

**AGENDA
DAYTON CITY COUNCIL
REGULAR SESSION**



DATE: MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2021
TIME: 6:30 PM
PLACE: VIRTUAL ZOOM MEETING – ORS 192.670/HB 2560

If you would like to attend the meeting virtually, please click the link: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/94322193926> to join the webinar or Telephone: 1 346 248 7799

Dayton – Rich in History . . . Envisioning Our Future

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>PAGE #</u>
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A. CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

B. ROLL CALL

C. PUBLIC HEARING

The City Council will hold a public hearing to obtain citizen input on a establishing a new water service monthly rate calculation method with ascending rate schedule.

D. APPEARANCE OF INTERESTED CITIZENS

This time is reserved for questions or comments from persons in the audience on any topic.

E. CONSENT AGENDA

1. Work Session Meeting Minutes – September 20, 2021 1-3

F. ACTION ITEMS

1. Hands and Words are Not for Hurting Presentation, Ann Kelly, Founder/Executive Director
2. Approval of Resolution 2021/22-08 Declaring October 17-23, 2021, as National Hands and Words are Not for Hurting Week 5-12
3. Approval of Resolution 2021/22-09 Establishing New Water Service Monthly Rate Calculation Method with Ascending Rate Schedule 13-25
4. Approval of Resolution 2021/22-10 Surplus Equipment 51-55
5. Financial Assistance Programs and Shut off/Late Fee Reinstatement Timeline Discussion

G. CITY COUNCIL COMMENTS/CONCERNS

H. INFORMATION REPORTS

1. City Manager’s Report

I. ADJOURN

Posted: September 30, 2021
Patty Ringnalda, City Recorder

Persons with hearing, visual or manual impairments who wish to participate in the meeting should contact the City of Dayton AT LEAST 32 WORKING HOURS (4 DAYS) prior to the meeting date in order that appropriate communication assistance can be arranged. The City Hall Annex is accessible to the disabled. Please let us know if you need any special accommodations to attend this meeting.

NEXT MEETING DATES

City Council Regular Session, Monday, November 1, 2021- *Virtually via Zoom*

MINUTES
DAYTON CITY COUNCIL
WORK SESSION
September 20, 2021

PRESENT: Mayor Elizabeth Wytoski
Councilor Annette Frank
Councilor Daniel Holbrook
Councilor Kitty Mackin
Councilor Trini Marquez *arrived at 6:44 pm*

ABSENT: Councilor Rosalba Sandoval-Perez
Councilor Darrick Price

STAFF: Rochelle Roaden, City Manager
Patty Ringnalda, City Recorder

A. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Wytoski called the meeting to order at 6:30 pm.

B. ROLL CALL

Mayor Wytoski noted there was a quorum with Councilors Frank, Holbrook and Mackin present virtually. Mayor Wytoski noted the absence of Marquez, Price & Sandoval-Perez.

C. APPEARANCE OF INTERESTED CITIZENS

No one was in attendance to comment.

D. CONSENT AGENDA

1. Approval of Meeting Minutes

a. Regular Session Meeting Minutes – September 7, 2021

KITTY MACKIN MOVED TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 7, 2021 AS WRITTEN. SECONDED BY ANNETTE FRANK. *Motion carried with Frank, Holbrook, Mackin and Wytoski voting aye. Marquez, Price and Sandoval-Perez absent.*

E. DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. Getting to What Matters Presentation, Dr. Steve Patty, Dialogues in Action

Rochelle Roaden, City Manager introduced Dr. Steve Patty advising that she attended his presentation at the Oregon City Managers Association conference in July. Rochelle Roaden stated that his presentation is excellent and that everyone can learn from his perspectives.

Dr. Steve Patty shared his power point presentation with the Council and his ideas regarding interactions with the Dayton community through the City's survey. Dr. Patty encouraged the Council to gather information through self-study and to shift the spotlight to the target survey takers. Dr. Patty advised the Council to not rely completely on survey data, but to engage the community personally. Discussion continued.

2. Annual Survey Discussion

Rochelle Roaden, asked Council for direction in creating this year’s community survey and suggested questions regarding the Public Safety Levy. Rochelle Roaden stated that she would like to open the survey December 1, 2021 and close it on December 31, 2021, which would provide data for the goal setting work session in January.

Mayor Wytoski stated that last year’s survey indicated the community wanted additional police services, however it also indicated that the community was unwilling to pay more for it. The Mayor suggested some educational components to the new survey regarding Public Safety.

Councilor Frank suggested highlighting what has been done instead of what needs to be done to show the community that there have been improvements.

Councilor Holbrook stated that as the community ages, we should ask the question “what can we do to be the type of community that can age in place safely”. However, he is unsure how to ask the questions needed to ensure we have the desired outcome.

Mayor Wytoski advised that the survey was designed to guide the budget and goal setting processes and that she would like Council to keep that purpose in mind.

Council requested time to absorb the presentation and to evaluate what the main focus of this survey should be. Direction was not given at this time.

F. CITY COUNCIL COMMENTS AND CONCERNS

Councilor Mackin advised that she attended an ODOT webinar regarding active and public transportation. ODOT currently has 6 years of repairs to complete to the curb ramps and sidewalks, Dayton is currently not on the list. Councilor Mackin let ODOT know that the pavement needed to be fixed in Dayton where the asphalt does not meet the concrete. Councilor Makin was told that there is money available for patching pavement, which would be a way to fix the problem until the larger repairs can be completed.

Councilor Mackin reported that there is a travel trailer parked in the grass on the Mobil Home Park property. Rochelle Roaden advised that she would have the Code Enforcement Officer look into it.

G. INFORMATION REPORTS

1. City Manager’s Report.

Ninth Street Parking Issue – There has been issues with people parking in the right of way, over 72 hours on the school side of Ninth Street. Therefore, to solve the problem, no overnight parking signs have been installed. The residents in the area were issued a letter, advising that the signs were being installed. The Yamhill County Sheriff’s office has agreed to help police the area. Warnings will be issued this week with more enforcement levels in the weeks to come.

H. ADJOURN

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 7:40 pm.

Respectfully submitted:

APPROVED BY COUNCIL on October 4, 2021.

By: Patty Ringnalda
City Recorder

As Written **As Amended**

Elizabeth Wytoski, Mayor

To: Honorable Mayor and City Councilors
From: Rochelle Roaden, City Manager
Issue: Approval of Resolution 21/22-08 Proclaiming the week of October 17-23, 2021, as the 24th Annual National Hands & Words Are Not For Hurting Week
Date: October 4, 2021

Background and Information

The Hands & Words Are Not For Hurting Project® is a public health approach to a public health crisis - domestic and family violence, child abuse, bullying wherever it exists and suicide. What began in 1997 in Salem with our Salem-Keizer Public Schools has spread to all 50 states and 24 foreign countries!

Ann Kelly, Founder/Executive Director will give a presentation to the City Council on October 4, 2021.

City Manager Recommendation: I recommend approval of Resolution 21/22-08.

Potential Motion to Approve Resolution 21/22-08: “I move to approve Resolution 21/22-08 a Resolution of the City of Dayton Proclaiming the Week of October 17 through 23, 2021 to be the 24th Annual National Hands & Words Are Not for Hurting Week.”

City Council Options:

- 1 – Move approval of Resolution 21/22-08.
- 2 – Move approval of Resolution 21/22-08 with amendments.
- 3 – Take no action and direct Staff to do more research and bring more options back to the City Council at a later date.

RESOLUTION No. 21/22-08
City of Dayton, Oregon

A Resolution of the City of Dayton Proclaiming the Week of October 17 through 23, 2021 to be the 24th Annual National Hands & Words Are Not for Hurting Week.

WHEREAS, a community without abuse, violence and suicide is a dream we all share; and

WHEREAS, any form of mistreatment of another is abuse and all people have the moral and legal Right to Live Free of Abuse and Violence; and

WHEREAS, each of us must come to understand that it is within our personal power to choose not to use abuse and violence to resolve conflict; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that respect for ourselves and others is key to developing healthy relationships at every age and in all circumstances; and

WHEREAS, the principal of non-violent resolution of conflict must be taught to our children and practiced within each of our families; and

WHEREAS, verbal and emotional abuse can be just as damaging as physical violence to a person's self worth, creating scars that are carried for the rest of his/her life; and

WHEREAS, verbal abuse such as name calling, insulting, and belittling frequently escalates into simple force like pushing, grabbing or slapping, and the worst scenario is the escalation to rage, serious violence, and even murder; and

WHEREAS, self-harm and suicide must be acknowledged as a serious public health crisis as numbers of victims continue to escalate in children, teens, and adults; and

WHEREAS, we, the Dayton City Council, together with communities around the country and overseas, recognize the Hands & Words Are Not For Hurting Project's Purple Hands Pledge® is an effective tool in abuse, violence and suicide prevention education.

Therefore, the City of Dayton resolves as follows:

- 1) **THAT** the City Council proclaims the week of October 17 through 23, 2021 to be the 24th Annual National HANDS & WORDS ARE NOT FOR HURTING WEEK; and
- 2) **THAT** the residents of the City of Dayton are encouraged to join Hands & Hearts to unite as a family and a community to pledge, both privately and publicly, that "I Will Not Use My Hands Or My Words For Hurting Myself or Others"®
- 3) **THAT** this resolution shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

ADOPTED this 4th day of October 2021.

In Favor:

Opposed:

Absent:

Abstained:

Elizabeth Wytoski, Mayor

Date Signed

ATTEST:

Patty Ringnald, City Recorder

Date of Enactment



Our Logo:

A Purple Hand with a Red Heart Embedded in the Palm represents all people as one, is inclusive regardless of skin color, age, gender, sexual orientation, race, religion or nationality.

The Color Purple is our national color used to honor and remember victims and survivors of abuse and violence. Those who are no longer with us, those who are suffering in silence... afraid to ask for help. The Purple Heart*...our Nation's oldest medal of honor is awarded to men and women wounded or killed in combat. The Purple Heart has become one of the most highly respected decorations of the US Armed Forces. The PURPLE HEART MEDAL is awarded to members of the armed forces of the U.S. who are wounded by an instrument of war in the hands of the enemy and posthumously to the next of kin in the name of those who are killed in action or die of wounds received in action. It is specifically a combat decoration.

The Red Heart in the palm of the hand serves to represent when you hurt yourself or another person, or someone hurts you with words or by actions, it hurts deep inside, it hurts your heart, it hurts your spirit.

The open hand extended in front of you means STOP. The Purple Hand/Red Heart means stop and think *before* you say or do anything hurtful to yourself or others.

Taking the Purple Hands Pledge® is taking an oath which is done with an open raised hand, just as in a court of law. When you take the Purple Hands Pledge®, take it to heart; mean it with your heart.

Our Purple Hands Pledge ®:

"I WILL NOT USE MY HANDS OR MY WORDS FOR HURTING MYSELF OR OTHERS" ®

Fourteen words recited *daily* to help people PAY ATTENTION to the things we say and do to ourselves and others that cause pain. The Purple Hands Pledge® encourages dialogue about all forms of abuse and violence...from name calling, belittling, put downs, and negative self-talk (I'm stupid, ugly...) shoving, hitting...words and actions that can escalate to self-harm, suicide and/or murder.

When taking the Purple Hands Pledge® you are asked to trace your own hand on **purple** paper, sign your name and age and post your Pledge in your home, school, workplace, place of worship, wherever people live, work, pray or play together to serve as a visual reminder of your personal commitment to **stop and think before** you say or do anything hurtful.

Anger is a feeling, abuse and violence is *always a choice*.

These Purple Hands serve as a symbol of Unity as we reinforce and recognize the Power and Value of every individual's *choice*...to use our words and actions *to help...not to hurt*...ourselves or others.

Ann S. Kelly

Author - Hands & Words Are Not For Hurting Pledge - 1997

Creator - Hands & Words Are Not For Hurting Logo - 1997



Purple Hands Pledge®

“I Will Not Use My Hands Or My Words For Hurting Myself Or Others”®

You and your family are invited to join HANDS & HEARTS with hundreds of thousands of children and adults around the world who have taken the Purple Hands Pledge®

- ♥ Discuss with your family the choices that every member makes when they become angry or upset. Everyone gets angry. Everyone fights.
- ♥ Anger is a feeling. *Abuse & Violence is Always a Choice.*
- ♥ Discuss what you will not do with your hands and words when you are angry.
- ♥ Promise not to call each other names, put each other down, hit, slap, kick, spit....
- ♥ Never touch anyone when you are angry.
- ♥ By taking the Purple Hands Pledge and tracing your hand means you are drawing the line to stop and think before hurting yourself or others.

The Pledge is designed to help people of all ages *PAY ATTENTION* to the things we say and do to ourselves and others that cause pain. It is also about paying attention to what others are saying and doing to us and asking for help if we are being hurt or hurting ourselves.

Trace your hand on *Purple* paper, inside your hand print, sign your name, age and the date you took the Pledge together. Display your Purple Hands Pledges in a permanent, visible place in your home as a reminder and symbol of your personal commitment to each other. Repeat the Pledge together often!

Together...Changing Lives...Saving Lives!

The Color Purple: To Remember & Honor Victims & Survivors of Abuse, Violence & Suicide

**“I WILL NOT USE MY HANDS OR MY WORDS
FOR HURTING MYSELF OR OTHERS”[®]**

**A MESSAGE & SYMBOL OF HOPE
THAT ONE DAY WE WILL LIVE FREE OF ABUSE, VIOLENCE & SUICIDE**

HANDS & WORDS ARE NOT FOR HURTING PROJECT[®]
P.O. Box 2644, Salem, Oregon 97308-2644 Voice: (503) 587-4853 or (888) 443-6299 Fax: (503) 391-7693
E-mail: info@handsproject.org Web: www.handsproject.org



Together...Changing Lives...Saving Lives!

The HANDS & WORDS ARE NOT FOR HURTING PROJECT® founded in 1997, a nonprofit organization located in Salem, Oregon is dedicated to educating children and adults about their moral and legal right to live free of abuse and violence.

