





South Tahoe PUD

Rate Study Update

Water & Sewer Cost of Service Study January 17, 2019



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Purpose of the Presentation

Familiarize the Board with the rate setting process

Discuss alternative capital scenarios analyses

 Gain feedback from the Board to move forward with the rate study analyses

Gain Board feedback/input on capital scenarios

Discuss next steps



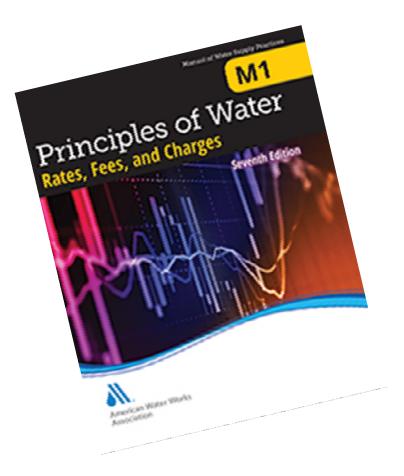


Purpose of The Study

- Update rates to provide sufficient revenue to operate and maintain the District's water and sewer systems
- Develop equitable and cost-based rates
 - Meet the intent of Proposition 218
- Reflect prudent financial planning criteria
 - Maintain target debt service coverage (DSC) ratio
 - Prudent rate funding of capital
 - Meet target reserve balances
- Develop the study using generally accepted methodologies tailored to the District's Utilities and customer characteristics.



"What is Generally Accepted"?









Proposition 218 – Setting Cost-Based Rates

- A constitutional amendment designed to protect taxpayers by limiting the methods by which local governments can create or increase taxes, fees and charges without taxpayer consent
- Proposition 218 is not prescriptive in defining a "cost-based" rate
- In part, Proposition 218 requires
 - Fees shall not exceed the reasonable cost of providing the service
 - Fees shall not exceed the proportional cost of providing the service
- Cost of service analysis results (<u>unit costs</u>) are the foundation of the proposed rates
 - Nexus between cost (fixed / variable) to provide service (expenses) and rates (fixed / variable) charged (revenues)

Developing Cost-Based Rates

Revenue Requirement

Compares the revenue of the utility to the expenses to evaluate the level of overall rates



Cost of Service

Equitably allocates the revenue requirement between the various customer classes of service



Rate Design

Design rates for each class of service to meet the revenue needs of the utility, along with any other rate design goals and objectives

Revenue Requirement



Overview of the Revenue Requirement

Compares utility revenues to expenses

 Determines the level of revenue (rate) adjustment necessary

Uses prudent financial planning criteria

- Adequate funding of renewal and replacements
- Maintaining sufficient ending reserve balances

Reviews a specific time period

• Typically a five to ten year period

Utility is analyzed on a "stand-alone basis"

- No transfer of funds from other District funds
- Rates need to support operations and capital

Utilizes the "cash basis" methodology

Generally accepted method for municipal utilities

Summary of the Revenue Requirement

Developed based on overall utility financial objectives

Should be developed and based on "prudent" financial planning criteria

Revenue requirement analysis determines adequate funding for the utility to operate on a financially stable basis

District currently develops a long-term plan to meet these needs

Revenue Requirement – Policy Discussion

Meeting Financial Policies

- Debt service coverage ratio
- Target ending reserve balances
- Methodology and approach
- Use of long-term debt

Prudent Funding of Annual Renewal and Replacement

- Annual depreciation expense
- Future replacement needs

Long-Term Financial Sustainability

Levels of Service

- Projection of future O&M
- Additional programs/practices
- Capital infrastructure needs

Proper Use of Growth Related Fees

- Growth projects
- Growth debt service payments



Overview of the Cost of Service

What is cost of service?

