



Water Rate Study

City of Amity

Final Report

August 2021



Prepared by:
Oregon Association of Water Utilities

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Amity called upon the Oregon Association of Water Utilities to conduct a water rate study to decide the adequacy of the water rates in conjunction with the proposed budget for the 2021-2022 fiscal year, including adjustments proposed for years 2022-2025. The purpose of the study was to develop rates and revenues that:

- Provide examples of rates which meet the projected capital, operation, and maintenance (O&M) costs of the system
- Determine equitable costs among the different types of system users
- Encourage efficient use of the water
- Are relatively simple to understand administer, and are consistent with industry standards

The rate study stems from a justification of a single expenditure line created and managed by the city's administration office and the public works department. This figure includes personnel services, materials and services, contingency funding, and capital improvement. The capital improvement costs are reviewed in this study and suggested to align system expenditures to future rates.

The current rates use a set base rate with a tiered structure charging for each unit of water. Units of water are founded on 1,000 gallons per unit, with no allowances provided in the monthly base rate. As water usage is charged per 1000 gallons (one unit), the per unit rate increases with higher consumption, encompassing six tiers for the larger sized meters.

Table 1: Current Rate Information						
Service Connection Size (in.)	# of connections	Allowance (Units) ¹	Base Rate ²	Unit Rate Cost	Average Consumption	Typical Monthly Cost
5/8 Residential	572	0	\$49.56	\$4.07 ³	6.00	\$73.98
5/8 Residential - out	38	0	\$63.55	\$5.87 ³	NA	NA
5/8 Commercial	28	0	\$49.56	\$6.24 ³	NA	NA
1.0 Commercial	40	0	\$75.51	\$ ⁴	NA	NA
1.5 Commercial	4	0	\$75.51	\$ ⁴	NA	NA
2.0 Commercial	10	0	\$75.51	\$ ⁴	NA	NA
3.0 Commercial	1	0	\$75.51	\$ ⁴	NA	NA
4.0 Commercial	1	0	\$75.51	\$ ⁴	NA	NA
Total Connections	694	NA		NA		
Total Annual Base			\$427,211.52			
Total Annual Consumption			\$175,068.08			
Joint Base and Consumption			\$602,279.60	90.81%		
Surplus or shortfall			\$(60,966.40)			

1 – zero allowance, 2- Base rate shown includes line replacement fee, 3 – varied rates determined by class and location, 4 – tier structure

The proposed format will simply use the number of service connections the water system serves, then consider the base rate determined by the size of the meter. The meter base rate applies a meter ratio

according to American Water Works Association (AWWA) meter ratios as it relates to infrastructure replacement costs.

Current Revenues / Expenditures:

Proposed revenue requirements for fiscal year 2021-2022 are \$663,246.00 dollars. The base rate revenues equal \$427,211.52 or 64.41 percent of the total proposed budget. The City has done well to execute an annual adjustment to the base rate, the last adjustment was January 1, 2021. Using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjustments to water rates can match fluctuations corresponding to inflation and or capital planning expenses. The existing consumption rate (a charge per unit of water) is varied among the customers, with zero allowance of water provided in the base rate. Consumption revenues equal 26.40 percent of the proposed budget or \$175,068.08 dollars. The combination of base and consumption rates total 90.81 percent of proposed budget or \$602,279.60.00 dollars.

User Characteristics:

Equitable fees assessed to customers begin with a determination of the type of users. For the City of Amity, the classification of customers is categorized as follows:

- 602 - Single-family residents, residential services are 86.7 percent of total users
- 042 - Outside city services
- 050 - Classified as commercial.

Base rates were originally set up (timeframe unknown) using a standard 3/4-inch meter. Rates have been consistently reviewed and adjusted to meet budget. The primary change from the current to proposed rate format will be based on size of service connection, as it is currently while removing the typical classification of residential, commercial, or industrial labels.

Cost Evaluations:

If the total operating expenditures were divided equally per the number of consumers, the cost per user for the city would be \$79.64 per month. This simplistic approach at once proves unfair due to the average amounts of water consumed varies among all users.

$$\text{\$663,246.00.00 divided by 12 months divided by 694 connections} = \text{\$79.64}$$

Believed as the highest priority regarding water costs, all consumers pay for those costs associated with the infrastructure that supplies continued high quality, safe, clean drinking water.

When deciding the cost for water, consumption should be the decisive reason and applied across the spectrum of users, (meter size and classification of the connection). This is accomplished by means of determining the price per unit and the amount of consumption per month. The intrinsic value associated with water service and the consumption of water during each billing cycle make up a fair and equitable rate for all customers, with the single discrepancy of inside and outside users.

Rates:

Water rate designs involve outlining charges necessary to generate a level of revenue to meet proposed budget forecasts for the water system. At this point, we reviewed the amount of water purchased and divided the new expenditure line to determine the cost associated with producing a single unit of water (one-thousand gallons). Using the production numbers from 2018-2020 and applying those same amounts to the new fiscal year expenditures, provides a way for the price per unit required to meet proposed expenditures. See Table 2:

Table 2: Cost per unit of production		
Annual Production of Water	Proposed Expenditures	Cost per 1,000 gallons (1 unit)
72,864 units (72,863,543 gallons)	\$663,246.00	\$9.10

In factoring the monthly base rate, as it relates to fixed expenses, provides a match in operating expenses the water department incurs to deliver to each tap. With a \$49.56 monthly base rate (inside residential), one can speculate the favorable revenues for the water department at these consumption levels, but an additional consideration with total consumption is necessary. When the unit production cost (currently \$9.10) is more than the unit sold price, at all tiers sold, an adjustment in rates is forthcoming.

One main interest within this study was the equitability of usage for all customers and their charges, respectively. Fairness across the user classification is often defined in a manner that low volume consumption should pay a fair share, while large consumers should not receive a volume discount.

Several methods to determine rates can be applied to a study, with the basic approach examining the base rates versus consumption (volume) rates. It is typically suggested that the base rate cover 60 percent-75 percent of the annual fixed expenses of the water budget, allowing the balance of revenues to be generated by what is termed a *volume rate*. From this angle, it appears the City of Amity has executed sound practices in this area as current base rates equal 64.41 percent of the proposed budget.

Existing Rates:

This first step supplies a concise view of the existing rates (both base and consumption rates) which currently provides an indication of the overall revenues generated using current water rates. The City of Amity’s first priority request was discerning a comparable rate for low volume users, upcoming capital improvements for infrastructure, annual expenses, and an overall fair approach to water rates.

Discovered at once were the current sound practices provided in the current rates, both base and consumption with one divergence being the total number of tiers and the gallons associated with the upper tiers. The two upper tiers represented 120,000 gallons and 248,000 gallons, when reviewed, the largest current consumption volume was 80,000 gallons.

Preliminary Observations:

In this example, the emphasis is not on the base rate, but how the price per unit influences, and plays a role in the total proposed budget. The increase in budgetary requirements to \$663,246.00 is based on sustaining capital monies for smaller annual projects and preparing for the \$134,000 expense line for future capital improvement planning (CIP). The CIP costs of \$134,000 is budgeted upon completion of the projects and instituted in the budget for the fiscal year 2024.

As the above proposed budget was confirmed, a review of the base rates from respective classes of users showed a skew in relevancy according to the size of the meter. Similar pricing of the base rates was applied to various size of meters, which would not suffice to cover replacement costs of the larger sized service connections over the same time period.

Through this step of the process, two recommendations were provided for consideration, a) change the base rate, and apply a meter multiplier to the base rate which will also provide the same ratio of allowance of water for the user, b) apply a simplified tiered (increase block) rate for all consumption beyond the allowances stipulated with the meter ratios. This approach affords the per unit cost for all users, regardless of the size of the service connection for the base rates. Step two applies a conservation minded approach to the consumption rates. Table 3 makes available both the current monthly base rates and the proposed base rates. See page V

All figures recommended in the water rate study provides a single monthly base rate and a tiered consumption rate. The current consumption rate is also a tiered structured rate beginning with an inside residential rate at \$4.07 per unit. Other consumption figures are determined by service type, size and whether the connection is inside the city limits. For larger sized connections, six additional tiers were established beginning at \$3.65 -\$8.74 per unit. A simpler tiered structure is formatted to create a fair and equitable approach for all users. These figures were developed and calculated to match all proposed expenses using AWWA standards.

Meter Multiplier Base Rate:

Discoverable during the water rate study is the two levels of base rates, a) inside users and b) outside users. Derived from the estimating base rate methodologies, water usage applied to a varied number of connections would be considered inconsistent. A comparative example is looking at both single-family dwellings (one single home vs apartment dwelling). The apartment would use less water as the footprint is much smaller. Even though the similarities are evident, the total amounts of water are not.

The meter multiplier advocated for the City of Amity uses a standard that relates a monthly cost based on replacement of a meter and adjacent infrastructure over the life of the meter. Table 3 on the following page shows a comparison of both current and recommended base rates, a meter ratio applied to each of the sized meters.

Using experienced approaches for community water systems, the base rate is calculated by establishing a rate for the majority of users (SFR) and centering the initial cost on the fixed outlays associated with the annual budget. Once applied, the base rates equal 71.55 percent of the budget.

