

# CITY COUNCIL INFRASTRUCTURE SUBCOMMITTEE AGENDA REPORT 

Meeting Date: 3/28/2022
From: Stuart Schillinger, Assistant City Manager
Subject: Review projected water and sewer rate increases

Community Goal/Result

Community Prudent

Safe Community
Ecological Sustainability

## Purpose

Ensure the City's water and sewer rates reflect the full cost of providing clean water and effective wastewater disposal to the various users while encouraging conservation of resources.

## Recommendation

Provide feedback regarding potential rate increases for operations and capital projects.

## Background

On August 13, 2001, the City Council discussed Ordinance No. 458, which set the process for determining future water and sewer rate increases.

Subsequent to passing Ordinance No. 458, the California Supreme Court ruled that water and sewer charges are property related and subject to Proposition 218, the Right to Vote on Taxes Act. As such, we are required to notify property owners regarding any increase and hold a public hearing at least 45 days later to allow time for community input. As a courtesy to our customers, we also notify renters of the forthcoming change in rates.

The last rate study the City had performed was in 2000. The City hired FCSG and Carollo Engineers to complete a rate structure study and Capital Improvement Plan. The City has been working from this rate study for the last twenty years. The City has taken the rates recommended in the Plan and adopted them based on need. The last operational rate increase went into effect in 2012. Additionally, the City has implemented its first capital improvement charge to pay for bonds issued in 2015. This was the first of an anticipated series of Capital Rate Charges in order to pay for the water and wastewater Capital Improvement Plan. The plan is to sell bonds approximately every five years over 20 years. The bonds would have a duration
of 20 years so after 20 years there will be a set Capital Charge that will only be reviewed to ensure it can continue to pay for the necessary Capital Improvements.

A drought reserve charge was implemented in 2019. This would ensure that during a drought the City would not need to raise rates as customers lowered their water usage as other water providers do.

Since 2012 the amount we have paid for water has increased from $\$ 2.69$ per unit to $\$ 4.50$ per unit, an increase of $67 \%$. Wastewater treatment has gone from $\$ 4.81$ per unit to 11.63 per unit, an increase of $242 \%$. The City has been able to keep operational rates constant due to an increase in usage among users and the use of one-time revenue sources (i.e. Connection fees).

In April 2021 the City retained the firm Lechowicz and Tseng to review the City's operational water and sewer rates.

## Discussion

## Water and Sewer rates to pay for the operations of the system

Currently the City's water and sewer bill has a number of lines:

- Water Service Charge - This is the charge for having a meter connected to the system and for the City to ensure that we have enough treated water available to provide the full capacity of that meter and all other meters at any given time.
- Water Usage - This is based on the number of units of water used during the billing period (Billing is every two months). 1 unit equals 100 cubic ft . of water or approximately 748 gallons
- Sewer Charge - For residential customers it is based on the average water usage from October through January. It changes every April. For commercial customers it is based on the actual water used during the billing period.
- Capital Project Charge - This is to pay for capital projects. The current charge is for the repayment of the 2015 water and sewer bonds. It is anticipated that this charge will be increased every 5 years between 2015 and 2035. City Council previously approved a plan to create a 20 year capital project plan paid for by the Capital Project Charge. Overtime the Capital Project Charge will get to a rate which will provide a source of funding for Capital Projects without a need for large increases. The charge is based on the amount of water used between February and June.
- Drought Contingency Fund - This charge was adopted on February 1, 2018. It was set to create a reserve fund to cover loss of revenue during a drought. Traditionally, utilities have increased rates during droughts since lower water usage, due to customers conserving water, results in lower revenues but often not as large of a decrease in costs. The reason for this is approximately $70 \%$ of our costs are fixed but $70 \%$ of revenue is
dependent on water usage. The City anticipates that the Drought Reserve will be fully funded by 2025 if a drought does not occur.

Lechowicz and Tseng reviewed the City's Water Service Charge, Water Usage, and Sewer Charge. The firm reviewed the City's rates, usage and revenue produced from the rates. Their analysis showed that for FY 2020/21 and FY 2021/22 the Utility Fund was operating at a loss. The City used fund balance to cover these losses. However, in the long term the Utility Fund should be able to operate at least at a breakeven and possibly at net positive.

There are two reasons the Utility Fund has operated at a net loss over the past two years. First, there has been a decrease of water usage among our commercial accounts due to COVID. Many of our main users had a reduction in their water usage. Six of largest 25 users in 2018/19 reduced their water usage by 12,300 units during $2019 / 20$. Additionally, the cost wastewater treatment has increased. For wastewater treatment the cost per unit has increased from \$7.26 per unit in 2019/20 to $\$ 11.63$ in 2021/22. This is an increase of $60 \%$ in two years.