 Analysis to equitably allocate the revenue requirement to the customer classes of service

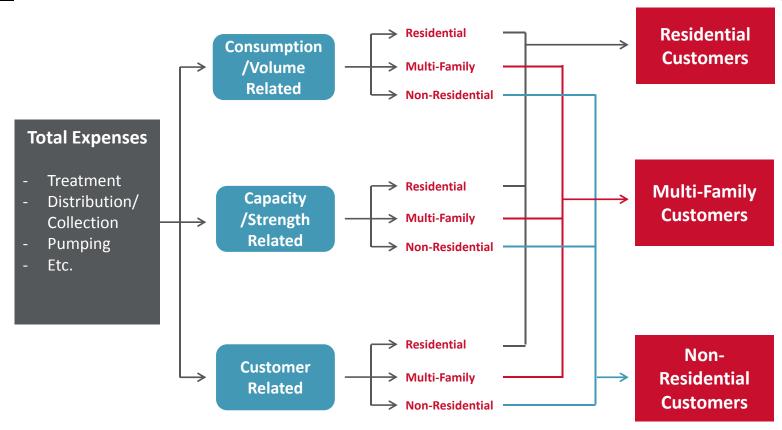
Why cost of service

- Generally accepted as "fair and equitable"
- Avoids subsidies
- Revenues reflect costs
- Meets the proportionality requirements of Proposition 218

Objectives of Cost of Service

- Determine if subsidies exist
- Develop average unit costs

Generic Water/Wastewater Cost of Service Methodology



Summary of the Cost of Service

Reflects usage and facility requirements of each customer class

Results in fair and equitable rates for each customer class of service

Provides the Board with information for rate structure policy decisions

Should be reviewed periodically to reflect changes in customer and system characteristics

Cost of Service – Policy Discussion

Review of customer characteristics

- Consumption/Volume
- Capacity/Strength

Development of customer classes of service

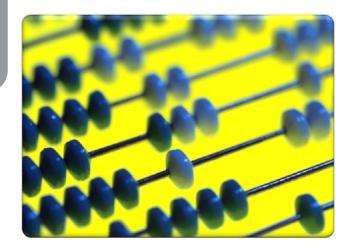
- Separate rate schedules
- Based on customer characteristics

Equitable and Cost-Based Allocation of Costs

Identifies interclass differences between levels of service (if present)

Implementation or transition to cost of service results (if necessary)

Rate Design



Overview of the Rate Design

Reflect the findings of the revenue requirement and cost of service analyses

Meet the rate design goals and objectives of the District

Produce sufficient revenues to meet the target revenues of the utility, and each class of service

Are cost-based and equitable

Typical Rate Setting Goals and Objectives

Revenue Sufficiency and Stability Easy to Understand (customer) Easy to Administer (District) Affordability Efficient Use of the Resource Equitable and non-discriminating (cost-based) Legally Defendable

Current Water Rates

Unmetered Water Service				
Customer Type	Quarterly Service Charge	Annual Service Charge		
Single Family Dwelling	\$165.20	\$660.80		
Duplex	\$293.70	\$1,174.80		
Triplex	\$399.00	\$1,596.00		
Four-Plex	\$516.20	\$2,064.80		
Each Additional Unit	\$86.50	\$346.00		
Business 3/4" Service	\$251.40	\$1,005.60		
Business 1" Service	\$379.30	\$1,517.20		

Metered Water Service			
Connection Size	Quarterly Base Charge	Annual Base Charge	
3/4" Metered	\$140.90	\$563.60	
1" Metered	\$235.20	\$940.80	
1-1/2" Metered	\$469.10	\$1,876.40	
2" Metered	\$750.80	\$3,003.20	
3" Metered	\$1,408.70	\$5,634.80	
4" Metered	\$2,348.20	\$9,392.80	
6" Metered	\$4,694.90	\$18,779.80	
8" Metered	\$7,512.20	\$30,048.80	
10" Metered	\$10,799.90	\$43,199.60	

Metered Water Service				
Consumption	Rate Per 100 Cubic Feet of Water			
Single Family - Tier 1 (1 - 45 CCF)	\$1.09			
Single Family - Tier 2 (ABOVE 45 CCF)	\$1.64			
Multi Family	\$1.53			
Commercial	\$1.52			

