# REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FLORIN RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT 

## Agenda

Wednesday, May 16, 2018
6:30 PM

9257 Elk Grove Blvd.
Elk Grove, CA 95624

## Compliance with Government Code Section 54957.5

Public records, including writings related to an agenda item for an open session of a regular meeting of the Florin Resources Conservation District that are distributed less than 72 hours before the meeting, are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Administration building of Elk Grove Water District, located at 9257 Elk Grove Blvd. Elk Grove, California. In addition, such writings may be posted, whenever possible, on the Elk Grove Water District website at www.egwd.org.

The Board will discuss all items on the agenda, and may take action on any item listed as an "Action" item. The Board may discuss items that do not appear on the agenda, but will not act on those items unless there is a need to take immediate action and the Board determines by a two-thirds (2/3) vote that the need for action arose after posting of the agenda.

If necessary, the Meeting will be adjourned to Closed Session to discuss items on the agenda listed under "Closed Session." At the conclusion of the Closed Session, the meeting will reconvene to "Open Session."

## CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Public Comment - Please complete a Request to Speak Form if you wish to address the Board. Members of the audience may comment on matters that are not included on the agenda. Each person will be allowed three (3) minutes, or less if a large number of requests are received on a particular subject. No action may be taken on a matter raised under "Public Comment" until the matter has been specifically included on an agenda as an action item. Items listed on the agenda will be opened for public comment as they are considered by the Board of Directors.

## 1. Proclamations and Announcements

## Associate Director Comment

Public Comment

2. Consent Calendar (Stefani Phillips, Secretary and Patrick Lee, Treasurer)
a. Minutes of Regular Board Meeting of April 18, 2018
b. FRCD Cash Flow Worksheet - April, 2018
c. Warrants Paid - April, 2018
d. Active Accounts - April, 2018
e. Bond Covenant Status for FY 2017-18 - April, 2018
f. Revenues and Expenses - Actual vs Budget FY 2017-18 - April, 2018
g. Cash Accounts - April, 2018
h. Consultants Expenses - April, 2018
i. Major Capital Improvement Projects - April, 2018

## Associate Director Comment

Public Comment

## Recommended Action: Approve Florin Resource Conservation District Consent Calendar items a-i.

> 3. Committee Meetings (Stefani Phillips, Board Secretary)
> a. Infrastructure Committee Meeting - April 11, 2018
> b. Community Advisory Committee Meeting - April 19,2018
> c. Finance Committee Meeting - April 19, 2018

Associate Director Comment
Public Comment
Recommended Action: Accept the minutes of the Infrastructure Committee Meeting held on Wednesday, April 11, 2018 and the Community Advisory Committee Meeting and Finance Committee Meeting held on Thursday, April 19, 2018.
4. Elk Grove Water District Operations Report - April 2018
(Mark J. Madison, General Manager)
Associate Director Comment
Public Comment
5. 2018 Water Rate Study and Proposition 218 Protest Notice
(Patrick Lee, Finance Manager/Treasurer)
Associate Director Comment
Public Comment
Recommended Action: Approve the 2018 Water Rate Fee Study subject to the receipt and consideration of any protests and comments received before and during the public hearing conducted in compliance with Proposition 218, and

Direct staff to initiate the Proposition 218 compliance process, including the mailing of a notice of the public hearing for the consideration of the proposed water rates to the record owners of property to be subject to the water service fees and any tenants who are directly liable for the payment of water service fees.
6. Draft Fiscal Year 2018-19 Elk Grove Water District Operating Budget
(Patrick Lee, Finance Manager/Treasurer)
Associate Director Comment
Public Comment
7. Florin Resource Conservation District June 30, 2017 Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 Valuation For Other Postemployment Benefits (Patrick Lee, Finance Manager/Treasurer)

Associate Director Comment
Public Comment
8. Outside Agency Meetings Report (Mark J. Madison, General Manager)

Associate Director Comment
Public Comment

## 9. Directors Comments

Adjourn to Regular Meeting - June 20, 2018

TO: $\quad$ Chairperson and Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District
FROM: Stefani Phillips, Board Secretary

## SUBJECT: CONSENT CALENDAR

## RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Florin Resource Conservation District Board of Directors approve Florin Resource Conservation District Consent Calendar items a - i.

## SUMMARY

Consent Calendar items a - i are standing items on the Regular Board Meeting agenda.
By this action, the Board will approve Florin Resource Conservation District Consent Calendar items a-i.

## DISCUSSION

## Background

Consent Calendar items are standing items on the Regular Board Meeting agenda.
Present Situation
Consent Calendar items a - i are standing items on the Regular Board Meeting agenda.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

There are no direct environmental considerations associated with this report.

## STRATEGIC PLAN CONFORMITY

Fiscal stability is in conformity with the District's Business Practice goals of the 2012-2017 Strategic Plan.

## CONSENT CALENDAR

Page 2

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

There is no financial impact associated with this report.

Respectfully Submitted,


STEFAN PHILLIPS, BOARD SECRETARY

And


PATRICK LEE, TREASURER

Attachments

## MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE FLORIN RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Wednesday, April 18, 2018
The regular meeting of the Florin Resource Conservation District Board of Directors was called to order at $6: 30$ p.m. by Tom Nelson, Chairperson, at 9257 Elk Grove Blvd., Elk Grove, CA.

Call to Order, Roll Call, and Pledge of Allegiance.

| Directors Present: | Bob Gray, Lisa Medina, Tom Nelson, Sophia Scherman, Jeanne Sabin |
| :---: | :---: |
| Directors Absent: | None |
| Staff Present: | Mark Madison, General Manager; Bruce Kamilos, Assistant |
|  | General Manager; Stefani Phillips, Board Secretary; Patrick Lee, |
|  | Finance Manager; Donella Murillo, Finance Supervisor; and Sarah |
|  | Jones, Program Manager, Alan Aragon, Water Distribution |
|  | Operator III; Sean Hinton, Water Distribution Operator III; Richard |
|  | Salas, Water Distribution Supervisor |
| Staff Absent: | None |
| Associate Directors Present: | Kenneth Strom |
| General Counsel Present: | Ruthann G. Ziegler, Meyers Nave |
| Consultants Present: | None |

## Public Comment

Nothing to Report.

## 1. Proclamations and Announcements

General Manager, Mark Madison recognized Alan Aragon, Water Distribution Operator III for his five (5) years of service.
2. Consent Calendar
a. Regular Board Meeting Minutes of March, 2018
b. FRCD Cash Flow Worksheet - March, 2018
c. Warrants Paid - March, 2018
d. Active Accounts - March, 2018
e. Bond Covenant Status - March, 2018
f. Revenues and Expenses - March, 2018
g. Cash Accounts - March, 2018
h. Consultants Expenses - March, 2018
i. Major Capital Improvement Projects - March, 2018

MSC (Scherman/Sabin) to approve FRCD Consent Calendar items a-i with revisions. 5/0: Ayes: Gray, Medina, Nelson, Sabin and Scherman.

## 3. Committee Meetings

Stefani Phillips, Board Secretary, presented the Committee Meetings to the Board. There were two (2) committee meetings in the month of March. The Community Advisory Committee (CAC) and the Finance Committee (FC) both met on March 22, 2018 to discuss the 2018-2022 Water Rate and Connection Fee Study.

MSC (Gray/Medina) to accept the minutes of the Community Advisory Committee Meeting and Finance Committee Meeting held on Thursday, March 22, 2018. 5/0: Ayes: Gray, Medina, Nelson, Sabin and Scherman.
4. Elk Grove Water District Operations Report - March 2018

Mr. Madison presented the Elk Grove Water District (EGWD) Operations Report - March 2018 to the Board.

Summary:

- Door tags and shutoffs (409 \& 49, respectively) were at a level to be expected for March.
- There was one pressure complaint, and this was unconfirmed.
- There were no water quality complaints.
- 167 hydrants checked. The District's hydrant maintenance target is set at 135 per month (ea. hydrant once per year).
- 153 valves exercised. The District's valve exercising target is set at 120 per month (every valve once per 3 years).
- Wells 1D, 11D, and 13 were the main sources of supply for Service Area 1.
- Well 8 remained offline while it is being refurbished.
- Production for Service Area 1 remained about the same compared to last month.
- Total customer usage for EGWD (SA1 and SA2) down by $37.5 \%$ compared to March 2013.
- The Static and Pumping Water level charts have no new data - 1st quarter results.
- All required sampling was performed with no anomalies.
- All required regulatory reports were submitted on time and there were no excursions of any regulatory requirements.
- All preventative maintenance activities have been performed in compliance with our Standard Operating Procedures except we missed one check of Well 14D at the Railroad Plant. That check is now complete.
- Backflow prevention program. As of the end of February, we had 16 delinquent customers. Staff is working with these customers to bring them into compliance.
- We had 3 formal safety meetings and it has been 790 days since we have had a lost time injury.
- There was one main line leaks and one service line leak in March.
- Service Line Replacements - No service lines were replaced in March as our Utility crew was working on the water main realignments required as part of the City's storm drain projects.
- Pressures in Service Area 1 stable in the 60 psi range. Pressures in Service Area 2 dropped, notably at Sample Station \#8.


## 5. Elk Grove Water District Fiscal Year 2017-18 Quarterly Operating Budget Status Report

Finance Manager, Patrick Lee presented the EGWD Fiscal Year (FY) 2017-18 Quarterly Operating Budget Status Report. This report is to keep the Board and the public informed on the financial status of the EGWD.

Mr. Lee went over a few expenses in the report that were trending higher than normal.
Mr. Madison commented on the Repairs and Maintenance Equipment, one of the expenses higher than normal, adding that he was the one that did not estimate enough. He mentioned the Repairs and Maintenance Equipment expense is a difficult number to guess, but he has upped the number in the budget for the next fiscal year. Director Jeanne Sabin asked if the pumps fall under Repairs and Maintenance Equipment. Mr. Madison explained that it depends on the nature of the repair; if it is a relatively small repair than it would be included in Repairs and Maintenance Equipment.

Mr. Lee talked about Contracted Services trending higher due to a payout to SeNet for an Information Technology (IT) Audit. Chairperson Tom Nelson inquired if SeNet was the organization that completed the audit on the Districts IT efforts to ensure they are being done
the right way. Mr. Madison responded that it was and the District budgeted for the IT Audit in the preceding year, but Operating Budgets do not roll over like Capital Budgets do. Mr. Nelson commented that the District will need to discuss whether the accounting software can accommodate encumbrances.

Overall, Mr. Lee mentioned that with total Operating Expenses, the District is at $73.42 \%$, which is good.

## 6. Elk Grove Water District Fiscal Year 2017-18 Quarterly Capital Reserves Status Report

Finance Manager, Patrick Lee presented the EGWD Fiscal Year (FY) 2017-18 Quarterly Capital Reserves Status Report.

Mr. Lee informed the Board of how much the District has expended of the reserves as of the third quarter of FY 2017-18. He went into detail about the different projects and which reserve funds the money came from.

Vice-chairperson Bob Gray commented that the Railroad Water Treatment Facility (RRWTF) Modular IT Center is not a modular. Mr. Madison responded that it is not a modular, the name was just carried on from the FY 2018-2022 Capital Improvement Program document.

Mr. Madison pointed out that the Fiber Optic Cable will cost more than originally thought. The cable was damaged, which means it will have to be removed and a new line put in. He mentioned the District has elected to bid the work out instead of using internal labor.

A questions and answer period occurred regarding the move into the new building.
Ratepayer Mike Guttridge questioned how the Fiber Optic Cable was damaged. Mr. Madison responded that he did not have an answer other than, it may have been from not having experience in laying the fiber optic cable. Mr. Kamilos added that some of the staff may not have realized that they could not kink the wire and kinks happened causing the cable to be damaged.

Ms. Sabin inquired if in the bid, could the District seek expert advice on how error of installation could have occurred. General Counsel, Ruthann Ziegler responded that would not be part of the bid. Discussion continued.

## 7. Florin Resource Conservation District Financial Challenges and Potential Remedies

Mr. Madison presented the Florin Resource Conservation District (FRCD) Financial Challenges and Potential Remedies. He presented the chronology of the FRCD's challenges to the Board and members of the public.

1. Chronology of Tonight's Item

- This has been a long journey.
- The FRCD has been searching for its identity and a stable source of revenue for many years.
- On March 16, 1961, the FRCD jointly purchased property on Elk-Grove Florin Road. This was jointly purchased with the Sloughhouse Resource Conservation District and the Lower Cosumnes Resource Conservation District.
- The lease on that property only brought in about $\$ 6,000$ per year.
- The FRCD bought the Susie Gaines Mitchell Build back in 1998.
- The lease on that building became a major financial liability.
- The FRCD then bought the Elk Grove Water Works (EGWW) in 1999 and made it a Department of the FRCD. It was initially referred to as Elk Grove Water Service.
- Around 2008, we changed the water department's name from the Elk Grove Water Service to the Elk Grove Water District. It should be noted that this change did not actually make it a water district. It remained simply a Department of the FRCD.
- This Department operates as an enterprise and the law does not allow the comingling of funds between that enterprise and the FRCD.
- Since that time, the FRCD has really just focused on water related matters.
- Prior to my arrival in 2011, the District began talking about other things that the FRCD could do, specifically those that would yield a long-term source of revenue to the FRCD.
- In 2012, we completed the FRCD/EGWD Strategic Plan to set forth the mission and goals of the FRCD and EGWD.
- In 2012-14, we expended efforts to seek grant opportunities which yielded nothing.
- In 2014, we were successful at selling off the property on Elk-Grove Florin Road. This averted major risk to the FRCD.
- In 2015, we sold off the Susie Gaines Mitchell Building which also averted major financial liability to the District.
- In 2015, we also initiated open public discussions about how to deal with the plummeting reserves of the FRCD. Pursuant to those discussions, staff was directed to perform a Needs Assessment to explore what revenue producing activities may be available for the FRCD to pursue.
- The Needs Assessment included three public workshops and numerous focus group meetings to engage the public on this matter. The Needs Assessment was ultimately completed, and then accepted and filed by the Board in the Board's open public meeting in March 2016. The report found no activities that could create a stable financial future for the FRCD.
- In September 2016, the Board had an open session discussion about preparing a new Strategic Plan for the FRCD/EGWD. It was decided to proceed with a new plan addressing the issues associated with the FRCD. The Board later decided to wait on this matter until the financial issues associated with the FRCD were resolved.
- On September 6, 2017, the Board held an open session Special Board Meeting to discuss the goals and challenges of the FRCD. Six options were presented to the Board on how the FRCD's financial difficulties could be dealt with and these options were narrowed down to four.
- On October 4, the Board held a second open session Special Board Meeting to discuss the goals and challenges of the FRCD. At this meeting, the options were narrowed to three and staff and legal counsel were instructed to conduct additional research on Options 2 and 3.
- On March 7, 2018, the Board held a third open session Special Board Meeting and staff recommended Option 2 based on the additional research completed. At the conclusion of that meeting, a consensus of the Board directed staff to bring back a package regarding Option 2 as soon as possible. Tonight's item is offered in compliance with the Board's request.


## 2. Potential Remedy Options

Option 1 is to do nothing.

- This option is what we have been doing and is not recommended.
- The FRCD currently has about $\$ 21,000$ in cash and will likely run out of money early next year.
- If this happens, the FRCD will not be able to pay for its fair share of the election costs, the audit, or any legal costs which it should pay for.
- Consequently, in part, new Board Members beginning in 2021 would likely have to be appointed by the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors.

Option 2 is to declare that all future activities performed by the Florin Resource Conservation District be limited to water related activities that provide a benefit to Elk Grove Water District ratepayers, effective July 1, 2018.

- This option essentially merges the funds of the FRCD and the EGWD.
- This option preserves the current governance structure.
- This option preserves the District's ability to conduct its own elections.
- This option is the lowest cost option and would only increase the EGWD budget by about \$10,000 per year.
- Please note that there is an error on the staff report. The staff report indicates that the elections cost to be borne by the EGWD is $\$ 150,000 /$ year which is incorrect. Because this cost is incurred every other year, the correct number is $\$ 75,000$.
- With this option, the FRCD would preserve its current jurisdictional boundary.
- Perhaps most importantly, this option would limit what activities the FRCD could do.
- The FRCD would be limited to providing water related activities only, and only those activities that provide a benefit to Elk Grove Water District ratepayers, becoming effective on July 1, 2018.
- This option has no effect on our bonds or outstanding debt.
- This option also has no effect on the District's current employees.
- This option would require the Board to determine how it wants to deal with the FRCD's only active non-water related program and its associated grant, although that issue does not need to be resolved this evening.

Option 3 is to split the FRCD and EGWD through the formation of a new water district

- This option would attempt to create a new water district, perhaps in the form of a community services district (CSD).
- Considering that this would be a second CSD in Elk Grove, it would be important to make sure that there is no duplication of services within Elk Grove.
- The FRCD would likely need to be dissolved once its funds are depleted, unless some sort of revenue is found.
- If that happens, this present Board would no longer exist.
- In contrast, a proposed new water district would require a new Board and a new governance structure.
- The proposed new water district would also require, at a minimum, voter approval and approval by Local agency Formation Commission (LAFCO).
- The bonds and outstanding water related debt of the FRCD would have to be transferred over to the newly created water district. It is unknown how the financial community and the bond rating agencies would perceive such a transfer.
- The implementation cost of this option is extremely high. I estimate that this option would cost the EGWD ratepayers at least half a million dollars.
- It is important to note that even after spending this money, most of which would be to lawyers and consultants, approval of this option is not assured.
- The EGWD could afford such an expenditure next fiscal year, although it would deplete the liquid cash that is presently available to the District. In fact, we would not have a sufficient amount of liquid cash to go forth with the implementation of this option until January 1, 2019.
- This option would (potentially) save the EGWD ratepayers approximately $\$ 65,000$ per year in elections costs. I say "potentially" because if an election is not required because the number of candidates does not exceed the number of seats open on the Board, then there is no election and consequently there is no savings.
- Option 3 would require a transfer of our current employees to the newly created water district and they will incur serious harm. Because it would be a new district, CaIPERS would require that the new district's employees follow a 2@62 plan instead of their current 2@55 plan.
- For this reason, I expect to experience employee flight. In other words, I expect numerous employees to leave within the first 6 months of the creation of a new district so they can join another agency and continue to be grandfathered in with a 2@55 plan.
- If that happens, the District could lose significant corporate knowledge (and skills) and our customer service would likely decline.


## 3. Staff's Recommendation - My Recommendation

- My strong recommendation is to approve Option 2 for the reasons mentioned above.
- Option 1, which is what we have been doing, just continues to kick the can down the road. Frankly, we have discussed this and the other ideas for so long, and for so long publically, we no longer have the time.
- I cannot recommend Option 3 for three basic reasons:
o Option 3 will harm the employees, our customers, and the water utility as a whole
o Option 3 will require a huge outlay of money initially, and
o Option 3 may be denied by the voters or other parties.
- Conversely, I recommend Option 2 for three basic reasons:
o Option 2 preserves the FRCD and keeps us whole
o Option 2 is by far the least costly and easiest to implement, and
o Option 2 takes care of our people and the people we serve.
- I also feel so strongly about Option 2 that I recommend that you adopt a second resolution tonight.
- This second resolution requires that any future departure from Option 2 require a 2/3rds approval by the full Board. This means four out of five.
- That is not to say that you are tying the hands of future Boards. They can undo this resolution much as they could the first one.
- The importance of this second resolution is that it sends a strong message to future Boards that you have seriously entertained this matter, after many open session
discussions and deliberations, and that you are indirectly sending them a message that if they want undo this action, they should do the same.
- Lastly, it should be noted that I recommend Option 2 because it preserves that flexibility in the future. With Option 2, you could still decide to implement Option 3 down the road. You could also attempt to achieve essentially the same result as Option 3 by adjusting the boundaries of the FRCD to match the EGWD service area, although I do not recommend that at this time.

Mr. Nelson added that the FRCD did not want to lose a locally controlled water district and that is why the FRCD bought the EGWW. If the EGWW was purchased by an outside commercial agency, the District ratepayers would have no say on the quality of their water or the prices. He mentioned it was a big bite for the FRCD to take on when they purchased the EGWW, which has led to $90 \%$ of the time being focused on the water district and has taken away from the efforts of what the RCD did before. He restated that the RCD itself, given its boundaries, has a lot of influence on things that happen related to water in the area and that by keeping it the way it is allow the District to have a huge impact on things that affect water.

## Director Lisa Medina thanked the staff for a concise report on Option 2.

Director Sophia Scherman commented that there have been enough open session meetings for the public to attend to help discuss and bring new ideas or thoughts on this subject. She mentioned that she has been hearing about the FRCD challenges for years, so this is not something that we just opened the door and looked down to see. She stated that she does not like the idea of the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors (Sacramento County Board) appointing the FRCD Board. She said she believes that the people involved that are concerned about the water in the Elk Grove community will lose control of it; the Sacramento County Board would be able to elect people from wherever, does not have to live in the EGWD boundaries. The people that could be elected would have no buy in to it and would not care about the water. She stated, she does not want Elk Grove to lose having their own water district because once it is gone, Elk Grove cannot get it back. She stated she votes to go with Option 2, declaring it is time to make a decision.

Ms. Medina stated that she agreed with Mrs. Scherman. She feels the current Board has a vested interest to the Elk Grove community, the EGWD employees, and customer service and the Board needs to maintain that. Ms. Medina mentioned she is supporting Option 2.

Vice Chairperson Bob Gray stated he is in favor of Option 3 for several reasons. Mr. Gray mentioned he does not want to throw the employees to the wolves, he just believes that changes can be made to protect them. He mentioned that Option 2 worries him because voting control of the FRCD Board does not lie with just the ratepayers. He mentioned other people would be choosing the Board and then what is the Board going to do, bringing up a past board's decisions. He mentioned that he would be open to Option 2 with the stipulation that within two (2) years, the District moves forward with Option three (3).

Mr. Nelson disagreed with Mr. Gray, stating losing the FRCD is a huge risk to the employees in regards to California Public Employees' Retirements System (CaIPERS) and he is not willing to take that risk. He also mentioned that Option 2 allows the Board to explore and do what the Board needs to do in the future.

Discussion occurred regarding the differences between options.
Ms. Sabin commented this issue has been worked on for hundreds of thousands of hours and initially it was like opening a door into darkness trying to figure out what to do. She mentioned after the hundreds of hours spent by the Board and management team, it is like the staff has lit up the darkness and found us a path; that path leads to nothing but a cliff. She stated that the Board has financially hit that cliff and although she is willing to stay in the darkness, she is not going to push the employees off that cliff and put the organization in jeopardy of being run by the County of Sacramento or a private company. She mentioned all that Option 2 does is codify what the FRCD already is. Ms. Sabin stated that the FRCDs time is $99.98 \%$ on the EGWD and she supports Option 2.

Mr. Gray stated that he has serious doubts that Option 2 is legal in regards to Proposition 218 and that the District will be subject to someone going down to the courthouse to complain. Discussion followed.

General Counsel Ruthann Ziegler commented that Proposition 218 does not explicitly cover the current District issue, it talks about basics: fees cannot exceed the cost of the service provided, voter approval in certain circumstances related to certain taxes and assessments, and what amount of voter approval had to be given for certain taxes and assessments or if the fee did exceed the cost of the service provided. She mentioned that Option 2 is getting the District to focus on what services and benefits the ratepayers, and therefore, the fees and rates to those customers would not exceed cost of service provided. Ms. Ziegler stated that to a certain extent, it is not clear what is valid until someone comes along. Anyone can file a lawsuit on any given day. When balancing the risk of Option 3, the uncertainty with CaIPERS and its effect on employees coupled with LAFCO discretion plus voter approval, the District might spend a fair amount of effort and money just to have either LAFCO or voters not approve.

Associate Director Ken Strom commented that the discussion was very interesting and impressive as usual. Given the respect he has for everyone around the table and listening to the opinions provided, he knows the Board will do the right thing.

Ratepayer Suzanne Pecci spoke first informing the Board that she is very involved in the Sustainable Ground Water Act and has been to multiple different RCD meetings including a few of the FRCD meetings. She stated that she agrees with Mr. Nelson on the value of the FRCDs boundaries. She mentioned that Option 2 is the safe option. There are a lot of agriculture residents in the FRCD boundaries that have a water interest, even if they aren't EGWD ratepayers. She asked if the FRCD/EGWD was getting any funding from the agriculture residents, which Mr. Nelson responded no.

Ratepayer Gerald Kilbert recommended that the Board revise the voting process for making this decision, because based on the comments, he can hear where the vote is. He stated, he believes that the public should have an opportunity to speak before the Board makes their decision. He stated he is against Option 2, mentioning that he has been paying the EGWD for over 40 years while the water rates have been increasing and he questions why they are so high. He commented that the RCD was created to help agriculture and to tell people how to conserve water and since that is not being done anymore it does not make sense to keep the RCD alive. He stated that there is nowhere in the language that guarantees that future projects will only be for the EGWD ratepayers. He also talked about

CaIPERS and that it seems that the District has done no research and does not know the outcome; he mentioned that CaIPERS has made agreements with many companies before.

Ms. Ziegler provided background on the CaIPERs issue that could potentially effect the employees with Option 3 - She provided background stating in 2013, Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) legislation was put into place and all new public sector employees hired after January 2013 would have a less beneficial formula to use towards retirement. PEPRA legislation also states that new entities and its employees are subject to using the new formula. The issue is, would existing EGWD employees who have the classic formula be subject to use the new formula?

Ms. Ziegler mentioned that a similar question was brought to the California Public Employee Retirement System (CaIPERS) and from that question legislation was created stating that Joint Powers Agencies (JPA) formed after PEPRA could still use the classic formula for its employees that migrated over, but the legislation does not provide information on any other entities. She mentioned that the District can possibly get a written opinion from CaIPERS stating that the employees with the classic formula can keep what they currently have, but in her experience it may not stop CalPERS from going back on their position at a later date.

Ms. Sabin spoke to Mr. Kilbert thanking him for his comments and letting him know that the Board does consider his opinions and apologized for appearing already set in their position.

Mr. Nelson replied to Mr. Kilbert's comment regarding the language of Option 2, stating that Option 2 would mean that any future projects would have to benefit the ratepayers before they are implemented.

Ms. Pecci voiced her concerns regarding whether there would be benefits to the entire FRCD boundaries. She inquired if EGWD could do projects within the FRCD boundaries. Mr. Nelson responded that it would have to benefit both the EGWD and the FRCD.

Mr. Gray asked if it is essential that FRCD have power over the area where they are trying to put water in the aquifer; does it matter if that is in our jurisdiction or not? Mr. Nelson replied that it matters because we are a part of that area, giving the District more influence than if just the EGWD. He stated, there is a meeting next week with 20 people from all over the county talking about groundwater, and we have a bigger voice than we would if we were just the EGWD.

Ratepayer Ken Pierson asked how many fulltime employees the FRCD/EGWD has. Mr. Nelson commented there are 29 EGWD employees. Mr. Pierson stated they are doing double duty with both organizations basically. He said that he does not understand why there is the FRCD if they have the EGWD. Mr. Nelson informed Mr. Pierson that the FRCD is a parent organization to the EGWD. Mr. Pierson feels the FRCD does not do anything and then went on to ask "why there are two organizations when we only need one".

MSC (Sabin/Medina) to adopt Resolution No. 04.18.18.01, declaring that all future activities performed by the Florin Resource Conservation District be limited to water related activities that provide a benefit to Elk Grove Water District ratepayers, effective July 1, 2018. 4/1: Ayes: Medina, Nelson, Sabin and Scherman. Nays: Gray

MSC (Scherman/Sabin) to adopt Resolution No. 04.18.18.02, requiring that any recession or modification of Resolution No. 04.18.18.01 require a two-thirds vote of the full Florin Resource Conservation District Board of Directors. 5/0: Ayes: Gray, Medina, Nelson, Sabin and Scherman.

## 8. Outside Agency Meetings Report

Mr. Nelson provided background of what the Outside Agency Meetings Report is.
Program Manager Sarah Jones started by informing the Board that she talks about the Regional Water Authority (RWA) Lobbyist Subscription Program meeting in the legislative report.

Ms. Jones then informed the Board of the RWA Water Efficiency Program. In summary, this was an annual meeting that talked about marketing strategies from the previous year and what to do moving forward. There was also a presentation by the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) on Save Our Water, where they provided tool kits and things the District can use on websites and in marketing.

Mr. Madison discussed the meeting that Don Nottoli hosted on April $3^{\text {rd }}$. In summary, this meeting was intended to find common ground between the Sacramento County Groundwater Authority (SCGA), the Suisun Resource Conservation District (SRCD), and the OmochumneHartnell Water District (OHWD) related to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) matters and conflicts on who is going to govern the areas. Mr. Madison brought up the alternative submittal that was submitted to the State and informed the members, the real question of the meeting is how will the alternative plan being approved or denied affect them. Supervisors are trying to find a common ground.

Mrs. Scherman asked Mr. Madison what Mr. Nottoli's stance was on the matter. Mr. Madison responded that Mr. Notolli is always trying to be the nice guy; he felt he pinned him down because the county has laid claim to managing the areas that are overlapping with other districts. He believes the questioning that he posed provoked an admission of their actions and that Mr. Notolli watered it down trying to infer that it is a temporary arrangement. Mrs. Scherman also asked who Mr. Notolli has supporting him? Mr. Madison explained he does not know the answer to that question.

Mr. Gray asked what the alternative submittal plan does and what kind of plan it is.
To answer Mr. Gray's question, Mr. Madison talked about the SCGA Board Meeting. In summary, last week's meeting was pretty rocky. He brought up the SCGA Audit during the meeting and pointed out some issues that the auditor present at the meeting couldn't answer. He then went on to answer why the alternative plan is good or not so good, saying that originally it was provided that the alternative plan was all about the money. Mr. Madison and Mr. Nelson learned later it was because the SCGA staff wanted to use 2005 baseline conditions instead of 2015 baseline conditions in respect to the depth of the water. The water has come up since 2005 and now looking on a basin-wide basis, the 2005 baseline conditions were worse than the 2015 baseline conditions. This brings into question the validity of why they submitted an alternative submittal, even though they are saying it is all about the money.

Ms. Jones discussed the California Financing Coordinating Committee, Funding fair. In summary, this meeting included several different agency PowerPoint presentations regarding opportunities, some of which would be relevant to the District. She mentioned that she did get information on Proposition 1 and the Department of Water Resources (DWR).

Ms. Jones mentioned that she discusses the Water Affordability Symposium in the legislative report.

Ms. Jones discussed the RWA Water Efficiency Program Committee meeting. In summary, the committee is still working on choosing a winner for the Water Spots contest; the contest is down to 10 videos and they have been sent out for the public to vote. The staff will send the link to the videos to the Board so that they can vote.

## Legislative Update

Ms. Jones presented the Legislative Update to the Board. She presented a summary of some of the bills moving through the legislation right now.

Ms. Jones informed the Board that the water conservation legislation AB1668 and SB606 have been amended by the author. She mentioned that the RWA's position on the bill still stands "Oppose Unless Amended" and it is the same for ACWA. These two (2) bills are currently on the backburner while the State tries to get the budget passed.

Ms. Jones brought up SB623, the Water Tax Bill stating it is held in committee to see if it makes it in the budget; the RWA and ACWA are both opposed to it.

Ms. Jones went to a Water Affordability Symposium put on by the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) that was basically to discuss the need for affordable and safe drinking water and to get it out into the public. There were two (2) presenters from Detroit and Philadelphia who explained how they implemented their Low-Income Rate Assistance Program. She mentioned AB410, which is a bill explaining a Low-Income Rate Assistance Program, was supposed to be out in February and the Water Board failed to get it out in time; she believes they are waiting to see if SB623 passes before putting it out there.

## 9. Directors Comments

Mr. Nelson called Rob Swartz, RWA asking for the names of some people doing research on ancient rivers. As he understands, the American River used to flow through Elk Grove and he believes this would be a great place to put water back into the ground. He wants to set up a meeting to find out if this could be done.

## 10. Closed Session

a. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION (Section 54957)

Title: General Manager
b. CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS (Section 54957.6)

Agency designated representative: Board of Directors
Unrepresented employee: General Manager

No reportable action was taken.

Adjourn to regular meeting on May 16, 2018 at 6:30 p.m.
Respectfully submitted,

## Ostefani Dhillips

Stefani Phillips, Board Secretary

AK/SP


# FRCD Cash Flow <br> For the Month Ended April 30, 2018 

Cash in Bank - Beginning ..... \$ 21,857.68
Grant Reimbursements:
Disbursements:
Check \# 1057-CCPPM ..... -\$ 3.72Business Cards-Jeanne Sabin
Check \# 1058-Void ..... -\$ 0.00
Check \# 1059-Card Services ..... -\$ 67.17
Table Skirts
Check \# 1060-Meyers Nave ..... -\$ 2,957.58
Legal-March 2018
Check \# 1061-EGWD ..... -\$ 264.86
PM Salary Allocation
Cash in Bank - Ending ..... \$ 18,564.35
Explanation

Radio Antenna-Hampton
Various Invoices-Emerald Vista
Temporary Customer Service Help
Annual Maintenance \& Support
Contracted Services-HR \& Finance

4/1/2018 to 4/30/2018
Elk Grove Water Distr


## Check Check


Various Invoices-Sampling-Treatment
Ethernet Service/Phones-MOC
Well 8 Pump Replacement
ACWA Conference, Meals
Software for Program Mananger
Materials \& Supplies-Distribution
ACWA Conference, Contracted Services, Computer, Materials, Meals
ACWA Conference, Meals, Safety Clothing
Training, Hotel, Table Skirts, Employee Apprecation
Materials \& Supplies-Treatment
Emergency Response Plan Training-Meal
Event Notices-2017
Various Invoices-Upgraded Safety equipment on Trucks \#412 \& 413
Materials-Poly Reels
I.T. Contracted Services
Various Invoices- Materials \& Supplies-Emerald Vista, MOC
Trouble Shoot Fiber Optic Cable
Various Invoices-Rental equipment for Emerald Vista Project
Various Invoices-Materials \& Supplies-Emerald Vista, Distribution
Various Invoices-Emerald Vista
Temporary Customer Service Help
Sacramento County Water Billings Feb-Mar 2018
Account Closed- Customer Refund
Account Closed- Customer Refund Closed- Customer Refund
Account Closed- Customer Refund





Account Closed- Customer Refund
Account Closed- Customer Refund
Account Closed- Customer Refund
Account Closed- Customer Refund
Account Closed- Customer Refund
Account Closed- Customer Refund
Materials \& Supplies-Utility Crew
Repairs \& Maintenance Truck \#411
Fuel
Materials \& Supplies-Emerald Vista \& Camden
Meeting\& I.T. BLDG-Release of Retention
Various Invoices-Rental equipment for Emerald Vista Project
Various Invoices-Materials \&Supplies-Distribution
Compliance Reporting Services
Various Invoices-Materials \& Supplies-Camden
Temporary Customer Service Help
Security Subscription Renewal
Test Fiber Optic Cable


Bark-MOC
Rate Study Consultants

| LENNAR HOMES CA, INC | 283.81 |
| :---: | :---: |
| MARIUS GIESEKE | 82.41 |
| NORTH AMERICAN TITLE COMPANY | 143.70 |
| PAMELA DOMINISSE | 68.93 |
| XOCHILT GONZALES | 10.00 |
| SHELLI BEAM | 58.83 |
| CARD SERVICES | 2,242.15 |
| DIGNITY HEALTH MED FDTN-SAC | 55.00 |
| ELK GROVE FORD | 1,763.44 |
| INTERSTATE OIL COMPANY | 2,421.48 |
| JAY'S TRUCKING SERVICE | 950.77 |
| KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN | 115.00 |
| NORWOOD CONSTRUCTION SERVICES | 27,739.17 |
| NTS MIKEDON. LLC | 19.80 |
| O'REILLY AUTO PARTS | 28.07 |
| PACE SUPPLY CORP | 2,718.36 |
| PACIFIC GAS \& ELECTRIC COMPANY | 43.99 |
| RADIAL TIRE OF ELK GROVE | 380.80 |
| ROBERTSON-BRYAN, INC | 464.00 |
| ROOCO RENTS | 1,294.85 |
| ROTH STAFFING COMPANIES, L.P. | 871.15 |
| SIERRA OFFICE SUPPLIES | 332.37 |
| TRAFFIC SIGN SPECIALTIES | 34.48 |
| UNITED SITE SERVICES | 274.65 |
| VERIZON WIRELESS | 433.93 |
| VIPRE SECURITY | 1,404.00 |
| XTELCOM INC | 1,246.13 |
| ZOOM IMAGING SOLUTIONS, INC | 237.10 |
| AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES | 252.99 |
| California Nevada Section-AWWA | 80.00 |
| BACKFLOW DISTRIBUTORS, INC | 170.00 |
| BAY ALARM COMPANY | 1,140.76 |
| SOLUTIONS BY BG INC. | 5,400.00 |
| BRENNTAG PACIFIC, INC | 905.49 |
| BSK ASSOCIATES | 1,383.00 |
| CHICAGO TITLE COMPANY | 1.34 |
| SACRAMENTO COUNTY UTILITIES | 111.70 |
| JAMIE MOUNT | 29.02 |
| CHICAGO TITLE | 290.23 |
| FIRST AMERICAN TITLE COMPANY | 23.53 |
| PLACER TITLE COMPANY | 50.84 |
| STEWART TITLE OF SACRAMENTO | 314.04 |
| D7 ROOFING SERVICES, INC | 494.75 |
| DATAPROSE LLC | 6,439.70 |
| FASTENAL COMPANY | 30.70 |
| FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS | 236.48 |
| HASTIE'S CAPITOL SAND AND GRAVEL | 1,098.19 |
| HDR ENGINEERING INC. | 9,368.63 |





Clothing Reimbursement
Legal-March
Various Invoices-Materials \& Supplies-Distribution
Temporary Customer Service Help


| $\stackrel{\sim}{\wedge}$ | ${ }_{0}^{\infty} \mathrm{O}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
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| ल ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | ¢○ 寸 - |
| - |  |

                                    Total:
    | 046934 | $4 / 26 / 2018$ | HINTON | SEAN HINTON |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 046935 | $4 / 26 / 2018$ | MAITA | MAITA CHEVROLET |
| 046936 | $4 / 26 / 2018$ | MEYERS | MEYERS NAVE PROFESSIONAL LAW |
|  |  |  | CORPORATION |
| 046937 | $4 / 26 / 2018$ | PACE | PACE SUPPLY CORP |
| 046938 | $4 / 26 / 2018$ | ROTH | ROTH STAFFING COMPANIES, L.P. |
| 046939 | $4 / 26 / 2018$ | SIERRA | SIERRA OFFICE SUPPLIES |
| 046940 | $4 / 26 / 2018$ | SUMMIT | AIR WORKS INC |

Elk Grove Water District Active Account Information 4/30/2018
Water Accounts:
Metered
Residential
Commercial
Fire Service
Total Accounts
Water Accounts:
Metered
Residential Commercial
Total Accounts

## Elk Grove Water District Bond Covenant Status <br> For Fiscal Year 2017-18 <br> As of April 30, 2018 <br> Adjusted for Prepayments

Operating Revenues:
Charges for Services
Operating Expenses:
Salaries \& Benefits (2) 3,002,931
Seminars, Conventions and Travel 23,111
Office \& Operational 766,007
Purchased Water 2,404,421
Outside Services 743,127
Equipment Rent, Taxes, an Utilities
Total Operating Expenses
Net Operating Income
Annual Interest \& Principal Payments \$3,823,349

Debt Service Coverage Ratio, YTD Only: 1.54

Required 1.15

## Notes:

1. Reflects budget divided by number of months year to date. However, first Principal/Interest Payments made in September. Projected Annual Budget Coverage Ratio is
2. Reflects only YTD due to CaIPERS, not entire prepayment for year.

# Elk Grove Water District <br> Year to Date Revenues and Expenses Compared to Budget <br> As of April 30, 2018 



## Notes:

1. Bond retirement payments are made two times a year in September and March
2. YTD Activity includes $\$ 55,176$ in capitalized labor charged to capital projects.
3. The District prepays CaIPERS for the employers' share of retirement costs for the entire year. By doing this, the District saves approximately $3.7 \%$ in its total CaIPERS payments for the year The adjusted salaries and benefits above shows what salaries and benefits would be if only the amount due to CaIPERS YTD was paid YTD, with no prepayment.
4. There is a lag in water billings from the Sacramento Water District. Included above is an estimate of costs to date based on water used.




|  |
| :---: |

\$ 13,423,894.80





 | \% of Portfolio |
| :---: |
| $1.26 \%$ |
| $6.270 \%$ |
| $12.560 \%$ |
| $12.350 \%$ |
| $12.330 \%$ |
| $12.320 \%$ |
| $12.280 \%$ |
| $12.28 \%$ |
| $6.01 \%$ |
| $12.28 \%$ |

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

LAIF

CALL DATE
N/A
6/14/17 - one time
9/28/16 - qrtly
12/30/16 - qrtly
3/30/17 - qrtly
9/1/16 - cont.
12/16/16 - qrtly
11/01/22 - cont.
$3 / 30 / 17-$ qrtly
$4 / 28 / 17-$ qrtly

Investment Name Investment Type
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Dreyfus Inst Treasury } & \text { MM Mutual Fund } \\ \text { Dreyfus Inst Treasury } & \text { MM Mutual Fund }\end{array}$

ysej


CALTrust Medium Term

## ISSUED BY

은 Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC) Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)
Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB) Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds(FFCB) Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds(FFCB) Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)
$\frac{\text { CUSIP }}{\text { N/A }}$
3130A8AZ6
3134 G9VN4
3136 G3SR7
3136G4DB6
3133EGCP8
3136G3PY5
3133EHM34
3136G4CY7
3130A9RZ6
YTM $=$ Yield to Maturity
qtrly $=$ quarterly
1082-000-20 Water
PURCHASE DATE

## $\frac{\text { INVESTMENTS }}{\text { 1080-000-20 Water }}$

1081-000-20 Water

| CURCHASE DATE |
| :---: |
| $9 / 30 / 2016$ |
| $6 / 14 / 2016$ |
| $6 / 28 / 2016$ |
| $6 / 30 / 2016$ |
| $9 / 30 / 2016$ |
| $6 / 9 / 2016$ |
| $6 / 16 / 2016$ |
| $11 / 1 / 2017$ |
| $9 / 30 / 2016$ |
| $11 / 2 / 2016$ |

G/L Account Fund
G/L Account Fund
HELD BY BOND TRUSTEE:
1110-000-20 Water
1112-000-20 Water
1001-000-20 Water
HELD BY F\&M BANK:
1011-000-10 FRCD
1011-000-20
Water
1031-000-20
Water
1061-000-20
1071-000-20
$6 / 14 / 2016$
$6 / 28 / 2016$
$6 / 30 / 2016$
$9 / 30 / 2016$
$6 / 9 / 2016$
$6 / 16 / 2016$
$11 / 1 / 2017$
$9 / 30 / 2016$
$11 / 2 / 2016$
cont. $=$ continuous
Consultant Expenses
April 30, 2018

| Consultant | Description |  | urrent onth | Paid to date |  | Budget/Contract Amount |  | Percent of year (84\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meyers Nave Professional Law Corp | Task orders | \$ | 21,659 | \$ | 188,779 | \$ | 205,000 | 92.09\% |
| Solutions by BG, Inc. | Task orders | \$ | 11,250 | \$ | 112,685 | \$ | 127,920 | 88.09\% |
| Infinite IT Solutions Inc. | Task orders | \$ | 6,160 | \$ | 26,515 | \$ | 250,000 | 10.61\% |
| Major Contracts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultant | Description | Current Month |  | Paid to date |  | Budget/Contract Amount |  | Percent of Contract |
| Eaton Pumps Sales \& Service | Well 1D Rehab |  |  | \$ | 87,718 | \$ | 86,968 | 100.86\% |
| HDR Engineering, Inc. | Water Rate Study | \$ | 22,062 | \$ | 53,370 | \$ | 77,370 | 68.98\% |
| Norwood Construction Services | Meeting \& I.T. BLDG | \$ | 27,739 | \$ | 558,497 | \$ | 558,498 | 100.00\% |

Elk Grove Water District
Major Capital Improvement Projec Budget vs Actual
April 30, 2018

| Capital Project | Total Project Budget |  |  |  | Percent Spent | Capitalized Labor |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fund } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | Project Type | 2017-18 Budget |  | April <br> Project Exp |  | Total YTD <br> (1) |  | YTD \% Spent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Radio Antennas | \$ | 80,000 | \$ | 5,934 | 7.42\% | \$ | - | CIP | Treatment | \$ | 80,000 | \$ | 1,580 | \$ | 5,934 | 7.42\% |
| Well 8 Pump Replacement |  | 100,000 |  | 30,998 | 31.00\% |  | - | CIP | Treatment |  | 100,000 |  | 27,389 |  | 30,998 | 31.00\% |
| RRWTF Modular Meeting Room/IT Center |  | 591,568 |  | 624,987 | 105.65\% |  | 810 | CIP | Building and Site |  | 550,000 |  | 28,040 |  | 583,419 | 106.08\% |
| Fiber Optic Cable |  | 135,000 |  | 121,410 | 89.93\% |  | 645 | CIP | Building and Site |  | - |  | 2,046 |  | 2,766 | \#DIV/0! (2) |
| Service Line Replacements |  | 500,000 |  | 400,914 | 80.18\% |  | 31,285 | CIP | Supply/Distribution |  | 250,000 |  | - |  | 41,250 | 16.50\% |
| Well 1D Pump Replacement |  | 64,000 |  | 38,280 | 59.81\% |  | - | CIP | Supply/Distribution |  | - |  | - |  | 3,248 | \#DIV/0! (2) |
| Truck Replacements |  | 100,000 |  | 22,647 | 22.65\% |  | - | CIP | Building and Site |  | 100,000 |  | - |  | 22,647 | 22.65\% |
| Backyard Water Mains/Service Replacement |  | 138,000 |  | - | 0.00\% |  | - | R\&R | Supply/Distribution |  | 138,000 |  | - |  | - | 0.00\% |
| Well Rehabilitation (One Year) |  | 93,000 |  | 97,914 | 105.28\% |  | - | R\&R | Supply/Distribution |  | 93,000 |  | - |  | 97,914 | 105.28\% |
| Kent Street Water Main |  | 280,000 |  | 210,004 | 75.00\% |  | 87,032 | R\&R | Supply/Distribution |  | 280,000 |  | 1,670 |  | 210,004 | 75.00\% |
| Emerald Vista Water Main Relocations |  | - |  | 28,129 | \#DIV/0! |  | 15,578 | R\&R | Supply/Distribution |  | 28,129 |  | 15,519 |  | 28,129 | 100.00\% (3) |
| Camden Water Main Relocations |  | - |  | 12,409 | \#DIV/0! |  | 10,738 | R\&R | Supply/Distribution |  | 12,409 |  | 12,409 |  | 12,409 | 100.00\% (3) |
| Media Replacement Filter Vehicles |  | 100,000 |  | 122,031 | 122.03\% |  | 9,088 | R\&R | Treatment |  | 50,000 |  | - |  | 66,887 | 133.77\% |
| Well 9 Fence Replacement |  | 15,000 |  | 4,814 | 32.09\% |  | - | R\&R | Building and Site |  | 15,000 |  | - |  | 4,814 | 32.09\% |
| Unforeseen Capital Projects |  | 100,000 |  | - | 0.00\% |  | - | - |  |  | 59,462 |  | - |  | - | 0.00\% (3) |
| Sub-Total | \$ | 2,296,568 | \$ | 1,720,470 | 74.91\% | \$ | 155,176 |  |  | \$ | 1,756,000 | \$ | 88,654 | \$ | 1,110,418 | 63.24\% |

[^0]TO: $\quad$ Chairperson and Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District
FROM: Stefani Phillips, Board Secretary
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE MEETINGS

## RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Florin Resource Conservation District Board of Directors accept the minutes of the Infrastructure Committee Meeting held on Wednesday, April 11, 2018; and the Community Advisory Committee Meeting and Finance Committee Meeting held on Thursday, April 19, 2018.

## SUMMARY

The Board has requested a monthly summary of committee meetings. There were three (3) committee meetings in the month of April. The Infrastructure Committee Meeting (IC) met on Wednesday, April 11, 2018 to review the Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-2013 Capital Improvement Program. The Community Advisory Committee (CAC) and the Finance Committee (FC) both met on Thursday, April 19, 2018 to discuss the 2018-2022 Water Rate and Connection Fee Study.

## DISCUSSION

## Background

At the Regular Board Meeting held on May 27, 2015, the FRCD Board of Directors determined that the committee meeting minutes will be brought to the FRCD Regular Board Meeting and placed under agenda item Committee Meetings. The agenda item Committee Meetings, were placed after Consent Calendar for approval. This item may be moved within the agenda, if necessary, by direction from Chairperson. The committee meeting minutes shall be accepted by the FRCD Board of Directors.

## Present Situation

Three (3) committee meetings were held in the month of April. The IC met on Wednesday, April 11, 2018 (Attachment 1). The IC reviewed the FY 2019-2023 CIP. They provided comments and felt the CIP was ready to bring to the full Board in June. The IC did not feel a second meeting would be necessary to further discuss the CIP.

## COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Page 2

Thursday, April 19, 2018, marked the fifth meeting for the CAC to discuss and review the 2018-2022 Water Rate and Connection Fee Study (Attachment 2). The FC met on the same day (Attachment 3) for the fourth time to review progress made on the 2018-2022 Water Rate and Connection Fee Study and to receive comments made by the CAC. The FC requested a joint meeting with the CAC on Wednesday, May 2, 2018, to hear their comments directly.

Meeting attendees at the CAC meeting include CAC members, Associate Board Member Ken Strom, Shawn Koorn, Water Rate Consultant, and Kevin Lorentzen, Water Rate Consultant, HDR, and several staff members.

Meeting attendees at the FC meeting include the full FRCD Board of Directors, Trevor Taniguchi, Legal Counsel, Meyers Nave', Shawn K Koorn, Water Rate Consultant, and Kevin Lorentzen, Water Rate Consultant, HDR, and several staff members.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

There are no direct environmental considerations associated with this report.

## STRATEGIC PLAN CONFORMITY

This item is in keeping with the District's Business Practice goals of the 2012-2017 Strategic Plan.

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

There is no financial impact associated with this item at this time.

Respectfully Submitted,


STEFANI PHILLIPS, BOARD SECRETARY

Attachments

# MINUTES OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE OF THE FLORIN RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT/ ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT 

Wednesday, April 11, 2018

## Attendance:

Committee Members: Bob Gray, Vice-Chairperson<br>Lisa Medina, Director<br>Mark J. Madison, General Manager<br>Bruce Kamilos, Assistant General Manager<br>Stefani Phillips, Board Secretary<br>Patrick Lee, Board Treasurer<br>Public: None

This was a posted meeting and no members of the public were present.

1. Draft Fiscal Year 2019-2023 Capital Improvement Program Bruce Kamilos, Assistant General Manager took the lead in presenting the Draft Fiscal Year 2019-2023 (FY 2019-23) Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to the members of the Infrastructure Committee (Committee).

