

# City of Calistoga



## Draft 2013 Water Rate Study

An Update of the 2010 Rate Study

**September 2013**

Adopted by Resolution 2013 - \_\_\_\_\_

Implemented by Ordinance # \_\_\_\_\_

Adopted \_\_\_\_\_

Effective \_\_\_\_\_

# City of Calistoga

## Draft 2013 Water Rate Study

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# Draft 2013 Water Rate Study

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1  
2 **Draft 2013 Water Rate Study**  
3 **An Update of the 2010 Water Rate Study**

4  
5 **Analysis and Projections of Water System Costs,**  
6 **Improvements and Revenue Needs**  
7 **For Fiscal Years 2013-14 through 2016-17**

8  
9 ***Summary***

10  
11  
12 In the summer of 2009, the City Council initiated a review and update of the water rates  
13 with the appointment of a citizens review committee made up of a broad cross-section of  
14 the community and Councilmembers. Over the next nine-months, the committee met in  
15 22 noticed public meetings to review all aspects of the water system operations, cost  
16 projections, development projections, capital improvement needs and rate structures.  
17 The committee thoroughly reviewed all of the operations and financial requirements of  
18 both systems. The result was a comprehensive water and rate study with clear  
19 recommendations on the needed revenues, increased rates over the next five years and  
20 changes in the rate structures. In the fall of 2010, after several public hearings to review  
21 the recommended changes and hear public comments, the City Council, according to  
22 procedures under State law, adopted the 2010 rate studies and implemented new water  
23 rates in January 2011 for a five-year period to January 2015.

24  
25 In 2012, the City Council was concerned about the growing deficits in the water fund and  
26 the general fund subsidies needed. A series of noticed public workshops over the last  
27 year were held to review the assumptions in setting the rates and the options to make  
28 both funds financially stable. In August 2013, the City Council directed staff to update  
29 the 2010 rate studies with the use of partial general fund subsidies, revised conservative  
30 and known development projections, a readjustment of the adopted rates and additional  
31 proposed rates to FY 16-17.

32  
33 This 2013 water rate study is an update to the 2010 rate study. The methodology  
34 established by the citizens committee in the 2010 rate study is still applicable and only  
35 the assumptions from current water users and water use, projected development,

36 budgeted operating and debt costs, significant increases in wholesale water charges,  
37 and capital improvements have been updated.

38

39 From the City Council public workshops and review of the options, it is recommended  
40 that changes are needed in the adopted water rates for the next four years to FY 16-17.  
41 The revised recommended rate increases range from 2.9% to 3.9% for the service  
42 charge and 4.3% to 5.7% for the volume charge. These rate increases are needed to  
43 keep the water system financially stable with adequate operating and debt reserves. The  
44 use of available connection fee revenues from known resort development is also used to  
45 fund a portion of annual debt payments. In addition, the City Council recommended the  
46 option to include an annual General fund subsidy of \$79,400 (\$317,600 over four years)  
47 to keep the needed user rate increases lower. With the connection fee revenues and  
48 general fund subsidy, the rate changes are designed to cover the projected cost  
49 increases to buy 55% of the city's water from the State water system through the North  
50 Bay Aqueduct line. The City of Napa rates to treat and transport this purchased water  
51 are scheduled to increase 138% over the next three years. The annual cost to purchase  
52 water ranges from 44% to 50% of the total operating costs over the next four years.

53

54 These recommendations assume the use, operating costs and capital improvements  
55 over the next four years will fall within the projections and the known major resort  
56 development projects will occur as projected.

57

## 58 **Review of 2010 rate studies**

59

60 Both the Water and Wastewater funds were in financial distress prior to the  
61 implementation of the 2010 rates. The adopted rates were based on projections of  
62 users and designed to generate revenues that would bring both systems into compliance  
63 with financial policies and regulations, and allow the systems to be independent from  
64 General Fund subsidies. However, the assumptions on operating costs, revenues from  
65 users and development did not materialize and the City was forced to continue operating  
66 subsidies from the General fund. The independent auditor expressed concern over the  
67 continued financial drain of both systems on the City's General Fund and the General  
68 Fund's inability to continue subsidizing the systems.

69

70 The projections in the 2010 rate studies were compared to the actual uses in FY 08-09  
71 to FY 11-12. There were some significant differences, positive and negative, which  
72 overall have been detrimental to the financial health of both systems and a drain on the  
73 General Fund. In summary:

74

- 75 • The adopted rates were generally implemented correctly and applied to the  
76 different types of users.
- 77 • The rate study methodology is still applicable to Calistoga; however, the  
78 assumptions and projections used have not materialized.
- 79 • Water usage is significantly lower than projected due to conservation and the  
80 economic downturn affecting existing and projected development.
- 81 • Wastewater flows are higher than projected which appears to be related to  
82 inflow/infiltration or groundwater flows.
- 83 • Operating revenues for both systems are lower than projected due to the  
84 decreased water usage and impact on water revenues.
- 85 • Operating costs mixed, with Water operations higher due to legal costs offsetting  
86 other reductions and Wastewater expenses lower reflecting the reductions in  
87 labor costs
- 88 • Stalled Development reduced use and connection fee revenues, which were to  
89 be used to make debt payments relating to increased capacity for new  
90 development.

91

92 The 2010 water rate study will need to be updated using current financial, usage data,  
93 and revised assumptions for usage, costs and development over the remaining two  
94 years and an additional two years added to FY 16-17. In order to meet the objective to  
95 be financially sound and independent from General Fund subsidies, there will need to be  
96 rate increases greater than those currently adopted or recommended to be revised in the  
97 water system. The addition of a modest General Fund subsidy will allow the revised rate  
98 increases to be lower.

99

100 The financial objectives of the City Council for the 2013 rate studies are:

- 101 • Eliminate operating deficits requiring advances from the General and Other funds
- 102 • Achieve and maintain operating cash reserves at 20%
- 103 • Fund equipment and replacement reserve at an adequate level
- 104 • Meet minimum debt ratio (1.2 operating revenues over expenses)
- 105 • Provide for needed Capital Improvements to maintain systems with funding from new  
106 developments, financing and grants

107

108 The general assumptions used in the 2013 rate studies are:

- 109 • Current rate structures remain the same with certain exceptions.
- 110 • Single Family Residential conservation rate structure remains the same.
- 111 • Projections for a new four-year period from FY 13-14 to FY 16-17

- 112 • Water & Wastewater users and use for projections based on analysis from FY 08-  
113 09 to FY 12-13
- 114 • Development is projected on approved developments
- 115 • Other growth is assumed minimal with little speculation on potential development.
- 116 • Water production from Kimball Reservoir maintained at 350 acre feet per year
- 117 • City of Napa/NBA Wholesale water rate increases
- 118 • Annual changes in operating costs are estimated for:
  - 119 ○ Labor 2% Wholesale Water Rate -138% over 4 years
  - 120 ○ Services & supplies 3% Chemicals 3%
  - 121 ○ Energy 5% Sludge Disposal 3%
- 122 • Minimal emergency repairs or replacement of equipment
- 123 • Limited Capital improvement projects scheduled and fully or partially funded by  
124 connection fees, financing or grants  
125

## 126 **2013 Water Rate Study Update**

127

128 The funding of the water system is primarily from monthly or bi-monthly rates charged to  
129 users. The costs to buy, treat and distribute water are allocated to fixed service charges  
130 based on meter size and type of user and a variable charge by volume of water used.  
131 This is a standard methodology to allocate costs and develop the rates to charge. The  
132 costs are day-to-day operations, repayment of debt to fund capital improvements and  
133 capital improvements needed to maintain the system and add required capacity.

134

135 New or expanded development is charged a one-time connection fee that is designed to  
136 pay a fair share of the improvements that have been done or will be to allow  
137 development to occur. A portion of the connection fees are allocated to the repayment  
138 of the annual debt that has been issued for past improvements.

139

140 The 2013 rate study is based on Federal and State guidelines for water rate studies, with  
141 adjustments, as needed, for the unique local conditions of Calistoga, such as, a more  
142 detailed allocation of fixed service charges by a demand factor and transient facilities  
143 that have a higher ongoing and peak demand on the water system. This rate study  
144 meets the requirements of State law for a fair and reasonable allocation of the water  
145 system operating, capital and debt costs to the different user categories through an  
146 equitable rate structure.

147

148 The 2013 rate study updates the operations, improvements and financing costs with  
149 actual and budget amounts and projects future costs for three years from Fiscal Year  
150 2014-15 to 2016-17. This rate study also includes capital improvements, replacement of

151 the Dwyer Road pump station, Kimball Intake Tower replacement and other needed  
 152 improvements. Growth in users and flows are conservatively estimated from known  
 153 development projections. The growth of new development is reflected in the revenue  
 154 estimates for Connection fees. Operating costs were reviewed and labor increases were  
 155 projected at 2% annually over the next three years. Services and supply costs varied  
 156 from 5% per year for energy and other costs ranged from 0% to 3%.

157  
 158

**Recommended Rate Changes after January 2015**

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 161  
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Table A details the proposed rate changes for all types of users over the next four years to January 2017. The rate changes are for both the flat service charge and volume use rates. The 2010 rate study adopted rates to FY 14-15. The revised recommended rates include the previously adopted rate increases. The additional two years of rate increases for FY 15-16 and 16-17 include the current provision to increase rates by the consumer price index, which is projected at 2% per year. Below is a summary of the recommended rate changes.

	Current	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17
<b>Fixed Monthly Service Charge for 3/4" Meter</b>					
				<b>Projected CPI change</b>	
<b>Previously Adopted Rates &amp; CPI projection</b>	\$ 20.26	\$ 20.71 2.2%	\$ 21.16 2.2%	\$ 21.58 2.0%	\$ 22.01 2.0%
<b>Recommended Rates</b>	<b>\$ 20.26</b>	<b>\$ 20.94</b> 3.4%	<b>\$ 21.75</b> 3.9%	<b>\$ 22.38</b> 2.9%	<b>\$ 23.05</b> 3.0%
<b>Overall change in percent increase</b>		<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>Water Use Charge per 748 gallons (100 cubic feet or 1 hcf)</b>					
				<b>Projected CPI change</b>	
<b>Previously Adopted Rates &amp; CPI projection</b>	\$ 5.35	\$ 5.43 1.5%	\$ 5.51 1.5%	\$ 5.62 2.0%	\$ 5.73 2.0%
<b>Recommended Rates</b>	<b>\$ 5.35</b>	<b>\$ 5.58</b> 4.3%	<b>\$ 5.90</b> 5.7%	<b>\$ 6.20</b> 5.1%	<b>\$ 6.50</b> 4.8%
<b>Overall change in percent increase</b>		<b>2.8%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>

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 168  
 169  
 170  
 171

The flat service charge are proposed to increase \$2.79 per month and the water use charge will increase \$1.15 per hcf of water use (hundred cubic feet or 748 gallons) over the next four years. In addition, as currently adopted, it is recommended to continue annual increases after January 2018 based on the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose Consumer Price Index annual percent



172 change from the prior year. The procedure for this type of annual adjustment to the rates is  
173 provided under a City resolution, which complies with the provisions of State law for fee or rate  
174 increases.

175  
176 The single-family conservation tiers are recommended to remain the same as currently adopted  
177 and the recommended water use rates applied in the same manner. The calculation of the  
178 Peak Use charge is also recommended to remain the same as currently adopted with the new  
179 rates applied.

180  
181 The recommended rate changes are proposed to be implemented over the next four  
182 years with the first increase effective by January 1, 2014 or 30 days after adoption of the  
183 ordinance and subsequent annual adjustments are recommended to be effective after  
184 each January 1<sup>st</sup>, starting in 2015.

185

186 **No Recommended Adjustments to Connection Fee for New or Expanded**  
187 **Development**

188

189 In **Table B**, the current one-time Connection fee charged to new or expanded  
190 development is recommended to continue based on the 2010 rate study. The current  
191 connection fee was set in 2010 with an annual change based on a standard Engineering  
192 New Record Construction Cost Index. Please see **Table 15** for the projected revenues  
193 from new development.

194

195 The City's Connection fee calculation is complex and includes two parts – expansion of  
196 capacity and buy-in to the system. This methodology was developed to better identify  
197 and allocate improvement costs that primarily benefit new or expanded development.  
198 The expansion of capacity portion relates to new or expanded development impacts to  
199 the system and payment for a fair share allocation of the cost of expanding capacity of  
200 the system to allow the development to occur. The equity “buy-in” portion is a fair share  
201 for past improvement costs to the water system and to provide funding for future  
202 replacement improvements. A portion of the Connection fee, 65%, will be used to pay  
203 the debt incurred for various water system and treatment plant improvements.

204

205 The development projections were revised based on known resort development over the  
206 next four years and a conservative estimate of miscellaneous residential and commercial  
207 development.

208

209 **Sources and Uses – Cash flow**

210

211 The current adopted and recommended rates, with a portion of connection fees are  
212 projected to provide for funding of operations, capital improvements, debt service,  
213 required debt reserves and available working capital over the next four years. This is  
214 based on current assumptions of costs increases and conservative growth projections.  
215 A positive operating cash flow, a 20% operating and debt reserve and compliance with  
216 the debt ratio requirements under various financing agreements is projected during this  
217 period. **Table C** provides a summary of the water system revenues and expenses.

218

219 **2013 Rate Study Process to Adopt and Implement Rate Changes**

220

221 State law mandates how changes to rates and fees must be reviewed, public notice  
222 information on the changes, timing of the hearings and changes and how the City  
223 Council can adopt the changes. The City Council has adopted procedures to comply  
224 with the State law.

225

226 Over the last year, the City Council held public workshops to discuss the water and  
227 water funds and options. On August 3, 2013, the City Council conducted the last public  
228 workshop to consider options and, on August 20, 2013, provided direction to staff to  
229 proceed with the 2013 draft rate study and recommended rate changes.

230

231 A City Council public hearing is scheduled for September 3, 2013 to consider the  
232 recommendations and authorize issuance of a public notice mailed to all utility bill  
233 customers and property owners, if different. If the City Council authorizes to proceed, a  
234 public notice will be mailed for a formal public hearing on the recommended rate  
235 changes to be held no sooner than 45 days from the public notice mailing. It is proposed  
236 for the public notices to be mailed by September 20<sup>th</sup> and the public hearing to be held  
237 on November 5, 2013.

238

239 This 2013 draft rate study will be made available for public review during the 45-day  
240 notice period. At the formal public hearing, the City Council will hear comments by the  
241 public and if written protests are received from the majority of the affected customers or  
242 property owners, then the proposed rate changes cannot be adopted by the City  
243 Council. After the public hearing, if there are less than majority protests, an ordinance  
244 will be introduced and subsequently adopted to implement the recommended rates and  
245 connection fee. The ordinance and rates will be effective 30 days after adoption.

246

247

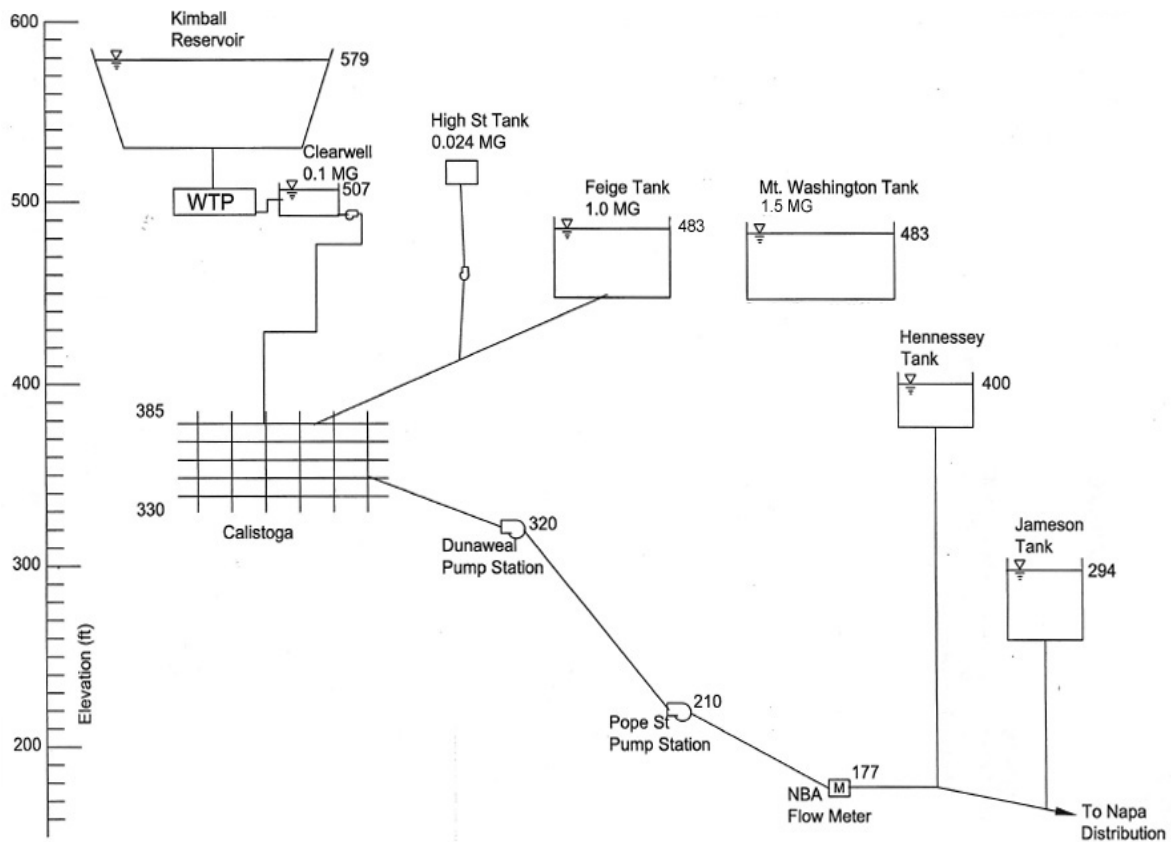
## ***Water System Source, Users and System***

248

### ***Characteristics***

249 The City's primary water sources are from the Kimball Reservoir and Treatment Plant  
250 and the State Water Project through the North Bay Aqueduct (NBA) and treated and  
251 transported by the City of Napa. The City's water system is a complex system of gravity,  
252 pumps, pipes and tanks to distribute water to residences and businesses. Below is a  
253 schematic of the water system:

254



255

256 The City of Calistoga operates a water treatment and distribution system for almost  
257 1,500 residential and non-residential accounts with 2,500 users. Annually, the system  
258 treats and distributes, on average, a little over 755 acre-feet of water or 246 million  
259 gallons (an acre-foot of water is equal to one acre covered with 12" of water or 325,829  
260 gallons).