Anger Is A Feeling – Abuse & Violence Is Always A Choice

Every person can make a difference in stopping abuse & violence by Pledging:

- ♥ Not to use violence (verbal or physical) to control others
- ♥ Not to tolerate any form of abuse from others - ask for help
- ♥ Not to hurt yourself with words or actions
- ♥ To develop healthy relationships based on respect and equality

RESPECT: to value, appreciate, care for and protect

EQUALITY: having the same value as another

The Hands & Words Are Not For Hurting Project® is designed to work in partnership with all bully prevention, conflict resolution and character building skills programs. The Purple Hands together with the Hands & Words Are Not For Hurting Pledge are the visual and verbal reminders that reinforce a personal commitment of nonviolence.

PURPLE HANDS PLEDGE ®

“I WILL NOT USE MY HANDS OR MY WORDS FOR HURTING MYSELF OR OTHERS” ®

Our Purple Hands Pledge is in schools (all grade levels), day care facilities, birthing centers, government agencies, homeless shelters, battered women’s shelters, businesses, youth organizations, places of worship, workplaces and homes in all 50 states. National and international participation continues to grow. Schools in Japan, Mexico, Canada, Australia, Russia, Germany, Sweden, Venezuela, India, North Africa and South Africa, Croatia, United Kingdom, France, Peru, Cambodia, Ireland, South Korea, Madagascar, Tanzania, Honduras, Columbia South America have taken to heart the Hands & Words Are Not For Hurting Project’s Purple Hands Pledge ®.

The Hands & Words Are Not For Hurting Project ® is an effective tool and a key piece in the puzzle of abuse, violence and suicide prevention education.



The Color Purple is used to Remember & Honor Victims & Survivors of Abuse & Violence

Contact Information: P.O. Box 2644 Salem, Oregon 97308-2644 Phone: (888) 443-6299
Fax: (503) 391-7693 E-mail: info@handsproject.org Web: www.handsproject.org

To: Honorable Mayor and City Councilors

From: Rochelle Roaden, City Manager

Issue: Approval of Resolution 21/22-09 Establishing New Water Service Monthly Rate Calculation Method and Ascending Rate Schedule

Date: October 4, 2021

Background and Information

Upon completion of replacing all of the city’s water meters in 2019, staff budgeted for a water rate study in the FY20-21 budget to review our rates. At this time, the City Council expressed concerns regarding using 400 cubic feet (cf) as the base rate and wanting to look at lowering the base amount to accommodate those that do not use that amount each month. Additionally, with the city’s first survey, some residents commented regarding the rates being high especially for those with a fixed income.

Tim Tice with the Oregon Association of Water Utilities (OAWU) was contracted to complete this water rate study. At the September 7, 2021, council meeting, Tim presented his findings and recommendations. (See attached study). The following recommendations were made:

- 1) Change the water rate structure from Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDU) to service connections using a meter multiplier.
- 2) Lower the base rate from 400 cf to 200 cf.
- 3) Reduce the tiers from 8 tiers to 3 tiers
- 4) Annual base rate adjustments should be based on CPI as it relates to water and sewer inflation.

Based on this report, the rate structure would be as follows:

Monthly Water Rates					
Inside City Limits			Outside City Limits		
Meter Size	Monthly Base Rate	Allowance with Base	Meter Size	Monthly Base Rate	Allowance with Base
5/8-inch by 3/4-inch	\$ 48.87	200 cubic feet	5/8-inch by 3/4-inch	\$ 58.65	200 cubic feet
1.0"	\$ 68.42	280 cubic feet	1.0"	\$ 82.11	280 cubic feet
1.5"	\$ 87.97	360 cubic feet	1.5"	N/A	360 cubic feet
2.0"	\$ 141.73	580 cubic feet	2.0"	N/A	580 cubic feet
3.0"	\$ 537.61	2200 cubic feet	3.0"	\$ 645.13	2200 cubic feet
4.0"	\$ 684.23	2800 cubic feet	4.0"	N/A	2800 cubic feet
Tiers Cost per Unit					
Inside City Limits			Outside City Limits		
Tier One			Tier One		
\$3.00 per 100 cubic feet			\$3.60 per 100 cubic feet		
Tier Two			Tier Two		
\$4.50 per 100 cubic feet			\$5.40 per 100 cubic feet		
Tier Three			Tier Three		
\$6.00 per 100 cubic feet			\$7.20 per 100 cubic feet		

In reviewing the inventory of residential meters used in the city, the majority are 5/8 by 3/4 with the exception of 25 accounts. (Twenty-four 1.0” meters and one 1.5 inch meter.) These were installed before the City Council adopted the city’s public work design standards which would have specified these meters to be 5/8-inch by 3/4-

inch. Staff looked into the possibility of converting the larger meters to the smaller meter but found that these connections are hard plumbed and or do not have the room in the meter box to accommodate installing a converter.

Going into the new system, these users would be charged at the higher base and after analysis, some accounts would experience an increase of 100% to their monthly bills when it is no fault of their own that they have the larger meter. Additionally, there are several accounts that are low level users (200-300 cf per month) and their base of \$59 would increase to \$68.42. I would like to recommend that the Council grandfather these 25 accounts/addresses in at the 5/8 by 3/4 inch meter base rate. The attached resolution includes language and the following chart as Exhibit B.

Address	Customer Type	Meter Size
112 CHURCH ST	Residential	1
110 ALDER ST	Residential	1
718 3RD ST	Residential	1
125 6TH ST	Residential	1
710 WATER ST	Residential	1
545 PALMER LN	Residential	1
555 PALMER LN	Residential	1
525 PALMER LN	Residential	1
733 PALMER LN	Residential	1
17180 MCDOUGALL RD	Residential	1
525 FERRY ST	Residential	1
711 ASH ST	Residential	1
109 8TH ST	Residential	1
16330 MCDOUGALL RD	Residential	1
725 NECK RD	Residential	1
93 8TH ST	Residential	1
602 FERRY ST	Residential	1
629-1/2 CHURCH ST	Residential	1
756 BERRY PL	Residential	1
515 PALMER LN	Residential	1
535 PALMER LN	Residential	1
221 6TH ST	Residential	1
103/103-1/2 7TH ST	Residential	1
210 11TH ST	Residential	1
601 PALMER LN	Residential	1.5
Total Meters		25

The attached resolution also includes language to commence the new program in January of 2022. This will give staff the needed time to change over our utility billing system and communicate the change to Dayton residents in the coming water bills, December newsletter and on social media.

City Manager Recommendation: I recommend approval of Resolution 21/22-09.

Potential Motion to Approve Resolution 21/22-09: “I move to approve Resolution 21/22-09 A Resolution of the City of Dayton Establishing New Water Service Monthly Rate Calculation Method and Ascending Rate Schedule.”

City Council Options:

- 1 – Move approval of Resolution 21/22-09.
- 2 – Move approval of Resolution 21/22-09 with amendments.
- 3 – Take no action and direct Staff to do more research and bring more options back to the City Council at a later date.

RESOLUTION No. 21/22-09
City of Dayton, Oregon

A Resolution of the City of Dayton Establishing New Water Service Monthly Rate Calculation Method and Ascending Rate Schedule.

WHEREAS, the City of Dayton owns and operates a water system for residents of the City of Dayton and certain other users; and

WHEREAS, Section 8.6 of the Dayton Municipal Code authorizes establishment and adjustment of rate by resolution of the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the City Council contracted a Water Rate Study with the Oregon Association of Water Utilities to review and make recommendations regarding City of Dayton water system services rates and system attributes, including a system that is balanced for all users, and rates which meet system operating and maintenance costs, projected capital and debt service; and

WHEREAS, the results of the study indicated a need to restructure the method by which water rates are calculated to assure that the largest users of the system pay their fair share of the costs; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has previously made a commitment to take steps to encourage the conservation of water, including but not limited to, the use of ascending water rates whereby the more water that is used, the higher the unit cost; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was duly noticed and held on October 4, 2021, to consider public input on the proposed changes.

Therefore, the City of Dayton resolves as follows:

- 1) **THAT** as of January 1, 2022, all current monthly water service rates and charges for the City of Dayton, Oregon, shall be amended to those certain classifications and amounts set forth on Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof; and
- 2) **THAT** the Dayton residential water service connections with 1-inch and 1.5-inch meters will be grandfathered in at the 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch monthly base rate. A listing of these addresses is set forth on Exhibit B attached hereto and made a part hereof; and
- 3) **THAT** this resolution repeals in its entirety, Resolution 15/16-13 adopted by the City Council on June 6, 2016; and
- 4) **THAT** this resolution shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

ADOPTED this 4th day of October 2021.

In Favor:

Opposed:

Absent:

Abstained:

Elizabeth Wytoski, Mayor

Date Signed

ATTEST:

Patty Ringnalda, City Recorder

Date of Enactment

Attachment: Exhibit A
Exhibit B

EXHIBIT A

Monthly Water Rates					
Inside City Limits			Outside City Limits		
Meter Size	Monthly Base Rate	Allowance with Base	Meter Size	Monthly Base Rate	Allowance with Base
5/8-inch by 3/4-inch	\$ 48.87	200 cubic feet	5/8-inch by 3/4-inch	\$ 58.65	200 cubic feet
1.0"	\$ 68.42	280 cubic feet	1.0"	\$ 82.11	280 cubic feet
1.5"	\$ 87.97	360 cubic feet	1.5"	N/A	360 cubic feet
2.0"	\$ 141.73	580 cubic feet	2.0"	N/A	580 cubic feet
3.0"	\$ 537.61	2200 cubic feet	3.0"	\$ 645.13	2200 cubic feet
4.0"	\$ 684.23	2800 cubic feet	4.0"	N/A	2800 cubic feet
6.0"	\$ 1,026.35	4200 cubic feet	6.0"	\$ 1,231.62	4200 cubic feet
Tiers Cost per Unit					
Inside City Limits			Outside City Limits		
Tier One			Tier One		
\$3.00 per 100 cubic feet			\$3.60 per 100 cubic feet		
Tier Two			Tier Two		
\$4.50 per 100 cubic feet			\$5.40 per 100 cubic feet		
Tier Three			Tier Three		
\$6.00 per 100 cubic feet			\$7.20 per 100 cubic feet		
Meter Cost Equivalencies/Dollar Ratios					
Size	Equivalent Cost Meter Ratio		Equivalent Dollar Ratios		
5/8-inch by 3/4-inch	1.1		\$1.00		
1.0"	1.4		\$1.40		
1.5"	1.8		\$1.80		
2.0"	2.9		\$2.90		
3.0"	11.0		\$11.00		
4.0"	14.0		\$14.00		
6.0"	21.0		\$21.00		

Exhibit B

Address	Customer Type	Meter Size
112 CHURCH ST	Residential	1
110 ALDER ST	Residential	1
718 3RD ST	Residential	1
125 6TH ST	Residential	1
710 WATER ST	Residential	1
545 PALMER LN	Residential	1
555 PALMER LN	Residential	1
525 PALMER LN	Residential	1
733 PALMER LN	Residential	1
17180 MCDOUGALL RD	Residential	1
525 FERRY ST	Residential	1
711 ASH ST	Residential	1
109 8TH ST	Residential	1
16330 MCDOUGALL RD	Residential	1
725 NECK RD	Residential	1
93 8TH ST	Residential	1
602 FERRY ST	Residential	1
629-1/2 CHURCH ST	Residential	1
756 BERRY PL	Residential	1
515 PALMER LN	Residential	1
535 PALMER LN	Residential	1
221 6TH ST	Residential	1
103/103-1/2 7TH ST	Residential	1
210 11TH ST	Residential	1
601 PALMER LN	Residential	1.5
Total Meters		25



Water Rate Study

City of Dayton

Final Report

July 2021



Prepared by:
Oregon Association of Water Utilities

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Dayton called upon the Oregon Association of Water Utilities to conduct a water rate study to determine the adequacy of the water rates in conjunction with the proposed budget for the 2021-2022 fiscal year, with subsequent adjustments for years 2022-2025. The purpose of the study was to develop financial assistance and rates that:

- Provide examples of rates which meet the projected capital and operation and maintenance (O&M) costs of the system
- Determine equitable costs among the different types of system users
- Encourage efficient use of the water
- Are relatively simple to administer, understand, and are consistent with industry standards

The rate study stems from a justification of a single expenditure line created and managed by the city's administration office and the public works department. This figure includes personnel services, materials and services, contingency funding, and capital improvement. The capital improvement costs are reviewed in this study and implemented to align system costs to future rates. The current rates are based on a formula using an equivalent dwelling unit (EDU) calculated approximately twenty plus years using 400 cubic feet (2,992 gallons). As water usage is charged per 100 cubic feet (one unit), an allowance of four units is provided in the base rate. Residential users are considered one EDU (single-family residence)(SFR).

Table 1: Current Rate Information						
Service Connection Size (in.)	# of connections	Allowance (Units) ¹	Base Rate	Unit Rate Cost	Average Consumption	Typical Monthly Cost
5/8 Residential	808	4	\$59.00	\$3.00 ¹	5.44	\$63.32
5/8 Residential - out	25	4	\$64.00	\$3.00 ¹	5.44	\$68.32
5/8 Commercial	35	4	\$59.00	\$3.00 ¹	NA	NA
1.0 Commercial	29	4	\$59.00	\$3.00 ¹	NA	NA
1.5 Commercial	12	4	\$59.00	\$3.00 ¹	NA	NA
2.0 Commercial	9	4	\$59.00	\$3.00 ¹	NA	NA
3.0 Commercial	2	4	\$59.00	\$3.00 ¹	NA	NA
4.0 Commercial	2	4	\$59.00	\$3.00 ¹	NA	NA
Total Connections	922	NA		NA		
Total Annual Base			\$725,196.00 ²			
Total Annual Consumption			\$117,977.16			
Combined Base and Consumption			\$843,173.16	109.15%		
Proposed Budget			\$772,483.00			
1 – \$3.00 unit rate is for 2 units, first tier in an 8-tier structure up to \$6.21 per unit, 2-figured on using EDUs						

The City of Dayton currently uses an EDU system to charge for water, the total number of EDUs associated with the water system is 1,022 units. Larger service connections are counted using a methodology unknown during the time of this study. Typically, an EDU is equal to an approximation of the amount of sewage generated by an average SFR. The proposed format will simply use the number of service connections the water system serves, then consider the base rate determined by the size of the meter.

The meter base rate applies a meter ratio according to American Water Works Association (AWWA) meter ratios as it relates to infrastructure replacement costs.

