FINAL REPORT | DECEMBER 2020

Focused Municipal Service Review for the Murrieta Service Area (LAFCO 2019-11-3)

PREPARED FOR

Riverside Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)



PREPARED BY



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Riverside Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)

Project No. 868-40-19-1



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12-10-20

Date

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12-10-20 Date



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Appendix A: Public Comment Summary

Appendix B:Detailed Financial Models

Appendix C: Infrastructure and Land Use

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AACE	Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering
AACE	Advancement of Cost Engineering
AD	Assessment District
ADD	Average Day Demand
AF/year	Acre Feet Per Year
AWB	Annual Water Budget
CCF	Hundred Cubic Feet
ccf/year	100 Cubic Feet Per Year
CCI	Construction Cost Index
CFD	Community Facilities District
cfs	Cubic Feet Per Second
CII	Commercial, Industrial, Institutional
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
CY	Calendar Year
EMWD	Eastern Municipal Water District
ENR	Engineering News Record
ETAF	Evapotranspiration Adjustment Factor
EVMWD	Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District
FAQ	Frequently Asked Questions
FMSR	Focused Municipal Service Review
ft ³	Cubic Feet
FY	Fiscal Year
GIS	Geographic Information System
gpm	Gallons Per Minute
HGL	Hydraulic Grade Line
HP	Horsepower
IWB	Indoor Water Budget
LAFCO	Local Agency Formation Commission
MDD	Maximum Day Demand
MG	Million Gallons
MSR	Municipal Service Review
MWD	Metropolitan Water District



O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OWB	Outdoor Water Budget
PHD	Peak Hour Demand
PRV	Pressure Reducing Valve
psi	Pounds Per Square Inch
RCWD	Rancho California Water District
TWB	Total Water Budget
VFD	Variable Frequency Drive
WMP	Water Master Plan
WMWD	Western Municipal Water District

Focused Municipal Services Review for the Murrieta Service Area

PREFACE

This report is prepared pursuant to legislation enacted in 2000 that provides the Riverside Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) with the authority to conduct comprehensive reviews to evaluate potential modifications to utility service areas under LAFCO's jurisdiction. Under the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (Government Code § 56000 et seq.), which took effect January 1, 2001, LAFCO is required to prepare Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs).

This focused MSR was prepared for Riverside LAFCO to provide a hydraulic, infrastructure and financial analysis for the retail water component of Western Municipal Water District's Murrieta Service Area.

West Yost would like to extend our appreciation to the staffs of LAFCO, the City of Murrieta, Western Municipal Water District, Rancho California Water District, and Eastern Municipal Water District for their assistance throughout our analysis. We would also like to thank the members of the community who participated in two public outreach sessions, to express their perspectives and input into this focused MSR process.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Executive Summary (ES) is provided to give the reader a high-level overview of our analyses and findings. The body of the report and appendices provides more in-depth information and supporting detail. To aid the reader in cross referencing, this Executive Summary follows the specific sections from the detailed body report. For example, ES Section Introduction and Background provides a summary of Section 1 Introduction and Background from the detailed body of the report, and ES Section Existing Facilities and Supply Sources provides a summary of Section 2 Existing Facilities and Supply Sources from the detailed body of the report, and continues throughout this Executive Summary.

Introduction and Background

The City of Murrieta is serviced by four different water service providers. For several years, discussions have been held within the Murrieta community and among the water districts serving the Murrieta area regarding service delivery, cost to rate payers, and infrastructure. There are several complex considerations that often overlap, but also compete for consideration. These include competing interest for existing and future customers. Some examples are the costs and efficiencies of system improvements serving existing customers or combined with expansion for future customers, proximity of existing infrastructure compared to rates and an agency's overall cost of service, availability of existing storage versus the feasibility of expanding storage facilities, etc. Nowhere do these issues appear to converge more than in the Murrieta Retail Service Area. This focused MSR specifically considered these competing issues in determining the hydraulic, infrastructure and financial implications for existing and future customers. The City of Murrieta also has a desire to facilitate the needs of future customers that will come from growth, through the potential build out of the region.



The implications of these competing interests have historically existed in the Murrieta Retail Service Area. Several steps have been taken to sort through the challenges to identify alternatives and find the most appropriate path forward. The City of Murrieta convened an ad hoc committee to review these discussions more formally. Consequently, the City of Murrieta initiated a formal request to LAFCO for this focused MSR in order to analyze these concerns, with a particular focus on the portion of the City of Murrieta designated as the Murrieta Retail Service Area. This area includes existing and future residential and commercial connections and is projected to include substantial future planned growth in addition to development projects that have already been approved. In addition to the Murrieta area, the two additional service areas of Rainbow and Rock Mountain were also included for consideration.

Therefore, three separate areas are the subject of this Focused Municipal Service Review (FMSR):

- Murrieta, specifically the portion of the City of Murrieta currently receiving water service from Western Municipal Water District (WMWD). This area is defined as the Murrieta Study Area, or Study Area, for the purposes of this report.
- Rainbow, a portion of WMWD's service area located south of Murrieta (Rainbow Study Area)
- Rock Mountain, a portion of WMWD's service area located south of Murrieta (Rock Mountain Study Area)

Because the Rainbow and Rock Mountain Study Areas are more geographically independent and less complicated from a hydraulic and infrastructure perspective, they are covered more independently in Section 9 of this FMSR.

In 2019, LAFCO issued its request for proposals for this Focused Municipal Service Review, and stated the following objective:

To conduct a Focused Municipal Service Review (FMSR) that will inform the LAFCO, local water purveyors, the City of Murrieta, and the public, regarding the most effective and efficient method of providing water service to the "Study Area".

Three alternatives for future ownership of WMWD's Murrieta Study Area were evaluated. These three Ownership Scenarios are identified below, and later sections of this report describe the technical and financial implications of the three Ownership Scenarios:

- Continued operation by WMWD "WMWD Ownership Scenario"
- Acquisition by Rancho California Water District (RCWD) "RCWD Ownership Scenario"
- Acquisition by Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) "EMWD Ownership Scenario"

Further detail on the background of this report can be found in Section 1.

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Existing Facilities and Supply Sources for the Murrieta Service Area

The Murrieta Retail Service Area is 6.5 square miles in size and lies within the City of Murrieta. The area is contained by Interstate 15 to the northeast and the Santa Rosa Plateau to the southwest. It is on the south end of the WMWD service area boundary, bordered by EMWD to the northeast, Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District (EVMWD) to the northwest, and RCWD to the southwest and south.

In 2006, WMWD took over ownership of the Murrieta Study Area from the Murrieta County Water District and incorporated it into WMWD. This transfer created a unique circumstance in which WMWD took ownership of a retail service area that was not adjacent to any of its other retail service areas. As such the Murrieta Study Area operates as a stand-alone retail water system, surrounded by the retail service areas of adjacent water districts.

The Murrieta Retail Area water system consists of 2,869 potable water connections served by over 52 miles of potable water pipelines, three potable water tanks, one booster station, and one pressures reducing valve (PRV) station.

Only one well, New Clay Well, is currently active and producing water for the Murrieta Service Area. WMWD is currently working to bring a replacement for the North Well, a previously inactivated well, online in the near future. New Clay Well currently produces 450 gpm for the system and the North Well is expected to produce 700 gpm, making the total well production 1,150 gpm.

An intertie to EMWD where Los Alamos Rd crosses over the I-15, referred to as the "Los Alamos Interconnection," provides the rest of the supply to the service area under existing conditions. An emergency intertie connects the system to EVMWD on Washington Ave near Palomar street. Further detail on existing facilities and supply sources can be found in Section 2 of this report.

Agency Infrastructure Policies

At the outset of this FMSR process, it was important to establish certain policies that had been, or would be established by each agency under their respective ownership alternatives. Each agency was requested to provide their policy responses that were used in this analysis. The following categories of policies and assumptions were implemented throughout the analysis to evaluate the infrastructure requirements for service for each of the candidate agencies:

- Water Supply Policies
- Water Demand Policies
- Infrastructure Performance Criteria

The details of these policies and criteria can be found in Section 3 of the report.



System Demands

The system demands for the Study Area were evaluated from a historical perspective and developed looking forward into the future. These demands were critical to this study in order to identify potential system improvements to serve both existing and future customers. This has several benefits. It identifies potential system improvements for existing and future customer separately to ensure that "growth pays for growth", which ensure neither customer types subsidize the other. However, in the case of overlapping system improvements, it also allows for a more cost-effective solution to both customer types. For example, a situation could arise where the existing system demands would justify upsizing a pipeline to 12-inches in diameter, but the ultimate demands would require a 16-inch pipeline. Under this type of scenario, the respective cost split to either the existing or future customers would be less than each group constructing their own respective improvements.

Water demand in this report refers to the sum of local groundwater production from WMWD wells plus imported regional water. WMWD estimates its water demand as the amount of metered consumption plus 3.5 percent non-revenue water which is typically water lost through pipe leaks or water use that is not metered.

The CY 2019 estimated water demand for the Murrieta Study Area provided by WMWD is as follows :

- Total metered consumption: 2,304 acre feet per year (AF/year)
- Plus 3.5 percent non-revenue water: 84 AF/year
- Total demand: 2,388 AF/year

The infrastructure analysis described in Sections 5 and 6 of this FMSR uses the following average demands at buildout, with the projected demands obtained from the 2018 Kennedy Jenks analysis:

- Average day demand, current: 1,295 gpm (equal to 2,090 AF/year)
- Average day demand, buildout: 2,338 gpm (approximately 80 percent higher than current)

System demands are detailed in Section 4 of this report.

Infrastructure Requirements

An analysis of system infrastructure to meet current needs of the Murrieta Study Area, and at buildout was performed. While we did carefully analyze the buildout condition, the scope of this FMSR did not include any specific effort to identify <u>how</u> to phase or accommodate immediate development along the Jefferson Avenue Corridor. Any phasing would vary, depending on the specific developer, their funding approaches, goals of the City's General Plan and the water agency ultimately serving the Murrieta Study Area.



West Yost was provided an existing InfoWater model for the Murrieta Service Area by WMWD that was last updated in 2014. This model was updated to the most current geographic information system (GIS) infrastructure data and the most recent demand developments as part of the Draft 2018 Water Master Plan (WMP) Update. The updated model was used as the basis of the hydraulic analysis for the infrastructure within the Murrieta Service Area. Because it was necessary to assess the hydraulic impact of supplying the Murrieta Service Area through the EMWD and RCWD distribution systems, EMWD and RCWD also supplied the most recent versions of their distribution system hydraulic models for this analysis. West Yost regularly works with and updates the EMWD potable water distribution system model. The EMWD hydraulic model used in the analysis was current as of the analysis date of September 2019. The RCWD potable water hydraulic model was provided to West Yost in July 2019. The resulting infrastructure requirements are provided in Sections 5 of the report.

As outlined in System Demands, the system demands have a direct correlation to the size and extent of necessary infrastructure. Infrastructure requirements were considered separately for current and future customers to ensure that "growth pays for growth". We also identified where overlapping current and future upgrades would provide cost benefits for both customer types.

Cost Estimates

West Yost developed opinions of the probable construction cost for the planning and design of the recommended infrastructure identified in the sections above. The opinion of probable construction cost was developed based on a combination of data supplied by manufacturers, published industry standard cost data and curves, construction costs for similar facilities built by other public agencies, and construction costs previously estimated by West Yost for similar facilities with similar construction cost indexes.

Additionally, the costs presented in this document are for construction only and do not include uncertainties in estimation or unexpected construction costs (e.g., variations in final quantities) or specific cost estimates for engineering, legal costs, environmental review, soils investigation, surveying, construction management, and inspections and/or contract administration. Some of these additional cost items are referred to as contingency costs or mark-ups, and are further described below.

The opinion of probable construction cost has been adjusted to reflect January 2020 dollars based on an Engineering News Record (ENR) Construction Cost Index (CCI) of 11,392 (20-Cities Average). These construction costs are to be used for conceptual cost estimates only, and should be updated regularly. Construction costs are not intended to represent the lowest prices in the industry for each type of construction; rather they are representative of average or typical construction costs. These planning-level construction costs have been prepared for guidance in evaluating various facility improvement options, and are intended for budgetary purposes only, within the context of this planning effort.

The cost estimates prepared for this document are in accordance with the guidelines of the Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering (AACE) International for a Class 5 Estimate, suitable for long-range capital planning, with an accuracy range of -50 percent to +100 percent. Construction costs were developed based on bids from other water system design



projects and from standard cost estimating guides. The basis of the cost estimates and the resulting cost estimates can be found in Section 6 of the Report.

All of the cost estimates have been provided to each of the participants of the FMSR for their review and comments

Financial Assessment Methodology and Policies

The financial assessment for this FMSR is intended to show the effect on three distinct groups in the Study Area:

- Rate payers
- Residents currently on private wells
- Development community

To do this, a financial model was prepared for each Ownership Scenario. The financial model contains a year by year projection of revenues and expenses for the Study Area. Three Ownership Scenarios were created:

- WMWD Ownership Scenario. The financial model for the WMWD Ownership Scenario was prepared as if WMWD would continue to own and operate the water system.
- RCWD Ownership Scenario. The financial model for the RCWD Ownership Scenario was prepared as if RCWD would become the owner of the water system on July 1, 2020.
- EMWD Ownership Scenario. The financial model for the EMWD Ownership Scenario was prepared as if EMWD would become the owner of the water system on July 1, 2020.

Financial models were developed for each Ownership Scenario. The models project what the various expenses are over the next 10 years to operate and maintain the water system, including building the capital improvements described in Sections 5 and 6 of this report. The financial analysis considers whether debt would be issued to pay for capital improvements, estimates future costs for water supply, and shows how growth would pay for growth.

The financial models also show where the money comes from to pay these costs. The majority of utility revenues are from water rates. Smaller amounts of revenues are from connection fees (one time charges that development pays before connecting to the water system), and standby fees. The financial assessment methodology and policies are detailed in Section 7 below.



Financial Assessment of the Three Ownership Scenarios

As described above, three financial models were prepared: one for each Ownership Scenario. The financial models have several elements in common:

- 10-year projection period, starting July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2030.
- Identifying how each utility would structure the financial tracking of revenues and expenses: utilities typically create "Funds" which house certain types of revenues and expenses. As examples, most utilities have an Operating Fund, into which water rate revenues are put, and from which operation and maintenance expenses are paid. Many utilities have a separate fund for connection fees, where the fund's revenues are connection fees and the funds expenses are development-related capital projects funded by connection fees. Each utility would do this differently.
- Projections of water rate revenues, using the applicable rate structure, current number of connections and current water use, projected development, and projected increases in water rate revenues.
- Projections of other types of revenues, including connection fees, standby charges, interest income, and (if applicable) ad valorem tax revenue. Each utility charges a standby fee to all parcels in the Study Area, regardless of whether or not they are connected to the water system.
- Projections of operation and maintenance expenses. This includes projecting the cost to purchase imported water and produce local groundwater, and the remaining costs to operate and maintain the water system.
- Identification of which capital costs are related to development, and which capital costs are related to providing service to the existing customer base.
- Identification of which capital costs would be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, and which capital costs would be debt funded.
- Projected beginning and ending year reserve balances in each utility fund.
- Projected water rates, assuming that the water rate revenue increases are distributed equally among all connections.

The following are assumptions common to the three Ownership Scenarios.

- Inflation assumptions
- Current connection and water use data
- Projected future water demands and water source production
- Calculation of total costs to ratepayers

The results of the financial models and the above assumptions can be found in Section 8 of this report.

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Rainbow and Rock Mountain Service Area

At the outset of the FMSR for the Murrieta Study Area, several questions have come up regarding the analysis of the Rainbow and Rock and Mountain Study Areas. The questions center on how the analysis differs for the Rainbow and Rock Mountain Study Areas versus the Murrieta Study Area. It is correct that the Rainbow and Rock Mountain Study Areas were originally contemplated for analysis in the Request for Proposal. However, several key distinctions were identified that eliminated the need for such a detailed analysis of the Rainbow and Rock and Mountain Study Areas.

The most significant distinction is the physical infrastructure. Currently, the Rainbow and Rock Mountain Study Areas are WMWD customers. However, WMWD does not have physical facilities in the Rock Mountain Service Area. WMWD does have a storage reservoir, distribution pipelines and and Metropolitan Water District (MWD) turnout in the Rainbow Service Area. The water operations for both service areas are provided under contract through RCWD. Because of this existing arrangement, a detailed analysis of the Rainbow and Rock Mountain areas would be largely duplicative. It was determined that a duplicate effort was not warranted under this Municipal Service Review. As a result, that detailed analysis was ultimately eliminated from the scope of work.

Findings and Conclusions

The comparison of three potential water purveyors, each with distinct policy drivers, revenue approaches, and physical infrastructure in proximity to the study area, leads to a complex analysis. The contents of this report cover those issues and analysis in detail. In an effort to provide LAFCO, the participating water agencies, the City of Murrieta and the potentially affected customers, with an overview, this Executive Summary is being provided for a quicker reference. All of the supporting analysis is included in the body of this report. Table ES1-1 provides a summary of the key policies and parameters that were considered within this FMSR. These critical parameters reflect policy decision inputs provided each agency, and the corresponding results. It should be noted that the policy decision inputs are a reflection of policy as of this analysis period. The inputs are subject to change in the future through action of the Board of Directors of any of the agencies.



Parameter ^(a)	WMWD	RCWD	EMWD
Key Policies			•
Financially Distinct or Financially Integrated	Distinct	Distinct ^(b)	Integrated
Ad Valorem Tax	No	Possibly ^(c)	No
Possible Funding Sources for \$37M of Pipe Extensions	;		
Developers	Yes	Yes	Yes
Assessment Districts ^(d)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Community Facility Districts ^(d)	Yes, but can't be financed through WMWD	Yes	Yes
Low Income Discount	Yes	No	No
Projected Total Cost to Ratepayers			·
Example Single-Family Residence	Middle	Highest	Lowest
Example Commercial Customer	Middle, but higher than EMWD Scenario.	If water rate surcharge then highest. If ad valorem tax then lowest.	Middle, but less than WMWD Scenario.
Residents with Private Wells			•
Mandatory Connection of Private Wells	No	No	No
Standby Charge, \$/Acre/year	\$21	\$69.92	\$14
Voluntary Connection to Public Water System for Customers Currently Using Private Wells	Option to Convert Indoor Use Only. May reduce meter size and connection fee.	Must Convert Indoor and Irrigation Use.	Option to Convert Indoor Use Only. May reduce meter size and connection fee.
Connection Fee Comparison ^(e)			
Single Family Residential ^(f)	\$7,050	\$2,537	\$5,501
2" Meter ^(g)	\$37,599	\$13,445	\$44,008 - \$73,328

(b) RCWD indicated that this policy would be reevaluated after RCWD has experience operating the system.

(c) The decision of whether to adopt an ad valorem tax under the RCWD Ownership Scenario will be made by the RCWD Board of Directors. If RCWD decides not to adopt an ad valorem tax, then RCWD would adopt a water rate surcharge that collects the same amount of money.

(d) Section 8.5.2 contains additional detail, including a comparison of how frequently each agency has used these funding mechanisms in the recent past.

(e) RCWD connection fees are lower because of revenue from Ad Valorem property taxes that reduce reliance on connection fees.

(f) The Connection Fee for a ³/₄-inch meter is shown to provide a standard for comparison. It is acknowledged that future single-family residences may require a 1-inch meter depending on fire sprinkler requirements inside the home.

(g) A 2-inch meter is shown for comparative purposes. Separately, in the example Total Cost to Ratepayers calculation, a customer with a 2-inch water meter and water consumption of 125 ccf/month is used for comparison. EMWD noted that this customer with water consumption of 125 ccf/month would likely require a 1.5-inch water meter. EMWD's Connection Fee for a 1.5-inch meter is \$27,505

After compiling the information and performing our analysis, we can offer the following overall conclusions regarding Infrastructure, Future Development and the Total Cost to Ratepayers.



Infrastructure

The cost of infrastructure to serve the Study Area's supply needs is one of the important factors in determining the most cost effective approach to serve the area. The proximity of the Study Area to existing infrastructure has a significant impact on the cost of future or expanded infrastructure. The closer the Study Area is to existing infrastructure, the less infrastructure would be anticipated. We also analyzed potential impacts to customers with their own private wells:

- Due to its close proximity to the Study Area and current infrastructure, RCWD has the lowest infrastructure costs associated with providing service to future development.
- Under all Ownership Scenarios, nearly \$5 million is anticipated to replace legacy small diameter water lines in the Study Area. For purposes of this FMSR, these improvements are projected to be done over the next 10 years.
- Both EMWD and WMWD offer an option for residents who currently use private wells. If a resident chooses to connect to the public water system, EMWD and WMWD offer the option of converting indoor use only, and would allow customers to leave their irrigation demands connected to their private well.
- EMWD offers existing private well users the lowest standby charges.

Future Development

Several important factors are important to accommodate potential development in the Study Area. These include connection fees for agencies, future extension of facilities, policies regarding growth paying for growth, and the funding mechanisms for infrastructure required to serve future development.

- RCWD has the lowest connection fees of the three agencies. Each agency calculates its connection fee differently, and RCWD's lower fees acknowledge that Ad Valorem tax revenues are also used to pay for water system infrastructure.
- The pipe extensions required to extend water service to facilitate development would not be funded directly by the utility. All agencies would allow developers to build and fund them.
- All agencies would allow formation of one or more Assessment Districts where the assessment is based on the value of the property.
- All agencies would allow formation of one or more Community Facilities Districts (CFD), though WMWD does not allow CFDs to be financed through WMWD.
- This FMSR did not specifically asses the ability to immediately serve projected development in the Jefferson Avenue Corridor. That being said, it is likely the RCWD Ownership Scenario would allow some development in the Jefferson Avenue Corridor with less up front cost to developers than the other agencies. However, depending on the location of the development, and the timing of future development, some of this developer-funded investment might be redundant or stranded in the long-term.



Total Cost to Ratepayers

Figure ES-1 shows that the EMWD Ownership Scenario has the lowest total cost of water for the example single-family residence. After EMWD's Acquisition Balance is paid off (expected to be after FY 29/30), the total cost of water for the single-family residential example would decrease further. The RCWD Ownership Scenario has the highest total cost of water, though the total cost of water under the RCWD Ownership Scenario will also depend on whether an Ad Valorem tax is applied, or if RCWD applies the water rate surcharge.

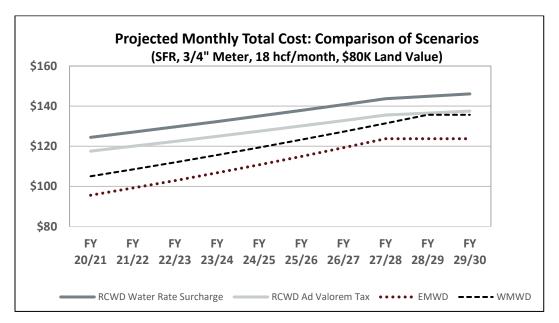


Figure ES-1. Projected Monthly Total Cost: Comparison of Scenarios (SFR, ³/₄-inch Meter, 18 CCF/month, \$80K Land Value)

Figure ES-2 shows that with the implementation of the Ad Valorem Tax, the total cost of water will be lowest under the RCWD Scenario for the property value assumption shown for a commercial water bill. Without implementation of the Ad Valorem Tax, the EMWD Ownership Scenario will provide the lowest total cost of water until the Acquisition Balance is paid off (expected to be after FY 29/30. There is a wide range of projected total cost under the RCWD Ownership Scenario, depending on whether an Ad Valorem Tax or Water Rate Surcharge is applied. After the EMWD's Acquisition Balance is paid off (expected to be after FY 29/30), the total cost of water under the EMWD Ownership Scenario is expected to increase, because EMWD's commercial water rates are generally higher than WMWD's commercial water rates.

It should be noted that EMWD believes its rate structure and policies may result in further commercial conservation. EMWD provided records for commercial connections nearest the Murrieta Study Area which indicated an average of 59 CCF/month for similar 2-inch water meters. Based on the EMWD data, the overall cost of the representative commercial connection would decrease due to the lower volume. The trend would be the same as described above. Initially, EMWD is likely to offer the lowest cost to commercial connections. After the Acquisition Balance is paid off (expected to be after FY 29/30), commercial connections may pay more under the EMWD Ownership Scenario than had WMWD retained water system ownership.



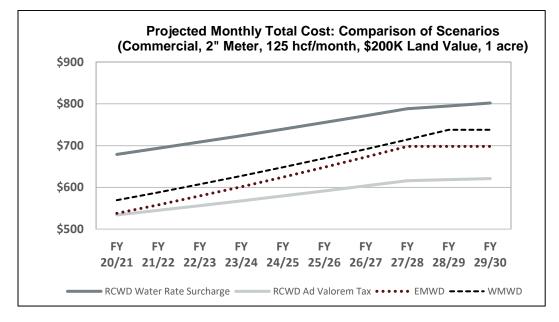


Figure ES-2. Projected Monthly Total Cost: Comparison of Scenarios (Commercial, 2-inch Meter, 125 CCF/month, \$200K Land Value, 1 acre)

The total cost to connections under the RCWD scenario will depend on the specifics of each connection and whether RCWD chooses to (and is able to) adopt an Ad Valorem tax or pursue a water rate surcharge.

Areas of Uncertainty

The purpose of this FMSR is the give the agencies and ratepayers an immediate and long-term outlook for each of the potential Ownership Scenarios. The engineering and financial analyses contained in this FMSR contain some underlying estimates and projections of future conditions. Numerically, the analyses and calculations are detailed and are shown throughout this report and in the appendices. Detailed findings and conclusions can be found in Section 10.



1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The City of Murrieta is serviced by four different water service providers. For several years, discussions have been held within the Murrieta community and among the water districts serving the Murrieta area regarding service delivery, cost to rate payers, and infrastructure. There are several complex considerations that often overlap, but also compete for consideration. These include competing interest for existing and future customers. Some examples are the costs and efficiencies of system improvements serving existing customers or combined with expansion for future customers, proximity of existing infrastructure compared to rates and an agency's overall cost of service, availability of existing storage versus the feasibility of expanding storage facilities, etc. Nowhere do these issues appear to converge more than in the Murrieta Retail Service Area. This focused MSR specifically considered these competing issues in determining the hydraulic, infrastructure and financial implications for existing and future customers that will come from growth, through the potential build out of the region.

The implications of these competing interests have historically existed in the Murrieta Retail Service Area. Several steps have been taken to sort through the challenges to identify alternatives and find the most appropriate path forward. The City of Murrieta convened an ad hoc committee to review these discussions more formally. Consequently, the City of Murrieta initiated a formal request to LAFCO for this focused MSR in order to analyze these concerns with a particular focus on the portion of the City of Murrieta designated as the Murrieta Retail Service Area. This area includes existing and future residential and commercial connections and is projected to include substantial future planned growth in addition to development projects that have already been approved. In addition to the Murrieta area, the two additional service areas of Rainbow and Rock Mountain were also included for consideration.

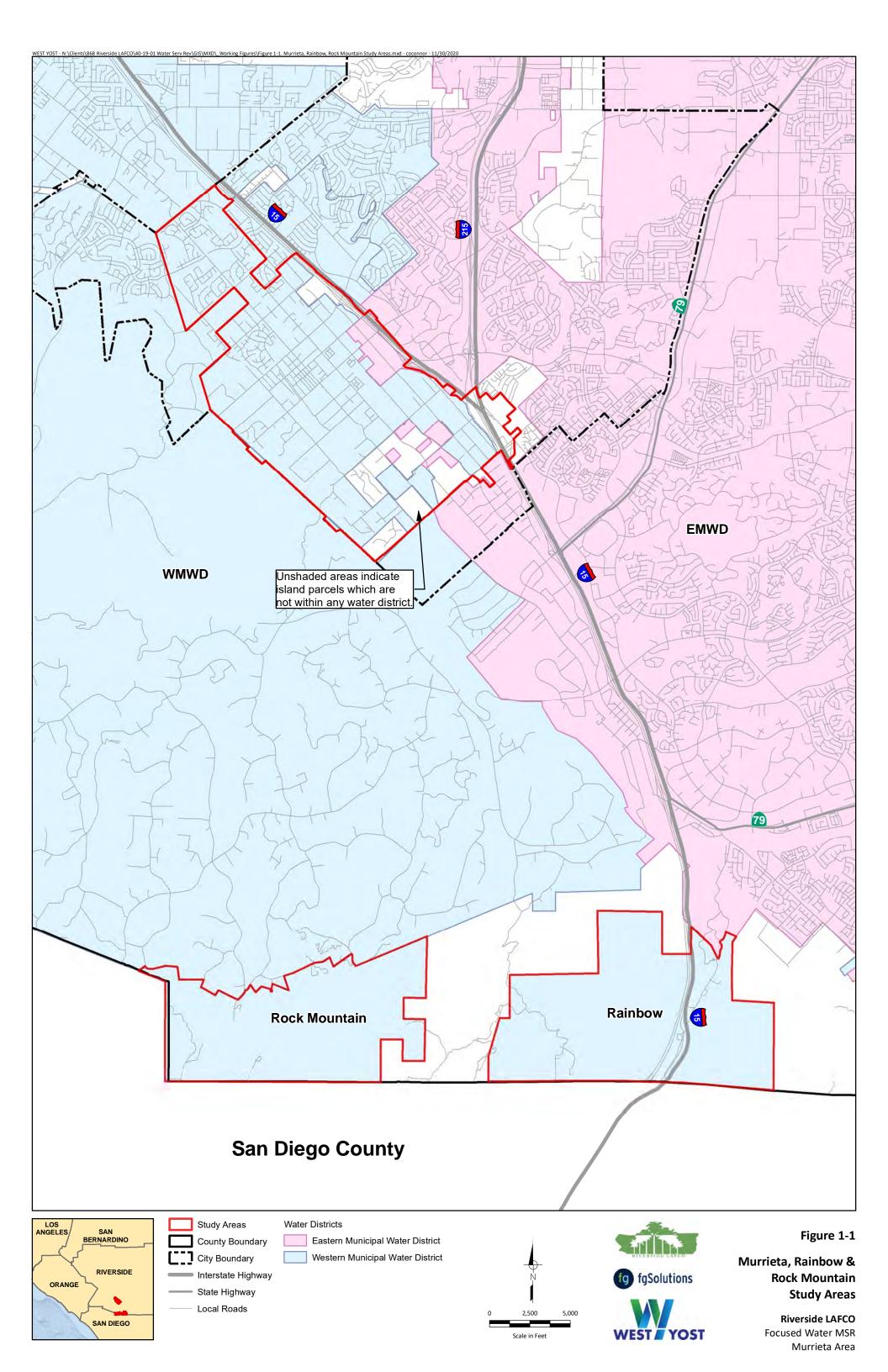
Therefore, three separate areas are the subject of this Focused Municipal Service Review (FMSR):

- Murrieta, specifically the portion of the City of Murrieta currently receiving water service from Western Municipal Water District (WMWD). This area is defined as the Murrieta Study Area, or Study Area, for the purposes of this report.
- Rainbow, a portion of WMWD's service area located south of Murrieta (Rainbow Study Area)
- Rock Mountain, a portion of WMWD's service area located south of Murrieta (Rock Mountain Study Area)

Because the Rainbow and Rock Mountain Study Areas are more geographically independent and less complicated from a hydraulic and infrastructure perspective, they are covered more independently in Section 9 of this FMSR

Figure 1-1 below, shows the Murrieta Study Area, the Rainbow Study Area, Rock Mountain Study Area. The blue shaded area is the area receiving wholesale water from WMWD, and the pink shaded area is the area receiving wholesale water from Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD). There are several "islands" shown on Figure 1-1 that do not receive wholesale water from either

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agency. These islands may be subject to LAFCO review and adjudication if an application is filed by any agency. Table 1-1 shows the current number of connections in the Study Area by connection type.

Table 1-1. Current Number of Water System Connections by Connection Type										
Meter Size	Single Family Residential	Multi Family Residential	Non- Residential	Irrigation	Fire Protection	Total				
5⁄8"	347	2	25	3	105	482				
3⁄4"	1,939	6	10	3	10	1,968				
1"	76		51	45		172				
1.5"	1		31	45		77				
2"	1	41	75	44		161				
3"			4	1		5				
4"		2	2			4				
Total	2,364	51	198	141	115	2,869				
			Source: WMWD, 2/19/	2020. Based on conne	ection meter export at J	anuary 15, 2020.				

1.1 Objectives of this Analysis

In 2019, LAFCO issued its request for proposals for this Focused Municipal Service Review. The objective is to conduct an FMSR that will inform the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), local water purveyors, the City of Murrieta, and the public, regarding the most effective and efficient method of providing water service to the Murrieta Study Area.

To meet this objective, LAFCO retained West Yost Associates to analyze the infrastructure, supply capacity and financial costs for providing water service to the Murrieta Study Area. These analyses were performed for current and future connections, and contemplated how best to provide that service in the most efficient and cost-effective manner. Completion of this Focused MSR will serve as a roadmap for provision of adequate infrastructure and water supply to support development of the area in a manner consistent with the City of Murrieta's General Plan and Downtown Specific Plan which were adopted in 2011 and 2017 respectively.

This analysis considers many of the complex and often competing interests, as well as the specific advantages each agency brings towards resolving these challenges.

1.2 Water Agencies

This section provides a brief introduction to the three candidate agencies, WMWD, Rancho California Water District (RCWD) and EMWD, to provide service to the Study Area, with information obtained from the respective agencies.

1.2.1 Western Municipal Water District

WMWD was formed in 1954. Today, WMWD supplies water on both a wholesale and a retail basis to a region stretching 527-square miles in western Riverside County with an assessed



valuation of \$83 billion and a population of more than 880,000 people. This regional area includes the cities of Corona, Norco and Riverside and the water agencies serving Box Springs, Eagle Valley, Lake Elsinore, Temescal Valley and Temecula.

While most of WMWD's business is in wholesaling of water to water agencies and municipalities, WMWD directly serves approximately 25,000 residential and business connections (and provides emergency service when necessary) in the following areas:

- **Riverside** home to WMWD's largest grouping of direct connections. Areas served include a portion of the city of Riverside, Orangecrest, Mission Grove, El Sobrante, Eagle Valley, Woodcrest, Lake Mathews, portions of Mead Valley and Perris, and March Air Reserve Base.
- **Murrieta** with the merger of the city's water utility agency in 2005, WMWD now serves a 6.5-square mile section of western Murrieta (the Study Area), primarily in the historic downtown area of the city.
- **Rainbow and Rock Mountain** WMWD's most distant served communities are an unincorporated area of southern Riverside County bordering San Diego County.

1.2.2 Rancho California Water District

Development of the Temecula / Rancho California community began in 1964 when the Vail Ranch was acquired by the partnership of Kaiser Corporations and Macco Realty Company. In 1965, in order to provide for a continuing and reliable water supply, the developers of Temecula/Rancho California formed the original Rancho California Water District (the "Rancho District") over the easterly 41,000 acres of the community. The Santa Rosa Ranches Water District was organized on January 24, 1968 (the "Santa Rosa District") to serve the westerly 44,800 acres of the community.

In early 1977, the Rancho and Santa Rosa districts were consolidated in accordance with Local Agency Formation Commission resolutions under the name "Rancho California Water District."

RCWD currently serves the area known as Temecula/Rancho California, which includes the City of Temecula, portions of the City of Murrieta, and unincorporated areas of Riverside County. The total gross acreage within the RCWD's service area is approximately 99,000 acres (154.7 square miles). As of Fiscal Year (FY) 18/19, RCWD served approximately 44,000 connections. RCWD currently provides emergency water service calls to customers in close proximity to the Murrieta Study Area, and it appears the RCWD as the surge capacity to extend emergency service to the study area if necessary.

1.2.3 Eastern Municipal Water District

Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) is the water, wastewater service and recycled water provider to more than 825,000 people living and working within a 555-square mile service area in western Riverside County. It is California's sixth-largest retail water agency and its mission is "To deliver value to our customers and the communities we serve by providing safe, reliable, economical and environmentally sustainable water, wastewater and recycled water services."



EMWD provides service to retail customers located within the cities of Canyon Lake, Hemet, San Jacinto, Menifee, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Perris and Temecula, as well as the unincorporated communities of French Valley, Good Hope, Homeland, Lakeview, Mead Valley, Murrieta Hot Springs, Nuevo, Romoland, Valle Vista and Winchester. As of 2019, EMWD served approximately 153,000 connections. EMWD currently provides emergency water service calls to customers in close proximity to the Murrieta Study Area, and it appears the RCWD as the surge capacity to extend emergency service to the study area if necessary.

EMWD also supplies water on a wholesale basis to the Cities of Hemet, San Jacinto and Perris; Lake Hemet Municipal Water District; Nuevo Water Company; Rancho California Water District; and Western Municipal Water District.

1.3 Restructuring Options

Three alternatives for future ownership of WMWD's Murrieta Study Area were evaluated. These three Ownership Alternatives are identified below, and later sections of this report describe the technical and financial implications of the three Ownership Alternatives.

- Continued operation by WMWD "WMWD Ownership Scenario"
- Acquisition by RCWD "RCWD Ownership Scenario"
- Acquisition by EMWD "EMWD Ownership Scenario"

1.4 Public Comments (Responses in Appendix A)

There were two public meetings held in Murrieta at the kick-off of this FMSR. These meetings were held in April 2019 and July 2019, before any of the analysis associated with this FMSR had been completed. During these meetings, public comments were received. A compilation of public comments is included in Appendix A.

Some of the major themes of the public comments included:

- Concerns about changing the water purveyor
- Opposition to imposing an Ad Valorem tax
- Opposition to paying Standby Charges
- Concern about the costs of water service
- Concerns that adequate fire flow is not available
- Concerns about the amount of development in the Study Area
- Drawdown of local aquifers
- Historical and miscellaneous concerns about Rancho California Water District
- Desire to keep private wells, not be connected to the public water system, not be metered, and not have aquifer drawdown.
- Meeting wasn't noticed and the room was too small for the meeting

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2.0 EXISTING FACILITIES AND SUPPLY SOURCES

This chapter describes the Murrieta Retail Service Area's characteristics and its existing water distribution system.

2.1 Overview of Murrieta Service Area

The Murrieta Retail Service Area is 6.5 square miles in size and lies within the City of Murrieta. In 2006, WMWD took over ownership of the Murrieta Retail Area from the Murrieta County Water District and incorporated it into WMWD. The area is contained by Interstate 15 to the northeast and the Santa Rosa Plateau to the southwest. It is on the south end of the WMWD service area boundary, bordered by EMWD to the northeast, Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District (EVMWD) to the northwest, and RCWD to the southwest and south.

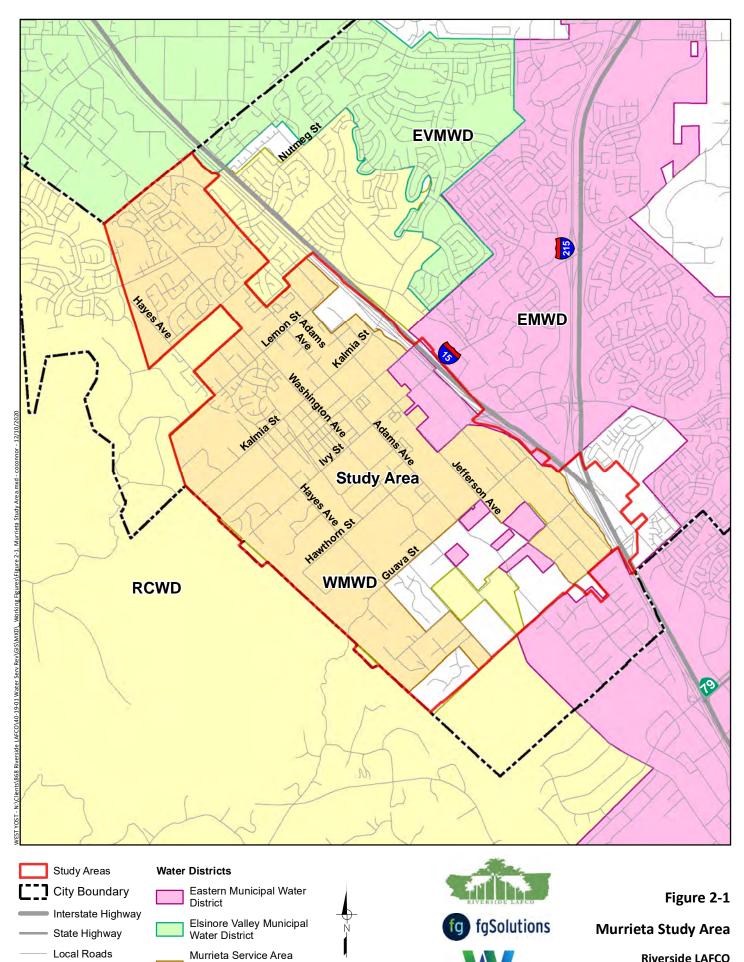
2.2 Western Municipal Water District

Figure 2-1 shows the Study Area and also the adjacent RCWD and EMWD Service Areas. This figure, created by the City of Murrieta and originally contained in the Request for Proposals for this project issued by LAFCO, shows the locations of the various water purveyors in the area.

Neighboring utilities are shown on Figure 2-1:

- Study Area: in orange
- **RCWD**: in yellow, to the southwest and the south of the Study Area
- **EMWD**: EMWD's retail water service area is shown in pink, to the east and northeast of the Study Area.
- **EVMWD**: in green, to the north and northeast of the Study Area. EVMWD was not assessed as a potential water service purveyor in this MSA.

As can be seen on Figure 2-1, there are several areas adjacent to the Study Area that are not part of any water district. These are colloquially referred to as "islands". The islands have no color on Figure 2-1.



(Western Municipal

Rancho California Water

Water District)

District

0

2,000

Scale in Feet

4,000

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Riverside LAFCO Focused Water MSR Murrieta Area



2.2.1 Summary of Water System Facilities

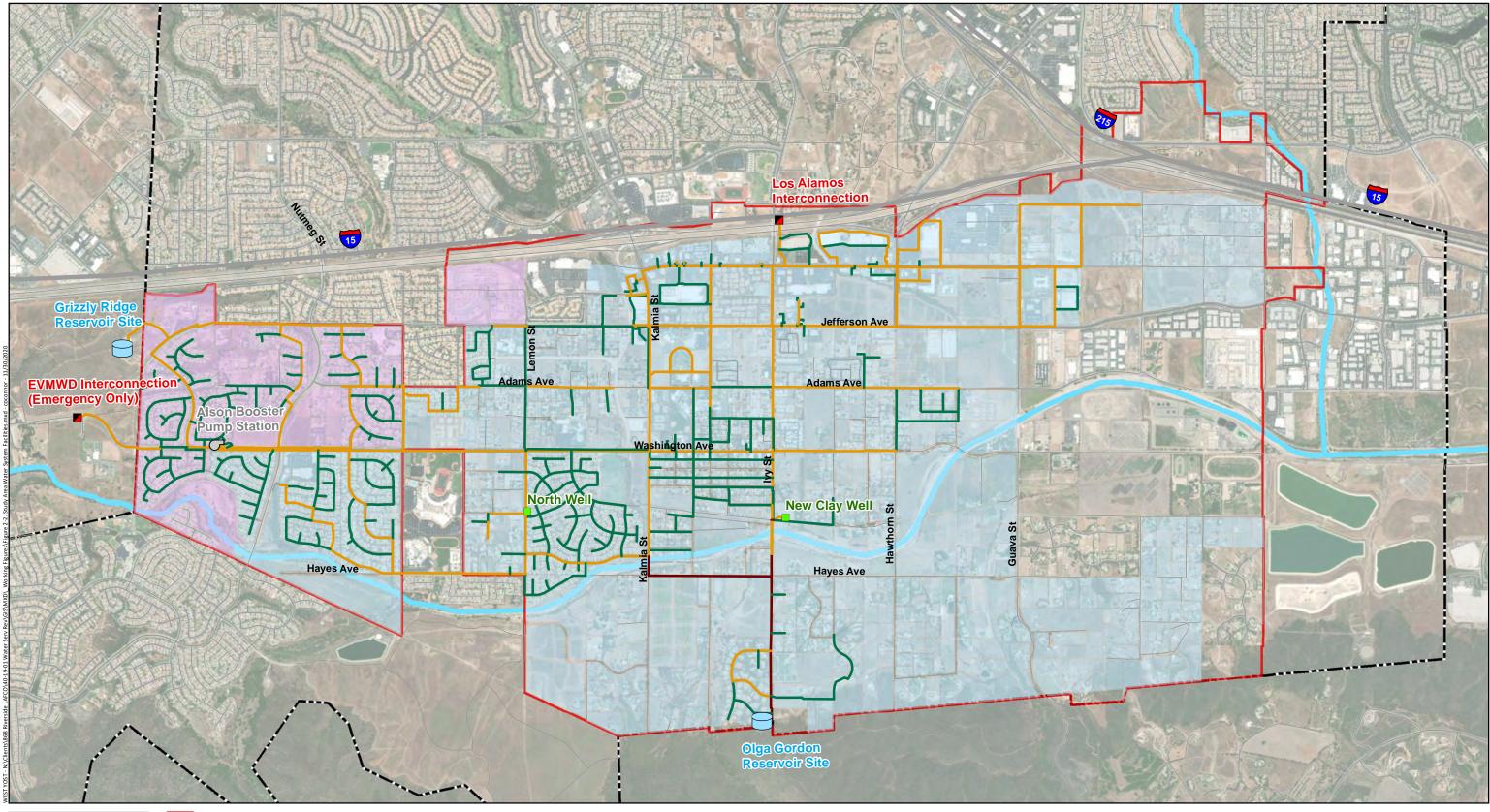
The Murrieta Area water system consists of 2,869 potable water connections served by over 52 miles of potable water pipelines, four potable water tanks, one booster station, and one pressure reducing valve (PRV) station. The existing system facilities can be found on Figure 2-2.

Due to elevation changes, the service area is split into two pressure zones: the 1280 Zone and the 1430 Zone. The 1280 Zone is the larger of the two zones, containing almost 42 miles of water pipelines and serving residential, commercial, and industrial connections. Two tanks, located at the Olga Gordon site on the southern edge of the system, store water for the zone. The two tanks both have a low water level of 1,250 feet, a high-water level of 1,282 feet, and a radius of 45 feet, giving them both a capacity of 1.5 million gallons (MG). The 1430 Zone serves the more elevated, northwest portion of the system. It contains almost 11 miles of water pipelines and exclusively serves residential connections. The zone currently has existing storage capable of holding 1.9 MG of potable water at the Grizzly Ridge Reservoir site.

The only source of water for Zone 1430 currently is from the lower 1280 Zone. Water must be pumped up through the existing Alson Booster Pump Station, located on Washington Ave just southeast of Alexandria Dr. The Alson Booster Pump Station currently houses three 60 HP pumps, each with a capacity to pump 800 gallons per minute (gpm). This means the stations total pumping capacity is 2,400 gpm and its firm pumping capacity is 1,600 gpm.

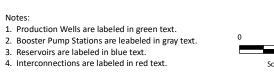
Only one well, New Clay Well, is currently active and producing water for the Murrieta Service Area. WMWD is currently working to bring a replacement for the North Well, a previously inactivated well, online in the near future. New Clay Well currently produces 450 gpm for the system and the North Well is expected to produce 700 gpm, making the total well production 1,150 gpm.

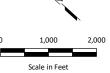
An intertie to EMWD where Los Alamos Rd crosses over the I-15, referred to as the "Los Alamos Interconnection," provides the rest of the supply to the service area under existing conditions. An emergency intertie connects the system to EVMWD in the 1430 Zone on Washington Ave near Palomar street. The capacity of the Los Alamos Interconnection is limited by infrastructure in the EMWD system to 5.0 cubic feet per second (cfs), or 2,250 gpm.





1280







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Figure 2-2

Study Area Water System Facilities

Riverside LAFCO Focused Water Municipal Service Review Murrieta Area



2.2.2 MWD Annexation

Imported water supply from the Study Area is purchased from Metropolitan Water District (MWD) through EMWD, at the Los Alamos Interconnection Point. Service areas receiving MWD water must pay an MWD Annexation Charge. The 2020 MWD Annexation Charge is \$6,151 per acre.

For most MWD customers, the Annexation Charge is paid in aggregate for the entire service area, regardless of connection status. That is, when a service area is annexed into the MWD service area, parcels with existing water service connections pay the MWD Annexation Charge, and undeveloped parcels without water service also pay the MWD Annexation Charge.

With WMWD, the situation is different. In December 1999, an agreement between MWD, EMWD, WMWD, and the Murrieta County Water District and MWD was executed. This agreement specified that the entirety of the Murrieta County Water District would be annexed into the MWD Service Area, but only the portion of the Murrieta County Water District that has paid the MWD Annexation Charge could receive water from MWD.

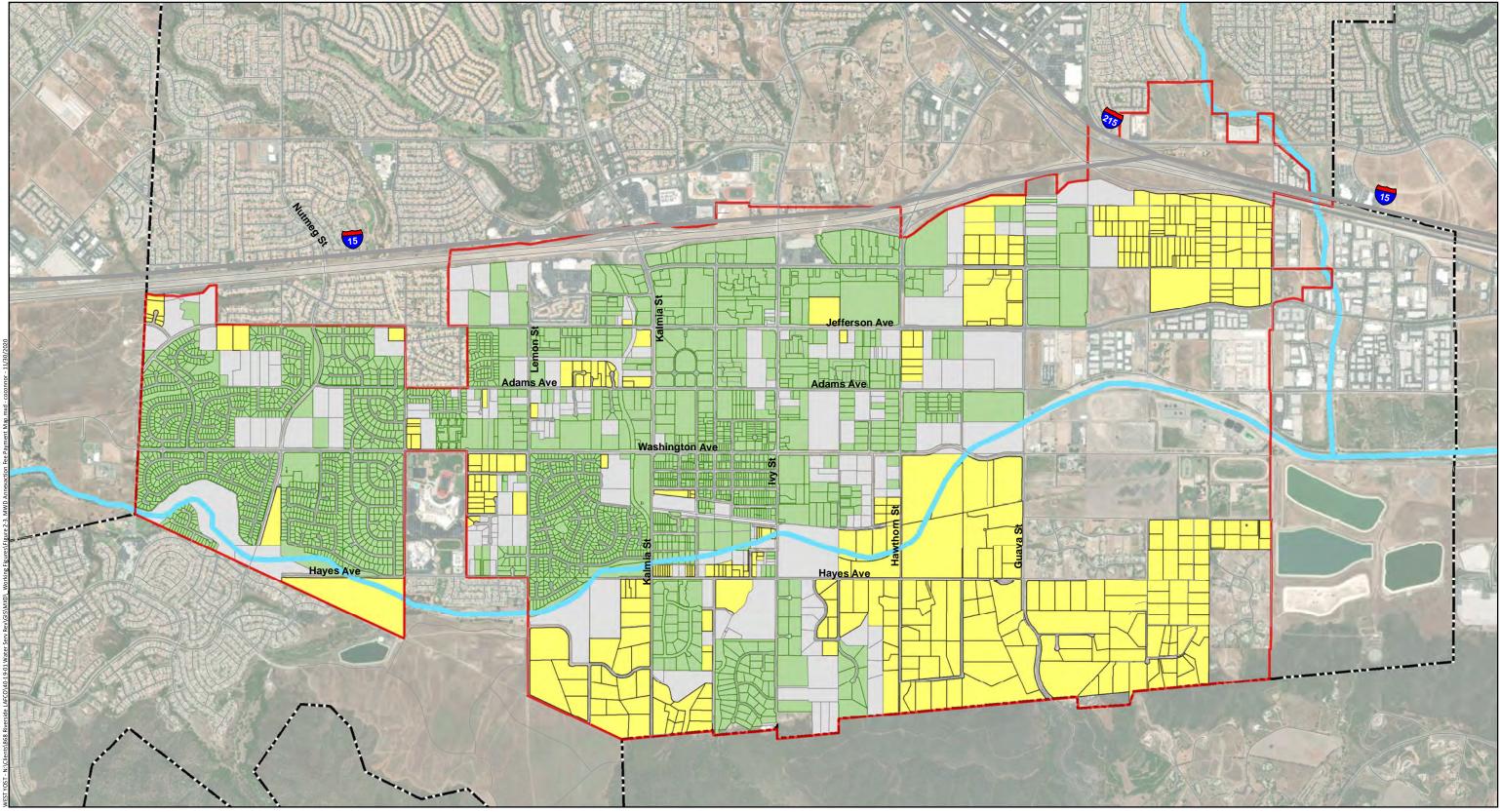
As a result, there are portions of the Study Area that have not yet paid the MWD Annexation Charge. In Figure 2-3, obtained from WMWD, portions of the Study Area that have not paid the MWD Annexation Charge are shown in yellow.

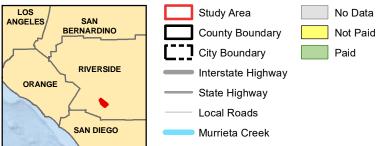
Section 11 of the 1999 Agreement states that the agreement shall be binding to successors, so for the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed that the 1999 Agreement would be assignable to either RCWD or EMWD. The need for some future development to pay the MWD Annexation Charges is the same under all Ownership Scenarios described in this report, and as a result, is not included in the quantitative financial analysis.

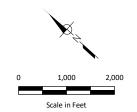
The 1999 agreement terminates in 2024. It is also assumed that regardless of the ownership scenario, the future owner will be able to extend the agreement. The current outstanding Annexation Charge balance is approximately \$12M. If the agreement is not extended, it is possible that MWD would require the outstanding balance to be paid by the owner of the water system or de-annex parcels that haven't paid the Annexation Charge, regardless of which agency owned the water system.

The current number of service connections in the Study Area, summarized by meter size, can be seen in Table 2-1. The majority of the meters currently in the Study Area are ³/₄-inch meters that serve single family residential connections.

A large number of parcels in the Study Area are currently served by private wells. Therefore, land within the study area is classified as Developed-Served, if it currently has service from the distribution system, Developed-Unserved, if it currently developed but provided service by private well, or Vacant, if the land is undeveloped and available for development in the future.









MWD Annexation Fee Payment Map

Riverside LAFCO Focused Water Municipal Service Review Murrieta Area

Figure 2-3



Table 2-1. Current Number of Water System Connections by Connection Type									
Meter Size	Single Family Residential	Multi Family Residential	Non- Residential	Irrigation	Fire Protection	Total			
5/8"	347	2	25	3	105	482			
3/4"	1,939	6	10	3	10	1,968			
1"	76		51	45		172			
1.5"	1		31	45		77			
2"	1	41	75	44		161			
3"			4	1		5			
4"		2	2			4			
Total	2,364	51	198	141	115	2,869			
			Source: WMWD, 2/19/	2020. Based on coni	nection meter export at Jai	nuary 15, 202			

2.2.3 Rancho California Water District

Rancho California Water District provides service directly adjacent to the Murrieta Service Area to the south, west, and north. Large diameter transmission mains in the in the RCWD system traverse the Murrieta Service Area. The lowest pressure zone in the RCWD distribution system serves a hydraulic grade line (HGL) of 1,305 feet.

2.2.4 Eastern Municipal Water District

Eastern Municipal Water District serves parcels directly adjacent to the east of the Murrieta Service Area. EMWD's distribution system runs directly to the border of the Murrieta Service Area at the Los Alamos Interconnection, but does not traverse the service area. The EMWD pressure zone adjacent to the Murrieta Service Area serves an HGL of 1,384 feet.



3.0 AGENCY INFRASTRUCTURE POLICIES

The following policies and assumptions were implemented to evaluate the infrastructure requirements for service for each of the candidate agencies.

3.1 Water Supply Policies

As described above, the Study Area is currently served by the New Clay Well and the Los Alamos Interconnection with EMWD. WMWD is currently developing the North Well, which is a replacement for a well of the same name that is no longer operational. This replacement well is designed to recover the capacity lost from the original North Well. Historically, WMWD was able to supply 1,452 acre feet per year (AF/year) of water supply for the study area, with original North Well and the New Clay Well operating. Therefore, it was directed that 1,452 AF/year be supplied by the replacement North Well and the New Clay well for the purposes of this analysis. Any required water supply beyond this amount is to be supplied by the candidate agency in the manner they determine to be most appropriate.

The value of 1,452 AF/year is a volume of water supply that can be sustained over a typical year. The design capacity of the New Clay Well is 450 gpm, and the design capacity of the North Well is expected to be 700 gpm. The resulting well capacity for the study area 1,150 gpm, which would result in over 1,800 AF/year of supply if both wells were run constantly for a year. Because wells cannot be run constantly for a year, the more sustainable volume of 1,452 AF/year is used for water supply purposes. However, the well capacity of 1,150 gpm is used for infrastructure analysis.

3.2 Water Demand Policies

A general description of demand peaking as well as a discussion of the demand peaking policies used in this analysis are provided below. Policies concerning which parcels in the Study Area will be served in the future are provided as well.

3.2.1 Demand Peaking Description

Water system demands are generally developed from average values that that can be measured reliably over time, but water system facilities are generally sized for peak demands. Therefore, it is critical to be able to calculate representative and appropriate peak demand values from average values.

The peaking conditions of most concern for water facility sizing are Maximum Day Demands (MDD) plus fire flow and peak hour demand (PHD) on the maximum day. Average Day Demand (ADD) is the average annual water use divided by the number of days in the year. MDD is the highest demand day of the year, averaged over a 24-hour period. Peak Hour Demand (PHD) is the highest demand rate occurring over a 1-hour period during the MDD. Peak water use is typically expressed as a ratio, or peaking factor. The MDD peaking factor is calculated by dividing the maximum day water use by the average daily water use and the PHD peaking factor is calculated by dividing the peak hour water use by the maximum day water use. These peaking factors are then used, along with existing or future ADD values, to project maximum day and peak hour water use for existing or future conditions.



3.2.2 Demand Peaking Policies

In previous master planning and hydraulic analysis for the Study Area, WMWD has used a peaking factor of 2.7 to calculate MDD from ADD. EMWD varies the MDD/ADD peaking factor according to the size pressure zone being evaluated. EMWD's peak factor would be 2.5 for a similarly sized pressure zone. RCWD uses a consistent MDD/ADD peak factor of 2.0. For the purposes of this study, a peaking factor of 2.5 was used for the MDD/ADD ratio.

All of the candidate agencies use a peaking factor of 2.0 to develop PHD from MDD. A PHD/MDD ratio of 2.0 was used in this analysis.

