

Water and Wastewater Financial Analysis and Rate Study

For

City of Coalinga

September 1, 2020

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Principal



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I. Purpose

The purpose of this cost of service rate study is to evaluate the water and wastewater (sewer) enterprise funds to reset rates such that revenue is adequate for safe and reliable operation into the future. The rate study includes funding for capital improvement projects, such that each customer class provides a revenue contribution proportional to the cost to serve them. The approach to setting rates is outlined in this study. This work complies with the requirements of California's Proposition 218 when raising water and sewer rates. In general, this means:

- A rate study is conducted to support the revenue needed for each enterprise fund.
- Each customer group pays its proportionate share of costs.
- Revenue from rates from each enterprise fund is used only for that fund's purposes.
- Customers are notified in writing of the rate increases, the reasons why, information about the rate hearing that will be held after 45 days, and that they may protest in writing.
- If more than 50 percent of customers (parcel owners) protest, the increase may not happen.

II. Approach to Setting Rates

This report includes two rate studies, one for water and another for wastewater (sewer). Each enterprise fund is handled separately; however, they are both conducted in the following sequential steps.

1. Audited financials are reviewed to observe history of revenues, expenses, and changing fund balances.
2. Accounting reports are reviewed to bridge the time frame between the end of the last audit and into the current fiscal year. The budget is reviewed for the current fiscal year and next fiscal year, when available.
3. Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) lists are developed for each enterprise for the next five years, including estimated costs and timing.
4. Operating expense projections are developed for the next five years.



5. Billing data is related for all billing cycles, including all customers from the most recent complete fiscal year. Billing data is reconciled to audited financial values in accounting reports, as appropriate.
6. Billing data is divided into appropriate customer classes to determine revenue collected from each customer class.
7. Cost of service modeling is done to assign overall costs between defined customer classes, based on system costs to serve each customer class.
8. Rate models are constructed for each enterprise to achieve the revenues needed for FYE 21 based on the revenue and expense workbooks, including changes in debt service associated with bond funding. Rate models demonstrate that established rates achieve the revenue needed for each customer class.

III. WATER RATE STUDY

IV. Water System Capital Improvements

Many aspects of the water system have aged and need repair or replacement. A complete list of projects is shown in Attachment A. The most significant project is the rebuilding of Derrick water tank located on the West side of town. Derrick is the primary water reservoir for town, and a large tank at 180 feet in diameter and 40 feet high, holding seven million gallons of water. Built in 1971, it will be 50 years old next year. To ensure successful functioning into the future, the entire roof and top sections of wall must be replaced, it must be completely sand blasted and recoated inside, and it must also receive seismic upgrades. The other notable project is the installation of permanent equipment at the water plant to control water contaminants called total trihalomethanes (TTHMs). This project has already been fully designed. The construction phase consists of the installation of a chemical pump, controls, and piping to treat water at the canal intake. Beyond these two major projects, several smaller projects are listed that are essential to ensure safe drinking water that is reliably delivered to Coalinga's residents.

The project list is divided between projects to be paid with bond finance and two additional projects to be paid with excess operating funds over time on a pay-as-we-go basis ("pay-go"). The total of the bond finance projects is \$7 million, and the pay-go projects are \$2.5 million. It is anticipated that the oil companies will contribute the funds necessary for repair of the infrastructure associated with the Oil King and Northwest Reservoirs because they are the only customers served by that equipment. The result is that other customers will not subsidize service that is only for the oil companies. The replacement work of SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data



Acquisition) equipment for remote sites (equipment outside the water plant) is planned for 2022 through 2025, as the water enterprise fund balance will then have an adequate excess balance to support this project. Currently, the replacement of the SCADA equipment at the water plant is in progress and is planned to be complete in 2021. It is paid for by the remaining project funds from the Series 2012 bonds, which has a present balance of \$1.4 million.

V. USBR Water Supply Contract

Coalinga receives its entire water supply from the Central Valley Project operated by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). The original 1968 contract expired in 2008, after a 40-year term. Since 2008, the City has entered two-year extensions with USBR for continued water supply, now on the sixth extension. The “Water Infrastructure Improvement for the Nation Act of 2016” (WIIN Act) directed USBR to convert water service contracts to repayment contracts upon a contractors request. The WIIN Act allows the City to enter a new agreement with USBR into “perpetuity,” meaning the new agreement has no termination date. However, one requirement for the new agreement is that the City pay USBR the full remaining balance of “Allocated Contractor Construction Costs” associated with the present USBR cost structure. The current USBR rate structure includes a cost component of \$20.86 per acre-foot to pay of these past construction costs. The new agreement will have the same rates as present, but without the construction cost component. The remaining balance is approximately \$1 million that must be paid at the time the new agreement is signed. The proposed plan is to pay the amount with taxable bond funding, in conjunction with the refinance discussed below. To the benefit of Coalinga ratepayers, the payoff of the construction costs will bring cost savings, although extended over the 30-year term of the bond funding.

USBR cost removed	\$104,300 per year based on 5,000 AF x \$20.86
Debt Service (30 years)	<u>57,000</u> per year from projected debt service cost
Savings	\$47,300 per year

Beyond the annual cash flow savings above, the WIIN agreement will benefit the City by guaranteeing a long-term supply of water from USBR. The agreement will also help with the acquisition of future debt funding, if needed for the water system.

VI. Water System Refinance and New Funding

The City can benefit from refinance of its Series 2012 bonds because of available low interest rates. Savings to the water enterprise from refinance is estimated to be at least \$70,000 per year. The existing tax-exempt bonds are not callable until April 1, 2022 so the approach to refinance them is to use new taxable bonds to refund the 2012 bonds, in compliance with current laws. The



proceeds from the taxable bonds will be escrowed with the bond trustee until the April 2022 call date, at which time the proceeds will be used to pay off the 2012 bonds in full. The obligation of the City will be to make the overall lower payments associated with the new debt service schedule, which takes into consideration the old bonds being held by the trustee.

Additionally, as discussed above, \$7 million of new funding is needed for projects, plus \$1 million to pay off the USBR construction costs. Projected cash flows have been included from the City's financial advisor, Wulff, Hansen & Co. This includes deferring principal payments during the first two years to allow rate increases to customers to be more gradual. Attachment B shows historical and planned bond debt service.

VII. Water Revenue, Expense, and Fund Balance

Water revenue from treated water sales over the past several years has been fairly constant. Water revenue from untreated water sales has varied depending on water available from USBR. Significant untreated sales occurred during FYE 20 from a full water allocation of 10,000 acre-feet from USBR, following a wet winter. Projected untreated sales are estimated at 1,600 acre-feet per year. Projected volumes of treated sales are projected to be the same as the past trend, equal to 3,800 acre-feet (1,238 million gallons). See the Revenue section of Attachment C.

Water expenses have been increasing in various categories as shown in the Expense section of Attachment C. For FYE 20, the bond covenant may not be met, which requires Net Income Available for Debt Service to exceed debt service by a minimum factor of 1.25. Based on preliminary data for FYE 20, the ratio will be 1.19. Although impact fee revenue has been allowed to contribute to the debt service calculation historically, impact fee revenue is not included in revenue projections, providing for a more conservative projection of debt service coverage. Consequently, before considering the burden of increased debt for projects and the WIIN contract, a rate increase is necessary to meet the existing bond covenant. Additionally, the cash balance of the water enterprise fund is presently near zero, therefore a rate increase is also needed to rebuild a healthy fund balance.

Projected expenses through FYE 25 include inflationary factors up to five percent shown at the right side of the table in Attachment C. However, the cost of wholesale water is reduced by \$100,000 in FYE 22 to account for the removal of the USBR construction cost component. The annual cost for Westlands canal maintenance is held at \$280,000 per year to compensate for high rates in FYE 21 caused by low water volumes on the Westland's system. Electricity costs may be reduced within the five-year planning period from new solar power; however, the costs and benefits of solar are not included in this analysis because planning is still early. Specifically, land must be acquired to locate panels adjacent to the water plant.



Total Bond Debt Service (detailed in Attachment B) is shown at the bottom of Attachment C. Annual amounts increase to almost \$1 million during the planning period. These amounts include the benefit of the Series 2012 refinance, plus the additional cost of the \$7 million for new projects and \$1 million for the WIIN agreement.

