Balance | \$ | 802,422 | \$ | 734,532 | \$ | 734,200 | \$ | 766,112 | \$ | 834,453 | \$ | 943,690 |
| Total Recommended Minimum Target | \$ | 730,061 | \$ | 723,740 | \$ | 718,190 | \$ | 713,312 | \$ | 709,179 | \$ | 705,841 |

C. Cost of Service Analysis

Once the net revenue requirements are determined, the cost-of-service analysis proportionately distributes the revenue requirements to each of the customer classes. All costs in the City's budget are allocated to each component of the rate structure in proportion to the level of service required by customers. The levels of service are related to number of accounts, total square footage, and current revenue. Ultimately, a cost-of-service analysis is intended to result in rates that are proportional to the cost of providing service to each customer.

CUSTOMER CLASSES

Customer classes are determined by combining customers with similar demand characteristics and types of use into categories that reflect the cost differentials to serve each type of customer. This process is limited by the desire to not overcomplicate the City's rate structure. For the City, the customer classes are split between single-family residential, multi-family residential, and non-residential.

The number of customers for each customer class and the estimated square foot total for non-single-family customers are shown in **Figure 3**. The 2020 rate revenue from usage charges are allocated to customer classes based on the revenue collected, as shown in **Figure 4**.

Figure 3. Customer Allocation Factor

| Customer Class | Number of Accounts ¹ | Percent of Total | Square Footage Estimate | Percent of Total |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Single Family Residential | 13,585 | 94.4% | n/a | |
| Multi Family Residential | 4 | 0.0% | 469,373 | 7.7% |
| Non-Residential | 748 | 5.2% | 5,191,845 | 85.5% |
| Church | 51 | 0.4% | 411,220 | 6.8% |
| Total | 14,388 | 100.0% | 6,072,438 | 100.0% |

Number of accounts from Oct. 2020 & square footage estimate from source files:
 MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated_02.06.21.xlsx,
 2020 SEP-NOV MUNIS Billing2_Manipulated.xlsx, 2020 DEC MUNIS Billing_Manipulated.xlsx



Figure 4. Revenue Allocation Factor

| Customer Class | 202 | 0 Revenue | Percent of Total |
|---------------------------|-----|-----------|---------------------|
| Single Family Residential | \$ | 415,808 | 61.1% |
| Multi Family Residential | \$ | 12,919 | 1.9% |
| Non-Residential | \$ | 242,238 | 35.6% |
| Church | \$ | 9,735 | 1.4% |
| Total | \$ | 680,699 | 100% |

^{1. 2020} revenue found in source files: MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated_02.06.21.xlsx, 2020 SEP-NOV MUNIS Billing2_Manipulated.xlsx, 2020 DEC MUNIS Billing_Manipulated.xlsx

D. Rate Design Analysis

NBS recommends that the City retain the current storm drain rate structure, with a fixed monthly usage charge for single-family customers, and a per square foot charge (with a maximum monthly cap) for multifamily residential, non-residential (combined with churches). **Figure 5** summarizes the proposed storm drain monthly user charges.

Figure 5. Summary of Rate Calculation

| Customer Classes | FY 2021/22 stomer Classes Requirement | | Number of Accounts | Square Footage Estimate | By Accoun Monthly Charge | , | By Sq. Ft. Monthly Charge | Max Sq. Ft. Based on Current Rates | Max Monthly Rate |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| Proposed Storm Drain Monthly User | Cha | rges | | | | | | | |
| math formula | | а | b | С | d = b / a | | e = c / a | f | g = f * e |
| Single Family Residential | \$ | 457,794 | 13,585 | n/a | \$ 2.8 | 81 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Multi Family Residential | \$ | 14,223 | 4 | 469,373 | n/a | | \$ 0.003 | 40,000 | \$ 120.00 |
| 40 units to 80 units | | - | - | - | n/a | | \$ 0.003 | 80,000 | \$ 240.00 |
| Over 81 units | | - | - | - | n/a | | \$ 0.003 | 120,000 | \$ 360.00 |
| Non-Residential | \$ | 266,698 | 748 | 5,191,845 | n/a | | \$ 0.005 | 20.000 | \$ 100.00 |
| Church | \$ | 10,718 | 51 | 411,220 | n/a | | \$ 0.005 | 20,000 | 3 100.00 |
| Total Net Revenue Requirement | \$ | 749,433 | 14,388 | 6,072,438 | | | | | |

E. Proposed Storm Drain Rates

The cost-of-service analysis is used to establish the rates for the first year in the five-year rate plan, FY 2021/22. In the subsequent four years of the rate planning period, proposed charges are simply adjusted by the proposed adjustment in total rate revenue needed, to meet projected revenue requirements. **Figure 6** provides a comparison of the proposed rates for FY 2021/22 through FY 2025/26. More detailed tables on the development of the proposed charges are documented in the Appendix.



Figure 6. Proposed Storm Drain Rates

| Storm Drain Rate Schedule | Current | | F | Proposed Rate | s | |
|---|----------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| Storm Drain Rate Schedule | Rates | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 |
| Proposed Monthly Usage Charge | | | | | | |
| Single Family Residential | | | | | | |
| per month | \$2.00 | \$2.81 | \$3.03 | \$3.28 | \$3.54 | \$3.82 |
| Multi Family Residential | | | | | | |
| Equal or less than 40 units | | | | | | |
| per square foot, | \$0.002 | \$0.003 | \$0.004 | \$0.005 | \$0.006 | \$0.007 |
| maximum per month | \$80.00 | \$120.00 | \$130.00 | \$140.00 | \$151.00 | \$163.00 |
| Greater than 40 & equal or less than 80 | | | | | | |
| units | | | | | | |
| per square foot, | \$0.002 | \$0.003 | \$0.004 | \$0.005 | \$0.006 | \$0.007 |
| maximum per month | \$160.00 | \$240.00 | \$259.00 | \$280.00 | \$302.00 | \$326.00 |
| Greater than 81 units | | | | | | |
| per square foot, | \$0.002 | \$0.003 | \$0.004 | \$0.005 | \$0.006 | \$0.007 |
| maximum per month | \$240.00 | \$360.00 | \$389.00 | \$420.00 | \$454.00 | \$490.00 |
| Non-Residential (Including Churches) | | | | | | |
| per square foot of ground floor, | \$0.004 | \$0.005 | \$0.006 | \$0.007 | \$0.008 | \$0.009 |
| maximum per month | \$80.00 | \$100.00 | \$108.00 | \$117.00 | \$126.00 | \$136.00 |

Figure 7 compares the monthly storm drain bills for the current and proposed rates for single-family residential customers over the next five years.

Single-Family Residential Storm Drain Bill Comparison Current vs. Proposed Monthly Rates \$4.50 \$4.00 \$3.82 \$3.54 \$3.50 \$3.28 \$3.03 \$3.00 \$2.81 \$2.50 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$1.50 \$1.00 \$0.50 \$0.00 FY 2025/26 Current FY 2021/22 FY 2022/23 FY 2023/24 FY 2024/25

Figure 7. Monthly Bill Comparison for Single-Family Customers

SECTION 3. RECOMMENDATIONS AND NEXT STEPS

A. Consultant Recommendations

NBS recommends the City take the following actions:

Approve and accept this Study: NBS recommends the City Council formally approve and adopt this Study and its recommendations and proceed with the steps required to implement the proposed rates. This will provide documentation of the rate study analyses and the basis for analyzing potential changes to future rates.

Implement Recommended Levels of Rate Adjustments and Proposed Rates: Based on successfully meeting the Proposition 218 procedural requirements, the City Council should proceed with implementing the 5-year schedule of proposed rates and rate adjustments previously shown in Figure 6. This will help ensure the continued financial health of City's storm drainage utility.

B. Next Steps

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 sufficient to meet the annual revenue requirements.

Note: The attached Appendix provide more detailed information on the analysis of the storm drain revenue requirements, cost-of-service analysis and cost allocations, and the rate design analyses that have been summarized in this report.

C. NBS' Principal Assumptions and Considerations

In preparing this report and the opinions and recommendations included herein, NBS has relied on a number of principal assumptions and considerations with regard to financial matters, conditions, and events that may occur in the future. This information and these assumptions, including City's budgets, capital improvement costs, and information from City staff were provided by sources we believe to be reliable, although NBS has not independently verified this data.

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 and 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: Detailed Storm Drain Study Tables and Figures



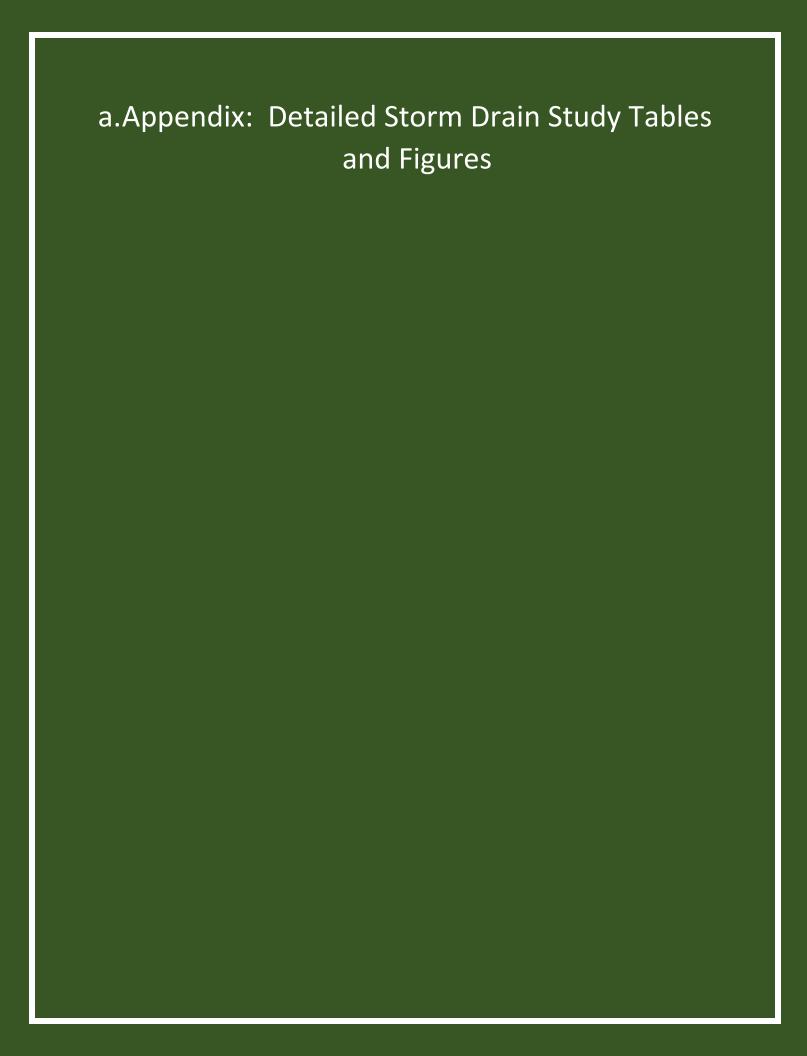


TABLE 1: FINANCIAL PLAN AND SUMMARY OF REVENUE REQUIREMENTS

5-Year Rate Period

| DATE DEVENUE DECLUDENCENTS CUNANA DV | | Budget | Projected | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-----------|-----------|-----------|----|------------|------------|---------|------------|---------|----|-----------|
| RATE REVENUE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY | F | Y 2020/21 | F' | Y 2021/22 | F | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | | FY 2024/25 | | F | Y 2025/26 |
| Sources of Storm Drain Funds | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate Revenue: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drainage User Fees | \$ | 668,179 | \$ | 668,179 | \$ | , | \$ | 668,179 | \$ | 668,179 | \$ | 668,179 |
| Revenue from Rate Increases | l | | | 13,364 | l | 111,185 | | 173,534 | | 240,871 | | 313,595 |
| Subtotal: Rate Revenue After Rate Increases | | 668,179 | | 681,543 | | 779,364 | | 841,713 | | 909,050 | | 981,774 |
| Non-Rate Revenue: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fines & Forfeiture | | 12,287 | | 12,287 | | 12,287 | | 12,287 | | 12,287 | | 12,287 |
| Refunds | | 155 | | 155 | | 155 | | 155 | | 155 | | 155 |
| Other Revenue | | 170,000 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Interest Income | l | 3,110 | | 14,925 | | 13,662 | | 13,656 | | 14,250 | | 15,521 |
| Subtotal: Non-Rate Revenue | | 185,552 | | 27,367 | | 26,104 | | 26,098 | | 26,692 | | 27,963 |
| Total Sources of Funds | \$ | 853,731 | \$ | 708,910 | \$ | 805,468 | \$ | 867,811 | \$ | 935,742 | \$ | 1,009,737 |
| Uses of Storm Drainage Funds | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ | 352,994 | \$ | 370,600 | \$ | 389,100 | \$ | 408,400 | \$ | 428,600 | \$ | 450,000 |
| Materials & Services | | 122,500 | | 127,500 | | 132,700 | | 138,100 | | 143,700 | | 149,500 |
| Interfund Charges | | 150,994 | | 152,400 | | 154,000 | | 155,600 | | 157,300 | | 159,000 |
| Special Payments | | 69,578 | | 73,100 | | 76,800 | | 80,600 | | 84,600 | | 88,800 |
| Transfer Out | l | 53,244 | | 53,200 | l | 53,200 | | 53,200 | | 53,200 | | 53,200 |
| Subtotal: Operating Expenses | \$ | 749,310 | \$ | 776,800 | \$ | 805,800 | \$ | 835,900 | \$ | 867,400 | \$ | 900,500 |
| Total Uses of Storm Drainage Funds | \$ | 749,310 | \$ | 776,800 | \$ | 805,800 | \$ | 835,900 | \$ | 867,400 | \$ | 900,500 |
| Annual Surplus/(Deficit) | \$ | 104,421 | \$ | (67,890) | \$ | (332) | \$ | 31,911 | \$ | 68,342 | \$ | 109,237 |
| Net Revenue Req't. (Total Uses less Non-Rate Revenue) | \$ | 563,758 | \$ | 749,433 | \$ | 779,696 | \$ | 809,802 | \$ | 840,708 | \$ | 872,537 |
| Projected Annual Rate Revenue Adjustment | | 0.00% | | 8.00% | | 8.00% | | 8.00% | | 8.00% | | 8.00% |
| Cumulative Increase from Annual Revenue Increases | | 1.00% | | 9.08% | | 17.81% | | 27.23% | | 37.41% | | 48.40% |
| Debt Coverage After Rate Increase | | N/A | | N/A | | N/A | | N/A | | N/A | | N/A |

^{1.} Revenue and expenses for FY 2019/20 through FY 2020/21 are from source file: Enterprise Funds Budget 2020-21.pdf, pages 56-58.

CITY OF MADERA STORM DRAIN RATE STUDY Financial Plan and Reserve Projections

TABLE 2: RESERVE FUND SUMMARY

| 5-Year | Rate | Period | |
|--------|------|--------|--|
|--------|------|--------|--|

| SUMMARY OF CASH ACTIVITY | | Budget | Projected | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-----------|-----------|-----------|----|-----------|----|---------------|------------|---------|----|-----------|--|
| UN-RESTRICTED RESERVES | F) | Y 2020/21 | F' | Y 2021/22 | F | Y 2022/23 | F | Y 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | | F۱ | / 2025/26 | |
| Total Beginning Cash ^{1,2} | \$ | 698,001 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Storm Drainage Operating Reserve Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Reserve Balance ¹ | \$ | 375,000 | \$ | 184,761 | \$ | 116,871 | \$ | 116,539 | \$ | 148,451 | \$ | 213,879 | |
| Plus: Net Cash Flow (After Rate Increases) | | 104,421 | | (67,890) | | (332) | | 31,911 | | 68,342 | | 109,237 | |
| Less: Transfer Out to Capital Replacement Reserve | | (294,660) | | - | | - | | - | | (2,913) | | (101,075) | |
| Ending Operating Reserve Balance | \$ | 184,761 | \$ | 116,871 | \$ | 116,539 | \$ | 148,451 | \$ | 213,879 | \$ | 222,041 | |
| Target Ending Balance (90-days of O&M) ³ | \$ | 184,761 | \$ | 191,540 | \$ | 198,690 | \$ | 206,112 | \$ | 213,879 | \$ | 222,041 | |
| Capital Outlay Reserve Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Reserve Balance | \$ | 323,001 | \$ | 617,661 | \$ | 617,661 | \$ | 617,661 | \$ | 617,661 | \$ | 620,574 | |
| Plus: Transfer of Operating Reserve Surplus | | 294,660 | | - | | - | | - | | 2,913 | | 101,075 | |
| Less: Use of Reserves for Capital Projects | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Ending Capital Rehab & Replacement Reserve Balance | \$ | 617,661 | \$ | 617,661 | \$ | 617,661 | \$ | 617,661 | \$ | 620,574 | \$ | 721,649 | |
| Target Ending Balance (3% of Net Assets) ⁴ | \$ | 545,300 | \$ | 532,200 | \$ | 519,500 | \$ | 507,200 | \$ | 495,300 | \$ | 483,800 | |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 802,422 | \$ | 734,532 | \$ | 734,200 | \$ | 766,112 | \$ | 834,453 | \$ | 943,690 | |
| Minimum Target Ending Balance | \$ | 730,061 | \$ | 723,740 | \$ | 718,190 | \$ | 713,312 | \$ | 709,179 | \$ | 705,841 | |
| Ending Surplus/(Deficit) Compared to Reserve Targets | \$ | 72,361 | \$ | 10,792 | \$ | 16,010 | \$ | <i>52,799</i> | \$ | 125,274 | \$ | 237,849 | |
| Annual Interest Earnings Rate ⁵ | T | 0.00% | | 1.86% | | 1.86% | | 1.86% | | 1.86% | | 1.86% | |

^{1.} Revenue and expenses for FY 2019/20 through FY 2020/21 are from source file: Enterprise Funds Budget 2020-21.pdf, pages 56-58.

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^{2.} Beginning cash balance for the Storm Drainage Fund is found in Source File: Storm Drainage Ent WTB 6_30_20.pdf, Pooled Cash.

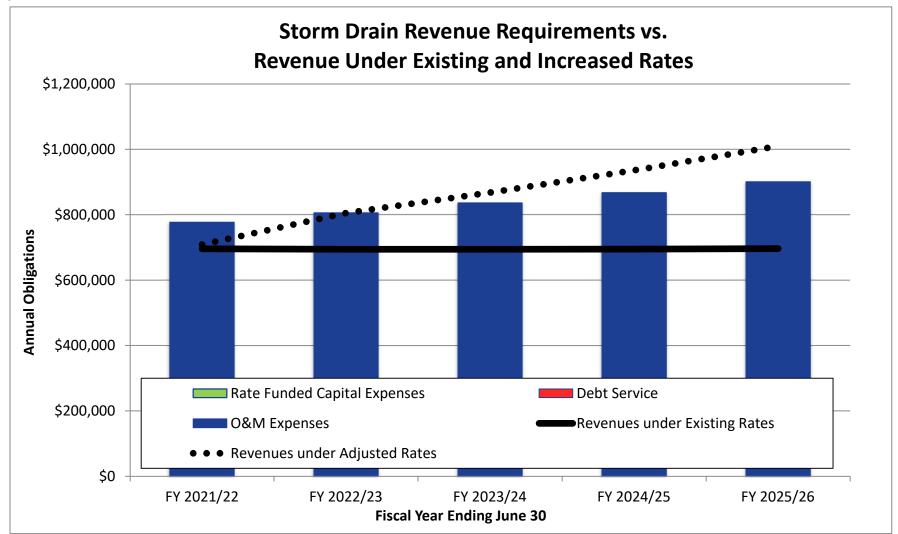
^{3.} NBS Recommends setting the Operating Reserve Fund target at 90 days of operating and maintenance expenses.

^{4.} NBS recommends setting the Capital Outlay Reserve to a minimum of 3% of net assets.

^{5.} City's actual or budgeted interest earnings are used in analysis for unrestricted reserves in FY 2020/21. For 2021/22 and beyond, interest earning rates are estimated at the 3-year average (FY '17/18 - '19/20) for funds invested in LAIF, per the California Treasurer's Office website, for the restricted reserves. Source: https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/historical/annual.asp.

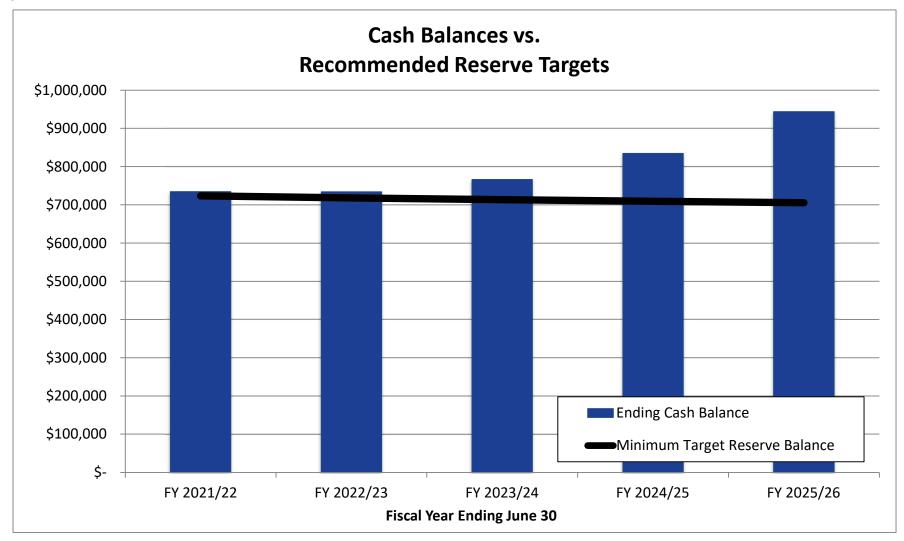
CITY OF MADERA STORM DRAIN RATE STUDY Rate Adjustment Charts and Report Tables

CHART 1



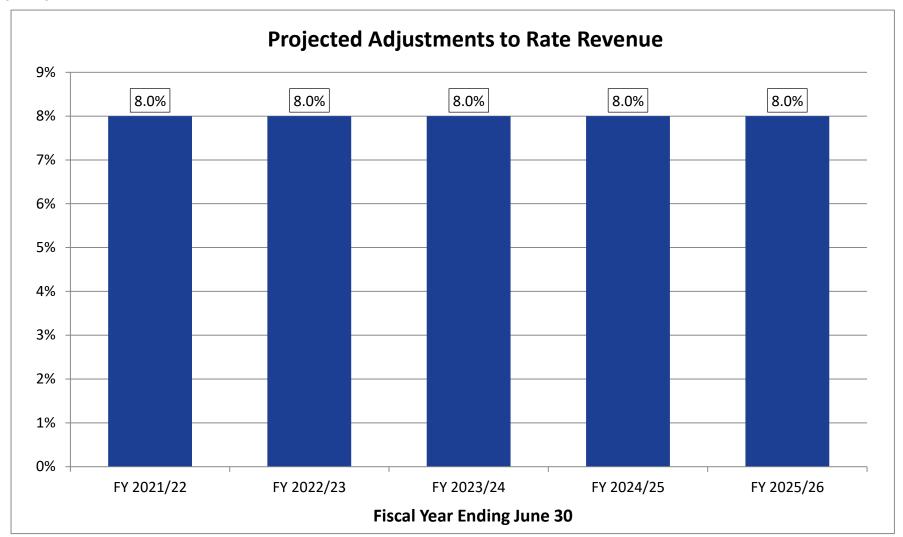
CITY OF MADERA STORM DRAIN RATE STUDY Rate Adjustment Charts and Report Tables