^{*100} Cubic Feet (CCF) = 748 Gallons

Current Sewer Rates

Dwelling	Sewer Units	Quarterly Bill	Annual Service Charge
Single Family Dwelling	3	\$126.27	\$505.08
Single Family Dwelling	4	\$168.36	\$673.44
Single Family Dwelling	5	\$210.45	\$841.80
Duplex	6	\$247.32	\$989.28
Triplex	9	\$370.98	\$1,483.92
Fourplex	12	\$494.64	\$1,978.56

Type of Connection	Quarterly Service Charge Per Sewer Unit	
Single Family Dwelling	\$42.09	\$168.36
Multi-Family Residences	\$41.22	\$164.88
Motels/Hotels/Timeshares	\$40.69	\$162.76
Restaurants	\$43.72	\$174.88
Service Stations	\$43.72	\$174.88
Trailer/Mobile Home Parks and Campgrounds	\$38.73	\$154.92
Laundromats	\$43.72	\$174.88
Automobile Service Garage	\$43.72	\$174.88
Taverns without Food Facilities	\$43.72	\$174.88
All Other Commercial Establishments	\$43.72	\$174.88

Rate Structure – Policy Discussion

Identification of primary goals and objectives

- Revenue stability/sufficiency
- Legally defendable
- Cost-based
- Etc.

Rate Structure Components

• Fixed vs. consumption/volumetric charges

Promoting the District's goals and objectives While Meeting Prop. 218
Requirements

Rate structure alternatives

• Meet goals and objectives

Rate schedules

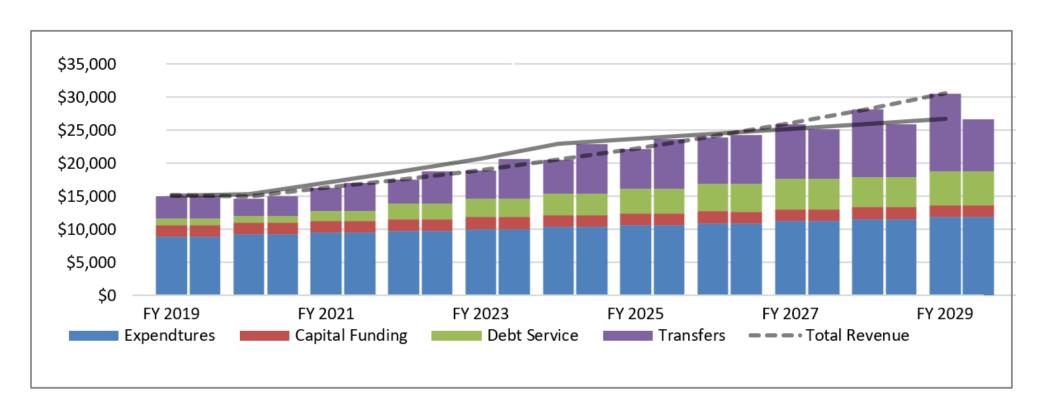
- By customer class
- Reflect cost of service differences

Capital Alternative Scenario Analyses

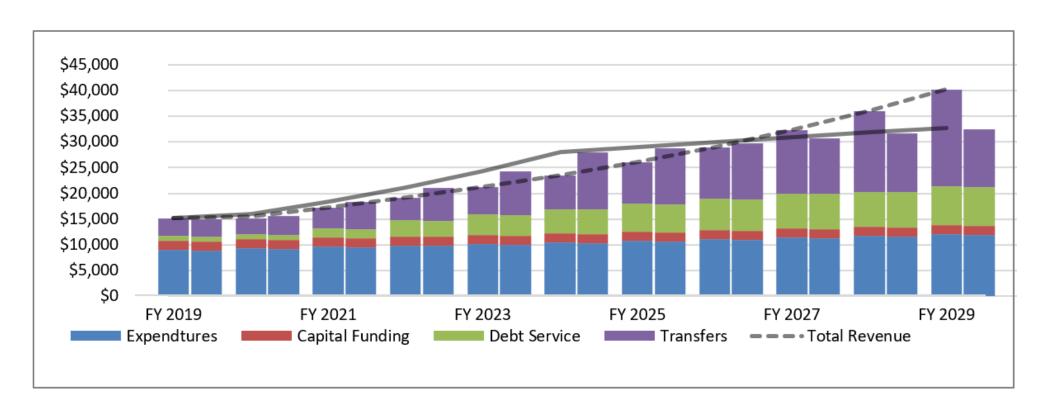
- Several alternatives capital plans were developed for both Water and Sewer
 - Water
 - All identified capital needs over the next 10-year period
 - 100 year life cycle replacement
 - Data driven replacement
 - Sewer
 - 100 year life cycle replacement
 - Data driven replacement