This means it is time for the City to look at increasing its rates for both water and wastewater. One proposal from our consultant is to increase the base charge for water service from \$22.67 to $\$ 33.52$ for $5 / 8^{\text {th }}$ inch meters (the prevalent meter for residential and small business use). This will help the City move from a variable rate for water usage to a fixed so that we will not be as impacted by reduced water usage in the future. This is an increase of $50 \%$ in the first year and the proposal is $8 \%$ each year thereafter through 2026/27. In 2026/27 the charge would be $\$ 46.38$.

The proposal is also to reduce the number of tiers of charges for water users. The reason for this is to ensure that users are not subsidizing other users. State law over the past 20 years has been interpreted by the courts to be more strict on the use of tier rates and using them to allow smaller users to pay less of the cost of the overall system. Therefore, the proposal is to reduce the number of tiers from 6 to 2 . By reducing the number of tiers the cost for lower water users will increase.

Since the cost of wastewater treatment has increased so dramatically over the years the increase needed for sewer is higher. The proposal is to decrease the flat charge in the first year by $8 \%$ but increase it by $23 \%$ each year through $2026 / 27$. The proposal for the variable charge is to combine both tiers into one and increase the variable charge to $\$ 9.90$ for each unit used and then increase it by $23 \%$ for each year through 2026/27. The flat charge would range from $\$ 53.69$ in FY 2022/23 to $\$ 147.60$ in FY 2026/27. The Variable Charge would range from $\$ 9.90$ in 2022/23 to $\$ 22.42$ in 2026/27.

If this proposal is approved by City Council, we would probably still reduce our cash reserves for fiscal years 2022/23 and 2023/24. We would begin to add back to our cash reserves modestly
in 2024/25 and begin to see a replenishment of reserves in 2026/27. The next section discussing the Capital Charge will explain the need to have revenues in excess of costs.

## Capital Charge

As explained earlier the City Council in 2015 set a policy to develop a self-funding source for capital projects. The policy is to allow for approximately $\$ 5,000,000$ of capital projects to be done every five years to ensure the continued integrity of the City's water and wastewater system. The City will charge a Capital Charge on the bill for each new $\$ 5,000,000$ worth of projects. In 2015 the City instituted the first of four such charges. It is time for the City to place the second one on the bill. It is anticipated that there will be two more equal charges in 2025 and 2030. In 2035 when the next round of Capital Projects would be funded the first bond would be paid off and either no increase in the Capital Charge would be needed or only a minor one to cover the cost of inflation to do the necessary projects. The current Capital Charge is tiered based. The charge ranges from $\$ 10.00$ a billing period for new usage to $\$ 65.00$ a billing period for usage above 40 units. The usage is based on the average water used between February and June. This charge raises approximately \$360,000 a year.

The proposal is to place the second charge on the bill which would be a $100 \%$ increase in this charge. Originally, staff wanted to bring forward a bond issue which this charge would be used to pay off. However, with the loss over the last two years and the anticipated deficit over the next couple of years it may not be possible for the City to issue bonds. The reason for this is one the requirements of our existing bonds is that we need revenue of $125 \%$ of our operating expenses before we can issue additional bonds. According to projections from our consultant this will occur in $2025 / 26$. In the meantime the City will continue to work on the projects approved in the latest CIP and will use the Capital Charge to repay ourselves our cash outlay. If we are able to issue bonds at that time we would use the Capital Charge to pay the loan payments.

## Low Income Rate Assistance Program

The City offers all users who are enrolled in the PG\&E CARE program the ability to be enrolled in the City's Low Income Rate Assistance (LIRA) Program. Over the years the percentage reduction in rates has increased. As the City Council increased rates it determined it did not want to increase water and sewer rates on low-income individuals. However, there is no LIRA reduction for either the Capital Charge or Drought Contingency Charge. The reason for this is an absolute dollar amount was being raised by these rates. The decrease in revenue due to the LIRA program is offset by the City's General Fund. This is because, according to State Law, users can not offset the cost for other users. Currently, the City spends approximately \$40,000 a year from the General Fund for the LIRA program. The current reductions are as follows:

Water Service 36.75\% discount

Review projected water and sewer rate increases

Water Use 49.90\% discount
Sewer 42.40\% discount
Fire Service 36.75\% discount

If the City Council wishes to allocate the same dollar amount in the future then a discount of $25 \%$ on the bill would do this. If the Council wishes to allocate additional General Fund dollars to this program it can increase the amount of the discount. Staff would recommend setting a flat discount rate for the bill instead of different discount rates for each type service.

