

#### **City of North Port, Florida**

July 26, 2022

# City of North Port Utility Rate Analysis

NORTH PORT UTILITIES



Utility, Financial, Rate, and Management Consultants for Governments www.govrates.com

#### **Utility Overview**



- Provides Essential Service on a Continuous Basis
  - Public Health and Safety Primary Objective
  - Highly-Regulated (FDEP / SWFWMD / Florida Department of Health / EPA)
  - Permits Require Satisfactory Operating Performance
- Enterprise Fund: Operations Primarily Funded Through User Rates
- Substantial Infrastructure Under City Management
  - \$255 Million Installed Cost of Assets
  - Estimated \$362 Million Replacement Cost of Assets Based on Age



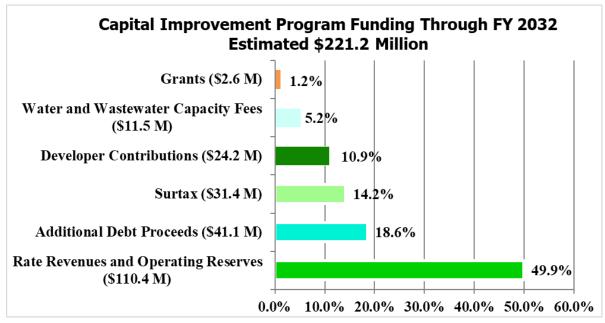
# Major Cost Factors Affecting Water and Wastewater Utility System



- Utility Infrastructure Is Often "Out of Sight, Out of Mind"
- Costs of Utility's Capital Needs Could Be Substantially Higher Than Estimated
  - Contractor's Market
  - Some Utilities Have Received Bids That Are Twice the Planning Estimates

Sample Pictures of Aging Utility Infrastructure in North Port







# Major Cost Factors Affecting Water and Wastewater Utility System (cont.)



- Operating Expenses Have Increased Substantially and Are Projected to Continue Increasing
  - Inflationary Effects Due to COVID-19 and Global Unrest
    - Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater Consumer Price Index (CPI)
       Increased By 10.2% from March 2021 to March 2022
    - Substantial Increases in Utility Supply Costs of Chemicals, Steel,
       PVC Pipes, and Other Materials
  - Increases in Salaries Due to Pay Study and Union Agreements
    - Nationwide Issues With Filling Positions and Keeping Employees
  - Additional Personnel to Maintain Level of Service and Help Address Capital Needs More Efficiently



# Major Cost Factors Affecting Water and Wastewater Utility System (cont.)

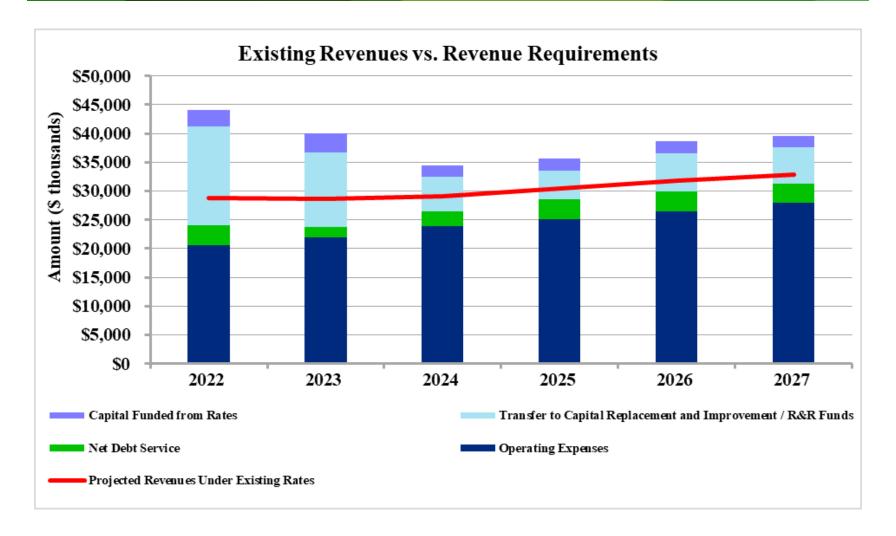


- Operating Expenses Have Increased Substantially and Are Projected to Continue Increasing (cont.)
  - Increases in Wholesale Rates from Peace River / Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority, Which Supplies Portion of Utility's Water
  - Incremental Operating Expenses Associated With Developer-Contributed Treatment Facilities
- Permanent Increases in Costs Must Ultimately Be Passed Through to Customers Through Rates