CHART 2



CITY OF MADERA STORM DRAIN RATE STUDY Rate Adjustment Charts and Report Tables

CHART 3



| TABLE 3: REVENUE FORECAST ¹ | | Budget | | Pro | p 2 | 18 Rate Pe | riod | | | |
|--|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----|------------|------|---------|----------|---------|
| SOURCES OF REVENUE | Basis | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 | | 2026 |
| DRAINAGE OPERATIONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fines & Forfeiture | | | | | | | | | | |
| Late Payment/Other Penalty | 1 | \$ 12,287 | \$ 12,287 | \$ 12,287 | \$ | 12,287 | \$ | 12,287 | \$ | 12,287 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 12,287 | \$ 12,287 | \$ 12,287 | \$ | 12,287 | \$ | 12,287 | \$ | 12,287 |
| Charges for Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drainage User Fees | 1 | \$ 668,179 | \$ 668,179 | \$ 668,179 | \$ | 668,179 | \$ | 668,179 | \$ | 668,179 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 668,179 | \$ 668,179 | \$ 668,179 | \$ | 668,179 | \$ | 668,179 | \$ | 668,179 |
| Interest | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest Income ² | 4 | \$ 3,110 | \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | _ | \$ | |
| Subtotal | | \$ 3,110 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Interfund Charges | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interfund Charges Revenue - Co | 7 | \$ 170,000 | \$ _ | \$ _ | \$ | | \$ | _ | \$ | |
| Subtotal | | \$ 170,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Gains & Proceeds | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sale of Real & Personal Property | 7 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | | \$ \$ | |
| Subtotal | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Refunds | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collection Recovery | 1 | \$ 155 | \$ 155 | \$ 155 | \$ | 155 | \$ | 155 | \$ | 155 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 155 | \$ 155 | \$ 155 | \$ | 155 | \$ | 155 | \$ | 155 |
| DRAINAGE FLOOD CONTROL | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gains & Proceeds | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sale of Real & Personal Property | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ _ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | |
| Subtotal | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| DRAINAGE CAPITAL OUTLAY | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Cash Capital Contribution | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Contribution | Exh. 2 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |
| Subtotal | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| TOTAL: REVENUE | | \$ 853,731 | \$ 680,621 | \$ 680,621 | \$ | 680,621 | \$ | 680,621 | \$ | 680,621 |

| TABLE 4 : REVENUE SUMMARY | Budget Prop 218 Rate Period | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|---------------|----|---------|
| RATE REVENUE: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drainage User Fees | \$ | 668,179 | \$ | 668,179 | \$ | 668,179 | \$ | 668,179 | \$ 668,179 | \$ | 668,179 |
| OTHER REVENUE: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fines & Forfeiture | | 12,287 | | 12,287 | | 12,287 | | 12,287 | 12,287 | | 12,287 |
| Refunds | | 155 | | 155 | | 155 | | 155 | 155 | | 155 |
| Gains & Proceeds | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | | - |
| Other Revenue | | 170,000 | | - | | - | | - | - | | - |
| Interest Income | | 3,110 | | - | | - | | - | - | | - |
| TOTAL: REVENUE | \$ | 853,731 | \$ | 680,621 | \$ | 680,621 | \$ | 680,621 | \$ 680,621 | \$ | 680,621 |

| TABLE 5 : OPERATING EXPENSE FORECAST ¹ | Budget Prop 218 Rate Period | | | | | | | | d | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------|----|--------|------|--------|------|--------|----|---------|---------------|
| DESCRIPTION | Basis | 2021 | | 2022 | 2023 | | 2024 | | | 2025 | 2026 |
| DRAINAGE OPERATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interfund Charges | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Facility Maintenance | 4 | \$ 47,905 | \$ | 49,300 | \$ | 50,800 | \$ | 52,300 | \$ | 53,900 | \$ 55,500 |
| Admin Ove. | 4 | 2,084 | | 2,100 | l | 2,200 | | 2,300 | | 2,400 | 2,500 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 49,989 | \$ | 51,400 | \$ | 53,000 | \$ | 54,600 | \$ | 56,300 | \$ 58,000 |
| Transfer Out | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer Out - Insurance Rese. | 7 | \$ 45,000 | \$ | 45,000 | \$ | 45,000 | \$ | 45,000 | \$ | 45,000 | \$ 45,000 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 45,000 | \$ | 45,000 | \$ | 45,000 | \$ | 45,000 | \$ | 45,000 | \$ 45,000 |
| Sub-Total: Drainage Operations | | \$ 94,989 | \$ | 96,400 | \$ | 98,000 | \$ | 99,600 | \$ | 101,300 | \$ 103,000 |
| Depreciation (Non-cash item left out of analysis) ³ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation/Replacement | 7 | \$ 589 | \$ | 600 | \$ | 600 | \$ | 600 | \$ | 600 | \$ 600 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 589 | \$ | 600 | \$ | 600 | \$ | 600 | \$ | 600 | \$ 600 |

| TABLE 6 : OPERATING EXPENSE FORECAST ¹ | | | Budget | | | | Pro | p 2: | 18 Rate Pe | riod | | | |
|---|-------|------------------|---------|----|---------|----|---------|------------|------------|----------|---------|----|---------|
| DESCRIPTION | Basis | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 | | 2026 |
| DRAINAGE FLOOD CONTROL | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries / Full-Time | 2 | \$ | 197,416 | \$ | 207,300 | \$ | 217,700 | \$ | 228,600 | \$ | 240,000 | \$ | 252,000 |
| Salaries / Part-Time | 2 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Salaries / Overtime | 2 | | 6,000 | | 6,300 | | 6,600 | | 6,900 | | 7,200 | | 7,600 |
| Salaries / Leave Payout | 2 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Salaries / Uniform Pay | 2 | | 592 | | 600 | | 600 | | 600 | | 600 | | 600 |
| Public Employees Retirement | 3 | | 25,814 | | 27,100 | | 28,500 | | 29,900 | | 31,400 | | 33,000 |
| Long Term Disability Insurance | 3 | | 662 | | 700 | | 700 | | 700 | | 700 | | 700 |
| Life Insurance Premiums | 3 | | 291 | | 300 | | 300 | | 300 | | 300 | | 300 |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | 3 | | 19,344 | | 20,300 | | 21,300 | | 22,400 | | 23,500 | | 24,700 |
| Medicare Tax - Employer's Share | 3 | | 3,037 | | 3,200 | | 3,400 | | 3,600 | | 3,800 | | 4,000 |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability | 3 | | 53,424 | | 56,100 | | 58,900 | | 61,800 | | 64,900 | | 68,100 |
| Deferred Compensation/Part-Time | 3 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Deferred Compensation/Full-Time | 3 | | 6,745 | | 7,100 | | 7,500 | | 7,900 | | 8,300 | | 8,700 |
| Unemployment Insurance | 3 | | 876 | | 900 | | 900 | | 900 | | 900 | | 900 |
| Section 125 Benefit Allowance | 3 | | 38,793 | | 40,700 | | 42,700 | | 44,800 | | 47,000 | | 49,400 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 352,994 | \$ | 370,600 | \$ | 389,100 | \$ | 408,400 | \$ | 428,600 | \$ | 450,000 |
| Materials & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gas & Electric Utilities | 6 | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 52,500 | \$ | 55,100 | \$ | 57,900 | \$ | 60,800 | \$ | 63,800 |
| Vehicle Fuel, Supplies & Maintenance | 5 | | 12,500 | | 13,100 | | 13,800 | | 14,500 | | 15,200 | | 16,000 |
| Contracted Services | 4 | | 15,000 | | 15,500 | | 16,000 | | 16,500 | | 17,000 | | 17,500 |
| Taxes & Assessments | 4 | | 22,000 | | 22,700 | | 23,400 | | 24,100 | | 24,800 | | 25,500 |
| Maintenance/Other Supplies | 4 | | 23,000 | | 23,700 | | 24,400 | | 25,100 | | 25,900 | | 26,700 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 122,500 | \$ | 127,500 | \$ | 132,700 | \$ | 138,100 | \$ | 143,700 | \$ | 149,500 |
| Interfund Charges | | | , | Ť | , | " | , | * | | " | , | Т. | , |
| Interfund Charge - Central Su. | 7 | \$ | 3,324 | \$ | 3,300 | \$ | 3,300 | \$ | 3,300 | \$ | 3,300 | \$ | 3,300 |
| Interfund Charge - Admin. Overhead | 7 | ľ | 38,271 | Ť | 38,300 | " | 38,300 | * | 38,300 | " | 38,300 | Т. | 38,300 |
| Interfund Charge - Vehicle Replacement | 7 | | 12,031 | | 12,000 | | 12,000 | | 12,000 | | 12,000 | | 12,000 |
| Interfund Charge - Vehicle Maintenance | 7 | | 32,978 | | 33,000 | | 33,000 | | 33,000 | | 33,000 | | 33,000 |
| Interfund Charge - Comp. Maintenance | 7 | | 11,490 | | 11,500 | | 11,500 | | 11,500 | | 11,500 | | 11,500 |
| Interfund Charge - Computer | 7 | | 2,649 | | 2,600 | | 2,600 | | 2,600 | | 2,600 | | 2,600 |
| Interfund Charge - Software | 7 | | 262 | | 300 | | 300 | | 300 | | 300 | | 300 |
| Subtotal | | Ś | 101,005 | \$ | 101,000 | Ś | 101,000 | Ś | 101,000 | <u> </u> | 101,000 | \$ | 101,000 |
| Special Payments | | | 101,003 | 7 | 101,000 | | 101,000 | | 101,000 | | 101,000 | 7 | 101,000 |
| Pension Expense-GASB 68 | 3 | \$ | 69,578 | \$ | 73,100 | \$ | 76,800 | \$ | 80,600 | \$ | 84,600 | \$ | 88,800 |
| · | | <u>*</u> \$ | 69,578 | \$ | 73,100 | \$ | 76,800 | \$ \$ | 80,600 | \$ | 84,600 | \$ | 88,800 |
| Subtotal Transfer Out | | ۶ | 05,578 | ۶ | /3,100 | ۶ | 70,000 | ۶ | 00,000 | ٦ | 04,000 | ۶ | 00,000 |
| Transfer Out - Insurance Rese. | 7 | | 8,244 | | 8,200 | | 8,200 | | 8,200 | | 8,200 | | 8,200 |
| Subtotal | | Ś | 8,244 | \$ | 8,200 | \$ | 8,200 | \$ | 8,200 | \$ | 8,200 | \$ | 8,200 |

\$ 654,321 \$ 680,400 \$ 707,800 \$ 736,300 \$ 766,100 \$ 797,500

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Sub-Total: Drainage Flood Control

Exhibit 1 (O&M), 9 of 14

TABLE 7: OPERATING EXPENSE FORECAST¹

| | Prop 218 Rate Period |
|--------|----------------------|
| Budget | |
| | • |

| DESCRIPTION | Basis | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
|--|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| DRAINAGE CAPITAL OUTLAY | | | | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | | | | | | | |
| Construction/Infrastructure | 7 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | \$ - | \$ _ | \$ _ |
| Subtotal | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Sub-Total: Drainage Capital Outlay | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Depreciation (Non-cash item left out of analysis) ³ | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation/Replacement | 7 | \$ 328,927 | \$ 328,900 | \$ 328,900 | \$ 328,900 | \$ 328,900 | \$ 328,900 |
| Subtotal | | \$ 328,927 | \$ 328,900 | \$ 328,900 | \$ 328,900 | \$ 328,900 | \$ 328,900 |
| GRAND TOTAL: STORM DRAIN OPERATING EXPENS | SES | \$ 749,310 | \$ 776,800 | \$ 805,800 | \$ 835,900 | \$ 867,400 | \$ 900,500 |

TABLE 8: FORECASTING ASSUMPTIONS

| INFLATION FACTORS⁴ | Basis | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Customer Growth | 1 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Salaries | 2 | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Benefits | 3 | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| General Inflation | 4 | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% |
| Fuel | 5 | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Electricity | 6 | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| No Escalation | 7 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

^{1.} Revenue and expenses for FY 2019/20 through FY 2020/21 are from source file: Enterprise Funds Budget 2020-21.pdf, pages 56-58.

Source file: Rate Study 2015.pdf, Table 1-1, Page 12.

^{2.} Interest income is calculated in the Financial Plan and excluded from this table.

^{3.} Depreciation expense is not considered in this projection since it is not a cash expense.

^{4.} Inflation values follow assumptions made in water and sewer rate study from 2015.

CITY OF MADERA STORM DRAIN RATE STUDY Storm Drain Rates Under Existing Rate Schedule

TABLE 9: CURRENT STORM DRAINAGE RATE SCHEDULE

| Current Monthly Rates ¹ | Effective Dec. 21, 1992 |
|---|----------------------------|
| Single Family Residential | |
| per month | \$2.00 |
| Multi Family Residential | |
| Equal or less than 40 units | |
| per square foot, | \$0.002 |
| maximum per month | \$80.00 |
| Greater than 40 & equal or less than 80 units | |
| per square foot, | \$0.002 |
| maximum per month | \$160.00 |
| Greater than 81 units | |
| per square foot, | \$0.002 |
| maximum per month | \$240.00 |
| Non-Residential (Except Churches) | |
| per square foot of ground floor, | \$0.004 |
| maximum per month | \$80.00 |
| Non-Residential (Churches) | |
| per square foot of ground floor, | \$0.002 |
| maximum per month | \$80.00 |

^{1.} Monthly service fee per Resolution 92-120. Source file: *Drainage.pdf*

CITY OF MADERA

STORM DRAIN RATE STUDY

Storm Drain Cost of Service Analysis

TABLE 10

| Customer Class | Number of Accounts ¹ | Percent of Total | Square Footage Estimate | Percent of Total |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Single Family Residential | 13,585 | 94.4% | n/a | |
| Multi Family Residential | 4 | 0.0% | 469,373 | 7.7% |
| Non-Residential | 748 | 5.2% | 5,191,845 | 85.5% |
| Church | 51 | 0.4% | 411,220 | 6.8% |
| Total | 14,388 | 100.0% | 6,072,438 | 100.0% |

^{1.} Number of accounts from Oct. 2020 & square footage estimate from source files:

MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated_02.06.21.xlsx,

2020 SEP-NOV MUNIS Billing2_Manipulated.xlsx, 2020 DEC MUNIS Billing_Manipulated.xlsx

TABLE 11

| Customer Class | 202 | 0 Revenue | Percent of Total |
|---------------------------|-----|-----------|---------------------|
| Single Family Residential | \$ | 415,808 | 61.1% |
| Multi Family Residential | \$ | 12,919 | 1.9% |
| Non-Residential | \$ | 242,238 | 35.6% |
| Church | \$ | 9,735 | 1.4% |
| Total | \$ | 680,699 | 100% |

^{1. 2020} revenue found in source files: MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Manipulated_02.06.21.xlsx, 2020 SEP-NOV MUNIS Billing2_Manipulated.xlsx, 2020 DEC MUNIS Billing_Manipulated.xlsx

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CITY OF MADERA

STORM DRAIN RATE STUDY

Proposed Fixed Charges

Storm Drain Cost of Service Analysis/Rate Design

TABLE 12: SUMMARY OF RATE CALCULATION

| Customer Classes | FY 2021/22 Net Revenue Requirement | | Number of Accounts | Square Footage Estimate | N | Account Ionthly Charge | ı | By Sq. Ft. Monthly Charge | Max Sq. Ft. Based on Current Rates | | x Monthly Rate |
|--|--|---------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----|------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|--|-----|-------------------|
| Proposed Storm Drain Monthly User | Char | ges | | | | | | | | | |
| math formula | | а | b | С | d | = b / a | (| e = c / a | f | g | g = f * e |
| Single Family Residential | \$ | 457,794 | 13,585 | n/a | \$ | 2.81 | | n/a | n/a | | n/a |
| Multi Family Residential | \$ | 14,223 | 4 | 469,373 | | n/a | \$ | 0.003 | 40,000 | \$ | 120.00 |
| 40 units to 80 units | | - | - | - | | n/a | \$ | 0.003 | 80,000 | \$ | 240.00 |
| Over 81 units | | - | - | - | | n/a | \$ | 0.003 | 120,000 | \$ | 360.00 |
| Non-Residential | \$ | 266,698 | 748 | 5,191,845 | | n/a | \$ | 0.005 | 20,000 | ہ ا | 100.00 |
| Church | \$ | 10,718 | 51 | 411,220 | | n/a | | 0.005 | 20,000 | Þ | 100.00 |
| Total Net Revenue Requirement | \$ | 749,433 | 14,388 | 6,072,438 | | | | | | | |

Prepared by NBS Rate Calculation, 12 of 14

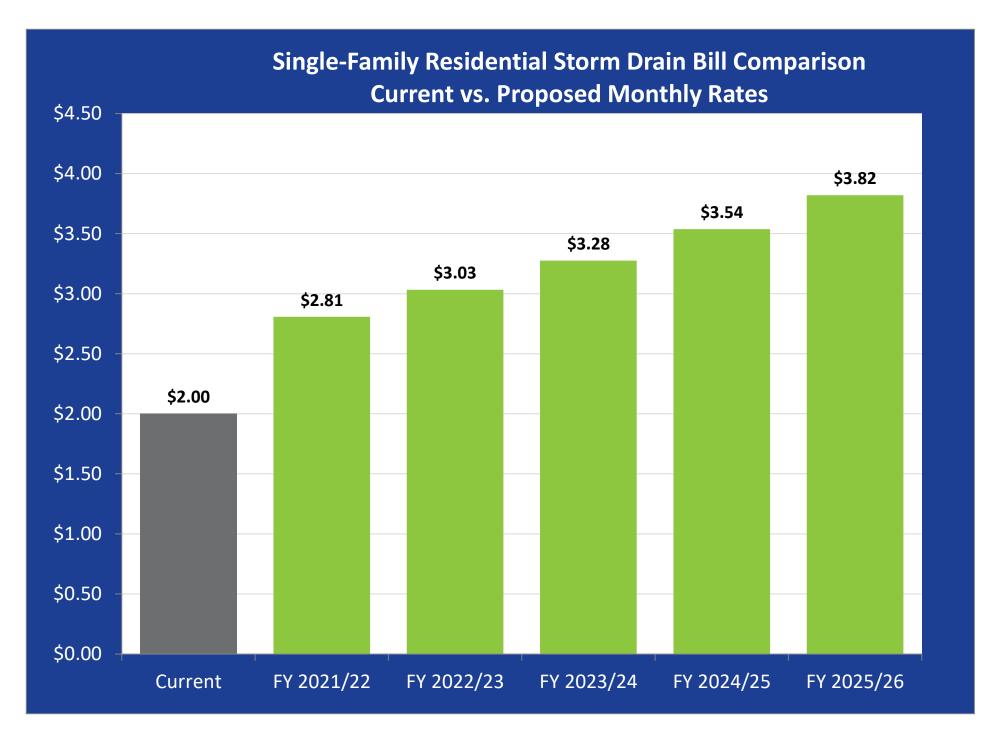
Current & Proposed Rates

CITY OF MADERA
STORM DRAIN RATE STUDY
Storm Drain Cost of Service Analysis/Rate Design

TABLE 13: CURRENT VS. PROPOSED STORM DRAIN RATES

| Storm Drain Rate Schedule | Current | | | Proposed Rate | s | |
|---|----------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| Storm Drain Rate Schedule | Rates | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 |
| Proposed Monthly Usage Charge | | | | | | |
| Single Family Residential | | | | | | |
| per month | \$2.00 | \$2.81 | \$3.03 | \$3.28 | \$3.54 | \$3.82 |
| Multi Family Residential | | | | | | |
| Equal or less than 40 units | | | | | | |
| per square foot, | \$0.002 | \$0.003 | \$0.004 | \$0.005 | \$0.006 | \$0.007 |
| maximum per month | \$80.00 | \$120.00 | \$130.00 | \$140.00 | \$151.00 | \$163.00 |
| Greater than 40 & equal or less than 80 | | | | | | |
| units | | | | | | |
| per square foot, | \$0.002 | \$0.003 | \$0.004 | \$0.005 | \$0.006 | \$0.007 |
| maximum per month | \$160.00 | \$240.00 | \$259.00 | \$280.00 | \$302.00 | \$326.00 |
| Greater than 81 units | | | | | | |
| per square foot, | \$0.002 | \$0.003 | \$0.004 | \$0.005 | \$0.006 | \$0.007 |
| maximum per month | \$240.00 | \$360.00 | \$389.00 | \$420.00 | \$454.00 | \$490.00 |
| Non-Residential (Including Churches) | | | | | | |
| per square foot of ground floor, | \$0.004 | \$0.005 | \$0.006 | \$0.007 | \$0.008 | \$0.009 |
| maximum per month | \$80.00 | \$100.00 | \$108.00 | \$117.00 | \$126.00 | \$136.00 |

Prepared by NBS Current & Proposed Rates, 13 of 14





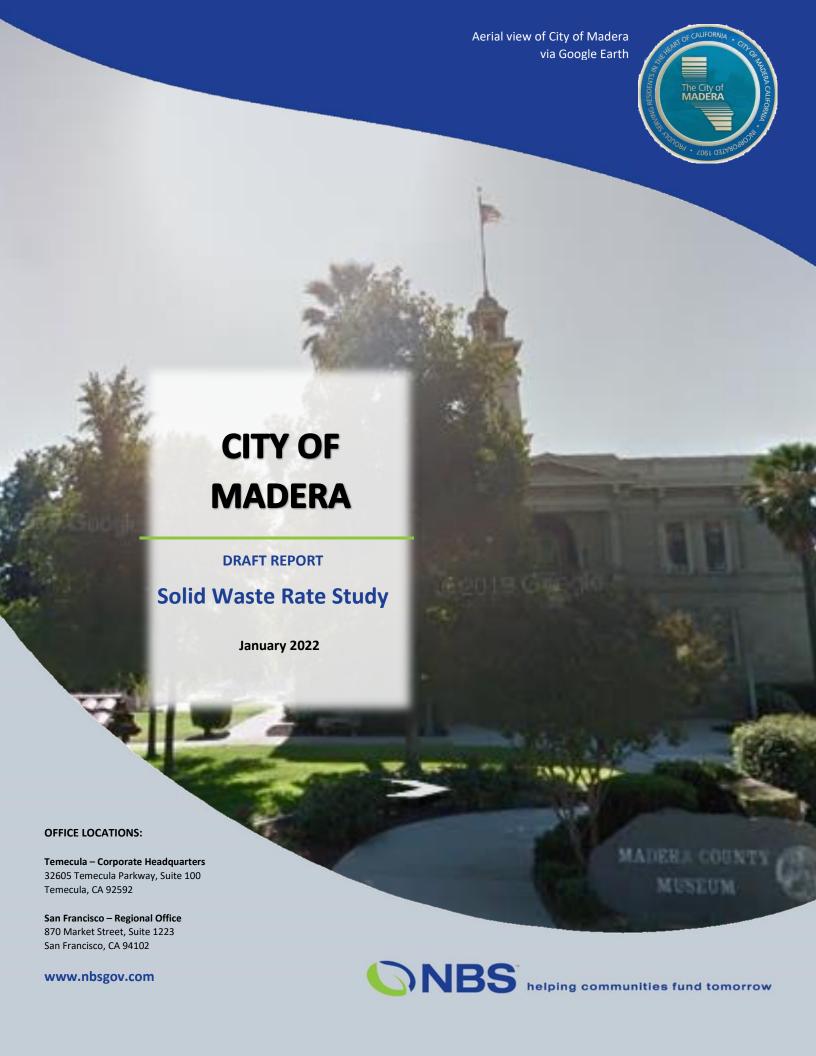


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SECTION 1. PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW OF THE STUDY

A. Purpose

The City of Madera (City) provides solid waste collection and disposal services through a franchise agreement with Mid Valley Disposal (Mid Valley) and last updated its solid waste rates in 2017, although the City has not performed a rate study in many years. Recent Proposition 218¹ (Prop 218) related court decisions² required the City to demonstrate the cost-basis of new rates, which must then be approved through Prop 218 noticing procedures.

To demonstrate this cost-basis, this comprehensive solid waste rate study evaluates revenue requirements and the estimated costs of collection and disposal services. Key objectives in this analysis include improving the fairness and equity among various customer classes and service levels and the defensibility of the City's rates. However, the most significant change is the cost the City will incur to comply with new State regulations³ (SB 1383) related to organics recycling programs, which is currently estimated to increase overall costs by approximately 35 percent. The recommended rates were developed in a manner that is consistent with industry standard cost-of-service principles and include a general SB 1383 surcharge. This surcharge may be adjusted later once actual costs and changes in services provided to customers are better understood. By documenting the rate study methodology and cost-of-service analysis, this report provides the necessary support for the Prop 218 approval process and helps the City maintain transparent communications with its residential and commercial solid waste customers.

NBS worked cooperatively with City and Mid Valley staff to develop collection and disposal costs assumptions. An overview of the rate study methodology is summarized below.

B. Overview of the Study

Comprehensive rate studies, whether for a water, sewer, or solid waste utility, include three key components:

- 1. **Financial Plan,** which identifies the current and projected costs and revenues, including the City's administrative and overhead costs, and the annual net revenue requirements for the solid waste utility that must be collected through solid waste rates.
- 2. **Cost of Service Analysis,** which determines the cost of providing service to each customer class and service level, such as the standard three-container service to residential customers vs. commercial types of service, such as two-cubic yard bin service with once-per-week pickups.
- 3. **Rate Design Analysis,** unlike water and sewer rate studies, which evaluate different alternatives for fixed and variable charges, solid waste rates are driven by the collection and disposal costs for each type of service, which are combined into a single fixed monthly charge⁴.

⁴ There is also a separate Administrative Fee, primarily for container replacement, collected from residential customers.



City of Madera – Solid Waste Rate Study

¹ California Constitution article XIII D, Section 6, commonly referred to as Proposition 218 [Prop 218].

² For example, the San Juan Capistrano court case (Capistrano Taxpayers Association, Inc. v. City of San Juan Capistrano, Opinion G048969, Superior Ct. No 30-2012-00594579, Filed April 20, 2015).

³ California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 6.0.

These three components embody the industry standards and fundamental cost-of-service rate making principles detailed in the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Principles of Water Rates, Fees, and Charges⁵, also referred to as the M1 Manual. They also represent the order in which the study was performed.

This methodology meets the Prop 218 requirements that rates not exceed the cost of providing the service, and that the rates are proportionate to the cost of providing service for all customers. That is, rates for one customer class do not subsidize the rates for another customer class.

The following sections briefly summarize each of the three study components, including the methodologies and general assumptions used in developing recommended solid waste rates. Section 2 then provides more detailed results, and the Appendix provides full documentation of how rates were developed.

FINANCIAL PLAN

NBS projected revenues and expenditures on a cash-basis for the next five years based on City budgets. The amount of rate revenue required to meet annual costs and maintain reserves at or near the recommended levels, is known as the *net revenue requirement*. As current rate revenue falls short of the net revenue requirement, rate adjustments -- or more accurately, adjustments in the total revenue collected from rates – are recommended. There is also a question about whether the City wants to include the costs of street sweeping services in solid waste revenue requirements and whether the Administrative Fee (Admin Fee) the City currently pays to Mid Valley should be collected from residential customers.⁶

COST OF SERVICE

As noted above, cost-of-service principles are generally the same whether applied to water, sewer, or solid waste rates. Since Prop 218 requires that solid waste rates demonstrate the cost basis for the monthly charges, this study relied on the best available assumptions about these costs⁷, including waste volumes and densities, time spent on collection routes, and the differences between the costs of residential vs. commercial vs. recyclable services and various other types of service.

As with any rate study, there are limits to the level of detail on individual customers and customer classes. For example: (1) individual residential solid waste customers dispose various amounts of trash and other materials, some more than the average and some less; (2) a particular commercial customer (say a 2-Cubic Yard (CY) bin picked up once per week) may dispose twice the average trash and/or may be located significantly farther from the normal commercial route.

While costs for individual customers may be more or less than average, cost-of-service analysis treats these customers as a "customer class", regardless of these individual differences. For example, standard single-family rates assume that all customers dispose of the same amount of trash, recyclables and green waste, and that differences in Mid Valley's travel distances to individual customers are not a factor in their rate. Likewise, all 2-CY bin commercial customers are assumed to dispose the average amount of trash. Otherwise, customer class rates would devolve into different rates for every single customer, for which there is insufficient data, and which is not administratively or practically feasible even if there was sufficient data.

⁷ Many assumptions were provided by Mid Valley Disposal based on their experience and actual costs.



⁵ Principles of Water Rates, Fees, and Charges, Manual of Water Supply Practices, M1, AWWA, seventh edition, 2017.

⁶ The City currently pays Mid Valley this fee for residential customers but does not collect it from these customers.

Additionally, general guidance on rate setting practices include the following observation: (1) rates do not need to be determined on a "parcel-by-parcel" basis but can be grouped and calculated on a "class-by-class" basis; (2) "apportionment" (i.e., allocation of costs) is not a determination that lends itself to a precise calculation; (3) apportionment in accordance with the City's informal, best cost estimates is sufficient, and (4) ratemaking data does not need to be perfect.⁸

Regarding the SB 1383 surcharge, this surcharge was calculated as a 35-percent across-the-board increase in proposed new solid waste rates. This assumes that this new regulation provides new services and environmentally based benefits to solid waste customers on a broad basis vs. specific new services (and benefits) to just a limited number of customers. Once the actual costs and specific programs are better understood, the City may need to refine this surcharge in terms of the total costs recovered and/or how it is allocated to individual customer classes.

RATE DESIGN

Rate design for solid waste rates is a far less complicated analysis than for water or sewer rates, where tradeoffs between fixed and volumetric charges must be considered. In contrast, solid waste rates are 100-percent "fixed" in that they use a single monthly rate that includes both collection and disposal for each type of service. However, several of the more generic criteria documented in various rate-setting manuals⁹ are typically considered in setting solid waste rates, including pricing policies, theories, and economic concepts. The following are the rate design attributes applicable to a sound solid waste rate structure:

- Rates are easy to understand from the customer's perspective.
- Rates are easy to administer from the utility's perspective.
- Rates are equitable and non-discriminating (that is, cost based).
- There is continuity in the ratemaking philosophy over time.
- Rates should address other utility policies (for example, encouraging waste reduction, recycling, and the economic development of the community).
- Rates should provide month-to-month and year-to-year revenue stability.

REGULATORY ISSUES

State regulations, beginning with AB 929 in 1989, have promoted waste reduction and recycling for the purpose of preserving landfill capacities and increasing the quantity of recyclable materials reused. The key regulatory issue the City is currently facing is SB 1383 which was recently adopted and mandates significant new organics and food waste recycling programs. These extensive regulatory mandates have an initial (Tier 1) implementation date of January 1, 2022. Mid Valley and the City are currently discussing how to meet these requirements, and Mid Valley has stated that these new programs typically increase overall costs by 35-40 percent. Although NBS is recommending the City implement an SB 1383 surcharge of 35 percent, these implementation discussions will play a role in future rate increases and the currently proposed surcharge may be adjusted as needed.

⁹ Such as the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Manual M1.



City of Madera – Solid Waste Rate Study

⁸ ACWA Board of Directors' Workshop Agenda Packet, July 30, 2015, Kelly Salt, Partner, Best Best & Krieger, LLP, pp. 6 and 8 of 95.

SECTION 2. SOLID WASTE RATE STUDY

A. Key Solid Waste Rate Study Issues

The City's solid waste rate analysis was undertaken with a few specific objectives, including:

- Maintaining annual revenues needed to sufficiently fund operational expenditures, including salaries and benefits of City staff, overhead/interfund charges, and regulatory compliance programs.
- Maintaining reserve fund levels to ensure future financial stability for the solid waste utility.
- Continuing to encourage recycling and waste reduction.
- Providing revenue stability for the Utility, particularly considering new regulatory mandates imposed by the State, such as SB 1383.
- Complying with Prop 218 requirements to ensure cost are properly allocated among customer classes and service levels.