3.2.3 Build-Out Service Policies

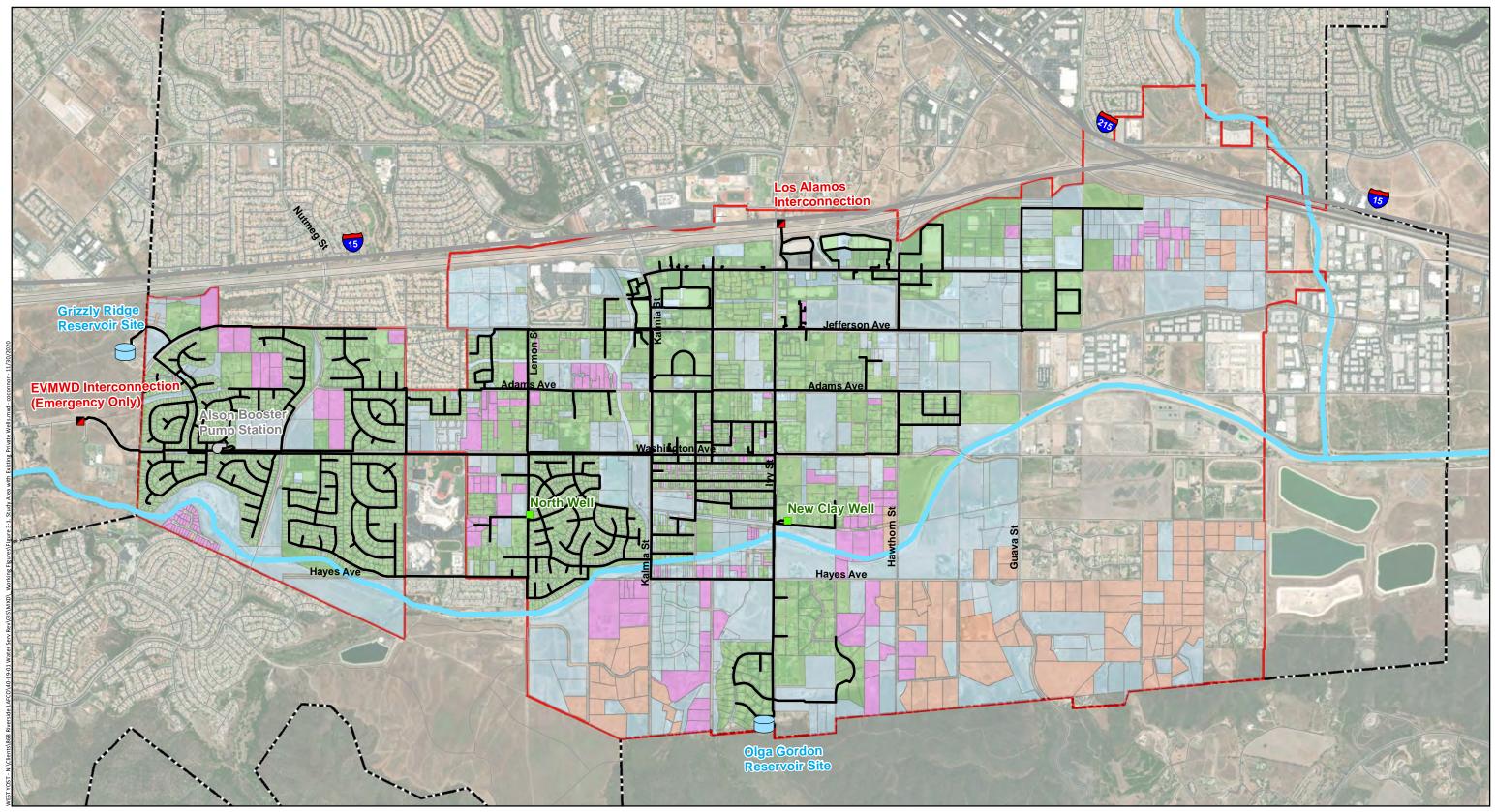
In previous master planning efforts for the Study Area, WMWD assumed full build-out conditions for future hydraulic evaluations. This assumption indicates that both Vacant parcels and Developed-Unserved parcels (parcels currently served by private wells) will be connected to and served by the distribution system at some point in the future. This assumption was conservative and designed to make sure that infrastructure and supply evaluations account for all possible future connections no matter how unlikely their potential connection, and the assumption did not reflect any potential policy decisions concerning private wells.

For this evaluation, it was directed that future demands should include parcels that are reasonably likely to connect to the distribution system, not all possible parcels in the Study Area. Vacant parcels are considered likely to connect and are assumed to connect to the distribution system. Developed-Unserved parcels within 1,000 feet of an existing or future distribution system water main are considered likely to connect because the cost to connect in such a case is considered reasonable. Therefore, Developed-Unserved parcels within 1,000 feet of an existing or future distribution system water main are assumed to connect to the distribution system in the future. Developed-Unserved parcels farther than 1,000 feet from the distribution system are considered unlikely to connect to the distribution system (they are likely to remain on private well supply) and are assumed to remain unserved in the future. None of the assumptions described above have any impact on individual parcels or on the decisions of individual property owners concerning water service. The assumptions are generalized and intended only to project water demands to correctly identify future supply requirements and correctly size future infrastructure.



Figure 3-1 provides a map of the Study Area indicating the parcel status described above. In this map:

- Purple shaded areas are parcels with existing wells (Developed-Unserved) within 1,000 feet of a distribution system pipeline. As noted above, these parcels are assumed to connect to the system for the purposes of sizing facilities.
- Pink shaded areas are parcels with existing wells (Developed-Unserved) that are not within 1,000 feet of an existing pipe and are not assumed to connect to the public water system.
- Blue shaded areas are undeveloped parcels (Vacant) which are assumed to connect to the public water system when they develop.
- Green shaded areas are parcels with existing service from the public water system, where continued service is expected.





Study Area County Boundary City Boundary

Local Roads

Murrieta Creek

Existing Reservoir Site Interstate Highway

Interconnection Point State Highway

Existing Water Main

Booster Pump Station

Production Well

Parcels with Private Wells Within 1,000 ft of Existing Pipe - Assumed Service in Future

Parcels with Private Wells - Assumed No Service in Future

Parcels with Existing Service - Continued Service in Future

Undeveloped Parcels - Assumed Service in Future

Notes:

1. Production Wells are labeled in green text.

- 2. Booster Pump Stations are leabeled in gray text.

3. Reservoirs are labeled in blue text. 4. Interconnections are labeled in red text.

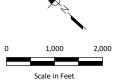




Figure 3-1

Study Area with **Existing Private Wells**

Riverside LAFCO Focused Water Municipal Service Review Murrieta Area



3.3 Infrastructure Performance Criteria

In order to evaluate the water system facilities required to serve existing and future demands, the following criteria were defined and approved by the Agencies:

3.3.1 <u>Pumps</u>

The ultimate pumping requirements used to analyze the build-out system are consistent with previous master plans. The pumping requirement states that the firm capacity of the pump station must be capable of meeting the MDD of the zone it is serving. Firm capacity of a pump station is defined as the total pumping capacity with the largest pump at the site out of service. Currently, the only pump station in the system is the WMWD Alson Booster Station that pumps water from the 1280 Zone into the 1430 Zone, which means the station must have a firm capacity to match the MDD of the 1430 Zone.

3.3.2 Storage

The ultimate storage requirements used in this analysis are consistent with previous master plans. Storage for each zone must be able to meet the sum of the multiple criteria listed below.

3.3.2.1 Equalization Storage

Pumping facilities in the system have been designed to meet build-out MDD as described below in Section 3.3.3. This means that anytime the demand in the system goes beyond MDD, the system storage must be able to provide the supply deficit. The equalization storage deemed necessary to account for these peak supply deficits was determined to be 25 percent of the MDD within each pressure zone.

3.3.2.2 Fire Flow Storage

System storage also must account for any fire flow through the system. The fire flow storage requirements, found in Table 3-1 below, were updated by the City of Murrieta Fire Department in April of 2014.

Table 3-1. Fire Flow Criteria							
Property Classification	Flow and Time Requirement	Corresponding Volume Needed, MG					
One- & two-family dwellings	1,500 gpm at 20 psi for 2 hours	0.18					
Multi family dwellings	2,500 gpm at 20 psi for 2 hours	0.30					
Commercial buildings/occupancies	3,000 gpm at 20 psi for 3 hours	0.54					
Industrial buildings/occupancies	3,000 gpm at 20 psi for 4 hours	0.72					
psi = pounds per square inch							

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Focused Municipal Services Review for the Murrieta Service Area



The 1280 Zone contains buildings in all the categories listed above, therefore the requirement that was used for the 1280 Zone was the "Industrial buildings/occupancies" requirement of 3,000 gpm at 20 psi for 4 hours which equates to 0.72 MG.

The 1430 Zone only contains residential connections, including a couple of parcels zoned for multi-family residential. Therefore the "multi family dwellings" requirement of 2,500 at 20 psi for 2 hours was used which equates to 0.30 MG.

3.3.2.3 Emergency Storage

Emergency storage capacity would be needed to sustain the water needs during periods of total or partial shutdown of the water supply facilities. One-half (50 percent) of the MDD is used to calculate the emergency storage of each pressure zone.

3.3.2.4 Total Storage

Table 3-2. Storage Criteria, MG						
Zone	Equalization Storage	Fire Flow Storage	Emergency Storage	Total Storage Required		
Existing Conditions						
1280	0.97	0.72	1.94	3.64		
1430	0.29	0.24	0.57	1.16		
Buildout Conditions						

0.72

0.30

1.02

3.93

0.93

4.86

The total existing and build out storage required for each pressure zone is presented in Table 3-2.

3.3.3 Pipelines

Total

1280 1430

The performance criteria used for pipelines is summarized below.

1.97

0.46

2.43

- Maximum velocity of 6 feet/second in transmission pipelines under replenishment conditions
- Maximum friction loss of 3.5 feet/1,000 feet of transmission line under replenishment conditions
- Maximum velocity of 7.5 feet/second in any water pipelines during PHD or MDD plus emergency fire flow conditions
- Transmission pipelines shall be no smaller than 12-in diameter
- Pressure during normal operation is to be maintained at 40 psi or above
- Residual pressure during fire flow is to be maintained at 20 psi or above

6.62

1.69

8.31



3.3.4 Fire Flow

Fire flow criterion for each land use was outlined in a document provided by the City of Murrieta Fire Department and summarized below in Table 3-3. The criteria for amount of flow needed at each point throughout the system is the same criteria that was used to calculate the amount of fire flow storage necessary, as described above. The system was analyzed using these criteria, which were developed in 2013. It should be noted that hydrants may have been constructed before 2013 with different criteria.

Table 3-3. Fire Flow Criteria, gpm					
Property Classification	Flow Requirements				
One- & Two-Family Dwellings	1,500				
Multi family dwellings	2,500				
Commercial buildings / occupancies	3,000				
Industrial building / occupancies 3,000					



4.0 SYSTEM DEMANDS

Existing and future system demands for the Study Area are described below. Metered water consumption data, compiled from water meter readings is presented, as is local groundwater production and imported water purchase data.

4.1 Existing

Existing demands are described below.

4.1.1 Current Metered Water Consumption

Table 4-1 shows current monthly consumption by WMWD Rate Tier, representing WMWD's estimate of water demands for Calendar Year 2019. WMWD has five rate tiers linked to its budget based rate structure. Tier 1 is the water use corresponding to WMWD's Indoor Budget, and Tier 1 water use is approximately 45 percent of the Study Area total. The remaining water use is primarily outdoor water use.

Table 4-2 shows currently monthly consumption by WMWD connection class and WMWD rate tier, 100 cubic feet per year (ccf/year). Nearly 75 percent of Study Area water use is residential, approximately 10 percent is non-residential, and approximately 15 percent is irrigation. Detailed consumption data is provided as part of the financial models included in Appendix B.

						Monthly W	ater Use, ccf						Total Annua
Tier	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Usage
Tier 1 - Indoor Budget	28,000	30,000	28,000	36,000	38,000	50,000	50,000	40,000	40,000	38,000	35,000	42,000	455,000
Tier 2 - Outdoor Budget	19,000	20,000	17,000	30,000	48,000	50,000	68,000	58,000	50,000	36,000	30,000	25,000	451,000
Tier 3 - Inefficient	3,000	1,500	1,300	1,700	2,800	3,500	4,200	5,000	5,300	4,500	4,200	3,800	40,800
Γier 4 - Wasteful	1,500	1,200	1,000	800	1,200	1,400	1,700	2,100	2,300	2,200	2,100	2,000	19,500
Tier 5 - Unsustainable	3,500	2,000	1,800	1,900	2,400	2,900	2,200	4,000	3,500	3,800	4,400	5,000	37,400
Total	55,000	54,700	49,100	70,400	92,400	107,800	126,100	109,100	101,100	84,500	75,700	77,800	1,003,700



Table 4-2. Current Annual Water Use by WMWD Connection Class and WMWD Rate Tier, ccf/year								
Tier	Single Family Residential	Multi Family Residential	Non- Residential	Irrigation	Fire Protection	Total		
Tier 1 - Indoor Budget	310,830	88,655	55,514	0	0	455,000		
Tier 2 - Outdoor Budget	292,899	2,475	36,898	118,728	0	451,000		
Tier 3 - Inefficient	13,424	1,924	5,514	19,938	0	40,800		
Tier 4 - Wasteful	4,470	730	2,372	11,929	0	19,500		
Tier 5 - Unsustainable	2,295	213	3,802	31,090	0	37,400		
Total	623,918	93,996	104,100	181,686	0	1,003,700		
		Source: WMV	VD, 2/19/2020. Bas	sed on connection	meter export at Ja	anuary 15, 2020.		

4.1.2 Current Water Demand

Water demand in this report refers to the sum of local groundwater production from WMWD wells plus imported regional water. WMWD estimates its water demand as the amount of metered consumption (shown above in Tables 4-1 and 4-2, plus 3.5 percent non-revenue water which is typically water lost through pipe leaks or water use that isn't metered.

The CY 2019 estimate water demand provided by WMWD is as follows:

- Total metered consumption: 2,304 AF/year
- Plus 3.5 percent non-revenue water: 84 AF/year
- Total demand: 2,388 AF/year

There are three sources of water for the Study Area

- North Well
- New Clay Well
- Imported Water, purchased from EMWD at the Los Alamos Interconnection

Currently, the North Well is out of service with repairs currently in construction. After the repairs are complete, WMWD anticipates local groundwater production would return to the historic amount 1,452 AF/year. WMWD's analysis was based on the production capacities of the North Well and the New Clay Well assuming the well pumps are operational no more than 90 percent of the time. Additionally, seasonal variations in water demands were recognized by WMWD. In some months, local groundwater could meet all projected Study Area demands without requiring imported water. In other months, and during the summer, imported water is necessary.

The Consultant Team was not asked to assess the local aquifer capacity to produce 1,452 AF/year and is relying on WMWD's prior assessment and production that sufficient aquifer capacity exists to produce 1,452 AF/year.



The projected demands of 2,388 acre-feet per year is approximately 15 percent higher than what was used in the infrastructure analysis (described in Sections 5 and 6 of this report) in the hydraulic analysis of the existing distribution system under existing demands.

The water demand used in the hydraulic analysis of the existing distribution system was obtained from a 2018 analysis prepared by Kennedy Jenks and does not reflect recent development in the Study Area. While it is lower than the current demands provided by WMWD, the difference in current demands is relevant to the projected buildout demands upon which the infrastructure analysis is based on.

4.2 Projected

Projected demands are described below.

4.2.1 Projected System Development

In 2018, Kennedy Jenks prepared an assessment of buildout demands in the Study Area. This assessment produced projected buildout demands that are approximately 80 percent higher than current demands.

In 2017, Kennedy Jenks also prepared a draft assessment of demand forecasts in the Study Area. This assessment showed development projections in five-year ranges through 2040. The projected growth rates in five-year ranges were not used for the infrastructure analysis, but they were used for the financial analysis. For the purposes of this FMSR, the projected system growth rates between 2020 and 2030 were used to generate the projected growth rates in water demand and water connections needed to complete the financial analysis.

The 2017 Kennedy Jenks analysis projects annual system growth in the Study Area of 1.62 percent between 2020 and 2025, and 1.63 percent between 2025 and 2030. Table 4-3 incorporates these projected growth rates and shows the projected number of water system connections through 2030.

As of January 2020, there were 2,867 water system connections, and the number of connections is projected to increase to 3,365 by FY 29/30. On average, approximately 50 new water system connections are projected each year.

	Table 4-3. Projected Number of Water System Customers										
Meter Size	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
5/8"	482	490	498	506	514	522	530	538	546	554	563
3/4"	1,968	1,999	2,031	2,063	2,096	2,129	2,163	2,198	2,233	2,269	2,305
1"	172	175	178	181	184	187	190	193	196	199	202
1.5"	77	79	81	83	85	87	89	91	93	95	97
2"	161	164	167	170	173	176	179	182	185	188	191
3"	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4"	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	2,867	2,914	2,962	3,010	3,059	3,108	3,158	3,209	3,260	3,312	3,365

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As part of this FMSR, the Consultant Team met with the City of Murrieta to review potential known development in the Study Area. The City identified the following examples of development in the Study Area:

- A 210 unit apartment building, construction in progress
- An assisted living facility, construction in progress
- An approved four story development
- Three developments with, combined, over 440 units that are either planned or in preapplication stages

The City also mentioned that as of February 2020, the vacancy rate in the Murrieta business park is 0.5 percent, indicative of pent up demand for development.

With the above information provided by the City, it appears that future development may exceed 50 connections per year, and that the financial analysis shown in Sections 7 and 8 of this is not overly dependent on development.

4.2.2 Projected System Demands

The infrastructure analysis described in Sections 5 and 6 of this FMSR uses the following average demands at buildout, with the projected demands obtained from the 2018 Kennedy Jenks analysis:

- Average day demand, current: 1,295 gpm (equal to 2,090 AF/year)
- Average day demand, buildout: 2,338 gpm (approximately 80 percent higher than current)

Table 4-4 shows the projected water demands through 2030. This table shows the total demand increasing at approximately 1.62 percent per year through 2030, and also shows that local groundwater production would be 1,452 AF/year after the North Well improvements are completed. All increases in water demands resulting from development would be accommodated from increased purchases of imported water

	Table 4-4. Projected Sources of Water Supply, acre-feet per year										
Source	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
New Clay Well and North Well	363	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452
Imported	2,025	936	974	1,014	1,054	1,094	1,136	1,178	1,221	1,264	1,308
Total	2,388	2,388	2,426	2,466	2,506	2,546	2,588	2,630	2,673	2,716	2,760



5.0 INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS

West Yost performed analysis of system infrastructure needs currently, and at buildout. The scope of this FMSR did not include any separate effort to identify how to accommodate immediate development along the Jefferson Avenue corridor. The phasing of any area of development would be dependent on the specific owner/developer, their funding approach for infrastructure and the water agency ultimately recommended to serve the Murrieta Study Area. However, all areas of potential development are included in our analysis of the buildout condition.

West Yost was provided an existing InfoWater model for the Murrieta Service Area by WMWD that was last updated in 2014. This model was updated to the most current geographic information system (GIS) infrastructure data and the most recent demand developments as part of the Draft 2018 WMP Update. The updated model was used as the basis of the hydraulic analysis for the infrastructure within the Murrieta Service Area. Because it was necessary to assess the hydraulic impact of supplying the Murrieta Service Area through the EMWD and RCWD distribution systems, EMWD and RCWD also supplied the most recent versions of their distribution system hydraulic models for this analysis. These models were also in the InfoWater Software platform. The following sections describe the infrastructure requirements for:

- Western Municipal Water District
- Rancho California Water District
- Eastern Municipal Water District

5.1 Western Municipal Water District

For each of the candidate agency's potential Ownership Scenarios, specific infrastructure improvements are required to provide service while meeting the performance criteria described above. For each agency, these improvements are categorized by improvements required within the Study Area and improvements required outside of the Study Area to supply water to the Study Area. The improvements required for WMWD are described below. Detailed infrastructure evaluation results can be found in Appendix C.

5.1.1 Required Improvements within the Murrieta Service Area

Required improvements within the Murrieta Service Area are described below.

5.1.1.1 Pump Capacity Evaluation

The pumping requirements used to analyze the buildout system are defined above. The pumping requirement states that the firm capacity of the pumping station must be capable of meeting the MDD of the zone it is serving. Firm capacity of a pumping station is defined as the total pumping capacity with the largest pump at the site out of service. Currently, the only pump station in the system is the Alson Booster Pump Station that pumps water from the 1280 Zone into the 1430 Zone, which means the station must have a firm capacity to match the MDD of the 1430 Zone. The existing pump station contains a total of three 60 HP pumps each capable of pumping 800 gpm, giving it a firm capacity of 1,600 gpm, or 3.6 cubic feet per second (cfs). A



Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) has been recommended for the pump station to reduce the velocity in pipelines that serve the pump station.

The 1430 Zone has an existing MDD of 797 gpm, or 1.78 cfs which is below the firm capacity of the existing Alson Booster Pump Station. No upgrades to the booster station (with the exception of the VFD described above) are required for existing conditions. The 1430 Zone has a build-out MDD of 1,286 gpm, or 2.86 cfs which is below the firm capacity of the existing Alson Booster Pump Station. No upgrades to the booster station are required through build out.

5.1.1.2 Storage Capacity Evaluation

Table 5-1 below presents the existing storage capacity for both pressure zones along with the amount of storage required as described above.

	Table 5-1. Existing Storage Summary								
Zone	Equalization Storage, MG	Fire Flow Storage, MG	Emergency Storage, MG	Storage Required, MG	Existing Storage, MG	Additional Storage Required, MG	Additional Storage Required, ft ³		
1280	0.97	0.30	1.94	3.22	3.00	0.22	28,778		
1430	0.29	0.24	0.57	1.10	1.90	-	-		
Total	1.26	0.54	2.52	4.32	4.90	0.22	28,778		
ft ³ = cubic feet	t								

Using the existing MDD to calculate the existing storage requirements, the 1280 Zone is currently short by 0.22 MG.

Table 5-2 below presents the existing storage capacity for both pressure zones along with the amount of storage required for build out conditions as described in Section 3.

	Table 5-2. Build-Out Storage Summary								
Zone	Equalization Storage, MG	Fire Flow Storage, MG	Emergency Storage, MG	Ultimate Storage Required, MG	Existing Storage, MG	Additional Storage Required, MG	Additional Storage Required, ft ³		
1280	1.97	0.72	3.93	6.62	3.00	3.62	484,147		
1430	0.46	0.30	0.93	1.69	1.90	-	-		
Total	2.43	1.02	4.86	8.31	4.90	3.62	484,147		



Using the projected built out demands to calculate the required storage, an additional 3.62 MG of storage will be needed in the 1280 zone. The existing Olga Gordon site, however, is built out and constrained, and does not have any room for construction of the new storage. A new site approximately 4,000 ft northwest and sharing the same elevation as the Olga Gordon site was identified with the help of WMWD staff using GIS elevation data received from the County of Riverside.

The new tank proposed to be constructed is a 4 MG steel tank with radius of 73 ft and a height of 32 ft. Around 2,100 ft of 24-inch diameter pipe and 2,100 ft of 21-inch diameter pipe will be required to connect the existing Olga Gordon tanks with the proposed tank. A junction will be made halfway between the tanks and an extra 1380 ft of 24-inch pipe is required to connect the junction to the existing system. Once both of the reservoir sites are connected to the existing system, 825 ft of existing 8-inch pipe will have to be upsized to 24-inches. The proposed alignment of the recommended storage and pipelines to connect that storage to the distribution system would be difficult to permit and construct. However, there are very few sites available that meet the topographic constraints necessary for storage in the 1280 Zone.

5.1.1.3 Pipeline Hydraulic Evaluation

The model was run with the existing system, existing PHD, and the status quo supply to determine if any deficiencies currently existed in the Murrieta Service Area distribution system. After running hydraulic analysis, it was found no hydraulic deficiencies exist in the current system. Under the build out hydraulic evaluation, the amount of flow required to be supplied through EMWD to the Murrieta Service Area increases from 4.65 cfs to 10.47 cfs under MDD conditions. EMWD has stated that a second interconnection near the Los Alamos interconnection on Murrieta Hot Springs Road will be constructed to supply this higher flow value. The hydraulic analysis indicates that pipeline improvements are required in the Murrieta Service Area distribution system to convey this flow because maximum velocity criteria are violated. The analysis indicates that 1,295 feet of 12-in pipeline requires improvement to 16-in pipeline.

5.1.1.4 Expansion of the Distribution System

Currently, only about 40 percent of the entire service area is being served water by WMWD. Most of the area not being served is at the southeast section of the service area and is split by Murrieta Creek, which runs northwest to southeast through the city. The unserved area north of the creek is currently Vacant free space. The unserved area south of Murrieta Creek has many parcels identified as Developed-Unserved with single family homes that have their own well supply for daily use. There are also vacant parcels that are assumed to require distribution system service in the future.

The distribution system grid required to serve the areas north and south of Murrieta Creek was developed and sized using the hydraulic model. All pipelines projected in the grid were sized to handle appropriate fire flow requirements when service is provided.



5.1.1.5 Fire Flow Hydraulic Evaluation

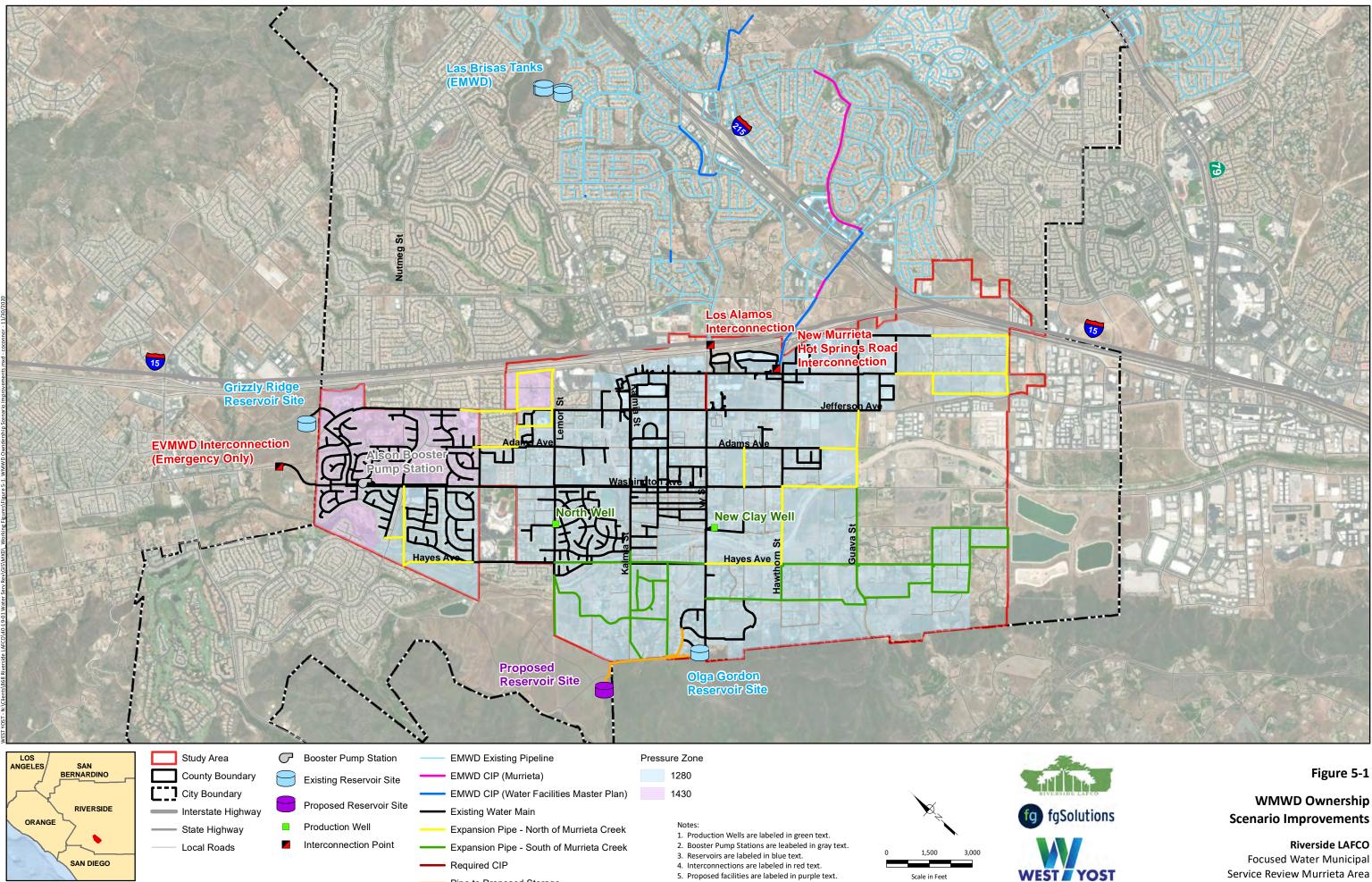
A fire flow analysis was run for the Murrieta Service Area distribution system. The intention of running a fire flow analysis is to determine the system's ability to provide a given amount of flow at any specific point in the system and compare that to the City of Murrieta's fire flow criteria for the land use at that point in the system. Every location in the built-out system capable of having a fire hydrant was tested to see if it met the fire flow criteria for the type of land it is serving. The amount of flow available at each of these locations is limited by the residual pressure in the rest of the system as well as the velocity in the pipelines supplying the flow. The model measures the amount of flow that the system is capable of producing while every other connection in the system maintains a minimum residual pressure of 20 psi and the velocity in the expansion pipes is below 7.5 fps.

The fire flow analysis identified specific infrastructure in the existing distribution system unequipped to handle current fire flow values. This infrastructure is primarily small diameter legacy pipelines that do not provide sufficient capacity and require upsizing as well as dead-end sections of pipeline that require more robust looping into the distribution system.

5.1.2 Required Offsite Improvements Outside the Murrieta Service Area

As described above, under the WMWD Ownership Scenario water supply that is not met by groundwater production is met through purchased water supplied through EMWD's distribution system. EMWD's distribution system is appropriately sized to provide a maximum flow to the Los Alamos Interconnection of 5.0 cfs. This capacity is sufficient to provide the maximum existing flow requirement of 4.65 cfs under existing MDD conditions. The future requirement is that 10.47 cfs be provided by EMWD's distribution system under MDD conditions. EMWD would provide the increased flow through a second interconnection on Murrieta Hot Springs Road. The second connection would provide greater resiliency at the higher flow rates.

EMWD's distribution system hydraulic model was used to evaluate the capacity requirements for providing 5.0 cfs of flow to the Los Alamos Interconnection and 5.47 cfs of flow to the proposed Murrieta Hot Springs Road Interconnection under future MDD conditions. Pipeline and tanks were evaluated as part of the analysis. Tanks were evaluated to make sure that storage was not drawn down during the supply of this flow. The analysis indicates that pipeline improvement projects identified in the EMWD 2015 Water Facility Master Plan will require implementation before the required flow can be supplied. In addition, newly identified projects specific to the Murrieta Service Area flow requirements will have to be implemented. In total, approximately 5,300 feet of 16-in pipeline require upgrading to 20-in pipeline, and another 2,400 feet of 16-in pipeline require improvement to 24-in. The improvements can be seen on Figure 5-1.



----- Pipe to Proposed Storage



5.1.3 WMWD Ownership Scenario Infrastructure Summary

In summary, the Murrieta Service Area is not contiguous with other WMWD service areas. Therefore, infrastructure storage projects in the Murrieta Service Area and pipeline improvements in the EMWD service area are required for WMWD to provide service in the future. Because it is currently providing service to the Murrieta Service Area, WMWD has a proven ability to respond to emergency infrastructure repair and service calls in the area.

5.2 Rancho California Water District

For each of the candidate agency's potential Ownership Scenarios, specific infrastructure improvements are required to provide service while meeting the performance criteria described above. For each agency, these improvements are categorized by improvements required within the Study Area and improvements required outside of the Study Area to supply water to the Study Area. The improvements required for RCWD are described below. Detailed infrastructure evaluation results can be found in Appendix C.

5.2.1 Required Improvements within the Murrieta Service Area

As described above, RCWD serves customers to the south, west, and north of the Murrieta Service Area, and has transmission mains that are within the service area. There are a variety of ways that the RCWD distribution system can be connected to the Murrieta Service Area distribution system. The RCWD pressure zone that neighbors the Murrieta Service Areas serves water at an HGL of 1,305 feet, compared to an HGL on 1,280 for the lower pressure zone in the Murrieta Service Area, so an interconnection between the Murrieta Service Area and the RCWD distribution system that includes a Pressure Reducing Valve was identified to provide service.

Several potential connection points were identified and tested. An interconnection between the two systems near the intersection of Adams Avenue and Kalmia Street was identified as the connection point that minimized the amount of infrastructure improvements required. There is a 30-in transmission main owned by RCWD in Adams Avenue. The evaluation results below all utilize this proposed interconnection.

5.2.1.1 Pump Capacity Evaluation

The pumping evaluation described above for the WMWD Ownership Scenario does not change for RCWD ownership. No improvements to the Alson Booster Pump Station are required.

5.2.1.2 Storage Capacity Evaluation

As described above, the Murrieta Service Area is short of storage in both existing and future conditions. RCWD requires 63.75 percent of MDD demands for operational and emergency storage, plus sufficient storage for fire flow. Currently, the RCWD 1,305 pressure zone has storage requirements of 12.14 MG compared to 22.71 MG of actual storage. There is ample storage in the RCWD 1,305 pressure zone to provide the required storage in the Murrieta Service Area. The storage requirements in the RCWD 1,305 pressure zone are projected to grow to 25.3 MG by build out. RCWD plans a 4.81 MG reservoir in this pressure zone that will provide sufficient future storage for both RCWD and Murrieta Service Area demands. Therefore,



storage specific to the Murrieta Service Area will not require construction for the RCWD Ownership Scenario.

5.2.1.3 Pipeline Hydraulic Evaluation

The model was run with the existing system, existing PHD, and the Adam/Kalmia supply to determine if any deficiencies currently existed in the Murrieta Service Area distribution system. After running hydraulic analysis, it was found no hydraulic deficiencies exist in the current system. Under the build out hydraulic evaluation, the amount of flow required to be supplied through the RCWD distribution system to the Murrieta Service Area would require improvements in the Murrieta Service Area. The hydraulic analysis indicates that pipeline improvements are required in the Murrieta Service Area distribution system to convey this flow because maximum velocity criteria are violated. The analysis indicates that approximately 4,000 feet of 8-inch and 12-inch pipeline requires improvement to 16-inch pipeline.

5.2.1.4 Expansion of the Distribution System

The expansion of the service area under the RCWD Ownership Scenario is identical to that under the WMWD Ownership Scenario. Currently, only about 40 percent of the entire service area is being served water by the Murrieta Service Area. Most of the area not being served is at the southeast section of the service area and is split by Murrieta Creek, which runs northwest to southeast through the city. The unserved area north of the creek is currently Vacant free space. The unserved area south of Murrieta Creek has many parcels identified as Developed-Unserved with single family homes that have their own well supply for daily use. There are also vacant parcels that are assumed to require distribution system service in the future.

The distribution system grid required to serve the areas north and south of Murrieta Creek was developed and sized using the hydraulic model. All pipelines projected in the grid were sized to handle appropriate fire flow requirements when service is provided.

5.2.1.5 Fire Flow Hydraulic Evaluation

The fire flow hydraulic evaluation for the RCWD Ownership Scenario does not change from that provided above for the WMWD Ownership Scenario. A fire flow analysis was run for the Murrieta Service Area distribution system. The intention of running a fire flow analysis is to determine the system's ability to provide a given amount of flow at any specific point in the system and compare that to the City of Murrieta's fire flow criteria for the land use at that point in the system. Every location in the built-out system capable of having a fire hydrant was tested to see if it met the fire flow criteria for the type of land it is serving. The amount of flow available at each of these locations is limited by the residual pressure in the rest of the system as well as the velocity in the pipelines supplying the flow. The model measures the amount of flow that the system is capable of producing while every other connection in the system maintains a minimum residual pressure of 20 psi and the velocity in the expansion pipes is below 7.5 fps.

The fire flow analysis identified specific infrastructure in the existing distribution system unequipped to handle current fire flow values. This infrastructure is primarily small diameter legacy pipelines that do not provide sufficient capacity and require upsizing as well as dead-end sections of pipeline that require more robust looping into the distribution system.



5.2.2 Required Offsite Improvements Outside the Murrieta Service Area

RCWD's InfoWater hydraulic model was used to assess the hydraulic impact of supplying flow to the Murrieta Service Area. The evaluation was performed by placing the MDD of the Murrieta Service Area into the RCWD model as a point load, applying the diurnal pattern for the service area taken from the Murrieta Service Area hydraulic model, and running existing and future MDD scenarios. For these scenarios, it was assumed that the flow for the Murrieta service area would be provided by RCWD's WR26 and WR28 connections from WMWD.

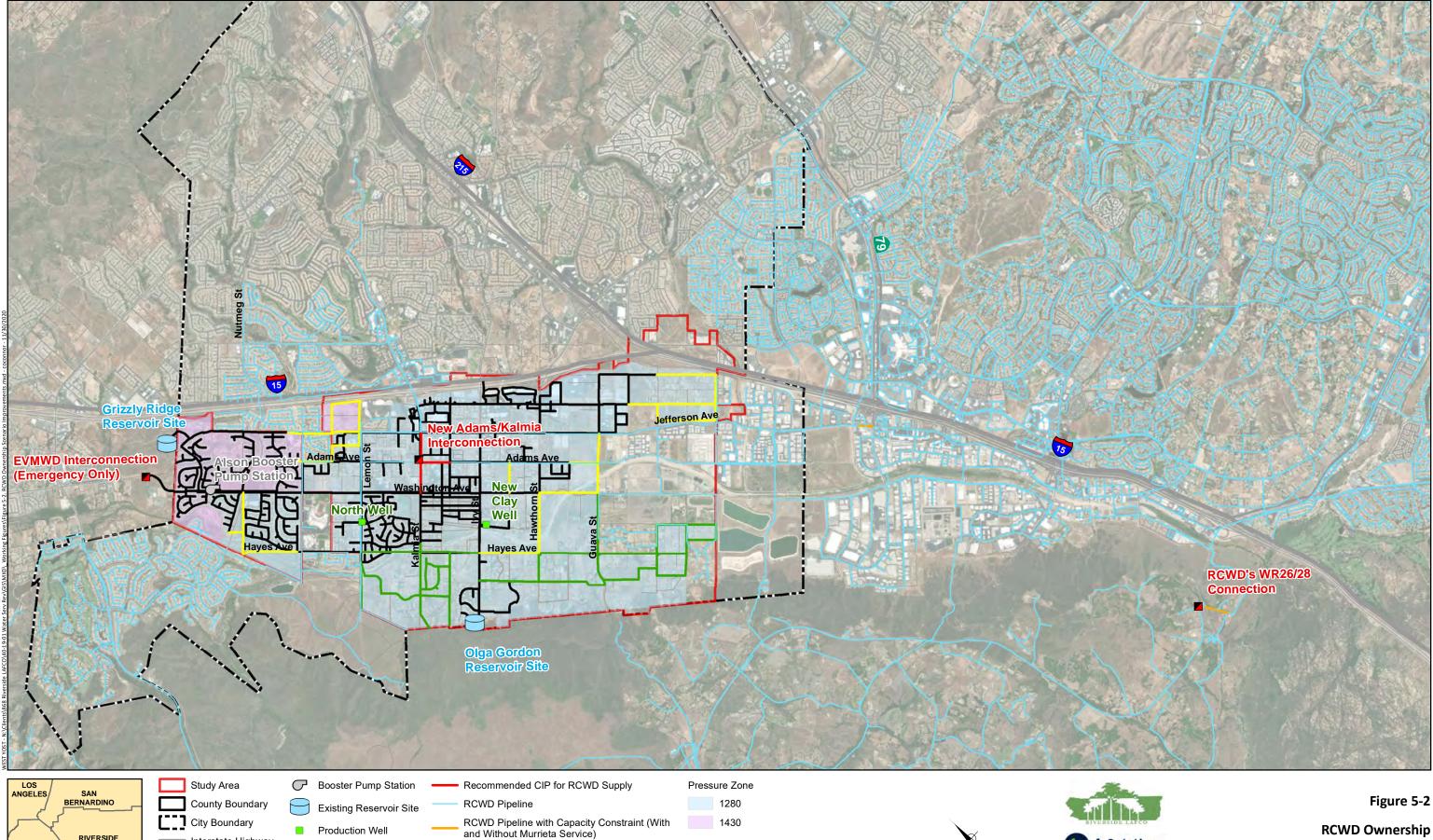
The hydraulic results indicate that minor pipeline deficiencies in the area of the WR26 and WR28 connections and in Jefferson Avenue outside of the Murrieta Service Area are present in the distribution system for RCWD's 1,305 pressure zone both with and without the Murrieta Service Area connection. The deficiencies are not significantly impacted by the service connection. Improvements to RCWD's distribution system are not required for service. The improvements required for the RCWD ownership scenario can be found on Figure 5-2.

5.2.3 RCWD Ownership Scenario Infrastructure Summary

In summary, the Murrieta Service Area is in close proximity to areas currently provided service by RCWD, and there is RCWD transmission infrastructure that currently extends under the service area. The result of this proximity is that the Murrieta Service Area can be integrated into RCWD's 1,305 pressure zone, which has sufficient storage and pipeline capacity to provide service without extensive improvements. Furthermore, although the following elements were not quantitatively defined through hydraulic modeling, it follows logically that the RCWD transmission and storage infrastructure in the 1,305 pressure zone provides the following to the Murrieta Service Area:

- Reservoir storage provides emergency resiliency
- Local groundwater wells provide local water supply resiliency
- Multiple MWD turnouts from multiple pipelines and multiple wholesaler agencies provide imported water supply resiliency
- Potential availability of recycled water, as RCWD provides to other customers in the 1,305 pressure zone, provides water supply resiliency
- Existing transmission pipelines in the Murrieta Service Area provide potential to service specific future customers without extensive infrastructure improvements

RCWD provides emergency infrastructure and service calls to its service area in close proximity to the Murrieta Service Area, and it is assumed that it would be able to provide such service to the Murrieta Service Area.



Interconnection Point Existing Water Main

Interstate Highway

State Highway

Local Roads

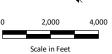
RIVERSIDE

SAN DIEGO

ORANGE

Production Well

- Expansion Pipe North of Murrieta Creek
- Expansion Pipe South of Murrieta Creek
- Notes:
- 1. Production Wells are labeled in green text.
- 2. Booster Pump Stations are leabeled in gray text.
- 3. Reservoirs are labeled in blue text.
- 4. Interconnections are labeled in red text.





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RCWD Ownership Scenario Improvements

Riverside LAFCO Focused Water Municipal Service Review Murrieta Area



5.3 Eastern Municipal Water District

For each of the candidate agency's potential Ownership Scenarios, specific infrastructure improvements are required to provide service while meeting the performance criteria described above. For each agency, these improvements are categorized by improvements required within the Study Area and improvements required outside of the Study Area to supply water to the Study Area. The improvements required for EMWD are described below. Detailed infrastructure evaluation results can be found in Appendix C.

Because EMWD currently supplies water through contract with WMWD at the Los Alamos Interconnection, the EMWD Ownership Scenario provides water to the Murrieta Service Area in similar fashion to the WMWD Ownership Scenario. The analysis below includes the existing interconnection at Los Alamos Road and the future proposed connection at Murrieta Hot Springs Road.

5.3.1 Required Improvements within the Murrieta Service Area

Required improvements within the Murrieta Service Area are described below.

5.3.1.1 Pump Capacity Evaluation

The pumping evaluation described above for the WMWD Ownership Scenario does not change for EMWD ownership. No improvements to the Alson Booster Pump Station are required.

5.3.1.2 Storage Capacity Evaluation

As described above, the Murrieta Service Area is short of storage in both existing and future conditions. The EMWD 1,384 pressure zone contains enough storage to offset the slight deficit under existing conditions. Under build-out conditions, the 1,384 pressure zone is short of storage. EMWD is planning to move the Hunter Tank to a more operationally suitable location and increase the capacity of the tank to provide storage at build-out for this pressure zone. EMWD's current Capital Improvement Program (CIP) identifies 3.0 MG of storage to serve EMWD's build out demands in this zone. Increasing the size of this proposed tank from 3.0 MG to 4.1 MG will provide the required build out storage, including the demands from the Murrieta Service Area.

5.3.1.3 Pipeline Hydraulic Evaluation

The analysis for the EMWD Ownership Scenario does not differ from that for the WMWD scenario. The model was run with the existing system, existing PHD, and the EMWD supply to determine if any deficiencies currently existed in the Murrieta Service Area distribution system. After running hydraulic analysis, it was found no hydraulic deficiencies exist in the current system. Under the build out hydraulic evaluation, the amount of flow required to be supplied through EMWD to the Murrieta Service Area increases from 4.65 cfs to 10.47 cfs under MDD conditions. EMWD has stated that a second interconnection near the Los Alamos interconnection on Murrieta Hot Springs Road will be constructed to supply this higher flow value. The hydraulic analysis indicates that pipeline improvements are required in the Murrieta Service Area



distribution system to convey this flow because maximum velocity criteria are violated. The analysis indicates that 1,295 feet of 12-in pipeline requires improvement to 16-in pipeline.

5.3.1.4 Expansion of the Distribution System

The analysis for the EMWD Ownership Scenario does not differ from that for the WMWD scenario. Currently, only about 40 percent of the entire service area is being served water by WMWD. Most of the area not being served is at the southeast section of the service area and is split by Murrieta Creek, which runs northwest to southeast through the city. The unserved area north of the creek is currently Vacant free space. The unserved area south of Murrieta Creek has many parcels identified as Developed-Unserved with single family homes that have their own well supply for daily use. There are also vacant parcels that are assumed to require distribution system service in the future.

The distribution system grid required to serve the areas north and south of Murrieta Creek was developed and sized using the hydraulic model. All pipelines projected in the grid were sized to handle appropriate fire flow requirements when service is provided.

5.3.1.5 Fire Flow Hydraulic Evaluation

The analysis for the EMWD Ownership Scenario does not differ from that for the WMWD scenario. A fire flow analysis was run for the Murrieta Service Area distribution system. The intention of running a fire flow analysis is to determine the system's ability to provide a given amount of flow at any specific point in the system and compare that to the City of Murrieta's fire flow criteria for the land use at that point in the system. Every location in the built-out system capable of having a fire hydrant was tested to see if it met the fire flow criteria for the type of land it is serving. The amount of flow available at each of these locations is limited by the residual pressure in the rest of the system as well as the velocity in the pipelines supplying the flow. The model measures the amount of flow that the system is capable of producing while every other connection in the system maintains a minimum residual pressure of 20 psi and the velocity in the expansion pipes is below 7.5 fps.

The fire flow analysis identified specific infrastructure in the existing distribution system unequipped to handle current fire flow values. This infrastructure is primarily small diameter legacy pipelines that do not provide sufficient capacity and require upsizing as well as dead-end sections of pipeline that require more robust looping into the distribution system.

5.3.2 Required Offsite Improvements Outside the Murrieta Service Area

Identically to the WMWD Ownership Scenario described above, under the EMWD Ownership Scenario water supply that is not met by groundwater production is met through purchased water supplied through EMWD's distribution system. EMWD's distribution system is appropriately sized to provide a maximum flow to the Los Alamos Interconnection of 5.0 cfs. This capacity is sufficient to provide the maximum existing flow requirement of 4.65 cfs under existing MDD conditions. The future requirement is that 10.47 cfs be provided by EMWD's distribution system under MDD conditions. EMWD would provide the increased flow through a second interconnection on Murrieta Hot Springs Road. The second connection would provide greater resiliency at the higher flow rates.

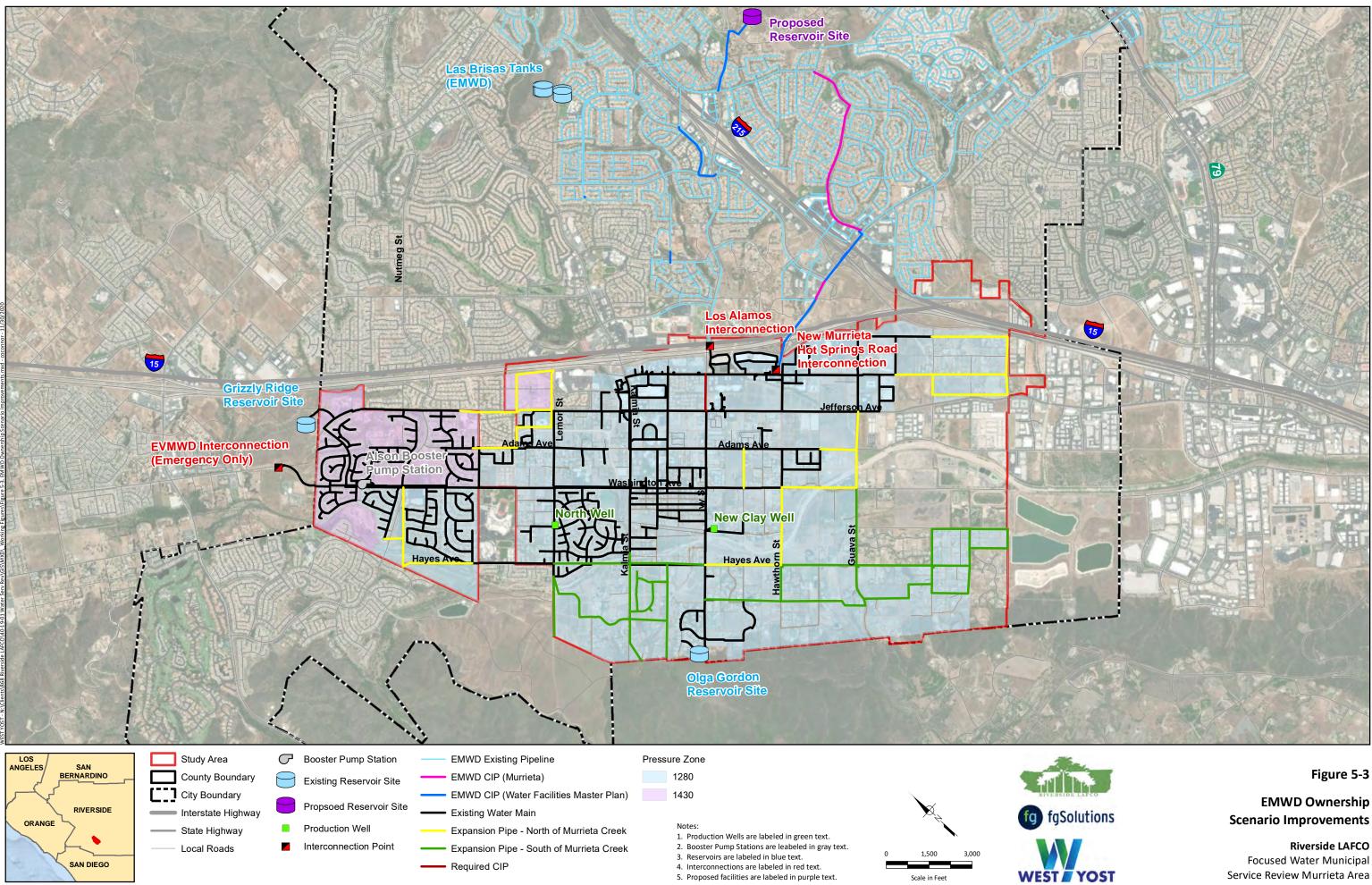


EMWD's distribution system hydraulic model was used to evaluate the capacity requirements for providing 5.0 cfs of flow to the Los Alamos Interconnection and 5.47 cfs of flow to the proposed Murrieta Hot Springs Road Interconnection under future MDD conditions. Pipeline and tanks were evaluated as part of the analysis. Tanks were evaluated to make sure that storage was not drawn down during the supply of this flow. The analysis indicates that pipeline improvement projects identified in the EMWD 2015 Water Facility Master Plan will require implementation before the required flow can be supplied. In addition, newly identified projects specific to the Murrieta Service Area flow requirements will have to be implemented. In total, approximately 5,300 feet of 16-inch pipeline require upgrading to 20-in pipeline, and another 2,400 feet of 16-inch pipeline require improvement to 24-inch. The improvements required for the EMWD ownership scenario can be found on Figure 5-3.

5.3.3 EMWD Ownership Scenario Infrastructure Summary

In summary, the Murrieta Service Area borders an area currently served by EMWD, and EMWD currently provides water to the Murrieta Service through the Los Alamos interconnection. The Murrieta Service Area can be integrated into EMWD's 1,384 pressure zone and be served under existing conditions with no improvements to EMWD infrastructure. Future demands will require improvements to EMWD pipelines. The storage provided in the 1,384 pressure zone eliminates the need for a storage improvement in the Murrieta Service Area and increases the emergency resiliency of the Murrieta Service Area.

EMWD provides emergency infrastructure and service calls to its service area in close proximity to the Murrieta Service Area, and it is assumed that it would be able to provide such service to the Murrieta Service Area.







6.0 COST ESTIMATES

West Yost developed opinion of the probable construction cost for the planning and design of the recommended infrastructure identified in the sections above. The opinion of probable construction cost was developed based on a combination of data supplied by manufacturers, published industry standard cost data and curves, construction costs for similar facilities built by other public agencies, and construction costs previously estimated by West Yost for similar facilities with similar construction cost indexes.

Additionally, the costs presented in this document are for construction only and do not include uncertainties in estimation or unexpected construction costs (e.g., variations in final quantities) or specific cost estimates for engineering, legal costs, environmental review, soils investigation, surveying, construction management, and inspections and/or contract administration. Some of these additional cost items are referred to as contingency costs or mark-ups, and are further described below.

The opinion of probable construction cost has been adjusted to reflect January 2020 dollars based on an Engineering News Record (ENR) Construction Cost Index (CCI) of 11,392 (20-Cities Average). These construction costs are to be used for conceptual cost estimates only, and should be updated regularly. Construction costs are not intended to represent the lowest prices in the industry for each type of construction; rather they are representative of average or typical construction costs. These planning-level construction costs have been prepared for guidance in evaluating various facility improvement options, and are intended for budgetary purposes only, within the context of this planning effort.

The cost estimates prepared for this document are in accordance with the guidelines of the Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering (AACE) International for a Class 5 Estimate, suitable for long-range capital planning, with an accuracy range of -50 percent to +100 percent. Construction costs were developed based on bids from other water system design projects and from standard cost estimating guides.

6.1 Description of Unit Costs

Unit costs are broken down by type of infrastructure in the sections below.

6.1.1 Pipeline Unit Costs

Table 6-1 presents unit base construction costs for potable water pipelines 8 through 24-inches in diameter. These unit costs are for pipeline construction in developed areas and are representative of pipeline construction conducted under common or normal conditions, which would be significantly higher under special or difficult conditions.

The unit base construction costs presented below generally include pipeline materials, trenching, placing and jointing pipe, valves, fittings, hydrants, service connections, placing imported pipe bedding, native backfill material, and asphalt pavement replacement, if required. However, the costs presented in Table 6-1 do not include the cost of boring and jacking pipe.



Table 6-1. Unit Base Construction Costs for Pipelines						
Pipeline Diameter, inches	Unit Base Construction Cost, \$/linear foot					
8	187					
10	225					
12	247					
14	275					
16	302					
20	330					
24	352					
30	401					

6.1.2 Tank Unit Costs

Table 6-2 summarizes the construction costs for water storage reservoirs for the size range of 0.1 to 6.0 MG. These costs generally include the installation of the storage tank, site piping, earthwork, paving, instrumentation, and all related sitework. Costs do not include land acquisition. It should be noted that these costs are representative of construction conducted under normal excavation and foundation conditions, and would be significantly higher for special or difficult foundation requirements. Costs also assume relatively minor earthwork and grading to level the tank site and does not include significant grading or excavation to clear a site for a tank. Cost assumptions are for above grade welded steel tanks.

Table 6-2. Base Construction Costs forWelded Steel Water Storage Reservoirs					
Capacity, MG	Estimated Base Construction Cost, million dollars				
0.1	1.4				
0.5	1.9				
1.0	2.4				
2.0	3.2				
3.0	4.0				
4.0	4.7				
5.0	5.4				
6.0	6.2				



6.1.3 Contingency Costs and Mark-ups

Contingency costs or mark-ups must be reviewed on a case-by-case basis because they will vary considerably with each construction project. However, to assist District staff with budgeting for recommended water system facility improvements, the following percentages were developed.

- Estimating Contingencies (30 percent): The construction costs presented above are representative of the construction of wastewater collection system facilities under normal construction conditions and schedules; consequently, it is appropriate to allow for estimating and construction uncertainties unavoidably associated with the conceptual planning of projects. Factors such as unexpected construction conditions, the need for unforeseen mechanical items, and variations in design and final quantities are only a few of the items that can increase project costs.
- **Design and Construction Period Services (30 percent)**: Design period services associated with new facilities include preliminary investigations and reports, right-of-way acquisition, foundation explorations, preparation of drawings and specifications for construction, surveying and staking, sampling of testing material, and start-up services. Design period services also include permitting and regulatory compliance, as well as District administration, legal, and associated activities. Construction period services cover items such as contract management and inspection during construction.

The total markup, including contingencies and professional services, is compounded, and amounts to 69 percent of the estimated construction cost. However, it must be noted that for smaller or more complicated projects, the design cost may increase by 10 to 20 percent of the estimated construction cost.

6.2 Conceptual Project Costs

The following lists the costs evaluated for each district; detailed cost estimates are shown in Tables 6-3 through 6-18.