261

262 An estimated 46% of the water is from local sources and stored in Kimball Reservoir.  
263 The water treatment plant at Kimball reservoir is capable of treating up to 700,000  
264 gallons of water per day. However, the State limits the City's annual use to around 536  
265 acre-feet or 477,000 gallons per day. The amount of water from the reservoir is further  
266 affected by the weather, which has limited the actual average annual use over the last  
267 several years to 350 acre-feet or 114 million gallons.

268

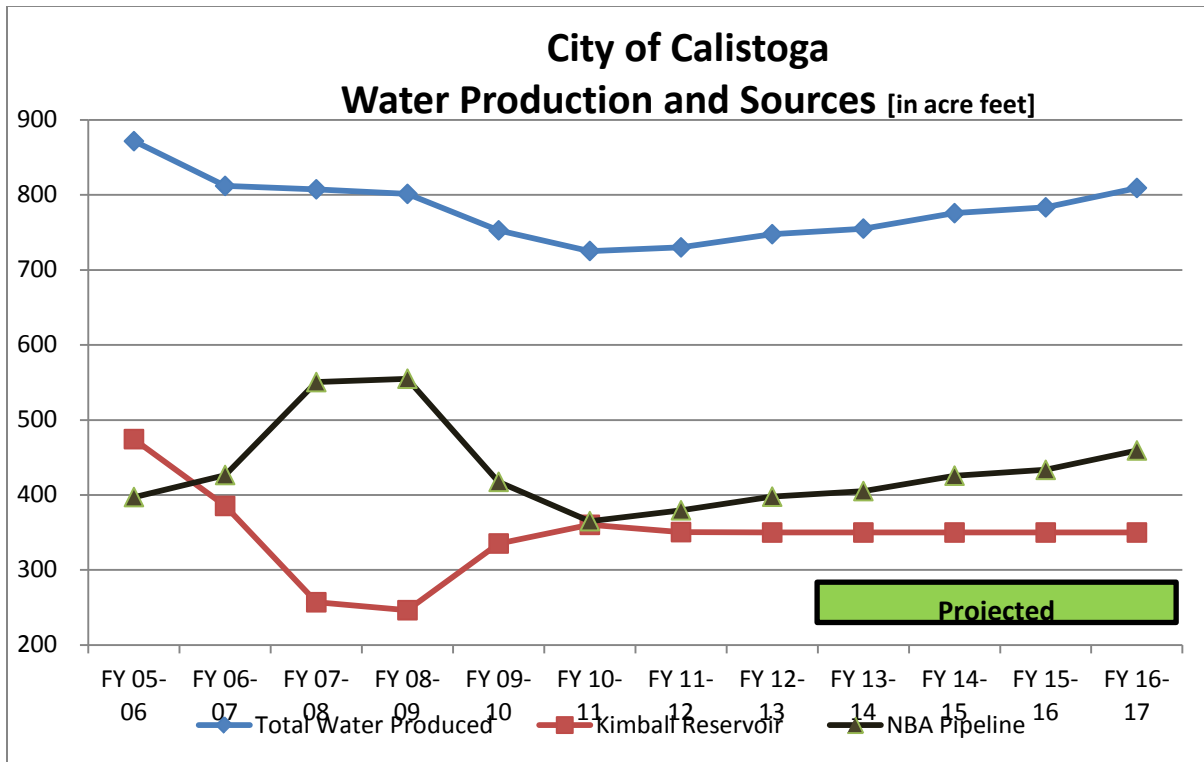
269 The remaining 54% of water is from the State Water Project and treated and transported  
270 to Calistoga through the North Bay Aqueduct by the City of Napa. The City owns rights  
271 of 1,925 acre-feet of annual water distribution from the State Water Project. The actual  
272 use is limited by State allocations of available water to all of the water agencies and the  
273 capacity of the NBA transmission line and City storage. The NBA transmission line  
274 takes water from the City of Napa's Jameson Canyon and Hennessy Reservoirs and  
275 transports it over 12 miles with two pump stations. The City stores water, in addition to  
276 the Kimball Reservoir, in a 24,000 gallon tank on High Street, a one million gallon tank at  
277 Feige Canyon and a 1.5 million gallon tank on top of Mt. Washington. The City  
278 maintains over 32 miles of water mains, many valves and hydrants to distribute the  
279 water to the users.

280

281 Over the last several years, overall water production has declined from projections made  
282 in the 2010 rate study. The ratio of local water from Kimball Reservoir and the State  
283 water varies from year to year and has averaged 47% and 53%, respectively. The 2013  
284 rate study projects water use to increase slightly over the next four years with the  
285 addition of known resort development. The development projection is conservative and  
286 discussed later in the rate study. For rate study purposes only, the water from Kimball  
287 Reservoir is fixed at 350 acre feet per year, which in some years may be more or less  
288 than the actual use. The projections of water use and the source of water are important  
289 to determine costs over the next four years and allocations to users. Please see **Table 6**  
290 for more information on water production.

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294

Below is a graph showing the water production over the last several years and projections over the next four years to FY 16-17:



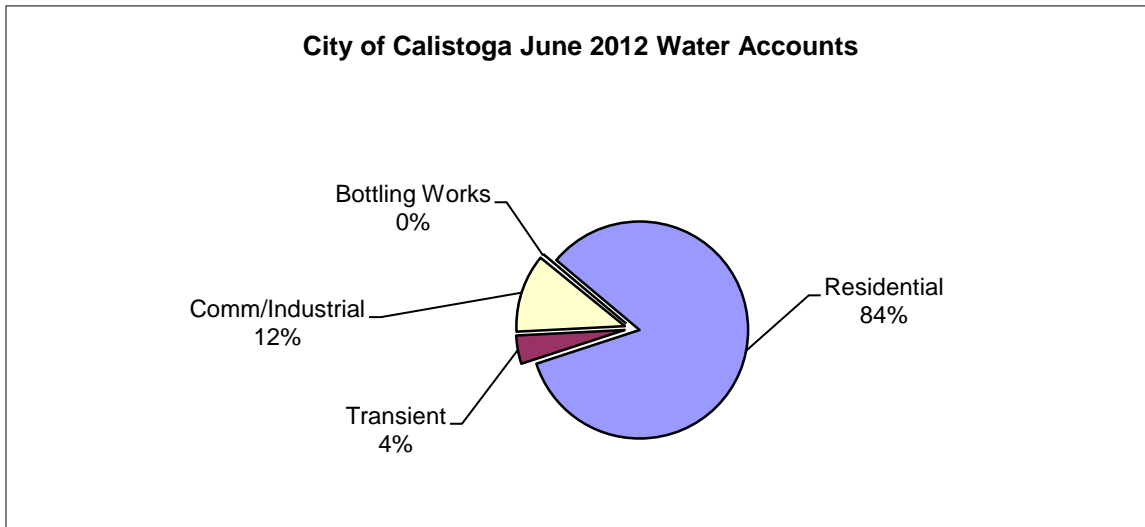
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The data for the 2013 Rate Study was updated from the 2010 rate study and uses an adjusted three year average from July 2009 to June 2012 as the revised base for water use and FY 11-12 data for users. This is a good representation of past trends in water use and, when adjusted for known changes in the future, a good basis for projecting water use over the next four years. The total active water accounts as of June 2012 were 1,494 connections through various sizes of water meters. The size of water meter reflects the type of use and the calculated demand for water. A typical residential account has an older 5/8" or newer 3/4" meter, which is used as the base meter size and demand factor. Below is a summary chart showing the different types of accounts and meter sizes.

	June 2012 Accounts by Meter Size								Total
	5/8"	1"	1.5"	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"	
Residential	1,137	79	22	10	2	-	3	-	1,253
Transient Commercial/Industrial	27	15	6	11	-	3	-	1	63

	114	39	6	13	1	1	-	-	174
Bottling Works	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4
Total Accounts by Meters	1,279	133	34	34	6	4	3	1	1,494

308

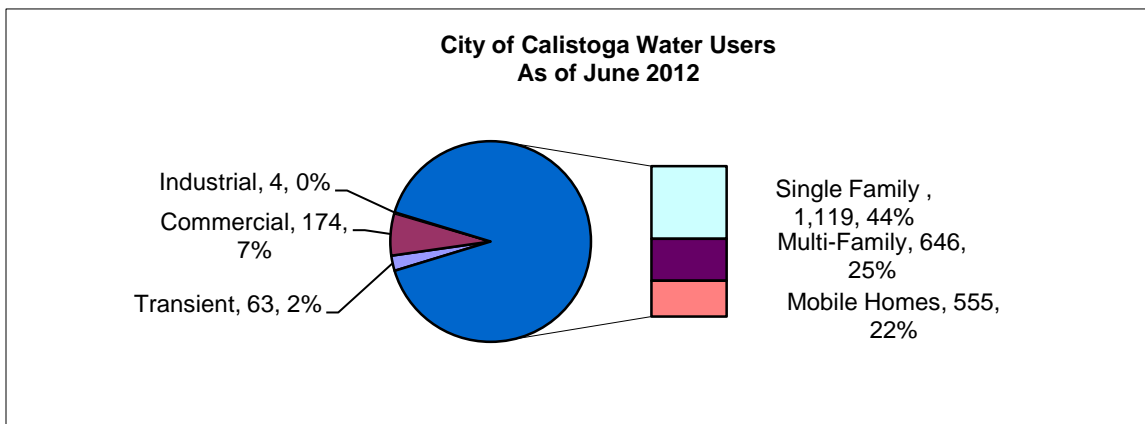


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310

311 The number of users includes the individual multi-family rental units and mobile homes  
 312 that are served by single meters. Total users, in addition to meter accounts, is a better  
 313 reflection of the use of the water and demands on the water system for calculations of  
 314 meter capacity (see **Table 4**) and demand factors (see **Table 5**). Below is a chart that  
 315 shows the relationship of the different users of the water system:

316



317

318

319 The method of measuring water production is in acre feet of water. The method of  
 320 measured water use through water meters is by hundred cubic feet (hcf). Below is a  
 321 chart that shows the equivalents to these different methods of measurement that will be  
 322 used through out this rate study.

323

**1 Acre Foot is equal to**

43,560	square feet
325,829	gallons in volume
435.6	hundred cubic feet
892.7	gallons per day over 1 year in volume

**100 cubic feet (hcf) is equal to**

748	gallons
-----	---------

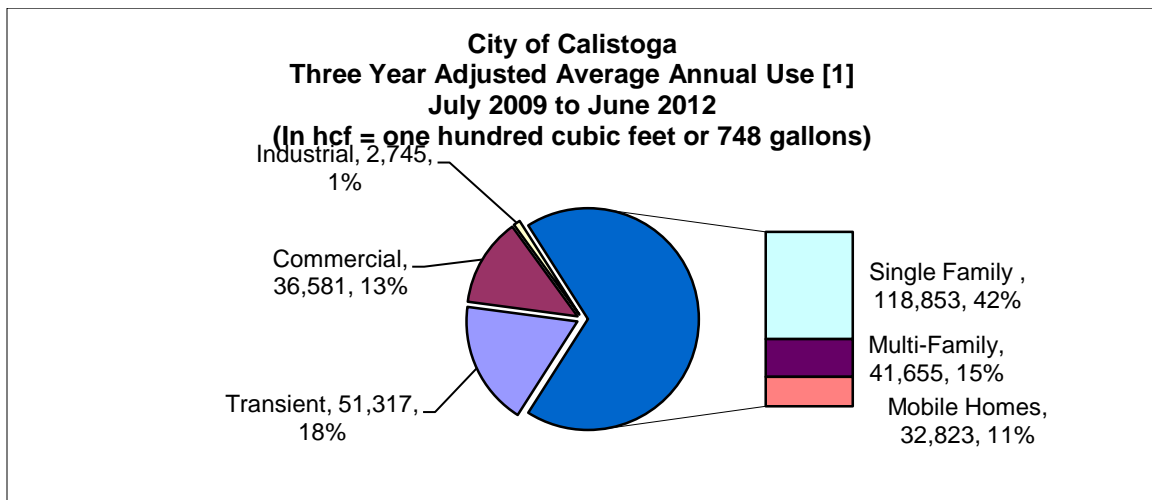
**1 cubic foot is equal to**

7.48	gallons
------	---------

324

325 In FY 11-12, an average single family residence used 103.1 hcf or 77,100 gallons. The  
326 water use by all accounts and users for FY 11-12 was 276,595 hcf. This is an 11%  
327 reduction from the projections in the 2010 rate study. With the changes in the economy  
328 and variances of weather on water use, an adjusted average water use over the last  
329 three years is used in this rate study as a base to project future water use and growth.

330 See **Table 2** for more detail and the chart below:



331

332

333

334

335

336

## ***Projected Growth in Water System Demands***

337

338

339 Future development growth and the additional demands on the water system are difficult  
340 to project. The mix of growth and development timing between residential, commercial,  
341 transient facilities will have different effects on the demands to the water system.

342

343 The projection of growth over the next four years is limited to approved major resort  
344 developments and a conservative estimate of miscellaneous infill. Below are the  
345 projected resort and other developments in the next four years.

346

### **Projected Resort Development**

Indian Springs Resort	Additional units in FY 14-15
Enchanted Resorts	Contribution for Capital Improvements in FY 15-16
Silver Rose	New units in FY 16-17
Arden Winery	Construction in FY 13-14
Calistoga Apartments	Construction in FY 13-14

347

348 The estimated growth in users and flows are very conservatively estimated at an  
349 average of 1.4 % per year over the next four years. The annual growth estimate will vary  
350 from year to year with different types and levels of development. This is the equivalent  
351 of water use of 36.7 acre feet (12 million gallons). See **Table 15** for the development  
352 estimates for each of the four years in this rate study. The projected annual water use is  
353 estimated on **Table 6**.

354

355 These conservative estimates are used to project the Connection Fee to be collected  
356 and included in the cash flow projections. Please see **Table 48** for growth projections in  
357 Connection fee revenues.

358

359 These actual and projected growth estimates ensure that the user rates are set at an  
360 adequate level to allow for variations in growth, and still provide necessary revenues to  
361 operate the system repay debt and meet the Federal, State and private financing  
362 requirements.

363

364 Based on the projected economic improvements and current development requests, the  
365 actual growth over the next four years may be higher. As development occurs,  
366 additional Connection fee revenues, over the amounts currently projected could be



367 collected. Any additional revenues realized would be used to reduce or eliminate the  
368 annual subsidy from the General Fund, which is one of the fundamental directives from  
369 the City Council. Any additional revenues above the anticipated annual subsidies from  
370 the General Fund could be available to pay a portion of the debt payments relating to  
371 expanded capacity. If the additional revenues from new development are determined to  
372 be continuous and reliable, there is a potential that the recommended rate changes  
373 could be adjusted. This type of adjustment would likely be minimal due to the need to  
374 maintain working capital, reserves and future improvements needed to meet the Federal  
375 and State changes in discharge requirements. In addition, there are a continuing  
376 Federal, State and Private financing requirements to maintain a minimum annual 1.2  
377 debt ratio (that is, certain available revenues after certain expenses must be at least  
378 20% greater than the annual debt payments).

379

380

## **Current and Projected Water System Costs**

### **Sources and Uses – Cash flow**

The recommended rates, connection fees and modest general fund subsidy are projected to provide for adequate funding of operations, capital improvements, debt service, required debt reserves and available working capital to FY 16-17, based on current assumptions and conservative growth projections. The projections of cash flow also meet the debt ratio requirements under various financing agreements. Below is a summary of the projections:

<b>Summary of Water Sources and Uses</b>				
<b>Sources</b>	<b>FY 13-14</b>	<b>FY 14-15</b>	<b>FY 15-16</b>	<b>FY 16-17</b>
Service Charges	2,339,010	2,509,219	2,628,565	2,803,376
Connection fees	1,490,091	1,296,268	54,799	55,895
Grants- Measure A	414,800	612,486	113,130	112,686
Capital Improvement Loans	675,201	1,510,000	-	-
Other	337,039	48,000	48,000	48,000
<b>All Sources</b>	<b>5,256,141</b>	<b>5,975,974</b>	<b>2,844,494</b>	<b>3,019,957</b>
<b>Uses</b>				
Operations (less depreciation)	2,128,027	2,271,992	2,422,858	2,518,404
Special Projects & Equipment	61,485	44,003	24,534	25,076
Capital Improvements	840,492	2,184,800	315,000	300,000
Debt Payments	596,679	623,343	709,141	710,880
<b>All Uses</b>	<b>3,626,683</b>	<b>5,124,139</b>	<b>3,471,533</b>	<b>3,554,360</b>
<b>General Fund Subsidy</b>	<b>79,400</b>	<b>79,400</b>	<b>79,400</b>	<b>79,400</b>
<b>Ending Working Capital</b>	<b>1,525,193</b>	<b>2,456,429</b>	<b>1,908,790</b>	<b>1,453,787</b>
<b>Operating Reserve 20%</b>	<b>425,605</b>	<b>454,398</b>	<b>484,572</b>	<b>503,681</b>
<b>Debt Reserve Requirement</b>	<b>93,572</b>	<b>118,346</b>	<b>143,239</b>	<b>168,038</b>
<b>Available Working Capital</b>	<b>1,431,622</b>	<b>2,338,083</b>	<b>1,765,551</b>	<b>1,285,749</b>
<b>Debt Ratios</b>				
<b>Loan Financing Agreements Ratio</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>1.07</b>

See **Table C**, for a more detailed overview of cash flow projections. The operating expenses are projected to increase by 18% from FY 12-13 to FY 16-17. Operating costs were carefully reviewed and labor increases were projected at 2% annually over the next four years. Services and supply costs varied from 5% per year for energy and other costs ranged from 0% to 3%. See **Table 7** for a more detailed review of projected water system operating costs. **Table 9** details the current and projected debt issues and annual payments and **Table 10** summarize the capital improvement projects.