Table 3: Current vs Proposed Rates

Rate Comparison Current vs Proposed					
Current Base Rates					
	Residential	Commercial	Outside	Meter Multiplier	Allowances
5/8"- 3/4"	\$ 49.56	\$ 75.51	\$ -	Currently Not Used	0.00
5/8"- 3/4" out	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63.55		0.00
1"	\$ 49.56	\$ 75.51	\$ 75.51		0.00
1 1/2"	\$ 49.56	\$ 75.51	\$ -		0.00
2"	\$ -	\$ 75.51	\$ -		0.00
3"	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		0.00
4"	\$ -	\$ 75.51	\$ -		0.00
Base rates include the water line replacement fee - \$1.00 ¹ /month					
Current Unit (Consumption) Charges					
Tiers Levels	Per Unit				
One ²	\$ 4.07	\$ 3.65	\$ 5.87		0-8,000
Two		\$ 4.08	\$ -		8,001-24,000
Three		\$ 4.52	\$ -		24,001-56,000
Four		\$ 4.95	\$ -		56,001-120,000
Five		\$ 5.40	\$ -		120,001-248,000
Six		\$ 5.84	\$ -		248,001 +
Proposed Base Rates				Meter Multiplier	Allowances
	Residential	Commercial	Outside		
5/8"- 3/4"	\$ 51.77	\$ 51.77	\$ -	1.0 - 1	2.00
5/8"- 3/4" out		\$ -	\$ 62.12	1.0 - 1	2.00
1"	\$ 72.47	\$ 72.47	\$ 86.97	1.4 - 1	2.80
1 1/2"	\$ 93.18	\$ 93.18	\$ -	1.8 - 1	3.60
2"	\$ -	\$ 150.12	\$ -	2.9 - 1	5.80
3"	\$ -	\$ 569.43	\$ -	11.0 - 1	22.00
4"	\$ -	\$ 724.73	\$ -	14.0 - 1	28.00
Meter size will determine base rate ³					
Proposed Unit (Consumption) Charges					
Tiers Levels	Per Unit ³				
One	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00		
Two	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.20		
Three	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 8.40		
Four	NA				
Five	NA				
Six	NA				
Seven	NA				
Eight	NA				
1 - Line replacement fee = \$3.00 for outside service, line replacement fee will be included in base rate					
2 - 5/8 - 3/4 inch meter non-residential unit cost at \$6.24, Outside non-residential at \$7.73					
3 - American Water Works Association standard for meter multiplier (replacement costs)					
4 - Beginning tier levels for 5/8"-3/4" meter are 2.1 (Tier 1), 4.1 (Tier 2) and 8+ units (Tier 3)					

Water Rate Study

Introduction:

In September 2020, the City of Amity authorized Oregon Association of Water Utilities to review current water rates. The purpose of this study is to develop examples of financial strategies and rates that:

- Provide adequate revenue to meet the operation and maintenance costs, capital improvement costs as well as review contingency funding
- Decide and distribute expenditures among the various consumer types
- Are relatively simple to understand and implement, consistent with industry practices

It is Oregon Association of Water Utilities' privilege to provide this level of rate study assessment as a member service to the City of Amity. When conducting a rate study, the best results are based on the most accurate data obtained, equity among the consumers, and revenues that meet demands and allow the water system to operate per state regulations.

After careful review of the written materials provided by the City's staff, and discussions with key personnel, some points are necessary to mention to support continuity, they are:

- Budgeted amounts for capital improvement
- Creation of a contingency fund for emergency purposes
- Existing expenditures based on the billing unit of 1,000 gallons
- Monthly costs based on the number of active meter connections

After an extensive evaluation of current budget numbers, on this rate study, it appears that modifications in the existing water rates are necessary to create a fair and equitable structure. The last formal rate review (adjustment) was effective January 1, 2021.

Reserves have been created for future capital replacement projects, contingencies, and for major maintenance and repairs. System Development Charges (SDCs) will not be part of this study but recommended that they be reviewed on a regular basis.

A recommended contingency fund for emergencies may be 10 to 20 percent of the operational portion of the budget. This single line item (\$20,000.00) is 3.7 percent of the 2021-22 budget. These contingencies do not need to be expanded if not essential to match future necessities. It is advisable to carry unused contingencies and other revenues not spent over to the next year's working capital expense line item. The following fiscal year set aside a new contingency figure for the next budget cycle. The City's water rate adjustment was arbitrarily applied when it was considered necessary. Oregon Association of Water Utilities will recommend annually, an adjustment based on the basket of services entailing water, sewer operations and maintenance.

Several water rates examples and options for the City of Amity’s Council to review are included in this report. In addition to the general expectations of a water rate study, Oregon Association of Water Utilities considers policies, ordinances, and customer relations as factors in the development of water rates. Special interests, political climate, and an ease of understanding also play roles in the formation of rates.

Oregon Association of Water Utilities utilizes the information provided by the water system that is most pertinent when performing a water rate study. The information includes the existing/adopted budget that consists of revenues necessary for O&M, personnel, contingency, capital outlay, loan debt service, and loan debt reserve fund if required. We also consider policies, practices, resolutions, and ordinances that have been adopted from an operational view, not a legal review or opinion. The system figures are based upon as close an estimate as can be determined from the existing records and future needs as discussed and outlined in the proposed budget. This has been provided in a one single budget expense figure at \$663,246.00 dollars.

Table 1: Proposed Budget Information

Table 1: Proposed Budget Information		
Personnel and Materials Services:	\$403,826.00	60.89%
Sub-total:		\$537,661.00
Contingency Reserve/Transfers:	\$25,000.00	3.77%
Annual Debt Service:	\$134,420.00	20.27%
Capital Outlay:	\$100,000.00	15.08%
Total Expenditures:		\$663,246.00

Additional pertinent information is as follows: approximately 694 active connections with an approximate ninety percent of customers are classified residential. Also included in the calculation of rates is the amount of averaged water produced at approximately a) 72.86 million gallons (MG) or 72.86 thousand units annually, b) amount of averaged water sold at 43.01 MG, or 43.01 thousand units, and c) amount of averaged unaccounted (non-revenue) for water at 29.84 MG (29.84 thousand units). The remaining unaccounted-for water at 41 percent is significant, and since the completion of this water rate study, the water department has discovered and repaired several leaks amounting to approximately 10 MG annually or one-third of the unaccounted water.

Originally, the primary purpose for a formal water rate structure was to assist the City in developing a structure that establishes a format that appeared uniformed for all users. While reviewing revenues and expenditures, the primary emphasis was directed at a) fair and equitable rates for all users, b) assure no single classified group supplements another group, c) low volume usage customers would maintain a relatively set monthly rate.

The concept with emphasizing annual short-term projects is in providing funding of maintenance for projects often tabled for a later time. This step coordinates completion of projects for the water system during the timeframes the City Council adopts resolutions for monies allocated for such. The City’s approach to short-term (low cost) projects is balancing monthly revenues against necessary maintenance. These small short-term CIP should be considered to be paid for by the water rates.

Annual production and delivery of water provides insight as to the efficiency of the water system when correlating deliverables against the total operating expenses. Viewed as cost per unit of water, 1000-gallons, the water system can determine the actual system cost as it relates to each consumer in each billing cycle.

Table 2, Cost per unit for delivery is figured on a running average of all water produced over a *given period*. When water is unaccounted through meter readings, it is seen as a 100 percent loss associated with the expenditure cost for that unit. The exception to this is when operations can provide accurate water use for water utilized for duties and other maintenance tasks. This water is then considered non-billable water used rather than unaccounted for water.

Table 2: Cost per Unit for Delivery			
Total Expenditures: Used in this study		\$663,246.00	
Water Production: 78.86 MG (72,864 units) (1,000 gallons)			
Unaccounted for Water: 29.84 MG (29,849 units) (1,000 gallons) ¹		40.97%	
Average cost per single unit (1,000 gallons)			
Expense per gallon	0.0091	Rate per 1,000 gallons	Potential Revenue
Expense per unit	\$9.10 (1,000 gals)	\$9.10	\$271,000.00.00 ²
1 - Approximately 10 MG saved with leak repair, 2 – Figure based on sales of all 29K units of unaccounted water, which is unlikely to occur			

Rate structures vary from utility to utility, but generally include three elements. First, is consideration of the classification of customers served, i.e., residential, commercial, and industrial. Second, all customers have an established frequency in billing, third, the schedule of charges will be identified and assessed.

For water utilities using a cost-of-service approach, the level of the utility’s rates is a direct reflection of the utility’s costs and customer’s demands. The above table outlines this approach to reveal how water deliverables affects the overall revenue required.

Setting the base rate per size of connection, multiply by the number of connections and then multiply by 12 (12 months/yr.) forecasts an amount that can be considered as revenue income to help ensure that most “fixed” annual expenditures are covered.

It is normally suggested that the base rate covers 60-75 percent of the annual water budget. This allows for the balance of revenues to be generated by what is termed a *volume rate*. The metered amount of water can be charged by a unit measurement in gallons or cubic feet. The meters, measure in 1,000-gallon units and a dollar amount can be charged per said unit.

In table 3, the City of Amity’s revenues are derived from two factors, a) the size of the connection and allowance of water given in the base rate, and b) the average monthly consumption per meter size, determining the total approximate monthly cost. To recover the difference in revenues not earned in the base rate, the volume (consumption) rate income should meet the total revenue requirements when added to the base rate income.