6.2.1 Western Municipal Water District

The following is a list of costs evaluated for WMWD:

- Pipelines Associated with Storage, Table 6-3
- Expansion CIP North of Murrieta Creek, Table 6-4
- Expansion CIP South of Murrieta Creek, Table 6-5
- Hydraulic Improvements, Table 6-6
- Fire Flow Improvements, Table 6-7
- Supply Improvements Through EMWD, Table 6-8

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6.2.2 Rancho California Water District

The following is a list of costs evaluated for RCWD, addressing storage needs through payment of RCWD connection fee:

- Hydraulic Improvement, Table 6-9
- Expansion CIP North of Murrieta Creek, Table 6-10
- Expansion CIP South of Murrieta Creek, Table 6-11
- Supply Improvements through RCWD, Table 6-12

6.2.3 Eastern Municipal Water District

The following is a list of costs evaluated for EMWD:

- Storage (Hunter Tank), Table 6-13
- Hydraulic Improvements, Table 6-14
- Expansion CIP North of Murrieta Creek, Table 6-15
- Expansion CIP South of Murrieta Creek, Table 6-16
- Fire Flow Improvements, Table 6-17
- Supply Improvements Through EMWD, Table 6-18



Table 6-3. WMWD Storage CIP (Future)							
Diameter, inches	Length, feet	Cost, \$					
Proposed Pipe							
20	2105.83	741,000					
24	4284.45	1,719,000					
Construction Subtotal \$2,460,000							
C	Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal	\$1,697,000					
	Total	\$4,157,000					
Tank							
3 MG Steel Tank		4,928,060					
	Construction Subtotal	\$4,928,060					
C	Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal	\$3,399,940					
	Total	\$8,328,000					

Table 6-4. WMWD Expansion CIP North of Murrieta Creek (Future)		
Diameter, inches	Length, feet	Cost, \$
Proposed Pipe		
8	6071.3	1,135,000
12	36359.2	8,995,000
Construction Subtotal \$10,130,000		\$10,130,000
Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal \$6,990,000		\$6,990,000
Total \$17,120,000		\$17,120,000

Table 6-5. WMWD Expansion CIP South of Murrieta Creek (Future)		
Diameter, inches	Length, feet	Cost, \$
Upsize Pipe		
8	29672.77	5,546,000
12	26346.56	6,518,000
Construction Subtotal \$12,064,000		\$12,064,000
Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal \$8,324,000		\$8,324,000
Total \$20,388,000		\$20,388,000

Focused Municipal Services Review for the Murrieta Service Area



Table 6-6. WMWD Hydraulic Improvement CIP (Future)			
Diameter, inches	Length, feet	Cost, \$	
Proposed Pipe			
16	1294.68	391,000	
	Construction Subtotal	\$391,000	
	Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal	\$270,000	
	Total	\$661,000	
VFD at Alson Booster Pump	VFD at Alson Booster Pump Station 130,000		
	Construction Subtotal	\$130,000	
	Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal	\$85,000	
	Total	\$215,000	
New Connection and PRV Station		350,000	
	Construction Subtotal	\$350,000	
	Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal	\$242,000	
	Total	\$592,000	

Table 6-7. WMWD Fire Flow Improvement CIP (Existing)		
Diameter, inches	Length, feet	Cost, \$
Proposed/Upsize Pipe		
8	5988.66	1,119,380
10	848.61	190,937
12	6534.55	1,616,579
Construction Subtotal \$2,927,000		
Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal \$2,020,000		\$2,020,000
Total \$4,947,000		



Table 6-8. Supply Improvements Through EMWD (Future)			
Diameter, inches	Length, feet	Cost, \$	
Proposed/Upsize Pipe	Proposed/Upsize Pipe		
20	5273	2,114,473	
24	2371	1,107,257	
Construction Subtotal \$3,222,000		\$3,222,000	
Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal \$2,223,000		\$2,223,000	
	Total	\$5,445,000	

Table 6-9. RCWD Hydraulic Improvement CIP (Future)			
Diameter, inches	Length, feet	Cost, \$	
Proposed Pipe			
16	3990.59	1,207,000	
	Construction Subtotal	\$1,207,000	
Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal \$833,000			
Total		\$2,040,000	
VFD at Alson Booster Pump Station 130,000			
Construction Subtotal \$130,000		\$130,000	
(Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal	\$85,000	
	Total	\$215,000	

Table 6-10. RCWD Expansion CIP North of Murrieta Creek (Future)			
Diameter, inches	Length, feet	Cost, \$	
Proposed Pipe	Proposed Pipe		
8	6071.3	1,135,000	
12	36359.2	8,995,000	
Construction Subtotal \$10,130,000			
Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal \$6,990,000		\$6,990,000	
Total \$17,120,000		\$17,120,000	



Table 6-11. RCWD Expansion CIP South of Murrieta Creek (Future)		
Diameter, inches	Length, feet	Cost, \$
Upsize Pipe		
8	29672.77	5,546,000
12	26346.56	6,518,000
Construction Subtotal \$12,064,000		\$12,064,000
Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal \$8,324,000		\$8,324,000
Total \$20,388,000		\$20,388,000

Table 6-12. Supply Improvements Through RCWD (Future)		
Diameter, inches	Length, feet	Cost, \$
Proposed/Upsize Pipe		
30	0	0
Construction Subtotal \$0		\$0
Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal \$0		\$0
Total \$0		\$0

Table 6-13. EMWD Storage CIP (Future)		
Diameter, inches	Length, feet	Cost, \$
Hunter Tank (EMWD + Murrieta)		
4.1 MG Steel Tank 4,800,000		4,800,000
Construction Subtotal		\$4,800,000
Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal		\$3,312,000
Total \$8,112,000		\$8,112,000

Focused Municipal Services Review for the Murrieta Service Area



Table 6-14. EMWD Hydraulic Improvement CIP (Future)		
Diameter, inches	Length, feet	Cost, \$
Proposed Pipe		
16	1294.68	391,000
	Construction Subtotal	\$391,000
(Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal	\$270,000
	Total	\$661,000
VFD at Alson Booster Pump Station		130,000
	Construction Subtotal	\$130,000
(Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal	\$85,000
	Total	\$215,000
New Connection and PRV Station		350,000
	Construction Subtotal	\$350,000
(Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal	\$242,000
	Total	\$592,000

Table 6-15. EMWD Expansion CIP North of Murrieta Creek (Future)		
Diameter, inches	Length, feet	Cost, \$
Proposed Pipe		
8	6071.3	1,135,000
12	36359.2	8,995,000
Construction Subtotal \$10,130,000		\$10,130,000
Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal \$6,990,000		\$6,990,000
Total \$17,120,000		\$17,120,000



Table 6-16. EMWD Expansion CIP South of Murrieta Creek (Future)				
Diameter, inches	Length, feet	Cost, \$		
Upsize Pipe				
8	29672.77	5,546,000		
12	26346.56	6,518,000		
Construction Subtotal		\$12,064,000		
Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal		\$8,324,000		
Total		\$20,388,000		

Table 6-17. EMWD Fire Flow Improvement CIP (Existing)				
Diameter, inches	Length, feet	Cost, \$		
Proposed/Upsize Pipe				
8	5988.66	1,119,380		
10	848.61	190,937		
12	6534.55	1,616,579		
Construction Subtotal		\$2,927,000		
Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal		\$2,020,000		
Total		\$4,947,000		

Table 6-18. Supply Improvements Through EMWD (Future)			
Diameter, inches	Length, feet	Cost, \$	
Proposed/Upsize Pipe			
20	5273	2,114,473	
24	2371	1,107,257	
	\$3,222,000		
Contingency and Soft Cost Subtotal		\$2,223,000	
Total		\$5,445,000	



7.0 FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY AND POLICIES

The financial assessment for this FMSR is intended to show the effect on three distinct groups in the Study Area:

- Rate payers
- Residents currently on private wells
- Development community

This section defines the Ownership Scenarios, provides an overview of the process of developing the financial analysis, and shows the financial policy direction provided by utility staff.

7.1 Overview

To do this, a financial model was prepared for each Ownership Scenario. The financial model contains a year by year projection of revenues and expenses for the Study Area. Three "ownership scenarios" were created:

- WMWD Ownership Scenario. The financial model for the WMWD Ownership Scenario was prepared as if WMWD would continue to own and operate the water system.
- RCWD Ownership Scenario. The financial model for the RCWD Ownership Scenario was prepared as if RCWD would become the owner of the water system on July 1, 2020.
- EMWD Ownership Scenario. The financial model for the EMWD Ownership Scenario was prepared as if EMWD would become the owner of the water system on July 1, 2020.

The financial models developed for each Ownership Scenario are included in Appendix B, specifically Table B-3 for the WMWD Ownership Scenario, Table B-4 for the EMWD Ownership Scenario, and Table B-5 for the RCWD Ownership Scenario. The models project what the various expenses are over the next 10 years to operate and maintain the water system, including building the capital improvements described in Sections 5 and 6 of this report. The financial analysis considers whether debt would be issued to pay for capital improvements, estimates future costs for water supply, and shows how growth would pay for growth.

The financial models also show where the money comes from to pay these costs. The majority of utility revenues are from water rates. Smaller amounts of revenues are from connection fees (one time charges that development pays before connecting to the water system), and standby fees.



The following list shows key steps in completing the financial analysis:

- 1. Public Kick-off Meetings, held in April 2019 and July 2019
- 2. Data request, sent by the Consultant team to LAFCO and the three utilities
- 3. Development of initial assumptions to start the financial analysis. These are parameters such as inflation rates, system growth rates (that is, how many new connections to the water system each year), and the projected cost of purchasing water from the Metropolitan Water District.
- 4. Asked agencies for policy direction, in May 2019
- 5. After receipt of policy direction, develop the financial models for each Ownership Alternative
- 6. After receipt of final draft capital improvement costs (see Section 6 of this report), develop draft financial analysis
- 7. Distribute preliminary draft results to Agencies
- 8. Review with Agencies, in January 2020
- 9. Revise analysis as needed: incorporate Agency review comments; incorporate more current input data, receive revised policy direction from agencies, in February and March 2020
- 10. Distribute final draft results to Agencies and draft report, in April 2020
- 11. Review final draft results with Agencies, in April 2020
- 12. Future: present final draft results at community meeting

7.2 Agency Financial Policies

Agency financial policies are described in detail in the sections below.

7.2.1 Introduction

One of the most important steps in the development of the financial analysis is obtaining policy direction from the three utilities. The utility that will be the owner of the water system in the Study Area will decide how they want to manage it. To create a financial analysis that represents how each utility would manage the utility, the Consultant team needed to ask the utilities for policy direction.

An important distinction must be made between "policy direction" and "policy decisions", acknowledging that utility policies are made by the respective Boards of Directors of each utility, and no such Board actions have been made regarding this Study Area.

- Policy Direction: provided by utility management, and is their best estimate of what their Board would decide.
- Policy Decision: made by a Board of Directors.



In this FMSR, the Consultant team relied on Policy Direction obtained from utility staff. The process for obtaining Policy Direction was:

- 1. May 2019: completed list of policy questions separately for each agency
- 2. June 2019: agencies responded, Consultant team reviewed responses
- 3. Remainder of project: policy direction used to guide financial analysis; some revision and clarification of policy direction was provided by agencies to Consultant team as the project progressed

Key Policy Directions are shown in Table 7-1. These policies are described further in the paragraphs after Table 7-1.

Table 7-1. Financial Policy Direction						
	WMWD	RCWD	EMWD			
Financially Blended or Financially Distinct	Distinct	Distinct	Blended			
Initial Water Rate Structure	Current WMWD Rate Structure	Current RCWD Santa Rosa Division Rate Structure	Current WMWD Rate Structure With 20% Reduction in Monthly Service Charge			
Low-Income Discount	Yes. Up to \$150/year	No	No, though qualified low- income/medical payment plans are available			
Standby Charge Applied	Yes. \$21/acre	Yes. \$69.92/acre	Yes \$14/acre			
Ad Valorem Tax Applied?	No	Possibly. If not, then apply revenue-neutral water rate surcharge	No			
Methods of Funding \$37M CIP Expansion Projects	Developers, ADs, and CFDs. CFDs can't be financed through WMWD	Developers, ADs, and CFDs	Developers, ADs, and CFDs			
Connection Fee Charged?	Existing WMWD Fee. \$7,050 for ¾" Meter	Existing Santa Rosa Division Fee. \$2,537 for a ¾" meter	Existing EMWD Fee. \$5,501 for ¾" Meter			
For Customers with Existing Wells, Is Connection to Public Water System Mandatory?	No	No	No			
For Voluntary Connections, Can Irrigation Water Remain on Private Well?	Yes	No	Yes			
AD = Assessment District CFD = Community Facilities District						



7.2.2 Financially Distinct or Financially Blended

This policy direction is possibly the single most significant policy direction, with the terms Financially Distinct and Financially Blended defined as follows:

Financially Distinct: all costs to provide water service in the Study Area must come from revenues generated within the Study Area. From an accounting point of view, the Study Area is a separate entity from all other parts of the agency's operations.

Financially Blended: from an accounting point of view, the Study Area will be merged with another part of the agency's operations. Revenues from the Study Area would be combined with other revenues of the agency. The costs of providing water service to the Study Area would be combined with other costs of the agency.

Under the WMWD Ownership Scenario, the Study Area would continue to be financially distinct. RCWD noted that initially, the Study Area would be financially distinct, and RCWD would complete a cost of service study to assess whether the Study Area could be financially integrated into its Santa Rosa Division. Under the EMWD Ownership Scenario, the Study Area would be financially blended with the remainder of EMWD's retail water service area.

7.2.3 Initial Water Rate Structure

This question was asked to understand the water rate structure that each agency would apply upon acquisition of the water system. The policy direction was different for each Ownership Scenario.

- **WMWD Ownership Scenario**: WMWD would continue to use its current water rate structure, with water rate increases as needed to continue to provide water service.
- **RCWD Ownership Scenario**: RCWD would use the water rate schedule currently applied to its Santa Rosa Division.
- **EMWD Ownership Scenario**: EMWD would apply WMWD's current water rate structure for the Study Area, except EMWD would reduce the WMWD's Fixed System Charge by 20 percent. For most Study Area connections with a ³/₄-inch water meter, the CY 2020 Fixed System Charge under the EMWD Ownership Scenario would be \$35.51 instead of WMWD's \$44.39.

7.2.4 Low-Income Discount

Some utilities offer a discount for qualifying customers that do not meet minimum income thresholds. For the purposes of this analysis, each agency's current policies are assumed to be applied in the Study Area, should they be the future water purveyor.

• WMWD Ownership Scenario: WMWD would retain its current policy of providing assistance for customers that also qualify for their electric or natural gas utility's California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) program. WMWD provides up to \$150 per year in bill payment assistance.



- **RCWD Ownership Scenario**: RCWD does not offer a low-income discount.
- **EMWD**: EMWD does not offer a low-income discount, but does offer payment plans for qualified low-income customers with documented specific medical conditions.

7.2.5 Standby Charge

Each agency has a Standby Charge, which is an annual charge to all parcels in their respective service areas, including those that are not connected to the water system. Each agency indicated it would continue to charge a Standby Charge to property owners in the Study Area. The amounts of the Standby Charge are expected to vary.

- **WMWD Ownership Scenario**: WMWD would continue its current Standby Charge of \$21 per acre, with a minimum charge of \$21/parcel for parcels smaller than one acre.
- **RCWD Ownership Scenario**: RCWD would apply its current Santa Rosa Division Standby Charge of \$69.92 per acre¹, with a minimum charge of \$69.92/parcel for parcels smaller than one acre.
- **EMWD Ownership Scenario**: EMWD staff indicated that EMWD would apply a \$14 per acre Standby Charge, with a minimum charge of \$14 per parcel for parcels smaller than one acre.

7.2.6 Ad Valorem Tax

Another important policy direction is consideration of an Ad Valorem Tax. An Ad Valorem Tax is a tax based on the assessed value of an item.

A legal opinion on whether an Ad Valorem Tax could be applied in the Study Area is outside the scope of this FMSR and is not included. Further, the FMSR also does not identify the process, if any, for applying an Ad Valorem Tax in the Study Area.

The Consultant Team asked each agency whether they would apply an Ad Valorem Tax to the Study Area if they were the future water purveyor.

- WMWD Ownership Scenario: WMWD would not apply an Ad Valorem Tax.
- **RCWD Ownership Scenario**: RCWD staff provided policy direction to assume that, if possible, the current Ad Valorem Tax in RCWD's Santa Rosa Division would be applied. The current tax rate is \$0.50 per year per \$100 assessed value of land. An Ad Valorem Tax would be applied throughout the Study Area.

RCWD indicates that the Ad Valorem Tax revenues are used for capital improvements, including paying debt service.

¹ A Standby Fee of \$69.92 per acre per year is assumed for this FMSR (and \$69.92/year for parcels smaller than one acre). RCWD's Standby Fee for its Santa Rosa Division can be found in full on RCWD's website, and lists some circumstances where the Standby Fee differs from \$69.92/acre.



If an Ad Valorem Tax is not possible, or the RCWD Board of Directors chooses not to apply it, RCWD would instead apply a Water Rate Surcharge. The Water Rate Surcharge would be applicable only to water system connections, and the Water Rate Surcharge would not be applicable to connections that are not connected to the water system. The Water Rate Surcharge would be calculated so that the surcharge would collect the same amount of money, systemwide, that the Ad Valorem Tax would collect if it were applied only to water system connections.

• **EMWD Ownership Scenario**: EMWD would not apply an Ad Valorem Tax.

7.2.7 Assessment Districts and Community Facilities Districts

As noted in Section 6 of this report, there are two sets of water main extensions that have a combined total cost of approximately \$37 million. These improvements, shown in Figures 5-1, 5-2, and 5-3 above, are the same for each Ownership Scenario.

For the purposes of presentation in this report, the water main extensions are consolidated into two projects: water main extensions north of the Murrieta River and water main extensions south of the Murrieta River. Given that the majority of the near-term projected development is north of the Murrieta River, it is anticipated that the pipe extensions north of the Murrieta River would be built first.

The actual schedule and timing for completion of these pipe extensions would depend on the specific timing and location of proposed development as it occurs. It is possible that the pipe extensions would be built as a series of smaller projects instead of two larger projects.

Four primary funding methods for these improvements were identified through the course of the project.

- 1. Funded by the utility, and the cost included in each utility's connection fee.
- 2. Funded by Community Facility Districts, which are a form of an Assessment District where the assessment is not based on the value of the property. These are also commonly called Mello-Roos Districts.
- 3. Funded by Assessment Districts, where the assessment is based on the value of the property.
- 4. Directly funded by developers.

Table 7-2 shows the potential funding methods and how they are applicable to each Ownership Scenario. This table shows that developer funding and Assessment District(s) are possible under all Ownership Scenarios. All agencies will allow Community Facilities Districts, though WMWD will not allow a CFD to be financed through WMWD. RCWD and EMWD have indicated they can accommodate this funding mechanism.

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Table 7-2. \$37 Million Pipe Extension Funding Alternatives							
	Ow	Ownership Scenario					
Potential Funding Method	WMWD	RCWD	EMWD				
Funded by Utility, Cost Incorporated into Connection Fee	No	No	No				
Community Facility District Financed Through Utility	No	Possibly	Yes				
Allows Community Facility District	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Allows Assessment District	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Funded Directly by Developers	Yes	Yes	Yes				

Four primary funding methods for these improvements were identified through the course of the project.

Each agency was asked about potential funding methods for these improvements, and the results are shown in Table 7-2.

- WMWD Ownership Scenario: The improvements could be directly funded by developers, through an Assessment District, or through a Community Facilities District. However, a Community Facilities District could not be funded through WMWD. In 1997, WMWD adopted Resolution No. 2008, which states "The District will not finance through proceedings pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982".
- **RCWD Ownership Scenario**: The improvements could be funded directly by developers, or under conditions specified by RCWD, funded using Assessment Districts or Community Facilities Districts. It is beyond the scope of this FMSR to identify the specific conditions under which RCWD would allow Assessment Districts or Community Facilities Districts.
- **EMWD Ownership Scenario**: The improvements could be funded directly by developers, or under conditions specified by EMWD, funded using Assessment Districts or Community Facilities Districts. It is beyond the scope of this FMSR to identify the specific conditions under which EMWD would allow Assessment Districts or Community Facility Districts.

7.2.8 Connection Fees

A connection fee is a one-time charge payable by new development prior to connection to the water system. Each agency has a connection fee, and each agency uses a different term to describe the connection fee. Throughout this report, the term connection fee refers to each agency's similar charge, regardless of the term used by each agency. Each agency's policy follows:

• WMWD Ownership Scenario: WMWD uses the term "connection fee." The current connection fee for a ³/₄-inch water meter is \$7,050, and for a 2-inch water meter, the current connection fee is \$37,599. WMWD typically updates its connection fee each year for inflation, and WMWD expects to update its connection fee in 2020 or 2021 as its Water Master Plan for the Study Area is completed.



- **RCWD Ownership Scenario**: RCWD uses the term "Capacity Charge." RCWD's FY 19/20 Capacity Charge was \$2,537 for a ³/₄-inch meter and \$13,445 for a 2-inch meter. RCWD typically adjusts its Capacity Charges each year for inflation.
- EMWD Ownership Scenario: EMWD uses the term "Financial Participation Charge". EMWD's current Financial Participation Charge is \$5,501 for a ³/₄-inch meter. The Financial Participation Charge for a 2-inch meter depends on the type of 2-inch meter and ranges from \$44,008 to \$73,328. EMWD typically updates its Financial Participation Charge each year for inflation. EMWD notes that, for the example customer with a 2-inch meter (described in Section 8 below), the most likely 2-inch meter Financial Participation Charge would be \$44,008 and it is likely that a 1.5-inch meter would be applicable. The Financial Participation Charge for a 1.5-inch meter is \$27,505.

7.2.9 Mandatory Connection to Water System for Customers with Existing Private Wells

The Consultant team asked each agency if residents with existing private wells would be required to connect to the public water system.

• All three Ownership Scenarios: Policy direction given from utility staff is that no mandatory connections would be required. Anyone with a private well could voluntarily connect to the water system.

7.2.10 Voluntary Private Well Connections: Irrigation Use Remaining on Private Wells

For residents with existing private wells who choose to connect to the public water system, is it possible to connect only the indoor water use and have outdoor irrigation use remain on the private well? The Consultant team asked each agency.

- WMWD Ownership Scenario: If a resident chooses to connect to the public water system, the irrigation use could remain on the private well at the discretion of the resident. However, the resident must follow WMWD's requirements to make sure that the well system and the public water system are physically separated to prevent contamination of the public water system.
- **RCWD Ownership Scenario:** If a resident chooses to connect to the public water system, the entire water use on the property must be connected, including irrigation use.
- **EMWD Ownership Scenario:** If a resident chooses to connect to the public water system, the irrigation use could remain on the private well at the discretion of the resident. However, the resident must follow EMWD's requirements to make sure that the well system and the public water system are physically separated to prevent contamination of the public water system.



7.3 Methods of Prioritization

Table 7-3 describes the parameters that are the key outputs of the financial analysis, and the paragraphs below describe them in additional detail. Some of the key outputs are policies, and the remainder describe financial impacts.

The outputs are also described as to whether they describe the financial impact to

- Rate payers
- Residents currently on private wells
- Development community

Table 7-3. Key Parameters						
	Part of the Financial Impact to:					
Key Financial Analysis Parameters	Rate Payers	Residents on Private Wells	Development Community			
Key Policies						
Financially Distinct or Financially Integrated?	Х					
Ad Valorem Tax?	Х	Х	Х			
How are \$37M of Pipe Extensions Funded?			Х			
Low Income Discount?	Х					
For Voluntary Connections of Private Wells, Option to Leave Irrigation Use on Private Wells?		x				
Projected Total Cost to Ratepayers						
Example Single-Family Residence	Х					
Example Commercial Connection	Х					
Residents with Private Wells						
Mandatory Connection of Private Wells?		Х				
Standby Charge, \$/Acre	Х	Х	Х			
Connection Fee Comparison						
Single Family Residential		If Connected	Х			
2" Meter		If Connected	Х			



8.0 FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT OF THE THREE OWNERSHIP SCENARIOS

This section describes the financial analysis in detail, and includes results for all three Ownership Scenarios. The results for each Ownership Scenario are presented individually in Sections 8.2, 8.3, and 8.4. Section 8.5 shows a side by side comparison of selected parameters for the three Ownership Scenarios.

8.1 Methodology and Key Assumptions

As described above in Section 7.1, three financial models were prepared: one for each Ownership Scenario. The financial models have several elements in common:

- 10-year projection period, starting July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2030.
- Identifying how each utility would structure the financial tracking of revenues and expenses: utilities typically create "Funds" which house certain types of revenues and expenses. As examples, most utilities have an Operating Fund, into which water rate revenues are put, and from which operation and maintenance expenses are paid. Many utilities have a separate fund for connection fees, where the fund's revenues are connection fees and the funds expenses are development-related capital projects funded by connection fees. Each utility would do this differently, as discussed in Sections 8.2, 8.3, and 8.4 below.
- Projections of water rate revenues, using the applicable rate structure, current number of connections and current water use, projected development, and projected increases in water rate revenues.
- Projections of other types of revenues, including connection fees, standby charges, interest income, and (if applicable) ad valorem tax revenue.
- Projections of operation and maintenance expenses. This includes projecting the cost to purchase imported water and produce local groundwater, and the remaining costs to operate and maintain the water system.
- Identification of which capital costs are related to development, and which capital costs are related to providing service to the existing customer base.
- Identification of which capital costs would be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, and which capital costs would be debt funded.
- Projected beginning and ending year reserve balances in each utility fund.
- Projected water rates, assuming that the water rate revenue increases are distributed equally among all connections.

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The following are assumptions common to the three Ownership Scenarios.

- Inflation assumptions
 - Annual inflation of 2.5 percent per year
 - Personnel (wages and benefits) inflation of 2.5 percent per year
- Current connection and water use data
 - Number of connections by meter size and connection class per WMWD as of 1/15/2020, provided on 2/19/2020.
 - Metered water consumption: by month, by connection class, and by WMWD rate tier. Source: WMWD 2/19/2020. See Appendix B, Table B-2, lines 103 and 131.
 - Projected growth rate through 2030: calculated from data in Kennedy Jenks 2017 Draft WMWD Murrieta Retail Demand Projections. See Table B-2, line 154.
 - Meter equivalent calculations done separately for each agency using respective agency meter equivalent ratios. Meter equivalents include fire service connections.
- Projected future water demands and water source production
 - FY 19/20 water supply, local plus imported: 2,304 acre-feet per year (source: WMWD, based on estimate for FY 18/19).
 - Local groundwater production capped at 1,452 acre-feet per year after the North Well Improvements are complete. This based on an analysis done by WMWD, incorporating the pumping capacities of WMWD's two existing wells at 90 percent run time, and seasonal variations in water demand.
 - Metropolitan Water District imported water costs thru FY 29/30 (\$/acre-foot) are used, based on the proposed revised MWD 10-Year Financial Forecast released by MWD in early 2020.
- Projected capital improvement spending
 - Based on capital improvements shown in Sections 5 and 6 for each respective Ownership Scenario.
 - Escalated for inflation at 2.5 percent per year.
- Calculation of total costs to ratepayers
 - Example single-family residence: ³/₄-inch water meter using 18 ccf/month, where 8 of the 18 ccf/month is indoor water use. 18 ccf/month is the value used by WMWD in monthly water bill comparisons and is assumed to approximate an average water use by single-family residences in the Study Area. Where applicable, the land value of the property is \$80,000.
 - Example commercial connection: 2-inch water meter using 125 ccf/month. 125 ccf/month is the average water use for commercial connections in the Study Area with a 2-inch water meter. Where applicable, the land value of the property is \$200,000, and for purposes of Standby Charge calculations, the parcel is one acre in size.



8.2 WMWD Ownership Scenario

Components of the WMWD Ownership Scenario are described below.

8.2.1 Overview

WMWD tracks revenues and expenditures for the Study Area in a series of four funds:

- Fund 230: Operating Fund. Most revenues are deposited into this Fund, including water rate revenues. Most expenses are paid from this fund, including all all operation and maintenance (O&M) expenses.
- Fund 231: Connection Fee Fund. Connection fee revenues are deposited into this Fund. Capital expenses that support development are paid from this Fund.
- Fund 233: Distribution Fund. This Fund is not actively used by WMWD.
- Fund 235: Asset Replacement Fund. Revenues for this fund are primarily a transfer from Fund 230. Asset replacement projects are paid for from this Fund.

Table 8-1 shows the number of current and projected number of future Study Area connections by water meter size.

Table 8-2 shows the current WMWD rate structure. WMWD has a monthly Fixed System Charge that depends on water meter size. For the majority of water system connections that have a ³/₄-inch water meter, the Fixed System Charge is \$44.39 per month. WMWD typically adjusts water rates on January 1 of each year.

	Table 8-1. Projected Number of Water System Customers										
Meter Size	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
5/8"	482	490	498	506	514	522	530	538	546	554	563
3/4"	1,968	1,999	2,031	2,063	2,096	2,129	2,163	2,198	2,233	2,269	2,305
1"	172	175	178	181	184	187	190	193	196	199	202
1.5"	77	79	81	83	85	87	89	91	93	95	97
2"	161	164	167	170	173	176	179	182	185	188	191
3"	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4"	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	2,867	2,914	2,962	3,010	3,059	3,108	3,158	3,209	3,260	3,312	3,365

Last Revised: 09-23-2020



Table 8-2. Calendar Year 2020 WMWD Rate Structure						
Fixed Charges Depending on Water Meter Size	Fixed System Charge, \$/month					
5∕%" Meter	\$32.00					
³ ⁄4" Meter	\$44.39					
1" Meter	\$68.56					
1.5" Meter	\$129.28					
2" Meter	\$154.50					
3" Meter	\$384.49					
4" Meter	\$744.16					
Variable Charges	\$/CCF					
Commodity Charges						
Tier 1 - Indoor Budget	\$2.006					
Tier 2 - Outdoor Budget	\$4.286					
Tier 3 - Inefficient	\$5.118					
Tier 4 - Wasteful	\$5.558					
Tier 5 - Unsustainable	\$6.438					
Pumping Charge, Power Zone 8 - Grizzly Ridge	\$0.234					

WMWD has a budget-based water rate structure, and WMWD's Commodity Charges are also shown in Table 8-2 for each of the five tiers.

The residential budget-based water rate tiers are:

- Tier 1, Efficient Indoor Use, also referred to as the Indoor Budget: The Indoor Budget is based on 60 gallons of water use per person per day. The default household size is 3 for single-family residences and 2 for apartments and condominiums.
- **Tier 2, Efficient Outdoor Use, also referred to as the Outdoor Budget**: The Outdoor Budget is described in more detail on WMWD's website, and is based on four factors: daily localized weather data, irrigated area, a landscape factor, and the number of days in the billing period. The landscape factor measures the specific amount of irrigation water required by each type of plant in the yard. An 80 percent factor is applied for customers connected prior to January 1, 2012 and a 70 percent factor is applied to customers installing a water meter after January 1, 2012. The sum of the Indoor Budget and the Outdoor Budget is called the Total Water Budget.
- **Tier 3, Inefficient Use**: Water use exceeding the Total Water Budget by up to 25 percent of the Total Water Budget.
- Tier 4, Wasteful Use: Water use exceeding the Total Water Budget by between 25 and 50 percent of the Total Water Budget.
- **Tier 5, Unsustainable Use**: Water use exceeding the Total Water Budget by more than 50 percent of the Total Water Budget.



The commercial budget-based water rate tiers are:

- **Tier 1, Efficient Indoor Use, also referred to as the Indoor Budget**: The Indoor Budget is determined each month and is based on 43 percent of that month's average water use during past years.
- **Tier 2, Efficient Outdoor Use, also referred to as the Outdoor Budget**: The Outdoor Budget is determined each month and is based on the remaining 57 percent of that month's average water use during the past three years. The sum of the Indoor Budget and the Outdoor Budget is called the Total Water Budget.
- **Tier 3, Inefficient Use**: Water use exceeding the Total Water Budget by up to 25 percent of the Total Water Budget.
- **Tier 4, Wasteful Use**: Water use exceeding the Total Water Budget by between 25 and 50 percent of the Total Water Budget.
- **Tier 5, Unsustainable Use**: Water use exceeding the Total Water Budget by more than 50 percent of the Total Water Budget.

Table 8-3 shows the current connection fees. A connection fee is a one-time charge payable by new development prior to connecting to the water system. They are typically updated each January 1.

Table 8-3 Calendar Year 2020 WMWDConnection Fees					
Water Meter Size	CY 2020 Connection Fee				
5⁄8"	\$7,050				
3/4"	\$7,050				
1"	\$11,750				
1.5"	\$23,499				
2"	\$37,599				

8.2.2 Projected Revenues

Projected revenues categorized by revenue type are provided below.

8.2.2.1 Water Rates

Water rate revenues under WMWD's Calendar Year 2020 rates were calculated by FG Solutions based on WMWD's calendar year 2020 water rate schedule, along with connection and water use data provided by WMWD.

Future water rate revenue increases were estimated by FG Solutions based on providing sufficient revenues to fund projected water system expenses through FY 29/30 and meet WMWD's minimum reserve criteria in WMWD's Operating Fund (Fund 230) and Asset Replacement Fund (Fund 235). The projected increases in water rate revenues are shown in Table 8-4 and reserves are discussed in Section 8.2.4 below.



Table 8-4. Projected Water Rate Revenue, WMWD Ownership Scenario							
	% Increase in	Projected Water Rate Revenues					
Fiscal Year	Water Rate Revenues ^(a)	At CY 2020 Rates ^(b)	From Future Rate Increases ^(c)	Total			
FY 20/21	3.3%	\$5,539,097	\$91,395	\$5,630,492			
FY 21/22	3.3%	\$5,628,784	\$281,690	\$5,910,474			
FY 22/23	3.3%	\$5,719,924	\$484,453	\$6,204,377			
FY 23/24	3.3%	\$5,812,539	\$700,358	\$6,512,897			
FY 24/25	3.3%	\$5,906,653	\$930,104	\$6,836,757			
FY 25/26	3.3%	\$6,002,834	\$1,174,536	\$7,177,370			
FY 26/27	3.3%	\$6,100,580	\$1,434,372	\$7,534,952			
FY 27/28	3.3%	\$6,199,919	\$1,710,430	\$7,910,349			
FY 28/29	0.0%	\$6,300,875	\$1,868,776	\$8,169,651			
FY 29/30	0.0%	\$6,403,474	\$1,899,207	\$8,302,681			
a) Rate increases presumed effective on January 1 of each year.							

(b) Increase in rate revenues at WMWD's Calendar Year 2020 Rates are from system growth.
 (c) See Appendix B, Table B-3 for more detail.

8.2.2.2 Other Revenues

Other revenues are from connection fee, Standby Charges, interest income, and other miscellaneous sources of revenue such as rents/leases, and delinquent penalties. Table 8-5 shows the projected average annual revenue from each revenue source over the 10-year financial planning period. Water rate revenues are projected to represent over 88 percent of total water system revenues. The next largest source of revenues are from connection fees.

Table 8-5. Average Annual Revenues, WMWD Ownership Scenario						
	Projected Average Annual Revenue					
Type of Revenue	Amount	Percentage	Note			
Water Rates	\$7,019,000	88.8%	1, 2			
Connection Fees	\$563,427	7.1%	2			
Standby Charges	\$138,978	1.8%	2, 3			
Interest Income	\$143,875	1.5%	2			
Delinquent Penalties	\$53,045	0.7%	2			
Other	\$6,244	0.1%	2			
Total	\$7,924,568	100.0%				
Notes: (1) See Table 8-4. (2) See Appendix B, Table B-3 for more detail. Totals may not add up due to rounding. (3) Also referred to as Water Availability Charges by WMWD.						

Figure 8-1 shows projected annual revenues graphically, also showing that water rate revenues constitute the majority of water system revenues.

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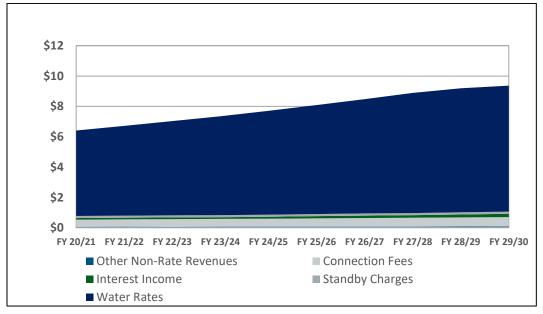


Figure 8-1. Projected Revenues: WMWD Scenario, \$M

8.2.3 Projected Expenses

8.2.3.1 Source of Supply

Table 8-6 shows projected source of supply unit costs. WMWD purchases its water from EMWD at the Los Alamos interconnection point, and the projected cost per acre foot is shown below. The projected cost is based on EMWD's current cost, projected increases in MWD Tier 1 costs, and projected increases in EMWD's costs to deliver MWD water to the Los Alamos Interconnection. Also shown in Table 8-6 are WMWD's costs (excluding labor) to produce and treat local groundwater.

Projected source of supply expenses through FY 29/30 are calculated using the unit costs shown above and the projected volumes of purchased and locally produced groundwater shown in Table 8-6 above. Projected source of supply expenses are shown below in Table 8-7 along with all other O&M expenses.

8.2.3.2 Other Operation and Maintenance

Table 8-7 shows projected O&M expenses, which includes the source of supply expenses as well as other components of O&M expenses. Currently, purchased water expenses and transmission & distribution system expenses (which are primarily labor and equipment expenses) are the largest components of O&M expenses. The G&A Allocation is a payment from the Operating Fund to the WMWD General Fund to cover centralized costs such as administration, human resources, payroll, accounting, legal, and Board of Directors services.

Table 8-6. Projected Source of Supply Unit Costs, \$/acre-foot											
Description	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
MWD Tier 1 Treated Water ^(a)	1,078	1,131	1,183	1,237	1,270	1,306	1,336	1,370	1,403	1,442	1,486
Projected EMWD Los Alamos Rate ^(b)	1,350	1,409	1,469	1,532	1,573	1,618	1,656	1,699	1,741	1,789	1,843
Source of Supply ^(c)	224	229	235	241	247	253	259	266	273	279	286
Treatment ^(c)	90	92	94	96	99	101	104	106	109	112	115
(a) MM/D Tior 1 Tracted rate from M/M/M/D 2/10	/2020 per prepes		d 10 Voor Einong	ial Earoaaat MM	/D ageta are an	a alandar yaar b	ania. Tha MWD a	oot in the EV 10/	20 oolumn in for (alandar yaar 200	20

(a) MWD Tier 1 Treated rate from WMWD 2/19/2020 per proposed MWD Updated 10-Year Financial Forecast. MWD costs are on a calendar year basis. The MWD cost in the FY 19/20 column is for calendar year 2020. (b) This is the cost that EMWD charges WMWD for purchased water for the Study Area. Cost estimates were provided by WMWD on 2/19/2020.

(c) Source: WMWD, 2/19/2020, based on FY 18/19 actual expenses adjusted by rate of General Inflation for future years

Table 8-7. Projected O&M Expenses, WMWD Ownership Scenario, \$										
	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
Water Pumping	279,316	286,298	293,456	300,792	308,312	316,020	323,920	332,018	340,319	348,827
Transmission & Distribution	1,345,278	1,378,910	1,413,382	1,448,717	1,484,935	1,522,058	1,560,110	1,599,112	1,639,090	1,680,067
Customer Accounts	194,822	202,926	211,367	220,159	229,317	238,878	248,836	259,211	270,017	281,274
G&A Allocation	667,864	684,561	701,675	719,217	737,197	755,627	774,518	793,881	813,728	834,071
Other Operating Expenses	126,790	129,960	133,209	136,539	139,953	143,452	147,038	150,714	154,482	158,344
Purchased Water	1,318,210	1,431,664	1,553,099	1,657,486	1,769,890	1,880,495	2,000,664	2,124,645	2,261,783	2,411,685
Source of Supply	332,973	341,297	349,829	358,575	367,539	376,728	386,146	395,800	405,695	415,837
Treatment	133,284	136,616	140,031	143,532	147,120	150,798	154,568	158,432	162,393	166,453
Water Use Efficiency	51,199	52,479	53,791	55,135	56,514	57,927	59,375	60,859	62,381	63,940
Other Non-Operating Expense	3,403	3,488	3,575	3,665	3,756	3,850	3,946	4,045	4,146	4,250
Total	\$4,453,138	\$4,648,199	\$4,853,415	\$5,043,818	\$5,244,534	\$5,445,832	\$5,659,122	\$5,878,718	\$6,114,034	\$6,364,748



In general, all O&M expenses are escalated for inflation at a rate of 2.5 percent per year, except purchased water costs which are linked to MWD Tier 1 costs. Connection account expenses are also increased by the rate of system growth.

8.2.3.3 Repair and Replacement

WMWD is anticipating \$500,000 each year for infrastructure repair and replacement expenses, in addition to capital expenses described in Sections 5 and 6.

8.2.3.4 Capital Project Funding

Table 8-8 shows the how the capital projects shown in Sections 5 and 6 would be funded. The majority of the projected approximately \$62 million in capital investment is related to development. Some of this (approximately \$12.4 million) would be funded by WMWD and the cost incorporated into its connection fee.

Approximately \$12 million is related to improving service to existing connections, including construction of additional storage and related pipelines to connect the storage to the water system. Approximately \$5 million of the capital investment is to replace legacy small diameter pipelines.

			\$ to Future D	Development	
Project	Estimated Cost, 2020 \$ (Note 1)	\$ to Existing Connections	Funded by WMWD	Funded by Developers	Note
Storage	8,328,000	4,610,842	3,717,158		2
Pipelines Associated with Storage	4,157,000	2,301,546	1,855,454		2
Expansion CIP North of Murrieta Creek	17,120,000			17,120,000	3,4
Expansion CIP South of Murrieta Creek	20,388,000			20,388,000	3,4
WMWD Hydraulic Improvements	1,468,000		1,468,000		3,5
Supply Improvements Through EMWD	5,379,000		5,379,000		3,5
Legacy (Small Diameter) Improvements	4,947,000	4,947,000			6
New Well No. 3	0	0	0		2
Total	\$61,787,000	\$11,859,388	\$12,419,612	\$37,508,000	

Notes:

(1) Costs were developed by West Yost for this analysis and are shown in Sections 5 and 6 of the report.

(2) Project benefits both existing connections and future development. Cost division between existing connections and future development is based on the ratio of existing meter equivalents to buildout meter equivalents.

(3) Project benefits future development only and would not be done if there was no future development.

(4) WMWD's existing policy is to not participate finance through proceedings pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982. See Table 7.2 for possible funding alternatives.

(5) For facilities of this magnitude, WMWD would fund the project, and incorporate the cost in its connection fee. Connection fee revenues, over time, would pay for the project.

(6) These legacy (small diameter) improvements are needed to support existing development.



8.2.3.5 Debt Service

WMWD is currently making debt service payments on two loans.

- A 2010 Revenue Bond with annual debt service payments of approximately \$67,000 and an outstanding principal balance of \$998,460.
- A \$2 million interfund loan from the WMWD's General Fund to the Murrieta Water System to partially fund the construction of the North Well. The annual debt service payment is \$108,743, and the outstanding principal balance is \$2,000,000.

For the purposes of this analysis, all but one of the of the WMWD funded improvements shown in Table 8-8 would be debt financed. Anticipated debt issuance terms are levelized principal and interest payments over a 30-year term at an interest rate of 4 percent. For each project, the debt proceeds equal the estimated cost of the project plus 10 percent to cover costs of issuance and a capitalized bond reserve. Table B-3 in Appendix B shows more detailed debt service calculations.

The WMWD Hydraulic Improvements would be funded on a pay as you go basis, because the project cost (at approximately \$1.5 million) is comparatively small.

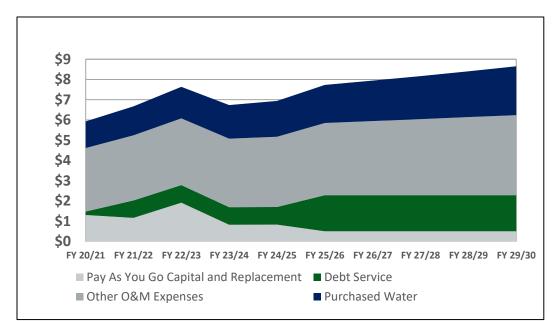


Figure 8-2 shows total projected water system expenses funded by WMWD each year through FY 29/30.

Figure 8-2. Projected Expenses: WMWD Scenario, \$M



8.2.4 Projected Utility Reserves

WMWD maintains a reserve balance in each of its four funds. As of July 1, 2020, the projected reserve balance in each fund is (rounded to the nearest \$100,000):

•	Operating Fund	(Fund 230):	\$2.5 million
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- Connection Fee Fund (Fund 231): -\$0.8 million
- Distribution Fund (Fund 233): \$0.3 million
- Asset Replacement Fund (Fund 235): \$2.4 million

There is currently a negative balance in the Connection Fee Fund, which implies a de facto loan from the Operating Fund to the Connection Fee Fund.

WMWD maintains the following fiscal policies related to reserve balances:

- **Operating Fund (Fund 230)**: target balance of between three and six months of operating expenses
- Connection Fee Fund (Fund 231): no policy established
- **Distribution Fund (Fund 233)**: no policy established
- Asset Replacement Fund (Fund 235): WMWD staff provided a target reserve balance of between \$6,355,923 and \$14,235,000

Figure 8-3 shows the projected ending year reserve balance under the WMWD Ownership Scenario. It represents the combined reserve balance in the four WMWD funds. Also shown in Figure 8-3 are the minimum reserve balances according to WMWD's reserve policies. The projected revenue impacts described above were developed to meet the reserve criteria at the end of the 10-year planning period.

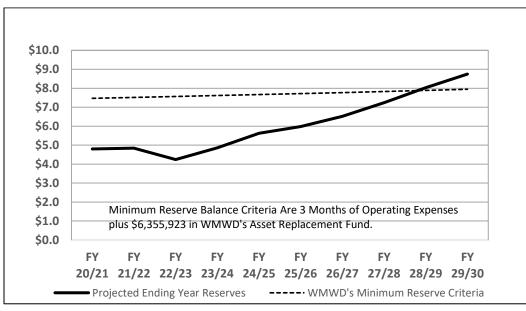


Figure 8-3. Projected Ending Year Reserve Balance: WMWD Scenario, \$M



8.2.5 Projected Total Cost of Water

The projected total cost of water is the sum of the water bill and the standby charge. It is shown for two example connections in Figures 8-2 and 8-3.

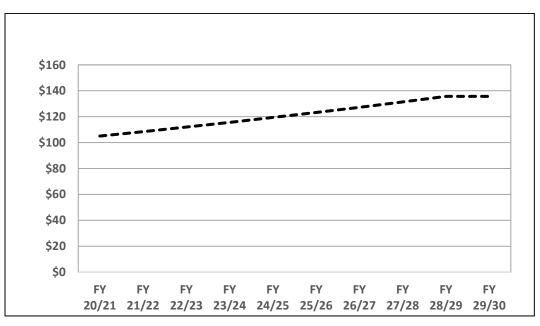
Example Single Family Residential Connection

- ³/₄-inch water meter
- Monthly water use of 18 ccf, with 8 ccf/month in Tier 1 and 10 ccf/month in Tier 2

Example Commercial Connection

- 2-inch water meter
- Monthly water use of 125 ccf
- 1 acre parcel

The graphs below show the effect of the projected annual 3.3 percent revenue increases through FY 27/28. As described above, in this analysis, the projected annual revenue increases are applied across the board percentage increases to all connections. No changes in WMWD's rate structure are contemplated in this analysis other than applying across the board percentage increases. If WMWD remains the system owner, it may choose to adjust rate structures to reflect WMWD policies or future cost of service analyses, and the total cost of water would be different from what is shown in Figures 8-4 and 8-5.







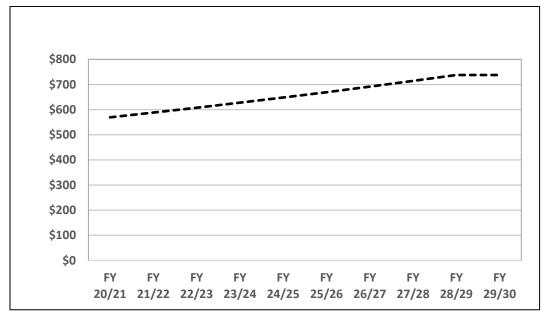


Figure 8-5. Projected Total Water Cost: WMWD Scenario (Commercial, 2-inch Meter, 125 CCF/month, Power Zone 7, 1 acre)

8.3 RCWD Ownership Scenario

Details of the RCWD Ownership Scenario are described below.

8.3.1 Overview

If Rancho California Water District acquires the Study Area, from a financial perspective, it would operate the utility in a financially distinct manner. Policy direction from RCWD staff was that RCWD would do a cost of service study after acquisition to identify whether the Study Area operation, if integrated into RCWD's Santa Rosa Division, would result in any subsidies. If material subsidies were not identified, RCWD would consider an integrated operation, where the Study Area would become part of RCWD's Santa Rosa Division.

Like the WMWD Ownership Scenario described in Section 8.2, the financial projections for the RCWD Ownership Scenario cover a 10-year projection period ending in FY 29/30. Separate revenue and expense projections are made corresponding to RCWD's policy directions, and these revenue and expense projections are shown below and in Appendix B, Table B-4.



For the purposes of this analysis, the initial rate structure applied to the Study Area under the RCWD Ownership Scenario is RCWD's rate structure for its Santa Rosa Division. Table 8-9 shows RCWD's Santa Rosa Division FY 19/20 Rate Structure.

Table 8-9. FY 19/20 RCWD Santa Rosa Division Rate Schedule					
Monthly Service Charge Depending on Water Meter Size	\$/month				
⁵⁄s" Meter ^(a)	\$29.51				
³ ⁄4" Meter	\$44.04				
1" Meter	\$66.49				
1.5" Meter	\$117.50				
2" Meter	\$180.79				
3" Meter	\$532.49				
4" Meter	\$1,047.78				
6" Meter	\$1,669.23				
8" Meter or Larger	\$2,358.21				
Commodity Charge ^(b)	\$/CCF				
Residential, Multi Family & Landscape					
Tier 1	\$1.286				
Tier 2	\$2.255				
Tier 3	\$3.235				
Tier 4	\$7.597				
Commercial, Industrial, Ag, Domestic, and Oth	er				
Tier 1	\$2.044				
Tier 2	\$3.235				
Tier 3	\$7.597				
 (a) RCWD does not have ⁵/₈" meters and does not have a Monthly Service Charge for ⁵/₈" meters. Under the RCWD Ownership Scenario for connections with ⁵/₈" meters in the Study Area, RCWD would apply its ³/₄" Monthly Service Charge, adjusted for the meter equivalent ratio between ⁵/₈" meters and ³/₄" meters. (b) RCWD has energy charges for portions of its Santa Rosa Division that are not shown in this table. 					

RCWD's energy charges are not expected to be applicable for the majority of the Study Area.

RCWD's rate structure is similar to WMWD's. There is a Monthly Service Charge that depends on water meter size. RCWD doesn't have %-inch water meters in the Santa Rosa Division, so there is no Monthly Service Charge established for a %-inch water meter. Per RCWD staff, RCWD would calculate a Monthly Service Charge for %-inch water meters using RCWD's meter equivalent ratios, and the rate shown in Table 8-9 reflects this calculation.

RCWD also has a budget-based water rate structure, with four tiers for single-family residences, multi-family residences, and landscape connections. A three tier budget-based rate structure is established for all other connections.



Table 8-10 compares RCWD's and WMWD's rate structures. For residential connections, the volume of water consumed in Tiers 1 and 2 will be approximately equal under RCWD's and WMWD's rate structures. For RCWD's Outdoor Water Budget (where the Tier 2 rate is applied), RCWD uses an Evapotranspiration Adjustment Factor (ETAF, equivalent to WMWD's Landscape Factor) of 75 percent for the first 30,000 square feet of irrigable area, and a 60 percent ETAF for irrigable area above 30,000 square feet.

For residential connections exceeding their water budget, RCWD's Tier 3 covers the same water use as the combination of WMWD's Tier 3 and Tier 4. In terms of water use, RCWD's Tier 4 is analogous to WMWD's Tier 5.

For commercial, industrial, and institutional connections, RCWD's Tier 1 use is approximately the combination of WMWD's Tier 1 and Tier 2 use, and RCWD's Tier 2 use is approximately the combination of WMWD's Tier 3 and Tier 4 use.

Table 8-10. Comparison of WMWD and RCWD Rate Structures							
Tier	WMWD Residential	RCWD Residential	WMWD CII	RCWD CII			
Tier 1	100% IWB	100% IWB	90% TWB	100% AWB			
Tier 2	100% OWB	100% OWB	10% TWB	50% AWB			
Tier 3	25% TWB	50% TWB	25% TWB	Above Tier 2			
Tier 4	25% TWB	Above Tier 3	25% TWB				
Tier 5	Above Tier 4		Above Tier 4				
	Residential		CII (Commercial, Industria	al, Institutional)			
	RCWD Tier 1 Use = WMW	D Tier 1 Use	RCWD Tier 1 Use = WMWD Tier 1 + Tier 2 Use				
RCWD Tier 2 Use = WMWD Tier 2 Use			RCWD Tier 2 Use = W	MWD Tier 3 + Tier 4 Use			
	RCWD Tier 3 Use = WMW	RCWD Tier 3 Use = WMWD Tier 5 Use					
	RCWD Tier 4 Use = WMWD Tier 4 Use						
	CII = Commercial, Industrial, Institutional						
	IWB = Indoor Water Budget						
	OWB = Outdoor Water Budget						
	TWB = Total Water Budget						
	AWB = Annual Water Budget						



Table 8-11 shows the current capacity charges for RCWD's Santa Rosa Division. The capacity charge for a new ³/₄-inch water meter is \$2,537 and for a new 1-inch meter, the capacity charge is \$4,313. RCWD's capacity charges are lower than WMWD's connection fees.

Table 8-11. FY 19/20 RCWD Santa Rosa Division Capacity Charges						
Water Meter Size	FY 19/20 Capacity Charge					
⁵⁄₃" Meter	\$1,700					
³ ⁄4" Meter	\$2,537					
1" Meter	\$4,313					
1.5" Meter	\$8,372					
2" Meter	\$13,445					
2" Turbine Meter	\$25,367					
3" Meter	\$42,363					
4" Meter	\$84,471					
6" Meter	\$135,204					
8" Meter or Larger	\$191,518					

8.3.2 Projected Revenues

Projected revenues by revenue type are detailed below.

8.3.2.1 Water Rates

Water rate revenues under RCWD's FY 19/20 Santa Rosa Division rates were calculated by FG Solutions based on the rate schedule shown above in Table 8-9, along with connection and water use data provided by WMWD. The connection and water use data under the RCWD Ownership Scenario are the same as under the WMWD Ownership Scenario (and shown in Section 8.2).

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Future water rate revenue increases were estimated by FG Solutions based on providing sufficient revenues to fund projected water system expenses through FY 29/30 and meet RCWD's minimum reserve criteria. The projected increases in water rate revenues are shown in Table 8-12 and reserves are discussed in Section 8.3.4 below.

Table 8-12. Projected Water Rate Revenue, RCWD Ownership Scenario								
	% Increase in	Projected Water Rate Revenues						
Fiscal Year	Water Rate Revenues ^(a)	At FY 19/20 Rates ^(b)	Rate Increases ^(c)	Total				
FY 20/21	2.0%	\$3,978,531	\$79,571	\$4,058,102				
FY 21/22	2.0%	\$4,042,950	\$163,335	\$4,206,285				
FY 22/23	2.0%	\$4,108,412	\$251,468	\$4,359,880				
FY 23/24	2.0%	\$4,174,934	\$344,149	\$4,519,083				
FY 24/25	2.0%	\$4,242,533	\$441,567	\$4,684,100				
FY 25/26	2.0%	\$4,311,616	\$543,963	\$4,855,579				
FY 26/27	2.0%	\$4,381,824	\$651,515	\$5,033,33				
FY 27/28	2.0%	\$4,453,175	\$764,430	\$5,217,60				
FY 28/29	0.0%	\$4,525,688	\$776,878	\$5,302,566				
FY 29/30	0.0%	\$4,599,382	\$789,527	\$5,388,909				

(c) See Appendix B, Table B-4 for more detail.

8.3.2.2 Ad Valorem Taxes

RCWD currently charges an Ad Valorem tax to connections in its Santa Rosa Division. The current Ad Valorem tax rate is \$0.50 per year per \$100 of assessed land value. RCWD staff reports that Ad Valorem tax revenues are typically used for capital expenses, including paying debt service. RCWD's policy direction for this FMSR is that if possible, RCWD would apply an Ad Valorem tax to the Study Area as well.

FG Solutions obtained parcel data from the City of Murrieta, which contains land value for every parcel in the Study Area. With detailed calculations in Appendix B, Table B-4, the estimated annual Ad Valorem tax revenues in the Study Area for parcels currently served by WMWD is approximately \$2,040,000. If RCWD applies the Ad Valorem tax to the Study Area, then parcels not currently receiving water service from WMWD, EMWD, or RCWD in the Study Area would also pay the Ad Valorem tax. However, the revenue from these parcels was not included in this financial analysis.

In future years, the revenue from the Ad Valorem tax is assumed to increase by the rate of land inflation, assumed to be 2.5 percent per year. The Ad Valorem rate of \$0.50 per \$100 of assessed land value is not expected to change.



8.3.2.3 Water Rate Surcharge

If RCWD is not able to apply an Ad Valorem tax, or chooses not to, RCWD indicated (as policy direction from staff) that RCWD would apply a revenue-neutral water rate surcharge to recover the same amount of revenue as the Ad Valorem tax would have collected.

Initially, the water rate surcharge is intended to collect approximately \$2,040,000 per year, equivalent to the projected revenue from the Ad Valorem tax. This represents approximately 51.26 percent increase to the Monthly Service Charges and Commodity Charges shown in Table 8-9. In future years, the amount of revenue from the Water Rate Surcharge would increase by 2.5 percent per year, to maintain consistency with the concept of collecting the same amount of revenue that the Ad Valorem tax would have.

8.3.2.4 Other Revenues

Besides revenues from water rates, the Ad Valorem tax, and/or the water rate surcharge, there are additional smaller sources of utility revenue. Table 8-13 shows the projected annual revenue from each revenue source over the 10-year financial planning period. Water rate revenues and either the Ad Valorem tax or the water rate surcharge would combine for over 90 percent of total water system revenues. Smaller amounts of revenue are anticipated from Standby Charges, Capacity Charges, interest income, delinquent penalties, and other miscellaneous sources.

Table 8-13. Average Annual Revenues, RCWD Ownership Scenario							
	Projected Average Annual Revenue						
Type of Revenue	Amount	Percentage	Note				
Water Rates	\$4,762,545	60.5%	1, 2				
Ad Valorem Tax or Water Rate Surcharge	\$2,342,011	29.7%	2				
Capacity Charges	\$194,761	2.5%	2				
Standby Charges	\$462,731	5.9%	2				
Interest Income	\$53,499	0.7%	2				
Delinquent Penalties	\$53,045	0.7%	2				
Other	\$4,244	0.1%	2				
Total	\$7,872,836	100.0%					
Notes: (1) See Table 8-12.							

(2) See Appendix B, Table B-4 for more detail. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

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Figure 8-6 shows projected Study Area revenues for each year through FY 29/30 under the RCWD Ownership Scenario. This graph shows the relative importance of water rate revenues and the Ad Valorem Tax/Water Rate Surcharge.

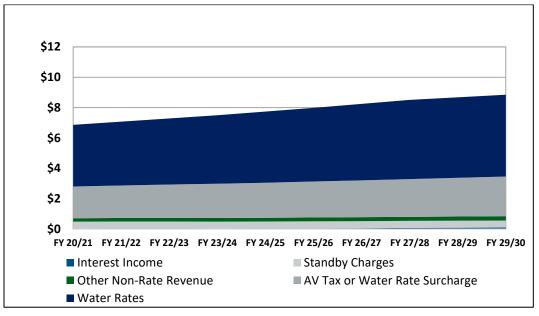


Figure 8-6. Projected Revenues: RCWD Scenario, \$M

8.3.3 Projected Expenses

Projected expenses by type are described below.

8.3.3.1 Source of Supply

Under the RCWD Ownership Scenario, RCWD would provide imported water without it being delivered at the Los Alamos interconnection point from EMWD. For the purposes of this analysis, the unit cost per acre foot of imported water would be equal to the MWD Tier 1 Treated Rate plus 10 percent. The 10 percent factor is to cover MWD's Capacity Charges and Ready to Serve Charges. Projected source of supply expenses are shown below in Table 8-14 along with other O&M expenses.

8.3.3.2 Other Operation and Maintenance

Table 8-14 shows projected O&M expenses, which includes the source of supply expenses as well as other components of O&M expenses. Many of the projected O&M expenses shown in this RCWD Ownership Scenario are projected to be the same as under the WMWD Ownership Scenario. The exceptions are purchased water, because RCWD would supply imported water in a different manner and with a different cost structure than WMWD.

In general, all O&M expenses are escalated for inflation at a rate of 2.5 percent per year, except purchased water costs which are linked to MWD Tier 1 costs. Connection account expenses are also increased by the rate of system growth.

Table 8.14. Projected O&M Expenses, RCWD Ownership Scenario										
	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
Water Pumping	279,316	286,298	293,456	300,792	308,312	316,020	323,920	332,018	340,319	348,827
Transmission & Distribution	1,345,278	1,378,910	1,413,382	1,448,717	1,484,935	1,522,058	1,560,110	1,599,112	1,639,090	1,680,067
Customer Accounts	194,822	202,926	211,367	220,159	229,317	238,878	248,836	259,211	270,017	281,274
G&A Allocation	667,864	684,561	701,675	719,217	737,197	755,627	774,518	793,881	813,728	834,071
Other Operating Expenses	126,790	129,960	133,209	136,539	139,953	143,452	147,038	150,714	154,482	158,344
Purchased Water	1,136,889	1,240,134	1,349,234	1,452,788	1,550,253	1,650,218	1,752,904	1,861,616	1,978,049	2,106,981
Source of Supply	332,973	341,297	349,829	358,575	367,539	376,728	386,146	395,800	405,695	415,837
Treatment	133,284	136,616	140,031	143,532	147,120	150,798	154,568	158,432	162,393	166,453
Water Use Efficiency	51,199	53,328	55,547	57,857	60,264	62,776	65,394	68,120	70,960	73,918
Other Non-Operating Expenses	3,403	3,488	3,575	3,665	3,756	3,850	3,946	4,045	4,146	4,250
Tota	\$4,271,818	\$4,457,518	\$4,651,306	\$4,841,842	\$5,028,647	\$5,220,406	\$5,417,381	\$5,622,949	\$5,838,879	\$6,070,023



8.3.3.3 Repair and Replacement

RCWD is anticipating \$500,000 each year for infrastructure repair and replacement expenses within the Study Area, in addition to capital expenses described in Sections 5 and 6. RCWD is also anticipating that the Study Area would contribute \$540,00 per year toward repair and replacement of RCWD facilities that will provide water source, storage, and transmission services to the Study Area.

8.3.3.4 Capital Project Funding

Table 8-15 shows how the capital projects shown in Sections 5 and 6 would be funded. The majority of the projected approximately \$54 million in capital investment is related to development. Some of this (approximately \$2.3 million) would be funded by RCWD and the cost incorporated into its connection fee.