399 A major cost to the water operations is the purchase of water from the State through the  
400 North Bay Aqueduct system. Calistoga contracts with the City of Napa to store, treat  
401 and transport the water through the aqueduct. The City of Napa charges a wholesale  
402 water charge for the services. The County of Napa passes through to the Calistoga the  
403 various State capital infrastructure and volume charges. The City of Napa has not  
404 raised their wholesale rates for many years and advised the City of Calistoga in late  
405 2011 that the rate would be increased over a three year period by 138% starting in July  
406 2013. This will add an estimated \$851,000 in operating costs over the next four years.  
407 See **Table 7** for details to the wholesale water costs and the rate increases.

408

409 The adopted ordinance currently allows the City to pass through wholesale cost  
410 increases with the appropriate notifications to the users. The recommended rates  
411 include the above additional costs of the wholesale water over the next four years.

412

413 The Debt payments include a projected new debt issue of \$1.5 million in FY 14-15 to  
414 fund the Dwyer Road Pump station for the North Bay aqueduct. This new issue will  
415 increase the annual debt payments by an estimated \$101,000. See **Table 9** for more  
416 information. The actual issuance of the debt will be reviewed at the appropriate time or  
417 at a later time by city staff and considered by the City Council in separate actions. Past  
418 financing agreements have been made with the Federal and State Governments and  
419 Private bond holders to borrow funds for the improvements and repay the loans from  
420 rates. These agreements require the City to maintain a minimum level of reserves and  
421 revenues with rates sufficient to operate the system and repay the debt (also known as  
422 "debt coverage" or "debt ratio"). The recommended rates will provide revenues that  
423 meet or exceed the required minimum debt ratio of 1.2 for the financing agreements on  
424 an average of 1.38 over the next four years.

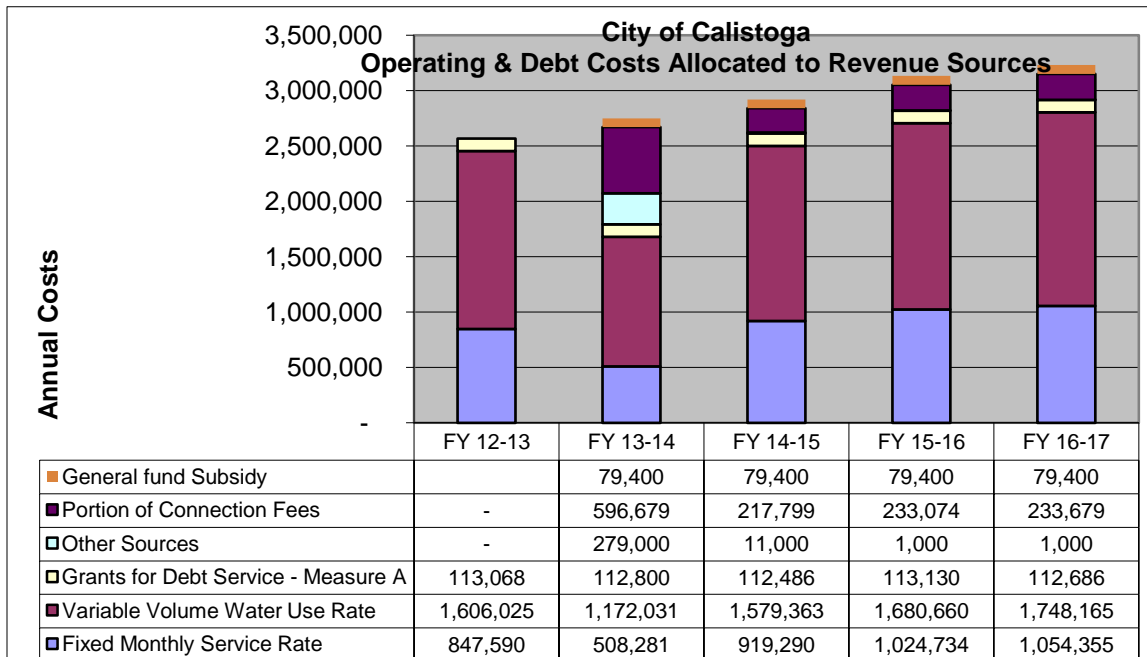
425

426 During the next four years, along with miscellaneous repair and maintenance  
427 improvements to the water system, there are capital improvements that will be needed.  
428 The Kimball Reservoir will need an estimated \$650,000 in improvements. Major  
429 improvements to the Distribution system are planned for the Dwyer Road Pump station  
430 for the North Bay Aqueduct line and replacement of mains. In the next four years, a  
431 Cathodic Protection Survey will be done on the NBA pipeline and annual replacement of  
432 meters with an automated reading system will continue.

433

434 **Allocation of Costs between Fixed and Volume Rates**

435  
 436 **Table 8** shows the allocation of costs between the fixed monthly service charge and the  
 437 volume charge by the amount of water used. A portion of the operating costs are funded  
 438 from other sources, such as interest earnings, sale of property and other revenues.  
 439 Measure A grant funds (a 1998 Napa County 1/2 cent sales tax charge for Flood Control  
 440 and Water projects) are used to reimburse the City for improvements made to Kimball  
 441 Reservoir and transmission pipeline and will reduce the debt costs to rate payers for  
 442 those improvements. The Connection fee revenues are partially used to pay for debt  
 443 service of improvements that benefit new or expanded development and will reduce  
 444 costs to ratepayers. The remaining portions of operating costs are then allocated  
 445 between fixed and volume charges. The graph below shows where the revenues come  
 446 from to pay for the water system costs. In general, an estimated 64% to 89% of the  
 447 costs are paid for by the ratepayers over the next four years.  
 448



449  
 450  
 451 A fixed monthly Service Charge, based on meter size, is a typical type of fixed rate that  
 452 is applied to all accounts. It is used to ensure that a stable amount of revenue is  
 453 generated regardless of the amount of water that is actually used. This revenue is used  
 454 to pay for various fixed costs, such as debt payments, insurance and contractually  
 455 required payments. In addition, the revenues are used to maintain a minimum level of

456 maintenance and operations to ensure that the water system is operational at all times  
457 for fire protection and customer use.

458

459 The annual cost of the water system related to fixed costs, described above, is  
460 estimated at 49%. However, it is unrealistic to assume that there will be no water used  
461 during the year and, as a practical matter, the costs allocated to the fixed rates ranges  
462 from 31% to 33% of the operating costs to be funded from rates.

463

464 The fixed monthly service charge is based on the meter size and the base rate is  
465 calculated on the standard 5/8" or 3/4" residential meter. The rates for larger meters are  
466 calculated as multiples of the meter capacity relating to the 5/8" or 3/4" meter. **Table 4**  
467 shows the calculation of meter capacity. In addition, a Demand Factor is applied to the  
468 service charge based on the type of user and the relative demand on the water system  
469 in relation to a single-family user. The Demand Factor methodology was developed in  
470 the 2002 Rate Study to allocate the costs of the water system capacity to the different  
471 types of uses that have a typically higher demand relative to a typical single-family user.  
472 The 2013 rate study continues the same demand factors as updated in the 2010 rate  
473 study. For example, Transient Facilities, as a group, use 1.25 times the equivalent  
474 single-family residential use. This higher use of the water system requires additional  
475 capacity and operating costs that should be allocated to the Transient users. For  
476 simplicity, the Demand Factors are applied to groups of users. More intense users,  
477 such as Spas and Restaurants have a separate Demand Factor. Due to an error in the  
478 implementation of the 2010 rate study, the separate Demand Factor of 2.57 for Spas  
479 was not implemented. It is recommended to correct this error in adopting the rates from  
480 this rate study. The calculation of the Demand Factor is shown in **Table 5**.

481

482 The remaining 67% to 69% of allocated costs are to be allocated to be recovered from  
483 volume charges based on the amount of water used. These costs are essentially  
484 divided by the projected amount of water used during the year. This generates a rate  
485 that is applied to all users for the water measured through the meter in units of hundred  
486 cubic feet or 748 gallons.

487

488

## ***Recommended Rates and Charges***

489 The costs of the Water system are funded from several sources. Below is a summary  
 490 matrix of the types of costs and typical funding sources.

Costs	Revenues			
	Ratepayers	Connection Fees To New Development	Grants	Loans
Operations	X			
Capital Improvements	X	X	X	X
Loan Payments	X	X		
Working Capital	X	X		
Reserves	X	X		

491

492 **Table A** details the proposed rate changes for all types of users over the next four years to  
 493 January 2017. The rates in Table A include the adopted changes from the 2010 rate study. As  
 494 discussed above, the water rates have two different types of charges. A flat monthly Service  
 495 Charge is based on the size of the water meter and type of user. A variable volume charge per  
 496 hundred cubic feet of water used (referred to as “hcf” and approximately 748 gallons) is the  
 497 same for all types of users. In order to promote water conservation, single-family users have  
 498 conservation tiers with higher rates for higher use of water. All other users have a peak  
 499 surcharge rate for water use in excess of a calculated peak use adjusted by the type of user.

500

501 The increases in the rates will average around 3.3% for the fixed charges and 5% for volume  
 502 charges annually over the next four years. The impact of the Volume Rate changes will be  
 503 based on the amount of water used by each type of user. The current adopted single-family  
 504 conservation tiers will still apply the base volume charge for all water use from 0 to 32 hcf bi-  
 505 monthly (every two months) and then higher rates for greater amounts of water used. The Peak  
 506 Surcharge rate calculation continues to reflect the cost of importing water and the tiers and  
 507 application of the user Demand Factor remained the same as the 2010 Rate Study.

508

509 **Table 11** details the Service Charge calculation for each of the next four years to January 2017.  
 510 The calculations of the rates are based on the meter size and Demand Factor using the single  
 511 family residence as an “equivalent dwelling unit” (EDU) base. Each of the annual calculations  
 512 starts with the net amount needed to be recovered from fixed costs from **Table 8** and applies a  
 513 rate stabilization adjustment, as needed, to smooth out the annual rate changes and still meet  
 514 the overall cash flow needs of the water system.

515

516 **Table 12** details the Variable Volume charge calculation based on the projected water use over  
 517 the next four years to January 2017. This is a simpler calculation that is based on the total  
 518 costs to be recovered from variable volume charges divided by the total projected use from all  
 519 users. The volume rate is then applied to the projected water use by each type of user. Each of  
 520 the annual calculations starts with the net amount needed to be recovered from variable costs  
 521 from **Table 8** and applies a rate stabilization adjustment, as needed, to smooth out the annual  
 522 rate changes and still meet the cash flow needs of the water system. Below is a summary of  
 523 the rates:  
 524

	Current	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17
<b>Fixed Monthly Service Charge for 3/4" Meter</b>					
	Projected CPI change				
<b>Previously Adopted Rates &amp; CPI projection</b>	\$ 20.26	\$ 20.71 2.2%	\$ 21.16 2.2%	\$ 21.58 2.0%	\$ 22.01 2.0%
<b>Recommended Rates</b>	<b>\$ 20.26</b>	<b>\$ 20.94</b> 3.4%	<b>\$ 21.75</b> 3.9%	<b>\$ 22.38</b> 2.9%	<b>\$ 23.05</b> 3.0%
<b>Change in percent increase from Adopted</b>		<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>Water Use Charge per 748 gallons (100 cubic feet or 1 hcf)</b>					
	Projected CPI change				
<b>Previously Adopted Rates &amp; CPI projection</b>	\$ 5.35	\$ 5.43 1.5%	\$ 5.51 1.5%	\$ 5.62 2.0%	\$ 5.73 2.0%
<b>Recommended Rates</b>	<b>\$ 5.35</b>	<b>\$ 5.58</b> 4.3%	<b>\$ 5.90</b> 5.7%	<b>\$ 6.20</b> 5.1%	<b>\$ 6.50</b> 4.8%
<b>Change in percent increase from Adopted</b>		<b>2.8%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>

525

526 Below is an example of the effect of the rate changes on a single-family residence that uses 28  
 527 hcf of water every two months:

### Example of a Single Family Water Bill - Bi-Monthly

Rates	Current Adopted Rate	Proposed Rates			
		Jan-14	Jan-15	Jan-16	Jan-17
Fixed Service Charge - 3/4 Meter	\$ 20.26	\$ 20.94	\$ 21.75	\$ 22.38	\$ 23.05
Volume Charge per water use in hcf (748 gallons)	\$ 5.35	\$ 5.58	\$ 5.90	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.50
<b>Example of Bi-monthly Water bill</b>					
Fixed Service Charge - 3/4 Meter	\$ 40.52	\$ 41.88	\$ 43.50	\$ 44.76	\$ 46.10
Volume Charge per water use - 28 hcf	149.80	156.24	165.20	173.60	182.00
<b>Total Water Bill every two Months</b>	<b>\$ 190.32</b>	<b>\$ 198.12</b>	<b>\$ 208.70</b>	<b>\$ 218.36</b>	<b>\$ 228.10</b>
		4%	5%	5%	4%

528 **Single Family Conservation Tiers**

529 As discussed above, a conservation tier rate structure is applied to all single-family users.  
 530 These types of conservation tiers and rates are typical in many water agencies and have been  
 531 in effect for Calistoga since the 1990's. The monthly water use, or in Calistoga's case, bi-  
 532 monthly (every two months), is a charge in blocks or tiers of use. The 2010 rate study  
 533 implemented changes in the tiers to provide additional water in the lower tiers and change the  
 534 incentives to conserve water. The 2013 rate study recommends maintaining the current  
 535 conservation tiers and applying the recommend base volumes rates in the same ratio as  
 536 currently adopted. Below are the recommend single family conservation rates:

537

Current			Recommended January 2014		
Tiers	Bi-Monthly Volume in hcf	Rate	Tiers	Bi-Monthly Volume in hcf	Rate
1 Base	0 - 32	\$5.35	1 Base	0 - 32	\$ 5.58
2	33 - 50	\$5.61	2	33 - 50	\$ 5.86
3	51 - 99	\$5.89	3	51 - 99	\$ 6.14
4	100 plus	\$7.15	4	100 plus	\$ 7.48

538

539 Details to the calculation of the tiers and rates are found in **Table 13**.

540

541 **Peak Surcharge**

542 **Table 14** calculates the Peak charge that is applied to all users, except for single family. This  
 543 surcharge is a type of conservation rate that charges a premium for monthly water use in  
 544 excess of 74% above the typical use for the size of meter. This peak water use is from a  
 545 calculation of how much water the City can provide to all users at any one time. This is a typical  
 546 method to determine the pumps, storage and sizes of water mains needed to efficiently operate  
 547 the water system.

548

549 This type of charge was developed in the 2002 Rate Study and is recommended to be  
 550 continued in this 2013 Rate Study. The Peak charge breakpoints for each size of meter are  
 551 determined by dividing the non-single family projected water use by the non-single family meter  
 552 capacity equivalent. It is recommended to keep the Peak charge breakpoints at the same level  
 553 in the 2010 Rate Study. Most of the users subject to this charge do not exceed the Peak  
 554 breakpoints in their typical water use.

555



556 As shown in the Demand Factor calculation, different users can have significantly different  
557 demands and impacts on the water system. In order to make the application of the Peak charge  
558 more equitable, the 2010 rate study adopted the formula that adjusted the Peak charge  
559 breaking point by the Demand Factor applied to each type of user. This will provide an  
560 allowance for the type of user.

561

562 The calculation of the Peak charge is based on the variable cost of water that is transported  
563 through the NBA transmission main. This charge is calculated from the NBA rate changes per  
564 hcf (see **Table 7** for the calculation).

565

### 566 **Other Proposed Changes**

567 The 2013 rate study recommends no other changes to the following currently adopted  
568 provisions.

569

570 The City has implemented a single family residential sprinkler requirement for all new  
571 construction. Generally, this will require a larger than typical water meter in order to provide the  
572 needed water flow when the sprinklers are activated. Typical single family residences require a  
573  $\frac{3}{4}$ " meter; however the fire sprinkler requirements could require a 1" meter or greater. The 2010  
574 rate study adopted a reduction in the fixed monthly Service Charge, which is based on meter  
575 size, for only single family residences that have a fire sprinkler system with a larger meter. The  
576 reduction is the rate for the next smaller meter size. There are no reductions below the  $\frac{3}{4}$ "  
577 meter charge.