The rate structure NBS proposed relied on these industry standards and cost-of-service principles. The recommended rates were calculated based on the net revenue requirements, number of customer accounts, and various assumptions and data provided by the City and Mid Valley.

B. Financial Plan

Besides meeting the overall goal of providing sufficient revenue to meet annual operating and regulatory costs, financial plans also strive to maintain reasonable reserves to handle emergencies and follow sound financial management practices to ensure the financial health of the solid waste utility. Rate adjustments are governed by the need to meet these objectives. The current financial status of the City's solid waste utility is as follows:

- Meeting Net Revenue Requirements: For Fiscal Year (FY) 2021/22 through FY 2025/26, the average projected net revenue requirement is approximately \$6 million per year. If no rate increases are implemented, the annual deficits are projected to grow from \$1 million in FY 2021/22 to \$2 million by FY 2025/26.
- Operating Reserve Funds: The operating reserve provides for fiscal emergencies such as revenue shortfalls or, more likely in the solid waste utility's case, unfunded regulatory mandates. The utility's operating reserve is considered an unrestricted reserve. Although this reserve would normally only need to be about 10 percent of annual operating expenses (given that over 60 percent of expenses are payments to Mid Valley), the utility should maintain a reserve balance of closer to 30 percent as a short-term funding backstop for SB 1383 compliance. This amounts to approximately \$1.8 million. Without rate increases, the ending balance of the operating reserves would go negative by more than \$7 million.
- Inflation and Growth Projections: Projected future revenue and expense assumptions were made based on current expectations, including the ongoing impacts of the Covid 19 pandemic and what appear to be accelerating inflation.
 - Although the City has some population growth, customer growth is conservatively assumed to be 0 percent.
 - General inflation is assumed to be 3 percent annually.
 - Growth in City salaries and benefits are assumed to be 1.5 percent per year.



Contractor Payments: Mid Valley payments are the largest single expense and is projected
assuming a general inflation rate of 3 percent annually. However, as noted above, the cost of
compliance with SB 1383 will be a significant cost increase that has not yet been defined and is not
included in these projections. Once the City has a better understanding of those costs, a significant
future adjustment will likely be needed.

Rate revenue increases of ten percent (10 percent) in FY 2021/22 through FY 2024/25 and four percent (4 percent) in FY 2025/26, will adequately fund operating expenses and, while maintaining less-than-optimal reserves, fixes the trending deficit and recommended levels will be achieved a few years after this five-year period. **Figure 1** summarizes the sources and uses of funds, net revenue requirements, and the recommended annual rate increases for the next five years. These projections do <u>not</u> include the assumed 35 percent surcharge needed to pay for the SB 1383 mandated costs.

Figure 1. Summary of Solid Waste Revenue Requirements

| Summary of Sources and Uses of Funds and | Projection | Budget | Projected | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| Net Revenue Requirements | FY 2019/20 | FY 2020/21 | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 | | |
| Sources of Solid Waste Funds | | | | | | | | | |
| Disposal Collection Fees | \$ 5,035,107 | \$ 5,266,337 | \$ 5,266,337 | \$ 5,266,337 | \$ 5,266,337 | \$ 5,266,337 | \$ 5,266,337 | | |
| Street Sweeping Fees | 444,880 | 406,637 | 406,637 | 406,637 | 406,637 | 406,637 | 406,637 | | |
| Other Charges & Interest Income | 399,557 | 445,914 | 156,133 | 134,996 | 134,726 | 134,726 | 141,150 | | |
| Total Sources of Funds | \$ 5,879,544 | \$ 6,118,888 | \$ 5,829,107 | \$ 5,807,970 | \$ 5,807,700 | \$ 5,807,700 | \$ 5,814,124 | | |
| Uses of Solid Waste Funds | | | | | | | | | |
| Materials & Services | \$ 4,839,643 | \$ 4,630,784 | \$ 4,769,391 | \$ 4,912,055 | \$ 5,058,997 | \$ 5,210,344 | \$ 5,366,228 | | |
| Street Cleaning | \$ 560,560 | \$ 504,904 | \$ 516,021 | \$ 527,417 | \$ 539,098 | \$ 551,074 | \$ 563,351 | | |
| Transfer Out | \$ 780,494 | \$ 780,494 | \$ 780,494 | \$ 780,494 | \$ 780,494 | \$ 780,494 | \$ 780,494 | | |
| Interfund Charges | \$ 470,530 | \$ 470,006 | \$ 484,106 | \$ 498,629 | \$ 513,588 | \$ 528,996 | \$ 544,866 | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 289,754 | \$ 322,358 | \$ 327,193 | \$ 332,101 | \$ 337,083 | \$ 342,139 | \$ 347,271 | | |
| Operating Expenses: | \$ 17,894 | \$ 214,678 | \$ 219,929 | \$ 225,319 | \$ 230,853 | \$ 236,535 | \$ 242,369 | | |
| Total Uses of Funds | \$ 6,958,875 | \$ 6,923,224 | \$ 7,097,135 | \$ 7,276,016 | \$ 7,460,114 | \$ 7,649,581 | \$ 7,844,578 | | |
| Surplus (Deficiency) before Rate Increase | \$ (1,079,331) | \$ (804,336) | \$ (1,268,028) | \$ (1,468,046) | \$ (1,652,414) | \$ (1,841,881) | \$ (2,030,454) | | |
| Additional Revenue from Rate Increases | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 131,658 | \$ 1,105,931 | \$ 1,743,158 | \$ 2,444,107 | \$ 2,752,525 | | |
| Surplus (Deficiency) after Rate Increase | \$ (1,079,331) | \$ (804,336) | \$ (1,136,370) | \$ (362,115) | \$ 90,744 | \$ 602,226 | \$ 722,070 | | |
| Increase in Annual Rate Revenue | 0.00% | 0.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 4.00% | | |
| Cumulative Increases | 0.00% | 0.00% | 10.00% | 21.00% | 33.10% | 46.41% | 52.27% | | |
| Net Revenue Requirement ¹ | \$ 6,114,438 | \$ 6,070,673 | \$ 6,534,365 | \$ 6,734,383 | \$ 6,918,751 | \$ 7,108,218 | \$ 7,296,791 | | |
| Total Rate Revenue After Rate Increases | \$ 5,035,107 | \$ 5,266,337 | \$ 5,397,995 | \$ 6,372,268 | \$ 7,009,495 | \$ 7,710,444 | \$ 8,018,862 | | |

 $[\]textbf{1.} \ \textbf{Total Use of Funds less non-rate revenues and interest earnings.} \ \textbf{This is the annual amount needed from solid waste rates.}$

Figure 2 summarizes the projected reserve balances and targets for the solid waste utility's operating reserve. A more detailed version of the proposed 5-year financial plan is included in the Appendix. As Figure 2 shows, reserves will meet the minimum target for all projected years. **Figures 3 and 4** graphically show the revenues and expenses and the reserve fund balances with and without rate increases.

Figure 2. Summary of Solid Waste Operating Reserve

| Ending Reserve Fund Balances and | F | Projection | | Budget | Projected | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|------------|----|-----------|-----------|-----------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| Recommended Reserve Targets | F | Y 2019/20 | F | Y 2020/21 | F | Y 2021/22 | F | Y 2022/23 | F | Y 2023/24 | - | FY 2024/25 | F | Y 2025/26 |
| O&M Reserve Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| O&M Reserve Fund Ending Balance | \$ | 1,955,229 | \$ | 1,150,893 | \$ | 14,523 | \$ | (347,592) | \$ | (256,849) | \$ | 345,377 | \$ | 1,067,447 |
| O&M Reserve Fund Minimum Target | | 1,740,000 | | 1,730,000 | | 1,770,000 | | 1,820,000 | | 1,870,000 | | 1,910,000 | | 1,960,000 |
| Total Ending Reserves - Proposed Rates | \$ | 1,955,229 | \$ | 1,150,893 | \$ | 14,523 | \$ | (347,592) | \$ | (256,849) | \$ | 345,377 | \$ | 1,067,447 |
| Total Ending Balance w/o Rate Increases | \$ | 1,955,229 | \$ | 1,150,893 | \$ | (117,135) | \$ | (1,585,182) | \$ | (3,237,595) | \$ | (5,079,477) | \$ | (7,109,931) |
| Minimum Reserve Target | \$ | 1,740,000 | \$ | 1,730,000 | \$ | 1,770,000 | \$ | 1,820,000 | \$ | 1,870,000 | \$ | 1,910,000 | \$ | 1,960,000 |

^{1.} Beginning cash balance for the Soild Waste Fund is found in CAFR. Source File: FY-2018-2019-Comprehensive-Annual-Financial-Report.pdf, Page 42.

^{3.} District's actual or budgeted interest earnings are used in analysis for unrestricted reserves in FY 2020/21. For 2021/22 and beyond, interest earning rates are estimated at the 3-year average (FY '17/18 - '19/20) for funds invested in LAIF, per the California Treasurer's Office website, for the restricted reserves.



^{2.} NBS recommends Solid Waste Fund will maintain a minimum of 90 days operating budget in reserves.

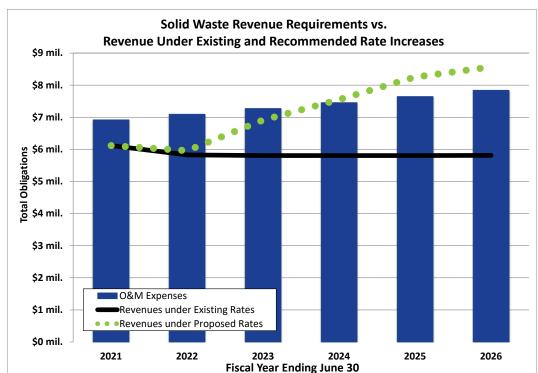
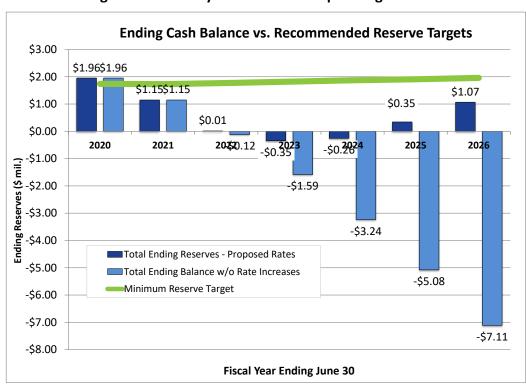


Figure 3. Summary of Solid Waste Revenue Requirements







C. Cost of Service Analysis

Once the total net revenue requirements are determined, the cost-of-service analysis determines the revenue collected from each customer class. The three major components of the cost-of-service analysis are collection and disposal expenses and the City's administrative and overhead costs. Since the City contracts for collection and disposal services with Mid Valley, the City does not have direct access to individual field operation costs such as driver salaries and benefits, cost of collection vehicles, general overhead, and profit. Those costs are embodied in the City's agreement with Mid Valley, but a detailed breakdown of those costs is not available. The following is a description of the methodology followed to establish cost-based solid waste rates.

SOLID WASTE RATE METHODOLOGY

The intent of the cost of service is to anchor rates to a cost basis reasonably reflecting actual costs. Since current rates have not been updated in many years and there is no clear record of how they were originally set, some of the new rates may be quite different than the current rate.

Residential and Commercial Customer Accounts – Standard residential service, which includes three 96-gallon containers (grey for trash, blue for recyclables, and green for yardwaste/organics), account for 84 percent of all solid waste accounts¹⁰. Typical commercial service varies by size of the bin (from 2-CY to 6-CY, and from once-per-week [1x/week] collection to six-days-per-week [6x/week]). There are also miscellaneous rates for individual containers, recyclable bins, compactor bins, and organics bins. These other rates are a small part of the overall solid waste rate revenues but are included in the various rate tables below.

Initial Rates – In general, disposal costs, which are based on discussions with Mid Valley, were calculated first. Disposal costs are assumed to be approximately 20 percent of overall rates. The remaining 80 percent is assumed to be a collection-related cost. There was no attempt to identify costs related to Mid Valley's overhead and/or profit, since those are proprietary costs and are embedded in the contracted rates the City pays Mid Valley under the franchise agreement.

True-Up Adjustments – Finally, since initial rate calculations are estimates of the actual collection and disposal costs, the revenue generated by these rates needs to be "trued-up" to the total net revenue requirement shown in the financial plan. To do this, separate across-the-board adjustments were used to calibrate the amount of rate revenue collected from residential customers, commercial bins service, and the remaining commercial customer classes.

Mid Valley estimated that 66 percent of systemwide costs are for residential service, while commercial accounts for the remaining 34 percent. Commercial bin service accounts for about 26 percent of the total revenue, with all other commercial classes making up about 8 percent of the total. Therefore, adjustments within each of these classes of customers (i.e., residential, commercial bin service, and all other commercial) were made to calibrate the rate revenues with the net revenue requirements. This approach maintains the overall cost basis between customer classes (i.e., they maintain fair and equitable shares of overall revenue), and thereby meets broader cost-of-service equity and fairness objectives.

The following is a more detailed description of the assumptions used and the rate calculations performed.

Disposal Costs – General assumptions are that trash weighs 125 lbs. per cubic yard and tipping fees are \$28/ton. According to Mid Valley, disposal costs for green waste and recyclables are approximately same as trash disposal, although we have set recyclables disposal costs at less than the cost for trash disposal because



of the need to promote waste reduction and recycling. Since the City is mandated to achieve recycling and waste reduction goals, solid waste rates need to encourage this mandate. Industry standards for cost-of-service analysis allows for adjustments such as these with the broader intent of ensuring that rates within each customer class are not subsidizing costs of other customer classes. Also, most recyclable costs are bundled along with standard residential service rates. All collection containers/bins are assumed to have the same amount of material (whether trash, green waste, organics, or recyclables). Lastly, commercial compactors are assumed to have a 3:1 density ratio (i.e., 375 lbs./CY vs. 125 lbs. for uncompacted trash).

Collection Costs – Residential and commercial collection costs for a 96-gallon container are assumed to be the same regardless of type of container (grey/green/blue), and larger containers (i.e., 2 CY – 6 CY bins) are assumed to be similar regardless of container size (i.e., while disposal costs directly correlate to size, the collection costs do not). However, there are cost differences between standard residential service and commercial bins service, based on assumptions provided by Mid Valley. For example, residential 96-gallon collection generally involves short travel distances between customers whereas commercial bin service customers on average are far more "spread out" than residential customers. Also, carry-out service takes significantly more driver time than an automated curbside pickup. We have relied on Mid Valley assumptions in setting the initial rates by type of service.

The 13,822 residential standard service customers have a current rate of \$15.59/month, which is lower than the rate that the City pays Mid Valley. Therefore, the initial rate was set above the current rate before being adjusted to meet net revenue requirements. Mid Valley estimates that commercial bin rates for 1x/week service are artificially low and should be increased.¹¹

In general, additional commercial pickups/week are assumed to be a straight multiple of the 1x/week service and "carryout" rates were assumed to be significantly higher than for automated curbside service, with the difference between automated and carryout assumed to be similar to the differences in current rates. For commercial compactor rates, although disposal costs reflect a 3:1 density ratio, collection costs are like those for commercial bins.

Administrative Fees – In 2018, the City transitioned certain services over to Mid Valley, including replacing residential containers and handling service calls. The City negotiated a Mid Valley reimbursement fee of \$2.33/residential account for these services, which amounts to approximately \$400,000 per year. The City has not collected this fee from customers in the past but needs to begin doing so going forward. This cost is already included in the net revenue requirements for FY 2021/22, since it is a part of the fees paid to Mid Valley.

Current Rate Revenue vs. the Costs of Mid Valley Services – Figure 5 below summarizes the estimated current solid waste rate revenue the City receives¹² and the costs of Mid Valley services based on the most recent invoice for January 2021. This Figure shows that approximately 70 percent of the City-collected revenue comes from residential customers (vs. Mid Valley's estimate that residential is about 66 percent of actual costs), while commercial customers account for about 30 percent of the revenue (vs. Mid Valley's estimate that commercial represents about 34 percent of actual costs). The Mid Valley percentages are assumed to better represent the actual costs of service (based on discussions with City and Mid Valley staff).

¹² As the most recent financial data, the \$5.375 million revenue shown in this figure is slightly higher than shown in the City budget (i.e., \$5.266 million).



¹¹ The City's rate for commercial 2-CY, 3-CY, and 6-CY with 1X/week service is less than what the City pays Mid Valley. For comparison, Mid Valley's reimbursement rate for standard residential service is only 64 percent of the rate the City charges.

Figure 5. Summary of Current Rate Revenue & Costs of Mid Valley Services

| City and Mid Valley Revenue From Current Rates - FY 2021/22 (Based on Jan '21 MVD Payment) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Contamon Class | City Rate I | Revenue | | Mid Valley Rate Revenue | | | | | | | |
| Customer Class | Current Rates | rent Rates % of Total Contract Rate Admin Fees Total Revenue % o | | % of Total | (City - MVD Rev.) | | | | | | |
| | (Based on NBS | Calculations) | | | | | | | | | |
| Single Family Residential | \$3,502,921 | 65.2% | \$2,498,240 | \$388,113 | \$2,886,352 | 63.5% | \$616,569 | | | | |
| Multi-Family Residential | \$272,059 | 5.1% | \$92,440 | \$12,470 | \$104,910 | 2.3% | \$167,149 | | | | |
| Total Residential | \$3,774,980 | 70.2% | \$2,590,679 | \$400,583 | \$2,991,262 | 65.8% | \$783,718 | | | | |
| Commercial 96-Gal. Service | \$63,383 | 1.2% | \$41,020 | \$0 | \$41,020 | 0.9% | \$22,362 | | | | |
| Commercial Bin Service | \$1,262,512 | 23.5% | \$1,185,682 | \$4,446 | \$1,190,127 | 26.2% | \$72,384 | | | | |
| Commercial Recycling | \$247,890 | 4.6% | \$285,540 | \$0 | \$285,540 | 6.3% | -\$37,650 | | | | |
| Commercial Compactor | \$6,580 | 0.1% | \$7,032 | \$0 | \$7,032 | 0.2% | -\$452 | | | | |
| Commercial Organics | \$19,743 | 0.4% | \$28,624 | \$0 | \$28,624 | 0.6% | -\$8,881 | | | | |
| Total Commercial | \$1,600,107 | 29.8% | \$1,547,899 | \$4,446 | \$1,552,344 | 34.2% | \$47,763 | | | | |
| Total Revenue ² - FY 2021/22 | \$5,375,087 | 100.0% | \$4,138,578 | \$405,029 | \$4,543,607 | 100.0% | \$831,481 | | | | |

^{1.} Overall allocation of residential vs. commercial revenue requirements is about 66%/34% per Mid Valley Disposal.

Proposed Revenue Requirements – Based on discussions with City staff, the new solid waste rates should include street sweeping costs and an SB 1383 surcharge. These costs would be allocated to all customers (i.e., residential and commercial), while the Admin Fee is only paid by the residential customers (i.e., single- and multi-family customers). **Figure 6** summarizes these components of the revenue requirements and **Figure 7** summarizes the total revenue generated by the new rates by customer class. These figures include the first-year increase in total rate revenue, street sweeping costs, and the SB 1383 surcharge of 35 percent, totaling \$7.8 million. These costs are discussed in more detail below.

Figure 6. Summary of Components of the Revenue Requirements

| Summary of FY'21/22 Solid Waste Co | Notes: | |
|--|-------------|--|
| Net Rev. Reqts. (from Financial Plan) | | From Fin. Plan (Figure 1) - Includes proposed rate increase ¹ |
| less Admin Fees (already included in the above) | (\$400,583) | Separately allocated to Single- and Multi-Family Resid. ² |
| Street Sweeping Costs | \$406,637 | Offsets current Street Sweeping fees being collected ³ |
| Net Rev. Reqts Including Street Sweeping | \$5,799,025 | Allocated 66% to Residential, 34% Commercial |
| SB 1383 Surcharge (35%) | \$2,029,659 | 35% of Net Rev. Reqts. |
| Net Rev. Reqts Incl. Street Sweeping & Surcharge | \$7,828,683 | Excludes Admin Fees separately applied to Residential |

^{1.} Assume adoption April 1, 2022 means only 25% of the rate increse is collected in FY'21/22.

Figure 7. Summary of Proposed Rate Revenue

| Proposed Rate Revenue - FY 2021 | /22 | INCLUDING STREET SWEEPING & 35% SURCHARGE | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|------------|--|--|
| Customer Class | Rate Revenue ¹ | % of Total ² | 35% Surcharge | Total Revenue | % of Total | | |
| Single Family Residential | \$3,692,620 | 63.7% | \$1,292,417 | \$4,985,038 | 63.7% | | |
| Multi-Family Residential | \$134,736 | 2.3% | \$47,157 | \$181,893 | 2.3% | | |
| Total Residential | \$3,827,356 | 66.0% | \$1,339,575 | \$5,166,931 | 66.0% | | |
| Commercial 96-Gal. Service | nmercial 96-Gal. Service \$68,453 | | \$23,959 | \$92,412 | 1.2% | | |
| Commercial Bin Service | \$1,519,344 | \$1,519,344 26.2% | | \$2,051,114 | 26.2% | | |
| Commercial Recycling | \$352,275 | 6.1% | \$123,296 | \$475,572 | 6.1% | | |
| Commercial Compactor | \$2,262 | 0.0% | \$792 | \$3,053 | 0.0% | | |
| Commercial Organics | \$29,334 | 0.5% | \$10,267 | \$39,601 | 0.5% | | |
| Total Commercial | \$1,971,668 | \$1,971,668 34.0% | | \$2,661,752 | 34.0% | | |
| Total Revenue - FY 2021/22 | \$5,799,024 | 100.0% | \$2,029,658 | \$7,828,682 | 100.0% | | |

^{1.} Total Revenue based on Proposed Rates and number of accounts as of January 2021, including rate increases and Street Sweeping costs.

 $^{3. \,} Admin \, \textit{Service Fees of $2.33/residential account will be separately added to \textit{residential customers rates}.} \\$



^{2.} Total Revenue based on Current City rates and number of accounts as of January 2021.

^{2.} Calculated as \$2.33/account times residential containers to which this fee applies. This is applied separately to these customers.

^{3.} Street Sweeping fees from the Financial Plan. There are other street sweeping costs already included in Net Revenue Requirements.

^{2.} Overall allocation of residential vs. commercial revenue requirements is about 66%/34% per Mid Valley Disposal.

Street Sweeping Fees – The City currently has a street sweeping fee of \$0.0248 per foot of street exposure and a fee of \$0.0125 for additional cleaning. The City currently expects to collect about \$406,637 from these fees in FY 2021/22, although actual costs are approximately \$660,000 with the difference of about \$261,000 funded by the City's General Fund and other Enterprise fund transfers. The nexus of the benefits of street cleaning to either the per-foot charges or the costs collected from various residential and commercial customers is not abundantly clear¹³, and NBS recommends incorporating the street sweeping costs into solid waste rates on a broader basis from all customers. While this would increase solid waste rates, it would also eliminate the current street sweeping charges.

The street sweeping program benefits solid waste customers in two ways: (1) the direct benefit to residents and businesses receiving the street/curb cleaning in front of their home and/or business and, (2) improved sanitation and trash removal in other public areas (streets) not necessarily tied to an individual solid waste customer. The nexus between these street sweeping benefits and the cost allocated to all solid waste customers would support including these costs on an across-the-board basis.

While there can also be a case made for allocating some of the street sweeping costs to water customers (related to protecting groundwater quality), or drainage customers (removing trash from streets helps reduce trash accumulating in drainage catch-basins thereby reducing flooding), the benefit seems more directly tied to solid waste customers. NBS recommends the City's legal counsel review this approach before proceeding with adding street sweeping costs to solid waste rates.

SB 1383 Surcharges – As discussed above, compliance with SB 1383 is estimated to cost an additional 35-40 percent more than the revenue requirements shown previously in Figure 1. This 35 percent surcharge would generate an additional \$2.0 million in revenue used to cover the cost of newly mandated SB 1383 programs.

D. Rate Design Analysis

As previously mentioned, the rate design for solid waste rates is a fixed charge tied to estimates of the actual costs for collection and disposal rather than the combinations of fixed and variable charges used in water rates. Also, rates are calculated on a customer class basis rather than for each individual customer. For example, most individual residential customers dispose of different amounts of trash than the average residential customer (i.e., its higher or lower than average), but rates are not tailored to individual customers. The same is true for commercial customers; commercial services provide each customer with the opportunity or capacity to dispose of the volume of waste as defined by their container size, regardless of whether each customer fully utilizes that capacity.

The City's current solid waste rates reflect the container size and the number of pickups per week, and NBS recommends that the City continue with this rate structure. Based on reasonable cost estimates and assumptions, ¹⁴ NBS updated the collection and disposal components of the rates and then calibrate these rates to match the revenue requirements that should be collected from each customer class (e.g., residential vs. commercial customers).

Also, the City's current rate schedule includes "non-functional" rates for which there are either no customers and/or there are no plans to provide a type of service in the future. For example, there are only two compactor bins service accounts, but the rate schedule includes rates for multiple bin sizes (i.e., 2 CY, 3 CY, 4

¹⁴ The assumptions are primarily provided by Mid Valley staff and relate to systemwide collection and disposal practices and costs.



City of Madera – Solid Waste Rate Study

¹³ The City has no formal documentation of how these rates were developed or the rationale for this approach.

CY, 5 CY, and 6 CY) and pickups from 1X/week through 6X/week. Likewise, there are only two commercial 5 CY bin service accounts and Mid Valley will be phasing out this service and converting these customers to another size of bin.

Lastly, NBS is recommending the proposed solid waste rates include: (1) the Admin Fee that the City currently pays Mid Valley for each residential account but has not collected from customers; (2) street sweeping costs; and (3) the 35 percent SB 1383 surcharge. These costs were not previously included customer rates.

The following section outlines the results of the rate analysis and compares the current vs. proposed new solid waste rates that include the Admin Fee, street sweeping costs, and the 35 percent SB 1383 surcharges.

E. Proposed Solid Waste Rates

This section summarizes the current and proposed new rates. For purposes of clarity, we have excluded rates that currently have no customers. The Appendix includes more detailed rate schedules that include all the rates currently in the City's rate schedule.

Figure 8 shows the monthly rates for residential and commercial customers receiving 96-gallon container service. The standard residential service, which includes over 90 percent of these services, includes three containers (trash, recyclables, and organics/green waste). **Figure 9** shows the rates for commercial bin service, and **Figures 10** and **11** shows the rates for other commercial services.