Table 3: Current Rate Information						
Service Connection Size (in.)	# of connections	Allowance (Units) ¹	Base Rate ²	Unit Rate Cost	Average Consumption	Typical Monthly Cost
5/8 Residential	572	0	\$49.56	\$4.07 ³	6.00	\$73.98
5/8 Residential - out	38	0	\$63.55	\$5.87 ³	NA	NA
5/8 Commercial	28	0	\$49.56	\$6.24 ³	NA	NA
1.0 Commercial	40	0	\$75.51	\$ ⁴	NA	NA
1.5 Commercial	4	0	\$75.51	\$ ⁴	NA	NA
2.0 Commercial	10	0	\$75.51	\$ ⁴	NA	NA
3.0 Commercial	1	0	\$75.51	\$ ⁴	NA	NA
4.0 Commercial	1	0	\$75.51	\$ ⁴	NA	NA
Total Connections	694	NA		NA		
Total Annual Base			\$427,211.52			
Total Annual Consumption			\$175,068.08			
Combined Base and Consumption			\$602,279.60	90.81%		
Surplus or shortfall			\$(60,966.40)			
1 – zero allowance, 2- Base rate shown includes line replacement fee, 3 – varied rates determined by class and location, 4 – tier structure						

When developing a rate structure that meets the water system requirements, the rate study results, suggestions, and final decision to be fair to all customers will outline following key points.

- Total revenues generated by base rates.
- Total gallons of water associated with the base rates.
- The price per unit that establishes equitability among all consumers.
- Amount of available water for sale and the price per unit.
- Total revenues generated by volume (consumption) rates.

When the previous points are defined, Oregon Association of Water Utilities can utilize the gathered information, and apply it to various scenarios, providing a method to better understand the effects from an assortment of various rate approaches.

Cost Evaluations:

If the total operating expenditures are equally segregated per the number of connections, the cost per connection for the City of Amity would be \$79.64 per month.

\$663,246.00 divided by 12 months divided by 694 users = \$79.64 per month

Believed as the highest priority regarding water costs, all consumers pay for those costs associated with the infrastructure that provides continued high quality, safe, clean water. When determining the cost for water, equity centered on water consumption should be applied across the spectrum of users, (meter size and classification of the connection) and this is accomplished by means of determining the price per unit and the amount of consumption per month. The intrinsic value associated with water service and the consumption of water each billing cycle make up a fair and equitable rate for all customers.

Rate Study Approach:

Many diverse and competing models can be applied to any rate study, but when they are not well understood and evaluated, they can cause confusion among those that are affected by a change in the water utility rates. It is the goal of this water rate study to bridge revenues to expenditures and provide an informational tool for the City Council to draw on in selecting an appropriate rate structure, one that is easily adopted and understood by your customers.

Examples shown in this rate study are based on a single line budget to operate and maintain the City's water system. While there are many approaches to determining a monthly consumer's cost, this rate study that builds on a methodical style with the following points:

- Affordability Index – rates allowed by the affordability index and historical monthly costs
- System Data – information relevant to the study
- Existing Rates – current revenues and expenditures, speculation of gains and losses.
- Multi-meter Costs Rate – conservation mindset

The varied points will show base rates established, what percentage of revenues is generated from said base rates, and how consumption charges make up any revenue deficits. Examples provide both an amount of water included in the base rate. As the examples are presented, it will become evident that no single method satisfies all the requirements for every community.

Alternative rate structures identify aspects in rate studies that assist in highlighting the dynamics of the water system. Although rate structures are generally composed of three components, classification of user, how often and how much, additional attention is centered on the structure's consumption charge. Typically, there are four basic types of consumption charges: declining block, uniform block, inclining block, and seasonal.

As rates are adjusted, policy rates are the responsibility of the utility decision makers. Even though public involvement is not required to design and approve water rates, it is important to keep the public relations door open by allowing for comment at a public meeting, and following proper procedures for adopting policies, resolutions, or ordinances. This should take place prior to adopting a rate policy by ordinance or

resolution. The level of impact on the consumer, and the values and views of the decision makers play a key role in sustaining rates that will meet the operation and maintenance of the City’s water system, all the while maintaining and building customer trust.

Factors that affect actual total forecasted revenues include the following: water conservation, weather, economic conditions, number of actual billable customers, etc. These are mentioned points to consider when forecasting revenue needs to meet budgeted expenditures. An example, a conservative decision may be made to adopt rates that exceed expected revenues by ten percent.

The following information is designed to illustrate methods of approach that will expand the various examples and highlight specific points of relevancy. The focus with this water rate study is to build on all levels of understanding, create a fair and equitable approach for all consumers, and provide a rate structure frame for revenues for the water system to continue to operate.

Affordability Index:

One measurement of the impact of water cost for the median household incomes (MHI) of the area is the affordability index, a tool that federal and state agencies review to determine loan interest rates, loan fees, any percentage of principal forgiveness (if possible), loan repayment periods and the effect on the single-family residential user. These concerns may impact economically disadvantaged areas. For certain loan processes to continue, a review of the index may establish a pre-determined rate for a specific amount of water each month. For this rate study using the 2020 Median Household Income at \$58,750.00 and the 2020 Affordability Index of 1.25% (\$/Mo) for the 97101-zip code area, equates to \$61.20 for a monthly water bill.¹ See Table 4

Table 4: Median Household Income Information					
Zip Code	Certified Population 2019	U.S. Census Population 2010	Annual Growth	MHI 2019	2019 Affordability Index 1.25%
97101	1,768	1,614	1.26%	\$58,750 *	\$61.20

Information obtained from US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2018 – inflation adjusted for 2019, * - Average Household income

Historical Rates:

With the initial onset of figures, the City of Amity water rates are \$49.56 base rate per month for a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch service connection and \$4.07 per unit (1,000 gallons) as a tier one consumption rate for residential users within the city limits (82 percent). Users outside the city limits and larger users were calculated using similar rates. The current structured format is labeled an increase block rate which sends a price signal to the customer based on varied usage, and the unit cost increases with higher consumptions.

The city has used an annual adjustment of \$5.00 to the base rate with no consumption rate adjustment added. Since 2015, the average annual inflation rate for water and sewer services is 3.31¹ percent or \$1.64 increase annually.

1 -<https://datausa.io/profile/geo/amity-or>

System Data:

Information compiled in the “System Data” spreadsheet (see next page) outlines those factors that influence the required monthly revenues based on the annual proposed operating budget. Water produced, water sold, and water losses are criteria that affect the rates charged. Relating the volumes of water to the operating expenses will define the cost per unit, either 1,000 gallons or 100 cubic feet (748 gallons).

The number of connections, the size of connections, and the monthly rates determine if a surplus or deficit in revenues is associated with the current rate structure. One important factor to consider is the amount of water allowed with the base rate. A larger allowance of water included in the base rate will lower the price per unit within the base, thus providing water at a higher cost per unit to deliver beyond an allowance. All the information will relate to how much of the percentage of total expenditures is generated from the base rate. Consumption rates will be included in the existing rate spreadsheet. **(See Table 5: System Data)**

<i>Table 5: System Data</i>			
Total Gallons Produced		72,864 units	
Total Gallons Sold		43,014 units	
Cost per Unit (1,000 gallons)		\$9.10	
Base Rate Revenues		\$398,232.72	
Total Operating Budget	\$663,246.00	% Total Budget	60.04%

Additional information that relates to the initial review of the figures associated with the City of Amity’s water rate study are:

- Current base rates are figured based on total service connections - 694
- Current base rates equal 60.04 percent of proposed budget (standard 60-75 percent)
- Proposed base rates will be applied using 65 percent of proposed budget for monthly charge
- Current base rates require all units of water to be sold at \$5.50 minimum
- Current base rates adjusted annually adding \$1.00 to the base rate
- Proposed annual adjustments will follow the Consumer’s Price Index (CPI)
 - Applying the baskets of services for water, wastewater operations and maintenance
- Current tiered rates equate to eight levels - \$4.07 to \$8.74 per 1000 gallons
- Proposed rates will outline a tiered structure using three levels - \$5.00 to \$7.00
- Average usage among all users is 5 units (5,000 gallons) among SFR dwellings

1-<https://www.in2013dollars.com/Water-and-sewerage-maintenance/price-inflation/2015-to-2021?amount=20>



Water Rate Study
for
City of Amity

System Data

For Year: **2021-2022**
Date completed: **July-21**

Amount of Water Produced
Amount of Water Sold
Non-Revenue Water

Gallons (annual)	1000 gal units. (annual)	4 year average 4267000 ¹	40.97%
72,863,543	72,864		
43,014,271	43,014		
29,849,272	29,849		

Personnel / Materials
Contingency
Debt Service
Capital Outlay²
Total Annual Budget

Dollars	Cost per Gallon	Cost Per 1000 Gals	Cost Per 100 Cu.Ft.
\$403,826.00			
\$25,000.00			
\$134,420.00	\$0.00910	\$9.10	\$6.81
\$100,000.00			
\$663,246.00	Non-Revenue Costs \$ 271,705.29		\$ 203,235.56

Connection Information
Base Rate Only

Size	# of connections			Total Connections
	Residential	Commercial	Outside	
5/8" - 3/4"	572	28		694
5/8" - 3/4" out			38	
1"	29	7	4	
1 1/2"	1	3		
2"		10		
3"		1		
4"		1		
6"				

Current Rate information (base)