- Each of the capital scenario were further broken down into two rate adjustment alternatives
 - Even Rate adjustments over the 10 year analysis period
 - Five Years of catch up adjustments then,3%(inflationary) for the following Five Years
- Based on the revenue requirement assumptions and methodology

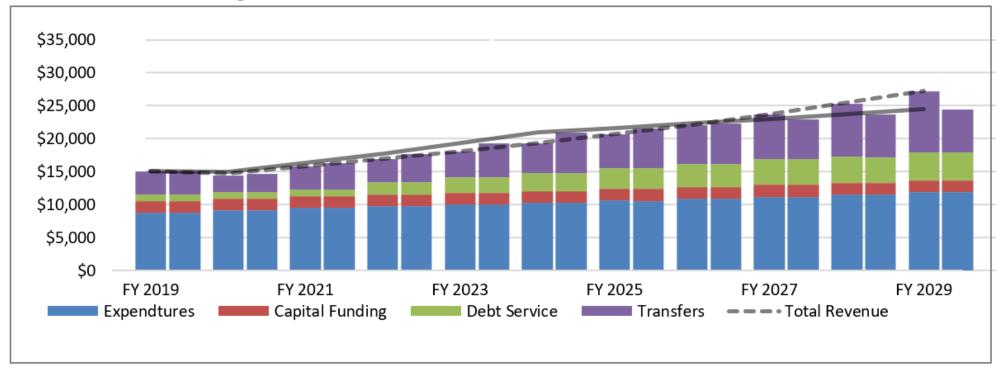
Water – All Identified Needs Comparison of Equal Adjustments and 5 year Catchup



