



Presentation Overview

- Rate Setting Process
- Projected Revenues
- Projected Expenses
- Cash Balances and Debt Coverage
- Proposed Rates and Examples
- Recommendations



Rate Setting Process



Rate Setting Process

Revenues

Operation and Maintenance Expenses

Debt Service on Borrowed Funds

Capital Expenses Cash Balances

Reserves



Rate Setting Process

- Ensure financial stability of the utility
- Determine fair and equitable rates for all customers
- Allow management to make sound financial decision





Existing revenue sources include:

- Base rates
- Usage rates
- Connection fees
- Irrigation sales
- Bulk water sales



Base rates

Residential - \$7.50

6,200 customers

Approximately 200 customers with consumption over expected volume (multi-family?)

■ Commercial - \$10.00 to \$125.00

1,100 customers

Base rates set based on water meter size

Each tier has some inconsistencies (#meters, usage)

No base rate if not on city water



Connection fees

- Residential \$250
- Commercial up to \$5,450
- New customers paying their share of infrastructure already in place
- Means of providing equity between new customers and long-time residents



Irrigation and bulk water sales

- Variable irrigation revenue
- Bulk water sales has been a large revenue source

Usage rates

- \$2.00 per 1,000 gallons
- Revenue varies with growth and usage
- Review of usage rates should be completed



Future Revenues

- Existing revenues cover existing expenses
- Additional revenues will be needed to cover new expenses
- Alternatives
 - Increase base rates
 - Increase usage rates
 - Increase SACs
 - Water reuse sales
 - Additional bulk water sales?



Expenses



Debt Service

City Project No.	Project Description	Tot	al Loan Amount	Ann	ual Debt Service
201310	Water Reclamation Facility	\$	36,248,276.00	\$	2,325,230.00
201301	Influent Pump Station and Forcemain	\$	11,944,642.00	\$	766,220.00
201306	West Pump Station and Forcemain	\$	15,040,000.00	\$	964,780.00
	West Pump Station and Forcemain - Railroad Portion	\$	1,440,000.00	\$	92,380.00
201308	West Gravity Sewer	\$	1,500,000.00	\$	96,230.00
201403	Lift Station 12 Upgrade and Forcemain	\$	13,400,000.00	\$	859,580.00
201407	Lift Station 14 Upgrade and Forcemain	\$	4,000,000.00	\$	256,590.00
201409	Lift Station 5 Upgrade	\$	3,301,400.00	\$	211,780.00
	Hwy 10 Pump Station	\$	1,470,000.00	\$	94,300.00
	Total	\$	88,344,318.00		\$ 5,667,100.00



O&M Expenses

City Project No.	Project Description	lectricity Water Natural Gas	nemicals/ Disposal	Labor	cluded in 2014 Budget	Total O&M
201310	Water Reclamation Facility	\$ 306,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 176,000
201301	Influent Pump Station and Forcemain	\$ 65,400	\$ 5,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 35,400
201306	West Pump Station and Forcemain	\$ 65,400	\$ 400,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 480,400
	West Pump Station and Forcemain - Railroad Portion	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 5,000	\$	\$ 5,000
201308	West Gravity Sewer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ _	\$ 5,000
201403	Lift Station 12 Upgrade and Forcemain	\$ 45,400	\$ 175,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 235,400
201407	Lift Station 14 Upgrade and Forcemain	\$ 55,400		\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 70,400
201409	Lift Station 5 Upgrade	\$ 55,400		\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 70,400
	Hwy 10 Pump Station	\$ 55,400	\$ 222,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 292,400
	Total	\$ 648,400	\$ 897,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,370,400



Capital Replacement

City Project No.	Project Description		cement
201310	Water Reclamation Facility	\$	75,000
201301	Influent Pump Station and Forcemain	\$	45,000
201306	West Pump Station and Forcemain	\$	45,000
	West Pump Station and Forcemain - Railroad Portion	\$	5,000
201308	West Gravity Sewer	\$	5,000
201403	Lift Station 12 Upgrade and Forcemain	\$	45,000
201407	Lift Station 14 Upgrade and Forcemain	\$	45,000
201409	Lift Station 5 Upgrade	\$	45,000
	Hwy 10 Pump Station	\$	45,000
	Total	\$	355,000



Cash Balances and Debt Coverage



Cash Balances

- Balance available for use if unexpected expenses arise
- Cash balance should be "emergency" savings and should not be budgeted for use
- Healthy cash balance 25-50% of annual budget
- Dickinson falls within that range



Debt Coverage

- Reserve requirements are budgeted funds to increase the utility's cash balance
- A "coverage ratio" is often used to ensure debt will be paid
- Debt coverage ratio is the net operating revenues divided by annual debt service
- A coverage ratio of 1.10-1.30 is typical