Mr. Kamilos provided a brief background on how staff developed a 5-Year CIP for FY 201923.

Mr. Kamilos presented the 5-Year CIP Summary (Table 1) and highlighted FY 2019-23 in comparison to the 5-Year CIP Fiscal Year 2018-2022 (FY 2018-22.). He mentioned that he realigns projects over the 5 -year period based on three things: 1) Balancing out the Capital Budget over the 5-Year CIP, 2) Figuring out how much work is required by field staff in terms of internal labor, and 3) Looking at timing needs of the higher priority work. He went on to mention that he has rebalanced the water main jobs and commented on the projects that the field staff will be doing the rest of this year, finishing with the service line project.

Vice-Chairperson, Bob Gray asked about the length of time it will take to complete the Service Line Replacements Project. Mr. Kamilos, responded stating it is anticipated to start in June and be completed in October 2018. Mr. Gray commented that he is concerned that not enough time is being allowed to complete the project. Discussion continued on the subject.

Director Lisa Medina inquired if the Elk Grove Water District (EGWD) has had a project like the Service Line Replacement Project before and who pays for it. Mr. Kamilos stated he believes Ms. Medina is referring to the water main relocation; he mentioned this is the second time the District has had to do a water main relocation for the City of Elk Grove (City) and the EGWD is the one that pays for it. In summary, Mr. Kamilos informed the Committee that it comes down to "first right of passage", and when the City became incorporated, they
took over all the easements and right-of-ways that Sacramento County had. Due to those lines being there before EGWD put their water mains in, whenever a project where utilities need to be relocated, the utility companies have to do it at their own cost.

Mr. Kamilos mentioned he wanted to address the projects the City has because they are the type of jobs that interfere with EGWD's CIP. He informed the Committee that when asking about projects, the City responded that they may do projects on Truman St. and Adam St. in FY 2018-19, and possibly Bond Rd. in FY 2019-20. Mr. Gray asked what kind of improvements the City is thinking about doing on Bond Road. Mr. Kamilos responded, storm drains.

Mr. Kamilos mentioned he would like to put some money aside to cover costs, but right now there is not enough information to even throw out a number. He recommends continuing with what the District has routinely set aside, which is $\$ 100,000$ for unforeseen capital projects.

Ms. Medina asked if the unforeseen capital projects expenses that are routinely set aside are something the District has captured in the past for costs of projects. Mr. Kamilos responded that typically he does not have to use the $\$ 100,000$ reserves.

Ms. Medina went back to the present situation, asking if the District got a report on the chlorine tank. Mr. Kamilos responded DT Fiberglass came out on March $27^{\text {th }}$ to inspect the chlorine tank; the tank was drained down to about 2.5 feet and looked at. The inspector said the tank is good. Discussion continued.

Mr. Kamilos continued his report and briefly mentioned the Railroad Water Treatment Facility (RRWTF) Generator Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)/Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) Upgrade Project and the Hampton Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Generator Removal Project. Mr. Gray asked if the Hampton generator is un-useable because the generator engine is bad or the controls. Mr. Kamilos responded that the generator starts, but it does not run good and would need to be worked on to work correctly. He mentioned that the primary problem is that the generator has outdated controls and there has been issues that have damaged EGWD property. Discussion continued on the subject.

Mr. Kamilos discussed the RRWTF Parking Lot Repaving Project and that he upped the cost in the CIP. He mentioned that it would be too much to do the whole area, but would want to focus on the high traffic areas.

General Manager, Mark Madison announced that the EGWD has been selected as one (1) of four (4) Water Treatment Facilities to tour by the Office of Drinking Water.

Mr. Kamilos reviewed the individual projects, which includes the Water Meter Replacement Project and multiple Water Main Replacement Projects. Mr. Madison informed Mr. Kamilos to make sure to have a full survey data of all properties prior to starting jobs related to Elk Grove Water Main Projects in the case business or property owners try and make claims against the District.

Discussion occurred on the Well Rehabilitation Program, which will be spread out over the five (5) years. The Railroad Corridor Water Line Project was also mentioned, as well as a couple of other small projects.

Mr. Kamilos further covered the RRWTF Generator PLC/SCADA upgrade. He informed the Committee it is time to upgrade the system and in the process, also improve the SCADA display.

Mr. Kamilos brought up the truck replacements project. A discussion took place.
Mr. Kamilos briefly discussed the Vacuum Excavator, Directional Drilling Machine, and I.T. Servers projects.

Mr. Madison commented that relative to money, this FY 2019-23 CIP is probably the most balanced the District has ever had.

There was more discussion on service line replacements.
As a side note, Mr. Madison talked about Aizenberg Circle and how it does not have looped service lines for that area. He stated, any area of homes with more than 25 homes should have looped service lines. He said the District will talk later about looping this area in a future CIP.

Mr. Madison received the support of the Committee to take the Draft FY 2098-23 CIP to the Florin Resource Conservation District Board of Directors for adoption. Mr. Kamilos mentioned there is no need for a second meeting.

Adjourn to the next Infrastructure Committee Meeting: TBA

Respectfully submitted,

## Ostefani Dhillips

Stefani Phillips, Secretary
SP/AK

# MINUTES OF THE COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING OF THE FLORIN RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT/ ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT 

Thursday, April 19, 2018

## Attendance:

Committee Members Present: Robert Blank, Gary Crotwell, Robert Stresak, Ken Strom, Inderjit Kallirai and Dwight Weathers
Staff Present: Mark J. Madison, General Manager; Patrick Lee, Finance Manager; Stefani Phillips, Board Secretary; Bruce Kamilos, Associate Civil Engineer; Donella Murillo, Finance Supervisor; Sarah Jones, Program Manager; and Amber Kavert, Administrative Assistant II (Confidential)
Consultants Present: Shawn Koorn, HDR Consulting, Inc.; Kevin Lorentzen, HDR Consulting, Inc.

## 1. 2018-2022 Water Rate and Connection Fee Studies

Shawn Koorn, HDR Consulting Inc. presented the agenda for the meeting. He reiterated the key study assumptions and considerations.

## Rate Study

Mr. Koorn reminded the Community Advisory Committee (CAC) that the rate study is assuming the medium estimate from last meetings scenarios.

A discussion occurred regarding the Summary of Revenue Requirements and possible rate adjustments.

Mark Madison, General Manager stated he would like to go two (2) years without a rate increase.
CAC member, Dwight Weathers asked if it is an executive decision to not increase rates for two years. Mr. Madison responded that nothing is set in stone; the current idea of not increasing rates for two years comes from the philosophy the Elk Grove Water District (EGWD) has that, "If we do not need it, then we do not ask for it". He mentioned that there are always other options, such as increasing rates at $2 \%$ each year instead or increasing at $3 \%$ from the beginning and if things are going well, decreasing the amount at a later date.

Mr. Koorn mentioned the goal is to look out over the next five (5) years for the Proposition 218 process, which will set the maximum rates the District can implement at any time over that five (5) year time period. As the District has done in the past, if the District does not feel they need to use the full amount they could go below the maximum without needing to go through another Proposition 218 process. On the other hand, if the District sets the maximum too low they would have to go through another process. For this reason, Mr. Koorn stated, he recommends using 3\% all the way across the board. Discussion ensued on the rates and reserves.

Mr. Madison presented the question, should the District do a $0 \%$ increase for the first two (2) years and then do 3\% the next three (3) or should the District continue with the 3\% each year and if the funds become flush, we back off. Discussion followed.

The CAC generally felt okay about continuing with $3 \%$ going forward because it is gradual.
Mr. Koorn presented a drought scenario over the course of a seven (7) year period as requested by the CAC.

Mr. Koorn talked about the importance of the Cost of Service Analysis for Proposition 218. He reminded the CAC that the Cost of Service Analysis is a method to equitably allocate the revenue requirement to the various customer classes of service, which in the District's case are residential, non-residential, and irrigation. He explained to the CAC how the Cost of Service Analysis allocates revenue requirement. After the consultants ran the cost of service analysis for Fiscal Year (FY) 2018-19, it indicated that the residential and non-residential revenue requirement decreased, while the irrigation customer's revenue requirement went up significantly. In the first year, the District is trying to establish the cost of service, which is going to give the unit costs for what the rates will be and then the District can adjust the rates each year for the five (5) years; this meets the intent of Proposition 218.

Mr. Koorn showed the difference between a 65/35 (fixed/variable) rate structure and a 60/40 rate structure; with the $65 / 35$ rate structure the fixed charge decreases compared to the District's current rates. A discussion took place. Associate Director, Ken Strom mentioned that as a tax payer, he would like to see agencies in general not raise rates. He also stated that in general, he does not see many restraints from those companies, so he thinks the District is doing the right thing. Mr. Madison responded that he knows the District's rates are high in general, but with the $65 / 35$ scenario it shows that the District is not trying to gouge anybody.

Mr. Koorn informed the CAC that with the 65/35 rate structure, the customers can have a little more control over their bill because there is more pull on the consumption (variable) side. Discussion continued.

CAC member, Dwight Weathers asked why 30 units is the magical number for the tier split. Mr. Koorn responded, the District tries to capture the majority of consumption, including summertime use, in the first tier of 30 units. He mentioned that this is how tier pricing is determined; when it comes to anything over 30 units, the District has other costs incurred, such as using bigger pipes, etc., which drives the differential.

CAC member, Mark Freathy commented that the plan looks really good, and it looks fiscally responsible. He likes seeing the 0\% increase for two (2) years and looking at it over the five (5) years, going up 3\% the last three (3) years seems reasonable to him; he believes that seeing that $0 \%$ the first two (2) years sends a message to the ratepayers. Mr. Madison mentioned that he will carry that to the Board with the rest of the CAC member's consent.

Mr. Madison mentioned there are always winners and losers when the rate structure formula is changed; in this case the irrigation customers are the losers, which are the Consumnes Community Services District (CSD) and the Elk Grove Unified School District (EGUSD). He mentioned that if the CAC and the Board would like to go with the 65/35 rate structure, he would like to have focus groups for the irrigation users.

Mr. Koorn showed an example of how a bill will look for each customer class with the new rate structure impact. He mentioned he likes not having a rate adjustment in the first year because the District will need to be clear that the impacts will be a result of a new structure (65/35) and not a revenue increase. CAC member, Dwight Weathers commented that he likes the fact that the change in the bill will come from a rate structure change and not a rate increase. He stated, now he can control the way the rate structure affects him.

Bruce Kamilos, Assistant General Manager asked if the District could put the rate calculator on the website for customers to do "what if" scenarios. Sarah Jones, Program Manager responded that she will put it on the website.

Mr. Madison asked the group to read the HDR Consulting, Inc. Rate Study and provide comments to Patrick Lee, Finance Manager. Discussion continued regarding the rates.

## Connection Fee

Mr. Koorn gave a definition of what a connection fee is, which is a one-time charge based on the value of the District's capacity and the amount of capacity needed by the new customer.

Mr. Koorn mentioned that this fee is for new customers, as well as existing customers requesting increased water capacity. Dwight Weathers, if someone wanted to go from a 1 " to a $1.5^{\prime \prime}$ pipe, would they be charged a connection fee. Mr. Koorn replied yes, they would pay the connection fee for the incremental difference.

Mr. Koorn explained, to find the connection fee cost the consultants first start by looking at the cost of the infrastructure in the ground, bringing it up to today's dollars and then they divide that by the number of equivalent residential units on a system. The consultants also take a look at any future capital projects that may provide additional capacity on the system that the new customers should pay their fair share of.

A discussion occurred on fining people for stealing water.
Mr. Koorn will have a Connection Fee Status Update next meeting, May 2, 2018. Mr. Madison asked to have final comments for the rate study on that date.

Mr. Madison mentioned that May 16, 2018 the Rate Study will be presented for tentative adoption; protest notices will go out on May 17, 2018, 45 days out is the deadline for written protests. He also mentioned that there will be another CAC meeting on May 23, 2018 regarding Connection Fees.

Mr. Madison asked for a CAC representative to attend the June Regular Board Meeting to speak and support the study.

Mr. Madison commented that the District incurs around \$100,000 a year in credit card fees and not every customer uses their credit card to pay their bills. He mentioned that as of right now the District does not have a separate fee for those who use their credit card, but that is something that will be brought to the Board at the Finance Committee (FC) meeting.

Mr. Madison stated the question is, does the District break out the $\$ 100,000$ and simply collect it on an individual basis or does the District leave it folded in to the Rate Study and have everyone absorb that cost. Mr. Koorn stated that most utilities roll the credit card costs into the bill. It was
asked how much the fee cost per month in ratepayers bills. Mr. Madison responded that it is less than $\$ 0.10$ a month per everyone's bill.

CAC member, Robert Blank commented that when looking at a change like having a separate credit card fee imposed on the credit card users and thinking things will continue as they used to, they won't. He mentioned that as soon as the change is made, there will be unintended consequences (i.e. customers will stop using their credit cards and will miss payments or customers will use checks instead that may bounce, etc.). He stated that the fee is just a cost of doing business. Mr. Madison agreed with Mr. Blank stating he does not see a driving need to establish a separate fee. A discussion followed.

Respectfully submitted,

## Ostefani Whillips

Stefani Phillips, Board Secretary AK/SP

Adjourn to next Community Advisory Committee Meeting: Wednesday, May 2, 2018

# FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES OF THE FLORIN RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT/ ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT 

Thursday, April 19, 2018

## Attendance:

| Directors Present: | Bob Gray, Lisa Medina, Tom Nelson, Sophia Scherman, <br>  <br> Jeanne Sabin |
| :--- | :--- |
| Directors Absent: | None |
| Staff Present: | Mark J. Madison, General Manager; Patrick Lee, Finance |
|  | Manager; Stefani Phillips, Board Secretary; Bruce Kamilos, |
|  | Associate Civil Engineer; Donella Murillo, Finance |
| Supervisor; Sarah Jones, Program Manager |  |
| Consultants Present: | Shawn Koorn, HDR Consulting, Inc.; Kevin Lorentzen, HDR <br> Ceneral Counsel Present: |
|  | Consulting, Inc. |
|  | Trevor Taniguchi, Meyers Nave' |

## 1. 2018-2022 Water Rate and Connection Fee Study

General Manager, Mark Madison started the meeting by informing the Finance Committee (FC) the Community Advisory Committee (CAC) meeting went great and the committee members are a great bunch of individuals.

Chairperson, Tom Nelson asked if the FC and the CAC are going to have a joint meeting; he made the recommendation that the two (2) committees should have a joint meeting. The Florin Resource Conservation District (FRCD) Board of Directors (Board) is in sync to have a joint meeting with the CAC.

Shawn Koorn, HDR Consulting Inc. presented the Policy Level right now and the agenda for the meeting. He reiterated the key study assumptions and considerations and let the Board know he is looking for input during the meeting.

Mr. Koorn reminded the FC that the rate study is assuming the medium escalation from last meeting's scenarios. He also informed them that both the FC and CAC agreed that having a 65 fixed/35 variable rate structure is reasonable. The 65/35 rate structure is what he is recommending.

Mr. Madison spoke to Director Jeanne Sabin on a past comment she made, mentioning that he does not want her or anyone on the Board to feel pressured into making any kind of a decision relative to a new building by virtue of adopting this study. Ms. Sabin responded that she is assuming preliminary plans are somewhere in the works whether or not they plan for a building or not. Mr. Koorn responded that the answer to the question regarding spending reserves to fund a new building is "yes" and it would not have an increase on the rates. The consultants ran the scenario of including a new building in the model and it showed that it did nothing but drop the reserves.

Mr. Koorn informed the FC that for the revenue requirement, the consultants take the detailed budget and look at each line of expense and what escalation factor fits it best, (labor, retirement, equipment, etc.) and continues through each line to develop revenue requirements. Discussion occurred.

In regard to the categorized expenses, Vice-Chairperson Bob Gray asked if electricity was included in utilities, in which Mr. Koorn responded yes.

Mr. Nelson asked if the new Associate IT contract was placed under professional services. Finance Manager, Patrick Lee responded that the Associate IT contract was not budgeted, but the 3.5\% escalation factor is sufficient; he mentioned that outside the Associate IT contract there is no other professional services contract. Mr. Madison added that the staff will review it.

Mr. Koorn went over the Summary of Revenue Requirement slide with the FC. In this summary, the consultants show a $0 \%$ increase in rate adjustments the first two (2) years and $3 \%$ the last three (3) years (Option 1). A discussion took place on the information provided. He then stopped to ask the Board if they had any comments on how the Rate Study is looking so far.

Mr. Madison informed the Board that he asked the CAC if it would make more sense to just do $3 \%$ over the five (5) year period and if the District does not need it, back off in a year or so (Option 2), much as the Board has already done over the past two (2) years or would they like to see Option 1. He mentioned that the general consensus of the CAC was they really liked the idea of not increasing rates the first two (2) years because it demonstrates to the customers that the District is trying to keep rates down.

Mr. Koorn stated that everything in the Draft Rate Study is based off Option 1 and that drives the cost of service. He mentioned that the consultants looked at the reserve balances and they are staying within target.

Mr. Koorn presented a drought scenario over the course of a seven (7) year period. A discussion followed.

Mr. Madison reminded the Board the District is setting rates for five (5) years not 10, even though the study shows projected information over a 10-year time period.

Mr. Koorn provided an overview of the Cost of Service by informing the Board that utilities do not track costs by customer and that the Cost of Service Analysis gives an equitable method to allocate costs between the different customers based on how they use the system and the facilities necessary to provide that service.

Mr. Koorn presented a preliminary cost of services graph comparing the present rates to the allocated cost in relation to residential customers, non-residential customers, and irrigation customers. Director Lisa Medina asked about the $18.4 \%$ increase for the irrigation customers shown in the graph. Mr. Koorn responded the irrigation customers are the one part of the study that is a challenge, stating that they are under-collecting \$29,000 a year; he mentions the driver for the $18.4 \%$ increase is based on how they use the system, specifically their peak usage.

Mr. Koorn mentioned the challenge with the Cost of Service Analysis is it is only looking at one (1) point in time, one (1) year of costs and one (1) year of consumption data. He concluded that is why the data needs be looked at every five (5) years, because it changes.

Mr. Madison stated that the high consumption irrigators, led by the Consumnes Services District (CSD) and the Elk Grove Unified School District (EGUSD) are going to see an increase. He cautions that the District has to be careful when tinkering with the rates, because it could subject the District to legal jeopardy. He mentioned that if the District is not careful, one customer class ends up subsidizing another customer class.

Mr. Gray commented the CSD and EGUSD may be tempted to build more of their own wells with this change. Mr. Madison informed the Board that the District plans on having separate meetings with the CSD and EGUSD to be open and forthright with them on these changes.

Bruce Kamilos, Assistant General Manager put the 18.4\% (\$29,000) increase for irrigation customers into perspective by informing the Board that the CSD and EGUSD are the District's top two (2) irrigation customers; he goes on to say, even if they split $\$ 20,000$ of that increase, over the 12 months the increase is pretty insignificant compared to the cost of a new well. Discussion occurred on the rate increase.

Director Sophia Scherman commented that the City of Elk Grove (City) owns some parks that might also cause some adjustments with the CSD and to keep that in mind for open forum discussions.

Director Jeanne Sabin asked if the consultants can refer back to the drought years to see if the percentage is still constant during the drought. Mr. Koorn responded they would have to see what they have for data.

Mr. Gray commented he hopes the District gets the breakdown between the three (3) classes correct this time; five (5) years ago the District went through a Rate Study and was using estimates on how much water went to irrigation, fire, and commercial. Mr. Koorn stated that the District did pretty well with the estimates.

Mr. Koorn showed the difference between a 65/35 (fixed/variable) rate structure and a 60/40 rate structure. He mentioned when talking to the CAC about this, they liked the feel of the 65/35 rate structure. He showed the Board that with the 65/35 rate structure the fixed charge decreases compared to the current rate structure, but it also increases the consumption costs in each customer class.

Mr. Madison commented that a CAC member stated he liked the 65/35 rate structure approach, as it introduced more of a conservation element into the rate structure because of the higher rates on the consumption side. He also commented that it is interesting to note that the current fixed fee is $\$ 66.67$ and in five (5) years a normal customer with a 1 " meter will still be paying less with the proposed Rate Study.

Mr. Koorn showed an example of how the new rate structure will impact each customer class. He mentioned, the District will need to be clear that the bill impacts will be a result of a new rate structure and not a revenue increase.

Ms. Sabin asked to clarify that the conservation desire was not what was legally justifying the rate changes, to which Mr. Koorn responded absolutely not. He mentioned that the District is not setting a price to be punitive towards conservation and that they just have a conservation based rate because they use a tiered rate structure.

Ms. Sabin also asked if there is an average residential consumption in the rate study. Mr. Kamilos responded yes, the average residential consumption is 12 centum cubic feet (CCF).

Mr. Gray asked if the District could even the load on the system in summer by requiring irrigation customers to water before midnight and have residential customers water after midnight. Mr. Madison responded that he will have to look into it. Discussion followed.

A discussion occurred regarding the first tier (30 CCF) capturing the average customer. Mr . Nelson commented that the District needs to be very careful on how they publicize the rate structure change; he mentioned that they cannot state that there is no rate increase.

Mr. Madison mentioned that the District is going to add the rate calculator on the website for the customers so they can calculate what their bill would look like based on consumption.

Mr. Koorn went over the bill examples for the non-residential and irrigation customers, indicating that the irrigation customers will be impacted the greatest by the new rate structure. Mr. Nelson mentioned that the irrigators are the only ones who can really save a bunch by cutting down on water usage. He commented that it would be great if the District could work with the heavy irrigators to help them reduce their consumption.

Director Sophia Scherman asked how many irrigators the District has. Mr. Koorn informed her there are 60 irrigation meters. Sarah Jones, Project Manager mentioned that she can work with the large irrigators to help them reduce. She mentioned that the District could provide education on conservation landscaping as well. Discussion occurred on the subject.

Mr. Madison asked that the Board read and provide comments on the Rate Study report. Mr. Nelson and Mr. Madison will review the report with legal counsel.

## Connection Fee

Mr. Koorn gave a definition of what a connection fee is, which is a one-time charge based on the value of the District's capacity and the amount of capacity needed by the new customer.

Mr. Koorn mentioned that this fee is for new customers, as well as existing customers requesting increased water capacity. Mr. Gray asked if a residential customer, who already has a 1" meter, decided to add an additional meter for irrigation would have to pay a connection fee. Mr. Madison stated yes, to which Mr. Gray responded, but he is not increasing consumption at all. Mr. Madison mentioned he would have to think about that. Mr. Koorn commented the question Mr. Gray had would be a philosophical discussion to have. Discussion followed.

Ms. Sabin asked if the District has a definition or policy for an irrigation regarding qualifications. Mr. Madison mentioned he would need to check into that matter. When it comes to defining an irrigation account, there are complexities such as potentially needing to have a backflow prevention device and annual tests, etc.

Mr. Koorn will have a Connection Fee Status Update next meeting, May 2, 2018. He mentioned the next steps are to have the Board except the study on May 16, 2018 at the Regular Board Meeting. From there the Proposition 218 notice will go out on May 17, 2018 and the hearing will take place on July 18, 2018. Mr. Madison explained that when he originally created the timeline he thought the protesting process was 30 days, but it is 45 days, which would push the deadline past July.

Mr. Madison mentioned the report is coming along quite nicely. He is pleased with the work HDR Consulting, Inc. has done on the report this far. He mentioned to the Board that on May 16, 2018, he will request tentative approval of the Rate Study subject to receipt of any protests during the Proposition 218 process. The protest deadline is July 2, 2018.

Ms. Medina mentioned, HDR Consulting, Inc. has done an incredible job; she stated the consultants made the process easy for the Board to understand.

Mr. Madison mentioned, Mr. Gray recommended separating credit card fees for those that use it. He cited the CAC feels it should be left alone as a general cost of service and rolled into the rates. A discussion occurred.

Ms. Sabin asked if the District has a cost estimate. Mr. Madison stated, the credit card costs are about \$100,000 a year. Donella Murillo, Finance Supervisor mentioned, the District brings in over $\$ 4$ million a year in credit card payments from the 3,000 customers who use their cards. The District likes credit cards because they do not normally bounce. Mr. Madison mentioned he is fearful of adding a separate charge and having the customers think they are being dinged, which may lead to them not using their credit cards.

Mrs. Murillo quoted CAC member, Robert Blank who commented, "There is a reason people use their credit cards to pay their bills". She continued that Mr. Blank stated, "When looking at a change like having a separate credit card fee imposed on the credit card users and thinking things will continue as they used to, they won't. He mentioned that as soon as the change is made, there will be unintended consequences (i.e. customers will stop using their credit cards and will miss payments or customers will use checks instead that may bounce, etc.). He stated, the fee is just a cost of doing business". A discussion took place.

Mr. Nelson asked when the decision would need to be made, to which Mr. Madison responded May 16, 2018. Mr. Madison recommended to the Board that they keep the credit card fee rolled into the rates.

Mr. Gray mentioned spending extra for electronic bill pay. Mr. Madison stated, after looking into it, electronic billing is not a financially prudent decision. Mr. Gray commented back, there is something they are missing. Mr. Madison responded, he wants make prudent decisions for this District and the ratepayers, but if the Board wants to look into it again, the District will look into it.

Mr. Nelson suggested looking into it in August after the budget and rate study is finalized.

Respectfully submitted,

## Ostefani ©hillips

Stefani Phillips, Board Secretary
AK/SP
Adjourn to next Finance Committee Meeting: Wednesday, May 2, 2018.

# TO: $\quad$ Chairperson and Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District <br> FROM: Mark J. Madison, General Manager <br> SUBJECT: ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT OPERATIONS REPORT - APRIL 2018 

## RECOMMENDATION

This item is presented for information only. No action by the Florin Resource Conservation District Board of Directors is proposed at this time.

## SUMMARY

The Elk Grove Water District (EGWD) Operations Report is a standing item on the regular board meeting agenda.

All regulatory requirements were met for the month of April. Other notable events are described below.

## DISCUSSION

## Background

Every month, staff presents an update of the activities related to the operations of the District. Included for the Board's review is the EGWD's April 2018 Operations Report.

## Present Situation

The EGWD April 2018 Operations Report highlights are as follows:

- Operations Activities Summary - Notable items in the activities summary are that the District hung 426 door hangers for past due balances which resulted in 60 shutoffs. There was 1 water pressure complaint and 1 water quality complaint. Upon further inspection, neither complaint was validated.
- Production - The Combined Total Service Area 1 production graph on page 13 shows that production during the month of April increased 11.08 percent compared to April 2017, and is 37.29 percent less than what was produced in 2013. The Total Demand/Production for both service areas on page 14 shows that customer use during the month of April, compared to April 2013, was down by 37.04 percent.


## ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT OPERATIONS REPORT - APRIL 2018

Page 2

- Static and Pumping Level Graphs - The second quarter soundings are shown and indicate that all of the static water levels in deeper zones have increased as compared to the $2^{\text {nd }}$ quarter measurements taken in 2016.
- Treatment (Compliance Reporting) - All samples taken during the month are in compliance with all regulatory permit requirements. No exceedances of any maximum contaminant levels were found and all water supplied to the District's customers met or exceeded safe drinking water standards.
- Preventative Maintenance Program - The tables included in this section of the report also include certain activities completed to date. Below is a list of out-ofordinary maintenance work completed in April:
- Staff facilitated repairs of the level gauge in a chemical holding tank at the Hampton Village Water Treatment Plant (HVWTP).
- Staff updated the front landscaping at the Railroad Water Treatment Plant (RRWTP).
- Staff repaired various chemical leaks at HVWTP.
- Staff made repairs to a malfunctioning electric actuator on one of the filter vessels at RRWTP.
- Staff flushed well \#8 after the remodel completion.
- Backflow Prevention Program 2018 - There were 15 notices issued for the month. From the initial testing notices 1 device passed. There were 14 secondary notices issued, of which we have received 1 passing test. There is a total of 13 outstanding devices as of this month, which will require further investigation.
- Safety Meetings/Training - There were 4 safety training sessions conducted for the month.
- Service Line Replacement Map - The District did not install any residential service line in the month of April.
- Service and Main Leaks Map - There was 4 service line leaks and no main leaks reported for the month.


## ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

There are no direct environmental considerations associated with this report.

## ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT OPERATIONS REPORT - APRIL 2018

Page 3

## STRATEGIC PLAN CONFORMITY

The District's Strategic Plan addresses responsible business practices and the importance of providing the community with safe drinking water. The EGWD Operations Report is a key document for managing the District's distribution and treatment system. The EGWD Operations Report assists the District toward its responsibility of delivering safe drinking water.

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

There is no financial impact associated with this report.
Respectfully Submitted,

MARK J. MADISON
GENERAL MANAGER
MJM/ah

# EGWD OPERATIONS REPORT April 2018 

Elk
Grove Water District

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## Elk Grove Water District Operations Report

Table of Contents

1. Operations Activities Summary ..... 3
2. Production
a. Active Well Sites \& Intertie Connections Map ..... 4
b. Monthly Production Graphs
i. Well 1D School Street. ..... 5
ii. Well 4D Webb Street ..... 6
iii. Well 11D Dino ..... 7
iv. Well 14D Railroad ..... 8
v. Well 3 Mar-Val ..... 9
vi. Well 8 Williamson ..... 10
vii. Well 9 Polhemus ..... 11
viii. Well 13 Hampton ..... 12
c. Combined Total Production ..... 13
d. Total Demand/Production ..... 14
e. EGWD Water Usage ..... 15
f. RWA Savings Summary ..... 16
3. Static and Pumping Level Graphs
a. Well 1D School Street ..... 17
b. Well 4D Webb Street ..... 18
c. Well 11D Dino ..... 19
d. Well 14D Railroad ..... 20
e. Well 3 Mar-Val ..... 21
f. Well 8 Williamson ..... 22
g. Well 9 Polhemus ..... 23
h. Well 13 Hampton ..... 24
4. Regulatory Compliance
a. Monthly Water Sample Report ..... 25-30
b. Monthly Compliance Report ..... 31-50
c. Monthly Summary of Distribution System Coliform Monitoring ..... 51-52
d. Monthly Summary of the Hampton Groundwater Treatment Plant ..... 53-54
e. Monthly Summary of Distribution System Fluoridation Monitoring ..... 55-56
5. Preventative Maintenance Program
a. Ground Water Wells ..... 57
b. Railroad Water Treatment and Storage Facility ..... 58
c. Hampton Village Water Treatment Plant ..... 59
d. Standby Generators ..... 60
6. Backflow Prevention Program 2017 ..... 61
7. Safety Meetings/Training ..... 62
8. Service Line Replacement Map ..... 63
9. Service and Main Leaks Map ..... 64
10. Sample Station Areas Map ..... 65
11. Sample Station Area(s) Pressure Monitoring ..... 66-75

## Operations Activities Summary

| Service Requests: | April-18 |  | YTD (Since Jan. 1, 2018) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department | Service Request | Hours | Service Request | Hours |
| Distribution |  |  |  |  |
| Door Hangers | 426 | 23 | 2,063 | 108.25 |
| Shut offs | 60 | 15 | 243 | 76 |
| Turn ons | 71 | 31 | 278 | 62.75 |
| Investigations | 27 | 18.35 | 113 | 112.35 |
| USA Locates | 145 | 36.25 | 677 | 169.25 |
| Customer Complaints |  |  |  |  |
| -Pressure | 1 | 0.75 | 4 | 2 |
| -Water Quality | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2.5 |
| -Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Work Orders: | April-18 |  | YTD (Since J | 218) |
| Department | Work Orders | Hours | Work Orders | Hours |
| Treatment: |  |  |  |  |
| Preventative Maint. | 18 | 32 | 86 | 180 |
| Corrective Maint. | 27 | 99 | 53 | 181 |
| Water Samples | 24 | 51 | 75 | 222 |
| Distribution: |  |  |  |  |
| Meters Installed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Meter Change Out | 4 | 2 | 51 | 50.50 |
| Preventative Maint. |  |  |  |  |
| -Hydrant Maintenance (135) | 150 | 27 | 664 | 227 |
| -Valve Exercising (120) | 150 | 24 | 608 | 157 |
| -Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Corrective Maint. |  |  |  |  |
| -Leaks | 4 | 96.50 | 10 | 238.75 |
| -Other | 5 | 80 | 61 | 261.50 |
| Valve Locates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Utility: |  |  |  |  |
| Service Line Replacement | 0 | 0 | 30 | 358.60 |
| Corrective Maint. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |












Elk Grove Water District Water Usage

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| てعs＇s9t＇z9 | 090＇SOS＇tL | て68＇599＇t8 | 9とし＇くIt＇SOT | t9L＇S88＇0IT | て6I＇8で＇てIT | 七てて＇60L＇00し | てく8＇0くt＇く8 | 002＇tI6＇tS | てL6＇てヤ6＇9¢ | 2S0＇626＇0¢ | 9s6＇69L＇を王 | （zVs）paseyound |
| L9t＇t6t＇08 | 6St＇98t＇LOT | 0¢s＇て¢ع＇SカT | 9¢S＇L66＇99โ | 058＇0E8＇S0Z | 88を＇ऽદと＇tてZ | LEI＇LSs＇96I | 6ย8＇とて9＇zくI | ยZS＇દโ9＇t२T | てZS＇てカs＇00t | โ6I＇89ع＇t8 | 916＇tsて＇89 | （IVS）M9 |
| ıәqயəวəด | ıəqயəлоN | дәqоұフО | גəquәədวS |  | 人jn¢ | әuns | NeW | l！dv | पग्גеW | Kınıqə」 | Kıenue | ع10Z |


| 2015 | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GW（SA1） | 62，684，574 | 57，365，413 | 86，489，437 | 88，984，850 | 106，158，389 | 114，555，359 | 127，038，586 | 125，052，315 | 117，883，208 | 99，385，733 | 64，079，715 | 57，508，787 |
| Purchased（SA2） | 28，648，400 | 30，029，208 | 36，876，400 | 51，626，212 | 52，734，000 | 62，368，240 | 71，273，928 | 75，055，068 | 70，123，504 | 63，526，892 | 46，873，420 | 34，399，772 |
| Total | 91，332，974 | 87，394，621 | 123，365，837 | 140，611，062 | 158，892，389 | 176，923，599 | 198，312，514 | 200，107，383 | 188，006，712 | 162，912，625 | 110，953，135 | 91，908，559 |


| 2016 | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GW（SA1） | 54，579，679 | 53，455，693 | 56，776，025 | 80，317，655 | 110，937，338 | 148，518，660 | 164，758，463 | 159，501，571 | 140，200，584 | 99，019，629 | 63，087，762 | 59，635，559 |
| Purchased（SA2） | 27，516，676 | 26，507，624 | 27，531，636 | 34，054，196 | 51，071，196 | 75，541，268 | 96，246，656 | 93，992，184 | 86，904，136 | 75，682，640 | 37，088，084 | 28，894，492 |
| Total | 82，096，355 | 79，963，317 | 84，307，661 | 114，371，851 | 162，008，534 | 224，059，928 | 261，005，119 | 253，493，755 | 227，104，720 | 174，702，269 | 100，175，846 | 88，530，051 |


| 2017 | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GW（SA1） | 59，973，881 | 50，320，832 | 61，080，559 | 68，658，752 | 137，599，305 | 155，472，951 | 180，086，739 | 173，684，119 | 152，475，400 | 131，390，808 | 76，619，642 | 67，874，741 |
| Purchased（SA2） | 26，951，188 | 28，184，640 | 28，756，860 | 34，167，892 | 48，653，660 | 87，003，620 | 96，535，384 | 104，766，376 | 98，979，848 | 84，154，488 | 61，788，540 | 34，228，480 |
| Total | 86，925，069 | 78，505，472 | 89，837，419 | 102，826，644 | 186，252，965 | 242，476，571 | 276，622，123 | 278，450，495 | 251，455，248 | 215，545，296 | 138，408，182 | 102，103，221 |

[^1]＊Notes SA1＝Service Area 1，SA2＝Service Area 2．SA1 is all groundwater（GW）production．SA2 is all purchased water from SCWA． Actual Recorded Prod．（Jan．2013）－Service Area 1 Actual Recorded Prod．（Feb．2013）－Service Area 1 To determine estimate of Feb． 2013 production $\begin{array}{lc}\text { Service Area } 1 \text { Multiplier }= & 1.39 \\ \text { Calc＇d Feb．} 2013 \text { Prod．}=\text { Feb．} 2014 \text { Prod．} \text { Data } \times 1.39\end{array}$ Calc＇d Feb． 2013 Prod．$=$ Feb． 2014 Prod．Data $\times 1.39=$
To determine estimate of Jan． 2013 production，use prorated amount from Feb． 2013 da
To determine estimate of Jan． 2013 production，use prorated amount from Feb． 2013 data．（This method due to Jan． 2014 being unseasonably hot．）
Calc＇d Jan． 2013 Prod．＝（Feb． 2013 Prod．Data Calc＇d／Feb． 2013 Prod．Data Actual）x Jan． 2013 Prod．Data Actual $=\quad 68,254,916$

| $$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \tilde{n} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ \infty \\ \tilde{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $: \begin{gathered} o \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \underset{\sim}{x} \\ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 | － | － | 0 | 0 | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 曾 | 岂 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \underset{\infty}{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{j} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 子 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \underset{y}{f} \\ & f \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{c} n \\ \mathbb{E} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} n \\ \stackrel{y}{4} \\ \vdots \\ \# \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \infty \\ \substack{0 \\ 寸 \\ \hline} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \infty \\ \substack{o \\ \dot{\sigma}} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \infty \\ \substack{o \\ 子} \end{gathered}\right.$ | \|c|c|c|c|c|c|c| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \infty \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \approx \\ \pi \end{array}\right\|$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{0}{⿺}}{\mid}$ | $\stackrel{\grave{\omega}}{\sum} \mid$ | 훈 | $\stackrel{\lambda}{\text { a }}$ | $\cong$ | $亏$ | $\frac{200}{8}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{Q}{u}}{ }$ | \％ | 3 | － |

## Data Summary March 2018

| Regional Monthly Water Production (Million Gallons) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| 2018 | 6,461 | 6,468 | 6,632 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 | 6,285 | 5,407 | 6,620 | 6,943 | 13,232 | 15,858 | 18,870 | 18,398 | 15,765 | 13,454 | 7,710 | 6,998 |
| 2016 | 6,154 | 5,900 | 6,354 | 8,435 | 11,413 | 15,136 | 17,257 | 17,190 | 14,696 | 10,357 | 6,910 | 6,407 |
| 2015 | 6,714 | 6,179 | 8,781 | 9,282 | 10,536 | 12,419 | 13,789 | 13,866 | 12,560 | 10,759 | 7,131 | 6,217 |
| 2014 | 7,528 | 5,724 | 6,741 | 8,034 | 12,069 | 15,536 | 16,196 | 14,996 | 13,357 | 11,201 | 7,201 | 6,090 |
| 2013 | 6,953 | 7,232 | 10,094 | 12,105 | 17,472 | 19,483 | 22,413 | 20,855 | 17,311 | 14,848 | 10,649 | 8,430 |

## Regional Monthly Water Production (MG)



## March 2018 Water Production by Source



Monthly Water Production by Source (MG)

|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW | 3,793 | 4,331 | 4,282 |  |  |  |  |
| GW | 2,667 | 2,137 | 2,349 |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 6,461 | 6,468 | 6,632 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Total |
| SW |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,407 |
| GW |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,154 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,561 |
| SW=surface water <br> GW=groundwater |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




Monthly Sample Report -April 2018
Water System: Elk Grove Water System


Sampling Point: 05-9230 Amsden Ct.
Collection Occurrence
Week
Week
Week
Week
Quarterly
Sample Name
Week
Week
Bacteriological
Bacteriological
Bacteriological
Bacteriological
TTHM / HAA5
Sample Class
Distribution System
Distribution System
Distribution System Distribution System Distribution System
Sample Date
4/3/2018
4/10/2018 4/17/2018 4/24/2018 4/10/2018





May 7, 2018

Sacramento Regional County
Sanitation District
Environmental Specialist
10060 Goethe Rd.
Sacramento, CA. 95827
MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT

Enclosed is the Monthly Compliance Report Form from Elk Grove Water District for April 2018.

If you have any further questions, you may contact me at 916-585-9386


STEVE SHAW
WATER TREATMENT SUPERVISOR

| Attn: Neal Stallions | E-mail: stallionsn@sacsewer.com | Wastewater Source Control Section |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Phone (916) 875-6656 | Fax (916) 875-6374 |  |
| From: Steve Shaw |  |  |
| Company: Elk Grove Water District | Permit \#WTP010 |  |

The following reports and information are attached (check all that apply):


## Domestic Calculation

| Domestic Usage | Number of <br> Employees | Business Days <br> per Month | Allowance <br> (gallons per day) | Gallons |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production | 3 | 19 | 15 | 855 |
| Office | 4 | 19 | 10 | 760 |
| Drivers/Field | 19 | 19 | 3 | 1083 |

## Certification Statement

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations".

## SIGNATURE of Authorized Representative:



PRINTED NAME, TITLE:
DATE:
5-7-2018

Steve Shaw<br>Elk Grove Water District<br>9257 Elk Grove Boulevard<br>Elk Grove, CA 95624<br>\section*{RE: Report for A8D0383 General}

## Dear Steve Shaw,

Thank you for using BSK Associates for your analytical testing needs. In the following pages, you will find the test results for the samples submitted to our laboratory on $4 / 4 / 2018$. The results have been approved for release by our Laboratory Director as indicated by the authorizing signature below.

The samples were analyzed for the tests) indicated on the Chain of Custody (see attached) and the results relate only to the samples analyzed. BSK certifies that the testing was performed in accordance with the quality system requirements specified in the 2009 TNI Standard. Any deviations from this standard or from the method requirements for each test procedure performed will be annotated alongside the analytical result or noted in the Case Narrative. Unless otherwise noted, the sample results are reported on an "as received" basis.

This certificate of analysis shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.

If additional clarification of any information is required, please contact your Project Manager, Michelle Kawaguchi, at 559-497-2888.

Thank you again for using BSK Associates. We value your business and appreciate your loyalty.

Sincerely,

## Hhichull Kawaguabi

Michelle Kawaguchi, Project Manager


Accredited in Accordance with NELAP
ORELAP \#4021-009

Project and Report Details
Client: Elk Grove Water District
Report To: Steve Shaw
Project \#: April 2018 Backwash Wastewater
Received: 4/04/2018-11:30
Report Due: 4/18/2018

## Invoice Details

Invoice To: Elk Grove Water District
Invoice Attn: Steve Shaw
Project PO\#: -

## Sample Receipt Conditions

| Cooler: Default Cooler | Containers Intact |
| :--- | :--- |
| Temperature on Receipt ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 4.0$ | COC/Labels Agree |
|  | Preservation Confirmed |
|  | Received On Wet Ice |
|  | Packing Material - Other |
|  | Sample(s) were received in temperature range. |
|  | Initial receipt at BSK-SAC |

## Data Qualifiers

The following qualifiers have been applied to one or more analytical results:
MS1.0 Matrix spike recoveries exceed control limits.

Report Distribution

| Recipient(s) | Report Format | CC: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Steve Shaw | FINAL.RPT | wquintero@egwd.org |
| Aaron Hewitt | FINAL.RPT |  |

A8D0383
General

## Certificate of Analysis

Sample ID: A8D0383-03
Sampled By: Client
Sample Description: Composite Railroad Backwash Wastewater bottle 1 \& 2

Sample Date - Time: 04/03/18-11:00
Matrix: Waste Water Sample Type: Composite

Composite Start: 04/03/18-10:59
BSK Associates Laboratory Fresno
General Chemistry

| Analyte | Method | Result | RL | Units | RL <br> Mult | Batch | Prepared | Analyzed | Qual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand | SM 5210B | ND | 1.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 1 | A804547 | 04/04/18 21:03 | 04/09/18 |  |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | EPA 351.2 | ND | 1.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 1 | A804592 | 04/05/18 | 04/05/18 |  |
| Total Suspended Solids | SM 2540D | 42 | 5.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 1 | A804567 | 04/05/18 | 04/11/18 |  |
| Metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analyte | Method | Result | RL | Units | RL. <br> Mult | Eatch | Prepared | Analyzed | Qual |
| Copper | EPA 200.8 | ND | 5.0 | ug/L | 1 | A804671 | 04/06/18 | 04/16/18 |  |
| Manganese | EPA 200.7 | 0.38 | 0.010 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 1 | A804671 | 04/06/18 | 04/09/18 |  |
| Zinc | EPA 200.8 | 73 | 50 | ug/L | 1 | A804671 | 04/06/18 | 04/16/18 |  |

## BSK Associates Laboratory Fresno

General Chemistry Quality Control Report

| Analyte | Result | RL | Units | Spike Level | Source Result | \%REC | \%REC <br> Limits | RPD | RPD <br> Limit | Date Analyzed | Qual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

EPA 351.2-Quality Control
Batch: A804592
Prepared: 4/5/2018
Prep Method: Digestion Analyst: CEG

Blank (A804592-BLK1)

| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | ND | 1.0 | mg/L |  |  |  |  | 04/05/18 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blank Spike (A804592-BS1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | 9.9 | 1.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 10 |  | 99 | 90-110 |  |  | 04/05/18 |  |
| Blank Spike Dup (A804592-BSD1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | 10 | 1.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 10 |  | 103 | 90-110 | 4 | 10 | 04/05/18 |  |
| Matrix Spike (A804592-MS1), Source: A8D0379-02 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | 15 | 1.0 | mg/L | 10 | 4.4 | 102 | 90-110 |  |  | 04/05/18 |  |
| Matrix Spike (A804592-MS2), Source: A8D0536-01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | 28 | 5.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 10 | 18 | 92 | 90-110 |  |  | 04/06/18 |  |
| Matrix Spike Dup (A804592-MSD1), Source: A8D0379-02 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | 15 | 1.0 | mg/L | 10 | 4.4 | 107 | 90-110 | 4 | 10 | 04/05/18 |  |
| Matrix Spike Dup (A804592-MSD2), Source: A8D0536-01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | 30 | 5.0 | mg/L | 10 | 18 | 111 | 90-110 | 7 | 10 | 04/06/18 | MS1.0 High |


| SM 2540D - Quality Control |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Batch: A804567 Prepared: $4 / 5 / 2018$ |  |
| Prep Method: Method Specific Preparation | Analyst: DEH |

Blank (A804567-BLK1)

| Total Suspended Solids ND | 5.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |  |  |  |  | 04/11/18 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duplicate (A804567-DUP1), Source: A8D0509-01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Suspended Solids 67 | 5.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |  | 70 |  |  | 4 | 20 | 04/11/18 |  |
| Duplicate (A804567-DUP2), Source: A8D0434-01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Suspended Solids 35 | 5.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |  | 36 |  |  | 4 | 20 | 04/11/18 |  |
| SM 5210B - Quality Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Batch: A804547 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Prepared: 4/4 | /2018 |
| Prep Method: Method Specific Preparation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Analyst | NDR |
| Blank (A804547-BLK1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand ND | 1.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 04/09/18 |  |
| Blank Spike (A804547-BS1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand 200 | 1.0 | mg/ | 200 |  | 101 | 85-115 |  |  | 04/09/18 |  |
| Duplicate (A804547-DUP1), Source: A8D0525-01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand 80 | 25 | mg/L |  | 79 |  |  | 1 | 10 | 04/09/18 |  |
| The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety. |  |  |  |  |  |  | A8D0383 FINAL 041720181613 |  |  |  |


|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Certificate of Analysis

## Notes:

The Chain of Custody document and Sample Integrity Sheet are part of the analytical report.
Any remaining sample(s) for testing will be disposed of according to BSK's sample retention policy unless other arrangements are made in advance.
All positive results for EPA Methods 504.1 and 524.2 require the analysis of a Field Reagent Blank (FRB) to confirm that the results are not a contamination error from field sampling steps. If Field Reagent Blanks were not submitted with the samples, this method requirement has not been performed.
Samples collected by BSK Analytical Laboratories were collected in accordance with the BSK Sampling and Collection Standard Operating Procedures.
$J$-value is equivalent to DNQ (Detected, not quantified) which is a trace value. A trace value is an analyte detected between the MDL and the laboratory reporting limit. This result is of an unknown data quality and is only qualitative (estimated). Baseline noise, calibration curve extrapolation below the lowest calibrator, method blank detections, and integration artifacts can all produce apparent DNQ values, which contribute to the un-reliability of these values.
(1) - Residual chlorine and pH analysis have a 15 minute holding time for both drinking and waste water samples as defined by the EPA and 40 CFR 136. Waste water and ground water (monitoring well) samples must be field filtered to meet the 15 minute holding time for dissolved metals.
Summations of analytes (i.e. Total Trihalomethanes) may appear to add individual amounts incorrectly, due to rounding of analyte values occurring before or after the total value is calculated, as well as rounding of the total value.
RL Multiplier is the factor used to adjust the reporting limit (RL) due to variations in sample preparation procedures and dilutions required for matrix interferences.
Due to the subjective nature of the Threshold Odor Method, all characterizations of the detected odor are the opinion of the panel of analysts. The characterizations can be found in Standard Methods 2170B Figure 2170:1.
The MCLs provided in this report (if applicable) represent the primary MCLs for that analyte.

## Definitions

| $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}:$ | Milligrams/Liter $(\mathrm{ppm})$ | MDL: | Method Detection Limit | MDA95: | Min. Detected Activity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{Kg}:$ | Milligrams/Kilogram $(\mathrm{ppm})$ | RL: | Reporting Limit: $\mathrm{DL} \times$ Dilution | MPN: | Most Probable Number |
| $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}:$ | Micrograms/Liter $(\mathrm{ppb})$ | ND: | None Detected at RL | CFU: | Colony Forming Unit |
| $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{Kg}:$ | Micrograms/Kilogram $(\mathrm{ppb})$ | pCi/L: | PicoCuries per Liter | Absent: | Less than $1 \mathrm{CFU} / 100 \mathrm{mLs}$ |
| $\%:$ | Percent | RL Mult: | RL Multiplier | Present: | 1 or more CFU/100mLs |
| NR: | Non-Reportable | MCL: | Maximum Contaminant Limit |  |  |

## Please see the individual Subcontract Lab's report for applicable certifications. <br> BSK is not accredited under the NELAP program for the following parameters: **NA**

Certifications: Please refer to our website for a copy of our Accredited Fields of Testing under each certification.