### Revenues Under Existing Rates Are Insufficient to Address Utility System Needs



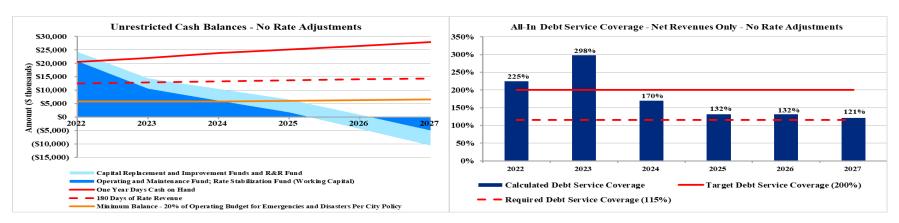




# Financial Risks of **Not Adjusting Rates**



- Inability to Fund All Revenue Requirements, Fund Capital Program, and Meet Financial Targets
- Inability to Secure Debt Financing for Critical Capital Needs
- User Rates Will Be Even Higher in the Future
  - Capital Needs for Utility Will Not Go Away, But Will Be More Expensive to Address in the Future
  - Inflation in Operating and Construction Costs Continues to Affect System Costs to Provide Service
  - Can Lose Ability to Gradually Phase-In Rate Adjustments Over Time





# Recommended User Rate Increase for Fiscal Year 2023



**Summary of Proposed User Rate Revenue Adjustments** 

Fiscal Year	Effective Date	Index Adj. Already Adopted	Add'l Adj.	Bill for Average SFR Customer Total Using 3,000 Adj. Gallons		Increase in SFR Customer Monthly Bill [1]	Total Cost Per Gallon of Service [1]	% of Median Household Income (< 4.5% Considered Affordable By EPA) [2]	
<u>Water</u> a	and Sewer Se	rvice:			¢	05.24			1.60/
	Existing				\$	85.34			1.6%
2023	10/1/2022	8.0%	0.0%	8.0%		92.16	\$6.82	3.1¢	1.7%
Water-Only Service:									
	Existing				\$	34.61			0.6%
2023	10/1/2022	8.0%	0.0%	8.0%		37.38	\$2.77	1.2¢	0.7%

<sup>[1]</sup> Based on proposed rates applied to single family residential ("SFR") customer with 3,000 gallons of monthly usage.

- Adjustment Is Equal to January 2021 to January 2022 Change in ENR Construction Cost Index (Indexing Provision of Current Rate Resolution) and Is Lower Than Recent Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater CPI Increase
- Due to Current Economic Uncertainty (e.g., Due to Effects of Pandemic and Global Unrest),
   Recommend Monitoring Economic Conditions to Determine User Rate Recommendations for Fiscal Year 2024 and Beyond



<sup>[2]</sup> EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency.

# **Capital Reinvestment in Utility System**



- Need to Address Renewal and Replacement Needs of Aging System
- Long-Term Goal to Improve Capital Reinvestment
  - To Replace Assets With 30-Year Life, Should Set Ideally Aside About 3.33% (1/30) of Replacement Cost Per Year

#### **Amounts Available for Capital Reinvestment**

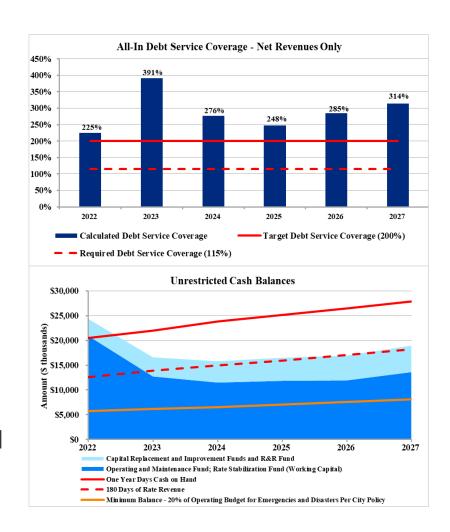
Description	Fiscal Year 2023
Gross Revenues with Adjustments	\$ 30,751,700
Operating Expenses	21,985,925
Net Revenues	\$8,765,775
Annual Debt Service	2,242,244
Amounts Available for Capital Reinvestment	\$6,523,531
Estimated Replacement Cost of Utility System Assets	\$362,000,000
Percent of Replacement Cost	1.8%