Approximately \$14.6 million is related to improving service to existing connection, the majority of which is buying into RCWD's existing facilities located in its Santa Rosa Division. These existing facilities in the Santa Rosa Division that would benefit existing Study Area customers, including storage and transmission facilities. As with the WMWD Ownership Scenario, approximately \$5 million of the capital investment is to replace legacy small diameter pipelines.

8.3.3.5 Debt Service

For the purposes of this analysis, RCWD would issue debt to pay for all of the RCWD-funded improvements in Table 8-15.

Table 8-15. Projected Capital Improvement Funding, RCWD Ownership Scenario							
			Benefits Future Development				
Project	Estimated Cost, 2020 \$	Benefits Existing Customers, RCWD Funded	Funded by RCWD	Funded by Developers ID, or CFD			
Buy-In to RCWD for Existing Customers	9,659,628	9,659,628					
Expansion CIP North of Murrieta Creek	17,120,000			17,120,000			
Expansion CIP South of Murrieta Creek	20,388,000			20,388,000			
RCWD Hydraulic Improvements	2,255,000		2,255,000				
Legacy (Small Diameter) Improvements	4,947,000	4,947,000					
Total	\$54,369,628	\$14,606,628	\$2,255,000	\$37,508,000			

Notes:

 RCWD anticipates requiring existing Murrieta Study Area customers to buy into RCWD facilities, including storage facilities, distribution facilities, and accessing MWD connections. This buy-in eliminates the need to separately build additional reservoir storage.

(2) Project benefits future development only and would not be done if there was no future development.

(3) Under some circumstances, RCWD would accept an Assessment District or related type of financing for these improvements. For this analysis, these improvements would be funded either directly by developers or through an Assessment District. They would not be funded directly by RCWD.

(4) For facilities of this magnitude, RCWD would fund the project, and incorporate the cost in its Capacity Charge. Capacity Charge revenues, over time, would pay for the project.



Anticipated debt issuance terms are levelized principal and interest payments over a 30-year term at an interest rate of 4 percent. For each project, the debt proceeds equal the estimated cost of the project plus 10 percent to cover costs of issuance and a capitalized bond reserve. Table B-4 in Appendix B shows more detailed debt service calculations.

RCWD would not pay debt service on the existing WMWD debt described in Section 8.2.3. Instead, as described below, some of the existing reserves associated with the Study Area (described in Section 8.2.4 above) would be retained by WMWD to retire WMWD's existing debt.

Figure 8-7 shows projected RCWD-funded Study Area expenses under the RCWD Ownership Scenario.

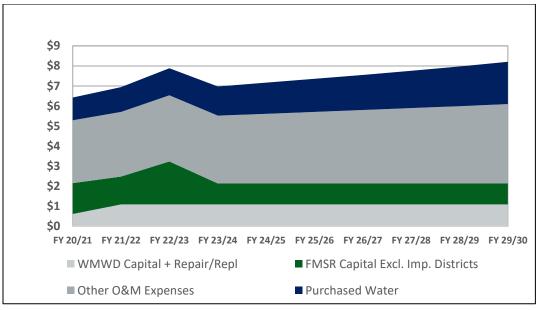


Figure 8-7. Projected Expenses: RCWD Scenario, \$M

8.3.4 Projected Utility Reserves

Upon acquisition of the water system, WMWD would transfer its reserves associated with the Study Area to RCWD, less an amount needed to repay the existing two WMWD debt issuances described in Section 8.2.3. The estimated reserve amount transferred is approximately \$1.3 million, with calculations shown in Table B-4 of Appendix B.

RCWD's policy direction is that it would apply its reserve criteria applicable to its Santa Rosa Division to the Study Area, acknowledging that reserves in the Study Area would accumulate over the 10-year planning period to meet reserve criteria. The reserve criteria are:

- Working capital reserve: within five years, accumulate four months' worth of the Study Area operating budget
- Drought reserve: within 10 years, accumulate 30 percent of the cost of local supply volume at MWD's Tier 1 untreated rate effective at the end of the fiscal year.



- Rate stabilization fund reserve: within 10 years, accumulate three months of Operating Budget within ten years.
- Risk management reserve: within 10 years, accumulate \$750,000 plus 1 percent of current gross plant value.

RCWD also has a water replenishment reserve, which would not be applicable to the Study Area.

Figure 8-8 shows the projected reserves associated with the Study Area under the RCWD Ownership Scenario, indicating that the cumulative reserves meet the RCWD criteria by the end of the 10-year planning period.

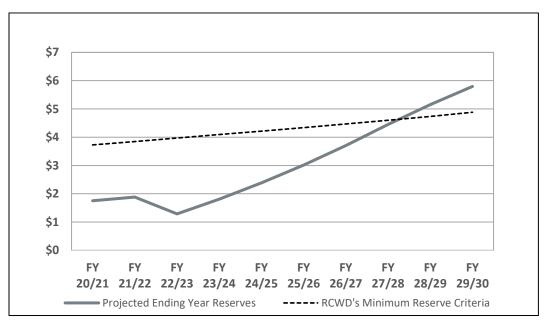


Figure 8-8. Projected Ending Year Reserve Balance: RCWD Scenario, \$M

8.3.5 Projected Total Cost of Water

The projected total cost of water is the sum of the water bill, the standby charge, and either the Ad Valorem Tax or the water rate surcharge. It is shown for two example connection in Figures 8-9 and 8-10.

Example Single Family Residential Connection

- ³/₄-inch water meter
- Monthly water use of 18 ccf, with 8 ccf/month in Tier 1 and 10 ccf/month in Tier 2
- Assessed land value of \$80,000



Example Commercial Connection

- 2-inch water meter
- Monthly water use of 125 ccf
- 1 acre parcel
- Assessed land value of \$200,000

In Figures 8-9 and 8-10, separate total cost projections are shown for (a) the scenario where RCWD applies an Ad Valorem Tax, and (b) the scenario where RCWD applies a water rate surcharge. For the examples shown, the total cost is higher under an Ad Valorem Tax, but that would not be the case for all connections. Connections with high land value relative to water use would see a higher total cost with an Ad Valorem Tax, and connections with high water use relative to land value would see a higher total cost with a water rate surcharge.

The graphs below show the effect of the projected annual 2.0 percent water rate revenue increases through FY 27/28. As described above, in this analysis, the projected annual revenue increases are applied across the board percentage increases to all connections. No changes in RCWD's rate structure are contemplated in this analysis other than applying across the board percentage increases. If RCWD acquires the water system, it may choose to adjust rate structures to reflect RCWD policies or future cost of service analyses, and the total cost of water would be different from what is shown in Figures 8-9 and 8-10.

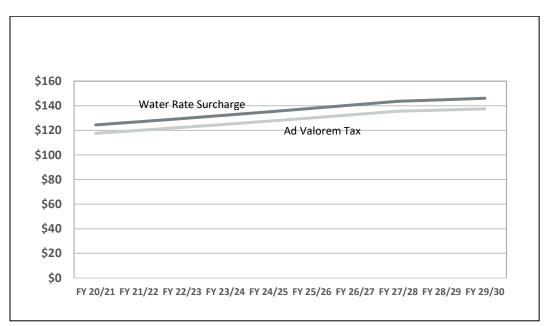


Figure 8-9. Projected Monthly Total Cost (Water Bill + AV Tax/Surcharge + Standby): RCWD Scenario (SFR, ³/₄-inch Meter, 18 CCF/month, \$80K Land Value)



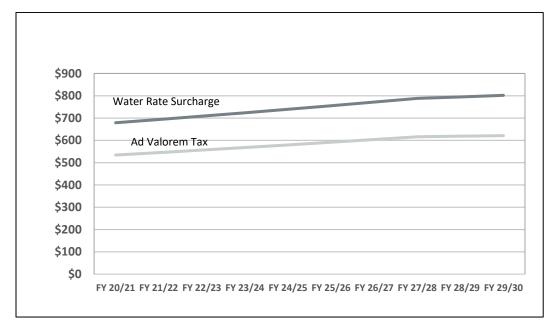


Figure 8-10. Projected Monthly Total Cost (Water Bill + AV Tax/Surcharge + Standby): RCWD Scenario (Commercial, 2-inch Meter, 125 CCF/month, \$200K Land Value, 1 acre)

8.4 EMWD Ownership Scenario

The components of the EMWD Ownership Scenario are described below.

8.4.1 Overview

If Eastern Municipal Water District acquires the Study Area, from a financial and operational perspective, it would operate the utility in a financially integrated manner. EMWD has proposed a methodology to assess revenues and expenditures in the Study Area, and to fund the capital projects identified in Sections 5 and 6.

Key aspects of this methodology are:

Revenues

- 1. Upon acquisition of the system, EMWD would retain WMWD's existing rate structure, rate tier definitions, and water budget methodology for the Study Area with one adjustment.
 - a. EMWD would reduce WMWD's Fixed System Charge by 20 percent. For the majority of Study Area connections with a ³/₄-inch water meter, this would reduce water bills by \$8.88 per month.
 - b. In this FMSR, the water rates that EMWD would apply in the Study Area are referred to as "Adjusted WMWD Rates"
- 2. EMWD would track revenues from its application of the Adjusted WMWD Rates.
- 3. EMWD would also track what revenues would have been, if EMWD charged its water rates that all other EMWD connections are charged.



- 4. The Adjusted WMWD Rates collect more revenue than EMWD's rates.
- 5. The amount of revenue that would have been collected from EMWD's rates is used to pay O&M and rate-funded capital expenses (see below)
- 6. The difference in revenue from the Adjusted WMWD Rates and what would have been collected from EMWD's rates will be used to pay down the "Acquisition Balance" (see below for a discussion of the Acquisition Balance).
- 7. After the Acquisition Balance is paid off, EMWD would apply its then-current water rates (the same rate schedule it charges other connections) to the Study Area. For most connections, water bills would decrease at this future time.

O&M Expenses

- 1. Since the Study Area is financially integrated with the remainder of EMWD's Service Area, a separate projection of expenses for the Study Area is not relevant and was not developed for this analysis.
- 2. Instead, the Study Area's share of the total EMWD water system expenses is calculated proportional to water demand.
- 3. EMWD provided EMWD's water system expenses, to enable a calculation of expenses per acre-foot of metered water demand.
- 4. The Study Area's share of EMWD's water system expenses is estimated on an annual basis by multiplying the projected Study Area water demand times the per acre-foot cost of EMWD's water system expenses.

Capital Expenses

- 1. Capital expenses are divided into three categories:
 - a. Those benefitting existing connections which are required to bring the Study Area up to operational parity with the remainder of EMWD's service area.
 - b. Those needed to accommodate future development that are funded by EMWD and paid for using EMWD's Facility Participation Charge revenues
 - c. Those needed to accommodate future development that are not funded by EMWD, and are funded by development.

Acquisition Balance

1. The Acquisition Balance is the amount of funds needed to bring the Study Area water system into operational and financial parity with the remainder of the EMWD water system. It is discussed below in more detail.

As described above, EMWD would initially apply Adjusted WMWD Rates to the Study Area. WMWD rates are shown above in Table 8-2, and EMWD would reduce the WMWD's Fixed System Charge by 20 percent.

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After the Acquisition Balance is paid off, EMWD would transition the Study Area to thencurrent EMWD rates. EMWD's has adopted rates for CY 2020 and CY 2021, which are shown in Table 8-16. EMWD has two fixed charges: a Daily Service Charge and a Monthly Fixed Charge for Water Supply and Reliability. Both of the fixed charges depend on water meter size.

EMWD has a four tier budget-based rate structure, also shown in Table 8-16.

Table 8-16. Calendar Year 2020 and Calendar Year 2021 EMWD Rate Schedule				
	Daily Service (Charge \$/month		ed Charge for and Reliability
Fixed Charges	CY 2020	CY 2021	CY 2020	CY 2021
5∕%" Meter	\$13.38	\$13.99	\$3.95	\$4.26
3⁄4" Meter	\$13.38	\$13.99	\$3.95	\$4.26
1" Meter	\$18.25	\$19.16	\$5.93	\$6.39
1.5" Meter	\$50.19	\$52.62	\$19.75	\$21.30
2" Meter	\$78.17	\$81.52	\$31.60	\$34.08
3" Meter	\$152.08	\$159.08	\$63.20	\$68.16
4" Meter	\$235.12	\$245.77	\$98.75	\$106.50

	Commodity Charges, \$/CCl	
	CY 2020	CY 2021
Residential		
Tier 1	\$1.10	\$1.13
Tier 2	\$3.53	\$3.63
Tier 3: Excessive Use	\$5.84	\$6.01
Tier 4: Wasteful Use	\$11.94	\$12.30
Non-Residential	•	
Tier 1	\$3.66	\$3.77
Tier 2	\$7.43	\$7.65
Tier 3: Excessive Use	\$12.38	\$12.75



Table 8-17 compares EMWD's and WMWD's rate structures. EMWD has a four-tier rate structure for residential connections. EMWD calculates separate Indoor Water Budgets and Outdoor Water Budgets. The Outdoor Water Budget is based on landscaped area, the weather, and the following Evapotranspiration Adjustment Factors.

- Homes connected prior to December 31, 2010 receive 80 percent of ET
- Homes connected between January 1, 2011 and May 31, 2015 receive 70 percent of ET

Table	e 8-17. Comparison of	WMWD and EMWD B	udget-Based Rate St	ructure Tiers
Tier	WMWD Residential	EMWD Residential	WMWD Non- Residential	EMWD Non- Residential
Tier 1	100% IWB	0 - 20% TWB	90% TWB	100% TWB
Tier 2	100% OWB	20 - 100% TWB	10% TWB	101-150% TWB
Tier 3	25% TWB	101-150% TWB	25% TWB	Above Tier 2
Tier 4	25% TWB	Above Tier 3	25% TWB	
Tier 5	Above Tier 4	164	Above Tier 4	
	Residential		Non-Residential	
	EMWD Tier 1 Use ~ WM	EMWD Tier 1 Use ~ WMWD Tier 1 Use		WD Tier 1 + Tier 2 U
	EMWD Tier 2 Use ~ WM	EMWD Tier 2 Use ~ WMWD Tier 2 Use		WD Tier 3 + Tier 4 U
	EMWD Tier 3 Use = WM	EMWD Tier 3 Use = WMWD Tier 3 + Tier 4 Use		WD Tier 5 Use
	EMWD Tier 4 Use = WMWD Tier 4 Use			
	IWB = Indoor Water Budg	et		
	OWB = Outdoor Water Bu	ıdget		
	TWB = Total Water Budge	et		

• Homes connected on or after June 1, 2015 receive 50 percent of ET

This FMSR is based on the assumption that the Study Area will be grandfathered into an ETAF that predates connection in 2010, as many of the single-family residences in the Study Area existed prior to 2010.

The way that EMWD allocates water between Tier 1 and Tier 2 is different from WMWD or RCWD.

- RCWD and WMWD have separate calculations for Indoor Water Budgets and Outdoor Water Budgets. All the Indoor Water Budget is sold at the Tier 1 rate and all of the Outdoor Water Budget is sold at the Tier 2 rate.
- EMWD calculates separate Indoor Water Budget and Outdoor Water Budgets, and then adds them together to generate the Total Water Budget.
- 20 percent of the Total Water Budget is sold at the Tier 1 water rate, and 80 percent of the Total Water Budget is sold at the Tier 2 water rate.

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It is possible, for many Study Area residential connections, that more of their water use will be sold at Tier 2 rates under the EMWD Ownership Scenario than under the RCWD and WMWD Ownership Scenarios. For the EMWD Ownership Scenario, the total water cost calculation shown later in this Section is based on 18 ccf per month water consumption, with 3.4 ccf/month occurring in Tier 1. 3.4 ccf/month is 20 percent of 18 ccf/month. This is a reasonable assumption for the EMWD Ownership Scenario if the Total Water Budget is 18 ccf/month. It is not within the scope of this FMSR for the Consultant Team to evaluate the typical Total Water Budget for the Study Area connections to test this assumption.

Table 8-18 shows CY 2020 EMWD Financial Participation Charges. The FPC for most new connections would be \$5,501.

Meter Size	CY 2020 Financial Participation Charge
5∕%" Meter	\$5,501
³∕₄" Meter	\$5,501
1" Meter	\$5,501
1.5" Meter	\$27,505
2" Meter	\$44,008 - \$73,328
3" Meter	\$146,711.67 - \$183,348.33
4" Meter	\$293,368.33 - \$366,751.67
6" Meter	\$586,792

If a range of Financial Participation Charges is shown, then the charge depends on the type of meter installed. The charges for 5° and 3° meters shown are for residential customers, and assume a fire sprinkler is installed. Charges for residential customers without fire sprinklers are not shown in this table.

EMWD notes that the closest 2-inch water meter Financial Participation Charge for the example commercial customer described above is \$44,008, and for this example commercial customer, a 1.5-inch meter might be applied.

8.4.2 Projected Revenues

Projected revenues by revenue type are described below.



8.4.2.1 Water Rate Revenues

Projected water rate revenues under the EMWD Ownership Scenario are shown in Table 8-19. The table shows total rate revenues under the Adjusted WMWD Rates as (1) annual revenue increases become effective, and (2) as the system transitions to use of then-current EMWD rates after the acquisition balance is paid off.

Table 8-19. Projected Water Rate Revenues, EMWD Ownership Scenario			
Fiscal Year	Projected Water Rate Revenues	Applicable Rate Schedule	
FY 20/21	\$5,264,354	Adjusted WMWD Rates	
FY 21/22	\$5,552,652	Adjusted WMWD Rates	
FY 22/23	\$5,856,854	Adjusted WMWD Rates	
FY 23/24	\$6,177,717	Adjusted WMWD Rates	
FY 24/25	\$6,516,283	Adjusted WMWD Rates	
FY 25/26	\$6,874,068	Adjusted WMWD Rates	
FY 26/27	\$7,251,490	Adjusted WMWD Rates	
FY 27/28	\$7,649,779	Adjusted WMWD Rates	
FY 28/29	\$7,649,779	Adjusted WMWD Rates	
FY 29/30	\$7,649,779	Adjusted WMWD Rates	
Notes: (1) Rate increases presume	d effective on July 1 of each year.		
()	s at RCWD's FY 19/20 Rates are f	rom system growth.	

Through at least the ten-year planning period the Adjusted WMWD Rate Schedule would be applicable. Future increases in the Adjusted WMWD Rates were estimated by FG Solutions based on providing sufficient revenues to fund projected water system expenses through FY 29/30 and completely pay down the Acquisition Balance (described below). Annual 3.8 percent increases from the Adjusted WMWD Rates in CY 2020 are projected.

To project how fast the Acquisition Balance is paid off, FG Solutions assumed that EMWD's retail rates would increase by 2.5 percent each year.

After the Acquisition Balance is paid off, EMWD would transition the Study Area to its then-current retail rate structure. This is expected to happen within approximately 12 years. Additional details of monthly water bill calculations are in Appendix B, Table B-5. For many single-family residential connections, the water rate would go down as rates are transitioned from the Adjusted WMWD Rates to EMWD Rates. It is possible that some commercial connections might see rate increases when rates are transitioned from the Adjusted WMWD Rates.

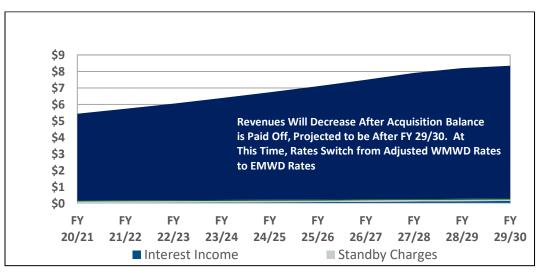


8.4.2.2 Other Revenues

Other revenues are from Financial Participation Charges, Standby Charges, interest income, and other miscellaneous sources of revenue such as rents/leases, and delinquent penalties. Table 8-20 shows the projected average annual revenue from each revenue source over the 10-year financial planning period. Water rate revenues are projected to represent nearly 90 percent of total water system revenues. The next largest source of revenues is from Financial Participation Charges.

Table 8-20. Projected Average Annual Revenues, EMWD Ownership Scenario				
	Projected Average Annual Revenue			
Type of Revenue	Amount	Percentage	Note	
Water Rates	6,487,761	89.3%	1	
Financial Participation Charges	549,196	7.6%	1	
Standby Charges	92,652	1.3%	1	
Interest Income	78,881	1.1%	1	
Delinquent Penalties	53,045	0.7%	1	
Other	4,244	0.1%	1	
Total	\$7,265,778	100.0%		
Notes: (1) See Appendix B, Table B-5 for more detail. Totals may not add up due to rounding.				

Figure 8-11 shows projected revenues under the EMWD Ownership Scenario. Not shown in Figure 8-11 are revenues from Financial Participation Charges. This is because of EMWD intends to integrate the Study Area with the rest of EMWD's retail system, and Financial Participation Charges revenues from the Study Area would be deposited in EMWD's Financial Participation Charge fund serving its entire system.







8.4.3 Projected Expenses

Projected expenses by type are provided below.

8.4.3.1 Study Area Share of EMWD Expenses

Table 8-21 shows how much EMWD estimates it will spend in FY 20/21 providing water service to its retail connections, on a per-acre foot basis. This unit cost, estimated at \$1,850 AF of metered water consumption, includes O&M, repair/replacement capital, debt service, and post employment benefits.

Table 8-21. Estimated FY 20/21 EMWD Per Acre-FootCost of Water Service		
Category	EMWD System-Wide Estimated FY 20/21 Cost	
Purchased Water	78,021,000	
Groundwater Replenishment O&M	724,417	
Operations & Maintenance	20,335,266	
Energy	7,729,356	
Allocated Support Costs	24,850,322	
General and Admin Allocation	5,054,221	
Capital/Repair & Replacement	13,239,287	
Debt Service	4,047,495	
Post Employment Benefits	7,182,927	
Total	\$161,184,291	
EMWD Acre-Feet Per Year Demand	88,100	
Unit Cost, \$/Acre-Foot Demand	\$1,830	

Table 8-22 shows the calculation of the projected FY 20/21 Study Area share of EMWD's water system cost.

Table 8-22. Projected Study Area Share of EMWD Water System Cost		
FY 20/21 Unit Cost, \$/Acre-Foot Demand	\$1,830	
Projected FY 20/21 Study Area Demand, AF	2,388	
Projected FY 20/21 Study Area Share of EMWD Water System Cost	4,368,533	



8.4.3.2 Capital Project Funding

Table 8-23 shows how the capital projects shown in Sections 5 and 6 would be funded. The majority of the projected approximately \$53 million in capital investment is related to development. Approximately \$7.2 million would be included in the Acquisition Balance, and an additional approximately \$8.7 million would be funded by EMWD and paid for using Financial Participation Charge revenues.

Table 8-23. Projected C	Capital Improver	ment Funding,	EMWD Owners	hip Scenario	
			\$ to Future Deve	elopment	
Project	Estimated Cost, 2020 \$	Acquisition Balance	Financial Participation Charges	Funded by Developers or Imp. District	Note
Storage (Hunter Tank)	4,056,000	2,245,626	1,810,374		1, 2, 3, 4
Expansion CIP North of Murrieta Creek	17,120,000			17,120,000	5
Expansion CIP South of Murrieta Creek	20,388,000			20,388,000	5
EMWD Hydraulic Improvements	1,468,000		1,468,000		3
Supply Improvements Through EMWD	5,379,000		5,379,000		3
Legacy (Small Diameter) Improvements	4,947,000	4,947,000			6
Total	\$53,358,000	\$7,192,626	\$8,657,374	\$37,508,000	0

Notes:

(1) The proposed improvement to the Hunter Tank would benefit existing Study Area connections, future development in the for the portion of the Hunter Tank that benefits the Study Area and excludes the portion that benefits the current EMWD retail service area.

(2) Project benefits both existing connections and future development. Cost division between existing connections and future development is based on the ratio of existing meter equivalents to buildout meter equivalents.

(3) The portion of the project cost that benefits existing connections would be included in the Acquisition Balance

(4) For facilities of this magnitude, EMWD would fund the project, and incorporate the cost in its Financial Participation Charge. Financial Participation Charge revenues, over time, would pay for the project.

(5) Under some circumstances, EMWD would accept an Assessment District or related type of financing for these improvements. For this analysis, these improvements would be funded either directly by developers or through an Assessment District(s). They would not be funded directly by EMWD.

(6) These improvements are needed to support existing development.



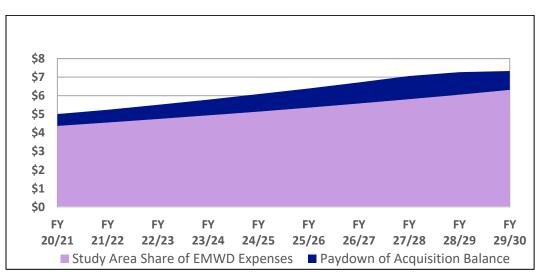
8.4.3.3 Preliminary Acquisition Balance Calculation

Table 8-24 shows the preliminary calculation of the Acquisition Balance. The majority of the Acquisition Balance is related to capital improvements that benefit existing connections, shown in Table 8-22. The WMWD-identified capital improvements for the tank mixing system, GIS system, and reservoir recoating are also included. Further, \$620 per Meter Equivalent is assessed to buy in to existing EMWD facilities that would be used to supply water to the Study Area.

Table 8-24. Preliminary Acquisition Balance Calculati	on	
Component of Acquisition Balance	Amount	Note
Capital Costs to Achieve Conditional and Operational Parity		
Identified in FMSR	\$7,192,626	1
Identified by WMWD	\$1,950,000	2
Prospective PERS Pension & OPEB Costs for Transferred Employees; Severance	\$0	3
Replacement and Refurbishment Reserve	\$0	4
Buy-In to Imported Water Turnouts, Distribution, and Treatment	\$2,827,820	5
Total	\$11,970,446	
Notes:		
 See Table 8-22 Includes GIS Mapping, Tank Mixing System, and Reservoir Recoating Not applicable, per EMWD. EMWD does not anticipate transfer of any existing WMWD staff 	under the EMWD	

Ownership Scenario.

Figure 8-12 shows total expenses under the EMWD Ownership Scenario. This figure shows the Study Area share of EMWD expenses, and the paydown of the Acquisition Balance.





⁽⁴⁾ This is a charge that EMWD would normally assess, but is electing not to require because of the transfer of reserves associated with the Study Area from WMWD.

⁽⁵⁾ \$620 per meter equivalent.

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8.4.4 Projected Study Area Contribution to EMWD Reserves

Figure 8-13 shows the cumulative projected amount that the Study Area would contribute to EMWD's water system reserves. Because of the financially integrated nature of the EMWD Ownership Scenario, there would not be a separate reserve fund for the Study Area.

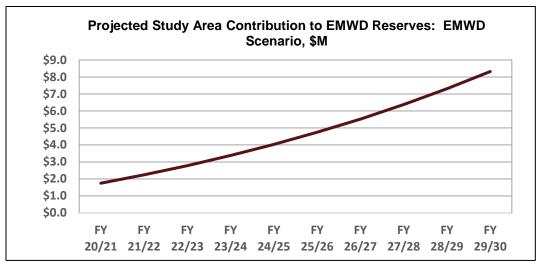


Figure 8-13. Projected Study Area Contribution to EMWD Reserves: EMWD Scenario, \$M

8.4.5 Projected Total Cost of Water

The projected total cost of water is the sum of the water bill and the standby charge. It is shown for two example connections in Figures 8-14 and 8-15.

8.4.5.1 Example Single Family Residential Connection

- ³/₄-inch water meter
- Monthly water use of 18 ccf, with 8 ccf/month in Tier 1 and 10 ccf/month in Tier 2

8.4.5.2 Example Commercial Connection

- 2-inch water meter
- Monthly water use of 125 ccf
- 1 acre parcel

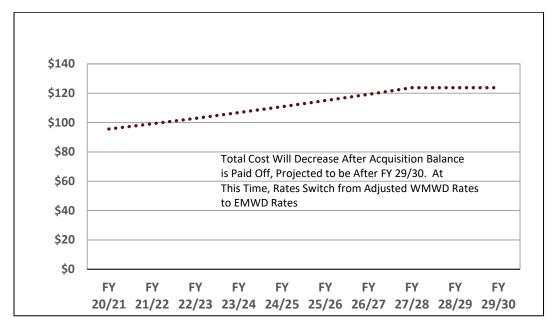
The graphs below show the effect of the projected annual 3.8 percent water rate revenue increases for the Adjusted WMWD Rates through FY 27/28.

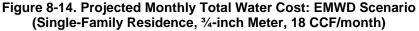
As described above, in this analysis, the projected annual revenue increases are applied across the board percentage increases to all connections. No changes in the Adjusted WMWD Rate Structure or EMWD's rate structure are contemplated in this analysis other than applying across the board percentage increases. If EMWD acquires the water system, it may choose to adjust rate

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structures to reflect EMWD policies or future cost of service analyses, and the total cost of water would be different from what is shown in Figures 8-14 and 8-15.





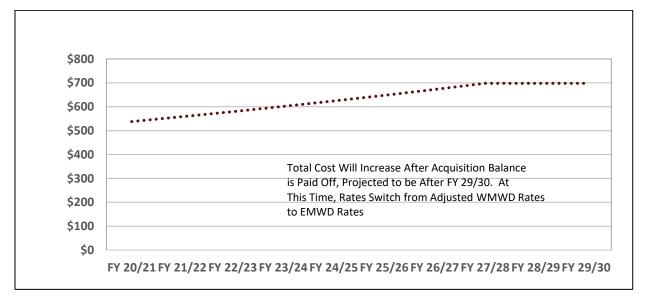


Figure 8-15. Projected Monthly Total Water Cost: EMWD Scenario (Commercial, 2-inch Meter, 125 CCF/month, \$200K Land Value)



8.5 Side by Side Comparisons

Side by side comparisons for the total cost to existing connections and the total impact to development are provided below.

8.5.1 Total Cost to Existing Connections

Figure 8-16 shows the total cost of water for the single-family residential example, for all three Ownership Scenarios.

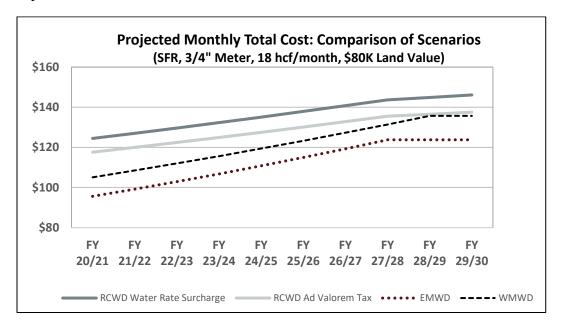


Figure 8-16. Projected Monthly Total Cost: Comparison of Scenarios (SFR, ¾-inch Meter, 18 CCF/month, \$80K Land Value)

This graph shows that the EMWD Ownership Scenario, has the lowest total cost of water for the example single-family residence. After EMWD's Acquisition Balance is paid off (expected to be after FY 29/30), the total cost of water for the single-family residential example would decrease further. The RCWD Ownership Scenario has the highest total cost of water, though the total cost of water under the RCWD Ownership Scenario will also depend on whether an Ad Valorem tax is applied, or if RCWD applies the water rate surcharge.

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Figure 8-17 shows the total cost of water for the commercial example, for all three Ownership Scenarios.

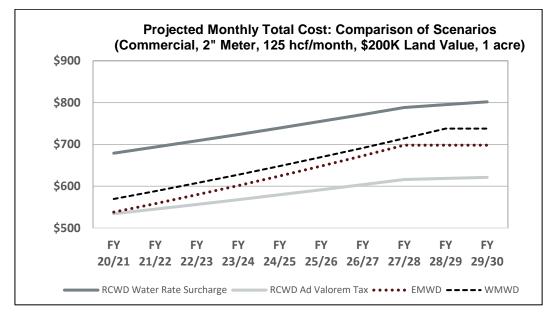


Figure 8-17. Projected Monthly Total Cost: Comparison of Scenarios (Commercial, 2-inch Meter, 125 CCF/month, \$200K Land Value, 1 acre)

Figure 8-17 shows that the implementation of the Ad Valorem Tax results in the RCWD Ownership Scenario providing the lowest total cost of water for the land value assumption shown. If RCWD does not implement an Ad Valorem Tax, until the EMWD Acquisition Balance is paid off, the total cost of water for this commercial example will be lowest under the EMWD Ownership Scenario. There is a wide range of projected total cost under the RCWD Ownership Scenario, depending on whether an Ad Valorem Tax or Water Rate Surcharge is applied. After the EMWD's Acquisition Balance is paid off (expected to be after FY 29/30), the total cost of water under the EMWD Ownership Scenario is expected to increase, because EMWD's commercial water rates are generally higher than WMWD's commercial water rates.

8.5.2 Financial Impact to Development

The financial impact to development can be measured according to two factors:

- 1. How the \$37 million in CIP Expansion improvements can be funded, and
- 2. The Magnitude of connection fees

8.5.2.1.1 CIP Expansion Improvement Funding

Developer Funding: In all Ownership Scenarios, Developer Funding is possible. This FMSR does not speculate on the capacity or willingness of developers to fund all or part of the \$37 million of CIP Expansion improvements.

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Community Facilities District and Assessment Funding: In all Ownership Scenarios, formation of one or more Community Facility District(s) or Assessment District(s) is possible. This FMSR does not speculate on how likely it for a Community Facility District or Assessment District to successfully form.

Table 8-25 outlines a comparison CFD and AD activity among the agencies. It should be noted that each agency has its own policies and procedures in place that reflects that agency's development demands, with some agencies more built out prior to this FMSR. RCWD did note that their low capacity fees and presence of existing RCWD water infrastructure near areas of development has allowed developers to proceed with projects without the need for CFDs or ADs, which is reflective of their total number of CFDs/ADs or requests to form them. Additionally, WMWD also noted they do not currently allow CFDs to be financed through the District, though they are a participant in CFDs/ADs.

			Total		
Agency	Total Overall CFDs/Ads in Program	Total CFDs/Ads In Process of Being Formed or Amended ^{(e}	CFDs/Ads Formed in Past Five Years	Total CFDs as Participant in Past Five Years	Total CFDs/Ads as Lead Agency or Participant in Past Five Years
EMWD	83 ^(b)	5	17	42	59
RCWD	4 ^(c)	0	0	0	0
WMWD	19 ^(d)	0	0	6	6

(c) RCWD has refinanced bonds for 3 of its total 4 ADs/CFDs.

(d) WMWD has not led the issuance or refinancing of bonds for any of its CFDs/ADs within the past five years. Lead agencies were the Murrieta Valley and Riverside Unified School Districts.

(e) Application and deposit received. Formation in progress but not complete.

8.5.2.1.2 Connection Fee Comparison

Future development will be required to pay a connection fee (or an equivalent charge with a different name) under all Ownership Scenarios. A comparison of CY 2020 connection fees for ³/₄-inch and 2-inch meters is shown below:

• ³/₄-inch Water Meter

— WMWD:	\$7,050
---------	---------

- RCWD: \$2,537
- EMWD: \$5,501
- 2-inch Water Meter
 - WMWD: \$37,599
 - RCWD: \$13,445



EMWD: Ranges between \$44,008 - \$73,328, depending on the type of
 2-inch meter. The closest comparative fee appears to be the low end of the range at \$44,008

For both meter sizes shown, RCWD has the lowest Connection Fees. Each agency calculates its connection fee differently, and RCWD's lower fees acknowledge that Ad Valorem tax revenues are also used to pay for water system infrastructure.

WMWD's Connection Fee for a ³/₄-inch meter is the highest, and EMWD's Connection Fee for a 2-inch meter is highest. EMWD's fee for a 2-inch meter is shown as a range because EMWD has multiple 2-inch meter Connection Fees for different types of 2-inch meters. Separately, in the example Total Cost to Ratepayers calculation, a customer with a 2-inch water meter and water consumption of 125 ccf/month is used for comparison. EMWD noted that this customer with water consumption of 125 ccf/month would likely require a 1.5-inch water meter. EMWD's Connection Fee for a 1.5-inch meter is \$27,505.

8.6 Summary of Financial Analysis

Table 8-26 summarizes the key parameters associated with this FMSR.



Table 8-26. Key Parameters	and comparison of Ow	vnersnip Scenaric	5
Parameter ^(a)	WMWD	RCWD	EMWD
Key Policies			
Financially Distinct or Financially Integrated	Distinct	Distinct ^(b)	Integrated
Ad Valorem Tax	No	Possibly ^(c)	No
Possible Funding Sources for \$37M of Pipe Extension	s		
Developers	Yes	Yes	Yes
Assessment Districts ^(d)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Community Facility Districts ^(d)	Yes, but can't be financed through WMWD	Yes	Yes
Low Income Discount	Yes	No	No
Projected Total Cost to Ratepayers	·		
Example Single-Family Residence	Middle	Highest	Lowest
Example Commercial Customer	Middle, but higher than EMWD Scenario.	If water rate surcharge then highest. If ad valorem tax then lowest.	Middle, but less than WMWD Scenario.
Residents with Private Wells	·		
Mandatory Connection of Private Wells	No	No	No
Standby Charge, \$/Acre/year	\$21	\$69.92	\$14
Voluntary Connection to Public Water System for Customers Currently Using Private Wells	Option to Convert Indoor Use Only. May reduce meter size and connection fee.	Must Convert Indoor and Irrigation Use.	Option to Conver Indoor Use Only May reduce mete size and connection fee.
Connection Fee Comparison ^(e)			
Single Family Residential ^(f)	\$7,050	\$2,537	\$5,501
2" Meter ^(g)	\$37,599	\$13,445	\$44,008 - \$73,32

(a) Please refer to Section 8 for more detail on these parameters.

(b) RCWD indicated that this policy would be reevaluated after RCWD has experience operating the system.

(c) The decision of whether to adopt an ad valorem tax under the RCWD Ownership Scenario will be made by the RCWD Board of Directors. If RCWD decides not to adopt an ad valorem tax, then RCWD would adopt a water rate surcharge that collects the same amount of money.

(d) Section 8.5.2 contains additional detail, including a comparison of how frequently each agency has used these funding mechanisms in the recent past.

(e) RCWD connection fees are lower because of revenue from Ad Valorem property taxes that reduce reliance on connection fees.

(f) The Connection Fee for a ¾-inch meter is shown to provide a standard for comparison. It is acknowledged that future single-family residences may require a 1-inch meter depending on fire sprinkler requirements inside the home.

(g) A 2-inch meter is shown for comparative purposes. Separately, in the example Total Cost to Ratepayers calculation, a customer with a 2-inch water meter and water consumption of 125 ccf/month is used for comparison. EMWD noted that this customer with water consumption of 125 ccf/month would likely require a 1.5-inch water meter. EMWD's Connection Fee for a 1.5-inch meter is \$27,505



9.0 RAINBOW AND ROCK MOUNTAIN SERVICE AREA

At the outset of the FMSR for the Murrieta Study Area, several questions have come up regarding the analysis of the Rainbow and Rock and Mountain Study Areas. The questions center on how the analysis differs for the Rainbow and Rock Mountain Study Areas versus the Murrieta Study Area. It is correct that the Rainbow and Rock Mountain Study Areas were originally contemplated for analysis in the Request for Proposal. However, several key distinctions were identified that eliminated the need for such a detailed analysis of the Rainbow and Rock and Mountain Study Areas.

The most significant distinction is the physical infrastructure. Currently, the Rainbow and Rock Mountain Study Areas are WMWD customers. However, WMWD does not have physical facilities in the Rock Mountain Service Area. WMWD does have a storage reservoir, distribution pipelines and Metropolitan Water District (MWD) turnout in the Rainbow Service Area. The water operations for both service areas are provided under contract through RCWD. Because of this existing arrangement, a detailed analysis of the Rainbow and Rock Mountain areas would be largely duplicative. It was determined that a duplicate effort was not warranted under this Municipal Service Review. As a result, that detailed analysis was ultimately eliminated from the scope of work. However, West Yost was asked to include the key considerations, distinctions and rationale for this decision. These are outlined below:

- The Rainbow and Rock Mountain areas are physically served by WMWD through a contract with RCWD.
- WMWD does not have any physical facilities in the Rock Mountain Service Area.
- WMWD owns a storage reservoir, distribution pipelines and Metropolitan Water District (MWD) turnout in the Rainbow Service Area.
- Because of the existing infrastructure, RCWD could serve these areas directly, without the need for any significant infrastructure modifications or cost.
- The WMWD infrastructure in the Rainbow Service Area would require ownership transfer to RCWD.
- Continued WMWD ownership would require continuation of the contracted operation currently in place with RCWD.
- EMWD does not have any physical facilities in this area.
- EMWD ownership would also likely require contracted operation with RCWD.
- Rainbow study area's rate structure is a fixed monthly charge, plus commodity and elevation charges which depend on water use. The water rate structure is called a "uniform block" structure, meaning that all metered water consumption is sold at the same price. Rainbow does not have a budget-based water rate structure. If the ownership of the system is transferred from WMWD to EMWD or RCWD, either EMWD or RCWD will have to decide whether to retain the current rate structure, or change the rate structure to be consistent with what is charged to the agency's other customers.

Given the size and remote nature of the Rainbow and Rock Mountain Study Areas, the cost to build or extend infrastructure distinctly separate from RCWD's system, would impact those rates, and would likely make any other transfer scenario cost prohibitive.

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10.0 DETERMINATIONS

The comparison of three potential water purveyors, each with distinct policy drivers, revenue approaches, and physical infrastructure in proximity to the study area, leads to a complex analysis. In conducting our analysis in this FMSR, West Yost carefully evaluated:

- The community input received by residents in the Murrieta Study Area, received at two community outreach meetings. The input we received was considered and included in our requests to each agency for specific policy directions. This included important community issues such as the potential use of Ad Valorem taxes, private well owners, rate implication and future development (growth paying for growth).
- Existing Facilities and Supply Sources, including MWD Annexation Fee considerations.
- Agency infrastructure policies, including anticipated water supply policies, current and future water demands, system peaking factors, build-out services policies, infrastructure performance criteria and corresponding infrastructure improvements required
- Numerous hydraulic model simulations were performed to simulate service from WMWD, RCWD and EMWD to meet current and future needs. This includes recommended improvements to the existing system and to serve potential future expansions. Detailed costs for improvements under all Ownership Scenarios were prepared and reviewed by the agencies.

After compiling the information and performing our analysis, we can offer the following overall conclusions regarding Infrastructure, Future Development and the Total Cost to Ratepayers.

10.1 Infrastructure

The cost of infrastructure to serve the Study Area's supply needs is one of the important factors in determining the most cost-effective approach to serve the area. The proximity of the Study Area to existing infrastructure has a significant impact on the cost of future or expanded infrastructure. The closer the Study Area is to existing infrastructure, the less infrastructure would be anticipated. We also analyzed potential impacts to connections with their own private wells:

- Due to its closer proximity to the Study Area and the presence of current infrastructure, RCWD has the lowest infrastructure costs associated with extending their facilities to provide service to future development.
- Under all Ownership Scenarios, nearly \$5 million is anticipated to replace legacy small diameter water lines in the Study Area. For purposes of this FMSR, these improvements are projected to be done over the next 10 years.
- Both EMWD and WMWD offer an option for residents who currently use private wells. If a resident chooses to connect to the public water system, EMWD and WMWD offer the option of converting indoor use only, and would allow connections to leave their irrigation demands connected to their private well.
- EMWD offers existing private well users the lowest standby charges.



10.2 Future Development

Several important factors are important to accommodate potential development in the Study Area. These include connection fees for agencies, future extension of facilities, policies regarding growth paying for growth, and the funding mechanisms for infrastructure required to serve future development

- RCWD has the lowest connection fees of the three agencies
- The pipe extensions required to extend water service to facilitate development would not be funded directly by the utility. All agencies would allow developers to build and fund them.
- All agencies would allow formation of one or more Assessment Districts where the assessment is based on the value of the property.
- All agencies would allow formation of one or more CFDs, though WMWD does not allow CFDs to be financed through WMWD.
- This FMSR did not specifically asses the ability to immediately serve projected development in the Jefferson Avenue Corridor. That being said, it is likely the RCWD Ownership Scenario would allow some development in the Jefferson Avenue Corridor with less up front cost to developers than the other agencies. This is due to the closer proximity of existing RCWD infrastructure. However, depending on the location of the development, and the timing of future development, some of this developer-funded investment might be redundant or stranded in the long-term.

10.3 Total Cost to Ratepayers:

- Figure 8-16 shows that the EMWD Ownership Scenario, has the lowest total cost of water for the example single-family residence. After EMWD's Acquisition Balance is paid off (expected to be after FY 29/30), the total cost of water for the single-family residential example would decrease further. This anticipated reduction would occur after this FMWR's study threshold of ten years and is therefore not reflective in the report Figures.
- The total cost to connections under the RCWD scenario will depend on the specifics of each connection and whether RCWD chooses to (and is able to) adopt an Ad Valorem tax or pursue a water rate surcharge. Both RCWD alternatives were evaluated and are reflected in the single-family connection comparison and the commercial connection comparison.
- Figure 8-17 shows that until the Acquisition Balance is paid off (expected to be after FY 29/30), the total cost of water for this commercial example will be lowest under the EMWD Ownership Scenario. There is a wide range of projected total cost under the RCWD Ownership Scenario, depending on whether an Ad Valorem Tax or Water Rate Surcharge is applied. After the EMWD's Acquisition Balance is paid off (expected to be after FY 29/30), the total cost of water under the EMWD Ownership Scenario is expected to increase, because EMWD's commercial water rates are generally higher than WMWD's commercial water rates.



• It should be noted that EMWD believes its rate structure and policies may result in further commercial conservation. EMWD provided records for commercial connections nearest the Murrieta Study Area which indicated an average of 59 CCF/month for similar 2-inch water meters. Based on the EMWD data, the overall cost of the representative commercial connection would decrease due to the lower volume. The trend would be the same as described above. Initially, EMWD is likely to offer the lowest cost to commercial connections. After the Acquisition Balance is paid off (expected to be after FY 29/30, commercial connections may pay more under the EMWD Ownership Scenario than had WMWD retained water system ownership.

As stated at the outset of this report, there are several complex considerations that often overlap, but also compete for consideration in determining which agency should serve the Murrieta Retail Area. These include competing interest for existing and future customers. This includes both residential and retail/commercial customers. Some factors attributing to the complexity include the costs and efficiencies of system improvements serving existing customers or combined with expansion for future customers, proximity of existing infrastructure compared to rates and an agency's overall cost of service, availability of existing storage versus the feasibility of expanding storage facilities, etc. Nowhere do these issues appear to converge more than in the Murrieta Retail Service Area. This focused MSR specifically considered these competing issues in determining the hydraulic, infrastructure and financial implications for existing and future customers that will come from growth, through the potential build out of the region.

Because of these complexities and competing interests, this report established a methodology to allow each agency reasonable flexibility in their approaches and policies, while requesting those at the outset of this project. Each agency had respective input and control of their own financial models. However, only after each agency reviewed their model, were the cumulative results shared with all agencies. The objective was to minimize modifications to agreed assumptions or chosen policies, which would result in an iterative financial modeling process. This is not to say that any agencies policies are better. It is simply a reflection of applicability to the unique circumstances within the Murrieta Retail Area.

Based on the agreed key assumptions and the agencies respective policy approaches, the desired agency will likely depend on the customer perspectives. While some existing customers have expressed a desire to remain with WMWD, regardless of cost, the following general conclusions may be drawn. The representative existing and future residential customer would experience lower water bills under the EMWD ownership scenario. The representative existing and future commercial customer would experience lower water bills through at least FY 29/30 under the EMWD ownership scenario and potentially higher bills after but would depend on EMWD's conservation rate structure at that time. Existing landowners who wish to develop their properties may prefer the lower connection fees and closer proximity to existing RCWD infrastructure.

During the financial modeling process, all agencies have agreed with the process. However, when the consolidated financial model was shared among the three agencies, there was some indication that the agencies may wish to incorporate additional considerations. For purposes of this FMSR, those substantive modifications to the agreed key assumptions and policy decisions were not included, but may be submitted during the public comment period for this report and submitted to LAFCO for consideration.

Appendix A

Public Comment Summary

Appendix A: Public Comment Summary ⁽¹⁾

Public Comment/ Topic #	Provided Comment and/or Statement ⁽²⁾	
1	A West Murrieta resident and member of Ad Hoc committee that was recently disbanded by the city. Attended meeting in	Comment has been noted. This
	July 2017, regarding annexing Murrieta into Rancho California's service area to share fixed costs, \$135M in debt, that will	Eastern Municipal Water Distrie
	retire in 2047.	equally evaluated criteria.
2	Comment expressed concerns over the development in the Jefferson Corridor.	The FMSR has many areas of co
		participant in the study, with th
		through buildout. The detailed
		assessment of the developmen
		development.
3	Concern was expressed that fire flow is an issue.	Fire flow analyses were conduc
		See Sections 3 and 5 in the FMS
4	Resident expressed a general concern with the Murrieta study area changing service from WMWD to RCWD	Comment has been noted. This
		Eastern Municipal Water Distrie
		equally evaluated criteria.
5	The commenter wants assurances from LAFCO for 1.) A complete story from City and Districts 2.) If a change is anticipated,	
2	requests the boundary change be thoroughly evaluated, and 3.) A public forum to discuss the potential change.	The FMSR does provide a throu
		LAFCO has stated it's intent to l
6	Comment was focused on the need for another study, the \$260k cost. Commenter directed their comment to City	The FMSR has many technical a
Ũ	representatives that development is the intent behind the study.	agencies. The City of Murrieta i
		required to serve the study are
7	What will the cost be to join RCWD and the Ad Valorem Tax implications.	To respond the residents conce
7	what will the cost be to join New D and the Ad valorent fax implications.	water rate surcharge, the other
		8.3 of the FMSR.
8	Resident as lived in Murrieta his entire life and can remember fire hydrants wrapped in black plastic when agencies do not	
8		Comment has been noted. This
	work cooperatively.	Eastern Municipal Water Distric
		-
0		equally evaluated criteria, to he
9	Resident was thankful for the community attendance and voicing their concerns and expressed concerns that private well	
	owners will be forced to connect to the agency systems and abandon their wells or have their wells metered. The resident	
		Each agency was specifically as
	the report.	7-3 and Table 8-25 outlines eac
10	Room is too small.	Comment was noted and larger
11	Is Wildomar being considered as part of the study area.	The Wildomar area is not a par
12	No information sent to residents about this meeting, I heard about it on social media. Meeting should have been	Comment has been noted by th
	advertised.	why some residents may not ha
13	Community member residence is on a well and has concerns if access to City water would jeopardize use of their well. Also	
	felt too many permits are issued for multi-family developments.	7-3 and Table 8-26 outlines eac
		General Plan. Modifications to
14	Community member expressed concerns the is not enough water to serve current homes.	
		The agencies have all expressed
15	Community member expressed their belief a pre-decision has been made and nothing can be done to change it.	No pre-decision was ever made
		study differ from some of the b
16	Community member expressed their concern if there is sufficient groundwater for existing, let alone future demands.	Comment is noted by the agen
20		The amount of water currently
		serving the Murrieta Study Are
		before development could occu
17	Community member reinforced a prior comment, stating that issuance of building permits for high density development	The specific land use types utili
1/	and apartment complexes is too significant.	approvals by the City are not pa
	and apartment complexes is too significant.	Tappiovais by the city are not po

Response

nis Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review (FMSR) will independently consider trict, Rancho California Water District and Western Municipal Water District based on

consideration for the three participating water agencies. The City of Murrieta is also a the desire to evaluate the water infrastructure required to serve the study area ed results can be found in Section 5 of the FMSR. The FMSR does not provide ent policies within the General Plan, only the required water infrastructure to serve

ucted under the existing and ultimate buildout conditions for all three water agencies. MSR.

nis Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review (FMSR) will independently consider trict, Rancho California Water District and Western Municipal Water District based on

ough evaluation of the issues facing each agency and any potential de-annexation. o hold a public forum, in addition to any regular board meeting.

I areas for consideration in the scope of work, to consider the three participating water a is also a participant in the study, with the desire to evaluate the water infrastructure rea through buildout.

cerns, RCWD had two scenarios analyzed. One funding mechanism would utilize a ner is an Ad Valorem Tax. The results of the RCWD analysis it address in detail in Section

his Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review (FMSR) will independently consider trict, Rancho California Water District and Western Municipal Water District based on help resolve the type of concern the resident raised. See Section 5 in the FMSR.

asked to address this concern with their respective policies. Sections 7.2.9, 7.2.10, Table ach agencies' policy.

ger accommodations will be sought in the future.

art of this FMSR.

the participating agencies. WMWD indicated notifications were sent and will look into have received a notice.

asked to address this concern with their respective policies. Sections 7.2.9, 7.2.10, Table each agencies' policy. The specific land use types utilized in this study rely on the City's to the General Plan are not part of the FMSR project.

sed an ability to provide sufficient water, consistent with reliability requirements. de, regarding which agencies will serve the Murrieta Study Area. The results of the e beliefs expressed in the community meetings.

encies. The scope of the FMSR looked at the financial implication across the agencies. If used by existing customers is not expected to change, independent of the agency rea. Future growth would require further evaluation of future demands and sources, ccur.

tilized in this study rely on the City's General Plan. Modifications to the General Plan and part of the FMSR project.

Appendix A: Public Comment Summary (1)

Public Comment/ Topic #	Provided Comment and/or Statement ⁽²⁾	
18	Several resident of raised concerns over paying connection fees and feel they do not receive any benefit.	The basis and benefits why WM
		website and Resolution 3126.
19	Long time resident of Murrieta indicated he was not notified about the community meeting.	Comment has been noted by th
		why some residents may not ha
20	Long time resident expressed his distrust of RCWD and the LAFCO process, particularly since some members in the	
	community live on a fixed income.	Comment has been noted. This
		Eastern Municipal Water Distric
		equally evaluated criteria, to he
21	Long time resident has lived in Murrieta since 1984. This would be the 3rd water district change he has seen.	Comment has been noted. This
		Eastern Municipal Water Distric
		equally evaluated criteria, to he
22	Long time resident expressed concerns on the existing condition and long term sustainability of the existing water system.	The residents concern is noted.
		Section 5.0 of the FMSR.
23	Long time resident indicated that WMWD recently installed new water meter, and felt a leak and sinkhole was caused by	
	the meter or nearby aging infrastructure.	Comment has been noted. We d
		FMSR dose evaluate the magnit
24	Resident who lives in Old Town Murrieta, on a well expressed his concern a meter will be put on his well.	Each agency was specifically ask
		7-3 and Table 8-25 outlines each
25	Resident who lives in Old Town Murrieta expressed concerns about the amount of development.	The FMSR has many areas of co
		participant in the study, with th
		through buildout. The detailed
		assessment of the development
		development.
26	Resident who lives in Old Town Murrieta expressed concerns that aquifer drawdown could result in his need to drill a	Comment is noted by the agence
	deeper well, at a cost of \$50K to \$60k.	The amount of water currently
		serving the Murrieta Study Area
		before development could occu
27	Resident who lives in Old Town Murrieta expressed he had no desire to receive City.	Comment has been noted. Each
		Sections 7.2.9, 7.2.10, Table 7-3
28	Community member indicated they are in a disagreement with RCWD regarding ownership of groundwater rights and is in	Comment has been noted. Spec
	discussion with the Watermaster. County Kennels "the Window".	of the FMSR.
29	A resident of Murrieta since 1957 expressed concerns of over pumped aquifer and potential lost capacity.	Comment is noted by the agence
		The amount of water currently
		serving the Murrieta Study Area
		before development could occu
30	A resident of Murrieta since 1957 expressed his resistance to be annexed into RCWD's service area.	Comment has been noted. This
		Eastern Municipal Water Distric
		equally evaluated criteria.
31		
	to remain with WMWD. She feels WMWD will address the aging infrastructure over time.	Eastern Municipal Water Distric
		equally evaluated criteria, includ
32	Several long term Murrieta resident expressed objections to growth and change in the community.	The FMSR has many areas of co
		participant in the study, with th
		through buildout.
33	Resident has lived in Murrieta since 1983 and objections to any agency impacting her ability to continue to use her well.	Each agency was specifically ask
		7-3 and Table 8-25 outlines each

Response

MWD assesses its Standby Charges (or Assessment Charge) are outline on the District's .

the participating agencies. WMWD indicated notifications were sent and will look into have received a notice.

is Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review (FMSR) will independently consider rict, Rancho California Water District and Western Municipal Water District based on help resolve the type of concern the resident raised. See Section 5 in the FMSR.

is Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review (FMSR) will independently consider rict, Rancho California Water District and Western Municipal Water District based on help resolve the type of concern the resident raised.

d. The FMSR does evaluate improvements to the existing water system. Please see

e can not provide any context if the construction work caused a leak. However, the nitude of aging infrastructure that should be considered for replacement.

sked to address this concern with their respective policies. Sections 7.2.9, 7.2.10, Table ach agencies' policy.

consideration for the three participating water agencies. The City of Murrieta is also a the desire to evaluate the water infrastructure required to serve the study area ed results can be found in Section 5 of the FMSR. The FMSR does not provide ent policies within the General Plan, only the required water infrastructure to serve

encies. The scope of the FMSR looked at the financial implication across the agencies. Iy used by existing customers is not expected to change, independent of the agency rea. Future growth would require further evaluation of future demands and sources, ccur.

ch agency was specifically asked to address this concern with their respective policies. -3 and Table 8-26 outlines each agencies' policy.

ecific disputes between a participating agency and customer are not within the scope

ncies. The scope of the FMSR looked at the financial implication across the agencies. Iy used by existing customers is not expected to change, independent of the agency rea. Future growth would require further evaluation of future demands and sources, rcur.

is Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review (FMSR) will independently consider rict, Rancho California Water District and Western Municipal Water District based on

is Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review (FMSR) will independently consider rict, Rancho California Water District and Western Municipal Water District based on luding improvements to existing infrastructure.

consideration for the three participating water agencies. The City of Murrieta is also a the desire to evaluate the water infrastructure required to serve the study area

asked to address this concern with their respective policies. Sections 7.2.9, 7.2.10, Table ach agencies' policy.

Appendix A: Public Comment Summary (1)

Public Comment/ Topic #	Provided Comment and/or Statement ⁽²⁾	
34	A recent resident of Murrieta inquired which City representatives and elected officials were present for the meetings. He	City representatives identified
	wants the FMSR to be clear in it's conveying of information.	The FMSR provides detailed a
		customers, for each of the pa
35	How is Murrieta paying for this?	The \$255k project cost are eq
36	Resident question how will conflicts with existing agency policies be handled, if identified.	The process implemented for
		agency was asked to provide
		the opportunity for policy cha
		included within the FMSR.
37	How will ongoing contact with public? Will there be another public meeting? When WY provides findings to LAFCO, will	Ongoing public interface will I
	the meeting be held in Murrieta at a good time when the public can attend, and in a place that will hold everyone?	this comment, a third public k
		Center. LAFCO has stated it's
		not yet determined due to CC
		time for the residents.
38	Resident expressed appreciation that multiple community kickoff meetings were held. Thank you for doing the meeting	
	twice. Resident also stated they participated in a meeting 22 months ago where developers expressed concerns over the	Comment is appreciated and
	cost it would take to get water to their development sites.	should be noted the consister
39	Resident expressed a WMWD turning district over to RCWD. Developers and city hall are together.	
		Comment has been noted. Th
		Eastern Municipal Water Dist
		equally evaluated criteria. The
40	Resident expressed concerns over an RCWD annexation to share in existing fixed costs and debt.	The RCWD analysis in the FMS
41	Resident asked West Yost to look into the Ad Valorem Tax carefully and expressed concerns that if study area is given to	To respond the residents cond
	RCWD and they became part of Santa Rosa, they would have to pay the Ad Valorem Tax.	water rate surcharge, the oth
		8.3 of the FMSR.
42	Resident stated that EMWD also has the authority to charge an Ad Valorem Tax	EMWD did not request an Ad
43	A resident requested clarification of the structure and authority of the LAFCO Commission.	LAFCO provided an explanation
44	Resident indicated they moved to the are because it was less expensive. Resident indicated that water is becoming more	Comment has been noted. Se
	scarce. They have a pool, and are concerned about their financial ability to keep it filled.	service from any of the three
45	Resident asked if there will be time to review the final FMSR, prior to any LAFCO Commission meeting?	LAFCO has stated it's intent to
		determined due to COVID-19
		the residents. LAFCO plans to
		meeting.
46	Residents asked what initiated looking at this study?	The FMSR was initiated by a r
		cost and financial implications
47	Resident stated they have lived in the Murrieta area most of their life, but lives outside of boundary of the study area and	To respond the residents cond
	is on a well, Santa Rosa area. Concerns were raised over the Ad Valorem Tax and RCWD's history with the Murrieta	water rate surcharge, the othe
	community.	8.3 of the FMSR.
48	Comment was provided that developers have to install interior sprinklers.	Generally, this is true. However
		or unit.
49	Resident questioned why they were not notified of the meeting and requested advanced notification for future meetings.	Comment has been noted by
		why some residents may not l
50	Resident expressed concerns the AV tax would not be taken into account the.	To respond the residents cond
		water rate surcharge, the othe
		8.3 of the FMSR.
51	Resident expressed concerns over an Ad Valorem Tax and wanted assurances it would be analyzed in the FMSR.	To respond the residents cond
		water rate surcharge, the othe
		8.3 of the FMSR.
52	why was study commissioned? Was it at developers request? What was the process? How to object?	