	Residential	Commercial	Outside	
5/8" - 3/4"	\$49.56	\$49.56	\$63.55	Base Rate Revenues \$ 398,232.72
5/8" - 3/4" out				
1"	\$49.56	\$75.51	\$75.51	
1 1/2"	\$49.56	\$75.51		
2"		\$75.51		
3"		\$75.51		
4"		\$75.51		
6"				

Residential Consumption Rate
Commercial Consumption Rate

	Residential	Commercial	Outside
Per 1000 gals.	\$4.07	3.65 T1	\$5.87
Per 1000 gals.	\$6.24	4.08 T2	\$7.73

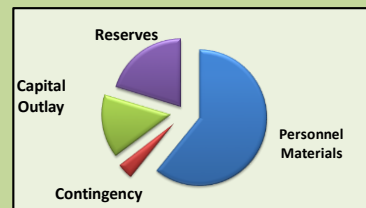
Operating Budget Outline

Personnel / Materials	\$403,826.00	60.89%
Contingency	\$25,000.00	3.77%
Capital Outlay	\$100,000.00	15.08%
Annual Debt Service	\$134,420.00	20.27%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$663,246.00	Base Rate % Total Cost 60.04%

Percentage of budget without any consumption revenue

Notes:

Current base rates have 4 classes and 4 sub-classes, with multi-tier rates only for large users
Zero allowance of water in the base rate
Tier structure has six levels from zero gallons to 248,001 gallons per month
Base rates account for 60.04 percent of total budget - (includes line surcharge) range should be 60-75 percent
1- 4.2 MG less water pumped when reservoir was repaired, 2.684 MG over 5 month period
2 - CIP short-term set based on adopted 2020-21 budget
\$1.00 and \$3.00 - monthly charge for water line replacement included



Existing Rates:

The “Existing Rates” spreadsheet details much of the same information as the system data spreadsheet, yet expands the details on how the base rates, consumption rates and the allowance of water included in the base rate (if applicable) effect overall budget. Since the City of Amity provides an allowance of water in the base rate, the consumption charge begins once the allowance is consumed. This factor will reveal the amount of revenue (or potential revenue) and the overall effect on the total revenues generated from water sales. Aligning the base rate revenue with the consumption revenue will determine any surpluses or deficits of the current rate structure. Included at the bottom of the “Existing rate spreadsheet” are supposed residential figures of monthly rates supported by three hypothetical levels of monthly consumption.

<i>Table 6: Existing Rates</i>			
Total # of Connections	694		
Total Production of Water (annual units)	72,864	Sold Water (Annual ccf)	43,014
Consumption Charge per Unit (1 - ccf)	\$4.07 ¹	Total Billable Units	43,014
Base Rate Revenues ²	\$427,211.52	Revenue Percent	64.41%
Consumption Rate Revenues	\$175,068.08	Non-Revenue Water	29,849
Total Revenues	\$602,279.60	% Of Total Budget	90.81
Total Proposed Budget	\$663,246.00	Budget Shortfall	9.19%
<i>Findings</i>			
Cost Per Unit	\$9.10 ³	Allowed Units	0 ⁴
Water Allowance Revenues	NA	% Of Total Budget	NA
1- Majority price sold among user groups at tier one, actual minimum per unit charge should be \$5.70, 2- Figure based on current base rates per month, 3- Cost per unit calculates total operating budget by total units in production, 4 – Allowed units is total units provided in allowance compared to total units produced			

The average residential consumer purchases approximately 5 units or 5,000 gallons per month, which equates to a water charge of \$69.91 per month. The average usage for all customers (residential, commercial, and industrial) is 7.2 units per month.

Existing Rates spreadsheet:



Water Rate Study for City of Amity

Existing Rates

For Year: **2021-2022**
Date completed: **July-21**

Amount of Water Produced
Amount of Water Sold
Unaccounted for Water

Annual Gals	Annual Units	
72,863,543	72,864	
43,014,271	43,014	
29,849,272	29,849	41%

Annual Operating Budget
Designated Reserves
Total Annual Budget

Dollars		Cost per 1,000 gallons
\$528,826.00		
\$134,420.00		
\$663,246.00	\$79.64	\$ 9.10

Connection information

Size	# of connections			Cost per 100 Cubic Feet
	Residential	Commercial	Outside	\$
5/8" - 3/4"	572	28	0	Total Connections 694
5/8" - 3/4" out	0	0	38	
1"	29	7	4	
1 1/2"	1	3	0	
2"	0	10	0	
3"	0	1	0	
4"	0	1	0	
6"	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	

Consumption w/ base
Unit of Water = 1000 gallons
Current Rate information

	Residential	Commercial	Outside
5/8" - 3/4"	\$49.56	\$49.56	\$0.00
5/8" - 3/4" out	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$63.55
1"	\$49.56	\$75.51	\$75.51
1 1/2"	\$49.56	\$75.51	\$0.00
2"	\$0.00	\$75.51	\$0.00
3"	\$0.00	\$75.51	\$0.00
4"	\$0.00	\$75.51	\$0.00
6"	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Consumption Charge

per 1000 gals.	\$4.07	\$6.24	\$5.87
----------------	--------	--------	--------

Current Base Revenue

	Residential	Commercial	Outside	Totals
5/8" - 3/4"	\$28,348.32	\$1,387.68	\$0.00	\$ 29,736.00
5/8" - 3/4" out	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,414.90	\$ 2,414.90
1"	\$1,437.24	\$528.57	\$302.04	\$ 2,267.85
1 1/2"	\$49.56	\$226.53	\$0.00	\$ 276.09
2"	\$0.00	\$755.10	\$0.00	\$ 755.10
3"	\$0.00	\$75.51	\$0.00	\$ 75.51
4"	\$0.00	\$75.51	\$0.00	\$ 75.51
6"	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
Total/month	\$29,835.12	\$3,048.90	\$2,716.94	\$ 35,600.96
12 mo. Total	\$358,021.44	\$36,586.80	\$32,603.28	\$ 427,211.52

Base Rate Totals

% of operating budget

	53.98%	5.52%	4.92%	64.41%
--	--------	-------	-------	---------------

Water with base charge

Total/month	0	0	0	0
12 mo. Total	0	0	0	0

Total Water Included in Base Rate
Available Units To Be Sold

12 mo. Total	0	0.00%		43,014
				\$ 175,068.08

Potential Lost Revenue Cost

				26.40%
--	--	--	--	---------------

Non-Revenue Units

29,849	\$271,705.29			
---------------	---------------------	--	--	--

Annual Gain/Shortfall

				\$ 602,279.60
				\$ (60,966.40)

90.81%

Notes:

Average unit charge at \$4.07 creates budget shortfall of 7.68 percent (\$50,122.40)
Amity has a monthly line replacement fee at \$1.00 or \$3.00
Line replacement fee will be included in new base rates to simplify billing

Typical Residential Water Bill

Units of Water	Residential Water Bill
4.00	\$65.84
8.00	\$82.12
10.00	\$90.26

Preliminary Observations:

Expanding on “existing rates” using the figures provided by the city, some discoveries will be noted to enhance and support the methodology of a new rate structure.

- The City of Amity produces nearly 6.1 million gallons per month to supply the needs of the community
- Approximately 41 percent of production water is considered “un-accounted” water which for water system operations is considered excessive. This amount of water equates to approximately 30,000 units of non- generating revenue water that correlates to significant costs associated with water production and operations
- During the development of the water rate study, operations had discovered and repaired a couple large leaks, equating to approximately 800K gallons per month or 800 units of water. At \$9.10 per unit operational costs to deliver water amounts to \$7,280 cost reductions per month
- With base rate revenues totaling 64.41 percent, this figure is in line with the typical percentages seen with other communities
- Current consumption rate varies from \$4.07 to \$8.74 per unit, dependent on the type of service and the amount of water consumed. The City of Amity has an increased block rate structure
- When determining total revenue from consumption rates, the \$4.07 unit charged was applied to all potential water sold. This unit cost created a 9.19 percent shortfall, yet it is known most the water consumed was charged at rates higher than \$4.07
- Analysis performed aligned unit costs to overall budget which proved with the current base rates, all water sold would be priced at a minimum of \$5.70 to balance revenues against expenditures
- The new proposed water rates for the City of Amity will simplify the consumption rates using only three tiers, reduced from seven tiers
- The City of Amity currently does not provide an allowance of water with the base rate
- Proposed budget will recommend units of water allowance in correlation with meter size, beginning with two units of allowance for a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter
- Typical monthly water consumption for a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter connection is 5,000 gallons
- Current water rate for a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch service connection using 5,000 gallons is \$69.91
- New water rate for a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch service connection using 5,000 gallons is \$66.77

Preliminary Observation Spreadsheet:



Preliminary Observation

Rate Study for City of Amity

For Year: **2021-2022**
Date completed: **July-21**

Amount of Water Produced
Amount of Water Sold
Unaccounted for Water

Gallons MG	Annual Units	Units / Month
72,863,543	72,864	6,072
43,014,271	43,014	
29,849,272	29,849	41%

Annual Operating Budget
Annual Debt Service
Total Annual Budget

Dollars	Monthly Cost per Connection
\$528,826.00	\$79.64
\$134,420.00	
\$663,246.00	

Connection information

Size	# of connections			Cost per 1,000 gallons
	Residential	Commercial	Outside	
5/8" - 3/4"	572	28	0	\$ 9.10 Cost per 100 Cubic Feet \$ 6.81
5/8" - 3/4" out	0	0	38	
1"	29	7	4	
1 1/2"	1	3	0	
2"	0	10	0	
3"	0	1	0	
4"	0	1	0	
6"	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	