## Fresno

| EPA - UCMR4 | CA00079 | NELAP certified | 4021-010 | State of California - ELAP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| State of Hawaii <br> State of Washington <br> Sacramento | 4021 | C997-18 |  |  |

A8D0383


04042018

## ElkGr3556



## Elk Grove Water District

Turnaround: Standard<br>Due Date: $\quad 4 / 18 / 2018$



Printed: 4/4/2018 4:25:47PM
Page 1 of 1
Page 7 of 9
POF
PIAA:

UZ
sleıa



1414 Stanislaus St. Fresno, CA 93706
(559) $497-2888$ Fax (559) 497-2893
www.bskassociates.com Associates Fingineergfraboratories Elk Grove Water District $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Address:: } & \text { City: } \\ 9257 \text { Elk Grove Blvd } & \text { Elk Grove }\end{array}$
April 2018 Backwash Wastewater

W=Drinking Water $\mathrm{SO}=$ Solid
Comments / Station Code / WTRAX

| Sampled $^{*}$ |  | Matrix |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Time |  |

4-3-18 $10: 59$ WW

| 4-3-18 | $1: 00$ | WW |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

> VTRAX 17279
 www.bskassociates.com
1414 Stanislaus St., Fresno, CA 93706
CompanyiClient Name*:
*Required Fields
-
Required Fields Report Attention (559) 497-2888 Fax (559) 497-2893

$\square \square_{\text {Trace (J.Flag) }} \quad \square$ Swamp $\quad \square_{\text {EDO Type: }}$ Sampler Name (Printed/Signaturs)s Aaron Hewitt Seun a Sample Description* | 1 | Hampton Backwash Wastewater bottle 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Hampton Backwash Wastewater bottle 2 |
| 3 | Composite 1 \& 2 (To be mixed by lab) | C Rerham

Hiciliy Anount.


BSK Bottles: Kes No
 (1) (70) Labels checked by: @ $17 i^{7}$ RUSH Paged by: $\qquad$ @

Steve Shaw<br>Elk Grove Water District 9257 Elk Grove Boulevard<br>Elk Grove, CA 95624

## RE: Report for A8D0382 General

Dear Steve Shaw,
Thank you for using BSK Associates for your analytical testing needs. In the following pages, you will find the test results for the samples submitted to our laboratory on $4 / 4 / 2018$. The results have been approved for release by our Laboratory Director as indicated by the authorizing signature below.

The samples were analyzed for the test(s) indicated on the Chain of Custody (see attached) and the results relate only to the samples analyzed. BSK certifies that the testing was performed in accordance with the quality system requirements specified in the 2009 TNI Standard. Any deviations from this standard or from the method requirements for each test procedure performed will be annotated alongside the analytical result or noted in the Case Narrative. Unless otherwise noted, the sample results are reported on an "as received" basis.

This certificate of analysis shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.

If additional clarification of any information is required, please contact your Project Manager, Michelle Kawaguchi, at 559-497-2888.

Thank you again for using BSK Associates. We value your business and appreciate your loyalty.

Sincerely,

## thichelh Kawagudhi

Michelle Kawaguchi, Project Manager


Accredited in Accordance with NELAP ORELAP \#4021-009

A8D0382

## ASSOCIATES

Project and Report Details

## Invoice Details

Invoice To: Elk Grove Water District
Report To: Steve Shaw
Project \#: April 2018 Backwash Wastewater
Received: 4/04/2018-11:30
Report Due: 4/18/2018

Invoice Attn: Steve Shaw
Project PO\#: -

Sample Receipt Conditions

| Cooler: Default Cooler | Containers Intact |
| :--- | :--- |
| Temperature on Receipt ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 4.0$ | COC/Labels Agree |
|  | Preservation Confirmed |
|  | Received On Wet Ice |
|  | Packing Material - Other |
|  | Sample(s) were received in temperature range. |
|  | Initial receipt at BSK-SAC |

## Data Qualifiers

The following qualifiers have been applied to one or more analytical results:
MS1.0 Matrix spike recoveries exceed control limits.

Report Distribution

| Recipient(s) | Report Format | CC: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Steve Shaw | FINAL.RPT | wquintero@egwd.org |
| Aaron Hewitt | FINAL.RPT |  |

## Certificate of Analysis

Sample ID: A8D0382-03
Sampled By: Client
Sample Description: Composite Railroad Backwash Wastewater bottle 1 \& 2

Sample Date - Time: 04/03/18-07:54<br>Matrix: Waste Water<br>Sample Type: Composite

Composite Start: 04/03/18-07:53

## BSK Associates Laboratory Fresno

General Chemistry

| Analyte | Method | Result | RL | Units | RL <br> Mult | Batch | Prepared | Analyzed | Qual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand | SM 5210B | ND | 1.0 | mg/L | 1 | A804547 | 04/04/18 21:00 | 04/09/18 |  |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | EPA 351.2 | ND | 1.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 1 | A804592 | 04/05/18 | 04/05/18 |  |
| Total Suspended Solids | SM 2540D | 130 | 5.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 1 | A804566 | 04/05/18 | 04/11/18 |  |
| Metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analyte | Method | Result | FL. | Units | RL Muit | Batch | Prepared | Analyzed | Qual |
| Copper | EPA 200.8 | 5.5 | 5.0 | ug/L | 1 | A804671 | 04/06/18 | 04/16/18 |  |
| Manganese | EPA 200.7 | 9.0 | 0.010 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 1 | A804671 | 04/06/18 | 04/09/18 |  |
| Zinc | EPA 200.8 | ND | 50 | ug/L | 1 | A804671 | 04/06/18 | 04/16/18 |  |



|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Certificate of Analysis

## Notes:

The Chain of Custody document and Sample Integrity Sheet are part of the analytical report.

- Any remaining sample(s) for testing will be disposed of according to BSK's sample retention policy unless other arrangements are made in advance.
- All positive results for EPA Methods 504.1 and 524.2 require the analysis of a Field Reagent Blank (FRB) to confirm that the results are not a contamination error from field sampling steps. If Field Reagent Blanks were not submitted with the samples, this method requirement has not been performed.
- Samples collected by BSK Analytical Laboratories were collected in accordance with the BSK Sampling and Collection Standard Operating Procedures.
- J-value is equivalent to DNQ (Detected, not quantified) which is a trace value. A trace value is an analyte detected between the MDL and the laboratory reporting limit. This result is of an unknown data quality and is only qualitative (estimated). Baseline noise, calibration curve extrapolation below the lowest calibrator, method blank detections, and integration artifacts can all produce apparent DNQ values, which contribute to the un-reliability of these values.
- (1) - Residual chlorine and pH analysis have a 15 minute holding time for both drinking and waste water samples as defined by the EPA and 40 CFR 136. Waste water and ground water (monitoring well) samples must be field filtered to meet the 15 minute holding time for dissolved metals.
- Summations of analytes (i.e. Total Trihalomethanes) may appear to add individual amounts incorrectly, due to rounding of analyte values occurring before or after the total value is calculated, as well as rounding of the total value.
- RL Multiplier is the factor used to adjust the reporting limit (RL) due to variations in sample preparation procedures and dilutions required for matrix interferences.
- Due to the subjective nature of the Threshold Odor Method, all characterizations of the detected odor are the opinion of the panel of analysts. The characterizations can be found in Standard Methods 2170B Figure 2170:1.
The MCLs provided in this report (if applicable) represent the primary MCLs for that analyte.


## Definitions

| $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}:$ | Milligrams/Liter $(\mathrm{ppm})$ | MDL: | Method Detection Limit | MDA95: | Min. Detected Activity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{Kg}:$ | Milligrams/Kilogram $(\mathrm{ppm})$ | RL: | Reporting Limit: DL $\times$ Dilution | MPN: | Most Probable Number |
| $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}:$ | Micrograms/Liter $(\mathrm{ppb})$ | $\mathrm{ND:}$ | None Detected at RL | CFU: | Colony Forming Unit |
| $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{Kg}:$ | Micrograms/Kilogram $(\mathrm{ppb})$ | $\mathrm{pCi} / \mathrm{L}:$ | PicoCuries per Liter | Absent: | Less than $1 \mathrm{CFU} / 100 \mathrm{mLs}$ |
| $\%:$ | Percent | RL. Mult: | RL Multiplier | Present: | 1 or more CFU $/ 100 \mathrm{mLs}$ |
| NR: | Non-Reportable | MCL: | Maximum Contaminant Limit |  |  |

Please see the individual Subcontract Lab's report for applicable certifications.
BSK is not accredited under the NELAP program for the following parameters:
**NA**

Certifications: Please refer to our website for a copy of our Accredited Fields of Testing under each certification.

## Fresno

EPA-UCMR
State of Hawaii
State of Washington

## Sacramento

State of California - ELAP 2435

## San Bernardino

NELAP certifed
Vancouver
NELAP certified

CA00079
4021
C997-18

4119-002

NELAP certified
State of Nevada
4021-010
CA000792018-1

WA100008-010

State of California - ELAP
2993

State of Oregon - NELAP

WA100008-010

4119-002

State of Washington
C824-17
||IIIIII
A8D0382


04042018

## Elk Grove Water District



Printed: 4/4/2018 4:25:49PM
Page 1 of 1

HS S

BSK Associates Company/Client Name*:
*Required Fields
1414 Stanislaus St., Fresno, CA 93706 (559) 497-2888 Fax (559) 497-2893
ww. bskassociates com www.bskassociates.com


Elk Grove Water District
Address: $\quad$ City*:
9257 Elk Grove Blvd
April 2018 Backwash Wastewater
Repoting Opliuris.
Elk Grove

$\square_{\text {trace (1.-Flag) }}$ Sampler Name (Printed/Signature)": Aaron Hewitt | \# | Sample Description* |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Railroad Backwash Wastewater bottle 1 | uifface Water BW=Botlled Water $G W=G$ 1 Railroad Backwash Wastewater bottle 1 wash Wastewater bottle 2 3Composite 1 \& 2 (To be mixed by lab)



## Sample Integrity



BSK Bottles: Yes No


$\qquad$ @ 17』? RUSH Paged by $\qquad$ @

May 7, 2018

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water
1001 I Street
$13^{\text {th }}$ Floor
Sacramento, CA. 95814
MONTHLY SUMMARY OF DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM COLIFORM MONITORING

Enclosed is the Monthly Summary of Distribution System Coliform Monitoring report from Elk Grove Water District for April 2018.

If you have any further questions, you may contact me at 916-585-9386.


STEVE SHAW
WATER TREATMENT SUPERVISOR

# MONTHLY SUMMARY OF REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM MONITORING (including triggered source monitoring for systems subject to the Groundwater Rule) 

System Name
Slk Grove Water District
Sampling Priod
Month
(Note what samples, if any, were invalidated; who authorized the invalidation; and when replacement samples were collected. Attach additional sheets, if necessary.)
7. Summary Completed By: Steve Shaw


## NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS

1. Routme samples include:
a. Samples required pursuant to 22 CCR Section 64423 and any additional samples required by an approved routine sample siting plan established pursuant to 22 CCR Section 64422 .
b. Extra samples are required for systems collecting less than five routine samples per month that had one or more total coliform positives in previous month;
c. Extra samples for systems with high source water turbidities that are using surface water or groundwater under direct influence of surface water and do not practice filtration in compliance with regulations;
2. Note: For a repeat sample following a total coliform positive sample, any E.coli positive repeat (boxed entry) constitutes an MCL violation and requires immediate notification to the Division (22, CCR, Section 64426.1).
3. Note: For repeat sample following a E.coli positive sample, any total coliform positive repeat (boxed entry) constitutes an MCL violation and requires immediate notification to the Division (22, CCR, Section 64426.1).
4. Note: Failure to take all required repeat samples following an E. coli positive routine sample ( $22, \mathrm{CCR}$, Section 64426.1 ) constitutes an MCL violation and requires immediate notification to the Division (22, CCR, Section 64426.1).
5. Note: Failure to test for $E$. coli when any repoeat sample tests postive for total coliform (22, CCR, Section 64426.1) constitutes an MCL violation and requires immediate notification to the Division (22, CCR, Section 64426.1).
6. Note: Second Level 1 treatment technique trigger in a rolling 12 -month period.
7. Total coliform Treatment Technique (TT) Violation (Notify Department within 24 hours of TT violation):
a. For systems collecting less than 40 samples, if two or more samples are total coliform positive, then the TT is violated and a Level 1 Assessment is required
b. For systems collecting 40 or more samples, if more than 5.0 percent of samples collected are total coliform positive, then the TT is violated and a Level 1 Assessment is required.
8. Contact the Division as soon as practical to arrange for the division to conduct a Level 2 Assessment of the water system. The water system shall complete a Level 2 Assessment and sumbit it to the Division within 30 days of learning of the trigger exceedance.
9. Conduct a Level 1 Assessment in accordance with as soon as praotical that oovers the minimum clements (22, CCR, Section 64426.8 (a), (2). Submit the report to the Division within 30 days of learing of the trigger exceedance.
10. Positive results and their associated repeat samples are to be tracked on the Coliform Monitoring Worksheet.
11. Repeat samples must be collected within 24 hours of being notified of the positive results. For systems collecting more than one routine sample per month, three repeat samples must be collected for each total coliform positive sample. For systems collecting one or fewer routine samples per month, four repeat samples must be collected for each total coliform positive sample. At least three samples shall be taken the month following a total coliform positive.
12. For systems subject to the Groundwater Rule: Positive results and the associated triggered source samples are to be tracked on the Coliform Monitoring Worksheet.
13. For triggered sample(s) required as a result of a total coliform routine positive sample, an E.coli-positive triggered sample (boxed entry) requires immediate notification to the Division, Tier 1 public notification, and corrective action.

May 7, 2018

```
State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water
1001 I Street
\(13^{\text {th }}\) Floor
Sacramento, CA. 95814
MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE HAMPTON GROUNDWATER TREATMENT PLANT
```

Enclosed is the Monthly Summary of the Hampton GWTP report from Elk Grove Water District for April 2018.

If you have any further questions, you may contact me at 916-585-9386.


STEVE SHAW
WATER TREATMENT SUPERVISOR
Hampton GWTP Monthly Report


May 7, 2018

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water
1001 I Street
$13^{\text {th }}$ Floor
Sacramento, CA. 95814
MONTHLY SUMMARY OF DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FLUORIDATION MONITORING

Enclosed is the Monthly Summary of Distribution System Fluoridation Monitoring report from Elk Grove Water District for April 2018.

If you have any further questions, you may contact me at 916-585-9386.


STEVE SHAW
WATER TREATMENT SUPERVISOR

## Elk Grove Water District Area 2 <br> DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM <br> MONTHLY FLUORIDATION MONITORING REPORT

Water System Name: $\qquad$ Elk Grove Water District System Number: 3410008

Contact Name: Steve Shaw
Telephone: (916) 585-9386
Month/Year: $\qquad$ April 2018

| Week | Location of samples taken* | Monitoring Results ( $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ ) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Date | Time | Result |
| 1 | Hollow Springs | 4-3-18 | 8:46 | . 57 |
| 1 | Al Gates Park | 4-3-18 | 9:03 | . 60 |
| 1 | Oreo Ranch | 4-3-18 | 9:54 | . 64 |
| 1 | Blackman | 4-3-18 | 12:15 | . 73 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Hollow Springs | 4-10-18 | 10:59 | . 62 |
| 2 | Al Gates Park | 4-10-18 | 11:20 | . 67 |
| 2 | Oreo Ranch | 4-10-18 | 11:35 | . 63 |
| 2 | Blackman | 4-10-18 | 2:02 | . 66 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Hollow Springs | 4-17-18 | 9:11 | . 63 |
| 3 | Al Gates Park | 4-17-18 | 9:29 | . 57 |
| 3 | Oreo Ranch | 4-17-18 | 9:43 | . 60 |
| 3 | Blackman | 4-17-18 | 12:51 | . 65 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Hollow Springs | 4-24-18 | 9:45 | . 67 |
| 4 | Al Gates Park | 4-24-18 | 10:10 | . 55 |
| 4 | Oreo Ranch | 4-24-18 | 10:35 | . 62 |
| 4 | Blackman | 4-24-18 | 12:45 | . 73 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Hollow Springs |  |  |  |
| 5 | Al Gates Park |  |  |  |
| 5 | Oreo Ranch |  |  |  |
| 5 | Blackman |  |  |  |

[^2]Monthly fluoride split sample results:
Date: $\qquad$ 4-10-2018

Water system personnel: $\qquad$ 63 $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$

Approved laboratory: $\qquad$ .60 mg/L


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## Elk Grove Water District <br> Preventative Maintenance Program <br> Rairoad Water Treatment and Storage Facility





| Initials |
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Elk Grove Water District
Backflow Prevention Program 2018 Elk Grove Water District
Backflow Prevention Program 2018

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| Backflow Device Reports |  |
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| CURRENT | JAN |
| Notices Issued |  |
| Assemblies Tested | 32 |
| Passed Initial Test | 35 |
| Failed Initial Test | 4 |
| Failed Devices Retested----Passed |  |
| Investigations or Address Change |  |
| Inactivated Devices |  |
| Schedule Code Changed |  |
| Devices Turned Off |  |
| 2nd Notices Issued |  |

Monthly Outstanding Delinquents

| Total Outstanding Delinquents | 13 |
| :--- | :--- |

## Elk Grove Water District <br> Safety Meetings/Training <br> April 2018

| Date | Topic | Attendees | Hosted By |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4/2/2018 | Traffic Control \& Flagging | Alan Aragon, Jose Carrillo, David Frederick, Aaron Hewitt, Sean Hinton, Sarah Jones, Justin Mello, Salvador Mendoza, Chris Phillips, William Sadler, Richard Salas, Steve Shaw, Marcell Wilson | Mark Shelton |
| 4/16/2018 | Skin Protection | Alan Aragon, David Frederick, Aaron Hewitt, Sean Hinton, Justin Mello, Jose Mendoza, Sal Mendoza, Michael Montiel, Chris Phillips, William Sadler, Wilfredo Quintero, Richard Salas, Steve Shaw, John Vance, Brandon Wagner | Sarah Jones |
| 4/27/2018 | Heat Illness Prevention | Alan Aragon, Jose Carrillo, Travis Franklin, David Frederick, Aaron Hewitt, Sean Hinton, Sarah Jones, Bruce Kamilos, Amber Kavert, Patrick Lee, Mark Madison, Denis Maxwell, Justin Mello, Jose Mendoza, Salvador Mendoza, Michael Montiel, Donella Murillo, Daphne Murra-Davis, Chris Phillips, Stefani Phillips, Wilfredo Quintero, Cindy Robertson, William Sadler, Steve Shaw, John Vance, Brandon Wagner, Tonia Williams, Marcell Wilson | Sarah Jones |
| 4/30/2018 | Lighting Safety | Alan Aragon, Jose Carrillo, David Frederick, Aaron Hewitt, Sean Hinton, Sarah Jones, Justin Mello, Jose Mendoza, Salvador Mendoza, Michael Montiel, Chris Phillips, Wilfredo Quintero, William Sadler, Steve Shaw, John Vance, Brandon Wagner, Marcell Wilson | Sarah Jones |













# TO: Chairperson and Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District 

FROM: Patrick Lee, Finance Manager/Treasurer

## SUBJECT: 2018 WATER RATE STUDY AND PROPOSITION 218 PROTEST NOTICE

## RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Board of Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District:

1. Approve the 2018 Water Rate Fee Study subject to the receipt and consideration of any protests and comments received before and during the public hearing conducted in compliance with Proposition 218.
2. Direct staff to initiate the Proposition 218 compliance process, including the mailing of a notice of the public hearing for the consideration of the proposed water rates to the record owners of property to be subject to the water service fees and any tenants who are directly liable for the payment of water service fees.

## SUMMARY

In January 2018, the Florin Resource Conservation District (District) initiated a review of the Elk Grove Water District's (EGWD) financial requirements and the preparation of a new five-year water rate study. This study, referred to as the 2018 Water Rate Study, is now complete and is hereby presented to the Board of Directors for their consideration.

The study recommends rate adjustments over the next 5 years with the first adjustment commencing on January 1, 2019 and subsequent adjustments commencing each January 1 thereafter, through and including January 1, 2023. The study recommends no revenue adjustments during calendar year 2019. By this action, if approved, the Board will approve the 2018 Water Rate Study subject to the receipt and consideration of any written protests and public comments received before or during the public hearing conducted in compliance with Proposition 2018.

The EGWD is legally required to comply with the requirements of Proposition 218 before a water rate adjustment can be approved. By this action, the Board will also direct staff to proceed with the Proposition 218 public hearing and notice process which will provide an opportunity for EGWD rate payers to protest any rate adjustments considered by the Board of Directors.

# 2018 WATER RATE STUDY AND PROPOSITION 218 PROTEST NOTICE 

Page 2

## DISCUSSION

## Background

In 2013, the EGWD completed a five-year financing plan and rate study, which resulted in a series of rate adjustments that first went into effect January 1, 2014. These adjustments were primarily intended to: 1) ensure that the EGWD complied with major bond covenants; 2) fund the cost of major capital projects; and 3) continue to adhere to the EGWD reserve policy.

The EGWD implemented rate adjustments of $3 \%$ in each calendar year 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018. Although the 2013 Water Rate Study recommended rate adjustments of $3.5 \%$ for calendar year 2017 and $4.5 \%$ for calendar year 2018, the Board approved deferring one-half percent of the rate adjustment scheduled for January 1, 2017 and one and one-half percent of the rate adjustment scheduled for January 1, 2018, as the EGWD was able to avoid these increases by implementing a series of cost control measures, including significant employee concessions and water purchase cost savings.

Water utilities such as the EGWD typically conduct financial plans and rate studies about every five years to ensure that water rates are adequate and proportionate to the costs of providing water services. Consistent with this practice, the Board of Directors directed staff to initiate a new review of its revenue requirements and to seek proposals from consultants to perform a new water rate study.

In January, 2018, the Board of Directors retained HDR Engineering, Inc. to conduct an extensive review of the EGWD's revenue requirements and prepare a new water rate study which would include a financial plan, a cost of service analysis, and a rate design plan. A separate study was also conducted to review the EGWD's connection fees (i.e., capacity charges); however, that study is not addressed in this report.

A Community Advisory Committee (CAC), comprising of EGWD rate payers, was formed to provide the EGWD with input regarding the 2018 Water Rate Study. There have been six meetings where the CAC and public has had an opportunity to provide comments and input to the EGWD. The CAC and public have contributed valuable assistance and input to ensure that the information and work products are accurate and equitable.

## 2018 WATER RATE STUDY AND PROPOSITION 218 PROTEST NOTICE

Page 3

## Present Situation

The attached 2018 Water Rate Study was developed from three interrelated analyses. The first included an analysis of the District's revenue requirements over a ten-year period. From that effort, a cost of service analysis was conducted to proportionally allocate the costs of providing water services among the various customer classes based on the demands that they place on the water system. Lastly, the rates were designed to collect the appropriate and targeted level of revenues required over a fiveyear period.

Major findings and recommendations from the revenue requirements analysis included the following:

- Revenue adjustments are necessary to meet the operating and capital costs of providing water service to EGWD customers.
- Revenue adjustments are necessary to reflect the reduction in annual water consumption due to the recent drought and State mandated conservation targets.
- The proposed revenue adjustments enhance the EGWD's financial health and provide long-term sustainable funding levels.
- Prior to the end of the financial planning projected period, the EGWD should complete a review of the water revenue levels and costs at that time.

Major findings and recommendations from the cost of service analysis included the following:

- The proposed rates reflect the results of the cost of service analysis and the proportional allocation of costs to the various customer classes of service.
- The cost of service study recalibrates and equitably allocates the operating and capital costs to each customer class of service with their respective benefit received from the burdens placed on the water system.
- Recalibrate amount of cost to recover from fixed monthly meter versus variable charge.
- Private fire protection charge is cost-based and equitable.
- The District should maintain the current minimum target reserve policy of 120 days of O\&M expenses.

From these two analyses, a rate design analysis was performed. The 2018 Water Rate Study recommends rate adjustments over the next five years beginning on January 1, 2019. The proposed rates are set forth in the rate study in Section 5 table 5-9 entitled "Current and Proposed Rates".

## 2018 WATER RATE STUDY AND PROPOSITION 218 PROTEST NOTICE

Page 4

It is important to note that the effect of the rate adjustments may differ from customer to customer, depending on water usages. Page 52 of the 2018 Water Rate Study provides a graphical bill impact comparison for residential, non-residential and irrigation customers. The EGWD will also assemble a bill calculator to be located on the EGWD website, which will allow customers to determine their current and future water rates depending on their respective water consumption.

Prior to the adoption of any adjustments in its water rates, the EGWD must comply with several procedural requirements, including those established by Proposition 218. Proposition 218 was passed by voters in 1996 and, for water rate adjustments, established a specific process for giving notice and receiving protests. Before considering any water rate adjustments, the EGWD must follow the procedure required by Proposition 218.

Proposition 218 requires that the public agency proposing to impose a new or increase to an existing property-related fee or charge, such as water service fees, hold a public hearing and provide written notice by mail of the public hearing to the record owner of each parcel upon which the fee or charge will be imposed and any tenant who is directly liable for the payment of the fee or charge (i.e., a customer of record). The notice must contain the following information:

- The amount of the fees proposed to be imposed;
- The basis upon which the fees were calculated;
- A statement regarding the reason for the imposition of the new, or increase to the existing fees; and
- The date, time and location of the public hearing at which the legislative body will consider the new fees or proposed increases to the existing fees.

The next step in the process is the public hearing to consider the adoption of the proposed rate adjustments to the water service fees. The public hearing must be conducted on the date and time stated in the notice, but in any event shall not be held less than forty-five days after the notice of the proposed fees and public hearing is mailed. The water service fees may not be adjusted if a majority of the owners of identified parcels and any customers of record submit written protests to the proposed increases.

At the public hearing, the agency must hear and consider all public comments regarding the fees, but only written protests submitted prior to the close of the public hearing may be considered when determining whether a majority protest against the imposition of the fees exists. Upon the conclusion of the public hearing, if written protests against proposed increases to the existing water service fees are not presented by a majority of

## 2018 WATER RATE STUDY AND PROPOSITION 218 PROTEST NOTICE

## Page 5

property owners of the identified parcels upon which the fees are proposed to be imposed and any customers of record, the Board may proceed with imposing the proposed rate increases to the water service fees.

This provision of Article XIII D does not, however, provide public agencies with direction regarding how to determine what constitutes a majority protest. That calculation may be impacted by multiple ownership interests in property and is further complicated if tenants are provided the opportunity to protest in addition to the record owner(s) of affected parcels.

California Government Code section 53755(b) simplifies the process for determining whether a majority protest exists. It provides that one protest per parcel, filed by an owner or a tenant of a parcel subject to the fee or charge, "shall be counted in calculating a majority protest to a proposed new or increased fee or charge subject to the requirements of "Article XIII D, section 6."

Proposition 218 further requires that the proposed fee or increase may not be imposed or increased if a majority of owners of identified parcels and customers of record submit written protests against the proposed rate increases. In determining whether a majority protest exists only one protest per parcel, filed by an owner or a customer of record of a parcel subject to the proposed fees shall be counted.

The recommendations made in this report are supported by the members of the Community Advisory Committee.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

There are no direct environmental considerations associated with this report.

## STRATEGIC PLAN CONFORMITY

Completion of the 2018 Water Rate Study meets one of the Financial Stability goals of the 2012-2017 Strategic Plan.

## 2018 WATER RATE STUDY AND PROPOSITION 218 PROTEST NOTICE

Page 6

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Because the final adoption of the 2018 Water Rate Study and approval of the new water rate ordinance is not being requested at this time, there is no financial impact associated with the approval of the 2018 Water Rate Study.

If approved, the Proposition 218 protest proceeding is anticipated to cost $\$ 12,000$ and this expense is largely related to the mailing costs associated with sending the notice of public hearing to EGWD rate payers and property owners within the EGWD service area. Sufficient funds were budgeted for in account 5455-700 for this purpose.

Respectfully Submitted,


PATRICK LEE
FINANCE MANAGER/TREASURER

Attachment


Elk Grove Water District

## FINAL REPORT






Florin Resource Conservation District/Elk Grove Water District Water Rate Study May 2018

May 9, 2018
Mr. Mark Madison, P.E.
General Manager
Florin Resource Conservation District/ Elk Grove Water District
9257 Elk Grove Blvd.
Elk Grove, CA 95624

Subject: Comprehensive Water Rate Study Final Report
Dear Mr. Madison:
HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) is pleased to present to the Elk Grove Water District (District) the final report for the comprehensive water rate study. The District's comprehensive water rate study was developed to provide cost-based and equitable rates to adequately fund the operating and capital needs of the water utility. This report outlines the overall approach used to achieve these objectives, along with our findings, conclusions and recommendations.

The Elk Grove Water District operates a water supply, transmission, and distribution system. The costs associated with developing the water supply, treat the water, purchase the water, and the costs of distributing water to customers has been developed based on District adopted budgets and included within the development of the proposed water rates.

This study was developed utilizing generally accepted water rate setting principles and methodologies as outlined in the American Water Works Association M1 Manual "Principals of Water Rates, Fees, and Charges". This report provides the basis for developing and implementing water rates which are cost-based, equitable, and defensible to the District's customers.

We appreciate the assistance provided by the District's management team in the development of this study. More importantly, HDR appreciates the opportunity to provide these technical and professional services to the District.

Sincerely yours, HDR Engineering, Inc.


Shawn Koorn
Associate Vice President

## Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ..... 1
INTRODUCTION ..... 1
Overview of the Rate Study Process ..... 1
Key Water Rate Study Results ..... 2
Summary of the Water Revenue Requirement Analysis ..... 2
Summary of the Water Cost of Service Analysis ..... 7
Summary of the Present and Proposed Water Rate Designs ..... 9
Water Rate Study Recommendations ..... 12
Summary of the Water Rate Study ..... 12

1. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW ..... 13
1.1 INTRODUCTION ..... 13
1.2 Goals and Objectives ..... 13
1.3 Overview of the Rate Study Process ..... 14
1.4 Organization of the Study ..... 14
1.5 SUMMARY ..... 15
2. OVERVIEW OF WATER RATE SETTING PRINCIPLES ..... 16
2.1 INTRODUCTION ..... 16
2.2 Generally Accepted Rate Setting Principles ..... 16
2.3 Determining the Revenue Requirement ..... 16
2.4 Analyzing Cost of Service ..... 17
2.5 Designing Water Rates ..... 18
2.6 Economic Theory and Rate Setting ..... 18
2.7 SUMMARY ..... 18
3. DEVELOPMENT OF THE REVENUE REQUIREMENT ..... 19
3.1 INTRODUCTION. ..... 19
3.2 Determining the Revenue Requirement ..... 19
3.3 Establishing a Time Frame and Approach. ..... 19
3.4 Projecting Rate and Other Miscellaneous Revenues ..... 20
3.5 Projecting Operation and Maintenance Expenses ..... 21
3.6 Projecting Capital Funding Needs ..... 22
3.7 Projection of Debt Service ..... 24
3.8 Reserve Funding ..... 24
3.9 Summary of the Revenue Requirement ..... 24
3.10 Reserve Levels ..... 26
3.11 Debt Service Coverage Ratios ..... 27
3.12 Consultant's Conclusions ..... 27
4. DEVELOPMENT OF THE COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS ..... 29
4.1 INTRODUCTION ..... 29
4.2 Objectives of a Cost of Service Study ..... 29
4.3 Determining the Customer Classes of Service ..... 30
4.4 General Cost of Service Procedures ..... 31
4.4.1 Functionalization of Costs ..... 31
4.4.2 Allocation of Costs ..... 31
4.5 DeVELopment of the Distribution Factors ..... 32
4.6 Functionalization and Allocation of Plant in Service ..... 34
4.7 Functionalization and Allocation of Operating Expenses ..... 35
4.8 Major Assumptions of the Cost of Service Study ..... 35
4.9 Summary Results of the Cost of Service Analysis ..... 36
4.10 Consultant's Conclusions and Recommendations ..... 37
4.11 Summary of the Cost of Service Analysis ..... 37
5. DEVELOPMENT OF THE RATE DESIGNS ..... 38
5.1 INTRODUCTION ..... 38
5.2 Rate Design Criteria and Considerations ..... 38
5.3 Development of Cost-Based Water Rates ..... 38
5.3.1 Determination of Sizing and Number of Tiers ..... 40
5.3.2 Establishing the Cost-Basis for Pricing Tiers ..... 41
5.4 Development of the Unit Costs for Rate Designs ..... 42
5.4.1 Commodity Allocation Factor ..... 43
5.4.2 Capacity-Supply Allocation Factor. ..... 45
5.4.3 Summary of the Consumption Based Unit Costs ..... 47
5.4.4 Summary of the Customer (Fixed) Costs ..... 48
5.5 Summary of the Present and Proposed Water Rates ..... 49
5.6 Summary of the Proposed Rate Revenues ..... 52
5.7 Water Rate Study Recommendations ..... 52
5.8 Summary of the Water Rate Study ..... 53
TECHNICAL APPENDIX ..... 54

## Executive Summary

## Introduction

HDR was retained by the Florin Resource Conservation District to conduct a comprehensive water rate study for its water enterprise the Elk Grove Water District (District). The objective of the rate study was to review the District's operating and capital costs in order to develop a financial plan and develop cost-based and equitable rates for the District's water system customers. This study determined the adequacy of the existing water rates and provides the framework and cost basis for the proposed level of revenues and recommended water rates.

The District consists of two service areas, service area one (1) where the District owns and operates the distribution, transmission and service area two (2) where the District only owns and maintains the distribution system while the Sacramento County Water Agency owns and maintains the Transmission facilities which transports purchased water to the District. The District has two sources of supply, District owned treatment facilities, and water purchased from the Sacramento County Water Agency.

## Overview of the Rate Study Process

A comprehensive water rate study uses three interrelated analyses to address the adequacy and equity of a utility's rates. This approach and methodology is outlined in the American Water Works Association (AWWA) M1 Manual, Principles of water rates, fees and charges. These three analyses are a revenue requirement analysis, a cost of service analysis, and a rate design analysis. These three analyses are illustrated below in Figure ES - 1.

## Figure ES - 1

## Overview of the Comprehensive Water Rate Analyses



Compares the revenues to the expenses of the District to determine the overall rate adjustment required

Allocates the revenue requirement to the District's customer classes of service in a "fair and equitable" manner

Considers both the level and structure of the rate design to collect the target level of revenues from each customer class

Executive Summary
Elk Grove Water District - Comprehensive Water Rate Study

The above framework was utilized to review and evaluate the District's water rates for this study.

## Key Water Rate Study Results

The water rate study technical analysis was developed based on the District's operating and capital costs necessary to provide water service to the District's customers. The water rate analysis resulted in the following findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

- A revenue requirement analysis was developed for the review period of FY 2018/19 through FY 2027/28.
- The District's FY 2017/18 adopted operating and maintenance (O\&M) budget was used as the starting point of the analysis.
- O\&M expenses are projected to increase at various inflationary levels with no assumed changes to levels of service or anticipated extraordinary expenses.
- A cost of service analysis was developed to review the equity of the existing rates and proportionally allocate the revenue requirement to the various customer classes and residential tiers.
- The results of the cost of service analysis provided the unit costs (i.e., cost-based rates) which were used to establish the proposed rates.
■ The study has developed proposed rates for the FY 2018/19 through FY 2022/23 time period, by class of service.
- The study was prepared based on a generally accepted rate setting methodology (AWWA M1 Manual) to meet the intent of Proposition 218.


## Summary of the Water Revenue Requirement Analysis

A revenue requirement analysis is the first analytical step in the development of the water rate study. This analysis determines the adequacy of the level of current water rates. From this analysis, a determination can be made as to the overall level of water revenue adjustments needed to provide adequate and prudent funding for both operating and capital needs.

For this study, the revenue requirement was developed for the projected time period of FY 2017/18 - FY 2027/28. A ten-year time frame is recommended to better anticipate future financial requirements and allow the District, if necessary, to begin planning for these changes sooner, thereby minimizing short-term rate impacts and overall long-term rate levels. For the revenue requirement analysis, a "cash basis" approach was utilized. The "cash basis" approach is the most commonly used methodology by municipal utilities to set their revenue requirement and it includes an analysis of O\&M expenses, transfer payments, debt service, and capital projects funded from rates. This is also the method used historically by the District in past rate studies. The primary financial inputs in the development of the revenue requirement analysis were the District's adopted FY 2017/18 budget, historical billed customer and consumption data, and the District's most current capital improvement plan.

Once the operating and maintenance expenses have been projected over the time period, based on budgeted expenses and historical inflationary factors, the next step is to develop the capital
improvement funding plan. The proper and adequate funding of capital projects is an important step to help minimize rates over time. A general financial guideline states that, at a minimum, a utility should fund an amount equal to or greater than annual depreciation expense through rates. Given the District's historical pay as you go approach, the District has annually funded an amount greater than annual depreciation expense. Provided below in Table ES - 1 is a summary of the capital funding plan over the ten-year period.

| Table ES-1Overview of the Water Capital Improvement Plan (000's) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Projected |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 18-19 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ \text { 19-20 } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { FY }}{\text { 20-21 }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 21-22 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { FY-23 }}{\underset{22-2}{ }}$ | $\underset{\text { FY-24 }}{\substack{\text { FY } \\ \hline}}$ | $\underset{\text { FY-25 }}{\substack{\text { FY }}}$ | $\underset{25-26}{\underset{25}{ }}$ | $\underset{\text { 26-27 }}{\text { FY }}$ | $\underset{27-28}{\underset{27}{ }}$ |
| Capital Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply/Distribution | \$980 | \$1,072 | \$995 | \$1,188 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Treatment | 80 | 0 | 180 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Building \& Site Improvements/Vehicles | 185 | 160 | 160 | 120 | 124 | 127 | 131 | 135 | 139 | 143 |
| Future Unidentified Projects | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1,676 | 1,723 | 1,769 | 1,815 | 1,861 | 1,907 |
| Total Revenue Requirement | \$1,345 | \$1,332 | \$1,435 | \$1,408 | \$1,800 | \$1,850 | \$1,900 | \$1,950 | \$2,000 | \$2,050 |
| Capital Reserve Funding | \$355 | \$368 | \$365 | \$492 | \$200 | \$250 | \$300 | \$350 | \$400 | \$450 |
| Total Capital Investment | \$1,700 | \$1,700 | \$1,800 | \$1,900 | \$2,000 | \$2,100 | \$2,200 | \$2,300 | \$2,400 | \$2,500 |
| Capital Plan Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Improvement Reserve | \$195 | \$280 | \$390 | \$745 | \$962 | \$989 | \$1,016 | \$1,043 | \$1,070 | \$1,097 |
| Capital Replacement Reserve | 1,150 | 1,052 | 1,045 | 663 | 838 | 861 | 884 | 907 | 930 | 953 |
| Future Capital Improvement Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Future Capital Replacement Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Low Interest Loans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Revenue Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rate Funding | 355 | 368 | 365 | 492 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 |
| Total Capital Funding | \$1,700 | \$1,700 | \$1,800 | \$1,900 | \$2,000 | \$2,100 | \$2,200 | \$2,300 | \$2,400 | \$2,500 |

[^3]As noted, the District's current approach to capital funding is a pay as you go approach. Capital projects often vary substantially from year to year which the District budgets, but for rate setting purposes the study assumes a level amount of funds for capital projects through rates. Any project funding needs greater than rate funding levels are funded through reserves.

The revenue requirement analysis for District was developed to determine the necessary revenues to meet the costs of providing water service to the customers based on the specific costs of the water utility. Provided below, in Table ES - 2 , is a summary of the revenue requirement analysis (financial plan) developed for the water utility. A more detailed analysis of the revenue requirements can be found in Section 3 of this report.
Executive Summary
Elk Grove Water District - Comprehensive Water Rate Study

| Budget |  | Projected |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 24-25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 25-26 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { 26-27 }}{\underset{\text { FY }}{ }}$ | $\underset{27-28}{\underset{27}{\text { FY }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 18-19 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 19-20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 20-21 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{21-22}{\text { FY }}$ | $\underset{\text { 22-23 }}{\underset{\text { FY }}{ }}$ | $\underset{\text { 23-24 }}{\underset{\text { FY }}{ }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| \$15,076 | \$15,150 | \$15,223 | \$15,298 | \$15,372 | \$15,447 | \$15,523 | \$15,598 | \$15,674 | \$15,750 |
| 292 | 300 | 304 | 306 | 308 | 309 | 311 | 313 | 314 | 315 |
| \$15,369 | \$15,449 | \$15,527 | \$15,604 | \$15,680 | \$15,756 | \$15,834 | \$15,911 | \$15,988 | \$16,065 |
| \$3,587 | \$3,747 | \$3,914 | \$4,090 | \$4,273 | \$4,465 | \$4,667 | \$4,877 | \$5,098 | \$5,330 |
| 52 | 53 | 54 | 56 | 57 | 59 | 60 | 62 | 63 | 65 |
| 4,176 | 4,364 | 4,562 | 4,768 | 4,985 | 5,211 | 5,448 | 5,697 | 5,957 | 6,229 |
| 927 | 960 | 994 | 1,028 | 1,064 | 1,102 | 1,140 | 1,180 | 1,221 | 1,264 |
| 418 | 426 | 435 | 444 | 454 | 463 | 473 | 483 | 493 | 504 |
| 65 | 66 | 68 | 70 | 72 | 73 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 81 |
| 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 2,000 | 2,100 | 2,200 | 2,300 | 2,400 | 2,500 |
| 3,824 | 3,827 | 3,855 | 3,882 | 3,883 | 3,887 | 3,888 | 3,942 | 3,981 | 3,977 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 620 | 306 | 73 | 53 | 59 | 60 | 64 | 13 | (27) | (27) |
| \$15,369 | \$15,449 | \$15,756 | \$16,292 | \$16,847 | \$17,420 | \$18,015 | \$18,630 | \$19,265 | \$19,922 |

As can be seen, the revenue requirement has summed $O \& M$, transfers, annual debt service, rate funded capital, and reserve funding. The total revenue requirement is then compared to the total sources of funds which are annual rate revenues, at present rate and consumption levels, and other miscellaneous revenues. From this comparison a balance or deficiency of funds in each year can be determined. This deficiency of funds is then compared to the projection of rate revenues to determine the overall revenue adjustment needed to meet the costs of providing water service. It is important to note the "Balance/(Deficit) Funds" row is cumulative. That is, any adjustments in the initial years will reduce the deficiency in the later years.

In FY 2018/19 the overall levels of water rate revenues are sufficient to fund the revenue requirement but over time the District's revenue becomes insufficient and rate adjustments are needed to fully fund operations and capital needs. With this in mind, it is proposed that the District raise rates annually in FY 2020/21 through FY 2022/23 by 3\%.

Based on the revenue requirement analysis developed, HDR has concluded that the District will need to adjust the level of water rate revenues as noted above to meet annual O\&M and capital expenses over the next five years. HDR has developed the following recommendations:

- Revenue adjustments are necessary to meet the operating and capital costs of providing water service to the District's customers.
- The proposed revenue adjustments enhance the District's financial health and provide long-term sustainable funding levels.
- Prior to the end of the financial planning projected period, the District should complete a review of the water revenue levels and costs at that time.

HDR would recommend that the District adopt the proposed revenue adjustments to provide sufficient funding for the projected operating and capital needs of the water utility. Detailed technical exhibits of the revenue requirement analysis have been included within the Technical Appendix.

## Summary of the Water Cost of Service Analysis

A cost of service analysis determines the equitable allocation of the revenue requirement to the various customer classes of service (e.g., Residential, Non-Residential, Irrigation). The objective of the cost of service analysis is different from determining the revenue requirement analysis. Whereas a revenue requirement analysis determines the utility's overall financial needs, the cost of service analysis determines the proportional and equitable manner to collect that revenue requirement from each customer class of service based on how each customer class utilizes (benefits) from the system.

After analyzing the customer classes and usage data, it is recommended that the current customer classes of service be maintained for the cost of service allocation and distribution and rate setting purposes. The District currently has three rate classes, residential, non-residential,
and irrigation. The residential rate structure currently has a two tiered rate structure plus a variable meter charge, while non-residential and irrigation have a uniform rate, with different consumption charges, and a variable meter charge. In addition to these three customer classes of service, the District also has a private fire protection rate which was also analyzed as part of this study.

In summary form, the cost of service analysis began by functionalizing the revenue requirement for the District's water utility. The functionalized revenue requirement was then allocated into the various cost components (e.g., average day, peak day, customer related). The individual allocation totals were then proportionally distributed to the various customer classes of service based on the appropriate distribution factor. The distributed expenses for each customer class were then aggregated to determine each customer class's overall revenue responsibility. Given this, proposed water rates can be developed that reflect the costs incurred to provide service to these customers. As a result, the cost of service proportionally allocated costs to residential, nonresidential, and irrigation/other customer classes. Table ES - 3 provides the summary of the cost of service analysis for the FY 2018/19 test year.

| Table ES - 3Summary of the Cost of Service Analysis (\$000) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class of Service | Present Revenues (FY 2018/19) | Allocated Costs | \$ <br> Difference | $\$$ <br> Difference |
| Residential | \$13,043 | \$13,036 | \$8 | -0.1\% |
| Non-Residential | 1,262 | 1,224 | 38 | -3.0\% |
| Irrigation | 581 | 629 | (48) | 8.2\% |
| Private Fire Protection | 189 | 187 | 2 | -0.9\% |
| Total | \$15,076 | \$15,076 | \$0 | 0.0\% |

The cost of service study proportionally distributes the revenue requirement to each customer class based on their use of the system and facilities. The results of the analysis indicate that minor cost of services differences exist between the various customer classes of service. The results show that, for example, the residential, non-residential, and private fire protection customers' proportional share of costs is approximately equal to the respective current revenues. However, the cost of service shows the need to adjust the irrigation customers revenues (i.e., rate levels) based on the customer class' customer characteristics and infrastructure needs. This is the result of the allocation of costs and residential customer's proportional share of costs based on average day, peak day, and customer related costs. This means that the rates for residential, nonresidential, and private fire can be slightly decreased to reflect the cost of service while irrigation should be increased to reflect their cost of service. It is important to understand that a cost of service analysis is based on a projection of customer consumption data based on recent year's consumption history. The key outcome of the cost of service analysis is the unit costs stated on
a billing unit basis, which for the District is on a dollar per hundred cubic foot basis (\$/CCF). The unit costs provide the cost basis for the development of the proposed water rates.

The cost of service goes a step further than just allocating costs to customer classes. The analysis allocates costs to the tiers of residential which is done in order to satisfy the administrative record requirements of Proposition 218, especially in light of the San Juan Capistrano Decision.

Provided in Table ES - 4 is a summary of the consumption related unit costs derived in the cost of service analysis that will be used to develop the proposed rate designs.

\left.| Table ES - 4 |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Summary of the Consumption Related Unit Costs (\$ / CCF) |  |  |  |$\right)$

As can be seen in Table ES - 4, for residential customers, the tiered rate structures have been maintained for residential customers and the costs of providing service at each tier have been developed based on the peaking factors and system requirements to provide water service at higher levels.

Section 4 of this report provides a detailed discussion of the cost of service analysis conducted for the District and the development of the unit costs provided in Table ES - 4. Given the results of the cost of service analysis, HDR would recommend that the unit costs, as developed, are the basis for the rate designs. The Technical Appendix contains the various exhibits and additional details associated with the cost of service analysis.

## Summary of the Present and Proposed Water Rate Designs

The final step of the comprehensive rate study process is the design of water rates to collect the desired levels of revenue, based on the results of the revenue requirement and cost of service analysis. To review, the revenue requirement analysis provides a set of recommendations in the form of annual revenue adjustments - that is, the level of total revenues necessary to provide sufficient funding - while the cost of service analysis results provide recommendations as to how the revenue is collected proportionally from each customer classes of service. The rate design, therefore, incorporates both of the prior analyses to design the proposed rates for the District.

Developing cost-based and equitable rates is of paramount importance in developing proposed water rates. Given this, the District's proposed water rates have been developed with the intent of meeting the legal requirements of California constitution article XIII D, section 6 (Article XIII D). A key component of Article XIII D is the development of rates which reflect the cost of providing service and are proportionally allocated among the various customer classes of service.

HDR would point out that there is no single methodology for equitably assigning costs to the various customer groups. The American Water Works Association (AWWA) M1 Manual clearly delineates various methodologies which may be used to establish cost-based rates. Article XIII D does not prescribe a particular methodology for establishing rates; consequently, HDR developed the District's proposed water rates based on the AWWA M1 manual methodology to meet the requirements of Article XIII D and recent legal decisions to provide an administrative record of the steps taken to establish the District's water rates.

HDR is of the opinion that the proposed rates comply with legal requirements of Article XIII D. HDR reaches this conclusion based upon the following:

- The revenue derived from water rates does not exceed the funds required to provide the property related service (i.e., water service). The proposed rates are designed to collect the overall revenue requirement of the District's water utility.
- The revenues derived from water rates shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which the fee or charge is imposed. The revenues derived from the District's water rates are used exclusively to operate and maintain the District's water system.
- The amount of a fee or charge imposed upon a parcel or person as an incident of property ownership shall not exceed the proportional costs of the service attributable to the parcel. This study has focused on the issue of proportional assignment of costs to customer classes of service. The proposed rates have appropriately grouped customers into customer classes of service (Residential, Non-residential, Irrigation, and Private Fire Service) that reflect the varying consumption patterns and system requirements of each customer class of service. The grouping of customers and rates into these classes of service creates the equity and fairness expected under Article XIII D by having differing rates reflecting both the level of revenue to be collected by the District for sufficient funding and the manner in which these costs are incurred and equitably assigned based on each classes' proportional impact and burden on the water system and water resources.

Given the prior discussion of the difference in the consumption patterns of the various customer classes and the need to develop rates based on cost of service principles, the proposed water rates were developed for the District's customers based on the cost of service unit costs as shown in Table ES - 4. However, the proposed monthly service charge for residential and non-residential customers is moved to the same rates based on meter size which varies by size based on the current meter equivalency factors based on a $1^{\prime \prime}$ meter.

As noted, the consumption characteristics for each customer class were reviewed. Based on the review of the residential and non-residential customer characteristics, the sizing of the consumption tiers is maintained based on the current consumption patterns. The pricing of the tiers is revised, however, to reflect the cost of service analysis unit costs which specifically reflect the cost of providing service at higher consumption levels.