Proposed Rates and Examples



Projected Additional Revenue Needs – Base Rates

Item	Cost	Included in 2014 Budget	Additional Revenue Needed	Proposed Revenue Source
				Base Rates,
Debt Service				Water Sales,
through 2015	\$4,154,125.00	\$ 1,948,125.00	\$ 2,206,000.00	SACs
				Base Rates,
Debt Service				Water Sales,
through 2017	\$1,513,020.00		\$ 1,513,720.00	SACs



Anticipated Additional Revenue Phase 1

Total Annual Debt Payment – Phase 1	\$2,206,000.00
Revenue	
SACs	\$500,000.00
DPR - Reuse Water	\$210,000.00
Bulk Water Sales	\$302,000.00
Existing Revenue (in budget or usage revenue)	\$780,000.00
Revenue Deficit	\$414,000.00



- Base rates are determined after SAC charged applied - \$11.00 per equivalent dwelling unit
- SACs will only be collected from City of Dickinson residents
- To make it equitable, customers outside of city limits will pay an additional 10%
- Outside customer rates in Phase 1 \$12.10 per equivalent dwelling unit



Base Rates – Phase 1

	Current	City of Dickinson	Outside Customer
Residential Base Rate	\$7.50 per month	\$11.00 per month	\$12.10 per EDU
Residential Usage Rate	\$2.00 per 1,000 gallons	\$2.00 per 1,000 gallons	\$2.00 per 1,000
Non-Metered Customer		\$11.00 per EDU	\$12.10 per EDU
Commercial Base Rate			
Minimum per month	\$10.00	\$22.00	N/A
1 ½" water meter	\$13.50	\$33.00	N/A
2" water meter	\$22.50	\$44.00	N/A
3" water meter	\$35.00	\$55.00	N/A
4" water meter	\$60.00	\$110.00	N/A
6" water meter	\$125.00	\$275.00	N/A
Commercial Usage Rate	\$2.00 per 1,000 gallons	\$2.00 per 1,000 gallons	



Proposed SAC Charges

	Current	Proposed
¾" water meter	\$250.00	\$1,800.00
1" water meter	\$350.00	\$1,800.00
1 ½" water meter	\$500.00	\$3,000.00
2" water meter	\$1,650.00	\$4,000.00
3" water meter	\$2,400.00	\$5,000.00
4" water meter	\$3,200.00	\$7,000.00
6" water meter	\$5,450.00	\$10,000.00



 Anticipated Additional Revenue for O&M at Build-out

Item	Cost	Included in 2014 Budget	Additional Revenue Needed	Proposed Revenue Source
Operation and Maintenance	\$1,370,400	\$ 500,000	\$ 870,000	Usage Rates
Replacement	\$ 355,000	\$ -	\$ 355,000	Usage Rates
Total			\$ 1,225,000	

 Existing Rates of \$2.00/1,000 appear to be adequate if growth continues



Rate Example – Phase 1

 Example Rates for Dickinson residential, South Heart, DPR and non-metered customer

Customer	EDUs	Base Rate	Usage Rate \$2.00/1000 gal	Estimated Monthly Charge
Single Family Residential (\$11.00)	1	\$11.00	\$10.00	\$21.00
City of South Heart (\$12.10)	280	\$3,388.00	\$2,800.00	\$6,188.00
Dakota Prairie Refinery (\$12.10)	1,314	\$15,899.40	\$13,140.00	\$29,039.40
Baker Boy(\$12.10)	55	\$665.50	\$550.00	\$1,215.50



Proposed Rates – Phase 2

Total Annual Debt Payment – Phase 2	\$1,513,720.00
Revenue	
SACs – increase	\$375,000.00
DPR - Reuse Water – increase	\$-
Bulk Water Sales – increase	\$173,000.00
Existing Excess Revenue - increase	\$420,000.00
Revenue Deficit	\$545,720.00

- Base Rates from \$11.00 to \$14.00
- Outside Dickinson \$12.10 to \$15.40



Rate Example – Phase 2

 Example Rates for Dickinson residential, South Heart, DPR and non-metered customer

Customer	EDUs	Base Rate	Usage Rate \$2.00/1000 gal	Estimated Monthly Charge
Single Family Residential (\$14.00)	1	\$14.00	\$10.00	\$24.00
City of South Heart (\$15.40)	280	\$4,312.00	\$2,800.00	\$7,112.00
Dakota Prairie Refinery (\$15.40)	1,314	\$20,235.60	\$13,140.00	\$33,375.60
Baker Boy(\$15.40)	55	\$847.00	\$550.00	\$1,397.00



Recommendations



Recommendations

Implement Phase 1 Rates as Soon as Possible

 Conduct a detailed analysis of residential customers to ensure base rate charges are equitable



Recommendations

 Conduct a detailed analysis of commercial users to address inconsistencies in consumption and base rate charges

 Evaluate revenue and expenses in 2015 to determine if Phase 2 rates need to be implemented