Current Revenues / Expenditures:

Proposed revenue requirements for fiscal year 2021-2022 are \$772,483.00 dollars. The base rate revenues equal \$725,196.00 or 93.88 percent of the total proposed budget. An annual adjustment to the base rate should be initiated, the last adjustment was June 1, 2016. Using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjustments to water rates can match fluctuations corresponding to inflation and or capital planning expenses. The existing consumption rate (a charge per unit of water) is \$3.00, with an allowance of water provided in the base rate. The allowance of water included is four units or 2,992 gallons per month. All water consumed after the allowance is charged per unit, ranging from \$3.00 to \$6.21 per unit at the eighth tier. Consumption revenues equal 15.79 percent of the proposed budget or \$117,977.16 dollars. The combination of base and consumption rates total 109.15 percent of proposed budget or \$843,173.16 dollars.

User Characteristics:

Equitable fees assessed to customers begin with a determination of the type of users. For the City of Dayton, the classification of customers is categorized as follows:

- 835 - Single-family residents, residential services are 93.3 percent of total users
- 025 - Outside city services
- 059 - Classified as commercial.

Base rates were originally set up in 2010 using an EDU of measure. This structure is typically used when determining wastewater rates, yet the variation in the implementation is somewhat disordered. The primary change from the current to proposed rate format will be based on size of service connection, being the tangible unit of measure and not an EDU.

Cost Evaluations:

If the total operating expenditures were equally divided per the number of consumers, the cost per user for the city would be \$69.82 per month. This simplistic approach immediately proves unfair due to the average amounts of water consumed varies among all users.

$$\text{\$772,483.00 divided by 12 months divided by 922 connections} = \text{\$69.82}$$

Believed as the highest priority regarding water costs, all consumers pay for those costs associated with the infrastructure that provides continued high quality, safe, clean drinking water.

When determining the cost for water, consumption should be the decisive reason and applied across the spectrum of users, (meter size and classification of the connection). This is accomplished by means of determining the price per unit and the amount of consumption per month. The intrinsic value associated with water service and the consumption of water during each billing cycle make up a fair and equitable rate for all customers.

Rates:

Water rate designs involve outlining charges necessary to generate a level of revenue to meet proposed budget forecasts for the water system. At this point, we reviewed the amount of water purchased and divided the new expenditure line to determine the cost associated with producing a single unit of water (one hundred cubic feet or 748-gallons). Using the production numbers from 2018-2020 and applying those same amounts to the new fiscal year expenditures, provides a way for the price per unit required to meet proposed expenditures. See Table 2:

Table 2: Cost per unit of production		
Annual Production of Water	Proposed Expenditures	Cost per 748 gallons (1 unit)
102,041 units (76,326,781 gallons)	\$772,483.00	\$6.58

The monthly allowance of water (four units) equates to \$26.32 operating expense the water department incurs to deliver to each tap. With a \$59.00 monthly base rate (inside residential), one can speculate the favorable revenues for the water department at these consumption levels, but an additional consideration with total consumption is necessary to consider. When the unit production cost (currently \$6.58) is more than the unit sold price, at all tiers sold, an adjustment in the rate is necessary.

One main interest within this study was the equitability of usage for all customers and their charges, respectively. Fairness across the user classification is often defined in a manner that low volume consumption should pay a fair share, while large consumers should not receive a volume discount.

Several methods to determine rates can be applied to a study, with the basic approach examining the base rates versus consumption (volume) rates. It is typically suggested that the base rate cover 60 percent-75 percent of the annual fixed expenses of the water budget, allowing the balance of revenues to be generated by what is termed a *volume rate*. The City of Dayton has executed sound practices in this area as current base rates equal 93.88 percent of the proposed budget.

Existing Rates:

This first step provides a concise view of the existing rates (both base and consumption rates) which currently provides an indication of the overall revenues generated using current water rates. The City of Dayton first priority request was discerning a comparable rate for low volume users, upcoming bridge infrastructure annual expenses and an overall equitable approach to water rates. Discovered immediately were the vast discrepancies to the base rates which were designed using an EDU system and the cost associated with multi-dwelling and larger service connections. This format calculated 1,022 EDUs from 922 service connections. In an attempt to process the method behind the current conclusions, the efforts to move towards a service connection method was accepted.

Preliminary Observations:

In this example, the emphasis is not on the base rate, but how the price per unit influences, plays a role in the total proposed budget. The increase in budgetary requirements to \$772,483.00 is based on sustaining capital monies for smaller annual projects, and the infrastructure bridge project. The bridge project has an annual expense at \$174, 322.00

As the above proposed budget was confirmed, a review of the base rates from respective classes of users indicated a skew in relevancy according to the size of the meter. Discussions indicated an unclear reasoning behind how the base rates were established, but they may have been conceived by labeling a connection as a single-family dwelling. The oversight in this approach is the comparison of the same sized metered connection, yet the application is dissimilar.

Through this step of the process, two recommendations were provided for consideration, a) change the base rate, removing the EDU distinction and apply a meter multiplier to the base rate which will also provide the same ratio of allowance of water for the user, b) apply a simplified tiered (increase block) rate for all consumption beyond the allowances stipulated with the meter ratios. This approach affords the per unit cost for all users, regardless of the size of the service connection for the base rates. Step two applies a conservation minded approach to the consumption rates. Table 3 makes available both the current monthly base rates and the proposed base rates. See page V

All figures recommended in the water rate study provides a single monthly base rate and consumption rate. The current consumption rate is a tiered structured rate beginning at \$3.00 per unit (two additional units), with seven additional tiers beginning at \$1.56 -\$6.21 per unit. These figures were developed and calculated to match all proposed expenses using AWWA standards, applied in a fair and equitable manner.

Meter Multiplier Base Rate:

Discoverable during the water rate study is the two levels of base rates, a) inside users and b) outside users. Derived from the estimating base rate methodologies, water usage applied to a varied number of connections would be considered inconsistent. A comparative example is looking at both single-family dwellings (one single home vs apartment dwelling). The apartment would use less water as the footprint is much smaller. Even though the similarities are evident, the total amounts of water are not.

The meter multiplier advocated for the City of Dayton uses a standard that relates a monthly cost based on replacement of a meter and adjacent infrastructure over the life of the meter. Table 3 on the following page shows a comparison of both current and recommended base rates, a meter ratio applied to each of the sized meters.

Using experienced approaches for community water systems, the base rate is calculated by establishing a rate for the majority of users (SFR) and centering the initial cost on the fixed outlays associated with the annual budget. Once applied, the base rates equal 76.97 percent of the budget.

Table 3: Rate Comparison Current vs Proposed					
Current Base Rates					
	Residential	Commercial	Outside	Meter Multiplier	Allowances
5/8"- 3/4"	\$ 59.00	\$ 59.00	\$ 64.00	Uses EDUs	4.00
5/8"- 3/4" out	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64.00		4.00
1"	\$ 59.00	\$ 59.00	\$ 64.00		4.00
1 1/2"	\$ 59.00	\$ 59.00	\$ -		4.00
2"	\$ 59.00	\$ 59.00	\$ -		4.00
3"	\$ 59.00	\$ -	\$ 64.00		4.00
4"	\$ -	\$ 59.00	\$ -		4.00
\$59.00 per EDU, Schools exception ¹					
Tiers Levels	Per Unit				
One	\$ 3.00				
Two	\$ 1.56				
Three	\$ 2.28				
Four	\$ 3.00				
Five	\$ 3.83				
Six	\$ 4.38				
Seven	\$ 5.09				
Eight	\$ 6.21				
Proposed Rates					
	Residential	Commercial	Outside	Meter Multiplier	Allowances
5/8"- 3/4"	\$ 48.87	\$ 48.87	\$ 58.65	1.0 - 1	2.00
5/8"- 3/4" out	\$ -	\$ 53.76	\$ 58.65	1.0 - 1	2.00
1"	\$ 68.42	\$ 68.42	\$ 82.11	1.4 - 1	2.80
1 1/2"	\$ 87.97	\$ 87.97	\$ 105.57	1.8 - 1	3.60
2"	\$ 141.73	\$ 141.73	\$ 170.08	2.9 - 1	5.80
3"	\$ 537.61	\$ 537.61	\$ 645.13	11.0 - 1	22.00
4"	\$ 684.23	\$ 684.23	\$ 821.08	14.0 - 1	28.00
Meter size will determine base rate ²					
Tiers Levels	Per Unit ³				
One	\$ 3.00				
Two	\$ 4.50				
Three	\$ 6.00				
Four	NA				
Five	NA				
Six	NA				
Seven	NA				
Eight	NA				
1 - EDUs (equivalent dwelling units) beginning resolution is unsubstantiated					
2 - American Water Works Association standard for meter multiplier (replacement costs)					
3- Beginning tier levels for 5/8'-3/4" meter are 2, 4 and 8 units					

Water Rate Study

Introduction:

In September 2020, the City of Dayton authorized Oregon Association of Water Utilities to review current water rates. The purpose of this study is to develop examples of financial strategies and rates that:

- Provide adequate revenue to meet the operation and maintenance costs, capital improvement costs, as well as review contingency funding
- Determine and distribute costs among the various consumer types
- Are relatively simple to understand and implement, being consistent with industry practices

It is Oregon Association of Water Utilities' privilege to provide this level of rate study assessment as a member service to the City of Dayton. When conducting a rate study, the best results are based on the most accurate data obtained, equity among the consumers, and revenues that meet demands and allow the water system to operate per state regulations.

After careful review of the written materials provided by the city's staff, along with discussions with key personnel, some points are necessary to mention to maintain continuity, they are:

- Changes in necessary monies for capital improvement
- Creation of a contingency fund for emergency purposes
- Existing expenditures based on billing unit of 748 gallons
- Monthly costs based on the number of active meter connections or 100 cubic feet (ccf)

After an extensive evaluation of current budget numbers regarding this rate study, it appears that modifications in the existing water rates are necessary to create a fair and equitable structure. The last formal rate review (adjustment) was effective June 1, 2016.

Reserves have been created for future capital replacement projects, contingencies, and for major maintenance and repairs. System Development Charges (SDCs) will not be part of this study, but it is recommended that they be reviewed on a regular basis.

A recommended contingency fund for emergencies may be 10 to 20 percent of the operational portion of the budget. This single line item (\$50,000.00) is 6.9 percent of the 2021-22 budget. These contingencies do not need to be expanded if not essential to match future necessities. It is advisable to carry unused contingencies and other revenues not expended over to the next year's working capital expense line item. The following fiscal year set aside a new contingency figure for the next budget cycle. The City's water rate adjustment was arbitrarily applied when it was deemed necessary. Oregon Association of Water Utilities will recommend an annual adjustment based on the basket of services entailing water, sewer operations and maintenance.

Several water rates examples and options for the City of Dayton’s Council to review are included in this report. In addition to the general expectations of a water rate study, Oregon Association of Water Utilities considers policies, ordinances, and customer relations as factors in the development of water rates. Special interests, political climate, and an ease of understanding also play roles in the formation of rates.

Oregon Association of Water Utilities utilizes the information provided by the water system that is most pertinent when performing a water rate study. The information includes the existing/adopted budget that consists of revenues necessary for O&M, personnel, contingency, capital outlay, loan debt service, and loan debt reserve fund if required. We also consider policies, practices, resolutions, and ordinances that have been adopted from an operational view, not a legal review or opinion. The system figures are based upon as close an estimate as can be determined from the existing records and future needs as discussed and outlined in the proposed budget. This has been provided in a one single budget expense figure at \$772,483.00 dollars.

Table 1: Proposed Budget Information		
Personnel and Materials Services:	\$537,661.00	69.60%
Sub-total:		\$537,661.00
Contingency Reserve/Transfers: ¹	\$50,000.00	6.47%
Annual Debt Service:	\$174,322.00	22.57 %
Capital Outlay: ²	\$10,500.00	1.36%
Total Expenditures:		\$772,483.00

Additional pertinent information is as follows: approximately 922 active connections with an approximate ninety percent of customers are classified residential. Also included in the calculation of rates is the amount of averaged water produced at approximately a) 87.75 million gallons (MG) or 117 thousand hundred cubic feet (ccf) annually, b) amount of averaged water sold at 76.32 MG, or 102 thousand ccf, and c) amount of averaged unaccounted for water at 11.4 MG. The remaining unaccounted-for water at 13 percent is a significant achievement, as most public water systems strive for 15 percent or less unaccounted-for water.

Originally, the primary purpose for a formal water rate study was to assist the City in developing a structure that establishes a format that appeared balanced for all users. While reviewing revenues and expenditures, the primary emphasis was directed at a) fair and equitable rates for all users, b) assure no single classified group supplements another group, c) low volume usage customers would maintain a relatively set monthly rate.

The concept with emphasizing annual short-term projects is in providing funding of maintenance for projects often tabled for a later time. This step coordinates completion of projects for the water system

during the timeframes the City Council adopts resolutions for monies allocated for such. The City’s approach to short-term (low cost) projects is balancing monthly revenues against necessary maintenance.

Annual production and delivery of water provides insight as to the efficiency of the water system when correlating deliverables against the total operating expenses. Viewed as cost per unit of water, 748 - gallons, the water system can determine the actual system cost as it relates to each consumer in each billing cycle.

Table 2, Cost per unit for delivery is figured on a running average of all water produced over a *given period*. When water is not accounted for through meter readings, it is seen as a 100 percent loss associated with the expenditure cost for that unit. The exception to this is when operations can provide accurate water use for water expending duties and other maintenance tasks. This water is then considered non-billable water used rather than unaccounted for water. Water that cannot be sold should be considered potential lost revenues.

Table 2: Cost per Unit for Delivery			
Total Expenditures: Used in this study		\$772,483.00	
Water Production: 87.7 million gallons (102,041 ccf) units			
Unaccounted for Water: 11.4 million gallons (15,000 ccf) units		13.04%	
Average cost per single unit (748 gallons)			
Expense per gallon	0.0088	Current rate per 748 gallons	Potential Revenue
Expense per unit	\$8.80 (1,000 gals)	\$6.58	\$98,700.00 ¹
1 – Figure based on sales of all 15K units of unaccounted water, which is unlikely to occur.			