Consumption w/ base (cu.ft.)
Current Rate (base)

Size	Residential	Commercial	Outside
	5/8" - 3/4"	\$49.56	\$49.56
5/8" - 3/4" out	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$63.55
1"	\$49.56	\$75.51	\$75.51
1 1/2"	\$49.56	\$75.51	\$0.00
2"	\$0.00	\$75.51	\$0.00
3"	\$0.00	\$75.51	\$0.00
4"	\$0.00	\$75.51	\$0.00
6"	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Consumption Charge

per 1000 gals.	\$4.07
----------------	---------------

Current Base revenue

Size	Residential	Commercial	Outside	Totals
	5/8" - 3/4"	\$28,348.32	\$1,387.68	\$0.00
5/8" - 3/4" out	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,414.90	\$ 2,414.90
1"	\$1,437.24	\$528.57	\$302.04	\$ 2,267.85
1 1/2"	\$49.56	\$226.53	\$0.00	\$ 276.09
2"	\$0.00	\$755.10	\$0.00	\$ 755.10
3"	\$0.00	\$75.51	\$0.00	\$ 75.51
4"	\$0.00	\$75.51	\$0.00	\$ 75.51
6"	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
Total/month	\$29,835.12	\$3,048.90	\$2,716.94	\$ 35,600.96
12 mo. Total	\$358,021.44	\$36,586.80	\$32,603.28	\$ 427,211.52

% of operating budget

	53.98%	5.52%	4.92%	64.41%
--	--------	-------	-------	---------------

Water with base charge

Total/month	0	0	0	0
12 mo. Total	0	0	0	0

Typical 5/8" Usage (gals)

5,165				
--------------	--	--	--	--

Total Water Included in Base Rate
0.00%

12 mo. Total	Residential	Commercial	Other	Total Base Revenue
	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	\$ 175,068.08
0	0	0	0	\$ 602,279.60
Potential Annual Revenues				90.81%

Notes:

Cost per unit delivery to the tap = \$9.10	Total Revenue Generated	\$ (60,966.40)
If all remaining water sold at \$5.70 per unit, balanced budget, no allowance	Annual Gain/(Shortfall)	-9.19%
If 2 unit allowance, water per unit rate would increase to \$8.50	Typical Residential Water Bill	
Minimum monthly charge for all customers = \$79.64	Units of Water	Res. Water Bill
Monthly rate (4,000 gals.) would increase from \$65.84 to \$72.36	5.00	\$69.91
	8.00	\$82.12
	10.00	\$90.26

Meter Multiplier:

With the study, a recommendation to adjust the current rate structure to adopt a meter ratio that applies to the size of the service connection, creating a fair and equitable approach to water rates. Generally, meter ratios are designed from two separate theories, where meter multiplier cost ratios are used when assigning elements of costs specifically related to meters, and meter capacity ratios, are most often used when estimating the potential demand (capacity) requirements from a single customer.

Customer costs by equivalent meter-and-service ratios recognize that meter-and-service costs vary, depending on considerations such as size of service pipe, materials used, locations of meters, and other local characteristics for various sized meters as compared to 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter service. With a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter being the starting point and using a one-to-one ratio, increasing the size of the meter increases those ratios as they relate to the cost for repair and replacement. Table 7 provides specific ratios.

Size (inches)	Equivalent Cost Meter Ratio	Equivalent Dollar Ratios
5/8 - 3/4	1.1	\$1.00
1.0	1.4	\$1.40
1.5	1.8	\$1.80
2.0	2.9	\$2.90
3.0	11.0	\$11.00
4.0	14.0	\$14.00
6.0	21.0	\$21.00

Using Table 7, an example of a two-inch meter equivalency to the 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter correlates as being 2.9 times more costly to repair and or replace during the service life than a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter. If a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter service costs the consumer \$10.00 per month, then a two-inch meter has a monthly rate at \$29.00.

Using this approach in determining costs associated with various meter sizes, removes the distinction of class categorization, i.e., residential, commercial, or industrial. This approach places the emphasis on the size of meter and not user type. The size of the meter is the focus in determining appropriate monthly base rates.

Another focal point using a meter cost ratio is when a water allowance is given as part of the monthly base charge; said allowances will increase proportionately with the cost ratios, a significant difference from the capacity ratio, especially as it relates to the larger meters. A two-unit allowance for a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter would translate to (two-units multiplied by 2.9) 5.8 units of water allowance. The ratios are an American Water Works Association standard.

The city has done well with keeping the water rates in line with expenses. With applying the meter equivalency structure, this technique again, merges two methods into a single set of rates. Setting the rate for a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter and aligning the cost to meet 60-75 percent of total expenditures will automatically synchronize the larger meters and their respective monthly base costs. Using the

meter-multiplier cost ratio, the city’s efforts on routine rate adjustments will allow the meter multiplier to be applied to the existing 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter base rate, then follow the ratios for applying base costs for the larger users.

Calculating all water provided in the base rate will better determine the amounts of available water to be sold. Water provided in the base rate is subtracted from the total water produced. Production water is also subtracted from the category of available water.

The meter multiplier begins at determining the base rates solely on fixed operating expenses which are typically 60-75 percent of a water budget. Applying a 65 percent foundation to the 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter, we see a monthly connection rate established at \$51.77, currently the monthly charge at \$49.56 dollars.

Using the meter multiplier approach to base rates, and applying the same theory to allowances of water, a total of 18,125 units will be provided with the base rate. This figure equates to 42 percent of the average available water sold during the past three years. The remaining 58 percent of the water will be sold at a minimum of \$5.00 per unit, without consideration of the tiered structure recommended.

Total base rate revenues obtained when the larger meters are formulated using the meter cost ratio will match the range of 60-75 percent, equaling 71.55 percent. The remaining 28.45 percent of the proposed budget will be generated by water sales. Table 8 Meter Multiplier Costs provide specifics as it relates to the implementation of new rates based on meter size.

Total # of Connections	694	Allowance	Two units ¹
Base Rate	\$51.77 ²	Annual Base Revenue	\$474,543.91
Total Allowance of Water (gals.)		18,125 units (18.12 MG)	
Available Water for Sale (gals.)		24,889 units (24.89 MG)	
Required Balance of Revenues	\$188,702.09	Total Billable Units	24,889
Consumption Rate per Unit	\$5.00 ³	Annual Consumption Revenue	\$182,069.38
		Total Revenues	\$656,613.29
			-\$6,632.71
<i>Typical Monthly Cost (5/8" meter) (gals.)</i>		5 units (5,000 gals.)	\$66.77

1- unit is 1,000 gallons per month, 2 – 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter service inside city limits, 3 – tier one only

MM Cost Spreadsheet:



Rate Study
for

City of Amity

MM Cost

For Year: 2021-2022
Date completed: July-21

Annual Units					
Amount of Water Produced	72,864				
Amount of Water Sold	43,014				
Unaccounted for Water	29,849	40.97%			
Dollars					
Annual Operating Budget	\$528,826.00				
Annual Debt Service	\$134,420.00				
Total Annual Budget	\$663,246.00				
Connection Information	Size	# of connections			
	5/8" - 3/4"	Residential	Commercial	Outside	
	5/8" - 3/4" out	572	28	0	
	1"	0	0	38	
	1 1/2"	29	7	4	
	2"	1	3	0	
	3"	0	10	0	
	4"	0	1	0	
	6"	0	1	0	
		0	0	0	
				Total Connections 694	
Consumption w/ base (gal.)	See Units Allowed (1000 gals.)				
Units Allowed	Residential	Commercial	Outside	Meter Multiplier In Use	
2.0	5/8" - 3/4"	\$51.77	\$51.77	\$62.12	5/8" = 1.0
2.0	5/8" - 3/4" out	\$56.94	\$56.94	\$62.12	3/4" = 1.1
2.8	1"	\$72.47	\$72.47	\$86.97	1" = 1.4
3.6	1 1/2"	\$93.18	\$93.18	\$111.82	1 1/2" = 1.8
5.8	2"	\$150.12	\$150.12	\$180.15	2" = 2.9
22.0	3"	\$569.43	\$569.43	\$683.32	3" = 11.0
28.0	4"	\$724.73	\$724.73	\$869.67	4" = 14.0
42.0	6"	\$1,087.09	\$1,087.09	\$1,304.51	6" = 21.0
Consumption Charge	per 1000 gals	\$5.00			
Current Base Revenue		Residential	Commercial	Outside	Totals
	5/8" - 3/4"	\$29,610.33	\$1,449.46	\$0.00	\$ 31,059.79
	5/8" - 3/4" out	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,360.54	\$ 2,360.54
	1"	\$2,101.71	\$507.31	\$347.87	\$ 2,956.89
	1 1/2"	\$93.18	\$279.54	\$0.00	\$ 372.72
	2"	\$0.00	\$1,501.22	\$0.00	\$ 1,501.22
	3"	\$0.00	\$569.43	\$0.00	\$ 569.43
	4"	\$0.00	\$724.73	\$0.00	\$ 724.73
	6"	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
	Total/month	\$31,805.23	\$5,031.69	\$2,708.41	\$ 39,545.33
	12 mo. Total	\$381,662.71	\$60,380.23	\$32,500.97	\$ 474,543.91
% of operating budget		57.54%	9.10%	4.90%	71.55%
Water with base charge	Total/month	1,229	194	87	1,510
	12 mo. Total	14,746	2,333	1,046	18,125
Typical 3/4" Usage	Percentage of Allowed Water				42%
Water Consumption	Residential	Commercial		Other	Total Base Revenue
	12 mo. Total	14,746			
	12 mo. Total		2,333		\$ 474,543.91
	12 mo. Total			1,046	\$ 124,447.36
Available Water to be Sold					\$ 24,889
Consumption Revenues	Potential Annual Revenues				\$ 598,991.27
Cost per 1000 gals	\$9.10	Total Revenue Generated		\$ (64,254.73)	
		Annual Gain/(Shortfall)		-9.69%	
Notes:	Typical Residential Water Bill				
New base rate at \$51.77 establishes 65% operating expenses	Gallons Used	Res. Water Bill			
Meter multiplier sets base rates = 71.55 percent	5	\$66.77			
2 units allowance for 5/8-3/4 inch service, larger service has multiplier added	8	\$81.77			
5/8-3/4 inch service - 5 units consumed - current rates \$65.84, new rates \$67.27	10	\$91.77			