Response

d themselves in the meeting. The comments on clarity of the report have been noted. analysis of infrastructure needs, cost and the financial and rate implications to rticipating agencies.

ually split between the City of Murrieta, EMWD, RCWD and WMWD.

the FSMR was intended to address this concern. From the outset of the FMSR, each the necessary policy inputs, prior to the analysis being performed. This would reduce anges as the results were developed. The policy input provided to West Yost are

be handled by LAFCO and WMWD, for their customers and residents. Subsequent to kickoff meeting was requested by residents and held at the Murrieta Community intent to hold a public forum, in addition to any regular board meeting. The location is DVID-19 requirements, but is anticipated to occur in the Murrieta area, at a convenient

noted. The required infrastructure and costs are outlined in Section 6 of this FMSR. It nt policy from the agencies has been growth will pay for growth.

nis Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review (FMSR) will independently consider rict, Rancho California Water District and Western Municipal Water District based on ere are no pre-determined conclusions in the FMSR.

SR treated the study area as financially distinct.

cerns, RCWD had two scenarios analyzed. One funding mechanism would utilize a er is an Ad Valorem Tax. The results of the RCWD analysis it address in detail in Section

Valorem Tax financial analysis to be considered in the FMSR.

on at the meeting.

ections 7 and 8 of the FMSR will assist the resident in assessing the cost implication of water districts.

o hold a public forum, in addition to any regular board meeting. The location is not yet requirements, but is anticipated to occur in the Murrieta area, at a convenient time for release the report prior to any public meeting and the subsequent commission

equest from the City of Murrieta to LAFCO to evaluate the long term infrastructure, s for water service in the Murrieta Retail Area.

cerns, RCWD had two scenarios analyzed. One funding mechanism would utilize a ner is an Ad Valorem Tax. The results of the RCWD analysis it address in detail in Section

ver, the FMSR does not analyze the interior plumbing requirements for any given home

the participating agencies. WMWD indicated notifications were sent and will look into have received a notice.

cerns, RCWD had two scenarios analyzed. One funding mechanism would utilize a er is an Ad Valorem Tax. The results of the RCWD analysis it address in detail in Section

cerns, RCWD had two scenarios analyzed. One funding mechanism would utilize a er is an Ad Valorem Tax. The results of the RCWD analysis it address in detail in Section

Appendix A: Public Comment Summary ⁽¹⁾

Public Comment/ Topic #	Provided Comment and/or Statement ⁽²⁾	
53	Why did the water districts and the City agree to pay for the study?	All four agencies mutually agree
		independence of a study, for the
54	Member of the community commented the State can re-adjust agency territories.	
		Agency boundary adjustments a
55	Resident commented that well owners may not have received a notice of the meeting because they are not a customer.	Comment has been noted by the
		why some residents may not ha
56	Residents asked West Yost to look at differences between the water districts regarding metering of private wells.	Each agency provided their resp
		Please see Section 8 and Table 8
57	Resident asked if the community would get to vote on any proposed RCWD Ad Valorem Tax.	
		Responses were given at the pu
		Valorem Tax. However, West Yo
		respond the residents concerns,
58	Self sustaining questions regarding the study area. Will it be financially distinct from growth projections.	The sustainability of the study a
		infrastructure from each agencie
		for by those future customers. G
59	How will LAFCO maintain contact with public? Will public be able to observe meetings? I just want to observe, I wont talk.	
		Ongoing public interface will be
		this comment, a third public kicl
		Center. LAFCO has stated it's int
		not yet determined due to COVI
		time for the residents. Regular p
60	Murrieta resident of 40 years asked if fees are all going to be based on lot size? Resident commented that large parcels	
	could pay 5 times than homeowners and 5 acres is more than a residential parcel. Resident feels this is unfair and could	Comment is noted by the agenc
	force people to sell or subdivide. Fees should be based on house size and not parcel size.	The fees based on assessed land
		valuations.
61	A community member identified themselves as a real estate developer for 30 years. He expressed concerns about the	
	availability, cost and quality of water.	Comment is noted. The FMSR ar
62	Several additional residents expressed significant concerns about any agency requiring the metering of their well. The well	Each agency was specifically ask
	owners requested for policy clarification within the FMSR.	7-3 and Table 8-25 outlines each
63	Question was raised if West Yost project dollars for WMWD infrastructure, and if stays with WMWD, who will pay for the	
	infrastructure upgrade?	Yes, the infrastructure and costs
		(5.1 for WMWD) for the identified
64	Resident requested a detail analysis of the financial implications.	Detailed financial analysis were
65	Resident raised concerns that apartments should have to pay the same fees.	For the FMSR, water rates and f
		and fees are not contemplated v
66	Resident expressed concerns they will be paying for developers to come in and expressed that anyone interested in buying	
	property should do their homework.	As stated above, the sustainability
		necessary infrastructure from ea
		will be paid for by those future of
67	Resident indicated they were told the FMSR would include all costs, also taking into consideration infrastructure costs.	That is correct. The infrastructur
		the identified infrastructure and

Response

eed an analysis through LAFCO was the best course of action to preserve the necessary the agencies and the public.

s are under the authority of the Riverside LAFCO, who initiated the Murrieta FMSR. the participating agencies. WMWD indicated notifications were sent and will look into have received a notice.

spective policies regarding any proposed connection and metering of private wells. e 8-26 for those policy positions.

public comments meeting that residents would have an opportunity to vote on an Ad Yost are not attorneys who can advise the community on legal or voting matters. To ns, RCWD did request the Ad Valorem tax scenario to be included in the FMSR. area's existing customers weas considered. The FMSR evaluated the necessary ncies perspective. All growth related infrastructure components/increases will be paid 6. Growth pays for growth.

be handled by LAFCO and WMWD, for their customers and residents. Subsequent to cickoff meeting was requested by residents and held at the Murrieta Community intent to hold a public forum, in addition to any regular board meeting. The location is OVID-19 requirements, but is anticipated to occur in the Murrieta area, at a convenient r project meetings were not open to the public.

ncies. The scope of the FMSR looked at the financial implication across the agencies. nd values must be consistent with state and local laws for land versus improvement

analyzes each of these issues throughout the report. Isked to address this concern with their respective policies. Sections 7.2.9, 7.2.10, Table ach agencies' policy.

sts for WMWD was analyzed, and also for RCWD and EMWD. Please see Section 5.0 ified infrastructure and Section 6.0 (6.2.1 for WMWD) of the FMSR.

e completed for the FMSR. Please see Sections 7 and 8 of the FMSR.

d fees are applied based on the policies of the respective agency. Modifications to rates d within the purview of the FMSR.

bility of the study area's existing customers weas considered. The FMSR evaluated the each agencies perspective. All growth related infrastructure components/increases e customers. Growth pays for growth.

ture and costs for EMWD, RCWD and WMWD were analyzed. Please see Section 5.0 for nd Section 6.0 for respective cost within the FMSR.

Appendix A: Public Comment Summary (1)

Public Comment/ Topic #	Provided Comment and/or Statement ⁽²⁾	
68		While agencies look at long rang Proposition 218 cycles.
69		The FMSR focuses only on dome not part of the FMSR.
70	Assessment district is okay.	
71		To respond the residents concer water rate surcharge, the other 8.3 of the FMSR.

Notes:

(1) Several members of the public expressed similar comments throughout the public meetings. Where comments and topics overlapped, responses were consolidated within this summary of responses.
 (2) The "Provided Comment and/or Statements" column is not intended to provide a verbatim representation or meeting minutes of any particular comment. It is intended to capture the essence of a comment or statement, in order to provide clarity or location where it is covered in the FMSR.

Response

ange forecasting, the threshold for this FMSR is ten years. This covers (2) five year

mestic water service only. Stormwater flows, storm drains, creeks and catch basins are

cerns, RCWD had two scenarios analyzed. One funding mechanism would utilize a er is an Ad Valorem Tax. The results of the RCWD analysis it address in detail in Section

Appendix B

Detailed Financial Models

RIVERSIDE LAFCO

Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis



OCTOBER 2020

Appendix B - Financial Analysis Calculations

Table B-1 General Assumptions and Parameters

and Financial Performance Criteria

Table B-2 Customer and Water Use Data

Table B-3 WMWD Scenario Calculations

Table B-3cRevenue Calculations

Table B-3a

Table B-3b

Table B-4 RCWD Scenario Calculations

Projected Operating Statement: Sources of Funds Table B-4a Projected Operating Statement: Sources of Funds Projected Operating Statement: Uses of Funds Projected Operating Statement: Uses of Funds Table B-4b and Financial Performance Criteria Table B-4c **Revenue Calculations T** I I **D** 4 I FMSR Capital Improvements and Cost Allocation to Existing Customers or Development Projected Pay-As-You-Go Capital Expenses and Projected Debt Service Expenses Potential Capital Funding for Facilities That Benefit Future Development Projected Monthly Total Water Cost Calculation

Table B-3d	FMSR Capital Improvements and Cost Allocation	Table B-4d	F
	to Existing Customers or Development		
Table B-3e	Projected Pay-As-You-Go Capital Expenses	Table B-4e	Ρ
	Projected Debt Service Expenses	Table B-4f	Ρ
Table B-3f	Development Capital Funding	Table B-4g	Ρ
Table B-3g	Projected Monthly Water Bill Calculation		
Table B-5	EMWD Scenario Calculations		
Table B-5 Table B-5a	EMWD Scenario Calculations Projected Operating Statement: Sources of Funds	Table B-5e	P
		Table B-5e Table B-5f	P F
Table B-5a	Projected Operating Statement: Sources of Funds		
Table B-5a	Projected Operating Statement: Sources of Funds Projected Operating Statement: Uses of Funds and		•

Preliminary Cost Per Equivalent Meter Table B-5d to Provide Water Service

Table B-5e	Preliminary Acquisition Balance Calculation
Table B-5f	FMSR Capital Improvements and Cost Allocation
	to Existing Customers or Development
Table B-5g	Projected Pay-As-You-Go Capital Expenses
	Projected Debt Service Expenses
Table B-5h	Projected Monthly Water Bill Calculation

Table B-1 RIVERSIDE LAFCO - Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis General Assumptions and Parameters

Line General Assumptions and Parameters

LINC	General Assumptions and Parameters											
1 2	Gross Plant Value of WMWD Assets, \$M			-	\$14.60	Source: WN	1WD CY 2020	Model, "Asse	ets" tab			
3 4			FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
4 5	General Inflation		2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
5 7	CIP Escalation		2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
8	Change in per capita water consumption		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
9	Change in per capita water consumption		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.076	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.076
10		CY 2020	CY 2021	CY 2022	CY 2023	CY 2024	CY 2025	CY 2026	CY 2027	CY 2028	CY 2029	CY 2030
11	MWD Unit Costs (1)											
12	Full Service Treated Volumetric Cost (\$/AF	:)										
13	Tier 1	\$1,078	\$1,131	\$1,183	\$1,237	\$1,270	\$1,306	\$1,336	\$1,370	\$1,403	\$1,442	\$1,486
14	Tier 2	\$1,165	\$1,178	\$1,196	\$1,218	\$1,236	\$1,269	\$1,278	\$1,299	\$1,321	\$1,354	\$1,388
15	Full Service Untreated Volumetric Cost (\$/	AF)										
16	Tier 1	\$755	\$781	\$807	\$836	\$860	\$889	\$916	\$945	\$974	\$998	\$1,023
17	Tier 2	\$842	\$855	\$873	\$895	\$913	\$936	\$955	\$976	\$998	\$1,023	\$1,049
18												
19	Projected EMWD Los Alamos Rate, \$/AF (2)	\$1,350.48	\$1,408.72	\$1,469.26	\$1,532.11	\$1,573.13	\$1,617.53	\$1,655.87	\$1,698.66	\$1,740.64	\$1,789.20	\$1,843.29
20												
21												
22		FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
23	Projected Source Production and Treatment	Unit Costs (3)									
24	Source of Supply / AF	\$223.73	\$229.32	\$235.05	\$240.93	\$246.95	\$253.13	\$259.45	\$265.94	\$272.59	\$279.40	\$286.39
25	Treatment / AF	\$89.55	\$91.79	\$94.09	\$96.44	\$98.85	\$101.32	\$103.86	\$106.45	\$109.11	\$111.84	\$114.64
26	Total	\$313.28	\$321.11	\$329.14	\$337.37	\$345.80	\$354.45	\$363.31	\$372.39	\$381.70	\$391.25	\$401.03
27												
28	Water Supply in Acre-feet, per FY (4) (5)	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
29	Local	363	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452
30	Additional Local Production from New Well I	No. 3					0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Imported	2,025	936	974	1,014	1,054	1,094	1,136	1,178	1,221	1,264	1,308
32	Total	2,388	2,388	2,426	2,466	2,506	2,546	2,588	2,630	2,673	2,716	2,760
33												
34	% Change in Imported Water Volumes			4.1%	4.0%	3.9%	3.9%	3.8%	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%



Table B-1 Notes:

(1) Tier 1 Treated rate from WMWD 2/19/2020 per proposed MWD Updated 10-Year Financial Forecast. Others: From MWD 10-Year Financial Forecast, 2018 (Page 5)

(2) Source: WMWD 2/19/2020

(3) Source: WMWD, 2/19/2020, based on FY 18/19 actual expenses adjusted by rate of General Inflation for future years

(4) FY 19/20 and FY 20/21 equals WMWD's water consumption data plus 3.5% non-revenue water

(5) Groundwater production assumed to remain at 1,452 acre-feet per year, therefore all increase in water supply is from an increase in imported water. FY 19/20 value is lower. because North Well is out of service. Source: WMWD, 2/19/2020.



		• • •	
Inis	lable	e Contains:	

- Line Number Subject
 - 1 FY 19/20 Number of Murrieta Study Area Accounts
 - 18 FY 19/20 Number of Murrieta Study Area Meter Equivalents
 - 37 Projected Number of Single-Family Residential Connections
 - 50 Projected Number of Multi-Family Residential Connections
 - 63 Projected Number of Commercial Connections
 - 76 Projected Number of Irrigation Connections
 - 89 Projected Number of Fire Protection Connections
 - 115 Monthly Water Use in Murrieta Study Area, All Customer Classes
 - 130 Murrieta Study Area Single Family Residential Usage (ccf, 2013-2014 Average)
 - 142 Annual Usage by Tier for Each Customer Class, ccf
 - 175 Projected Water Demands from 2017 Kennedy Jenks Draft Western Murrieta Retail Demand Projection
 - 203 Projected Annual Growth Rate from 2017 Kennedy Jenks Draft Western Murrieta Retail Demand Projection
 - 232 Projected Buildout Meter Equivalents

1 FY 19/20 Number of Murrieta Study Area Accounts

~								
3							Fire	
4	Meter Size	SFR	MFR	COM	IRR	Schools	Protection	Total (1)
5	5/8"	347	2	25	3	0	105	482
6	3/4"	1,939	6	10	3	0	10	1,968
7	1"	76		51	45	0		172
8	1.5"	1		31	45	0		77
9	2"	1	41	75	44	0		161
10	3"			4	1	0		5
11	4"		2	2				4
12	Total	2,364	51	198	141	0	115	2,869
13								

14 Notes:

15 (1) Source: WMWD, 2/19/2020. Based on customer meter export at January 15, 2020. Commercial accounts include schools

16

2

17

18 FY 19/20 Number of Murrieta Study Area Meter Equivalents

19			Using WMWD	Meter Equivalent Ratios	Using EMWD Met	er Equivalent Ratios	Using RCWD Mete	er Equivalent Ratios
20		No. of		No. of Meter		No. of Meter		No. of Meter
21	Meter Size	Accounts	Ratio (1)	Equivalents(2)	Ratio (3)	Equivalents(2)	Ratio (4)	Equivalents(2)
22	5/8"	482	1.00	482.00	1.00	482.00	0.67	322.94
23	3/4"	1,968	1.00	1,968.00	1.00	1,968.00	1.00	1,968.00
24	1"	172	1.67	287.24	1.50	258.00	1.70	292.40
25	1.5"	77	3.33	256.41	5.00	385.00	3.30	254.10
26	2"	161	5.33	858.13	8.00	1,288.00	5.30	853.30
27	3"	5	11.67	58.35	16.00	80.00	16.70	83.50
28	4"	4	21.00	84.00	25.00	100.00	33.30	133.20
29	Total	2,869		3,994.13		4,561.00		3,907.44
20								

30

31 (1) Source: WMWD Connection Fee Study, Table B-2

32 (2) Meter Equivalent calculation is based on the number of connections from WMWD's CY 2020 Rate Model

33 (3) Source: EMWD Cost of Service Study, Table 1-1.

34 (4) Source: RCWD email 11/25/19

35 36												
37	Projected Number of Single-Fa	amily Residentia	Connections		(refer to line:	216	below for annu	al percent gro	wth rates.)			
38	M. 1	51/ 40/20	51/20/24	51/ 24/22	54 22 /22	51/22/24	54.24/25	51 25 /26	54.26/27	51 27 /20	51/20/20	51/ 20/20
39	Meter Size	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
40	5/8"	347	353	359	365	371	377	383	389	395	401	408
41	3/4"	1,939	1,970	2,002	2,034	2,067	2,100	2,134	2,169	2,204	2,240	2,276
42	1"	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
43	1.5" <u>1 1</u> 2" <u>1</u> 1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
44			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45	3" 4"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46		2.264	2 402	2 4 4 1	2 400	2 5 2 0	2 5 6 0	2 (01	2 (42	2.005	2 720	2 772
47	Total	2,364	2,402	2,441	2,480	2,520	2,560	2,601	2,643	2,685	2,728	2,772
48												
49			· · ·			24.6						
50 51	Projected Number of Multi-Fa	mily Residential	Connections		(refer to line:	216	below for annu	iai percent gro	wth rates.)			
51	Meter Size	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
53	5/8"	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
54	3/4"	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
55	1"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	1.5"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	2"	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
58	3"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	4"	0	0	0	Ū	Ū	0	0	0	Ū	0	Ū
60	Total	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
61												
62												
63	Projected Number of Commer	cial Connections			(refer to line:	216	below for annu	al percent gro	wth rates.)			
	Projected Number of Commer	cial Connections			(refer to line:	216	below for annu	ial percent gro	wth rates.)			
63	Projected Number of Commer Meter Size	rcial Connections FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	(refer to line: FY 22/23	216 FY 23/24	below for annu FY 24/25	al percent gro FY 25/26	wth rates.) FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
63 64										FY 27/28 25	FY 28/29 25	FY 29/30 25
63 64 65	Meter Size 5/8" 3/4"	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27			
63 64 65 66	Meter Size 5/8"	FY 19/20 25	FY 20/21 25	FY 21/22 25	FY 22/23	FY 23/24 25	FY 24/25 25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27 25	25	25	25
63 64 65 66 67	Meter Size 5/8" 3/4"	FY 19/20 25 10	FY 20/21 25 10	FY 21/22 25 10	FY 22/23 25 10	FY 23/24 25 10	FY 24/25 25 10	FY 25/26 25 10	FY 26/27 25 10	25 10	25 10	25 10
63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70	Meter Size 5/8" 3/4" 1" 1.5" 2"	FY 19/20 25 10 51 31 75	FY 20/21 25 10 52	FY 21/22 25 10 53 33 77	FY 22/23 25 10 54 34 78	FY 23/24 25 10 55 35 79	FY 24/25 25 10 56 36 80	FY 25/26 25 10 57 37 81	FY 26/27 25 10 58 38 82	25 10 59 39 83	25 10 60 40 84	25 10 61 41 85
63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71	Meter Size 5/8" 1" 1.5" 2" 3"	FY 19/20 25 10 51 31 75 4	FY 20/21 25 10 52 32 76 4	FY 21/22 25 10 53 33 77 4	FY 22/23 25 10 54 34 78 4	FY 23/24 25 10 55 35 79 4	FY 24/25 25 10 56 36 80 4	FY 25/26 25 10 57 37 81 4	FY 26/27 25 10 58 38 82 4	25 10 59 39 83 4	25 10 60 40 84 4	25 10 61 41 85 4
63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72	Meter Size 5/8" 3/4" 1" 1.5" 2" 3" 4"	FY 19/20 25 10 51 31 75 4 2	FY 20/21 25 10 52 32 76 4 2	FY 21/22 25 10 53 33 77 4 2	FY 22/23 25 10 54 34 78 4 2	FY 23/24 25 10 55 35 79 4 2	FY 24/25 25 10 56 36 80 4 2	FY 25/26 25 10 57 37 81 4 2	FY 26/27 25 10 58 38 82 4 2	25 10 59 39 83 4 2	25 10 60 40 84 4 2	25 10 61 41 85 4 2
63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73	Meter Size 5/8" 1" 1.5" 2" 3"	FY 19/20 25 10 51 31 75 4	FY 20/21 25 10 52 32 76 4	FY 21/22 25 10 53 33 77 4	FY 22/23 25 10 54 34 78 4	FY 23/24 25 10 55 35 79 4	FY 24/25 25 10 56 36 80 4	FY 25/26 25 10 57 37 81 4	FY 26/27 25 10 58 38 82 4	25 10 59 39 83 4	25 10 60 40 84 4	25 10 61 41 85 4
63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74	Meter Size 5/8" 3/4" 1" 1.5" 2" 3" 4"	FY 19/20 25 10 51 31 75 4 2	FY 20/21 25 10 52 32 76 4 2	FY 21/22 25 10 53 33 77 4 2	FY 22/23 25 10 54 34 78 4 2	FY 23/24 25 10 55 35 79 4 2	FY 24/25 25 10 56 36 80 4 2	FY 25/26 25 10 57 37 81 4 2	FY 26/27 25 10 58 38 82 4 2	25 10 59 39 83 4 2	25 10 60 40 84 4 2	25 10 61 41 85 4 2
63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75	Meter Size 5/8" 1" 1.5" 2" 3" 4" Total	FY 19/20 25 10 51 31 75 4 2 198	FY 20/21 25 10 52 32 76 4 2	FY 21/22 25 10 53 33 77 4 2 204	FY 22/23 25 10 54 34 78 4 2 207	FY 23/24 25 10 55 35 79 4 2 210	FY 24/25 25 10 56 36 80 4 2 213	FY 25/26 25 10 57 37 81 4 2 216	FY 26/27 25 10 58 38 82 4 2 219	25 10 59 39 83 4 2	25 10 60 40 84 4 2	25 10 61 41 85 4 2
63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76	Meter Size 5/8" 3/4" 1" 1.5" 2" 3" 4"	FY 19/20 25 10 51 31 75 4 2 198	FY 20/21 25 10 52 32 76 4 2	FY 21/22 25 10 53 33 77 4 2 204	FY 22/23 25 10 54 34 78 4 2	FY 23/24 25 10 55 35 79 4 2 210	FY 24/25 25 10 56 36 80 4 2	FY 25/26 25 10 57 37 81 4 2 216	FY 26/27 25 10 58 38 82 4 2 219	25 10 59 39 83 4 2	25 10 60 40 84 4 2	25 10 61 41 85 4 2
63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77	Meter Size 5/8" 3/4" 1" 1.5" 2" 3" 4" Total Projected Number of Irrigation	FY 19/20 25 10 51 31 75 4 2 198 n Connections	FY 20/21 25 10 52 32 76 4 2 201	FY 21/22 25 10 53 33 77 4 2 204	FY 22/23 25 10 54 34 78 4 2 207 (refer to line:	FY 23/24 25 10 55 35 79 4 2 210 216	FY 24/25 25 10 56 80 4 2 213 below for annu	FY 25/26 25 10 57 37 81 4 2 216 al percent gro	FY 26/27 25 10 58 38 82 4 2 219 wth rates.)	25 10 59 39 83 4 2 222	25 10 60 40 84 4 2 225	25 10 61 41 85 4 2 228
63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78	Meter Size 5/8" 3/4" 1" 1.5" 2" 3" 4" Total Projected Number of Irrigation Meter Size	FY 19/20 25 10 51 31 75 4 2 198 n Connections FY 19/20	FY 20/21 25 10 52 32 76 4 2 201 FY 20/21	FY 21/22 25 10 53 33 77 4 2 204 FY 21/22	FY 22/23 25 10 54 34 78 4 2 207 (refer to line: FY 22/23	FY 23/24 25 10 55 35 79 4 2 210 210 216 FY 23/24	FY 24/25 25 10 56 36 80 4 2 213 below for annu FY 24/25	FY 25/26 25 10 57 37 81 4 2 216 al percent gro FY 25/26	FY 26/27 25 10 58 38 82 4 2 219 wth rates.) FY 26/27	25 10 59 39 83 4 2 222 FY 27/28	25 10 60 40 84 4 2 225 FY 28/29	25 10 61 41 85 4 2 228
63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79	Meter Size 5/8" 3/4" 1" 1.5" 2" 3" 4" Total Projected Number of Irrigation Meter Size 5/8"	FY 19/20 25 10 51 31 75 4 2 198 n Connections FY 19/20 3	FY 20/21 25 10 52 32 76 4 2 201 FY 20/21 3	FY 21/22 25 10 53 33 77 4 2 204 FY 21/22 5 3	FY 22/23 25 10 54 34 78 4 2 207 (refer to line: FY 22/23 3	FY 23/24 25 10 55 35 79 4 2 210 210 216 FY 23/24 3	FY 24/25 25 10 56 80 4 2 213 below for annu FY 24/25 3	FY 25/26 25 10 57 37 81 4 2 216 ial percent gro FY 25/26 3	FY 26/27 25 10 58 38 82 4 2 219 wth rates.) FY 26/27 3	25 10 59 39 83 4 2 222 FY 27/28 3	25 10 60 40 84 4 2 225 FY 28/29 3	25 10 61 41 2 228 FY 29/30 3
63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80	Meter Size 5/8" 3/4" 1" 1.5" 2" 3" 4" Total Projected Number of Irrigation Meter Size 5/8" 3/4"	FY 19/20 25 10 51 31 75 4 2 198 n Connections FY 19/20 3 3	FY 20/21 25 10 52 32 76 4 2 201 FY 20/21 5 3 3	FY 21/22 25 10 53 33 77 4 2 204 FY 21/22 3 3 3	FY 22/23 25 10 54 34 78 4 2 207 (refer to line: FY 22/23 3 3	FY 23/24 25 10 55 35 79 4 210 2110 2116 FY 23/24 3 3	FY 24/25 25 10 56 36 80 4 2 213 below for annu FY 24/25 3 3	FY 25/26 25 10 57 37 81 4 2 216 Hal percent gro FY 25/26 3 3	FY 26/27 25 10 58 38 82 4 2 219 219 wth rates.) FY 26/27 3 3	25 10 59 39 83 4 2 222 FY 27/28 S 3 3	25 10 60 40 84 4 2 225 FY 28/29 3 3	25 10 61 41 2 228 FY 29/30 3 3
63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81	Meter Size 5/8" 3/4" 1" 1.5" 2" 3" 4" Total Projected Number of Irrigation Meter Size 5/8" 3/4" 1"	FY 19/20 25 10 51 31 75 4 2 198 n Connections FY 19/20 3 3 45	FY 20/21 25 10 52 32 76 4 2 201 FY 20/21 3 3 46	FY 21/22 25 10 53 33 77 4 20 204 FY 21/22 3 3 3 47	FY 22/23 25 10 54 34 78 4 2 207 (refer to line: FY 22/23 3 3 48	FY 23/24 25 10 55 35 79 4 210 2110 2116 FY 23/24 3 3 49	FY 24/25 25 10 56 36 80 4 2 213 below for annu FY 24/25 3 3 50	FY 25/26 25 10 57 37 81 4 2 216 all percent gro FY 25/26 3 3 51	FY 26/27 25 10 58 38 82 4 2 219 219 wth rates.) FY 26/27 3 3 3 52	25 10 59 39 83 4 2 222 FY 27/28 S 3 3 53	25 10 60 40 84 4 2 225 FY 28/29 3 3 54	25 10 61 41 85 4 2 228 FY 29/30 3 3 55
63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82	Meter Size 5/8" 3/4" 1" 1.5" 2" 3" 4" Total Projected Number of Irrigation Meter Size 5/8" 3/4" 1" 1.5"	FY 19/20 25 10 51 31 75 4 2 198 n Connections FY 19/20 3 3 45 45	FY 20/21 25 10 52 32 76 4 2 201 FY 20/21 3 3 3 46 46	FY 21/22 25 10 53 33 77 4 2 204 FY 21/22 FY 21/22 3 3 3 3 47 47	FY 22/23 25 10 54 34 78 4 2 207 (refer to line: FY 22/23 3 3 48 48	FY 23/24 25 10 55 35 79 4 2 210 216 FY 23/24 3 3 3 49 49	FY 24/25 25 10 56 36 80 4 2 213 below for annu FY 24/25 3 3 50 50	FY 25/26 25 10 57 37 81 4 216 val percent gro FY 25/26 3 3 51 51	FY 26/27 25 10 58 38 82 4 219 wth rates.) FY 26/27 3 3 3 52 52	25 10 59 39 83 4 2 222 FY 27/28 S 3 3 53 53	25 10 60 40 84 4 2 225 FY 28/29 3 3 3 3 54 54	25 10 61 41 85 4 2 228 FY 29/30 3 3 55 55
 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 80 81 82 83 	Meter Size 5/8" 3/4" 1" 1.5" 2" 3" 4" Total Projected Number of Irrigation Meter Size 5/8" 3/4" 1" 1.5" 2"	FY 19/20 25 10 51 31 75 4 2 198 n Connections FY 19/20 3 3 3 45 45 44	FY 20/21 25 10 52 32 76 4 2 201 FY 20/21 3 3 3 46 46 45	FY 21/22 25 10 53 33 77 4 2 204 204 FY 21/22 3 3 3 47 47 46	FY 22/23 25 10 54 34 78 4 2 207 (refer to line: FY 22/23 3 3 48 48 48 47	FY 23/24 25 10 55 35 79 4 2 210 216 FY 23/24 3 3 49 49 49	FY 24/25 25 10 56 80 4 21 213 below for annu FY 24/25 3 3 50 50 49	FY 25/26 25 10 57 37 81 4 2 216 al percent gro FY 25/26 3 3 51 51 50	FY 26/27 25 10 58 38 82 4 219 wth rates.) FY 26/27 3 3 52 52 51	25 10 59 39 83 4 2 222 FY 27/28 S 3 3 53 53 52	25 10 60 40 84 4 2 225 FY 28/29 3 3 54 54 54 53	25 10 61 41 2 228 FY 29/30 3 3 55 55 54
63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84	Meter Size 5/8" 3/4" 1" 1.5" 2" 3" 4" Total Projected Number of Irrigation Meter Size 5/8" 3/4" 1" 1.5" 2" 3" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	FY 19/20 25 10 51 31 75 4 2 198 n Connections FY 19/20 3 3 45 45 44 1	FY 20/21 25 10 52 32 76 4 2 201 FY 20/21 5 FY 20/21 3 3 46 46 45 1	FY 21/22 25 10 53 33 77 4 204 204 FY 21/22 3 3 47 47 46 1	FY 22/23 25 10 54 34 78 4 2 207 (refer to line: FY 22/23 3 3 48 48 47 1	FY 23/24 25 10 55 35 79 4 2 210 216 FY 23/24 3 3 49 49 48 48 1	FY 24/25 25 10 56 36 80 4 2 213 below for annu FY 24/25 3 3 50 50 49 1	FY 25/26 25 10 57 37 81 4 2 216 ial percent gro FY 25/26 3 3 51 51 50 1	FY 26/27 25 10 58 38 82 4 2 219 wth rates.) FY 26/27 3 3 52 51 1	25 10 59 39 83 4 2 222 FY 27/28 3 3 53 53 52 1	25 10 60 40 84 4 2 225 FY 28/29 3 3 54 54 53 1	25 10 61 41 2 228 FY 29/30 FY 29/30 3 3 55 55 54 1
 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 80 81 82 83 	Meter Size 5/8" 3/4" 1" 1.5" 2" 3" 4" Total Projected Number of Irrigation Meter Size 5/8" 3/4" 1" 1.5" 2"	FY 19/20 25 10 51 31 75 4 2 198 n Connections FY 19/20 3 3 3 45 45 44	FY 20/21 25 10 52 32 76 4 2 201 FY 20/21 5 FY 20/21 3 3 46 46 45	FY 21/22 25 10 53 33 77 4 2 204 204 FY 21/22 3 3 3 47 47 46	FY 22/23 25 10 54 34 78 4 2 207 (refer to line: FY 22/23 3 3 48 48 48 47	FY 23/24 25 10 55 35 79 4 2 210 216 FY 23/24 3 3 49 49 49	FY 24/25 25 10 56 80 4 21 213 below for annu FY 24/25 3 3 50 50 49	FY 25/26 25 10 57 37 81 4 2 216 al percent gro FY 25/26 3 3 51 51 50	FY 26/27 25 10 58 38 82 4 219 wth rates.) FY 26/27 3 3 52 52 51	25 10 59 39 83 4 2 222 FY 27/28 FY 27/28 3 3 53 53 53 52	25 10 60 40 84 4 2 225 FY 28/29 3 3 54 54 54 53	25 10 61 41 2 228 FY 29/30 3 3 55 55 54

Table B-2 RIVERSIDE LAFCO - Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis Customer and Water Use Data

87 88	Projected Number of School Co	nnections		Note: WMWD) includes usage	e for schools i	n its Commercia	l customer cla	SS					
89 90	Projected Number of Fire Prote	ction Connectio	ons		(refer to line:	216	below for annu	al percent gro	wth rates.)					
90 91	Meter Size	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30		
92	5/8"	105	107	109	111	113	115	117	119	121	123	125		
93	3/4"	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
94	1"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
95	1.5"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	2"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
97	3"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
98	4"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
99	Total	115	117	119	121	123	125	127	129	131	133	135		
100														
101														
102	Total Projected Number of Con	nections												
103														
104	Meter Size	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30		
105	5/8"	482	490	498	506	514	522	530	538	546	554	563		
106	3/4"	1,968	1,999	2,031	2,063	2,096	2,129	2,163	2,198	2,233	2,269	2,305		
107	1"	172	175	178	181	184	187	190	193	196	199	202		
108	1.5"	77	79	81	83	85	87	89	91	93	95	97		
109	2"	161	164	167	170	173	176	179	182	185	188	191		
110	3"	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
111	4"	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
112	Total	2,867	2,914	2,962	3,010	3,059	3,108	3,158	3,209	3,260	3,312	3,365		
113														
114														
115	Monthly Water Use in Murrieta	a Study Area, Al	Il Customer Cla	asses										
116														
117							Monthly Wat	er Use, ccf					Í	Total Annual
118		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun Jul Au		Aug	Sep Oct		Nov	Dec	Usage
119	Tier 1	28,000	30,000	28,000	36,000	38,000	50,000	50,000	40,000	40,000	38,000	35,000	42,000	455,000
120	Tier 2	19,000	20,000	17,000	30,000	48,000	50,000	68,000	58,000	50,000	36,000	30,000	25,000	451,000
121	Tier 3	3,000	1,500	1,300	1,700	2,800	3,500	4,200	5,000	5,300	4,500	4,200	3,800	40,800
122	Tier 4	1,500	1,200	1,000	800	1,200	1,400	1,700	2,100	2,300	2,200	2,100	2,000	19,500
123	Tier 5	3,500	2,000	1,800	1,900	2,400	2,900	2,200	4,000	3,500	3,800	4,400	5,000	37,400
124	Total	55,000	54,700	49,100	70,400	92,400	107,800	126,100	109,100	101,100	84,500	75,700	77,800	1,003,700
125														
126	Source: WMWD, 2/19/2020													
127	Total in AFY													2,304
128	Compare to current total demar	nd, per West Yo	st, AFY											2,090
129														
130	Murrieta Study Area Single Fam	nily Residential	Usage (ccf, 20	13-2014 Avera	age)									
131	Source: WMWD CY 2020 Rate N	∕lodel, get tab a	ind cell range											
132		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Annual
133	Tier 1. Efficient Indoor Use	22,680	22,592	22,465	22,146	21,883	21,548	18,572	17,380	20,464	21,603	22,233	22,528	256,092
134	Tier 2. Efficient Outdoor Use	36,572	36,748	34,623	28,042	22,795	17,251	6,399	9,368	12,966	19,636	31,661	38,928	294,987
135	Tier 3. Inefficient Use	786	808	1,492	1,355	1,028	894	307	296	368	202	698	953	9,187
136	Tier 4. Excessive Use	203	211	660	520	470	412	117	89	88	64	184	327	3,345
137	Tier 5. Unsustainable Use	69	81	561	417	303	354	501	100	30	75	124	202	2,817
138	Total	60,309	60,440	59,801	52,480	46,479	40,459	25,895	27,232	33,916	41,580	54,899	62,938	566,428
139														
140														

140

141

142 An	nual Usage b	Tier for Each Customer Class,	ccf
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143 Step 1. Use Previously Provided Data from WMWD's CY 2020 Rate Model, As Percent of Total. Assume Fire Protection Account Use is 0.

144		Single-Family Residential Mult			i-Family Residential		All Other (CII)			Fire Prot.	Total	
145		Annual	% of Tier	Annual	% of Tier	Annual	% of Tier	Annual	% of Tier	Annual	Annual	% of Total
146		Usage	Usage	Usage	Usage	Usage	Usage	Usage	Usage	Usage	Usage	Usage
147	Tier 1	256,092	68.31%	73,043	19.48%	0	0.00%	45,738	12.20%	0	374,873	41%
148	Tier 2	295,675	64.94%	2,498	0.55%	119,854	26.33%	37,248	8.18%	0	455,274	50%
149	Tier 3	8,729	32.90%	1,251	4.72%	12,965	48.87%	3,586	13.51%	0	26,531	3%
150	Tier 4	3,203	22.92%	523	3.74%	8,549	61.17%	1,700	12.16%	0	13,975	2%
151	Tier 5	2,728	6.14%	253	0.57%	36,963	83.13%	4,520	10.17%	0	44,464	5%
152	Total	566,428	_	77,568	-	178,331	-	92,791	-	0	915,118	100%
153	% of Usage	62%		8%		19%		10%		0%		

154

155 Step 1. Multiply Percentages from Previously Provided Data from CY 2020 Rate Model (which is a projection) by Total Demand by Tier Data Provided by WMWD 2/19/2020.

156		SFR	MFR	Irrigation	All Other (CII)	Fire Prot.	Total
157		Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual
158		Usage	Usage	Usage	Usage	Usage	Usage
159	Tier 1	310,830	88,655	0	55,514	0	455,000
160	Tier 2	292,899	2,475	118,728	36,898	0	451,000
161	Tier 3	13,424	1,924	19,938	5,514	0	40,800
162	Tier 4	4,470	730	11,929	2,372	0	19,500
163	Tier 5	2,295	213	31,090	3,802	0	37,400
164	Total	623,918	93,996	181,686	104,100	0	1,003,700

165

166 Annual Source of Supply, Current (Data is Superseded by Data Found in Table B-1)

167 Current Average Source of Supply

1	68	Unit of GPM	1,295	gpm	Source: West Yost, 12/20/19
1	.69	Units of GPD	1,864,800	gpd	
1	70	Units of Cubic Feet per Day	249,305	cf per day	
1	71	Units of Cubic Feet per Year	91,058,583	cf per year	
1	72	Units of Acre Feet Per Year	2,090	afy	
1	73				

174

175 Projected Water Demands from 2017 Kennedy Jenks Draft Western Murrieta Retail Demand Projection

176 Source: Kennedy/Jenks DRAFT Western Murrieta Retail Demand Projection July 2017, Table 3-2, page 25 of 31 (Scenario 2a, Recommended Scenario; units = AFY)

1//								
178					Year			
179	Category	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
180	Single Family Indoor (1)	313	395	440	477	517	560	577
181	Single Family Outdoor (2)	940	1,184	1,320	1,430	1,550	1,680	1,732
182	Single Family Total (3)	1,254	1,578	1,760	1,907	2,067	2,240	2,309
183	Commercial/Multi-Family Indoor (4)	253	319	355	385	417	452	466
184	Commercial/Multi-Family Outdoor (5)	309	389	434	470	510	553	570
185	Commercial/Multi-Family Total (6)	562	708	789	855	927	1,005	1,036
186	Landscape Potable (7)	640	806	899	974	1,056	1,144	1,179
187	Temporary	5	7	8	9	10	11	11
188	Total	2,461	3,099	3,456	3,745	4,060	4,400	4,535
189	Annual Percent Growth				1.62%	1.63%		

190 Notes from Kennedy Jenks report:

191 Note: Assumes 2016 SCAG growth rate plus an additional 0.5% increment of annual growth. Differences in totals between Table 3-3 and Table 2-12 due to rounding.

192 (1) Assumes indoor water use 25% of total water use.

193 (2) Assumes outdoor water use 75% of total water use.

194 (3) Years 2010-2015 based on Western Meter Data, Cost Center 270, Single Family Category.

195 (4) Assumes indoor water use 45% of total water use.

196 (5) Assumes outdoor water use 55% of total water use.

197 (6) Years 2010-2015 based on Western Meter Data, Cost Center 270. Commercial/Multi-Family includes Commercial, Multi-Family, Religious Organizations, Restaurants, Schools, and Park Restrooms.

198 (7) Years 2010-2015 based on Western Meter Data, Cost Center 270. Landscape includes Landscape Potable, Hydrant, and Fire Protection

199

4 7 7

200 Use of this data in the financial analysis: Not directly used in calculations, but used for comparison of growth rates.

201 202

203 Projected Annual Growth Rate from 2017 Kennedy Jenks Draft Western Murrieta Retail Demand Projection

204 Source: Kennedy/Jenks DRAFT Western Murrieta Retail Demand Projection July 2017, page 25

205 206

207	Category	2020-2025	2025-2030
208	Single Family Indoor (1)	1.63%	1.62%
209	Single Family Outdoor (2)	1.61%	1.62%
210	Single Family Total (3)	1.62%	1.62%
211	Commercial/Multi-Family Indoor (4)	1.64%	1.61%
212	Commercial/Multi-Family Outdoor (5)	1.61%	1.65%
213	Commercial/Multi-Family Total (6)	1.62%	1.63%
214	Landscape Potable (7)	1.62%	1.63%
215	Temporary	2.38%	2.13%
216	Total	1.62%	1.63%
247			

²¹⁷

218

219 Notes from Kennedy Jenks report:

220 Note: Assumes 2016 SCAG growth rate plus an additional 0.5% increment of annual growth. Differences in totals between Table 3-3 and Table 2-12 due to rounding.

221 (1) Assumes indoor water use 25% of total water use.

222 (2) Assumes outdoor water use 75% of total water use.

223 (3) Years 2010-2015 based on Western Meter Data, Cost Center 270, Single Family Category.

(4) Assumes indoor water use 45% of total water use.

225 (5) Assumes outdoor water use 55% of total water use.

226 (6) Years 2010-2015 based on Western Meter Data, Cost Center 270. Commercial/Multi-Family includes Commercial, Multi-Family, Religious Organizations, Restaurants, Schools, and Park Restrooms.

227 (7) Years 2010-2015 based on Western Meter Data, Cost Center 270. Landscape includes Landscape Potable, Hydrant, and Fire Protection.

228

229 Use of this data in the financial analysis: The total percent growth rates in the last line of this table are used as the projected water system growth rates.

230 These annual growth rates are used to project water rate revenues, certain O&M expenses, the number of service connections, and connection fee revenues.

231

232 Projected Buildout Meter Equivalents

233

234 Methodology: Use West Yost Water Demand Projections

235

236	Current Average Day Demand, gpm	1,295
237	Projected Buildout Average Day Demand, gpm	2,339 Note 1
238	% Increase in Average Day Demand at Buildout	80.62%
239	% Increase in Meter Equivalents at Buildout	80.62%
240	Increase in Meter Equivalents at Buildout	3,219.98
241	Number of Meter Equivalents at Buildout	7,214.11

242 243 Notes:

244 (1) Scenario: Build-Out Demand With Parcels Served by Existing Private Well Within 1,000' of

245 Existing Pipeline Converted to Municipal Service. Note that any such connections of customers on existing

246 private wells to municipal service is voluntary. Inclusion of these customers connecting is how the

facilities are being planned for, in the event they connect in the future.

Table B-3 RIVERSIDE LAFCO - Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis WMWD SCENARIO TABLES

Table B-3a WMWD SCENARIO Projected Operating Statement: Sources of Funds

			WMWD							Projected						
Line				Fund	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	Notes
1	Beginning Reserve	Balance as of 7/1														
2	Operating Fund 2	30		230	\$3,109,336	\$2,493,163	\$2,796,455	\$2,454,184	\$2,443,753	\$2,651,231	\$2,986,003	\$3,266,784	\$3,597,474	\$4,090,579	\$4,517,531	1, 2
3	Connection Fee F	und 231		231	(\$1,223,311)	(\$820,381)	(\$706,630)	(\$940,411)	(\$1,169,367)	(\$1,385,570)	(\$1,596,515)	(\$1,864,512)	(\$2,109,889)	(\$2,340,461)	(\$2,547,054)	1, 2
4	Distribution Fund	233		233	\$256,807	\$261,943	\$267,182	\$272,526	\$277,976	\$283,536	\$289,206	\$294,991	\$300,890	\$306,908	\$313,046	1, 2
5	Asset Replaceme	nt Fund 235		235	\$4,049,899	\$2,378,668	\$2,439,691	\$3,057,860	\$2,688,391	\$3,311,534	\$3,947,139	\$4,285,518	\$4,730,664	\$5,184,713	\$5,747,844	1, 2
6																
7	Sources of Funds															
8	Customer Rates (CY 2019 and CY 202	0 Rates)	230	5,061,033											3
9	Customer Rates (CY 2020 Rates)			230		5,539,097	5,628,784	5,719,924	5,812,539	5,906,653	6,002,834	6,100,580	6,199,919	6,300,875	6,403,474	4
10																
11	Additional Rate R	evenues (Rate Incre	ases CY 2021	and Subse	equent Years)											5
12	Fiscal	% of Water	Months													
13	Year	Rate Revenue	of Revenue													
14	FY 19/20	N/A	N/A	230												
15	FY 20/21	3.3%	6	230		91,395	185,750	188,757	191,814	194,920	198,094	201,319	204,597	207,929	211,315	
16	FY 21/22	3.3%	6	230			95,940	194,986	198,144	201,352	204,631	207,963	211,349	214,791	218,288	
17	FY 22/23	3.3%	6	230				100,710	204,682	207,997	211,383	214,825	218,324	221,879	225,492	
18	FY 23/24	3.3%	6	230					105,718	214,860	218,359	221,915	225,528	229,201	232,933	
19	FY 24/25	3.3%	6	230						110,975	225,565	229,238	232,971	236,764	240,620	
20	FY 25/26	3.3%	6	230							116,504	236,803	240,659	244,577	248,560	
21	FY 26/27	3.3%	6	230								122,309	248,600	252,649	256,763	
22	FY 27/28	3.3%	6	230									128,402	260,986	265,236	
23	FY 28/29		6	230										0	0	
24	FY 29/30		6	230											0	
25	Total Additional Rat	te Revenue		-	\$0	\$91,395	\$281,690	\$484,453	\$700,358	\$930,104	\$1,174,536	\$1,434,372	\$1,710,430	\$1,868,776	\$1,899,207	
26																
27	Total Customer Rat	e Revenues, Fund 2	30		\$5,061,033	\$5,630,492	\$5,910,474	\$6,204,377	\$6,512,897	\$6,836,757	\$7,177,370	\$7,534,952	\$7,910,349	\$8,169,651	\$8,302,681	
28																
29	Non-Rate Revenue															
30	Non-Operating Re	evenues														
31	Property Tax			230	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	
32	Operating Reven	les														
33	Interest Income	2		230	62,187	49,863	55,929	49,084	48,875	53,025	59,720	65,336	71,949	81,812	90,351	
34	Interest Income	2		231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
35	Interest Income	2		233	5,136	5,239	5,344	5,451	5,560	5,671	5,784	5,900	6,018	6,138	6,261	
36	Interest Income	2		235	80,998	47,573	48,794	61,157	53,768	66,231	78,943	85,710	94,613	103,694	114,957	
37	Delinquent Pen	alties		230	53,045	53,045	53,045	53,045	53,045	53,045	53,045	53,045	53,045	53,045	53,045	
38	Water Availabil	ity Charge Revenue		230	138,978	138,978	138,978	138,978	138,978	138,978	138,978	138,978	138,978	138,978	138,978	
39	Other - New Se	rvice Set Up & Mete	er Repair	230	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	
40	Water Reliabilit	y Charge Revenue		230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
41	Connection Fee	S		231	469,995	481,745	501,196	513,726	534,351	547,709	569,578	592,198	607,002	630,982	655,781	6
43	Debt Proceeds, Fl	MSR Capital, Existing	g Customers	235			5,197,442				8,016,251					12
44	Debt Proceeds, Fl	MSR Capital, Develo	pment	231			5,651,312				6,462,522					12
45	Debt Proceeds, N	ew Well No. 3		235					0							
46	Total Non-Rate Rev	enue		-	\$2,816,583	\$782,688	\$11,658,283	\$827,684	\$840,820	\$870,902	\$15,391,064	\$947,410	\$977,850	\$1,020,893	\$1,065,617	
47																
48	Total Revenues				\$7,877,616	\$6,413,180	\$17,568,757	\$7,032,061	\$7,353,717	\$7,707,659	\$22,568,434	\$8,482,363	\$8,888,199	\$9,190,544	\$9,368,298	
49		Table Notes for	this table are	found afte	er Table B-3b											

Table B-3

RIVERSIDE LAFCO - Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis

WMWD SCENARIO TABLES

Table B-3b WMWD SCENARIO Projected Operating Statement: Uses of Funds and Financial Performance Criteria

		WMWD						Projected						
		Fund	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	Notes
50	Uses of Funds													
51	O&M Expenditures Source of Data: FY 19/20 fr	rom WMWD,	2/19/2020											7
52	Water Pumping	230	272,503	279,316	286,298	293,456	300,792	308,312	316,020	323,920	332,018	340,319	348,827	8
53	Transmission & Distribution	230	1,312,466	1,345,278	1,378,910	1,413,382	1,448,717	1,484,935	1,522,058	1,560,110	1,599,112	1,639,090	1,680,067	
54	Customer Accounts	230	187,042	194,822	202,926	211,367	220,159	229,317	238,878	248,836	259,211	270,017	281,274	8
55	G&A Allocation	230	651,575	667,864	684,561	701,675	719,217	737,197	755,627	774,518	793,881	813,728	834,071	
56	Other Operating Expenses	230	123,698	126,790	129,960	133,209	136,539	139,953	143,452	147,038	150,714	154,482	158,344	
57														
58	Other Expenditures													
59	Purchased Water	230	\$2,734,384	\$1,318,210	\$1,431,664	\$1,553,099	\$1,657,486	\$1,769,890	\$1,880,495	\$2,000,664	\$2,124,645	\$2,261,783	\$2,411,685	8
60	Source of Supply	230	81,213	332,973	341,297	349,829	358,575	367,539	376,728	386,146	395,800	405,695	415,837	13
61	Treatment	230	32,508	133,284	136,616	140,031	143,532	147,120	150,798	154,568	158,432	162,393	166,453	13
62	Water Use Efficiency	230	49,950	51,199	52,479	53,791	55,135	56,514	57,927	59,375	60,859	62,381	63,940	
63	Other Non-Operating Expense	230	3,320	3,403	3,488	3,575	3,665	3,756	3,850	3,946	4,045	4,146	4,250	
64														
65	Other Expenditures (Other than O&M)	220	ćo	¢500.000	¢250.000	ćo	ćo	60	ćo	60	ćo	60	ćo	
66	Capital (GIS Mapping, Tank Mixing System)	230	\$0	\$500,000	\$350,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	9
67	Debt Service, Interfund Loan for North Well	230	0	108,743	108,743	108,743	108,743	108,743	108,743	108,743	108,743	108,743	108,743	
68	Capital Project Funding - 231	231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
69	Debt Service - 231	231	67,065 0	67,054	67,016 0	67,009 0	66,976 0	66,976 0	66,976 0	66,976	66,976 0	66,976	66,976 0	
70 71	Capital Project Funding - 233	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
71	Debt Service - 233	233 235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
72	Capital Projects - 235 Study Area Repair & Replacement	235	4,241,229	500,000	500,000	1,100,000 500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	9 10
75	Study Area Repair & Replacement	255		500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	10
74	FMSR Capital Projects													
76	PAYG Capital, Existing Customers	235		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
77	PAYG Capital, Future Development	233		\$300,940	\$308,464	\$316,175	\$324,079	\$332,181	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0	
78	PAYG, Annual Debt Svc, Existing Customers	235		\$0	\$330,625	\$330,625	\$330,625	\$330,625	\$840,564	\$840,564	\$840,564	\$840,564	\$840,564	11
79	PAYG, Annual Debt Svc, Future Development	231		\$0	\$359,498	\$359,498	\$359,498	\$359,498	\$770,599	\$770,599	\$770,599	\$770,599	\$770,599	11
80	FMSR Capital Projects, Existing Customers	235		ŶŬ	5,197,442	<i>\$555</i> ,150	<i>\$555</i> ,150	<i>\$555</i> ,150	8,016,251	<i><i>ϕ</i>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</i>	<i><i>ϕ</i>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</i>	<i><i>ϕ</i>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</i>	<i></i>	11
81	FMSR Capital Projects, Future Development	231			5,651,312				6,462,522					11
82	New Well No. 3	235			-, ,-		0		-, - ,-					11
83														
84	Total Uses of Funds		\$9,756,953	\$5,929,875	\$17,521,298	\$7,635,465	\$6,733,739	\$6,942,557	\$22,211,486	\$7,946,004	\$8,165,600	\$8,400,915	\$8,651,630	
85				.,,,		.,,,		.,,,	. , ,	.,,,		.,,,		
86	Interfund Transfer: 230 to 235		489,000	513,450	1,400,000	1,500,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,600,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,800,000	1,850,000	12
87														
88	End of Year Balance													
89	Operating Fund 230		\$2,493,163	\$2,796,455	\$2,454,184	\$2,443,753	\$2,651,231	\$2,986,003	\$3,266,784	\$3,597,474	\$4,090,579	\$4,517,531	\$4,785,339	
90	Connection Fee Fund 231		(\$820,381)	(\$706,630)	(\$940,411)	(\$1,169,367)	(\$1,385,570)	(\$1,596,515)	(\$1,864,512)	(\$2,109,889)	(\$2,340,461)	(\$2,547,054)	(\$2,728,847)	
91	Distribution Fund 233		\$261,943	\$267,182	\$272,526	\$277,976	\$283,536	\$289,206	\$294,991	\$300,890	\$306,908	\$313,046	\$319,307	
92	Asset Replacement Fund 235		\$2,378,668	\$2,439,691	\$3,057,860	\$2,688,391	\$3,311,534	\$3,947,139	\$4,285,518	\$4,730,664	\$5,184,713	\$5,747,844	\$6,372,236	
93	Math Check, should equal \$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
94														

95 Financial Performance Criteria

96 Operating Reserve: Target 3 - 6 months of Operating Expenses (2013 Reserve Policies, Page 7 as found in Appendix to 2018 - 2020 Budget)

97	Operating Expenses (230 expenses less capital)	\$5,448,659	\$4,453,138	\$4,648,199	\$4,853,415	\$5,043,818	\$5,244,534	\$5,445,832	\$5,659,122	\$5,878,718	\$6,114,034	\$6,364,748	
98	3 Months Operating Expenses	\$1,362,165	\$1,113,284	\$1,162,050	\$1,213,354	\$1,260,954	\$1,311,134	\$1,361,458	\$1,414,781	\$1,469,679	\$1,528,508	\$1,591,187	
99	6 Months Operating Expenses	\$2,724,330	\$2,226,569	\$2,324,099	\$2,426,707	\$2,521,909	\$2,622,267	\$2,722,916	\$2,829,561	\$2,939,359	\$3,057,017	\$3,182,374	
100	Projected EOY 230+231 Reserve Balance	\$1,672,783	\$2,089,825	\$1,513,773	\$1,274,386	\$1,265,662	\$1,389,488	\$1,402,272	\$1,487,585	\$1,750,117	\$1,970,477	\$2,056,491	13
101	OK?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
102													
103	Asset Replacement Fund Reserve: Target between \$6,355,923	and \$14,235,000	per WMWD 2/5/	2020									
104	Projected EOY 235 Reserve Balance	\$2,378,668	\$2,439,691	\$3,057,860	\$2,688,391	\$3,311,534	\$3,947,139	\$4,285,518	\$4,730,664	\$5,184,713	\$5,747,844	\$6,372,236	
105	OK?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
106													

107

108 Notes to Tables A-3a and A-3b:

109 (1) FY 19/20 Beginning Balance per WMWD, 2/4/2020

110 (2) WMWD has four funds used to separately track water system revenues and expenses

111 (3) Source: WMWD Calendar Year 2020 Rate Model

112 (4) Calculated by FG Solutions based on WMWD's CY 2020 Rates and Customer, Water Use data contained in WMWD's CY 2020 Rate Model. See Table A3-c. ~1.6% annual system growth is also included in the calculations (See Table B-2)

113 (5) Projected rate increases are calculated by FG Solutions based on meeting the cash needs of the utility.

114 (6) Connection Fee revenues are included in this analysis and they will be used to pay for Development Capital. See Table B-3c.

115 (7) FY 19/20 expenses from WMWD's FY 19/20 budget. All expenses except debt service and capital improvements are escalated for inflation.

116 (8) Projected expenses are also adjusted for system growth in addition to inflation. Purchased Water expenses based on imported acre-feet times EMWD's per acre-foot cost (see Table B-1).

117 FY 19/20 imported water deliveries and costs are higher than typical because the North Well has been out of service, which reduces local groundwater production.

118 (9) Source: \$500K for GIS Mapping and \$1.1M for Reservoir Recoating. Schedule per WMWD 2/4/2020. FY 19/20 North Well \$ from WMWD, 2/19/2020. \$5M for 3rd Well, FY 23/24, per WMWD 2/04/2020.

119 \$350K for tank mixing system and schedule from WMWD 2/19/2020.

120 (10) Per WMWD, 2/5/2020

121 (11) See Tables A-3d and A-3e.

122 (12) Transfers estimated by FG Solutions based on meeting the minimum reserve criteria (Operating Reserve exceeding of 3 months of expenses and Asset Replacement Fund reserve within WMWD's specified range.