Revenue beginning in FYE 21 was increased to achieve debt service coverage of approximately 1.50 over the planning period. The result is an initial 16 percent increase, followed by two – eight percent increases, which is then followed by two – three percent increases (to follow inflation). These increases result in achieving adequate debt service coverage, providing \$400,000 per year available for Pay-Go capital projects, and building a healthy fund balance. The projected fund balance at FYE 25 exceeds \$500,000. If the solar project is implemented, the fund balance will grow faster.

VIII. Existing Water Rates

Existing water rates have been in place since July 1, 2015. Rate classes for volumetric rates are divided by Urban Residential, Urban Commercial, Rural, and California Department of Corrections (CDC) facilities which include the Pleasant Valley State Prison (PVSP) and Coalinga State Hospital (CSH). Rate classes for fixed monthly rates are divided by Urban, Rural, and CDC. Fixed monthly costs are proportional to meter size following meter equivalency ratios from AWWA Manual M1.

Urban customers are in the centrally populated area of Coalinga, which is approximately 98 percent of all the accounts. Rural customers are located outside of town. Rural customers consist of the oil companies, a feed lot, and several homes. Historically, from a cost-of-service standpoint, Rural customers have paid a lower volumetric rate, but a higher fixed monthly rate. Rural customers do not have costs assigned for the local distribution system but are more burdensome because of the additional distances traveled for service calls and meter reading.

PVSP and CSH pay the same volumetric rate as each other but pay different fixed monthly rates. Historically, the fixed rates have been set to the same proportion of the total monthly bill for each facility, approximately 25 percent of the total water cost. Existing and proposed rates can be found in Attachment H.

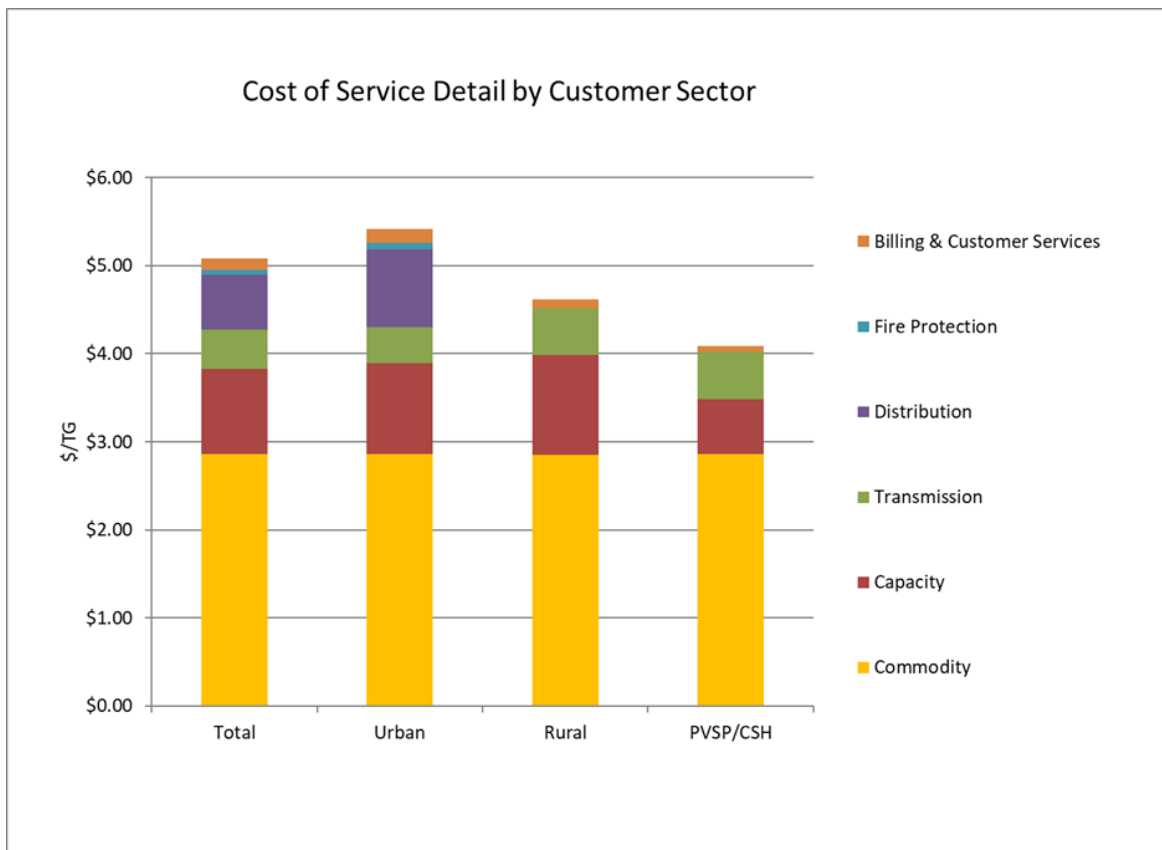
IX. Proposed Water Rates

Proposed water rates simplify existing rates by making the Urban Residential and Urban Commercial volumetric rates the same. This is proposed because the cost difference in the existing rates is already small, within six percent, and from a customer class standpoint, the range of commercial customers is very wide, from schools to churches to small retail stores. Setting these the same is reasonable for a small water system and easier for customer billing purposes.



The combination of rate modifications in the first year is an overall revenue increase of 16 percent, consistent with revenue and expense projections. Rate modifications in the first year vary based on output from the updated cost-of-service model. Rate increases in the second through fifth year are applied evenly to all customers based on the percentage increases in the revenue and expense model (8%, 8%, 3%, and 3%).

The cost of service model was revised to consolidate Urban Residential and Urban Commercial to simply Urban. Revenue requirement input in the cost of service model is based on FYE 21 projected expenses, projected average debt, including adequate excess revenue for debt service coverage. The components of the cost of service model are provided in Attachment D. The most significant difference in cost allocation between rate classes is that Distribution and Fire Protection costs are not assigned to Rural customers nor to the CDC facilities. The first bar chart below shows a comparison of cost components across customer classes.

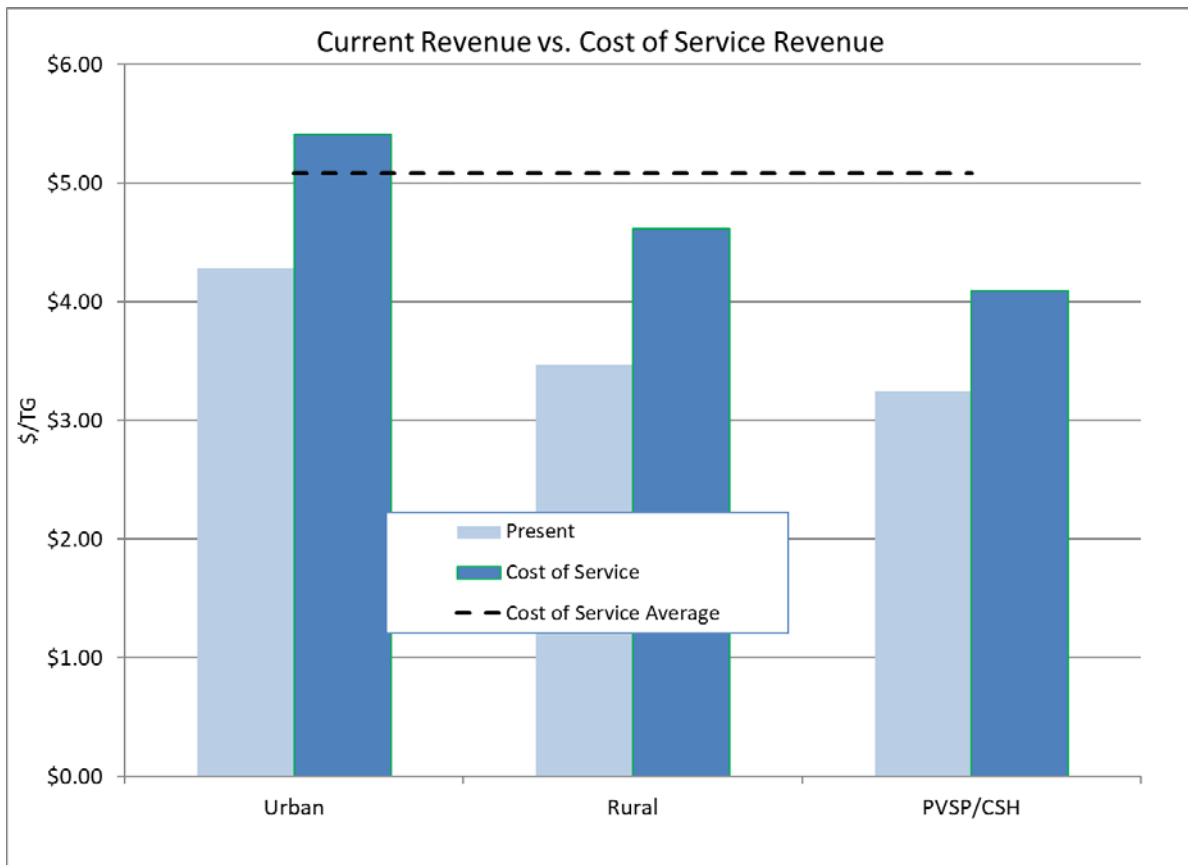


The Revenue Requirement Allocation table in Attachment D shows revenues at present rates from each customer class compared to revenues needed from an updated cost allocation. The total increase needed, if all done at once, is 27 percent; however, the revenue model is set to phase in the increases over several years. Accordingly, the initial rate increases for each



customer class are reduced proportionally such that the total increase in the first year is 16 percent, consistent with the revenue model.