578

579 Multi-family and Non-Residential businesses have long-standing fire sprinkler requirements and  
580 typically, their meters are sized to reflect the typical water demand and peak fire service  
581 demand. In some cases, a separate meter is dedicated to serve only the fire sprinkler system.  
582 For those separate Fire Service accounts or compound meters that are needed to support a  
583 combined fire service the 2010 rate study adopted a monthly Fire Service charge that is 10% of  
584 the monthly service charge for typical meter sizes and not impose a Demand Factor for the type  
585 of use. This is a more equitable charge for this type of rarely used water services. The actual  
586 use of water in a fire would be charged at the base rate for water use by hcf.

587

588 There are no changes proposed to the current additional surcharge of 15% to the rates for all  
589 users outside of the City limits. There is also no change in the lifeline discount for qualified

590 residences (must qualify for the PG & E CARE program) of 20% of the service charge and  
591 volume rates up to 35 hcf bi-monthly water use.

592

593 **Connection Fees**

594

595 The 2013 rate study did not review or update the connection fee rate or basis adopted in  
596 the 2010 rate study. The water system needs a comprehensive update of a master  
597 facility and operations plan to reflect the system improvements to support the City  
598 general plan build out. It was anticipated that an update would have been completed by  
599 FY 14-15 and the data to update the connection fee calculations available at that time.

600

601 The connection fee adopted in the 2010 rate study was \$31,643 per acre-foot. This fee  
602 is adjusted each January by a standard Engineering News Record construction cost  
603 index to reflect the increases in typical construction costs. The current fee is \$34,425  
604 per acre-foot and it is recommended to continue this rate and method for annual  
605 changes until the water master plan is updated.

606

607 The connection fees are made up of two components. The expansion of capacity  
608 component will relate to new or expanded development impacts to the system and  
609 payment for a fair share allocation of the cost of expanding capacity of the system to  
610 allow the development to occur. The “buy-in” component will pay a fair share for past  
611 improvements to the wastewater system and provide funding for future replacement. In  
612 addition, the Connection fee is automatically increased each year by a standard  
613 municipal construction cost index that reflects the inflation of the costs of capital  
614 improvements. The national Engineering News Record has produced comprehensive  
615 and detailed construction cost indexes for many years and is used throughout the  
616 construction industry and municipal governments as a source of cost information.

617

618 **Table B**, shows the comparison of the current fee and projection of Connection fee  
619 revenue based on the growth assumptions. Also, see **Table15** , which shows the  
620 projected revenue based on conservative growth projections.

621

622 **Annual Change in Rates and Extraordinary Costs**

623

624 Similar to the annual percentage change in the Connection Fee, it is proposed that all of  
625 the rates be automatically adjusted annually after January 1, 2018 by the Consumer

626 Price Index (CPI). This annual change should keep the rates in line with operating costs  
627 changes. The applicable CPI would be the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose region,  
628 which is a standardized index calculated by the Department of Labor Bureau of Labor  
629 Statistics every two months and focused on costs in the Bay area. Any annual CPI  
630 adjustment to the January 1, 2018 rates will be set by a City Council adopted resolution  
631 after a noticed public hearing on the rate adjustments.

632

633 As provided for in State law, it is recommended to continue the wholesale costs pass through  
634 provision. If the rates, which are set by the State, Napa County and City of Napa, change,  
635 greater than projected in **Table 7** for the water transmitted through the NBA transmission line,  
636 then those additional costs are reviewed and, if necessary, all or a portion of the costs are  
637 passed through in a surcharge adjustment to the next volume charge rate increase. Any  
638 surcharge adjustments will be set by a City Council adopted resolution after a noticed public  
639 hearing on the surcharge adjustments.

640

Table A

**Summary of Proposed Rate Changes**

**Current Rates**

Proposed Rates				
FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	Annually Beginning January 1, 2018
30 Days after Effective Date of Ordinance	January 1, 2015	January 1, 2016	January 1, 2017	

**Fixed Monthly Service Charge**

Monthly Service Charge = Base Demand Charge times Demand Factor

Meter Size	Capacity Ratios		3.4%	3.9%	2.9%	3.0%	
5/8" or 3/4"	1	\$20.26	\$ 20.94	\$ 21.75	\$ 22.38	\$ 23.05	All Rates tied to CPI Adjustments
1"	2.5	\$50.64	\$ 52.35	\$ 54.38	\$ 55.95	\$ 57.63	
1 1/2"	5	\$101.28	\$ 104.70	\$ 108.75	\$ 111.90	\$ 115.25	
2"	8	\$162.04	\$ 167.52	\$ 174.00	\$ 179.04	\$ 184.40	
3"	15	\$303.83	\$ 314.10	\$ 326.25	\$ 335.70	\$ 345.75	
4"	25	\$506.39	\$ 523.50	\$ 543.75	\$ 559.50	\$ 576.25	
6"	50	\$1,012.78	\$ 1,047.00	\$ 1,087.50	\$ 1,119.00	\$ 1,152.50	
8"	80	\$ 1,620.45	\$ 1,675.20	\$ 1,740.00	\$ 1,790.40	\$ 1,844.00	

Demand Factor of Potential Water Demand by type of Customer	Current Factor	Updated Factor		Current Factor	Updated Factor
Single family	1.00	1.00	Laundry	1.10	1.10
Multi-family residential facilities	1.42	1.42	Transient Occupancy facilities	1.25	1.25
Mobile home parks	2.11	2.11	Spa Resorts with Groundwater Discharge	1.25	2.57
Commercial general	1.10	1.10	Industrial	3.19	3.19
Restaurants	2.39	2.39			

**Single Family Fire Sprinkler Meter Rate Reduction** For single family accounts that required a larger meter for the fire sprinkler system - monthly service charge shall be the next smaller meter size.

**Fire Service Meter Rate** For non single family users with a separate fire service or compound meter for a combined account - the monthly service charge shall be 10% of the standard meter charge and no Demand Factor

**Volume Charge for amount of water used**

(Charge is per hundred cubic feet (hcf) equal to 748 gallons of water)

		4.3%	5.7%	5.1%	4.8%	
<b>Base charge For all Users</b>	<b>\$ 5.35</b>	<b>\$ 5.58</b>	<b>\$ 5.90</b>	<b>\$ 6.20</b>	<b>\$ 6.50</b>	All Rates tied to CPI Adjustments

**Single Family Conservation Tiers and Rates**

Amount of Bi-monthly Water Use in hcf (every 2 months)							
1 - 32 hcf	\$5.35	0%	\$ 5.58	\$ 5.90	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.50	
33 - 50 hcf	\$5.61	5%	\$ 5.86	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.51	\$ 6.83	
51 - 99 hcf	\$5.89	10%	\$ 6.14	\$ 6.49	\$ 6.82	\$ 7.15	
100 + hcf	\$7.15	34%	\$ 7.48	\$ 7.91	\$ 8.31	\$ 8.71	

Table A

**Summary of Proposed Rate Changes**

**Current Rates**

Proposed Rates				
FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	Annually Beginning January 1, 2018
30 Days after Effective Date of Ordinance	January 1, 2015	January 1, 2016	January 1, 2017	

**Peak Surcharge Rate Applied to all other types of Customers**

<b>Peak Surcharge Rate per hcf</b>	<b>\$7.17</b>	<b>\$ 7.16</b>	<b>\$ 7.98</b>	<b>\$ 8.84</b>	<b>\$ 9.27</b>
------------------------------------	---------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

All Rates tied to CPI Adjustments or Wholesale Rate change

Peak Surcharge rate applied to water use in excess of monthly use by size of meter adjusted by Demand Factor

Meter Size	Water Use per Month (in hcf)	Proposed Water Use per month	Meter Size	Water Use per Month (in hcf)	Proposed Water Use per month
5/8" or 3/4"	35		3"	525	
1"	88	Same as Current	4"	875	Same as Current
1 1/2"	175		6"	1,750	
2"	280		8"	2,800	

**Annual Change in Rates and Extraordinary Costs**

- Surcharge for Rate Changes in Wholesale Water** Annual adjustment to volume charge for changes in wholesale water costs due to other agency rate changes in excess of projected changes in adopted rate study.
- Outside City Rate** 15% of added to charge rates listed above.
- Lifeline Rate For Qualified Residents (PG&E CARE Program)** 20% reduction of service charge and up to 35 units of bi-monthly water use.

**Water System Connection Fee Summary**

**Table B**

**No proposed change in Connection Fee calculation from 2010 Water Rate Study**

**Current Connection/Development Fees as of January 1, 2013, as adjusted**

Single Family Residence	<u>\$ 14,734</u>
Per Annual Acre Foot of Water Flows (1)	<u>\$ 34,425</u>

**Components of Connection Fee**

**Single Family Residence or Equivalent (.42799 af)**

Expansion Related Costs per SFR Equivalent	\$ 6,834
Equity Buy-in Related Costs per SFR Equivalent	\$ 7,900
<b>Total Single Family Residence</b>	<u>\$ 14,734</u>

**Per Annual Acre Foot of Water Flows (1)**

Expansion Related Costs per Annual Acre Feet	\$ 15,967
Equity Buy-in Related Costs per Annual Acre Feet	18,458
<b>Total Per Annual Acre Foot of Water Flows</b>	<u>\$ 34,425</u>

**Continued Connection Fee Annual Updates**

Annual changes to the Connection Fee will be based on the current Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index and adjusted each January 1st

**Estimated Annual Connection Fees from Projected Growth**

	Revised FY 12-13	Budget FY 13-14	Projected FY 14-15	Projected FY 15-16	Projected FY 16-17
<b>Estimated Growth in Annual Acre Feet of Flow</b>	1.0	42.4	36.2	1.5	1.5
<b>Est Growth Projections Connection Fee Revenue</b>	<u>\$ 33,509</u>	<u>\$ 4,031,915</u>	<u>\$ 1,403,790</u>	<u>\$ 164,400</u>	<u>\$ 6,211,966</u>
<b>Use of Connection Fees</b>					
Payment of Debt	65% \$ 949,554	\$ 826,042	\$ 34,920	\$ 35,619	\$ 2,000,669
Improvements, Replacement & Repair of System	35% \$ 511,298	\$ 444,792	\$ 18,803	\$ 19,179	\$ 1,077,283

(1) To be applied to all Residential, Commercial and Industrial per Resolution 99-65 Standardize Use Table for Resource Management System

## Water Sources and Uses Summary

## Table C

	Actual	Revised	Budget	Projected	Projected	Projected
	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17
<b>Revenues</b>						
Charges for Services	2,167,680	2,230,352	2,339,010	2,509,219	2,628,565	2,803,376
Connection Fees	23,381	33,509	1,490,091	1,296,268	54,799	55,895
Interest Earnings	5,031	468	1,450	1,000	1,000	1,000
Grants From Other Agencies	2,526,939	608,068	414,800	612,486	113,130	112,686
Debt & Lease Proceeds	95,411	2,432,575	675,201	1,510,000	-	-
Other Revenues	71,256	44,604	335,589	47,000	47,000	47,000
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>4,889,698</b>	<b>5,349,576</b>	<b>5,256,141</b>	<b>5,975,974</b>	<b>2,844,494</b>	<b>3,019,957</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
<b>Operations</b>						
Water Distribution	552,351	524,084	485,082	495,869	506,903	518,193
Water Treatment	1,723,950	1,482,634	1,642,945	1,776,124	1,915,954	2,000,211
Depreciation	403,603	460,000	460,000	460,000	460,000	460,000
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>2,679,904</b>	<b>2,466,718</b>	<b>2,588,027</b>	<b>2,731,992</b>	<b>2,882,858</b>	<b>2,978,404</b>
<b>Special Projects - Water Conservation Equipment</b>						
	18,944	23,797	23,485	24,003	24,534	25,076
	-	-	38,000	20,000	-	-
<b>Capital Improvements</b>						
Distribution Projects	2,003,196	3,199,365	669,492	1,500,000	300,000	275,000
Treatment Projects	58,110	50,000	171,000	684,800	15,000	25,000
<b>Total Capital Improvements</b>	<b>2,061,306</b>	<b>3,249,365</b>	<b>840,492</b>	<b>2,184,800</b>	<b>315,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>
<b>Debt Payments</b>						
Principal	434,444	255,000	262,000	274,000	353,500	365,500
Interest	286,978	276,590	310,079	334,743	351,041	340,780
Other Debt Related Costs	39,380	4,578	24,600	14,600	4,600	4,600
<b>Total Debt Payments</b>	<b>760,802</b>	<b>536,168</b>	<b>596,679</b>	<b>623,343</b>	<b>709,141</b>	<b>710,880</b>
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>5,520,956</b>	<b>6,276,048</b>	<b>4,086,683</b>	<b>5,584,139</b>	<b>3,931,533</b>	<b>4,014,360</b>
<b>Net Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>(631,258)</b>	<b>(926,472)</b>	<b>1,169,458</b>	<b>391,835</b>	<b>(1,087,039)</b>	<b>(994,403)</b>
<b>General Fund Subsidy</b>	<b>(97,325)</b>	<b>30,797</b>	<b>79,400</b>	<b>79,400</b>	<b>79,400</b>	<b>79,400</b>
<b>Net Other Adjustments/Transfers</b>	<b>684,223</b>	<b>529,523</b>	<b>460,000</b>	<b>460,000</b>	<b>460,000</b>	<b>460,000</b>
<b>Beginning Working Capital</b>	<b>226,848</b>	<b>182,488</b>	<b>(183,664)</b>	<b>1,525,193</b>	<b>2,456,429</b>	<b>1,908,790</b>
<b>Ending Working Capital</b>	<b>182,488</b>	<b>(183,664)</b>	<b>1,525,193</b>	<b>2,456,429</b>	<b>1,908,790</b>	<b>1,453,787</b>
<b>Working Capital Allocation</b>						
Operating Reserve - 20% Goal	455,260	401,344	425,605	454,398	484,572	503,681
Debt Reserve	54,788	72,108	93,572	118,346	143,239	168,038
Operating & Capital Contingency	(327,561)	(439,657)	192,904	176,903	67,473	46,345
Capital Reserve for Future Projects	-	(217,459)	813,112	1,706,782	1,213,506	735,723
<b>Working Capital Allocation</b>	<b>182,488</b>	<b>(183,664)</b>	<b>1,525,193</b>	<b>2,456,429</b>	<b>1,908,790</b>	<b>1,453,787</b>
<b>Debt Ratio Coverage - 20% surplus revenues</b>						
All Revenues	4,889,698	5,349,576	5,256,141	5,975,974	2,844,494	3,019,957
Less Connection fees, Grants & Debt proceeds	(2,645,731)	(3,074,152)	(2,580,092)	(3,418,754)	(167,929)	(168,581)
Less Net Operating Expenses	(2,276,301)	(2,006,718)	(2,128,027)	(2,271,992)	(2,422,858)	(2,518,404)
Add back revenues for Debt Service	487,869	143,865	788,879	409,685	425,604	425,765
<b>Net Available for Debt Service</b>	<b>455,535</b>	<b>412,571</b>	<b>1,336,901</b>	<b>694,912</b>	<b>679,312</b>	<b>758,737</b>
<b>Debt Service - Principal &amp; Interest</b>	<b>721,422</b>	<b>531,590</b>	<b>572,079</b>	<b>608,743</b>	<b>704,541</b>	<b>706,280</b>
<b>Debt Service Coverage as ratio to Net Available</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>1.07</b>
<b>Four Year Average due to allocations of sources</b>				<b>1.38</b>		

Table 1

**Water Users by Meter Size**

**Adjustment of Water Users Allocation from 2010 Water Rate Study to FY 11-12 billings**

Total Users per Accounts [3]	%
1,119	44%
646	25%
555	22%
<b>2,320</b>	<b>91%</b>

User Type	Total Accounts by Meter Size [1]									Total	%	Total Users per Accounts [3]	%
	5/8" [2]	1"	1.5"	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"					
<b>Residential</b>													
01 Single family	1,055	52	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,119	75%	1,119	44%
03 Multi-family	82	27	10	9	2	0	0	0	0	130	9%	646	25%
05 Mobile home parks	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	4	0%	555	22%
<b>Residential Subtotal</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>2,320</b>	<b>91%</b>
<b>Transient</b>													
10 Transient general	8	7	2	9	0	2	0	1	0	29	2%	29	1%
12 Spas with Grndwtr Discharge	1	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	1%	11	0%
14 Campgrounds	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%	1	0%
16 Bed & Breakfast	18	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	1%	22	1%
<b>Transient Subtotal</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Commercial</b>													
21 Commercial general	62	14	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	83	6%	83	3%
22 Restaurants	22	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	28	2%	28	1%
24 Laundries	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%	1	0%
26 Public Buildings	9	13	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	28	2%	28	1%
27 Commercial social	14	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	21	1%	21	1%
28 Medical care	7	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	12	1%	12	0%
40 Industrial general	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%	1	0%
<b>Commercial/Industrial Subtotal</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Bottling Works - Industrial</b>													
42 Bottling works	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	0%	4	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,494</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,561</b>	<b>100%</b>

[1] Accounts as of June 30, 2012. Includes all accounts including irrigation, water capacity and other accounts. It does not include accounts that have changed owners during the year, which would be a duplication of number of accounts.

[2] 5/8" meter category includes 3/4" meters. Both sizes are considered minimum meter size and have similar capacities

[3] Includes individual multi-family apartments and mobile home units. Second units for Single Family Residence are either separate accounts or counted as part of the Single Family Unit. Does not include separate commercial units or 600 Lodging rooms in Transient facilities.



