City of Calistoga Staff Report

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council

FROM: Dylan Feik, City Manager

Abigail Seaman, Financial Analyst, Bartle Wells Associates

DATE: February 6, 2018

SUBJECT: Discussion Regarding 2017 Water and Wastewater Utility Rate Study

and Consideration of Options

ISSUE: Receive a brief presentation of options for Council consideration regarding the 2017 Water and Wastewater Utility Rate Study and direct staff accordingly.

RECOMMENDATION: To receive the information, discuss, and provide direction to staff regarding proposed water and wastewater utility rates.

BACKGROUND: Since January 2nd, staff has been working with Bartle Wells Associates (BWA) to further consider "options" the Council could consider prior to adopting new water and wastewater rates. This staff report provides a list of options Council could consider.

Efforts to Refinance Existing Debt

Since the Council meeting on January 2nd, City staff has been working with its financial adviser, Urban Futures, and Bond Counsel to review existing water and wastewater debt obligations and determine if the City may be eligible to refinance existing debt. Previous attempts to refinance debt has been difficult but the City has undertaken many steps to do this. Several factors have changed since the last time staff attempted to refinance debt, including –

- 1. The City has conducted a full water and wastewater utility rate study and recommended rate increases which generate new, rate-based revenue
- 2. The City has held and closed a public hearing and is preparing to adopt the new rates
- 3. The City has collected significant, one-time connection fees from multiple construction projects
- 4. The municipal bond market is very competitive and there is a large demand right now following changes in federal tax law which impacts the private bond market.

The city manager, along with a financial adviser and bond counsel, are preparing documentation for Council consideration regarding refinancing four (4) outstanding debt

obligations. While the actual savings from refinancing won't be determined until the bonds are bid on and purchased, the City is estimating approximately \$61,685 per year in savings as shown below –

EXAMPLE FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

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2005D CSCDA & 2008 USDA	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Water - Current	468,797	468,797	464,457	470,442	462,781
2011 COPS	113,199	112,624	113,006	112,299	112,549
Subtot	al 581,996	581,421	577,463	582,741	575,330
Water - Refi	431,514	431,514	431,691	433,141	429,366
2011 COPS	113,199	112,624	113,006	112,299	112,549
Subtot	al 544,713	544,138	544,697	545,440	541,915
Water Refi Savings	37,283	37,283	32,765	37,301	33,415
2001B CSCDA & 2005 USDA	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Wastewater - Current	330,710	330,710	329,518	328,414	326,882
SRF Loan	363,590	363,591	363,591	363,591	363,590
Subtot	al 694,300	694,301	693,109	692,005	690,472
Wastewater - Refi	303,670	303,670	305,006	304,531	298,981
SRF Loan	363,590	363,591	363,591	363,591	363,590
Subtot	al 667,260	667,261	668,597	668,122	662,571
Wastewater Refi Savings	27,040	27,040	24,512	23,883	27,900
Total Estimated Savings	64,323	64,323	57,277	61,184	61,315

As mentioned in previous meetings, the City has an outstanding State Revolving Fund loan for wastewater improvements. At the end of FY23, the debt obligation will be retired which "frees up" approximately \$363,591 in annual expenses.

City staff will continue pursuing debt refinancing for future Council consideration. These estimated savings are only estimates.

Monthly Billing for Residential Customers

During the community forum, one resident asked if the City could do monthly billing for residential customers in an effort to make household budgeting more consistent. Years ago, the City did conduct monthly meter reading and billing and in an effort to reduce

costs, the City switched to bimonthly billing for residential customers (commercial customers remain on a monthly plan). The current cost to do bimonthly meter reading and billing is approximately \$99,838 per year. If the City continued to conduct bimonthly meter reading but mailed bills once a month, the annual cost would be approx. \$126,730, an increase of \$26,892 per year. The cost increase is tied to additional workload for staff, creating billing files/data, mailing notices to residents and processing payments, to name a few activities. Some residents currently wish to make monthly payments for water and wastewater utility bills. These residents deliver payment to the City during the "odd month" and when the City mails the bimonthly bill, the payment is shown as a credit to the bill. The resident would receive only the difference on his/her actual bill. The Council could consider the following —

- 1. Include monthly residential billing for an additional \$26,892 per year, or
- 2. Invite residents who wish to be billed monthly to make voluntary monthly payments to the City. There would be nominal added costs to process these extra payments.