The bar chart below shows the present average revenue from each customer class compared to the updated cost of service revenue. Urban customers pay slightly higher than the average cost due to added costs associated with the distribution system.





X. WASTEWATER (SEWER) RATE STUDY

XI. Sewer System Capital Projects

Capital improvement needs for the sewer system are minimal compared to the water system. Planned projects at the wastewater treatment plant are security upgrades such as improved fencing and the installation of cameras, and automated dissolved oxygen sensors. The purpose of the improvements is to enable the plant to operate more automatically requiring less employee time. The combined cost of the projects will be less than \$500,000 and will not require bond funding.

XII. Sewer Refinance

The sewer portion of the Series 2012 bonds will be refinanced with the water portion. Savings to the sewer enterprise from the refinance is estimated at \$60,000 per year. The refinance of the sewer bonds will also include the return of approximately \$700,000 in Series 2012 project funds that are not needed. Planned sewer projects can be completed with available sewer enterprise cash, which is approximately \$3 million. The existing and proposed sewer debt service is shown in Attachment F.

XIII. Sewer Revenue, Expense, and Fund Balance

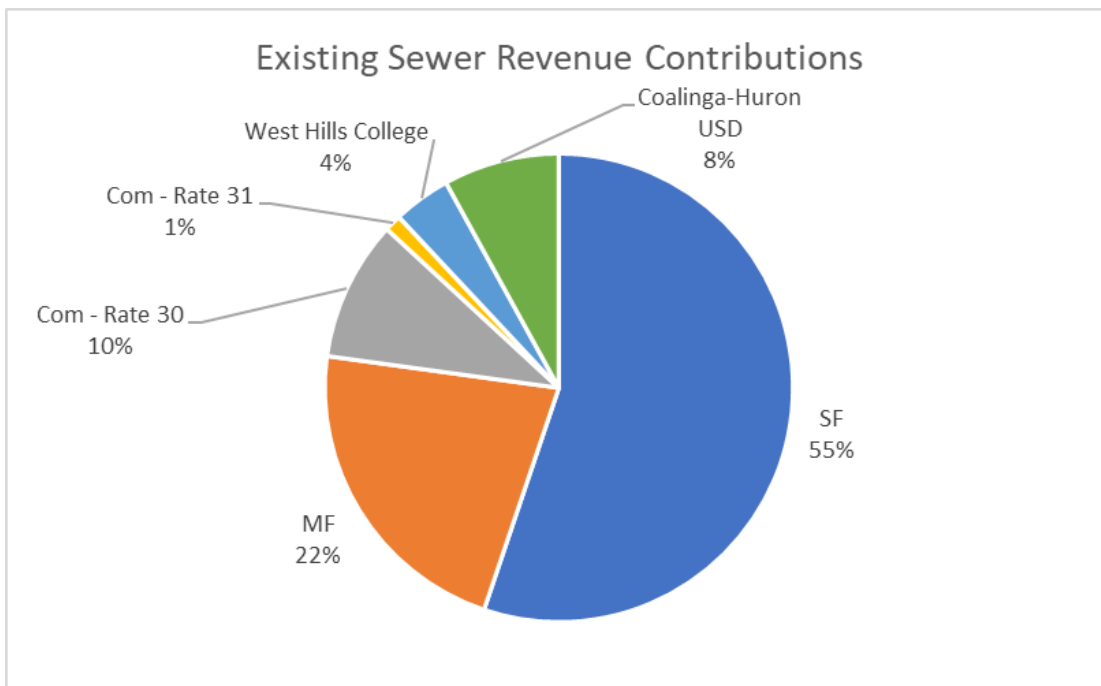
Detail of sewer revenues and expenses can be found in Attachment E. Sewer revenue over the years has been constant because most customers are billed a monthly fixed cost. However, in FYE 18 and FYE 19, the sewer fund received a total of almost \$1 million in additional revenue from impact fees associated with new housing developments.

Sewer expenses over the years have increased only gradually. Through FYE 19 the fund has been healthy, most recently because of the contributions from impact fees. However, FYE 20 shows Excess Cash After Debt Service to be negative, which is caused by the absence of impact fees. Considering that impact fees are intended for capital improvements for system expansion to meet new load, impact fees are therefore removed from the rate setting process. The result is that a significant increase in revenue is needed to cover costs and to meet debt service coverage requirements, even with the reduction in debt service payments from the bond refinance. The initial proposed increase in revenue is 37 percent, followed by three percent increases to follow inflation.



XIV. Existing Sewer Rates

The existing sewer rates were put into place by Resolution in 1999¹, and have been constant since 2005. Thus, sewer rates have been in place for 15 years without an increase. All single-family and multi-family customers pay a fixed monthly cost of \$15.68 per dwelling unit. This accounts for 77 percent of the overall revenue as shown in the pie chart below. Commercial customers pay a minimum fee of \$15.68 per month and may pay more based on metered potable water volume multiplied by the volumetric sewer rate. Most commercial customers are on the higher volumetric rate of \$2.59 per thousand gallons metered. This rate is for customers with separate landscape meters. A small percentage, approximately one percent, are on the lower rate of \$2.32 per thousand gallons, intended for customers without separate landscape meters. West Hills College and Coalinga-Huron schools have a rate set defined for “educational institutions” in the 1999 Resolution. The language in the resolution explains a procedure to set their rates based on wintertime usage as a baseline indicator of wastewater discharge.



¹ Resolution No. 2720, dated June 24, 1999. Rates were reset each year based on a Consumer Price Index until July 1, 2005 when the rates at that time were held constant moving forward.



XV. Proposed Sewer Rates

The combination of sewer rates must be increased by an overall average of 37 percent to achieve the revenue increase needed to cover increased expenses, including refinanced debt service coverage. Based on cost of service calculations, the increase in the fixed monthly cost to residential and non-residential customers is proposed higher at 40 percent to compensate for a recalculation of charges for the education sector. Specifically, the rate for Coalinga-Huron schools is recalculated to be 25 percent lower. This shift, illustrated in the charts below, provides better equity between customer classes.

The volumetric charge for non-residential customers has been recalculated based on the FYE 21 revenue requirement per thousand gallons metered into the wastewater plant. This calculation is shown in the sewer rate model in Attachment G. The average requirement is \$4.86 per thousand gallons, which becomes the new non-residential volumetric rate. This is an 88 percent increase from the existing volumetric rate of \$2.59 per thousand gallons.