Water Use by User Type

Table 2

Adjustment of Water Use by Type from 2010 Water Rate Study to FY 11-12 billings

User Type	Total Users per Accounts	Prior Fiscal Year - Twelve Months (July 2011 to June 2012)				Adjusted Average of Last Four Years [3] (July 2009 to June 2012)				Variance of Last 12 Mths to 4 Yr Avg
		Total Annual Usage (in hcf) [1]	Avg Annual Per User [2] (in hcf)	% of Type	% of Total	Total Annual Usage (in hcf)	Avg Annual Per User (in hcf)	% of Type	% of Total	
<b>Residential</b>										
01 Single family	1,119	115,379	103.1	62%	42%	118,853	106.2	61%	42%	-2.9%
03 Multi-family	646	41,107	63.6	22%	15%	41,655	64.5	22%	15%	-1.3%
05 Mobile home parks	555	30,921	55.7	16%	11%	32,823	59.1	17%	12%	-5.8%
<b>Residential Subtotal</b>	<b>2,320</b>	<b>187,407</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>193,331</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>-3.1%</b>
<b>Transient</b>										
10 Transient general	29	28,986	999.5	57%	10%	30,015	1,035.0	58%	11%	-3.4%
12 Spas with Grndwtr Discharge	11	14,852	1,350.2	29%	5%	14,254	1,295.9	28%	5%	4.2%
14 Campgrounds	1	2,977	2,977.3	6%	1%	3,268	3,267.6	6%	1%	-8.9%
16 Bed & Breakfast	22	3,722	169.2	7%	1%	3,779	171.8	7%	1%	-1.5%
<b>Transient Subtotal</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>50,537</b>	<b>802.2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>51,317</b>	<b>814.5</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>-1.5%</b>
<b>Commercial</b>										
21 Commercial general	83	9,773	117.7	28%	4%	9,254	111.5	25%	3%	5.6%
22 Restaurants	28	9,052	323.3	26%	3%	9,620	343.6	26%	3%	-5.9%
24 Laundries	1	2,564	2,564.5	7%	1%	2,361	2,361.1	6%	1%	8.6%
26 Public Buildings	28	5,890	210.3	17%	2%	5,868	209.6	16%	2%	0.4%
27 Commercial social	21	4,359	207.6	12%	2%	4,500	214.3	12%	2%	-3.2%
28 Medical care	12	3,801	316.8	11%	1%	4,962	413.5	14%	2%	-23.4%
40 Industrial general	1	17	17.0	0%	0%	16	15.5	0%	0%	9.7%
<b>Commercial/Industrial Subtotal</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>35,455</b>	<b>203.8</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>36,581</b>	<b>210.2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>-3.1%</b>
<b>Bottling Works - Industrial</b>										
42 Bottling works [3]	4	3,196	799.0	100%	1%	2,745	686.2	100%	1%	16.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,561</b>	<b>276,595</b>	<b>108.0</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>283,973</b>	<b>110.9</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-2.6%</b>

[1] "in hcf" is a typical water meter measurement of 100 cubic feet of water or 748 gallons. One cubic foot of water is the equivalent of 7.48 gallons or 1 1/2 Five gallon plastic buckets.

[2] A median single family residence uses 103 hcf per year or 77,000 gallons. This is a similar amount to 26 typical 3,000 gallon water tank trucks.

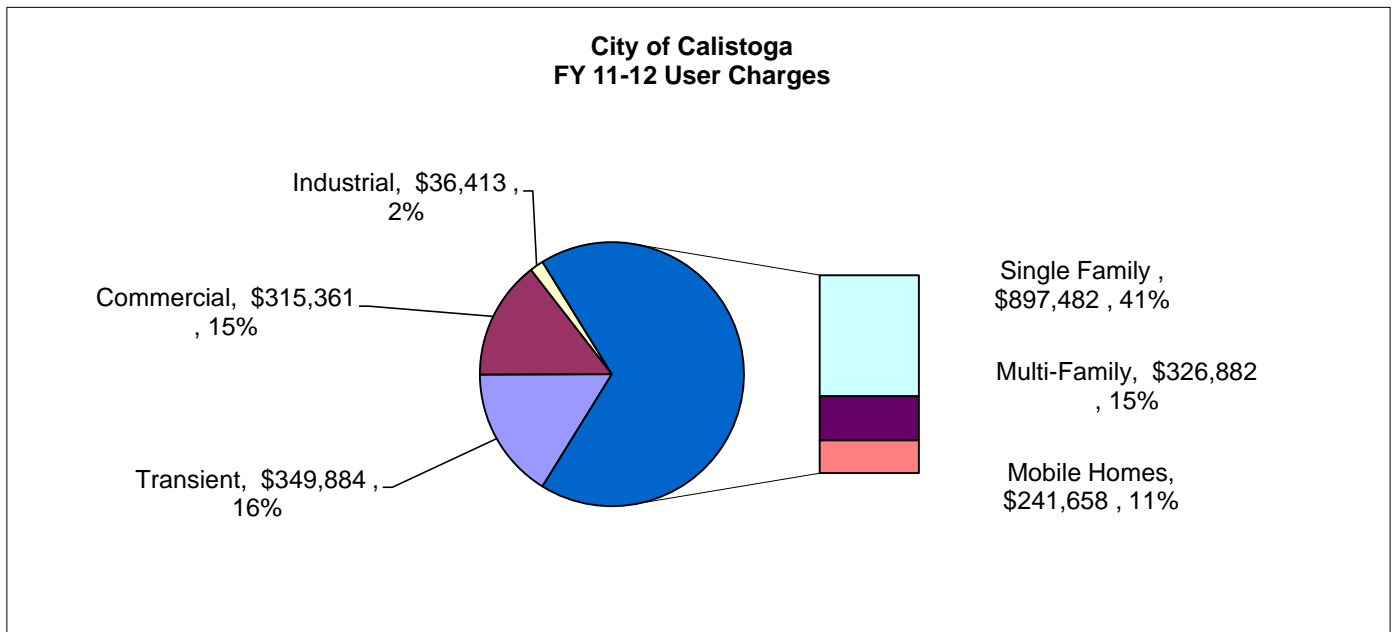
[3] Over the last several years water usage has varied with the weather, business activity and conservation efforts and the trend is a decrease in total usage as projected in the 2010 Water Rate Study.

Water Use Compared to User Revenue Charges

Table 3

Adjustment from 2010 Water Rate Study to FY 11-12 billings

User Type	Total Users per Accounts	%	FY 11-12 Water Use (July 2011 to June 2012)		FY 11-12 Water User Charges [1] (July 2011 to June 2012)	
			Total Annual Usage (in hcf)	% of Total	Total User Charges	% of Total
<b>Residential</b>						
01 Single family	1,119	44%	115,379	42%	897,482	41%
03 Multi-family	646	25%	41,107	15%	326,882	15%
05 Mobile home parks	555	22%	30,921	11%	241,658	11%
<b>Residential Subtotal</b>	<b>2,320</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>187,407</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>1,466,022</b>	<b>68%</b>
<b>Transient</b>						
10 Transient general	29	1%	28,986	10%	205,944	10%
12 Spas with Grndwtr Discharge	11	0%	14,852	5%	96,664	4%
14 Campgrounds	1	0%	2,977	1%	20,636	1%
16 Bed & Breakfast	22	1%	3,722	1%	26,640	1%
<b>Transient Subtotal</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>50,537</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>349,884</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>Commercial</b>						
21 Commercial general	83	3%	9,773	4%	85,494	4%
22 Restaurants	28	1%	9,052	3%	75,700	3%
24 Laundries	1	0%	2,564	1%	20,631	1%
26 Public Buildings	28	1%	5,890	2%	51,300	2%
27 Commercial social	21	1%	4,359	2%	42,231	2%
28 Medical care	12	0%	3,801	1%	39,828	2%
40 Industrial general	1	0%	17	0%	177	0%
<b>Commercial/Industrial Subtotal</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>35,455</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>315,361</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>Bottling Works - Industrial</b>						
42 Bottling works	4	0%	3,196	1%	36,413	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,561</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>276,595</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,167,680</b>	<b>100%</b>



[1] Total only represents charges to users, not total revenues from other sources. Meter Service charges allocated to residential user types by formula

Meter Capacity Equivalent

Table 4

Change in Meter Capacity Equivalent from 2010 Water Rate Study by FY 11-12 data

User Type	Total Accounts by Meter Size [1]										Meter Capacity Equivalent [3]									
	5/8" [2]	1"	1.5"	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"	Total	%	5/8" [2]	1"	1.5"	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"	Total	%
<b>Residential</b>																				
01 Single family	1,055	52	12	0	0	0	0	0	1,119	75%	1,055	130	60	0	0	0	0	0	1,245	50%
03 Multi-family	82	27	10	9	2	0	0	0	130	9%	82	68	50	72	30	0	0	0	302	12%
05 Mobile home parks	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	4	0%	0	0	0	8	0	0	150	0	158	6%
<b>Residential Subtotal</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>69%</b>
<b>Transient</b>																				
10 Transient general	8	7	2	9	0	2	0	1	29	2%	8	18	10	72	0	50	0	80	238	10%
12 Spas with Grndwtr Discharge	1	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	11	1%	1	10	20	16	0	0	0	0	47	2%
14 Campgrounds	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0%	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	25	1%
16 Bed & Breakfast	18	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	1%	18	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	1%
<b>Transient Subtotal</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>14%</b>
<b>Commercial</b>																				
21 Commercial general	62	14	3	4	0	0	0	0	83	6%	62	35	15	32	0	0	0	0	144	6%
22 Restaurants	22	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	28	2%	22	8	10	8	0	0	0	0	48	2%
24 Laundries	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0%	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	25	1%
26 Public Buildings	9	13	0	6	0	0	0	0	28	2%	9	33	0	48	0	0	0	0	90	4%
27 Commercial social	14	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	21	1%	14	13	0	16	0	0	0	0	43	2%
28 Medical care	7	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	12	1%	7	8	5	0	15	0	0	0	35	1%
40 Industrial general	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0%
<b>Commercial/Industrial Subtotal</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>Bottling Works - Industrial</b>																				
42 Bottling works	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0%	1	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	46	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,494</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>2,474</b>	<b>100%</b>

[1] Accounts as of June 30, 2012. Includes all accounts including irrigation, water capacity and other accounts.  
 [2] 5/8" meter category includes 3/4" meters. Both sizes are considered minimum meter size and have similar capacities  
 [3] Meter Capacity equivalent calculates the increased capacity of larger meters to a standard residential 5/8" to 3/4" meters. Meter Capacity ratios used in this calculation were developed and adopted by the California Public Utilities Commission Standard Practice U-7-W, July 2006.

## Meter Use Demand Ratios

Table 5

No proposed change in Meter Use Demand Ratios from 2010 Water Rate Study other than implementation of calculated Spas with Groundwater Discharge ratio

User Type	Meters by Meter Capacity per EDU [1]	Total FY 11-12 Annual Usage by Class (in hcf)	Use Per Meter EDU (in hcf)	Calculated Demand Factor Ratio from SFR Use [2]	Current Demand Factor Ratio	Proposed Demand Factor Ratio to remain same as current except for Transient Spas [4]
<b>Residential</b>						
01 Single family	1,245	118,853	95.5	1.00	1.00	1.00
03 Multi-family	302	41,655	138.2	1.45	1.42	1.42
05 Mobile home parks	158	32,823	207.7	2.18	2.11	2.18
<b>Residential Subtotal</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>193,331</b>	113.4			
<b>Transient</b>						
10 Transient general	238	30,015	126.4	1.32	1.25	1.25
12 Spas with Groundwtr Dischar	47	14,254	303.3	3.18	1.25	2.57
14 Campgrounds	25	3,268	130.7	1.37	1.25	1.25
16 Bed & Breakfast	28	3,779	135.0	1.41	1.25	1.25
<b>Transient Subtotal</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>51,317</b>	152.0			
<b>Commercial</b>						
21 Commercial general	144	9,254	64.3	0.67	1.10	1.10
22 Restaurants	48	9,620	202.5	2.12	2.39	2.39
24 Laundries	25	2,361	94.4	0.99	1.10	1.10
26 Public Buildings	90	5,868	65.6	0.69	1.10	1.10
27 Commercial social	43	4,500	105.9	1.11	1.10	1.10
28 Medical care	35	4,962	143.8	1.51	1.10	1.10
40 Industrial general	3	16	6.2	0.06	1.10	1.10
<b>Commercial/Industrial Subtotal</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>36,581</b>	94.9			
<b>Bottling Works - Industrial</b>						
42 Bottling works	46	2,745	59.7	0.63	3.19	3.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,474</b>	<b>283,973</b>	114.8			

[1] See Table 4 for calculation of meter capacity and equivalent number of meters by size. EDU refers to Equivalent Dwelling Unit which is the Single Family residential base.

[2] See Table 2 for Detail on FY 11-12 Annual Usage.

[3] The calculated Demand Ratios are applied to the monthly meter service charge based on the size of the meter and type of user. This will modify the meter charge based on the typical demand the type of user has on the water system.

[4] The 2010 Water Rate Study was approved with a separate 2.57 demand factor for Spas with Groundwater Discharge. An error in drafting Ordinance 670 did not include the separate factor.

**Water Production by Fiscal Year**

**Table 6**

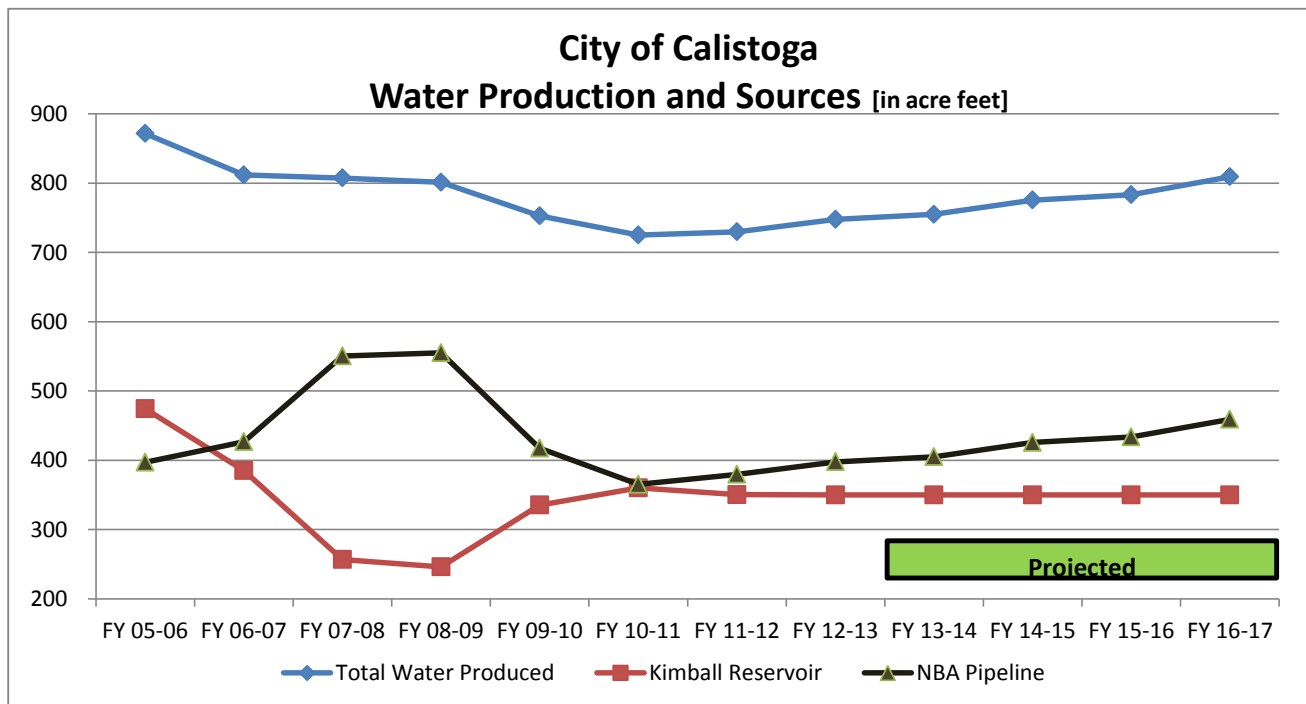
<b>Water Production in Acre Feet [1]</b>				
FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17
Act/Proj	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected

**Actual & Projected Water Use**

From Prior Year	730.0	747.6	755.1	775.6	783.4
Additional use due to new or expanded development projections [2]	n/a	-	13.0	-	18.0
Net Usage Changes due to weather, economy, infill development & conservation	2.4%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
<b>Total Projected Use</b>	<b>747.6</b>	<b>755.1</b>	<b>775.6</b>	<b>783.4</b>	<b>809.2</b>

**Sources**

<b>Kimball Reservoir &amp; Treatment Plant</b>	<b>349.9</b>	<b>349.9</b>	<b>349.9</b>	<b>349.9</b>	<b>349.9</b>
% Annual Change	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% of Total Production	47%	46%	45%	45%	43%
<b>North Bay Aqueduct</b>	<b>397.7</b>	<b>405.2</b>	<b>425.7</b>	<b>433.5</b>	<b>459.3</b>
% Annual Change	5%	2%	5%	2%	6%
% of Total Production	53%	54%	55%	55%	57%
<b>Total Water Production</b>	<b>747.6</b>	<b>755.1</b>	<b>775.6</b>	<b>783.4</b>	<b>809.2</b>
% Annual Change	2.4%	1.0%	2.7%	1.0%	3.3%



[1] An acre foot (af) is a typical method of measuring water production. An acre foot of water is equal to 43,560 square feet of water 12" deep, or 325,829 gallons or 435.6 hcf. The volume of water would generate 893 gallons per day for one year.