Figure 8. Solid Waste Rates for Standard (96-Gallon) Container Services (Including Admin Fees of \$2.33/mo., Street Sweeping Costs, and 35 percent Surcharge)

| | | | | | | | Prop | osed Rates | 5 | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|-----------|----|----------|-------|------------|-------|------------|------|------------|-------|-----------------|
| Customer Classes/Service Type | Curr | ent Rates | | (Include | e Str | eet Sweepi | ng, . | Admin Fee | & SB | 1383 Surci | harge | e) ¹ |
| | FY | 2019/20 | FY | 2020/21 | F۱ | / 2021/22 | F۱ | / 2022/23 | FY | 2023/24 | FY | 2024/25 |
| Single Family Residential | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Three Standard Containers | \$ | 23.22 | \$ | 32.00 | \$ | 34.97 | \$ | 38.23 | \$ | 41.82 | \$ | 45.77 |
| 1/2 Resid. (Grey & Blue only) | \$ | 16.02 | \$ | 25.68 | \$ | 28.02 | \$ | 30.58 | \$ | 33.41 | \$ | 36.52 |
| Additional Grey Container | \$ | 4.73 | \$ | 23.35 | \$ | 25.69 | \$ | 28.25 | \$ | 31.08 | \$ | 34.19 |
| Additional Green Container | \$ | 2.17 | \$ | 8.27 | \$ | 9.09 | \$ | 10.00 | \$ | 11.00 | \$ | 12.11 |
| Additional Blue Container | \$ | 2.17 | \$ | 8.27 | \$ | 9.09 | \$ | 10.00 | \$ | 11.00 | \$ | 12.11 |
| Residential Carry-Out Service | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two Containers | \$ | 55.32 | \$ | 42.21 | \$ | 46.20 | \$ | 50.58 | \$ | 55.41 | \$ | 60.72 |
| Each Additional Container | \$ | 11.44 | \$ | 16.54 | \$ | 18.19 | \$ | 20.01 | \$ | 22.01 | \$ | 24.21 |
| Multi-Family Residential | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Two Dwelling Units (each) | \$ | 23.22 | \$ | 32.00 | \$ | 34.97 | \$ | 38.23 | \$ | 41.82 | \$ | 45.77 |
| Each Additional Dwelling Unit | \$ | 22.59 | \$ | 29.45 | \$ | 32.16 | \$ | 35.14 | \$ | 38.42 | \$ | 42.03 |
| Commercial | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two Containers | \$ | 29.46 | \$ | 42.21 | \$ | 46.20 | \$ | 50.58 | \$ | 55.41 | \$ | 60.72 |
| Additional Container | \$ | 40.85 | \$ | 34.77 | \$ | 38.25 | \$ | 42.08 | \$ | 46.28 | \$ | 50.91 |
| Commercial Carry-Out Service | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two Containers | \$ | 57.64 | \$ | 62.63 | \$ | 68.66 | \$ | 75.29 | \$ | 82.59 | \$ | 90.61 |
| Each Additional Container | \$ | 17.70 | \$ | 30.15 | \$ | 33.16 | \$ | 36.48 | \$ | 40.13 | \$ | 44.14 |

^{1.} Note: admin Fee only applies to initial service charges, not on additional containers.



Figure 9. Solid Waste Rates for Commercial Bin Services

| Contained Classes (Semiles Toma | Curr | ent Rates | | Proposed | l Ra | tes (Include | Str | eet Sweepii | ng & | : SB 1383 Su | ırcha | ırge) |
|---------------------------------|------|-----------|----|-----------|------|--------------|-----|-------------|------|--------------|-------|---------|
| Customer Classes/Service Type | FY | 2019/20 | F۱ | Y 2020/21 | F | Y 2021/22 | F' | Y 2022/23 | F۱ | / 2023/24 | FY | 2024/25 |
| Bin Service (Solid Waste) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1x per week | \$ | 52.11 | \$ | 146.72 | \$ | 161.39 | \$ | 177.53 | \$ | 195.28 | \$ | 214.81 |
| 2x per week | \$ | 102.40 | \$ | 200.07 | \$ | 220.07 | \$ | 242.08 | \$ | 266.29 | \$ | 292.92 |
| 3x per week | \$ | 151.25 | \$ | 265.42 | \$ | 291.96 | \$ | 321.16 | \$ | 353.28 | \$ | 388.60 |
| 4x per week | \$ | 203.10 | \$ | 346.38 | \$ | 381.02 | \$ | 419.12 | \$ | 461.03 | \$ | 507.14 |
| 5x per week | \$ | 253.47 | \$ | 447.63 | \$ | 492.39 | \$ | 541.63 | \$ | 595.79 | \$ | 655.37 |
| 3 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1x per week | \$ | 65.84 | \$ | 153.38 | \$ | 168.72 | \$ | 185.59 | \$ | 204.15 | \$ | 224.57 |
| 2x per week | \$ | 130.34 | \$ | 213.40 | \$ | 234.74 | \$ | 258.22 | \$ | 284.04 | \$ | 312.45 |
| 3x per week | \$ | 194.44 | \$ | 285.43 | \$ | 313.97 | \$ | 345.37 | \$ | 379.90 | \$ | 417.90 |
| 4x per week | \$ | 258.72 | \$ | 373.06 | \$ | 410.36 | \$ | 451.40 | \$ | 496.54 | \$ | 546.19 |
| 5x per week | \$ | 323.14 | \$ | 480.97 | \$ | 529.07 | \$ | 581.98 | \$ | 640.18 | \$ | 704.19 |
| 4 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1x per week | \$ | 79.73 | \$ | 160.05 | \$ | 176.06 | \$ | 193.66 | \$ | 213.03 | \$ | 234.33 |
| 2x per week | \$ | 157.87 | \$ | 226.74 | \$ | 249.42 | \$ | 274.36 | \$ | 301.79 | \$ | 331.97 |
| 3x per week | \$ | 272.25 | \$ | 305.43 | \$ | 335.98 | \$ | 369.58 | \$ | 406.53 | \$ | 447.19 |
| 4x per week | \$ | 333.10 | \$ | 399.73 | \$ | 439.71 | \$ | 483.68 | \$ | 532.04 | \$ | 585.25 |
| 5x per week | \$ | 392.17 | \$ | 514.32 | \$ | 565.75 | \$ | 622.32 | \$ | 684.56 | \$ | 753.01 |
| 5 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3x per week | \$ | 276.11 | \$ | 325.44 | \$ | 357.99 | \$ | 393.78 | \$ | 433.16 | \$ | 476.48 |
| <u>6 Cubic Yard</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1x per week | \$ | 107.22 | \$ | 173.39 | \$ | 190.73 | \$ | 209.80 | \$ | 230.78 | \$ | 253.86 |
| 2x per week | \$ | 213.04 | \$ | 253.42 | \$ | 278.76 | \$ | 306.64 | \$ | 337.30 | \$ | 371.03 |
| 3x per week | \$ | 318.78 | \$ | 345.45 | \$ | 379.99 | \$ | 417.99 | \$ | 459.79 | \$ | 505.77 |
| 5x per week | \$ | 529.93 | \$ | 581.01 | \$ | 639.11 | \$ | 703.02 | \$ | 773.32 | \$ | 850.65 |

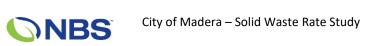
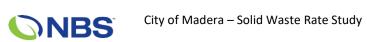


Figure 10. Solid Waste Rates for Commercial Recyclables & Compactor Services

| Customer Classes/ | Samileo Turo | Curr | ent Rates | | Propose | Ra | tes (Include | Stre | eet Sweepii | ng & | SB 1383 St | ırch | arge) |
|-----------------------|------------------|------|-----------|----|---------|----|--------------|------|-------------|------|------------|------|---------|
| Customer Classes/ | Service Type | FY | 2019/20 | F۱ | 2020/21 | F | Y 2021/22 | FY | 2022/23 | FY | 2023/24 | FΥ | 2024/25 |
| Bin Service (Recyclat | oles) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | \$ | 31.22 | \$ | 65.08 | \$ | 71.58 | \$ | 78.74 | \$ | 86.62 | \$ | 95.28 |
| | 2x per week | \$ | 55.98 | \$ | 130.15 | \$ | 143.17 | \$ | 157.49 | \$ | 173.24 | \$ | 190.56 |
| | 3x per week | \$ | 80.79 | \$ | 195.23 | \$ | 214.75 | \$ | 236.23 | \$ | 259.85 | \$ | 285.84 |
| 3 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | \$ | 41.89 | \$ | 76.70 | \$ | 84.37 | \$ | 92.81 | \$ | 102.09 | \$ | 112.30 |
| | 2x per week | \$ | 72.72 | \$ | 146.90 | \$ | 161.59 | \$ | 177.75 | \$ | 195.52 | \$ | 215.08 |
| | 3x per week | \$ | 109.38 | \$ | 217.10 | \$ | 238.81 | \$ | 262.69 | \$ | 288.96 | \$ | 317.85 |
| 4 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | \$ | 47.92 | \$ | 83.99 | \$ | 92.39 | \$ | 101.63 | \$ | 111.79 | \$ | 122.97 |
| | 2x per week | \$ | 89.40 | \$ | 159.31 | \$ | 175.24 | \$ | 192.76 | \$ | 212.04 | \$ | 233.24 |
| | 3x per week | \$ | 130.89 | \$ | 234.62 | \$ | 258.08 | \$ | 283.89 | \$ | 312.28 | \$ | 343.51 |
| 6 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | \$ | 64.58 | \$ | 98.57 | \$ | 108.43 | \$ | 119.27 | \$ | 131.20 | \$ | 144.32 |
| | 2x per week | \$ | 118.12 | \$ | 184.12 | \$ | 202.53 | \$ | 222.79 | \$ | 245.07 | \$ | 269.57 |
| | 3x per week | \$ | 171.54 | \$ | 269.67 | \$ | 296.64 | \$ | 326.31 | \$ | 358.94 | \$ | 394.83 |
| Compactor - Bin Serv | rice | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3x per week | \$ | 388.88 | \$ | 166.71 | \$ | 183.38 | \$ | 201.72 | \$ | 221.89 | \$ | 244.08 |
| 4 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | \$ | 159.46 | \$ | 87.74 | \$ | 96.52 | \$ | 106.17 | \$ | 116.79 | \$ | 128.47 |
| Roll-Off Container (N | lot a City rate) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Monthly Rent | \$ | 181.13 | \$ | 181.13 | \$ | 199.24 | \$ | 219.17 | \$ | 241.08 | \$ | 265.19 |
| | Per Load | \$ | 185.25 | \$ | 185.25 | \$ | 203.78 | \$ | 224.15 | \$ | 246.57 | \$ | 271.22 |

Figure 11. Solid Waste Rates for Other Commercial Services

| Customer Classes /S | 'amiaa Tama | Curr | ent Rates | | | | F | rop | osed Rates | ; | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|------|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------|---------|----|---------|
| Customer Classes/S | ervice Type | FY | 2019/20 | FY | 2020/21 | F' | Y 2021/22 | F۱ | 2022/23 | FY | 2023/24 | FY | 2024/25 |
| Organic Waste (Includ | le Street Sweepi | ng & | SB 1383 Su | ırch | arge) | | | | | | | | |
| 96 Gallon Container | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | \$ | 10.28 | \$ | 13.88 | \$ | 15.26 | \$ | 16.79 | \$ | 18.47 | \$ | 20.32 |
| | 2x per week | \$ | 20.57 | \$ | 27.75 | \$ | 30.53 | \$ | 33.58 | \$ | 36.94 | \$ | 40.63 |
| 2 Cubic Yard Bin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | \$ | 42.18 | \$ | 60.32 | \$ | 66.36 | \$ | 72.99 | \$ | 80.29 | \$ | 88.32 |
| | 2x per week | \$ | 77.36 | \$ | 120.65 | \$ | 132.71 | \$ | 145.98 | \$ | 160.58 | \$ | 176.64 |
| | 3x per week | \$ | 118.54 | \$ | 180.97 | \$ | 199.07 | \$ | 218.98 | \$ | 240.87 | \$ | 264.96 |
| 3 Cubic Yard Bin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5x per week | \$ | 243.84 | \$ | 321.84 | \$ | 354.02 | \$ | 389.42 | \$ | 428.36 | \$ | 471.20 |
| Miscellaneous Rates a | and Charges (Do | es <u>N</u> | <u>ot</u> Include | Stre | et Sweepig | or. | SB 1383 Sur | cha | rge) | | | | |
| Locking Service Fee (C | Optional) | | \$10.00 | \$ | 10.00 | \$ | 11.00 | \$ | 12.10 | \$ | 13.31 | \$ | 14.64 |
| Lost Lock Fee | | | \$15.00 | \$ | 15.00 | \$ | 16.50 | \$ | 18.15 | \$ | 19.97 | \$ | 21.96 |
| New or Replacement | Can | | \$53.30 | \$ | 53.30 | \$ | 58.63 | \$ | 64.49 | \$ | 70.94 | \$ | 78.04 |
| Delivery Charge | | | \$10.00 | \$ | 10.00 | \$ | 11.00 | \$ | 12.10 | \$ | 13.31 | \$ | 14.64 |
| Street Cleaning Service | ce | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Per foot of s | street exposure | \$0.0248 | | • | | (Now Inclu | dod | in Calid W | rcto | Patas) | | • | |
| Additional Cl | eaning per foot | \$0.0125 | | | | (INOW IIICIU | ueu | iii solia wa | iste | nutes) | | | |



F. Comparison of Current and Proposed Solid Waste Monthly Bills

Figure 12 compares the City's current residential rates to the proposed rates with the street sweeping costs and SB 1383 surcharges. The proposed residential rates also include the Admin Fee of \$2.33/account, which does not apply to accounts with additional containers. **Figure 13** shows a detailed breakdown of the proposed single-family rate along with the current rate and the rate that the City pays Mid Valley. **Figure 14** compares the City's current commercial rates to the proposed rates with the street sweeping costs and SB 1383 surcharges.

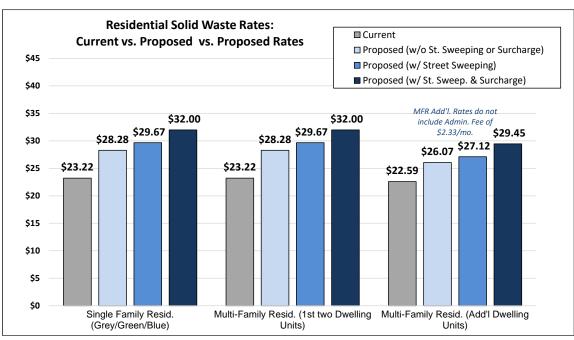
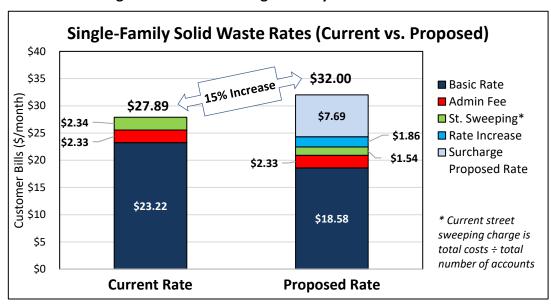


Figure 12. Solid Waste Rates - Residential Customers







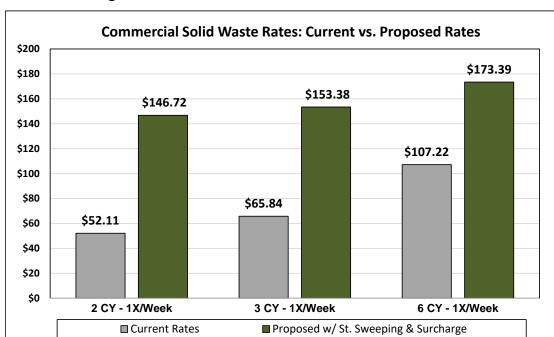


Figure 14. Solid Waste Rates - Commercial Bin Services



SECTION 3. RECOMMENDATIONS AND NEXT STEPS

A. Consultant Recommendations

NBS recommends the City take the following actions:

Approve and Accept this Study: NBS recommends the City Council formally approve and adopt this Study and its recommendations and proceed with the steps required to implement the proposed rates. This will provide documentation of the rate study analyses and the basis for analyzing potential changes to future rates.

Implement Recommended Levels of Rate Adjustments and Proposed Rates: The Council should direct City staff to mail out Prop 218 notices to customers. Then, based on successfully meeting the Prop 218 procedural requirements, the Council should proceed with implementing the 5-year schedule of proposed rates and rate adjustments previously shown in Figures 8 through 11.¹⁵ This will help ensure the continued financial health of the City's solid waste utility.

B. Next Steps

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 sufficient to meet the annual revenue requirements. In particular, the new costs associated with implementation of SB 1383 mandates will need to be monitored.

Note: The attached Appendix provides more detailed information on the analysis of the solid waste revenue requirements and cost-of-service analyses that have been summarized in this report.

C. NBS' Principal Assumptions and Considerations

In preparing this report and the opinions and recommendations included herein, NBS has relied on several principal assumptions and considerations regarding financial matters, conditions, and events that may occur in the future. This information and these assumptions, including City's budgets, cost information and assumptions from Mid Valley and City staff were provided by sources we believe to be reliable, although NBS has not independently verified this data.

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 and 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.

¹⁵ Depending on whether the City intends to eliminate rates that have no customers or will be discontinued, the rates adopted would be either those shown in Figures 8 through 11 or the rate schedule shown in Appendix Table 30.



City of Madera – Solid Waste Rate Study

Appendix: Detailed Solid Waste Study Tables and Figures

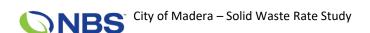
The following tables and figures are presented in the order of the three rate study components previously mentioned in Section 1.B. (i.e., Financial Plan, Cost-of-Service Analysis, and Rate Design).

| TABLE 1: FINANCIAL PLAN AND SUMMARY OF | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-----------------|
| RATE REVENUE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY | Projection | | Budget | | | | | | Projected | | | | |
| | FY 2019/20 | | Y 2020/21 | ŀ | Y 2021/22 | F | Y 2022/23 | F | Y 2023/24 | F | Y 2024/25 | F | Y 2025/26 |
| Sources of Solid Waste Funds | | | | L. | | l . | | | | | | | |
| Disposal Collection Fees | \$ 5,035,10 | 7 <u>\$</u> | 5,266,337 | \$ | 5,266,337 | \$ | 5,266,337 | \$ | 5,266,337 | \$ | 5,266,337 | \$ | 5,266,337 |
| Sub-Total Rate Revenues: | \$ 5,035,10 | 7 \$ | 5,266,337 | \$ | 5,266,337 | \$ | 5,266,337 | \$ | 5,266,337 | \$ | 5,266,337 | \$ | 5,266,337 |
| Street Sweeping Fees | \$ 444,88 |) \$ | 406,637 | \$ | 406,637 | \$ | 406,637 | \$ | 406,637 | \$ | 406,637 | \$ | 406,63 |
| Other Charges for Services | 65,28 | 1 | 16,545 | | 16,545 | | 16,545 | | 16,545 | | 16,545 | | 16,54 |
| Refunds | 1,47 | 5 | 2,363 | | 2,363 | | 2,363 | | 2,363 | | 2,363 | | 2,36 |
| Fines & Forfeiture | 79,19 | 7 | 115,818 | | 115,818 | | 115,818 | | 115,818 | | 115,818 | | 115,81 |
| Gains & Proceeds | 2,74 | 7 | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| Transfers In | 226,43 | 1 | 293,742 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| Interest Income | 24,42 | 5 _ | 17,446 | _ | 21,407 | l_ | 270 | | | _ | - | | 6,424 |
| Sub-Total Non-Rate Revenue | \$ 844,43 | 7 \$ | 852,551 | \$ | 562,770 | \$ | 541,633 | \$ | 541,363 | \$ | 541,363 | \$ | <i>547,78</i> 2 |
| Total Solid Waste Revenues | \$ 5,879,54 | 4 \$ | 6,118,888 | \$ | 5,829,107 | \$ | 5,807,970 | \$ | 5,807,700 | \$ | 5,807,700 | \$ | 5,814,12 |
| Uses of Solid Waste Funds | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Expenses: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 289,75 | 4 \$ | 322,358 | \$ | 327,193 | \$ | 332,101 | \$ | 337,083 | \$ | 342,139 | \$ | 347,27 |
| Materials & Services | 4,839,64 | 3 | 4,630,784 | | 4,769,391 | | 4,912,055 | | 5,058,997 | | 5,210,344 | | 5,366,22 |
| Street Cleaning | 560,56 |) | 504,904 | | 516,021 | | 527,417 | | 539,098 | | 551,074 | | 563,35 |
| Interfund Charges | 470,53 |) | 470,006 | | 484,106 | | 498,629 | | 513,588 | | 528,996 | | 544,866 |
| Special Payments | 17,51 | 9 | 79,303 | | 80,493 | | 81,700 | | 82,925 | | 84,169 | | 85,43 |
| Capital Outlay | 37 | 5 | 135,375 | | 139,436 | | 143,619 | | 147,928 | | 152,366 | | 156,93 |
| Transfer Out | 780,49 | 4 _ | 780,494 | l _ | 780,494 | l_ | 780,494 | _ | 780,494 | _ | 780,494 | | 780,49 |
| Total Solid Waste Operating Expenses | \$ 6,958,87 | 5 \$ | 6,923,224 | \$ | 7,097,135 | \$ | 7,276,016 | \$ | 7,460,114 | \$ | 7,649,581 | \$ | 7,844,578 |
| Annual Surplus/(Deficit) without rate increase | \$ (1,079,33 | 1) \$ | (804,336) | \$ | (1,268,028) | \$ | (1,468,046) | \$ | (1,652,414) | \$ | (1,841,881) | \$ | (2,030,454 |
| Net Revenue Req't. | \$ 6,114,43 | 3 \$ | 6,070,673 | \$ | 6,534,365 | \$ | 6,734,383 | \$ | 6,918,751 | \$ | 7,108,218 | \$ | 7,296,79 |
| Total Rate Revenue After Rate Increases | \$ 5,035,10 | 7 \$ | 5,266,337 | \$ | 5,397,995 | \$ | 6,372,268 | \$ | 7,009,495 | \$ | 7,710,444 | \$ | 8,018,862 |
| Annual Surplus/(Deficit) with rate increases | \$ (1,079,33 | 1) \$ | (804,336) | \$ | (1,136,370) | \$ | (362,115) | \$ | 90,744 | \$ | 602,226 | \$ | 722,070 |
| Rate Increase* | 0.0 | % | 0.0% | | 10.0% | | 10.0% | | 10.0% | | 10.0% | | 4.09 |
| Additional Revenue from Rate Increases | Ş | 0 | \$0 | | \$131,658 | | \$1,105,931 | | \$1,743,158 | | \$2,444,107 | | \$2,752,52 |
| Cumulative Rate Increases | 0.0 | % | 0.0% | | 10.0% | | 21.0% | | 33.1% | | 46.4% | | 52.39 |

| *Note: Percent increase | is calculated off the net revenue | requirement. Customer rates | s do not directly reflect this percent i | increase due to cost-of-service adjustments. |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | |

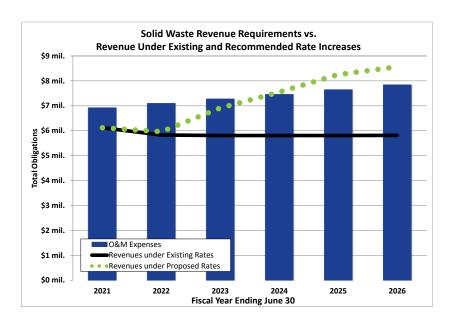
| TABLE 2: RESERVE FUND SUMMARY | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-------------|----|-----------|----|-------------|----|-------------|-----|-------------|----|-------------|
| SUMMARY OF RESERVE FUND ACTIVITY | P | rojection | | Budget | | | | Proje | cte | ed | | |
| SOMMANT OF RESERVE FOIND ACTIVITY | F۱ | Y 2019/20 | F | Y 2020/21 | F | Y 2021/22 | ı | Y 2022/23 | F | Y 2023/24 | F | Y 2024/25 |
| Total Beginning Cash ¹ | \$ | 3,034,560 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solid Waste O&M Reserve Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Reserve Balance | \$ | 3,034,560 | \$ | 1,955,229 | \$ | 1,150,893 | \$ | 14,523 | \$ | (347,592) | \$ | (256,849) |
| Plus: Net Cash Flow (After Rate Increases) | | (1,079,331) | | (804,336) | | (1,136,370) | | (362,115) | | 90,744 | | 602,226 |
| Ending O&M Reserve Balance | \$ | 1,955,229 | \$ | 1,150,893 | \$ | 14,523 | \$ | (347,592) | \$ | (256,849) | \$ | 345,377 |
| Total Ending Balance w/o Rate Increases | \$ | 1,955,229 | \$ | 1,150,893 | \$ | (117,135) | \$ | (1,585,182) | \$ | (3,237,595) | \$ | (5,079,477) |
| Minimum Ending Balance (30% O&M) ² | \$ | 1,740,000 | \$ | 1,730,000 | \$ | 1,770,000 | \$ | 1,820,000 | \$ | 1,870,000 | \$ | 1,910,000 |
| Ending vs. Target - Annual Surplus/(Deficit) | \$ | 215,229 | \$ | (579,107) | \$ | (1,755,477) | \$ | (2,167,592) | \$ | (2,126,849) | \$ | (1,564,623) |
| Annual Interest Earnings Rate ³ | | 0.00% | | 1.86% | | 1.86% | | 1.86% | | 1.86% | | 1.86% |

^{1.} Beginning cash balance for the Soild Waste Fund is found in CAFR. Source File: FY-2018-2019-Comprehensive-Annual-Financial-Report.pdf, Page 42.

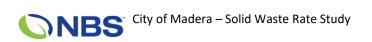


 $^{2. \ \} NBS\ recommends\ Solid\ Waste\ Fund\ will\ maintain\ a\ minimum\ of\ 90\ days\ operating\ budget\ in\ reserves.$

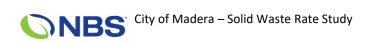
^{3.} District's actual or budgeted interest earnings are used in analysis for unrestricted reserves in FY 2020/21. For 2021/22 and beyond, interest earning rates are estimated at the 3-year average (FY '17/18 - '19/20) for funds invested in LAIF, per the California Treasurer's Office website, for the restricted reserves. Source: https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/historical/annual.asp.