Provided in Table ES - 5 is a summary of the present and proposed water rates over the five-year review period.

| Table ES-5 Current and Proposed Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ \text { 18-19 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ \text { 19-20 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 20-21 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 21-22 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 22-23 \end{gathered}$ |
| Monthly Charge by Meter Size |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | \$66.67 | \$61.15 | \$61.15 | \$62.99 | \$64.88 | \$66.82 |
| 1 1/2" | 93.84 | 86.07 | 86.07 | 88.65 | 91.31 | 94.05 |
| $2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 126.44 | 115.97 | 115.97 | 119.45 | 123.04 | 126.73 |
| 3" | 202.52 | 185.76 | 185.76 | 191.33 | 197.07 | 202.98 |
| 4" | 311.19 | 285.43 | 285.43 | 293.99 | 302.81 | 311.90 |
| $6 "$ | 582.89 | 534.64 | 534.64 | 550.68 | 567.20 | 584.21 |
| 8" | 908.93 | 833.69 | 833.69 | 858.70 | 884.46 | 910.99 |
| 10" | 1,289.30 | 1,182.57 | 1,182.57 | 1,218.05 | 1,254.59 | 1,292.23 |
| Residential |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption less than 30 CCF | \$1.57 | \$1.92 | \$1.92 | \$1.98 | \$2.04 | \$2.10 |
| Consumption Greater than 30 CCF | \$3.11 | \$4.04 | \$4.04 | \$4.17 | \$4.29 | \$4.42 |
| Non-Residential |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Consumption | \$1.77 | \$1.79 | \$1.79 | \$1.84 | \$1.90 | \$1.95 |
| Irrigation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Consumption | \$1.91 | \$2.27 | \$2.27 | \$2.34 | \$2.41 | \$2.48 |
| Private Fire Protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monthly Charge by Line Size |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | \$3.04 | \$3.02 | \$3.02 | \$3.11 | \$3.21 | \$3.30 |
| 3" | 8.86 | 8.78 | 8.78 | 9.04 | 9.31 | 9.59 |
| $4 "$ | 18.88 | 18.71 | 18.71 | 19.27 | 19.85 | 20.44 |
| $6 "$ | 54.85 | 54.34 | 54.34 | 55.97 | 57.65 | 59.38 |
| 8" | 116.88 | 115.80 | 115.80 | 119.27 | 122.85 | 126.54 |
| 10" | 210.19 | 208.25 | 208.25 | 214.49 | 220.93 | 227.56 |
| 12" | 339.51 | 336.37 | 336.37 | 346.47 | 356.86 | 367.57 |

As can be seen in Table ES - 5, the service charge rate structure has been maintained and the proposed rates have been adjusted to reflect the overall revenue needs of the water utility based on the revenue requirement and cost of service analysis unit costs for FY 2018/19. The proposed consumption charges are based on each customer class's contribution to the costs of the system and are based on the unit costs calculated and shown in Table ES-4. It is recommended that the proposed rates be effective January 1, 2019. After the initial rate cost of service adjustments, and

Elk Grove Water District - Comprehensive Water Rate Study
the movement to the cost-based rates, the future adjustments will be "across the board" meaning all components will be adjusted proportionally based on the overall rate revenue adjustment.

Section 5 of this report provides a detailed discussion of the present and proposed water rates.

## Water Rate Study Recommendations

Based on the results of the water rate study, HDR finds and recommends the following:

- Rate adjustments are necessary to prudently fund operating and capital renewal and replacement expenses.
- Water revenues are sufficient to meet the utilities needs for the FY 2018-19 to FY 201920 period but should be adjusted annually there after by $3.0 \%$ through FY 2022/23.
- The proposed rates reflect the results of the cost of service analysis and the proportional allocation of costs to each customer class of service.
- HDR would recommend the adoption of a multi-year rate plan to implement the proposed rates through FY 2022/23.
- The District should maintain the current minimum target reserve policy of 120 days of O\&M expenses.
- Prior to the implementation of the FY 2022/23 rates the District should complete a review of the water rates to confirm the basis for future proposed rates.


## Summary of the Water Rate Study

This completes the summary of the development of the comprehensive water rate study for the Elk Grove Water District. The focus of this study has been the prudent and adequate funding of the utility, and developing the cost-basis for the proposed rates. A full and complete discussion of the development of the comprehensive water rate study can be found in following sections of this report.

## 1. Introduction and Overview

### 1.1 Introduction

The Elk Grove Water District (EGWD) is a Department of the Florin Resource Conservation District (FRCD). The FRCD acquired the Elk Grove Water Works in 1999 from a local family who had owned and operated the water utility as a private water company for 103 years. This acquisition changed the governance of the water utility from private ownership to a publicly owned and operated agency. The FRCD also structured this agency as an enterprise-funded department of the FRCD thereby keeping all financial activities of the water utility separate from other activities of the FRCD. In the early 2000's the Elk Grove Water Works was renamed as the Elk Grove Water District and is classified as a medium sized water purveyor serving approximately 45,000 people.

HDR was retained by the Florin Resource Conservation District to conduct a comprehensive water rate study for its water enterprise, the Elk Grove Water District (District). The objective of the rate study was to review the District's operating and capital costs in order to develop a financial plan and develop proposed cost-based and proportional rates for the District's water customers. This study determined the adequacy of the existing water rates and provides the framework and cost basis for any needed future adjustments.

The District consists of two service areas, service area one (1) where the District owns and operates the distribution, transmission and service area two (2) where the District only owns and maintains the distribution system while the Sacramento County Water Agency owns and maintains the Transmission facilities which transports purchased water to the District. The District has two sources of supply, District owned treatment facilities, and water purchased from the Sacramento County Water Agency.

### 1.2 Goals and Objectives

The District had a number of key objectives in developing the water rate study. These key objectives provided a framework for policy decisions in the analysis that follows. These key objectives were as follows:

- Develop the study in a manner that is consistent with the principles and methodologies established by the American Water Works Association (AWWA), M1 Manual, Principles of Water Rates, Fees, and Charges.
- When establishing the District's rates, review and utilize best industry practices, while recognizing and acknowledging the specific and unique characteristics of the District's system and customers.
- Review the District's rates utilizing "generally accepted" rate making methodologies to determine adequacy and equity (proportionality) of the water rates.
- Develop a final proposed financial plan which adequately supports the utility's funding
requirements, while attempting to minimize overall impacts to rates.
■ Propose rates designed to meet the intent of Article XIII D (Proposition 218).


### 1.3 Overview of the Rate Study Process

User rates must be set at a level where a utility's operating and capital expenses are met with the revenues received from customers. This is an important point, as failure to achieve this objective may lead to insufficient funds to maintain system integrity. To evaluate the adequacy of the existing rates, a comprehensive rate study is often performed. A comprehensive water rate study consists of three interrelated analyses. Figure 1-1 provides an overview of these analyses.

## Figure 1-1

Overview of the Comprehensive Water Rate Analyses


Compares the revenues to the expenses of the District to determine the overall rate adjustment required

Allocates the revenue requirement to the various customer classes of service in a "fair and equitable" manner

Considers both the level and structure of the rate design to collect the target level of revenues

The above framework for reviewing and evaluating rates was utilized for the District's water system.

### 1.4 Organization of the Study

This report is organized in a sequential manner that first provides an overview of utility rate setting principles, followed by sections that detail the specific steps used to review the District's water rates. The following sections comprise the District's water rate study report:

- Section 2 - Overview of Water Rate Setting Principles
- Section 3 - Development of the Revenue Requirement Analysis
- Section 4 - Development of Cost of Service Analysis
- Section 5 - Development of the Proposed Rate Designs

A Technical Appendix is attached at the end of this report, which details the various technical analyses that were undertaken in the preparation of this study.

### 1.5 Summary

This report will review the comprehensive water rate analyses prepared for the District. This report has been prepared utilizing generally accepted water rate setting techniques as outlined in the AWWA M1 Manual.

## 2. Overview of Water Rate Setting Principles

### 2.1 Introduction

This section of the report provides background information about the water rate setting process, including descriptions of generally accepted principles, types of utilities, methods of determining a revenue requirement, the cost of service analysis, and rate design. This information is useful for gaining a better understanding of the details presented in Sections 3 through 5 of this report.

### 2.2 Generally Accepted Rate Setting Principles

As a practical matter, all utilities should consider setting their rates around some generally accepted or global principles and guidelines. Utility rates should be:

- Cost-based, equitable, and set at a level that meets the utility's full revenue requirement.
- Easy to understand and administer.
- Designed to conform to "generally accepted" rate setting techniques.
- Stable in their ability to provide adequate revenues for meeting the utility's financial, operating, and regulatory requirements.
- Established at a level that is stable from year-to-year from a customer's perspective.
- Meet legal and regulatory requirements.


### 2.3 Determining the Revenue Requirement

Most public utilities utilize the "cash basis" ${ }^{1}$ approach for establishing the revenue requirement for rate setting purposes. This approach conforms to most public utility budgetary requirements. A public utility totals its cash expenditures for a period of time to determine required revenues. The revenue requirement for a public utility is usually comprised of the following costs or expenses:

■ Total Operating Expenses: This includes a utility's operation and maintenance (O\&M) expenses, plus any applicable taxes or transfer payments (e.g., reserve transfers). Operation and maintenance expenses include the materials, electricity, labor, supplies, etc., necessary to provide service.

- Total Capital Expenses: Capital expenses are calculated by adding debt service payments (principal and interest) to capital improvements financed with rate revenues. In lieu of including capital improvements financed with rate revenues, a utility sometimes includes

[^4]depreciation expense to stabilize the annual revenue requirement.
Under the "cash basis" approach, the sum of the total O\&M expenses plus the total capital expenses equals the utility's revenue requirement during any selected period of time (historical or projected).

| Table 2-1 <br> Cash versus Utility Basis Comparison |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash Basis |  | Utility Basis (Accrual) |
| + | O\&M Expenses | + | O\&M Expenses |
| + | Taxes/Transfer Payments | + | Taxes/Transfer Payments |
| + | Rate Funded Capital <br> ( $\geq$ Depreciation Expense) | + | Depreciation Expense |
| + | Debt Service (Principal + Interest) | + | Return on Investment |
|  | Total Revenue Requirement |  | Total Revenue Requirement |

Note that the two portions of the capital expense component (debt service and capital improvements financed from rates) are necessary under the cash basis approach because utilities generally cannot finance all their capital facilities with long-term debt. At the same time, it is often difficult to pay for capital expenditures on a "pay-as-you-go" basis given that some major capital projects may have significant rate impacts upon a utility, even when financed with longterm debt. Many utilities have found that some combination of pay-as-you-go funding and longterm financing will often lead to minimization of rate increases over time.

### 2.4 Analyzing Cost of Service

After the total revenue requirement is determined, it is equitably distributed to the users of the service. The distribution, analyzed through a cost of service analysis, reflects the cost relationships for producing and delivering water services. A cost of service analysis requires three analytical steps:

1. Costs are functionalized or grouped into the various cost categories related to providing service (supply, distribution, pumping, etc.). This step is largely accomplished by the utility's accounting system.
2. The functionalized costs are then allocated to specific cost components. Allocation refers to the arrangement of the functionalized data into cost components. For example, a water utility's costs are typically allocated as average day, peak day, or customer-related.
3. Once the costs are allocated into components, they are proportionally distributed to the customer classes of service (e.g., residential, non-residential, irrigation). The distribution is based on each customer class' relative contribution (proportional share) of each cost component (i.e., benefits received from and burdens placed on the system and its resources). For example, customer-related costs are distributed to each class of service
based on the total number of customers in that class of service. Once costs are distributed, the unit costs from each customer class of service required to achieve costbased rates can be determined.

### 2.5 Designing Water Rates

Rates that meet the utility's objectives are designed based on both the revenue requirement and the cost of service analysis. This approach results in rates that are strictly cost-based and does not consider other non-cost based goals and objectives (conservation, economic development, ability to pay, revenue stability, etc.). In designing the final proposed rates, factors such as ability to pay, continuity of past rate philosophy, economic development, ease of administration, and customer understanding may be taken into consideration. However, the proposed rates must take into consideration each customer class's proportional share of costs allocated through the cost of service analysis to meet the intent of Proposition 218.

### 2.6 Economic Theory and Rate Setting

One of the major justifications for a comprehensive rate study is founded in economic theory. Economic theory suggests that the price of a commodity must roughly equal its cost if equity among customers is to be maintained. This statement's implications on utility rate designs are significant. For example, a water utility usually incurs capacity-related costs to meet summer outdoor watering needs. It follows that the customers who create excessive peak demands on the system and create the need for upsizing of the distribution system should pay for those over-sized facilities in
"Economic theory suggests that the price of a commodity must roughly equal its cost if equity among customers is to be maintained." proportion to their contribution to total peaking requirements. When costing and pricing techniques are refined, consumers have a more accurate understanding of what the commodity costs to produce and deliver.

### 2.7 Summary

This section of the report has provided a brief introduction to the general principles, techniques, and economic theory used to set water rates. These principles and techniques will become the basis for the District's water rate study.

## 3. Development of the Revenue Requirement

### 3.1 Introduction

This section describes the development of the revenue requirement for the District. The District provided detailed revenue and expenses data (e.g., adopted budgets, audited financial statements) for the water system that allowed for the development of the revenue requirement. The revenue requirement analysis is the first analytical step in the comprehensive rate study process. This analysis determines the adequacy of the District's overall water rates at current rate levels. From this analysis, a determination can be made as to the overall level of revenue adjustment needed to provide adequate and prudent funding for both operating and capital needs. HDR developed an independent analysis based on information provided by the District as part of the development of the proposed cost-based rates.

### 3.2 Determining the Revenue Requirement

In developing the District's revenue requirement, the water utility must be properly funded and financially "stand on its own" given that water rates are the primary funding source for the District. As a result, the revenue requirement analysis, as developed herein, assumes the full and proper funding needed to operate and maintain the District's water system on a financially sound and prudent basis.

### 3.3 Establishing a Time Frame and Approach

The first step in calculating the revenue requirement for the District was to establish a time frame for the revenue requirement analysis. For this study, the revenue requirement was developed for the projected time period of FY 2017/18 - FY 2027/28. This included the budget year (FY 2017/18) followed by a projected ten-year rate setting period (FY 2018/19 - FY 2027/28). Reviewing a multi-year time period is recommended in order to identify any major expenses that may be on the horizon. By anticipating future financial requirements, the District can begin planning for these changes sooner, thereby minimizing short-term revenue needs and overall long-term revenue levels. For rate setting purposes the study focused on the five-year period of FY 2018/19 - FY 2022/23.

The second step in determining the revenue requirement for the District was to decide on the basis of accumulating costs. In this particular case, for the revenue requirement analysis a "cash basis" approach was used. The "cash basis" approach is the most common methodology used by municipal utilities to set their revenue requirement. This is also the methodology that the District has historically used to establish its water revenue requirement. Table 3-1 provides a summary of the "cash basis" approach and cost components used to develop the District's revenue requirement.
$+\quad$ Water Operation and Maintenance Expenses
$+\quad$ Debt Service (Principal + Interest) - Existing and Future
$+\quad$ Rate Funded Capital
$\pm \quad$ Reserve Funding
$=\quad$ Total Water Revenue Requirement

- Miscellaneous Revenues
$=\quad$ Net Revenue Requirement (Balance Required from Water Rates)

Given a time period around which to develop the revenue requirement, and a method to accumulate the costs, the focus shifts to the projection of the District's revenues and expenses over the test period.

The primary financial inputs in the development of the revenue requirement were the District's FY 2018/19 adopted budget, 2016/17 billed customer and consumption data, and the current capital improvement plan. Provided in the following sections of this report is a detailed discussion of the steps and key assumptions contained in the development of the projections of the District's water revenue requirement analysis.

### 3.4 Projecting Rate and Other Miscellaneous Revenues

The starting point of the revenue requirement is to develop a projection of the water rate revenues, at present rate levels. In general, this process involved developing projected billing units for each customer group (e.g., residential, non-residential, Irrigation). The billing units for each customer group were then multiplied by the applicable current water rates. This method of independently calculating revenues links the projected revenues used within the analysis to the projected billing units. It also helps to confirm that the billing units used within the study are reasonable for purposes of projecting future revenues,

> ". . . the State of California implemented additional required conservation savings in 2016 which impacted the level of consumption and resulting consumption based revenues."

A key aspect of the projection of water rate revenues was to develop a projection of consumption levels considering the recent drought. In addition, the State of California implemented additional required conservation savings through 2016 which impacted the level of consumption and resulting consumption-based revenues. In an effort to reflect anticipated future consumption levels, and in discussion with District staff, it was determined that the consumption levels of calendar year 2016/17 would be used as a base level of consumption as they appear to reflect "normal" consumption for the next several years given customers response to the drought and changes in behavior as a result of conservation practices. Overall future consumption levels will also be impacted by the State's conservation plan which, when adopted, will outline the conservation practices the District will need to implement.

The
District
currently has a rate structure for each of their four customer class. As noted above, the projection of revenues, and subsequent cost allocation, is
 based on specific customer classes of service. Given this, a revenue projection was developed for each of the customer classes of service. The majority of the District's rate revenues are derived from the residential customer class. The District also has customer classes of non-residential, irrigation and private fire protection. In total, and at current rate levels, the District is projected to receive approximately $\$ 15.1$ million in rate revenue in FY 2018/19, based on the projection of metered consumption levels. Over time, the study has assumed a conservative level of customer growth, based on historical growth levels of $0.5 \%$ per year. This results in rate revenues increasing to approximately $\$ 15.4$ million, at present rate levels, in FY 2022/23 and $\$ 15.8$ million in 2027/28 as a result of the estimated growth on the system.

In addition to rate revenues, the District receives miscellaneous revenues from operations. These are revenues related to interest earnings, fees, and other miscellaneous revenues. In total, the District is projected to receive approximately $\$ 292,000$ in miscellaneous revenues in FY 2018/19. This amount is anticipated to grow over the projected five-year rate setting period and be approximately $\$ 308,000$ in FY 2022/23 and ultimately $\$ 315,000$ in 2027/28.

On a combined basis, taking into account the rate revenues and the miscellaneous revenues, the District's water utility has total projected revenues of approximately $\$ 15.4$ million in FY 2018/19, increasing to approximately $\$ 15.7$ million by FY 2022/23 and $\$ 16.1$ million in 2027/28.

### 3.5 Projecting Operation and Maintenance Expenses

Operation and maintenance (O\&M) expenses are incurred by the District to provide water service (supply, treatment, and distribution) as well as to operate and maintain the existing infrastructure. As mentioned, the District provided detailed O\&M expenses based on the FY 2018/19 adopted budget. The budgeted O\&M expenses were projected over the time period based on historical inflationary factors experienced by the District and the general economy.

Based on the FY 2017/18 budget, the total O\&M expenses for the District are $\$ 9.2$ million. Over the planning horizon, total O\&M expenses for the District are projected to increase to approximately $\$ 10.9$ million by FY 2022/23, then to $\$ 13.5$ million in $2027 / 28$. This reflects an
average increase of $4.2 \%$ per year and is based on historical inflationary factors experienced by the District.

### 3.6 Projecting Capital Funding Needs

A key component in the development of the water revenue requirement was properly and adequately funding capital improvement needs. One of the major issues facing utilities across the U.S. is the amount of deferred capital projects and the funding pressure from growth/expansion-related improvements. The proper and adequate funding of capital projects is an important issue for all water utilities and is not just a local issue or concern of the District.

In general, there are three types of capital projects that a utility may need to fund. These include the following types:

- Renewal \& replacement projects
- Growth / capacity expansion projects
- Regulatory-related projects

A renewal and replacement project is essentially a project required for maintaining the existing system that is in place today. As the existing plant or pipelines become worn out, obsolete, etc., the utility should be making continuous investments to maintain the integrity of the facilities. In contrast to this, a utility may make capital investments to expand the capacity of facilities to accommodate future capacity needs (customers). Finally, certain projects may be a function of a regulatory requirement in which the Federal or State government mandates the need for an improvement to the system to meet a regulatory standard. Understanding these different types of capital projects is important because it may help to explain why costs are increasing and the cost drivers for any needed rate adjustment. In addition, and more importantly, the way in which projects are funded may vary by the type of capital project. For example, renewal and replacement projects may be paid for via rates and funded on a "pay-as-you-go basis." In contrast to this, growth or capacity expansion projects may be funded via the collection of development or connection fees (i.e., growth-related charges) in which new development pays an equitable share of the cost of facilities necessary to serve their development (impact). Finally, regulatory projects may be funded by a variety of different means, which may include rates, long-term debt, grants, etc.

While the above discussion appears to neatly divide capital projects into three clearly defined categories, the reality of working with specific capital projects may be more complex. For example, a pump may be replaced, but while being replaced, it is up-sized to accommodate greater capacity to serve increasing demands or new development. There are many projects that share these "joint" characteristics. At the same time, projects may not be "replacement" related, but rather "improvement" related. For purposes of developing the capital funding plan the District provided its capital improvement plan (CIP) which has been summarized in Table 3-2 along with the expected funding sources developed as part of the rate study.

| Table 3-2 <br> Overview of the Water Capital Improvement Pla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Projected |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 18-19 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 19-20 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{20-21}{\text { FY }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 21-22 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 22-23 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ \text { 23-24 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 24-25 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { FY } \\ 25-26}}{ }$ | $\underset{\text { 26-27 }}{\text { FY }}$ | $\underset{\text { FY-28 }}{\text { FY }}$ |
| Capital Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply/Distribution | \$980 | \$1,072 | \$995 | \$1,188 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Treatment | 80 | 0 | 180 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Building \& Site Improvements/Vehicles | 185 | 160 | 160 | 120 | 124 | 127 | 131 | 135 | 139 | 143 |
| Future Unidentified Projects | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1,676 | 1,723 | 1,769 | 1,815 | 1,861 | 1,907 |
| Total Revenue Requirement | \$1,345 | \$1,332 | \$1,435 | \$1,408 | \$1,800 | \$1,850 | \$1,900 | \$1,950 | \$2,000 | \$2,050 |
| Capital Reserve Funding | \$355 | \$368 | \$365 | \$492 | \$200 | \$250 | \$300 | \$350 | \$400 | \$450 |
| Total Capital Investment | \$1,700 | \$1,700 | \$1,800 | \$1,900 | \$2,000 | \$2,100 | \$2,200 | \$2,300 | \$2,400 | \$2,500 |
| Capital Plan Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Improvement Reserve | \$195 | \$280 | \$390 | \$745 | \$962 | \$989 | \$1,016 | \$1,043 | \$1,070 | \$1,097 |
| Capital Replacement Reserve | 1,150 | 1,052 | 1,045 | 663 | 838 | 861 | 884 | 907 | 930 | 953 |
| Future Capital Improvement Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Future Capital Replacement Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Low Interest Loans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Revenue Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rate Funding | 355 | 368 | 365 | 492 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 |
| Total Capital Funding | \$1,700 | \$1,700 | \$1,800 | \$1,900 | \$2,000 | \$2,100 | \$2,200 | \$2,300 | \$2,400 | \$2,500 |

The capital improvements are primarily related to renewal and replacement of aging water system as well as annual equipment purchases. While the total amount required to fund projects may vary from year-to-year, the rate study capital funding plan has developed a plan to provide a consistent funding source for capital improvements. In this case, rates will annually fund an amount ranging from approximately $\$ 1.7$ million to $\$ 2.5$ million (as highlighted in Table 3 - 2). As a point of reference, the District's annual depreciation expense was approximately $\$ 1.7$ million for FY 2016/17.

A desirable and recommended minimum funding target for rate funded capital is an amount equal to or greater than annual depreciation expense. As can be seen, this financial plan provides the District with funding in equal to or in excess of annual depreciation expense over the analysis period. This is critical as the replacement cost of an asset may be between $1.5-2.0$ times the original costs. This funding level will remain important to fund as the District's water system continues to age and the demand for funding renewal and replacement projects increases. In developing this financial plan, HDR and the District have attempted to minimize rate impacts while funding the necessary capital improvement projects.

### 3.7 Projection of Debt Service

The District currently has two (2) outstanding debt issues for the water utility: the 2014 and 2016 Revenue Bonds. The total annual debt service payment is approximately $\$ 3.8$ million in FY 2018/19. The analysis shows that there is no need for additional borrowing during the analysis period.

As part of this study, HDR is not providing municipal advice as it relates to bonds, terms, or structures of debt issuance. Rather, this study is simply identifying the existing annual debt service payments for rate setting purposes.

### 3.8 Reserve Funding

The final component of the revenue requirement analysis is the transfer to, or from, reserves to either maintain prudent ending fund balances or for future funding of specific projects. In future years as rates are adjusted and reach sufficient levels, funds are being transferred to the operating reserves to meet minimum target levels. A more detailed discussion of the District's water reserve funds in provided in Section 3.10.

### 3.9 Summary of the Revenue Requirement

Given the above projections of revenues and expenses, a summary of the District's revenue requirement analysis can be developed. In developing the revenue requirement analysis, consideration was given to the financial planning considerations of the District. In particular, emphasis was placed on minimizing rates, while providing adequate funds to support the operational activities and capital improvement needs throughout the test period. Presented below in Table 3-3 is a summary of the District's revenue requirement based on projected expenses and current rates. Detailed exhibits of this analysis can be found in the Technical Appendices.

Development of the Revenue Requirement

As can be seen, the revenue requirement has summed the O\&M, annual debt service, rate funded capital, and reserve funding. The total revenue requirement is then compared to the total sources of funds which are the rate revenues, at present rate and consumption levels, and other miscellaneous revenues. From this comparison a balance or deficiency of funds in each year can be determined. This balance or deficiency of funds is then compared to the rate revenues to determine the level of revenue adjustment needed to meet the revenue requirement. It is important to note the "Bal. / (Def.) of Funds" row is cumulative. That is, any adjustments in the initial years will reduce the deficiency in the later years.

In FY 2018/19 and 2019/20 revenue is projected to be sufficient to meet the District's capital and operational needs. However, the overall level of revenues need to be increased over the remaining test period to meet the operating and capital needs of the water utility. Based on the analysis, the District will need to adjust revenue levels starting in FY 2020/21 with a 3.0\% adjustment per year through out the remaining analysis period. It is proposed that the revenue adjustments will be effective January 1 , of each year.

The deficiency in future years is primarily driven by inflationary increases in O\&M costs, and the need to fund renewal and replacement projects to maintain the system. Based on the rate transition plan, as can be seen above in Table 3-3, the proposed annual rate adjustments (light blue shaded line) have been developed to meet the operating and capital needs of the District.

### 3.10 Reserve Levels

In addition to the revenue requirement analysis, a key element of determining the financial health and sustainability of the District is to review the level of available reserve levels. Utilities can have several different reserves each with a different purpose. The typical types of reserves utilities maintain are generally referenced as an operating reserve, a capital reserve, a connection (growth) fee, and in some cases an emergency and/or rate stabilization reserve. Each of these funds should have a target minimum ending balance that for example, if reached or falls below is a signal that the District should review the revenue sources associated with each fund. The minimum ending balances will vary depending on the purpose of the fund and the expected revenue sources.

For the District, there are three primary reserves. These are the operating, capital replacement, and capital improvement reserves. Each of these is discussed further below.

## - Operating Reserve

The operating reserve is in place to meet the District's annual cash flow needs. The target minimum ending balance for an operating reserve is 120 days of annual $O \& M$ expenses. This is a prudent target minimum and reflects industry standard approaches and is a target level recommended by HDR. This target results in a minimum ending balance of approximately $\$ 3.7$ million on average over the ten-year rate setting period. This target minimum is in place to help the utility target an amount that will be able to fund operations of the water utility should any issues adversely affect the District's revenue sources. Over the ten-year rate

Development of the Revenue Requirement
setting period the operating reserve meets the minimum target after the final rate adjustment.

## - Capital Improvement Reserve Fund

The capital improvement reserve is used as the primary funding source for expansion related capital improvement projects. The target for this fund is annual capital improvement projects. Over the 10-year period, the District is projected to have capital reserve remain above the minimum target.

## - Capital Replacement Reserve Fund

The capital replacement reserve is used as the primary funding source for renewal and replacement capital improvement projects. The target for this fund is annual capital replacement projects. Over the 10 -year period, the District is projected to have capital reserve remain above the minimum target.

Each of the previously mention reserves were reviewed during the development of the rate study process with the focus being on meeting the target ending fund balances. The restricted reserve is not shown as only unrestricted cash balances are relevant to the target ending balance.

In addition to the reserve fund mentioned above the District also has three additional funds that are effectively overflow funds where additional funds are held when the reserve targets of the above funds are met. These fund are the Election reserve, Future Capital Improvement Reserve and Future Capital Replacement Reserve.

### 3.11 Debt Service Coverage Ratios

When long-term debt is issued, and specifically for municipal revenue bonds, the District enters into an agreement that requires a specific level of revenue be generated each year in excess of O\&M expenses and annual debt service payments. This is known as a debt service coverage ratio. As noted previously, the District has two (2) outstanding debt issuances. Based on the proposed revenue adjustments, and subsequent increase in revenues, the District will be exceeding the minimum debt service coverage ratio of 1.15 which is a typical industry standard. As noted, HDR is not providing municipal advice as it relates to the District meeting debt service coverage ratios. The District will need to work with its financial advisor or legal counsel to determine the appropriate debt service coverage ratio calculation to meet any applicable legal bond covenants.

### 3.12 Consultant's Conclusions

The revenue requirement developed above has indicated the need for annual revenue increases to adequately fund the District's operating and capital needs for the water utility. The proposed annual rate revenue adjustments are 3.0\% from FY 2020/21 through FY 2022/23. All revenue adjustments are assumed to be effective on January 1 of each calendar year. HDR has reached this conclusion for the following reasons:

- Revenue adjustments are necessary to meet the operating and capital costs of providing water service to the District's customers.
- Revenue adjustments are necessary to reflect the reduction in annual water consumption due to the recent drought and State mandated conservation targets.
> This new level of consumption is reflective of the new level of water consumption for the foreseeable future.
- The proposed revenue adjustments enhance the District's financial health and provide longterm sustainable funding levels.
- Prior to the end of the financial planning projected period, the District should complete a review of the water revenue levels and costs at that time.

In reaching this conclusion, HDR would recommend that the District adopt the proposed rate revenue adjustments for FY 2018/19 through FY 2022/23 in order to provide the funding for the operating expenses, capital improvement program, and maintain sufficient reserve levels.

## 4. Development of the Cost of Service Analysis

### 4.1 Introduction

In the previous section, the revenue requirement analysis focused on the total sources and application of funds required to adequately fund the District's water utility. This section will provide an overview of the cost of service analysis developed for the District.

A cost of service analysis determines the equitable allocation of the total revenue requirement proportionally between the various customer classes of service (e.g., residential, nonresidential). The previously developed revenue requirement was utilized in the development of the cost of service analysis.

### 4.2 Objectives of a Cost of Service Study

There are two primary objectives in conducting a cost of service analysis:

- Equitably (proportionally) allocate the District's revenue requirement among the customer classes of service; and
- Derive average unit costs (i.e., cost-based rates) for subsequent rate designs.

The objectives of the cost of service analysis are different from determining a revenue requirement. As noted in the previous section, a revenue requirement analysis determines the District's overall financial needs, while the cost of service analysis determines the equitable and proportional manner to collect the revenue requirement from each customer class of service.

The results of the cost of service analysis determine the unit costs, for each customer class, which are used in the development of the final proposed rate designs. The cost of service analysis provides per unit cost of water consumption based on each customer class's equitable (proportional) share of costs. For example, a water utility incurs costs primarily related to average day, peak day, and customer-related cost components. A water utility must build sufficient capacity ${ }^{2}$ to meet peak capacity events. Therefore, those customers contributing to those peak demands on the system should pay their proportional share of the costs to provide the capacity in the system. The unit costs provide the relationship between these components which are then used to set cost-based rates.

[^5]
### 4.3 Determining the Customer Classes of Service

The first step in a cost of service analysis is to determine the customer classes of service. As part of the cost of service analysis, the customer characteristics (monthly consumption patterns) were reviewed. Based on the review, customer classes of service were established that reflect like customers, in both a customer type and customer use characteristics (e.g., peaking factors). Based on this review, the following customer classes of service were used to develop the cost of service analysis:

## - Residential

- Non-Residential
- Irrigation
- Private Fire Protection

In determining classes of service for cost of service purposes, the objective is to group customers together into similar or homogeneous groups based upon similar facility requirements and/or demand characteristics. Currently, the District has a rate structure for each customer class (i.e., residential, non-residential, irrigation, Private fire service). The proposed customer classes of service reflect the consumption patterns of each customer type. For example, residential customers have a different peaking factor and consumption use characteristics than the non-residential customers. This is a key aspect of the cost of service analysis that allows for the appropriate and equitable (proportional) allocation of costs to establish the proposed rates for each customer class of service.

For example, a residential customer class and rate schedule was developed based on the consumption patterns of residential customers who typically peak in the summer based on outdoor watering needs. It should also be noted that the consumption patterns of residential customers is similar from customer to customer. The non-residential customer class is for those customers that are not residential, irrigation or private fire service. These are primarily businesses (restaurants,
use of water. However, the non-residential customers do not peak at the same level as residential customers. Irrigation customers are those customers that have a separate meter for outdoor landscape watering. Consumption patterns also vary significantly from residential or nonresidential customers and a separate customer class is appropriate given the different consumption patterns. Finally, private fire service customers are those customers that have service specifically for private fire protection in the form of a private hydrant or fire line serving a sprinkler system. These customers were separated and a specific rate structure developed based on the costs related to provide service. Based on these customer classes of service, each with their own unique customer consumption patterns and characteristics, the cost of service can be developed.

### 4.4 General Cost of Service Procedures

In order to determine the cost to serve each customer class of service on the District's system, a cost of service analysis is conducted. A cost of service analysis utilizes a three-step approach to review costs. These steps take the form of functionalization, allocation, and distribution. Provided below is a detailed discussion of the water cost of service study conducted for the District, and the specific steps taken within the analysis. The approach used for this study conforms to generally accepted cost of service methodologies as outlined in the AWWA M1 manual.

### 4.4.1 Functionalization of Costs

The first analytical step in the cost of service process is called functionalization. Functionalization is the arrangement of expenses and asset (e.g., wells, distribution system) data by major operating functions (e.g., supply, transmission, storage, distribution, etc.). Within this study, there was a limited amount of functionalization of the cost data since it was largely accomplished within the District's system of accounts.

### 4.4.2 Allocation of Costs

The second analytical task performed in a water cost of service study is the allocation of the costs. The allocation of costs examines why the expenses were incurred or what type of need is being met. The allocation of costs is a critical step in developing cost-based and proportional rates for each customer class of service as utilities do not track costs by customer type. Given this, the development of a cost allocation approach, as outlined in the AWWA M1 Manual, provides the methodology to equitably allocate costs to the various cost components to develop unit costs which are the proposed rates by customer class of service. Absent this analysis, there is no basis for establishing rates that reflects each customer class' proportional share of system costs based on how they utilize the system and infrastructure. The following cost allocators were used to develop the cost of service analysis:

[^6]as a month or year. Chemicals or utilities (electricity) are examples of commodity-related cost as these costs tend to vary based upon the total demand of water. For the proposed tiered rate structure for residential, the commodity costs are allocated for each tier based on the total consumption billed in each tier based on the proposed tier sizes.

Capacity Related Costs: Capacity costs are those which vary with peak demand, or the maximum rates of flow to customers. System capacity is required when there are large demands for water placed upon the system (e.g., summer lawn watering). For water utilities, capacity related costs are generally related to the sizing of facilities needed to meet a customer's maximum water demand at any point in time. For example, portions of distribution storage reservoirs, pumps, and mains (pipes) must be adequately sized to meet for this particular type of requirement. Similar to the commodity related costs, capacity related costs are allocated for each tier based on the peaking factor for those customers in each tier to reflect the costs associated with higher consumption in each tier. Capacity costs were split between supply capacity, related to providing peak event consumption, and distribution capacity, related to individual peak demands.

- Customer Related Costs: Customer costs are those costs which vary with the number of customers on the water system. They do not vary with system output or consumption levels. These costs are also sometimes referred to as readiness to serve or availability costs. Customer costs may also sometimes be further classified as either actual or weighted. Actual customer costs vary proportionally, from customer to customer, with the addition or deletion of a customer regardless of the size of the customer. An example of an actual customer cost is postage for mailing bills. This cost does not vary from customer to customer, regardless of the size or consumption characteristics of the customer. In contrast, a weighted customer cost reflects a disproportionate cost, from customer to customer, with the addition or deletion of a customer. Examples of weighted customer costs are items such as meter maintenance expenses, where a large non-residential customer requires a significantly more expensive meter than a typical residential customer.
- Fire Protection Related Costs: Fire protection costs are those costs related to the public fire protection functions. Usually, such costs are those related to public fire hydrants and the over-sizing of mains and distribution storage reservoirs for fire protection purposes.

Revenue Related Costs: Some costs associated with the utility may vary with the amount of revenue received by the utility. An example of a revenue related cost would be a utility tax which is based on the gross utility revenue.

### 4.5 Development of the Distribution Factors

Once the allocation process is complete, and the customer groups have been defined, the various allocated costs were distributed to each customer group. The District's allocated costs were allocated to the previously identified customer groups using the following distribution factors; see Exhibits 6-10 in the Technical Appendix.

- Commodity Distribution Factor: As noted earlier, commodity-related costs vary with the total water consumption. Therefore, the commodity distribution factor was based on the projected total metered consumption plus losses for each class of service and tier for the projected test period. As noted, the consumption reflects the projected new baseline consumption levels. These projected levels are based on estimates of customer behavior changing due to customers' response to the recent drought (circa 2012-2016). A distribution factor was developed for each tier for the proposed residential rates to reflect the consumption in each tier.
- Capacity Distribution Factor: The capacity distribution factor was developed based on the assumed contribution to peak day use of each class. Peak day use by customer class of service and tier was developed using peaking factors for each customer group and tier. In this particular case, the peaking factor was defined as the relationship between peak day contribution and average day use and determined for each customer group based on a review of the average month to peak month usage. Given an estimated peaking factor, the peak day contribution for each class of service was developed. The peak factors were developed for each tier of the proposed residential rate structures based on the consumption in each tier which reflects the increased peaking factor for those customers using higher levels of consumption.

Capacity costs were split into two categories: supply capacity and distribution capacity. Supply capacity is related to the customer class's peak use. Therefore, coincident peak day demand is used to allocate water supply related costs. Distribution capacity costs were allocated based on the capacity requirements of each customer class. The overall system capacity is designed based on the sum total of demands placed on it by each individual customer meter. Therefore non-coincident peak day demand was used to allocate costs incurred as a result of the capacity requirements of the water mains and storage tanks.

- Customer Distribution Factor: Customer costs vary with the number of customers on the system. Two basic types of customer distribution factors were identified - actual and weighted. The distribution factor for actual customers was based on the projection of the number of customers developed within the revenue requirement. The weighted customer distribution factors is also broken down further into two factors which attempt to reflect the disproportionate costs associated with serving different types of customers. The first weighted customer factor is for customer service and accounting. This weighted customer allocation factor takes into account the fact that it may take more time to read a meter and process a bill for various customers. The second weighted customer distribution factor is for meters and services. This factor attempts to reflect the different costs and capacity demands associated with providing larger sized meters. For example, there is a significant difference in the demands a $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ meter places on the system when compared to the demands a 6 " meter can place on the system. This difference is reflected within the allocation factor.
- Fire Protection Distribution Factor: The development of the distribution factor for public fire protection expenses involved an analysis of each class of service and their fire flow requirements. The analysis took into account the gallon per minute fire flow requirements in the event of a fire, along with the duration of the required flow. The fire flow rates used within the distribution factor were based on industry standards and similar experiences with other water cost of service studies. The minimum fire flow requirements are then multiplied by the number of customers in each class of service, and the assumed duration of the fire, to determine the class' prorated fire flow requirements.
- Revenue Related Distribution Factor: The revenue related distribution factor was developed from the projected rate revenues for FY 2018/19 for each customer class of service. These same revenues were used within the revenue requirement analysis discussed previously.

As mentioned before, in a typical cost of service study, the distribution factors represent a group of similar customers such as residential and non-residential customers. However, to meet the intent of Proposition 218, additional cost detail was needed when allocating costs. To reflect this, and as noted above, the commodity and capacity distribution factors were developed by customer class and by tier to develop the cost basis for the proposed rates (i.e., unit costs).

### 4.6 Functionalization and Allocation of Plant in Service

As noted, one of the first steps of the cost of service is the functionalization and allocation of plant in service. In performing the functionalization of plant in service, HDR used the District's historical plant (asset) records. Once the plant assets were functionalized, the analysis shifted to the allocation of the asset. The allocation process included reviewing each group of assets and determining which cost allocator the assets were related to. For example, the District assets were allocated as: commodity-related, capacity-related, customer-related, revenue-related, fire protection-related, or a direct assignment.

Table 4-1 provides a summary of the basic functionalization and allocation of the major water plant items. A more detailed exhibit of the functionalization and allocation of Districts water plant (assets) can be found in the Technical Appendix in Exhibit 13.

|  | Summary of the Classification of Water Utility Plant in Service |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

### 4.7 Functionalization and Allocation of Operating Expenses

As noted in the AWWA M1 Manual, operating expenses are generally functionalized and allocated in a manner similar to the corresponding plant account. For example, maintenance of distribution mains is typically allocated in the same manner (allocation percentages) as the plant account for distribution mains. This approach to allocating the District's operating expenses was used for this analysis. Although in general, the District does separate O\&M expenses by function (e.g., supply, distribution), however, not all of the O\&M is functionalized which is not uncommon for utilities. As a result, the approach to allocate the operating expenses was based on the classification of the plant, or asset data, which reflects the investment made by the District to provide service.

For the study, the revenue requirement for FY 2018/19 was functionalized and allocated based on the approach noted above. As noted earlier, the District utilized a cash basis revenue requirement, which was comprised of operation and maintenance expenses, rate funded capital, debt service, and reserve funding. Provided in Table 4-2 is a summary of the allocation of the water revenue requirement to the cost classifiers.

|  | Table $4-2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Summary of the Classification of the Water Revenue Requirement (\$000) |

### 4.8 Major Assumptions of the Cost of Service Study

A number of key assumptions were used within the District's cost of service study. Below is a brief discussion of the major assumptions used.

- A test period is used for the cost of service analysis in order to select the expenses which should be allocated. The revenue and expense data was previously developed within the revenue requirement study for FY 2018/19.
- A cash basis approach was utilized which conforms to generally accepted water cost of service approaches and methodologies.
- The allocation of plant in service was developed based upon generally accepted cost allocation techniques (i.e., AWWA M1 Manual). Furthermore, they were developed using the District's specific system data and customer information.
- Consumption by tier and class of service used within this study was developed for each class of service from historical usage information provided by the District.
- Peak day capacity allocation factors were developed based upon each customer group's, and tier where applicable, average to peak month relationship.


### 4.9 Summary Results of the Cost of Service Analysis

In summary form, the cost of service analysis began by functionalizing the District's revenue requirement. The functionalized revenue requirement was then allocated into the various cost components. The individual allocation totals were then distributed to the various customer classes of service and tiers based on the appropriate distribution factor. For example, commodity related costs were allocated based on the commodity allocation factor which was based on annual water consumption. Each customer class is allocated their proportional share of commodity costs based on total annual water consumption by tier. Similarly, capacity costs were allocated proportionally based on the capacity allocation factor. This factor reflects the peaking characteristics of each class, and tier. In this way, each class, and tier, is allocated the proportional share of costs allocated to the capacity component.

The distributed expenses for each customer class were then aggregated to determine each customer class's overall revenue responsibility. Shown below in Table 4-3 is a summary of the distributed costs to each customer class of service.

| Table $4-3$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Summary of the Allocation of the Water Revenue Requirement (\$000) |  |  |

Development of the Cost of Service Analysis

The cost of service study equitably allocates the operating and capital costs to each customer class with their respective benefit received from and burdens placed on the water system (proportional allocation).

It is important to understand that a cost of service analysis is based on one year's O\&M expense data and projected customer usage information. Given this, the results of the cost of service analysis may change from year to year. As the District continues to monitor rates and cost of service results through future studies, future cost of service adjustments may be necessary to reflect costs and customer consumption patterns at that time. While the cost allocation is important to the overall rate setting process, the basis for the proposed rates is the unit costs. The unit costs are the allocated costs, by cost component, divided by the appropriate consumption unit. For example, commodity related costs are divided by the total consumption by customer and tier. Provided in Table 4-4 is a summary of the cost of service unit costs.

|  | Table $4-4$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Summary of the Unit Costs |  |  |  |  |  |$]$

A more detailed analysis of the development of the above unit costs is provided in Section 5 of this report.

### 4.10 Consultant's Conclusions and Recommendations

Given the requirements of Article XIII D, section 6 the results of the cost of service will be used to establish the proposed rate designs for each of the District's customer classes of service. A more detailed discussion of the use of the cost of service results, and unit costs, is provided in the rate design section (Section 5) of this report.

### 4.11 Summary of the Cost of Service Analysis

This section of the report has provided the recommendations resulting from the cost of service analysis developed for the District's water utility. This analysis was prepared using generally accepted cost of service techniques as provided in the AWWA M1 Manual. The following section of the report will provide a summary of the present and proposed rates for the District's water utility.

## 5. Development of the Rate Designs

### 5.1 Introduction

The final step of the District's water rate study is the design of rates to collect the necessary levels of revenues, based on the results of the revenue requirement and cost of service analyses. In reviewing current rates, consideration is given to the level of the rates as well as the structure of the rates. The level of rates reflects the amount of revenues that should be collected while the structure of the rates is how it is collected (charged) from the customers.

The overall revenue level for the District has been established in the revenue requirement analysis (Section 3) while the equitable allocation of costs and subsequent unit costs for the various customer classes has been developed in the cost of service analysis (Section 4) which provides the revenue levels to be collected from each class of service.

### 5.2 Rate Design Criteria and Considerations

Prudent rate administration dictates that several criteria should be considered when setting utility rates. Some of these rate design criteria are listed below:

- Rates which are easy to understand from the customer's perspective
- Rates which are easy for the District to administer
- Affordability
- Continuity, over time, of the rate making philosophy
- Policy considerations (encourage efficient use, economic development, etc.)
- Provide revenue stability from month to month and year to year
- Promote efficient allocation of the resource
- Equitable and non-discriminatory (cost-based)
- Legally Defensible

It is important that the District provide its customers with a proper price signal as to what their consumption and peaking (demand) requirements are costing. This goal may be approached through rate level and structure. When developing the proposed rate designs, all the above listed criteria were taken into consideration. However, it should be noted that it is difficult, if not impossible, to design a rate that meets all the goals and objectives listed above. For example, it may be difficult to design a rate that takes into consideration the customer's ability to pay, and one which is cost-based. In designing rates, there are always trade-offs between these various goals and objectives.

### 5.3 Development of Cost-Based Water Rates

Developing cost-based and equitable rates is of paramount importance in developing proposed water rates. While always a key consideration in developing rates, meeting the legal
requirements, and documenting the steps taken to meet the requirements, has been in the forefront with the recent legal challenges in the State of California on water rates. Given this, the District's proposed water rates have been developed to meet the legal requirements of California constitution article XIII D, section 6 (Article XIII D). A key component of Article XIII D is the development of rates which reflect the cost of providing service and are proportionally allocated among the various customer classes of service. HDR would point out that there is no single prescribed methodology for equitably assigning costs to the various customer groups. The American Water Works Association (AWWA) M1 Manual clearly delineates various methodologies which may be used to establish cost-based rates. Article XIII D does not prescribe a particular methodology for establishing cost-based rates; consequently, HDR developed the District's proposed water rates based on the methodologies provided in the AWWA M1 Manual to meet the requirements of Article XIII D and recent legal decisions to provide an administrative record of the steps taken to establish the District's water rates.

HDR is of the opinion that the proposed rates comply with legal requirements of Article XIII D. HDR reaches this conclusion based upon the following:

- The revenue derived from water rates does not exceed the funds required to provide the property related service (i.e., water service). The proposed rates are designed to collect the overall revenue requirements of the District's water utility.
- The revenues derived from water rates shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which the fee or charge is imposed. The revenues derived from the District's water rates are used exclusively to operate and maintain the District's water system.
- The amount of a fee or charge imposed upon a parcel or person as an incident of property ownership shall not exceed the proportional costs of the service attributable to the parcel. This study has focused almost exclusively on the issue of proportional assignment of costs to customer classes of service. The proposed rates have appropriately grouped customers into customer classes of service, residential, and non-residential, that reflect the varying consumption patterns and system requirements of each customer class of service. The grouping of customers and rates into these classes of service creates the equity and fairness expected under Article XIII D by having differing rates by customer classes of service which reflect both the level of revenue to be collected by the utility, but also the manner in which these costs are incurred and equitably assigned to customer classes of service based upon their proportional impacts and burdens on District's the water system.

The District currently has a separate rate structure for each customer classes of service. For residential, that includes a monthly service charge - which varies by meter size - and a 2 -tiered usage charge on a dollar per CCF basis. Like residential, non-residential and irrigation customers are charged a monthly service charge based on the meter size but the usage charge is the same for all consumption. Finally, the private fire service rate structure consists only of a monthly fixed service charge based on service line size.

In discussion with the District, it was determined that the current rate structure was appropriate and adequately addressed achieving the District's rate design goals and objectives. The current rate structure, which differentiates between residential, non-residential, irrigation, and Private fire protection has been used when establishing the cost of service analysis and proposed rates. Developing a separate rate for each customer class that reflects the consumption patterns and impacts placed on the system provides the cost-basis and meets the intent of Proposition 218.

As a part of this study, HDR developed a water rate design discussion to clearly demonstrate and support the proposed water rates and tiered pricing. The following discussion provides a more detailed analysis of the costing techniques and methodologies used to support the District's proposed rate design.

### 5.3.1 Determination of Sizing and Number of Tiers

The first step in reviewing the District's current, and proposed, tiered rate structure is to identify the number of tiers and determine the size of the tiers. The original tier sizing was established in the 2013 rate study and was designed to capture the majority of the residential customer consumption in the first tier. After reviewing the customer consumption patterns, it was determined that the current tier sizes still captures the majority of winter water consumption as intended when the tiers were originally set and reflect the consumption patterns of the residential customers. A summary of the number of customers by block is shown in the graphic below. As can be seen, the rate structure appears to be working effectively by having the majority of customer in the first tier. Then, as the time period shifts into summer, more customers are in the second tier which are designed around the peak summer customer needs. Given this, the District's tiers have been developed to reflect the consumption patterns of the District's customers to capture the majority of consumption within the first tier and all additional use in tier 2.


Development of the Rate Design
Elk Grove Water District - Comprehensive Water Rate Study

Given the variability of non-residential customer overall use, or the total amount of consumption by customer type, it is difficult to develop tiers which reflect the typical customer consumption habits like is done in residential. As an example, residential customers behave in a much more like manner, while non-residential customers have similar peaking requirements, the total consumption can vary (e.g., restaurant vs. grocery store). Given this, it is difficult, if not impossible, to develop equitable tiered structures for the non-residential customer class.

As can be seen from the chart below, the residential customers have a much more significant peak on the system than non-residential customers. A more detailed discussion of the peaking factors by customer class is provided 5.4.2.

After the number and size of tiers and the seasonal periods have been identified, the pricing of the tiers is the next analytical step.


### 5.3.2 Establishing the Cost-Basis for Pricing Tiers

Given past legal decisions regarding water rates, HDR has concluded that utilities have available to them at least three technical approaches to be able to demonstrate (i.e., cost justify) the individual pricing of the tiers. These technical approaches encompass the following areas:

1. Cost differences in water supply (i.e., stacking of water supply resources to tiers).
2. Cost differences from high peak use consumers (relationship of average use to peak use).
3. Direct assignment of costs to specific tiers (conservation program costs, etc.).

In certain cases, the cost differences may be related to the cost of water supply when a utility has more than one source of water supply. Additionally, this water supply approach may also include the cost of alternative water supplies (e.g., recycled or reuse water). For example, reuse
water may be assigned to higher tiers to reflect outdoor use or the need for additional/alternative water supply to meet the demands of the high use customers.