[2] Projections based on percent of new development projections of acre feet required for connection to water system. See Table 15

**Summary of Water System Costs**

**Table 7**

**Cost Assumptions**

Labor from FY 15	2.0%	NBA Water	Proj use & rates
Serv/Sup to FY15	3.0%	Depreciation	Flat - non Cash
Energy from FY 15	5.0%	Water Use	From projections

**Summary**

	Actual FY 11-12	Revised FY 12-13	Budget FY 13-14	Projected FY 14-15	Projected FY 15-16	Projected FY 16-17
Operations (less Depreciation)	2,276,301	2,006,718	2,128,027	2,271,992	2,422,858	2,518,404
Special Projects	18,944	23,797	23,485	24,003	24,534	25,076
Debt Service	760,802	536,168	596,679	623,343	709,141	710,880
Equipment	-	-	38,000	20,000	-	-
Capital Improvements	2,061,306	3,249,365	840,492	2,184,800	315,000	300,000
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>5,117,353</b>	<b>5,816,048</b>	<b>3,626,683</b>	<b>5,124,139</b>	<b>3,471,533</b>	<b>3,554,360</b>

**Costs Details**

**Operations**

**Water Distribution**

Personnel Costs	389,171	411,748	376,588	384,120	391,802	399,638
Services & Supplies	163,180	112,336	108,494	111,749	115,101	118,554
Depreciation	223,368	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>775,719</b>	<b>749,084</b>	<b>710,082</b>	<b>720,869</b>	<b>731,903</b>	<b>743,193</b>
	-30%	-3%	-5%	2%	2%	2%

**Water Treatment**

Personnel Costs	375,821	361,876	374,244	381,729	389,363	397,151
Services & Supplies	553,712	329,146	384,399	393,456	402,785	412,393
Energy	65,129	62,000	62,000	65,100	68,355	71,773
Wholesale Water	729,288	729,612	822,302	935,839	1,055,451	1,118,895
Depreciation	180,235	235,000	235,000	235,000	235,000	235,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,904,185</b>	<b>1,717,634</b>	<b>1,877,945</b>	<b>2,011,124</b>	<b>2,150,954</b>	<b>2,235,211</b>
	20%	-10%	9%	7%	7%	4%

**Total Operations**

<b>Total Operations</b>	<b>2,679,904</b>	<b>2,466,718</b>	<b>2,588,027</b>	<b>2,731,992</b>	<b>2,882,858</b>	<b>2,978,404</b>
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<b>Less Depreciation</b>	<b>(403,603)</b>	<b>(460,000)</b>	<b>(460,000)</b>	<b>(460,000)</b>	<b>(460,000)</b>	<b>(460,000)</b>
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<b>Net Operations</b>	<b>2,276,301</b>	<b>2,006,718</b>	<b>2,128,027</b>	<b>2,271,992</b>	<b>2,422,858</b>	<b>2,518,404</b>
	-1%	-12%	6%	7%	7%	4%

**Special Projects**

Water Conservation	18,944	23,797	23,485	24,003	24,534	25,076
<b>Total Special Projects</b>	<b>18,944</b>	<b>23,797</b>	<b>23,485</b>	<b>24,003</b>	<b>24,534</b>	<b>25,076</b>
	-7%	26%	-1%	2%	2%	2%

**Debt Service**

<b>Debt Service</b>	<b>760,802</b>	<b>536,168</b>	<b>596,679</b>	<b>623,343</b>	<b>709,141</b>	<b>710,880</b>
	5%	-30%	11%	4%	14%	0%

**Equipment**

<b>Equipment</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
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**Capital Projects**

Distribution	2,003,196	3,199,365	669,492	1,500,000	300,000	275,000
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**Summary of Water System Costs**

**Table 7**

**Cost Assumptions**

Labor from FY 15	2.0%	NBA Water	Proj use & rates
Serv/Sup to FY15	3.0%	Depreciation	Flat - non Cash
Energy from FY 15	5.0%	Water Use	From projections

	Actual FY 11-12	Revised FY 12-13	Budget FY 13-14	Projected FY 14-15	Projected FY 15-16	Projected FY 16-17
Treatment	58,110	50,000	171,000	684,800	15,000	25,000
<b>Total Capital Projects</b>	<b>2,061,306</b>	<b>3,249,365</b>	<b>840,492</b>	<b>2,184,800</b>	<b>315,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>

<b>Total</b>	<b>5,117,353</b>	<b>5,816,048</b>	<b>3,626,683</b>	<b>5,124,139</b>	<b>3,471,533</b>	<b>3,554,360</b>
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**North Bay Aqueduct Wholesale Cost of Water**

<b>Projection of Water Purchase (in acre feet)</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>397.7</b>	<b>405.2</b>	<b>425.7</b>	<b>433.5</b>	<b>459.3</b>
	1.5%	6.5%	1.9%	5.1%	1.8%	6.0%
Fixed Charges from State	545,098	536,600	543,487	550,547	557,783	565,200
Volume Charges From State, County and Napa City	184,295	193,012	278,815	385,292	497,668	553,695
One Time	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Cost of Purchased Water</b>	<b>729,392</b>	<b>729,612</b>	<b>822,302</b>	<b>935,839</b>	<b>1,055,451</b>	<b>1,118,895</b>
	15%	0%	13%	14%	13%	6%
<b>Cost per acre foot (325,829 gallons)</b>						
Fixed	1,459.17	1,349.25	1,341.42	1,293.25	1,286.80	1,230.57
Variable	493.34	485.32	688.16	905.06	1,148.12	1,205.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,952.51</b>	<b>1,834.57</b>	<b>2,029.59</b>	<b>2,198.31</b>	<b>2,434.92</b>	<b>2,436.10</b>
	10.0%	-6.0%	10.6%	8.3%	10.8%	0.0%
<b>Cost per hundred cubic feet (hcf, 748 gallons)</b>						
Fixed	3.35	3.10	3.08	2.97	2.95	2.83
Variable State & County & Napa	1.13	1.11	1.58	2.08	2.64	2.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>5.59</b>
	10.0%	-6.0%	10.6%	8.3%	10.8%	0.0%
<b>Impact of City of Napa Wholesale rate changes</b>						
City of Napa Rate increases per 1000 gallons	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>3.57</b>
Percent of annual rate changes - Adopted & Projected			<b>40%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>5%</b>
Estimated additional annual cost due to Napa rate changes			\$ 75,960	\$ 166,890	\$ 280,556	\$ 327,869
Additional hcf rate equivalent added to City of Calistoga rates			\$ 0.27	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.07

## Allocation of Operations and Debt Costs between fixed Monthly Service Charges and Variable Volume Charges

Table 8

	Revised FY 12-13	Budget FY 13-14	Projected FY 14-15	Projected FY 15-16	Projected FY 16-17
<b>Net Operations (less depreciation)</b>	2,006,718	2,128,027	2,271,992	2,422,858	2,518,404
<b>Special Projects</b>	23,797	23,485	24,003	24,534	25,076
<b>Est % Fixed - from Mthly Service Charges [1]</b>	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%
<b>Est % Variable - from Use of Water [1]</b>	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%
<b>Debt Service - 100% Fixed</b>	536,168	596,679	623,343	709,141	710,880
<b>Total to be recovered from User Charges</b>	<b>2,566,683</b>	<b>2,748,191</b>	<b>2,919,339</b>	<b>3,131,999</b>	<b>3,229,284</b>
	-16%	7%	6%	7%	3%
<b>Allocation of Costs</b>					
<b>Fixed Meter Service Charge</b>	1,243,188	1,345,830	1,422,803	1,552,774	1,587,782
<b>Variable Water Use Charge</b>	1,323,495	1,402,361	1,496,536	1,579,225	1,641,502
<b>Total to be recovered from User Charges</b>	<b>2,566,683</b>	<b>2,748,191</b>	<b>2,919,339</b>	<b>3,131,999</b>	<b>3,229,284</b>
<b>Fixed Costs</b>	<b>1,243,188</b>	<b>1,345,830</b>	<b>1,422,803</b>	<b>1,552,774</b>	<b>1,587,782</b>
Less Portion of Est. Connection Fees [2]		(596,679)	(217,799)	(233,074)	(233,679)
Less Other Sources of Revenues [3]	(113,068)	(113,800)	(123,486)	(114,130)	(113,686)
<b>Net Fixed Costs</b>	<b>1,130,120</b>	<b>635,351</b>	<b>1,081,518</b>	<b>1,205,570</b>	<b>1,240,418</b>
% Adjustment to reflect practical usage of system	75%	80%	85%	85%	85%
<b>Fixed Monthly Service Charges</b>	<b>847,590</b>	<b>508,281</b>	<b>919,290</b>	<b>1,024,734</b>	<b>1,054,355</b>
<b>Variable Costs</b>	<b>1,323,495</b>	<b>1,402,361</b>	<b>1,496,536</b>	<b>1,579,225</b>	<b>1,641,502</b>
Remainder of Fixed Costs	282,530	127,070	162,228	180,835	186,063
<b>Subtotal Variable Costs</b>	<b>1,606,025</b>	<b>1,529,431</b>	<b>1,658,763</b>	<b>1,760,060</b>	<b>1,827,565</b>
Less General Fund Subsidy		(79,400)	(79,400)	(79,400)	(79,400)
Less Other Sources of Revenues [3]		(278,000)			
<b>Variable Use Charges</b>	<b>1,606,025</b>	<b>1,172,031</b>	<b>1,579,363</b>	<b>1,680,660</b>	<b>1,748,165</b>



**Allocation of Operations and Debt Costs between fixed Monthly Service Charges and Variable Volume Charges**

**Table 8**

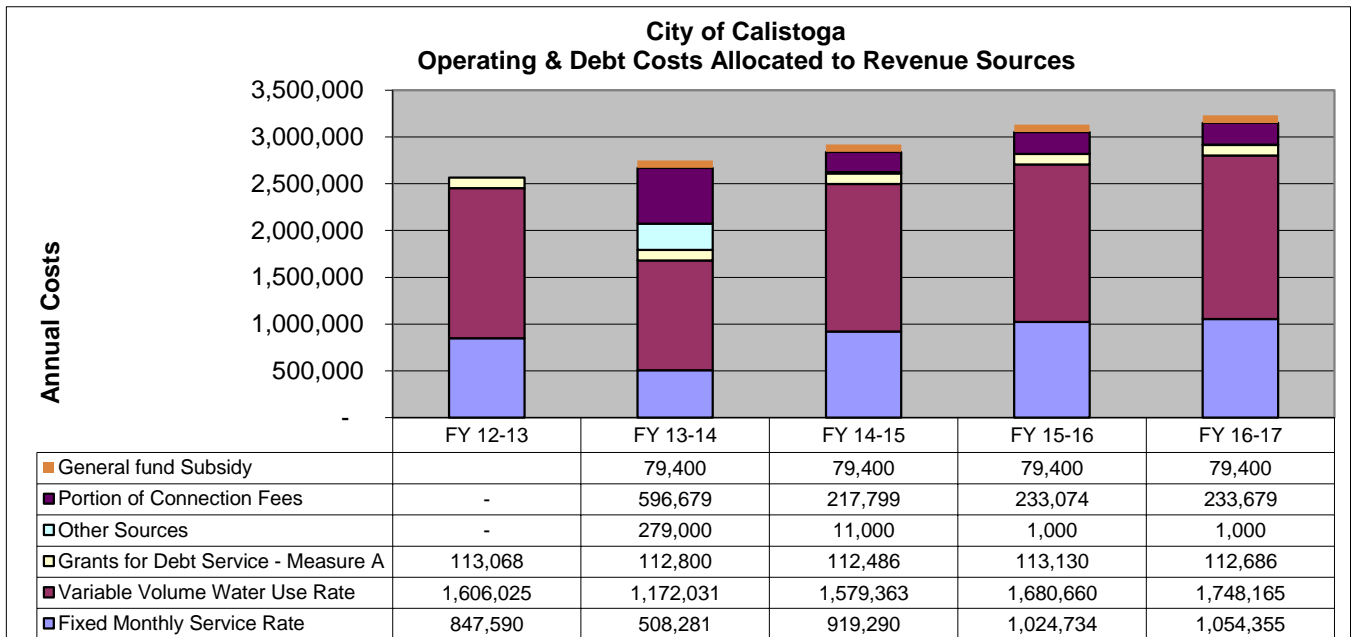
**Allocation of Operating Cost by Sources of Revenue**

**User Fees**

	Revised FY 12-13	Budget FY 13-14	Projected FY 14-15	Projected FY 15-16	Projected FY 16-17
Fixed Monthly Service Rate	847,590	508,281	919,290	1,024,734	1,054,355
Variable Volume Water Use Rate	1,606,025	1,172,031	1,579,363	1,680,660	1,748,165
Grants for Debt Service - Measure A	113,068	112,800	112,486	113,130	112,686
Other Sources	-	279,000	11,000	1,000	1,000
General fund Subsidy	-	79,400	79,400	79,400	79,400
Portion of Connection Fees	-	596,679	217,799	233,074	233,679
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,566,683</b>	<b>2,748,191</b>	<b>2,919,339</b>	<b>3,131,999</b>	<b>3,229,284</b>

**User Fees**

Fixed	33%	18%	31%	33%	33%
Variable	63%	43%	54%	54%	54%
<b>Subtotal % of Costs From User Fees</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>87%</b>
Grants for Debt Service	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%
Other Sources & General fund subsidy	0%	13%	3%	3%	2%
Portion of Connection Fees	0%	22%	7%	7%	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>



[1] Estimate of allocation of operating costs related to fixed operations needed to maintain system in a ready state and variable costs of delivery of water and customer services.

[2] Estimate of projected Connection fees from new/expanded development that are allocated to retire portion of debt issued for improvements that proportionally benefit new/expanded development.

[3] The other revenues include Measure A Grant funding of Kimball Pipeline/Reservoir debt Service, sale of property and annual water allocations, interest earnings and miscellaneous revenues.

**Water Debt Issues - Current and Proposed**

Table 9

## Debt Issues

Revised FY 12-13	Budget FY 13-14	Projected FY 14-15	Projected FY 15-16	Projected FY 16-17
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**Existing Debt****2005 CSCDA 2005D Water Revenue Bond (Refinanced 1983 USDA Bonds and \$1.5 million for Water Tank**

Original Amount - \$5,290,000

Matures - October 1, 2036; Interest Rate - 2.75 to 4.625%

Outstanding Balance at 6/30

4,220,000 4,045,000 3,860,000 3,675,000 3,480,000

Total Annual Payments

358,393 357,441 361,002 354,111 356,794

**2008 USDA Phase 1 Loan (Kimball Pipeline and Water Treatment Plant Improvements)**

Original Amount - \$2,511,170

Matures - March 1, 2048; Interest Rate -4.375%

Outstanding Balance at 6/30

2,380,000 2,350,000 2,319,000 2,286,000 2,252,000

Total Annual Payments

113,068 112,800 112,486 113,130 112,686

**2011 USDA Water Tank Improvements**

Original Amount - 3,750,000 Revised Amount - \$3,203,187

Matures - 2051; Interest Rate - 2.5%

Outstanding Balance at 6/30

3,147,187 3,090,187 3,032,187 2,972,187 2,911,187

Total Annual Payments

60,129 101,838 135,255 135,805 135,305

**Existing Outstanding Balance at 6/30**

9,747,187 9,485,187 9,211,187 8,933,187 8,643,187

**Existing Annual Debt Payments**

531,590 572,079 608,743 603,046 604,785

**New Debt****NBA Pump Station Improvements**

Assumed Years Maturity 20

Assumed Interest Rate % 3.00%

Net Proceeds for Project Costs

1,500,000

Cost of Issuance

10,000

Assumed Outstanding Balance at 6/30

1,510,000 1,434,500 1,359,000

Total Assumed Annual Payments

101,496 101,496

**Proposed Outstanding Balance at 6/30**

- - 1,510,000 1,434,500 1,359,000

**Proposed Annual Debt Payments**

- - - 101,496 101,496

**Total Debt - Existing and Proposed****Outstanding Balance at 6/30**

9,747,187 9,485,187 10,721,187 10,367,687 10,002,187

**Annual Debt Payments**

531,590 572,079 608,743 704,541 706,280

**Annual Cost of Issuance & Trustees**

4,578 24,600 14,600 4,600 4,600

**Total Annual Debt Costs****536,168 596,679 623,343 709,141 710,880****USDA Reserve Requirement**

72,108 93,572 118,346 143,239 168,038

## Water Debt Issues - Current and Proposed

Table 9

Debt Issues		Revised	Budget	Projected	Projected	Projected
		FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17
<b>Portion of Debt Service Allocated Expanded Capacity and Development Buy-in (to be funded from Connection Fees)</b>						
<b>CSCDA 2005 - Annual Debt Service</b>						
Past Projects & Refinancing	72%	258,043	257,358	259,921	254,960	256,892
Water Tank Land Acquisition (Partial)	28%	100,350	100,083	101,081	99,151	99,902
Annual Debt by Project	100%	358,393	357,441	361,002	354,111	356,794
<b>Allocation to Connection Fee</b>						
Past Projects & Refinancing	50%	129,021	128,679	129,961	127,480	128,446
Water Tank Land Acquisition (Partial)	25%	25,088	25,021	25,270	24,788	24,976
Annual Debt Allocated to Connection Fee		154,109	153,700	155,231	152,268	153,421
Percent of Annual Debt to Connection Fees		43%	43%	43%	43%	43%
<b>USDA Phase I - Annual Debt Service</b>						
Kimbal Pipe Line & Treatment	100%	113,068	112,800	112,486	113,130	112,686
<b>Allocation to Connection Fee</b>						
Kimbal Pipe Line & Treatment	20%	22,614	22,560	22,497	22,626	22,537
<b>USDA Water Tank - Annual Debt Service</b>						
Water Tank Improvements	100%		101,838	135,255	135,805	135,305
<b>Allocation to Connection Fee</b>						
Water Tank Improvements	25%		25,460	33,814	33,951	33,826
<b>New NBA Related</b>						
NBA Related	100%				101,496	101,496
<b>Allocation to Connection Fee</b>						
NBA Related	20%				20,299	20,299
<b>Total Annual Debt Cost</b>		<b>536,168</b>	<b>596,679</b>	<b>623,343</b>	<b>709,141</b>	<b>710,880</b>
<b>Portion Related to Connection Fee Revenues</b>		<b>196,706</b>	<b>201,686</b>	<b>210,742</b>	<b>226,420</b>	<b>227,027</b>
<b>Percentage</b>		<b>37%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>32%</b>