Rate structures vary from utility to utility, but generally include three elements. First, is consideration of the classification of customers served, i.e., residential, commercial, and industrial. Second, all customers have an established frequency in billing, third, the schedule of charges will be identified and assessed.

For water utilities using a cost-of-service approach, the level of the utility’s rates is a direct reflection of the utility’s costs and customer’s demands. The above table outlines this approach to reveal how water deliverables affects the overall revenue required.

Setting the base rate per size of connection, multiply by the number of connections and then multiply by 12 (12 months/yr.) forecasts an amount that can be considered as revenue income to help ensure that most “fixed” annual expenditures are covered.

It is normally suggested that the base rate covers 60-75 percent of the annual water budget. This allows for the balance of revenues to be generated by what is termed a *volume rate*. The metered amount of water can be charged by a unit measurement in gallons or cubic feet. The meters, measure in 748-gallon units and a dollar amount can be charged per said unit.

In table 3, the City of Dayton’s revenues are derived from: the size of the connection, the allowance of water given in the base rate, if applicable, base and volume unit rates, the average monthly consumption per meter size, and the total approximate monthly cost. To recover the difference in revenues not earned in the base rate, the volume (consumption) rate income should meet the total revenue requirements when added to the base rate income.

Table 3: Current Rate Information						
Service Connection Size (in.)	# Of connections	Allowance (units)	Base Rate	Unit Rate Cost¹	Average Consumption	Typical Monthly Cost
5/8" Residential	868 ²	4	\$59.00	\$3.00	5.44	\$63.32
1" Residential	29 ³	4	\$59.00	\$3.00	10.00	\$71.24
1.5" Commercial	12		\$59.00	\$3.00		
2" Commercial	9	4	\$59.00	\$3.00		
3" Commercial	2	4	\$59.00	\$3.00		
4" Commercial	2	4 ⁴	\$59.00	\$3.00		
Total Connections	922					
Total Annual Base			\$654,396.00			
Total Annual Consumption *			\$119,869.73			
Combined Base and Consumption			\$774,265.73	100.23 %		
Proposed Budget			\$772,483.00			
<small>1 – Unit cost is tier one, with an additional seven tiers (\$1.56 - \$6.21), 2 – small number of users are outside city limits – base rate = \$64.00, 3 – Users are considered residential or commercial accounts, 4- larger customers are allowed 4 units per established EDU, * - all units assumed to be sold at \$1.50 to balance budget</small>						

When developing a rate structure that meets the water system requirements, the rate study results, suggestions, and final decision to be fair to all customers will outline following key points.

- Total revenues generated by base rates.
- Total gallons of water associated with the base rates.
- The price per unit that establishes equitability among all consumers.
- Amount of available water for sale and the price per unit.
- Total revenues generated by volume (consumption) rates.

When the above points are defined Oregon Association of Water Utilities can utilize the gathered information, and apply it to various scenarios, providing a method to better understand the effects from an assortment of various rate approaches.

Cost Evaluations:

If the total operating expenditures are equally segregated per the number of connections, the cost per connection for the City of Dayton would be \$69.82 per month.

\$772,483.00 divided by 12 months divided by 922 users = \$69.82 per month

Believed as the highest priority regarding water costs, all consumers pay for those costs associated with the infrastructure that provides continued high quality, safe, clean water. When determining the cost for water, equity centered on water consumption should be applied across the spectrum of users, (meter size and classification of the connection) and this is accomplished by means of determining the price per unit and the amount of consumption per month. The intrinsic value associated with water service and the consumption of water each billing cycle make up a fair and equitable rate for all customers.

Rate Study Approach:

Many diverse and competing models can be applied to any rate study, but when they are not well understood and evaluated, they can cause confusion among those that are affected by a change in the water utility rates. It is the goal of this water rate study to bridge key elements and provide an informational tool for the City Council to draw on in selecting an appropriate rate structure, one that is easily adopted and understood by your customers.

Examples shown in this rate study are based on a single line budget to operate and maintain the City's water system. While there are many approaches to determining a monthly consumer's cost, this rate study that builds on a methodical style with the following points:

- Affordability Index – rates allowed by the affordability index and historical monthly costs
- System Data – information relevant to the study
- Existing Rates – current revenues and expenditures, speculation of gains and losses.
- Multi-meter Costs Rate – conservation mindset

The varied points will show base rates established, what percentage of revenues is generated from said base rates, and how consumption charges make up any revenue deficits. Examples provide both an amount of water included in the base rate. As the examples are presented, it will become evident that no single method satisfies all the requirements for every community.

Alternative rate structures identify aspects in rate studies that assist in highlighting the dynamics of the water system. Although rate structures are generally composed of three components, who is charged, how often and how much, additional attention is centered on the structure's consumption charge. Typically, there are four basic types of consumption charges: declining block, uniform block, inclining block, and seasonal.

As rates are adjusted, policy rates are the responsibility of the utility decision makers. Even though public involvement is not required to design and approve water rates, it is important to keep the public relations door open by allowing for comment at a public meeting, and following proper procedures for adopting policies, resolutions, or ordinances. This should take place prior to adopting rate policy by ordinance or

resolution. The level of impact on the consumer, and the values and views of the decision makers play a key role in sustaining rates that will meet the operation and maintenance of the City’s water system, all the while maintaining and building customer trust.

Factors that affect actual total forecasted revenues include the following: water conservation, weather, economic conditions, number of actual billable customers, etc. These are mentioned points to consider when forecasting revenue needs to meet budgeted expenditures. A conservative decision may be made to adopt rates that exceed expected revenues by ten percent.

The following information is designed to illustrate methods of approach that will expand the various examples and highlight specific points of relevancy. The focus with this water rate study is to build on all levels of understanding, create a fair and equitable approach for all consumers, and provide a rate structure frame for revenues for the water system to continue to operate.

Affordability Index:

One measurement of the impact of water cost for the median household incomes (MHI) of the area is the affordability index, a tool that federal and state agencies review to determine loan interest rates, loan fees, any percentage of principal forgiveness (if possible), loan repayment periods and the effect on the single-family residential user. These concerns may impact economically disadvantaged areas. For certain loan processes to continue, a review of the index may establish a pre-determined rate for a specific amount of water each month. For this rate study using the 2020 Median Household Income at \$59,688.00 and the 2020 Affordability Index of 1.25% (\$/Mo) for the 97714-zip code area, equates to \$62.17 for a monthly water bill.¹ See Table 4

Table 4: Median Household Income Information					
Zip Code	Certified Population 2016	U.S. Census Population 2010	Annual Growth	MHI 2019	2019 Affordability Index 1.25%
97714	2635	2534	1.14%	\$59,688 *	\$62.17

Information obtained from US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2018 – inflation adjusted for 2019, * - Average Household income - \$58,132 for Dayton service area

Historical Rates:

With the initial onset of figures, the City of Dayton water rates are \$59.00 base rate (single equivalent dwelling unit (EDU) per month for a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch service connection and \$3.00 per unit (748 gallons) as a tier one consumption rate for all users. This structured format is labeled an increase block rate which sends a price signal to the customer based on varied usage, and the unit cost increases with higher consumptions.

The city has used an annual adjustment of \$1.00 to the base rate with no consumption rate adjustment added. Since 2015, the average annual inflation rate for water and sewer services is 3.27 ¹ percent or approximately \$1.92 increase.

¹ -<https://www.in2013dollars.com/Water-and-sewerage-maintenance/price-inflation/2015-to-2021?amount=54>

System Data:

Information compiled in the “System Data” spreadsheet (see next page) outlines those factors that influence the required monthly revenues based on the annual proposed operating budget. Water produced, water sold, and water losses are criteria that affect the rates charged. Relating the volumes of water to the operating expenses will define the cost per unit, either 1,000 gallons or 100 cubic feet (748 gallons).

The number of connections, the size of connections, and the monthly rates determine if a surplus or deficit in revenues is associated with the current rate structure. One important factor to consider is the amount of water allowed with the base rate. A larger allowance of water included in the base rate will lower the price per unit within the base, thus providing water at a higher cost per unit to deliver beyond an allowance. All the information will relate to how much of the percentage of total expenditures is generated from the base rate. Consumption rates will be included in the existing rate spreadsheet. **(See Table 5: System Data)**

<i>Table 5: System Data</i>			
Total Gallons Produced		117,347 ccf	
Total Gallons Sold		102,041 ccf	
Cost per Unit (748 gallons)		\$6.58	
Base Rate Revenues		\$654,396.00	
Total Operating Budget	\$772,483.00	% Total Budget	84.71%

Additional information that relates to the initial review of the figures associated with the City of Dayton’s water rate study are:

- Current base rates are figured based on EDUs totaling 1,022
- Discretion of EDUs is based on SFR (multi-dwellings considered one EDU per dwelling)
- Current base rates equal 84.71 percent of proposed budget (standard 60-75 percent)
- Proposed base rates figured on service connection size totaling 922
- Proposed base rates will be applied using 65 percent of proposed budget for monthly charge
- Current base rates require all units of water to be sold at \$2.15 minimum
- Current base rates adjusted annually adding \$1.00 to the base rate
- Proposed annual adjustments will follow the Consumer’s Price Index (CPI)
 - Applying the baskets of services for water, wastewater operations and maintenance
- Current tiered rates equate to eight levels - \$1.56 to \$6.21 per 100 cubic feet
- Proposed rates will outline a tiered structure using three levels - \$3.00 to \$6.00
- Average usage among all users is 9 units, among SFR dwellings is 5.44 units

System Data spreadsheet:



**Water Rate Study
for
City of Dayton**

System Data

For Year: 2021-2022
Date completed: June-21

Amount of Water Produced
Amount of Water Sold
Non-Revenue Water

Gallons (annual)	100 Cu. Ft. (annual)	3 year average	
87,775,798	117,347		
76,326,781	102,041		
11,449,017	15,306		13.04%

Personnel / Materials
Contingency
Debt Service
Capital Outlay
Total Annual Budget

Dollars
\$537,661.00
\$50,000.00
\$174,322.00
\$10,500.00
\$772,483.00

	Cost per Gallon	Cost Per 1000 Gals	Cost Per 100 Cu.Ft.
Added bridge debt	\$0.00880	\$8.80	\$6.58
Non-Revenue Costs	\$	100,758.65	\$ 100,758.65

Connection Information
Base Rate Only

only connections, not EDUs being figured

Size	# of connections			Total Connections
	Residential	Commercial	Outside	
5/8" - 3/4"	808	35	0	22 Public connection under "Commercial"
5/8" - 3/4" out			25	
1"	24	4	1	
1 1/2"	1	11		
2"	2	7		
3"	1		1	
4"		2		
6"				922

Current Rate information (base)

	Residential	Commercial	Outside	
5/8" - 3/4"	\$59.00	\$59.00	\$64.00	Need EDU totals
5/8" - 3/4" out			\$64.00	
1"	\$59.00	\$59.00	\$64.00	
1 1/2"	\$59.00	\$59.00		
2"	\$59.00	\$59.00		
3"	\$59.00		\$64.00	
4"		\$59.00		Base Rate Revenues
6"				

Current Consumption Rate
Bse rate = 400 Cubic Feet

Per 100 Cu. Ft.	Residential	Commercial	Outside
	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00

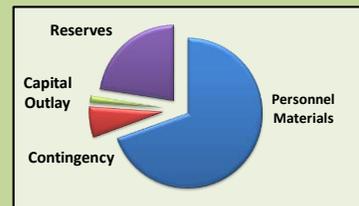
Operating Budget Outline

Personnel / Materials	\$537,661.00	69.60%
Contingency	\$50,000.00	6.47%
Capital Outlay	\$10,500.00	1.36%
Annual Debt Service	\$174,322.00	22.57%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$772,483.00	Base Rate % Total Cost
		84.71%

Percentage of budget without any consumption revenue

Notes:

- 1 meter (unknown) put under commercial heading (5/8-inch), 2-meters (1-inch).
- 922 billable service connections, 1022 EDUs
- 22-Public meters added to commercial column
- 400 cubic feet (2,992 gallons) allowance per month per EDU
- 8-Tier structure from 401 cu.ft. through 6,000 cu.ft. - same unit charge for outside users



Existing Rates:

The “Existing Rates” spreadsheet details much of the same information as the system data spreadsheet, yet expands the details on how the base rates, consumption rates and the allowance of water included in the base rate (if applicable) effect overall budget. Since the City of Dayton provides an allowance of water in the base rate, the consumption charge begins once the allowance is consumed. This factor will reveal the amount of revenue (or potential revenue) and the overall effect on the total revenues generated from water sales. Aligning the base rate revenue with the consumption revenue will determine any surpluses or deficits of the current rate structure. Included at the bottom of the “Existing rate spreadsheet” are supposed residential figures of monthly rates supported by three hypothetical levels of monthly consumption.

Table 6: Existing Rates			
Total # of EDUs	1,022		
Total Production of Water (annual ccf.)	117,347 ^a	Sold Water (Annual ccf)	102,041 ^b
Consumption Charge per Unit (1 - ccf)	\$3.00 ¹	Total Billable Units	102,041
Base Rate Revenues ²	\$725,196.00	Revenue Percent	93.88%
Consumption Rate Revenues	\$117,977.16	Non-Revenue Water	15,306
Total Revenues	\$843,173.16	% Of Total Budget	109.15%
Total Proposed Budget	\$772,483.00	Budget Shortfall	NA
Findings			
Cost Per Unit	\$6.58 ³	Allowed Units	49,056 (48%) ⁴
Water Allowance Revenues	\$336,033.60	% Of Total Budget	43.50%
<small>1- Averaged price sold among user groups at tier one, 2- Figure based on current base rates per month, 3- Cost per unit calculates total operating budget by total units in production, 4 – Allowed units is total units provided in allowance compared to total units produced,</small>			

The average residential consumer purchases approximately 5.44 units or 4,000 gallons per month, which equates to a water charge of \$63.32 per month. The average usage for all customers (residential, commercial, and industrial) is nine units per month.