Regarding fixed/variable revenue collection

Currently, the City utilizes a fixed/variable rate model whereby approx. 32% of water rates are fixed and 68% are variable, or wholly dependent on how much water is used by customers. The current rate proposal by BWA includes adjusting this model to 40% fixed, 60% variable to ensure more adequate revenue is generated to cover operating costs. During recent public discussions and a community forum, a few residents asked whether the City could leave the fixed/variable rate model at 32%/68%.

If the existing model were to remain in effect, there would be a few impacts as follows:

- 1. Any change in fixed/variable revenue collection in the rate study would result in the same total rate revenue assuming that consumption remains relatively constant.
- 2. During years of drought, or when customers reduce water consumption, total water revenues are more variable and would decrease overall revenues to the water fund, similar as in years past
- 3. Since the proposed fixed/variable rates were included in the Proposition 218 notices sent in November 2017, the City would be required to mail new notices if changes in the proposed rates would be higher than what was published in November. If the City adjusts the water rates to lower the fixed rate, the variable rate will be increased for total rate revenue to remain neutral, resulting in the obligation to follow Proposition 218 notice requirements again.

BWA continues to recommend the City move to a rate structure with slightly more fixed revenue collection because it will provide more stable total revenue (minimizing the

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need for future rate increases due to decreased consumption) while still giving customers control over their bill and accounting for the expenses that truly are variable. Most of the City's expenses are fixed and if consumption decreases (due to higher rates, drought), volumetric revenue will decrease and will continue running the water

95 enterprise into a deficit.

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PROPOSED RATE INCREASES FROM ORIGINAL RATE STUDY

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Water:

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
% Rate Revenue Increase	15.00%	14.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

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102 Wastewater:

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
% Rate Revenue Increase	15.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%	3.00%

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As discussed at several previous Council meetings, a community forum, and found within the final Water and Wastewater Reports published in December, BWA is proposing rate increases as shown above. For the wastewater enterprise, the frontloaded 15% increase allows the rate re-structure to stay relatively close to the City's current wastewater rates while maintaining a prudent financial position.

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RATE INCREASE SCENARIO – SCENARIO ONE

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Based on multiple public discussions, staff requested BWA provide certain scenarios which would impact the proposed rates. The items included in Scenario One are as follows -

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- 1. Update Capital Improvement Plan with reduced and deferred expenses
- 2. Assume lower borrowing costs at 2% vs 5%
 - 3. Increase low income program from \$15,000 to \$30,000

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SCENARIO 1 Water Rate Increases:

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
% Rate Revenue Increase January 1	13.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

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SCENARIO 1 Wastewater Rate Increases:

2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
2017/10	2010/13	2013/20	2020/21	2021/22

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% Rate Revenue	15.00%	10.00%	5.00%	5.00%	3.00%
Increase January 1					

Item 1. The original rate study began in November 2016. The capital improvement project list (CIP) was provided to BWA in spring 2017 to input into the rate study. Since that time, staff has begun work on projects, completed work on others, encountered delays in some, or has obtained updated information pertaining to items affecting construction schedules. For example, FEMA continues to perform its environmental review of the Riverside Pond and Headworks Project which has thus far taken 18 months. In essence, staff is adjusting the project schedule which impacts the annual costs for the enterprise funds. Here is a brief summary of modifications to the CIP —

Water Enterprise Projects

- Taste & Odor Improvements Scheduled start moved from FY18/19 to FY19/FY20
- Dwyer Road Pump Station Scheduled start moved from FY17/18 to FY18/19

Wastewater Enterprise Projects

- Riverside Pond & Headworks Project Scheduled start moved from FY16/17 to FY17/18
- Infiltration & Inflow Testing and Repairs Scheduled start moved from FY16/17 to FY17/18
- Grit Removal from Aeration Basins Scheduled start moved from FY16/17 to FY17/18. In addition, reduced the total cost of the project by estimated \$300k. Last summer, the City hired 2 new positions so the City completed a significant amount of this work in-house
- Recycled Water System Improvements Scheduled start moved from FY17/18 to FY18/19

Item 2. Current debt for the enterprise funds ranges from 2.5% to 5.125%. BWA assumed a 5% interest rate on future debt which, while reflective of existing debt, may be excessive. Despite using a conservative cost estimate of 5% interest for future debt, there are other alternatives available which are significantly less. By modifying the future debt costs to 2%, there are savings generated for both utility funds. Future proposed loans are larger for the Wastewater enterprise so the savings on rate increases from decreasing the interest rate are more significant to wastewater.