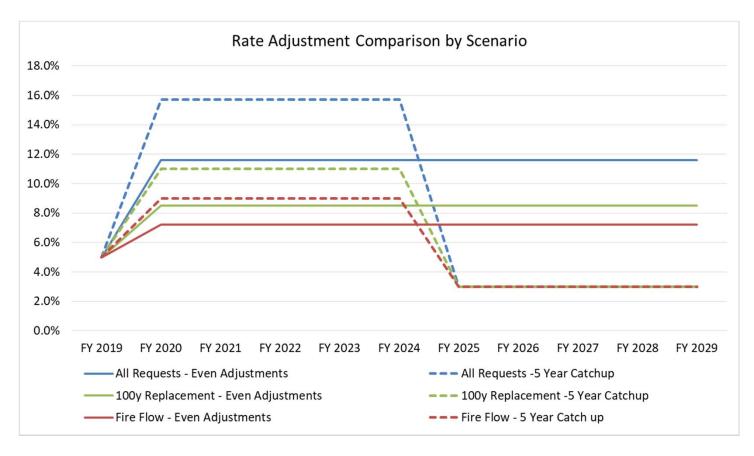
Water – 100 Year Replacement Comparison



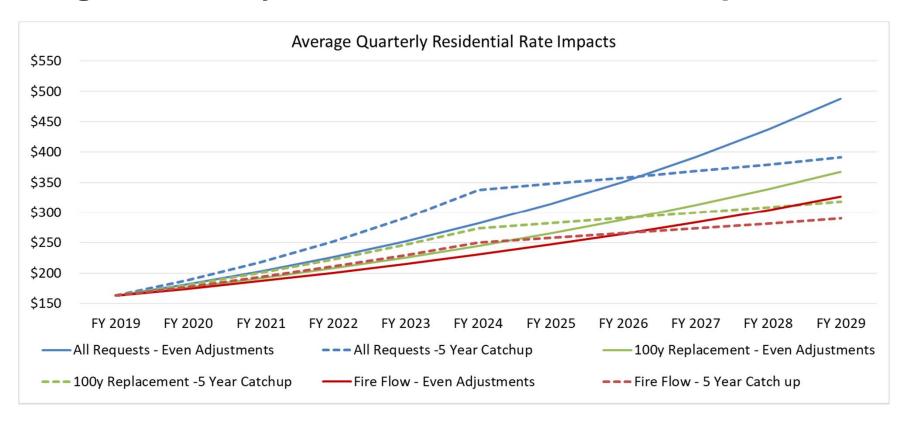
Water – Fire Flow Comparison



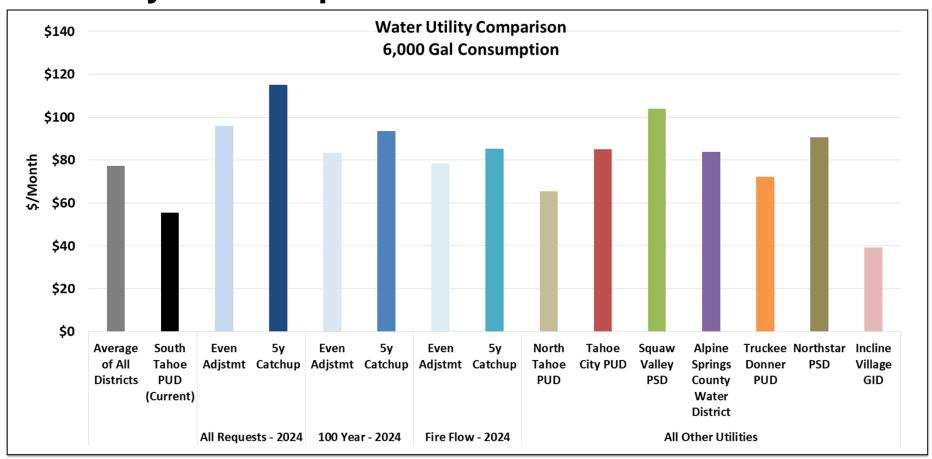
Average Annual Water Revenue (Rate) Impacts



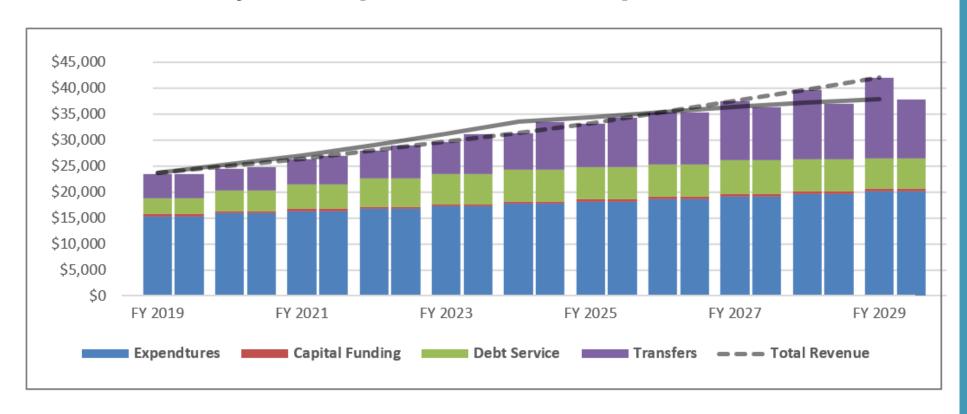
Average Quarterly Residential Water Rate Impact