The second possible source of cost differences for the pricing of tiers is related to high-peak use (peak demand) customers. Customers that use more water create greater demands and costs on the system. A water supply and distribution system must be sized to meet these peak use requirements. In other words, on the hottest day of the year when everyone is watering their lawn, the supply and distribution system must be sized to meet those peak use demands. Economic theory clearly states that equity is achieved when those that create the demand event, pay for the demand event. In this particular case, this has implications upon the equitable allocation of capacity-related costs to the different usage tiers (low use vs. high peak use).

Finally, certain costs may be directly assigned to specific tiers. For example, a conservation program which focuses on outdoor water use may be directly assigned to the water tiers, or seasons, which are most directly related to outdoor use. The direct assignment to a specific price tier will create a price differential for that tier.

For the District's study, the focus of the analysis was on the second method of determining the cost impacts and cost differences associated with peak use. The pricing of the tiers, or uniform rate, was developed to provide the cost-basis and meet the intent of Proposition 218.

### 5.4 Development of the Unit Costs for Rate Designs

To begin the assignment of costs related to specific tiers, the results of the cost of service analysis is utilized. As noted in Section 4, the cost of service analysis allocates the revenue requirement between the various cost components of average use (commodity), peak use (capacity), and customer (actual and weighted). However, the results provided in Table 4-2 which allocated the totals to the various customer classes of service are further allocated between the rate structure components (e.g., service charge, usage charge, tiers). Provided in Table 5-2 is a summary of the classification of the FY 2018/19 revenue requirement from the cost of service analysis (same as Table 4-2).


The total of the above allocated costs, of approximately $\$ 15.1$ million, is the same as the total costs allocated in Table 4-2 of the cost of service analysis. This allocation of the total revenue
requirement for FY 2018/19 is then distributed to the various customer classes of service. Prior to the recent legal decisions, the analyses would have been complete. However, given the legal requirement to provide the cost-basis for each rate, both fixed and variable pricing, the allocated costs are further distributed between the various rate structure components based on the corresponding distribution factors. The distribution factors were discussed for the costs of service in Section 4 of this report. For example, the commodity costs are divided through by each customer class's consumption from a given tier. Provided below is a discussion of the approach used to allocate the revenue requirement between the various customer classes of service as established in Sections 3 and 4 to the various rate components for each customer class of service.

### 5.4.1 Commodity Allocation Factor

The commodity allocation factor is based on the average annual use for each of the customer classes of service, and more importantly by tier. For the development of the pricing of the proposed rates the following customer class components were used:

- Residential
$>$ Tier 1
> Tier 2
- Non-residential
- Irrigation
- Private Fire Protection

To develop the commodity allocation factor for each customer class, the usage for each class, and tier plus a proportional share of system losses, was divided by the total usage of the system. System losses are included in the calculation as this is either water produced by the District, or purchased by the District, for customer consumption. However, given that there is not a water system that does not have losses, this is added to the calculation to reflect the cost associated with water loss. This produces the percent of the system that each class is responsible for and, therefore, their contribution to commodity related costs. Provided below in Table 5-3 is a summary of the commodity allocation factor.

|  | Tab |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | the Comm | ity Allocati | n Factor |  |
| Reference <br> Calculation | A | B | $\begin{gathered} C \\ C=A+B \end{gathered}$ | D |
|  | FY 18-19 Consumption CCF | Est. System Losses CCF | Total Annual Use (CCF) | $\% \text { of }$ Total |
| Residential |  |  |  |  |
| Tier 1 | 1,812,220 | 119,607 | 1,931,827 | 68.7\% |
| Tier 2 | 236,494 | 15,609 | 252,103 | 9.0\% |
| Residential Total | 2,048,714 | 135,215 | 2,183,929 | 77.7\% |
| Non-residential | 404,260 | 26,681 | 430,941 | 15.3\% |
| Irrigation | 183,809 | 12,131 | 195,940 | 7.0\% |
| Private Fire Protection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Total | 2,636,783 | 174,028 | 2,810,811 | 100.0\% |

As can be seen, the development of the commodity distribution factor is fairly straightforward. It is important to note that the distribution factor is based on the actual metered consumption each class and tier, plus assumed losses on the system. In this way, those costs allocated to the commodity component can be proportionally allocated to the appropriate customer class and customer class tier. As an example, Tier 1 consumption of the residential class of service represents $69.5 \%$ of the total consumption on the system. As a result, $69.5 \%$ of the commodity related costs are then allocated to Tier 1 of the residential customers.

This approach is used for each of the customer classes of service for each rate component and tier. Using the costs allocated to the commodity component in the cost of service analysis from Table 5-2, and the commodity distribution factor in Table 5-3, the distribution of costs to each tier or customer class can be developed. The summary of the distributed commodity costs are shown below in Table 5-4.

| Table 5-4 <br> Allocated Commodity Costs (\$000s) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reference Calculation | A | B | C | $\begin{gathered} D \\ \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | \% of <br> Total | Commodity Costs | Water Sales (CCF) | Unit Cost (\$/CCF) |
| Residential |  |  |  |  |
| Tier 1 | 68.73\% | \$1,209 | 1,812,220 | \$0.67 |
| Tier 2 | 8.97\% | 158 | 236,494 | \$0.67 |
| Residential Total | 77.70\% | 1,366 | 2,048,714 | \$0.67 |
| Non-residential | 15.33\% | \$270 | 404,260 | \$0.67 |
| Irrigation | 6.97\% | 123 | 183,809 | \$0.67 |
| Private Fire Protection | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Total | 100.00\% | \$1,759 | 2,636,783 | \$0.67 |

The figures in column A are from column D in Table 5-3. The costs shown in column B are based on the total commodity related costs from column A of Table 5-2. Column C is from column A in Table 5-3, or the actual consumption that is billed to the customers.

From the unit costs developed in Table 5-4 above, the per unit cost basis of the tiered and uniform rates can be determined for the commodity related costs identified in the cost of service analysis (Column D). For example, for the proposed residential tier 1 rate, the commodity component is $\$ 0.67$ per CCF. This applies to each tier and customer class (e.g., residential and non-residential).

### 5.4.2 Capacity-Supply Allocation Factor

As was mentioned in the development of the allocation and distribution for the cost of service analysis, the capacity costs were split between capacity-supply and capacity-distribution. The capacity-distribution costs we added to the fixed service charge whereas the capacity-supply costs are included in the costs developed for the usage charge calculation and are developed herein. The capacity-supply allocation factor utilizes the same customer classes, and tiers, as has been established for the cost of service study. Whereas commodity costs are related to the volume of water used by each class of service by tier, the capacity supply costs are related to how the class uses that water in each tier or annually. Customers use water in different ways and at different times, thus creating different usage patterns and resulting in different peaking factors. These usage patterns drive how the District must size the system to meet the peak demands of customers. To determine the allocation by tier or annually, peaking factors need to be developed for each customer class of service tier or season. The peaking factors for each class of service must be estimated due to a lack of specific metered data related to peak day usage by each class of service. One method discussed in the AWWA M1 Manual used to estimate a class's peaking factor is to review the average monthly volume of water consumed and compare it to the maximum monthly usage of water. By dividing the maximum month by the average month, a

Development of the Rate Design
peak-day factor is calculated. Essentially, this factor provides a seasonal surrogate for the difference between the average use and peak day use in each tier or season. For example, if a customer used 10 CCF per month on average and in the peak month 15 CCF was used, the peaking factor would be 1.50 ( $15 / 10=1.50$ ). In this example, the peaking factor is stating that the maximum usage in a month is 1.50 time higher than the average usage per month.

For the District's study the consumption patterns of each customer class and tier were reviewed and peaking factors were developed for each tier. In other words, a peak factor for each customer, by tier was developed to depending on the amount of water used and the peak demands of those customers within that tier compared to the average customer consumption peak. Shown below in Table 5-5 is a summary of the capacity-supply allocation factor for each customer class.

| Table 5-5 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summary of the Capacity-Supply Allocation Factor |  |  |  |  |
| Reference <br> Calculation | A | B | $\begin{gathered} C \\ C=A * B \end{gathered}$ | D |
|  | Average Consumption (MGD) | Peaking <br> Factors | Peak Day Use (MGD) | \% of <br> Total |
| Residential |  |  |  |  |
| Tier 1 | 3.96 | 1.56 | 6.19 | 58.0\% |
| Tier 2 | 0.52 | 4.21 | 2.17 | 20.3\% |
| Residential Total | 4.48 | 1.87 | 8.36 | 78.3\% |
| Non-residential | 0.88 | 1.43 | 1.26 | 11.8\% |
| Irrigation | 0.40 | 2.18 | 0.88 | 8.2\% |
| Private Fire Protection | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 1.7\% |
| Total | 5.76 | 1.85 | 10.68 | 100.0\% |

Table 5-5 above shows the development of the capacity-supply distribution factor. For example, based on the District's residential customer consumption data, those customers that stayed within tier 1 have a peak factor of 1.56 . In other words, those customers that stay within tier 1 use 1.56 times more water in the peak period than on average. This is compared to customers in the remaining tiers which show a higher peaking factor based on how the customers in these tiers consume water. These peaking factors were developed around the District's specific customers consumption patterns. Similar to the distribution of commodity costs to the tiers or customer classes, the capacity-supply related costs are distributed in the same manner. For example, $58.0 \%$ of the capacity-supply costs are allocated to Tier 1 of the residential customers based on column D in Table 5-5. To determine this, the average day use (column A) of each tier or class is multiplied by the peaking factor (column B). The total peak use by tier or class is divided by the system total peak use to develop the proportional distribution.

Table 5-6 provides a summary of the distributed capacity-supply costs to each tier and season.
Development of the Rate Design

| Table 5-6 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allocated Capacity-Supply Costs (\$000s) |  |  |  |  |
| Reference <br> Calculation | A | B | c | $\begin{gathered} D \\ \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { of } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Capacity Costs | Water Sales (CCF) | Unit Cost (\$/CCF) |
| Residential |  |  |  |  |
| Tier 1 | 58.0\% | \$2,275 | 1,812,220 | 1.26 |
| Tier 2 | 20.3\% | 799 | 236,494 | 3.38 |
| Residential Total | 78.3\% | \$3,074 | 2,048,714 | 1.50 |
| Non-Residential | 11.8\% | \$463 | 404,260 | 1.15 |
| Irrigation/Other | 8.2\% | 322 | 183,809 | 1.75 |
| Private Fire Protection | 1.7\% | 66 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Total | 100.0\% | \$3,925 | 2,636,783 | 1.49 |

The figures in column $A$ are from column $D$ in Table 5-5. The costs shown in column $B$ are based on the total capacity related costs from column B of Table 5-2. Column C is from column A in Table 5 - 3. For example, the proposed rate for Tier 2 includes a capacity component cost of $\$ 1.26$ per CCF while the Tier 2 capacity cost is $\$ 3.38$ per CCF. This difference reflects the costs associated with providing consumption at higher tiers and the costs of providing that capacity.

### 5.4.3 Summary of the Consumption Based Unit Costs

Combining the unit costs from the commodity and capacity-supply unit costs result in the basis of the tiered rate pricing. The summary Table $5-7$ below shows the summation of the costs for each tier / rate. This table sums the costs from Table 5-4 column D and Table 5-6 column D.

\left.|  | Table 5-7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Summary of the Unit Costs for Rate Design |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |$\right]$

The results shown in Table 5-7 above are the basis for the District's consumption pricing for the proposed rates. The analysis and costs shown above have been developed to meet the intent of Proposition 218 and recent legal decisions related to developing cost-based water rates.

### 5.4.4 Summary of the Customer (Fixed) Costs

It is also important to note that the customer related costs as well as the Tier 1 consumption costs and the capacity-distribution costs are used to establish the monthly service charge which varies by meter size. As a result, the total customer costs were divided by the number of equivalent meters on the system. An equivalent meter uses the capacity ratio of a 1-inch meter to the larger meter sizes to determine the pricing for each meter size. In this way the meter charge reflects the equitable proportion of fixed costs on the system based on the capacity demands the customer can place on the system based on the size of the meter. The analysis maintained the current meter ratios utilized by the District. Shown below in Table $5-8$ is a summary of the customer related costs and customer charge development.

| Summary of the Customer Charge for Rate Design |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current District Ratios | Cost (\$ / Acct. / Mo) |
| Total Customer Costs |  |  |
| Total 1" Meter Equiv. |  | 12,799 |
| Cost per Equiv. Meter |  | \$61.15 |
| Proposed Rates |  |  |
| $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1.00 | \$61.15 |
| 11/2" | 1.41 | 86.07 |
| $2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1.90 | 115.97 |
| 3" | 3.04 | 185.76 |
| $4 "$ | 4.67 | 285.43 |
| $6 "$ | 8.74 | 534.64 |
| 8" | 13.63 | 833.69 |
| 10" | 19.34 | 1,182.57 |

Given the District's current capacity ratios, and the cost per equivalent meter from the unit costs, the proposed fixed charge schedule can be developed. The cost per equivalent meter is based on the costs allocated to the customer component divided by the total number of equivalent meters. To calculate the rate, the cost per equivalent meter ( $\$ 61.15$ ) is multiplied by the capacity ratio for each meter size. In this way, the fixed charge collects the costs allocated to the customer component on a variable meter size basis. This approach is the most common approach used by water utilities to establish the fixed charges for a water utility.

### 5.5 Summary of the Present and Proposed Water Rates

Given the development of the unit costs for rate design purposes, the next step is to develop the proposed rates for the next five year period. As a note, the proposed rates are being developed for the test year FY 2018/19 based on the unit costs as discussed in the previous section of this report based on generally accepted cost of service principles. Provided in the following is a summary of the present and proposed rates for each customer class of service for each year of the review period.

As noted, the rate structure for all customer classes has been maintained and only the pricing of the components have been adjusted. The proposed rates reflect the results of the revenue requirement and cost of service analysis. Provided below in Table 5-9 is a summary of the current and proposed rates for the District's customers. As noted, the proposed rates in are based on the previously discussed unit costs.

| Table 5-9 <br> Current and Proposed Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 18-19 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ \text { 19-20 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 20-21 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 21-22 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 22-23 \end{gathered}$ |
| Monthly Charge by Meter Size |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | \$66.67 | \$61.15 | \$61.15 | \$62.99 | \$64.88 | \$66.82 |
| $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 93.84 | 86.07 | 86.07 | 88.65 | 91.31 | 94.05 |
| $2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 126.44 | 115.97 | 115.97 | 119.45 | 123.04 | 126.73 |
| 3" | 202.52 | 185.76 | 185.76 | 191.33 | 197.07 | 202.98 |
| 4" | 311.19 | 285.43 | 285.43 | 293.99 | 302.81 | 311.90 |
| $6 "$ | 582.89 | 534.64 | 534.64 | 550.68 | 567.20 | 584.21 |
| 8" | 908.93 | 833.69 | 833.69 | 858.70 | 884.46 | 910.99 |
| 10" | 1,289.30 | 1,182.57 | 1,182.57 | 1,218.05 | 1,254.59 | 1,292.23 |
| Residential |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption less than 30 CCF | \$1.57 | \$1.92 | \$1.92 | \$1.98 | \$2.04 | \$2.10 |
| Consumption Greater than 30 CCF | 3.11 | 4.04 | 4.04 | 4.17 | 4.29 | 4.42 |
| Non-residential |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Consumption | \$1.77 | \$1.79 | \$1.79 | \$1.84 | \$1.90 | \$1.95 |
| Irrigation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Consumption | \$1.91 | \$2.27 | \$2.27 | \$2.34 | \$2.41 | \$2.48 |
| Private Fire Protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monthly Charge by Line Size |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2" | \$3.04 | \$3.02 | \$3.02 | \$3.11 | \$3.21 | \$3.30 |
| 3" | 8.86 | 8.78 | 8.78 | 9.04 | 9.31 | 9.59 |
| 4" | 18.88 | 18.71 | 18.71 | 19.27 | 19.85 | 20.44 |
| 6" | 54.85 | 54.34 | 54.34 | 55.97 | 57.65 | 59.38 |
| 8" | 116.88 | 115.80 | 115.80 | 119.27 | 122.85 | 126.54 |
| 10" | 210.19 | 208.25 | 208.25 | 214.49 | 220.93 | 227.56 |
| 12" | 339.51 | 336.37 | 336.37 | 346.47 | 356.86 | 367.57 |

It is important to note that the bill impacts will not only vary between customer classes, as the cost of service results show cost differences, but also customers in the same class. This is due to the tier pricing being based on the costs associate with the District's costs and allocated based on a snapshot of consumption characteristics. Shown below are typical customer bill impacts; these are not meant to be prescriptive for projecting a customers' bill impact but rather representative.



Irrigation Bill Comparison
11/2" Meter


Development of the Rate Design
Elk Grove Water District - Comprehensive Water Rate Study

As part of the study, the District also reviewed the application of a private fire protection charge. This rate is for those customers who typically have a separate service line to provide fire protection services. HDR researched the application of private fire protection charges and based on the discussion in the AWWA M1 Manual, and other utilities, and determined that the District's private fire protection charge is cost-based and equitable.

### 5.6 Summary of the Proposed Rate Revenues

The rates for each customer class of service meet the results of the revenue requirement and cost of service results. Provided in Table 5-10 is a summary of the revenue targets based on the revenue requirement and cost of service analyses for the FY 2018/19 proposed rate adjustment.

| Table 5-10 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Comparison of the FY 2018/19 Proposed Revenues and Allocated Costs |  |  |  |
|  | Present <br> Revenue | Allocated Revenue | Proposed Revenue |
| Residential | \$13,043 | \$13,036 | \$13,114 |
| Non-Residential | 1,262 | 1,224 | 1,224 |
| Irrigation | 581 | 629 | 629 |
| Private Fire Protection | 189 | 187 | 187 |
| Total | \$15,076 | \$15,076 | \$15,155 |

The proportional allocation of costs to the various customer classes of service is based on District budgeted O\&M expenses as well as capital projects as identified in the revenue requirement analysis. Additionally, actual consumption data was based on 2017 to allocate costs to specific customer classes and tiers, where applicable. For the table above, the difference between allocated and proposed revenue is due the use of the system average customer unit costs. The resulting disparity is within the expected margin of error based the projected range of customer growth and is not materially significant. A more detailed analysis of the projection of the proposed revenues is included within the Technical Appendix of this report in Exhibit 7.

This concludes the discussion of the proposed water rates. Detailed exhibits for the various rate designs are included within the water technical appendices.

### 5.7 Water Rate Study Recommendations

Based on the results of the water rate study, HDR finds and recommends the following:

- Revenue adjustments are necessary to prudently fund operating and capital renewal and replacement expenses.
■ Water revenues should be adjusted 3.0\% in FY 2020/21 through FY 2027/28.
> The proposed rates would be effective January 1 of each calendar year.
- The proposed rates reflect the results of the cost of service analysis and the proportional allocation of costs to the various customer classes of service.
- The District should maintain the current minimum target reserve policy of 120 days of $0 \& M$ expenses.
- Prior to the end of the financial planning projected period, the District should complete a review of the water revenue levels and costs at that time.


### 5.8 Summary of the Water Rate Study

This completes the analysis for the Elk Grove Water District. This study has provided a comprehensive review and development of proposed water rates for the District. Adoption of the proposed water rates will allow the District to meet its current and projected water system financial obligations for the time period reviewed based on the assumed customer growth, capital plan and deferred capital, and inflationary increases in operating costs. Should these assumptions change, the proposed rate adjustments may also need to be revised to reflect the current conditions.

## Technical Appendix - Water Technical Analysis

## [See Next Page]

|  | Projected |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY 18-19 | FY 19-20 | FY 20-21 | FY 21-22 | FY 22-23 | FY 23-24 | FY 24-25 | FY 25-26 | FY 26-27 | FY 27-28 |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rate Revenue at Current Rates | \$15,076 | \$15,150 | \$15,223 | \$15,298 | \$15,372 | \$15,447 | \$15,523 | \$15,598 | \$15,674 | \$15,750 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | 292 | 300 | 304 | 306 | 308 | 309 | 311 | 313 | 314 | 315 |
| Total Revenue | \$15,369 | \$15,449 | \$15,527 | \$15,604 | \$15,680 | \$15,756 | \$15,834 | \$15,911 | \$15,988 | \$16,065 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries \& Benefits | \$3,587 | \$3,747 | \$3,914 | \$4,090 | \$4,273 | \$4,465 | \$4,667 | \$4,877 | \$5,098 | \$5,330 |
| Seminars, Conventions, \& Travel | 52 | 53 | 54 | 56 | 57 | 59 | 60 | 62 | 63 | 65 |
| Office \& Operational | 4,176 | 4,364 | 4,562 | 4,768 | 4,985 | 5,211 | 5,448 | 5,697 | 5,957 | 6,229 |
| Outside Services | 927 | 960 | 994 | 1,028 | 1,064 | 1,102 | 1,140 | 1,180 | 1,221 | 1,264 |
| Rents, Taxes, and Utilities | 418 | 426 | 435 | 444 | 454 | 463 | 473 | 483 | 493 | 504 |
| Election Costs | 65 | 66 | 68 | 70 | 72 | 73 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 81 |
| Total Expenditures | \$9,224 | \$9,617 | \$10,027 | \$10,456 | \$10,904 | \$11,373 | \$11,863 | \$12,376 | \$12,911 | \$13,472 |
| Rate Funded Capital | \$1,700 | \$1,700 | \$1,800 | \$1,900 | \$2,000 | \$2,100 | \$2,200 | \$2,300 | \$2,400 | \$2,500 |
| Debt Service | \$3,824 | \$3,827 | \$3,855 | \$3,882 | \$3,883 | \$3,887 | \$3,888 | \$3,942 | \$3,981 | \$3,977 |
| Transfers | \$620 | \$306 | \$73 | \$53 | \$59 | \$60 | \$64 | \$13 | (\$27) | (\$27) |
| Total Revenue Requirement | \$15,369 | \$15,449 | \$15,756 | \$16,292 | \$16,847 | \$17,420 | \$18,015 | \$18,630 | \$19,265 | \$19,922 |
| Balance/Deficiency of Funds | \$0 | \$0 | (\$228) | (\$688) | $(\$ 1,167)$ | $(\$ 1,664)$ | $(\$ 2,181)$ | $(\$ 2,718)$ | $(\$ 3,277)$ | $(\$ 3,857)$ |
| Rate Adj. as a \% of Rate Rev | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.5\% | 4.5\% | 7.6\% | 10.8\% | 14.1\% | 17.4\% | 20.9\% | 24.5\% |
| Proposed Rate Adjustment | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% |
| Rate Revenue After Adjustment | \$15,076 | \$15,150 | \$15,452 | \$15,986 | \$16,539 | \$17,111 | \$17,704 | \$18,317 | \$18,951 | \$19,607 |
| Debt Service Coverage Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before Rate Asjustment | 1.61 | 1.52 | 1.43 | 1.33 | 1.23 | 1.13 | 1.02 | 0.90 | 0.77 | 0.65 |
| After Rate Adjustment | 1.61 | 1.52 | 1.49 | 1.50 | 1.53 | 1.56 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.62 |
| Average Residential Bill (1" meter +10 CCF) | \$79.93 | \$79.93 | \$82.33 | \$84.80 | \$87.34 | \$89.96 | \$92.66 | \$95.44 | \$98.30 | \$101.25 |
| \$ Change Per Month | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.40 | 2.47 | 2.54 | 2.62 | 2.70 | 2.78 | 2.86 | 2.95 |
| Cumulative \$ Change per Month | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.40 | 4.87 | 7.41 | 10.03 | 12.73 | 15.51 | 18.37 | 21.32 |
| Days of O\&M | 223 | 226 | 219 | 212 | 205 | 199 | 193 | 185 | 176 | 168 |
| Days of Reserves | 581 | 583 | 575 | 570 | 549 | 528 | 508 | 488 | 467 | 447 |




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## Elk Grove Water District Water Utility Water Utility Revenue Require <br> Exhibit 1 - Escalation Factors Medium Inflation/Medium Customer Growth

## Other Revenues Meter Fees / Plan Check / Water Capacity

 Backflow Install EGWDRevenues
Rate Revenue
Residential
Irrigation
NSF Fees
Shut-Off Fees
Credit Card Fees
Customer Refunds
Fire Protection
24 hour Turn on Fee
Field Service Charges
Citations
Total Other Revenues
Total Revenues
Elk Grove Water District
Water Utility Water Utility
Revenue Requi
Revenue Requirement
Exhibit 2 - Sources \& Application of Funds
Expenses
Salaries \& Benefits
Executive Salary
Exempt Salaries
Non-Exempt Salaries
Overtime Compensation
On Call Pay
Holiday Pay
Vacation Pay
Personal Time Pay
Internship Program
Medical Benefits
EAP
EGWD Contribution H.S.A
Dental/Vision/Life Insurance
Retirement Benefits
Retirement Benefits - Post Employment
Medical Tax, Social Security and SUI
Worker's Compensation Insurance
Education Assistance
Employee Training
Employee Recognition
Meetings
Less Capitalized Expenses
Total Salaries \& Benefits
Seminars, Conventions, \& Travel
Airfare
Hotels
Meals
Auto Rental
Seminars \& Conferences
Seminars \& Conferences - Board
Mileage Reimbursement, Parking, Tolls
Auto Allowance
Total Seminars, Conventions, \& Travel
Elk Grove Water District
Water Utility
Water Utility
Revenue Requit
Revenue Requirement
Exhibit 2 - Sources \& Application of Funds

| $\$ 6,720$ | As Materials \& Supplies |
| ---: | :--- |
| 126,872 | As Miscellaneous |
| 118,117 | As Insurance |
| 4,608 | As Miscellaneous |
| 63,750 | As Repairs \& Maintenance |
| 24,784 | As Repairs \& Maintenance |
| 34,091 | As Repairs \& Maintenance |
| 89,498 | As Repairs \& Maintenance |
| 62,900 | As Utilities |
| 201,587 | As Materials \& Supplies |
| 6,196 | As Materials \& Supplies |
| 16,523 | As Repairs \& Maintenance |
| 105,223 | As Miscellaneous |
| 114,636 | As Materials \& Supplies |
| 6,048 | As Materials \& Supplies |
| 10,260 | As Equipment |
| 134,198 | As Equipment |
| 27,953 | As Materials \& Supplies |
| 57,299 | As Equipment |
| 14,450 | As Equipment |
| 13,057 | As Miscellaneous |
| 11,521 | As Miscellaneous |
| 13,439 | As Materials \& Supplies |
| $4,904,219$ | As Purchased Water |
| $\$ 6,228,949$ |  |
| $4,6 \%$ |  |


Elk Grove Water District
Water Utility
Water Utility
Revenue Requir
Revenue Requirement
Exhibit 2 - Sources \& Application of Funds

|  | Actual |  | Budget | Projected |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY 15-16 | FY 16-17 |  | FY 18-19 | FY 19-20 | FY 20-21 | FY 21-22 | FY 22-23 | FY 23-24 | FY 24-25 | FY 25-26 | FY 26-27 | FY 27-28 |  |
| Rents, Taxes, and Utilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Occupancy | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | As Miscellaneous |
| Equipment Rental | 13,493 | 20,771 | 22,000 | 22,825 | 23,681 | 24,569 | 25,490 | 26,446 | 27,438 | 28,467 | 29,534 | 30,642 | 31,791 | As Equipment |
| Property Taxes | 1,328 | 1,299 | 1,500 | 1,538 | 1,576 | 1,615 | 1,656 | 1,697 | 1,740 | 1,783 | 1,828 | 1,873 | 1,920 | As Miscellaneous |
| Water | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Utilities |
| Electricity | 284,865 | 314,161 | 359,000 | 366,180 | 373,504 | 380,974 | 388,593 | 396,365 | 404,292 | 412,378 | 420,626 | 429,038 | 437,619 | As Utilities |
| Natural Gas | 425 | 601 | 600 | 612 | 624 | 637 | 649 | 662 | 676 | 689 | 703 | 717 | 731 | As Utilities |
| Sewer \& Garbage | 17,368 | 21,226 | 25,900 | 26,418 | 26,946 | 27,485 | 28,035 | 28,596 | 29,168 | 29,751 | 30,346 | 30,953 | 31,572 | As Utilities |
| Other Expenses | 0 | 12,036 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Miscellaneous |
| Additional O\&M Expenses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Rents, Taxes, and Utilities | \$317,479 | \$370,094 | \$409,000 | \$417,573 | \$426,331 | \$435,280 | \$444,424 | \$453,766 | \$463,313 | \$473,068 | \$483,037 | \$493,223 | \$503,633 |  |
|  |  | 16.6\% | 10.5\% | 2.1\% | 2.1\% | 2.1\% | 2.1\% | 2.1\% | 2.1\% | 2.1\% | 2.1\% | 2.1\% | 2.1\% |  |
| Election Costs | \$0 | \$126,527 | \$0 | \$64,845 | \$66,466 | \$68,128 | \$69,831 | \$71,577 | \$73,366 | \$75,201 | \$77,081 | \$79,008 | \$80,983 | As Miscellaneous |
| Total Operations \& Maintenance Expense | \$6,848,893 | \$7,549,205 | \$8,899,602 | \$9,224,408 | \$9,616,974 | \$10,027,273 | \$10,456,143 | \$10,904,465 | \$11,373,163 | \$11,863,208 | \$12,375,614 | \$12,911,452 | \$13,471,840 |  |
|  |  | 10.2\% | 17.9\% | 3.6\% | 4.3\% | 4.3\% | 4.3\% | 4.3\% | 4.3\% | 4.3\% | 4.3\% | 4.3\% | 4.3\% |  |
| Total Rate Funded Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Improvement Reserve | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,130,000 | \$195,000 | \$280,000 | \$390,000 | \$745,000 | \$1,061,800 | \$1,113,654 | \$1,165,564 | \$1,217,531 | \$1,269,556 | \$1,321,643 | Equal to Cap Impvmnt Pjcts |
| Capital Replacement Reserve | 0 | 0 | 626,000 | 1,150,000 | 1,052,000 | 1,045,000 | 663,000 | 938,200 | 986,346 | 1,034,436 | 1,082,469 | 1,130,444 | 1,178,357 | Equal to Cap Rplcmnt Pjets |
| Rate Funded Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 355,000 | 368,000 | 365,000 | 492,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Total Rate Funded Capital | \$1,700,000 | \$1,700,000 | \$1,756,000 | \$1,700,000 | \$1,700,000 | \$1,800,000 | \$1,900,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$2,100,000 | \$2,200,000 | \$2,300,000 | \$2,400,000 | \$2,500,000 | FY 14-15 Dep. Exp. \$1,696,678 |
|  |  | 0.0\% | 3.3\% | $-3.2 \%$ | 0.0\% | 5.9\% | 5.6\% | 5.3\% | 5.0\% | 4.8\% | 4.5\% | 4.3\% | 4.2\% |  |
| Debt Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 Refunding Bond | \$3,655,240 | \$375,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | CAFR |
| 2014 Series A Bonds | 0 | 2,078,519 | 2,794,719 | 2,961,119 | 2,967,269 | 2,994,769 | 3,026,019 | 3,026,394 | 3,030,394 | 3,027,269 | 2,787,613 | 2,830,147 | 2,830,200 | Debt Schedule |
| 2016 Series A Bonds | 0 | 736,400 | 1,028,630 | 862,790 | 859,470 | 860,700 | 856,480 | 856,810 | 856,600 | 860,760 | 1,153,890 | 1,150,900 | 1,147,010 | Debt Schedule |
| New Low Interest Loan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Calculated @ 4.5\% for 20 yrs |
| New Revenue Bond | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Calculated @ 3\% for 10 yrs |
| Total Debt Service | \$3,655,240 | \$3,189,919 | \$3,823,349 | \$3,823,909 | \$3,826,739 | \$3,855,469 | \$3,882,499 | \$3,883,204 | \$3,886,994 | \$3,888,029 | \$3,941,503 | \$3,981,047 | \$3,977,210 |  |
|  |  | -12.7\% | 19.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.8\% | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 1.4\% | 1.0\% | -0.1\% |  |
| To / (From) Reserves |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To / (From) Operating Reserve | \$0 | \$1,729,057 | \$839,080 | \$620,403 | \$305,784 | \$72,858 | \$53,354 | \$58,963 | \$60,231 | \$63,546 | \$12,536 | (\$27,345) | $(\$ 26,926)$ |  |
| Total To / (From) Reserves | \$0 | \$1,729,057 | \$839,080 | \$620,403 | \$305,784 | \$72,858 | \$53,354 | \$58,963 | \$60,231 | \$63,546 | \$12,536 | $(\$ 27,345)$ | $(\$ 26,926)$ |  |
| Total Revenue Requirements | \$12,204,133 | \$14,168,181 | \$15,318,030 | \$15,368,720 | \$15,449,497 | \$15,755,599 | \$16,291,996 | \$16,846,632 | \$17,420,388 | \$18,014,782 | \$18,629,652 | \$19,265,154 | \$19,922,123 |  |

Elk Grove Water District
Water Utility
Revenue Requir
Revenue Requirement
Exhibit 2 - Sources \& Application of Funds

| Actual |  | Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 15-16 | FY 16-17 | FY 17-18 |


|  | Actual |  | Budget | FY 18-19 | FY 19-20 | FY 20-21 | FY 21-22 | Projected |  | FY 24-25 | FY 25-26 | FY 26-27 | FY 27-28 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY 15-16 | FY 16-17 |  |  |  |  |  | FY 22-23 | FY 23-24 |  |  |  |  |
| Balance / ( Deficiency) of Funds | \$1,291,036 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $(\$ 228,349)$ | $(\$ 688,398)$ | (\$1,166,757) | $(\$ 1,664,057)$ | $(\$ 2,181,059)$ | (\$2,718,379) | $(\$ 3,276,715)$ | $(\$ 3,856,788)$ |
| Rate Adjust. as a \% of Rate Rev | -9.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.5\% | 4.5\% | 7.6\% | 10.8\% | 14.1\% | 17.4\% | 20.9\% | 24.5\% |
| Proposed Rate Adjustment [January] | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% |
| Months of Adjustment | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Addt'I Rev from Proposed Adj. | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$228,349 | \$688,398 | \$1,166,757 | \$1,664,057 | \$2,181,059 | \$2,718,379 | \$3,276,715 | \$3,856,788 |
| Net Bal/(Def) of Funds After Rate Adj. | \$1,291,036 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (\$0) | \$0 | \$0 | (\$0) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Additional Rate Increase Needed | -9.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Debt Service Coverage Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before Rate Adjustment | 1.82 | 2.07 | 1.68 | 1.61 | 1.52 | 1.43 | 1.33 | 1.23 | 1.13 | 1.02 | 0.90 | 0.77 | 0.65 |
| After Rate Adjustment | 1.82 | 2.07 | 1.68 | 1.61 | 1.52 | 1.49 | 1.50 | 1.53 | 1.56 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.62 |
| Average Residential Bill (1" meter +10 CCF) | \$79.93 | \$79.93 | \$79.93 | \$79.93 | \$79.93 | \$82.33 | \$84.80 | \$87.34 | \$89.96 | \$92.66 | \$95.44 | \$98.30 | \$101.25 |
| \$Change Per Month |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.40 | 2.47 | 2.54 | 2.62 | 2.70 | 2.78 | 2.86 | 2.95 |
| Cumulative \$ Change per Month |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.40 | 4.87 | 7.41 | 10.03 | 12.73 | 15.51 | 18.37 | 21.32 |
| Cash Reserves |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Balance | \$0 | \$0 | \$4,182,889 | \$5,021,969 | \$5,642,372 | \$5,948,155 | \$6,021,013 | \$6,074,367 | \$6,133,330 | \$6,193,561 | \$6,257,106 | \$6,269,642 | \$6,242,297 |
| Plus: Additions | 0 | 1,729,057 | 839,080 | 620,403 | 305,784 | 72,858 | 53,354 | 58,963 | 60,231 | 63,546 | 12,536 | 0 | 0 |
| Less: Uses of Funds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $(27,345)$ | $(26,926)$ |
| Ending Balance | \$0 | \$1,729,057 | \$5,021,969 | \$5,642,372 | \$5,948,155 | \$6,021,013 | \$6,074,367 | \$6,133,330 | \$6,193,561 | \$6,257,106 | \$6,269,642 | \$6,242,297 | \$6,215,371 |
| Target Balance (120 Days O\&M) |  |  | \$2,925,897 | \$3,032,682 | \$3,161,745 | \$3,296,638 | \$3,437,636 | \$3,585,030 | \$3,739,122 | \$3,900,233 | \$4,068,695 | \$4,244,861 | \$4,429,098 |
| Capital Improvement Reserve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Balance | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,130,000 | \$1,130,000 | \$1,307,500 | \$1,491,500 | \$1,674,000 | \$1,920,000 | \$1,920,000 | \$1,920,000 | \$1,920,000 | \$1,920,000 | \$1,920,000 |
| Plus: Additions | 0 | - | 1,130,000 | 372,500 | 464,000 | 572,500 | 991,000 | 1,061,800 | 1,113,654 | 1,165,564 | 1,217,531 | 1,269,556 | 1,321,643 |
| Uses: Supply / Distribution | 0 | 0 | $(250,000)$ | $(30,000)$ | $(70,000)$ | 0 | $(575,000)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Uses: Treatment | 0 | 0 | $(180,000)$ | 0 | 0 | $(180,000)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Uses: Building \& Site / Vehicles | 0 | 0 | $(650,000)$ | $(115,000)$ | $(160,000)$ | $(160,000)$ | $(120,000)$ | $(123,600)$ | $(127,308)$ | $(131,127)$ | $(135,061)$ | $(139,113)$ | $(143,286)$ |
| Uses: Unforseen Projects | 0 | 0 | $(50,000)$ | $(50,000)$ | $(50,000)$ | $(50,000)$ | $(50,000)$ | $(938,200)$ | $(986,346)$ | $(1,034,436)$ | $(1,082,469)$ | $(1,130,444)$ | $(1,178,357)$ |
| Less: Uses of Funds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ending Balance | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,130,000 | \$1,307,500 | \$1,491,500 | \$1,674,000 | \$1,920,000 | \$1,920,000 | \$1,920,000 | \$1,920,000 | \$1,920,000 | \$1,920,000 | \$1,920,000 |
| Target Balance: Average Annual Capital I |  |  | \$548,000 | \$563,000 | \$578,000 | \$594,000 | \$610,000 | \$626,000 | \$643,000 | \$660,000 | \$678,000 | \$696,000 | \$715,000 |


| Elk Grove Water District |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Utility <br> Revenue Requirement <br> Exhibit 2 - Sources \& Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Page 6 of 6 |
|  | Actual |  | Budget | Projected |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Notes |
|  | FY 15-16 | FY 16-17 | FY 17-18 | FY 18-19 | FY 19-20 | FY 20-21 | FY 21-22 | FY 22-23 | FY 23-24 | FY 24-25 | FY 25-26 | FY 26-27 | FY 27-28 |  |
| Capital Replacement Reserve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Balance | \$0 | \$0 | \$626,000 | \$626,000 | \$803,500 | \$987,500 | \$1,170,000 | \$1,416,000 | \$1,416,000 | \$1,416,000 | \$1,416,000 | \$1,416,000 | \$1,416,000 |  |
| Plus: Additions | 0 | 0 | 626,000 | 1,327,500 | 1,236,000 | 1,227,500 | 909,000 | 938,200 | 986,346 | 1,034,436 | 1,082,469 | 1,130,444 | 1,178,357 |  |
| Uses: Supply / Distribution | 0 | 0 | $(511,000)$ | $(950,000)$ | $(1,002,000)$ | $(995,000)$ | $(613,000)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Uses: Treatment | 0 | 0 | $(50,000)$ | $(80,000)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Uses: Building \& Site / Vehicles | 0 | 0 | $(15,000)$ | $(70,000)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Uses: Unforseen Projects | 0 | 0 | $(50,000)$ | $(50,000)$ | $(50,000)$ | $(50,000)$ | $(50,000)$ | $(938,200)$ | $(986,346)$ | $(1,034,436)$ | $(1,082,469)$ | $(1,130,444)$ | $(1,178,357)$ |  |
| Less: Uses of Funds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Ending Balance | \$0 | \$0 | \$626,000 | \$803,500 | \$987,500 | \$1,170,000 | \$1,416,000 | \$1,416,000 | \$1,416,000 | \$1,416,000 | \$1,416,000 | \$1,416,000 | \$1,416,000 |  |
| Target Balance: Annual Capital Replacement |  |  | \$907,200 | \$932,000 | \$957,000 | \$983,000 | \$1,010,000 | \$1,037,000 | \$1,065,000 | \$1,094,000 | \$1,124,000 | \$1,154,000 | \$1,185,000 | 2.7\% / Yr. Growth |
| Elections / Special Studies Reserve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Balance | \$0 | \$0 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 |  |
| Plus: Additions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Less: Uses of Funds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Ending Balance | \$0 | \$0 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 |  |
| Target Balance: \$120,000 |  |  | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 |  |
| Future Capital Improvement Reserve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Balance | \$0 | \$0 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 |  |
| Plus: Additions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Less: Uses of Funds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Ending Balance | \$0 | \$0 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 | \$5,109,297 |  |
| Future Capital Replacement Reserve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Balance | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 |  |
| Plus: Additions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Less: Uses of Funds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Ending Balance | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 | \$1,703,099 |  |
| Total Reserve Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning | \$0 | \$0 | \$12,871,285 | \$13,710,365 | \$14,685,768 | \$15,359,551 | \$15,797,409 | \$16,342,763 | \$16,401,726 | \$16,461,957 | \$16,525,502 | \$16,538,038 | \$16,510,693 |  |
| Ending | \$0 | \$1,729,057 | \$13,710,365 | \$14,685,768 | \$15,359,551 | \$15,797,409 | \$16,342,763 | \$16,401,726 | \$16,461,957 | \$16,525,502 | \$16,538,038 | \$16,510,693 | \$16,483,767 |  |

Elk Grove Water District
Water Utility
Revenue Requirement
Exhibit 3 - Capital Improvement Plan

|  | Actual | Budget |  | FY 18-19 | FY 19-20 | FY 20-21 | FY 21-22 | Proje |  | FY 24-25 | FY 25-26 | FY 26-27 | FY 27-28 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY 15-16 | FY 16-17 | FY 17-18 |  |  |  |  | FY 22-23 | FY 23-24 |  |  |  |  |
| Supply / Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service Line Replacements | \$0 | \$0 | \$250,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Kent St. Waer Main | 0 | 0 | 280,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Truman St. / Adams St. Water Main | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 240,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| School / Locust / Summit Alley Wtr Main | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 495,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elk Grove Blvd Grove St Alley Water Main | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 290,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Locust St. - Elk Grove Blvd Alley / Derr St. Wtr Main | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 210,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elk Grove Blvd Wate Main | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lark St. Water Main | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 170,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Well Rehabilitation Program | 0 | 0 | 93,000 | 0 | 98,000 | 0 | 103,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Railroad Corridor Water Line | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Backyard Water Mains / Service Replacement | 0 | 0 | 138,000 | 950,000 | 734,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cadura Circle Water Main Looping | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mormon Church Water Main Looping | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kilkenny Ct Water Main | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Leo Virgo Ct. Water Main | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Supply / Distribution | \$0 | \$0 | \$761,000 | \$980,000 | \$1,072,000 | \$995,000 | \$1,188,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Media Replacement Filter Vessels | \$0 | \$0 | \$50,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Chlorine Tank Replacement - ClorTec Room | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Well 3 Pump Replacement / VFD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 180,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Well 8 Pump Replacement | 0 | 0 | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Radio Antennas | 0 | 0 | 80,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Treatment | \$0 | \$0 | \$230,000 | \$80,000 | \$0 | \$180,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Building \& Site Imprvmnts / Vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Truck Replacements | \$0 | \$0 | \$100,000 | \$115,000 | \$160,000 | \$160,000 | \$120,000 | \$123,600 | \$127,308 | \$131,127 | \$135,061 | \$139,113 | \$143,286 |
| RRWTF Modular Meeting Room IT Center | 0 | 0 | 550,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HVWTP Roof Replacement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RRWTF Parking Lot Repaving | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Well 9 Fence Replacement | 0 | 0 | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Building \& Site Imprumnts / Vehicles | \$0 | \$0 | \$665,000 | \$185,000 | \$160,000 | \$160,000 | \$120,000 | \$123,600 | \$127,308 | \$131,127 | \$135,061 | \$139,113 | \$143,286 |

Elk Grove Water District
Exhibit 3 - Capital Improvement Plan

|  | Actual | Budget |  | Projected |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY 15-16 | FY 16-17 | FY 17-18 | FY 18-19 | FY 19-20 | FY 20-21 | FY 21-22 | FY 22-23 | FY 23-24 | FY 24-25 | FY $25-26$ | FY 26-27 | FY $27-28$ |
| Future Unidentified Capital Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Budgeted | \$1,700,000 | \$1,700,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 |
| Unbudgeted | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,776,400 | 1,872,692 | 1,968,873 | 2,064,939 | 2,160,887 | 2,256,714 |
| Future Capital Funded Projects | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | \$1,700,000 | \$1,700,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$1,876,400 | \$1,972,692 | \$2,068,873 | \$2,164,939 | \$2,260,887 | \$2,356,714 |
| Total Capital Improvement Projects | \$1,700,000 | \$1,700,000 | \$1,756,000 | \$1,345,000 | \$1,322,000 | \$1,435,000 | \$1,408,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$2,100,000 | \$2,200,000 | \$2,300,000 | \$2,400,000 | \$2,500,000 |


| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$177,500 | \$184,000 | \$182,500 | ,000 | \$0 | \$0 | so | (\$0) | \$0 | \$0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 177,500 | 184,000 | 182,500 | 246,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (0) | 0 |  |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$355,000 | \$368,000 | \$365,000 | \$492,00 | S | \$0 | \% | (\$0) | \$0 | \$0 |


| Capital and And Reserve Funding | $\$ 1,700,000$ | $\$ 1,700,000$ | $\$ 1,756,000$ | $\$ 1,700,000$ | $\$ 1,700,000$ | $\$ 1,800,000$ | $\$ 1,900,000$ | $\$ 2,000,000$ | $\$ 2,100,000$ | $\$ 2,200,000$ | $\$ 2,300,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\$ 2,400,000$ | $\$ 2,500,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Less: Outside Funding Sources
\$0
in
in in $\begin{array}{r}\circ \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{7} \\ \hline\end{array}$


- 望
0000
Water Utility

| Operating Reserve | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital Improvement Reserve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply / Distribution Improvement | \$969,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$250,000 | \$30,000 | \$70,000 | \$0 | \$575,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Treatment Improvement | 0 | 0 | 180,000 | 0 | 0 | 180,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Building \& Site / Building Improvement | 0 | 0 | 650,000 | 115,000 | 160,000 | 160,000 | 120,000 | 123,600 | 127,308 | 131,127 | 135,061 | 139,113 | 143,286 |
| Unforseen Improvements | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 938,200 | 986,346 | 1,034,436 | 1,082,469 | 1,130,444 | 1,178,357 |
| Capital Replacement Reserve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply / Distribution Replacement | \$731,000 | \$700,000 | \$511,000 | \$950,000 | \$1,002,000 | \$995,000 | \$613,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Treatment Replacement | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | 80,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Building \& Site / Building Replacement | 0 | 0 | 15,000 | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unforseen Replacement | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 938,200 | 986,346 | 1,034,436 | 1,082,469 | 1,130,444 | 1,178,357 |
| Future Capital Improvement Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Future Capital Replacement Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Low Interest Loans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Revenue Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Funding Sources | \$1,700,000 | \$1,700,000 | \$1,756,000 | \$1,345,000 | \$1,332,000 | \$1,435,000 | \$1,408,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$2,100,000 | \$2,200,000 | \$2,300,000 | \$2,400,000 | \$2,500,000 |
| Rate Funded Capital | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$355,000 | \$368,000 | \$365,000 | \$492,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |


| Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total <br> Principal | Total Interest | Fiscal Year Total |
| \$1,065,000 | \$813,859 |  |
| 0 | 936,059 | \$2,814,919 |
| 1,990,000 | 936,059 |  |
| 0 | 897,289 | \$3,823,349 |
| 2,070,000 | 897,289 |  |
| 0 | 856,619 | \$3,823,909 |
| 2,165,000 | 856,619 |  |
| 0 | 805,119 | \$3,826,739 |
| 2,300,000 | 805,119 |  |
| 0 | 750,349 | \$3,855,469 |
| 2,440,000 | 750,349 |  |
| 0 | 692,149 | \$3,882,499 |
| 2,560,000 | 692,149 |  |
| 0 | 631,054 | \$3,883,204 |
| 2,675,000 | 631,054 |  |
| 0 | 580,939 | \$3,886,994 |
| 2,780,000 | 580,939 |  |
| 0 | 527,089 | \$3,888,029 |
| 2,935,000 | 527,089 |  |
| 0 | 479,413 | \$3,941,503 |
| 3,075,000 | 479,413 |  |
| 0 | 426,634 | \$3,981,047 |
| 3,180,000 | 426,634 |  |
| 0 | 370,576 | \$3,977,210 |
| 3,295,000 | 370,576 |  |
| 0 | 310,960 | \$3,976,536 |
| 3,430,000 | 310,960 |  |
| 0 | 234,170 | \$3,975,130 |
| 3,595,000 | 234,170 |  |
| 0 | 158,190 | \$3,987,360 |
| 3,745,000 | 158,190 |  |
| 0 | 80,735 | \$3,983,925 |
| 3,900,000 | 80,735 |  |
| 0 | 0 | \$3,980,735 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Payment } \\ & \text { Date } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Fiscal Year | 2014 Series A Bonds |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 9/1/2016 | FY 16-17 | \$715,000 | \$688,909 | \$1,403,909 |
| 3/1/2017 | FY 16-17 | 0 | 674,609 | 674,609 |
| 9/1/2017 | FY 17-18 | 1,475,000 | 674,609 | 2,149,609 |
| 3/1/2018 | FY 17-18 | 0 | 645,109 | 645,109 |
| 9/1/2018 | FY 18-19 | 1,705,000 | 645,109 | 2,350,109 |
| 3/1/2019 | FY 18-19 | 0 | 611,009 | 611,009 |
| 9/1/2019 | FY 19-20 | 1,790,000 | 611,009 | 2,401,009 |
| 3/1/2020 | FY 19-20 | 0 | 566,259 | 566,259 |
| 9/1/2020 | FY 20-21 | 1,910,000 | 566,259 | 2,476,259 |
| 3/1/2021 | FY 20-21 | 0 | 518,509 | 518,509 |
| 9/1/2021 | FY 21-22 | 2,040,000 | 518,509 | 2,558,509 |
| 3/1/2022 | FY 21-22 | 0 | 467,509 | 467,509 |
| 9/1/2022 | FY 22-23 | 2,145,000 | 467,509 | 2,612,509 |
| 3/1/2023 | FY 22-23 | 0 | 413,884 | 413,884 |
| 9/1/2023 | FY 23-24 | 2,245,000 | 413,884 | 2,658,884 |
| 3/1/2024 | FY 23-24 | 0 | 371,509 | 371,509 |
| 9/1/2024 | FY 24-25 | 2,330,000 | 371,509 | 2,701,509 |
| 3/1/2025 | FY 24-25 | 0 | 325,759 | 325,759 |
| 9/1/2025 | FY 25-26 | 2,170,000 | 325,759 | 2,495,759 |
| 3/1/2026 | FY 25-26 | 0 | 291,853 | 291,853 |
| 9/1/2026 | FY 26-27 | 2,285,000 | 291,853 | 2,576,853 |
| 3/1/2027 | FY 26-27 | 0 | 253,294 | 253,294 |
| 9/1/2027 | FY 27-28 | 2,365,000 | 253,294 | 2,618,294 |
| 3/1/2028 | FY 27-28 | 0 | 211,906 | 211,906 |
| 9/1/2028 | FY 28-29 | 2,450,000 | 211,906 | 2,661,906 |
| 3/1/2029 | FY 28-29 | 0 | 167,500 | 167,500 |
| 9/1/2029 | FY 29-30 | 2,150,000 | 167,500 | 2,317,500 |
| 3/1/2030 | FY 29-30 | 0 | 113,750 | 113,750 |
| 9/1/2030 | FY 30-31 | 1,610,000 | 113,750 | 1,723,750 |
| 3/1/2031 | FY 30-31 | 0 | 73,500 | 73,500 |
| 9/1/2031 | FY 31-32 | 1,435,000 | 73,500 | 1,508,500 |
| 3/1/2032 | FY 31-32 | 0 | 37,625 | 37,625 |
| 9/1/2032 | FY 32-33 | 1,505,000 | 37,625 | 1,542,625 |
| 3/1/2033 | FY 32-33 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


| 2016 Series A Bonds |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal | Interest | Total |
| \$350,000 | \$124,950 | \$474,950 |
| 0 | 261,450 | 261,450 |
| 515,000 | 261,450 | 776,450 |
| 0 | 252,180 | 252,180 |
| 365,000 | 252,180 | 617,180 |
|  | 245,610 | 245,610 |
| 375,000 | 245,610 | 620,610 |
| 0 | 238,860 | 238,860 |
| 390,000 | 238,860 | 628,860 |
| 0 | 231,840 | 231,840 |
| 400,000 | 231,840 | 631,840 |
| 0 | 224,640 | 224,640 |
| 415,000 | 224,640 | 639,640 |
| 0 | 217,170 | 217,170 |
| 430,000 | 217,170 | 647,170 |
| 0 | 209,430 | 209,430 |
| 450,000 | 209,430 | 659,430 |
| 0 | 201,330 | 201,330 |
| 765,000 | 201,330 | 966,330 |
| 0 | 187,560 | 187,560 |
| 790,000 | 187,560 | 977,560 |
|  | 173,340 | 173,340 |
| 815,000 | 173,340 | 988,340 |
| 0 | 158,670 | 158,670 |
| 845,000 | 158,670 | 1,003,670 |
| 0 | 143,460 | 143,460 |
| 1,280,000 | 143,460 | 1,423,460 |
| 0 | 120,420 | 120,420 |
| 1,985,000 | 120,420 | 2,105,420 |
| 0 | 84,690 | 84,690 |
| 2,310,000 | 84,690 | 2,394,690 |
| 0 | 43,110 | 43,110 |
| 2,395,000 | 43,110 | 2,438,110 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |

Elk Grove Water District Water Utility
Revenue Requirement
Exhibit 5 -Revenue at Present Rates

|  | Effective |  | Jul-17 | Aug-17 | Sep-17 | Oct-17 | Nov-17 | Dec-17 | Jan-18 | Feb-18 | Mar-18 | Apr-18 | May-18 | Jun-18 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. 12017 | Jan. 12018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| Residential |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Charge | \$/Mo. | \$/Mo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | \$64.73 | \$66.67 | 11,759 | 11,759 | 11,759 | 11,759 | 11,759 | 11,759 | 11,759 | 11,759 | 11,759 | 11,759 | 11,759 | 11,759 | 11,759 |
| 11/2" | \$91.10 | 93.84 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 2 " | \$122.76 | 126.44 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| $3 "$ | \$196.62 | 202.52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $4 "$ | \$302.13 | 311.19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $6 "$ | \$565.91 | 582.89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8" | \$882.45 | 908.93 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | \$1,251.75 | 1,289.30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | Total | 11,765 | 11,765 | 11,765 | 11,765 | 11,765 | 11,765 | 11,765 | 11,765 | 11,765 | 11,765 | 11,765 | 11,765 | 11,765 |
| Commodity Charge | \$/CCF | \$/CCF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-30 CCF | \$1.52 | \$1.57 | 205,570 | 231,502 | 234,982 | 226,903 | 203,187 | 113,118 | 96,105 | 85,088 | 86,596 | 86,508 | 100,742 | 132,903 | 1,803,204 |
| $30+$ CCF | \$3.02 | 3.11 | 30,707 | 52,257 | 55,909 | 45,373 | 28,364 | 4,090 | 2,382 | 2,307 | 3,570 | 2,131 | 2,277 | 5,951 | 235,317 |
|  |  | Total | 236,278 | 283,758 | 290,891 | 272,276 | 231,551 | 117,208 | 98,486 | 87,395 | 90,166 | 88,640 | 103,019 | 138,854 | 2,038,521 |
|  |  |  | 20 | 24 | 25 | 23 | 20 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 12 |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Charge |  |  | \$761,785 | \$761,785 | \$761,785 | \$761,785 | \$761,785 | \$761,785 | \$784,617 | \$784,617 | \$784,617 | \$784,617 | \$784,617 | \$784,617 | \$9,278,413 |
| Commodity Charge |  |  | 405,203 | 509,698 | 542,799 | 497,347 | 407,216 | 190,315 | 158,291 | 140,763 | 147,058 | 142,447 | 165,247 | 227,165 | 3,533,546 |
|  | Total Revenues |  | \$1,166,988 | \$1,271,483 | \$1,304,584 | \$1,259,132 | \$1,169,001 | \$952,100 | \$942,908 | \$925,379 | \$931,674 | \$927,063 | \$949,863 | \$1,011,782 | \$12,811,959 |
| -8\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Residential |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Charge | \$/Mo. | \$/Mo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1 "$ | \$64.73 | \$66.67 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 |
| 11/2" | \$91.10 | 93.84 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| 2 " | \$122.76 | 126.44 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 |
| $3 "$ | \$196.62 | 202.52 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| $4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | \$302.13 | 311.19 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| $6 "$ | \$565.91 | - 582.89 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 8" | \$882.45 | -908.93 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| $10^{\prime \prime}$ | \$1,251.75 | 1,289.30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | Total | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 |
| Commodity Charge | \$/CCF | \$/CCF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Use | \$1.72 | \$1.77 | 19,872 | 19,414 | 18,094 | 17,741 | 17,161 | 21,951 | 26,603 | 48,576 | 52,723 | 50,353 | 59,781 | 49,981 | 402,249 |
|  |  | Total | 19,872 | 19,414 | 18,094 | 17,741 | 17,161 | 21,951 | 26,603 | 48,576 | 52,723 | 50,353 | 59,781 | 49,981 | 402,249 |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Charge |  |  | \$44,049 | \$44,049 | \$45,370 | \$45,370 | \$45,370 | \$45,370 | \$45,370 | \$45,370 | \$45,370 | \$45,370 | \$45,370 | \$45,370 | \$541,802 |
| Commodity Charge |  |  | 34,180 | 33,392 | 32,027 | 31,401 | 30,375 | 38,853 | 47,087 | 85,980 | 93,319 | 89,124 | 105,812 | 88,466 | 710,016 |
|  | Total Revenues |  | \$78,229 | \$77,441 | \$77,397 | \$76,772 | \$75,745 | \$84,223 | \$92,457 | \$131,350 | \$138,689 | \$134,495 | \$151,183 | \$133,836 | \$1,251,818 |

Elk Grove Water District
Revenue Requirement
Effective
Jan. $12017 \quad$ Jan.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. 12017 | Jan. 12018 | Jul-17 | Aug-17 | Sep-17 | Oct-17 | Nov-17 | Dec-17 | Jan-18 | Feb-18 | Mar-18 | Apr-18 | May-18 | Jun-18 | Total |
| Irrigation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Charge | \$/Mo. | \$/Mo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1{ }^{1 \prime}$ | \$64.73 | \$66.67 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 11/2" | 91.10 | 93.84 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| $2 "$ | 122.76 | 126.44 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| $3 "$ | 196.62 | 202.52 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| $4 "$ | 302.13 | 311.19 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| $6 "$ | 565.91 | 582.89 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| $8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 882.45 | 908.93 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $10^{\prime \prime}$ | 1,251.75 | 1,289.30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | Total | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 |
| Commodity Charge | \$/CCF | \$/CCF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Use | \$1.85 | \$1.91 | 13,786 | 6,131 | 3,859 | 3,705 | 3,795 | 4,898 | 5,770 | 20,255 | 23,390 | 41,622 | 28,797 | 26,885 | 182,894 |
|  |  | Total | 13,786 | 6,131 | 3,859 | 3,705 | 3,795 | 4,898 | 5,770 | 20,255 | 23,390 | 41,622 | 28,797 | 26,885 | 182,894 |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Charge |  |  | \$18,641 | \$18,641 | \$19,201 | \$19,201 | \$19,201 | \$19,201 | \$19,201 | \$19,201 | \$19,201 | \$19,201 | \$19,201 | \$19,201 | \$229,288 |
| Commodity Charge |  |  | 25,504 | 11,343 | 7,371 | 7,077 | 7,248 | 9,355 | 11,021 | 38,687 | 44,676 | 79,498 | 55,002 | 51,351 | 348,133 |
|  | Total Revenues |  | \$44,146 | \$29,984 | \$26,571 | \$26,278 | \$26,449 | \$28,556 | \$30,222 | \$57,887 | \$63,876 | \$98,698 | \$74,203 | \$70,552 | \$577,422 |
| Fire Protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Effective | Jan. 12017 | Jan. 12018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Charge | \$/Mo. | \$/Mo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2 "$ | \$2.96 | \$3.04 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3" | 8.60 | 8.86 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $4 "$ | 18.33 | 18.88 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| $6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 53.25 | 54.85 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 185 |
| $8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 113.48 | 116.88 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| $10^{\prime \prime}$ | 204.06 | 210.19 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 12 " | 329.62 | 339.51 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 |
| Private Fire Charges Revenue |  |  | \$15,244 | \$15,244 | \$15,702 | \$15,702 | \$15,702 | \$15,702 | \$15,702 | \$15,702 | \$15,702 | \$15,702 | \$15,702 | \$15,702 | \$187,504 |


| Input | Projected |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 17-18 | FY 18-19 | FY 19-20 | FY 20-21 | FY 21-22 | FY 22-23 | FY 23-24 | FY 24-25 | FY 25-26 | FY 26-27 | FY 27-28 |  |
| 11,759 | 11,818 | 11,877 | 11,936 | 11,996 | 12,056 | 12,116 | 12,177 | 12,238 | 12,299 | 12,360 | As Residential |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | As Residential |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | As Residential |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Residential |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Residential |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Residential |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Residential |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Residential |
| 11,765 | 11,824 | 11,883 | 11,942 | 12,002 | 12,062 | 12,122 | 12,183 | 12,244 | 12,305 | 12,366 |  |
| 1,803,204 | 1,812,220 | 1,821,281 | 1,830,387 | 1,839,539 | 1,848,737 | 1,857,981 | 1,867,271 | 1,876,607 | 1,885,990 | 1,895,420 | As Consumption |
| 235,317 | 236,494 | 237,676 | 238,864 | 240,058 | 241,258 | 242,464 | 243,676 | 244,894 | 246,118 | 247,349 | As Consumption |
| 2,038,521 | 2,048,714 | 2,058,957 | 2,069,251 | 2,079,597 | 2,089,995 | 2,100,445 | 2,110,947 | 2,121,501 | 2,132,108 | 2,142,769 |  |
| 159 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 168 | 169 | As Non-Residential |
| 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | As Non-Residential |
| 186 | 187 | 188 | 189 | 190 | 191 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | As Non-Residential |
| 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | As Non-Residential |
| 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | As Non-Residential |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | As Non-Residential |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | As Non-Residential |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Non-Residential |
| 407 | 409 | 411 | 413 | 415 | 417 | 419 | 421 | 423 | 425 | 427 |  |
| 402,249 | 404,260 | 406,281 | 408,312 | 410,354 | 412,406 | 414,468 | 416,540 | 418,623 | 420,716 | 422,820 | As Consumption |
| 402,249 | 404,260 | 406,281 | 408,312 | 410,354 | 412,406 | 414,468 | 416,540 | 418,623 | 420,716 | 422,820 |  |



Fixed
$\quad$ Residential
$\quad$ Non-Residential
Irrigation
$\quad$ Fire Protection
Consumption Charge
Residential
Non-Residential
Irrigation
Total Revenue
Non-Residential
Irrigation
Fire Protection

| Fixed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential | \$9,278,413 | \$9,462,803 | \$9,510,005 | \$9,557,208 | \$9,605,210 | \$9,653,212 | \$9,701,215 | \$9,750,017 | \$9,798,820 | \$9,847,622 | \$9,896,424 |
| Non-Residential | 536,518 | 546,761 | 549,078 | 551,396 | 553,713 | 556,030 | 558,348 | 560,665 | 562,982 | 565,300 | 567,617 |
| Irrigation | 413,464 | 230,407 | 230,407 | 230,407 | 230,407 | 230,407 | 230,407 | 230,407 | 230,407 | 230,407 | 230,407 |
| Fire Protection | 185,673 | 189,078 | 189,736 | 190,394 | 191,052 | 191,710 | 192,369 | 193,027 | 193,685 | 194,343 | 195,001 |
|  | \$10,414,068 | \$10,429,048 | \$10,479,226 | \$10,529,404 | \$10,580,382 | \$10,631,360 | \$10,682,338 | \$10,734,116 | \$10,785,894 | \$10,837,671 | \$10,889,449 |
| Consumption Charge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential | \$3,507,197 | \$3,580,682 | \$3,598,584 | \$3,616,575 | \$3,634,657 | \$3,652,829 | \$3,671,093 | \$3,689,448 | \$3,707,893 | \$3,726,431 | \$3,745,065 |
| Non-Residential | 701,924 | 715,540 | 719,117 | 722,712 | 726,327 | 729,959 | 733,608 | 737,276 | 740,963 | 744,667 | 748,391 |
| Irrigation | 343,842 | 351,075 | 352,830 | 354,595 | 356,368 | 358,150 | 359,941 | 361,741 | 363,549 | 365,368 | 367,194 |
|  | \$4,552,962 | \$4,647,297 | \$4,670,531 | \$4,693,882 | \$4,717,351 | \$4,740,938 | \$4,764,643 | \$4,788,464 | \$4,812,405 | \$4,836,466 | \$4,860,650 |
|  |  | 2.1\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% |
| Total Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential | \$12,785,610 | \$13,043,485 | \$13,108,589 | \$13,173,782 | \$13,239,867 | \$13,306,042 | \$13,372,308 | \$13,439,465 | \$13,506,713 | \$13,574,053 | \$13,641,489 |
| Non-Residential | 1,238,442 | 1,262,301 | 1,268,196 | 1,274,108 | 1,280,040 | 1,285,989 | 1,291,956 | 1,297,941 | 1,303,945 | 1,309,967 | 1,316,008 |
| Irrigation | 757,305 | 581,482 | 583,237 | 585,002 | 586,775 | 588,557 | 590,348 | 592,147 | 593,956 | 595,774 | 597,600 |
| Fire Protection | 185,673 | 189,078 | 189,736 | 190,394 | 191,052 | 191,710 | 192,369 | 193,027 | 193,685 | 194,343 | 195,001 |
|  | \$14,967,030 | \$15,076,345 | \$15,149,757 | \$15,223,286 | \$15,297,733 | \$15,372,298 | \$15,446,981 | \$15,522,580 | \$15,598,299 | \$15,674,138 | \$15,750,099 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 of 33 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5/9/2018 |  |  |  |  |  | Final |  |  |  |  |  |

Elk Grove Water District Water Utility
Development of Allocation Factors
Exhibit 7 - Commodity \& Capacity

|  | Commodity |  |  |  | Capacity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Water (CCF) | $\begin{gathered} 6.6 \% \\ \text { Losses }^{[1]} \end{gathered}$ | Water <br> Flow (MGD) | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { of } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Peaking <br> Factor | Peak Day ${ }^{[2]}$ <br> Use (MGD) | Average Daily Use (MGD) | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { of } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| Residential |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tier 1 | 1,812,220 | 119,607 | 3.96 | 68.7\% | 1.56 | 6.19 | 3.96 | 58.0\% |
| Tier 2 | 236,494 | 15,609 | 0.52 | 9.0\% | 4.21 | 2.17 | 0.52 | 20.3\% |
| Non-Residential | 404,260 | 26,681 | 0.88 | 15.3\% | 1.43 | 1.26 | 0.88 | 11.8\% |
| Irrigation | 183,809 | 12,131 | 0.40 | 7.0\% | 2.18 | 0.88 | 0.40 | 8.2\% |
| Private Fire Protection | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.0\% | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 1.7\% |
| Total | 2,636,783 | 174,028 | 5.76 | 100.0\% | 1.85 | 10.68 | 5.76 | 100.0\% |
|  |  | Production ${ }^{[3]}$ | 5.18 |  | Actual Peak ${ }^{[4]}$ | 10.62 |  |  |

Allocation Factor
[1] - 2015 Urban Water Management Plan Adopted June 22, 2016 (pg. 4-11)
[2] - Calculated based on data from November 2016 - October 2017
(COM)
[4] - Peak daily demand was 6.87 mgd based on well production. Peak factor using well production is 2.05 times average production. [*] - Prior Rate Study in 2012 had average day at 6.49 mgd and 11.65 mgd for Peak demand
Elk Grove Water District
Water Utility
Development of Allocation Factors
Exhibit 8 - Customer

|  | Actual Customer |  | Customer Service \& Accounting |  |  | Meters \& Services |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Billing Units | $\%$ of <br> Total | Weighting Factor | Weighted Customer | \% of <br> Total | Equiv. <br> Meters | \% of <br> Total |
| Residential | 11,824 | 93.4\% | 1.00 | 11,824 | 93.4\% | 11,828 | 92.4\% |
| Non-Residential | 409 | 3.2\% | 1.00 | 409 | 3.2\% | 683 | 5.3\% |
| Irrigation | 169 | 1.3\% | 1.00 | 169 | 1.3\% | 288 | 2.3\% |
| Private Fire Protection | 259 | 2.0\% | 1.00 | 259 | 2.0\% | 0 | 0\% |
| Total | 12,661 | 100.0\% |  | 12,661 | 100.0\% | 12,799 | 100.0\% |
| Allocation Factor |  | (AC) |  |  | (WCA) |  | (WCMS) |

Elk Grove Water District
Exhibit 9 - Fire Protection and Revenue Alloc

|  | Fire Protection |  |  |  |  | Revenue Related |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Accounts | Fire Prot. Requirmt's (gals/min) ${ }^{[1]}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Duration } \\ \text { (minutes) }^{[1]} \end{gathered}$ | Total PFP Requirements ( $1,000 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | \% of <br> Total | FY 18-19 <br> Revenue at <br> Present Rates | \% of <br> Total |
| Residential | 11,824 | 1,500 | 60 | 1,064,160 | 89.7\% | \$13,043,485 | 87.6\% |
| Non-Residential | 409 | 2,500 | 120 | 122,700 | 10.3\% | 1,262,301 | 8.5\% |
| Irrigation | 169 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% | 581,482 | 3.9\% |
|  | 12,402 |  |  | 1,186,860 | 100.0\% | \$14,887,268 | 100.0\% |
| Private Fire Protection |  |  |  |  |  | 189,078 |  |
| Allocation Factor |  |  |  |  | (FP) |  | (RR) |

Elk Grove Water District
Water Utility
Development of Allocation Factors
Page 1 of 1


Exhibit 11 - Plant In Service

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Plant } \\ 2017 \text { Rplmt } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Commodity (COM) | Capacity (CAP-1) | Capacity - <br> Equiv. Meters <br> (CAP-2) | Customer Related |  |  | Revenue Related (RR) | Fire Protection (FP) | Direct Assign. (DA) | Basis of Classification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight | for: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Actual Customer (AC) | Customer Acct/Svcs (WCA) | Meters \& Svcs (WCMS) |  |  |  |  |
| SCADA | \$460,000 | \$248,400 | \$211,600 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| Transmission/Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution | \$125,170,749 | \$0 | \$53,197,568 | \$30,040,980 | \$28,789,272 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$13,142,929 | \$0 | 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11 |
| Transmission | 9,063,127 | 0 | 3,851,829 | 2,175,150 | 2,084,519 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 951,628 | 0 | 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ $23 \%$ (AC)/ 11 |
| Total Trans/Dist. | 134,233,876 | 0 | 57,049,397 | 32,216,130 | 30,873,791 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,094,557 | 0 |  |
| Water Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Well Casing | \$9,600,000 | \$5,184,000 | \$4,416,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| Flow Meter | 80,000 | 43,200 | 36,800 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| Pump Motor | 325,000 | 175,500 | 149,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| Piping | 555,000 | 299,700 | 255,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| Well Pump | 210,000 | 113,400 | 96,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| surge Tank | 300,000 | 162,000 | 138,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| Pressure Transducer | 10,000 | 5,400 | 4,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| VFD | \$125,000 | 67,500 | 57,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| Total Water Production | \$11,205,000 | \$6,050,700 | \$5,154,300 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| Water Treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coagulant Dosing | \$20,000 | \$10,800 | \$9,200 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| Polymer Dosing | 20,000 | 10,800 | 9,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| ChlorTec | 105,000 | 56,700 | 48,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| Flow | 160,000 | 86,400 | 73,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| Pump | 170,000 | 91,800 | 78,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| Piping | 4,110,000 | 2,219,400 | 1,890,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| Backwash | 385,000 | 207,900 | 177,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| Sodium Hypochlorite | 155,000 | 83,700 | 71,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| Booster | 150,000 | 81,000 | 69,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| Salt Brine | 25,000 | 13,500 | 11,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| Clear Well | 2,000,000 | 1,080,000 | 920,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| Reaction | 100,000 | 54,000 | 46,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| Filter | 1,705,000 | 920,700 | 784,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54\% (COM)/ 46\% (CAP-1) |
| Total Water Treatment | \$9,105,000 | \$4,916,700 | \$4,188,300 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| Plant Before General Plant | \$155,003,876 | \$11,215,800 | \$66,603,597 | \$32,216,130 | \$30,873,791 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$14,094,557 | \$0 |  |
| Plant | Ceneral Plant | 7.2\% | 43.0\% | 20.8\% | 19.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 9.1\% | 0.0\% |  |
| General Plant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicles \& Mobile Equipment | \$2,273,750 | \$164,524 | \$977,007 | \$472,578 | \$452,887 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$206,753 | \$0 | as Plant Before General Plant |
| Buildings | 4,650,000 | 336,466 | 1,998,058 | 966,460 | 926,191 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 422,826 | 0 | as Plant Before General Plant |
| HVAC | 160,000 | 11,577 | 68,750 | 33,255 | 31,869 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,549 | 0 | as Plant Before General Plant |
| Security | 750,000 | 54,269 | 322,267 | 155,881 | 149,386 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68,198 | 0 | as Plant Before General Plant |
| Grounds | 310,000 | 22,431 | 133,204 | 64,431 | 61,746 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28,188 | 0 | as Plant Before General Plant |
| Electrical | 3,035,000 | 219,607 | 1,304,109 | 630,797 | 604,514 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 275,974 | 0 | as Plant Before General Plant |
| Total General Plant | \$11,178,750 | \$808,874 | \$4,803,396 | \$2,323,400 | \$2,226,592 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,016,488 | \$0 |  |
| Total Net Plant In Service | \$166,182,626 | \$12,024,674 | \$71,406,993 | \$34,539,531 | \$33,100,384 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$15,111,045 | \$0 |  |
| \% Of Net Water Plant | 100.0\% | 7.2\% | 43.0\% | 20.8\% | 19.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 9.1\% | 0.0\% |  |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \hat{N} \\
& \stackrel{0}{0} \\
& \stackrel{1}{n} \\
& \underset{\sim}{n}
\end{aligned}
$$

in000000000000000000000 in

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \infty \\
& \stackrel{\infty}{0} \\
& \underset{N}{n} \\
& \underset{\sim}{n} \\
&
\end{aligned}
$$

| Expenses |
| :--- |
| Salaries \& Benefits |
| Executive Salary |
| Exempt Salaries |
| Non-Exempt Salaries |
| Overtime Compensation |
| On Call Pay |
| Holiday Pay |
| Vacation Pay |
| Personal Time Pay |
| Internship Program |
| Medical Benefits |
| EAP |
| EGWD Contribution H.S.A |
| Dental/Vision/Life Insurance |
| Retirement Benefits |
| Retirement Benefits - Post Employment |
| Medical Tax, Social Security and SUI |
| Worker's Compensation Insurance |
| Education Assistance |
| Employee Training |
| Employee Recognition |
| Meetings |
| Less Capitalized Expenses |
| Total Salaries \& Benefits |

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Elk Grove Water District
Outside Service
Administration Services
Bank Charges
Billing Services
Contracted Services
Water Conservation Services
Accounting Services
Engineering
Legal Services
Financial Consultants
Community Relations
Misc. Medical
Pre-employment
Janitorial
Bond Administration
Security
Sampling
Board Secretary/Treasurer
Total Outside Service

Rents, Taxes, and Utilities
Occupancy
Equipment Rental
Property Taxes
Water
Electricity
Natural Gas
Sewer \& Garbage
Other Expenses
Additional O\&M Expenses
Total Rents, Taxes, and Utilities

| Total Expenses FY 18-19 | Commodity (COM) | Capacity (CAP-1) | Capacity Equiv. Meters (CAP-2) | Actual Customer (AC) | Weighted for: |  | Revenue Related (RR) | Fire Protection (FP) | Direct Assign. (DA) | Basis of Classification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Customer Acct/Svcs (WCA) | Meters \& Svcs (WCMS) |  |  |  |  |
| \$3,716 | \$0 | \$1,579 | \$892 | \$855 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$390 | \$0 | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 138,690 | 0 | 58,943 | 33,286 | 31,899 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,562 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 29,808 | 0 | 12,668 | 7,154 | 6,856 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,130 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 240,658 | 0 | 102,280 | 57,758 | 55,351 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,269 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 36,225 | 0 | 15,396 | 8,694 | 8,332 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,804 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 77,625 | 0 | 32,991 | 18,630 | 17,854 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,151 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 212,175 | 0 | 90,174 | 50,922 | 48,800 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22,278 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 87,975 | 0 | 37,389 | 21,114 | 20,234 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,237 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 16,767 | 0 | 7,126 | 4,024 | 3,856 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,761 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 2,588 | 0 | 1,100 | 621 | 595 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 272 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 3,105 | 0 | 1,320 | 745 | 714 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 326 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 8,591 | 0 | 3,651 | 2,062 | 1,976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 902 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 8,798 | 0 | 3,739 | 2,111 | 2,023 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 924 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 24,530 | 0 | 10,425 | 5,887 | 5,642 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,576 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 36,225 | 0 | 15,396 | 8,694 | 8,332 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,804 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| \$927,474 | \$0 | \$394,176 | \$222,594 | \$213,319 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$97,385 | \$0 |  |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 22,825 | 0 | 9,701 | 5,478 | 5,250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,397 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 1,538 | 0 | 653 | 369 | 354 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 161 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 366,180 | 0 | 155,627 | 87,883 | 84,221 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38,449 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 612 | 0 | 260 | 147 | 141 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 26,418 | 0 | 11,228 | 6,340 | 6,076 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,774 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 43\% (CAP-1)/ 24\% (CAP-2)/ 23\% (AC)/ 11\% (FP) |
| \$417,573 | \$0 | \$177,468 | \$100,217 | \$96,042 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$43,845 | \$0 | \% |

Elk Grove Water District Water Utility
Functionalization and Classification
Exhibit 12 - Revenue Requirement
Elk Grove Water District
Exhibit 13 - Allocation by Component - COM, CAP \& DA

| Classification Components | FY 18-19 | Residential |  | Non-Residential | Irrigation | Private Fire Protection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tier 1 | Tier 2 |  |  |  |
| Commodity | \$1,758,604 | \$1,208,661 | \$157,730 | \$269,621 | \$122,592 | \$0 |
| Capacity | \$3,925,435 | \$2,275,157 | \$798,680 | \$463,053 | \$322,395 | \$66,151 |
| Direct Assignment | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total | \$5,684,039 | \$3,483,818 | \$956,410 | \$732,674 | \$444,986 | \$66,151 |

Elk Grove Water District Water Utility
Exhibit 14 - Allocation by Component - Cust. Fire, Rev.

| Classification Components | FY 18-19 | Residential | Non-Residential | Irrigation | Private <br> Fire Protection | Allocation Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Customer Related |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actual Customer | \$1,465,433 | \$1,368,556 | \$47,339 | \$19,561 | \$29,978 | (AC) |
| Customer Acct/Svcs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (WCA) |
| Meters \& Svcs | 5,929,172 | 5,479,175 | 316,587 | 133,411 | 0 | (WCMS) |
| Total Customer Related | \$7,394,606 | \$6,847,731 | \$363,926 | \$152,971 | \$29,978 |  |
| Equiv. Meters | \$1,389,705 | \$1,284,232 | \$74,203 | \$31,269 | \$0 | (CAP-2) |
| Revenue Related | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (RR) |
| Fire Protection | \$607,996 | \$463,374 | \$53,428 | \$0 | \$91,193 | (FP) |
| Net Revenue Requirment | \$9,392,306 | \$8,595,337 | \$491,557 | \$184,241 | \$121,171 |  |

Elk Grove Water District Water Utility

Cost of Service Summary
Exhibit 15 - Summary of Cost Allocation
6T-8I 人
Private
ire Protection Source
\$189,078
$\$ 629,227 \quad \$ 187,322$
$(\$ 47,745) \quad \$ 1,756$
8.2\% $\quad-0.9 \%$
8.2\%

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 18-19 } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Residential | Non-Residential | Irrigation | Private <br> Fire Protection |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues at Present Rates | \$15,076,345 | \$13,043,485 | \$1,262,301 | \$581,482 | \$189,078 |  |
| Allocated Revenue Requirement | \$15,076,345 | \$13,035,565 | \$1,224,231 | \$629,227 | \$187,322 |  |
| Subtotal Balance/(Deficiency) of Funds | \$0 | \$7,920 | \$38,070 | $(\$ 47,745)$ | \$1,756 |  |
| \% Change Over Present Rates | 0.0\% | -0.1\% | -3.0\% | 8.2\% | -0.9\% |  |

27 of 33
Final
Elk Grove Water District Water Utility
Cost of Service Summary
Exhibit 15 - Average Unit Cost
FY 18-19


|  | Current | FY 18-19 | FY 19-20 | FY 20-21 | FY 21-22 | FY 22-23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | \$66.67 | \$61.15 | \$61.15 | \$62.99 | \$64.88 | \$66.82 |
| $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 93.84 | 86.07 | 86.07 | 88.65 | 91.31 | 94.05 |
| $2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 126.44 | 115.97 | 115.97 | 119.45 | 123.04 | 126.73 |
| $3{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 202.52 | 185.76 | 185.76 | 191.33 | 197.07 | 202.98 |
| $4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 311.19 | 285.43 | 285.43 | 293.99 | 302.81 | 311.90 |
| $6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 582.89 | 534.64 | 534.64 | 550.68 | 567.20 | 584.21 |
| 8" | 908.93 | 833.69 | 833.69 | 858.70 | 884.46 | 910.99 |
| 10" | 1,289.30 | 1,182.57 | 1,182.57 | 1,218.05 | 1,254.59 | 1,292.23 |
| Commodity Charge |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-30 CCF | 1.57 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.98 | 2.04 | 2.10 |
| $30+$ CCF | 3.11 | 4.04 | 4.04 | 4.17 | 4.29 | 4.42 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Residential |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | \$66.67 | \$61.15 | \$61.15 | \$62.99 | \$64.88 | \$66.82 |
| $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 93.84 | 86.07 | 86.07 | 88.65 | 91.31 | 94.05 |
| $2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 126.44 | 115.97 | 115.97 | 119.45 | 123.04 | 126.73 |
| $3{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 202.52 | 185.76 | 185.76 | 191.33 | 197.07 | 202.98 |
| $4 "$ | 311.19 | 285.43 | 285.43 | 293.99 | 302.81 | 311.90 |
| $6 "$ | 582.89 | 534.64 | 534.64 | 550.68 | 567.20 | 584.21 |
| $8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 908.93 | 833.69 | 833.69 | 858.70 | 884.46 | 910.99 |
| 10" | 1,289.30 | 1,182.57 | 1,182.57 | 1,218.05 | 1,254.59 | 1,292.23 |
| Commodity Charge | \$1.77 | \$1.79 | \$1.79 | \$1.84 | \$1.90 | \$1.95 |

Elk Grove Water District
Customer Data Projection
Exhibit 16 - Summary of Rate Design

|  | Current | FY 18-19 | FY 19-20 | FY 20-21 | FY 21-22 | FY 22-23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Irrigation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | \$66.67 | \$61.15 | \$61.15 | \$62.99 | \$64.88 | \$66.82 |
| $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 93.84 | 86.07 | 86.07 | 88.65 | 91.31 | 94.05 |
| $2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 126.44 | 115.97 | 115.97 | 119.45 | 123.04 | 126.73 |
| 3" | 202.52 | 185.76 | 185.76 | 191.33 | 197.07 | 202.98 |
| $4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 311.19 | 285.43 | 285.43 | 293.99 | 302.81 | 311.90 |
| $6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 582.89 | 534.64 | 534.64 | 550.68 | 567.20 | 584.21 |
| 8" | 908.93 | 833.69 | 833.69 | 858.70 | 884.46 | 910.99 |
| 10" | 1,289.30 | 1,182.57 | 1,182.57 | 1,218.05 | 1,254.59 | 1,292.23 |
| Commodity Charge | \$1.91 | \$2.27 | \$2.27 | \$2.34 | \$2.41 | \$2.48 |
| Private Fire |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2 "$ | \$3.04 | \$3.02 | \$3.02 | \$3.11 | \$3.21 | \$3.30 |
| 3" | 8.86 | 8.78 | 8.78 | 9.04 | 9.31 | 9.59 |
| $4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 18.88 | 18.71 | 18.71 | 19.27 | 19.85 | 20.44 |
| $6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 54.85 | 54.34 | 54.34 | 55.97 | 57.65 | 59.38 |
| 8" | 116.88 | 115.80 | 115.80 | 119.27 | 122.85 | 126.54 |
| 10" | 210.19 | 208.25 | 208.25 | 214.49 | 220.93 | 227.56 |
| 12 " | 339.51 | 336.37 | 336.37 | 346.47 | 356.86 | 367.57 |

Elk Grove Water District
Water Utility
Rate Design
Exhibit 17 - Residential Bill Comparison

| Consumption | Current <br> Rate | Proposed <br> Rate | \$ <br> Change | \% <br> Change |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | $\$ 66.67$ | $\$ 61.15$ | $(\$ 5.52)$ | $-8 \%$ |
| 6 | 72.95 | 68.84 | $(4.11)$ | $-6 \%$ |
| 10 | 76.09 | 72.69 | $(3.40)$ | $-4 \%$ |
| 14 | 82.37 | 80.38 | $(1.99)$ | $-2 \%$ |
| 18 | 88.65 | 88.06 | $(0.59)$ | $-1 \%$ |
| 22 | 94.93 | 95.75 | 0.82 | $1 \%$ |
| 26 | 101.21 | 103.44 | 2.23 | $2 \%$ |
| 30 | 107.49 | 111.13 | 3.64 | $3 \%$ |
| 34 | 113.77 | 118.82 | 5.05 | $4 \%$ |
| 38 | 126.21 | 135.00 | 8.79 | $7 \%$ |


| Meter Size | Current | Proposed |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1" | $\$ 66.67$ | $\$ 61.15$ |
| 11/2" | 93.84 | 86.07 |
| 2" | 126.44 | 115.97 |
| 3" | 202.52 | 185.76 |
| 4" | 311.19 | 285.43 |
| 6" | 582.89 | 534.64 |
| 8" | 908.93 | 833.69 |
| $10 "$ | $1,289.30$ | $1,182.57$ |

Commodity Charge

| $0-30$ CCF | $\$ 1.57$ | $\$ 1.92$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $30+$ CCF | $\$ 3.11$ | $\$ 4.04$ |

Elk Grove Water District
Water Utility
Rate Design
Exhibit 18 - Non-residential Bill Comparison

| Consumption | Current Rate | Proposed Rate | \$ <br> Change | \% <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1" Meter |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | \$66.67 | \$61.15 | (5.52) | -8\% |
| 20 | 102.07 | 96.91 | (5.16) | -5\% |
| 40 | 137.47 | 132.66 | (4.81) | -3\% |
| 60 | 172.87 | 168.42 | (4.45) | -3\% |
| 80 | 208.27 | 204.17 | (4.10) | -2\% |
| 100 | 243.67 | 239.93 | (3.74) | -2\% |
| 120 | 279.07 | 275.69 | (3.38) | -1\% |
| 2" Meter |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | \$197.24 | \$187.48 | (9.76) | -5\% |
| 60 | 232.64 | 223.24 | (9.40) | -4\% |
| 80 | 268.04 | 259.00 | (9.04) | -3\% |
| 120 | 338.84 | 330.51 | (8.33) | -2\% |
| 140 | 374.24 | 366.26 | (7.98) | -2\% |
| 160 | 409.64 | 402.02 | (7.62) | -2\% |
| 180 | 445.04 | 437.78 | (7.26) | -2\% |
| Meter Size | Current | Proposed |  |  |
| $1 "$ | \$66.67 | \$61.15 |  |  |
| 1 1/2" | 93.84 | 86.07 |  |  |
| 2 | 126.44 | 115.97 |  |  |
| 3' | 202.52 | 185.76 |  |  |
| 4" | 311.19 | 285.43 |  |  |
| $6 "$ | 582.89 | 534.64 |  |  |
| 8" | 908.93 | 833.69 |  |  |
| 10" | 1,289.30 | 1,182.57 |  |  |
| Commodity Charge |  |  |  |  |
| All Consumption /CCF | \$1.77 | \$1.79 |  |  |

Elk Grove Water District
Water Utility
Rate Design
Exhibit 19 - Irrigation Bill Comparison

| Consumption | Current Rate | Proposed Rate | $\$$ <br> Change | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 1/2" Meter |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | \$93.84 | \$86.07 | (7.77) | -8\% |
| 100 | 284.84 | 313.42 | 28.58 | 10\% |
| 200 | 475.84 | 540.78 | 64.94 | 14\% |
| 300 | 666.84 | 768.13 | 101.29 | 15\% |
| 400 | 857.84 | 995.48 | 137.64 | 16\% |
| 500 | 1,048.84 | 1,222.83 | 173.99 | 17\% |
| 600 | 1,239.84 | 1,450.18 | 210.34 | 17\% |
| 2" Meter |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | \$126.44 | \$115.97 | (10.47) | -8\% |
| 100 | 317.44 | 343.33 | 25.89 | 8\% |
| 200 | 508.44 | 570.68 | 62.24 | 12\% |
| 300 | 699.44 | 798.03 | 98.59 | 14\% |
| 400 | 890.44 | 1,025.38 | 134.94 | 15\% |
| 500 | 1,081.44 | 1,252.73 | 171.29 | 16\% |
| 600 | 1,272.44 | 1,480.09 | 207.65 | 16\% |
|  | Meter Size | Current | Proposed |  |
|  | 1" | \$66.67 | \$61.15 |  |
|  | 1 1/2" | 93.84 | 86.07 |  |
|  | $2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 126.44 | 115.97 |  |
|  | 3" | 202.52 | 185.76 |  |
|  | 4" | 311.19 | 285.43 |  |
|  | $6 "$ | 582.89 | 534.64 |  |
|  | 8" | 908.93 | 833.69 |  |
|  | 10" | 1,289.30 | 1,182.57 |  |
| Commodity Charge |  |  |  |  |
| All Consumption /CCF |  | F \$1.91 | \$2.27 |  |

# TO: Chairperson and Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District 

FROM: Patrick Lee, Finance Manager/Treasurer
SUBJECT: DRAFT FISCAL YEAR 2018-19 ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT OPERATING BUDGET

## RECOMMENDATION

Review and discuss the draft Fiscal Year 2018-19 Elk Grove Water District (EGWD) Operating Budget and provide direction to staff.

## SUMMARY

Each year staff develops the draft operating budget of estimated revenues and expenditures and presents the document to the Finance Committee and Board of Directors. Attached to this report is the detailed budget development worksheet and draft EGWD Operating Budget for FY 2018-19 for discussion and comment. Following the presentation and discussions, staff generally makes revisions and brings the revised document back before the Finance Committee and Board of Directors at a subsequent meeting(s) for further discussion prior to advancing to the Board of Directors for adoption.

## DISCUSSION

## Background

The EGWD is a department of the Florin Resources Conservation District (FRCD) and has a fiscal year that runs from July 1 to June 30. Staff initiated a program in April to prepare the EGWD FY 2018-19 budget and this budget should be adopted by June 30, 2018. Staff has continued a process that involves multiple Finance Committee and Board of Director reviews with public participation being encouraged.

## Present Situation

Staff is presenting the draft proposed EGWD FY 2018-19 Operating Budget to the Board for comments and direction. Comments and changes recommended by the Board will be incorporated into a final draft to be presented at the next Finance Committee meeting on May 23 ${ }^{\text {rd }}, 2018$.

May 16, 2018

## DRAFT FISCAL YEAR 2018-19 ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT OPERATING BUDGET

Page 2

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

There are no direct environmental considerations associated with this report.

## STRATEGIC PLAN CONFORMITY

This item, and all other budget related activities, conforms to the FRCD/EGWD's 20122017 Strategic Plan. Adoption of an annual EGWD budget is specifically identified as a goal in the financial stability challenge section of the Strategic Plan.

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The Elk Grove Water District (EGWD) budget for fiscal year (FY) 2018-19 projects total operating revenues of approximately $\$ 14.852$ million and total expenditures of approximately $\$ 14.802$ million including Capital Improvement and Capital Repair \& Replacement Reserve contributions of approximately $\$ 1.445$ million. The projected revenues in excess of expenditures are approximately $\$ 50,503$ which will be added to operating reserves for future use. This budget reflects no revenue adjustment for FY 2018-19 as recommended by the 2018 Water Rate Fee Study approved by the Board on May $16^{\text {th }}, 2018$, subject to the receipt and consideration of protests and comments before and during a public hearing to be conducted on July 18 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2018$.

Despite many non-discretionary cost increases, staff undertook exhaustive efforts to find cost reductions as well as minimize increases and these are reflected in the proposed FY 2018-19 budget. The proposed budget has an increase in total expenditures of $\$ 458,518$ (3.20\%) from the adopted budget for FY 2017-18. The major highlights are listed below and comparisons made are against the budgeted amounts for FY 2017-18.

- This budget reflects no revenue adjustment for FY 2018-19 as recommended by the 2018 Water Rate Fee Study approved by the Board on May $16^{\text {th }}, 2018$, subject to the receipt and consideration of protests and comments before and during a public hearing to be conducted on July $18^{\text {th }}, 2018$.
- This budget is also based on one position, Customer Service Representative I, which has been eliminated and another 2 positions, Water Distribution Operator II and Associate Civil Engineer, that are currently vacant and have been frozen in FY 2018-19 and therefore have not been funded.

May 16, 2018

## DRAFT FISCAL YEAR 2018-19 ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT OPERATING BUDGET

Page 3

- The Total Salaries and Benefit budgeted costs will increase by $\$ 41,717$ (1.02\%).
- Salary costs will increase by an estimated $2.73 \%$ cost of living adjustment. While this year's budget includes \$117,825 for Holiday Pay, \$147,663 for vacation pay and $\$ 104,760$ for personal time off pay, these reductions are being made to reflect the Exempt and Non-Exempt Salaries by like amounts. In order to improve transparency no such allocation is made to the General Manager's salary which caused an increase of $2.83 \%$ which also includes Longevity Pay.
- Total benefits costs will increase \$51,695 (3.72\%). Medical Benefits are increasing by $\$ 6,144$ ( $0.84 \%$ ), Dental/Vision/Life Insurance is decreasing by $\$ 1,808$ ( $2.80 \%$ ), Retirement Benefit costs are increasing by $\$ 3,412$ ( $0.92 \%$ ), OPEB costs are increasing by $\$ 67,350$ (72.61\%) and Worker's Compensation costs are decreasing by $\$ 23,278$ (18.79\%).
- Education Assistance will decrease by $\$ 8,800$ (77.88\%) based on prior years actual expenditures for employees pursuing job-related education that will enhance their skills and abilities.
- Seminars, Conventions and Travel will decrease by \$1,220 (2.42\%).
- Total Office and Operational Costs will increase by \$143,189 (14.54\%).
- Association Dues is increasing by $\$ 15,975$ (16.12\%) as a result of SCGA dues being budgeted for in Association Dues this year as opposed to Permits in the prior year.
- Repair and Maintenance - Building is increasing by \$16,000 (88.89\%) primarily due to estimated costs for repairs to the Districts administrative building.
- Repair and Maintenance - Equipment is increasing by \$49,000 (75.38\%) based on estimated costs to repair and replace deteriorating District construction equipment.
- Materials is decreasing by $\$ 25,000(16.67 \%)$ based on actual expenditures from FY 17-18.
- Chemical costs increased by $\$ 10,000$ (20.00\%) following improvements to the Hampton Village Water Treatment Plant.
- Meter Repairs is increase by $\$ 18,000$ (150.00\%) due to the anticipated meter change outs for schools occurring in FY 18-19.
- Permits is decreasing by $\$ 27,150$ ( $33.03 \%$ ) as a result of SCGA dues now being budgeted under Association Dues instead of Permits.

AGENDA ITEM No. 6

## DRAFT FISCAL YEAR 2018-19 ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT OPERATING BUDGET

Page 4

- Printing is increasing $\$ 12,600$ (279.96\%) due to omitting $\$ 15,000$ in printing budgeted in FY 17-18.
- Safety Equipment is increasing by $\$ 24,350$ (342.96\%) for camera and sensor safety equipment for EGWD fleet.
- Software Program and Updates is increasing \$40,394 (43.50\%) due to an increase in cost of annual software licensing and to bring HR and Finance software up to date to the most current versions.
- Supplies is increasing $\$ 12.200$ (58.65\%) due to omitting $\$ 14,000$ in supplies budgeted in FY 17-18.
- Purchased Water will increase by $\$ 182,563$ ( $6.06 \%$ ) due to increased consumption as mandatory drought related conservation efforts have been reduced by the State. Variable rate charges by the Sacramento County Water Agency (SCWA) are anticipated to increase to $\$ 1.32$ per ccf ( $2.81 \%$ ). In addition, the SCWA base charge is anticipated to remain the same at $\$ 28.80$ per account, per month.
- Outside Services for the proposed budget are being increased by $\$ 34,068$ (3.62\%). The primary causes are:
- Contracted Services will increase $\$ 129,260$ (55.59\%) primarily due to the contracting of additional IT support and temporary staffing support for customer service.
- Engineering costs will increase by $\$ 25,000(33.33 \%)$ based on costs related to a feasibility assessment for potential future capital projects.
- Legal Services will decrease by $\$ 30,000$ (14.63\%) due to projecting a decrease in legal services.
- Financial Consultants will decrease by $\$ 60,000$ ( $70.59 \%$ ) due to the completion of the FY 2018 Water Rate Fee Study in FY 17-18 which will set rates for the next five fiscal years.
- Security will decrease by $\$ 46,700$ due to IT support now being budgeted under Contracted Services instead of Security.
- Equipment Rent, Taxes and Utility costs will increase $\$ 29,900$ (7.31\%) as a result of anticipated increased electricity costs as well as sewer and garbage.
- Capital Improvement Funding includes contributions to the Repair \& Replacement Reserve as well as the Long-Term Capital Improvement Reserve for a total of $\$ 1,445,400$ which approximates the total Capital Improvement Program budget for FY 18-19.


## DRAFT FISCAL YEAR 2018-19 ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT OPERATING BUDGET

Page 5

- Bond interest expenses will decrease by $\$ 79,440$ ( $4.33 \%$ ) while bond principal retirements will increase by $\$ 80,000$ (4.02\%).
- There is an increase of $\$ 150,000$ in the budget for election costs for elections taking place in FY 18-19.
- This budget anticipates capitalizing $\$ 453,388$ of Salaries \& Benefits for capital improvements constructed by the Distribution and Utility Departments, which are funded in the Five-Year Capital Improvement Program.
- The budget as recommended will meet current bond covenant requirements as follows:
- Covenant - 1.40 (1.15 required)
- The Board will adopt a Five-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) which will only appropriate funding for the CIP projects scheduled in FY 2018-19.
- Staff has determined that Grants or Special Funding are not currently available for the EGWD. Therefore, no revenues from these income sources are included in this budget document.

The attached draft EGWD FY 2018-19 Operating Budget contains many schedules and graphs detailing the recommended budget. Staff is requesting any comments or changes from the Finance Committee and Board of Directors. Any comments and recommendations will be incorporated into a final draft and presented at the next Finance Committee meeting to take place on May $23^{\text {rd }}, 2018$.

Respectfully submitted,

Attachments

Attachment 1


Fiscal Year 2018-2019
OPERATING BUDGET


## Table of Contents

Governing Values ..... 3
Budget Transmittal Letter. ..... 4
Industry Analysis and Current Status ..... 6
Elk Grove Water District Financial Overview ..... 7
FY 2017-18 Budget Adoption Resolution. ..... 11
FY 2018-19 Budget Preparation Timeline ..... 12
Budgeted Revenues and Expenditures by Category. ..... 13
Budget Highlights FY 2018-19 ..... 14
Budgeted Revenue Accounts Detail ..... 17
Budgeted Salaries and Benefits Accounts Detail ..... 22
Budgeted Seminars, Conventions and Travel Accounts Detail ..... 25
Budgeted Office \& Operational Accounts Detail ..... 26
Budgeted Outside Services Accounts Detail ..... 28
Budgeted Rents, Taxes and Utilities Accounts Detail ..... 30
Budgeted Capital Expenses Detail ..... 31
Budgeted Non-Operating Activity Detail ..... 32
Organizational Summary ..... 33
Jurisdictional Comparison ..... 36
Summary by Departments. ..... 37
Office of the General Manager ..... 40
Human Resources Department ..... 42
Program Manager Department ..... 44
Finance and Administration Department ..... 46
Information Technology ..... 49
Technical Services Department ..... 50
Operations Department ..... 52
Long-Term Indebtedness ..... 56
Rates and Fees Schedule ..... 59
Salary Schedule ..... 62
Acronyms \& Glossary of Terms ..... 73

## Governing Values

Board members and employees of the FRCD and EGWD commit to the following values:

- Leadership: We are a team. The community is supported through mutual cooperation and respect. Great ideas come from many sources and we listen with an open mind.
- Caring: We care about the quality of our water, we care about our customers' satisfaction and we care about the quality of the working environment.
- Integrity: We are honest with one another, with our customers and with our industry partners. We maintain a quality operation that is fiscally sound and forthright. We want the trust and respect of our community and ratepayers.
- Professionalism: We are committed to standards of excellence, accuracy and superior conduct.
- Vision: We recognize that decisions we make today impact the future of this District and our community. We value our community's natural resources and actively seek ways to improve our services through local control and stewardship.