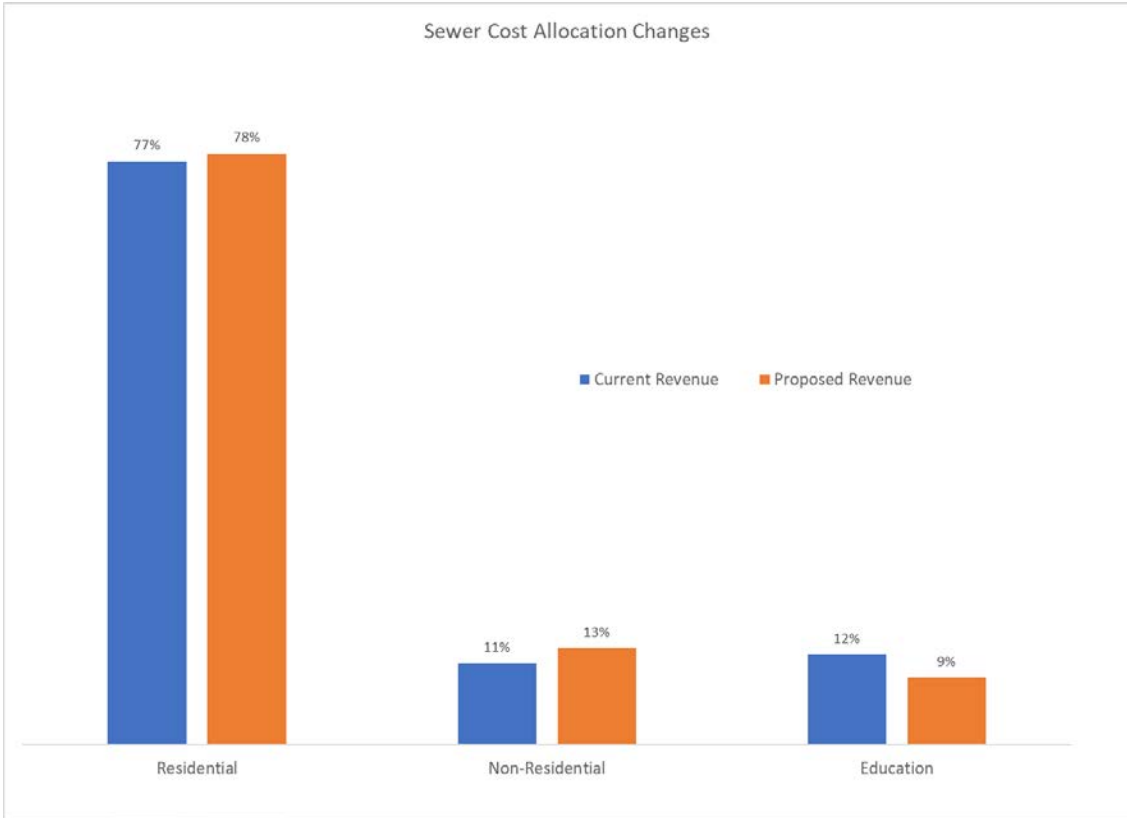
In the proposed rates, all commercial customers are combined into one rate class, instead of separating based on possession of a landscape meter. A review of existing commercial customers shows that some customers without landscape meters pay disproportionately high monthly amounts in the summer, even on the lower rate, because landscape water use is significant compared to inside use. Considering that the proposed volumetric rate is almost twice the existing rate, the cost impact could be severe to commercial customers with significant landscape, but without dedicated landscape meters. To help these customers, the City should proactively contact them to facilitate installation of landscape meters to moderate their sewer bills.

For educational institutions, specifically West Hills College and Coalinga-Huron schools, the monthly sewer bill amount is proposed to continue to be based on winter baseline usage; however, simplified to be based on the monthly average for December through March each year.

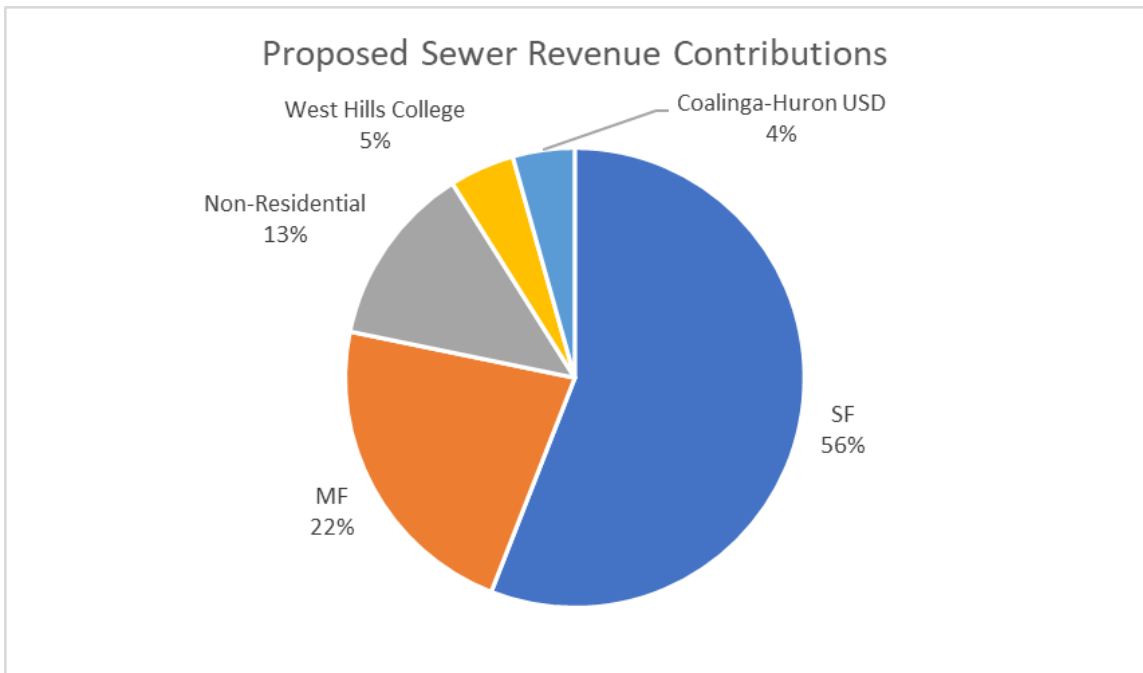
For many sewer systems, non-residential customer rates are based partially on the concentration of discharge based on the type of business. For example, discharge from a restaurant is more concentrated because of disposed food than discharge from an office building. This approach is not taken in this study because of the added administrative burden to implement more complex rates. The next rate study may implement rates based on discharge, leveraging from the progress made in this study.