Increase Consumption Rate:

The approach taken in this example is a schedule of rates applicable to blocks of increasing usage in which the usage in each succeeding block is charged a higher unit rate. Currently the City of Amity has this formatted structure. Increasing block rates are designed based upon the customer classification determined by similar usage patterns. The design of the increased block rate will be categorized by the size of the meter. Each successive block rate “may” be applicable to a greater volume of water delivery than the preceding block(s). Not every block tier could be uniformed.

This style of rates requires applying a judgment and utility policy regarding the number of blocks, the point at which one block ends and the next block begins, and the relative price levels of the blocks.

An example of this structure is: four-inch meter service has a 14.0-1 ratio to a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter. If a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter is allowed two units of water per month in the base rate, a four-inch meter is allowed 28 units of water per month. To eliminate the “judgement” factor for consideration in applying successive block volumes, each subsequent block(s) can be set in step with the previous block. The total number of tiers considered for an increase block formation will vary from one service provider to another, but normal design is configured using three tiers. The base rate and allowance of water reflect a representation of the actual usage that will determine the various set points of each block.

Conservative in nature, this focus towards water rates creates an incentive to save water. Understand, that normal water consumption, if reduced by this approach, should later return to levels prior to the rate change. One facet regarding this method of setting water rates is the fact that the total revenues are calculated from the average consumption figures and not on the expectancies of greater water sales.

Table 9 – Tier Rate Recommendations shares a format that outlines the accepted base rates and allowances, plus offers a set of ascending steps of adjustment for each sized meter in service. Note the

Table 9: Tier Rate Recommendations						
Meter Size	Mo. Base Rate	Allowances	With Base Rate	Tier One \$5.00 per	Tier Two \$6.00 per	Tier Three \$7.00 per
	Base Rate	With Base Rate	With Base Rate	Tier One Range ^C	Tier Two Range ^C	Tier Three Range ^C
5/8"	\$ 51.77	2	2	2.1 - 4.0	4.1 - 8.0	8.1 +
5/8" ^A	\$ 62.12	2	2	2.1 - 4.0	4.1 - 8.0	8.1 +
^B	Applied tier adjustments for outside city users			\$6.00	\$7.20	\$8.40
1"	\$ 72.48	2.8	2.8	2.9 - 5.6	5.7 - 11.2	11.3 +
1" ^D	\$ 86.97	2.8	2.8	2.9 - 5.6	5.7 - 11.2	11.3 +
^B	Applied tier adjustments for outside city users			\$6.00	\$7.20	\$8.40
1.5"	\$ 93.18	3.6	3.6	3.7-7.2	7.3 - 14.6	14.6 +
2"	\$ 150.12	5.8	5.8	5.9 - 11.6	11.7 - 23.2	23.2 +
3"	\$ 569.43	22	22	22.1 - 44.2	44.3 - 88.4	88.4 +
4"	\$ 684.23	28	28	28.1 - 56.2	56.3 - 112.4	112.4 +
A - service connection base rate for outside city limits - (42 total users) 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter						
B - Tiered rates for outside users synchronized with inside user increases						
C - Typical start-stop points at each step of the tiered structure.						
D - Outside users with one-inch meter total four connections						

outside city service users have the same ascending steps, but cost per unit is reflective of the original price per unit, implementing a twenty percent increase for delivery of water beyond the city limits.

Costs per unit are usually set according to actual usage of like groups. The group that usually sets the foundation will likely be the majority users, single family residences. In the analysis performed using the meter-multiplier example, proves if all available units can be sold at \$7.50 per unit, revenues will match the proposed budget.

Setting tier one at \$5.00 will be less impactful to the majority of the users. With the increased block rates, analysis provides evidence that if all users consumed 7.2 units (7,200 gallons) average consumption among all users (residential, commercial), revenues would match expenditures.

The initial outline for a tier rate structure was to implement a tier format that is similar to existing tiers yet simplify the structure from the current eight tiers. A three-tier structure should be more than adequate generate funds for both short and long-term projects, be easily understood and interact with the current billing software.

Table 10 depicts the monthly base rate with the associated meter size and service area (inside or outside) city limits. It also includes the three-tier increased block rate for those respective services.

Table 10: Monthly Water Rates			
Inside City Limits		Outside City Limits	
Meter Size	Monthly Base Rate	Meter Size	Monthly Base rate
5/8-inch by 3/4-inch	\$ 51.77	5/8-inch by 3/4-inch	\$ 62.12
1.0"	\$ 72.47	1.0"	\$ 86.97
1.5"	\$ 93.18	1.5"	NA
2.0"	\$ 150.12	2.0"	NA
3.0"	\$ 569.43	3.0"	NA
4.0"	\$ 724.73	4.0"	NA
Tiers Cost per Unit			
Base rate - includes two units for 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch			
Larger meter services use meter ratio - See Table 7 - page 13 to set units for larger meters			
Tier One		Tier One	
\$5.00 per 1000 gallons		\$6.00 per 1000 gallons	
Tier Two		Tier Two	
\$6.00 per 1000 gallons		\$7.20 per 1000 gallons	
Tier Three		Tier Three	
\$7.00 per 1000 gallons		\$8.40 per 1000 gallons	
Steps associated with each tier is in Table 9			

Table 11 provides the stair step arrangement for implementation of the recommended increased block structure, showing when one rate ceases and the next rate commences.

Table 11: Tier Structure				
Inside - Outside City Limits				
Meter Size	Base	Tier One	Tier Two	Tier Three
5/8-inch by 3/4-inch	2.00	2.10	4.10	8.0 +
1.0"	2.80	2.90	5.60	11.3 +
1.5"	3.60	3.70	7.30	14.6 +
2.0"	5.80	5.90	11.70	23.2 +
3.0"	22.00	22.10	44.30	88.4 +
4.0"	28.00	28.10	56.10	112.4 +

The following pages depict the three classifications of users as a) inside city customers, b) commercial customers and c) outside city customers. Even though the base rates are centered on meter size, (not classification of users) the spreadsheets outline specifics as it relates to current categories of users. Information is:

- Total number of users per category
- The base rate for each sized meter and its impact towards total budget
- Charges per unit of consumed relating to the three tiers
- Varied monthly customer costs from allowances to 168 units
- Annual revenues and percentage of budget at each of the three tiers
 - All three categories must be added together to obtain each levels contribution to the final budget

The takeaway from the following pages is understanding how each group’s percentage of users to the percentage of revenues those groups generate. SFR dwellings located inside the city account for 86 percent of all users, when consuming 5 units of water, comprise 85 percent of the required revenues to meet budget.

See spreadsheets Ascending Rates for Inside, Commercial and Outside City Consumers

Ascending Rate for Residential Consumers (Gallons)



Connection Information											
Size	# of residential connection by size			Base Rate Information				Monthly Base Revenue	Annual Base Revenue	Total Proposed Budget:	
	Meter Cost Multiplier Factor			Total # Connections							
5/8"	572	1.00		\$51.77				\$31,805.23	\$381,662.71	\$ 663,246.00	
3/4"	0	1.10		\$56.94							
1"	29	1.40		\$72.47							
1 1/2"	1	1.80		\$93.18							
2"	0	2.90		\$150.12							
3"	0	11.00		\$569.43							
4"	0	14.00		\$724.73							
6"	0	21.00	602	\$1,087.09							57.54%
Allow	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	COST TO CONSUMER AT EACH TIER					Consumption	Total Consumption	
	Cost / 1K	Cost / 1K	Cost / 1K					Monthly Revenue	Monthly Revenue		
5/8"	2	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$24.99	\$6.00	\$14.00	\$1,088.46	\$ 15,141.86	
3/4"	2	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$21.99	\$13.20	\$15.40	\$644.40	\$ 3,940.80	
1"	3	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$27.99	\$16.80	\$19.60	\$756.00	\$ 8,598.80	
1 1/2"	4	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$35.98	\$21.60	\$22.40			
2"	6	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$57.97	\$34.80	\$40.60	Consumption	Total Consumption	
3"	22	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$219.89	\$132.00	\$154.00	Annual Revenue	Annual Revenue	
4"	28	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$279.86	\$168.00	\$196.00	\$13,061.51	\$ 181,702.27	
6"	42	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$419.79	\$252.00	\$294.00	\$7,732.80	\$ 47,289.60	
									\$9,072.00	\$ 103,185.60	
		Tier Change Levels			Monthly Customer Costs						\$332,177.47
5/8"	Included	5000	6000	8000	\$51.77	\$76.76	\$82.76	\$96.76			
3/4"	Included	4400	6600	8800	\$56.94	\$78.93	\$92.13	\$107.53			
1"	Included	5600	8400	11200	\$72.47	\$100.46	\$117.26	\$136.86			
1 1/2"	Included	7200	10800	14000	\$93.18	\$129.16	\$150.76	\$173.16	85%	Base + Consumption	
2"	Included	11600	17400	23200	\$150.12	\$208.09	\$242.89	\$283.49	92%	Annual Revenue	
3"	Included	44000	66000	88000	\$569.43	\$789.32	\$921.32	\$1,075.32	108%	\$563,364.98	
4"	Included	56000	84000	112000	\$724.73	\$1,004.59	\$1,172.59	\$1,368.59		\$610,654.58	
6"	Included	84000	126000	168000	\$1,087.09	\$1,506.88	\$1,758.88	\$2,052.88		\$713,840.18	
		Gallons begin in relationship to meter multiplier									\$ 610,654.58
		1 Unit = 1,000 Gals.									\$ (52,591.42)