123 (13) Projected local production times local production unit cost. See Table B-1

124 (14) The 230 and 231 Reserve Balances are combined for the purposes of this reserve balance criteria calculation because the negative balance in the 231 Fund must be covered by the 230 Fund.

Table B-3c

WMWD SCENARIO: Revenue Calculations

This Table Contains:

Line Number Subject

125 Number of Connections per Meter Size (See Table B-2)

134 Projected Water Use by WMWD Tier, ccf/year (See Table B-2)

142 Seasonal Distribution of Water Use, ccf/year (Calculated from Data in Table B-2)

152 CY 2019 and CY 2020 Rate Revenue Back calculation Under WMWD Rates

204 WMWD Adopted Water Rates Through Calendar Year 2020, and Projected Rates through FY 29/30. Projected Based on % Increases in Operating Statement Shown Above in Table B-3a

229 Projected Connection Fee Revenues

							Projected					
		FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
125	Number of Connections per Meter Size (See Table B-2)											
126	5/8"	482	490	498	506	514	522	530	538	546	554	563
127	3/4"	1,968	1,999	2,031	2,063	2,096	2,129	2,163	2,198	2,233	2,269	2,305
128	1"	172	175	178	181	184	187	190	193	196	199	202
129	1.5"	77	79	81	83	85	87	89	91	93	95	97
130	2"	161	164	167	170	173	176	179	182	185	188	191
131	3"	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
132	4"	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
133	Total	2,867	2,914	2,962	3,010	3,059	3,108	3,158	3,209	3,260	3,312	3,365
134	Projected Water Use by WMWD Tier, ccf/year (See Table B-2)										
135	Tier 1	455,000	462,367	469,853	477,461	485,192	493,048	501,077	509,236	517,528	525,955	534,519
136	Tier 2	451,000	458,302	465,723	473,264	480,927	488,714	496,672	504,760	512,979	521,332	529,821
137	Tier 3	40,800	41,461	42,132	42,814	43,507	44,211	44,931	45,663	46,407	47,163	47,931
138	Tier 4	19,500	19,816	20,137	20,463	20,794	21,131	21,475	21,825	22,180	22,541	22,908
139	Tier 5	37,400	38,006	38,621	39,246	39,881	40,527	41,187	41,858	42,540	43,233	43,937
140	Total	1,003,700	1,019,952	1,036,466	1,053,248	1,070,301	1,087,631	1,105,342	1,123,342	1,141,634	1,160,224	1,179,116
141												

141					
142	Seasonal Distrib	ution of Water Use, ccf/year (Calculated from	n Data in Table E	3-2)	
143			July - Dec	Jan - June	
144	Tier 1		54%	46%	What this table means: according to data provided by WMWD, 54% of Tier 1 water use occurs between July and December,
145	Tier 2		59%	41%	61% of Tier 5 water use occurs between July and December, and 57% of total water use occurs between January and June.
146	Tier 3		66%	34%	
147	Tier 4		64%	36%	
148	Tier 5		61%	39%	
149	Total		57%	43%	
150					
151					

152 CY 2019 and CY 2020 Rate Revenue Back calculation Under WMWD Rates

152	CI 2019 and CI 2020 Rate Revenue Back calculation onder w	NIN D Rates	
153	Fixed System Charge, CY 2019 and CY 2020 Rates		
154		CY 2019	CY 2020
155	5/8" Meter	\$29.05	\$32.00
156	3/4" Meter	\$40.11	\$44.39
157	1" Meter	\$61.68	\$68.56
158	1.5" Meter	\$115.87	\$129.28
159	2" Meter	\$138.43	\$154.50
160	3" Meter	\$344.39	\$384.49
161	4" Meter	\$665.06	\$744.16
162			
163	Fixed System Charge Revenues	FY 19/20	FY 20/21
164	5/8" Meter	\$176,557	\$188,160
165	3/4" Meter	997,776	1,064,827
166	1" Meter	134,408	143,976
167	1.5" Meter	113,259	122,557
168	2" Meter	282,970	304,056
169	3" Meter	21,866	23,069
170	4" Meter	16,911	17,860
171	Subtotal, Fixed System Charge Revenues	\$1,743,747	\$1,864,506
172			
173	Commodity Charge and Pumping Charges (per HCF, 1 HCF = 74	8 gallons)	
174	Water delivered for fire protection services will be billed at the	e Tier 2 rate.	
175			
176	Commodity Charge Tiers	CY 2019	CY 2020
177	Tier 1 - Indoor Budget	\$1.919	\$2.006
178	Tier 2 - Outdoor Budget	\$4.115	\$4.286
179	Tier 3 - Inefficient	\$4.932	\$5.118
180	Tier 4 - Wasteful	\$5.372	\$5.558
181	Tier 5 - Unsustainable	\$6.252	\$6.438
182			
183	Pumping Charge (per HCF)		
184	Power Zone 8 - Grizzly Ridge	\$0.225	\$0.234
185			
186	Commodity Charge Revenues	FY 19/20	CY 2020
187	Tier 1 - Indoor Budget	\$891,415	\$920,687
188	Tier 2 - Outdoor Budget	1,887,329	1,951,514
189	Tier 3 - Inefficient	203,792	211,053
190	Tier 4 - Wasteful	106,075	109,498
191	Tier 5 - Unsustainable	236,522	243,170
		40.005.465	40.405.007.7

191	Tier 5 - Unsustainable	230,322	243,170	
192	Subtotal Commodity Charge Revenues	\$3,325,133	\$3,435,923	-
193				
194	Pumping Charge Revenues	\$233,177	\$238,669	
195				
196	Total Calculated Rate Revenues	\$5,302,057	\$5,539,097	
197				
198	Compare with FY 19/20 revenues in WMWD Budget (see Table	e B-3a above)	\$5,061,033	С
199				gi
200				C١
201				re
202				

201 202

203

Conclusion: FY 19/20 revenues should be lower than calculated CY 2020 revenues,

given projected system growth between 2019 and 2020, and that the calculated CY 2020 rates have a full year of the

CY 2020 rate increases in effect. The CY 2020 rate revenues are based on a different set of customer data, with more customers and higher water use resulting from growth.

8.63% percent difference between calculated and FY 19/20 WMWD Budget.

204 WMWD Adopted Water Rates Through Calendar Year 2020, and Projected Rates through FY 29/30. Projected Based on % Increases in Operating Statement Shown Above in Table B-3a

204	www.b.Auopteu water Kates Through Calendar Tear 202	o, and Projected Ka	les through FT 25	750. Flojecleu E	based on 76 million	ases in Operating	Statement Shov	IT ADOVE ITT TADIO	: D-3a			
205												
206		Adopted	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
207		CY 2020	CY 2021	CY 2022	CY 2023	CY 2024	CY 2025	CY 2026	CY 2027	CY 2028	CY 2029	CY 2030
208	Fixed System Charge											
209	5/8" Meter	\$32.00	\$33.06	\$34.15	\$35.27	\$36.44	\$37.64	\$38.88	\$40.17	\$41.49	\$41.49	\$41.49
210	3/4" Meter	\$44.39	\$45.85	\$47.37	\$48.93	\$50.55	\$52.21	\$53.94	\$55.72	\$57.56	\$57.56	\$57.56
211	1" Meter	\$68.56	\$70.82	\$73.16	\$75.57	\$78.07	\$80.64	\$83.31	\$86.05	\$88.89	\$88.89	\$88.89
212	1.5" Meter	\$129.28	\$133.55	\$137.95	\$142.51	\$147.21	\$152.07	\$157.08	\$162.27	\$167.62	\$167.62	\$167.62
213	2" Meter	\$154.50	\$159.60	\$164.87	\$170.31	\$175.93	\$181.73	\$187.73	\$193.92	\$200.32	\$200.32	\$200.32
214	3" Meter	\$384.49	\$397.18	\$410.29	\$423.82	\$437.81	\$452.26	\$467.18	\$482.60	\$498.53	\$498.53	\$498.53
215	4" Meter	\$744.16	\$768.72	\$794.08	\$820.29	\$847.36	\$875.32	\$904.21	\$934.05	\$964.87	\$964.87	\$964.87
216												
217												
218	Commodity Charge Tiers (per HCF)											
219	Tier 1 - Indoor Budget	\$2.006	\$2.07	\$2.14	\$2.21	\$2.28	\$2.36	\$2.44	\$2.52	\$2.60	\$2.60	\$2.60
220	Tier 2 - Outdoor Budget	\$4.286	\$4.43	\$4.57	\$4.72	\$4.88	\$5.04	\$5.21	\$5.38	\$5.56	\$5.56	\$5.56
221	Tier 3 - Inefficient	\$5.118	\$5.29	\$5.46	\$5.64	\$5.83	\$6.02	\$6.22	\$6.42	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64
222	Tier 4 - Wasteful	\$5.558	\$5.74	\$5.93	\$6.13	\$6.33	\$6.54	\$6.75	\$6.98	\$7.21	\$7.21	\$7.21
223	Tier 5 - Unsustainable	\$6.438	\$6.65	\$6.87	\$7.10	\$7.33	\$7.57	\$7.82	\$8.08	\$8.35	\$8.35	\$8.35
224												
225	Pumping Charge (per HCF)											
226	Power Zone 8 - Grizzly Ridge	\$0.234	\$0.242	\$0.250	\$0.258	\$0.266	\$0.275	\$0.284	\$0.294	\$0.303	\$0.303	\$0.303
227	Note: the majority of the WMWD Service Area is in Powe	er Zone 7. so this Pur	nping Charge is n	ot applicable.								

227 Note: the majority of the WMWD Service Area is in Power Zone 7, so this Pumping Charge is not applicable.

228

229 Projected Connection Fee Revenues	Additional growth rate if desired, to make Fund 231 balance = \$0 at end of FY 29/30	0.0% Included in model per 3/26/2020 direction from WMWD; removed
230		per 4/2/2020 direction from WMWD

230			indice in desired, e		parameter you at	23,50				ction from WMW		, remored
231							Projected					
232		FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
233	Number of New Meters											
234	5/8"	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9
235	3/4"	31	31	32	32	33	33	34	35	35	36	36
236	1"	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
237	1.5"	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
238	2"	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
239	3"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
240	4"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
241	Total	47	47	48	48	49	49	50	51	51	52	53
242												
243	Connection Fee (Assume any new meters larger than	n 2" pay the 2" Connection F	ee). Connection	Fees increased w	ith rate of CIP es	alation per WMV	ND, 2/4/2020					
244	5/8"	\$7,050	\$7,226	\$7,407	\$7,592	\$7,782	\$7,976	\$8,176	\$8,380	\$8,590	\$8,804	\$9,025
245	3/4"	\$7,050	\$7,226	\$7,407	\$7,592	\$7,782	\$7,976	\$8,176	\$8,380	\$8,590	\$8,804	\$9,025
246	1"	\$11,750	\$12,043	\$12,344	\$12,653	\$12,969	\$13,294	\$13,626	\$13,967	\$14,316	\$14,674	\$15,041
247	1.5"	\$23,499	\$24,087	\$24,689	\$25,306	\$25,939	\$26,587	\$27,252	\$27,933	\$28,632	\$29,347	\$30,081
248	2"	\$37,599	\$38,539	\$39,503	\$40,490	\$41,503	\$42,540	\$43,604	\$44,694	\$45,811	\$46,956	\$48,130
249												
250	Projected Connection Fee Revenues											
251	5/8"	\$56,400	\$57,810	\$59,255	\$60,737	\$62,255	\$63,811	\$65,407	\$67,042	\$68,718	\$70,436	\$81,221
252	3/4"	218,550	224,014	237,021	242,947	256,802	263,222	277,979	293,308	300,641	316,961	324,885
253	1"	35,249	36,130	37,033	37,959	38,908	39,881	40,878	41,900	42,947	44,021	45,122
254	1.5"	46,999	48,173	49,378	50,612	51,878	53,175	54,504	55,866	57,263	58,695	60,162
255	2"	112,798	115,618	118,508	121,471	124,508	127,620	130,811	134,081	137,433	140,869	144,391
256	Total	\$469,995	\$481,745	\$501,196	\$513,726	\$534,351	\$547,709	\$569,578	\$592,198	\$607,002	\$630,982	\$655,781

Table B-3d

WMWD SCENARIO: FSMR Capital Improvements and New Well No. 3; Possible Cost Allocation to Existing Customers or Future Development

	Estimated	Benefits Existing		\$ to Future D	evelopment	Basis for Existing/	
	Cost, 2020 \$	Customers or	\$ to Existing	Funded by	Funded by	Development	Projected
Project	(See Note 1)	Development?	Customers	WMWD	Developers	Allocation	Schedule
258							
259 Storage	\$8,328,000	Both	\$4,610,842	\$3,717,158		Note 2	Note 5
260 Pipelines Associated with Storage	\$4,157,000	Both	\$2,301,546	\$1,855,454		Note 2	Note 5
261 Expansion CIP North of Murrieta Creek	\$17,120,000	Future Only			\$17,120,000	Note 3	Note 3
262 Expansion CIP South of Murrieta Creek	\$20,388,000	Future Only			\$20,388,000	Note 3	Note 3
263 WMWD Hydraulic Improvements	\$1,468,000	Future Only		\$1,468,000		Note 4	Note 4
264 Supply Improvements Through EMWD	\$5,379,000	Future Only		\$5,379,000		Note 4	Note 4
265 Legacy (Small Diameter) Improvements	\$4,947,000	Existing Only	\$4,947,000			Note 6	Note 6
266							
267 Total	\$61,787,000	-	\$11,859,388	\$12,419,612	\$37,508,000		
268							
269 New Well No. 3	\$0	Both	\$0	\$0		Note 2	Note 7

270

271 Notes:

272 (1) Source: West Yost, October 2019, except for New Well No. 3. Costs for New Well No. 3 are in FY 23/24 dollars.

273 (2) Project serves both existing and new EDUs. % to existing EDUs is based on ratio of existing EDUs to buildout EDUs.

274 (3) Expansion of water system. Project is not needed unless there is development. Schedule depends on when development occurs.

275 (4) Needed to accommodate future water demands from growth. Improvement is not needed unless there is development. Schedule depends on when development occurs but assumed FY 21/22 in this analysis.

276 (5) Assume that this improvement will be completed between 2025 and 2030. Anticipate that permitting and siting of the reservoir will require additional time and could occur before 2025.

277 (6) These improvements are required even if there is no future development. Assume improvements will be completed between 2020 and 2025.

278 (7) Not Used

Table B-3

RIVERSIDE LAFCO - Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis

WMWD SCENARIO TABLES

Table B-3e WMWD SCENARIO: Potential Pay-As-You-Go Capital Expenses and Potential Debt Service Expenses

	Potential											
	Funding			Pro	ected Pay-As-You	u-Go Expenditure	s and/or Debt Se	rvice Expenditure	25			
FMSR Capital Projects	Method (1)	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	Note
279 Storage, Portion for Existing Customers	Debt 235						\$340,150	\$340,150	\$340,150	\$340,150	\$340,150	2
280 Storage, Portion for Future Development	Debt 231						\$274,221	\$274,221	\$274,221	\$274,221	\$274,221	2
281 Pipelines Associated with Storage, Existing Customers	Debt 235						\$169,789	\$169,789	\$169,789	\$169,789	\$169,789	2
282 Pipelines Associated with Storage, Future Development	Debt 231						\$136,880	\$136,880	\$136,880	\$136,880	\$136,880	2
283 Expansion CIP North of Murrieta Creek	Developer											1
284 Expansion CIP South of Murrieta Creek	Developer											1
285 WMWD Hydraulic Improvements	PAYG 231	\$300,940	\$308,464	\$316,175	\$324,079	\$332,181						3
286 Supply Improvements Through EMWD	Debt 231		\$359,498	\$359,498	\$359,498	\$359,498	\$359,498	\$359,498	\$359,498	\$359,498	\$359,498	4
287 Legacy (Small Diameter) Improvements	Debt 235		\$330,625	\$330,625	\$330,625	\$330,625	\$330,625	\$330,625	\$330,625	\$330,625	\$330,625	4
288 Total	-	\$300,940	\$998,586	\$1,006,298	\$1,014,202	\$1,022,304	\$1,611,163	\$1,611,163	\$1,611,163	\$1,611,163	\$1,611,163	
289												
290						Projec	ted					
291 Existing WMWD Debt Service and Future Debt Service for 3	Brd Well	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	
292 2010 A&B Revenue Bond Debt Service	Fund 231	\$67,054	\$67,016	\$67,009	\$66,976	\$66,976	\$66,976	\$66,976	\$66,976	\$66,976	\$66,976	
293 Interfund Loan for North Well	Fund 230	\$108,743	\$108,743	\$108,743	\$108,743	\$108,743	\$108,743	\$108,743	\$108,743	\$108,743	\$108,743	
294 Well No. 3, Portion for Existing Customers	Fund 235				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
295 Well No. 3, Portion for Future Development	Fund 231				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
296 Total	-	\$175,797	\$175,759	\$175,752	\$175,719	\$175,719	\$175,719	\$175,719	\$175,719	\$175,719	\$175,719	
297												

298 Table B-3d Notes:

299 (1) Decisions on how to fund improvement projects will be made by the WMWD Board of Directors. Information is provided here to indicate a potential funding method, and is subject to review and modification by WMWD staff and/or Board.

300 WMWD's resolutions state that the "District will not finance through proceedings pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982". Therefore, Improvement Districts are not assumed to be an option.

301 (2) Assumes 30 year debt at interest rate of 4%, staring in FY 25/26, with 10% added to project cost to cover capitalized bond reserve and issuance costs. Project cost escalated for inflation from 2019 dollars to 2025 dollars.

302 (3) Project cost spread evenly between FY 20/21 and FY 24/25 and adjusted for inflation.

303 (4) Assumes 30 year debt (per WMWD 2/4/2020) at interest rate of 4%, staring in FY 21/22, with 10% added to project cost to cover capitalized bond reserve and issuance costs. Project cost escalated for inflation from 2019 dollars to 2021 dollars.

Table B-3f WMWD SCENARIO: Potential Capital Funding for Facilities That Benefit Future Development

	Capital Projects	How Growth Pays for Growth
304	Storage	WMWD funds growth portion using debt; cost incorporated into Connection Fee. Future development pays Connection Fees.
305	Pipelines Associated with Storage	WMWD funds growth portion using debt; cost incorporated into Connection Fee. Future development pays Connection Fees.
306	Expansion CIP North of Murrieta Creek	Developer
307	Expansion CIP South of Murrieta Creek	Developer
308	WMWD Hydraulic Improvements	WMWD funds project; cost incorporated into Connection Fee. Future development pays Connection Fees.
309	Supply Improvements Through EMWD	WMWD funds project; cost incorporated into Connection Fee. Future development pays Connection Fees.
310	Fireflow Improvements	Not applicable. Not growth related
311	New Well No. 3	Not applicable. Project not planned

Table B-3g WMWD SCENARIO: Projected Total Cost of Water

					Projec	ted					
	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	Notes
312 Single Family Residence, 3/4" Meter, 18 ccf/month, Power Zone 7	-										1
313 Fixed System Charge, \$/month	\$44.39	\$45.85	\$47.37	\$48.93	\$50.55	\$52.21	\$53.94	\$55.72	\$57.56	\$57.56	
314 Tier 1 Volume Charge, \$/hcf	\$2.01	\$2.07	\$2.14	\$2.21	\$2.28	\$2.36	\$2.44	\$2.52	\$2.60	\$2.60	
315 Tier 2 Volume Charge, \$/hcf	\$4.29	\$4.43	\$4.57	\$4.72	\$4.88	\$5.04	\$5.21	\$5.38	\$5.56	\$5.56	
316 Pumping Charge, \$/hcf (N/A to the majority of the Study Area)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
317 Standby Charge, \$/month	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	
318 Projected Total Cost of Water	\$105.05	\$108.46	\$111.98	\$115.62	\$119.37	\$123.25	\$127.26	\$131.41	\$135.69	\$135.69	
319											
320 Commercial Account, 2" Meter, 1,500 ccf/year (125 ccf/month)											2
321 Fixed System Charge, \$/month	\$154.50	\$159.60	\$164.87	\$170.31	\$175.93	\$181.73	\$187.73	\$193.92	\$200.32	\$200.32	
322 Tier 1 Volume Charge, \$/hcf	\$2.01	\$2.07	\$2.14	\$2.21	\$2.28	\$2.36	\$2.44	\$2.52	\$2.60	\$2.60	
323 Tier 2 Volume Charge, \$/hcf	\$4.29	\$4.43	\$4.57	\$4.72	\$4.88	\$5.04	\$5.21	\$5.38	\$5.56	\$5.56	
324 Pumping Charge, \$/hcf (N/A to the majority of the Study Area)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
325 Standby Charge, \$/month	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	
326 Projected Total Cost of Water	\$569.45	\$588.18	\$607.54	\$627.53	\$648.18	\$669.51	\$691.55	\$714.31	\$737.82	\$737.82	

Notes:

(1) For single-family residential customers, estimate 8 ccf/month in Tier 1 and remainder of water use in Tier 2. No Tier 3 or Tier 4 use. (8 ccf/month in Tier 1 per WMWD, 2/4/2020) 3.28 household size yields 8 ccf/month in Tier 1, at 60 gpcd.

For the commercial account example, 1,500 ccf/year is the average water use for WMWD's customers in the Study Area with 2" meters, as reported by WMWD (1/21/2020)

(2) WMWD's commercial budget formula is for any given month, 43% of that month's three-year historical average water use is in Tier 1, and the remaining 57% is in Tier 2. For the purposes of this monthly bill calculation, Tier 1 water use is 53.75 ccf, and Tier 2 water use is 71.25 ccf.

Source: WMWD staff, 8/20/2020.

Table B-4a

RCWD SCENARIO: Projected Operating Statement: Sources of Funds

		Projected										
ne			FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
1 Beginning Reserve Balance	e											
2 Working Capital			\$1,314,934	\$1,423,939	\$1,485,839	\$1,287,861	\$1,613,947	\$1,676,216	\$1,740,135	\$1,805,794	\$1,874,316	\$1,946,293
3 Drought Reserve			\$0	\$325,890	\$351,529	\$0	\$197,016	\$387,248	\$399,010	\$411,642	\$424,274	\$434,881
4 Rate Stabilization			\$0	\$0	\$46,287	\$0	\$0	\$320,172	\$873,699	\$1,354,345	\$1,405,737	\$1,459,720
5 Water Replenishment:	Not Applicable		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Risk Management			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$130,710	\$746,032	\$895,951
7 Unrestricted			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$415,914
8												
9 Sources of Funds												
.0 Rate Revenues Under Exis		on Rate Schedule										
.1 Monthly Service Charge	S		\$1,862,904	1,893,067	1,923,719	1,954,867	1,986,520	2,018,867	2,051,741	2,085,151	2,119,104	2,153,610
.2 Commodity Charges			\$2,115,628	2,149,883	2,184,693	2,220,067	2,256,014	2,292,749	2,330,083	2,368,025	2,406,584	2,445,772
.3												
		Monthly Service Charges and Commodity Charges)									
.5 Fiscal	% of Water	Months										
.6 Year	Rate Revenue	of Revenue										
.7 FY 20/21	2.0%	12	79,571	80,859	82,168	83,499	84,851	86,232	87,636	89,064	90,514	91,988
.8 FY 21/22	2.0%	12		82,476	83,812	85,169	86,548	87,957	89,389	90,845	92,324	93,827
.9 FY 22/23	2.0%	12			85,488	86,872	88,279	89,716	91,177	92,662	94,171	95,704
20 FY 23/24	2.0%	12				88,609	90,044	91,510	93,001	94,515	96,054	97,618
1 FY 24/25	2.0%	12					91,845	93,341	94,861	96,405	97,975	99,570
2 FY 25/26	2.0%	12						95,207	96,758	98,333	99,935	101,562
23 FY 26/27	2.0%	12							98,693	100,300	101,933	103,593
24 FY 27/28	2.0%	12								102,306	103,972	105,665
5 FY 28/29		12									0	0
16 FY 29/30		12										0
	evenue (Monthly Servi	ice Charges, Commodity Charges	\$79,571	\$163,335	\$251,468	\$344,149	\$441,567	\$543,963	\$651,515	\$764,430	\$776,878	\$789,527
18												
19 Energy Charges			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Rate Surcharge (assun	ne land values increases with inflation)	\$2,090,450	2,142,711	2,196,279	2,251,186	2,307,466	2,365,152	2,424,281	2,484,888	2,547,010	2,610,686
1												
2 Subtotal Rate Revenues			\$6,148,552	\$6,348,997	\$6,556,159	\$6,770,269	\$6,991,566	\$7,220,732	\$7,457,620	\$7,702,493	\$7,849,577	\$7,999,595
3												
4 Non-Rate Revenue												
5 Non-Operating Revenue												
	re) Assume WMWD's	small property tax revenue does not transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37 Operating Revenues												
8 Interest Income			26,299	34,997	37,673	25,757	36,219	47,673	60,257	74,050	89,007	103,055
9 Delinquent Penalties		MWD)	53,045	53,045	53,045	53,045	53,045	53,045	53,045	53,045	53,045	53,045
0 Standby Charge Rever			462,731	462,731	462,731	462,731	462,731	462,731	462,731	462,731	462,731	462,731
1 Other - New Service S	et Up & Meter Repair		4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244
2 Other Revenues												
3 Connection Fees			166,322	173,145	177,474	184,711	189,329	197,004	204,945	210,068	218,489	226,127
4 Total Non-Rate Revenue			\$712,640	\$728,161	\$735,166	\$730,488	\$745,568	\$764,696	\$785,221	\$804,138	\$827,515	\$849,202
5												
6 Total Revenues			\$6,861,192	\$7,077,158	\$7,291,326	\$7,500,757	\$7,737,134	\$7,985,428	\$8,242,842	\$8,506,631	\$8,677,092	\$8,848,796
7												

Table B-4b

RCWD SCENARIO: Projected Operating Statement: Uses of Funds and Financial Performance Criteria

	EV 22 /21	EV 24 /22	EV 22 /22	FV 22 /2 -	Projec		EV 26 /2-	EV 27 /22	EV 20 /22	FV 26 /22	
40 Harris of French	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	No
9 Uses of Funds											
0 O&M Expenditures											
51 Water Pumping	279,316	286,298	293,456	300,792	308,312	316,020	323,920	332,018	340,319	348,827	
2 Transmission & Distribution	1,345,278	1,378,910	1,413,382	1,448,717	1,484,935	1,522,058	1,560,110	1,599,112	1,639,090	1,680,067	
3 Customer Accounts	194,822	202,926	211,367	220,159	229,317	238,878	248,836	259,211	270,017	281,274	
4 G&A Allocation	667,864	684,561	701,675	719,217	737,197	755,627	774,518	793,881	813,728	834,071	
5 Other Operating Expenses	126,790	129,960	133,209	136,539	139,953	143,452	147,038	150,714	154,482	158,344	
6											
7 Other Expenditures											
8 Purchased Water	\$1,136,889	\$1,240,134	\$1,349,234	\$1,452,788	\$1,550,253	\$1,650,218	\$1,752,904	\$1,861,616	\$1,978,049	\$2,106,981	
9 Source of Supply	332,973	341,297	349,829	358,575	367,539	376,728	386,146	395,800	405,695	415,837	
0 Treatment	133,284	136,616	140,031	143,532	147,120	150,798	154,568	158,432	162,393	166,453	
1 Water Use Efficiency	51,199	53,328	55,547	57,857	60,264	62,776	65,394	68,120	70,960	73,918	
2 Other Non-Operating Expenses	3,403	3,488	3,575	3,665	3,756	3,850	3,946	4,045	4,146	4,250	
3											
i4 Other Expenditures											
5 WMWD Identified Capital Project Funding (GIS Mapping and Tank Mixing System)	\$500,000	\$350,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
8 WMWD-Identified Capital Project Funding (Reservoir Recoating)	0	0	1,100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9 Study Area Repair and Replacement	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	
0 RCWD "Backbone" Repair and Replacement	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000	
1 FMSR Capital Excluding Improvement Districts	\$614,479	\$1,095,814	\$1,095,814	\$1,095,814	\$1,095,814	\$1,095,814	\$1,095,814	\$1,095,814	\$1,095,814	\$1,095,814	
2											
'3 Total Uses of Funds	\$6,426,297	\$6,943,332	\$7,887,120	\$6,977,656	\$7,164,461	\$7,356,220	\$7,553,195	\$7,758,763	\$7,974,693	\$8,205,837	
74											
25 End of Year Balance											
6 Working Capital	\$1,423,939	\$1,485,839	\$1,287,861	\$1,613,947	\$1,676,216	\$1,740,135	\$1,805,794	\$1,874,316	\$1,946,293	\$2,023,341	
77 Drought Reserve	\$325,890	\$351,529	\$0	\$197,016	\$387,248	\$399,010	\$411,642	\$424,274	\$434,881	\$445,753	
8 Rate Stabilization	\$0	\$46,287	\$0	\$0	\$320,172	\$873,699	\$1,354,345	\$1,405,737	\$1,459,720	\$1,517,506	
9 Water Replenishment: Not Applicable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
0 Risk Management	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$130,710	\$746,032	\$895,951	\$895,951	
1 Unrestricted	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$415,914	\$913,168	
2 Math Check, should equal \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$515,100 \$0	
3	ŲŲ	ĢŪ	φu	ŶŬ	ψŪ	ψŪ	ŶŬ	ŶŬ	ψŪ	ŶŬ	
34 Financial Performance Criteria											
Working Capital Reserve: Four Months of Operating Budget Within Five Years											
36 Criteria, \$	\$1,423,939	\$1,485,839	\$1,550,435	\$1,613,947	\$1,676,216	\$1,740,135	\$1,805,794	\$1,874,316	\$1,946,293	\$2,023,341	
87 Reserve Criteria Met?	\$1,425,555	\$1,405,055	\$1,550,455	\$1,015,547		Yes	91,803,794 Yes				
					Yes	Tes	res	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	6240.204	6254 520	6264.462	6274 646	6207 240	¢200.010	6444 642	6424 274	¢ 42.4.004	6445 753	
39 Criteria, \$	\$340,204	\$351,529	\$364,162	\$374,616	\$387,248	\$399,010	\$411,642	\$424,274	\$434,881	\$445,753	
0 Reserve Criteria Met?	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
1 Rate Stabilization Fund: Three Months of Operating Budget Within Ten Years	44.007.054	A	A4 4 69 99 6	** *** ***	44 957 4 CO	** ***	44.054.045	44 405 303	44 450 700	A	
2 Criteria, \$	\$1,067,954	\$1,114,380	\$1,162,826	\$1,210,460	\$1,257,162	\$1,305,101	\$1,354,345	\$1,405,737	\$1,459,720	\$1,517,506	
3 Reserve Criteria Met?										Yes	
Water Replenishment Reserve: not applicable per RWS 1/22/2020											
95 Reserve Criteria Met?											
96 Risk Management Reserve: \$750,000 plus 1% of current gross plant											
97 Criteria, \$	\$895,951	\$895,951	\$895,951	\$895,951	\$895,951	\$895,951	\$895,951	\$895,951	\$895,951	\$895,951	
98 Reserve Criteria Met?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	
99											

100 Table B-4a and A-5b Notes:

101 (1) Source: Western Municipal Water District FY 2020 for the expenses in this table except for purchased water.

102 (2) Debt service payments under a WMWD Scenario will be discontinued under a RCWD scenario because WMWD's outstanding debt will be refunded as part of a service area transfer.

103 (3) RCWD reviewed this projected General and Administrative expense projected by WMWD and for the purposes of this analysis, determined that it was a reasonable estimate.

104 (4) Estimated, starting FY 20/21, per WMWD 2/5/2020. FY 20/21 and 21/22 WMWD-identified capital expenses also represent repair/replacement expenditures.

105 (5) Per RCWD staff, 1/22/2020. Represents repair/replacement expenditures in RCWD's system that will provide water source, storage, and transmission services to the Study Area.

106 (6) See Table B-4d for more details.

107 (7) Criteria for Drought Reserve per RCWD staff, January 22, 2020.

108 (8) Purchased Water = MWD Tier 1 Rate * 1.1 * Imported AF/Year. 10% factor for MWD Capacity and RTS Charges, based on review of EMWD's charges to WMWD

Table B-4c RCWD SCENARIO: Revenue Calculations

This Table Contains:

Line Number Subject

- 109 Number of Connections per Meter Size (See Table B-2)
- 118 Comparison of RCWD and WMWD Budget-Based Rate Tiers
- 137 Projected Water Use by RCWD Tier, ccf/year (See Table B-2), All Customers Except Cll (Commercial, Industrial, Institutional)
- 158 FY 19/20 Rate Revenue Back calculation Under RCWD's Santa Rosa Rate Schedule
- 212 RCWD Adopted Water Rates Through FY 19/20, and Projected Rates through FY 29/30. Projected Based on % Increases in Operating Statement Shown Above.
- 237 Existing Santa Rosa Division Capacity Charge Schedule
- 253 Projected Capacity Charge Revenues
- 277 Projected Standby Charge Revenues
- 287 Projected Ad Valorem Tax Revenues and Projected Revenue-Neutral Rate Surcharge Calculation
- 337 Projected Reserve Balance Transferred From WMWD to RCWD

							Projected					
		FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
109 Nu	mber of Connections per Meter Size (See Table B-2)											
110	5/8"	482	490	498	506	514	522	530	538	546	554	563
111	3/4"	1,968	1,999	2,031	2,063	2,096	2,129	2,163	2,198	2,233	2,269	2,305
112	1"	172	175	178	181	184	187	190	193	196	199	202
113	1.5"	77	79	81	83	85	87	89	91	93	95	97
114	2"	161	164	167	170	173	176	179	182	185	188	191
115	3"	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
116	4"	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

117

122

118 Comparison of RCWD and WMWD Budget-Based Rate Tiers

119 - WMWD has five tiers, RCWD has four tiers. For CII, WMWD has five tiers, RCWD has three. Projecting revenues from Santa Rosa Division rates requires estimating water sales by RCWD tiers.

120 - Over 60% of Murrieta Division Water Use is Single-Family. A comparison of tier definitions is as follows:

121 - Also, from Table B-2, 91% of Murrieta Division water use is in either Tier 1 or Tier 2

-				
8	WMWD	RCWD	WMWD	RCWD
Tier	SFR	SFR	CII	CII
Tier 1	100% IWB	100% IWB	43% TWB	100% AWB
Tier 2	100% OWB	100% OWB	57% TWB	50% AWB
' Tier 3	25% TWB	50% TWB	25% TWB	Above Tier 2
3 Tier 4	25% TWB	Above Tier 3	25% TWB	
Tier 5	Above Tier 4		Above Tier 4	
)				
SFR Conclusions:			CII (Commercial,	Industrial, Institu
RCWD Tier 1 Use =	WMWD Tier 1 Use		RCWD Tier 1 Use	e = WMWD Tier 1
RCWD Tier 2 Use =	= WMWD Tier 2 Use		RCWD Tier 2 Use	e = WMWD Tier 3
RCWD Tier 3 Use =	WMWD Tier 3 + Tier 4 Use		RCWD Tier 3 Use	e = WMWD Tier 5
RCWD Tier 4 Use =	= WMWD Tier 4 Use			
5				

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137 Projected Water Use by RCWD Tier, ccf/year (See Table B-2), All Customers Except Cll (Commercial, Industrial, Institutional)

138							Projected					
139		FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
140	Tier 1	399,486	405,954	412,527	419,206	425,994	432,892	439,941	447,105	454,385	461,784	469,303
141	Tier 2	414,102	420,807	427,621	434,545	441,581	448,731	456,038	463,464	471,011	478,681	486,476
142	Tier 3	52,414	53,263	54,125	55,001	55,892	56,797	57,722	58,662	59,617	60,588	61,575
143	Tier 4	33,598	34,142	34,695	35,257	35,828	36,408	37,001	37,604	38,216	38,838	39,470
144	Total	899,600	914,166	928,968	944,009	959,295	974,828	990,702	1,006,835	1,023,229	1,039,891	1,056,824

145 146

147 Projected Water Use by RCWD Tier, ccf/year (See Table B-2), CII

148							Projected					
149		FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
150	Tier 1	92,412	93,909	95,430	96,975	98,545	100,141	101,772	103,429	105,113	106,825	108,564
151	Tier 2	7,886	8,013	8,143	8,275	8,409	8,545	8,684	8,825	8,969	9,115	9,263
152	Tier 3	3,802	3,863	3,926	3,990	4,055	4,121	4,188	4,256	4,325	4,395	4,467
153	Total	104,100	105,785	107,499	109,240	111,009	112,807	114,644	116,510	118,407	120,335	122,294
154												
155 Tot	al Murrieta Division Water Use	1,003,700	1,019,951	1,036,467	1,053,249	1,070,304	1,087,635	1,105,346	1,123,345	1,141,636	1,160,226	1,179,118
156												

157

158 FY 19/20 Rate Revenue Back calculation Under RCWD's Santa Rosa Rate Schedule

159Effective160Monthly Service Charge7/1/2019

\$29.51 Per RCWD 1/22/2020: RCWD doesn't have this charge because they don't use 5/8" meters. They would scale the 3/4" charge per their meter equivalent ratio.

161	5/8" Meter	\$29.51	F
162	3/4" Meter	\$44.04	
163	1" Meter	\$66.49	
164	1.5" Meter	\$117.50	
165	2" Meter	\$180.79	
166	3" Meter	\$532.49	
167	4" Meter	\$1,047.78	
168	6" Meter	\$1,669.23	
169	8" Meter or Larger	\$2,358.21	

170

171 Source: Rancho California Water District: Customer Guide Rates & Charges 2019-2020

172	
173 Monthly Service Charge Revenues	FY 19/20
174 5/8" Meter	\$170,667
175 3/4" Meter	\$1,040,049
176 1" Meter	\$137,235
177 1.5" Meter	\$108,570
178 2" Meter	\$349,286
179 3" Meter	\$31,949
180 4" Meter	\$25,147
181 Total	\$1,862,904
182	
100	

184 Commodity Charge and Pumping Charges (\$ per HCF, 1 HCF = 748 gallons)

185 Assume that standard rates apply, as Tier 1 water will be available from MWD via the MWD wholesaler (EMWD)

186					. ,
			= /4 /2242		
187		Effective	7/1/2019		
188			Pre & Post		
189		Standard	2003 Annex		
190	Residential, Multi-Family & Landscape				
191	Tier 1	\$1.286	\$2.548		
192	Tier 2	\$2.255	\$2.548		
193	Tier 3	\$3.235	\$3.235		
194	Tier 4	\$7.597	\$7.597		
195	Commercial, Industrial, Ag, Domestic, and Othe	r			
196	Tier 1	\$2.044	\$2.548		
197	Tier 2	\$3.235	\$3.235		
198	Tier 3	\$7.597	\$7.597		
199	Energy Rates: Assume Most of System in RCWI	D 1305 with no e	nergy charge zone	2	
200					
201	Source: Rancho California Water District: Cust	omer Guide Rate	es & Charges 2019	-2020	
202				FY 19/20	
203				All Customers	FY 19/20
204	Commodity Charge Revenues			Except CII	CII
205	Tier 1			\$513,739	\$188,891
206	Tier 2			933,800	25,510
207	Tier 3			169,560	28,883
208	Tier 4			255,245	N/A
209	Subtotal Commodity Charge Revenues			\$1,872,344	\$243,284
	-				

210

212 RCWD Adopted Water Rates Through FY 19/20, and Projected Rates through FY 29/30. Projected Based on % Increases in Operating Statement Shown Above.

213

214		Adapted					Droio	atad				
		Adopted	EV 22/24	51.04.(00	51/ 00/00	51/ 00/01	Proje		54.05/07	51 07 (00	51 22 /22	
215		FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
216 Mc	onthly Service Charge											
217	5/8" Meter	\$29.51	\$30.10	\$30.70	\$31.31	\$31.94	\$32.58	\$33.23	\$33.89	\$34.57	\$34.57	\$34.57
218	3/4" Meter	\$44.04	\$44.92	\$45.82	\$46.74	\$47.67	\$48.62	\$49.60	\$50.59	\$51.60	\$51.60	\$51.60
219	1" Meter	\$66.49	\$67.82	\$69.18	\$70.56	\$71.97	\$73.41	\$74.88	\$76.38	\$77.90	\$77.90	\$77.90
220	1.5" Meter	\$117.50	\$119.85	\$122.25	\$124.69	\$127.19	\$129.73	\$132.32	\$134.97	\$137.67	\$137.67	\$137.67
221	2" Meter	\$180.79	\$184.41	\$188.09	\$191.86	\$195.69	\$199.61	\$203.60	\$207.67	\$211.82	\$211.82	\$211.82
222	3" Meter	\$532.49	\$543.14	\$554.00	\$565.08	\$576.38	\$587.91	\$599.67	\$611.66	\$623.90	\$623.90	\$623.90
223	4" Meter	\$1,047.78	\$1,068.74	\$1,090.11	\$1,111.91	\$1,134.15	\$1,156.83	\$1,179.97	\$1,203.57	\$1,227.64	\$1,227.64	\$1,227.64
224												
225 Co	mmodity Charge											
226 F	tesidential, Multi-Family & Landscape											
227	Tier 1	\$1.286	\$1.312	\$1.338	\$1.365	\$1.392	\$1.420	\$1.448	\$1.477	\$1.507	\$1.507	\$1.507
228	Tier 2	\$2.255	\$2.300	\$2.346	\$2.393	\$2.441	\$2.490	\$2.539	\$2.590	\$2.642	\$2.642	\$2.642
229	Tier 3	\$3.235	\$3.300	\$3.366	\$3.433	\$3.502	\$3.572	\$3.643	\$3.716	\$3.790	\$3.790	\$3.790
230	Tier 4	\$7.597	\$7.749	\$7.904	\$8.062	\$8.223	\$8.388	\$8.555	\$8.727	\$8.901	\$8.901	\$8.901
231 (Commercial, Industrial, Ag, Domestic, and Other											
232	Tier 1	\$2.044	\$2.085	\$2.127	\$2.169	\$2.212	\$2.257	\$2.302	\$2.348	\$2.395	\$2.395	\$2.395
233	Tier 2	\$3.235	\$3.300	\$3.366	\$3.433	\$3.502	\$3.572	\$3.643	\$3.716	\$3.790	\$3.790	\$3.790
234	Tier 3	\$7.597	\$7.749	\$7.904	\$8.062	\$8.223	\$8.388	\$8.555	\$8.727	\$8.901	\$8.901	\$8.901
235												
226												

²¹¹

237 Existing Santa Rosa Division Capacity Charge Schedule

239	Santa Rosa District					Proje	cted				
240 Capacity Charge	7/1/2019	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
241 5/8" Meter	\$1,700	\$1,742.50	\$1,786.06	\$1,830.71	\$1,876.48	\$1,923.39	\$1,971.48	\$2,020.77	\$2,071.28	\$2,123.07	\$2,176.14
242 3/4" Meter	\$2,537	\$2,600.43	\$2,665.44	\$2,732.07	\$2,800.37	\$2,870.38	\$2,942.14	\$3,015.70	\$3,091.09	\$3,168.37	\$3,247.57
243 1" Meter	\$4,313	\$4,420.83	\$4,531.35	\$4,644.63	\$4,760.74	\$4,879.76	\$5,001.76	\$5,126.80	\$5,254.97	\$5,386.35	\$5,521.00
244 1.5" Meter	\$8,372	\$8,581.30	\$8,795.83	\$9,015.73	\$9,241.12	\$9,472.15	\$9,708.95	\$9,951.68	\$10,200.47	\$10,455.48	\$10,716.87
245 2" Meter	\$13,445	\$13,781.13	\$14,125.65	\$14,478.79	\$14,840.76	\$15,211.78	\$15,592.08	\$15,981.88	\$16,381.43	\$16,790.96	\$17,210.74
246 2" Turbine Meter	\$25,367	\$26,001.18	\$26,651.20	\$27,317.48	\$28,000.42	\$28,700.43	\$29,417.94	\$30,153.39	\$30,907.23	\$31,679.91	\$32,471.90
247 3" Meter	\$42,363	\$43,422.08	\$44,507.63	\$45,620.32	\$46,760.83	\$47,929.85	\$49,128.09	\$50,356.29	\$51,615.20	\$52,905.58	\$54,228.22
248 4" Meter	\$84,471	\$86,582.78	\$88,747.34	\$90,966.03	\$93,240.18	\$95,571.18	\$97,960.46	\$100,409.47	\$102,919.71	\$105,492.70	\$108,130.02
249 6" Meter	\$135,204	\$138,584.10	\$142,048.70	\$145,599.92	\$149,239.92	\$152,970.92	\$156,795.19	\$160,715.07	\$164,732.95	\$168,851.27	\$173,072.55
250 8" Meter or Larger	\$191,518	\$196,305.95	\$201,213.60	\$206,243.94	\$211,400.04	\$216,685.04	\$222,102.16	\$227,654.72	\$233,346.09	\$239,179.74	\$245,159.23
254											

251

238

253 Projected Capacity Charge Revenues

234												
255							Projected					
256		FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
257 Number	r of New Meters											
258	5/8"	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9
259	3/4"	31	31	32	32	33	33	34	35	35	36	36
260	1"	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
261	1.5"	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
262	2"	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
263	3"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
264	4"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
265	Total	47	47	48	48	49	49	50	51	51	52	53
266												
267 Projecte	ed Capacity Charge Revenues											
268	5/8"		\$13,940	\$14,289	\$14,646	\$15,012	\$15,387	\$15,772	\$16,166	\$16,570	\$16,985	\$19,585
269	3/4"		\$80,613	\$85,294	\$87,426	\$92,412	\$94,723	\$100,033	\$105,549	\$108,188	\$114,061	\$116,913
270	1"		\$13,262	\$13,594	\$13,934	\$14,282	\$14,639	\$15,005	\$15,380	\$15,765	\$16,159	\$16,563
271	1.5"		\$17,163	\$17,592	\$18,031	\$18,482	\$18,944	\$19,418	\$19,903	\$20,401	\$20,911	\$21,434
272	2"		\$41,343	\$42,377	\$43,436	\$44,522	\$45,635	\$46,776	\$47,946	\$49,144	\$50,373	\$51,632
273	3"		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
274	4"		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
275		-	\$166,322	\$173,145	\$177,474	\$184,711	\$189,329	\$197,004	\$204,945	\$210,068	\$218,489	\$226,127
276												

277 Projected Standby Charge Revenues

278 Methodology: RCWD Standby Charge Revenue = WMWD Standby Charge Revenue * (RCWD Standby Fee / WMWD Standby Fee)

279	
280	
281	
282	
283	
284	

\$138,978 WMWD Standby Charge Revenue (Source: WMWD CY 2020 Water Rate Model)

- \$21 WMWD Standby Charge, \$/acre or \$/parcel if less than one acre (Source: 5/15/19 letter from WMWD GM to WMWD Board)
- \$69.92 RCWD Standby Charge, \$/acre or \$/parcel if less than one acre (Source: RCWD Customer Guide Rates & Charges)
- \$462,730.56 RCWD Standby Charge Revenue
- 285 286

²⁵²

287 1	Projected Ad Valorem Tax Revenues and Projected Revenue-Neutral Rate Surcharge Calculation		
288	Methodology: Ad Valorem Tax Revenue = Ad Valorem Rate * Assessed Value of Land. Ad valorem tax applied to entirety of s	ervice area, regardless of whether it is served by RCWI	D or not.
289		, ,	
290	\$0.50 Ad Valorem Rate, \$/ \$100 assessed land value (Source: RCWD Customer Guid	le - Rates & Charges)	
291	\$407,892,695 Assessed Value of Land (Source: City of Murrieta, spreadsheet filename Study		clude customers served by WMWD
292			
293	\$2,039,463 Annual Ad Valorem Tax Revenue		
294			
295	Check of Water Rate Revenues and Ad Valorem Revenues from RCWD (Entire District and Santa	Roca Division) to compare magnitude of Ad Valerom	ic water rates
296	Check of water Rate Revenues and Au valorent Revenues from RCwD (Entire District and Janua	a Kosa Division) to compare magnitude of Ad valorent	s water rates
290			
298	Water Rate Revenue (Santa Rosa Rates Applied to Murrieta Study Area)	FY 19/20 Budget	Entire RCWD District
298	Monthly Service Charge \$1,862,904	Water Revenue + Monthly Service Charges	\$61,973,719 pdf page 61
300		, ,	
300		Reclass from Non-Operating	\$10,381,868 pdf page 61 \$3,010,786 pdf page 64
301	Standby Charge \$462,731 Total \$4,441,262	Energy Charges Ad Valorem Assessments	\$25,957,000 page 213
	10tai \$4,441,202	1% Assessments	
303		1% Assessments	\$17,951,900 District's share of the 1% property tax that is levied by the County
304			based on land value and distributed to agencies
305			
306		FY 19/20 Budget	Santa Rosa Division
307		Water Revenue + Monthly Service Charges	\$27,969,071 page 67
308		Reclass from Non-Operating	\$3,909,256 page 67
309		Energy Charges	\$1,735,144 page 67
310		Ad Valorem Assessments	\$8,834,000 page 213
311		1% Assessments	\$2,741,100 District's share of the 1% property tax that is levied by the County
312			based on land value and distributed to agencies
313			
314	Conclusion: in the Murrieta Study Area, ad valorem revenues would be about		
315	In RCWD's Santa Rosa Division, ad valorem revenues are \sim 1/3 of water rate re		
316	Why for Murrieta Study Area are ad valorem revenues a higher % of water rat		ore land value in the Murrieta Study Area that is
317	not connected to the water system? Thereby subject to an ad valorem fee bu	t not paying water rates?	
318			
319	Calculation of Revenue-Neutral Rate Surcharge		
320			
321	Note: In the event an ad valorem tax is not adopted, RCWD staff indicated that RCWD would a		
322	decision that must be made by the RCWD Board of Directors, and that decision has not yet bee	n made. For the purposes of this analysis, RCWD staff	indicated that a revenue-neutral rate surcharge would be
323	charged to water system customers.		
324			
325	\$0.50 Ad Valorem Rate, \$/ \$100 assessed land value (Source: RCWD Customer Guid	o ,	
326	\$407,892,695 Assessed Value of Land by Customers Currently Served by WMWD (Source: C	ity of Murrieta, spreadsheet filename StudyAreaLandV	alue20190423, as analyzed by West Yost)
327			
328	\$2,039,463 Annual Ad Valorem Tax Revenue from Customers Currently Served by WMWE)	
329			
330			
331	Monthly Service Charge Revenue	\$1,862,904	
332	Commodity Charge Revenues	\$2,115,628	
333	Ad Valorem Tax Revenue as a % of Monthly Service Charge and Commodity Cl	harge Revenue 51.26% this is the pe	rcentage that Monthly Service Charges and Commodity Charges would need to go up
334	Ad Valorem Tax Revenue as a % of Monthly Service Charge Revenue	109.48% % increase to	o Monthly Service Charges if surcharge is not applied to Commodity Charges
335			
336			

337 Projected Reserve Balance Transferred From WMWD to RCWD

338

339 Methodology: value of projected WMWD reserves as of 7/1/20, less outstanding debt principal.

340 341 Projected WMWD Reserves as of 7/1/20

54	1 Projected WWWD Reserves as 01 7/1/20	
34	2 WMWD Fund 230	\$2,493,163
34	3 WMWD Fund 231	(\$820,381)
34	4 WMWD Fund 233	\$261,943
34	5 WMWD Fund 235	\$2,378,668
34	6 Less Outstanding Debt	(998,460) Source: WMWD
34	7 Less Outstanding Interfund Loan	(2,000,000) Source: WWMD
34	8 Total	\$1,314,934
34	9	

350

Table B-4d RCWD SCENARIO: FSMR Capital Improvements and Possible Cost Allocation to Existing Customers or Future Development

	Estimated Cost, 2020 \$	Benefits Existing Customers or	\$ to Existing	\$ to Future I Funded by	Development Funded by Developers or	Basis for Existing/ Development	Projected
Project	(See Note 1)	Development?	Customers	RCWD	Imp. District	Allocation	Schedule
351							
352 Buy-In to RCWD for Existing Customers (Note 2)	\$9,659,628	Existing Only	\$9,659,628			Note 3	
353 Expansion CIP North of Murrieta Creek	\$17,120,000	Future Only			\$17,120,000	Note 4	Note 4
354 Expansion CIP South of Murrieta Creek	\$20,388,000	Future Only			\$20,388,000	Note 4	Note 4
355 RCWD Hydraulic Improvement	\$2,255,000	Future Only		\$2,255,000		Note 5	Note 8
356 Not Used. Previously Supply Improvements Through RCWD	\$0	Future Only				Note 5	Note 8
357 Legacy (Small Diameter) Improvements	\$4,947,000	Existing Only	\$4,947,000			Note 6	Note 8
358							
359 Total	\$54,369,628	· ·	\$14,606,628	\$2,255,000	\$37,508,000	-	
360							
361 New Well No. 3, Not Included in Infrastructure Review	\$0		\$0	\$0		Note 9	
363							

- 362
- 363

364 Notes:

365 (1) Source: West Yost, October 2019

366 (2) RCWD anticipates requiring existing Murrieta Study Area customers to buy into RCWD facilities, including storage facilities, distribution facilities,

and accessing MWD connections. This buy-in eliminates the need to separately build storage. Calculation of the buy-in is as follows (effective 7/1/19 to 6/30/2020):

368				
369		Number of	Capacity Fee	Buy-In
370	Meter Size	Connections	per Connection	Charge
371	5/8"	482	\$1,700	\$819,400
372	3/4"	1,968	\$2,537	\$4,992,816
373	1"	172	\$4,313	\$741,836
374	1.5"	77	\$8,372	\$644,644
375	2"	161	\$13,445	\$2,164,645
376	3"	5	\$25,367	\$126,835
377	4"	4	\$42,363	\$169,452
378	Total		-	\$9,659,628

379

380 (3) No cost is assigned to future development. Storage needs for future development will be provided by RCWD and funded via Capacity Fees paid by future development.

381 (4) Expansion of water system. Project is not needed unless there is development. Schedule depends on when development occurs.

382 (5) Needed to accommodate future water demands from growth. Project is not needed unless there is development.

383 (6) These improvements are required even if there is no future development. Assume improvements will be completed between 2020 and 2025.

384 (7) Schedule depends on development, but assume improvements will be completed between 2020 and 2025.

385 (8) Assume improvements will be completed between 2020 and 2025.

386 (9) Project Identified by WMWD but RCWD would not complete this project (RCWD, 2/18/2020). However, since the local water production is increased, it is assumed

387 for the purposes of this analysis that RCWD would in fact include this project.

Table B-4e

RCWD SCENARIO: Potential Pay-As-You-Go Capital Expenses and Potential Debt Service Expenses

	Potential												
	Funding					Projec	ted						
Infrastructure Review Projects + RCWD System Buy-In + New Well No.	3 Method (1)	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	Note	
388 Buy-In to RCWD for Existing Customers	Debt	\$614,479	\$614,479	\$614,479	\$614,479	\$614,479	\$614,479	\$614,479	\$614,479	\$614,479	\$614,479	2	
389 Expansion CIP North of Murrieta Creek	Developer or Improvement	District										1	
390 Expansion CIP South of Murrieta Creek	Developer or Improvement	District										1	
391 RCWD Hydraulic Improvement	Debt		\$150,710	\$150,710	\$150,710	\$150,710	\$150,710	\$150,710	\$150,710	\$150,710	\$150,710	3	
392 Not Used. Previously Supply Improvements Through RCWD	Pay-As-You-Go	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						3	
393 Legacy (Small Diameter) Improvements	Debt		\$330,625	\$330,625	\$330,625	\$330,625	\$330,625	\$330,625	\$330,625	\$330,625	\$330,625	4	
394 New Well No. 3, Not Included in Infrastructure Review	Debt				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	4	
395 Total	_	\$614,479	\$1,095,814	\$1,095,814	\$1,095,814	\$1,095,814	\$1,095,814	\$1,095,814	\$1,095,814	\$1,095,814	\$1,095,814		

(1) Decisions on how to fund improvement projects would be made by the RCWD Board of Directors. Information is provided here to indicate a potential funding method, and is subject to review and modification by RCWD staff and/or Board. Use of improvement districts is listed as a potential source for Expansion CIP projects based on input from staff.

(2) Assumes 30 year debt at interest rate of 4%, staring in FY 25/26, with 10% added to project cost to cover capitalized bond reserve and issuance costs. Project cost escalated for inflation from 2019 dollars to 2025 dollars.
 (3) Project cost spread evenly between FY 20/21 and FY 24/25 and adjusted for inflation. Supply Improvements Through RCWD No Longer Proposed, due to RCWD's Opinion that Pipe Velocities Without This Improvement Being Acceptable.
 (4) Assumes 30 year debt at interest rate of 4%, staring in FY 21/22, with 10% added to project cost to cover capitalized bond reserve and issuance costs. Project cost escalated for inflation from 2019 dollars to 2021 dollars, except New Well 3 (FY 23/24 \$)

Table B-4f RCWD SCENARIO: Potential Capital Funding for Facilities That Benefit Future Development

FMSR Capital Projects

- 396 Expansion CIP North of Murrieta Creek
- 397 Expansion CIP South of Murrieta Creek
- 398 Hydraulic Improvement, Pipelines
- 399 Hydraulic Improvement, VFD @ Alson BPS
- 400 Supply Improvements Through RCWD
- 401 Fireflow Improvements

How Growth Pays for Growth
Developer or Improvement District
Developer or Improvement District
RCWD funds project; cost incorporated into Connection Fee. Future development pays Connection Fees.
RCWD funds project; cost incorporated into Connection Fee. Future development pays Connection Fees.
Not Applicable. No Supply Improvements Needed
Not applicable. Not growth related

Table B-4g

RCWD Scenario: Projected Total Water Cost Calculation

		Projected No									Notes	
	-	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	1, 2, 3
402 5	ingle Family Residence (3/4" Meter; 18 ccf/month; \$80,000 land value)											
403	Monthly Service Charge	\$44.92	\$45.82	\$46.74	\$47.67	\$48.62	\$49.60	\$50.59	\$51.60	\$51.60	\$51.60	
404	Tier 1 Commodity Charge, \$/hcf	\$1.31	\$1.34	\$1.36	\$1.39	\$1.42	\$1.45	\$1.48	\$1.51	\$1.51	\$1.51	
405	Tier 2 Commodity Charge, \$/hcf	\$2.30	\$2.35	\$2.39	\$2.44	\$2.49	\$2.54	\$2.59	\$2.64	\$2.64	\$2.64	
406												
407	Monthly Water Bill (Service Charge + 8*Tier 1 Charge + 10*Tier 2 Charge)	\$78.42	\$79.98	\$81.58	\$83.22	\$84.88	\$86.58	\$88.31	\$90.07	\$90.07	\$90.07	
408												
409	Standby Charge, \$/month	\$5.83	\$5.83	\$5.83	\$5.83	\$5.83	\$5.83	\$5.83	\$5.83	\$5.83	\$5.83	
410												
411	Ad Valorem Tax Calculation											
412	Valuation (FY 20/21 Dollars, Adjusted for Inflation in Subsequent Years)	\$80,000	\$82,000	\$84,050	\$86,151	\$88,305	\$90,513	\$92,775	\$95,095	\$97,472	\$99,909	
413	Annual Ad Valorem Rate (\$ per \$100 land value)	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	
414	Ad Valorem Tax per Month	\$33.33	\$34.17	\$35.02	\$35.90	\$36.79	\$37.71	\$38.66	\$39.62	\$40.61	\$41.63	
415												
416	Revenue Neutral Rate Surcharge											
417	% Rate Surcharge (applied to FY 19/20 Bill)	51.26%										
418	\$ Rate Surcharge (55.42% of FY 19/20 Monthly Bill, Increased for Inflation in Subsequent Yrs)	\$40.20	\$41.20	\$42.23	\$43.29	\$44.37	\$45.48	\$46.62	\$47.78	\$48.98	\$50.20	
419	Inflation is due to projected inflationary increase in property values											
420												
421 (Commercial Account (2" Meter; 125 ccf/month; \$200,000 land value, 1 acre)											2, 4, 5
422	Monthly Service Charge, \$/month	\$184.41	\$188.09	\$191.86	\$195.69	\$199.61	\$203.60	\$207.67	\$211.82	\$211.82	\$211.82	
423	Tier 1 Commodity Charge, \$/hcf	\$2.08	\$2.13	\$2.17	\$2.21	\$2.26	\$2.30	\$2.35	\$2.39	\$2.39	\$2.39	
424	Monthly Water Bill (Service Charge + 100*Tier 1 Charge)	\$445.02	\$453.92	\$462.99	\$472.25	\$481.70	\$491.33	\$501.16	\$511.18	\$511.18	\$511.18	
425												
426	Standby Charge, \$/month	\$5.83	\$5.83	\$5.83	\$5.83	\$5.83	\$5.83	\$5.83	\$5.83	\$5.83	\$5.83	
427												
428	Ad Valorem Tax Calculation											
429	Valuation (FY 20/21 Dollars, Adjusted for Inflation in Subsequent Years)	\$200,000	\$205,000	\$210,125	\$215,378	\$220,763	\$226,282	\$231,939	\$237,737	\$243,681	\$249,773	
430	Annual Ad Valorem Rate (\$ per \$100 land value)	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	
431	Ad Valorem Tax per Month	\$83.33	\$85.42	\$87.55	\$89.74	\$91.98	\$94.28	\$96.64	\$99.06	\$101.53	\$104.07	
432												
433	Revenue Neutral Rate Surcharge											
434	% Rate Surcharge (applied to FY 19/20 Bill)	51.26%										
435	\$ Rate Surcharge (89.32% of FY 19/20 Monthly Bill, Increased for Inflation in Subsequent Yrs)	\$228.12	\$233.83	\$239.67	\$245.66	\$251.80	\$258.10	\$264.55	\$271.17	\$277.95	\$284.89	

Notes:

(1) Both RCWD and WMWD use budget based rates. For single-family residences, of the 18 ccf/month use, estimate 8 ccf/month in Tier 1 and remainder of water use in Tier 2. No Tier 3 or Tier 4 use.