#### **Projected Financial Position**



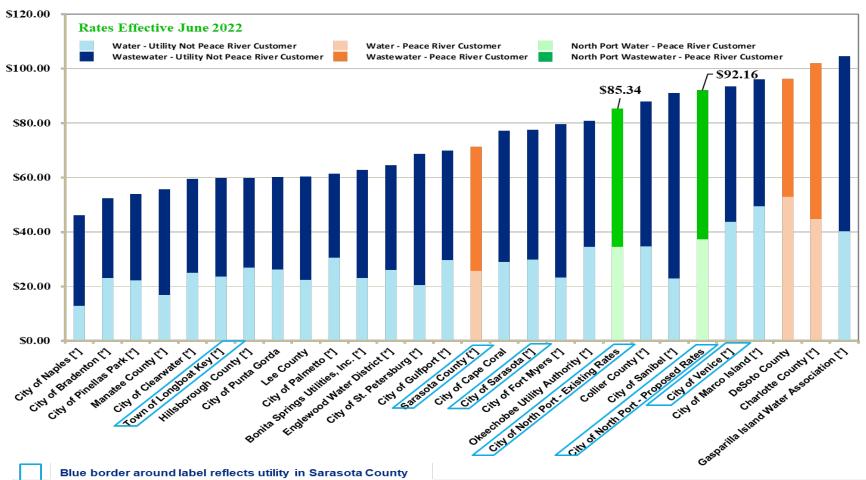
- Currently Recognizing 4%
  Annual Adjustments After
  Fiscal Year 2023 Slightly
  Higher Than Assumed Annual
  Index Adjustments
  - Financial Metrics May Be Adequate, But Not Optimal
  - If Bond Financing, AA-Rated Utility Would Have Unrestricted Cash Equal to at Least 365 Days Cash on Hand and All-In Debt Service Coverage of at Least 200%
  - Long-Term Goal to Improve Financial Performance While Keeping User Rates Competitive and Affordable





### **User Rate Comparison –** 3,000 Gallons of Monthly Usage







Utility is currently involved in a rate study, is planning to conduct a rate study, or plans to implement a rate revision or price index / passthrough adjustment within the next twelve months following the comparison preparation date



### Rate/Bill Comparison Not a "Report Card" on How Well Utility Is Performing



#### Some Reasons Why User Rates Differ Among Utilities

- Size of Existing Customer Base / Available System Growth
- Demographics (e.g., Customers Spread Out vs. Close Together, Types of Customers Served)
- Level of Capital Improvements to Meet Service Area Growth
- Amount of Needed Renewals and Replacements / Remaining Service Life of Assets
- Differences in Bond Covenants
- Source of Water Supply and Treatment Process Costs
- Plant Capacity Utilization and Assistance in Funding of Such Capacity (e.g., Grants, Impact Fees)
- Time of Last Rate Review
- Amount of General Fund and Administrative Fee Transfers



### Proposed Utility Capacity Fees Per Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC)



#### **Existing and Proposed Water and Wastewater Capacity Fees Per ERC**

Description	Existing	Proposed	Difference	Level of Service (gpd)	Calculated Cost per Gallon [*]
Water	\$1,872	\$2,319	\$447	170	\$13.64
Wastewater	2,213	2,255	42	155	14.55
Combined	\$4,085	\$4,574	\$489		

ERC = Equivalent Residential Connection

gpd = gallons per day

[\*] Proposed fee divided by assumed level of service assumption.

