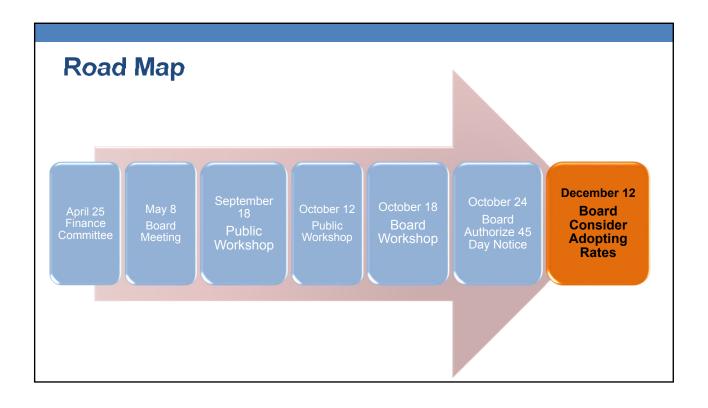
RATE STUDY

Steven Palmer, General Manager **Georgetown Divide Public Utility District** December 12, 2017



GDPUD Mission Statement

It is the purpose of the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District to:

- Provide reliable water supplies
- Ensure high quality drinking water
- Promote stewardship to protect community resources, public health and quality of life
- Provide excellent and responsive customer services through dedicated and valued staff
- Ensure fiscal responsibility and accountability are observed by balancing immediate and long term needs



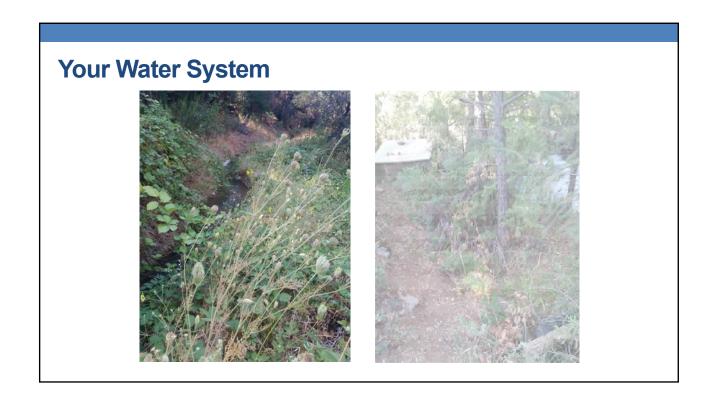




Your Water System

- Encompasses 415 square miles
- Approximately 15,000 residents
- Approximately 3,600 treated water connections
- Approximately 400 irrigation water customers
- •~20 full time employees





Your Water System





Your Water System





Your Water System





Your Water System

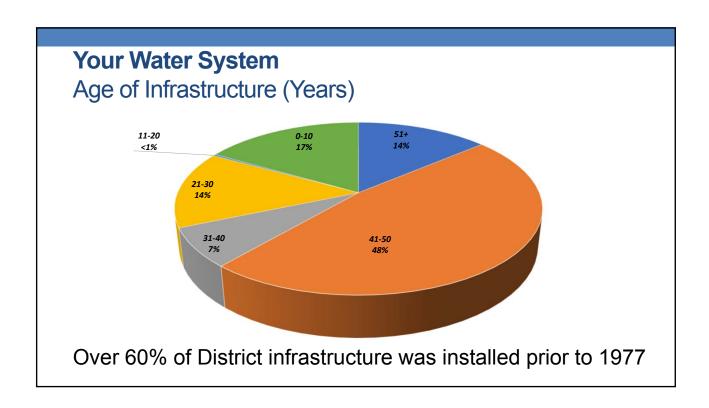




Your Water System

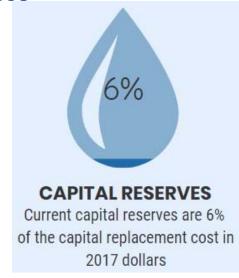






- 1) Lack of resources (\$) to start replacing aging infrastructure
 - · Not enough cash on hand
 - Rates are too low to qualify for grants and loans
 - Current affordability <1.25%
 - Target = 1.5% to 4.0%
 - Debt coverage ratio is too low
 - •Min of 1.2x

1. Lack of resources



Why Perform a Rate Study Now?

- 2) Legal Requirements
 - Old data
 - 2008 rate study
 - Recent Court Decisions
 - •Tiers need to "...correspond to the actual cost of providing service at a given level of usage..."