For the commercial account example, 1,500 ccf/year (125 ccf/month) is the average water use for WMWD's customers in the Study Area with 2" meters, as reported by WMWD (1/21/2020)

(2) RCWD adjusts rates on July 1 of each year. The monthly bills shown in this table are for the entire fiscal year.

(3) \$80,000 is used as an example land value for single-family residences based on qualitative review of assessor data provided by the City of Murrieta.

(4) WMWD and RCWD have different tier structures for non-residential customers. For RCWD, all water use is projected to be in Tier 1.

(5) \$200,000 is used as an example land value for commercial property based on qualitative review of assessor data provided by the City of Murrieta.

Table B-5a

EMWD SCENARIO: Projected Operating Statement: Sources of Funds

ne					EV 20/21	51/24/22	57 22/22	51/22/24	Proje		EV 26 /27	51/ 27/20	EV 20/20	51/ 20/20	
e	Beginning Reserve Balance	•			FY 20/21 \$1,314,934	FY 21/22 \$1,746,478	FY 22/23 \$2,240,672	FY 23/24 \$2,783,083	FY 24/25 \$3,377,960	FY 25/26 \$4,029,623	FY 26/27 \$4,742,899	FY 27/28 \$5,523,053	FY 28/29 \$6,375,447	FY 29/30 \$7,306,146	N
	Beginning Reserve Balance	e			\$1,314,934	\$1,746,478	\$2,240,672	\$2,783,083	\$3,377,960	\$4,029,623	\$4,742,899	\$5,523,053	\$6,375,447	\$7,306,146	
	Sources of Funds														
		ransferred	customers will be	charged WMWD's rate sched	ule. WMWD's rate	es are higher than	EMWD's rates.	The difference in	rate revenues be	tween WMWD's	and FMWD's rate	es will be used to	pay off the acqu	isition balance.	
				ustomers will be charged EM		-							,		
			,												
	Step 1. Rate Revenues WM	AWD Rate	Schedule as Adjust	ed by EMWD											
:	Water Rate Revenues at	WMWD C	Y 2020 Rates		5,539,097	5,628,784	5,719,924	5,812,539	5,906,653	6,002,834	6,100,580	6,199,919	6,300,875	6,403,474	
)	Less Rate Discount Offer	ed by EMV	VD (20% of WMWD	's Fixed Charge)	(372,901)	(379,151)	(385,401)	(391,758)	(398,115)	(404,578)	(411,148)	(417,717)	(424,394)	(431,147)	
0															
1	Additional Rate Revenue	es from Fut	ure EMWD Increase	es to Adjusted WMWD Rates											
2	Fiscal % of V	Water	Months												
3	Year Rate R	evenue	of Revenue												
Ļ	FY 20/21 3.8	8%	6		98,158	199,486	202,712	205,990	209,324	212,734	216,198	219,724	223,306	226,948	
	FY 21/22 3.8	8%	6			103,533	210,415	213,817	217,279	220,818	224,414	228,073	231,792	235,572	
,		8%	6				109,205	221,942	225,535	229,209	232,942	236,740	240,600	244,524	
7		8%	6					115,188	234,106	237,919	241,793	245,736	249,743	253,816	
3	FY 24/25 3.8		6						121,501	246,960	250,982	255,074	259,233	263,461	
Э	-, -	8%	6							128,172	260,519	264,767	269,084	273,473	
0		8%	6								135,209	274,828	279,309	283,865	
L		8%	6									142,636	289,923	294,651	
	-, -	0%	6										0	0	
8	FY 29/30 0.0		6											0	
1	Total Additional Rate Re	venue (Mo	nthly Service Charg	ges, Commodity Charges)	\$98,158	\$303,019	\$522,332	\$756,937	\$1,007,745	\$1,275,812	\$1,562,057	\$1,867,578	\$2,042,990	\$2,076,310	
5															
	Subtotal Rate Revenues: V	VMWD Ra	te Schedule as Adju	isted by EMWD	\$5,264,354	\$5,552,652	\$5,856,854	\$6,177,717	\$6,516,283	\$6,874,068	\$7,251,490	\$7,649,779	\$7,919,471	\$8,048,638	
7															
	Step 2: Rate Revenues, EN				\$4,623,838	\$4,859,573	\$5,087,179	\$5,325,945	\$5,576,181	\$5,839,134	\$6,115,057	\$6,404,315	\$6,707,890	\$7,026,520	
9	Methodology: Use EMV	VD Rates T	hat Have Been Ado	pted Thru CY 2021. In Subsec	quent Years Includ	e Projected Inflat	ionary Rate Incre	ases. See line 18	2 below:						
0															
				ates, Based on Whether the A				** *** ***		40.0 000			4	40.00000	
2	Beginning Year Acquisiti				\$11,970,446	\$11,329,930	\$10,636,851	\$9,867,176	\$9,015,403	\$8,075,300	\$7,040,367	\$5,903,934	\$4,658,469	\$3,446,888	
3	Define Which Rate Struc	ture to Us	2		WMWD Adj										
4	Stop 4. Determine the Dec	instad D-+	a Rovenue												
5 6	Step 4: Determine the Pro	-			\$4,623,838	64 0F0 F70	\$5,087,179	CE 225 045	\$5,576,181	CE 030 134	66 11F 0F7	\$6 404 34F	\$6,707,890	\$7 026 520	
5 7	Projected Rate Revenue			Pay Expenses ates Used to Pay Acquisition E		\$4,859,573	\$5,067,179	\$5,325,945	\$2,270,181	\$5,839,134	\$6,115,057	\$6,404,315	30,707,890	\$7,026,520	
/ 3			ates and EIVIVU Ka	ates used to ray Acquisition E											
	Non-Rate Revenue														
0	Non-Operating Revenue	c													
1			WMWD's small pr	operty tax rev does not transf	fe O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Operating Revenues	c, Assuille	with we sold pro		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Interest Income				26,299	34,930	44,813	55,662	67,559	80,592	94,858	110,461	127,509	146,123	
, L	Delinguent Penalties (Assumed S	ame as WMWD		53,045	53,045	53,045	53,002	53,045	53,045	53,045	53,045	53,045	53,045	
•	Standby Charge Reven		ac us wivivivi)		92,652	92,652	92,652	92,652	92,652	92,652	92,652	92,652	92,652	92,652	
;	Other - New Service Se		ter Renair		4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	
	Other Revenues				4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	
5 6 7					\$176,240	\$184,871	\$194,754	\$205,603	\$217,500	\$230,533	\$244,799	\$260,402	\$277,450	\$296,064	
5 7	Total Non-Rate Revenue				\$170,240	\$104,071	<i>Q</i> 101,751	<i>Q</i> 203,003	<i>Q</i> 217,500	<i>q</i> 200,000	+=,	<i>\$200,102</i>	<i>Ş</i> 277,430	<i>\$230,00</i>	

Table B-5b

EMWD SCENARIO Projected Operating Statement: Uses of Funds, Projected Payoff of Acquisition Balance, and Cumulative FPC Revenues

	Projected												
		FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30		
51	Uses of Funds												
52													
53	Estimated Cost to Provide Water Service, Including O&M, Debt Service, Capital, and C	OPEB (Excludes C	apital Required to	Bring System to	Operational Parit	:y)							
54	Capital required to bring system to operational parity assumed for the purposes of the	nis analysis to be	the portion of the	West Yost identi	fied capital impr	ovements that be	nefits existing cu	stomers.					
55													
56	Cost to Provide Water Service, \$/AF (see below)	\$1,830	\$1,875	\$1,922	\$1,970	\$2,019	\$2,070	\$2,122	\$2,175	\$2,229	\$2,285	4	
57	Number of AF	2,388	2,426	2,466	2,506	2,546	2,588	2,630	2,673	2,716	2,760	5	
58													
59	Cost to provide water services	\$4,368,533	\$4,550,249	\$4,739,523	\$4,936,670	\$5,142,018	\$5,356,391	\$5,579,702	\$5,812,323	\$6,054,641	\$6,307,062		
60													
61													
62	Total Uses of Funds	\$4,368,533	\$4,550,249	\$4,739,523	\$4,936,670	\$5,142,018	\$5,356,391	\$5,579,702	\$5,812,323	\$6,054,641	\$6,307,062		
63													
64	End of Year Balance	\$1,746,478	\$2,240,672	\$2,783,083	\$3,377,960	\$4,029,623	\$4,742,899	\$5,523,053	\$6,375,447	\$7,306,146	\$8,321,667		
65	Math Check, should equal \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
66													
67													
68	-					Projec							
69	Projected Payoff of Acquisition Balance	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30		
70	Beginning Year Acquisition Balance	\$11,970,446	\$11,329,930	\$10,636,851	\$9,867,176	\$9,015,403	\$8,075,300	\$7,040,367	\$5,903,934	\$4,658,469	\$3,446,888		
71													
72													
73	Rate Revenues Under WMWD Rates (Including EMWD Discount and Rate Increases)	\$5,264,354	\$5,552,652	\$5,856,854	\$6,177,717	\$6,516,283	\$6,874,068	\$7,251,490	\$7,649,779	\$7,919,471	\$8,048,638		
74	Less Rate Revenues Under EMWD Rates (See Table A4-b Below)	(\$4,623,838)	(\$4,859,573)	(\$5,087,179)	(\$5,325,945)	(\$5,576,181)	(\$5,839,134)	(\$6,115,057)	(\$6,404,315)	(\$6,707,890)	(\$7,026,520)		
75	Acquisition Balance Paydown Amount	\$640,516	\$693,079	\$769,675	\$851,773	\$940,102	\$1,034,934	\$1,136,433	\$1,245,465	\$1,211,581	\$1,022,118		
76													
77	Ending Year Acquisition Balance	\$11,329,930	\$10,636,851	\$9,867,176	\$9,015,403	\$8,075,300	\$7,040,367	\$5,903,934	\$4,658,469	\$3,446,888	\$2,424,771		
78													
79													
80	-					Projec							
81	Cumulative FPC Revenues	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30		
82	Annual FPC Revenues	\$473,692	\$491,314	\$503,597	\$522,259	\$535,316	\$555,078	\$575,494	\$589,881	\$611,498	\$633,827		
83	Cumulative FPC Revenues	\$473,692	\$965,007	\$1,468,604	\$1,990,863	\$2,526,179	\$3,081,257	\$3,656,751	\$4,246,632	\$4,858,130	\$5,491,958		
84													

85 Notes:

86 (1) Calculation of reserve balance to be transferred is shown below and represents projected 7/1/2020 WMWD reserves less outstanding WMWD debt.

87 (2) EMWD is proposing an initial rate discount of 20% of WMWD's fixed charge. See line 337 below for the calculation of this revenue adjustment.

88 (3) Both EMWD and WMWD adjust rates on January 1 of each year. The first increase for future EMWD increases to Adjusted WMWD rates would occur on January 1, 2021.

89 (4) FY 20/21 per Acre Foot demand expense estimated in Table B-5c below. Subsequent years adjusted for inflation per assumptions in Table B-1.

90 (5) FY 20/21 number of Meter Equivalents estimated in Table B-2. Subsequent years adjusted for growth per assumptions in Table B-2.

91

Table B-5c

EMWD SCENARIO: Revenue Calculations

This Table Contains:

Line Number Subject

- 94 Number of Connections per Meter Size (See Table B-2)
- 102 Comparison of EMWD and WMWD Budget-Based Rate Tiers
- 124 Seasonal Use of Water in Murrieta Study Area (Source: WMWD Water Use Data, See Table B-3)
- 134 Projected Water Use by Tier, ccf/year, All Residential Customers, When Calculating Revenues Under Adjusted WMWD Rates and Monthly Bills Under Adjusted WMWD Rates
- 152 Projected Water Use by EMWD Tier, ccf/year, Non-Residential
- 163 EMWD Adopted Water Rates Through Calendar Year 2021, Projected Rates through FY 29/30, and Rate Revenue Calculation Through Calendar Year 2021
- 309 Projected Rate Revenues Under EMWD Rates
- 337 Adjustment to Revenues Where EMWD Applies WMWD Rates with 20% Discount on Fixed Charge
- 379 Reserve Balance Transferred Over
- 393 Projected Financial Participation Charge Revenue Calculation
- 430 Standby Charge Revenue Calculation

		Projected											
		FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	
93	Number of Connections per Meter Size (See Table B-2)												
94	5/8"	482	490	498	506	514	522	530	538	546	554	563	
95	3/4"	1,968	1,999	2,031	2,063	2,096	2,129	2,163	2,198	2,233	2,269	2,305	
96	1"	172	175	178	181	184	187	190	193	196	199	202	
97	1.5"	77	79	81	83	85	87	89	91	93	95	97	
98	2"	161	164	167	170	173	176	179	182	185	188	191	
99	3"	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
100	4"	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
101													

102 Comparison of EMWD and WMWD Budget-Based Rate Tiers

103 - WMWD has five tiers, EMWD has four tiers. For CII, WMWD has five tiers, EMWD has three. Projecting revenues from EMWD rates requires estimating water sales by EMWD tiers.

104 - Over 60% of Murrieta Division Water Use is Single-Family. A comparison of tier definitions is as follows:

105 - Also, from Table B-2, 91% of Murrieta Division water use is in either Tier 1 or Tier 2

100						
107		WMWD	EMWD	WMWD	EMWD	
108	Tier	Residential	Residential	Non-Residential	Non-Residential	
109	Tier 1	100% IWB	0 - 20% TWB	43% TWB	100% TWB	
110	Tier 2	100% OWB	20 - 100% TWB	57% TWB	101-150% TWB	
111	Tier 3	25% TWB	101-150% TWB	25% TWB	Above Tier 2	
112	Tier 4	25% TWB	Above Tier 3	25% TWB		
113	Tier 5	Above Tier 4		Above Tier 4		
114						
115	Residential			Non-Residential		
116	EMWD Tier 1 Use	~ WMWD Tier 1	Use	EMWD Tier 1 Us	se = WMWD Tier 1 + Tier	r 2 Use
117	EMWD Tier 2 Use	~ WMWD Tier 2	Use	EMWD Tier 2 Us	se = WMWD Tier 3 + Tier	r 4 Use
118	EMWD Tier 3 Use	= WMWD Tier 3	+ Tier 4 Use	EMWD Tier 3 Us	se = WMWD Tier 5 Use	
119	EMWD Tier 4 Use	= WMWD Tier 4	Use			

¹²⁰

106

121 EMWD Source: https://www.emwd.org/sites/default/files/file-attachments/emwd_prop_218_2019_residential_final_web.pdf, downloaded July 25, 2019

¹²²

FY 28/29

461,784

478,681

60,588

38,838

1,039,891

FY 29/30

469,303

486,476

61,575

39,470

1,056,824

Table B-5 RIVERSIDE LAFCO - Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis EMWD SCENARIO TABLES

124	Seasonal Use of Water in Murrieta Study Area (Source: WMWD Wa	ter Use Data, See	Table B-3)								
125											
126	WMWD Tier	July - Dec	Jan - June								
127	Tier 1	54%	46%	What this table m	eans: according	to data provided	by WMWD, 54%	of Tier 1 water u	se occurs betwee	n July and Decen	nber,
128	Tier 2	59%	41%	61% of Tier 5 w	ater use occurs b	etween July and	December, and 5	7% of total water	use occurs betw	een January and	June.
129	Tier 3	66%	34%								
130	Tier 4	64%	36%								
131	Tier 5	61%	39%								
132	Total	57%	43%								
133											
134	Projected Water Use by Tier, ccf/year, All Residential Customers, W	hen Calculating R	evenues Under	Adjusted WMWD	Rates and Month	ly Bills Under Ad	ljusted WMWD F	lates			
135							Projected				
136		FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 2
137	Tier 1	399,486	405,954	412,527	419,206	425,994	432,892	439,941	447,105	454,385	4
138	Tier 2	414,102	420,807	427,621	434,545	441,581	448,731	456,038	463,464	471,011	4
139	Tier 3	52,414	53,263	54,125	55,001	55,892	56,797	57,722	58,662	59,617	
140	Tier 4	33,598	34,142	34,695	35,257	35,828	36,408	37,001	37,604	38,216	
141	Total	899,600	914,166	928,968	944,009	959,295	974,828	990,702	1,006,835	1,023,229	1,0

143 Projected Water Use by Tier, ccf/year, All Residential Customers, When Calculating Revenues Under EMWD Rates and Monthly Bills Under EMWD Rates 1 4 4

144	-,				,		Projected					
							,					
145		FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
146	Tier 1	162,718	165,352	168,030	170,750	173,515	176,325	179,196	182,114	185,079	188,093	191,156
147	Tier 2	650,870	661,409	672,118	683,001	694,060	705,298	716,783	728,455	740,317	752,372	764,623
148	Tier 3	52,414	53,263	54,125	55,001	55,892	56,797	57,722	58,662	59,617	60,588	61,575
149	Tier 4	33,598	34,142	34,695	35,257	35,828	36,408	37,001	37,604	38,216	38,838	39,470
150	Total	899,600	914,166	928,968	944,009	959,295	974,828	990,702	1,006,835	1,023,229	1,039,891	1,056,824

152 Projected Water Use by EMWD Tier, ccf/year, Non-Residential

153							Projected					
154		FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
155	Tier 1	92,412	93,909	95,430	96,975	98,545	100,141	101,772	103,429	105,113	106,825	108,564
156	Tier 2	7,886	8,013	8,143	8,275	8,409	8,545	8,684	8,825	8,969	9,115	9,263
157	Tier 3	3,802	3,863	3,926	3,990	4,055	4,121	4,188	4,256	4,325	4,395	4,467
158	Total	104,100	105,785	107,499	109,240	111,009	112,807	114,644	116,510	118,407	120,335	122,294
159												
160 Te	otal Murrieta Division Water Use	1,003,700	1,019,951	1,036,467	1,053,249	1,070,304	1,087,635	1,105,346	1,123,345	1,141,636	1,160,226	1,179,118
1.01												

161 162

142

151

EMWD Adopted Water Rates Through Calendar Year 2021, Projected Rates through FY 29/30, and Rate Revenue Calculation Through Calendar Year 2021 163

165 EMWD Daily Service Charge

166 Sources of Data:

https://www.emwd.org/sites/default/files/file-attachments/emwd prop 218 2019 residential final web.pdf 167

168 https://www.emwd.org/sites/default/files/file-attachments/emwd_prop_218_2019_commercial_final_web.pdf 100

169						
170	Daily Service	Adopted	Adopted	Adopted	Adopted	Adopted
171	Charge Schedule (\$/day)	CY 2017	CY 2018	CY 2019	CY 2020	CY 2021
172	5/8" Meter	\$0.39	\$0.39	\$0.42	\$0.44	\$0.46
173	3/4" Meter			\$0.42	\$0.44	\$0.46
174	1" Meter			\$0.57	\$0.60	\$0.63
175	1.5" Meter			\$1.58	\$1.65	\$1.73
176	2" Meter			\$2.45	\$2.57	\$2.68
177	3" Meter			\$4.77	\$5.00	\$5.23
178	4" Meter			\$7.38	\$7.73	\$8.08
179	6" Meter			\$14.63	\$15.33	\$16.02



¹⁶⁴

Projected CY 2030 \$17.47 \$23.93 \$65.72 \$101.80 \$198.67 \$306.93 \$608.54

FY 29/30 \$116,612 \$477,428 \$57,302 \$75,561 \$230,487 \$11,775

\$7,276

\$976,442

Table B-5 RIVERSIDE LAFCO - Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis EMWD SCENARIO TABLES

180	Daily Service Charge Revenues	1st Half of FY	2nd Half of FY	Total FY	1st Half of FY	2nd Half of FY	Total FY	1st Half of FY	2nd Half of FY	Total FY	
181	Through FY 21/22 (See Notes 1 and 2)	FY 19/20	FY 19/20	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 21/22	FY 21/22	
182	5/8" Meter	\$36,945	\$38,705	\$75,650	\$39,347	\$41,136	\$80,483	\$41,807	\$41,807	\$83,614	
183	3/4" Meter	\$150,847	\$158,030	\$308,878	\$160,520	\$167,816	\$328,336	\$170,502	\$170,502	\$341,005	
184	1" Meter	\$17,892	\$18,834	\$36,726	\$19,163	\$20,121	\$39,283	\$20,466	\$20,466	\$40,931	
185	1.5" Meter	\$22,203	\$23,187	\$45,390	\$23,789	\$24,942	\$48,731	\$25,574	\$25,574	\$51,147	
186	2" Meter	\$71,987	\$75,513	\$147,500	\$76,920	\$80,212	\$157,133	\$81,680	\$81,680	\$163,359	
187	3" Meter	\$4,353	\$4,563	\$8,915	\$4,563	\$4,772	\$9,335	\$4,772	\$4,772	\$9,545	
188	4" Meter	\$2,694	\$2,821	\$5,515	\$2,821	\$2,949	\$5,771	\$2,949	\$2,949	\$5,898	
189	Total		-	\$628,574		-	\$669,071		_	\$695,500	
190											
191	Notes:										
192	Annual revenues are the daily charge multiplie	ed by 365 times tl	ne projected numb	er of customers							
193	(2) EMWD has adopted rate increases only through the second se	gh CY 2021, which	n covers the first ha	alf of FY 21/22.	This table projec	ts FY 21/22 revenu	ies at the CY 202	1 rate.			
194	Rate adjustments effective for CY 2022 are projec	ted in Table B-5a	above.								
195											
196											
197	Daily Service	Adopted	Adopted	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
198	Charge Schedule (\$/month)	CY 2020	CY 2021	CY 2022	CY 2023	CY 2024	CY 2025	CY 2026	CY 2027	CY 2028	CY 2029
199	5/8" Meter	\$13.38	\$13.99	\$14.34	\$14.70	\$15.07	\$15.44	\$15.83	\$16.23	\$16.63	\$17.05
200	3/4" Meter	\$13.38	\$13.99	\$14.34	\$14.70	\$15.07	\$15.44	\$15.83	\$16.23	\$16.63	\$17.05
201	1" Meter	\$18.25	\$19.16	\$19.64	\$20.13	\$20.64	\$21.15	\$21.68	\$22.22	\$22.78	\$23.35
202	1.5" Meter	\$50.19	\$52.62	\$53.94	\$55.28	\$56.67	\$58.08	\$59.54	\$61.02	\$62.55	\$64.11
203	2" Meter	\$78.17	\$81.52	\$83.55	\$85.64	\$87.78	\$89.98	\$92.23	\$94.53	\$96.90	\$99.32
204	3" Meter	\$152.08	\$159.08	\$163.06	\$167.13	\$171.31	\$175.59	\$179.98	\$184.48	\$189.10	\$193.82
205	4" Meter	\$235.12	\$245.77	\$251.91	\$258.21	\$264.66	\$271.28	\$278.06	\$285.01	\$292.14	\$299.44
206	6" Meter	\$466.29	\$487.28	\$499.46	\$511.94	\$524.74	\$537.86	\$551.31	\$565.09	\$579.22	\$593.70
207											
208											
209	Projected Daily Service						Proje	cted			
210	Charge Revenues		FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29
211	5/8" Meter		\$80,483	\$84,659	\$88,170	\$91,803	\$95,563	\$99,453	\$103,478	\$107,642	\$111,950
212	3/4" Meter		\$328,336	\$345,267	\$359,475	\$374,356	\$389,756	\$405,880	\$422,759	\$440,228	\$458,508
213	1" Meter		\$39,283	\$41,443	\$43,195	\$45,008	\$46,886	\$48,829	\$50,840	\$52,921	\$55,074
214	1.5" Meter		\$48,731	\$51,787	\$54,392	\$57,095	\$59,900	\$62,809	\$65,826	\$68,954	\$72,198
215	2" Meter		\$157,133	\$165,401	\$172,582	\$180,018	\$187,718	\$195,691	\$203,945	\$212,490	\$221,334
216	3" Meter		\$9,335	\$9,664	\$9,906	\$10,153	\$10,407	\$10,667	\$10,934	\$11,207	\$11,488
217	4" Meter		\$5,771	\$5,972	\$6,121	\$6,274	\$6,431	\$6,592	\$6,757	\$6,926	\$7,099

\$704,194

\$669,071

218 219 220

221 EMWD Fixed Charge for Water Supply and Reliability Capital Projects

Total

222 Sources of Data:

223 https://www.emwd.org/sites/default/files/file-attachments/emwd prop 218 2019 residential final web.pdf

224 https://www.emwd.org/sites/default/files/file-attachments/emwd_prop_218_2019_commercial_final_web.pdf

225 The charge is shown on the EMWD website as "per Equivalent Meter Size". EMWD Equivalent Meter factors are shown in Table B-2 226

227	Monthly Fixed Charge for Water	Adopted	Adopted	Adopted	Projected								
228	Supply and Reliability	CY 2019	CY 2020	CY 2021	CY 2022	CY 2023	CY 2024	CY 2025	CY 2026	CY 2027	CY 2028	CY 2029	CY 2030
229	5/8" Meter	\$3.65	\$3.95	\$4.26	\$4.37	\$4.48	\$4.59	\$4.70	\$4.82	\$4.94	\$5.06	\$5.19	\$5.32
230	3/4" Meter	\$3.65	\$3.95	\$4.26	\$4.37	\$4.48	\$4.59	\$4.70	\$4.82	\$4.94	\$5.06	\$5.19	\$5.32
231	1" Meter	\$5.48	\$5.93	\$6.39	\$6.55	\$6.71	\$6.88	\$7.05	\$7.23	\$7.41	\$7.60	\$7.79	\$7.98
232	1.5" Meter	\$18.25	\$19.75	\$21.30	\$21.83	\$22.38	\$22.94	\$23.51	\$24.10	\$24.70	\$25.32	\$25.95	\$26.60
233	2" Meter	\$29.20	\$31.60	\$34.08	\$34.93	\$35.81	\$36.70	\$37.62	\$38.56	\$39.52	\$40.51	\$41.52	\$42.56
234	3" Meter	\$58.40	\$63.20	\$68.16	\$69.86	\$71.61	\$73.40	\$75.24	\$77.12	\$79.04	\$81.02	\$83.05	\$85.12
235	4" Meter	\$91.25	\$98.75	\$106.50	\$109.16	\$111.89	\$114.69	\$117.56	\$120.49	\$123.51	\$126.60	\$129.76	\$133.00

\$733,841

\$764,709

\$796,661

\$829,921

\$864,538

\$900,368

\$937,650

236													
237 238	Revenues, Monthly Fixed Charge for	Conital	1st Half of FY	2nd Half of FY	Total FY	1ct Half of EV	2nd Half of FY	Total FY	1st Half of FY	2nd Half of FY	Total FY		
238	Through FY 21/22 (See Notes 1 and	•	FY 19/20	FY 19/20	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 21/22	FY 21/22		
240	5/8" Meter	2)	\$10,556	\$11,423	\$21,979	\$11,613		\$24,137	\$12,729	\$12,729	\$25,458		
240	3/4" Meter		\$43,099	\$46,642	\$89,741	\$47,376		\$98,471	\$51,912	\$51,912	\$103,825		
241	1" Meter		\$5,650	\$6,115	\$11,765	\$6,221	\$6,710	\$12,931	\$6,825	\$6,825	\$103,823		
242	1.5" Meter		\$5,650 \$8,432	\$9,125	\$17,556	\$9,362	\$10,096	\$12,951 \$19,458	\$0,825 \$10,352	\$10,352	\$13,649 \$20,704		
243	2" Meter		\$8,432 \$28,207	\$30,526	\$17,556 \$58,733	\$9,362 \$31,094	\$33,535	\$19,438	\$10,552	\$10,552	\$20,704 \$68,296		
244 245	3" Meter		\$28,207 \$1,752	\$30,526 \$1,896	\$3,648	\$31,094 \$1,896		\$64,629	\$34,148 \$2,045	\$34,148 \$2,045	\$68,296 \$4,090		
245													
246	4" Meter		\$1,095	\$1,185	\$2,280	\$1,185	\$1,278	\$2,463	\$1,278	\$1,278	\$2,556		
247	Total				\$205,702			\$226,030			\$238,577		
	Neter												
249	Notes:		aliad by 40 times										
250	(1) Annual revenues are the month	, 0					+- FV 21 /22		1				
251	(2) EMWD has adopted rate increas	, ,			alf of FY 21/22.	This table projec	ts FY 21/22 reven	ues at the CY 202	1 rate.				
252	Rate adjustments effective for CY 20	22 are project	ed in Table B-5a	above.									
253													
254	Projected Monthly Fixed Charge for							Proje					
255	Capital Projects Revenues			FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
256	5/8" Meter			\$24,137	\$25,776	\$26,845	\$27,951	\$29,096	\$30,280	\$31,506	\$32,773	\$34,085	\$35,505
257	3/4" Meter			\$98,471	\$105,123	\$109,448	\$113,979	\$118,668	\$123,577	\$128,716	\$134,035	\$139,601	\$145,361
258	1" Meter			\$12,931	\$13,820	\$14,404	\$15,009	\$15,635	\$16,283	\$16,953	\$17,647	\$18,365	\$19,108
259	1.5" Meter			\$19,458	\$20,962	\$22,017	\$23,111	\$24,246	\$25,424	\$26,645	\$27,911	\$29,224	\$30,586
260	2" Meter			\$64,629	\$69,150	\$72,152	\$75,261	\$78,480	\$81,813	\$85,264	\$88,836	\$92,534	\$96,361
261	3" Meter			\$3,941	\$4,141	\$4,244	\$4,350	\$4,459	\$4,571	\$4,685	\$4,802	\$4,922	\$5,045
262	4" Meter			\$2,463	\$2,588	\$2,653	\$2,719	\$2,787	\$2,857	\$2,928	\$3,001	\$3,076	\$3,153
263	Total			\$226,030	\$241,559	\$251,763	\$262,380	\$273,371	\$284,804	\$296,697	\$309,006	\$321,807	\$335,118
264													
265													
266 EMWD Commo	dity Charge												
267													
268	Residential	Adopted	Adopted	Adopted	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
269	Commodity Charge	CY 2019	CY 2020	CY 2021	CY 2022	CY 2023	CY 2024	CY 2025	CY 2026	CY 2027	CY 2028	CY 2029	CY 2030
270	Tier 1	\$1.07	\$1.10	\$1.13	\$1.16	\$1.19		\$1.25	\$1.28	\$1.31	\$1.34	\$1.38	\$1.41
271	Tier 2	\$3.43	\$3.53	\$3.63	\$3.72	\$3.81	\$3.91	\$4.01	\$4.11	\$4.21	\$4.31	\$4.42	\$4.53
272	Tier 3: Excessive Use	\$5.67	\$5.84	\$6.01	\$6.16	\$6.31	\$6.47	\$6.63	\$6.80	\$6.97	\$7.14	\$7.32	\$7.51
273	Tier 4: Wasteful Use	\$11.59	\$11.94	\$12.30	\$12.61	\$12.92	\$13.25	\$13.58	\$13.92	\$14.26	\$14.62	\$14.99	\$15.36
274													
275	Non-Residential	Adopted	Adopted	Adopted	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
276	Commodity Charge	CY 2019	CY 2020	CY 2021	CY 2022	CY 2023	CY 2024	CY 2025	CY 2026	CY 2027	CY 2028	CY 2029	CY 2030
277	Tier 1	\$3.55	\$3.66	\$3.77	\$3.86	\$3.96	\$4.06	\$4.16	\$4.27	\$4.37	\$4.48	\$4.59	\$4.71
278	Tier 2	\$7.21	\$7.43	\$7.65	\$7.84	\$8.04	\$8.24	\$8.44	\$8.66	\$8.87	\$9.09	\$9.32	\$9.55
279	Tier 3: Excessive Use	\$12.02	\$12.38	\$12.75	\$13.07	\$13.40	\$13.73	\$14.07	\$14.43	\$14.79	\$15.16	\$15.53	\$15.92
280													
281													
282			1st Half of FY	2nd Half of FY	Total FY	1st Half of FY	2nd Half of FY	Total FY					
283			FY 19/20	FY 19/20	FY 19/20	FY 19/20	FY 19/20	FY 19/20					
284	Commodity Charge Revenues		Residential	Residential	Residential	Non-Residentia	Non-Residential						
285	Tier 1		\$93,750	\$82,610	\$176,361	\$176,650	\$156,106	\$332,756					
286	Tier 2		\$1,321,670	\$937,368	\$2,259,039	\$33,660	\$23,904	\$57,564					
287	Tier 3		\$196,669	\$103,534	\$300,202	\$30,241	\$15,920	\$46,161					
288	Tier 4		\$247,620	\$146,064	\$393,684								
289	Subtotal Commodity Charge Revenu	es		-	\$3,129,286			\$436,481					
290													

Table B-5 RIVERSIDE LAFCO - Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis EMWD SCENARIO TABLES

291				:	1st Half of FY	2nd Half of FY	Total FY	1st Half of FY	2nd Half of FY	Total FY					
292					FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 20/21					
293		Commodity Charg	ge Revenues		Residential	Residential	Residential	Non-Residential	Non-Residential	Non-Residential					
294		Tier 1			\$97,939	\$86,238	\$184,177	\$185,073	\$163,402	\$348,475					
295		Tier 2			\$1,382,227	\$979,530	\$2,361,757	\$35,247	\$25,009	\$60,256					
296		Tier 3			\$205,846	\$108,273	\$314,119	\$31,648	\$16,176	\$47,824					
297		Tier 4			\$259,227	\$152,904	\$412,131								
298		Subtotal Commo	dity Charge Reve	enues			\$3,272,184			\$456,554					
299															
300					1st Half of FY	2nd Half of FY	Total FY	1st Half of FY	2nd Half of FY	Total FY					
301					FY 21/22	FY 21/22	FY 21/22	FY 21/22	FY 21/22	FY 21/22					
302		Commodity Charg	ge Revenues		Residential	Residential			Non-Residential						
303		Tier 1			\$102,240	\$87,634	\$189,873	\$193,723	\$166,048	\$359,771					
304		Tier 2			\$1,444,399	\$995,391	\$2,439,790	\$36,879	\$25,415	\$62,294					
305		Tier 3			\$215,266	\$110,025	\$325,291	\$33,126	\$16,931	\$50,057					
306		Tier 4			\$271,368	\$155,380	\$426,749								
307		Subtotal Commo	dity Charge Reve	enues			\$3,381,703			\$472,122					
308															
309	Projected Rate F	Revenues Under EN	IWD Rates												
310										. ·					
311						51/20/21	54 24 /22	54 22 (22	54.22/24	Projec		51/26/27	51/27/20	51/ 20/20	51/20/20
312			1 01 2024			FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
313		d EMWD Rates Thro	ugn CY 2021 and	d Projected Rates		62 272 404	62 201 702	62 426 456	62 402 402	62 540 646	¢2.000.422	62 CCF 1C1	62 724 020	62 705 404	62 047 425
314		mmodity Charges				\$3,272,184	\$3,381,703	\$3,436,456	\$3,492,102	\$3,548,646	\$3,606,432	\$3,665,161	\$3,724,839	\$3,785,494	\$3,847,135
315		al Commodity Char	ges			\$456,554	\$472,122	\$479,768	\$487,537	\$495,434	\$503,501	\$511,697	\$520,028	\$528,496	\$537,099
316	Daily Service C	0				\$669,071	\$704,194	\$733,841	\$764,709	\$796,661	\$829,921	\$864,538	\$900,368	\$937,650	\$976,442
317 318	Fixed Charge f	or Capital Projects				\$226,030	\$241,559	\$251,763	\$262,380	\$273,371	\$284,804	\$296,697	\$309,006	\$321,807	\$335,118
319	Povonuo from D	rojected EMWD Rat	o Incroscos ofto	r CV 2021											
319	Fiscal	% of Water	Months	1 CT 2021											
320	Year	Rate Revenue	of Revenue												
322	Tear	Nate Nevenue	ornevenue	-											
323	FY 21/22	2.5%	6	CY 2022			59,995	122,546	125,168	127,853	130,616	133,452	136,356	139,336	142,395
324	FY 22/23	2.5%	6	CY 2023			55,555	62,805	128,297	131,049	133,882	136,789	139,765	142,820	145,955
325	FY 23/24	2.5%	6	CY 2024				02,000	65,752	134,325	137,229	140,208	143,259	146,390	149,604
326	FY 24/25	2.5%	6	CY 2025					00)/02	68,842	140,660	143,714	146,841	150,050	153,344
327	FY 25/26	2.5%	6	CY 2026						00,012	72,088	147,306	150,512	153,801	157,177
328	FY 26/27	2.5%	6	CY 2027							,	75,495	154,274	157,646	161,107
329	FY 27/28	2.5%	6	CY 2028								,	79,066	161,587	165,134
330	FY 28/29	2.5%	6	CY 2029									,	82,813	169,263
331	FY 29/30	2.5%	6	CY 2030										,-10	86,747
332			onthly Service C	Charges, Commodity	Charges	\$0	\$59,995	\$185,351	\$319,217	\$462,069	\$614,475	\$776,964	\$950,073	\$1,134,443	\$1,330,726
333		- (5										
	Total Projected I	Rates Under EMWD	Rate Structure			\$4,623,838	\$4,859,573	\$5,087,179	\$5,325,945	\$5,576,181	\$5,839,134	\$6,115,057	\$6,404,315	\$6,707,890	\$7,026,520
225	,						. ,,								

FY 29/30

\$32.00

\$44.39

\$68.56

\$129.28

\$154.50

\$384.49

\$744.16

\$6.40

\$8.88

\$13.71

\$25.86

\$30.90

\$76.90

\$148.83

\$431,147

\$33.24

\$46.11

\$71.21

\$134.28

\$160.47

\$399.35

\$772.93

FY 28/29

\$32.00

\$44.39

\$68.56

\$129.28

\$154.50

\$384.49

\$744.16

\$6.40

\$8.88

\$13.71

\$25.86

\$30.90

\$76.90

\$148.83

\$424,394

\$33.24

\$46.11

\$71.21

\$134.28

\$160.47

\$399.35

\$772.93

Table B-5 RIVERSIDE LAFCO - Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis EMWD SCENARIO TABLES

338										
339		ustomers WMWD's CY 2020 rates but wo	ould lower the fix	ed charge by 20%).					
340										
341						Projec	ted			
342		FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY
343	Initial Reduction in WMWD Meter Charge, percent	20%								
344										
345										
346	Meter Size				WMW	/D's Calendar Yea	r 2020 Meter Ch	arge		
347	5/8" Meter	\$32.00	\$32.00	\$32.00	\$32.00	\$32.00	\$32.00	\$32.00	\$32.00	
348	3/4" Meter	\$44.39	\$44.39	\$44.39	\$44.39	\$44.39	\$44.39	\$44.39	\$44.39	
349	1" Meter	\$68.56	\$68.56	\$68.56	\$68.56	\$68.56	\$68.56	\$68.56	\$68.56	
350	1.5" Meter	\$129.28	\$129.28	\$129.28	\$129.28	\$129.28	\$129.28	\$129.28	\$129.28	
351	2" Meter	\$154.50	\$154.50	\$154.50	\$154.50	\$154.50	\$154.50	\$154.50	\$154.50	
352	3" Meter	\$384.49	\$384.49	\$384.49	\$384.49	\$384.49	\$384.49	\$384.49	\$384.49	
353	4" Meter	\$744.16	\$744.16	\$744.16	\$744.16	\$744.16	\$744.16	\$744.16	\$744.16	
354										
355									arge (CY 2020 Rat	:es)
356	5/8" Meter	\$6.40	\$6.40	\$6.40	\$6.40	\$6.40	\$6.40	\$6.40	\$6.40	
357	3/4" Meter	\$8.88	\$8.88	\$8.88	\$8.88	\$8.88	\$8.88	\$8.88	\$8.88	
358	1" Meter	\$13.71	\$13.71	\$13.71	\$13.71	\$13.71	\$13.71	\$13.71	\$13.71	
359		\$25.86	\$25.86	\$25.86	\$25.86	\$25.86	\$25.86	\$25.86	\$25.86	
360	2" Meter	\$30.90	\$30.90	\$30.90	\$30.90	\$30.90	\$30.90	\$30.90	\$30.90	
361		\$76.90	\$76.90	\$76.90	\$76.90	\$76.90	\$76.90	\$76.90	\$76.90	
362		\$148.83	\$148.83	\$148.83	\$148.83	\$148.83	\$148.83	\$148.83	\$148.83	
363										
364										
365	,	MWD Rates \$372,901	\$379,151	\$385,401	\$391,758	\$398,115	\$404,578	\$411,148	\$417,717	
366										
367										
368					_					
369						d EMWD Adjusted		-		
370		\$25.60	\$26.57	\$27.58	\$28.63	\$29.72	\$30.85	\$32.02	\$33.24	
371		\$35.51	\$36.86	\$38.26	\$39.72	\$41.23	\$42.79	\$44.42	\$46.11	
372		\$54.85	\$56.93	\$59.10	\$61.34	\$63.67	\$66.09	\$68.60	\$71.21	
373		\$103.42	\$107.35	\$111.43	\$115.67	\$120.06	\$124.63	\$129.36	\$134.28	
374		\$123.60	\$128.30	\$133.17	\$138.23	\$143.49	\$148.94	\$154.60	\$160.47	
375		\$307.59	\$319.28	\$331.41	\$344.01	\$357.08	\$370.65	\$384.73	\$399.35	
376 377		\$595.33	\$617.95	\$641.43	\$665.81	\$691.11	\$717.37	\$744.63	\$772.93	
378										
379 380										
381		0 loss outstanding dobt principal								
382		o, less outstanding debt principal.								
383										
384		\$2,493,163								
385		(\$820,381)								
386		\$261,943								
387		\$2,378,668								
388		(998,460) Source: WMWD	via email 11/20/	/19						
389	5	(2,000,000)								
	Total	\$1,314,934 Represents amou	int transferred ov	ver to FMWD						
391										
392										

337 Adjustment to Revenues Where EMWD Applies WMWD Rates with 20% Discount on Fixed Charge

393 Projected Financial Participation Charge Revenue Calculation

394			
395 Cur	rrent Financial Participation Charges	Source: EMWD, per https://www.emwd.org/sites/main/files/file-attachments/fees_dsr_mtrs_ems_backf	low.pdf?1577750076
396	Meter Size	7/1/2019	Range depending on type of meter, if applicable
397	5/8" Meter	\$5,501 Assume 5/8" meters are single-family residences with fire sprinklers that would be a 1" meters under EM	WD ownership \$5,501
398	3/4" Meter	\$5,501 Assume 3/4" meters are single-family residences with fire sprinklers that would be a 1" meters under EM	WD ownership \$5,501
399	1" Meter	\$5,501 Assume 1" meters are single-family residences with fire sprinklers that would be a 1" meters under EMWI	Downership \$5,501
400	1.5" Meter	\$27,505 Master Meter Multi-Jet	\$27,505
401	2" Meter	\$58,696 Sensus OMNI C2 meter	\$44,008 - \$73,328
402	3" Meter	\$146,712 Sensus OMNI C2 meter	\$146,711.67 - \$183,348.33
403	4" Meter	\$293,368 Sensus OMNI C2 meter	\$293,368.33 - \$366,751.67
404	6" Meter	\$586,792 Sensus OMNI C2 meter	\$586,792
405			

406 EMWD indexes its Financial Participation Charges to inflation, per page 55 of the EMWD Consolidated Schedule of Rates, Fees, and Charges (June 19, 2019). Projected FPC revenues in table below assume inflationary increases in EMWD's FPC.

407											
408						Proje	cted				
409	-	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
410 N	lumber of New Meters										
411	5/8"	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9
412	3/4"	31	32	32	33	33	34	35	35	36	36
413	1"	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
414	1.5"	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
415	2"	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
416	3"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
417	4"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
418	Total	47	48	48	49	49	50	51	51	52	53
419											
420 P	rojected Financial Participation Charge Revenues										
421	5/8"	\$45,108	\$46,236	\$47,392	\$48,577	\$49,791	\$51,036	\$52,312	\$53,619	\$54,960	\$63,376
422	3/4"	\$174,794	\$184,944	\$189,567	\$200,378	\$205,388	\$216,902	\$228,864	\$234,585	\$247,320	\$253,503
423	1"	\$16,916	\$17,338	\$17,772	\$18,216	\$18,672	\$19,138	\$19,617	\$20,107	\$20,610	\$21,125
424	1.5"	\$56,385	\$57,795	\$59,240	\$60,721	\$62,239	\$63,795	\$65,390	\$67,024	\$68,700	\$70,417
425	2"	\$180,489	\$185,001	\$189,626	\$194,367	\$199,226	\$204,207	\$209,312	\$214,545	\$219,909	\$225,406
426	3"	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
427	4"	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
428		\$473,692	\$491,314	\$503,597	\$522,259	\$535,316	\$555,078	\$575,494	\$589,881	\$611,498	\$633,827

429

430 Standby Charge Revenue Calculation

431 Methodology: EMWD Standby Charge Revenue = WMWD Standby Charge Revenue * (EMWD Standby Fee / WMWD Standby Fee)

432 433 434

435

\$138,978 WMWD Standby Charge Revenue (Source: WMWD CY 2020 Water Rate Model)

\$21 WMWD Standby Charge, \$/acre or \$/parcel if less than one acre (Source: 5/15/19 letter from WMWD GM to WMWD Board)

\$14.00 Proposed EMWD Standby Charge, \$/acre (Source: policy question response from EMWD, 6/26/19)

436 437 \$92,652 Projected EMWD Standby Charge Revenue

Table B-5d

EMWD SCENARIO: Preliminary Cost per Equivalent Meter to Provide Water Service

		Water	Sewer	Recycled	Consolidated	
438	Cost of Service (Funded by rates) FY 2020-21					
439	Operating Expense					
440	Purchased Water	\$78,021,000			\$78,021,000	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
441	Groundwater Replenishment O&M	\$724,417			\$724,417	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
442	Operations & Maintenance	\$20,335,266	\$38,350,816	\$2,608,412	\$61,294,494	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
443	Energy	\$7,729,356	\$4,980,895	\$1,051,860	\$13,762,111	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
444	Allocated Support Costs	\$24,850,322	\$13,522,294	\$4,036,068	\$42,408,684	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
445	General and Admin Allocation	\$5,054,221	\$9,387,048		\$14,441,269	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
446	Subtotal	\$136,714,582	\$66,241,053	\$7,696,340	\$210,651,975	
447						
448	Non-Operating Expense					
449	Capital (R&R) (1)	\$13,239,287	\$15,803,052	\$1,327,997	\$30,370,336	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
450	Debt Service (2)	\$4,047,495	\$5,830,660	\$1,279,880	\$11,158,035	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
451	OPEB (ARC)	\$7,182,927	\$11,817,073		\$19,000,000	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
452	Subtotal	\$24,469,709	\$33,450,786	\$2,607,876	\$60,528,371	
453						
454	Total Cost of Service by Operating Service	\$161,184,291	\$99,691,839	\$10,304,216	\$271,180,346	
455						
456						
457	EMS/EDU	155,000	255,000	NA	NA	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
458	Acre-Foot Supply	98,830	NA	48,000	146,830	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
459	Acre-Foot Demand	88,100		36,000	124,100	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
460						
461	Cost per EMS/EDU	\$1,040	\$391			
462	Cost per Acre-Foot Supply	\$1,631		\$215	\$1,847	
463	Cost per Acre-Foot Demand	\$1,830				<== Use this calculation; use demand as a denominator because it is applied to metered
464						water consumption to determine costs.
465						
466	(1) Capital (R&R)					
467	5-Year CIP (FY 2020-21 through FY 2024-25)					
468	Replacement CIP	\$66,196,437	\$79,015,261	\$6,639,983	\$151,851,681	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
469	Expansion CIP	\$166,930,603	\$61,361,321	\$18,121,516	\$246,413,440	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
470	Total CIP	\$233,127,040	\$140,376,582	\$24,761,499	\$398,265,120	
471						
472	Average Annual CIP					
473	Replacement CIP	\$13,239,287	\$15,803,052	\$1,327,997	\$30,370,336	
474	Expansion CIP	\$33,386,121	\$12,272,264	\$3,624,303	\$49,282,688	
475	Total CIP	\$46,625,408	\$28,075,316	\$4,952,300	\$79,653,024	
476						
477						
478	(2) Debt Service Allocation					
479	Expansion Funded (FPC)	\$7,510,459	\$39,493,423	\$1,689,083	\$48,692,965	
480	Replacement Funded (Rates)	\$4,047,495	\$5,830,660	\$1,279,880	\$11,158,035	
481	Total Debt Service	\$11,557,954	\$45,324,083	\$2,968,963	\$59,851,000	
482						

483								
484	EMWD Funded Replacement Ca	apital TOTAL						
485		Replacement	Replacement	Replacement	Replacement	Replacement	Replacement	
486	Row Labels	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	Total	
487	General	(\$16,328)	(\$42,540)	(\$22,508)	(\$39,806)	(\$3,011)	(\$124,193)	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
488	Recycled	\$2,689,323	\$1,336,640	\$1,187,239	\$847,322	\$579,459	\$6,639,983	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
489	Sewer	\$16,764,995	\$17,995,688	\$20,654,386	\$12,212,995	\$11,511,391	\$79,139,454	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
490	Water	\$11,906,016	\$18,733,954	\$16,968,825	\$8,900,259	\$9,687,384	\$66,196,437	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
491	Total	\$31,344,005	\$38,023,741	\$38,787,942	\$21,920,769	\$21,775,223	\$151,851,681	
492								
493	EMWD Funding Capital TOTAL							
494		EMWD Funding	EMWD Funding	EMWD Funding	EMWD Funding	EMWD Funding	EMWD Funding	
495	Row Labels	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	Total	
496	General	\$2,858,032	\$3,748,317	\$1,363,761	\$2,511,342	\$519,313	\$11,000,765	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
197	Recycled	\$8,804,919	\$5,078,620	\$4,860,067	\$3,586,049	\$2,431,844	\$24,761,499	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
498	Sewer	\$21,220,233	\$24,267,184	\$31,731,100	\$31,073,504	\$21,083,797	\$129,375,817	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
499	Water	\$38,016,267	\$50,913,956	\$58,824,723	\$41,878,430	\$43,493,665	\$233,127,040	Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
500	Total	\$70,899,450	\$84,008,077	\$96,779,651	\$79,049,326	\$67,528,618	\$398,265,120	
01								
502					Debt Service			
503	EMWD Debt Service TOTAL				FY 2021			
504	Water Expansion				\$7,510,459	•		Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
505	Water Replacement & Refurbis	hment (R & R)			\$4,047,495			Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
506	Sewer Expansion				\$39,493,423			Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
507	Sewer R & R				\$5,830,660			Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
508	Recycled Water Expansion				\$1,689,083			Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
509	Recycled Water R & R				\$1,279,880			Source: EMWD, 1/23/2020
510	Total				\$59,851,000	•		

Table B-5e EMWD SCENARIO: Preliminary Acquisition Balance Calculation

	Component of Acquisition Balance	Amount
511	Capital Costs to Achieve Conditional and Operational Parity	
512	Identified in FMSR	\$7,192,626 See Table B-5f
513	Identified by WMWD	\$1,950,000 GIS Mapping, Tank Mixing System, Reservoir Recoating
514	Prospective PERS Pension & OPEB Costs for	
515	Transferred Employees; Severance	\$0 N/A per EMWD, December 2019 email. No staff anticipated to be transferred over.
516	Replacement and Refurbishment Reserve	\$0 Normally \$220 per Equivalent Meter, 12/4/19 email from EMWD. Not applicable per EMWD 1/23/2020, as amount would be ~offset by transferred reserves.
517	Buy-In to Imported Water Turnouts, Distribution, and Treatment	\$2,827,820 \$620 per Equivalent Meter, 12/4/19 email from EMWD
518	Total	\$11,970,446
519		
520	Note: WMWD outstanding debt is considered as part of the reserve	e balance transferred over calculation, where WMWD will retain part of its
521	reserves to refund its outstanding debt.	

Table B-5f

EMWD SCENARIO: FSMR Capital Improvements and Possible Cost Allocation to Existing Customers or Future Development

	Project	Estimated Cost, 2020 \$ (See Note 1)	How Funded Existing Customers or Development?	Acquisition Balance	Financial Participation Charges	Improvement District or Developer Funded	Basis for Existing/ Development Allocation	Projected Schedule
522	Storage for Existing Customers (Hunter Tank)	\$2,245,626	Existing Only	\$2,245,626			Note 2	Note 3
523	Storage for Development (Hunter Tank)	\$1,810,374	Future Only	., .,	\$1,810,374		Note 2	Note 3
524		\$17,120,000	Future Only			\$17,120,000	Note 3	Note 4
525	Expansion CIP South of Murrieta Creek	\$20,388,000	Future Only			\$20,388,000	Note 3	Note 4
526	EMWD Hydraulic Improvements	\$1,468,000	Future Only		\$1,468,000		Note 4	Note 4
527	Supply Improvements Through EMWD	\$5,379,000	Future Only		\$5,379,000		Note 4	
528	Legacy (Small Diameter) Improvements	\$4,947,000	Existing Only	\$4,947,000			Note 2	Note 5
529	Well No. 3	\$0		\$0	\$0			
530	Total	\$53,358,000	-	\$7,192,626	\$8,657,374	\$37,508,000		
E 2 1								

531

532

533 Notes:

534 (1) Source: West Yost, October 2019

535 (2) Per West Yost, these projects are required to address deficiencies in the existing system. Cost of the project to be included in the Acquisition Balance.

536 Reservoir serves both Study Area and EMWD retail service area. 50/50 split of costs between existing Study Area customers and existing EMWD retail customers based on anticipated storage needs.

537 For cost applicable to Study Area, division of cost between existing and future customers based on ratio of existing to buildout Meter Equivalents.

538 (3) Expansion of water system. Project is not needed unless there is development. Schedule depends on when development occurs.

539 (4) Needed to accommodate future water demands from growth. Project is not needed unless there is development. Schedule depends on when development occurs.

540 (5) Assume that this project will be completed between 2025 and 2030. Anticipate that permitting and siting of the reservoir will require additional time and could occur before 2025.

541 (6) Assume improvements will be completed between 2020 and 2025.

Table B-5g

EMWD SCENARIO: Funding for Capital Projects Not Funded by Improvement Districts or Acquisition Balance

		Potentia	al	
		Funding	3	
	Infrastructure Review Project	Method (1)	
542	Storage for Existing Customers (Hunter Tank)	Acquisition B	alance	
543	Storage for Development (Hunter Tank)	FPC Fund	ed	
544	Expansion CIP North of Murrieta Creek	Improvement District or De	veloper Contribution	
545	Expansion CIP South of Murrieta Creek	Improvement District or De	veloper Contribution	
546	EMWD Hydraulic Improvements	FPC Fund	ed	
547	Supply Improvements Through EMWD	FPC Fund	ed	
548	Fireflow Improvements	Acquisition B	alance	
549	Total			
550				
551	Compare FPC Funded Costs wit	h FPC Revenues Over the 10-Ye	ar Planning Period	
552				
553	FPC Funded Pr	ojects	ojects \$8,657,374	
554	FPC Revenues	, 10-Year Total	\$5,491,958	
555	FPC Funded Pr	rojects Cost More than Projecte	d FPC Revenues. This r	
556	Alternatively,	a higher growth rate than the 1	.6% (approximately 50	

Table B-5h

Projected Monthly Water Bill Calculations

	Projected											
		FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	Notes
557	Applicable Rate Schedule	WMWD Adj										
558												
559	Single Family Residence, 3/4" Meter, 18 ccf/month											1, 2
560	Fixed System Charge (Adjusted WMWD), \$/month	\$35.51	\$36.86	\$38.26	\$39.72	\$41.23	\$42.79	\$44.42	\$46.11	\$46.11	\$46.11	3
561	Tier 1 Commodity Charge (WMWD), \$/hcf	\$2.01	\$2.08	\$2.16	\$2.24	\$2.33	\$2.42	\$2.51	\$2.60	\$2.60	\$2.60	
562	Tier 2 Commodity Charge (WMWD), \$/hcf	\$4.29	\$4.45	\$4.62	\$4.79	\$4.98	\$5.16	\$5.36	\$5.56	\$5.56	\$5.56	
563	Standby Charge	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	
564	WMWD Rates: Water Bill Calculation	\$95.59	\$99.17	\$102.90	\$106.76	\$110.78	\$114.94	\$119.27	\$123.75	\$123.75	\$123.75	
565												
566	Service Charge (EMWD), \$/month	\$13.38	\$13.99	\$14.34	\$14.70	\$15.07	\$15.44	\$15.83	\$16.23	\$16.63	\$17.05	4
567	Fixed Charge for Water Supply and Reliability (EMWD), \$/month	\$3.95	\$4.26	\$4.37	\$4.48	\$4.59	\$4.70	\$4.82	\$4.94	\$5.06	\$5.19	
568	Tier 1 Volume Charge (EMWD), \$/hcf	\$1.10	\$1.13	\$1.16	\$1.19	\$1.22	\$1.25	\$1.28	\$1.31	\$1.34	\$1.38	
569	Tier 2 Volume Charge (EMWD), \$/hcf	\$3.53	\$3.63	\$3.72	\$3.81	\$3.91	\$4.01	\$4.11	\$4.21	\$4.31	\$4.42	
570	Standby Charge	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	
571	EMWD Rates: Water Bill Calculation	\$62.60	\$64.76	\$66.35	\$67.98	\$69.65	\$71.36	\$73.11	\$74.91	\$76.76	\$78.65	
572												
573	Monthly Water Bill	\$95.59	\$99.17	\$102.90	\$106.76	\$110.78	\$114.94	\$119.27	\$123.75	\$123.75	\$123.75	
574												
575												
576	Commercial Account, 2" Meter, 1,500 ccf/year (125 ccf/month)											1, 2, 3, 4
577	Fixed System Charge (Adjusted WMWD), \$/month	\$123.60	\$128.30	\$133.17	\$138.23	\$143.49	\$148.94	\$154.60	\$160.47	\$160.47	\$160.47	
578	Tier 1 Commodity Charge (WMWD), \$/hcf	\$2.01	\$2.08	\$2.16	\$2.24	\$2.33	\$2.42	\$2.51	\$2.60	\$2.60	\$2.60	
579	Tier 2 Commodity Charge (WMWD), \$/hcf	\$4.29	\$4.45	\$4.62	\$4.79	\$4.98	\$5.16	\$5.36	\$5.56	\$5.56	\$5.56	
580	Standby Charge	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	
581	WMWD Rates: Water Bill Calculation	\$537.97	\$558.37	\$579.54	\$601.52	\$624.33	\$648.01	\$672.59	\$698.10	\$698.10	\$698.10	
582												
583	Service Charge (EMWD), \$/month	\$78.17	\$81.52	\$83.55	\$85.64	\$87.78	\$89.98	\$92.23	\$94.53	\$96.90	\$99.32	
584	Fixed Charge for Water Supply and Reliability (EMWD), \$/month	\$31.60	\$34.08	\$34.93	\$35.81	\$36.70	\$37.62	\$38.56	\$39.52	\$40.51	\$41.52	
585	Tier 1 Volume Charge (EMWD), \$/hcf	\$3.66	\$3.77	\$3.86	\$3.96	\$4.06	\$4.16	\$4.27	\$4.37	\$4.48	\$4.59	
586	Tier 2 Volume Charge (EMWD), \$/hcf	\$7.43	\$7.65	\$7.84	\$8.04	\$8.24	\$8.44	\$8.66	\$8.87	\$9.09	\$9.32	
587	Standby Charge	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	\$1.17	
588	EMWD Rates: Water Bill Calculation	\$568.44	\$588.01	\$602.68	\$617.72	\$633.14	\$648.94	\$665.13	\$681.73	\$698.74	\$716.18	
589												
590	Monthly Water Bill	\$537.97	\$558.37	\$579.54	\$601.52	\$624.33	\$648.01	\$672.59	\$698.10	\$698.10	\$698.10	

Notes:

(1) Both EMWD and WMWD use budget based rates. For single-family residences, of the 18 ccf/month use, estimate 8 ccf/month in Tier 1 and remainder of water use in Tier 2. No Tier 3 or Tier 4 use.