Fiscal Impact

|  | Current Bill | Proposed Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 units | Water Charge - \$22.67 <br> Water Usage - \$14.80 <br> Sewer Charge - \$80.11 <br> Drought Reserve - $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 3 2}$ <br> Capital Charge - \$20.00 <br> Total \$139.90 | Water Charge - \$33.52 <br> Water Usage - \$23.37 <br> Sewer Charge -\$103.29 <br> Drought Reserve -\$2.32 <br> Capital Charge - \$40.00 <br> Total \$202.50 |
| 10 units | Water Charge - \$22.67 <br> Water Usage - $\$ 60.18$ <br> Sewer Charge - \$106.67 <br> Drought Reserve \$2.32 <br> Capital Charge \$35.00 <br> Total \$226.84 | Water Charge-\$33.52 <br> Water Usage - \$70.11 <br> Sewer Charge - \$162.70 <br> Drought Reserve -\$2.32 <br> Capital Charge - \$70.00 <br> Total \$338.65 |
| 20 units | Water Charge - \$22.67 <br> Water Usage - \$ 170.68 <br> Sewer Charge - \$183.27 <br> Drought Reserve $\$ 6.99$ <br> Capital Charge \$50.00 <br> Total\$433.61 | Water Charge- \$33.52 <br> Water Usage - \$191.11 <br> Sewer Charge - \$261.71 <br> Drought Reserve - \$6.99 <br> Capital Charge - \$100.00 <br> Total \$593.33 |
| 100 units irrigation - 2 inch meter | Water Charge - \$92.47 <br> Water Usage -\$1,225.46 <br> Sewer Charge \$0 <br> Drought Reserve $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 2 . 1 4}$ <br> Capital Charge $\$ 65.00$ <br> Total \$1,485.07 | Water Charge - \$89.42 <br> Water Usage - \$986.20 <br> Sewer Charge - \$0 <br> Drought Reserve - \$102.14 <br> Capital Charge - \$130.00 <br> Total \$1,307.76 |

## Measure of Success

The City is able to provide clean-safe drinking water and effectively disposes of wastewater as economically as possible while being financially sustainable.

Review projected water and sewer rate increases

Stuart Sochillinger<br>Stuart Schillinger, Assistant City Manager<br>Attachment<br>Combined Water and Sewer Cash Flow<br>Sample Combined Utility Bill Impacts<br>Bimonthly Water Bill Survey<br>Water Cash Flow Projection<br>Proposed Bimonthly Water Rates<br>Sample Water Bill Impacts<br>Bimonthly Sewer Bill Survey<br>Sewer Cash Flow Projection<br>Proposed Bi-Monthly Sewer Rates<br>Sample Sewer Bill Impacts