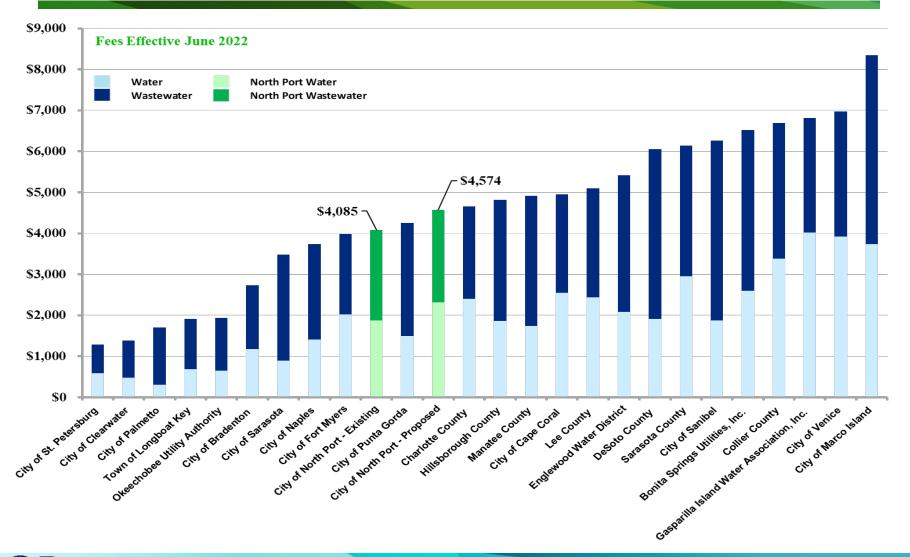
#### Reasonableness of Proposed Capacity Fees

 Costs Per Gallon of Capacity Are Consistent With Those of Other Florida Utilities



# Water and Wastewater Capacity Fee Per ERC Comparison







#### **Other Charges**

(Most Were Presented to the Commission on May 10th)



- Considerations for Determining Proposed Other Charges
  - Current Utility Costs to Provide Service, Comparison With Similar Charges of Other Florida Utilities, and City Policies
- To the Extent These Charges Do Not Recover Cost of Providing Services, Cost Difference Must Be Paid Through Monthly User Rates
- Highlights of Proposed Other Charges:
  - Reclaimed Water Rate Increased from \$0.55 per 1,000 Gallons to \$0.68 per 1,000 Gallons
  - Bulk Reuse Water Rate of \$0.21 per 1,000 Gallons Increased to \$0.31 per 1,000 Gallons for Southwest Water Reclamation Facility
  - Inside-City Bulk Water Rate of \$5.50 per 1,000 Gallons Increased By \$0.50 Per Year Over Next Three Years (Cost-Justified Rate of \$7.50 By Fiscal Year 2025); 15% Surcharge for Outside-City Service
  - Paper Bill Fee to Support City's Green Initiatives



#### **Line Extension Charges**



- Discussed in Two (2) Workshops With City Commission
- Benefits of Line Extension Program Include Elimination of Septic Tanks Within City and Improving Water Quality via Expanding Customer Base
- \$7,500 per Water ERC and \$15,000 per Wastewater ERC Would Only Be Charged to New Development, But Not Where Developer Installed Infrastructure or to Assessment Areas
- Like Capacity Fees and Miscellaneous Service Charges, Help to Reduce Need for User Rate Increases
- Cost-Based and Competitive With Line Extension Charges of Other Utilities (e.g., Other Former GDC Utilities Such as Cape Coral's)



#### Recommendations



- User Rate Increase for Fiscal Year 2023 Has Already Been Adopted
  - Index Adjustment Based on Actual Inflation
  - To Ensure Utility Sustainability, Increases in Utility's Costs Must Be Passed Through to Customers
  - User Rates Are Affordable and Competitive
- Direct Staff to Bring Back to Commission a Resolution or Ordinance Incorporating Other Utility Rate Analysis Recommendations
  - Need to Notify Customers of Public Hearings Through Utility Bills
- Given Current Economic Uncertainty (e.g., Due to Effects of Pandemic and Global Unrest), Monitor Economic Conditions to Determine User Rate Recommendations for Fiscal Year 2024 and Beyond
  - City Staff Has Been Provided With a Copy of Financial Model
  - To Secure Debt Financing and Obtain More Favorable Interest Rates, All Rate Adjustments Needed to Support Debt Repayments Should Be Adopted in Advance



### Recommendations (cont.)



- Recommendation Adopt to Proposed Water and Wastewater Capacity / Impact Fees
  - "Right-Sized" Based on Most Recent and Local Data
  - Competitive With Capacity Fees of Neighboring Utilities
  - Help to Reduce Need for Future User Rate Adjustments
  - Help to Reduce Need to Finance Capital Improvements (Lower Interest and Issuance Costs)
- Recommendation to Adopt Proposed Other / Miscellaneous Charges
- Recommendation to Adopt Proposed Line Extension Charges



### **QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION**