Existing Rates spreadsheet:



**Water Rate Study
for
City of Dayton**

Existing Rates

For Year: **2021-2022**
Date completed: **March-21**

Amount of Water Produced
Amount of Water Sold
Unaccounted for Water

Annual Gals	Annual Units	
87,775,798	117,347	
76,326,781	102,041	
11,449,017	15,306	13%

Annual Operating Budget
Debt Service
Total Annual Budget

Dollars	Cost per 1,000 gallons
\$598,161.00	
\$174,322.00	\$ 8.80
\$772,483.00	

Connection information

Size	# of Equivalent Dwelling Units			Cost per 100 Cubic Feet
	Residential	Commercial	Outside	\$ 6.58
5/8"- 3/4"	850	23	0	Total EDUs 1,022
5/8"- 3/4" out	0	0	25	
1"	24	4	1	
1 1/2"	1	11	0	
2"	50	7	0	
3"	1	0	1	
4"	0	24	0	
6"	0	0	0	
	4	4	4	

Consumption w/ base
Unit of Water = 100 cu.ft.
Current Rate information

	Residential	Commercial	Outside
5/8"- 3/4"	\$59.00	\$59.00	\$64.00
5/8"- 3/4" out	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$64.00
1"	\$59.00	\$59.00	\$64.00
1 1/2"	\$59.00	\$59.00	\$0.00
2"	\$59.00	\$59.00	\$0.00
3"	\$59.00	\$0.00	\$64.00
4"	\$0.00	\$59.00	\$0.00
6"	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Consumption Charge - T1

per 100 cu.ft.	Residential	Commercial	Outside
	\$3.00	\$1.56	\$3.00

Current Base Revenue

	Residential	Commercial	Outside	Totals
5/8"- 3/4"	\$50,150.00	\$1,357.00	\$0.00	\$ 51,507.00
5/8"- 3/4" out	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,600.00	\$ 1,600.00
1"	\$1,416.00	\$236.00	\$64.00	\$ 1,716.00
1 1/2"	\$59.00	\$649.00	\$0.00	\$ 708.00
2"	\$2,950.00	\$413.00	\$0.00	\$ 3,363.00
3"	\$59.00	\$0.00	\$64.00	\$ 123.00
4"	\$0.00	\$1,416.00	\$0.00	\$ 1,416.00
6"	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
Total/month	\$54,634.00	\$4,071.00	\$1,728.00	\$ 60,433.00
12 mo. Total	\$655,608.00	\$48,852.00	\$20,736.00	\$ 725,196.00

Base Rate Totals

	Residential	Commercial	Outside	Totals
	84.87%	6.32%	2.68%	93.88%

% of operating budget

Water with base charge

	Residential	Commercial	Outside	Totals
Total/month	3,704	276	108	4,088
12 mo. Total	44,448	3,312	1,296	49,056

Total Water Included in Base Rate

12 mo. Total	Residential	Commercial	Outside	Totals
	49,056	48.07%	24,528	\$ 73,584.00

Available Units to be sold

				\$ 28,457
--	--	--	--	-----------

Consumption Rate Revenues

				\$ 44,393.16
--	--	--	--	--------------

Non-Revenue Units

	11,449	\$75,367.47		
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Notes:

Speculation all water sold at \$3.00 per unit generates 20.58 % of budget or \$111K	Total Revenue Generated	\$ 843,173.16
Total Units available for sale is lower due to total # of EDUs increased	Annual Gain/Shortfall	\$ 70,690.16
Billing by EDUs increases total revenues by ten percent		109.15%

If all water sold at \$1.00 per unit, revenues would match budget

Typical Residential Water Bill	
Units of Water	Residential Water Bill
5.44	\$63.32
6.00	\$65.00
8.00	\$71.00

Preliminary Observations:

Expanding on “existing rates” using the figures provided by the city, some discoveries will be noted to enhance and support the methodology of a new rate structure.

- Approximately thirteen percent of production water is considered “non-accounted” water which for water system operations is in line with State’s guideline. This amount of water equates to approximately 15,000 units of non-revenue water that correlates to \$98,700.00 of costs associated with water production and operations
- With base rate revenues totaling 93.88 percent, this figure is substantially higher than typical percentages seen with other communities. This is likely associated with how the methodology is applied using EDUs as a counting format. This format creates an additional one-hundred units of billing which accounts for \$70,800.00 in annual revenues
- When using the number of service connections (922 total) and applying the current base rate (\$59.00) revenues equal 84.71 percent
- Current consumption rate at \$3.00 per unit (Tier 1) and based on 5.44 units generates 15.27 percent, or surplus revenues equals 109.15 percent
- Current consumption rates (Tier one) when utilized with the new proposed base rates will remain the same, with a variation towards when a tier begins and ends
- When determining total revenue from consumption rates, the \$3.00, \$1.56, apply to the average usage. There are six additional tiers, increasing from \$0.55 to \$1.12 randomly with the last tier beginning at 6,000 cubic feet (44,880 gallons)
- The new proposed water rates for the City of Dayton will simplify the consumption rates using only three tiers, reduced from eight tiers
- Allowances (4 units per EDU) of water account for 48 percent of total water produced, while the base rates equate 93.88 percent of total budget
- Proposed budget will recommend units of water allowance in correlation with meter size, beginning with two units of allowance for a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter
- Preliminary Observations spreadsheet show the current rate structure (Equivalent Dwelling Units) and revenues generated from both base and consumption rates
- The second spreadsheet specifies the current rate structure (Service Connections) and the revenues generated from both the base and consumption rates

Preliminary Observation Spreadsheets:



Preliminary Observations

Rate Study
for

City of Dayton

For Year: 2021-2022
Date completed: March-21

Amount of Water Produced	Gallons MG	Units	Units / Month
	87,775,798	117,347	9,779
	Amount of Water Sold	76,326,781	102,041
Unaccounted for Water	11,449,017	13.04%	

Annual Operating Budget	Dollars	Monthly Cost per Connection \$62.99
	\$598,161.00	
	Annual Debt Service	
Total Annual Budget	\$772,483.00	

Connection information	Size	# of connections			Cost per 1,000 gallons \$ 8.80
		Residential	Commercial	Outside	
	5/8" - 3/4"	850	23	0	Cost per 100 Cubic Feet \$ 6.58
	5/8" - 3/4" out	0	0	25	
	1"	24	4	1	
	1 1/2"	1	11	0	
	2"	50	7	0	
	3"	1	0	1	
	4"	0	24	0	
	6"	0	0	0	
Consumption w/ base (cu.ft.)		4	4	4	Equivalent Dwelling Units 1,022

Consumption Charge	per 100 cu.ft.	\$3.00			
Current Base revenue		Residential	Commercial	Outside	Totals
	5/8" - 3/4"	\$50,150.00	\$1,357.00	\$0.00	\$ 51,507.00
	5/8" - 3/4" out	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,600.00	\$ 1,600.00
	1"	\$59.00	\$59.00	\$64.00	\$ 1,716.00
	1 1/2"	\$59.00	\$59.00	\$0.00	\$ 708.00
	2"	\$2,950.00	\$413.00	\$0.00	\$ 3,363.00
	3"	\$59.00	\$0.00	\$64.00	\$ 123.00
	4"	\$0.00	\$1,416.00	\$0.00	\$ 1,416.00
	6"	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
	Total/month	\$54,634.00	\$4,071.00	\$1,728.00	\$ 60,433.00
	12 mo. Total	\$655,608.00	\$48,852.00	\$20,736.00	\$ 725,196.00

% of operating budget		84.87%	6.32%	2.68%	93.88%
Water with base charge	Total/month	3,704	276	108	4,088
Typical 5/8" Usage (gals)	12 mo. Total	44,448	3,312	1,296	49,056
Total Water Included in Base Rate 0.06%	12 mo. Total	44,448	3,312	1,296	
	12 mo. Total				Total Base Revenue \$ 725,196.00
Available water to be sold Consumption Revenues				52,985	\$ 158,955.45
				114.46%	\$ 884,151.45
Notes:					Total Revenue Generated \$ 111,668.45

Notes:	Current rates using EDUs as the approach for setting rates	Total Revenue Generated	\$ 111,668.45
	Cost per unit delivery to the tap = \$6.58	Annual Gain/(Shortfall)	14.46%
		Typical Residential Water Bill	
		Units of Water	Res. Water Bill
		5.44	\$63.32
		6.00	\$65.00
		9.00	\$74.00



Water Rate Study for City of Dayton

Preliminary Observations

For Year: **2021-2022**
Date completed: **June-21**

Amount of Water Produced
Amount of Water Sold
Unaccounted for Water

Annual Gals	Annual Units	
87,775,798	117,347	
76,326,781	102,041	
11,449,017	15,306	13%

Annual Operating Budget
Designated Reserves
Total Annual Budget

Dollars	Cost per 1,000 gallons
\$598,161.00	\$ 8.80
\$174,322.00	
\$772,483.00	

Connection information

Size	# of connections			Cost per 100 Cubic Feet	
	Residential	Commercial	Outside	\$	
5/8" - 3/4"	808	35	0	6.58	
5/8" - 3/4" out	0	0	25		
1"	24	4	1		
1 1/2"	1	11	0		
2"	2	7	0		
3"	1	0	1		
4"	0	2	0		
6"	0	0	0		
Total Connections					922
Consumption w/ base Unit of Water = 100 cu.ft.					

Current Rate information

Size	Residential	Commercial	Outside
	5/8" - 3/4"	\$59.00	\$59.00
5/8" - 3/4" out	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$64.00
1"	\$59.00	\$59.00	\$64.00
1 1/2"	\$59.00	\$59.00	\$0.00
2"	\$59.00	\$59.00	\$0.00
3"	\$59.00	\$0.00	\$64.00
4"	\$0.00	\$59.00	\$0.00
6"	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Consumption Charge - T1

per 100 cu.ft.	Residential	Commercial	Outside
	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$1.56

Current Base Revenue

Size	Residential	Commercial	Outside	Totals
	5/8" - 3/4"	\$47,672.00	\$2,065.00	\$0.00
5/8" - 3/4" out	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,600.00	\$ 1,600.00
1"	\$1,416.00	\$236.00	\$64.00	\$ 1,716.00
1 1/2"	\$59.00	\$649.00	\$0.00	\$ 708.00
2"	\$118.00	\$413.00	\$0.00	\$ 531.00
3"	\$59.00	\$0.00	\$64.00	\$ 123.00
4"	\$0.00	\$118.00	\$0.00	\$ 118.00
6"	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
Total/month	\$49,324.00	\$3,481.00	\$1,728.00	\$ 54,533.00
12 mo. Total	\$591,888.00	\$41,772.00	\$20,736.00	\$ 654,396.00

Base Rate Totals

Size	Residential	Commercial	Outside	Totals
5/8" - 3/4"	76.62%	5.41%	2.68%	84.71%

% of operating budget

Size	Residential	Commercial	Outside	Totals
5/8" - 3/4"	3,344	236	108	3,688
5/8" - 3/4" out	40,128	2,832	1,296	44,256

Water with base charge

Size	Residential	Commercial	Outside	Totals
12 mo. Total	44,256	43.37%		

Total Water Included in Base Rate

Size	Residential	Commercial	Outside	Totals
Available Units Tier One				22,128
Available Units Tier Two				57,785
Potential Lost Revenue Cost				\$ 35,657
				\$ 122,009.16
				15.79%

Available Units Tier One

Size	Residential	Commercial	Outside	Totals
12 mo. Total	44,256	43.37%		

Available Units Tier Two

Size	Residential	Commercial	Outside	Totals
12 mo. Total	44,256	43.37%		

Non-Revenue Units

Size	Residential	Commercial	Outside	Totals
12 mo. Total	44,256	43.37%		

Notes:

Annual Gain/Shortfall	Typical Residential Water Bill
\$ 776,405.16	Units of Water
\$ 3,922.16	Residential Water Bill
	5.44
	6.00
	10.00
	\$63.32
	\$65.00
	\$71.24

Base rates using # of service connections as the approach for setting rates

Annual Gain/Shortfall	Typical Residential Water Bill
\$ 776,405.16	Units of Water
\$ 3,922.16	Residential Water Bill
	5.44
	6.00
	10.00
	\$63.32
	\$65.00
	\$71.24

4 units per user/per month = 44,256 units of water allowance or 43.37 percent

Annual Gain/Shortfall	Typical Residential Water Bill
\$ 776,405.16	Units of Water
\$ 3,922.16	Residential Water Bill
	5.44
	6.00
	10.00
	\$63.32
	\$65.00
	\$71.24

Tier One/Two at respective \$ per unit equals balanced budget

Annual Gain/Shortfall	Typical Residential Water Bill
\$ 776,405.16	Units of Water
\$ 3,922.16	Residential Water Bill
	5.44
	6.00
	10.00
	\$63.32
	\$65.00
	\$71.24

Meter Multiplier:

With the study, a suggestion to change the water rate structure from EDUs to service connections using meters as the primary method of setting water rates, key points are provided to better understand the approach. Generally, meter ratios are designed from two separate theories, where meter multiplier cost ratios are used when assigning elements of costs specifically related to meters, and meter capacity ratios, are most often used when estimating the potential demand requirements from a single customer.

Customer costs by equivalent meter-and-service ratios recognize that meter-and-service costs vary, depending on considerations such as size of service pipe, materials used, locations of meters, and other local characteristics for various sized meters as compared to 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter service. With a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter being the starting point and using a one-to-one ratio, increasing the size of the meter increases those ratios as they relate to the cost for repair and replacement. Table 7 provides specific ratios.

<i>Table 7: Meter Cost Equivalencies / Dollar Ratios</i>		
Size (inches)	Equivalent Cost Meter Ratio	Equivalent Dollar Ratios
5/8 - 3/4	1.1	\$1.00
1.0	1.4	\$1.40
1.5	1.8	\$1.80
2.0	2.9	\$2.90
3.0	11.0	\$11.00
4.0	14.0	\$14.00
6.0	21.0	\$21.00

Using Table 7, an example of a two-inch meter equivalency to the 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter correlates as being 2.9 times more costly to repair and or replace during the service life than a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter. If a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter service costs the consumer \$10.00 per month, then a two-inch meter has a monthly rate at \$29.00.

Using this approach in determining costs associated with various meter sizes, removes the distinction of class categorization, i.e., residential, commercial, or industrial. This approach places the emphasis on the size of meter and not user type. The size of the meter is the focus in determining appropriate monthly base rates.