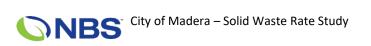
| TABLE 3 : SOLID WASTE UTILITY REVENU | JE I Pro | y. Year-End | | Budget | | | | Pro | p 2 | 218 Rate Per | 10d | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| SOURCES OF REVENUE | | 2020 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 |
| UTILITY BILLING/GARBAGE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refunds | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refunds & Reimbursements | \$ | - | \$ | 421 | \$ | 421 | \$ | 421 | \$ | 421 | \$ | 421 | \$ | 421 |
| Subtotal | \$ | _ | \$ | 421 | \$ | 421 | \$ | 421 | \$ | 421 | \$ | 421 | \$ | 421 |
| SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fines & Forfeiture | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Late Payment/Other Penalty | \$ | 70,722 | \$ | 106,764 | \$ | 106,764 | \$ | 106,764 | \$ | 106,764 | \$ | 106,764 | \$ | 106,764 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 70,722 | \$ | 106,764 | \$ | 106,764 | \$ | 106,764 | \$ | 106,764 | \$ | 106,764 | \$ | 106,764 |
| Charges for Services | | , | Ė | , | | , | | • | Ė | • | · | • | | • |
| Disposal Collection Fees | \$ | 5,035,107 | \$ | 5,266,337 | \$ | 5,266,337 | \$ | 5,266,337 | \$ | 5,266,337 | \$ | 5,266,337 | \$ | 5,266,337 |
| Admin Fees | | 65,281 | | 16,545 | Ė | 16,545 | Ė | 16,545 | Ċ | 16,545 | | 16,545 | | 16,545 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 5,100,388 | Ś | 5,282,882 | Ś | 5,282,882 | Ś | 5,282,882 | Ś | 5,282,882 | Ś | 5,282,882 | Ś | 5,282,882 |
| Interest | | -,, | Ť | -,, | - | -,, | , T | -,, | Т. | -,, | 7 | -,, | - | -,, |
| Interest Income ² | \$ | 24,425 | \$ | 17,446 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Subtotal | \$ | 24,425 | \$ | 17,446 | \$ | _ | \$ | | Ś | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ |
| Gains & Proceeds | 7 | 27,723 | ۲ | 17,770 | Ţ | | ۲ | | ۲ | | ۲ | | ۲ | |
| Sale of Real & Personal Property | \$ | 2,747 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ |
| Subtotal | \$ | 2,747 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ |
| Refunds | | _, | Ť | | - | | _ | | Т. | | 7 | | - | |
| Refunds & Reimbursements | \$ | 63 | \$ | _ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Collection Recovery | | 1,257 | Ė | 1,613 | Ė | 1,613 | Ė | 1,613 | Ė | 1,613 | Ė | 1,613 | Ė | 1,613 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 1,320 | \$ | 1,613 | \$ | 1,613 | \$ | 1,613 | \$ | 1,613 | \$ | 1,613 | \$ | 1,613 |
| Transfers In | | 1,320 | 7 | 1,013 | 7 | 1,013 | 7 | 1,013 | 7 | 1,013 | 7 | 1,013 | 7 | 1,013 |
| Transfers In | \$ | 67,311 | \$ | 67,311 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ |
| Subtotal | - - | 67,311 | \$ | 67,311 | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |
| SOLID WASTE RECYCLING | ۶ | 07,311 | Ş | 07,311 | Ş | - | ۶ | - | Ç | - | Ş | - | Ş | - |
| Transfers In | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | \$ | _ | \$ | 67,311 | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | _ |
| Subtotal | \$ | | \$ | 67,311 | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |
| STREET CLEANING | ٦ | - | ۶ | 07,311 | Ş | - | ۶ | - | Ş | - | Ş | - | Ş | - |
| Fines & Forfeiture | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Late Payment/Other Penalty | \$ | 8,475 | \$ | 9,054 | خ | 9,054 | خ | 9,054 | ċ | 9,054 | \$ | 9,054 | خ | 9,054 |
| · | \$ | | _ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | _ | | \$ | |
| Subtotal | > | 8,475 | \$ | 9,054 | \$ | 9,054 | \$ | 9,054 | \$ | 9,054 | \$ | 9,054 | \$ | 9,054 |
| Charges for Services Street Sweeping Fees | \$ | 444,880 | خ | 406,637 | \$ | 406,637 | \$ | 406,637 | ć | 406,637 | ć | 406,637 | ۲ | 406,637 |
| · - | | | \$ | | - | | _ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |
| Subtotal | \$ | 444,880 | \$ | 406,637 | \$ | 406,637 | \$ | 406,637 | \$ | 406,637 | \$ | 406,637 | \$ | 406,637 |
| Gains & Proceeds | _ | | _ | | , | | ۲. | | ۲ | | 4 | | ۲ | |
| Sale of Real & Personal Property | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |
| Subtotal | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Refunds | | | _ | | _ | 202 | _ | 202 | _ | | _ | 202 | _ | |
| Collection Recovery | <u>\$</u> | 156 | <u>\$</u> | 329 | <u>Ş</u> | 329 | <u>\$</u> | 329 | <u>\$</u> | 329 | <u>\$</u> | 329 | <u>\$</u> | 329 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 156 | \$ | 329 | \$ | 329 | \$ | 329 | \$ | 329 | \$ | 329 | \$ | 329 |
| Transfers In | | | l . | | | | ١. | | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |
| Subtotal | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Transfers In | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | \$ | 109,120 | \$ | 109,120 | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |
| Subtotal | \$ | 109,120 | \$ | 109,120 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total SOURCES OF REVENUE | \$ | 5,879,544 | \$ | 6,118,888 | \$ | 5,807,700 | \$ | 5,807,700 | \$ | 5,807,700 | \$ | 5,807,700 | \$ | 5,807,700 |



| DESCRIPTION | | 2020 | | 2021 | 1 | 2022 | 1 | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 | | 2026 |
|--------------------------------------|----|---------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----------|---------|-----|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| UTILITY BILLING/GARBAGE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries/Full-Time | \$ | 115,354 | \$ | 142,387 | \$ | 144,523 | \$ | 146,691 | \$ | 148,891 | \$ | 151,124 | \$ | 153,391 |
| Salaries/Part-Time | | 10,370 | | _ | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Salaries/Overtime | | 199 | | _ | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Salaries - Leave Payout | | 545 | | _ | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Salaries - Auto & Expense Allo. | | 45 | | 68 | | 69 | | 70 | | 71 | | 72 | | 73 |
| Public Employees Retirement | | 14,439 | | 16,404 | | 16,650 | | 16,900 | | 17,153 | | 17,411 | | 17,672 |
| Long Term Disability Insurance | | 397 | | 484 | | 491 | | 499 | | 506 | | 514 | | 521 |
| Life Insurance Premiums | | 155 | | 181 | | 184 | | 186 | | 189 | | 192 | | 195 |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | | 12,732 | | 12,488 | | 12,675 | | 12,865 | | 13,058 | | 13,254 | | 13,453 |
| Medicare Tax - Employer's Share | | 1,877 | | 2,054 | | 2,085 | | 2,116 | | 2,148 | | 2,180 | | 2,213 |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability | | 22,536 | | 25,629 | | 26,013 | | 26,404 | | 26,800 | | 27,202 | | 27,610 |
| Deferred Comp/Part-Time | | 395 | | _ | | - | | - | | - | | - | | _ |
| Deferred Comp/Full-Time | | 4,545 | | 4,988 | | 5,063 | | 5,139 | | 5,216 | | 5,294 | | 5,373 |
| Unemployment Insurance | | 719 | | 536 | | 544 | | 552 | | 560 | | 569 | | 577 |
| Section 125 Benefit Allowance | | 45,688 | | 40,627 | | 41,236 | | 41,855 | | 42,483 | | 43,120 | | 43,767 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 229,996 | \$ | 245,846 | \$ | 249,534 | \$ | 253,277 | \$ | 257,076 | \$ | 260,932 | \$ | 264,846 |
| Materials & Services | | 223,330 | 7 | 2 13,0 10 | 7 | 2 13,33 1 | 7 | 233,277 | 7 | 237,070 | 7 | 200,332 | 7 | 201,010 |
| Telephone & Fax Charges | \$ | 4,000 | \$ | 4,000 | \$ | 4,120 | \$ | 4,244 | \$ | 4,371 | \$ | 4,502 | \$ | 4,637 |
| Advertising/Bids & Notices | | 375 | 7 | 250 | Y | 258 | 7 | 265 | 7 | 273 | 7 | 281 | 7 | 290 |
| Advertising/Other | | - | | 606 | | 624 | | 643 | | 662 | | 682 | | 703 |
| Office Supplies/Expendable | | 3,000 | | 2,500 | | 2,575 | | 2,652 | | 2,732 | | 2,814 | | 2,898 |
| Postage/Other Mailing Charge | | 22,500 | | 20,000 | | 20,600 | | 21,218 | | 21,855 | | 22,510 | | 23,185 |
| Vehicle Fuel, Supplies & Maintenance | | 813 | | 750 | | 758 | | 765 | | 773 | | 780 | | 788 |
| Contracted Services | | 29,000 | | 15,000 | | 15,450 | | 15,914 | | 16,391 | | 16,883 | | 17,389 |
| Bank Service Charges | | 175,000 | | 15,000 | | 15,450 | | 15,914 | | 16,391 | | 16,883 | | 17,389 |
| Conference/Training/Education | | 1,500 | | 1,500 | | 1,545 | | 1,591 | | 1,639 | | 1,688 | | 1,739 |
| Subtotal | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | 61,379 | <u>_</u> | | \$ | 65,086 | <u>~</u> | 67,023 | <u>_</u> | |
| Interfund Charges | > | 236,188 | Ş | 59,606 | Ş | 61,379 | \$ | 63,205 | Ş | 65,086 | \$ | 67,023 | \$ | 69,018 |
| | | 2 | _ | 2 | ۲. | 2 | ۸. | 2 | ۸ ـ | 2 | ۲. | 2 | ۲. | |
| Central Su. | \$ | 2 | \$ | 2 | \$ | 20.576 | \$ | 21 101 | \$ | 24 022 | \$ | 22 404 | \$ | 22.450 |
| Admin. Ove. | | 19,977 | | 19,977 | | 20,576 | | 21,194 | | 21,829 | | 22,484 | | 23,159 |
| Vehicle Replacement | | - | | | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| Vehicle Maintenance | | 46.606 | | 46.606 | | 47.404 | | 47.647 | | - | | 40.000 | | 40.054 |
| Computer Maintenance | | 16,606 | | 16,606 | | 17,104 | | 17,617 | | 18,146 | | 18,690 | | 19,251 |
| Computer R. | | 3,743 | | 3,743 | | 3,855 | | 3,971 | | 4,090 | | 4,213 | | 4,339 |
| Software | | | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 4 700 |
| Motor Renta. | | 1,485 | _ | 1,485 | _ | 1,530 | _ | 1,575 | _ | 1,623 | _ | 1,671 | _ | 1,722 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 41,813 | \$ | 41,813 | \$ | 43,067 | \$ | 44,359 | \$ | 45,690 | \$ | 47,061 | \$ | 48,473 |
| Special Payments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OPEB Obligation Expense | \$ | 825 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Pension Expense-GASB 68 | | | | 38,606 | | 39,185 | | 39,773 | _ | 40,369 | | 40,975 | | 41,590 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 825 | \$ | 38,606 | \$ | 39,185 | \$ | 39,773 | \$ | 40,369 | \$ | 40,975 | \$ | 41,590 |
| Capital Outlay | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles & Equipment | \$ | 375 | \$ | 375 | \$ | 386 | \$ | 398 | \$ | 410 | \$ | 422 | \$ | 435 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 375 | \$ | 375 | \$ | 386 | \$ | 398 | \$ | 410 | \$ | 422 | \$ | 435 |
| Transfer Out | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer Out - Insurance Reserve | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,695 |
| Sub-Total: Utility Billing/Garbage | \$ | 513,892 | - | 390,941 | Ś | 398,247 | | 405,707 | \$ | 413,327 | \$ | 421,108 | \$ | 429,057 |

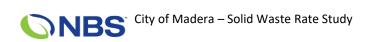


| | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 | | 2026 |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 30,376 | \$ | 48,117 | \$ | 48,839 | \$ | 49,571 | \$ | 50,315 | \$ | 51,070 | \$ | 51,836 |
| | 5,963 | | _ | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| | 3 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| | 3,887 | | 5,948 | | 6,037 | | 6,128 | | 6,220 | | 6,313 | | 6,40 |
| | | | 143 | | 145 | | 147 | | 150 | | 152 | | 154 |
| | 39 | | 52 | | 53 | | 54 | | 54 | | 55 | | 56 |
| | 3,676 | | 4,576 | | 4,645 | | 4,714 | | 4,785 | | 4,857 | | 4,930 |
| | 539 | | 710 | | 721 | | 731 | | 742 | | 754 | | 765 |
| | 6,093 | | 6,926 | | 7,030 | | 7,135 | | 7,242 | | 7,351 | | 7,463 |
| | 224 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| | 911 | | 1,052 | | 1,068 | | 1,084 | | 1,100 | | 1,117 | | 1,133 |
| | 191 | | 136 | | 138 | | 140 | | 142 | | 144 | | 14 |
| | 7,315 | | 8,793 | | 8,925 | | 9,059 | | 9,195 | | 9,333 | | 9,473 |
| \$ | 59,316 | \$ | 76,453 | \$ | 77,600 | \$ | 78,764 | \$ | 79,945 | \$ | 81,144 | \$ | 82,362 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 11,500 | \$ | 12,000 | \$ | 12,060 | \$ | 12,120 | \$ | 12,181 | \$ | 12,242 | \$ | 12,303 |
| | 1,818 | | 1,500 | | 1,545 | | 1,591 | | 1,639 | | 1,688 | | 1,739 |
| | 12,000 | | 12,500 | | 12,875 | | 13,261 | | 13,659 | | 14,069 | | 14,493 |
| | 350 | | 450 | | 464 | | 477 | | 492 | | 506 | | 522 |
| | 200 | | 50 | | 52 | | 53 | | 55 | | 56 | | 58 |
| | _ | | 5,000 | | 5,050 | | 5,101 | | 5,152 | | 5,203 | | 5,255 |
| | 4,545,950 | | 4,500,000 | | 4,635,000 | | 4,774,050 | | 4,917,272 | | 5,064,790 | | 5,216,733 |
| | 3 | | 5 | | 5 | | 5 | | 5 | | 6 | | |
| | _ | | 150 | | 155 | | 159 | | 164 | | 169 | | 174 |
| \$ | 4 571 821 | ς | 4 531 655 | \$ | 4 667 205 | Ś | 4 806 818 | \$ | 4 950 618 | \$ | 5 098 729 | \$ | 5,251,282 |
| | .,072,022 | 7 | .,552,655 | Ψ. | .,007,200 | Ψ. | .,000,020 | ~ | .,550,610 | _ | 5,050,725 | ~ | 3,232,20 |
| Ś | 24.144 | Ś | 23.620 | Ś | 24.329 | Ś | 25.058 | Ś | 25.810 | Ś | 26.585 | Ś | 27,382 |
| _ | | _ | | Ψ. | | Ψ. | | ~ | | _ | - | ~ | 17 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11,033 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | - | | 282,792 |
| | | | | | • | | | | • | | • | | 12,424 |
| | - | | | | | | | | • | | - | | 14,143 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 125,375 |
| | - | | | | | | | | | | - | | 18,722 |
| | | | - | | | | | | • | | - | | 4,200 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 304 |
| <u>,</u> | | ć | | <u>۲</u> | | <u>-</u> | | ۲ _ | | ۲ | | ۲ _ | |
| Ş | 428,/1/ | Ş | 428,193 | Ş | 441,039 | Ş | 454,270 | Ş | 407,898 | Ş | 481,935 | Ş | 496,393 |
| ۲, | 16.604 | ۲ | 10 500 | ۲ | 10 075 | ۲. | 10.150 | ۲ | 10 445 | ۲, | 10 727 | ۲ | 20,033 |
|) > | 16,694 | Ş | - | Ş | | Ş | | Ş | | Ş | - | Ş | |
| - | | l | | l . | | <u> </u> | | - | | - | | - | 19,451 |
| \$ | 16,694 | \$ | 36,652 | \$ | 37,202 | \$ | 37,760 | \$ | 38,326 | \$ | 38,901 | \$ | 39,485 |
| | | | | L. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | \$ | 151,944 | | 156,502 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 135,000 | \$ | 139,050 | \$ | 143,222 | \$ | 147,518 | \$ | 151,944 | \$ | 156,502 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 770 200 | \$ | 770,288 | \$ | 770,288 | \$ | 770,288 | \$ | 770,288 | \$ | 770,288 | \$ | 770,288 |
| \$ | 770,288 | | | | | | 4 272 | | | | | 1 | 4 27 |
| \$ | 4,373 | _ | 4,373 | | 4,373 | _ | 4,373 | _ | 4,373 | _ | 4,373 | _ | 4,373 |
| \$ | | \$ | 4,373 774,661 | \$ | 4,373 774,661 | \$ | 774,661 | \$ | 4,373 774,661 | \$ | 4,373 774,661 | \$ | |
| | 4,373 | \$ | | | | | | | | | | _ | 774,663 |
| \$ \$ | 4,373 774,661 5,851,209 | \$ | 774,661 | | 774,661 | | 774,661 | | 774,661 | | 774,661 | _ | 4,373 774,661 6,800,683 |
| \$ | 4,373 774,661 5,851,209 | \$ | 774,661 | | 774,661 | | 774,661 | | 774,661 | | 774,661 | _ | 774,663 |
| | \$ | \$ 30,376 5,963 3,887 99 39 3,676 539 6,093 224 911 191 7,315 \$ 59,316 \$ 11,500 1,818 12,000 350 200 4,545,950 3 4,545,950 3 \$ 4,571,821 \$ 24,144 15 9,517 243,939 10,717 12,200 108,150 16,150 3,623 262 \$ 428,717 \$ 16,694 \$ 16,694 \$ 16,694 | \$ 30,376 \$ 5,963 \$ 3 | \$ 30,376 \$ 48,117 5,963 | \$ 30,376 \$ 48,117 \$ 5,963 | \$ 30,376 \$ 48,117 \$ 48,839 5,963 | \$ 30,376 \$ 48,117 \$ 48,839 \$ 5,963 | \$ 30,376 \$ 48,117 \$ 48,839 \$ 49,571 \$ 5,963 | \$ 30,376 \$ 48,117 \$ 48,839 \$ 49,571 \$ 5,963 | \$ 30,376 \$ 48,117 \$ 48,839 \$ 49,571 \$ 50,315 \$ 5,963 \$ - | \$ 30,376 \$ 48,117 \$ 48,839 \$ 49,571 \$ 50,315 \$ 5,963 | \$ 30,376 \$ 48,117 \$ 48,839 \$ 49,571 \$ 50,315 \$ 51,070 5,963 | \$ 30,376 |

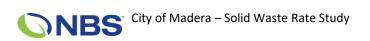


| DESCRIPTION | 2020 | 20 | 021 | 2022 | | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
|----------------------------------|----------|----|------|------|-----|------|------|--------|------|
| SOLID WASTE RECYCLING | | | , | | | 2023 | 2027 | | 2020 |
| Salaries & Benefits | | | | | | | | | |
| Public Employees Retirement | \$ _ | \$ | _ | \$ | - 1 | \$ - | \$. | - \$ - | \$ |
| Subtotal | \$ _ | \$ | _ | \$ | - | \$ - | \$. | - \$ - | \$ |
| Materials & Services | | | | | | | | | |
| Telephone & Fax Charges | \$ _ | \$ | (58) | \$ | - | \$ - | \$. | - \$ - | \$ |
| Advertising/Other | - | | - | | - | - | | | |
| Office Supplies/Expendable | - | | - | | - | - | - | | |
| Postage/Other Mailing Charge | - | | - | | - | - | - | | |
| Contracted Services | 51 | | (38) | | - | - | | | |
| Conference/Training/Education | - | | - | | - | - | - | - - | |
| Maintenance/Other Supplies | | | - | | | | | | |
| Subtotal | \$ 51 | \$ | (96) | \$ | - | \$ - | \$. | - \$ - | \$ |
| Interfund Charges | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost Distribution | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$. | - \$ - | \$ |
| Admin. Ove. | | | - | | | | | | |
| Subtotal | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ - | - \$ - | \$ |
| Special Payments | | | | | | | | | |
| Liability/Property Insurance | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$. | - \$ - | \$ |
| Subtotal | \$ | \$ | | \$ | - | \$ - | \$. | - \$ - | \$ |
| Sub-Total: Solid Waste Recycling | \$ 51 | \$ | (96) | \$ | - [| \$ - | \$ - | - \$ - | \$ |

| DESCRIPTION | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 | | 2026 |
|--------------------------------------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|
| STREET CLEANING | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries/Full-Time | \$ | 174,702 | \$ | 20,502 | \$ | 20,810 | \$ | 21,122 | \$ | 21,438 | \$ | 21,760 | \$ | 22,086 |
| Salaries/Part-Time | | 10,883 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Salaries/Overtime | | 14,952 | | 11,250 | | 11,419 | | 11,590 | | 11,764 | | 11,940 | | 12,119 |
| Salaries - Leave Payout | | 6,571 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Salaries/Uniform Pay | | 800 | | 588 | | 597 | | 606 | | 615 | | 624 | | 633 |
| Salaries - Auto & Expense Allo. | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Public Employees Retirement | | 19,262 | | 25,181 | | 25,559 | | 25,942 | | 26,331 | | 26,726 | | 27,127 |
| Long Term Disability Insurance | | 459 | | 566 | | 574 | | 583 | | 592 | | 601 | | 610 |
| Life Insurance Premiums | | 206 | | 251 | | 255 | | 259 | | 262 | | 266 | | 270 |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | | 16,017 | | 17,627 | | 17,891 | | 18,160 | | 18,432 | | 18,709 | | 18,989 |
| Medicare Tax - Employer's Share | | 2,428 | | 2,820 | | 2,862 | | 2,905 | | 2,949 | | 2,993 | | 3,038 |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability | | 33,060 | | 37,611 | | 38,175 | | 38,748 | | 39,329 | | 39,919 | | 40,518 |
| Deferred Comp/Part-Time | | 409 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Deferred Comp/Full-Time | | 5,227 | | 6,441 | | 6,538 | | 6,636 | | 6,735 | | 6,836 | | 6,939 |
| Unemployment Insurance | | 632 | | 695 | | 705 | | 716 | | 727 | | 738 | | 749 |
| Section 125 Benefit Allowance | | 33,783 | | 40,430 | | 41,036 | | 41,652 | | 42,277 | | 42,911 | | 43,555 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 319,391 | \$ | 163,962 | \$ | 166,421 | \$ | 168,918 | \$ | 171,452 | \$ | 174,023 | \$ | 176,634 |
| Materials & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Telephone & Fax Charges | \$ | 39 | \$ | 40 | \$ | 41 | \$ | 42 | \$ | 44 | \$ | 45 | \$ | 46 |
| Vehicle Fuel, Supplies & Maintenance | | 29,297 | | 30,000 | | 30,300 | | 30,603 | | 30,909 | | 31,218 | | 31,530 |
| Contracted Services | | - | | 49,180 | | 50,655 | | 52,175 | | 53,740 | | 55,353 | | 57,013 |
| Maintenance/Other Supplies | | 15,000 | | 15,000 | | 15,450 | | 15,914 | | 16,391 | | 16,883 | | 17,389 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 44,336 | \$ | 94,220 | \$ | 96,447 | \$ | 98,734 | \$ | 101,084 | \$ | 103,498 | \$ | 105,979 |
| Interfund Charges | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central Su. | \$ | 380 | \$ | 380 | \$ | 391 | \$ | 403 | \$ | 415 | \$ | 428 | \$ | 441 |
| Admin. Ove. | | 20,623 | | 20,623 | | 21,242 | | 21,879 | | 22,535 | | 23,211 | | 23,908 |
| Vehicle Replacement | | 91,404 | | 91,404 | | 94,146 | | 96,971 | | 99,880 | | 102,876 | | 105,962 |
| Vehicle Maintenance | | 74,705 | | 74,705 | | 76,946 | | 79,255 | | 81,632 | | 84,081 | | 86,604 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 187,112 | \$ | 187,112 | \$ | 192,725 | \$ | 198,507 | \$ | 204,462 | \$ | 210,596 | \$ | 216,914 |
| Special Payments | | , | | • | Ė | | | | | | | | | |
| Liability/Property Insurance | \$ | 4,637 | \$ | 5,166 | \$ | 5,243 | \$ | 5,322 | \$ | 5,402 | \$ | 5,483 | \$ | 5,565 |
| Pension Expense-GASB 68 | | - | | 49,360 | | 50,100 | | 50,852 | | 51,615 | | 52,389 | İ | 53,175 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 4,637 | \$ | 54,526 | \$ | 55,344 | \$ | 56,174 | \$ | 57,017 | \$ | 57,872 | \$ | 58,740 |
| Transfer Out | 7 | ., | 7 | , | 1 | , | 7 | , | _ | , | 7 | , | _ | / |
| Transfer Out-Insurance Reserve | \$ | 5,084 | \$ | 5,084 | \$ | 5,084 | \$ | 5,084 | \$ | 5,084 | Ś | 5,084 | \$ | 5,084 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 5,084 | \$ | 5,084 | \$ | 5,084 | \$ | 5,084 | \$ | 5,084 | \$ | 5,084 | \$ | 5,084 |
| Sub-Total: Street Cleaning | \$ | 560,560 | \$ | 504,904 | \$ | 516,021 | \$ | 527,417 | \$ | 539,098 | \$ | 551,074 | \$ | 563,351 |

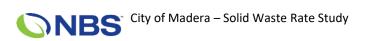


| DESCRIPTION | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 | | 2026 |
|---|----------------|-------|----------------|----|-----------|--|-----------|----------|-----------|----|-----------|--|-----------|
| BEVERAGE CONTAINER RECYCLING | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Materials & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Advertising/Other | \$ 16,583 | \$ | 16,039 | \$ | 16,520 | \$ | 17,016 | \$ | 17,526 | \$ | 18,052 | \$ | 18,594 |
| Conference/Training/Education | <u>-</u> | | 600 | | 618 | | 637 | | 656 | | 675 | | 696 |
| Subtotal | \$ 16,583 | \$ | 16,639 | \$ | 17,138 | \$ | 17,652 | \$ | 18,182 | \$ | 18,727 | \$ | 19,289 |
| Sub-Total: Beverage Container Recycling | \$ 16,583 | \$ | 16,639 | \$ | 17,138 | \$ | 17,652 | \$ | 18,182 | \$ | 18,727 | \$ | 19,289 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TABLE 10: SOLID WASTE UTILITY EXPENSE FO | ORECAST, conti | nue | d ¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| DESCRIPTION | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 | | 2026 |
| USED OIL RECYCLING | 2020 | | LULI | | LULL | | 2023 | | LUL | | | | LULU |
| Materials & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Advertising/Other | \$ - | \$ | 9,900 | \$ | 10,197 | \$ | 10,503 | \$ | 10,818 | \$ | 11,143 | \$ | 11,477 |
| | \$ - | \$ | | \$ | 10,197 | \$ | 10,503 | \$ | 10,818 | \$ | 11,143 | \$ | 11,477 |
| | \$ - | - ÷ | | \$ | 10,197 | \$ | 10,503 | \$ | 10,818 | \$ | 11,143 | \$ | 11,477 |
| Sub Total. Osca on necycling | Y | 7 | 3,300 | Ÿ | 10,137 | Ÿ | 10,505 | Ÿ | 10,010 | Ÿ | 11,145 | Ÿ | |
| TABLE 11: SOLID WASTE UTILITY EXPENSE FO | DECAST conti | nua | d ¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | iiuc | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DESCRIPTION | 2020 | + | 2021 | - | 2022 | | 2023 | <u> </u> | 2024 | | 2025 | | 2026 |
| TIRE CLEAN UP | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 345 | \$ | | ۲ | | \$ | | \$ | | ۲ | | ۲ | |
| Salaries/Full-Time | \$ 345 | > | | \$ | - | Ş | - | Ş | - | \$ | - | \$ | |
| Salaries/Overtime Salaries - Leave Payout | _ | | | | - | | | | - | | | | |
| Salaries - Leave Payout Salaries/Uniform Pay | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| Public Employees Retirement | 33 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long Term Disability Insurance | 33 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Life Insurance Premiums | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | 35 | | _ | | | | _ | | | | _ | | |
| Medicare Tax - Employer's Share | 5 | _ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability | _ | | 59 | | 60 | | 61 | | 62 | | 63 | | 64 |
| Deferred Comp/Full-Time | 14 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Unemployment Insurance | 10 | | _ | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| Section 125 Benefit Allowance | _ | | _ | | - | | - | | - | | - | | _ |
| Subtotal | \$ 442 | \$ | 59 | \$ | 60 | \$ | 61 | \$ | 62 | \$ | 63 | \$ | 64 |
| Materials & Services | · · · · | , | | · | | Υ | | Ψ. | | Υ | | Ť | |
| Contracted Services | \$ 15,000 | \$ | 13,080 | \$ | 13,472 | \$ | 13,877 | \$ | 14,293 | \$ | 14,722 | \$ | 15,163 |
| Maintenance/Other Supplies | - | Ė | - | | | Ė | -/- | Ĺ | - | Ė | | ľ | |
| Subtotal | \$ 15,000 | \$ | 13,080 | \$ | 13,472 | \$ | 13,877 | \$ | 14,293 | \$ | 14,722 | \$ | 15,163 |
| Special Payments | 25,000 | Ť | 25,000 | , | 10, | Υ | 20,077 | Ψ. | 1.,200 | ~ | ,,, | Ť | 25,200 |
| Pension Expense-GASB 68 | \$ - | \$ | 4,045 | \$ | 4,106 | \$ | 4,167 | \$ | 4,230 | \$ | 4,293 | \$ | 4,358 |
| Subtotal | \$ - | \$ | | \$ | 4,106 | \$ | 4,167 | \$ | 4,230 | \$ | 4,293 | \$ | 4,358 |
| Transfer Out | Ψ | _ | 1,013 | 7 | 1,100 | 7 | 1,107 | 7 | 1,230 | 7 | 1,233 | 7 | 1,550 |
| Transfer Out-Insurance Reserve | \$ 1,138 | \$ | 1,138 | \$ | 1,138 | \$ | 1,138 | \$ | 1,138 | \$ | 1,138 | \$ | 1,138 |
| Subtotal | \$ 1,138 | · - | | \$ | 1,138 | \$ | 1,138 | \$ | 1,138 | \$ | 1,138 | \$ | 1,138 |
| | \$ 16,580 | · | | \$ | 18,776 | \$ | 19,243 | _ | 19,722 | \$ | 20,215 | \$ | 20,722 |
| · | | Ė | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Expenses | \$ 6,958,875 | Ş | 6,923,224 | Ş | 7,097,135 | Ş | 7,276,016 | Ş | 7,460,114 | Ş | 7,649,581 | \$ | 7,844,578 |
| TABLE 12 : FORECASTING ASSUMPTIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| INFLATION FACTORS ³ | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 | | 2026 |
| Customer Growth | - | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% |
| Salaries | - | | 1.50% | | 1.50% | | 1.50% | | 1.50% | | 1.50% | | 1.50% |
| Benefits | - | | 1.50% | | 1.50% | | 1.50% | | 1.50% | | 1.50% | | 1.50% |
| General Inflation | - | | 3.00% | | 3.00% | | 3.00% | | 3.00% | | 3.00% | | 3.00% |
| Fuel | - | | 1.00% | | 1.00% | | 1.00% | | 1.00% | | 1.00% | | 1.00% |
| Electricity | - | L | 0.50% | | 0.50% | | 0.50% | | 0.50% | | 0.50% | | 0.50% |
| | | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | l | 0.00% | | 0.00% | 1 | 0.00% |
| No Escalation L. Revenue and expenses for FY 2019/20 through FY | | | | | | <u>. </u> | | | | | 0.0070 | | |