Sewer Cost Allocation Changes



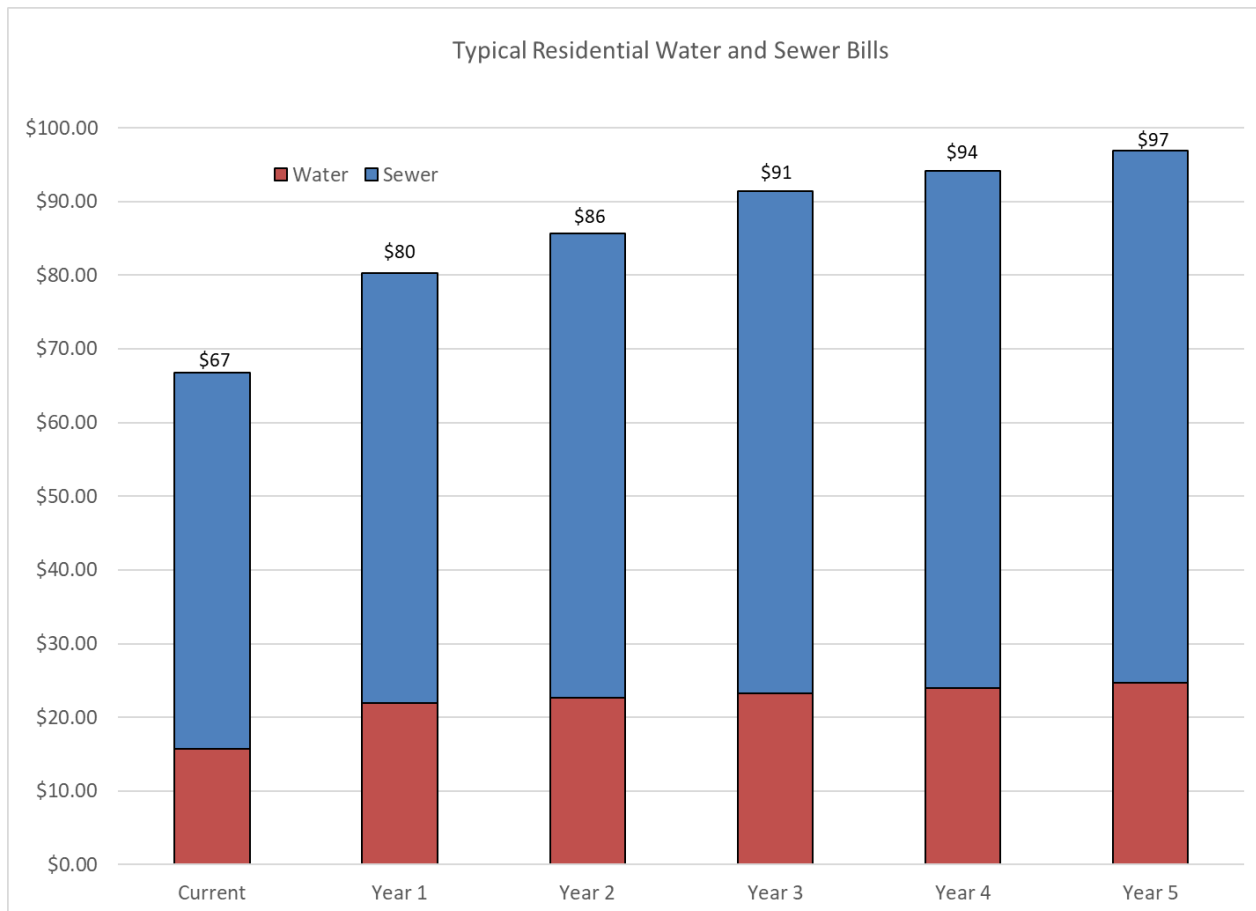
Proposed Sewer Revenue Contributions





XVI. Conclusion: Effect on a Median Residential Customer

Increased operating costs necessitate the need for water and sewer rate increases, even with the benefit of refinanced debt. For the water enterprise, the increases are significant because of the need for capital improvement work, especially the cost to rebuild the Derrick water tank. The bar chart below shows the impact on a median residential customer over the five-year planning period. Debt service payments associated with the new bonds is stepped up gradually over the first two years to soften the rate impact on customers. The increases for the last three years are to cover inflation only.



XVII. ATTACHMENTS

A. Water System Capital Improvement Projects

City of Coalinga Water Enterprise		
Major Repair and Capital Project Preliminary Planning: Bond Finance		
Water Plant and Transmission Projects		
TTHM Project Construction Cost	\$1,000,000	
Wash Water Tank repair	\$200,000	
Moss Screens (2)	\$200,000	
Pumps (See detail)	\$400,000	
Rehab basins 1 and 2 (walls, clarifier sweep arms)	\$700,000	
Chlorine Room Safety Provisions	\$70,000	
Replace filter valve actuators (6)	\$180,000	
Updated Operations and Maintenance Manual	\$80,000	
Recycle and Sludge Drying Bed Pumps	\$150,000	
Air Scour for filter beds	\$200,000	
Repairs to Palmer Avenue (50% of 2,000 ft)	\$120,000	
Replace air vacs on transmission line	\$100,000	
Contingency	\$400,000	
Subtotal		\$3,800,000
Derrick Tank Rebuild		
New Valve upstream of Derrick	\$50,000	
Derrick Tank Bypass Repair	\$50,000	
Derrick Storage Tank Rebuild	\$2,500,000	
Subtotal		\$2,600,000
Distribution System		
Replace distribution lines		\$600,000
Total Water Projects for Bond Finance		\$7,000,000
Major Repair and Capital Project Preliminary Planning: Pay-Go		
Oil King and NW Reservoirs, pipelines, and pumps*	\$1,000,000	
SCADA Phase Two (Remote Sites)	\$1,500,000	
* To be separately allocated to oil companies		

C. Water Revenue, Expense, and Fund Balance Table (Historical and Projected)

COALINGA WATER ENTERPRISE FUND											
For the Fiscal Years Ending June 30,											
	2017	2018	2019	2020	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Revenues:			Increases:	16%	8%	8%	8%	3%	3%		
Treated Water Production (MG)	1,184	1,219	1,224	1,238	1,238	1,238	1,238	1,238	1,238		
Rate-Based Revenues	\$4,345,215	\$4,595,645	\$4,428,064	\$4,600,000	\$5,336,000	\$5,763,000	\$6,224,000	\$6,411,000	\$6,603,000		
Untreated Water Sales	124,265	764,252	589,479	1,085,924	421,800	421,800	421,800	421,800	421,800		
Acct Services & Misc	158,200	300	228	300	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		
Installation Charges	2,775	10,150	20,986	1,500	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		
Total Operating Revenue	4,630,455	5,370,347	5,038,757	5,687,724	5,768,800	6,195,800	6,656,800	6,843,800	7,035,800		
Operation & Maintenance Expenses:											
PG&E Electricity	727,188	643,174	666,000	686,000	707,000	728,000	750,000	773,000	796,000		
Westlands Canal Fees	177,866	118,050	212,500	282,000	385,000	280,000	280,000	280,000	280,000		
Contractual Services	412,635	576,546	592,333	647,000	500,000	515,000	530,000	546,000	562,000		
Personnel	1,031,102	1,031,380	1,034,327	1,101,000	1,320,000	1,386,000	1,455,000	1,528,000	1,604,000		
Supplies and Material	715,321	725,350	656,525	747,000	974,000	1,003,000	1,033,000	1,064,000	1,096,000		
Cost of Wholesale Water	606,223	1,014,718	1,050,000	1,389,000	1,056,000	988,000	1,018,000	1,049,000	1,080,000		
Bad Debt	49,167	102,226	100,000	100,000	100,000	103,000	106,000	109,000	112,000		
Depreciation & Amortization	422,543	427,460	430,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Operating Expenses	4,142,045	4,638,904	4,741,686	4,952,000	5,042,000	5,003,000	5,172,000	5,349,000	5,530,000		
Operating Income/(Loss)	488,410	731,443	297,071	735,724	726,800	1,192,800	1,484,800	1,494,800	1,505,800		
Non-Operating:											
Impact Fee Revenue	54,257	170,345	192,301	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	750	3,267	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500		
Interest Income	2,361	16,687	4,392	5,000	1,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000		
Interest Expense / Amortization	(480,477)	(472,858)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Non-Operating	(423,859)	(285,076)	199,960	6,500	2,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500		
Debt Service Coverage Calculation:											
Operating Income	488,410	731,443	297,071	735,724	726,800	1,192,800	1,484,800	1,494,800	1,505,800		
Depreciation & Amortization	422,543	427,460	430,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Impact Fee Revenue	54,257	170,345	192,301	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	-	750	3,267	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500		
Interest Income	2,361	16,687	4,392	5,000	1,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000		
Net Income Available for Debt Service	967,571	1,346,685	927,031	742,224	729,300	1,199,300	1,491,300	1,501,300	1,512,300		
Bond Debt Service (P&I)	\$713,277	\$625,493	\$625,610	\$625,330	\$482,082	\$582,342	\$987,955	\$991,806	\$995,090		
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.36	2.15	1.48	1.19	1.51	2.06	1.51	1.51	1.52		
Excess Cash After Debt Service	\$254,294	\$721,192	\$301,421	\$116,894	\$247,218	\$616,958	\$503,345	\$509,495	\$517,210		
Cash for Pay-Go Capital Projects						(\$400,000)	(\$400,000)	(\$400,000)	(\$400,000)		
Projected Year-End Cash Fund Balance						\$216,958	\$320,303	\$429,798	\$547,008		

D. Water Cost of Service Allocation Model

Coalinga Water Enterprise Revenue Requirement Allocation Table				
Cost Component (\$/yr)	Total	Urban	Rural	PVSP/CSH
Commodity	\$3,287,155	\$2,337,797	\$323,157	\$626,200
Capacity	1,111,923	846,464	127,721	137,738
Transmission	511,521	334,783	60,161	116,577
Distribution	721,521	721,521	0	0
Fire Protection	60,000	60,000	0	0
Billing & Customer Services	154,000	126,938	10,926	16,136
Total Revenue Requirement	5,846,120	4,427,503	521,965	896,652
Revenues at Present Rates	4,608,000	3,505,000	392,000	711,000
Balance/(Deficiency) of Funds	(1,238,120)	(922,503)	(129,965)	(185,652)
Summary Statistics				
Treated Water Sales (TG)	1,150,100	817,900	113,100	219,100
Cost of Service (\$/TG)	5.08	5.41	4.62	4.09
Present Revenue (\$/TG)	4.01	4.29	3.47	3.25
Change (%)	27%	26%	33%	26%
16%				
60%	16%	16%	20%	16%
Cost of Service Detail by Customer Sector in \$/TG				
	Total	Urban	Rural	PVSP/CSH
Commodity	\$2.86	\$2.86	\$2.86	\$2.86
Capacity	0.97	1.03	1.13	0.63
Transmission	0.44	0.41	0.53	0.53
Distribution	0.63	0.88	0.00	0.00
Fire Protection	0.05	0.07	0.00	0.00
Billing & Customer Services	0.13	0.16	0.10	0.07
Total	\$5.08	\$5.41	\$4.62	\$4.09
		\$5.08	\$5.08	\$5.08