Another focal point using a meter cost ratio is when a water allowance is given as part of the monthly base charge; said allowances will increase proportionately with the cost ratios, a significant difference from the capacity ratio, especially as it relates to the larger meters. A two-unit allowance for a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter would translate to (two-units multiplied by 2.9) 5.8 units of water allowance. The ratios are an American Water Works Association standard.

The city has done well with keeping the water rates in line with expenses. With applying the meter equivalency structure, this technique again, merges two methods into a single set of rates. Setting the rate for a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter and aligning the cost to meet 60-75 percent of total expenditures will automatically synchronize the larger meters and their respective monthly base costs. Using the

meter-multiplier cost ratio, the city’s efforts on routine rate adjustments will allow the meter multiplier to be applied to the existing 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter base rate, then follow the ratios for applying base costs for the larger users.

Calculating all water provided in the base rate will better determine the amounts of available water to be sold. Water provided in the base rate is subtracted from the total water produced. Non-billable water is also subtracted from the category of available water.

The meter multiplier begins at determining the base rates solely on fixed operating expenses which are typically 60-75 percent of a water budget. Applying a 65 percent foundation to the 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter, we see a monthly connection rate established at \$48.87, currently the monthly charge at \$59.00 dollars.

Using the meter multiplier approach to base rates, and applying the same theory to allowances of water, a decrease unit number from 49,056 to 24,151 units. The remaining available water being 76 percent (77,890 units) should be sold at a minimum of \$2.30 per unit.

Total base rate revenues obtained when the larger meters are formulated using the meter cost ratio decreases base rate revenues down from 93.88 percent to 76.97 percent. The remaining 23.03 percent of the proposed budget will be generated by water sales. Table 8 Meter Multiplier Costs provide specifics as it relates to the implementation of new rates base on meter size.

Table 8: Meter Multiplier Costs			
Total # of Connections	922	Allowance	Two units ¹
Base Rate	\$48.87 ²	Annual Base Revenue	\$594,565.59
Total Allowance of Water (gals.)		24,151 units (18.06 MG)	
Available Water for Sale (gals.)		77,890 units (58.26 MG)	
Required Balance of Revenues	\$177,917.41	Total Billable Units	77,890
Consumption Rate per Unit	\$2.30	Annual Consumption Revenue	\$179,146.89
		Total Revenues	\$773,712.47
			\$1,229.47
Typical Monthly Cost (5/8" meter) (gals.) ³		5.44 units (4,000 gals.)	\$56.79
<small>1- unit is 748 gals or 1,496 gallons per month, 2 – 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter service inside city limits, 3 – inside city users</small>			

MM Cost Spreadsheet:



Rate Study
for

City of Dayton

MM Cost

For Year: 2021-2022
Date completed: June-21

Annual Units				
Amount of Water Produced	117,347			
Amount of Water Sold	102,041			
Unaccounted for Water	15,306	13.04%		
Dollars				
Annual Operating Budget	\$598,161.00			
Annual Debt Service	\$174,322.00			
Total Annual Budget	\$772,483.00			
Connection Information	Size	# of connections		
	5/8" - 3/4"	Residential	Commercial	Outside
	5/8" - 3/4" out	808	35	0
	1"	0	0	25
	1 1/2"	24	4	1
	2"	1	11	0
	3"	2	7	0
	4"	1	0	1
	6"	0	2	0
		0	0	0
Total Connections				922
Consumption w/ base (gal.) See Units Allowed (100 cu.ft.)				
Units Allowed		Residential	Commercial	Outside
2.0	5/8" - 3/4"	\$48.87	\$48.87	\$58.65
2.0	5/8" - 3/4" out	\$53.76	\$53.76	\$58.65
2.8	1"	\$68.42	\$68.42	\$82.11
3.6	1 1/2"	\$87.97	\$87.97	\$105.57
5.8	2"	\$141.73	\$141.73	\$170.08
22.0	3"	\$537.61	\$537.61	\$645.13
28.0	4"	\$684.23	\$684.23	\$821.08
42.0	6"	\$1,026.35	\$1,026.35	\$1,231.62
Consumption Charge	per 100 cu.ft.	\$2.30		
Current Base Revenue		Residential	Commercial	Outside
	5/8" - 3/4"	\$39,489.91	\$1,710.58	\$0.00
	5/8" - 3/4" out	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,466.21
	1"	\$1,642.15	\$273.69	\$82.11
	1 1/2"	\$87.97	\$967.70	\$0.00
	2"	\$283.47	\$992.14	\$0.00
	3"	\$537.61	\$0.00	\$645.13
	4"	\$0.00	\$1,368.46	\$0.00
	6"	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Total/month	\$42,041.12	\$5,312.57	\$2,193.45
	12 mo. Total	\$504,493.40	\$63,750.79	\$26,321.39
				Totals
				\$ 41,200.49
				\$ 1,466.21
				\$ 1,997.95
				\$ 1,055.67
				\$ 1,275.60
				\$ 1,182.74
				\$ 1,368.46
				\$ -
				\$ 49,547.13
				\$ 594,565.59
% of operating budget		65.31%	8.25%	3.41%
Water with base charge	Total/month	1,720	217	75
	12 mo. Total	20,645	2,609	898
Typical 3/4" Usage	Percentage of Allowed Water			
	24%			
Water Consumption	12 mo. Total	20,645	Commercial	
	12 mo. Total		2,609	Other
	12 mo. Total			898
Available Water to be Sold				Total Base Revenue
Consumption Revenues				\$ 594,565.59
	Potential Annual Revenues			\$ 179,146.89
				\$ 773,712.47
Cost per 100 c.f.	\$6.58	Total Revenue Generated		\$ 1,229.47
		Annual Gain/(Shortfall)		0.16%
Notes:	Lower allowance of water provides a lower minimum unit cost			
	Typical Residential Water Bill			
	Gallons Used	Res. Water Bill		
	5.44	\$56.79		
	6	\$58.07		
	10	\$67.27		

Increase Consumption Rate:

The approach taken in this example is a schedule of rates applicable to blocks of increasing usage in which the usage in each succeeding block is charge a higher unit rate. Currently the City of Dayton has this formatted structure. Increasing block rates are designed based on the customer classification determined by similar usage patterns. The design of the increased block rate will be categorized by the size of the meter. Each successive block rate “may” be applicable to a greater volume of water delivery than the preceding block(s). Not every block tier could be uniformed.

This style of rates requires applying a judgment and utility policy regarding the number of blocks, the point at which one block ends and the next block begins, and the relative price levels of the blocks.

An example of this structure is: four-inch meter service has a 14.0-1 ratio to a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter. If a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter is allowed two units of water per month in the base rate, a four-inch meter is allowed 28 units of water per month. To eliminate the “judgement” factor for consideration in applying successive block volumes, each subsequent block(s) can be set in step with the previous block. The total number of tiers considered for an increase block formation will vary from one service provider to another, but normal design is configured using three tiers. The base rate and allowance of water reflect a representation of the actual usage that will determine the various set points of each block.

Conservative in nature, this method towards water rates creates an incentive to save water. Understand, that normal water consumption, if reduced by this approach, should later return to levels prior to the rate change. One facet regarding this method of setting water rates is the fact that the total revenues are calculated from the average consumption figures and not on the expectancies of greater water sales.

Table 9: Tier Rate Recommendations							
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	
Meter Size	Mo. Base Rate	Allowances	With Base Rate	Tier One \$3.00 per	Tier Two \$4.50 per	Tier Three \$6.00 per	
	Base Rate	With Base Rate	With Base Rate	Tier One Range ^C	Tier Two Range ^C	Tier Three Range ^C	
5/8"	\$ 48.87	2	2	2.1 - 4.0	4.1 - 8.0	8.1 +	
5/8" ^A	\$ 58.65	2	2	2.1 - 4.0	4.1 - 8.0	8.1 +	
^B	Applied tier adjustments for outside city users			\$3.60	\$5.40	\$7.20	
1"	\$ 68.42	2.8	2.8	2.9 - 5.6	5.7 - 11.2	11.3 +	
1.5"	\$ 87.97	3.6	3.6	3.7-7.2	7.3 - 14.6	14.6 +	
2"	\$ 141.73	5.8	5.8	5.9 - 11.6	11.7 - 23.2	23.2 +	
3"	\$ 537.61	22	22	22.1 - 44.2	44.3 - 88.4	88.4 +	
3" ^D	\$ 645.13	22	22	22.1 -44.2	44.3 - 88.5	88.4 +	
^B	Applied tier adjustments for outside city users			\$3.60	\$5.40	\$7.20	
4"	\$ 684.23	28	28	28.1 - 56.2	56.3 - 112.4	112.4 +	
A - service connection base rate for outside city limits - (27 total users)							
B - Tiered rates for outside users synchronized with inside user increases							
C - Typical start-stop points at each step of the tiered structure.							

Table 9 – Tier Rate Recommendations shares a format that outlines the accepted base rates and allowances, plus offers a set of ascending steps of adjustment for each sized meter in service. Note the outside city service users have the same ascending steps, but cost per unit is reflective of the original price per unit, implementing a twenty percent surcharge for delivery of water beyond the city limits.

Costs per unit are usually set according to actual usage of like groups. The group that usually sets the foundation will likely be the majority users, single family residences. In the analysis performed using the meter-multiplier example, proves if all available units can be sold at \$2.30 per unit, revenues will match the proposed budget.

The initial outline for a tier rate structure was to implement a tier format that is similar to existing tiers yet simplify the structure from the current eight tiers. A three-tier structure should be more than adequate to curtail excesses usage, generate funds for both short and long-term projects, be easily understood and interact with the current billing software.

Table 10 depicts the monthly base rate with the associated meter size and service area (inside or outside) city limits. It also includes the three-tier increased block rate for those respective services.

Table 10: Monthly Water Rates			
Inside City Limits		Outside City Limits	
Meter Size	Monthly Base Rate	Meter Size	Monthly Base rate
5/8-inch by 3/4-inch	\$ 48.87	5/8-inch by 3/4-inch	\$ 58.65
1.0"	\$ 68.42	1.0"	\$ 82.11
1.5"	\$ 87.97	1.5"	NA
2.0"	\$ 141.73	2.0"	NA
3.0"	\$ 537.61	3.0"	\$ 645.13
4.0"	\$ 684.23	4.0"	NA
Tiers Cost per Unit			
Base rate - includes two units fo 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch			
Larger meter services use meter ratio - See Table 7 - page 14 to set units for larger meters			
Tier One		Tier One	
\$3.00 per 100 cubic feet		\$3.60 per 100 cubic feet	
Tier Two		Tier Two	
\$4.50 per 100 cubic feet		\$5.40 per 100 cubic feet	
Tier Three		Tier Three	
\$6.00 per 100 cubic feet		\$7.20 per 100 cubic feet	
Steps associated with each tier is in Table 9 -Columns 6 through 8			

Table 11 provides the stair step arrangement for implementation of the recommended increased block structure, showing when one rate ceases and the next rate commences.

Table 11: Tier Structure				
Inside - Outside City Limits				
Meter Size	Base	Tier One	Tier Two	Tier Three
5/8-inch by 3/4-inch	2.00	2.10	4.10	8.0 +
1.0"	2.80	2.90	5.60	11.3 +
1.5"	3.60	3.70	7.30	14.6 +
2.0"	5.80	5.90	11.70	23.2 +
3.0"	22.00	22.10	44.30	88.4 +
4.0"	28.00	28.10	56.10	112.4 +

The following pages depict the three simplified classifications of users as a) inside city customers, b) commercial customers and c) outside city customers. Even though the base rates are centered on meter size, the spreadsheets outline specifics as it relates to current categories of users. Information is:

- Total number of users per category
- The base rate for each sized meter and its impact towards total budget
- Charges per unit of consumed relating to the three tiers
- Varied monthly customer costs from allowances to 336 units
- Annual revenues and percentage of budget at each of the three tiers
 - All three categories must be added together to obtain each levels contribution to the final budget

See spreadsheets Ascending Rates for Inside, Commercial and Outside City Consumers

Ascending Rate for Consumers "Inside City"



Connection Information

Size	# of inside connections by size		Base Rate Information	
	Meter Cost	Multiplier Factor	Monthly Base Revenue	Annual Base Revenue
5/8" - 3/4"	808	1.00	\$48.87	\$42,041.12
5/8" - 3/4" out		1.10	\$53.76	
1"	24	1.40	\$68.42	
1 1/2"	1	1.80	\$87.97	
2"	2	2.90	\$141.73	
3"	1	11.00	\$537.61	
4"	0	14.00	\$684.23	\$504,493.40
6"	0	21.00	\$1,026.35	65.31%
Total # Connections		836		

Total Proposed Budget:

\$ 772,483.00

Allow	Tier Change Levels			Cost / 1 ccf	Tier 2	Tier 3	COST TO CONSUMER AT EACH TIER			Consumption Monthly Revenue	Total Consumption Monthly Revenue
	Cost / 1 ccf	Cost / 1 ccf	Cost / 1 ccf				NA				
5/8"	3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$6.00	\$18.00	\$12.00	\$324.60	\$5,161.20		
3/4"	3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$6.00	\$18.00	\$48.00	\$955.80	\$15,483.60		
1"	3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$8.40	\$25.20	\$67.20	\$2,548.80	\$12,201.60		
1 1/2"	3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$10.80	\$32.40	\$86.40	Consumption Annual Revenue	Total Consumption Annual Revenue		
2"	3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$17.40	\$52.20	\$139.20	\$3,895.20	\$61,934.40		
3"	3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$84.00	\$252.00	\$672.00	\$11,469.60	\$185,803.20		
4"	3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$126.00	\$378.00	\$1,008.00	\$30,585.60	\$146,419.20		
6"	Tier Change Levels			Monthly Customer Costs			\$394,156.80				

Size	Tier Change Levels		Monthly Customer Costs	Consumption Monthly Revenue	Total Consumption Monthly Revenue	Base + Consumption Annual Revenue
	Cost / 1 ccf	Cost / 1 ccf				
5/8"	4.0	8	\$54.87	\$72.87	\$84.87	65.31%
3/4"	4.0	8	\$59.76	\$77.76	\$125.76	8.02%
1"	5.6	11.2	\$76.82	\$102.02	\$169.22	24.05%
1 1/2"	7.2	14.4	\$98.77	\$131.17	\$217.57	18.95%
2"	11.6	23.2	\$159.13	\$211.33	\$350.53	73.33%
3"	44.0	88	\$603.61	\$801.61	\$1,329.61	
4"	56.0	112	\$768.23	\$1,020.23	\$1,692.23	
6"	84.0	168	\$1,152.35	\$1,530.35	\$2,538.35	
Cubic Feet begin in relationship to meter multiplier 1 Unit = 100 cu. ft. or 748 gallons						
Based on Tier 1 73% ↑						
\$ (206,055.20)						