4. Depreciation expense is not considered in this projection since it is not a cash expense.

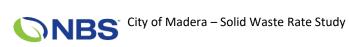
| TABLE 13: SOURCES AND USES OF CAPITAL FUNDS | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| CAPITAL FUNDING FORECAST | | Budget | Budget | | | Projected | | |
| Funding Sources: | FY | 2019/20 | FY 2020/21 | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 |
| Grants ¹ | \$ | 86,142 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| State Revolving Fund Loan | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Revenue Bond | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Use of Rate Revenue | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grand Total: Capital Funding Sources | \$ | 86,142 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Uses of Capital Funds: | | | | | | | | |
| Effective Annual Funding of Capital Expenditures | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Capital Funding Surplus (Deficiency) | \$ | (86,142) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 1. Grant Funding is per source file: Enterprise Funds Budget 2020-21.pdf | . paaes 51-53. | | | | | | | |



| Count of December 2020 Number of Acco | ounts | | | | | |
|--|----------|---------------|-----------|----------|----------------|-----------|
| um of Account Count | 2020 | MVDR | ate Sheet | Current | City Rates | |
| am of Account Count | December | 1010 0 10 | Monthly | Current | Monthly | 2020 Bill |
| olid Waste Disposal | | Rate | Revenue | Rate | Revenue | Amour |
| SINGLE FAMILY REFUSE 3 CANS | 12,371 | \$15.35 | \$189,895 | \$23.22 | \$287,255 | \$ 290, |
| SINGLE FAMILY W/O GREEN | 52 | | | | \$972 | \$ |
| RESIDENTIAL CARRYOUT | 1 | | | | \$53 | \$ |
| TIONAL REFUSE PICK UP - RESIDENTIAL | - | | | | · | |
| MULTI FAMILY FIRST TWO UNITS | 334 | \$15.35 | \$5,127 | \$23.22 | \$7,755 | \$ 17, |
| MULTI FAMILY MORE THAN 2 UNITS | 3 | | | | \$2,846 | \$ 2, |
| ADDITIONAL BLUE CAN | 10 | | | | \$76 | |
| ADDITIONAL GRAY CAN | 10 | | | | \$927 | \$ |
| ADDITIONAL GREEN CAN | 9 | | | | \$154 | |
| COMMERCIAL CARRYOUT | 3 | \$29.57 | \$89 | \$40.85 | \$123 | \$ |
| COMMERCIAL CARRYOUT ADDITIONAL | - | 7=0.0 | 700 | 7.0.00 | 7 | * |
| COMMERCIAL GRAY ONLY | 2 | | | | | |
| COMMERCIAL REFUSE | 135 | \$17.72 | \$2,392 | \$29.46 | \$3,977 | \$ 4, |
| COMMERCIAL REFUSE 1/2 | 2 | Ş17.7Z | 72,332 | \$25.40 | \$44 | \$ 4, |
| COMMERCIAL REFUSE 1/2 | 3 | | | | \$44 | |
| ORGANIC WASTE 2 CUBIC YARD 3X WK | 1 | \$126.93 | ¢127 | \$118.54 | | \$ |
| | | | \$127 | | \$119 | |
| GANIC WASTE 2 CUBIC YARD BIN 1X WK | 1 | \$45.26 | \$45 | \$42.18 | \$42 | \$ |
| ORGANIC WASTE 2 CUBIC YD 2X WK | 1 | \$82.78 | \$83 | \$77.36 | \$77 | \$ |
| ORGANIC WASTE 3 CUBIC YD 5X WK | - | 44 | | 4 | 4. | \$ |
| ORGANIC WASTE 96 GAL 1X WK | 1 | \$11.03 | \$11 | \$10.28 | \$10 | |
| ORGANIC WASTE 96 GAL 2X WK | - | | | 1. | \$51 | \$ |
| RECYCLE 2YD 1X WK | 1 | \$34.75 | \$35 | \$31.22 | \$31 | |
| RECYCLE 2YD 2X WK | - | | | | \$1,344 | |
| RECYCLE 2YD 3X WK | - | | | | \$323 | \$ |
| RECYCLE 3YD 1X WK | - | | | | \$3,267 | \$ 3, |
| RECYCLE 3YD 2X WK | - | | | | \$2,327 | \$ 2, |
| RECYCLE 3YD 3X WK | 1 | \$139.77 | \$140 | \$109.38 | \$109 | \$ |
| RECYCLE 4YD 1X WK | 1 | \$53.35 | \$53 | \$47.92 | \$48 | \$ 2, |
| RECYCLE 4YD 2X WK | - | | | | \$1,430 | \$ 1, |
| RECYCLE 4YD 3X WK | - | | | | \$262 | \$ |
| RECYCLE 6YD 1X WK | - | | | | \$323 | \$ |
| RECYCLE 6YD 2X WK | - | | | | \$945 | |
| RECYCLE 6YD 3X WK | 1 | \$204.69 | \$205 | \$171.54 | \$172 | \$ 1, |
| REFUSE SVC 2YD 1X WK | 180 | \$55.08 | \$9,914 | \$52.11 | \$9,380 | |
| REFUSE SVC 2YD 2X WK | 18 | \$103.05 | \$1,855 | \$102.40 | \$1,843 | \$ 2, |
| REFUSE SVC 2YD 3X WK | 4 | \$152.20 | \$609 | \$151.25 | \$605 | \$ |
| REFUSE SVC 2YD 4X WK | - | \$132.20 | \$009 | Ş131.23 | \$203 | |
| REFUSE SVC 2YD 5X WK | _ | | | | \$253 | \$ |
| | | ¢67.53 | ¢c FFO | ¢CE 04 | - | |
| REFUSE SVC 3YD 1X WK | 97 | \$67.53 | \$6,550 | \$65.84 | \$6,386 | |
| REFUSE SVC 3YD 2X WK | 56 | \$127.94 | \$7,165 | \$130.34 | \$7,299 | \$ 15, |
| REFUSE SVC 3YD 3X WK | 18 | \$188.35 | \$3,390 | \$194.44 | \$3,500 | |
| REFUSE SVC 3YD 4X WK | 3 | \$248.75 | \$746 | \$258.72 | \$776 | ' ' |
| REFUSE SVC 3YD 5X WK | 1 | \$337.58 | \$338 | \$323.14 | \$323 | |
| REFUSE SVC 4YD 1X WK | 35 | \$77.29 | \$2,705 | \$79.73 | \$2,791 | |
| REFUSE SVC 4YD 2X WK | 27 | \$149.25 | \$4,030 | \$157.87 | \$4,262 | |
| REFUSE SVC 4YD 3X WK | 10 | \$304.72 | \$3,047 | \$272.25 | \$2,723 | |
| REFUSE SVC 4YD 4X WK | 4 | \$433.54 | \$1,734 | \$333.10 | \$1,332 | \$ 1, |
| REFUSE SVC 4YD 5X WK | 2 | \$480.92 | \$962 | \$392.17 | \$784 | \$ 3, |
| | | | | | \$94 | \$ |
| REFUSE SVC 5YD 3X WK | 2 | \$295.84 | \$592 | \$276.11 | \$552 | \$ |
| REFUSE SVC 6YD 1X WK | 26 | \$113.72 | \$2,957 | \$107.22 | \$2,788 | \$ 4, |
| REFUSE SVC 6YD 2X WK | 17 | \$216.76 | \$3,685 | \$213.04 | \$3,622 | \$ 8, |
| REFUSE SVC 6YD 3X WK | 5 | \$319.82 | \$1,599 | \$318.78 | \$1,594 | |
| | | | | | \$424 | |
| REFUSE SVC 6YD 5X WK | 1 | \$525.03 | \$525 | \$529.93 | \$530 | |
| REFUSE SVC 3YD 3X WK COMP | - | 1.525.53 | | , | \$389 | |
| REFUSE SVC 4YD 1XWK COMPACTOR | - | | | | \$255 | |
| TRASH CANS ALL 3 | - | | | | \$255 \$945 | |
| | - | | | | \$1,715 | |
| TRASH CANS EACH | 13,449 | | | | Ş1,/15 | \$ 1, |
| rand Total | | | | | 64.000 | ė . |
| REFUSE LOCKING SERVICE | 124 | | | | \$1,860 | \$ 1, |
| urce file: 2020 DEC MUNIS Billing_Manipula | | nthly Revenue | \$250,604 | | \$367,374 | \$ 443, |
| | | | | | | |



| um of bd_original_amount | MQ | NTH | | | |
|--|------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|
| | | 1 | | | |
| Solid Waste Disposal | | | | | |
| SINGLE FAMILY REFUSE 3 CANS | \$ | 290,784 | | | |
| SINGLE FAMILY W/O GREEN | \$ | 972 | | | |
| RESIDENTIAL CARRYOUT | \$ | 53 | | | |
| ITIONAL REFUSE PICK UP - RESIDENTIAL | | | | | |
| ADDITIONAL BLUE CAN | \$ | 76 | | | |
| ADDITIONAL GRAY CAN | \$ | 927 | | | |
| ADDITIONAL GREEN CAN | \$ | 154 | | | |
| MULTI FAMILY FIRST TWO UNITS | \$ | 17,612 | | | |
| MULTI FAMILY MORE THAN 2 UNITS | \$ | 2,846 | | | |
| COMMERCIAL CARRYOUT | \$ | 173 | | | |
| COMMERCIAL CARRYOUT ADDITIONAL | | | | | |
| COMMERCIAL GRAY ONLY | | | | | |
| COMMERCIAL REFUSE | - | 4,728 | | | |
| COMMERCIAL REFUSE 1/2 | \$ | 44 | | | |
| COMMERCIAL REFUSE ADDL | \$ | 245 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 2YD 1X WK | \$ | 13,002 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 2YD 2X WK | \$ | 2,765 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 2YD 3X WK | \$ | 756 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 2YD 4X WK | \$ | 203 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 2YD 5X WK REFUSE SVC 3YD 1X WK | \$ | 253 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 3YD 2X WK | \$ | 8,820 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 3YD 2X WK | \$ | 15,945 8,420 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 3YD 4X WK | \$ | 1,035 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 3YD 5X WK | \$ | 969 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 4YD 1X WK | \$ | 4,545 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 4YD 1X WK | \$ | 11,682 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 4YD 3X WK | \$ | 8,440 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 4YD 4X WK | \$ | 1,332 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 4YD 5X WK | \$ | 3,137 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 5YD 1X WK | | 94 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 5YD 3X WK | \$ | 552 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 6YD 1X WK | | 4,342 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 6YD 2X WK | \$ | 8,841 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 6YD 3X WK | \$ | 3,188 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 6YD 4X WK | \$ | 424 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 6YD 5X WK | \$ | 2,650 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 3YD 3X WK COMP | \$ | 389 | | | |
| REFUSE SVC 4YD 1XWK COMPACTOR | \$ | 255 | | | |
| ORGANIC WASTE 2 CUBIC YARD 3X WK | \$ | 356 | | | |
| GANIC WASTE 2 CUBIC YARD BIN 1X WK | \$ | 337 | | | |
| ORGANIC WASTE 2 CUBIC YD 2X WK | \$ | 387 | | | |
| ORGANIC WASTE 3 CUBIC YD 5X WK | | | | | |
| ORGANIC WASTE 96 GAL 1X WK | \$ | 21 | | | |
| ORGANIC WASTE 96 GAL 2X WK | \$ | 51 | | | |
| RECYCLE 2YD 1X WK | \$ | 4,574 | | | |
| RECYCLE 2YD 2X WK | \$ | 1,344 | | | |
| RECYCLE 2YD 3X WK | \$ | 323 | | | |
| RECYCLE 3YD 1X WK | \$ | 3,267 | | | |
| RECYCLE 3YD 2X WK | \$ | 2,327 | | | |
| RECYCLE 3YD 3X WK | \$ | 984 | | | |
| RECYCLE 4YD 1X WK | \$ | 2,013 | | | |
| RECYCLE 4YD 2X WK | - | 1,430 | | | |
| RECYCLE 4YD 3X WK | \$ | 262 | | | |
| RECYCLE 6YD 1X WK | \$ | 323 | | | |
| RECYCLE 6YD 2X WK | \$ | 945 | | | |
| RECYCLE 6YD 3X WK | \$ | 1,715 | | | |
| REFUSE LOCKING SERVICE | \$ | 1,860 | | | |
| TRASH CANS ALL 3 | | | | | |
| TRASH CANS EACH | _ | - | | | |
| Grand Total | \$ | 443,175 | | | |
| Source file: MAIS Meter Usage 12 Months_Ma | nipu | lated 02.0 | 5.21.xlsx. R | evenuePiv | vots 1-10 tab. |



| TABLE 27 : Summary of FY'21/22 Solid Waste Costs | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Summary of FY'21/22 Solid Waste Co | sts | | Notes: | | | | | |
| Net Rev. Reqts. (from Financial Plan) | \$5,792,971 | From Fin. Plan (Figu | re 1) - Includes propo | sed rate increase ¹ | | | | |
| less Admin Fees (already included in the above) | | | d to Single- and Multi- | | | | | |
| Street Sweeping Costs | \$406,637 | Offsets current Street Sweeping fees being collected ³ | | | | | | |
| Net Rev. Reqts Including Street Sweeping | \$5,799,025 | Allocated 66% to R | esidential, 34% Comm | nercial | | | | |
| SB 1383 Surcharge (35%) | \$2,029,659 | 35% of Net Rev. Re | eqts. | | | | | |
| Net Rev. Reqts Incl. Street Sweeping & Surcharge | \$7,828,683 | Excludes Admin Fed | es separately applied | to Residential | | | | |

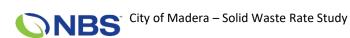
- 1. Assume adoption April 1, 2022 means only 25% of the rate increse is collected in FY'21/22.
- 2. Calculated as \$2.33/account times residential containers to which this fee applies. This is applied separately to these customers.
- 3. Street Sweeping fees from the Financial Plan. There are other street sweeping costs already included in Net Revenue Requirements.

| TABLE 28: Pro | posed Rate | Revenue - F | / 2021/ | 22 |
|----------------------|------------|--------------|---------|----|
| IADLL LOTTE | posca nate | INC VCIIGC I | | |

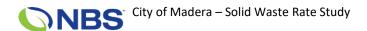
| Proposed Rate Revenue - FY 2021 | /22 | | INCLUDING STRE | ET SWEEPING & 35 | % SURCHARGE |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|
| Customer Class | Rate Revenue ¹ | % of Total ² | 35% Surcharge | Total Revenue | % of Total |
| Single Family Residential | \$3,692,620 | 63.7% | \$1,292,417 | \$4,985,038 | 63.7% |
| Multi-Family Residential | \$134,736 | 2.3% | \$47,157 | \$181,893 | 2.3% |
| Total Residential | \$3,827,356 | 66.0% | \$1,339,575 | \$5,166,931 | 66.0% |
| Commercial 96-Gal. Service | \$68,453 | 1.2% | \$23,959 | \$92,412 | 1.2% |
| Commercial Bin Service | \$1,519,344 | 26.2% | \$531,770 | \$2,051,114 | 26.2% |
| Commercial Recycling | \$352,275 | 6.1% | \$123,296 | \$475,572 | 6.1% |
| Commercial Compactor | \$2,262 | 0.0% | \$792 | \$3,053 | 0.0% |
| Commercial Organics | \$29,334 | 0.5% | \$10,267 | \$39,601 | 0.5% |
| Total Commercial | \$1,971,668 | 34.0% | \$690,084 | \$2,661,752 | 34.0% |
| Total Revenue - FY 2021/22 | \$5,799,024 | 100.0% | \$2,029,658 | \$7,828,682 | 100.0% |

- 1. Total Revenue based on Proposed Rates and number of accounts as of January 2021, including rate increases and Street Sweeping costs.
- 2. Overall allocation of residential vs. commercial revenue requirements is about 66%/34% per Mid Valley Disposal.
- 3. Admin Service Fees of \$2.33/residential account will be separately added to residential customers rates.

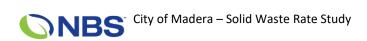
| TABLE 29: | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|--------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Allocation Factors Used i | n Calculatin | g Co | ommerci | ial Rates | | |
| A. Allocation of Collection | /Disposal Cos | sts: | | B. % Incr. in C | OLLECTION Co | osts (vs. 2 CY): |
| Collection | 80.0% | Mi | d-Valley | Bin Size | Comm. FL Bins | Mo. Container |
| Disposal | 20.0% | Est | timates | 96 gal. | 47.5% | NA |
| C. Base Commercial Bin Se | rvice Rates (\$ | /Mo | .) | 2.0 CY | 100.0% | \$6.00 |
| Base <i>Collection</i> Charge (2 CY | @ 1X/Week) | \$ | 75.83 | 3.0 CY | 100.0% | \$9.00 |
| Base <i>Disposal</i> Charge (2 CY @ | 1X/Week) | | <u>\$15.17</u> | 4.0 CY | 100.0% | \$12.00 |
| Base Charge (2 CY @ 1X/Wee | k) | \$ | 91.00 | 5.0 CY | 100.0% | \$15.00 |
| Base Recycl . Disp Charge (2 C | Y @ 1X/Wk) | \$ | - | 6.0 CY | 100.0% | \$18.00 |
| Base Organics . Disp Charge (2 | CY @ 1X/Wk) | \$ | - | Efficiency Adjmnt: | 0% | 100% |
| D. MVD Compactor Densit | y Factor: | | | | | 300.0% |
| E. True-Up Factor (Equalize | s Proposed Ra | ites v | v/o Incred | ises to Current I | Rates): | |
| Residential/MFR/Comme | cial 96-gal. Ser | vice l | Rate Reve | nue | | 48.524% |
| Commercial Bin Rate Reve | nue | | | | | 130.283% |
| Commercial Non-Bin Rate | Revenue | | | | | 53.568% |
| AB 1383 Surcharge | Target = | 35% | | | | 100.000% |
| | | | Rever | nue Generated b | y Surcharge: | \$2,029,659 |



| TABLE 30 : Analysis of Current an | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------|---|------------|---------------------------------------|----|------------|-------------------------|-----|------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Analysis of Current and Pro | oposed Resid | | | es | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | What Mid | Curre | nt Rates | | | | Calcula | ations of Pro | | | | | | | | /O Surcharge | | ITH Surcharge |
| Customer Classes/Service Type | Valley is Paid | FY 2019/20 | Mo. Revenue | Collection | \$ Bin Replace- ment | D | isposal \$ | FY 2020/21 Unadjuste | | FY 2020/21 Adjusted | AB 1383 Surcharge | <u>.</u> | New Rate w/ Surcharge | No. Units | Mo. Revenue | Annual Rev. | Mo. Revenue | Annual Rev. |
| Single Family Residential | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Three Standard Containers | \$14.90 | \$ 23.22 | \$ 320,946.84 | \$ 15.5 | 9 NA | \$ | 14.41 | \$ 30.0 | 0 | \$ 21.98 | \$ 7.0 | 59 5 | \$ 29.67 | 13,822 | \$303,769 | \$3,645,224 | \$410,088 | \$4,921,05 |
| 1/2 Resid. (Grey & Blue only) | \$15.35 | \$ 16.02 | \$ 945.18 | \$ 20. | '9 <i>NA</i> | \$ | 7.21 | \$ 28.0 | 0 | \$ 17.30 | \$ 6.0 |)5 \$ | \$ 23.35 | 59 | \$1,021 | \$12,246 | \$1,378 | \$16,53 |
| Additional Grey Container | \$4.69 | \$ 4.73 | \$ 1,121.01 | \$ 5.2 | .0 NA | \$ | 7.21 | \$ 12.4 | 0 | \$ 9.73 | \$ 3.4 | 10 5 | 3 13.13 | 237 | \$2,306 | \$27,667 | \$3,113 | \$37,35 |
| Additional Green Container | \$2.32 | \$ 2.17 | \$ 154.07 | \$ 5.2 | .0 NA | \$ | 3.60 | \$ 8.8 | 0 | \$ 6.12 | \$ 2.: | 14 5 | \$ 8.27 | 71 | \$435 | \$5,218 | \$587 | \$7,04 |
| Additional Blue Container | \$2.19 | \$ 2.17 | \$ 56.42 | \$ 5.2 | .0 NA | \$ | 3.60 | \$ 8.8 | 0 | \$ 6.12 | \$ 2.: | 14 5 | \$ 8.27 | 26 | \$159 | \$1,911 | \$215 | \$2,58 |
| Residential Carry-Out Service | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two Containers | \$26.01 | \$ 55.32 | \$ 55.32 | \$ 31.3 | .7 NA | \$ | 14.41 | \$ 45.5 | 9 | \$ 29.54 | \$ 10.3 | 34 5 | \$ 39.88 | 1 | \$30 | \$354 | \$40 | \$47 |
| Each Additional Container | \$5.88 | \$ 11.44 | \$ - | \$ 10.3 | 9 <i>NA</i> | \$ | 7.21 | \$ 17.6 | 0 | \$ 12.25 | \$ 4.3 | 29 | \$ 16.54 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| Total Resid. Service | \$208,187 | | \$323,279 | | | | | | | | | | | | \$307,718 | \$3,692,620 | \$415,420 | \$4,985,03 |
| Multi-Family Residential | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Two Dwelling Units (each) | \$14.90 | \$ 23.22 | \$ 10,356.12 | \$ 15.5 | 9 NA | \$ | 14.41 | \$ 30.0 | 0 | \$ 21.98 | \$ 7.0 | 59 | \$ 29.67 | 446 | \$9,802 | \$117,622 | \$13,232 | \$158,79 |
| Each Additional Dwelling Unit | \$14.90 | \$ 22.59 | \$ 1,603.89 | \$ 11.0 | i9 <i>NA</i> | Ś | 14.41 | \$ 26.1 | 0 | \$ 20.09 | \$ 7.0 |)3 | 27.12 | 71 | \$1,426 | \$17,114 | \$1,925 | \$23,10 |
| Total Multi-Family Service | \$22,672 | | \$11,960 | | - | | | | | , | | | | | \$11,228 | | | \$181,89 |
| Commercial | . , , | | . , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | | | | | | | | | | • | | , | , | , , , , , , , |
| Two Containers | 17.53 | \$ 29.46 | \$ 5,214.42 | \$ 31.3 | .7 NA | \$ | 14.41 | \$ 45.5 | 9 | \$ 29.54 | \$ 10.3 | 34 5 | 39.88 | 177 | \$5,229 | \$62,743 | \$7,059 | \$84,70 |
| Additional Two Containers | 34.23 | \$ 40.85 | \$ 81.70 | | | \$ | 14.41 | \$ 37.7 | | \$ 25.76 | \$ 9.0 | | | 2 | . , | | | |
| Commercial Carry-Out Service | 0.1.20 | ψ .0.03 | φ 01.70 | φ 25 | | 1 | | ψ <i>σ</i> , | Ĭ | 25.70 | Ψ 3 | ~ [` | , J | _ | 752 | 7010 | \$0 | |
| Two Containers | 29.57 | \$ 57.64 | \$ 172.92 | \$ 62.3 | 4 NA | \$ | 14.41 | \$ 76.7 | 6 | \$ 44.67 | \$ 15.0 | 53 | 60.30 | 3 | \$134 | \$1,608 | - | \$2,17 |
| Each Additional Container | 17.20 | \$ 17.70 | \$ 106.20 | | | \$ | 7.21 | \$ 38.3 | _ | \$ 22.33 | \$ 7.5 | | | 6 | | | | \$2,17 |
| Two Containers (Grey Only) | 16.54 | \$ 29.46 | \$ 88.38 | \$ 62.3 | | \$ | 14.41 | \$ 76.7 | _ | \$ 44.67 | \$ 15.0 | | | 3 | \$134 | | | \$2,17 |
| COMM C/O 96 | 5.57 | \$ 5.41 | \$ 5.41 | \$ 31.3 | | \$ | 7.21 | \$ 38.3 | | \$ 22.33 | \$ 7.8 | | | 1 | ' . ' | , , | | \$36 |
| Total Comm. 96-Gal. Service | \$5.282 | φ 5.12 | \$5,669 | ÿ 01 | 1 | Ţ | 7122 | φ 55.5 | | y 22.55 | γ / | , <u> </u> | , 50.25 | _ | \$5,704 | | | |
| Bin Service (Solid Waste) | 70,202 | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | 40).01 | 700,000 | 7.7.0 | 75-71- |
| 2 Cubic Yard | | | | | Excluded | 1 | | | Т | | | Т | | | | | | |
| 1x per week | \$55.08 | \$ 52.11 | \$ 14,017.59 | \$ 75.8 | | \$ | 15.17 | \$ 91.0 | 0 | \$ 108.68 | \$ 38.0 | 04 | s 146.72 | 269 | \$29,234 | \$350.813 | \$39,466 | \$473,59 |
| 2x per week | \$103.05 | \$ 102.40 | \$ 3,072.00 | | - ' | Ś | 30.33 | \$ 128.9 | | \$ 148.20 | \$ 51.8 | | | 30 | \$4,446 | . , | , , | \$72,02 |
| 3x per week | \$152.20 | \$ 151.25 | \$ 1,210.00 | | - ' | \$ | 45.50 | \$ 173.6 | | \$ 196.61 | \$ 68.8 | | | 8 | \$1,573 | , , | . , | \$25,48 |
| 4x per week | \$202.55 | \$ 203.10 | \$ 203.10 | | - 7 | \$ | 60.67 | \$ 227.2 | | \$ 256.58 | \$ 89.8 | | | 1 | \$257 | . , | | \$4,15 |
| 5x per week | \$285.35 | \$ 253.47 | \$ 253.47 | \$ 216.5 | | \$ | 75.83 | \$ 292.4 | | \$ 331.58 | \$ 116.0 | | | 1 | \$332 | | | \$5,37 |
| 6x per week | φ <u>2</u> 00/00 | \$ 309.40 | \$ - | \$ 281.5 | - ' | \$ | 91.00 | \$ 372.5 | | \$ 426.11 | \$ 149. | | | _ | \$0 | . , | | |
| 3 Cubic Yard | | ŷ 303.40 | 7 | 201 | | , | 31.00 | y 3/2.3 | Ĭ | 7 -20.11 | ý 1-3. | · ` | 373.23 | | ٥ | Ç | 70 | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |
| 1x per week | \$67.53 | \$ 65.84 | \$ 10,995.28 | \$ 75.8 | i3 Ś - | Ś | 22.75 | \$ 98.5 | 8 | \$ 113.62 | \$ 39. | 77 | 5 153.38 | 167 | \$18,974 | \$227,690 | \$25,615 | \$307,38 |
| 2x per week | \$127.94 | \$ 130.34 | \$ 11,339.58 | \$ 98.5 | 1 ' | \$ | 45.50 | \$ 144.0 | | \$ 158.08 | \$ 55.3 | | | 87 | \$13,753 | . , | | \$222,79 |
| 3x per week | \$127.94 \$188.35 | \$ 194.44 | \$ 11,860.84 | | | \$ | 68.25 | \$ 196.4 | | \$ 211.43 | \$ 74.0 | | | 61 | \$13,733 | . , | | \$208,93 |
| 4x per week | \$248.75 | \$ 258.72 | \$ 1,034.88 | | 1 ' | \$ | 91.00 | \$ 257.6 | | \$ 276.34 | \$ 96. | | | 4 | \$1,105 | . , | | |
| 4x per week 5x per week | \$248.75 \$337.58 | \$ 258.72 | \$ 1,034.88 | | | \$ | 113.75 | \$ 257.0 | | \$ 276.34 | \$ 96. | | | 2 | | | | \$17,90 \$11,54 |
| • | \$337.38 | \$ 387.39 | \$ 040.28 | \$ 281.5 | - ' | \$ | 136.50 | \$ 418.0 | | \$ 455.75 | \$ 159. | | | | \$/13 | , -, | | |
| 6x per week 4 Cubic Yard | | 387.39 پ | - د | . 281. | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | ۶ | 130.50 | 418.0 | ١ | 455.75 ب | .159.1 | ,ı ; | \$ 615.26 | I - | \$0 | \$0 | , , , , , | , |
| | \$77.29 | \$ 79.73 | \$ 5,740.56 | \$ 75.8 | 3 \$ - | Ś | 30.33 | \$ 106.1 | , I | \$ 118.56 | \$ 41. | 50 5 | 160.05 | 72 | \$8,536 | \$102,434 | \$11,524 | \$138,28 |
| 1x per week | | | 1 ' | | | \$ | | | | | • | | | | . , | | | |
| 2x per week | \$149.25 | \$ 157.87 | \$ 7,577.76 | | | | 60.67 | \$ 159.2 | | \$ 167.96 | \$ 58. | | | 48 | \$8,062 | / - | | \$130,60 |
| 3x per week | \$304.00 | \$ 272.25 | \$ 6,806.25 | | 1 ' | \$ | 91.00 | \$ 219.1 | | \$ 226.25 | \$ 79. | | | 25 | \$5,656 | | | \$91,63 |
| 4x per week | \$433.54 | \$ 333.10 | \$ 1,665.50 | | 1 ' | \$ | 121.33 | \$ 287.9 | | \$ 296.10 | \$ 103.0 | | | 5 | \$1,480 | , , | | \$23,98 |
| 5x per week | \$480.92 | \$ 392.17 | \$ 3,529.53 | \$ 216.5 | 1 ' | \$ | 151.67 | \$ 368.2 | | \$ 380.98 | \$ 133. | | | 9 | , -, - | | | \$55,54 |
| 6x per week | | \$ 470.24 | \$ - | \$ 281.5 | 6 \$ - | \$ | 182.00 | \$ 463.5 | 6 | \$ 485.39 | \$ 169.8 | 39 \$ | 655.27 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 9 |