Subject: ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT FY 2018-19 OPERATING BUDGET

For your consideration, I respectfully submit the proposed annual Elk Grove Water District (EGWD) Operating Budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018. This proposed operating budget reflects a collaborative effort between staff and the Board, as well as allowing for input from the public during several meetings.

The EGWD continued to be successful this past fiscal year (2017-18) in controlling costs to maintain financial stability. This was aided as EGWD revenues are anticipated to be higher than budgeted by approximately $\$ 752,000$. Overall, the bottom-line (Revenues in Excess of Expenditures) is projected to close approximately $\$ 488,000$ higher than the projection in the EGWD FY 2017-18 Operating Budget. The primary cost savings were achieved in salaries and benefits, office and operational, purchased water, and careful monitoring of expenditures throughout the year. These savings were offset by the capitalization of less labor costs than budgeted.

Salary and benefit costs during FY 2017-18 are projected to be down by approximately $\$ 95,000$ and this is largely due to unfilled vacancies and previous estimates that were over budgeted. The Employee Cost Control Program (ECCP) also continued to stabilize retirement and health care costs.

Office and Operational costs are projected to be approximately $\$ 77,000$ under budget and this is primarily due to lower costs associated with materials and savings in postage for unexpected mailings that did not occur.

Expenditures for purchased water are projected to be approximately $\$ 65,000$ under budget. This savings is derived from budgeting purchase water costs at a rate increase of 2.26\% for FY 2017-18 as estimated by the Sacramento County Water Agency when the rate actually decreased by $3.71 \%$. This decrease in rate was offset by an increase in water consumption as conservation requirements were scaled down.

The proposed FY 2018-19 budget is balanced and revenues are projected to exceed expenditures by approximately $\$ 44,323$. Revenues are projected to increase approximately $\$ 558,000$ in FY 2018-19, despite no projected revenue adjustments based on the 2018 Water Rate Fee Study approved by the Board on May $16^{\text {th }}, 2018$, subject to the receipt and consideration of protests and comments before and during a public hearing to be conducted on July $18^{\text {th }}, 2018$. Information on this Rate Study and the anticipated rate increase is provided in the Financial Overview section of this budget document.

EGWD expenditures have been reduced to the maximum extent possible and to a level, which nearly matches forecasted revenues. The proposed FY 2018-19 Operating Budget also reflects an estimated $2.73 \%$ cost-of-living adjustment applied to salaries and related benefits.

Certain expenditures are expected to inflate, and the notable examples include medical costs (up $6.0 \%$ ), purchase water costs (up $2.81 \%$ ) and election costs ( $\$ 150,000$ ) which is only incurred biennially. It should be noted that the medical costs would have otherwise increased by 10\%, but that increase is tempered by selected employees who have now reached their cap under the EGWD defined medical contribution element of the ECCP.

This next year also updates the 5-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP), in which all capital expenditures will be assigned to specific projects. Notable projects for FY 2018-19 include service replacements for backyard water mains and a well pump replacement. Cost estimates for next year's projects are $\$ 1,314,000$ and this will be funded using capital improvement, replacement, and connection fee reserves.

The Board of Directors and Staff of the FRCD/EGWD remain committed to prudent, conservative financial practices, with goals of continuing to reduce long-term debt and funding capital improvements on a pay as you go basis.

The EGWD has also completed efforts to review its rates and fees with the intent of attaining longterm stability and maintaining sufficient debt service coverage required by its outstanding bond covenants.

I would like to thank staff for their conscientious efforts in prudent management of EGWD resources to meet the demands of great customer service and responsible facilities maintenance.

I want to also thank the Board of Directors for their leadership and continued interest in prudent fiscal management.

In summary, the Elk Grove Water District will continue to maintain financial discipline during FY 201819 and this reflects a concerted effort by the Board and staff to maintain our customer rates and charges as low as possible.

## Industry Analysis and Current Status

Although some businesses can cut costs by shutting down non-critical units, in water service, all components are necessary to the health and safety of the public. It is impossible to cut costs by pumping less water than the public requires or by cutting back on the quality of standards. People require safe, sufficient water at all times, so water districts must maintain a quality operation at all times.

The American Water Works Association (AWWA) 2017 State of the Water Industry Report has identified the top three issues facing the water industry as: 1) renewal and replacement of infrastructure; 2) financing for capital improvements; and 3) long-term water supply availability.

The issues identified above resonate with the EGWD, as it carries nearly $\$ 46$ million dollars in outstanding revenue bond obligations, the bulk of which were issued for infrastructure replacement and the building of the Railroad Water Treatment and Storage Facility. About $\$ 3.8$ million of revenue is paid annually to principal and interest on these bonds, the single highest budget expense to the EGWD. The District must balance payments of existing obligations against new project costs.

In a poll completed be the AWWA covering all North American utilities (water, wastes water, combined, etc.) $40 \%$ of respondents reported declining water sales. On April 7th, 2017 Governor Jerry Brown issued an executive order that ended the drought emergency declaration in most of the state that had been in effect since 2014. Pursuant to that declaration, certain water use restrictions have been lifted. Even with certain restrictions lifted, the decline in water sales is attributed to certain conservation efforts, such as installing water efficient appliances and water efficient landscaping, being changes that result in longterm water use reductions. Consequently, the EGWD expects to see continued increasing water sales, but not at the rate experienced prior to California's recent drought.

The current and future stability of the EGWD is positive with the existing revenue source remaining stable. Revenues are received entirely through water rates and fees. As the local economy continues to improve, the number of service connections for the EGWD has remained relatively stable. Although the number of service connections have remained stable, the volume of water sold is on the increase as this region, and the State, continue to emerge from the drought.

## Elk Grove Water District Financial Overview

## Introduction

In 1893, after several fires threatened the small town of Elk Grove, CA, local residents banded together and founded the Elk Grove Water Company. The water company began business with twelve owners and 10 customers. The Jones family later purchased the water company in the early 1900's and operated the utility as a private company known as the Elk Grove Water Works. The Florin Resource Conservation District (FRCD) acquired the Elk Grove Water Works in 1999 from the Jones family and created the Elk Grove Water District (EGWD), which is a Department of the FRCD. This acquisition changed the governance of the water utility from private ownership to a publicly owned and operated agency. The FRCD also structured this agency as an enterprise-funded department of the FRCD thereby keeping all financial activities of the water utility separate from other activities of the FRCD.

The FRCD and EGWD are governed by an elected five-member Board and advice from two volunteer associate Board members. Board members serve four-year, staggered terms. FY 18-19 includes election costs for three Directors whose terms end December 31, 2018. The Board of Directors delegate the daily operations of EGWD to the General Manager, who supervises the work of 30 staff members.

## Elk Grove Water District Service Area



The EGWD service area covers 13 sq. miles with a population of approximately 46,000 people, providing water to over 12,600 homes and businesses in Elk Grove. Much of the water
supplied is produced by wells located throughout Elk Grove and the treatment and storage facility on Railroad Street. EGWD produces over 1.3 billion gallons of water each year providing supply to approximately two-thirds of the EGWD service area. The remaining area is supplied with purchased water from the Sacramento County Water Agency under a longterm agreement. The EGWD also has a robust Capital Improvement Program which includes many projects to maintain outstanding customer service and water quality that meets all drinking water standards.

## Accounting and Financial Practices

The EGWD adopts an annual operating budget and an annual Capital Improvement Program to ensure the adequacy of resources to meet EGWD needs and to accomplish the EGWD's mission. As required by certain debt covenants, the annual operating budget is evaluated, to ensure that net revenues as defined by the various debt covenants, are equal to or exceed a minimum of 115 percent of the anticipated debt service for the budget year.

The EGWD's budget process begins with a Leadership Team Budget Kickoff Workshop to discuss timeline and identify goals and objectives. Each department head is then responsible for developing their departmental budget for submission to the Finance Department. The Finance Department prepares the revenue budget and compiles the various department budgets. Revenue projections are developed using a fee/rate-based projection taking account and consumption information for the most recent twelve-month period and applying it against the current and proposed fee/rates. Depending on drought conditions, revenue projections are adjusted by what the EGWD deems to be an appropriate conservation factor.

Finance Committee and Board meetings are held to present and discuss the draft budget with the Board of Directors and interested members of the public. Feedback from those meetings are used to adjust the draft budget, if necessary. The final budget is then taken to the Board of Directors in June each year for budget adoption.

EGWD's accounting and budgetary records are maintained using the accrual basis of accounting. The EGWD is a single enterprise fund where revenues are recognized when they are earned and the expenses are recognized when they are incurred. The budget detailed in this document is used as a management tool for projecting and measuring revenues and expenses.

The General Manager controls the budget at the operating level and budgets are monitored by each respective department head. Budget to actual reports are prepared by the Finance Department and presented to the Board of Directors on a monthly basis. Upon request from staff and approval by the Board of Directors, reserve funds may be transferred or added to budget line items.

## Current Financial Plans

On May $16^{\text {th }}, 2018$ a Water Rate Study was approved by the Board, subject to the receipt and consideration of protests and comments before and during a public hearing to be conducted on July $18^{\text {th }}, 2018$. At the time of approval by the Board, subject to the receipt and consideration of protests and comments, the water rate study recommended rate adjustments over the next five years beginning on January 1, 2019, as follows:

- January 1, 2019-0\%
- January 1, 2020 - 0\%
- January 1, 2021 - 3\%
- January 1, 2022 - 3\%
- January 1, $2023-3 \%$

The EGWD does not anticipate any changes in the recommended rates as approved by the Board on May $16^{\text {th }}, 2018$, subject to the receipt of protests and comments, and the date of the public hearing on July $18^{\text {th }}$, 2018. Rate adjustments are necessary to fund various projects and to pay for increased operations cost, primarily due to inflation.

## Long-Term Financial Planning

With the approval of the 2018 Water Rate Study, and associated rate ordinance, the EGWD has a five-year plan that provides for the stable funding of operations, capital projects and debt service. In conjunction with this plan, the EGWD restructured approximately $\$ 32.3$ million of outstanding bonded indebtedness in December 2014 and $\$ 16.4$ million in June 2016 to provide an average annual savings of $\$ 194,000$ over the remaining term of the debt. It should be noted that the District contributed $\$ 1.5$ million of reserve funds in order to reduce the remaining term of the debt by 13 years and maintain annual debt service savings on the refinanced bonds. This has assisted in mitigating revenue adjustments in FY 2017-18 and will also contribute towards the need for no revenue adjustments in FY 2018-19.

Staff conducts a review of the expenditures and revenues on an annual basis to see if the scheduled rates can be mitigated if possible. The 2018 Water Rate Study is recommending no revenue adjustments for the next fiscal year and staff will continue to review revenues and expenditures annually to determine whether revenue rate adjustments are required.

## Pension and other Post-Employment benefits

The EGWD's retirement program remains with the California State Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The EGWD currently pays the employer costs and a portion (one percent) of the employees' tax-deferred member contributions to the system monthly. The EGWD provides post-employment healthcare benefits to retirees and their dependents. Three retired employees receive these benefits, which is financed through a trust fund that the EGWD funds on an annual basis. The EGWD pays the medical, dental, and vision insurance premiums for employees (and qualified spouse) that are enrolled in the health insurance plan. The current requirements for eligibility are: attaining age 55, having at least fifteen years of continuous service, and retiring from the EGWD.


## RESOLUTION NO, 06.21.17.03

## RESOLUTION OF THE FLORIN RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS APPROVING THE ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT FISCAL YEAR 2017-18 OPERATING BUDGET

WHEREAS, the Florin Resource Conservation District (FRCD) has held several public meetings to review the proposed revenues and expenditures for the Elk Grove Water District for the Fiscal Year July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018; and

WHEREAS, and the Board has received and considered the proposed Elk Grove Water District FY 2017-18 Budget submitted by the Finance Manager/Treasurer on June 21, 2017.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District, hereby:

1. Approve the Total Revenues of $\$ 14,294,096$ for the proposed Elk Grove Water District FY 2017-18 Budget.
2. Approve the Total Expenditures of $\$ 14,298,051$ for the proposed Elk Grove Water District FY 2017-18 Budget.
3. Authorize the General Manager to redistribute allocated budgeted amounts between line items within the budget categories.
4. Approve FY 2017-18 Rate and Fee Schedule which includes a three percent (3\%) water rate increase effective January 1, 2018.
5. Defer one and one-half percent $(11 / 2 \%)$ of the annual water rate increase scheduled January 1, 2018 to a future year.
6. Approve FY 2017-18 Salary Schedule.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this $21^{\text {st }}$ day of June 2017.
AYES: Gray, medina, Melon, Sabin ischerman NOES: $\theta$
ABSENT: $\theta$
ABSTAIN:


## FY 2018-19 BUDGET PREPARATION TIMELINE

April $2-1: 00$ pm Leadership Team Budget Kick-Off.
April 2-2:00 pm, Staff meeting to kick off the CIP review.
April 11 (6:30 pm) - Infrastructure Committee meeting to discuss the $1^{\text {st }}$ draft of the FY 201923 CIP

April 12 - All department budget initial requests are due to FM
April 16 - FM submits to the GM the compiled, multi-colored, budget spreadsheet for first comprehensive review

April 18 - Present to the Board the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quarter financial report.
April 19-9:00 am, Leadership Team meeting to review the first version of the budget spreadsheet

April 23 - GM to provide first round comments and revisions back to FM.
April 25 - FM makes the required revisions and disperses the first version of the budget spreadsheet to the Finance Committee (Board)

May 1 - $6: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ - Infrastructure Committee meeting to go over $2^{\text {nd }}$ draft of the CIP (if necessary)

May 2-6:30pm - The first Finance Committee is held.
May 9 - Leadership team to complete first cut at the actual budget document
May 16 - Issue the $1^{\text {st }}$ cut of the actual budget document to the Finance Committee
May 16 - Present to the Board Y-T-D budget to actual data thru April $30^{\text {th }}$ and address selected issues brought about at the May $2^{\text {nd }}$ Finance Committee Meeting.

May $23-6: 30$ pm $2^{\text {nd }}$ Finance Committee Meeting - Review $2^{\text {nd }}$ draft of the colored budget spreadsheet and the $1^{\text {st }}$ cut of the actual budget document.

May 30 - Issue revised budget to Finance Committee (if necessary)
June 6 - Placeholder for a $3^{\text {rd }}$ Finance Committee Meeting (if necessary)
June 13 - Complete all budgets and issue them to the Board
June 20 - Board considers all budgets for adoption.
Elk Grove Water District
Budgeted Revenues and Expenditures by Category
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019 Elk Grove Water District
Budgeted Revenues and Expenditures by Category
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019



*This represents approximately $55 \%$ of Salaries and Benefits of the Utility Division which will be charged to the Capital Improvement Program

## Budget Highlights Fiscal Year 2018-19

The Elk Grove Water District (EGWD) budget for fiscal year (FY) 2018-19 projects total operating revenues of approximately $\$ 14.852$ million and total expenditures of approximately $\$ 14.802$ million including Capital Improvement and Capital Repair \& Replacement Reserve contributions of approximately $\$ 1.445$ million. The projected revenues in excess of expenditures are approximately $\$ 50,503$ which will be added to operating reserves for future use. This budget reflects no revenue adjustment for FY 2018-19 as recommended by the 2018 Water Rate Study approved by the Board on May $16^{\text {th }}, 2018$, subject to the receipt and consideration of protests and comments before and during a public hearing to be conducted on July $18^{\text {th }}, 2018$.

Despite many non-discretionary cost increases, staff undertook exhaustive efforts to find cost reductions as well as minimize increases and these are reflected in the proposed FY 2018-19 budget. The proposed budget has an increase in total expenditures of $\$ 458,518$ (3.20\%) from the adopted budget for FY 2017-18. The major highlights are listed below and comparisons made are against the budgeted amounts for FY 2017-18.

- This budget reflects no revenue adjustment for FY 2018-19 as recommended by the 2018 Water Rate Study approved by the Board on May $16^{\text {th }}, 2018$, subject to the receipt and consideration of protests and comments before and during a public hearing to be conducted on July $18^{\text {th }}, 2018$.
- This budget is also based on one position, Customer Service Representative I, which has been eliminated and another 2 positions, Water Distribution Operator II and Associate Civil Engineer, that are currently vacant and have been frozen in FY 2018-19 and therefore have not been funded.
- The Total Salaries and Benefit budgeted costs will increase by $\$ 41,717$ (1.02\%).
- Salary costs will increase by an estimated $2.73 \%$ cost of living adjustment. While this year's budget includes $\$ 117,825$ for Holiday Pay, $\$ 147,663$ for vacation pay and $\$ 104,760$ for personal time off pay, these reductions are being made to reflect the Exempt and Non-Exempt Salaries by like amounts. In order to improve transparency no such allocation is made to the General Manager's salary which caused an increase of $2.83 \%$ which also includes Longevity Pay.
- Total benefits costs will increase $\$ 51,695$ (3.72\%). Medical Benefits are increasing by $\$ 6,144$ ( $0.84 \%$ ), Dental/Vision/Life Insurance is decreasing by $\$ 1,808$ (2.80\%), Retirement Benefit costs are increasing by $\$ 3,412$ ( $0.92 \%$ ), OPEB costs are increasing by $\$ 67,350$ ( $72.61 \%$ ) and Worker's Compensation costs are decreasing by $\$ 23,278$ (18.79\%).
- Education Assistance will decrease by $\$ 8,800$ ( $77.88 \%$ ) based on prior years actual expenditures for employees pursuing job-related education that will enhance their skills and abilities.
- Seminars, Conventions and Travel will decrease by \$1,220 (2.42\%).
- Total Office and Operational Costs will increase by $\$ 143,189$ (14.54\%).
- Association Dues is increasing by $\$ 15,975$ (16.12\%) as a result of SCGA dues being budgeted for in Association Dues this year as opposed to Permits in the prior year.
- Repair and Maintenance - Building is increasing by $\$ 16,000$ ( $88.89 \%$ ) primarily due to estimated costs for repairs to the Districts administrative building.
- Repair and Maintenance - Equipment is increasing by $\$ 49,000$ ( $75.38 \%$ ) based on estimated costs to repair and replace deteriorating District construction equipment.
- Materials is decreasing by $\$ 25,000(16.67 \%)$ based on actual expenditures from FY 17-18.
- Chemical costs increased by $\$ 10,000$ (20.00\%) following improvements to the Hampton Village Water Treatment Plant.
- Meter Repairs is increase by $\$ 18,000(150.00 \%)$ due to the anticipated meter change outs for schools occurring in FY 18-19.
- Permits is decreasing by $\$ 27,150$ ( $33.03 \%$ ) as a result of SCGA dues now being budgeted under Association Dues instead of Permits.
- Printing is increasing $\$ 12,600$ (279.96\%) due to omitting $\$ 15,000$ in printing budgeted in FY 17-18.
- Safety Equipment is increasing by $\$ 24,350$ ( $342.96 \%$ ) for camera and sensor safety equipment for EGWD fleet.
- Software Program and Updates is increasing \$40,394 (43.50\%) due to an increase in cost of annual software licensing and to bring HR and Finance software up to date to the most current versions.
- Supplies is increasing $\$ 12.200$ (58.65\%) due to omitting $\$ 14,000$ in supplies budgeted in FY 17-18.
- Purchased Water will increase by $\$ 182,563$ ( $6.06 \%$ ) due to increased consumption as mandatory drought related conservation efforts have been reduced by the State. Variable rate charges by the Sacramento County Water Agency (SCWA) are anticipated to increase to $\$ 1.32$ per ccf ( $2.81 \%$ ). In addition, the SCWA base charge is anticipated to remain the same at $\$ 28.80$ per account, per month.
- Outside Services for the proposed budget are being increased by $\$ 34,068$ (3.62\%). The primary causes are:
- Contracted Services will increase $\$ 129,260$ ( $55.59 \%$ ) primarily due to the contracting of additional IT support and temporary staffing support for customer service.
- Engineering costs will increase by $\$ 25,000$ (33.33\%) based on costs related to a feasibility assessment for potential future capital projects.
- Legal Services will decrease by $\$ 30,000(14.63 \%)$ due to projecting a decrease in legal services.
- Financial Consultants will decrease by $\$ 60,000$ ( $70.59 \%$ ) due to the completion of the FY 2018 Water Rate Fee Study in FY 17-18 which will set rates for the next five fiscal years.
- Security will decrease by $\$ 46,700$ due to IT support now being budgeted under Contracted Services instead of Security.
- Equipment Rent, Taxes and Utility costs will increase $\$ 29,900$ (7.31\%) as a result of anticipated increased electricity costs as well as sewer and garbage.
- Capital Improvement Funding includes contributions to the Repair \& Replacement Reserve as well as the Long-Term Capital Improvement Reserve for a total of $\$ 1,445,400$ which approximates the total Capital Improvement Program budget for FY 18-19.
- Bond interest expenses will decrease by $\$ 79,440$ ( $4.33 \%$ ) while bond principal retirements will increase by $\$ 80,000$ (4.02\%).
- There is an increase of $\$ 150,000$ in the budget for election costs for elections taking place in FY 18-19.
- This budget anticipates capitalizing $\$ 453,388$ of Salaries \& Benefits for capital improvements constructed by the Distribution and Utility Departments, which are funded in the Five-Year Capital Improvement Program.
- The budget as recommended will meet all bond covenant requirements as follows:
- Covenant - 1.40 (1.15 required)
- The Board will adopt a Five-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) which will only appropriate funding for the CIP projects scheduled in FY 2018-19.
- Staff has determined that Grants or Special Funding are not currently available for the EGWD. Therefore, no revenues from these income sources are included in this budget document.

More detailed information is available in the following budget.
Elk Grove Water District Budgeted Revenue Accounts Detail For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019


## Total Revenues by Category

## REVENUES BY CATEGORY



Other Revenues include:

- Meter Fees/Plan Check/Water Capacity
- Door Hanger Fees
- New Account Fees
- NSF Fees
- Credit Card Fees
- Backflow Prevention Installations

Commercial Revenues Include:

- Non-Residential Revenue
- Irrigation Revenue

Note: Residential Revenue in this chart is net of customer refunds.

## Total Revenues <br> Fiscal Years 2014-15 through 2018-19

revenues


The FY 2018-19 Budget contains no revenue adjustment as recommended in the 2018 Water Rate Study approved by the Board of Directors on May 16 th, 2018, subject to the receipt and consideration of protests and comments before and during a public hearing to be conducted on July $18^{\text {th }}, 2018$.

## Total Net Expenditures $\boldsymbol{\$ 1 4 , 8 0 1 , 5 6 9}$

## OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY



Note: Total Salaries and Benefits Expenditures are net of capitalized labor costs of $\$ 453,388$, which is included in total Capital Equipment and Expenditures.

## Total Net Expenditures Fiscal Years 2014-15 through 2018-19


Elk Grove Water District Budgeted Salaries and Benefits Accounts Detail
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019
$\begin{array}{rr} \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ \text { FY 18-19 } \\ \text { Requested Budget }\end{array}$




For hiscal Year ending June 30, 201

## Total Net Salaries and Benefits \$3,697,505*

## SALARIES AND BENEFITS



The Other Expenditure Categories include:

- Employee Training
- Employee Recognition
- Meetings
*The total Salaries and Benefits are net of capitalized labor costs of \$453,388 for capital improvements constructed by the Distribution and Utility Departments.


# Total Salaries and Benefits Fiscal Years 2014-15 through 2018-19 

TOTAL SALARIES AND BENEFITS


Note: Salaries and Benefits are net of labor costs of $\$ 453,388$ that will be capitalized for the capital improvements constructed by the Distribution and Utility Departments.

# Total Seminars, Conventions and Travel Fiscal Years 2014-15 through 2018-19 

## Elk Grove Water District

Budgeted Seminars, Conventions and Travel Accounts Detail
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019

| Account\# | Description | FY 14-15 Actual | FY 15-16 <br> Actual | FY 16-17 <br> Actual | FY 17-18 <br> Budget | FY 17-18 <br> Projected | FY 18-19 <br> Requested Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5300 | Airfare | \$ 3,035 | \$ 2,273 | \$ 2,100 | 4,100 | \$ 2,247 | \$ | 6,100 |
| 5310 | Hotels | 6,318 | 11,836 | 7,431 | 11,800 | 5,357 |  | 14,200 |
| 5320 | Meals | 4,109 | 6,477 | 3,315 | 5,730 | 3,055 |  | 5,430 |
| 5330 | Auto Rental | 336 | 1,488 | -10 | 1,900 | - |  | 1,900 |
| 5340 | Seminars \& Conferences | 6,630 | 8,540 | 7,184 | 11,400 | 8,500 |  | 10,800 |
| 5345 | Seminars \& Conferences - Board |  |  | 1,807 | 7,820 | 1,997 |  | 2,800 |
| 5350 | Mileage Reimbursement, Parking, Tolls | 1,391 | 1,680 | 1,290 | 1,750 | 1,391 |  | 2,050 |
| 5375 | Auto Allowance | 4,840 | 4,880 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 |  | 6,000 |
|  |  | \$ 26,659 | \$ 37,174 | \$ 29,137 | \$ 50,500 | \$ 28,547 | \$ | 49,280 |

SEMINARS, CONVENTIONS AND TRAVEL

Elk Grove Water District
Budgeted Office and Operational Accounts Detail
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019 Elk Grove Water District
Budgeted Office and Operational Accounts Detail
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019 Elk Grove Water District
Budgeted Office and Operational Accounts Detail
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019

$\left|\begin{array}{l}\infty \\ \sim \\ n \\ \tilde{2} \\ \underset{n}{n} \\ n\end{array}\right|$



[^7]Account\#
O

## Total Office and Operational and Purchased Water Fiscal Years 2014-15 through 2018-19

OFFICE AND OPERATIONALEXPENDITURES


Elk Grove Water District



## Total Outside Services Fiscal Years 2014-15 through 2018-19

## OUTSIDE SERVICES EXPENDITURES



# Total Equipment Rent, Taxes and Utilities Fiscal Years 2014-15 through 2018-19 

Elk Grove Water District
Budgeted Rents, Taxes and Utilities Accounts Detail
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019

| Account\# | Description | FY 14-15 Actual | FY 15-16 Actual | FY 16-17 <br> Actual | FY 17-18 <br> Budget | FY 17-18 <br> Projected | FY 18-19 <br> Requested Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5620 | Equipment Rental | \$ 16,392 | \$ 13,493 | \$ 20,771 | \$ 22,000 | \$ 23,145 | \$ | 19,800 |
| 5710 | Property Taxes | 4,701 | 1,328 | 1,299 | 1,500 | 1,279 |  | 1,500 |
| 5740 | Electricity | 295,131 | 284,865 | 314,161 | 359,000 | 319,361 |  | 384,000 |
| 5750 | Natural Gas | 416 | 425 | 601 | 600 | 585 |  | 600 |
| 5760 | Sewer \& Garbage | 22,950 | 17,368 | 21,226 | 25,900 | 27,525 |  | 33,000 |
|  |  | \$ 339,590 | \$ 317,479 | \$ 358,058 | \$ 408,999 | \$ 371,895 | \$ | 438,900 |

EQUIPMENT RENT, TAXES AND UTILITIES EXPENDITURES


# Total Capital Expenditures Fiscal Years 2014-15 through 2018-19 



CAPITAL EXPENDITURES


The FY 2018-19 capital improvement funding is for Repair \& Replacement and Long-term Capital Improvement funding based on the 2019-23 Capital Improvement Program.

# Total Non-Operating Expenditures (Income) Fiscal Years 2014-15 through 2018-19 

Elk Grove Water District<br>Budgeted Non Operating Activity Detail<br>For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019



TOTAL NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES/(INCOME)


## Organizational Summary

## Elk Grove Water District Organization Chart



## Leadership Team

Mark J. Madison, P.E.
Bruce Kamilos, P.E.
Frozen Position
Patrick Lee
Donella Murillo
Stefani Phillips
Sarah Jones
Steve Shaw
Richard Salas
Jose Carrillo

General Manager
Assistant General Manager
Associate Civil Engineer
Finance Manager
Finance Supervisor
Human Resources Administrator
Program Manager
Water Treatment Supervisor
Water Distribution Supervisor
Water Distribution Supervisor

## Staff Positions by Division



## ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT STAFF FTE

FY2014-15 FY2015-16 FY2016-17 FY2017-18 FY2018-19
Administration \& Finance
General Manager
Finance Manager
Management Analyst
Program Manager
Human Resources Specialist
Human Resources Administrator
Administrative Assistant II (Confidential)
Finance Supervisor
Senior Utility Billing Specialist
Utility Billing Specialist
Customer Service Representative I
Customer Service Representative II
Department Total

| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | - | - | - |
| - | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | - | - | - |
| - | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| - | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| - | - | - | 1.00 | - |
| 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 | 9.00 |

Technical Services

|  |  |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assistant General Manager | - | - | 1.00 | - | - |
| Associate Civil Engineer (Frozen Position) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Administrative Assistant II | - | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| GIS Technician I | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | - | - |
| GIS Technician II |  |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Department Total | 2.00 | 2.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |

Operations
Foremen

| 3.00 | 3.00 | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | - |
| 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 4.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 |
| 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 17.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 29.00 | 29.00 | 31.00 | 31.00 | 29.00 |

## JURISDICTIONAL COMPARISON

| District | Elk Grove Water District (EGWD) | Carmichael Water District | San Juan Water District |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year Established | 1953 | 1916 | 1854 |
| Governed By | Board of Directors | Board of Directors | Board of Directors |
| Size | 13 sq miles | 8 sq miles | 17 sq miles |
| Number of Connections | 12,500 | 11,693 | 10,608 |
| Number of Customers | 45,000 | ) 37,897 | 29,578 |
| Budget Comparison - Fiscal Year Basis | July-June | July-June | July-June |
|  |  |  |  |
| Revenues - 2018 Budget |  |  |  |
| Retail Water Sales | \$ 14,053,096 | \$ 10,634,700 | \$ 10,716,800 |
| Other Revenues | 241,000 | 96,060 | 2,139,400 |
| TOTAL REVENUE BUDGET | \$ 14,294,096 | \$ 10,730,760 | \$ 12,856,200 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Expenditures - 2018 Budget |  |  |  |
| Personnel Costs | \$ 3,548,347 | \$ 3,389,177 | \$ 4,408,400 |
| Operating Costs | 5,396,255 | 4,102,727 | 4,693,400 |
| Non-Operating Costs | 3,698,449 | 2,824,325 | 3,234,800 |
| EXPENDITURE BUDGET | \$ 12,643,051 | \$ 10,316,229 | \$ 12,336,600 |
|  |  |  |  |
| CAPITAL BUDGET | \$ 1,700,000 | \$ 2,546,560 | \$ 5,649,000 |
|  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE BUDGET | \$ 14,343,051 | \$ 12,862,789 | \$ 17,985,600 |
|  |  |  |  |
| REVENUES IN EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES | \$ $(48,955)$ | \$ $(2,132,029)$ | \$ (5,129,400) |
|  |  |  |  |
| OUTSTANDING DEBT | \$ 44,145,000 | \$ 21,170,000 | \$ 36,710,000 |
|  |  |  |  |
| FTE | 31 | 29 | 47 |

Note: The information above is based on FY 2017-18 approved budgets for each District. Both the Carmichael and San Juan Water Districts generate revenue from sources other than retail water sales. For comparison purposes, revenues and expenditures reflected above include only the portion applicable to retail water sales.

## Budget Summaries by Department


Elk Grove Water District
Summary by Departments
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019
Elk Grove Water District
Summary by Departments
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019

## Total Expenditures by Departments

## EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS



## Office of the General Manager

The General Manager superintends the FRCD/EGWD, ensuring that the policies and directives of the Board of Directors are carried out as assigned. The General Manager leads the entire staff with a subset of managers informally called the Leadership Team.

## GENERAL MANAGER EXPENDITURES



Seminars, Conventions and Travel, \$19,660


## FY 2018-19 Goals and Objectives

## General Objectives

- Provide leadership to ensure that EGWD's overall mission and values are accomplished.
- Provide the Board of Directors timely support and information.
- Ensure that all water facilities and programs are operated in compliance with all applicable standards.
- Promote continued innovation and creativity in providing services in a more effective and cost-efficient manner.
- Maintain effective long-term financial and operational plans.
- Implement sound fiscal policies, budgets, and controls.
- Maintain effective coordination, cooperation, and communication with local governments, State and Federal agencies and continue involvement in civic, professional and community affairs.
- Motivate employees and encourage teamwork throughout the organization.
- Complete all approved CIP projects identified in the EGWD FY 2018-19 CIP program.


## Specific Key Objectives

- Develop the FY 2019-23 FRCD/EGWD Strategic Plan.
- Complete the update to the EGWD Employee Policy Manual.
- Complete the fire system backflow prevention program associated and update the Backflow/Cross-Connection Control Program ordinance.
- Complete a review and implement revisions to the EGWD procurement policies.
- Complete an Expanded Feasibility Study to evaluate the possibility of a new Administration Building
- Complete a review of the District's accounting practices and software


## FY 2017-18 Accomplishments

- All water facilities and programs were operated in compliance with all applicable standards.
- The District was successful at controlling costs and revenues such that the revenues significantly exceeded expenditures at the end of the fiscal year.
- The District was awarded Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government finance Officers Association for the eighth consecutive year.
- A plan was completed and implemented to resolve the financial issues affecting the Florin Resource Conservation District.
- Successfully recruit and filled the vacant Finance Manger position.
- The District completed the new 2019-23 Water Rate and Connection Fee Study for the EGWD.
- The District completed and launched a new website.
- The District completed an Information Technology Security Review and all appropriate recommendations were implemented.
- A Needs Assessment and Action Plan for the EGWD Administrative Building was completed.
- The majority of approved CIP projects, identified in the EGWD FY 2017-18 CIP program, were completed with a total cost under budget.


## Human Resources Department

The Human Resource Department is responsible for handling confidential personnel matters, including recruitment, hiring, training and development, policy compliance and employee benefits. The Human Resources Administrator makes certain that employee matters are handled fairly, equitably and without discrimination according to EGWD policies and State and Federal regulations.

HUMAN RESOURCES EXPENDITURES


FY 2018-19 Goals AND Objectives

- Administer the classification and pay plan for EGWD to ensure that the pay and benefits package is competitive with the industry.
- Recruit qualified candidates for vacant positions and oversee the hiring process.
- Schedule training for employees, supervisors, and managers to maintain required compliance.
- Help employees develop to their full potential on the job through coordinating training and development, and personal coaching and mentoring.
- Maintain timely employee evaluations and merit increases.
- Review and update the Employee Policy Manual and make recommendations.
- Develop and implement personnel policies.
- Promote good morale through employee recognition.
- Promote the general well-being of the workforce by providing available resources.
- Oversee the development of Standard Operating Procedures of Human Resources and Board Secretary Duties.
- Maintain personnel records.
- Maintain records in compliance with State, Federal and OSHA requirements.


## FY 2017-18 AcCOMPLISHMENTS

- Backfilled Finance Manager and Administrative Assistant II (Confidential) positions.
- Obtained Incentive Rates for Medical Benefits, which reduced the out of pocket expenses for the employees.
- Completed electronic filing of all personnel records.
- Completed Board Packet Standard Operating Procedures.
- Completed Notary Certification of two staff members.


## Program Manager Department

The Program Manager manages special programs and projects as assigned by the General Manager, including water conservation, safety, legislative tracking and lobbying, grant acquisition, and public information and outreach.

## PROGRAM MANAGER EXPENDITURES



- Update Code of Safe Practices, Injury \& Illness Prevention Plan and Emergency Response Plan
- Complete the 2019-2023 Strategic Plan
- Obtain certification as a Water Efficiency Practitioner, level 1
- Update the Water Shortage Contingency Plan


## FY 2017-18 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Project lead on development of new website and redesigned District's quarterly newsletter.
- Updated activities and incentives at public outreach events.
- Instituted quarterly safety committee meetings and regular site inspections.
- Obtained certification as Safety Management Specialist.
- Represented the District at legislative committee meetings, workshops and State Water Resource Control Board Hearings.
- Obtained grant funding to develop
 and implement FRCD's Community Conservation Education Program in collaboration with community and agency partners.
- Completed new State requirement for lead testing in public schools.
- Achieved over 800 days without a lost time work injury through implementation of the Safety Plan.


## Finance and Administration Department

The Finance Department is responsible for maintaining the fiscal stability in a manner consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and statutory requirements. Included in the Financial Department's duties are: customer service, accounts payable, billing and accounts receivable, general ledger maintenance, capital assets records, investment activity, accounting, budget development and monitoring, development of cash flow models, debt service, revenue and expenditure forecasting, payroll, financial reporting and coordination with external financial audits. Finance also oversees the general and administrative functions of the EGWD and its administrative building, including purchasing/procurement management, risk management, equipment rent, supplies and building maintenance.


FINANCE EXPENDITURES


Salaries and Benefits, \$710,667

## ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES



## FY 2018-19 Goals and Objectives

- Maintain strong budget management, procurement and internal control culture to ensure EGWD meets the Board's and the financial community's expectations for continued strong financial performance.
- Review the District's utility billing software and mailing service provider for improvements and system integration efficiencies.
- Continue to manage EGWD's debt service, maintaining strict compliance with bond covenants.
- Continue to manage the EGWD investment portfolio to potentially increase investment earnings while maintaining safety and liquidity.
- Review the adequacy and capabilities of the District's financial reporting software for modules pertaining to budget and encumbrances.
- Implement new customer service email account to facilitate and increase the level of customer service provided to our customers.
- Review and update the District's procurement policies.
- Review and update the District's credit card use policies and procedures.
- Research the cost of implementation of debit card payment to increase the payment options available to our customers.
- Complete the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.
- Continue to receive the GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.
- Develop a budget consistent with the guidelines of the CSMFO Operating Budget Excellence Award Program and submit the budget for review and evaluation.


## FY 2017-18 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Completed the implementation and roll out of paperless billing.
- Assisted with the update and launch of the new District website and made modifications to the payment portal to be more user friendly.
- Created standard operating procedures for customer service and accounts payable.
- Awarded the Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for FY 2016-17.
- Completed a 5-year Water Rate and Connection Fee Study setting rates for years 2019 through 2023.
- Recruited for and filled a vacant Utility Billing Specialist position to ensure proper staffing levels to better serve our customers.


## Information Technology

The EGWD has contracted its Information Technology services to an IT Professional who is responsible for information services, including development and support of computers and software, information network, program development, office telecommunications, office security, and office systems. All hardware and software IT costs are budgeted for and directly charged to each department based on actual costs for equipment and software. Contract costs are budgeted for and paid out of the Administrative Budget, as such, there are no expenditures to report for Information Technology.

## FY 2018-19 Goals and Objectives

- Prepare network diagram and complete a disaster recovery plan for information technology services as it relates to systems and network.
- Continue to implement recommendations as set forth in the 2017 Cyber Security Audit to improve the District's security over it's data systems and network access.
- Rework the offsite disaster recovery assets to bring them in line with recent infrastructure changes.
- Implement automated disaster recovery response to increase efficiencies in system recovery and backup.
- Review all District data servers and make the necessary upgrades to bring them to the most current versions, if necessary.
- Review the Finance and Human Resources data software and make the necessary upgrades to the most current versions.


## FY 2017-18 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Completed the implementation and launch of a Cyber Security and Awareness Program including training and learning material.
- Assisted with the implementation and roll out of paperless billing and online payment solutions.
- Completed the migration of various servers to create process and operational efficiencies.
- Completed system improvements and upgrades to the SCADA system and backflow prevention server to increase security over data and system access.
- Completed the rollout of hard drive replacements for various servers and updated systems backup process to provide ease of recovery.
- Contracted and on-boarded services for additional IT support.


# Assistant General Manager/Technical Services Department 

The Assistant General Manager is responsible for assisting the General Manager, as directed, with all aspects of the District's policies, procedures, programs and operations; and assumes the duties and responsibilities of the General Manager in his/her absence. In addition, the Assistant General Manager oversees the Technical Services Division and Capital Improvement Program and is responsible for planning, engineering, construction management and technical support for EGWD operations. The Technical Services division includes the Assistant General Manager, Associate Civil Engineer (position currently vacant), Geographic Information System (GIS) Technician, and Administrative Assistant.


FY 2018-19 Goals and Objectives

- Complete all required CIP projects identified in the FY 2018-19 CIP budget.
- Develop the FY 2020-2024 CIP for the next fiscal year.
- Provide technical support as needed to the Utility Department for the construction of the Backyard Water Mains/Services Replacement project, the Railroad Water Treatment Facility Generator PLC/SCADA Upgrade project, the Well 3 Pump

Replacement project, the Hampton Water Treatment Plant Generator Removal project and the Railroad Water Treatment Facility Parking Lot Repaving project.

- Provide technical support as needed to the Treatment and Distribution Departments.
- Participate as an alternate board member on the Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority (SCGA).
- Provide guidance and stakeholder representation with respect to SCGA's management of the South American groundwater sub-basin.

- Manage the Geographic Information System.
- Manage the Asset Management Program.


## FY 2017-18 Accomplishments

- Completed all required CIP projects as identified in the FY 2017-18 CIP budget. The Service Line Replacements project and Backyard Water Mains project will carry over into the beginning of the FY 2018-19.
- Developed the FY 2019-23 CIP.
- Provide engineering design and technical support for the Service Line Replacements project, Kent Street Water Main project, the Well 8 Pump Replacement project, the Railroad Water Treatment Facility Training Room and Information Technology Center project, and the Well 1D Rehabilitation project.
- Participated on the Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority (SCGA) as an alternate board member and served on the SCGA Budget Subcommittee. SCGA's mission is to provide sustainable groundwater management of the South American groundwater sub-basin.
- Managed the EGWD's Geographic Information System and the Asset Management Program.


## Operations Department

The Operations Department consists of the Treatment, Distribution, and Utility Departments. The purpose of Operations is to operate and maintain all facilities in a manner that safeguards public and employee health, complies with all regulatory requirements, and ensures outstanding customer service. It is responsible for the delivery of water to the EGWD customers as well as operating and maintaining the EGWD's pipelines and facilities. This department includes the functions of water quality, system maintenance, planning, operations, inspection and safety. The General Manager oversees this department.

## OPERATIONS EXPENDITURES



Salaries and benefits include a reduction for capitalized labor of $\$ 453,388$.

## Treatment Department

## FY 2018-19 Goals and Objectives

- Operation and maintenance of EGWD's water supply and treatment facilities ensuring safe and reliable water supplies to customers.
- Maintain strict compliance with all State and Federal regulatory agencies with the intent of safeguarding public health and the environment.
- Maintain and manage all water quality sampling, and reporting to Local, State and Federal agencies.
- Maintain water production and equipment maintenance records, reports.
- Manage the Backflow/CrossConnection Control Program.


## FY 2017-18 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Completed Filter Train "C" Media Replacement Project.
- Returned Hampton Oak Water Treatment Plant to "On Line Status".
- Participated in the School Street Well 1D Rehabilitation.
- Coordinate Sampling and Reported Results for the School Lead Sampling Program.
- Completed Routine Maintenance on all Water Production Equipment.
- Completed State and Federal Required Water Quality Sampling, and Reporting.
- Maintained Cross Connection Control Program Requirements.


## Distribution Department

## FY 2018-19 Goals and Objectives

- Repair and maintain EGWD's water distribution system, responding to emergencies quickly and minimizing the loss of potable water.
- Maintain EGWD's fire hydrants, ensuring reliability of fire flows during emergencies.
- Maintain the valve exercising program, ensuring that every valve is checked and exercised every three years.
- Conduct meter reading, maintains a balanced program of reading
 each customer's meter between 28-32 days.
- Field customer service requests and conduct first-call responses.
- Respond to all Underground Service Alert requests within 48 hours in compliance with State law.
- Abide by all State and Federal regulations regarding repairs that impact potable water.


## FY 2017-18 Accomplishments

## Utility Department

FY 2018-19 Goals and Objectives

- Advance the Service Line Replacements project, combining certain installations with the water main replacement projects.
- Construct the Kent St. Water Main, and Backyard Water Main projects to improve the water distribution system.
- Provide general construction services with EGWD personnel, thereby minimizing the need for outsourced contractors.

FY 2017-18 ACCOMPLISHMENTS


## Elk Grove Water District

## Long-Term Indebtedness

## Revenue Bonds

## Bond Covenant Ratios

## Elk Grove Water District Long-Term Indebtedness to Maturity

| Payment <br> Date | Total Principal | Total Interest | Fiscal Year Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9/1/2018 | 2,070,000.00 | 897,289.38 |  |
| 3/1/2019 |  | 856,619.38 | 3,823,908.76 |
| 9/1/2019 | 2,165,000.00 | 856,619.38 |  |
| 3/1/2020 |  | 805,119.38 | 3,826,738.76 |
| 9/1/2020 | 2,300,000.00 | 805,119.38 |  |
| 3/1/2021 | - | 750,349.38 | 3,855,468.76 |
| 9/1/2021 | 2,440,000.00 | 750,349.38 |  |
| 3/1/2022 | - | 692,149.38 | 3,882,498.76 |
| 9/1/2022 | 2,560,000.00 | 692,149.38 |  |
| 3/1/2023 | - | 631,054.38 | 3,883,203.76 |
| 9/1/2023 | 2,675,000.00 | 631,054.38 |  |
| 3/1/2024 | - - | 580,939.38 | 3,886,993.76 |
| 9/1/2024 | 2,780,000.00 | 580,939.38 |  |
| 3/1/2025 |  | 527,089.38 | 3,888,028.76 |
| 9/1/2025 | 2,935,000.00 | 527,089.38 |  |
| 3/1/2026 |  | 479,413.13 | 3,941,502.51 |
| 9/1/2026 | 3,075,000.00 | 479,413.13 |  |
| 3/1/2027 |  | 426,633.75 | 3,981,046.88 |
| 9/1/2027 | 3,180,000.00 | 426,633.75 |  |
| 3/1/2028 |  | 370,576.25 | 3,977,210.00 |
| 9/1/2028 | 3,295,000.00 | 370,576.25 |  |
| 3/1/2029 |  | 310,960.00 | 3,976,536.25 |
| 9/1/2029 | 3,430,000.00 | 310,960.00 |  |
| 3/1/2030 | - | 234,170.00 | 3,975,130.00 |
| 9/1/2030 | 3,595,000.00 | 234,170.00 |  |
| 3/1/2031 | - | 158,190.00 | 3,987,360.00 |
| 9/1/2031 | 3,745,000.00 | 158,190.00 |  |
| 3/1/2032 | - | 80,735.00 | 3,983,925.00 |
| 9/1/2032 | 3,900,000.00 | 80,735.00 |  |
| 3/1/2033 | - | - | 3,980,735.00 |
| Totals | 44,145,000.00 | 14,705,286.96 | 58,850,286.96 |

# Elk Grove Water District 

## Fiscal Year 2018-19

Long-Term Indebtedness
Schedule of Required Payments

| Series | Description | Principal | Interest | Total Payment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 A | Water Revenue Refunding Bonds | 1,705,000 | 1,256,119 | 2,961,119 |
| 2016 A | Water Revenue Refunding Bonds | 365,000 | 497,790 | 862,790 |
|  | TOTAL DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS | \$ 2,070,000 | \$ 1,753,909 | \$3,823,909 |

Debt Service Coverage Ratio


## Elk Grove Water District

Fiscal Year 2018-19

## Rates and Fees Schedule

The rates and fees effective January $1^{\text {st }}, 2019$ were approved by the Board on May $16^{\text {th }}, 2018$, subject to the receipt and consideration of protests and comments before and during a public hearing to be conducted on July $18^{\text {th }}, 2018$.