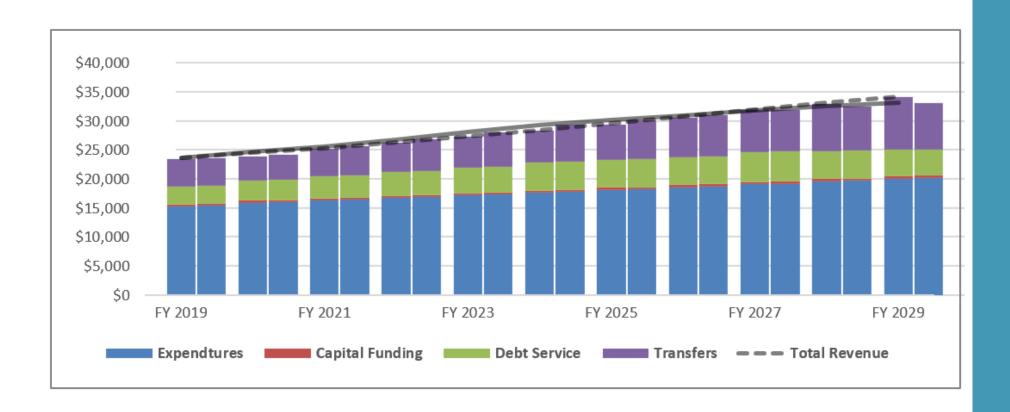
Water Utility Bill Comparison Vs. Other Districts



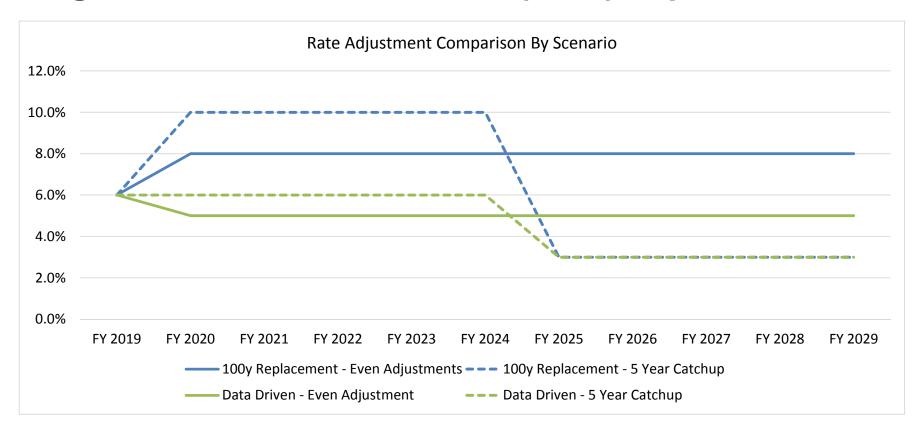
Sewer – 100 Year Life Cycle Replacement Comparison



