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ENGINEER'S REPORT

ON THE ANNUAL LEVY

2017-2018

SEWER USER'S SERVICE CHARGE IN THE CITY OF CULVER CITY UNDER THE PROVISIONS

OF CHAPTER 5.02 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF CULVER CITY, CALIFORNIA

FILED with the City Clerk On May 24, 2017



PRESENTED to the City Council and APPROVED by Resolution No. 2017-R____, adopted by said City Council on May 30, 2017 and thereafter filed in the Office of the City Clerk

City Clerk
City of Culver City

TO:

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

FROM:

Charles D. Herbertson, Public Works Director and City Engineer

CITY ENGINEER'S REPORT FOR SEWER USER'S SERVICE CHARGES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-18

Charles D. Herbertson Public Works Director and City Engineer

RCE 46658

1.0 Introduction

A major challenge confronting those responsible for wastewater infrastructure, transportation, treatment and disposal is acquiring adequate funds to finance and operate facilities and capital equipment, along with implementing appropriate pricing structures to ensure the self-sufficiency of the utility. The financing vehicle that is used by the utility and the timing of the financing are crucial in ensuring that wastewater customers are appropriately paying for facilities that they need, and not inappropriately financing facilities for future customers. It is a major goal of an effective financial plan to 'match' the economic impact on customers with the benefits received from the service.

Regulations governing Federal and State grant funds require the City of Los Angeles to maintain a Cost Recovery Program (Sewer User Charges System) which includes all operations and maintenance costs directly or indirectly related to the treatment and collection of liquid waste discharge by residents and businesses. As a result of Culver City's contractual relationship with the City of Los Angeles for wastewater treatment at the Hyperion Treatment Facility, Culver City (City) is also required to recover from each wastewater user their proportionate share of the costs incurred for wastewater collection capital improvements within Culver City, wastewater system operation and maintenance, City of Los Angeles capital improvements for conveyance to Hyperion and operation and maintenance at Hyperion. Accordingly, Culver City adopted a plan to collect wastewater user charges and implemented it for the first time in fiscal year 1980-81.

The City recovers wastewater user charges on an annual basis. Since the plan's inception, the County Auditor-Controller's offices, and the annual property tax bill have been utilized as the vehicle for both billing and collection. This method has proven to be both functionally satisfactory and exceptionally economical.

2.0 Discussion

In 2012, the City Council awarded a contract to NBS Government Finance Group dba NBS to conduct an in-depth review of the existing SUSC and determine if they were fair and equitable to each customer class taking into consideration the cost of City of Los Angeles services to convey and treat the wastewater and Culver City's costs for collection and conveyance of the sewage in its own system.

NBS determined the following findings:

- 1. The City's current sewer rates need to be adjusted to collect more revenue from single family customers and less from other customer classes, particularly commercial/restaurant customers.
- 2. The City should collect approximately 60% of rate revenue from base charges and 40% from its commodity charges based on the classification of current expenses as either fixed or variable. The City collected 90% of rate revenue from commodity charges. Fixed costs (which are associated with Base charges) are personnel costs (including cost for maintenance of the City's sewage collection system), office expense, and 75% of administrative charges and consultant support costs. These costs do not vary directly with the quantity of sewage produced. Variable costs (which are associated with Commodity Charges) are what the City pays to the City of Los Angeles for wastewater treatment-related costs, utilities at the pump stations, and 25% of administrative charges and consultant support. These charges are more directly tied to the quantity of sewage produced.
- 3. Existing landscape irrigation credits of 42% for residential customers are reasonable.

In addition, NBS prepared a 5-year financial plan/revenue requirements (2012/13 through 2016/17) for the sewer enterprise fund. These requirements are based on several factors such as NBS' recommended targets for operating, capital and debt reserve balances and the City's projected capital improvement program.

On July 22, 2013, after a 45 day public notice, the City Council, after receiving and hearing all public comment, adopted rate increases of 4% across all customer classes for each Fiscal Years, 2013-2014, 2014-15 and 2015-16, with the exception of only a 3% rate increase for single family residences in Fiscal Year 2015-2016. In addition, base charges were adjusted to a 60% / 40% revenue split.

No rate increase was proposed or approved in 2016/17.

The recommended targets for reserve balances are the addition of the following items:

- 1. Operating Reserve 25% or 90 days of operating and maintenance expenses.
- 2. Capital Rehabilitation and Replacement Reserve 3% of system net assets. The net assets is based on the 2015/16 CAFR, plus capital asset additions and annual depreciation adjustments, it is estimated that the City's Net Asset value is approximately \$39.5 million.
- 3. Debt Reserve the maximum annual debt service payment, as specified by the bond covenants.