For the commercial account example, 1,500 ccf/year is the average water use for WMWD's customers in the Study Area with 2" meters, as reported by WMWD (1/21/2020)

(2) Switch from WMWD rates to EMWD projected to begin as noted in Table B-5a above

(3) WMWD's pumping surcharge is not applicable to most of the Study Area, because the pumping surcharge is for pumping zone 8, and most of the Study Area is in pumping zone 7.

(4) WMWD and EMWD adjust rates on January 1 of each year. The monthly bills shown in this table are for the July - December portion of each fiscal year.

(5) WMWD and EMWD have different tier structures for non-residential customers. For EMWD, all water use is projected to be in Tier 1. For WMWD, 90% of water use is Tier 1 and 10% is Tier 2.

(6) WMWD's commercial budget formula is for any given month, 90% of that month's two-year historical average water use is in Tier 1, and the remaining 10% is in Tier 2. For the purposes of this monthly bill calculation, Tier 1 water use is 90%*125 ccf/month, and Tier 2 water use is 10%*125 ccf/month.

Source: https://www.wmwd.com/337/Water-Budget-Chart-Commercial

EMWD's commercial budget formula is shown above. For the purposes of this calculation, all commercial water use is Tier 1.

Table B-6 RIVERSIDE LAFCO - Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis Graph Data and Graphs

1 WMWD Scenario: Projected Revenues, \$M

	D Stellario. Projecteu Revenues, șivi										
2		FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
3 4 Water	Rate Revenues	\$5.63	\$5.91	\$6.20	\$6.51	\$6.84	\$7.18	\$7.53	\$7.91	\$8.17	\$8.30
	by Charges	\$5.05 0.14	\$5.91 0.14	30.20 0.14	30.51 0.14	\$0.84 0.14	۶7.18 0.14	۶۲.55 0.14	\$7.91 0.14	\$8.17 0.14	\$8.50 0.14
	st Income	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
	ection Fees	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.21
	Non-Rate Revenues	0.47	0.48	0.30	0.01	0.55	0.55	0.08	0.39	0.01	0.03
9 Total	Non-Rate Revenues	\$6.41	\$6.72	\$7.03	\$7.35	\$7.71	\$8.09	\$8.48	\$8.89	\$9.19	\$9.37
	h check, should = \$0	\$0.41 \$0	\$0.72 \$0	\$7.03 \$0	\$7.33 \$0	\$7.71 \$0	\$8.09 \$0	\$0.48 \$0	\$8.89 \$0	\$9.19 \$0	\$9.37 \$0
10 mau 11	ii check, should – şo	ŞU	ŞU	ŞU	ŞU	ŞU	ŞU	ŞU	ŞU	ŞU	ŞU
	/D Scenario: Projected Expenses, \$M										
12 13	D Scenario. Projected Expenses, Sivi										
13		FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
	ased Water	\$1.32	\$1.43	\$1.55	\$1.66	\$1.77	\$1.88	\$2.00	\$2.12	\$2.26	\$2.41
16 Other		3.13	3.22	3.30	3.39	3.47	3.57	3.66	3.75	3.85	3.95
	Service	0.18	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79
	s You Go Capital, Repair/Repl.	1.30	1.16	1.92	0.87	0.87	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
19 Total		\$5.93	\$6.67	\$7.64	\$6.73	\$6.94	\$7.73	\$7.95	\$8.17	\$8.40	\$8.65
	h check, should = \$0	\$0.55	\$0.07 \$0	\$7.04 \$0	\$0.73 \$0	\$0.94 \$0	\$7.73 \$0	\$0	\$0.17 \$0	\$0.40 \$0	\$0.05 \$0
20 11181	in check, should – 50	ΰ¢	ŲΟ	ŲÇ	ŲŲ	ŲÇ	ŞŬ	ŲÇ	ŲÇ	ŲÇ	Ųΰ
	/D Scenario: Projected Ending Year Re	serves ŚM									
23	b scenario. Projected Ending Teal Ne	301 403, 9141									
24		FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
	ted Ending Year Reserve Balance	\$4.80	\$4.84	\$4.24	\$4.86	\$5.63	\$5.98	\$6.52	\$7.24	\$8.03	\$8.75
	/D's Minimum Reserve Balance	\$7.47	\$7.52	\$7.57	\$ 7 .62	\$3.63 \$7.67	\$7.72	\$7.77	\$7.83	\$7.88	\$7.95
27		Υ.ΨΥ	Υ. <u>5</u> Ζ	<i>,,,,,,</i> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	φ7.0Z	<i>Ş</i> 7.07	<i></i>	<i>γι.ιι</i>	Ç7.05	Ç7.00	<i>Ţ</i> 7.55
	/D Scenario: Projected Total Water Co	st SFR 3/4" Mo	ter 18 ccf/mo	nth Tier 1 llsa	ge 8 ccf/mont	h Power Zone	7				
29		st, sin, sy 4 me			ge o cely mont	ii, i owei zone					
30		FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
	Water Cost	\$105.05	\$108.46	\$111.98	\$115.62	\$119.37	\$123.25	\$127.26	\$131.41	\$135.69	\$135.69
32		Ş105.05	Ş100.40	Ş111.50	Ş115.02	<i>J</i> 11 <i>J</i> . <i>J</i> 7	Ş125.25	<i>φ</i> 127.20	Ş131.41	Ş133.05	Ş155.05
33											
	/D Scenario: Projected Total Water Co	st Commercial	2" Meter 125	ccf/month Po	wer Zone 7 1	acre					
35		st, commercial,	2 Mictel, 125	cci, monti, i o	Wei 2011e 7, 1						
36		FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
50											-
37 Total V	Water Cost	\$569.45	\$588.18	\$607.54	\$627.53	\$648.18	\$669.51	\$691.55	\$714.31	\$737.82	\$737.82

 Table B-6

 RIVERSIDE LAFCO - Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis

 Graph Data and Graphs

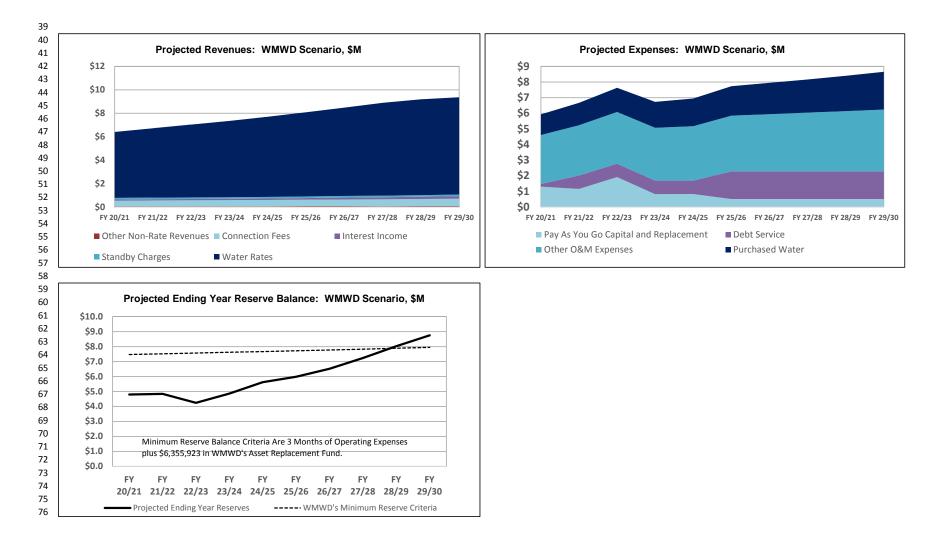


Table B-6 RIVERSIDE LAFCO - Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis Graph Data and Graphs

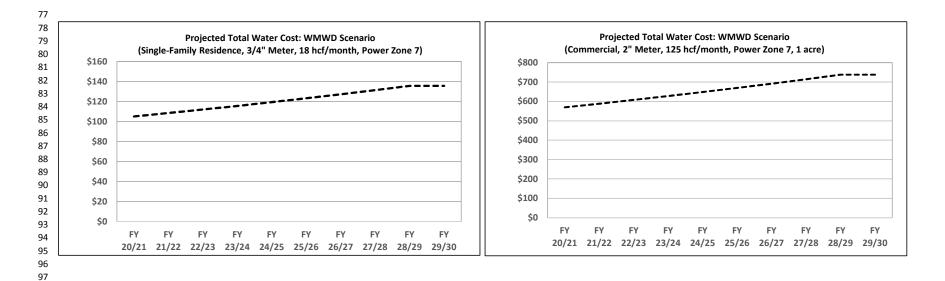


Table B-6 RIVERSIDE LAFCO - Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis Graph Data and Graphs

99 EMWD Scenario: Projected Revenues, \$M

55	LIVIND Scenario. Projected Revenues, Sivi										
100											
101		FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
102	Water Rate Revenues	\$5.26	\$5.55	\$5.86	\$6.18	\$6.52	\$6.87	\$7.25	\$7.65	\$7.92	\$8.05
103	Standby Charges	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
104	Interest Income	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.13	0.15
105	Other Non-Rate Revenues	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
106	Total	\$5.44	\$5.74	\$6.05	\$6.38	\$6.73	\$7.10	\$7.50	\$7.91	\$8.20	\$8.34
107	math check, should = \$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
108											
109	EMWD Scenario: Projected Expenses, \$M										
110											
111		FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
112	Paydown of Acquisition Balance	\$0.64	\$0.69	\$0.77	\$0.85	\$0.94	\$1.03	\$1.14	\$1.25	\$1.21	\$1.02
113	Study Area Share of EMWD Expenses	\$4.37	\$4.55	\$4.74	\$4.94	\$5.14	\$5.36	\$5.58	\$5.81	\$6.05	\$6.31
114	Total	\$5.01	\$5.24	\$5.51	\$5.79	\$6.08	\$6.39	\$6.72	\$7.06	\$7.27	\$7.33
115											
116											
117	EMWD Scenario: Projected Ending Year Rese	rves, \$M									
118											
119		FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
120	Projected Ending Year Reserve Balance	\$1.75	\$2.24	\$2.78	\$3.38	\$4.03	\$4.74	\$5.52	\$6.38	\$7.31	\$8.32
121											
122											
123	EMWD Scenario: Projected Total Water Cost	, SFR, 3/4" Met	er, 17 ccf/mon	ith							
124											
125		FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
126	Total Water Cost	\$95.59	\$99.17	\$102.90	\$106.76	\$110.78	\$114.94	\$119.27	\$123.75	\$123.75	\$123.75
127											
128											
129	EMWD Scenario: Projected Total Water Cost	, Commercial, 2	" Meter, 125 c	cf/month							
130											
131		FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
132	Total Water Cost	\$537.97	\$558.37	\$579.54	\$601.52	\$624.33	\$648.01	\$672.59	\$698.10	\$698.10	\$698.10
133											

Table B-6 RIVERSIDE LAFCO - Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis Graph Data and Graphs

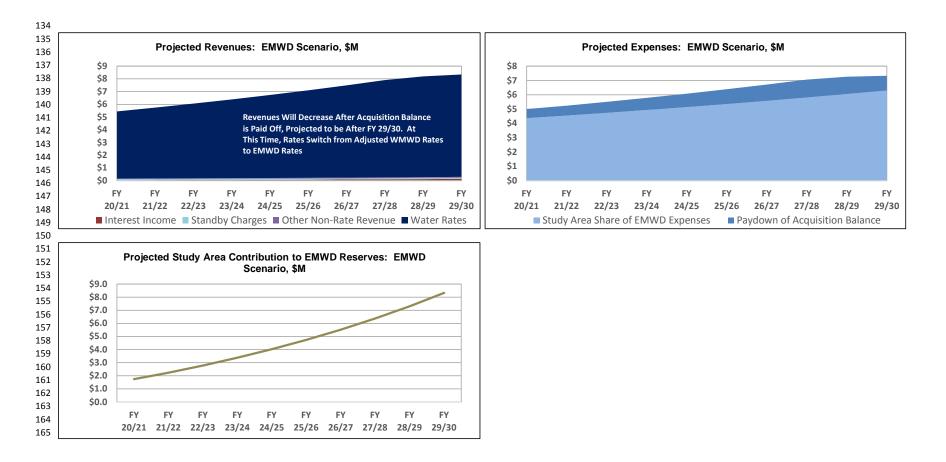
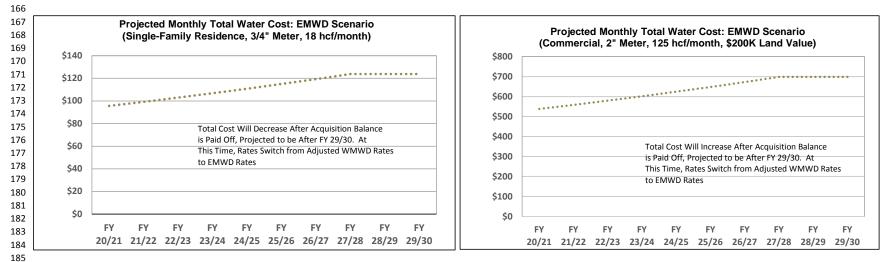


Table B-6 RIVERSIDE LAFCO - Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis Graph Data and Graphs



186

Table B-6 RIVERSIDE LAFCO - Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis Graph Data and Graphs

187 RCWD Scenario: Projected Revenues, \$M

107	Revel Scenario. Projected Revenues, Sivi										
188											
189	-	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
190	Water Rate Revenues	\$4.06	\$4.21	\$4.36	\$4.52	\$4.68	\$4.86	\$5.03	\$5.22	\$5.30	\$5.39
191	Ad Valorem or Equivalent Rate Surcharge	2.09	2.14	2.20	2.25	2.31	2.37	2.42	2.48	2.55	2.61
192	Standby Charges	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46
193	Interest Income	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.10
194	Other Non-Rate Revenues	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28
195	Total	\$6.86	\$7.08	\$7.29	\$7.50	\$7.74	\$7.99	\$8.24	\$8.51	\$8.68	\$8.85
196	% from Ad Valorem	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	29%	29%	29%	30%
197	math check, should = \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
198											
199	RCWD Scenario: Projected Expenses, \$M										
200											
201	-	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
202	Purchased Water	\$1.14	\$1.24	\$1.35	\$1.45	\$1.55	\$1.65	\$1.75	\$1.86	\$1.98	\$2.11
203	Other O&M	3.13	3.22	3.30	3.39	3.48	3.57	3.66	3.76	3.86	3.96
204	WMWD-Initiated Capital and Repair/Replacem	1.54	1.39	2.14	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
205	FMSR Capital Excluding Improvement Districts	0.61	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
206	Total	\$6.43	\$6.94	\$7.89	\$6.98	\$7.16	\$7.36	\$7.55	\$7.76	\$7.97	\$8.21
207	math check, should = \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
208											
209	RCWD Scenario: Projected Reserves, \$M										
210											
211	-	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
212	Projected Ending Year Reserve Balance	\$1.75	\$1.88	\$1.29	\$1.81	\$2.38	\$3.01	\$3.70	\$4.45	\$5.15	\$5.80
213	RCWD's Minimum Reserve Balance	\$3.73	\$3.85	\$3.97	\$4.09	\$4.22	\$4.34	\$4.47	\$4.60	\$4.74	\$4.88
214											
215	RCWD Scenario: Projected Total Water Cost, S	FR, 3/4" Mete	r, 18 ccf/mont	th, \$80,000 lan	d value						
216											
217	-	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
218	Total Water Cost										
219	Revenue Neutral Surcharge	\$124.44	\$127.01	\$129.64	\$132.33	\$135.08	\$137.88	\$140.75	\$143.68	\$144.88	\$146.10
220	Ad Valorem Tax	\$117.58	\$119.98	\$122.43	\$124.94	\$127.50	\$130.12	\$132.79	\$135.52	\$136.51	\$137.53
221											
222											
223	RCWD Scenario: Projected Total Water Cost, C	commercial, 2	Meter, 125 cc	cf/month, \$200	0,000 land valu	ie, 1 acre					
224											
225	-	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
226	Total Water Cost										
						4	6755.00	6774 54	6700 40	6704.00	\$801.90
227	Revenue Neutral Surcharge	\$678.97	\$693.57	\$708.49	\$723.74	\$739.33	\$755.26	\$771.54	\$788.18	\$794.96	2001.90
227 228	Revenue Neutral Surcharge Ad Valorem Tax	\$678.97 \$534.18	\$693.57 \$545.16	\$708.49 \$556.37	\$723.74 \$567.82	\$739.33 \$579.51	\$755.26 \$591.44	\$771.54 \$603.63	\$788.18 \$616.07	\$794.96 \$618.54	\$621.08

Table B-6 RIVERSIDE LAFCO - Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis Graph Data and Graphs

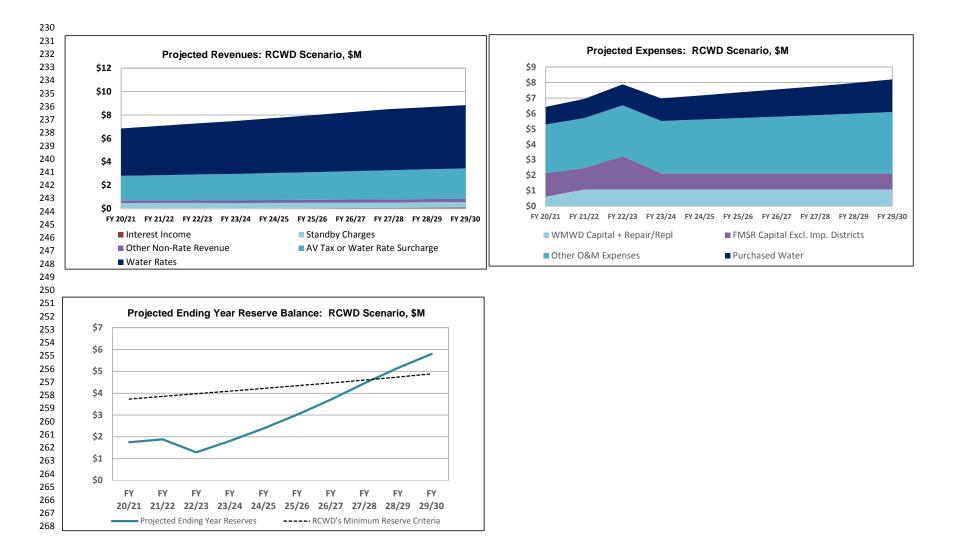


Table B-6 RIVERSIDE LAFCO - Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis Graph Data and Graphs

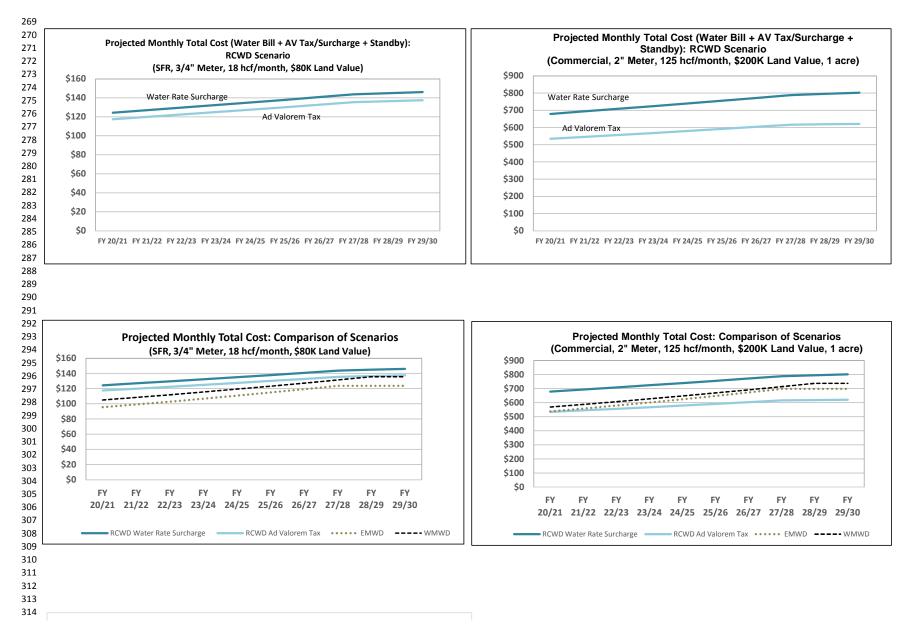
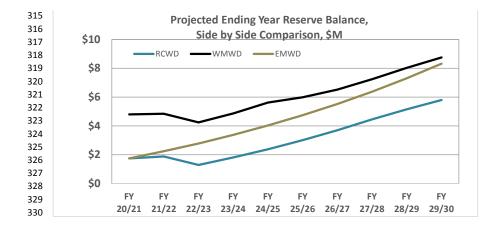


 Table B-6

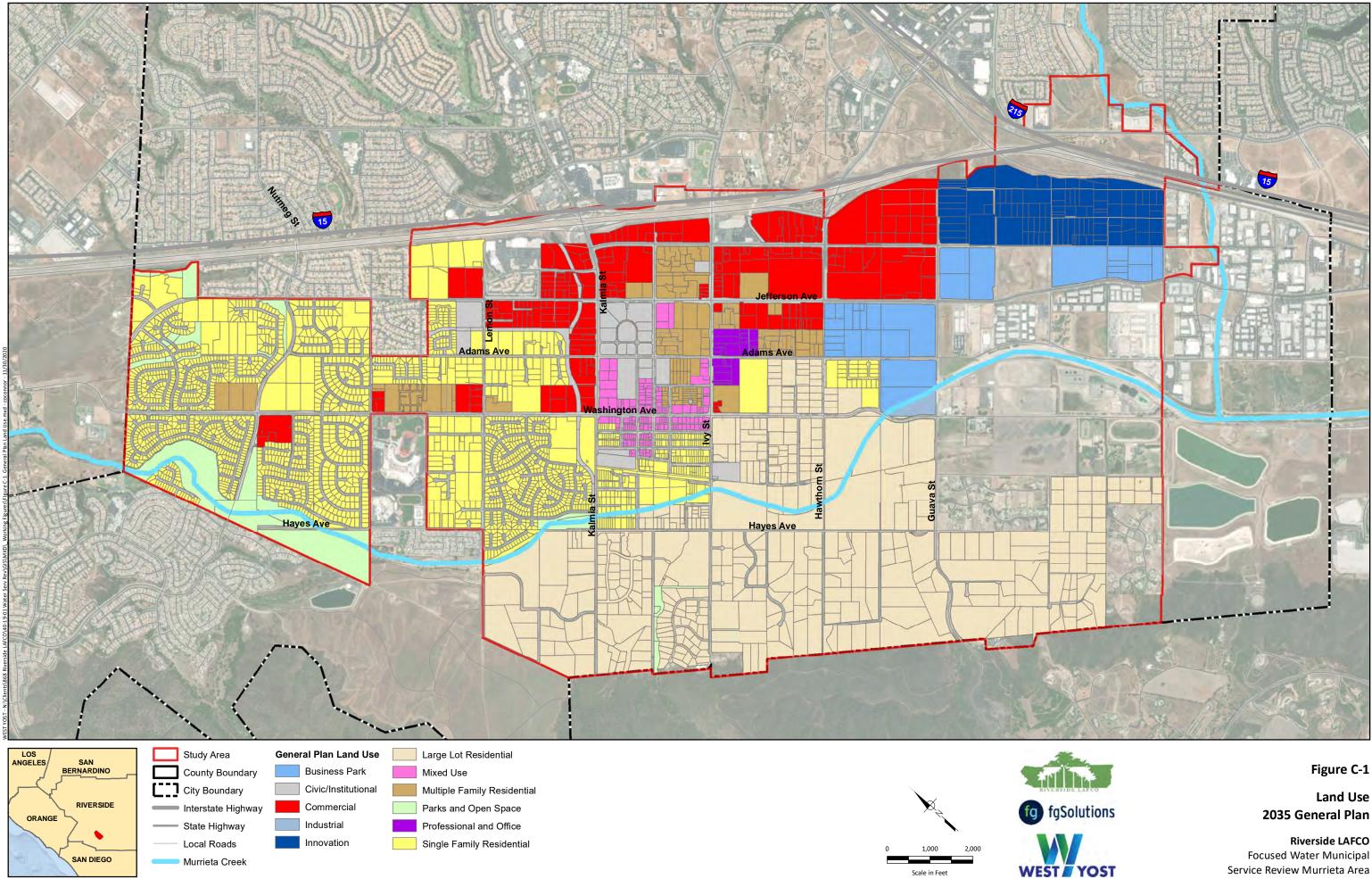
 RIVERSIDE LAFCO - Murrieta Focused Municipal Service Review: Financial Analysis

 Graph Data and Graphs

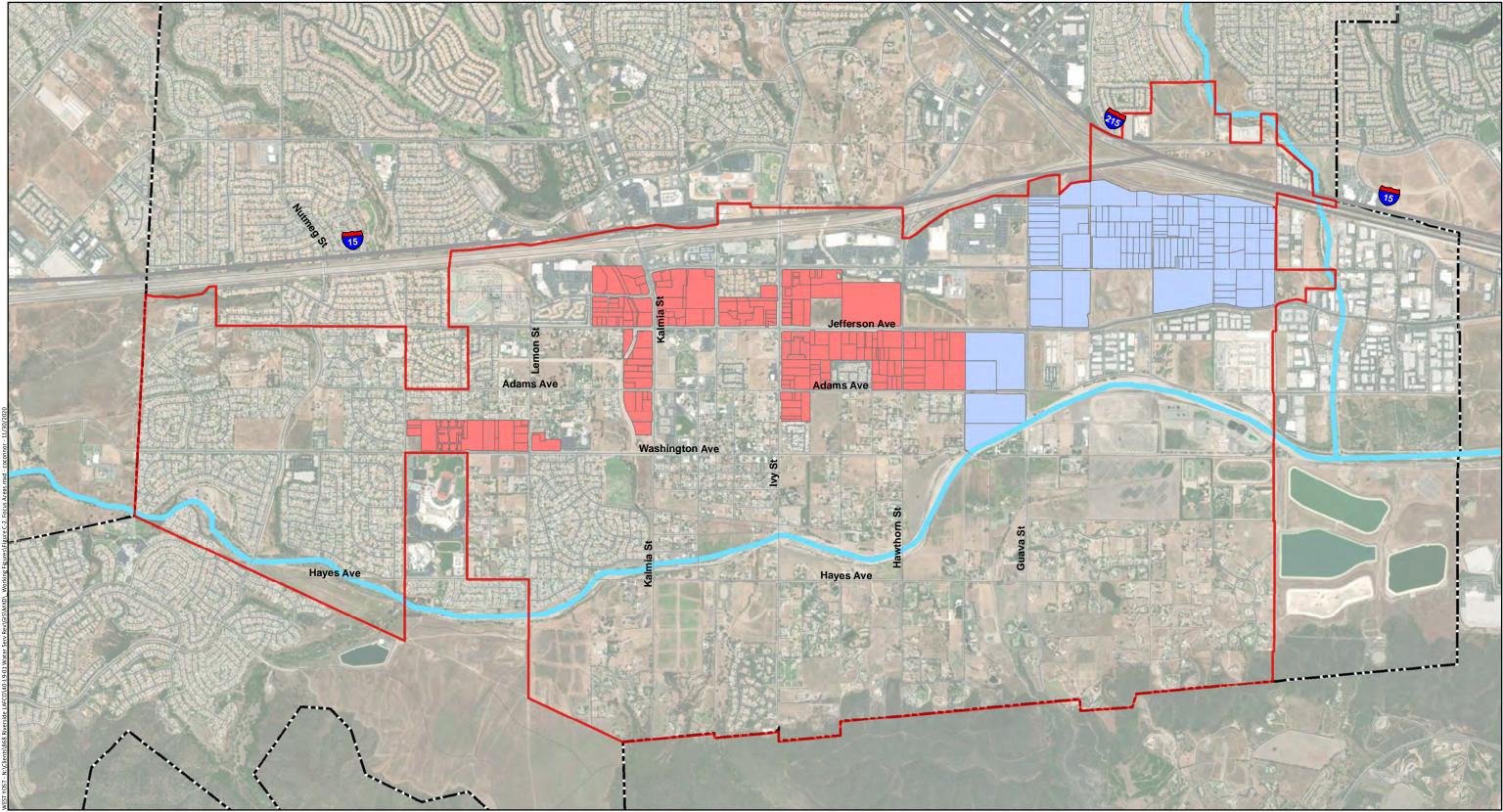


Appendix C

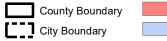
Infrastructure and Land Use



Service Review Murrieta Area







Mutliple Use Areas (MU-3)

South Murrieta Business Corridor



Focus Area

Murrieta Creek

Study Area

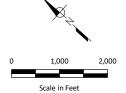
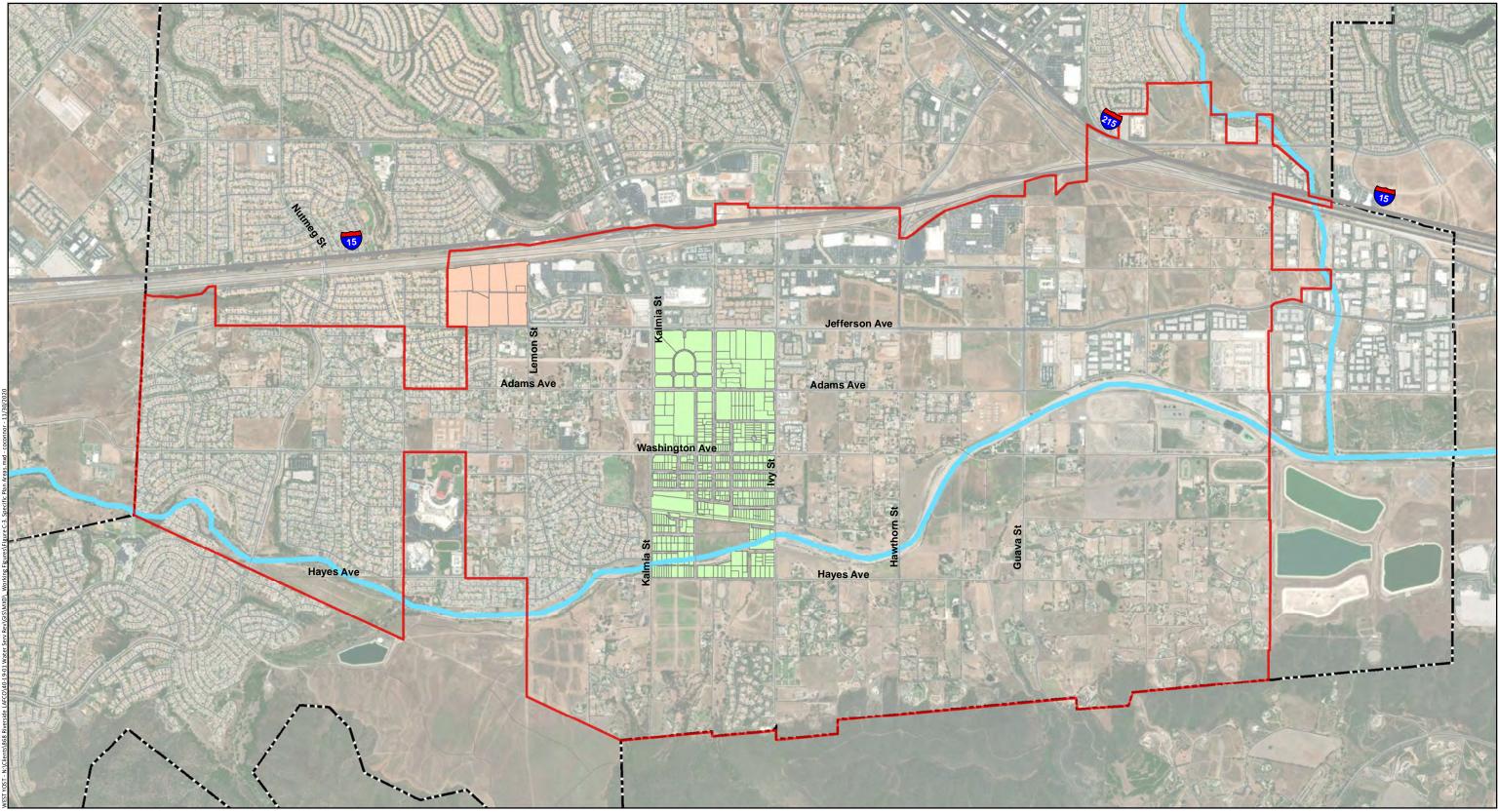
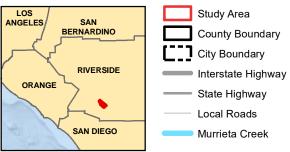




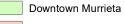
Figure C-2

Focus Areas 2035 General Plan



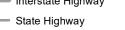




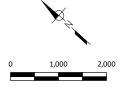


Specific Plan

Santa Rosa Highlands



Murrieta Creek

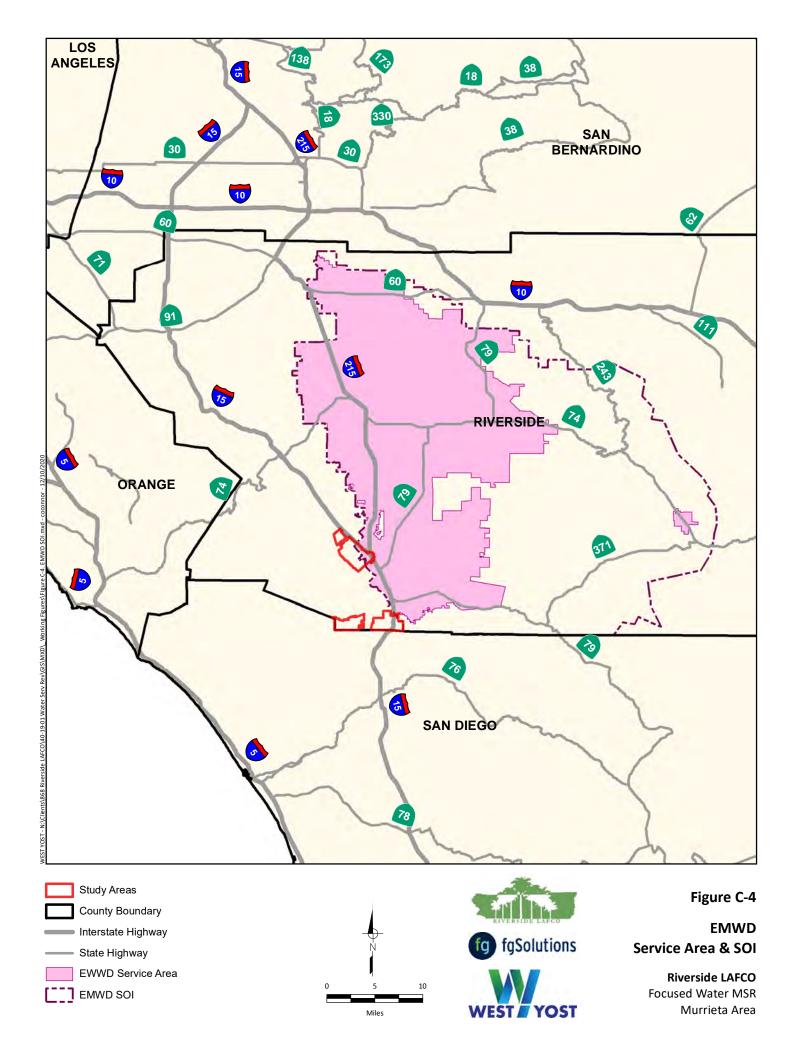


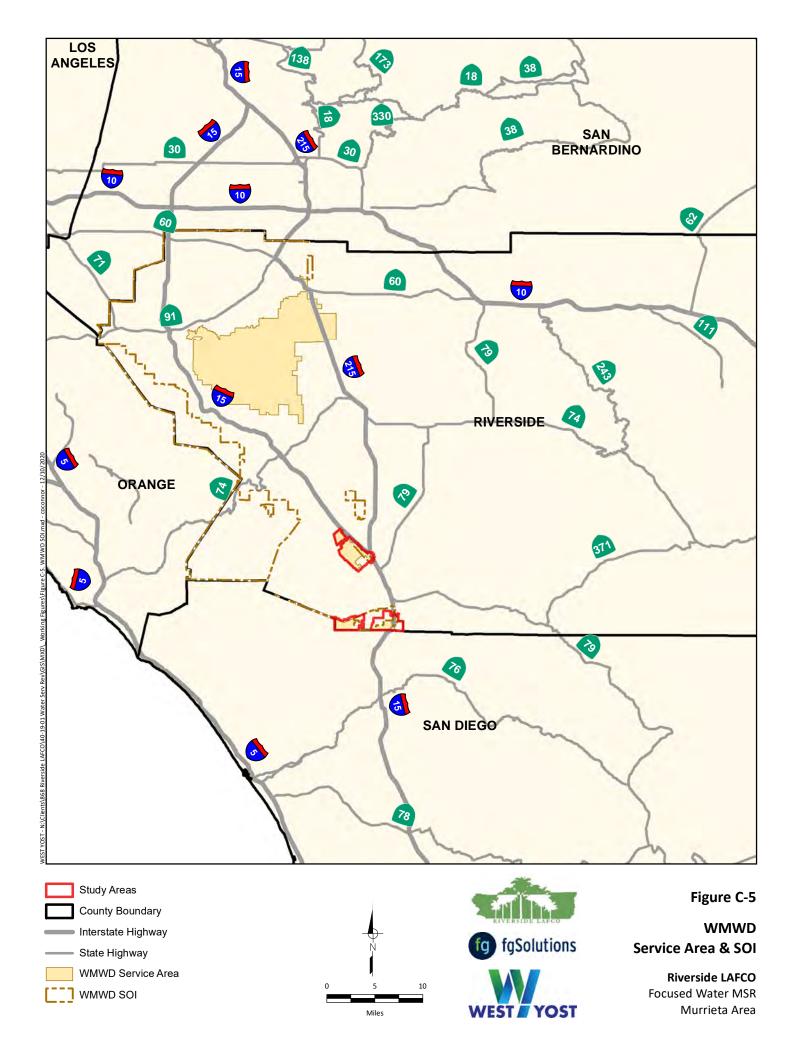
Scale in Feet

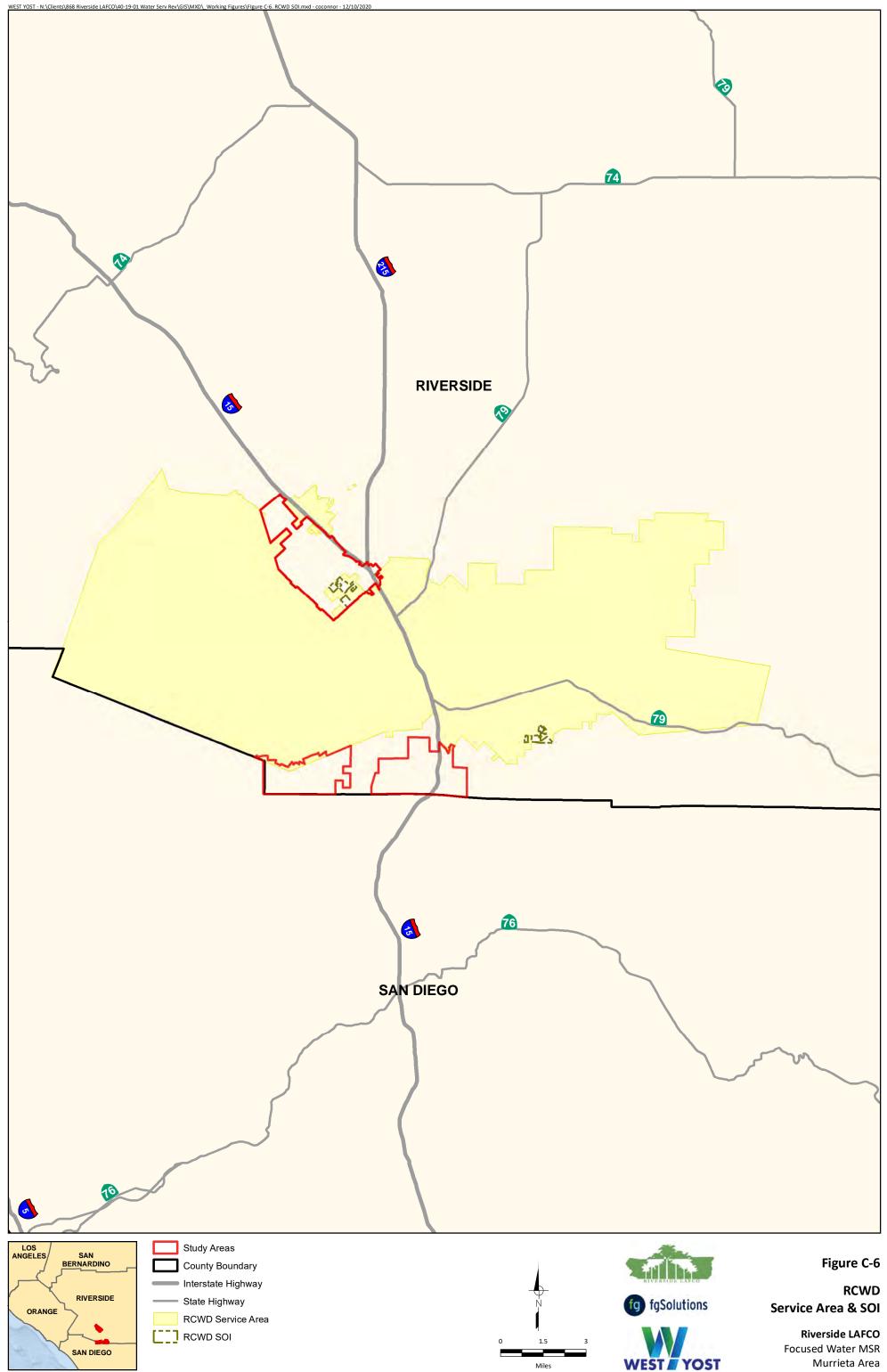


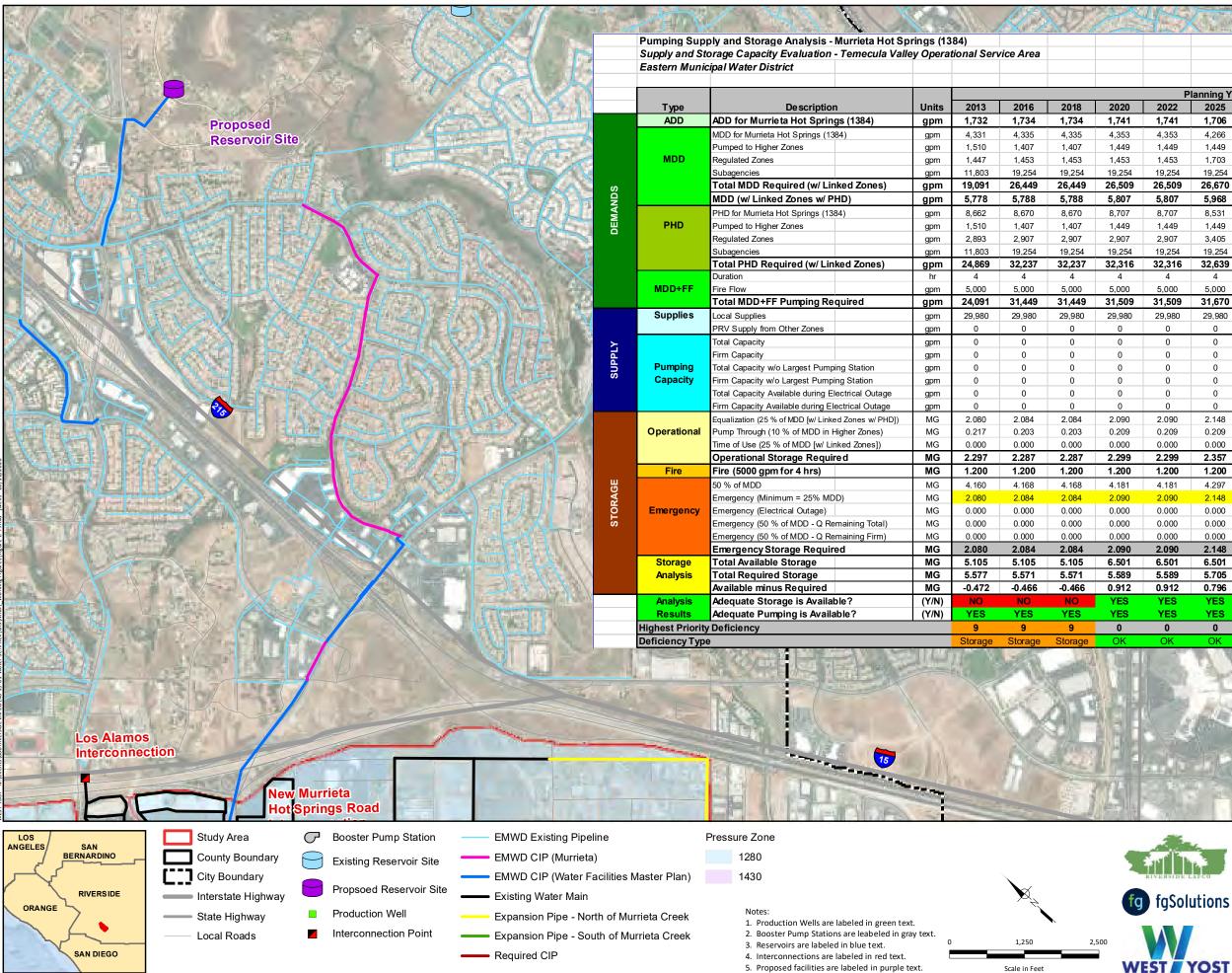
Figure C-3

Specific Plan Areas 2035 General Plan











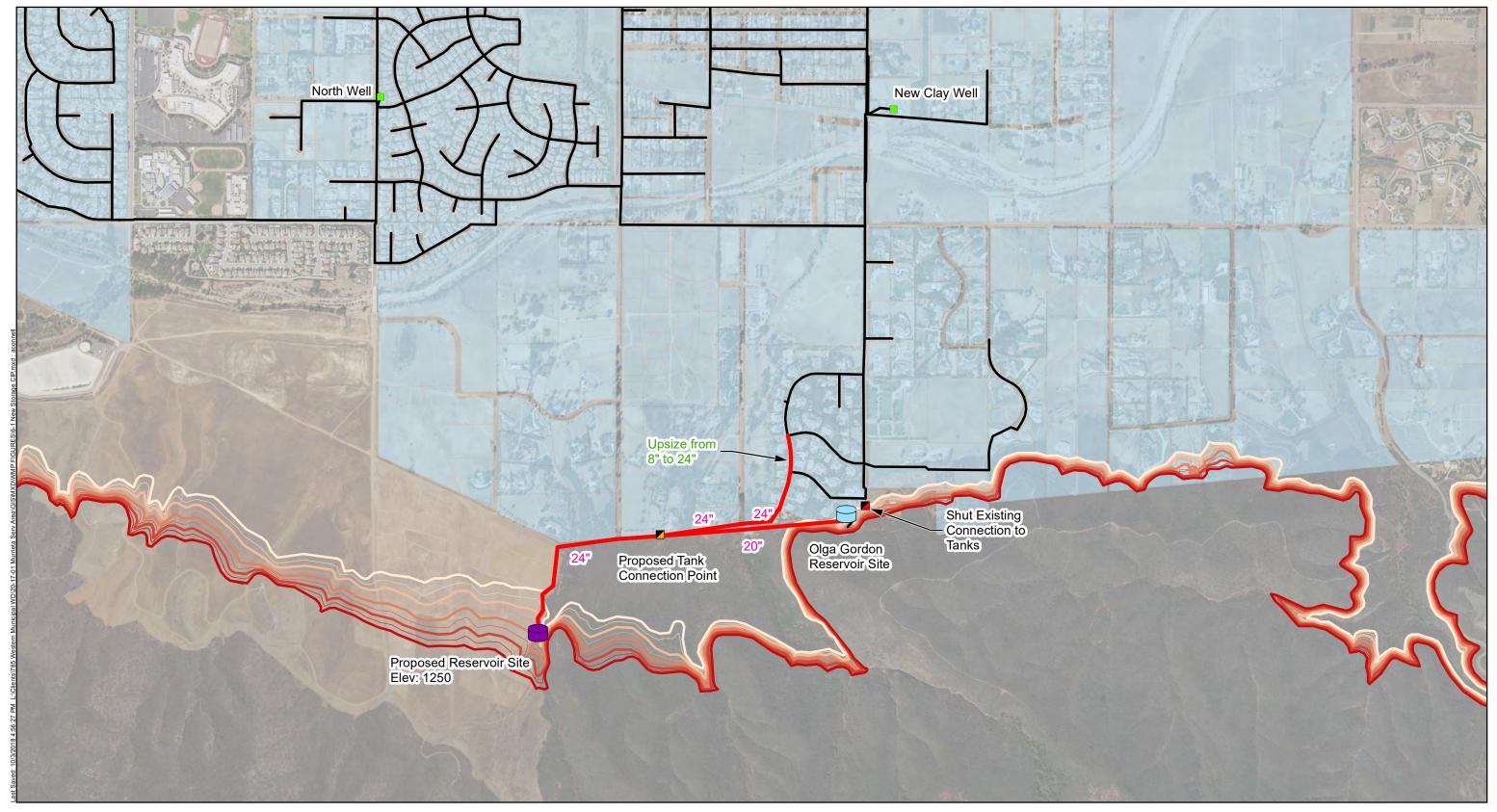
Temecula Valley Operational Service Area Murrieta Hot Springs (1384)

Zone Type: Normal

	Р	lanning Ye	ar				
20	2022	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2100
741	1,741	1,706	1,706	1,706	1,772	1,896	4,711
353	4,353	4,266	4,266	4,266	4,429	4,739	9,422
149	1,449	1,449	1,449	1,510	1,522	1,522	1,545
453	1,453	1,703	1,710	1,722	1,829	1,979	2,007
254	19,254	19,254	19,254	19,254	19,254	19,254	16,830
509	26,509	26,670	26,678	26,751	27,033	27,493	29,804
307	5,807	5,968	5,976	5,987	6,258	6,718	11,429
707	8,707	8,531	8,531	8,531	8,858	9,478	18,844
149	1,449	1,449	1,449	1,510	1,522	1,522	1,545
907	2,907	3,405	3,420	3,443	3,659	3,958	4,013
254	19,254	19,254	19,254	19,254	19,254	19,254	16,830
316	32,316	32,639	32,654	32,738	33,292	34,211	41,232
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
509	31,509	31,670	31,678	31,751	32,033	32,493	34,804
980	29,980	29,980	29,980	29,980	29,980	29,980	29,980
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
090	2.090	2.148	2.151	2.155	2.253	2.419	4.114
209	0.209	0.209	0.209	0.217	0.219	0.219	0.223
000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
299	2.299	2.357	2.360	2.372	2.472	2.638	4.337
200	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200
181	4.181	4.297	4.302	4.311	4.506	4.837	8.229
090	2.090	2.148	2.151	2.155	2.253	2.419	4.114
000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
90	2.090	2.148	2.151	2.155	2.253	2.419	4.114
501	6.501	6.501	6.501	6.501	6.501	6.501	9.501
589	5.589	5.705	5.711	5.727	5.925	6.257	9.651
912	0.912	0.796	0.790	0.774	0.576	0.244	-0.150
ES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
ES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
)	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
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Figure C-7

EMWD Ownership **Scenario Hydraulic Details**



Symbology

Proposed Reservoir Site	Required Pipe to Proposed	Pressure Zone	Elevation -	1260
Existing Reservoir Site	Reservoir Existing Pipe	1280	—— 1240 —	1265
Production Well		1430	1245 —	— 1270
Existing Connection to Tanks			<u> </u>	— 1275 — 1280
Proposed Connection to Tanks			1255 —	

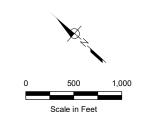
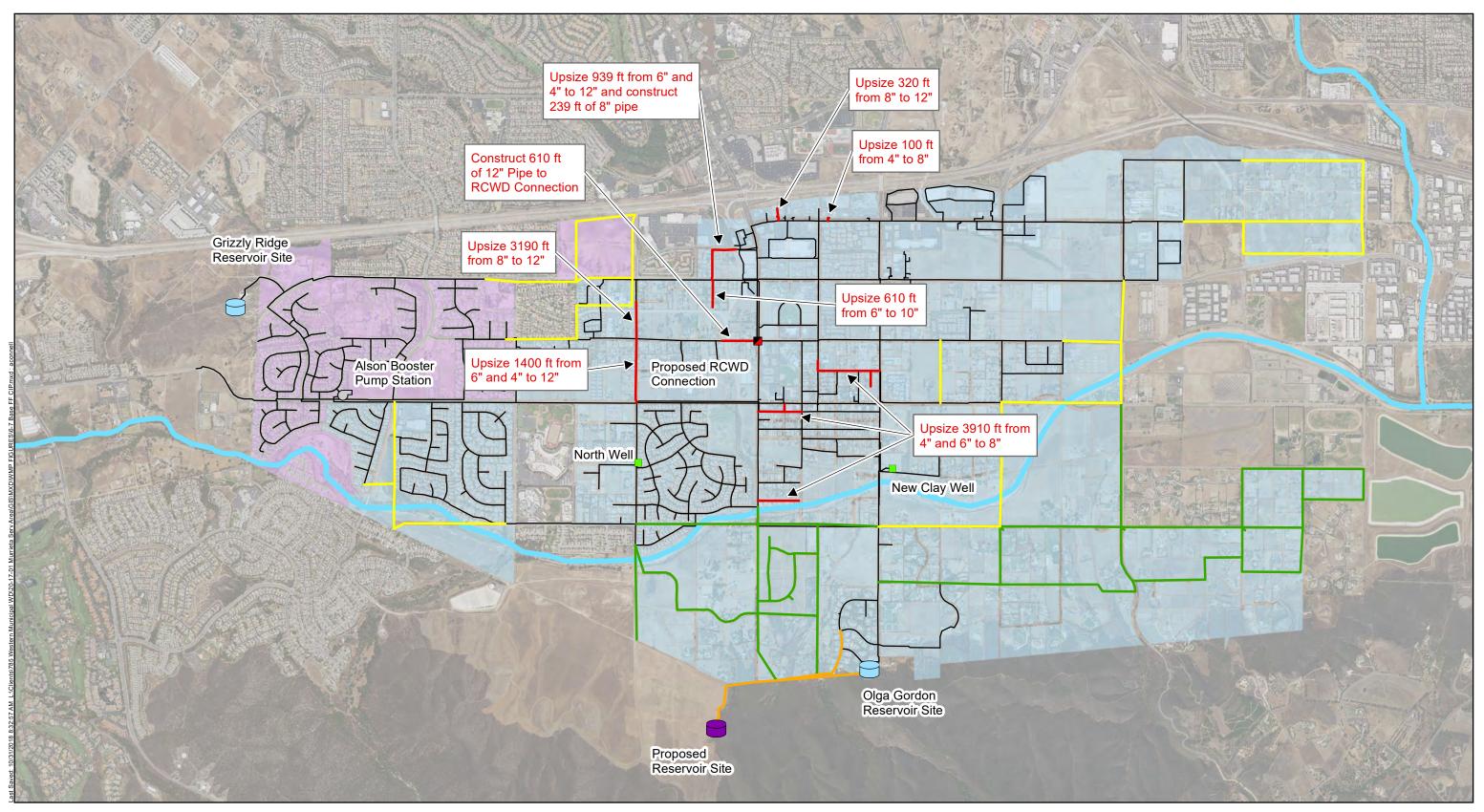


Figure C-8

Detailed WMWD Proposed Storage

Riverside LAFCO Focused Water Mun. Service Review MSA





Murrieta Creek

Pressure Zone

1280

1430

Symbology

- **Existing Water Main** Proposed Reservoir Site Pipe to Proposed Storage \bigcirc Existing Reservoir Site Expansion Pipe - North of Murrieta Creek Interconnection Expansion Pipe - South of Murrieta Creek Production Well
 - Fire Flow CIP Pipe
- \mathcal{O} Booster Pump Station

2.000 Scale in Feet

Figure C-9

Fire Flow Upgrades







- Study Area Interstate Highway
- County Boundary State Highway City Boundary Local Roads
 - Local Roads
 RCWD Pipeline
 - RCWD Pipeline with Capacity Constraint (With and Without Murrieta Service)

Pressure Zone

1280

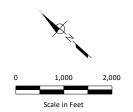




Fig. C-10

RCWD Ownership Hydraulic Restriction Details

Concord

1001 Galaxy Way, Suite 310 Concord CA 95420 925-949-5800

Davis

2020 Research Park Drive, Suite 100 Davis CA 95618 530-756-5905

Eugene

1650 W 11th Ave. Suite 1-A Eugene OR 97402 541-431-1280

Irvine

6 Venture, Suite 290 Irvine CA 92618 949-517-9060

Lake Oswego

5 Centerpointe Drive, Suite 130 Lake Oswego OR 97035 503-451-4500

Oceanside

804 Pier View Way Suite 100 Oceanside CA 92054 760-795-0365

Phoenix

4505 E Chandler Boulevard, Suite 230 Phoenix AZ 85048 602-337-6110

Pleasanton

6800 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 150 Pleasanton CA 94566 925-426-2580

Sacramento

8950 Cal Center Drive, Bldg. 1, Suite 363 Sacramento CA 95826 916-306-2250

San Diego

11939 Rancho Bernardo Road Suite 100 San Diego CA 92128 858-505-0075

Santa Rosa

2235 Mercury Way, Suite 105 Santa Rosa CA 95407 707-543-8506