Wate \& Sewer Utility Rate Study 2021

|  | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline \text { Approved } \\ 2020 / 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline \text { Budget } \\ 2021 / 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Years 1-5: Proposition 218 |  |  |  |  | Years 6-10: Extended Projection |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 | 2031/32 |
| ${ }_{1}$ BEGINNING FUND BALANCE | \$9,263,376 | \$8,436,746 | \$7,354,943 | \$5,784,911 | \$4,618,568 | \$3,973,411 | \$4,018,943 | \$4,941,261 | \$6,390,855 | \$7,733,268 | \$8,945,589 | \$9,996,233 |
| revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Water Sales | 2,750,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,270,000 | 3,564,000 | 3,885,000 | 4,235,000 | 4,616,000 | 4,939,000 | 5,285,000 | 5,655,000 | 6,051,000 | 6,475,000 |
| Sewer Service Charges | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,480,000 | 3,075,000 | 3,813,000 | 4,728,000 | 5,863,000 | 6,156,000 | 6,464,000 | 6,787,000 | 7,126,000 | 7,482,000 |
| Drought Reserve Charge | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Charge (1) | 365,000 | 365,000 | 665,000 | 665,000 | 665,000 | 665,000 | 665,000 | 665,000 | 665,000 | 665,000 | 665,000 | 665,000 |
| Investment Earnings | 50,000 | 50,000 | 51,000 | 52,000 | 53,000 | 54,000 | 55,000 | 56,000 | 57,000 | 58,000 | 59,000 | 60,000 |
| Account Open/Reconnection Fees | 3,000 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Late Payment Charges | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Sewer \& Meter Connection Fees | 23,000 | 23,000 | 25,000 | 27,000 | 29,000 | 31,000 | 34,000 | 36,000 | 38,000 | 40,000 | 43,000 | 46,000 |
| Fire Service Charges | 115,000 | 115,000 | 125,000 | 136,000 | 148,000 | 161,000 | 175,000 | 187,000 | 200,000 | 214,000 | 229,000 | 245,000 |
| Altamar Meter Reading Fee | 7,500 | 7,500 | 8,000 | 9,000 | 10,000 | 11,000 | 12,000 | 13,000 | 14,000 | 15,000 | 16,000 | 17,000 |
| Transfers from Other Funds | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| Less: Low Income Rate Assistance | (75,000) | (75,000) | (75,000) | (75,000) | (75,000) | (75,000) | (75,000) | (75,000) | (75,000) | (75,000) | (75,000) | (75,000) |
| Total Revenues | 5,423,500 | 5,673,500 | 6,738,000 | 7,642,000 | 8,717,000 | 9,999,000 | 11,534,000 | 12,066,000 | 12,737,000 | 13,448,000 | 14,203,000 | 15,004,000 |
| EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating \& Maintenance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 914,061 | 949,583 | 987,000 | 1,027,000 | 1,068,000 | 1,110,000 | 1,154,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,248,000 | 1,298,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,404,000 |
| Payroll Taxes | 12,785 | 13,300 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 |
| Benefits | 447,307 | 523,326 | 544,000 | 566,000 | 589,000 | 613,000 | 637,000 | 663,000 | 689,000 | 717,000 | 745,000 | 775,000 |
| Insurance | 109,818 | 110,225 | 121,000 | 127,000 | 133,000 | 140,000 | 147,000 | 154,000 | 162,000 | 170,000 | 179,000 | 188,000 |
| Supplies and Services | 3,254,282 | 3,585,356 | 4,042,000 | 4,446,000 | 4,891,000 | 5,380,000 | 5,918,000 | 6,510,000 | 7,161,000 | 7,877,000 | 8,665,000 | 9,531,000 |
| Admin Charges and Credit | 881,564 | 936,825 | 969,000 | 1,003,000 | 1,038,000 | 1,075,000 | 1,113,000 | 1,152,000 | 1,192,000 | 1,233,000 | 1,276,000 | 1,321,000 |
| Subtotal O\&M | 5,619,818 | 6,118,616 | 6,676,000 | 7,182,000 | 7,732,000 | 8,331,000 | 8,982,000 | 9,692,000 | 10,465,000 | 11,308,000 | 12,228,000 | 13,232,000 |
| Net Operating Revenue | $(196,318)$ | $(445,116)$ | 62,000 | 460,000 | 985,000 | 1,668,000 | 2,552,000 | 2,374,000 | 2,272,000 | 2,140,000 | 1,975,000 | 1,772,000 |
| Debt Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2015 Utility Bonds | 630,313 | 636,688 | 632,031 | 626,344 | 630,156 | 622,469 | 629,681 | 624,406 | 629,588 | 627,678 | 624,356 | 635,813 |
| New Bonds (2) | - | $\underline{0}$ | - | - | - | O | $\underline{0}$ | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Subtotal Debt Service | 630,313 | 636,688 | 632,031 | 626,344 | 630,156 | 622,469 | 629,681 | 924,406 | 929,588 | 927,678 | 924,356 | 935,813 |
| Capital Projects | 0 | 0 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Expenses | 6,250,130 | 6,755,303 | 8,308,031 | 8,808,344 | 9,362,156 | 9,953,469 | 10,611,681 | 10,616,406 | 11,394,588 | 12,235,678 | 13,152,356 | 14,167,813 |
| Total Net Revenues | $(826,630)$ | $(1,081,803)$ | $(1,570,031)$ | $(1,166,344)$ | $(645,156)$ | 45,531 | 922,319 | 1,449,594 | 1,342,413 | 1,212,322 | 1,050,644 | 836,188 |
| Ending fund balance | 8,436,746 | 7,354,943 | 5,784,911 | 4,618,568 | 3,973,411 | 4,018,943 | 4,941,261 | 6,390,855 | 7,733,268 | 8,945,589 | 9,996,233 | 10,832,421 |
| Reserve Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Reserve Target (25\% of O\&M) | 1,405,000 | 1,529,700 | 1,669,000 | 1,795,500 | 1,933,000 | 2,082,800 | 2,245,500 | 2,423,000 | 2,616,300 | 2,827,000 | 3,057,000 | 3,308,000 |
| Drought Reserve ( $\$ 700,000$ ? | 347,499 | 447,499 | 547,499 | 647,499 | 747,499 | 847,499 | 947,499 | 947,499 | 947,499 | 947,499 | 947,499 | 947,499 |
| Total Water Reserves | 1,752,499 | 1,977,199 | 2,216,499 | 2,442,999 | 2,680,499 | 2,930,299 | 3,192,999 | 3,370,499 | 3,563,799 | 3,774,499 | 4,004,499 | 4,255,499 |
| Target Met? | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Debt Service Coverage - 1.25x (3) | -0.31 | -0.70 | 0.10 | 0.73 | 1.56 | 2.68 | 4.05 | 2.57 | 2.44 | 2.31 | 2.14 | 1.89 |
| Target Met? | no | no | no | no | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes |

1- Assumes Capital Charge will
2- Estimated new debt service
2-Net Operating Revenue divided by Total Debt Service

Table 3: Sample Combined Utility Bill Impacts
City of Brisbane
Water \& Sewer Utility Rate Study 2021

|  | Bimonthly Use (ccf) | Current Bill | Proposed |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 |
| Residential: 5/8" meter, 4 ccf <br> Water Bill <br> Sewer Bill <br> Total Utility Bill <br> \$ Change <br> \% Change | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 37.47 \\ \$ 80.11 \\ \$ 117.58 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 56.89 \\ \$ 103.29 \\ \hline \$ 160.18 \\ \$ 42.60 \\ 36.2 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 61.57 \\ \$ 127.15 \\ \hline \$ 188.72 \\ \$ 28.54 \\ 17.8 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 66.65 \\ \$ 156.53 \\ \hline \$ 223.18 \\ \$ 34.46 \\ 18.3 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 72.14 \\ \$ \mathbf{1 9 2 . 7 1} \\ \$ \$ 264.85 \\ \$ 41.67 \\ 18.7 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 78.08 \\ \$ 237.29 \\ \hline \$ 315.37 \\ \$ 50.52 \\ 19.1 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| Residential: 5/8" meter, 10 ccf <br> Water Bill <br> Sewer Bill <br> Total Utility Bill <br> \$ Change <br> \% Change | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 82.85 \\ \$ 106.67 \\ \$ 189.52 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 103.63 \\ \$ 162.70 \\ \$ 266.33 \\ \$ 76.81 \\ 40.5 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 112.01 \\ \$ 200.01 \\ \$ 312.02 \\ \$ 45.69 \\ 17.2 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 121.09 \\ \$ 245.90 \\ \$ 366.99 \\ \$ 54.97 \\ 17.6 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 130.89$ $\$ 302.35$ $\$ 433.25$ $\$ 66.25$ $18.1 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 141.49 \\ \$ 371.81 \\ \$ 513.30 \\ \$ 80.06 \\ 18.5 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| Residential: 5/8" meter, 20 ccf <br> Water Bill <br> Sewer Bill <br> Total Utility Bill <br> \$ Change <br> \% Change | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 193.35 \\ & \$ 183.27 \\ & \$ 376.62 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 224.63$ <br> $\$ 261.71$ <br> $\$ 486.34$ <br> $\$ 109.72$ <br> $29.1 \%$ | $\$ 242.58$ $\$ 321.44$ $\$ \$ 564.02$ $\$ 77.68$ $16.0 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 262.01 \\ \$ 394.86 \\ \hline \$ 656.86 \\ \$ 92.85 \\ 16.5 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 282.99$ $\$ 485.08$ $\$ 768.07$ $\$ 111.21$ $16.9 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 305.63 \\ \$ 596.03 \\ \hline \$ 901.65 \\ \$ 133.58 \\ 17.4 \% \end{gathered}$ |

IRRIGATION - WATER BILL ONLY

| Irrigation: 2" meter, 100 hcf |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Water Bill | 100 | $\$ 1,317.93$ | $\$ 1,075.62$ | $\$ 1,150.76$ | $\$ 1,231.35$ | $\$ 1,317.61$ |
| \$Change |  |  | $-\$ 242.31$ | $\$ 75.15$ | $\$ 80.58$ | $\$ 86.26$ |
| $\%$ Change |  |  | $-18.4 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ | 7.09 | 7.81 |

Table 5: Bimonthly Water Bill Survey
City of Brisbane
Water Utility Rate Study 2021