Ascending Rate for Commercial Consumers (Gallons)



Connection Information											
Size	# of residential connection by size			Base Rate Information							
	Meter Cost Multiplier Factor										
5/8"	28	1.00		\$51.77	Monthly Base Revenue						
3/4"	0	1.10		\$56.94	\$5,031.69						
1"	7	1.40		\$72.47							
1 1/2"	3	1.80		\$93.18							
2"	10	2.90		\$150.12							
3"	1	11.00		\$569.43							
4"	1	14.00		\$724.73							
6"	0	21.00		\$1,087.09	\$60,380.23						
Total # Connections: 50				9.10%						Total Proposed Budget:	
										\$	663,246.00
Allow	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	COST TO CONSUMER AT EACH TIER					Consumption Monthly Revenue	Total Consumption Monthly Revenue	
5/8"	2	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$24.99	\$6.00	\$14.00	\$1,088.46	\$ 2,083.03	
3/4"	2	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$21.99	\$13.20	\$15.40	\$644.40	\$ 998.40	
1"	3	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$27.99	\$16.80	\$19.60	\$756.00	\$ 1,352.40	
1 1/2"	4	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$35.98	\$21.60	\$22.40	Consumption Annual Revenue	Total Consumption Annual Revenue	
2"	6	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$57.97	\$34.80	\$40.60	\$13,061.51	\$ 24,996.34	
3"	22	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$219.89	\$132.00	\$154.00	\$7,732.80	\$ 11,980.80	
4"	28	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$279.86	\$168.00	\$196.00	\$9,072.00	\$ 16,228.80	
6"	42	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$419.79	\$252.00	\$294.00	\$53,205.94		
Tier Change Levels				Monthly Customer Costs							
5/8"	Included	5000	6000	8000	\$51.77	\$76.76	\$82.76	\$96.76	Base + Consumption Annual Revenue 13% \$85,376.57 15% \$97,357.37 17% \$113,586.17 Based on Tier 2 \$ 97,357.37 → 14.68% \$ (565,888.63)		
3/4"	Included	4400	6600	8800	\$56.94	\$78.93	\$92.13	\$107.53			
1"	Included	5600	8400	11200	\$72.47	\$100.46	\$117.26	\$136.86			
1 1/2"	Included	7200	10800	14000	\$93.18	\$129.16	\$150.76	\$173.16			
2"	Included	11600	17400	23200	\$150.12	\$208.09	\$242.89	\$283.49			
3"	Included	44000	66000	88000	\$569.43	\$789.32	\$921.32	\$1,075.32			
4"	Included	56000	84000	112000	\$724.73	\$1,004.59	\$1,172.59	\$1,368.59			
6"	Included	84000	126000	168000	\$1,087.09	\$1,506.88	\$1,758.88	\$2,052.88			
Gallons begin in relationship to meter multiplier 1 Unit = 1,000 Gals.											

Ascending Rate for Other Consumers (Gallons)



Connection Information											
Size	# of residential connection by size				Base Rate Information						
	Meter Cost Multiplier Factor										
5/8"	0	1.00			\$51.77	Monthly Base Revenue					
3/4"	38	1.10			\$56.94	\$2,453.72 Annual Base Revenue \$29,444.68 4.44%					
1"	4	1.40			\$72.47						
1 1/2"	0	1.80			\$93.18						
2"	0	2.90			\$150.12						
3"	0	11.00			\$569.43						
4"	0	14.00			\$724.73						
6"	0	21.00			\$1,087.09	Total # Connections 42				Total Proposed Budget: \$ 663,246.00	
Allow	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3		COST TO CONSUMER AT EACH TIER				Consumption	Total Consumption	
	Cost / 1K	Cost / 1K	Cost / 1K						Monthly Revenue	Monthly Revenue	
5/8"	2	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$24.99	\$6.00	\$14.00	\$1,088.46	\$ 947.56	
3/4"	2	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$21.99	\$13.20	\$15.40	\$644.40	\$ 568.80	
1"	3	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$27.99	\$16.80	\$19.60	\$756.00	\$ 663.60	
1 1/2"	4	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$35.98	\$21.60	\$22.40	Consumption	Total Consumption	
2"	6	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$57.97	\$34.80	\$40.60	Annual Revenue	Annual Revenue	
3"	22	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$219.89	\$132.00	\$154.00	\$13,061.51	\$ 11,370.77	
4"	28	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$279.86	\$168.00	\$196.00	\$7,732.80	\$ 6,825.60	
6"	42	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	NA	\$419.79	\$252.00	\$294.00	\$9,072.00	\$ 7,963.20	
Tier Change Levels				Monthly Customer Costs				\$26,159.57			
5/8"	Included	5000	6000	8000	\$51.77	\$76.76	\$82.76	\$96.76	Base + Consumption Annual Revenue 6% \$40,815.45 7% \$47,641.05 8% \$55,604.25 Based on Tier 2 → 7.18% \$ 47,641.05 \$ (615,604.95)		
3/4"	Included	4400	6600	8800	\$56.94	\$78.93	\$92.13	\$107.53			
1"	Included	5600	8400	11200	\$72.47	\$100.46	\$117.26	\$136.86			
1 1/2"	Included	7200	10800	14000	\$93.18	\$129.16	\$150.76	\$173.16			
2"	Included	11600	17400	23200	\$150.12	\$208.09	\$242.89	\$283.49			
3"	Included	44000	66000	88000	\$569.43	\$789.32	\$921.32	\$1,075.32			
4"	Included	56000	84000	112000	\$724.73	\$1,004.59	\$1,172.59	\$1,368.59			
6"	Included	84000	126000	168000	\$1,087.09	\$1,506.88	\$1,758.88	\$2,052.88			
Gallons begin in relationship to meter multiplier											
1 Unit = 1,000 Gals.											

Annual Rate Adjustments:

The City of Amity has worked diligently in developing water rates that are sustaining to the water department to perform the necessary operations, and also mindful of the consumers. Effective each January 1st, 2020, the City would add five dollars to the base rate, with the emphasis on comparing current revenues to necessary expenses. The conclusion of this resolution would have been implemented on January 1, 2022, with the base rate at \$54.56, which includes a dollar per month line replacement fee. This resolution will be replaced with the recommendations found in the water rate study.

A viable alternative towards comparing revenues against expenditures is the “consumer price index” (CPI) that can extract specific costs associated with inflation that pertains to water and sewer operating expenses. This indicator provides an estimate of the buying power of the current dollar compared to previous years. Looking at water and sewerage maintenance prices and inflation stipulates specific costs as it relates to the previous year(s) and can be quite different from the overall CPI, or overall inflation rate.

The link below offers the city a method to follow the CPI as it relates to water and sewer inflation and apply any adjustment to the base rate. The past ten-year cycle has averaged CPI is 4.04 percent annually.

<https://www.in2013dollars.com/Water-and-sewerage-maintenance/price-inflation/2010-to-2020?amount=20>

Key indicators that will adjust the operational cost for the fiscal year is the listing of capital improvement plans to be completed within a given timeframe. Annually, this single budgeted line item will vary with each year’s analysis, as projects are completed, tabled to the subsequent year, or rescinded. Employing a set figure for capital improvement planning maintains consistency in the budget. A major impact to budgeting is the inevitable large project that is usually projected over a timeline of a loan repayment program. Large projects are usually the component that increase rates significantly, causing uneasiness for most involved with establishing the annual budget.

Summary:

There are various arrangements that can be used to reach an acceptable water rate that meets budgetary requirements. The uniqueness of communities creates challenges that may or may not work from community to community. Whatever the cost associated with providing water from the source to the consumer’s tap, usually varies from one water system to another. The variables associated with other water systems sometimes cannot apply to the City of Amity. A new water system completed without any debt owed is rarely seen. The age of a water system plays a bigger role in determining future cost since rebuilding is often more expensive than new development.

The importance of looking at the future regarding system growth and repair or replacement of aging components, and determining an evaluation of costs can be difficult at times. Proposed costs are usually lower than actual costs due to various circumstances. It is important for public relations and communications to play a role in preserving consumer confidence in water quality stemming from proper system operations and management.