**Capital Improvement Projects**

**Table 10**

Fd	Proj	Description	Revised FY 12-13	Budget FY 13-14	Projected FY 14-15	Projected FY 15-16	Projected FY 16-17
<b>Distribution</b>							
12	5227	Pipeline-Myrtledale/Grant/Kimball Main (Bennette Lane Services Abandon old	-	152,000	-	-	-
12	5232	Mt. Washington Water Tank	3,153,365	172,492	-	-	-
12	5418	NBA Pump Station (Dwyer Road)	36,000	300,000	1,500,000	-	-
12	5416	Polybutylene Service Replacement	-	-	-	125,000	75,000
12	5419	Repair Fiege Tank	10,000	-	-	-	-
12	5476	Automatic Meter Read Program	-	-	-	150,000	50,000
12	5476	NBA Cathodic Protection Survey	-	-	-	25,000	150,000
12	5326	GIS Survey	-	25,000	-	-	-
12	5420	Water Sampling Stations	-	20,000	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal Water Distribution</b>			<b>3,199,365</b>	<b>669,492</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>275,000</b>
<b>Treatment</b>							
12	5411	Dredge Kimball Reservoir	-	-	-	-	-
12	5424	Kimball Spillway Safety Impv & WTP Upgrades	-	-	-	-	-
12	5426	Kimball Intake Tower and Drain Valve Replacement and Inflow Stream Study	50,000	150,000	500,000	-	-
12	5429	Pump Protection - Kimball	-	-	-	-	25,000
12	5492	Pope St Pump Station Telemetry Update	-	-	60,000	-	-
12	5513	Water Valve Replacement	-	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
12	5516	Harley street Rehabilitation	-	-	74,800	-	-
12	5517	Riverlea Pathway Water Line Relocation	-	6,000	35,000	-	-
<b>Subtotal Water Treatment</b>			<b>50,000</b>	<b>171,000</b>	<b>684,800</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>
<b>Total Water Capital Improvements</b>			<b>3,249,365</b>	<b>840,492</b>	<b>2,184,800</b>	<b>315,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>

Table 11

**Monthly Service Charge Calculation by Meter Size and Demand Factor**

User Type	Demand Factor Ratio	Meter Capacity Equivalent								Total	%	Meter EDU X Demand Factors
		5/8"/3/4"	1"	1.5"	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"			
		1	2.5	5	8	15	25	50	80			
<b>Residential</b>												
01 Single family	1.00	1,055	130	60	0	0	0	0	0	1,245	52%	1,245
03 Multi-family	1.42	82	68	50	72	30	0	0	0	302	13%	428
05 Mobile home parks	2.11	0	0	0	8	0	0	150	0	158	7%	333
<b>Residential Subtotal</b>		<b>1,137</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>2,006</b>
<b>Transient</b>												
10 Transient general	1.25	8	18	10	72	0	50	0	8	166	7%	207
12 Spas with Grndwtr Discharge	2.57	1	10	20	16	0	0	0	0	47	2%	121
14 Campgrounds	1.25	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	25	1%	31
16 Bed & Breakfast	1.25	18	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	1%	35
<b>Transient Subtotal</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>394</b>
<b>Commercial</b>												
21 Commercial general	1.10	62	35	15	32	0	0	0	0	144	6%	158
22 Restaurants	2.39	22	8	10	8	0	0	0	0	48	2%	113
24 Laundries	1.10	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	25	1%	27
26 Public Buildings	1.10	9	33	0	48	0	0	0	0	90	4%	98
27 Commercial social	1.10	14	13	0	16	0	0	0	0	43	2%	47
28 Medical care	1.10	7	8	5	0	15	0	0	0	35	1%	38
40 Industrial general	1.10	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0%	3
<b>Commercial/Industrial Subtotal</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>484</b>
<b>Bottling Works - Industrial</b>												
42 Bottling works	3.19	1	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	46	2%	147
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,279</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2,402</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,032</b>

[1] Accounts as of June 30, 2012. Includes all accounts including irrigation, water capacity and other accounts.

[2] 5/8" meter category includes 3/4" meters. Both sizes are considered minimum meter size and have similar capacities

[3] Meter Capacity equivalent calculates the increased capacity of larger meters to a standard residential 5/8" to 3/4" meters. Meter Capacity ratios used in this calculation were developed and adopted by the California Public Utilities Commission Standard Practice U-7-W, July 2006.

Table 11

FY 12-13

**Monthly Service Charge Calculation by Meter Size and Demand Factor**

Net From Fixed Costs	847,590
Reserve Adjustment	(110,000)
Net to be recovered From Fixed Charges	737,590
Annual Cost per Meter EDU X Demand Factor	243.09
Monthly Cost per 5/8"/3/4" meter at 1.00 Demand Factor (Typical SFR)	20.26
Percent Change From Prior Year	19.78 2.4%

User Type	FY 12-13									
	5/8"/3/4"	1"	1.5"	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"	Total	%
<b>Residential</b>										
01 Single family	257,097	31,602	14,586	0	0	0	0	0	303,285	41%
03 Multi-family	28,305	23,300	17,259	24,853	10,356	0	0	0	104,074	14%
05 Mobile home parks	0	0	0	4,102	0	0	76,916	0	81,018	11%
<b>Residential Subtotal</b>	<b>285,402</b>	<b>54,902</b>	<b>31,845</b>	<b>28,956</b>	<b>10,356</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>76,916</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>488,377</b>	<b>66%</b>
<b>Transient</b>										
10 Transient general	2,433	5,321	3,041	21,893	0	15,204	0	2,433	50,324	7%
12 Spas with Grndwtr Discharge	625	6,248	12,496	9,997	0	0	0	0	29,367	4%
14 Campgrounds	0	0	0	0	0	7,602	0	0	7,602	1%
16 Bed & Breakfast	5,473	3,041	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,514	1%
<b>Transient Subtotal</b>	<b>8,531</b>	<b>14,610</b>	<b>15,537</b>	<b>31,890</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,805</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,433</b>	<b>95,807</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Commercial</b>										
21 Commercial general	16,547	9,341	4,003	8,540	0	0	0	0	38,432	5%
22 Restaurants	12,758	4,349	5,799	4,639	0	0	0	0	27,546	4%
24 Laundries	0	0	0	0	0	6,672	0	0	6,672	1%
26 Public Buildings	2,402	8,674	0	12,811	0	0	0	0	23,886	3%
27 Commercial social	3,736	3,336	0	4,270	0	0	0	0	11,343	2%
28 Medical care	1,868	2,002	1,334	0	4,003	0	0	0	9,208	1%
40 Industrial general	0	667	0	0	0	0	0	0	667	0%
<b>Commercial/Industrial Subtotal</b>	<b>37,312</b>	<b>28,369</b>	<b>11,137</b>	<b>30,260</b>	<b>4,003</b>	<b>6,672</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>117,754</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>Bottling Works - Industrial</b>										
42 Bottling works	775	0	0	0	34,878	0	0	0	35,653	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>332,020</b>	<b>97,882</b>	<b>58,519</b>	<b>91,106</b>	<b>49,237</b>	<b>29,478</b>	<b>76,916</b>	<b>2,433</b>	<b>737,590</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 11

FY 13-14

**Monthly Service Charge Calculation by Meter Size and Demand Factor**

Net From Fixed Costs	508,281
Stabilizing Adjustment	254,396
Net to be recovered From Fixed Charges	762,677
Annual Cost per Meter EDU X Demand Factor	251.24
Monthly Cost per 5/8"/3/4" meter at 1.00 Demand Factor (Typical SFR)	20.94
Percent Change From Prior Year	20.26 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">3.4%</span>

FY 13-14

User Type	5/8"/3/4"	1"	1.5"	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"	Total	%
<b>Residential</b>										
01 Single family	266,077	32,662	15,075	0	0	0	0	0	313,813	41%
03 Multi-family	29,254	24,081	17,838	25,686	10,703	0	0	0	107,562	14%
05 Mobile home parks	0	0	0	4,240	0	0	79,495	0	83,734	11%
<b>Residential Subtotal</b>	<b>295,331</b>	<b>56,743</b>	<b>32,912</b>	<b>29,926</b>	<b>10,703</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>79,495</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>505,110</b>	<b>66%</b>
<b>Transient</b>										
10 Transient general	2,514	5,500	3,143	22,627	0	15,713	0	2,514	52,011	7%
12 Spas with Grndwtr Discharge	646	6,458	12,915	10,332	0	0	0	0	30,351	4%
14 Campgrounds	0	0	0	0	0	7,857	0	0	7,857	1%
16 Bed & Breakfast	5,657	3,143	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,799	1%
<b>Transient Subtotal</b>	<b>8,817</b>	<b>15,100</b>	<b>16,058</b>	<b>32,959</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,570</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,514</b>	<b>99,018</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Commercial</b>										
21 Commercial general	17,102	9,654	4,137	8,827	0	0	0	0	39,720	5%
22 Restaurants	13,186	4,495	5,994	4,795	0	0	0	0	28,470	4%
24 Laundries	0	0	0	0	0	6,896	0	0	6,896	1%
26 Public Buildings	2,482	8,965	0	13,240	0	0	0	0	24,687	3%
27 Commercial social	3,862	3,448	0	4,413	0	0	0	0	11,723	2%
28 Medical care	1,931	2,069	1,379	0	4,137	0	0	0	9,516	1%
40 Industrial general	0	690	0	0	0	0	0	0	690	0%
<b>Commercial/Industrial Subtotal</b>	<b>38,563</b>	<b>29,320</b>	<b>11,510</b>	<b>31,275</b>	<b>4,137</b>	<b>6,896</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>121,701</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>Bottling Works - Industrial</b>										
42 Bottling works	801	0	0	0	36,047	0	0	0	36,848	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>343,511</b>	<b>101,163</b>	<b>60,481</b>	<b>94,160</b>	<b>50,887</b>	<b>30,466</b>	<b>79,495</b>	<b>2,514</b>	<b>762,677</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 11

FY 14-15

**Monthly Service Charge Calculation by Meter Size and Demand Factor**

Net From Fixed Costs	919,290
Stabilizing Adjustment	(110,748)
Net to be recovered From Fixed Charges	808,542
Annual Cost per Meter EDU X Demand Factor	260.99
Monthly Cost per 5/8"/3/4" meter at 1.00 Demand Factor (Typical SFR)	21.75
Percent Change From Prior Year	20.94 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">3.9%</span>

User Type	FY 14-15									
	5/8"/3/4"	1"	1.5"	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"	Total	%
<b>Residential</b>										
01 Single family	283,163	33,928	15,659	0	0	0	0	0	332,750	41%
03 Multi-family	30,389	25,015	18,530	26,683	11,118	0	0	0	111,734	14%
05 Mobile home parks	0	0	0	4,404	0	0	82,577	0	86,982	11%
<b>Residential Subtotal</b>	<b>313,551</b>	<b>58,943</b>	<b>34,189</b>	<b>31,087</b>	<b>11,118</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82,577</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>531,465</b>	<b>66%</b>
<b>Transient</b>										
10 Transient general	2,612	5,713	3,265	28,728	0	16,323	0	2,612	59,251	7%
12 Spas with Grndwtr Discharge	671	6,708	13,416	10,733	0	0	0	0	31,528	4%
14 Campgrounds	0	0	0	0	0	8,161	0	0	8,161	1%
16 Bed & Breakfast	5,876	3,265	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,141	1%
<b>Transient Subtotal</b>	<b>9,159</b>	<b>15,686</b>	<b>16,681</b>	<b>39,461</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,484</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,612</b>	<b>108,081</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Commercial</b>										
21 Commercial general	17,765	10,029	8,596	9,169	0	0	0	0	45,558	6%
22 Restaurants	13,697	4,670	6,226	4,981	0	0	0	0	29,574	4%
24 Laundries	0	0	0	0	0	7,163	0	0	7,163	1%
26 Public Buildings	2,579	9,312	0	13,753	0	0	0	0	25,644	3%
27 Commercial social	4,011	3,582	0	4,584	0	0	0	0	12,178	2%
28 Medical care	2,006	2,149	1,433	0	4,298	0	0	0	9,885	1%
40 Industrial general	0	716	0	0	0	0	0	0	716	0%
<b>Commercial/Industrial Subtotal</b>	<b>40,058</b>	<b>30,457</b>	<b>16,255</b>	<b>32,488</b>	<b>4,298</b>	<b>7,163</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>130,719</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>Bottling Works - Industrial</b>										
42 Bottling works	832	0	0	0	37,445	0	0	0	38,277	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>363,600</b>	<b>105,086</b>	<b>67,124</b>	<b>103,035</b>	<b>52,861</b>	<b>31,647</b>	<b>82,577</b>	<b>2,612</b>	<b>808,542</b>	<b>100%</b>



Table 11

FY 15-16

**Monthly Service Charge Calculation by Meter Size and Demand Factor**

Net From Fixed Costs	1,024,734
Stabilizing Adjustment	(186,693)
Net to be recovered From Fixed Charges	838,041
Annual Cost per Meter EDU X Demand Factor	268.50
Monthly Cost per 5/8"/3/4" meter at 1.00 Demand Factor (Typical SFR)	<b>22.38</b>
Percent Change From Prior Year	21.75 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2.9%</span>

FY 15-16

User Type	5/8"/3/4"	1"	1.5"	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"	Total	%
<b>Residential</b>										
01 Single family	293,367	34,906	16,110	0	0	0	0	0	344,383	41%
03 Multi-family	31,264	25,736	19,063	27,451	11,438	0	0	0	114,952	14%
05 Mobile home parks	0	0	0	4,531	0	0	84,956	0	89,487	11%
<b>Residential Subtotal</b>	<b>324,631</b>	<b>60,641</b>	<b>35,174</b>	<b>31,982</b>	<b>11,438</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>84,956</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>548,822</b>	<b>65%</b>
<b>Transient</b>										
10 Transient general	2,687	5,878	3,359	32,242	0	16,793	0	2,687	63,645	8%
12 Spas with Grndwtr Discharge	690	6,901	13,803	11,042	0	0	0	0	32,436	4%
14 Campgrounds	0	0	0	0	0	8,396	0	0	8,396	1%
16 Bed & Breakfast	6,045	3,359	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,404	1%
<b>Transient Subtotal</b>	<b>9,422</b>	<b>16,137</b>	<b>17,161</b>	<b>43,284</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,189</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,687</b>	<b>113,882</b>	<b>14%</b>
<b>Commercial</b>										
21 Commercial general	18,277	10,317	10,317	9,433	0	0	0	0	48,345	6%
22 Restaurants	14,092	4,804	6,405	5,124	0	0	0	0	30,426	4%
24 Laundries	0	0	0	0	0	7,370	0	0	7,370	1%
26 Public Buildings	2,653	9,580	0	14,150	0	0	0	0	26,383	3%
27 Commercial social	4,127	3,685	0	4,717	0	0	0	0	12,528	1%
28 Medical care	2,063	2,211	1,474	0	4,422	0	0	0	10,170	1%
40 Industrial general	0	737	0	0	0	0	0	0	737	0%
<b>Commercial/Industrial Subtotal</b>	<b>41,212</b>	<b>31,335</b>	<b>18,197</b>	<b>33,424</b>	<b>4,422</b>	<b>7,370</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>135,958</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>Bottling Works - Industrial</b>										
42 Bottling works	856	0	0	0	38,524	0	0	0	39,380	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>376,121</b>	<b>108,113</b>	<b>70,532</b>	<b>108,690</b>	<b>54,384</b>	<b>32,559</b>	<b>84,956</b>	<b>2,687</b>	<b>838,041</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 11

FY16-17

**Monthly Service Charge Calculation by Meter Size and Demand Factor**

Net From Fixed Costs	1,054,355
Stabilizing Adjustment	(184,050)
Net to be recovered From Fixed Charges	870,305
Annual Cost per Meter EDU X Demand Factor	276.57
Monthly Cost per 5/8"/3/4" meter at 1.00 Demand Factor (Typical SFR)	23.05
Percent Change From Prior Year	22.38 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">3.0%</span>