D. Water Cost of Service Allocation Model (Cont.)

Functionalization and Classification of Revenue Requirement									
Account Description	Total	Total (Calculated)	Commodity	Capacity	Trans	Dist	Dist - Fire Protection	Billing & Customer Services	Comments
Electricity	707,000	707,000	494,900	212,100	0	0	0	0	70/30 assuming 30% electric capacity charges in summer.
Westlands Canal Maintenance*	152,000	152,000	76,000	76,000	0	0	0	0	50/50 split, based on 3,800 AF Treated @ \$40. Assumes WWD charges 50% fixed and 50% variable.
Personnel - Plant & Distribution	1,100,000	1,100,000	220,000	220,000	220,000	385,000	55,000	0	35% Dist, 5% Fire, 20% Comm, 20% Cap, 20% Trans.
Personnel - Finance	220,000	220,000	66,000	0	0	0	0	154,000	30/70 split
Chemicals	325,000	325,000	325,000	0	0	0	0	0	100% Variable
Other Contractual Services	500,000	500,000	350,000	150,000	0	0	0	0	70/30 split
Supplies and Materials	449,000	449,000	314,300	134,700	0	0	0	0	70/30 split
Major Non-Capital Repair	200,000	200,000	30,000	20,000	50,000	95,000	5,000	0	\$100,000 (50%) to Dist. Balance allocated to other categories as shown.
USBR Wholesale Water*	656,000	656,000	656,000	0	0	0	0	0	100% Variable, based on 3,800 AF (1,238 MG) at \$193.60 - 20.96 = \$172.64. Subtracted for WIIN benefit
Bad Debt (Customers)	100,000	100,000	70,000	30,000	0	0	0	0	70/30 split
Old Debt: Projects	555,000	555,000	252,525	108,225	97,125	97,125	0	0	65% to Commodity/Capacity based on 70/30. 35% to Trans/Dist based on 50/50. Based on project planning list.
New Debt: Projects \$7M	386,000	386,000	175,630	75,270	67,550	67,550	0	0	65% to Commodity/Capacity based on 70/30. 35% to Trans/Dist based on 50/50. Based on project planning list.
New Debt: USBR for WIIN	57,000	57,000	57,000	0	0	0	0	0	100% Variable
Debt Service Coverage @ 0.44	439,120	439,120	199,800	85,628	76,846	76,846	0	0	65% to Commodity/Capacity based on 70/30. 35% to Trans/Dist based on 50/50. Based on project planning list.
Totals	5,846,120	5,846,120	3,287,155	1,111,923	511,521	721,521	60,000	154,000	
			56%	19%	9%	12%	1%	3%	
* Excluding untreated sales to Harris and PV/WCP									
Reconcile to Total Operating Expenses in Workbook for FY21									
Westlands	385,000	152,000	233,000						
USBR Wholesale Water	1,056,000	656,000	400,000						
Old Debt: Projects		555,000	-555,000						
New Debt: Projects \$7M/\$8M		386,000	-386,000						
New Debt USBR		57,000	-57,000						
Debt Svc Coverage		439,120	-439,120						
Workbook Total Operating Expenses			5,042,000						
			-5,042,000						
									Should be zero: 0

D. Water Cost of Service Allocation Model (Cont.)

Commodity and Capacity Allocation Factors										
Commodity						Capacity				
	MG/Yr Treated Sales	% Losses	MG/Yr before Losses	Commodity Allocation %	Avg Mo MG	Peaking Factor	Peak Mo MG	Peaking - Average	Peak Capacity Allocation %	
Urban	817.9	8.0%	883.3	71%	68	1.50	101.8	33.8	76%	August 2019 Peak
Rural	113.1	8.0%	122.1	10%	9	1.57	14.1	5.1	11%	August 2019 Peak
PVSP/CSH	<u>219.1</u>	8.0%	<u>236.6</u>	<u>19%</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>1.31</u>	<u>23.5</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>12%</u>	<u>Oct 2019 Combined Peak</u>
Totals	1,150		1,242	100%	95		139.4	44.4	100%	
			1,242,000,000 G					44.4		
			325,851 G/AF							
			3,812 AF							

D. Water Cost of Service Allocation Model (Cont.)

Billing & Customer Services				
	Number of Customers	Weighting Factor	Weighted Values	Allocation
Urban	3,776	1	3,776	82.4%
Rural	65	5	325	7.1%
PVSP/CSH	6	80	480	10.5%
Totals	3,847		4,581	100%
To account for monthly monitoring of meter operations				
Fire Protection				
	Number of Customers	Weighting Factor	Weighted Values	Allocation
Urban	3,776	1	3,776	100.0%
Rural	65	0	0	0.0%
PVSP/CSH	6	0	0	0.0%
Totals	3,847		3,776	100%
Transmission				
	Commodity Allocation %	Weighting Factor	Weighted Values	Allocation
Urban	71%	1	0.71	65%
Rural	10%	1.3	0.13	12%
PVSP/CSH	19%	1.3	0.25	23%
Totals	100%		1.09	100%
To account for service calls outside of town				
To account for service calls outside of town				
Distribution				
	Commodity Allocation %	Weighting Factor	Weighted Values	Allocation
Urban	71%	1	0.71	100%
Rural	10%	0	0.00	0%
PVSP/CSH	19%	0	0.00	0%
Totals	100%		0.71	100%
no distribution				
no distribution				

D. Water Cost of Service Allocation Model (Cont.)

Determination of Fixed Monthly and Volumetric Rates Consistent with Cost of Service Model											
	Fixed Monthly	Billed Volumes (TG)	Current Rate (\$/TG)	Current Vol \$	Current Total	Increased Monthly	Increased Fixed Monthly	Increased Volumetric Rate	Resultant Volumetric Revenue	Combined Total	Combined Percent Increase
Residential	915,733	454,400	2.02	\$917,888	\$1,833,621	16%	1,062,250	13%	\$1,036,000	\$2,098,250	14%
Commercial	955,354	363,400	1.91	\$694,094	\$1,649,448	16%	1,108,210	19%	825,000	\$1,933,210	17%
Rural	210,089	113,100	1.86	\$210,366	\$420,455	20%	252,107	20%	252,000	\$504,107	20%
Prison	133,872	172,700	2.32	\$400,664	\$534,536	16%	155,292	16%	465,000	\$620,292	16%
State Hospital	37,845	46,400	2.32	\$107,648	\$145,493	16%	43,901	16%	125,000	\$168,901	16%
T total	\$2,252,893	1,150,000			4,583,553.1		\$2,621,760		\$2,703,000	\$5,324,760	16%
Prison Fixed Portion		25%								\$741,206	
Hospital Fixed Portion		26%						Target	60%	\$742,800	
										-\$1,594	

F. Sewer Revenue and Expense Table (Historical and Projected)

COALINGA SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND											
Audited Historical Statement of Revenues and Expenses											
For the Fiscal Years Ending June 30,											
	2017	2018	2019	2020	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected		
Revenues:				Increase:	37%	3%	3%	3%	3%		
Total Operating Revenue	\$1,187,091	\$1,191,108	\$967,502	\$1,112,363	\$1,524,000	\$1,570,000	\$1,617,000	\$1,666,000	\$1,716,000		
Operation & Maintenance Expenses:											Inflation
Contractual Services and Utilities	206,610	327,218	247,049	238,973	342,000	352,000	363,000	374,000	385,000		3%
Personnel	382,786	477,267	499,371	529,201	660,000	693,000	728,000	764,000	802,000		5%
Supplies and Material	124,009	191,955	206,967	240,188	278,000	286,000	295,000	304,000	313,000		3%
Bad Debt	15,017	45,341	45,000	45,000	45,000	46,000	47,000	48,000	49,000		3%
Depreciation and Amortization	261,573	268,301	268,000	0	0	0	0	0	0		0%
Total Operating Expenses	989,995	1,310,082	1,266,387	1,053,363	1,325,000	1,377,000	1,433,000	1,490,000	1,549,000		
Operating Income/(Loss)	197,096	(118,974)	(298,885)	59,000	199,000	193,000	184,000	176,000	167,000		
Non-Operating Revenues:											
Impact Fee Revenue	-	454,983	525,796	34,866	0	0	0	0	0		
Investment Earnings	6,340	23,688	20,000	20,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000		
Rental Income & Misc	22,700	46,863	20,350	20,000	34,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000		
Interest Expense	(149,273)	(149,273)	(147,698)	(146,048)	(144,298)	(142,235)	(140,104)	(137,644)	(135,094)		
Total Non-Operating	(120,233)	376,261	418,448	(71,182)	(95,298)	(107,235)	(105,104)	(102,644)	(100,094)		
Net Income before Transfers	76,863	257,287	119,563	(12,182)	103,702	85,765	78,896	73,356	66,906		
Operating Transfers In/(Out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Net Income after Transfers	76,863	257,287	119,563	(12,182)	103,702	85,765	78,896	73,356	66,906		
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE:											
Operating Income/(Loss)	197,096	(118,974)	(298,885)	59,000	199,000	193,000	184,000	176,000	167,000		
Depreciation & Amortization	261,573	268,301	268,000	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Impact Fee Revenue	-	454,983	525,796	34,866	-	-	-	-	-		
Rental Fee Revenue	22,700	46,863	20,350	20,000	34,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000		
Interest Income	6,340	23,688	20,000	20,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000		
Net Income Available for Debt Service	487,709	674,861	535,261	133,866	248,000	228,000	219,000	211,000	202,000		
Bond Debt Service (P&I)	149,273	199,273	197,698	196,048	99,065	72,855	142,855	136,630	140,440		
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	3.27	3.39	2.71	0.68	2.50	3.13	1.53	1.54	1.44		
Excess Cash After Debt Service	338,436	475,588	337,563	(62,182)	148,935	155,145	76,145	74,370	61,560		