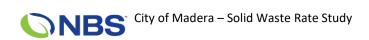
| TABLE 30 : Anal | ysis of Current an | d Proposed Re | eside | ntial and C | om | mercial Rate | s | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------|-----------------|----------|----------------------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----|-----------|----------|------------|-----|-----------------|----------|----------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Current and Pr | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 18/1 6/8/ | | Curren | nt Ra | ates | | | | | | Calcula | ation | s of Propo | sed | Rates | | | | | Rev. Est. W | //O Surcharge | Rev. Est. W | ITH Surcharge |
| Customer Class | ses/Service Type | What Mid Valley is Paid | EV | 2019/20 | D/L | o. Revenue | Coll | lection \$ | Bin F | Replace- | Di | sposal \$ | FY | 2020/21 | F | Y 2020/21 | A | AB 1383 | New Rate | No. Units | Mo. | Annual Rev. | Mo. | Annual Rev. |
| | | vulley is rulu | - | 2013/20 | IVI | o. Revenue | COII | iection 3 | r | ment | Di | sposai ş | Un | adjusted | I | Adjusted | Su | ırcharge | w/ Surcharge | | Revenue | Ailliuai Nev. | Revenue | Ailliuai Nev. |
| 5 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | \$87.95 | \$ | 93.56 | \$ | - | \$ | 75.83 | \$ | - | \$ | 37.92 | \$ | 113.75 | \$ | 123.50 | \$ | 43.22 | • | | \$0 | | \$0 | \$1 |
| | 2x per week | \$191.92 | \$ | 185.53 | \$ | - | \$ | 98.58 | \$ | - | \$ | 75.83 | \$ | 174.42 | \$ | 177.84 | \$ | 62.24 | | | \$0 | , - | \$0 | • |
| | 3x per week | \$295.84 | \$ | 276.11 | \$ | 552.22 | \$ | 128.16 | \$ | - | \$ | 113.75 | \$ | 241.91 | \$ | 241.07 | \$ | 84.37 | | 2 | \$482 | | \$651 | \$7,81 |
| | 4x per week | \$391.84 | \$ | 369.45 | \$ | - | \$ | 166.61 | \$ | - | \$ | 151.67 | \$ | 318.27 | \$ | 315.86 | \$ | 110.55 | • | - | \$0 | | \$0 | |
| | 5x per week | \$487.80 | \$ | 461.47 | \$ | - | \$ | 216.59 | \$ | - | \$ | 189.58 | \$ | 406.17 | \$ | 405.68 | \$ | | \$ 547.66 | - | \$0 | | \$0 | \$ |
| | 6x per week | | \$ | 553.33 | \$ | = | \$ | 281.56 | \$ | - | \$ | 227.50 | \$ | 509.06 | \$ | 515.03 | \$ | 180.26 | \$ 695.29 | = | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1 |
| <u>6 Cubic Yard</u> | | 4440 == | ١. | | | | | | _ | | | | _ | | | | | | | | 4 | 4====== | 4 | 4-0.00 |
| | 1x per week | \$113.72 | \$ | 107.22 | \$ | , | \$ | 75.83 | \$ | - | \$ | 45.50 | \$ | 121.33 | \$ | 128.44 | \$ | 44.95 | • | | \$4,881 | | \$6,589 | |
| | 2x per week | \$216.76 | \$ | 213.04 | \$ | , | \$ | 98.58 | \$ | - | \$ | 91.00 | \$ | 189.58 | \$ | 187.72 | \$ | 65.70 | • | _ | \$5,444 | | \$7,349 | \$88,189 |
| | 3x per week | \$319.82 | \$ | 318.78 | \$ | 2,550.24 | \$ | 128.16 | \$ | - | \$ | 136.50 | \$ \$ | 264.66 | \$ | 255.89 | \$ | | \$ 345.45 | | \$2,047 | \$24,565 | \$2,764 | \$33,163 |
| | 4x per week | \$427.60 | \$ | 424.44 | \$ | - 2 440 72 | \$ | 166.61 | \$ | - | \$ | 182.00 | - | 348.61 | \$ | 335.62 | \$ | 117.47 | • | | \$0 | | \$0 | \$(|
| | 5x per week | \$525.03 | \$ | 529.93 | \$ | 2,119.72 | \$ | 216.59 | \$ | - | \$ | 227.50 | \$ | 444.09 | \$ | 430.37 | \$ | 150.63 | | 4 | \$1,721 | | \$2,324 | \$27,888 |
| | 6x per week | ć= 02 | \$ | 635.62 10.00 | \$ | 4 500 00 | \$ \$ | 281.56 | \$ | - | \$ | 273.00 | \$ \$ | 554.56 | \$ | 544.67 10.00 | \$ \$ | | \$ 735.30 \$ 13.50 | | \$0 \$1.590 | | \$0 \$2,147 | \$0 \$25,758 |
| Din Comi | LOCK ce Rate Revenue | \$5.93 \$105.209 | Ş | 10.00 | Ş | 1,590.00 \$97.017 | Ş | - | | | > | | Þ | 10.00 | Ş | 10.00 | Ş | 3.50 | \$ 13.50 | 159 | \$1,590 \$126,61 2 | , ., | \$2,147 \$170.926 | \$25,758 \$2,051,11 ! |
| Bin Service (R | | No Disposal (| Costs | Included | <u> </u> | \$97,017 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$120,012 | \$1,519,344 | \$170,926 | \$2,051,113 |
| 2 Cubic Yard | ecyclables) | No Disposur | CUSTS | IIICiuueu | Ι | | | | | | | | | | Г | | П | | | T T | | 1 | | 1 |
| <u>z cubic iuiu</u> | 1x per week | \$34.75 | \$ | 31.22 | خ | 5,369.84 | Ś | 75.83 | \$ | _ | \$ | 7.58 | ¢ | 83.42 | Ś | 48.21 | \$ | 16.87 | \$ 65.08 | 172 | \$8,291 | \$99,496 | \$11,193 | \$134,319 |
| | 2x per week | \$62.32 | \$ | 55.98 | \$ | 1.063.62 | \$ | 151.67 | \$ | _ | \$ | 15.17 | Ś | 166.83 | Ś | 96.41 | \$ | 33.74 | | | \$1.832 | | \$2,473 | \$29,675 |
| | 3x per week | \$95.70 | \$ | 80.79 | \$ | 403.95 | \$ | 227.50 | \$ | _ | \$ | 22.75 | \$ | 250.25 | \$ | 144.62 | \$ | 50.62 | | | \$723 | | \$976 | \$11,714 |
| 3 Cubic Yard | sx per week | 393.70 | Ş | 60.79 | Ş | 403.93 | Ş | 227.30 | Ş | - | Ş | 22.73 | Ş | 230.23 | Ş | 144.02 | Ş | 30.02 | \$ 195.25 |] | \$723 | \$0,077 | 3970 | \$11,71 |
| 3 Cubic Tatu | 1x per week | \$46.64 | \$ | 41.89 | Ś | 3.141.75 | \$ | 84.83 | Ś | | \$ | 11.38 | Ś | 96.21 | ے | 56.82 | \$ | 19.89 | \$ 76.70 | 75 | \$4,261 | \$51,136 | \$5,753 | \$69,034 |
| | 2x per week | \$46.64 \$80.94 | \$ | 72.72 | \$ | 1,890.72 | \$ | 160.67 | \$ \$ | - | \$ | 22.75 | ې د | 183.42 | ÷ | 108.82 | \$ | | \$ 146.90 | | \$4,261 | | \$5,753 \$3,819 | \$45,83 |
| | · | , | ı ' | | | , | ' | | | - | \$ | | ې د | | ÷ | | | | • | | | | | |
| 4 Cubia Vard | 3x per week | \$139.77 | \$ | 109.38 | \$ | 1,312.56 | \$ | 236.50 | \$ | - | > | 34.13 | \$ | 270.63 | > | 160.81 | \$ | 56.28 | \$ 217.10 | 12 | \$1,930 | \$23,157 | \$2,605 | \$31,26 |
| 4 Cubic Yard | 4 | ć=2.25 | , | 47.00 | ب ا | 2 200 46 | , | 07.00 | 4 | | ٠ | 45 47 | ٠ | 102.00 | ٠ | 62.22 | , | 24.70 | ć 02.00 | | 62.000 | ¢25.027 | 64.000 | 640.00 |
| | 1x per week | \$53.35 \$00.54 | \$ | 47.92 | \$ | 2,300.16 | \$ | 87.83 | \$ | - | \$ | 15.17 | \$ | 103.00 | \$ | 62.22 | \$ | 21.78 | | | \$2,986 | | \$4,032 | \$48,38 |
| | 2x per week | \$99.51 | \$ | 89.40 | \$ | 1,341.00 | \$ | 163.67 | \$ | - | \$ | 30.33 | \$ | 194.00 | \$ | 118.01 | \$ | 41.30 | • | | \$1,770 | | \$2,390 | |
| | 3x per week | \$195.01 | \$ | 130.89 | \$ | 523.56 | \$ | 239.50 | \$ | - | \$ | 45.50 | \$ | 285.00 | \$ | 173.79 | \$ | 60.83 | \$ 234.62 | 4 | \$695 | \$8,342 | \$938 | \$11,26 |
| 4 CY Recycl | ling Compactor | 4 | ١. | | ١. | | | | | | | | ١. | | ١. | | | | | | | 4. | | |
| | RC4/1COM | \$105.55 | \$ | 95.84 | \$ | 95.84 | \$ | 87.83 | | NA | \$ | 45.50 | \$ | 133.33 | \$ | 92.55 | \$ | 32.39 | \$ 124.94 | 1 | \$93 | \$1,111 | \$125 | \$1,49 |
| <u>6 Cubic Yard</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | \$71.88 | \$ | 64.58 | \$ | 516.64 | \$ | 93.83 | \$ | - | \$ | 22.75 | \$ | 116.58 | \$ | 73.01 | \$ | 25.55 | • | 8 | \$584 | | \$789 | |
| | 2x per week | \$131.48 | \$ | 118.12 | \$ | 1,181.20 | \$ | 169.67 | \$ | - | \$ | 45.50 | \$ | 215.17 | \$ | 136.39 | \$ | 47.74 | \$ 184.12 | 10 | \$1,364 | \$16,366 | \$1,841 | \$22,09 |
| | 3x per week | \$204.69 | \$ | 171.54 | \$ | 1,715.40 | \$ | 245.50 | \$ | - | \$ | 68.25 | \$ | 313.75 | \$ | 199.76 | \$ | 69.92 | \$ 269.67 | 10 | \$1,998 | 1 -7- | \$2,697 | \$32,36 |
| Recyclable | es Rate Revenue | \$20,658 | | | | \$20,856 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$29,356 | \$352,275 | \$39,631 | \$475,57 |



| Analysis of | Current and Pr | oposed Resid | ent | ial and Cor | mme | rcial Rates | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----|-------------|--------|-------------|-------|----------|----------------------|----|-----------|--------|--------------------|-----|----------------------|----|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | What Mid | | Curren | nt Rat | es | | | | | Calcula | ations | of Propos | sed | Rates | | | | | Rev. Est. W | /O Surcharge | Rev. Est. W | ITH Surcharge |
| Customer Class | es/Service Type | Valley is Paid | F١ | / 2019/20 | Mo. | . Revenue | Colle | ection\$ | Bin Replace- ment | Di | sposal \$ | | 2020/21 diusted | | ' 2020/21 djusted | | AB 1383 urcharge | New Rate w/ Surcharge | No. Units | Mo. Revenue | Annual Rev. | Mo. Revenue | Annual Rev |
| Compactor - B | in Service | | | | | | | | mene | | | Ona | ujusteu | | ujusteu | 30 | renarge | w/ Juichaige | | Nevenue | | Nevenue | |
| 2 Cubic Yard | 50.1100 | | Π | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | | Ś | 104.22 | Ś | _ | Ś | 75.83 | NA | \$ | 45.50 | Ś | 121.33 | Ś | 52.81 | Ś | 18.48 | \$ 71.29 | _ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| | 2x per week | | \$ | 204.80 | \$ | - | \$ | 98.58 | NA | \$ | 91.00 | \$ | 189.58 | \$ | 77.18 | \$ | | \$ 104.20 | _ | \$0 | | | |
| | 3x per week | | \$ | 302.50 | \$ | - | \$ | 128.16 | NA | \$ | 136.50 | \$ | 264.66 | \$ | 105.21 | \$ | | \$ 142.03 | _ | \$0 | | 1 | \$ |
| | 4x per week | | \$ | 406.20 | \$ | - | \$ | 166.61 | NA | \$ | 182.00 | \$ | 348.61 | \$ | 137.99 | \$ | | \$ 186.29 | _ | \$0 | | | |
| | 5x per week | | \$ | 506.94 | \$ | - | \$ | 216.59 | NA | \$ | 227.50 | \$ | 444.09 | \$ | 176.95 | \$ | 61.93 | \$ 238.89 | _ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| | 6x per week | | \$ | 618.80 | \$ | - | \$ | 281.56 | NA | \$ | 273.00 | \$ | 554.56 | \$ | 223.95 | \$ | | \$ 302.33 | _ | \$0 | | | |
| 3 Cubic Yard | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | | \$ | 131.68 | \$ | - | \$ | 75.83 | NA | \$ | 68.25 | \$ | 144.08 | \$ | 58.90 | \$ | 20.62 | \$ 79.52 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| | 2x per week | | \$ | 260.68 | \$ | - | \$ | 98.58 | NA | \$ | 136.50 | \$ | 235.08 | \$ | 89.37 | \$ | 31.28 | \$ 120.65 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| | 3x per week | \$433.07 | \$ | 388.88 | \$ | 388.88 | \$ | 128.16 | NA | \$ | 204.75 | \$ | 332.91 | \$ | 123.49 | \$ | 43.22 | \$ 166.71 | 1 | \$123 | \$1,482 | \$167 | \$2,00 |
| | 4x per week | | \$ | 517.44 | \$ | - | \$ | 166.61 | NA | \$ | 273.00 | \$ | 439.61 | \$ | 162.37 | \$ | 56.83 | \$ 219.19 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| | 5x per week | | \$ | 646.28 | \$ | - | \$ | 216.59 | NA | \$ | 341.25 | \$ | 557.84 | \$ | 207.42 | \$ | 72.60 | \$ 280.02 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| | 6x per week | | \$ | 774.78 | \$ | - | \$ | 281.56 | NA | \$ | 409.50 | \$ | 691.06 | \$ | 260.51 | \$ | 91.18 | \$ 351.68 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| 4 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | \$152.96 | \$ | 159.46 | \$ | 159.46 | \$ | 75.83 | NA | \$ | 91.00 | \$ | 166.83 | \$ | 65.00 | \$ | 22.75 | \$ 87.74 | 1 | \$65 | \$780 | \$88 | \$1,05 |
| | 2x per week | | \$ | 315.74 | \$ | - | \$ | 98.58 | NA | \$ | 182.00 | \$ | 280.58 | \$ | 101.56 | \$ | 35.54 | \$ 137.10 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| | 3x per week | | \$ | 544.50 | \$ | - | \$ | 128.16 | NA | \$ | 273.00 | \$ | 401.16 | \$ | 141.77 | \$ | 49.62 | \$ 191.39 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| | 4x per week | | \$ | 666.20 | \$ | - | \$ | 166.61 | NA | \$ | 364.00 | \$ | 530.61 | \$ | 186.74 | \$ | 65.36 | \$ 252.10 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| | 5x per week | | \$ | 784.34 | \$ | - | \$ | 216.59 | NA | \$ | 455.00 | \$ | 671.59 | \$ | 237.89 | \$ | 83.26 | \$ 321.15 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| | 6x per week | | \$ | 940.48 | \$ | - | \$ | 281.56 | NA | \$ | 546.00 | \$ | 827.56 | \$ | 297.07 | \$ | 103.97 | \$ 401.04 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| 5 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | | \$ | 187.12 | \$ | - | \$ | 75.83 | NA | \$ | 113.75 | \$ | 189.58 | \$ | 71.09 | \$ | 24.88 | \$ 95.97 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| | 2x per week | | \$ | 371.06 | \$ | - | \$ | 98.58 | NA | \$ | 227.50 | \$ | 326.08 | \$ | 113.74 | \$ | 39.81 | \$ 153.55 | - | \$0 | | | |
| | 3x per week | | \$ | 552.22 | \$ | - | \$ | 128.16 | NA | \$ | 341.25 | \$ | 469.41 | \$ | 160.05 | \$ | 56.02 | \$ 216.07 | - | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| | 4x per week | | \$ | 738.90 | \$ | - | \$ | 166.61 | NA | \$ | 455.00 | \$ | 621.61 | \$ | 211.11 | \$ | 73.89 | \$ 285.00 | - | \$0 | | | |
| | 5x per week | | \$ | 922.94 | \$ | - | \$ | 216.59 | NA | \$ | 568.75 | \$ | 785.34 | \$ | 268.35 | \$ | 93.92 | \$ 362.28 | - | \$0 | | | |
| | 6x per week | | \$ | 1,106.66 | \$ | - | \$ | 281.56 | NA | \$ | 682.50 | \$ | 964.06 | \$ | 333.63 | \$ | 116.77 | \$ 450.39 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| 6 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | | \$ | 214.44 | \$ | - | \$ | 75.83 | NA | \$ | 136.50 | \$ | 212.33 | \$ | 77.18 | \$ | | \$ 104.20 | - | \$0 | | | Ş |
| | 2x per week | | \$ | 426.08 | \$ | - | \$ | 98.58 | NA | \$ | 273.00 | \$ | 371.58 | \$ | 125.93 | \$ | | \$ 170.00 | - | \$0 | | | |
| | 3x per week | | \$ | 637.56 | \$ | - | \$ | 128.16 | NA | \$ | 409.50 | \$ | 537.66 | \$ | 178.33 | \$ | 62.42 | \$ 240.75 | - | \$0 | \$0 | | Ş |
| | 4x per week | | \$ | 848.88 | \$ | - | \$ | 166.61 | NA | \$ | 546.00 | \$ | 712.61 | \$ | 235.49 | \$ | 82.42 | \$ 317.91 | - | \$0 | | | : |
| | 5x per week | | \$ | 1,059.86 | \$ | - | \$ | 216.59 | NA | \$ | 682.50 | \$ | 899.09 | \$ | 298.82 | \$ | 104.59 | \$ 403.41 | - | \$0 | \$0 | | Ş |
| | 6x per week | | \$ | 1,271.24 | \$ | - | \$ | 281.56 | NA | \$ | 819.00 | \$ | 1,100.56 | \$ | 370.19 | \$ | 129.57 | \$ 499.75 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 \$254 | \$3,05 |



| Analysis of Current and Pr | oposed Resid | entia | l and Con | nmercial Rates | s | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------------|------------|---------------------|------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | Curren | | | | | Calcul | ations of Propo | sed Rate | ; | | | | Rev. Est. W | //O Surcharge | Rev. Est. W | ITH Surcharge |
| Customer Classes/Service Type | What Mid Valley is Paid | FY 2 | | Mo. Revenue | Collection | Bin Replace ment | - Di | sposal \$ | FY 2020/21 Unadjusted | FY 2020 Adjust |)/21 | AB 1383 Surcharge | New Rate w/ Surcharge | No. Units | Mo. Revenue | Annual Rev. | Mo. Revenue | Annual Rev. |
| Compactor - Bin Service | | | | | <u> </u> | • | _ | | | | | | | • | | <u> </u> | • | |
| Organic Waste | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 96 Gallon Container | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1x per week | \$11.03 | \$ | 10.28 | \$ 133.64 | \$ 15.59 | NA NA | \$ | 7.21 | \$22.79 | \$ 1 | 0.28 | \$ 3.60 | \$ 13.88 | 13 | \$134 | \$1,604 | \$180 | \$2,16 |
| 2x per week | \$22.07 | \$ | 20.57 | \$ 61.71 | \$ 31.17 | ' NA | \$ | 14.41 | \$45.59 | \$ 2 | 0.56 | \$ 7.20 | \$ 27.75 | 3 | \$62 | \$740 | \$83 | \$99 |
| 3x per week | \$33.11 | \$ | 30.85 | \$ - | \$ 46.76 | i NA | \$ | 21.62 | \$68.38 | \$ 3 | 0.84 | \$ 10.79 | \$ 41.63 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| 4x per week | \$44.16 | \$ | 41.13 | \$ - | \$ 62.34 | NA NA | \$ | 28.83 | \$91.17 | \$ 4 | 1.12 | \$ 14.39 | \$ 55.51 | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| 5x per week | \$55.19 | \$ | 51.41 | \$ - | \$ 77.93 | NA NA | \$ | 36.04 | \$113.96 | \$ 5 | 1.40 | \$ 17.99 | \$ 69.38 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| 2 Cubic Yard Bin | | | | \$ - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1x per week | \$45.26 | \$ | 42.18 | \$ 548.34 | \$ 75.83 | \$ \$ - | \$ | 15.17 | \$91.00 | \$ 4 | 4.68 | \$ 15.64 | \$ 60.32 | 13 | \$581 | \$6,971 | \$784 | \$9,410 |
| 2x per week | <i>\$82.78</i> | \$ | 77.36 | \$ 773.60 | \$ 151.67 | ' \$ - | \$ | 30.33 | \$182.00 | \$ 8 | 9.37 | \$ 31.28 | \$ 120.65 | 10 | \$894 | \$10,724 | \$1,206 | \$14,478 |
| 3x per week | <i>\$126.93</i> | \$ | 118.54 | \$ 474.16 | \$ 227.50 | \$ - | \$ | 45.50 | \$273.00 | \$ 13 | 4.05 | \$ 46.92 | \$ 180.97 | 4 | \$536 | \$6,435 | \$724 | \$8,687 |
| 4x per week | \$165.54 | \$ | 157.07 | \$ - | \$ 303.33 | \$ \$ - | \$ | 60.67 | \$364.00 | \$ 17 | 8.74 | \$ 62.56 | \$ 241.29 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 5x per week | \$204.19 | \$ | 193.84 | \$ - | \$ 379.17 | ' \$ - | \$ | 75.83 | \$455.00 | \$ 22 | 3.42 | \$ 78.20 | \$ 301.62 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 3 Cubic Yard Bin | | | | \$ - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1x per week | <i>\$56.29</i> | \$ | 52.77 | \$ - | \$ 84.83 | \$ \$ - | \$ | 22.75 | \$107.58 | \$ 5 | 1.54 | \$ 18.04 | \$ 69.57 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2x per week | \$104.86 | \$ | 98.54 | \$ - | \$ 160.67 | ' \$ - | \$ | 45.50 | \$206.17 | \$ 9 | 8.25 | \$ 34.39 | \$ 132.64 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 3x per week | \$160.05 | \$ | 150.30 | \$ - | \$ 236.50 | \$ - | \$ | 68.25 | \$304.75 | \$ 14 | 4.97 | \$ 50.74 | \$ 195.71 | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 4x per week | \$203.60 | \$ | 197.07 | \$ - | \$ 312.33 | \$ \$ - | \$ | 91.00 | \$403.33 | \$ 19 | 1.68 | \$ 67.09 | \$ 258.77 | - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 5x per week | \$251.82 | \$ | 243.84 | \$ 243.84 | \$ 388.17 | ' \$ - | \$ | 113.75 | \$501.92 | \$ 23 | 8.40 | \$ 83.44 | \$ 321.84 | . 1 | \$238 | \$2,861 | \$322 | \$3,862 |
| Total Organic Rate Revenue | \$1,645 | | | \$2,235 | | | | | | | | | | | \$2,444 | \$29,334 | \$3,300 | \$39,60 |
| Total Comm. Rate Revenue | \$133,342.27 | | | \$126,326.22 | | | | | | | | | | | \$164,306 | \$1,971,668 | \$221,813 | \$2,661,752 |
| Total Resid. & Comm. | \$364,200.47 | | | \$461,565.07 | | | | | | | | | | | \$483,252 | \$5,799,024 | \$652,390 | \$7,828,683 |
| City Admin Service Fee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (Surcharge o | does not apply |
| SFR Admin Service Fee | \$2.33 | | \$2.33 | \$ 32,342.73 | | | | | \$2.33 | | \$2.33 | | | 13,881 | \$32,343 | \$388,113 | \$32,343 | \$388,11 |
| MFR Admin Service Fee | \$2.33 | | \$2.33 | \$ 1,039.18 | | | | | \$2.33 | | \$2.33 | | | 446 | \$1,039 | | \$1,039 | \$12,47 |
| Comm/Lock Admin Service Fee | \$2.33 | | \$2.33 | \$ 370.47 | | | | | \$2.33 | | \$2.33 | | | 159 | \$370 | | | \$4,44 |
| Total Admin Service Fee | \$ 33,752 | | | <i>\$33,752</i> | | | | | | | | | | | \$33,752 | \$405,029 | \$33,752 | \$405,029 |
| Total Resid./Comm./Admin | \$397,952.85 | | | \$495,317.45 | | | | | | | | | | | \$517,004 | \$6,204,053 | \$686,143 | \$8,233,712 |