These recommended targets for reserve balances equates to approximately \$3.9 million. The projected cash balance for 2017/18 is approximately \$4.5 million. An increase in sewer rates is proposed for 2017/18 in order to increase the fund reserve. The reason for the proposed increase is that the City of Los Angeles reconciles Amalgamated sewer charges once a year and there is a possibility that Culver City may owe more based on potential increase in flow rates. Also, there is still a need for significant capital improvements to maintain and improve the City's sewer system. Recent and currently planned projects will significantly reduce available reserves for future project needs.

The rates are proposed to increase 2.7% based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics February Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the Los Angeles – Riverside - Orange County area for the prior 12-month period ending February 2017 for Fiscal Year 2017/2018.

	2012/2013	2013/2014 actual	2014/2015 actual	2015/2016 actual	2016/2017 estimate	2017/2018 estimate
Beginning unreserved cash balance	17,190,264	14,161,098	14,633,409	15,118,408	8,112,007	8,702,137
Sewer User Service Charge	7,231,008	8,265,642	8,541,072	8,959,659	8,506,590	8,736,267
Interest Income	244,650	20,768	111,561	120,974	100,000	100,000
Sewer Facility Fee - CC Only	249,087	381,845	181,058	504,246	715,000	100,000
Total Revenue	7,475,658	8,668,255	8,833,691	9,584,879	9,321,590	8,936,267
Less: Operating Costs						
Salaries and Benefits	1,121,190	1,305,864	1,345,437	1,282,294	1,304,260	1,407,000
Admin., insurance, rent, contractual svcs	1,803,434	2,184,880	2,043,055	2,010,756	2,957,000	3,016,000
L.A. Hyperion	962,500	1,200,000	1,340,000	1,421,515	1,182,500	1,587,000
Bond Debt Service	1,605,200	1,605,200	1,605,200	1,605,200	1,605,200	1,605,200
Total Operating Expenditures	5,492,324	6,295,944	6,333,692	6,319,765	7,048,960	7,615,200

Less: Capital Projects						
Culver City	4,050,000	700,000	675,000	8,850,000	500,000	3,900,000
L. A. Hyperion	962,500	1,200,000	1,340,000	1,421,515	1,182,500	1,587,000
Total Capital Projects	5,012,500	1,900,000	2,015,000	10,271,515	1,682,500	5,487,000
Total Expenditures	10,504,824	8,195,944	8,348,692	16,591,280	8,731,460	13,102,200
Operating Surplus/Deficit	-3,029,166	472,311	484,999	-7,006,401	590,130	-4,165,933
Cash Balance- End of June	14,161,098	14,633,409	15,118,408	8,112,007	8,702,137	4,536,204

3.0 Recommendations

The sewer user service charge rates are proposed to increase by 2.7% for Fiscal Year 2017/2018 and the new rates per customer class code are show in the following table:

Customer Class Code	Base Charge	Commodity Rate
101 Single Family¹	\$282.22 +	(0.58W x \$1.28)
102 Multi-Family ²	\$220.42 +	(0.85W x \$1.28)
200 Commercial/Business:	\$282.22 +	(W x \$3.66)
300 Commercial/Restaurants	\$282.22 +	(W x \$7.26)
400 Institutional:	\$282.22 +	(W x \$3.86)
500 School/Public:	\$282.22 +	(W x \$2.97)
600 Special Users (Description	on in Engineer's Report)	
	\$ 282.22 + \$ 282.22 + \$ 282.22 + \$ 282.22 + \$ 282.22 + \$ NOT USED \$ 282.22 + \$ NOT USED \$ 282.22 + \$ NOT USED \$ 282.22 +	(W x \$4.18) (W x \$5.53) (W x \$5.54) (W x \$3.88) (W x \$3.29) (W x \$5.55) NOT USED (W x \$4.30) NOT USED (W x \$0.60) NOT USED (W x \$0.60) (W X \$0.26) (W X \$0.26) (W x \$3.11) (W x \$4.27)
¹ Base charge is per parcel	·	
² Base charge is per dwelling	unit	

Also, it is recommended that the City continue to use Los Angeles Auditor-Controller property tax roll for SUSC billing purposes for FY 2017-2018 as it eliminates costly billing systems, additional staff, and minimizes bad debt.