Covered facts discovered in the initial assessment were two: a) the set base rates created an unequal cost per unit of water delivered to the customer, b) the price differentiation in the unit price for 1,000 gallons of water (one unit), from \$4.07 to \$8.74 per unit charge as compared to \$9.10 production unit cost.

Pertaining to the examples presented in this rate study, the City of Amity has chosen to move towards a meter multiplier base rate and simplify the existing tiered structure from six to three levels. Even though a base rate accounts for a percentage of revenues, the overall total charges for the consumption of water received should meet the unit production cost in order for the water system to be fiscally responsible.

The following are recommendations:

- Begin an annual review of prioritized smaller projects and costs associated with
 - Apply the findings against the short-term capital improvement set asides
 - Adjust projects to match single line-item funding, or adjust capital improvement figures
- Continue to reduce the total unaccounted-for water with the following goals
 - Ending 2022 – from 40.97 percent to 20 percent
 - Note – leak repairs during this study reduce water unaccounted-for water to 27 percent
 - Ending 2023 from 27 percent to less than 20 percent
- The above steps will likely mitigate overall operational costs by \$100,000.00
- Review CPI figures and adjust the “base rate” according to the inflation index for water and sewerage maintenance, using the single past year as the criteria, link on previous page
- To prepare to the additional increase from total debt service (\$134,420.00) likely to commence in 2023, adjust the base rate following the CPI, add a single dollar to each tier beginning in January 2023
- Additional revenues from the adjustment in tier costs will generate approximately \$40,000.00 annually.

These suggestions create uniformity in the water rates using absolute ratios to apply base rates allowing the City to adjust the rates in the future. Using an industry benchmark with the base rates averaging 60-75% of proposed budget, the City has performed exquisitely in maintaining fixed cost revenues.

The following chart is a hypothetical monthly cost associated with various levels of consumption. It provides a generic outline on specific levels of water consumption associated with routine usage coupled with the tiers established in the water rate study for the year 2021-2022, beginning January 1, 2022.

The City of Amity has requested the Oregon Association of Water Utilities to suggest how to conclude an annual adjustment for the City’s monthly water rates, which is accomplished by using the CPI. The aspect of water rates determination relative to future cost can be difficult to forecast.

As the City chooses to implement the proposed rates, the homework in tallying up water produced figures, water sales, unaccounted for water, and expenditures will begin to confirm that the “in theory” ideas presented in this study meet the “reality” of water system operational costs and revenues generated during the subsequent year. The City has been proactive in understanding items of sales, production, and expenditures, and knowing the importance of the resource that is provided to its community.

As evidence presents itself during the subsequent year, the Oregon Association of Water Utilities will return, if called upon, to review and confirm the effectiveness of the chosen scenario. With numerous considerations and decisions being calculated with this rate study, it is an goal of Oregon Association of Water Utilities to assist the City of Amity in water rates that meet the needs of the water system,

supply fair and equitable rates for all consumers, and to ensure the water system is poised for future growth.

Water Consumption - Monthly Rate Comparison									
Connection Size	5/8-3/4	5/8-3/4 out	1.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	4.0		
Base Rate Water Allowance	2	2	2.8	3.6	5.8	22	28	Proposed Budget	
Base Rate	\$51.77	\$62.12	\$72.47	\$93.18	\$150.12	\$569.43	\$724.73	\$ 663,246.00	
Consumer Class								Totals	
Residential	572	0	29	1	0	0	0	602	
Commercial	28	0	7	3	10	1	1	50	
Outside	0	38	4	0	0	0	0	42	
Monthly Usage and Hypothetical Cost at Various Consumption Levels								694	
Tier Rates	Tier One	\$5.00		Tier Two	\$6.00		Tier Three	\$7.00	
Consumption Levels									
2.00	3/4	\$ 51.77	\$ 62.12	\$ 72.47	\$ 93.18	\$ 150.12	\$ 569.43	\$ 724.73	\$ 39,487.35
2.80	1.0	\$ 55.77	\$ 66.12	\$ 72.47	\$ 93.18	\$ 150.12	\$ 569.43	\$ 724.73	\$ 47,035.35
3.60	1.5	\$ 59.77	\$ 70.12	\$ 76.47	\$ 93.18	\$ 150.12	\$ 569.43	\$ 724.73	\$ 44,751.35
4.00	3/4	\$ 61.77	\$ 72.12	\$ 78.47	\$ 95.18	\$ 150.12	\$ 569.43	\$ 724.73	\$ 46,115.35
5.60	1.0	\$ 71.37	\$ 81.72	\$ 86.47	\$ 103.18	\$ 150.12	\$ 569.43	\$ 724.73	\$ 52,592.15
5.80	2.0	\$ 72.57	\$ 82.92	\$ 87.67	\$ 104.18	\$ 150.12	\$ 569.43	\$ 724.73	\$ 53,409.75
7.00	1.5	\$ 79.77	\$ 90.12	\$ 94.87	\$ 110.18	\$ 156.12	\$ 569.43	\$ 724.73	\$ 58,375.35
8.00	3/4	\$ 85.77	\$ 96.12	\$ 100.87	\$ 116.18	\$ 161.12	\$ 569.43	\$ 724.73	\$ 62,517.35
10		\$ 99.77	\$ 110.12	\$ 112.87	\$ 128.18	\$ 171.12	\$ 569.43	\$ 724.73	\$ 72,077.35
11.20	1.0	\$ 108.17	\$ 118.52	\$ 120.07	\$ 135.38	\$ 177.12	\$ 569.43	\$ 724.73	\$ 77,813.35
11.60	2.0	\$ 110.97	\$ 121.32	\$ 122.87	\$ 137.78	\$ 179.12	\$ 569.43	\$ 724.73	\$ 79,741.35
12.00		\$ 113.77	\$ 124.12	\$ 125.67	\$ 140.18	\$ 181.52	\$ 569.43	\$ 724.73	\$ 81,673.35
14.00	1.5	\$ 127.77	\$ 138.12	\$ 139.67	\$ 152.18	\$ 193.52	\$ 569.43	\$ 724.73	\$ 91,333.35
18		\$ 155.77	\$ 166.12	\$ 167.67	\$ 180.18	\$ 217.52	\$ 569.43	\$ 724.73	\$ 110,669.35
19		\$ 162.77	\$ 173.12	\$ 174.67	\$ 187.18	\$ 223.52	\$ 569.43	\$ 724.73	\$ 115,503.35
22.00	3.0	\$ 183.77	\$ 194.12	\$ 195.67	\$ 208.18	\$ 241.52	\$ 569.43	\$ 724.73	\$ 130,005.35
24	2.0	\$ 197.77	\$ 208.12	\$ 209.67	\$ 222.18	\$ 255.52	\$ 579.43	\$ 724.73	\$ 139,703.35
25.00		\$ 204.77	\$ 215.12	\$ 216.67	\$ 229.18	\$ 262.52	\$ 584.43	\$ 724.73	\$ 144,552.35
28.00	4.0	\$ 225.77	\$ 236.12	\$ 237.67	\$ 250.18	\$ 283.52	\$ 599.43	\$ 724.73	\$ 159,099.35
39.58		\$ 306.83	\$ 317.18	\$ 318.73	\$ 331.24	\$ 364.58	\$ 657.33	\$ 794.21	
44.00	3.0	\$ 337.77	\$ 348.12	\$ 349.67	\$ 362.18	\$ 395.52	\$ 679.43	\$ 820.73	
50.83		\$ 385.58	\$ 395.93	\$ 397.48	\$ 409.99	\$ 443.33	\$ 720.41	\$ 861.71	
56.00	4.0	\$ 421.77	\$ 432.12	\$ 433.67	\$ 446.18	\$ 479.52	\$ 751.43	\$ 864.73	
60		\$ 449.77	\$ 460.12	\$ 461.67	\$ 474.18	\$ 507.52	\$ 775.43	\$ 888.73	
66.72		\$ 496.81	\$ 507.16	\$ 508.71	\$ 521.22	\$ 554.56	\$ 815.75	\$ 929.05	
70		\$ 519.77	\$ 530.12	\$ 531.67	\$ 544.18	\$ 577.52	\$ 835.43	\$ 948.73	
75		\$ 554.77	\$ 565.12	\$ 566.67	\$ 579.18	\$ 612.52	\$ 865.43	\$ 978.73	
88.00	3.0	\$ 645.77	\$ 656.12	\$ 657.67	\$ 670.18	\$ 703.52	\$ 943.43	\$ 1,056.73	
92.36		\$ 676.29	\$ 686.64	\$ 688.19	\$ 700.70	\$ 734.04	\$ 973.95	\$ 1,082.89	
112.00	4.0	\$ 813.77	\$ 824.12	\$ 825.67	\$ 838.18	\$ 871.52	\$ 1,111.43	\$ 1,200.73	
125.00		\$ 904.77	\$ 915.12	\$ 916.67	\$ 929.18	\$ 962.52	\$ 1,202.43	\$ 1,291.73	
150.00		\$ 1,079.77	\$ 1,090.12	\$ 1,091.67	\$ 1,104.18	\$ 1,137.52	\$ 1,377.43	\$ 1,466.73	
BR Monthly Revenue				\$ 39,487.35		BR Annual Revenue		\$ 473,848.17	
T1 Monthly Revenue				\$ 58,375.35		T1 Annual Revenue		\$ 700,504.17	