Ascending Rate for Consumers "Commercial"



Connection Information

Size	# of outside connections by size		Base Rate Information	
	Meter Cost	Multiplier Factor	Monthly Base Revenue	Annual Base Revenue
5/8" - 3/4"	35	1.00	\$48.87	\$5,312.57
5/8"- 3/4" out	0	1.10	\$53.76	
1"	4	1.40	\$68.42	
1 1/2"	11	1.80	\$87.97	
2"	7	2.90	\$141.73	
3"	0	11.00	\$537.61	
4"	2	14.00	\$684.23	\$63,750.79
6"	0	21.00	\$1,026.35	8.25%

Total Proposed Budget:
\$ 772,483.00

Allow	Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 3		Consumption Monthly Revenue	Total Consumption Monthly Revenue
	Cost / 1 ccf	Cost / 1ccf						
2	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$6.00	\$18.00	\$324.60	\$652.20
2	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$6.00	\$18.00	\$973.80	1,956.60
3	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$8.40	\$25.20	\$2,560.80	3,957.60
4	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$10.80	\$32.40	\$86.40	\$86.40
6	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$17.40	\$52.20	\$139.20	\$139.20
22	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$66.00	\$198.00	\$528.00	\$528.00
28	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$84.00	\$252.00	\$672.00	\$672.00
42	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$126.00	\$378.00	\$1,008.00	\$1,008.00

Size	Tier Change Levels		Monthly Customer Costs		Consumption Monthly Revenue	Total Consumption Monthly Revenue
	Included	Cost / 1ccf	Included	Cost / 1ccf		
5/8"	4	8	\$48.87	\$72.87	\$324.60	\$652.20
3/4"	4	8	\$53.76	\$77.76	\$973.80	1,956.60
1"	6	11.2	\$68.42	\$102.02	\$2,560.80	3,957.60
1 1/2"	7	14.4	\$87.97	\$131.17	\$86.40	\$86.40
2"	12	23.2	\$141.73	\$211.33	\$139.20	\$139.20
3"	44	88	\$537.61	\$801.61	\$528.00	\$528.00
4"	56	112	\$684.23	\$768.23	\$672.00	\$672.00
6"	84	168	\$1,026.35	\$1,530.35	\$1,008.00	\$1,008.00

Base + Consumption Annual Revenue

8.25% \$ 63,750.79
 1.01% \$ 71,577.19
 3.04% \$ 95,056.39
 6.15% \$ 142,547.59
 9.27% \$ 71,577.19
 Based on Tier 1
 9% (700,905.81)

Cubic Feet begin in relationship to meter multiplier
 1 Unit = 100 cu. ft. or 748 gallons

Ascending Rate for "Outside City"



Connection Information

Size	# of connections by size		Base Rate Information	
	Meter Cost Multiplier Factor		Monthly Base Revenue	Annual Base Revenue
5/8" - 3/4"	0	1.00	\$58.65	\$2,193.45
5/8"-3/4" out	25	1.00	\$58.65	
1"	1	1.40	\$82.11	
1 1/2"	0	1.80	\$105.57	
2"	0	2.90	\$170.08	
3"	1	11.00	\$645.13	
4"	0	14.00	\$821.08	\$26,321.39
6"	0	21.00	\$1,231.62	
Total # Connections		27		

Total Proposed Budget:

\$ 772,483.00

Allow	Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 3		Consumption Monthly Revenue	Total Consumption Monthly Revenue
	Cost / ccf							
2	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$12.00	\$324.60	\$	224.40
2	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$48.00	\$973.80	\$	673.20
3	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$67.20	\$2,560.80	\$	1,795.20
4	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$86.40	Consumption Annual Revenue	\$	Total Consumption Annual Revenue
6	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$139.20	\$3,895.20	\$	2,692.80
22	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$528.00	\$11,685.60	\$	8,078.40
28	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$672.00	\$30,729.60	\$	21,542.40
42	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	NA	\$1,008.00	\$32,313.60	\$	\$32,313.60

Size	Tier Change Levels		Monthly Customer Costs		Base + Consumption Annual Revenue
	Included	Excluded	Monthly Customer Costs	Monthly Customer Costs	
5/8"	4	8	\$64.65	\$82.65	\$26,321.39
3/4"	4	8	\$64.65	\$130.65	
1"	6	11.2	\$90.51	\$182.91	\$29,014.19
1 1/2"	7	14.4	\$116.37	\$235.17	
2"	12	23.2	\$187.48	\$378.88	\$37,092.59
3"	44	88	\$711.13	\$1,437.13	
4"	56	112	\$905.08	\$1,829.08	\$58,634.99
6"	84	168	\$1,357.62	\$2,743.62	

Based on Tier 2 4.80%

\$ 37,092.59

\$ (735,390.41)

Cubic Feet begin in relationship to meter multiplier

1 Unit = 100 cu. ft. or 748 gallons

Annual Rate Adjustments:

The City of Dayton has worked diligently in developing water rates that are both sustaining to the water department to perform the necessary operations, and also mindful of the consumers. Each year the City would add a dollar with the emphasis on comparing current revenues to necessary expenses.

A viable alternative towards comparing revenues against expenditures is the “consumer price index” (CPI) that can extract specific costs associated with inflation that pertains to water and sewer operating expenses. This indicator provides a estimate of the buying power of the current dollar compared to previous years. Looking at water and sewerage maintenance prices and inflation stipulates specific costs as it relates to the previous year(s) and can be quite different from the overall CPI, or overall inflation rate.

The link below offers the city a method to follow the CPI as it relates to water and sewer inflation and apply any adjustment to the base rate. The past ten-year cycle has averaged CPI is 4.04 percent annually.

<https://www.in2013dollars.com/Water-and-sewerage-maintenance/price-inflation/2010-to-2020?amount=20>

Key indicators that will adjust the operational cost for the fiscal year is the listing of capital improvement plans to be completed within a given timeframe. Annually, this single budgeted line item will vary with each year’s analysis, as projects are completed, tabled to the subsequent year, or rescinded. Employing a set figure for capital improvement planning maintains consistency in the budget. A major impact to budgeting is the inevitable large project that is usually projected over a timeline of a loan repayment program. Large projects are usually the component that increase rates significantly, causing uneasiness for most involved with establishing the annual budget.

Summary:

There are various arrangements that can be used to reach an acceptable water rate that meets budgetary requirements. The uniqueness of communities creates challenges that may or may not work from community to community. Whatever the cost associated with providing water from the source to the consumer’s tap, usually varies from one water system to another. The variables associated with other water systems sometimes cannot apply to the City of Dayton. A new water system completed without any debt owed is rarely seen. The age of a water system plays a bigger role in determining future cost since rebuilding is often more expensive than new development.

The importance of looking at the future regarding system growth and repair, or replacement of aging components, and determining an evaluation of costs can be difficult at times. Proposed costs are usually lower than actual costs due to various circumstances. It is important for public relations and communications to play a role in preserving consumer confidence in both water quality system operations and management.

Covered facts discovered in the initial assessment were two: a) the set base rates created an unequal cost per unit of water delivered to the customer, b) the price differentiation in the unit price for 748 gallons of water (one hundred cubic feet), from \$1.56 to \$6.21 per unit charge as compared to \$6.58 production unit cost.

Pertaining to the examples presented in this rate study, the City of Dayton has chosen a two move towards a meter multiplier base rate and simplify the existing tiered structure from eight to three levels.

The following are recommendations:

- Begin an annual review of prioritized smaller projects and costs associated with
 - Apply the findings against the short-term capital improvement set asides
 - Adjust projects to match single line-item funding, or adjust capital improvement figures
- Review CPI figures and adjust the “base rate” according to the inflation index for water and sewerage maintenance, using the single past year as the criteria

These suggestions create formality in the water rates using absolute ratios to apply base rates allowing the City to adjust the rates in the future. Using one of the industry standards of having the base rate meet 60-75% of proposed budget, the City has performed exquisitely in maintaining fixed cost revenues.

Water Consumption - Monthly Rate Comparison								
Connection Size	5/8-3/4	5/8-3/4 out	1.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	4.0	
Base Rate Water Allowance	2	2	2.8	3.6	5.8	22	28	
Base Rate	\$48.87	\$58.65	\$68.42	\$87.97	\$141.73	\$537.61	\$684.23	
Consumer Class								
Residential	808	0	24	1	2	1	0	
Commercial	35	0	4	11	7	0	2	
Outside	0	25	1	0	0	1	0	
Monthly Usage and Hypothetical Cost at Various Consumption Levels								
Tier Rates	Tier One	\$3.00		Tier Two	\$4.50		Tier Three	\$6.00
Consumption Levels								
2.00	\$ 48.87	\$ 58.65	\$ 68.42	\$ 87.97	\$ 141.73	\$ 537.61	\$ 684.23	
4.00	\$ 54.87	\$ 64.65	\$ 72.02	\$ 89.17	\$ 141.73	\$ 537.61	\$ 684.23	
5.44	\$ 61.35	\$ 68.97	\$ 76.34	\$ 93.49	\$ 141.73	\$ 537.61	\$ 684.23	
5.80	\$ 62.97	\$ 70.59	\$ 85.52	\$ 94.57	\$ 141.73	\$ 537.61	\$ 684.23	
7.20	\$ 69.27	\$ 76.89	\$ 91.82	\$ 100.87	\$ 145.93	\$ 537.61	\$ 684.23	
8.00	\$ 74.07	\$ 81.69	\$ 95.42	\$ 104.47	\$ 148.33	\$ 537.61	\$ 684.23	
11.60	\$ 95.67	\$ 103.29	\$ 120.32	\$ 120.67	\$ 159.13	\$ 537.61	\$ 684.23	
12.21	\$ 99.33	\$ 106.95	\$ 123.98	\$ 123.42	\$ 161.88	\$ 537.61	\$ 684.23	
13	\$ 104.07	\$ 111.69	\$ 128.72	\$ 126.97	\$ 165.43	\$ 537.61	\$ 684.23	
14.40	\$ 112.47	\$ 120.09	\$ 137.12	\$ 133.27	\$ 171.73	\$ 537.61	\$ 684.23	
15.11	\$ 116.73	\$ 124.35	\$ 141.38	\$ 137.53	\$ 174.93	\$ 537.61	\$ 684.23	
16.6	\$ 125.67	\$ 133.29	\$ 150.32	\$ 146.47	\$ 181.63	\$ 537.61	\$ 684.23	
17	\$ 128.07	\$ 135.69	\$ 152.72	\$ 148.87	\$ 183.43	\$ 537.61	\$ 684.23	
18	\$ 134.07	\$ 141.69	\$ 158.72	\$ 154.87	\$ 187.93	\$ 537.61	\$ 684.23	
19	\$ 140.07	\$ 147.69	\$ 164.72	\$ 160.87	\$ 192.43	\$ 537.61	\$ 684.23	
21.16	\$ 153.03	\$ 160.65	\$ 177.68	\$ 173.83	\$ 202.15	\$ 537.61	\$ 684.23	
23	\$ 165.27	\$ 172.89	\$ 189.92	\$ 186.07	\$ 211.33	\$ 543.73	\$ 684.23	
29.31	\$ 201.93	\$ 209.55	\$ 226.58	\$ 222.73	\$ 247.99	\$ 562.06	\$ 688.16	
35	\$ 236.07	\$ 243.69	\$ 260.72	\$ 256.87	\$ 282.13	\$ 579.13	\$ 705.23	
39.58	\$ 263.55	\$ 271.17	\$ 288.20	\$ 284.35	\$ 309.61	\$ 592.87	\$ 718.97	
44.00	\$ 290.07	\$ 297.69	\$ 314.72	\$ 310.87	\$ 336.13	\$ 606.13	\$ 732.23	
50.83	\$ 331.05	\$ 338.67	\$ 355.70	\$ 351.85	\$ 377.11	\$ 643.50	\$ 752.72	
56	\$ 362.07	\$ 369.69	\$ 386.72	\$ 382.87	\$ 408.13	\$ 666.76	\$ 768.23	
60	\$ 386.07	\$ 393.69	\$ 410.72	\$ 406.87	\$ 432.13	\$ 684.76	\$ 786.23	
66.72	\$ 426.39	\$ 434.01	\$ 451.04	\$ 447.19	\$ 472.45	\$ 715.00	\$ 816.47	
70	\$ 446.07	\$ 453.69	\$ 470.72	\$ 466.87	\$ 492.13	\$ 729.76	\$ 831.23	
75	\$ 476.07	\$ 483.69	\$ 500.72	\$ 496.87	\$ 522.13	\$ 752.26	\$ 853.73	
80	\$ 506.07	\$ 513.69	\$ 530.72	\$ 526.87	\$ 552.13	\$ 774.76	\$ 876.23	
92.36	\$ 580.23	\$ 587.85	\$ 604.88	\$ 601.03	\$ 626.29	\$ 830.38	\$ 931.85	
112.00	\$ 698.07	\$ 705.69	\$ 722.72	\$ 718.87	\$ 744.13	\$ 948.22	\$ 1,020.23	
140.00	\$ 866.07	\$ 873.69	\$ 890.72	\$ 886.87	\$ 912.13	\$ 1,116.22	\$ 1,236.23	
400.26	\$ 2,427.63	\$ 2,435.25	\$ 2,452.28	\$ 2,448.43	\$ 2,473.69	\$ 2,677.78	\$ 2,797.79	

The preceding chart is a hypothetical monthly cost associated with various levels of consumption. It provides a generic outline on specific levels of water consumption associated with routine usage coupled with the tiers established in the water rate study for the year 2021-2022.

The City of Dayton has requested the Oregon Association of Water Utilities to suggest how to conclude an annual adjustment for the city's monthly water rates, which is accomplished by using the CPI. The aspect of water rates determination relative to future cost can be difficult to forecast.

