Marin Municipal Water District Finance Committee Meeting

December 22, 2022



Bartle Wells Associates

Independent public finance advisory firm founded 1964

Services Provided:

- Cost-of-service rate studies
- Strategic financial planning
- Municipal advisor for debt
- Litigation support and expert witness
- Served over 500 public agencies

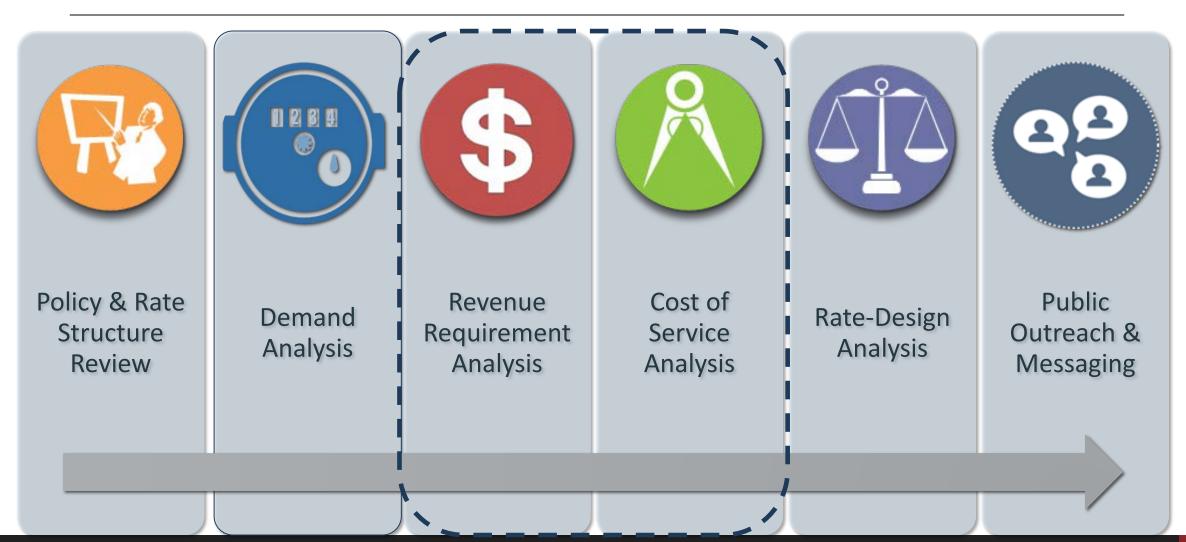
BWA Key Services

- ➤ Rate & Fee Studies
- > Financial Plans
- ▶ Project Financing



Cost of Service Analysis: Step-by-Step approach to

developing sound and defensible rates



Proposition 218



Voter-approved constitutional amendment 1996

 Added Articles 13C & 13D to the California Constitution

Substantive requirements for property-related charges

- Rates cannot exceed cost of providing service
- Proportionate cost recovery (fair and equitable)

Procedural requirements for rate increases

- Mail notice of rate increases to all property owners/customers
- Hold public hearing at least 45 days after the mailing
- Rates are subject to "majority protest"



Rate Study Objectives



Legal Compliance (Prop. 218)



Financial Sufficiency



Rates Aligned with District Objectives



Customer Focus



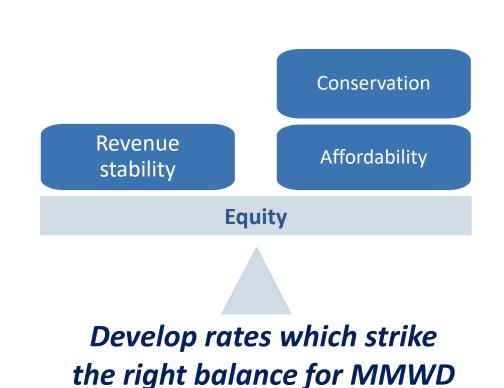
Rate Design Policy Considerations

Rate Requirements

- Financial sufficiency
- Legal compliance
 - Cost of Service (Prop. 218)

Rate Policy Considerations

- Revenue stability
- Conservation
- Affordability
- Customer understanding
- Ease of administration



Fixed vs Variable Revenue Recovery

Volumetric Rates

Fixed Rates

VOLUMETRIC RATES

- Bills Vary Based on Usage
- "You Pay for What You Use"
- Less Revenue Stability & Predictability
- More Customer Control of Bill

FIXED RATES

- Fixed Charges do not Vary Based on Usage
- "Fixed Rates Help Fund Fixed Costs"
- More Revenue Stability & Predictability
- Less Customer Control of Bill

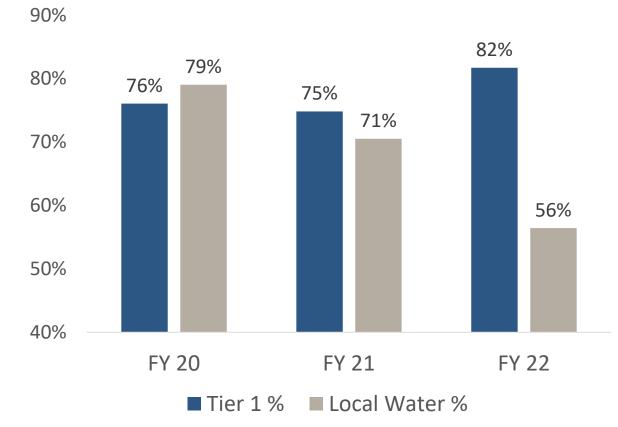


Local Supply and Tier 1 Water Usage

Recent Trends:

- Overall revenue from volumetric rates has decreased
 - Lower total demand
 - The percentage of bills in Tier 1 have increased
- Local water supply has decreased
 - Imported water expenditures have increased





Considerations for Modifying **Tier Structure** for Single **Family** Residential Customers

- Reflect Current System Demand Patterns
- Set Tier 1 to Include Base Demand Costs
 - All users benefit from lower Tier 1 cost
 - Incentivize low use
- Industry Standard for Inclining Block Structures is to Align Tier 1 with Indoor Residential Use
- Send Conservation Signal to More Than 20% of Customers



Seasonal Tiers – Current Policy

- Residential customers are provided with additional units of water in each tier during the summer months
 - More water is provided at lower rates during the summer

Single-Family	,
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	Rate per unit*	Dec- May (units)	Jun- Nov (units)
Tier 1	\$4.73	0 - 21	0 - 26
Tier 2	\$8.19	22 - 48	27 - 59
Tier 3	\$13.78	49 - 80	60 - 99
Tier 4	\$22.15	81+	100+

^{*1} unit or CCF (hundred cubic feet) = 748 gallons

Seasonal Tiers – Consider Discontinuing

Consider discontinuing seasonal tiers for the following reasons:

- Seasonal tiers may encourage excessive water use in the summer
- A tiered rate structure is already seasonal (reflects annual use pattern)
- Seasonal tiers double the number of tiers, making MMWD rates harder for customers to understand

Tier 4 Rate Exemption Policy

The District currently has a policy that exempts residential customers from Tier 4 rates if they can demonstrate certain water saving measures have been implemented to meet the District's water conservation standards

Consider discontinuing Tier 4 rate exemption policy for the following reasons:

- Water savings objective has been supplanted by updates to development code
- Tier structure provides incentive to conserve through price signals
- Low participation rates: Only 38 participants are actively enrolled

Next Steps

- Finalize Rate Revenue Requirement
- Develop Cost of Service-Based Rate Design
- Engage in Ongoing Outreach and Public Workshops
- Send Prop 218 Notices in March
- Conduct Public Hearing in May