2. Legal requirements

- Current rates based on 2007 actuals only
- 2008 Study recommended rate increases to 2013
- 2008 Board only adopted increases to 2011

	Adopted Maximum	Recommended Maximum
Treated	\$23.57 per month	\$26.49 per month
Irrigation	\$72.74 per MI per mo	\$88.01 per MI per month

Why Perform a Rate Study Now? 2. Legal Requirements



Grand Jury Recommendations

- Initiate a voter approved rate increase
- Replace aging water meters and infrastructure
- Offer competitive salaries and attract qualified professional staff
- Review staffing levels and fill key positions with permanent staff
- Undertake a public information program to inform customers of impending rate changes

- 3) Funding to Comply with New State Mandates
 - Improve reservoir and stream diversion gauging
 - Mark Edson Dam spillway condition assessment
 - Update dam Emergency Action Plan
 - More stringent water audit requirements

Background

Rate Study Purpose

- Identify "true cost" to deliver water
- Determine funding needed over the next 5-10 years to operate and maintain the system
- Create adequate revenue to fund capital improvements
- Ensure costs are allocated equitably
- Establish appropriate rates for 5 years
- Meet legal requirements for treated water and irrigation water rates

Background

Legal Requirements

- Shall not exceed the funds required to provide the service
- Shall not be used for any other purpose
- Shall not exceed the proportional cost of service
 - No "free" water included in Base Rate
 - No "tiered" Usage Charges

Background

Legal Requirements

- Subsidies between customer types are prohibited in rates
- Subsidies must be funded by:
 - Funds not related to rates (eg. property tax)

Background

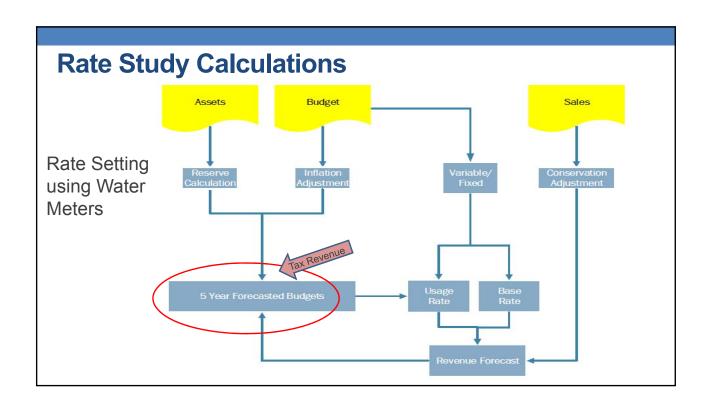
Proposition 218 Implementation

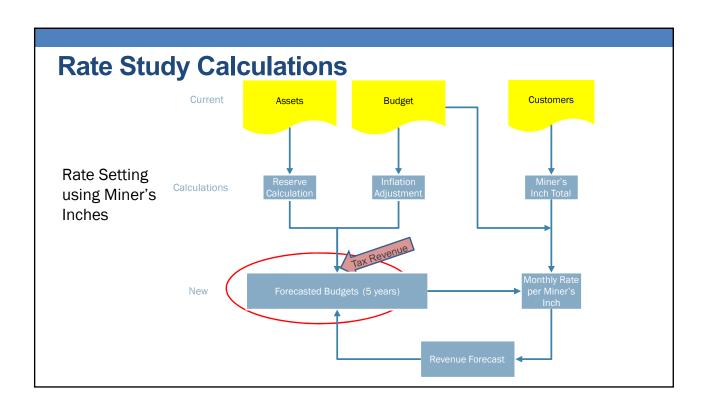
- Must provide a Public Hearing Notice
 - Amount of rate
 - Basis of rate calculation
 - Reason for the rate
 - Date, time, location of public hearing
- One written protest per parcel (owner OR tenant, not both)
- Rate cannot be increased if >50% of property owners protest
- Affects all properties with water service available

Rate Study Calculations

- John Van den Bergh, Rural Community Assistance Corporation
 - Three scenarios were presented at Public Workshop #2
 - Five new scenarios based on input from Public Workshop #2







What staff did:

- Split Admin expenses according to the number of customers
- Reviewed the replacement schedule of all capital assets
- Extended the time horizon to reach goals to 10 years
- Try to limit irrigation rate increase to 100% in the first year

What staff did:

- Calculated the cash infusion needed by the irrigation enterprise (without causing cash flow problems)
- Split property tax revenues accordingly:
 - •\$1,006,000 (64%) to treated and 563,000 (36%) to irrigation (was 74%-26%)
- Allocated \$35,000 of property tax to low income household assistance

Bottom Line

Treated

- Bi-monthly bill for 2,000 cf increases \$62.67 in first year
- Bi-monthly bill for 2,000 cf increases an additional \$23.67 by Year 5
- Capital reserve needs are met for the next 10 years (~\$1M / year)
- Need to continue raising rates after year 5