## Table 6: Scenario 3: 9\% Annual Rate Increases - Water Cash Flow Projection

 City of BrisbaneWater Utility Rate Study 2021


Table 7: Scenario 3: 9\% Annual Rate Increases - Proposed Bimonthly Water Rates
City of Brisbane
Water Utility Rate Study 2021

|  | PROJECTED - RATE STUDY PERIOD |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 |
| FIXED CHARGES <br> Meter Size |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5/8" | \$33.52 | \$36.35 | \$39.43 | \$42.76 | \$46.38 |
| 3/4" | \$33.52 | \$36.35 | \$39.43 | \$42.76 | \$46.38 |
| $1{ }^{1 \prime}$ | \$42.12 | \$45.68 | \$49.54 | \$53.73 | \$58.27 |
| 1-1/2" | \$63.62 | \$68.99 | \$74.83 | \$81.14 | \$88.01 |
| 2" | \$89.42 | \$96.97 | \$105.17 | \$114.04 | \$123.69 |
| 3" | \$158.22 | \$171.59 | \$186.07 | \$201.78 | \$218.83 |
| 4" | \$235.62 | \$255.53 | \$277.09 | \$300.48 | \$325.87 |
| 6" | \$450.62 | \$488.69 | \$529.93 | \$574.64 | \$623.21 |
| CONSUMPTION CHARGES (per ccf) <br> Residential (Usage over 1 ccf ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tier 1: 1-10 ccf | \$7.79 | \$8.41 | \$9.07 | \$9.79 | \$10.57 |
| Tier 2: Over 10 ccf | \$12.10 | \$13.06 | \$14.09 | \$15.21 | \$16.41 |
| Commercial (Usage over 1 ccf ) | \$10.62 | \$11.35 | \$12.01 | \$12.71 | \$13.45 |
| Irrigation (Usage over 1 ccf) | \$10.17 | \$10.86 | \$11.61 | \$12.41 | \$13.26 |

Table 8: Scenario 3: 9\% Annual Rate Increases - Sample Water Bill Impacts
City of Brisbane
Water Utility Rate Study 2021

RESIDENTIAL BILL IMPACTS - 5/8" METER


IRRIGATION BILL IMPACTS

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Monthly Use } \\ \text { (ccf) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Current Bill | Proposed |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 |
| Irrigation: 2" meter, 100 ccf |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Meter Charge - 2" |  | \$92.47 | \$89.42 | \$96.97 | \$105.17 | \$114.04 | \$123.69 |
| Consumption Charge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tier 1: 0-8 ccf | 8 | \$41.42 | \$71.17 | \$76.05 | \$81.27 | \$86.86 | \$92.81 |
| Tier 2: 9-16 ccf | 16 | \$181.60 | \$152.51 | \$162.96 | \$174.15 | \$186.12 | \$198.88 |
| Tier 3: Over 16 ccf | $\underline{76}$ | \$1,002.44 | \$762.53 | \$814.79 | \$870.76 | \$930.59 | \$994.42 |
| Subtotal Consumption Charge | 100 | \$1,225.46 | \$986.20 | \$1,053.79 | \$1,126.18 | \$1,203.57 | \$1,286.12 |
| Total Bimonthly Water Bill |  | \$1,317.93 | \$1,075.62 | \$1,150.76 | \$1,231.35 | \$1,317.61 | \$1,409.81 |
| \$ Change |  |  | (\$242.31) | \$75.15 | \$80.58 | \$86.26 | \$92.20 |
| \% Change |  |  | -18.4\% | 7.0\% | 7.0\% | 7.0\% | 7.0\% |

Table 10: Bimonthly Sewer Bill Survey
City of Brisbane
Sewer Utility Rate Study 2021


Sewer Utility Rate Study 2021


[^0]Table 12: Scenario 2: Needed Rate Increases to Meet Goals by 2026/27- Proposed Bi-Monthly Sewer Rates

## City of Brisbane

Sewer Utility Rate Study 2021


1 - Residential bill is based on winter consumption (Oct, Nov, Dec \& Jan)

Table 13: Scenario 2: Needed Rate Increases to Meet Goals by 2026/27-Sample Bimonthly Sewer Bill Impacts
City of Brisbane
Sewer Utility Rate Study 2021

RESIDENTIAL BILL IMPACTS


MEDIUM COMMERCIAL



[^0]:    2 - Total debt service for New Bonds is estimated at $\$ 300,000$ and is split evenly with the Water Utility.