## Use Charges:

Fixed charge based on the number of accounts and the size of the water meter/connections.

| Connection Size | Jan. 1, 2018 | Jan. 1, 2019 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1^{\prime \prime}$ | $\$$ | 66.67 | $\$$ | 61.15 |
| $1.5^{\prime \prime}$ | $\$$ | 93.84 | $\$$ | 86.07 |
| $2^{\prime \prime}$ | $\$$ | 126.44 | $\$$ | 115.97 |
| $3^{\prime \prime}$ | $\$$ | 202.52 | $\$$ | 185.76 |
| $4 "$ | $\$ 311.19$ | $\$$ | 285.43 |  |
| $6^{\prime \prime}$ | $\$ 982.89$ | $\$$ | 534.64 |  |
| $8^{\prime \prime}$ | $\$ 908.93$ | $\$ 883.69$ |  |  |
| $10^{\prime \prime}$ | $\$ 1,289.30$ | $\$ 1,182.57$ |  |  |

Commodity charge for units of water used in a month.

| Service Type | Jan. 1, 2018 | Jan. 1, 2019 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Residential Metered |  |  |
| Tier 1 (0-30 CCF) | $\$ 1.57$ | $\$ 1.92$ |
| Tier 2 (30.01+ CCF) | $\$ 3.11$ | $\$ 4.04$ |
| CCF = Hundred Cubic Feet |  |  |
| Non-residential | $\$ 1.77$ | $\$ 1.79$ |
| Irrigation | $\$ 1.91$ | $\$ 2.27$ |

## Other Fees:

Private Fire Protection Service Rates:

| Connection Size | Jan. 1, 2018 | Jan. 1, 2019 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $2^{\prime \prime}$ | $\$ 83.04$ | $\$ 0.02$ |
| $3^{\prime \prime}$ | $\$ 8.86$ | $\$ 8.78$ |
| $4^{\prime \prime}$ | $\$ 18.88$ | $\$ 18.71$ |
| $6^{\prime \prime}$ | $\$ 54.85$ | $\$ 54.34$ |
| $8^{\prime \prime}$ | $\$ 116.88$ | $\$ 115.80$ |
| $10^{\prime \prime}$ | $\$ 210.19$ | $\$ 208.25$ |
| $12^{\prime \prime}$ | $\$ 339.51$ | $\$ 336.37$ |

New Connections: Effective July 18, 2018
Fees for new connection to EGWD contain two components. The base charge for a 1-inch meter is $\$ 926.00$ and larger meter installations will be charged any additional time and material (T\&M) cost. The second is a capacity charge which covers the cost of "buying-in" to an existing system. New connections in EGWD's Service Area 2 do not pay the capacity charge, as those costs are part of Sacramento County's infrastructure.

| Meter Size | Meter Charge | Capacity Fee | Total |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1^{\prime \prime}$ | $\$ 926$ | $\$ 5,170$ | $\$ 6,096$ |  |
| $1.5^{\prime \prime}$ | $\$ 926+$ T\&M | $\$ 10,340$ | $\$ 11,266+$ |  |
| $2^{\prime \prime}$ | $\$ 926+$ T\&M | $\$ 16,544$ | $\$ 17,470+$ |  |
| $3^{\prime \prime}$ | $\$ 926+$ T\&M | $\$ 31,020$ | $\$ 31,946+$ |  |
| $4 \prime \prime$ | $\$ 926+$ T\&M | $\$ 51,700$ | $\$ 52,626+$ |  |
| $6^{\prime \prime}$ | $\$ 926+$ T\&M | $\$ 103,400$ | $\$ 104,326+$ |  |

Other: Effective July 18, 2018

| Account set up | \$30.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Return check charge | \$35.00, plus amount of check |
| Over the phone payments | \$5.00 |
| Meter re-read | , |
| First request | Free |
| Subsequent requests | \$25.00 |
| Photocopies |  |
| Black and white | \$0.10/page |
| Color | \$0.15/page |
| Delinquency shutoff |  |
| Delinquent amount | Amount of unpaid bill |
| Door hanger | \$25.00 |
| Field service call | \$100.00 |
| 24-hour turn-on fee | \$100.00 |
| Meter testing | \$47/hour |
| Back flow testing | \$70.00 |
| Fire flow testing | \$156.00 |
| Violation of ordinance (within 1 year) |  |
| First occurrence | \$100.00 |
| Second occurrence | \$200.00 |
| Each additional occurrence | \$500.00 |
| Plan check fees |  |
| Irrigation only | \$500.00 |
| 9 lots (EDUs) or less | \$2,000.00 |
| 10 lots (EDUs) or more | \$5,000.00 |
| Construction/temporary service |  |
| Installation \& removal | \$194.00 |
| Weekly rental | \$50.00 |
| Deposit | \$2,000.00 |

## Elk Grove Water District

Fiscal Year 2018-19

## SALARY Schedule

# ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT 

Salary Schedule Annual, Monthly, B i-Weekly \& Hourly Wage As of July 1, 2018

| Grade |  | Step I |  | Step II |  | Step III |  | Step IV |  | Step V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | \$ | 17,264.00 | \$ | 18,116.80 | \$ | 19,032.00 | \$ | 19,988.80 | \$ | 20,987.20 |
|  | \$ | 1,438.67 | \$ | 1,509.73 | \$ | 1,586.00 | \$ | 1,665.73 | \$ | 1,748.93 |
|  | \$ | 664.00 | \$ | 696.80 | \$ | 732.00 | \$ | 768.80 | \$ | 807.20 |
|  | \$ | 8.30 | \$ | 8.71 | \$ | 9.15 | \$ | 9.61 | \$ | 10.09 |
| 2 | \$ | 17,700.80 | \$ | 18,574.40 | \$ | 19,510.40 | \$ | 20,488.00 | \$ | 21,507.20 |
|  | \$ | 1,475.07 | \$ | 1,547.87 | \$ | 1,625.87 | \$ | 1,707.33 | \$ | 1,792.27 |
|  | \$ | 680.80 | \$ | 714.40 | \$ | 750.40 | \$ | 788.00 | \$ | 827.20 |
|  | \$ | 8.51 | \$ | 8.93 | \$ | 9.38 | \$ | 9.85 | \$ | 10.34 |
| 3 | \$ | 18,116.80 | \$ | 19,032.00 | \$ | 19,988.80 | \$ | 20,987.20 | \$ | 22,027.20 |
|  | \$ | 1,509.73 | \$ | 1,586.00 | \$ | 1,665.73 | \$ | 1,748.93 | \$ | 1,835.60 |
|  | \$ | 696.80 | \$ | 732.00 | \$ | 768.80 | \$ | 807.20 | \$ | 847.20 |
|  | \$ | 8.71 | \$ | 9.15 | \$ | 9.61 | \$ | 10.09 | \$ | 10.59 |
| 4 | \$ | 18,574.40 | \$ | 19,510.40 | \$ | 20,488.00 | \$ | 21,507.20 | \$ | 22,588.80 |
|  | \$ | 1,547.87 | \$ | 1,625.87 | \$ | 1,707.33 | \$ | 1,792.27 | \$ | 1,882.40 |
|  | \$ | 714.40 | \$ | 750.40 | \$ | 788.00 | \$ | 827.20 | \$ | 868.80 |
|  | \$ | 8.93 | \$ | 9.38 | \$ | 9.85 | \$ | 10.34 | \$ | 10.86 |
| 5 | \$ | 19,032.00 | \$ | 19,988.80 | \$ | 20,987.20 | \$ | 22,027.20 | \$ | 23,129.60 |
|  | \$ | 1,586.00 | \$ | 1,665.73 | \$ | 1,748.93 | \$ | 1,835.60 | \$ | 1,927.47 |
|  | \$ | 732.00 | \$ | 768.80 | \$ | 807.20 | \$ | 847.20 | \$ | 889.60 |
|  | \$ | 9.15 | \$ | 9.61 | \$ | 10.09 | \$ | 10.59 | \$ | 11.12 |
| 6 | \$ | 19,510.40 | \$ | 20,488.00 | \$ | 21,507.20 | \$ | 22,588.80 | \$ | 23,712.00 |
|  | \$ | 1,625.87 | \$ | 1,707.33 | \$ | 1,792.27 | \$ | 1,882.40 | \$ | 1,976.00 |
|  | \$ | 750.40 | \$ | 788.00 | \$ | 827.20 | \$ | 868.80 | \$ | 912.00 |
|  | \$ | 9.38 | \$ | 9.85 | \$ | 10.34 | \$ | 10.86 | \$ | 11.40 |
| 7 | \$ | 19,988.80 | \$ | 20,987.20 | \$ | 22,027.20 | \$ | 23,129.60 | \$ | 24,294.40 |
|  | \$ | 1,665.73 | \$ | 1,748.93 | \$ | 1,835.60 | \$ | 1,927.47 | \$ | 2,024.53 |
|  | \$ | 768.80 | \$ | 807.20 | \$ | 847.20 | \$ | 889.60 | \$ | 934.40 |
|  | \$ | 9.61 | \$ | 10.09 | \$ | 10.59 | \$ | 11.12 | \$ | 11.68 |
| 8 |  | 20,488.00 | \$ | 21,507.20 | \$ | 22,588.80 | \$ | 23,712.00 | \$ | 24,897.60 |
|  | \$ | 1,707.33 | \$ | 1,792.27 | \$ | 1,882.40 | \$ | 1,976.00 | \$ | 2,074.80 |
|  | \$ | 788.00 | \$ | 827.20 | \$ | 868.80 | \$ | 912.00 | \$ | 957.60 |
|  | \$ | 9.85 | \$ | 10.34 | \$ | 10.86 | \$ | 11.40 | \$ | 11.97 |
| 9 | \$ | 20,987.20 | \$ | 22,027.20 | \$ | 23,129.60 | \$ | 24,294.40 | \$ | 25,500.80 |
|  | \$ | 1,748.93 | \$ | 1,835.60 | \$ | 1,927.47 | \$ | 2,024.53 | \$ | 2,125.07 |
|  | \$ | 807.20 | \$ | 847.20 | \$ | 889.60 | \$ | 934.40 | \$ | 980.80 |
|  | \$ | 10.09 | \$ | 10.59 | \$ | 11.12 | \$ | 11.68 | \$ | 12.26 |
| 10 | \$ | 21,507.20 | \$ | 22,588.80 | \$ | 23,712.00 | \$ | 24,897.60 | \$ | 26,145.60 |
|  | \$ | 1,792.27 | \$ | 1,882.40 | \$ | 1,976.00 | \$ | 2,074.80 | \$ | 2,178.80 |
|  | \$ | 827.20 | \$ | 868.80 | \$ | 912.00 | \$ | 957.60 | \$ | 1,005.60 |
|  | \$ | 10.34 | \$ | 10.86 | \$ | 11.40 | \$ | 11.97 | \$ | 12.57 |

# ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT <br> <br> Salary Schedule <br> <br> Salary Schedule Annual, Monthly, Bi-Weekly \& Hourly Wage Annual, Monthly, Bi-Weekly \& Hourly Wage As of J uly 1, 2018 

 As of J uly 1, 2018}

| Grade | Step I | Step II | Step III | Step IV | Step V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | \$ 22,027.20 | \$ 23,129.60 | \$ 24,294.40 | \$ 25,500.80 | \$ 26,790.40 |
|  | \$ 1,835.60 | \$ 1,927.47 | \$ 2,024.53 | \$ 2,125.07 | \$ 2,232.53 |
|  | \$ 847.20 | \$ 889.60 | \$ 934.40 | \$ 980.80 | \$ 1,030.40 |
|  | \$ 10.59 | \$ 11.12 | \$ 11.68 | \$ 12.26 | \$ 12.88 |
| 12 | \$ 22,588.80 | \$ 23,712.00 | \$ 24,897.60 | \$ 26,145.60 | \$ 27,456.00 |
|  | \$ 1,882.40 | \$ 1,976.00 | \$ 2,074.80 | \$ 2,178.80 | \$ 2,288.00 |
|  | \$ 868.80 | \$ 912.00 | \$ 957.60 | \$ 1,005.60 | \$ 1,056.00 |
|  | \$ 10.86 | \$ 11.40 | \$ 11.97 | \$ 12.57 | \$ 13.20 |
| 13 | \$ 23,129.60 | \$ 24,294.40 | \$ 25,500.80 | \$ 26,790.40 | \$ 28,121.60 |
|  | \$ 1,927.47 | \$ 2,024.53 | \$ 2,125.07 | \$ 2,232.53 | \$ 2,343.47 |
|  | \$ 889.60 | \$ 934.40 | \$ 980.80 | \$ 1,030.40 | \$ 1,081.60 |
|  | \$ 11.12 | \$ 11.68 | \$ 12.26 | \$ 12.88 | \$ 13.52 |
| 14 | \$ 23,712.00 | \$ 24,897.60 | \$ 26,145.60 | \$ 27,456.00 | \$ 28,828.80 |
|  | \$ 1,976.00 | \$ 2,074.80 | \$ 2,178.80 | \$ 2,288.00 | \$ 2,402.40 |
|  | \$ 912.00 | \$ 957.60 | \$ 1,005.60 | \$ 1,056.00 | \$ 1,108.80 |
|  | \$ 11.40 | \$ 11.97 | \$ 12.57 | \$ 13.20 | \$ 13.86 |
| 15 | \$ 24,294.40 | \$ 25,500.80 | \$ 26,790.40 | \$ 28,121.60 | \$ 29,536.00 |
|  | \$ 2,024.53 | \$ 2,125.07 | \$ 2,232.53 | \$ 2,343.47 | \$ 2,461.33 |
|  | \$ 934.40 | \$ 980.80 | \$ 1,030.40 | \$ 1,081.60 | \$ 1,136.00 |
|  | \$ 11.68 | \$ 12.26 | \$ 12.88 | \$ 13.52 | \$ 14.20 |
| 16 | \$ 24,897.60 | \$ 26,145.60 | \$ 27,456.00 | \$ 28,828.80 | \$ 30,264.00 |
|  | \$ 2,074.80 | \$ 2,178.80 | \$ 2,288.00 | \$ 2,402.40 | \$ 2,522.00 |
|  | \$ 957.60 | \$ 1,005.60 | \$ 1,056.00 | \$ 1,108.80 | \$ 1,164.00 |
|  | \$ 11.97 | \$ 12.57 | \$ 13.20 | \$ 13.86 | \$ 14.55 |
| 17 | \$ 25,500.80 | \$ 26,790.40 | \$ 28,121.60 | \$ 29,536.00 | \$ 31,012.80 |
|  | \$ 2,125.07 | \$ 2,232.53 | \$ 2,343.47 | \$ 2,461.33 | \$ 2,584.40 |
|  | \$ 980.80 | \$ 1,030.40 | \$ 1,081.60 | \$ 1,136.00 | \$ 1,192.80 |
|  | \$ 12.26 | \$ 12.88 | \$ 13.52 | \$ 14.20 | \$ 14.91 |
| 18 | \$ 26,145.60 | \$ 27,456.00 | \$ 28,828.80 | \$ 30,264.00 | \$ 31,782.40 |
|  | \$ 2,178.80 | \$ 2,288.00 | \$ 2,402.40 | \$ 2,522.00 | \$ 2,648.53 |
|  | \$ 1,005.60 | \$ 1,056.00 | \$ 1,108.80 | \$ 1,164.00 | \$ 1,222.40 |
|  | \$ 12.57 | \$ 13.20 | \$ 13.86 | \$ 14.55 | \$ 15.28 |
| 19 | \$ 26,790.40 | \$ 28,121.60 | \$ 29,536.00 | \$ 31,012.80 | \$ 32,552.00 |
|  | \$ 2,232.53 | \$ 2,343.47 | \$ 2,461.33 | \$ 2,584.40 | \$ 2,712.67 |
|  | \$ 1,030.40 | \$ 1,081.60 | \$ 1,136.00 | \$ 1,192.80 | \$ 1,252.00 |
|  | \$ 12.88 | \$ 13.52 | \$ 14.20 | \$ 14.91 | \$ 15.65 |
| 20 | \$ 27,456.00 | \$ 28,828.80 | \$ 30,264.00 | \$ 31,782.40 | \$ 33,363.20 |
|  | \$ 2,288.00 | \$ 2,402.40 | \$ 2,522.00 | \$ 2,648.53 | \$ 2,780.27 |
|  | \$ 1,056.00 | \$ 1,108.80 | \$ 1,164.00 | \$ 1,222.40 | \$ 1,283.20 |
|  | \$ 13.20 | \$ 13.86 | \$ 14.55 | \$ 15.28 | \$ 16.04 |

# ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT 

Salary Schedule Annual, Monthly, Bi-Weekly \& Hourly Wage As of July 1, 2018


# ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT 

## Salary Schedule Annual, Monthly, Bi-Weekly \& Hourly Wage As of July 1, 2018



# ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT Salary Schedule Annual, Monthly, Bi-Weekly \& Hourly Wage As of July 1, 2018 

| Grade | Step I | Step II | Step III | Step IV |  | Step V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 | \$ 45,801.60 | \$ 48,089.60 | \$ 50,502.40 | \$ 53,019.20 | \$ | 55,681.60 |
|  | \$ 3,816.80 | \$ 4,007.47 | \$ 4,208.53 | \$ 4,418.27 | \$ | 4,640.13 |
|  | \$ 1,761.60 | \$ 1,849.60 | \$ 1,942.40 | \$ 2,039.20 | \$ | 2,141.60 |
|  | \$ 22.02 | \$ 23.12 | \$ 24.28 | \$ 25.49 | \$ | 26.77 |
| 42 | \$ 46,945.60 | \$ 49,296.00 | \$ 51,771.20 | \$ 54,350.40 | \$ | 57,075.20 |
|  | \$ 3,912.13 | \$ 4,108.00 | \$ 4,314.27 | \$ 4,529.20 | \$ | 4,756.27 |
|  | \$ 1,805.60 | \$ 1,896.00 | \$ 1,991.20 | \$ 2,090.40 | \$ | 2,195.20 |
|  | \$ 22.57 | \$ 23.70 | \$ 24.89 | \$ 26.13 | \$ | 27.44 |
| 43 | \$ 48,089.60 | \$ 50,502.40 | \$ 53,019.20 | \$ 55,681.60 | \$ | 58,468.80 |
|  | \$ 4,007.47 | \$ 4,208.53 | \$ 4,418.27 | \$ 4,640.13 | \$ | 4,872.40 |
|  | \$ 1,849.60 | \$ 1,942.40 | \$ 2,039.20 | \$ 2,141.60 | \$ | 2,248.80 |
|  | \$ 23.12 | \$ 24.28 | \$ 25.49 | \$ 26.77 | \$ | 28.11 |
| 44 | \$ 49,296.00 | \$ 51,771.20 | \$ 54,350.40 | \$ 57,075.20 | \$ | 59,924.80 |
|  | \$ 4,108.00 | \$ 4,314.27 | \$ 4,529.20 | \$ 4,756.27 | \$ | 4,993.73 |
|  | \$ 1,896.00 | \$ 1,991.20 | \$ 2,090.40 | \$ 2,195.20 | \$ | 2,304.80 |
|  | \$ 23.70 | \$ 24.89 | \$ 26.13 | \$ 27.44 | \$ | 28.81 |
| 45 | \$ 50,502.40 | \$ 53,019.20 | \$ 55,681.60 | \$ 58,468.80 | \$ | 61,380.80 |
|  | \$ 4,208.53 | \$ 4,418.27 | \$ 4,640.13 | \$ 4,872.40 | \$ | 5,115.07 |
|  | \$ 1,942.40 | \$ 2,039.20 | \$ 2,141.60 | \$ 2,248.80 | \$ | 2,360.80 |
|  | \$ 24.28 | \$ 25.49 | \$ 26.77 | \$ 28.11 | \$ | 29.51 |
| 46 | \$ 51,771.20 | \$ 54,350.40 | \$ 57,075.20 | \$ 59,924.80 | \$ | 62,920.00 |
|  | \$ 4,314.27 | \$ 4,529.20 | \$ 4,756.27 | \$ 4,993.73 | \$ | 5,243.33 |
|  | \$ 1,991.20 | \$ 2,090.40 | \$ 2,195.20 | \$ 2,304.80 | \$ | 2,420.00 |
|  | \$ 24.89 | \$ 26.13 | \$ 27.44 | \$ 28.81 | \$ | 30.25 |
| 47 | \$ 53,019.20 | \$ 55,681.60 | \$ 58,468.80 | \$ 61,380.80 | \$ | 64,459.20 |
|  | \$ 4,418.27 | \$ 4,640.13 | \$ 4,872.40 | \$ 5,115.07 | \$ | 5,371.60 |
|  | \$ 2,039.20 | \$ 2,141.60 | \$ 2,248.80 | \$ 2,360.80 | \$ | 2,479.20 |
|  | \$ 25.49 | \$ 26.77 | \$ 28.11 | \$ 29.51 | \$ | 30.99 |
| 48 | \$ 54,350.40 | \$ 57,075.20 | \$ 59,924.80 | \$ 62,920.00 | \$ | 66,060.80 |
|  | \$ 4,529.20 | \$ 4,756.27 | \$ 4,993.73 | \$ 5,243.33 | \$ | 5,505.07 |
|  | \$ 2,090.40 | \$ 2,195.20 | \$ 2,304.80 | \$ 2,420.00 | \$ | 2,540.80 |
|  | \$ 26.13 | \$ 27.44 | \$ 28.81 | \$ 30.25 | \$ | 31.76 |
| 49 | \$ 55,681.60 | \$ 58,468.80 | \$ 61,380.80 | \$ 64,459.20 | \$ | 67,683.20 |
|  | \$ 4,640.13 | \$ 4,872.40 | \$ 5,115.07 | \$ 5,371.60 | \$ | 5,640.27 |
|  | \$ 2,141.60 | \$ 2,248.80 | \$ 2,360.80 | \$ 2,479.20 | \$ | 2,603.20 |
|  | \$ 26.77 | \$ 28.11 | \$ 29.51 | \$ 30.99 | \$ | 32.54 |
| 50 | \$ 57,075.20 | \$ 59,924.80 | \$ 62,920.00 | \$ 66,060.80 | \$ | 69,368.00 |
|  | \$ 4,756.27 | \$ 4,993.73 | \$ 5,243.33 | \$ 5,505.07 | \$ | 5,780.67 |
|  | \$ 2,195.20 | \$ 2,304.80 | \$ 2,420.00 | \$ 2,540.80 | \$ | 2,668.00 |
|  | \$ 27.44 | \$ 28.81 | \$ 30.25 | \$ 31.76 | \$ | 33.35 |

# ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT Salary Schedule Annual, Monthly, Bi-Weekly \& Hourly Wage As of J uly 1, 2018 

| Grade | Step I | Step II | Step III | Step IV | Step V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51 | \$ 58,468.80 | \$ 61,380.80 | \$ 64,459.20 | \$ 67,683.20 | \$ 71,052.80 |
|  | \$ 4,872.40 | \$ 5,115.07 | \$ 5,371.60 | \$ 5,640.27 | \$ 5,921.07 |
|  | \$ 2,248.80 | \$ 2,360.80 | \$ 2,479.20 | \$ 2,603.20 | \$ 2,732.80 |
|  | \$ 28.11 | \$ 29.51 | \$ 30.99 | \$ 32.54 | \$ 34.16 |
| 52 | \$ 59,924.80 | \$ 62,920.00 | \$ 66,060.80 | \$ 69,368.00 | \$ 72,841.60 |
|  | \$ 4,993.73 | \$ 5,243.33 | \$ 5,505.07 | \$ 5,780.67 | \$ 6,070.13 |
|  | \$ 2,304.80 | \$ 2,420.00 | \$ 2,540.80 | \$ 2,668.00 | \$ 2,801.60 |
|  | \$ 28.81 | \$ 30.25 | \$ 31.76 | \$ 33.35 | \$ 35.02 |
| 53 | \$ 61,380.80 | \$ 64,459.20 | \$ 67,683.20 | \$ 71,052.80 | \$ 74,609.60 |
|  | \$ 5,115.07 | \$ 5,371.60 | \$ 5,640.27 | \$ 5,921.07 | \$ 6,217.47 |
|  | \$ 2,360.80 | \$ 2,479.20 | \$ 2,603.20 | \$ 2,732.80 | \$ 2,869.60 |
|  | \$ 29.51 | \$ 30.99 | \$ 32.54 | \$ 34.16 | \$ 35.87 |
| 54 | \$ 62,920.00 | \$ 66,060.80 | \$ 69,368.00 | \$ 72,841.60 | \$ 76,481.60 |
|  | \$ 5,243.33 | \$ 5,505.07 | \$ 5,780.67 | \$ 6,070.13 | \$ 6,373.47 |
|  | \$ 2,420.00 | \$ 2,540.80 | \$ 2,668.00 | \$ 2,801.60 | \$ 2,941.60 |
|  | \$ 30.25 | \$ 31.76 | \$ 33.35 | \$ 35.02 | \$ 36.77 |
| 55 | \$ 64,459.20 | \$ 67,683.20 | \$ 71,052.80 | \$ 74,609.60 | \$ 78,353.60 |
|  | \$ 5,371.60 | \$ 5,640.27 | \$ 5,921.07 | \$ 6,217.47 | \$ 6,529.47 |
|  | \$ 2,479.20 | \$ 2,603.20 | \$ 2,732.80 | \$ 2,869.60 | \$ 3,013.60 |
|  | \$ 30.99 | \$ 32.54 | \$ 34.16 | \$ 35.87 | \$ 37.67 |
| 56 | \$ 66,060.80 | \$ 69,368.00 | \$ 72,841.60 | \$ 76,481.60 | \$ 80,308.80 |
|  | \$ 5,505.07 | \$ 5,780.67 | \$ 6,070.13 | \$ 6,373.47 | \$ 6,692.40 |
|  | \$ 2,540.80 | \$ 2,668.00 | \$ 2,801.60 | \$ 2,941.60 | \$ 3,088.80 |
|  | \$ 31.76 | \$ 33.35 | \$ 35.02 | \$ 36.77 | \$ 38.61 |
| 57 | \$ 67,683.20 | \$ 71,052.80 | \$ 74,609.60 | \$ 78,353.60 | \$ 82,264.00 |
|  | \$ 5,640.27 | \$ 5,921.07 | \$ 6,217.47 | \$ 6,529.47 | \$ 6,855.33 |
|  | \$ 2,603.20 | \$ 2,732.80 | \$ 2,869.60 | \$ 3,013.60 | \$ 3,164.00 |
|  | \$ 32.54 | \$ 34.16 | \$ 35.87 | \$ 37.67 | \$ 39.55 |
| 58 | \$ 69,368.00 | \$ 72,841.60 | \$ 76,481.60 | \$ 80,308.80 | \$ 84,323.20 |
|  | \$ 5,780.67 | \$ 6,070.13 | \$ 6,373.47 | \$ 6,692.40 | \$ 7,026.93 |
|  | \$ 2,668.00 | \$ 2,801.60 | \$ 2,941.60 | \$ 3,088.80 | \$ 3,243.20 |
|  | \$ 33.35 | \$ 35.02 | \$ 36.77 | \$ 38.61 | \$ 40.54 |
| 59 | \$ 71,052.80 | \$ 74,609.60 | \$ 78,353.60 | \$ 82,264.00 | \$ 86,382.40 |
|  | \$ 5,921.07 | \$ 6,217.47 | \$ 6,529.47 | \$ 6,855.33 | \$ 7,198.53 |
|  | \$ 2,732.80 | \$ 2,869.60 | \$ 3,013.60 | \$ 3,164.00 | \$ 3,322.40 |
|  | \$ 34.16 | \$ 35.87 | \$ 37.67 | \$ 39.55 | \$ 41.53 |
| 60 | \$ 72,841.60 | \$ 76,481.60 | \$ 80,308.80 | \$ 84,323.20 | \$ 88,524.80 |
|  | \$ 6,070.13 | \$ 6,373.47 | \$ 6,692.40 | \$ 7,026.93 | \$ 7,377.07 |
|  | \$ 2,801.60 | \$ 2,941.60 | \$ 3,088.80 | \$ 3,243.20 | \$ 3,404.80 |
|  | \$ 35.02 | \$ 36.77 | \$ 38.61 | \$ 40.54 | \$ 42.56 |

# ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT Salary Schedule Annual, Monthly, Bi-Weekly \& Hourly Wage As of J uly 1, 2018 



# ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT 

## Salary Schedule Annual, Monthly, Bi-Weekly \& Hourly Wage As of J uly 1, 2018

| Grade | Step I | Step II | Step III | Step IV | Step V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 71 | \$ 95,222.40 | \$ 99,985.60 | \$ 104,998.40 | \$110,240.00 | \$ 115,752.00 |
|  | \$ 7,935.20 | \$ 8,332.13 | \$ 8,749.87 | \$ 9,186.67 | \$ 9,646.00 |
|  | \$ 3,662.40 | \$ 3,845.60 | \$ 4,038.40 | \$ 4,240.00 | \$ 4,452.00 |
|  | \$ 45.78 | \$ 48.07 | \$ 50.48 | \$ 53.00 | \$ 55.65 |
| 72 | \$ 97,614.40 | \$102,481.60 | \$107,619.20 | \$112,985.60 | \$118,643.20 |
|  | \$ 8,134.53 | \$ 8,540.13 | \$ 8,968.27 | \$ 9,415.47 | \$ 9,886.93 |
|  | \$ 3,754.40 | \$ 3,941.60 | \$ 4,139.20 | \$ 4,345.60 | \$ 4,563.20 |
|  | \$ 46.93 | \$ 49.27 | \$ 51.74 | \$ 54.32 | \$ 57.04 |
| 73 | \$ 99,985.60 | \$104,998.40 | \$110,240.00 | \$115,752.00 | \$ 121,534.40 |
|  | \$ 8,332.13 | \$ 8,749.87 | \$ 9,186.67 | \$ 9,646.00 | \$ 10,127.87 |
|  | \$ 3,845.60 | \$ 4,038.40 | \$ 4,240.00 | \$ 4,452.00 | \$ 4,674.40 |
|  | \$ 48.07 | \$ 50.48 | \$ 53.00 | \$ 55.65 | \$ 58.43 |
| 74 | \$102,481.60 | \$107,619.20 | \$112,985.60 | \$118,643.20 | \$ 124,571.20 |
|  | \$ 8,540.13 | \$ 8,968.27 | \$ 9,415.47 | \$ 9,886.93 | \$ 10,380.93 |
|  | \$ 3,941.60 | \$ 4,139.20 | \$ 4,345.60 | \$ 4,563.20 | \$ 4,791.20 |
|  | \$ 49.27 | \$ 51.74 | \$ 54.32 | \$ 57.04 | \$ 59.89 |
| 75 | \$104,998.40 | \$110,240.00 | \$115,752.00 | \$121,534.40 | \$ 127,608.00 |
|  | \$ 8,749.87 | \$ 9,186.67 | \$ 9,646.00 | \$ 10,127.87 | \$ 10,634.00 |
|  | \$ 4,038.40 | \$ 4,240.00 | \$ 4,452.00 | \$ 4,674.40 | \$ 4,908.00 |
|  | \$ 50.48 | \$ 53.00 | \$ 55.65 | \$ 58.43 | \$ 61.35 |
| 76 | \$ 107,619.20 | \$112,985.60 | \$118,643.20 | \$124,571.20 | \$ 130,811.20 |
|  | \$ 8,968.27 | \$ 9,415.47 | \$ 9,886.93 | \$ 10,380.93 | \$ 10,900.93 |
|  | \$ 4,139.20 | \$ 4,345.60 | \$ 4,563.20 | \$ 4,791.20 | \$ 5,031.20 |
|  | \$ 51.74 | \$ 54.32 | \$ 57.04 | \$ 59.89 | \$ 62.89 |
| 77 | \$110,240.00 | \$115,752.00 | \$121,534.40 | \$127,608.00 | \$133,993.60 |
|  | \$ 9,186.67 | \$ 9,646.00 | \$ 10,127.87 | \$ 10,634.00 | \$ 11,166.13 |
|  | \$ 4,240.00 | \$ 4,452.00 | \$ 4,674.40 | \$ 4,908.00 | \$ 5,153.60 |
|  | \$ 53.00 | \$ 55.65 | \$ 58.43 | \$ 61.35 | \$ 64.42 |
| 78 | \$112,985.60 | \$118,643.20 | \$ 124,571.20 | \$130,811.20 | \$ 137,342.40 |
|  | \$ 9,415.47 | \$ 9,886.93 | \$ 10,380.93 | \$ 10,900.93 | \$ 11,445.20 |
|  | \$ 4,345.60 | \$ 4,563.20 | \$ 4,791.20 | \$ 5,031.20 | \$ 5,282.40 |
|  | \$ 54.32 | \$ 57.04 | \$ 59.89 | \$ 62.89 | \$ 66.03 |
| 79 | \$115,752.00 | \$121,534.40 | \$127,608.00 | \$133,993.60 | \$140,691.20 |
|  | \$ 9,646.00 | \$ 10,127.87 | \$ 10,634.00 | \$ 11,166.13 | \$ 11,724.27 |
|  | \$ 4,452.00 | \$ 4,674.40 | \$ 4,908.00 | \$ 5,153.60 | \$ 5,411.20 |
|  | \$ 55.65 | \$ 58.43 | \$ 61.35 | \$ 64.42 | \$ 67.64 |
| 80 | \$118,643.20 | \$ 124,571.20 | \$ 130,811.20 | \$ 137,342.40 | \$ 144,206.40 |
|  | \$ 9,886.93 | \$ 10,380.93 | \$ 10,900.93 | \$ 11,445.20 | \$ 12,017.20 |
|  | \$ 4,563.20 | \$ 4,791.20 | \$ 5,031.20 | \$ 5,282.40 | \$ 5,546.40 |
|  | \$ 57.04 | \$ 59.89 | \$ 62.89 | \$ 66.03 | \$ 69.33 |

# ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT 

## Salary Schedule Annual, Monthly, B i-Weekly \& Hourly Wage As of J uly 1, 2018

| Grade | Step I | Step II | Step III | Step IV | Step V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81 | \$ 121,534.40 | \$ 127,608.00 | \$ 133,993.60 | \$ 140,691.20 | \$ 147,721.60 |
|  | \$ 10,127.87 | \$ 10,634.00 | \$ 11,166.13 | \$ 11,724.27 | \$ 12,310.13 |
|  | \$ 4,674.40 | \$ 4,908.00 | \$ 5,153.60 | \$ 5,411.20 | \$ 5,681.60 |
|  | \$ 58.43 | \$ 61.35 | \$ 64.42 | \$ 67.64 | \$ 71.02 |
| 82 | \$124,571.20 | \$130,811.20 | \$137,342.40 | \$144,206.40 | \$151,424.00 |
|  | \$ 10,380.93 | \$ 10,900.93 | \$ 11,445.20 | \$ 12,017.20 | \$ 12,618.67 |
|  | \$ 4,791.20 | \$ 5,031.20 | \$ 5,282.40 | \$ 5,546.40 | \$ 5,824.00 |
|  | \$ 59.89 | \$ 62.89 | \$ 66.03 | \$ 69.33 | \$ 72.80 |
| 83 | \$127,608.00 | \$133,993.60 | \$140,691.20 | \$147,721.60 | \$155,126.40 |
|  | \$ 10,634.00 | \$ 11,166.13 | \$ 11,724.27 | \$ 12,310.13 | \$ 12,927.20 |
|  | \$ 4,908.00 | \$ 5,153.60 | \$ 5,411.20 | \$ 5,681.60 | \$ 5,966.40 |
|  | \$ 61.35 | \$ 64.42 | \$ 67.64 | \$ 71.02 | \$ 74.58 |
| 84 | \$130,811.20 | \$ 137,342.40 | \$144,206.40 | \$151,424.00 | \$ 158,995.20 |
|  | \$ 10,900.93 | \$ 11,445.20 | \$ 12,017.20 | \$ 12,618.67 | \$ 13,249.60 |
|  | \$ 5,031.20 | \$ 5,282.40 | \$ 5,546.40 | \$ 5,824.00 | \$ 6,115.20 |
|  | \$ 62.89 | \$ 66.03 | \$ 69.33 | \$ 72.80 | \$ 76.44 |
| 85 | \$133,993.60 | \$140,691.20 | \$147,721.60 | \$ 155,126.40 | \$162,864.00 |
|  | \$ 11,166.13 | \$ 11,724.27 | \$ 12,310.13 | \$ 12,927.20 | \$ 13,572.00 |
|  | \$ 5,153.60 | \$ 5,411.20 | \$ 5,681.60 | \$ 5,966.40 | \$ 6,264.00 |
|  | \$ 64.42 | \$ 67.64 | \$ 71.02 | \$ 74.58 | \$ 78.30 |
| 86 | \$137,342.40 | \$144,206.40 | \$151,424.00 | \$158,995.20 | \$166,940.80 |
|  | \$ 11,445.20 | \$ 12,017.20 | \$ 12,618.67 | \$ 13,249.60 | \$ 13,911.73 |
|  | \$ 5,282.40 | \$ 5,546.40 | \$ 5,824.00 | \$ 6,115.20 | \$ 6,420.80 |
|  | \$ 66.03 | \$ 69.33 | \$ 72.80 | \$ 76.44 | \$ 80.26 |
| 87 | \$140,691.20 | \$147,721.60 | \$ 155,126.40 | \$162,864.00 | \$171,017.60 |
|  | \$ 11,724.27 | \$ 12,310.13 | \$ 12,927.20 | \$ 13,572.00 | \$ 14,251.47 |
|  | \$ 5,411.20 | \$ 5,681.60 | \$ 5,966.40 | \$ 6,264.00 | \$ 6,577.60 |
|  | \$ 67.64 | \$ 71.02 | \$ 74.58 | \$ 78.30 | \$ 82.22 |
| 88 | \$144,206.40 | \$151,424.00 | \$158,995.20 | \$166,940.80 | \$175,281.60 |
|  | \$ 12,017.20 | \$ 12,618.67 | \$ 13,249.60 | \$ 13,911.73 | \$ 14,606.80 |
|  | \$ 5,546.40 | \$ 5,824.00 | \$ 6,115.20 | \$ 6,420.80 | \$ 6,741.60 |
|  | \$ 69.33 | \$ 72.80 | \$ 76.44 | \$ 80.26 | \$ 84.27 |
| 89 | \$ 147,721.60 | \$ 155,126.40 | \$ 162,864.00 | \$ 171,017.60 | \$ 179,566.40 |
|  | \$ 12,310.13 | \$ 12,927.20 | \$ 13,572.00 | \$ 14,251.47 | \$ 14,963.87 |
|  | \$ 5,681.60 | \$ 5,966.40 | \$ 6,264.00 | \$ 6,577.60 | \$ 6,906.40 |
|  | \$ 71.02 | \$ 74.58 | \$ 78.30 | \$ 82.22 | \$ 86.33 |
| 90 | \$151,424.00 | \$158,995.20 | \$166,940.80 | \$175,281.60 | \$184,059.20 |
|  | \$ 12,618.67 | \$ 13,249.60 | \$ 13,911.73 | \$ 14,606.80 | \$ 15,338.27 |
|  | \$ 5,824.00 | \$ 6,115.20 | \$ 6,420.80 | \$ 6,741.60 | \$ 7,079.20 |
|  | \$ 72.80 | \$ 76.44 | \$ 80.26 | \$ 84.27 | \$ 88.49 |

# ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT <br> General Manager Salary <br> Annual, Monthly, B i-Weekly \& Hourly Wage As of July 1, 2018 

| General Manager |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| GM | $\$$ | 192,521 |
|  | $\$$ | 16,043 |
|  | $\$$ | 7,405 |
|  | $\$$ | 92.56 |

## Acronyms \& Glossary of Terms

## A

Account - A category that identifies the justification of the transaction of funds received or paid.

Account Balance - The difference in dollars between the total debits and the total credits in an account.

Accrual Basis of Accounting - A basis of accounting under which increases and decreases in economic resources are recognized as soon as the underlying event or transaction occurs. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Accrual - The recognition of a revenue or expense in a current period even though the actual cash may not be received or paid until a following period.

Acre-foot of Water - The volume of water that covers one acre to a depth of one foot; 43,560 cubic feet; $1,233.5$ cubic meters; 325,872 gallons.

Actual - The final audited revenue / expenditure results of operations for the fiscal year indicated.

ACWA - Association of California Water Agencies.
AICPA - American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
Amortization - Gradual reduction, redemption, or liquidation of the balance of an account according to a specified times and amounts.
Assets - Resources owned or held by EGWD/FRCD which have monetary value.
Audit - An examination of the books and records of EGWD/FRCD to determine financial status and results of operations (excess or loss).

AWWA - American Water Works Association

## B

Backflow - The backing up of water through a conduit or channel in the direction opposite to normal flow.

BMPs - Best Management Practices.
Board of Directors - The EGWD/FRCD is governed by a Board, the members of which are elected by the voters within the FRCD boundaries. The Board sets policy and provides overall leadership for EGWD/FRCD including the mission, goals, priorities and resource allocation.

Bond Issuance Costs - The costs incurred by the bond issuer during the planning, marketing and sale of a bond issue.

Budget Calendar - The schedule of key dates or milestones which the EGWD follows in the preparation, adoption, and administration of the budget.

Budgetary Control - The control of management in accordance with the approved budget to keep expenditures within the limitations of available appropriations and available revenues.

## C

CAC - Community Advisory Committee.
CaIPERS - California Employees Public Retirement System.
Capital Equipment (Assets) - Fixed assets such as vehicles, computers, equipment, technical instruments, etc., which have a life expectancy of more than one year and a value over \$5,000.

Cash Flows - The movement of cash in and out of the EGWD from day-to-day activities.
Cash Management - The management of cash flows in such a way that interest and penalties paid are minimized and interest earned is maximized. Funds received are deposited on the day of receipt and invested as soon as the funds are available. The EGWD maximizes the return on all funds available for investment without sacrifice of safety or necessary liquidity.

CCF - Centum cubic feet
CCR - Consumer Confidence Report.
CMTA - California Municipal Treasurer's Association.
Consumer Price Index (CPI) - A statistical description of price levels provided by the U.S. Department of Labor. The index is used as a measure of the increase in the cost of living or doing business (i.e. economic inflation).
CSDA - California Special Districts Association.
Current Assets - Cash plus assets that are expected to be converted to cash, sold or consumed during the next 12 months or as a part of the normal operating cycle.

Current Liabilities - Obligations that will become due within the next year or within the normal operating cycle, if longer than a year.

## D

Debt - An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services. These include bonds and accounts payable.

Debt Service - The payment of principal and interest on any short-term and long-term debt.
Debt Service Requirements - The amount of money required to pay interest and principal on outstanding debt.

Depreciation - The allocation of the acquisition cost of plant, property and equipment to the particular periods or products that benefit from the utilization of the asset in service.

## E

Easement - An acquired legal right to the use of land owned by others.
EGWD - Elk Grove Water District.
Enterprise Fund - A fund established to account for the operation of self-supporting enterprises.

Expenditures - A decrease in net financial resources, actual payment for goods and services received.

## F

Financial Statement - A set of summary documents which pertain to financial information that consist of the following: Balance Sheet or Combining Schedule of Net Assets, Income Statement or Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenses, Statement of Cash Flows, Notes of Financial Statements and, in the EGWD's case, various Supplements, Schedules, etc.

Fiscal Policy - The EGWD's policies with respect to revenues, spending, and debt management as these relate to services, programs and capital investment.

Fixed Assets - Long-term tangible assets that have a normal use expectancy of more than one year and do not lose their individual identity through use. Fixed assets include primarily buildings, equipment, and land.

FRCD - Florin Resource Conservation District.
Fund - A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts in which cash and other financial resources, all related liabilities and residual equities, or balances and changes therein, are recorded and segregated to carry on specific activities or attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

Fund Balance - The cumulative difference of all revenues and all expenditures of the fund from the time the EGWD was established. Fund balance is also considered to be the difference between fund assets and fund liabilities and is sometimes referred to as "fund equity" at any given point in time.

## G

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) - Uniform minimum standards of, and guidelines for, external financial accounting and reporting. They govern the form and content of the basic financial statements of an entity. GAAP encompasses the conventions, rules, and procedures necessary to define accepted accounting practices at a particular time. They include not only broad guidelines of general application, but also detailed practices and procedures. GAAP provides a standard by which to measure financial presentations. The primary authoritative statement on the application of GAAP to state and local governments is Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Geographic Information System (GIS) - An organized collection of computer hardware, software and geographic data designed to efficiently capture, store, update, manipulate, analyze, and display all forms of geographically referenced information.

Goals - General statements of desired state, condition, or situation to be achieved, which may be viewed from a short or long term perspective.
Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) - Their mission is to establish and improve standards of state and local governmental accounting and financial reporting that will result in useful information for users of financial reports.

Governmental Finance Officers of America (GFOA) - Their purpose is to enhance and promote the professional management of governments for the public benefit. The GFOA accomplishes this mission by identifying and developing financial policies and practices and promoting them through education, training and leadership.

Groundwater - Water produced by pumping from underground.

## H

## I

Independent Auditor - External public accounting firm hired to audit the annual financial statements and express an opinion on those statements as to conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Infrastructure - EGWD owned capital assets that provide services to the ratepayers.
Internal Control - Methods and procedures that are primarily concerned with the authorization of transactions, safeguarding of assets, and accuracy of the financial records.
Inventories - Items held for future use.
Investment Income - Income derived by investing certain fund balance in interest-yielding securities in compliance with the provisions of the EGWD's Investment policy.

## J

## $K$

## L

Liabilities - Obligations incurred in past or current transactions requiring present or future settlement.
Long-Term Debt - Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.

## M

Meter - An instrument of measuring the flow of water.

Mid-Year Review - Midway through the fiscal year the current year budget is evaluated based on spending to date and current projections. The primary areas reviewed and analyzed are year-to-date expenditure and revenue status plus expenditure and revenue projections for the remainder of the year.

Modified Accrual Basis - The accrual basis of accounting adapted to the governmental fund type. Revenues are recognized when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period." Expenditures are recognized when the liability is incurred except on long-term debt which is recognized when due.

## N

Notes Payable - Long or short-term obligations that are payable according to a contract or agreement in which the timeframe is executed.

## 0

Objective - A statement of purpose defined more specifically than goals, defining the resultoriented activities necessary to achieve a stated goal.

Obligation - Amounts which the EGWD may be legally required to meet out of its resources and includes not only actual liabilities, but also encumbrances not yet paid.

Operating Expense - All costs required for the daily operation of the EGWD necessary to provide services and maintain the systems in good operating condition that are not considered capital improvements or debt repayments.

Overtime - Hours worked in excess of 40 hours per work week or hours worked in excess of those scheduled in a shift.

## P

Projected - An estimate of revenues or expenditures based on past trends, the present economic situation and future financial forecasts.

PTO - Personal time off.

## Q

## R

Ratepayers- Those being provided with water service by Elk Grove Water District.
Refunding Bonds - Bonds issued to retire bonds already outstanding.
Reimbursements - Payment made to someone for out-of-pocket expenses incurred.
Reserves - An account used to indicate that a portion of a fund's assets are restricted for a specific purpose.
Revenue - An inflow of assets in exchange for services.

Revenue Bonds - Municipal bonds that finance income-producing projects and are secured by a specific revenue source.

Risk Management - A coordinated effort to minimize costs - typically where insurance policies are purchased to manage the EGWD's exposure to various risks of loss; Workers' Compensation; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

RWA - Regional Water Authority.

## $S$

SCADA System - "Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition" System. The computer system that collects data, processes the data and allows operating personnel to take corrective actions.

## T

Treated Water - Water which has been processed through the EGWD's water treatment plant(s) or imported from other utilities to supplement the EGWD's water supplies.

## $U$

## v

Variance - The dollar and/or percentage difference between two sets of figures.
VTO - Vacation time off.

## W

Water Conservation - Reducing the demand for water through activities that alter water use practices, e.g., improving efficiency in water use, and reducing losses of water from leaks.

Water Quality - The chemical, physical and biological characteristics of water with respect to its suitability for a particular purpose. The same water may be of good quality for one purpose or use, and bad for another, depending on its characteristics and the requirements for the particular use.

Well - A vertical drilled hole into an underground formation, usually to obtain a source of water, to monitor ground water quality or to determine the position of the water table.

## $X$

$\gamma$
Z



Ek Grove Water District -- FY $\underset{\substack{\text { 208serfition }}}{2019 \text { Budget }}$

Expenditure

Expenditures

1. Direct Expenses

$\underset{\substack{\text { FY 2018-19 } \\ \text { Budget }}}{\substack{\text { 2 } \\ \hline}}$

total gross revenues

entage





1






1. Direct Expense







TO: $\quad$ Chairperson and Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District
FROM: Patrick Lee, Finance Manager/Treasurer
SUBJECT: FLORIN RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2017 GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENT NO. 75 VALUATION FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

## RECOMMENDATION

This item is presented for information only. No action by the Florin Resource Conservation District Board of Directors is proposed at this time.

## SUMMARY

Staff is presenting the results of the Florin Resource Conservation Districts (District) June 30, 2017 measurement date Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan valuation. This report is to keep the Board of Directors and the public informed on the funded status and net OPEB asset/liability of the District's postretirement benefit plan.

## DISCUSSION

## Background

The Florin Resource Conservation District (District) has retained Nicolay Consulting Group (Nicolay) to complete a valuation of the District's other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan as of the June 30, 2017 measurement date, compliant under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions.

The Purpose of the valuation is to determine the value of the expected postretirement benefits for current and future retirees and the Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Benefit Cost for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The District currently has 31 plan participants, consisting of 29 active employees and 2 retirees.

## Present Situation

The following is a summary of the District's OPEB plan funded status as of the June 30, 2017 measurement date:

FLORIN RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2017 GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENT NO. 75 VALUATION FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
Page 2

Actuarial Accrued Liability or Total OPEB Liability (TOL) Active
\$ 1,767,114
Retiree
Total
\$2,070,193
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (i.e. Fair Value of Assets)
\$ 2,211,471
Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
\$ $(141,278)$
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the TOL 107\%
The results of the valuation show that the Districts assets available to pay for postretirement benefits earned through the measurement date of June 30, 2017 is 107\% of the total accrued liabilities.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

There are no environmental considerations associated with this report.

## STRATEGIC PLAN CONFORMITY

This item conforms to the FRCD/EGWD's 2012-2017 Strategic Plan. Maintaining a financially stable and healthy postretirement benefit plan is an underlying goal in ensuring financial stability of the District.

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

There is no financial impact with this report.

Respectfully submitted,

# TO: $\quad$ Chairperson and Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District 

FROM: Mark J. Madison, General Manager
SUBJECT: OUTSIDE AGENCY MEETINGS REPORT

## RECOMMENDATION

This item is presented for information only. No action by the Florin Resource Conservation District Board of Directors is proposed at this time.

## SUMMARY

The Outside Agency Meetings Report has been recently requested by the Board and will be included as a standing item on the regular board meeting agenda.

Staff and Board Members attended numerous outside agency meetings since the last regular Board meeting. This report is intended to inform the Board of any content included in those meetings that potentially affects the Elk Grove Water District.

## DISCUSSION

## Background

Per the Board's direction during the February 21, 2018 Board meeting, staff will report on the outside agency meetings that occurred since the previous Board meeting. This report has been designed to list the notable meetings attended, by either staff or Board Members, and the report will be given orally by the staff or Board Members in attendance.

## Present Situation

The outside agency meetings attended since April 18, 2018 were as follows:
4/24 Central Sacramento County Recharge Studies Mtg.
(Nelson, Kamilos)
4/27 SCGA Budget Subcommittee Meeting
(Kamilos)
5/7-8 Water Efficiency Workshop (AWWA)
(Jones)
5/7-8 ACWA/JPIA Conference
(Sabin, Madison, Phillips, Parker)
5/8-10 ACWA Conference (Scherman, Sabin, Madison, Kamilos, Jones)
5/9 SCGA Board Meeting

## OUTSIDE AGENCY MEETINGS REPORT

Page 2

Staff will orally present the major content items addressed in these meetings during the regular Board meeting.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

There are no direct environmental considerations associated with this report.

## STRATEGIC PLAN CONFORMITY

The District's Strategic Plan addresses responsible business practices and the importance of providing the community with safe drinking water. Specifically, the Plan recommends an ongoing goal of partnering with RWA and other regional organizations. Attendance at these meetings, and this monthly report, assists the District in maintaining sound business practices, delivering safe drinking water, and meeting all regulatory and legal requirements.

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

There is no financial impact associated with this report.
Respectfully Submitted,


MARK J. MADISON
GENERAL MANAGER
$\mathrm{MJM} / \mathrm{mm}$


[^0]:    (1) Includes $\$ 155,176$ in capitalized labor through $4 / 30 / 18$
    (2) Capital projects budgeted for in prior years, however, work carried over and completed in current year.
    (3) Unexpected project in current year. Will be offset against Unforseen Capital Projects budget.

[^1]:    
    $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllll}\text { \％Reduction from } 2013 & 8.38 \% & 17.12 \% & 29.72 \% & 37.04 \% & 100.00 \% & 100.00 \% & 100.00 \% & 100.00 \% & 100.00 \% & 100.00 \% & 100.00 \% & 100.00 \%\end{array}$

[^2]:    *Samples must be taken pursuant to approved sampling plan

[^3]:    Executive Summary
    Elk Grove Water District - Comprehensive Water Rate Study

[^4]:    1 "Cash basis" as used in the context of rate setting is not the same as the terminology used for accounting purposes and recognition of revenues and expenses. As used for rate setting, "cash basis" simply refers to the specific cost components to be included within the revenue requirement analysis.

[^5]:    ${ }^{2}$ System capacity is the system's ability to supply water to all delivery points at the time when demanded. Coincident peaking factors are calculated for each customer class at the time of greatest system demand. The time of greatest demand is known as peak demand. Both the operating costs and capital assets related costs incurred to accommodate the peak demands are generally allocated to each customer class based upon the class's contribution to the peak month, day or hour event.

[^6]:    Commodity Related Costs: Commodity costs are those costs which tend to vary with the total quantity of water consumed by a customer class. Commodity costs are those incurred under average load (demand) conditions and are generally specified for a period of time such

[^7]:    