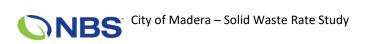


TABLE 31: Proposed Rates (Include Street Sweeping, Admin Fee & SB 1383 Surcharge)

| | Proposed Rates | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------|----|---------|-------|------------|-------|-----------|------|-----------|----------------------|---------|--|
| Customer Classes/Service Type | Curre | ent Rates | | (Includ | e Str | eet Sweepi | ng, , | Admin Fee | & SB | 1383 Surc | :harge) ¹ | | |
| | FY 2 | 2019/20 | FY | 2020/21 | F۱ | / 2021/22 | F۱ | / 2022/23 | FY | 2023/24 | FY | 2024/25 | |
| Single Family Residential | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Three Standard Containers | \$ | 23.22 | \$ | 32.00 | \$ | 34.97 | \$ | 38.23 | \$ | 41.82 | \$ | 45.77 | |
| 1/2 Resid. (Grey & Blue only) | \$ | 16.02 | \$ | 25.68 | \$ | 28.02 | \$ | 30.58 | \$ | 33.41 | \$ | 36.52 | |
| Additional Grey Container | \$ | 4.73 | \$ | 23.35 | \$ | 25.69 | \$ | 28.25 | \$ | 31.08 | \$ | 34.19 | |
| Additional Green Container | \$ | 2.17 | \$ | 8.27 | \$ | 9.09 | \$ | 10.00 | \$ | 11.00 | \$ | 12.11 | |
| Additional Blue Container | | 2.17 | \$ | 8.27 | \$ | 9.09 | \$ | 10.00 | \$ | 11.00 | \$ | 12.11 | |
| Residential Carry-Out Service | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two Containers | \$ | 55.32 | \$ | 42.21 | \$ | 46.20 | \$ | 50.58 | \$ | 55.41 | \$ | 60.72 | |
| Each Additional Container | \$ | 11.44 | \$ | 16.54 | \$ | 18.19 | \$ | 20.01 | \$ | 22.01 | \$ | 24.21 | |
| Multi-Family Residential | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Two Dwelling Units (each) | \$ | 23.22 | \$ | 32.00 | \$ | 34.97 | \$ | 38.23 | \$ | 41.82 | \$ | 45.77 | |
| Each Additional Dwelling Unit | \$ | 22.59 | \$ | 29.45 | \$ | 32.16 | \$ | 35.14 | \$ | 38.42 | \$ | 42.03 | |
| Commercial | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two Containers | \$ | 29.46 | \$ | 42.21 | \$ | 46.20 | \$ | 50.58 | \$ | 55.41 | \$ | 60.72 | |
| Additional Container | \$ | 40.85 | \$ | 34.77 | \$ | 38.25 | \$ | 42.08 | \$ | 46.28 | \$ | 50.91 | |
| Commercial Carry-Out Service | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two Containers | \$ | 57.64 | \$ | 62.63 | \$ | 68.66 | \$ | 75.29 | \$ | 82.59 | \$ | 90.61 | |
| Each Additional Container | \$ | 17.70 | \$ | 30.15 | \$ | 33.16 | \$ | 36.48 | \$ | 40.13 | \$ | 44.14 | |

^{1.} Note: admin Fee only applies to initial service charges, not on additional containers.

| | Curi | rent Rates | | Proposed | Rat | tes (Include | Stre | eet Sweepii | ng & | SB 1383 Si | ırcha | ırge) |
|-------------------------------|------|------------|----|-----------|-----|--------------|------|-------------|------|------------|-------|---------|
| Customer Classes/Service Type | FY | 2019/20 | F۱ | / 2020/21 | | 2021/22 | | / 2022/23 | | / 2023/24 | | 2024/25 |
| Bin Service (Solid Waste) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1x per week | \$ | 52.11 | \$ | 146.72 | \$ | 161.39 | \$ | 177.53 | \$ | 195.28 | \$ | 214.81 |
| 2x per week | \$ | 102.40 | \$ | 200.07 | \$ | 220.07 | \$ | 242.08 | \$ | 266.29 | \$ | 292.92 |
| 3x per week | \$ | 151.25 | \$ | 265.42 | \$ | 291.96 | \$ | 321.16 | \$ | 353.28 | \$ | 388.60 |
| 4x per week | \$ | 203.10 | \$ | 346.38 | \$ | 381.02 | \$ | 419.12 | \$ | 461.03 | \$ | 507.14 |
| 5x per week | \$ | 253.47 | \$ | 447.63 | \$ | 492.39 | \$ | 541.63 | \$ | 595.79 | \$ | 655.37 |
| 3 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1x per week | \$ | 65.84 | \$ | 153.38 | \$ | 168.72 | \$ | 185.59 | \$ | 204.15 | \$ | 224.57 |
| 2x per week | \$ | 130.34 | \$ | 213.40 | \$ | 234.74 | \$ | 258.22 | \$ | 284.04 | \$ | 312.45 |
| 3x per week | \$ | 194.44 | \$ | 285.43 | \$ | 313.97 | \$ | 345.37 | \$ | 379.90 | \$ | 417.90 |
| 4x per week | \$ | 258.72 | \$ | 373.06 | \$ | 410.36 | \$ | 451.40 | \$ | 496.54 | \$ | 546.19 |
| 5x per week | \$ | 323.14 | \$ | 480.97 | \$ | 529.07 | \$ | 581.98 | \$ | 640.18 | \$ | 704.19 |
| 4 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1x per week | \$ | 79.73 | \$ | 160.05 | \$ | 176.06 | \$ | 193.66 | \$ | 213.03 | \$ | 234.33 |
| 2x per week | \$ | 157.87 | \$ | 226.74 | \$ | 249.42 | \$ | 274.36 | \$ | 301.79 | \$ | 331.97 |
| 3x per week | \$ | 272.25 | \$ | 305.43 | \$ | 335.98 | \$ | 369.58 | \$ | 406.53 | \$ | 447.19 |
| 4x per week | \$ | 333.10 | \$ | 399.73 | \$ | 439.71 | \$ | 483.68 | \$ | 532.04 | \$ | 585.25 |
| 5x per week | \$ | 392.17 | \$ | 514.32 | \$ | 565.75 | \$ | 622.32 | \$ | 684.56 | \$ | 753.01 |
| <u>5 Cubic Yard</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3x per week | \$ | 276.11 | \$ | 325.44 | \$ | 357.99 | \$ | 393.78 | \$ | 433.16 | \$ | 476.48 |
| 6 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1x per week | \$ | 107.22 | \$ | 173.39 | \$ | 190.73 | \$ | 209.80 | \$ | 230.78 | \$ | 253.86 |
| 2x per week | \$ | 213.04 | \$ | 253.42 | \$ | 278.76 | \$ | 306.64 | \$ | 337.30 | \$ | 371.03 |
| 3x per week | \$ | 318.78 | \$ | 345.45 | \$ | 379.99 | \$ | 417.99 | \$ | 459.79 | \$ | 505.77 |
| 5x per week | \$ | 529.93 | \$ | 581.01 | \$ | 639.11 | \$ | 703.02 | \$ | 773.32 | \$ | 850.65 |

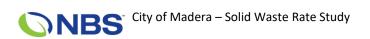
TABLE 32 : Proposed Rates (Include Street Sweeping, Admin Fee & SB 1383 Surcharge)

| TABLE 32 : Proposed R | | | weeping, A rent Rates | aum | | | ites (Include | | eet Sweepii | 1g & | SB 1383 St | ırcha | arge) | |
|---|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|------|----------------|----------|----------------|--|
| Customer Classes/ | Service Type | | 2019/20 | F) | 7 2020/21 | | Y 2021/22 | | / 2022/23 | ı | 2023/24 | | 2024/25 | |
| Bin Service (Recyclat | bles) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | \$ | 31.22 | \$ | 65.08 | \$ | 71.58 | \$ | 78.74 | \$ | 86.62 | \$ | 95.28 | |
| | 2x per week | \$ | 55.98 | \$ | 130.15 | \$ | 143.17 | \$ | 157.49 | \$ | 173.24 | \$ | 190.56 | |
| | 3x per week | \$ | 80.79 | \$ | 195.23 | \$ | 214.75 | \$ | 236.23 | \$ | 259.85 | \$ | 285.84 | |
| 3 Cubic Yard | · | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | \$ | 41.89 | \$ | 76.70 | \$ | 84.37 | \$ | 92.81 | \$ | 102.09 | \$ | 112.30 | |
| | 2x per week | \$ | 72.72 | \$ | 146.90 | \$ | 161.59 | \$ | 177.75 | \$ | 195.52 | \$ | 215.08 | |
| | 3x per week | \$ | 109.38 | \$ | 217.10 | \$ | 238.81 | \$ | 262.69 | \$ | 288.96 | \$ | 317.85 | |
| 4 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | \$ | 47.92 | \$ | 83.99 | \$ | 92.39 | \$ | 101.63 | \$ | 111.79 | \$ | 122.97 | |
| | 2x per week | \$ | 89.40 | \$ | 159.31 | \$ | 175.24 | \$ | 192.76 | \$ | 212.04 | \$ | 233.24 | |
| | 3x per week | \$ | 130.89 | \$ | 234.62 | \$ | 258.08 | \$ | 283.89 | \$ | 312.28 | \$ | 343.51 | |
| 6 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | \$ | 64.58 | \$ | 98.57 | \$ | 108.43 | \$ | 119.27 | \$ | 131.20 | \$ | 144.32 | |
| | 2x per week | \$ | 118.12 | \$ | 184.12 | \$ | 202.53 | \$ | 222.79 | \$ | 245.07 | \$ | 269.57 | |
| | 3x per week | \$ | 171.54 | \$ | 269.67 | \$ | 296.64 | \$ | 326.31 | \$ | 358.94 | \$ | 394.83 | |
| Compactor - Bin Serv | /ice | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3x per week | \$ | 388.88 | \$ | 166.71 | \$ | 183.38 | \$ | 201.72 | \$ | 221.89 | \$ | 244.08 | |
| 4 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | \$ | 159.46 | \$ | 87.74 | \$ | 96.52 | \$ | 106.17 | \$ | 116.79 | \$ | 128.47 | |
| Roll-Off Container (N | Not a City rate) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 Cubic Yard | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Monthly Rent | \$ | 181.13 | \$ | 181.13 | \$ | 199.24 | \$ | 219.17 | \$ | 241.08 | \$ | 265.19 | |
| | Per Load | \$ | 185.25 | \$ | 185.25 | \$ | 203.78 | \$ | 224.15 | \$ | 246.57 | \$ | 271.22 | |
| Customer Classes/ | Service Type | | rent Rates | | | | | | osed Rates | _ | | | | |
| | | | 2019/20 | | / 2020/21 | F | Y 2021/22 | F۱ | 2022/23 | FY | 2023/24 | FY | 2024/25 | |
| Organic Waste (Inclu | ide Street Sweepi | ng & | SB 1383 Su | rch | arge) | | | ı | | | | | | |
| 96 Gallon Container | | | | _ | | | | _ | | | | | | |
| | 1x per week | \$ | 10.28 | \$ | 13.88 | \$ | 15.26 | \$ | 16.79 | \$ | 18.47 | \$ | 20.32 | |
| 2 Cubic Verel Die | 2x per week | \$ | 20.57 | \$ | 27.75 | \$ | 30.53 | \$ | 33.58 | \$ | 36.94 | \$ | 40.63 | |
| 2 Cubic Yard Bin | 14 non | ے ا | 42.40 | ۲ | 60.33 | ۲ | CC 2C | ے ا | 72.00 | _ ا | 90.30 | ے ا | 00.22 | |
| | 1x per week | \$ | 42.18 | \$ | 60.32 | \$ | 66.36 | | 72.99 | | 80.29 | | 88.32 | |
| | 2x per week | \$ | 77.36 | \$ | 120.65 | \$ | 132.71 | \$ | 145.98 | \$ | 160.58 | | 176.64 | |
| 2 Cubic Vard Dia | 3x per week | \$ | 118.54 | \$ | 180.97 | \$ | 199.07 | \$ | 218.98 | \$ | 240.87 | \$ | 264.96 | |
| 3 Cubic Yard Bin | Ev por wool | ے ا | 242 04 | خ | 221 04 | ۲ | 254.02 | ۲ | 200 42 | , ا | 120 20 | \$ | 471.20 | |
| Miscellaneous Rates | 5x per week | \$ | 243.84 | \$ Str | 321.84 | \$ | 354.02 | \$ cha | 389.42 | \$ | 428.36 | \ | 471.20 | |
| Locking Service Fee | | ies <u>iv</u> | \$10.00 | | 10.00 | _ | | _ | | خ | 10 01 | خ | 14.64 | |
| _ | (Optiolial) | | \$10.00 \$15.00 | | 15.00 | | 11.00 16.50 | \$ | 12.10 18.15 | \$ | 13.31 19.97 | | 14.64 | |
| | Lost Lock Fee | | \$15.00 | | 53.30 | \$ \$ | 16.50 58.63 | \$ \$ | 64.49 | \$ | 70.94 | | 21.96 78.04 | |
| New or Replacement Can | | | \$53.30 \$10.00 | | | \$ | | \$ \$ | | \$ | 13.31 | | 78.04 14.64 | |
| | Delivery Charge | | \$10.00 | Ş | 10.00 | ٦ | 11.00 | ۶ | 12.10 | \$ | 13.31 | \$ | 14.04 | |
| Street Cleaning Service Per foot of street exposure | | | \$0.0248 | | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | (Now Inclu | ded | in Solid Wo | iste | Rates) | | | |
| Additional (| reaming ber 100t | | \$0.0125 | | | | | | | | | | | |

| TABLE 33 : Customer Bill Comparisons | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|--------|----|-------------------------------|----|---------|----|---------|------|---------|------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single Family Residential | Cı | ırrent | | Proposed New Rates (\$/month) | | | | | | | | |
| Solid Waste Service Type | FY 2019/20 | | FY | 2020/21 | FY | 2021/22 | FY | 2022/23 | FY 2 | 2023/24 | FY 2 | 2024/25 |
| Single Family Residential | \$ | 23.22 | \$ | 32.00 | \$ | 34.97 | \$ | 38.23 | \$ | 41.82 | \$ | 45.77 |

| Multi-Family Residential | Proposed New Rates (\$/month) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|---------|------------|-------|
| Solid Waste Service Type | FY | FY 2019/20 | | FY 2020/21 | | FY 2021/22 | | FY 2022/23 | | 2023/24 | FY 2024/25 | |
| First Two Dwelling Units (each) | \$ | 23.22 | \$ | 32.00 | \$ | 34.97 | \$ | 38.23 | \$ | 41.82 | \$ | 45.77 |
| Each Additional Dwelling Unit | \$ | 22.59 | \$ | 29.45 | \$ | 32.16 | \$ | 35.14 | \$ | 38.42 | \$ | 42.03 |

| Commercial | C | urrent | | | | Propose | d Ne | w Rates (\$ | /mo | nth) | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|---------|--------------------|---------|--|
| Solid Waste Service Type | FY | 2019/20 | FY | FY 2020/21 | | FY 2021/22 | | FY 2022/23 | | 2023/24 | FY | 2024/25 | |
| Commercial Two Containers | \$ | 29.46 | \$ | 42.21 | \$ | 46.20 | \$ | 50.58 | \$ | 55.41 | \$ | 60.72 | |
| Commercial Additional Container | \$ | 40.85 | \$ | 34.77 | \$ | 38.25 | \$ | 42.08 | \$ | 46.28 | \$ | 50.91 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bin Service (Solid Waste) | C | urrent | Proposed New Rates (\$/month) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | · · · · · | EV | 2020/24 | | | _ | | | | EV | 2024/25 | |
| Solid Waste Service Type | _ | FY 2019/20 | | 2020/21 | | 2021/22 | | 2022/23 | | 2023/24 | | 2024/25 | |
| Commercial 2 Cubic Yard - 1X/Week | \$ | 52.11 | \$ | 146.72 | \$ | 161.39 | \$ | 177.53 | \$ | 195.28 | \$ | 214.81 | |
| Commercial 3 Cubic Yard - 1X/Week | \$ | 65.84 | \$ | 153.38 | \$ | 168.72 | \$ | 185.59 | \$ | 204.15 | \$ | 224.57 | |
| | - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D: 0 : (D 111) | | | | | | Duanasa | d Nic | Datas /ć | 1 | | | | |
| Bin Service (Recyclables) | + | urrent | | Proposed New Rates (\$/month) | | | | | | | | | |
| Solid Waste Service Type | | 2019/20 | FY | 2020/21 | FY | 2021/22 | FY | 2022/23 | | 2023/24 | FY | 2024/25 | |
| Recyclables 2 Cubic Yard - 1X/Week | \$ | 31.22 | \$ | 65.08 | \$ | 71.58 | \$ | 78.74 | \$ | 86.62 | \$ | 95.28 | |
| Recyclables 3 Cubic Yard - 1X/Week | \$ | 41.89 | \$ | 76.70 | \$ | 84.37 | \$ | 92.81 | \$ | 102.09 | \$ | 112.30 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Organic Waste | C | urrent | | | | Propose | d Ne | w Rates (\$ | /mo | nth) | | | |
| Solid Waste Service Type | FY 2019/20 | | FY 2020/21 | | FY 2021/22 | | FY 2022/23 | | FY 2023/24 | | ′24 FY 2024 | | |
| Organics 96 Gallon Container - 1X/Week | \$ | 10.28 | \$ | 11.08 | \$ | 12.19 | \$ | 13.41 | \$ | 14.75 | \$ | 16.22 | |
| Organics 2 Cubic Yard Bin - 1X/Week | \$ | 42.18 | \$ | 45.64 | \$ | 50.21 | \$ | 55.23 | \$ | 60.75 | \$ | 66.83 | |



| City of Madera Tonnages for | 2020 ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|--|
| Sum of Allocated Tons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Grand Total | |
| MADERA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| сом | 1,383.6 | 1,279.8 | 1,376.2 | 1,189.9 | 1,208.0 | 1,344.1 | 1,255.5 | 1,227.5 | 1,272.0 | 1,269.1 | 1,246.7 | 1,364.8 | 15,417.2 | |
| FL ORGANICS | 21.2 | 21.4 | 28.5 | 16.6 | 22.6 | 23.3 | 17.3 | 23.6 | 14.6 | 25.4 | 25.2 | 23.5 | 263.1 | |
| FL RECYCLE | 147.7 | 131.9 | 152.2 | 122.3 | 126.1 | 152.3 | 131.0 | 133.9 | 132.6 | 118.9 | 126.0 | 140.9 | 1,615.9 | |
| FL TRASH | 1,214.7 | 1,126.4 | 1,195.5 | 1,051.0 | 1,059.3 | 1,168.5 | 1,107.2 | 1,070.1 | 1,124.8 | 1,124.8 | 1,095.5 | 1,200.4 | 13,538.2 | |
| RES | 2,434.8 | 2,187.0 | 2,631.7 | 3,232.0 | 2,840.4 | 2,617.0 | 2,763.4 | 2,455.8 | 2,634.2 | 2,709.9 | 2,588.7 | 3,055.4 | 32,150.3 | |
| SL ORGANICS | 627.2 | 698.9 | 911.7 | 1,266.7 | 936.6 | 801.3 | 710.6 | 694.2 | 761.6 | 737.3 | 687.2 | 874.0 | 9,707.1 | |
| SL RECYCLE | 330.0 | 271.9 | 312.1 | 352.0 | 333.2 | 325.3 | 351.8 | 295.5 | 318.3 | 331.9 | 360.8 | 422.1 | 4,004.7 | |
| SL TRASH | 1,477.7 | 1,216.2 | 1,408.0 | 1,613.3 | 1,570.6 | 1,490.5 | 1,701.0 | 1,466.1 | 1,554.4 | 1,640.7 | 1,540.7 | 1,759.3 | 18,438.5 | |
| Grand Total | 3,818.5 | 3,466.8 | 4,007.9 | 4,421.9 | 4,048.3 | 3,961.1 | 4,018.8 | 3,683.3 | 3,906.2 | 3,979.0 | 3,835.4 | 4,420.2 | 47,567.5 | |
| 1. Source files: 2020 Tonnages.xl | sx | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sum of Allocated Tons | Sum of Allocated Tons | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Grand Total | |
| MADERA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential - SL TRASH | 1,477.7 | 1,216.2 | 1,408.0 | 1,613.3 | 1,570.6 | 1,490.5 | 1,701.0 | 1,466.1 | 1,554.4 | 1,640.7 | 1,540.7 | 1,759.3 | 18,438.5 | |
| Commercial - FL TRASH | 1,214.7 | 1,126.4 | 1,195.5 | 1,051.0 | 1,059.3 | 1,168.5 | 1,107.2 | 1,070.1 | 1,124.8 | 1,124.8 | 1,095.5 | 1,200.4 | 13,538.2 | |
| Total Trash Tonnages | 2,692.4 | 2,342.6 | 2,603.5 | 2,664.3 | 2,629.9 | 2,659.0 | 2,808.1 | 2,536.1 | 2,679.2 | 2,765.5 | 2,636.3 | 2,959.7 | 31,976.6 | |
| Residential - SL RECYCLE | 330.0 | 271.9 | 312.1 | 352.0 | 333.2 | 325.3 | 351.8 | 295.5 | 318.3 | 331.9 | 360.8 | 422.1 | 4,004.7 | |
| Commercial - FL RECYCLE | 147.7 | 131.9 | 152.2 | 122.3 | 126.1 | 152.3 | 131.0 | 133.9 | 132.6 | 118.9 | 126.0 | 140.9 | 1,615.9 | |
| Total Recycle Tonnages | 477.7 | 403.8 | 464.3 | 474.2 | 459.3 | 477.6 | 482.8 | 429.4 | 450.9 | 450.8 | 486.8 | 563.1 | 5,620.6 | |
| Residential - SL ORGANIC | 627.2 | 698.9 | 911.7 | 1,266.7 | 936.6 | 801.3 | 710.6 | 694.2 | 761.6 | 737.3 | 687.2 | 874.0 | 9,707.1 | |
| Commercial - FL ORGANIC | 21.2 | 21.4 | 28.5 | 16.6 | 22.6 | 23.3 | 17.3 | 23.6 | 14.6 | 25.4 | 25.2 | 23.5 | 263.1 | |
| Total Organics Tonnages | 648.4 | 720.3 | 940.2 | 1,283.3 | 959.2 | 824.6 | 727.9 | 717.8 | 776.2 | 762.7 | 712.4 | 897.5 | 9,970.3 | |
| Grand Total | 3,818.5 | 3,466.8 | 4,007.9 | 4,421.9 | 4,048.3 | 3,961.1 | 4,018.8 | 3,683.3 | 3,906.2 | 3,979.0 | 3,835.4 | 4,420.2 | 47,567.5 | |

| City of Madera Tonnages for 2020 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|
| | | % of | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Disposal Tonnages by Type | 2020 Total | Component | % of Total | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solid Waste Disposal Componen | its | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential - SL TRASH | 18,438.5 | 57.7% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial - FL TRASH | 13,538.2 | 42.3% | 67.2% | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Trash Tonnages | 31,976.6 | 100.0% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential - SL RECYCLE | 4,004.7 | 71.3% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial - FL RECYCLE | 1,615.9 | 28.7% | 11.8% | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Recycle Tonnages | 5,620.6 | 100.0% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential - SL ORGANICS | 9,707.1 | 97.4% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial - FL ORGANICS | 263.1 | 2.6% | 21.0% | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Organics Tonnages | 9,970.3 | 100.0% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | 47,567.5 | N.A. | 100.0% | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Source files: 2020 Tonnages.xlsx | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential vs. Commercial | 2020 Total | % of | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Disposal Tonnages | 2020 10101 | Component | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solid Waste Disposal Componen | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential - SL TRASH | 18,438.5 | 57.4% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential - SL RECYCLE | 4,004.7 | 12.5% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential - SL ORGANICS | 9,707.1 | <u>30.2%</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Residential Tonnages | 32,150.3 | 100.0% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial - FL TRASH | 13,538.2 | 87.8% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial - FL RECYCLE | 1,615.9 | 10.5% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial - FL ORGANICS | 263.1 | <u>1.7%</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Commercial Tonnages | 15,417.2 | 100.0% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | 47,567.5 | N.A. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Source files: 2020 Tonnages.xlsx | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sum of Allocated Tons | | P. 1. | | | 2.0 | | 11 | | Con | 0.1 | New | | C |
| MADERA | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Grand Total |
| COM | 1,383.6 | 1,279.8 | 1,376.2 | 1,189.9 | 1,208.0 | 1,344.1 | 1,255.5 | 1,227.5 | 1,272.0 | 1,269.1 | 1,246.7 | 1,364.8 | 15,417.2 |
| FL ORGANICS | 21.2 | 21.4 | 28.5 | 16.6 | 22.6 | 23.3 | 17.3 | 23.6 | 14.6 | 25.4 | 25.2 | 23.5 | 263.1 |
| FL RECYCLE | 147.7 | 131.9 | 152.2 | 122.3 | 126.1 | 152.3 | 131.0 | 133.9 | 132.6 | 118.9 | 126.0 | 140.9 | 1,615.9 |
| FL TRASH | 1,214.7 | 1,126.4 | 1,195.5 | 1,051.0 | 1,059.3 | 1,168.5 | 1,107.2 | 1,070.1 | 1,124.8 | 1,124.8 | 1,095.5 | 1,200.4 | 13,538.2 |
| RES | 2,434.8 | 2,187.0 | 2,631.7 | 3,232.0 | 2,840.4 | 2,617.0 | 2,763.4 | 2,455.8 | 2,634.2 | 2,709.9 | 2,588.7 | 3,055.4 | 32,150.3 |
| SL ORGANICS | 627.2 | 698.9 | 911.7 | 1,266.7 | 936.6 | 801.3 | 710.6 | 694.2 | 761.6 | 737.3 | 687.2 | 874.0 | 9,707.1 |
| SL RECYCLE | 330.0 | 271.9 | 312.1 | 352.0 | 333.2 | 325.3 | 351.8 | 295.5 | 318.3 | 331.9 | 360.8 | 422.1 | 4,004.7 |
| SL TRASH | 1,477.7 | 1,216.2 | 1,408.0 | 1,613.3 | 1,570.6 | 1,490.5 | 1,701.0 | 1,466.1 | 1,554.4 | 1,640.7 | 1,540.7 | 1,759.3 | 18,438.5 |
| Grand Total | 3,818.5 | 3,466.8 | 4,007.9 | 4,421.9 | 4,048.3 | 3,961.1 | 4,018.8 | 3,683.3 | 3,906.2 | 3,979.0 | 3,835.4 | 4,420.2 | 47,567.5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