F. Sewer Historical and Projected Bond Debt Service

City of Coalinga Sewer Enterprise Principal and Interest Payments												
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25		
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Prelim								
2012 Bonds Principal and Interest	149,285	149,273	199,273	197,698	196,048	72,149						
2020 Sewer Refunding Principal (Projected)*						0	0	70,000	65,000	70,000		
2020 Sewer Refunding Interest (Projected)*						26,916	72,855	72,855	71,630	70,440		
Total Debt Service	149,285	149,273	199,273	197,698	196,048	99,065	72,855	142,855	136,630	140,440		
2012 Bonds Principal and Interest						199,298	197,235	200,104	197,644	200,094		
2020 Refunding Total Payment						99,065	72,855	142,855	136,630	140,440		
2020 Savings						100,233	124,380	57,249	61,014	59,654		
* Refinance includes refunding \$700,000 of unused Series 2012 project funds.												

G. Sewer Existing and Proposed Rates and Revenue

City of Coalinga Sewer Rates and Revenue									
Existing and Proposed									
EXISTING RATES AND REVENUE (MONTHLY)									
	Customer Count	Billing Count	Fixed Rates	Total Fixed \$	\$/TG	TG	Total Vol \$	Total \$ Subtotals	
SF	3,230	3,230	\$15.68	\$50,646				\$50,646	
MF	75	1,287	\$15.68	\$20,180				\$20,180	77%
Com - Rate 30	162	162	\$15.68	\$2,540	\$2.59	2,450	\$6,346	\$8,886	
Com - Rate 31	25	25	\$15.68	\$392	\$2.32	290	\$673	\$1,065	11%
West Hills College	1	5	\$0.00	\$0			\$3,649	\$3,649	4%
Coalinga-Huron USD	1	5	\$0.00	\$0			\$7,352	\$7,352	8%
	3,494	4,714		\$73,759			\$18,019	\$91,778	100%
							Annual Revenue: \$1,101,000 (rounded)		
							Influent: 313,900 TG/yr		
							Average Contribution: \$3.51 /TG		
PROPOSED RATES AND REVENUE (MONTHLY)									
	Customer Count	Billing Count	Fixed Rates	Total Fixed \$	\$/TG	TG	Total Vol \$	Total \$ Subtotals	Change
		Increase:	40%						
SF	3,230	3,230	\$21.95	\$70,905				\$70,905	
MF	75	1,287	\$21.95	\$28,252				\$28,252	40%
Non-Residential	187	187	\$21.95	\$4,105	\$4.86	2,500	\$12,138	\$16,243	63%
West Hills College	1	5	\$0.00	\$0	\$4.86	1,200	\$5,826	\$5,826	60%
Coalinga-Huron USD	1	5	\$0.00	\$0	\$4.86	1,140	\$5,535	\$5,535	-25%
	3,494	4,714		\$103,262			\$17,964	\$126,761	38%
							Annual Revenue: \$1,521,000 (rounded)		
							Target Revenue: \$1,524,000	\$4.86 /TG	
							Deviation: -\$3,000	-0.2%	

**CITY OF COALINGA
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON
PROPOSED INCREASES IN WATER AND SEWER RATES**

To comply with Proposition 218 (California Constitution Article XIII D, Section 8), the City of Coalinga gives the following notice.

Public Hearing: At 6:00 p.m. on Thursday, October 15, 2020, at the City of Coalinga City Council Chambers, 155 West Durian, Coalinga, CA, 93210, the Coalinga City Council will hold a public hearing on proposed increases in rates for water and sewer service, and to hear and consider objections and protests to the proposed increases described in this notice. Access to the meeting is also available by phone or internet, with specific connection information to be on the City Council Meeting agenda, made available on the City's website (www.coalinga.com) to the public prior to the hearing.

Rate Study Report: A Rate Study Report by IGService, dated September 1, 2020, describing details of the water and sewer rate increases and the method used to calculate the rate increases has been prepared, and the contents submitted to the City Council. The report is available at City Hall and can also be found on the City website.

Amount of Proposed Increased Rates: Existing and proposed rates are included in this Notice.

Reason for the Increase in Water and Sewer Rates: For water, the primary reason for the needed increase is to provide funding for \$7 million in planned major repair of the aging water system. A portion of the increase is also to cover increasing operating cost, as the last increase was five years ago in 2015, and costs have continued to increase since then. For sewer, the last increase was 15 years ago in 2005. Revenue from the old rates is inadequate to cover increased system costs, and sewer rates have been aligned to match cost of service more closely for each customer class. Details of the rate increases for both water and sewer can be found in the Report. Revenue from the increased rates and charges will not be more than the funds required for the City to provide adequate service. Specifically, for each sewer and water, the proposed increased rates do not exceed the proportional existing and future cost of providing each service.

Procedure for Hearing and Determining Majority Protest: At the time stated above in this Notice, the Council will hear and consider all objections and protests, if any, to the proposed increases and other matters described in the Report. The Council may continue the hearing from time to time. At the close of the hearing, if written protests against the proposed increases are presented and not withdrawn by a majority of the record owners of the parcels that would be subject to the increases, the City may not impose the increased water and sewer rates; instead, rates would continue at their existing, previously-approved amounts. If, at the close of the protest hearing, there is no majority protest as described above, the Council may approve the increases, as proposed, or as changed by the Council, to be effective commencing November 1, 2020.

How to Submit a Protest. Protests may be submitted by the record owner of the parcel or a tenant of a parcel subject to the proposed rates, but only one protest per parcel will be counted. Written protests must contain a clear statement that it is a protest against the proposed charges and it must include the name of the owner or customer of record, a description of the parcel or parcels (Assessor's Parcel Number or street address) and an original signature of the owner or customer of record. Written protests regarding the proposed rate changes may be mailed or personally delivered to: City of Coalinga, City Clerk, 155 West Durian, Coalinga, CA 93210. To be valid, a protest must be in writing and received by the City Clerk at or before the closing of the public hearing on October 15, 2020.

Preserving the Right to Challenge: Separate from the right to file a protest, any person who wants to preserve the opportunity to file a lawsuit challenging the proposed increases, if imposed, or other matters described in the Report, must state the specific grounds for the objection, and submit that objection in writing prior to or during the public hearing, or orally during the public hearing. Any grounds not provided and received before the close of the public hearing on October 15, 2020, will be deemed waived and may not be raised in any subsequent lawsuit.

Additional Information: Please direct questions about the proposed rate proceeding to Sean Brewer, Assistant City Manager, at (559) 935-1533 ext. 143, or by email to sbrewer@coalinga.com.

CIUDAD DE COALINGA
AVISO DE AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA SOBRE AUMENTOS PROPUESTOS EN LAS
TARIFAS DE AGUA Y SYSTEMA DE DRENAJE

Para cumplir con la Proposición 218 (Artículo XIII D de la Constitución de California, Sección 8), la Ciudad de Coalinga da el siguiente aviso.

