

Rates and Fees

The District annually evaluates its service needs, programs, and operational costs before recommending rate changes to the District's Board of Directors. To continue the District's long tradition of providing reliable water service to our customers, rate increases are needed to cover increasing operational costs.

2022 Multi-Year Rate Increase

On February 24, 2022, the District's Board of Directors adopted a 5-year rate setting strategy. The first increase takes effect March 1, 2022. All following increases become effective on and after March 1 of each year beginning March 2023. Rate increases over the subsequent four-year period go into effect without further rate hearings. The rates are subject to pass-through charges, which could include increased costs from our wholesale supplier and/or "penalties" or "surcharges" for water use that exceeds the water supply allocation imposed on the District by its wholesale supplier.



Rate Schedule

Commodity Charge

The District's commodity charge is based on water usage. The cost to the consumer for water is lower if less water is used and higher if more water is used. The commodity charge is metered in units. One unit equals 748 gallons.

COMMODITY RATE	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Tier 1 - Water Budget. Billed usage within Water Budget	\$6.74	\$7.23	\$7.61	\$8.02	\$8.45

COMMODITY RATE	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Tier 2 - Water Budget. Inefficient Use. Billed usage in excess of Water Budget	\$9.33	\$10.07	\$10.62	\$11.19	\$11.79

Bi-Monthly Service Charge

The District's service charge is levied against all customers in the District on a bi-monthly basis based on the size of each meter on the customer's premises. The charge recovers costs associated with providing water to the serviced property, which do not vary with consumption. These costs include meter reading and billing customers for each bi-monthly period, maintenance of meters and service lines in the distribution system, administrative costs, water quality testing, and salaries and benefits.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE CHARGE (BASED ON METER SIZE*)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
3/4-inch meter <i>(typical single-family residence)</i>	\$35.18	\$38.12	\$43.57	\$48.27	\$51.23
1-inch meter	\$44.02	\$47.44	\$53.27	\$58.38	\$61.76
1-1/2-inch meter	\$53.92	\$58.09	\$64.61	\$70.45	\$74.61
2-inch meter	\$65.73	\$70.72	\$77.94	\$84.53	\$89.49
3-inch meter	\$647.84	\$695.39	\$740.10	\$787.11	\$834.96
6-inch meter	\$675.45	\$725.01	\$771.49	\$820.41	\$870.28

*The District is often asked about the factors that determine the bi-monthly service charge. When a customer applies for a residential meter, several factors are taken into account to make sure the size of the meter matches the demand being placed on the water system by the proposed project. During the design phase of property improvement, the size of the meter is usually determined by the architect hired to design the building and its plumbing. This is done by taking into account the number of fixture units for the project. In addition, the City's fire department, in conjunction with the homeowner's fire protection engineer, reviews the size of the meter needed to meet code requirements for the fire sprinkler system.

Fire protection demands are a significant impact on the District's water system. The components of public and private water systems have to be properly sized to meet these demands, as well as normal usage demands. Even though the amount of water that is used overall for fire protection is small, a fire can have an enormous impact causing great demand on a water system for a short period of time. The service charge on a meter pays for the infrastructure needed to supply your demand at anytime 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The revenues from the charge pays for the upkeep of piping, valves, pumps, energy standby charges, auxiliary equipment, storage tanks, and source water connections which are all the components needed to deliver a quantity of water for property and perhaps life saving protection.

Because higher costs are associated with larger meters, as described above, it would be inequitable for residential customers with a ¾-inch meter to bear the cost burden for those customers with larger meters. The District's responsibility is to distribute costs equitably among all its customers.