Item 3. PG&E provides a discount program to low income customers called the "CARE program." The City, historically, has provided a 20% discount on the water bill to anyone who qualifies for the PG&E CARE program. The annual amount for this program cost of is \$15,000 which provides a 20% discount to eligible participants. The City is recommending increasing the discount to 40% for eligible participants. In addition, the

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City is going to review other ways to "qualify" customers which may be more beneficial, such as using a U.S. Housing & Urban Development (HUD) low income standard or possibly another qualifying standard. Customers would simply provide documentation to qualify for the discount and then City staff applies the discount to the bill.

During public discussions, some mobile home park (MHP) one resident was concerned he was eligible for the program but was not receiving the discount. Following that meeting, he learned we was receiving the discount. Staff will continue outreach to the community to ensure eligible participants are receiving the benefit. Staff will also work with all MHPs to ensure they are passing along those discounts to eligible participants.

RATE INCREASE SCENARIO TWO

The proposed rate study includes fully funding approved positions, salaries, benefits and costs associated with running the enterprise operations. As a cost savings measure over the last few years, two positions have been held vacant or "frozen." One option that could be considered is for another year, two years or combination thereof, the City could continue to hold these positions vacant. The positions are Maintenance Worker I and Sr. Civil Engineer. The fully burdened cost (salary, benefits, insurance, etc) are shown below. Since both positions provide services to three different funds (General, Water and Wastewater), the savings affect three different funds. Estimated savings are-

a. General Fund \$97,510b. Water Fund \$93,285c. Wastewater Fund \$84,807

Assuming the City holds both positions vacant for Years 1 and 2, the impact would increase reserves but not affect debt service coverage in Years 3 thru 5 where the operations savings is needed. If this savings is used as a rate subsidy and transferred in as revenue in Years 3 thru 5, rate increases would be as follows:

SCENARIO 2 Water Rate Increases:

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
% Rate Revenue Increase January 1	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

SCENARIO 2 Wastewater Rate Increases:

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
% Rate Revenue Increase January 1	15.00%	5.00%	4.00%	4.00%	3.00%

The greater the rate subsidy is increased, the larger the rate increases will need to be after year 5 in order to keep the City in a self-sustaining financial position. If instead the

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savings were used to fund capital by reducing the initial loan amount, savings would not be great enough to generate significant rate increase savings in Years 1-5.

RATE INCREASE SCENARIO THREE

Same items as Scenarios 1 and 2, but includes transferring the General Fund salary savings to the Water/Sewer Debt Reserve accounts.

Similar to Scenario Two (above), Scenario 3 shows the impact of applying "savings" from vacant positions. In addition, this option utilizes the general fund savings (Year 1 = \$97,510) and applies that amount towards the enterprise funds equally. This generates savings in Years 1 and 2 but does not affect future debt service in Years 3 thru 5. If this savings is used as a rate subsidy and transferred in as revenue in Years 3 thru 5, rate increases would be as follows:

SCENARIO 3 Water Rate Increases:

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
% Rate Revenue Increase January 1	10.00%	10.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%

SCENARIO 3 Wastewater Rate Increases:

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
% Rate Revenue	15.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Increase January 1	13.0070	3.0070	3.0070	3.0070	3.0070

The greater the rate subsidy is increased, the larger the rate increases will need to be after Year 5 in order to keep the City in a self-sustaining financial position. BWA would recommend to *instead use any personnel savings from the general fund and enterprise funds to fund capital projects and reduce proposed loan amounts in the future.* This would generate savings over the life of the loan but has a lower impact on the rate increases Years 1-5. Rate increases for this modified version of Scenario 3 would be as follows:

SCENARIO 3 (Modified) Water Rate Increases:

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
% Rate Revenue Increase January 1	13.00%	12.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

SCENARIO 3 (Modified) Wastewater Rate Increases:

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
% Rate Revenue Increase January 1	15.00%	8.00%	5.00%	5.00%	3.00%

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Staff is providing these options to City Council for discussion and direction. Once Council determines which scenario to utilize, staff will return this item to City Council for final approval on February 20th in the form of Ordinance Amendments.

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Attachments:

- 1. Water & Wastewater Enterprise Funds History FY08-FY18
- 2. Calistoga Water Rate Report Final
- 3. Calistoga Wastewater Rate Report Final