User Type	FY 16-17									Total	%
	5/8"/3/4"	1"	1.5"	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"			
<b>Residential</b>											
01 Single family	304,976	35,955	16,594	0	0	0	0	0	357,525	41%	
03 Multi-family	32,203	26,509	19,636	28,276	11,782	0	0	0	118,407	14%	
05 Mobile home parks	0	0	0	4,667	0	0	87,509	0	92,176	11%	
<b>Residential Subtotal</b>	<b>337,179</b>	<b>62,464</b>	<b>36,231</b>	<b>32,943</b>	<b>11,782</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>87,509</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>568,108</b>	<b>65%</b>	
<b>Transient</b>											
10 Transient general	2,768	6,054	3,460	35,979	0	17,298	0	2,768	68,325	8%	
12 Spas with Grndwtr Discharge	711	7,109	14,217	11,374	0	0	0	0	33,411	4%	
14 Campgrounds	0	0	0	0	0	8,649	0	0	8,649	1%	
16 Bed & Breakfast	6,227	3,460	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,687	1%	
<b>Transient Subtotal</b>	<b>9,706</b>	<b>16,622</b>	<b>17,677</b>	<b>47,353</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,946</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,768</b>	<b>120,072</b>	<b>14%</b>	
<b>Commercial</b>											
21 Commercial general	18,826	10,627	12,146	9,717	0	0	0	0	51,316	6%	
22 Restaurants	14,515	4,948	6,598	5,278	0	0	0	0	31,340	4%	
24 Laundries	0	0	0	0	0	7,591	0	0	7,591	1%	
26 Public Buildings	2,733	9,868	0	14,575	0	0	0	0	27,176	3%	
27 Commercial social	4,251	3,796	0	4,858	0	0	0	0	12,905	1%	
28 Medical care	2,125	2,277	1,518	0	4,555	0	0	0	10,476	1%	
40 Industrial general	0	759	0	0	0	0	0	0	759	0%	
<b>Commercial/Industrial Subtotal</b>	<b>42,451</b>	<b>32,276</b>	<b>20,262</b>	<b>34,428</b>	<b>4,555</b>	<b>7,591</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>141,562</b>	<b>16%</b>	
<b>Bottling Works - Industrial</b>											
42 Bottling works	882	0	0	0	39,682	0	0	0	40,563	5%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>390,217</b>	<b>111,362</b>	<b>74,169</b>	<b>114,724</b>	<b>56,018</b>	<b>33,537</b>	<b>87,509</b>	<b>2,768</b>	<b>870,305</b>	<b>100%</b>	

**Table 12**

Variable Volume Rate Calculation per hcf	Adjusted Average of Last Four Years [3] (July 2009 to June 2012)		Projected Change in Usage [4]				
	Total Annual Usage (in hcf) [1]	% of Total	FY 12-13 Projected	FY 13-14 Projected	FY 14-15 Projected	FY 15-16 Projected	FY 16-17 Projected
<b>User Type</b>							
<b>Residential</b>							
01 Single family [3]	118,853	42%	118,853	119,180	119,507	119,834	120,161
03 Multi-family	41,655	15%	41,655	41,655	41,655	41,655	41,655
05 Mobile home parks	32,823	12%	32,823	32,823	32,823	32,823	32,823
<b>Residential Subtotal</b>	<b>193,331</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>193,331</b>	<b>193,658</b>	<b>193,985</b>	<b>194,312</b>	<b>194,639</b>
<b>Transient</b>							
10 Transient general	30,015	11%	30,015	30,015	35,492	35,492	43,333
12 Spas with Grndwtr Discharge	14,254	5%	14,254	14,254	14,254	14,254	14,254
14 Campgrounds	3,268	1%	3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268
16 Bed & Breakfast	3,779	1%	3,779	3,779	3,779	3,779	3,779
<b>Transient Subtotal</b>	<b>51,317</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>51,317</b>	<b>51,317</b>	<b>56,794</b>	<b>56,794</b>	<b>64,635</b>
<b>Commercial</b>							
21 Commercial general	9,254	3%	9,254	9,581	9,908	10,235	10,562
22 Restaurants	9,620	3%	9,620	9,620	9,620	9,620	9,620
24 Laundries	2,361	1%	2,361	2,361	2,361	2,361	2,361
26 Public Buildings	5,868	2%	5,868	5,868	5,868	5,868	5,868
27 Commercial social	4,500	2%	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
28 Medical care	4,962	2%	4,962	4,962	4,962	4,962	4,962
40 Industrial general	16	0%	16	16	16	16	16
<b>Commercial/Industrial Subtotal</b>	<b>36,581</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>36,581</b>	<b>36,908</b>	<b>37,235</b>	<b>37,562</b>	<b>37,889</b>
<b>Bottling Works - Industrial</b>							
42 Bottling works [3]	2,745	1%	2,745	2,745	2,745	2,745	2,745
<b>Total</b>	<b>283,973</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>283,973</b>	<b>284,627</b>	<b>290,758</b>	<b>291,412</b>	<b>299,907</b>

[1] "in hcf" is a typical water meter measurement of 100 cubic feet of water or 748 gallons. One cubic foot of water is the equivalent of 7.48 gallons or 1 1/2 Five gallon plastic bucket.

[2] The Net Amount from Rates is reduced by revenues from other sources, such as Interest earning, sale of property, fines, ongoing grant funding and other sources

[3] Over the last five years water usage has varied with the weather, business activity and conservation efforts and the trend is a decrease in total usage. Adjustments have been made to the average usage to better reflect use to allocate costs for rate setting purposes. In Single Family category the use has been reduced by the accounts subject to the 1939 Tubbs agreement which fixes the rate. In the last year, the Bottling accounts have significantly decreased water use from 8% to 5% of the total use; and CalMin has announced that it is closing as of November 2010. This decrease is significant and the average use chart over the last five years has been adjusted to reflect a lower amount.

[4] Included in each of the projected usage years is an estimate of additional use based on the Development projections

Table 12

		Costs to be Recovered from Variable Charges									
		Adopted FY 12-13		Proposed FY 13-14		Proposed FY 14-15		Proposed FY 15-16		Proposed FY 16-17	
Net from Variable Reserve		1,606,025		1,172,031		1,579,363		1,680,660		1,748,165	
Adjustment		(86,770)		416,187		136,109		126,094		201,231	
Net from Rates		1,519,255		1,588,218		1,715,472		1,806,754		1,949,396	
User Type											
<b>Residential</b>		<b>5.35</b>	Rate per hcf	<b>5.58</b>	Rate per hcf	<b>5.90</b>	Rate per hcf	<b>6.20</b>	Rate per hcf	<b>6.50</b>	Rate per hcf
		1.5%		4.3%		5.7%		5.1%		4.8%	
01	Single family [3]	635,862	<b>5.35</b>	665,022	<b>5.58</b>	705,089	<b>5.90</b>	742,969	<b>6.20</b>	781,044	<b>6.50</b>
03	Multi-family	222,856	<b>5.35</b>	232,436	<b>5.58</b>	245,766	<b>5.90</b>	258,263	<b>6.20</b>	270,759	<b>6.50</b>
05	Mobile home parks	175,603	<b>5.35</b>	183,152	<b>5.58</b>	193,656	<b>5.90</b>	203,503	<b>6.20</b>	213,350	<b>6.50</b>
<b>Residential Subtotal</b>											
<b>Transient</b>											
10	Transient general	160,582	<b>5.35</b>	167,485	<b>5.58</b>	209,405	<b>5.90</b>	220,052	<b>6.20</b>	281,667	<b>6.50</b>
12	Spas with Grndwtr Discharge	76,261	<b>5.35</b>	79,540	<b>5.58</b>	84,101	<b>5.90</b>	88,378	<b>6.20</b>	92,654	<b>6.50</b>
14	Campgrounds	17,482	<b>5.35</b>	18,233	<b>5.58</b>	19,279	<b>5.90</b>	20,259	<b>6.20</b>	21,239	<b>6.50</b>
16	Bed & Breakfast	20,219	<b>5.35</b>	21,088	<b>5.58</b>	22,297	<b>5.90</b>	23,431	<b>6.20</b>	24,565	<b>6.50</b>
<b>Transient Subtotal</b>											
<b>Commercial</b>											
21	Commercial general	49,507	<b>5.35</b>	53,460	<b>5.58</b>	58,455	<b>5.90</b>	63,455	<b>6.20</b>	68,651	<b>6.50</b>
22	Restaurants	51,468	<b>5.35</b>	53,680	<b>5.58</b>	56,759	<b>5.90</b>	59,645	<b>6.20</b>	62,531	<b>6.50</b>
24	Laundries	12,632	<b>5.35</b>	13,175	<b>5.58</b>	13,931	<b>5.90</b>	14,639	<b>6.20</b>	15,347	<b>6.50</b>
26	Public Buildings	31,393	<b>5.35</b>	32,743	<b>5.58</b>	34,621	<b>5.90</b>	36,381	<b>6.20</b>	38,141	<b>6.50</b>
27	Commercial social	24,077	<b>5.35</b>	25,112	<b>5.58</b>	26,552	<b>5.90</b>	27,903	<b>6.20</b>	29,253	<b>6.50</b>
28	Medical care	26,545	<b>5.35</b>	27,687	<b>5.58</b>	29,274	<b>5.90</b>	30,763	<b>6.20</b>	32,251	<b>6.50</b>
40	Industrial general	83	<b>5.35</b>	86	<b>5.58</b>	91	<b>5.90</b>	96	<b>6.20</b>	101	<b>6.50</b>
<b>Commercial/Industrial Subtotal</b>											
<b>Bottling Works - Industrial</b>											
42	Bottling works [3]	14,686	<b>5.35</b>	15,317	<b>5.58</b>	16,195	<b>5.90</b>	17,019	<b>6.20</b>	17,842	<b>6.50</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,519,255</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>1,588,219</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>1,715,472</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>1,806,754</b>	<b>6.20</b>	<b>1,949,395</b>	<b>6.50</b>
		(0)		(0)		0		0		0	

**Table 13**

**Single Family Residences  
Water Conservation Usage Block Analysis**

**No proposed change Current Four Tier Blocks as adopted from 2010 Water Rate Study**

Average Bi-Monthly Usage Range In hcf			# of Accounts in Block [1]	Cumm	% Users below Block	Usage by Block [2]	Cumm	% Use below Block	
0	to	3	130	130	10%	1,009	1,009	1%	
3	to	6	122	252	20%	3,342	4,351	3%	
6	to	9	126	378	30%	5,559	9,910	8%	
9	to	12	133	511	41%	8,304	18,214	14%	
12	to	15	151	662	53%	12,061	30,275	24%	1 % of Users 89% 1,107 % of Usage <b>69%</b> 88,539
15	to	18	119	781	63%	11,644	41,919	33%	
18	to	21	99	880	71%	11,467	53,386	42%	
21	to	24	85	965	78%	11,353	64,739	51%	
24	to	27	59	1,024	83%	8,967	73,706	58%	
27	to	30	42	1,066	86%	7,139	80,845	63%	
30	to	32	41	1,107	89%	7,694	88,539	69%	
<hr/>									
33	to	36	36	1,143	92%	7,355	95,894	75%	
36	to	39	26	1,169	94%	5,834	101,728	80%	2 % of Users 9% 103 % of Usage <b>20%</b> 24,011
39	to	42	16	1,185	95%	3,873	105,601	83%	
42	to	45	8	1,193	96%	2,078	107,679	84%	
45	to	48	8	1,201	97%	2,188	109,867	86%	
48	to	50	9	1,210	98%	2,683	112,550	88%	
51	to	99	26	1,236	99.6%	10,060	122,610	95.9%	3 % of Users 2% 26 % of Usage <b>9%</b> 10,060
100	plus		5	1,241	100.0%	5,281	127,891	100.0%	
<hr/>									
<b>Totals</b>			<b>1,241</b>			<b>127,891</b>			<b>4</b> % of Users 0.4% 5 % of Usage <b>4%</b> 5,281

Tiers	# of Users in Tier	% of Total Users	% of Total Use	Annual Use Per User by Tier in hcf	Difference from Median Use	Current Rates per hcf	% Variance from Base Rate
<b>1 Base</b>	1,107	89%	69%	80.0	16%	<b>\$ 5.35</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>2</b>	103	8%	19%	233.1	47%	<b>\$ 5.61</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>3</b>	26	2%	8%	386.9	78%	<b>\$ 5.89</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>4</b>	5	0.4%	4%	1056.2	213%	<b>\$ 7.15</b>	<b>34%</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>17%</b>		

Proposed FY 13-14 Rates per hcf	% Variance from Base Rate
<b>\$ 5.58</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>\$ 5.86</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>\$ 6.14</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>\$ 7.48</b>	<b>34%</b>

**Peak Water Consumption and Charge Calculation [1]  
All Non-Single Family Residences Users**

**Table 14**

**Proposed change in Peak rate calculation from 2010 Water Rate Study limited to base hcf rate and changes in wholesale volume costs**

<b>Average Five Year Usage (in hcf)</b>		<b>Meter Capacity Equivalents</b>	
Annual Adjusted Average Water Use From Table 2	<b>283,973</b>	Total Water Meter Capacity Equivalent from Table 4	<b>2,474</b>
Less Single Family Residential Use	<b>(118,853)</b>	Less Single Family Residential Meter Equivalents	<b>(1,245)</b>
<b>Net Non SFR Annual Water Use</b>	<b>165,120</b>	<b>Net Non SFR Meter Capacity Equivalent</b>	<b>1,229</b>

Average Annual water Use per meter equivalent (in hcf)	<b>134.41</b>
Peak Day to Average Day peaking Factor [2]	<b>1.74</b>
Avg Annual Water Use times Peaking Factor (in hcf)	<b>233.87</b>
Avg Monthly Water Use times Peaking Factor (in hcf)	<b>19.49</b>
Base Peak Monthly Allocation - Rounded to next highest (in hcf)	<b>21</b>

Meter Size	Meter Capacity Ratios	Current Peaking Charge Breakpoint	Proposed Peaking Charge Breakpoint to Remain the Same as Current
5/8" & 3/4"	1	35	35
1"	2.5	88	88
1.5"	5	175	175
2"	8	280	280
3"	15	525	525
4"	25	875	875
6"	50	1750	1,750
8"	80	2800	2,800

	Current Rates	Proposed Peak Charge Rates due to Wholesale Water costs				
		FY 13-14 When Adopted	FY 14-15 January 1	FY 15-16 January 1	FY 16-17 January 1	FY 17-18 January 1
Base Rate per hcf	\$5.35	5.58	5.90	6.20	6.50	Tied to CPI Adjustment or Wholesale Rate change
North Bay Aqueduct Wholesale Volume Cost in hcf	1.82	1.58	2.08	2.64	2.77	
<b>Total Rate in excess of Peak Use</b>	<b>7.17</b>	<b>7.16</b>	<b>7.98</b>	<b>8.84</b>	<b>9.27</b>	
Annual % Change		0%	11%	11%	5%	
% of Peak Charge to Base Rate	34%	28%	35%	43%	43%	

[1] Application of Peak Charge is proposed to be on peak use after adjusted by the Demand Factor for each type of user.

[2] Calculated from Calistoga Water Facilities Plan, table 3-9. Peaking factors are based on the City's consumption data and used to size facilities for peak demands.

**Connection Fee Revenue Projections  
From Development Projections**

**Table 15**

**No proposed change in Connection Fee calculation  
from 2010 Water Rate Study**

	Revised FY 12-13	Budget FY 13-14	Projected FY 14-15	Projected FY 15-16	Projected FY 16-17
Connection Fee per Acre Foot of Water Capacity - Based on 2010 Water Rate Study as annually adjusted by ENR index	34,425	35,114	35,816	36,532	37,263
Annual Increase in fee based on actual and projected annual percent change of ENR construction costs	2.6%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

**Development Projections By Project and Acre Feet of Use**

Indian Springs Resort	7.4	-	-	-	7.4
Enchanted Resorts	25.0	-	-	-	25.0
Silver Rose	-	34.7	-	-	34.7
Arden Winery	1.1	-	-	-	1.1
Calistoga Apts	7.5	-	-	-	7.5
Miscellaneous - residential/commercial	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.0
<b>Estimated Development Projections in Acre Feet</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>82.6</b>

**Projected Connection Fee Revenues**

Indian Springs Resort	253,236	-	-	-	274,110
Enchanted Resorts	859,051	-	-	-	929,865
Silver Rose	-	1,218,163	-	-	1,292,724
Arden Winery	38,137	-	-	-	41,280
Calistoga Apts	258,791	-	-	-	280,124
Miscellaneous - residential/commercial	51,638	52,670	53,724	54,798	259,848
<b>Estimated Connection Fee Revenues</b>	<b>1,460,853</b>	<b>1,270,833</b>	<b>53,724</b>	<b>54,798</b>	<b>3,077,952</b>

**Connection Fees Used for**

<b>% of Connection Fee related to Debt [1]</b>	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%
<b>Annual Portion available for Debt</b>	949,554	826,042	34,920	35,619	2,000,669
<b>Balance for Equity and Replacement</b>	511,298	444,792	18,803	19,179	1,077,283

[1] Allocation of Connection fee revenues to current and future debt service is based on portion of project funded by debt service and portion of project allocated between Existing and New/Expanded Development from the 2010 Water Rate Study. A portion of annual Debt Service payments that should be funded from Connection Fees. The balance of annual connection fee revenues will be reserved for future years debt payments or periodic one-time debt reduction

Total Annual Debt Service updated projection	536,168	596,679	623,343	709,141	710,880
Portion to be paid from User rates or other revenues	339,462	394,993	412,601	482,722	483,854
Portion allocated from Connection Fee Revenue	<b>196,706</b>	<b>201,686</b>	<b>210,742</b>	<b>226,420</b>	<b>227,027</b>
Connection Fees used for Debt payment	-	596,679	217,799	233,074	233,679
Net Est Annual Connection Fees for Debt (short)/over	949,554	229,363	(182,878)	(197,456)	1,766,990
Cummulative Net	949,554	1,178,917	996,039	798,583	2,565,573