Irrigation

- Increase of \$407.30 in first year (1-MI)
- Increases an additional \$358.00 by Year 5 (1-MI)
- Average bill for season \$1,129/MI
- Capital reserve needs can not be funded
- Further delay in capital improvements
- Need to continue raising rates after 4 years

Bottom Line – Treated Water

Meter Size	Current Bi-Monthly Base Rate	Proposed Bi- Monthly Base Rate (Year 1)	Proposed Bi- Monthly Base Rate (Year 5)
5/8"	\$47.14	\$58.81	\$71.48
3/4"	\$47.14	\$58.81	\$71.48
1"	\$47.14	\$58.81	\$71.48
1.5"	\$47.14	\$196.04	\$ 238.30
2"	\$47.14	\$313.66	\$ 381.26
3"	\$47.14	\$627.32	\$ 762.50
4"	\$47.14	\$980.18	\$ 1,191.42

Bottom Line – Treated Water

	Usage Rate (per CF)						
Tier	Current	Year 1	Year 5				
<1000 CF		\$ 0.0255	\$ 0.0310				
1000-2000	\$ 0.0138	\$ 0.0255	\$ 0.0310				
2001-3000	\$ 0.0165	\$ 0.0255	\$ 0.0310				
3001-4000	\$ 0.0193	\$ 0.0255	\$ 0.0310				
>4001 CF	\$ 0.0221	\$ 0.0255	\$ 0.0310				

Bottom Line - Irrigation

Service Size	Current Seasonal Rate	Proposed Seasonal Rate (Y1)	Proposed Seasonal Rate (Y5)		
1/2"	\$235.00	\$385.00	\$564.00		
1"	\$363.70	\$771.00	\$1,129.00		

Rates shown are for one irrigation season of service (5 months)

Existing vs. Proposed (Year 1)

Usage	Existing Base Charge	Existing Supplemental Charge	Existing Usage Rate	Existing Bi- Monthly	Proposed Base Charge	Existing Supplemental Charge	Proposed Usage Charge	Proposed Bi-Monthly
1000	\$ 47.14	\$ 30.16	\$ -	\$ 77.30	\$ 58.81	\$ 30.16	\$ 25.50	\$ 114.47
1000	Ψ 47.14	φ 30.10	φ-	φ 11.30	φ 56.61	φ 30.10	φ 25.50	Ψ 114.47
2000	\$ 47.14	\$ 30.16	\$ -	\$ 77.30	\$ 58.81	\$ 30.16	\$ 51.00	\$ 139.97
3000	\$ 47.14	\$ 30.16	\$ 13.80	\$ 91.10	\$ 58.81	\$ 30.16	\$ 76.50	\$ 165.47
4000	\$ 47.14	\$ 30.16	\$ 27.60	\$ 104.90	\$ 58.81	\$ 30.16	\$ 102.00	\$ 190.97

Existing vs. Proposed (Year 5)

	Usage	Existing Base Charge	Existing Supplemental Charge	Existing Usage Rate	Existing Bi- Monthly	Proposed Base Charge	Existing Supplemental Charge	Proposed Usage Charge	Proposed Bi-Monthly
	1000	¢ 47 14	¢ 20.46	r.	¢ 77 20	¢ 71 40	¢ 20.46	¢ 24.00	¢ 122 64
ı	1000	\$ 47.14	\$ 30.16	\$ -	\$ 77.30	\$ 71.48	\$ 30.16	\$ 31.00	\$ 132.64
ı	2000	\$ 47.14	\$ 30.16	\$ -	\$ 77.30	\$ 71.48	\$ 30.16	\$ 62.00	\$ 163.64
	3000	\$ 47.14	\$ 30.16	\$ 13.80	\$ 91.10	\$ 71.48	\$ 30.16	\$ 93.00	\$ 194.64
	4000	\$ 47.14	\$ 30.16	\$ 27.60	\$ 104.90	\$ 71.48	\$ 30.16	\$ 124.00	\$ 225.64

Consequences of not raising rates enough

- 1. Reduction in reserves
- 2. Inability to maintain system = fines and increased cost
- 3. Inability to comply with State mandates
- 4. Inability to pay bills
- Extra pressure from state to consolidate with neighboring systems
- 6. Take-over by the state = Receivership

Next steps

- Questions from Board
- Hear testimony
- Close protest period
- Discussion/Questions from Board
- Count protest letters
- Possibly adopt the rates
- Commit to a new rate study within 4 years
- Commit to creating a payment assistance program for low-income customers

QUESTIONS?		
QUEUTONOT		