Audiencia Pública: a las 6:00 p.m. el Jueves 15 de Octubre de 2020, en las Cámaras del Consejo de la Ciudad de Coalinga, 155 West Durian, Coalinga, CA, 93210, el Consejo de Coalinga realizará una audiencia pública sobre los aumentos propuestos en las tarifas del servicio de agua y drenaje, y escucharán y considerarán objeciones y protestas a los aumentos propuestos descritos en este aviso. El acceso a la audiencia también está disponible por teléfono o internet, con información de conexión específica que estará en la agenda de la junta del Concejo Municipal, disponible por internet en el sitio de la Ciudad (www.coalinga.com) para el público antes de la audiencia.

Informe de Estudio de Tarifas: Se preparó un informe de estudio de tarifas de IGService, con fecha del 1 de septiembre de 2020 que describe los detalles de los aumentos de las tarifas de agua y drenaje y el método utilizado para calcular los aumentos de tarifas, y se presentó el contenido al Concejo Municipal. El informe está disponible en la oficina de la Ciudad y también se encuentra en el sitio web de la Ciudad.

Cantidad de Aumento Propuesto: Las tarifas existentes y propuestas se incluyen en este aviso.

Razón del Aumento de Tarifas: Para el agua, la razón principal de aumento necesario es proporcionar fondos por \$7 millones en reparaciones importantes planificadas del sistema de agua envejecido. Parte del aumento también es para cubrir el aumento de costos operativos, ya que el último aumento fue hace cinco años en 2015, y los costos siguen aumentando. Para el servicio del drenaje, el último aumento fue hace 15 años en 2005. Los ingresos de las tarifas presentes son inadecuados para cubrir el aumento de los costos del sistema, y las tarifas se han alineado por igualar al costo. Los detalles se pueden encontrar en el informe. Los ingresos provenientes del aumento de tarifas y cargos no superarán los fondos necesarios para que la Ciudad brinde un servicio adecuado. Para cada servicio, las tarifas aumentadas propuestas no exceden el costo proporcional existente y futuro de brindar cada servicio.

Procedimiento Para Audiencia Pública y Determinación de Protesta Mayoritaria: En el horario indicado anteriormente en este aviso, el Consejo escuchará y considerará todas las objeciones y protestas, si las hubiera, a los aumentos propuestos y otros asuntos descritos en el informe. El Consejo puede continuar la audiencia de tiempo a tiempo. Al cierre de la audiencia, si se presentan protestas por escrito contra los aumentos propuestos y la mayoría de los registrados de las parcelas que estarían sujetas a los aumentos no las retira, la Ciudad no podrá imponer el aumento de las tarifas de agua y del servicio de drenaje; en cambio, las tarifas continuarían en sus montos existentes previamente aprobados. Si al cierre de la audiencia no hay una protesta mayoritaria como se describe anteriormente, el Consejo puede aprobar los aumentos, según lo propuesto o modificado por el Consejo, efectivo a partir del 1 de noviembre de 2020.

Como presentar una protesta. Las protestas pueden ser enviadas por el propietario registrado de la parcela o un inquilino sujeto a las tarifas propuestas, pero solo se contará una protesta por parcela. Las protestas escritas deben contener una declaración clara de que se trata de una protesta contra los cargos propuestos y debe incluir el nombre del propietario o cliente registrado, una descripción de la parcela o parcelas (número de parcela del tasador o dirección postal) y una firma original del propietario o cliente registrado. Las protestas por escrito pueden enviarse por correo o entregarse personalmente a: Ciudad de Coalinga, Secretaria Municipal, 155 West Durian, Coalinga, CA 93210. Para ser válida, una protesta debe ser por escrito y recibida por la Secretaria Municipal en o antes del cierre de la audiencia pública el 15 de octubre de 2020.

Preservar el derecho a impugnar: Independientemente, del derecho a presentar una protesta, cualquier persona que desee conservar la oportunidad de presentar una demanda impugnando los aumentos propuestos, si se impone, u otros asuntos descritos en el informe, debe indicar los motivos específicos de la objeción y presentar dicha objeción por escrito antes o durante la audiencia pública, o verbalmente durante la audiencia pública. Cualquier fundamento no proporcionado y recibido antes del cierre de la audiencia pública el 15 de octubre de 2020, se considerará renunciado y no podrá plantearse en ninguna demanda posterior.

Información Adicional: Dirija sus preguntas sobre el procedimiento de tarifa propuesta a Sean Brewer, Asistente de Administrador de la Ciudad, al (559)935-1533 ext. 143, o por correo electrónico a sbrewer@coalinga.com.

City of Coalinga Water Rates and Charges							
	Present Rates	Proposed Rates					
		11/1/2020		11/1/2021	11/1/2022	11/1/2023	11/1/2024
Volumetric Rates (\$/TG)	Effective 7/1/2015	Percent Increase	New Rate	8%	8%	3%	3%
Urban Residential	\$2.02	13%	\$2.28	\$2.46	\$2.66	\$2.74	\$2.82
Urban Commercial	1.91	20%	2.28	2.47	2.67	2.75	2.83
Rural	1.86	20%	2.23	2.41	2.60	2.68	2.76
CDC - PVSP and CSH	2.32	16%	2.69	2.91	3.14	3.23	3.33
Fixed Monthly Charges (\$/Mo)							
Urban Res and Commercial							
1" Meter Size	\$23.81	16%	\$27.62	\$29.83	\$32.22	\$33.19	\$34.19
1.5"	95.20	16%	110.43	119.26	128.80	132.66	136.64
2"	360.41	16%	418.08	451.53	487.65	502.28	517.35
3"	809.27	16%	938.75	1,013.85	1,094.96	1,127.81	1,161.64
4"	1,438.98	16%	1,669.22	1,802.76	1,946.98	2,005.39	2,065.55
6"	3,239.70	16%	3,758.05	4,058.89	4,383.39	4,514.89	4,650.34
8"	5,759.92	16%	6,681.51	7,216.03	7,793.31	8,027.11	8,267.92
10"	6,398.89	16%	7,422.71	8,016.53	8,657.85	8,917.59	9,185.12
Rural							
1" Meter Size	\$32.92	20%	\$39.50	\$42.66	\$46.07	\$47.45	\$48.87
1.5"	131.77	20%	158.12	170.77	184.43	189.96	195.66
2"	592.86	20%	711.43	768.34	829.81	854.70	880.34
3"	1,333.57	20%	1,600.28	1,728.30	1,866.56	1,922.56	1,980.24
4"	2,370.02	20%	2,844.02	3,071.54	3,317.26	3,416.78	3,519.28
6"	5,335.79	20%	6,402.95	6,915.19	7,468.41	7,692.46	7,923.23
8"	9,485.85	20%	11,383.02	12,293.66	13,277.15	13,675.46	14,085.72
10"	10,539.67	20%	12,647.60	13,659.41	14,752.16	15,194.72	15,650.56
California Department of Corrections							
PVSP	\$11,158.00	16%	\$12,940.96	\$13,976.24	\$15,094.34	\$15,547.17	\$16,013.59
CSH	3,152.78	16%	3,657.22	3,949.80	4,265.78	4,393.75	4,525.56

Proposition 218 Notice (Cont.)

City of Coalinga Sewer Rates and Charges							
	Present Rates	Proposed Rates					
		11/1/2020		11/1/2021	11/1/2022	11/1/2023	11/1/2024
	Effective 7/1/2005	Percent Increase	New Rate	3%	3%	3%	3%
Residential Customers							
Fixed monthly charge for Single-Family Residential and Multi-Family Residential for each unit	\$15.68	40%	\$21.95	\$22.61	\$23.29	\$23.99	\$24.71
Non-Residential Customers							
Minimum monthly charge for non-residential customers	\$15.68	40%	\$21.95	\$22.61	\$23.29	\$23.99	\$24.71
Volumetric charge based on metered potable water per thousand gallons (<u>With</u> separate landscape meter)	\$2.59	88%	\$4.86	\$5.01	\$5.16	\$5.31	\$5.47
Volumetric charge based on metered potable water per thousand gallons (<u>Without</u> separate landscape meter)	\$2.32	109%	\$4.86	\$5.01	\$5.16	\$5.31	\$5.47
Note: The City recommends the installation of separate landscape water meters, exempt from the calculation of sewer charges, for customers with landscape.							
Educational Institutions							
Monthly charge is fixed based on the average monthly metered potable water volume during December through March each year	\$2.59	88%	\$4.86	\$5.01	\$5.16	\$5.31	\$5.47