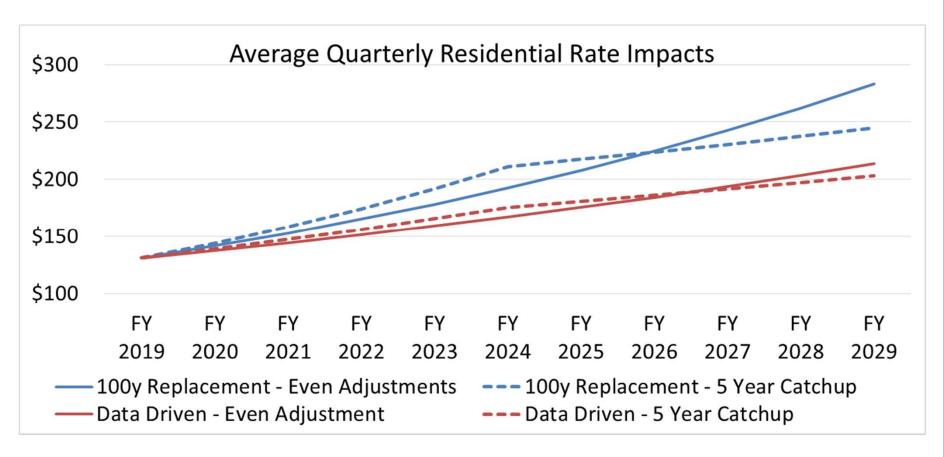
Sewer – Data Driven Replacement



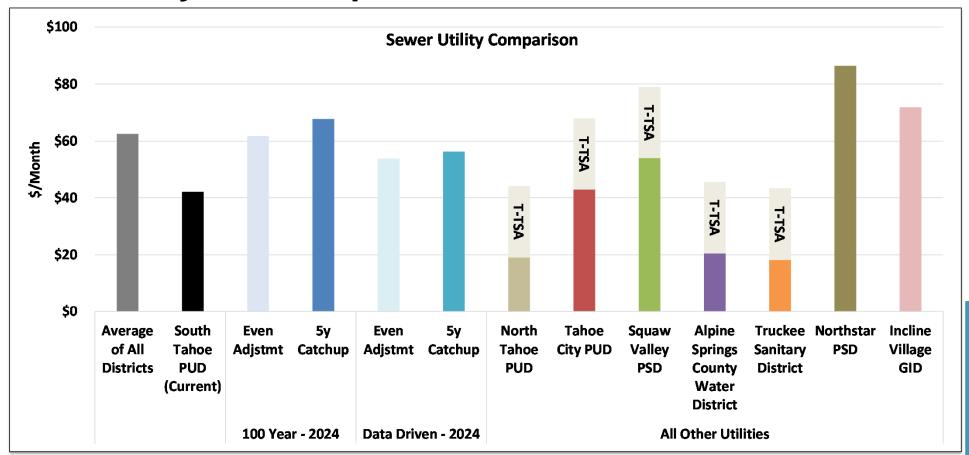
Average Annual Sewer Revenue (Rate) Impacts



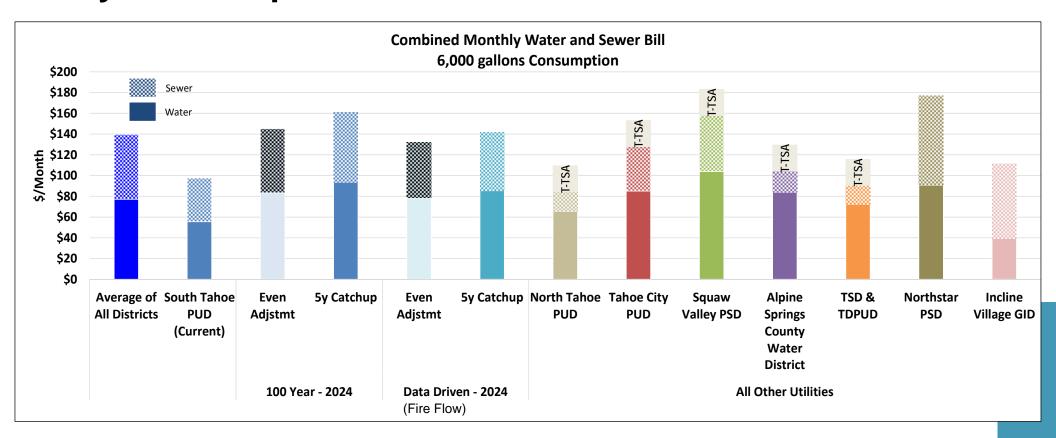
Average Quarterly Residential Sewer Rate Impact



Sewer Utility Bill Comparison Vs. Other Districts



Combined Residential Water & Sewer Utility Bill Comparison vs. Other Districts



Next Steps

- Gain Board input/direction on appropriate preferred capital scenario
 - Necessary to move rate studies forward
- Develop draft rate study results for Board review and discussion
 - Develop overall rate transition plans (revenue requirement)
 - Develop cost of service analysis
 - Design rate structure alternatives





Discussion