As the City chooses to implement the proposed rates, the homework in tallying up water produced figures, water sales, unaccounted for water, and expenditures will begin to confirm that the "in theory" ideas presented in this study meet the "reality" of water system operational costs and revenues generated during the subsequent year. The City has been proactive in understanding the mentioned items of sales, production, and expenditures, knowing the importance of the resource that is provided to its community.

As collected evidence presents itself during the subsequent year, the Oregon Association of Water Utilities will return, if called upon, to review and confirm the effectiveness of the chosen scenario. With numerous considerations and decisions being calculated with this rate study, it is an objective of Oregon Association of Water Utilities to assist the City of Dayton in water rates that meet the needs of the water system, provide fair and equitable rates for all consumers, and to ensure the water system is poised for future growth.

To: Honorable Mayor and City Councilors
From: Rochelle Roaden, City Manager
Issue: Approval of Resolution 21/22-10 Equipment Surplus
Date: October 4, 2021

Background Information:

The City of Dayton currently has a Cornell pump and motor that is a candidate for surplus. This piece of equipment was removed from the old Footbridge Lift Station when that station was taken out of service. With the new Lift Station online and operational there is no use for this pump and motor.

The City of Dayton currently has a Chlortec Chlorine Generator that is +15 years old that is a candidate for surplus. This piece of equipment was replaced in early 2021 with a new, more efficient Microclor system and is no longer in service.

Staff recommends designating these pieces of equipment as surplus.

City Manager Recommendation: I recommend approval of Resolution 21/22-10.

Potential Motion Verbiage: “I move to approve Resolution 21/22-10 a Resolution Declaring Certain Property as Surplus & Authorizing its Transfer, Sale or Other Disposition.”

City Council Options:

- 1 – Move approval of Resolution 21/22-10.
- 2 – Move approval of Resolution 21/22-10 with amendments.
- 3 – Take no action and direct Staff to do more research and bring more options back to the City Council at a later date.

**RESOLUTION 21/22-10
CITY OF DAYTON, OREGON**

A Resolution Declaring Certain Property as Surplus & Authorizing its Transfer, Sale or Other Disposition

WHEREAS, the City of Dayton owns the item listed and depicted in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof, that is no longer needed or useful for city purposes: and

WHEREAS, the City has the authority to dispose of such property in the manner in which it deems to be in the best interest of the citizens of the community;

The City of Dayton resolves as follows:

- 1) **THAT** this item is hereby declared surplus to the needs of the City, and
- 2) **THAT** the equipment shall be disposed of at the discretion of the City Manager in the manner deemed to be in the best interests of the City; and
- 3) **THAT** this resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

ADOPTED this **4th** day of **October 2021**.

In Favor:

Opposed:

Absent:

Abstained:

Elizabeth Wytoski, Mayor

Date of Signing

ATTEST:

Patty Ringnalda, City Recorder

Date of Enactment

Attachment - Exhibit A

Exhibit A

Surplus Equipment List

Cornell pump and motor that is a candidate for surplus. This piece of equipment was removed from the old Footbridge Lift Station when that station was taken out of service. With the new Lift Station online and operational there is no use for this pump and motor.

Chlortec Chlorine Generator that is +15 years old that is a candidate for surplus.

Report Criteria:
 Report type: Summary

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Invoice Number	Invoice Sequence	Invoice GL Account	Discount Taken	Check Amount	
08/21	08/31/2021	8	189	CIS Trust	SEPTEMBE	22	400.400.594.00	.00	15,226.12	M
08/21	08/30/2021	9	256	Oregon Dept of Revenue	PR 0831202	1	100.000.212.00	.00	3,884.97	M
08/21	08/03/2021	26954	1806	Crossfire Lasertag, LLC	862	1	500.500.752.60	.00	504.00	
08/21	08/15/2021	27068	238	A&E Security & Electronic	187706	11	100.100.707.30	.00	509.25	
08/21	08/15/2021	27069	127	Baker & Taylor	Multiple	1	100.104.715.00	.00	189.28	
08/21	08/15/2021	27070	125	Canon Solutions America	26884981A	10	400.400.601.00	.00	99.08	
08/21	08/15/2021	27071	340	Chuck Colvin Auto Center	FOCS51049	5	400.400.614.00	.00	1,589.86	
08/21	08/15/2021	27072	105	City of Dayton	Multiple	1	300.301.707.00	.00	933.80	
08/21	08/15/2021	27073	362	City of Newberg	JULY 2021	4	100.106.716.00	.00	831.87	
08/21	08/15/2021	27074	1340	Dan's Leak Detection LLC	2016-3488	1	300.300.705.00	.00	5,000.00	
08/21	08/15/2021	27075	148	Davison Auto Parts	Multiple	7	500.500.752.60	.00	301.45	
08/21	08/15/2021	27076	111	DCBS Fiscal Services	Multiple	1	100.106.700.35	.00	524.20	
08/21	08/15/2021	27077	231	DOWL	Multiple	1	700.700.910.41	.00	31,291.81	
08/21	08/15/2021	27078	789	Edge Analytical	Multiple	1	300.300.751.00	.00	541.00	
08/21	08/15/2021	27079	1810	Elizabeth Sagmiller	AUGUST 202	1	400.400.705.80	.00	1,508.00	
08/21	08/15/2021	27080	1816	Fun Express, LLC	710960069-0	1	500.500.752.60	.00	159.88	
08/21	08/15/2021	27081	694	GPEC Electrical Contractors	7738	10	400.400.707.00	.00	1,224.79	
08/21	08/15/2021	27082	542	Grainger	9009951998	10	400.400.601.00	.00	154.13	
08/21	08/15/2021	27083	977	Greg Binks	EXPENSES	7	400.400.611.00	.00	272.17	
08/21	08/15/2021	27084	134	Iron Mountain Records Mgmt	DTWZ872	10	400.400.601.00	.00	76.71	
08/21	08/15/2021	27085	1774	Isaac Sullens	AUGUST 202	1	500.500.752.60	.00	46.04	
08/21	08/15/2021	27086	1819	Lynette Lenz	DEPOSIT RE	2	400.400.750.00	.00	116.61	
08/21	08/15/2021	27087	1507	McMinnville Immediate Health Car	930K1814	7	400.400.705.00	.00	240.00	
08/21	08/15/2021	27088	124	Mid-Willamette Valley COG	Multiple	1	100.105.705.20	.00	5,914.25	
08/21	08/15/2021	27089	1817	Nalleli Carrillo	DEPOSIT RE	2	400.400.750.00	.00	116.95	
08/21	08/15/2021	27090	109	News Register	123569	1	500.500.752.60	.00	561.50	
08/21	08/15/2021	27091	110	Northwest Logging Supply	305949	6	400.400.617.00	.00	161.33	
08/21	08/15/2021	27092	173	One Call Concepts, Inc.	1070358	2	400.400.799.00	.00	38.22	
08/21	08/15/2021	27093	163	Oregon Dept of Revenue	JULY 2021	1	101.101.700.35	.00	165.00	
08/21	08/15/2021	27094	1520	Oregon Library Association	15792	1	100.104.706.00	.00	105.00	
08/21	08/15/2021	27095	122	Patty Ringnalda	AUGUST 202	11	400.400.611.00	.00	345.65	
08/21	08/15/2021	27096	103	PGE	Multiple	1	300.301.600.00	.00	7,364.76	
08/21	08/15/2021	27097	106	Recology Western Oregon	16821993	2	200.200.603.00	.00	303.99	
08/21	08/15/2021	27098	615	Schneider Water Services	Multiple	10	400.400.799.00	.00	5,829.16	
08/21	08/15/2021	27099	875	Step Forward Activities	125953	1	100.103.619.00	.00	410.08	
08/21	08/15/2021	27100	1818	Stephen Fackler	DEPOSIT RE	2	400.400.750.00	.00	29.79	
08/21	08/15/2021	27101	477	Steve Sagmiller	PER DIEM A	8	400.400.611.00	.00	429.00	
08/21	08/15/2021	27102	171	Terminix Processing Center	410559401	10	100.104.707.00	.00	94.00	
08/21	08/15/2021	27103	1763	Terrence D. Mahr	21-007	1	101.101.705.40	.00	250.00	
08/21	08/15/2021	27104	937	United Site Services	Multiple	1	500.500.752.60	.00	1,290.03	
08/21	08/15/2021	27105	1006	US Bank	Multiple	60	300.301.616.00	.00	8,940.94	
08/21	08/15/2021	27106	186	VFW post # 10626	21-007	1	101.101.705.00	.00	37.50	
08/21	08/15/2021	27107	154	Westech Engineering, Inc	Multiple	1	770.770.910.80	.00	6,329.00	
08/21	08/15/2021	27108	112	Wilco	Multiple	7	400.400.614.10	.00	2,932.12	
08/21	08/15/2021	27109	114	Yamhill County Sheriff	AUGUST 202	1	101.101.705.10	.00	14,953.58	
08/21	08/15/2021	27110	115	Yamhill County Sheriff	21-007	1	101.101.700.35	.00	16.00	
08/21	08/15/2021	27111	117	YCOM	FY22-02-DA	1	101.101.770.00	.00	2,350.25	
08/21	08/15/2021	27112	614	Ziplyfiber	Multiple	1	300.300.602.00	.00	306.19	
08/21	08/31/2021	27114	329	Alexonet Inc	1906	11	105.105.705.30	.00	1,249.75	
08/21	08/31/2021	27115	105	City of Dayton	DA21-0091	2	100.106.716.00	.00	8.55	
08/21	08/31/2021	27116	519	Comcast Cable - internet	8778105130	11	400.400.705.30	.00	149.35	
08/21	08/31/2021	27117	148	Davison Auto Parts	230655	6	400.400.617.00	.00	36.54	
08/21	08/31/2021	27118	789	Edge Analytical	Multiple	1	300.300.751.00	.00	133.00	

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Invoice Number	Invoice Sequence	Invoice GL Account	Discount Taken	Check Amount
08/21	08/31/2021	27119	513	Elizabeth Wytoski	AUGUST 202	4	500.500.611.00	.00	809.36
08/21	08/31/2021	27120	543	Ferrellgas	Multiple	10	400.400.600.10	.00	691.05
08/21	08/31/2021	27121	542	Grainger	Multiple	2	200.200.617.00	.00	908.33
08/21	08/31/2021	27122	178	Hach Company	12556807	1	300.301.616.00	.00	437.69
08/21	08/31/2021	27123	845	John Deere Financial	5617675	5	400.400.614.00	.00	445.68
08/21	08/31/2021	27124	781	Karen Insixengmay	21-29217	1	300.300.751.00	.00	.00 V
08/21	08/31/2021	27125	108	Les Schwab	2020142124	6	400.400.614.00	.00	157.99
08/21	08/31/2021	27126	139	Lowe's	Multiple	10	400.400.707.00	.00	622.89
08/21	08/31/2021	27127	121	McMinnville Water & Light	67508 821	1	300.300.600.00	.00	422.23
08/21	08/31/2021	27128	124	Mid-Willamette Valley COG	202105DAYT	1	100.105.705.20	.00	391.50
08/21	08/31/2021	27129	109	News Register	123678	11	400.400.700.10	.00	251.07
08/21	08/31/2021	27130	110	Northwest Logging Supply	308286	6	400.400.617.00	.00	189.95
08/21	08/31/2021	27131	871	Office Depot, Inc	Multiple	10	400.400.601.00	.00	123.13
08/21	08/31/2021	27132	103	PGE	8721021000	1	300.300.600.00	.00	44.88
08/21	08/31/2021	27133	240	Print NW	21741	1	500.500.752.00	.00	78.00
08/21	08/31/2021	27134	1821	Raul Rodriguez	DEPOSIT RE	1	100.100.750.20	.00	625.00
08/21	08/31/2021	27135	119	Sprint	414585229-2	10	400.400.602.00	.00	587.05
08/21	08/31/2021	27136	171	Terminix Processing Center	411076269	10	100.104.707.00	.00	94.00
08/21	08/31/2021	27137	228	The Home Depot Pro	634096101	1	100.103.619.00	.00	652.55
08/21	08/31/2021	27138	937	United Site Services	Multiple	1	100.103.619.00	.00	667.72
08/21	08/31/2021	27139	1822	US Bank Corporate Realty	REFUND OV	1	001.000.175.00	.00	42.15
08/21	08/31/2021	27140	117	YCOM	FY22-03-DA	1	101.101.770.00	.00	2,350.25
Grand Totals:								.00	136,668.97

TO: MAYOR WYTOSKI AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

**THROUGH: ROCHELLE ROADEN
CITY MANAGER**

**FROM: STEPHEN SAGMILLER
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR**

SUBJECT: PUBLIC WORKS ACTIVITIES REPORT AUGUST 2021

Water:

Water lien call out
Well 2 repair
Regulatory Samples bi weekly
Locates
Water service line repair (various)
Chlorine generator maintenance
Daily rounds
Work orders
Locates
Meter reading
Turn ons / turn offs
Water Report to Lafayette
Water report to State
Emergency shut offs (various)
Receive chemicals at Treatment Plant
Check chlorine feed daily

Wastewater:

Regulatory Samples bi weekly
Daily Rounds
Check operation of lift stations daily
Locates
Contact DEQ regarding MAO
DMR to DEQ
Mowing at lagoons

Parks:

Dump garbage all parks
Mow at CH Square
Mow at AS Park
Mow at Alderman Park
Prep for Friday Night
Mow at Cemetery
Clear trees and brush at cemetery

Facilities:

Fire extinguisher checks
Set up tent at community center
Clean Community Center

Storm water:

Locates

Streets:

Street sweeping
Dump garbage on Ferry

Misc:

TO: MAYOR WYTOSKI AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

**THROUGH: ROCHELLE ROADEN
CITY MANAGER**

**FROM: STEPHEN SAGMILLER
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR**

SUBJECT: PUBLIC WORKS ACTIVITIES REPORT SEPTEMBER 2021

Water:

Regulatory Samples bi weekly
Locates
Daily rounds
Work orders
Meter reading
Turn ons / turn offs
Water Report to Lafayette
Water report to State
Emergency shut offs (various)
Receive chemicals at Treatment Plant
Check chlorine feed daily
Generator maintenance

Wastewater:

Regulatory Samples bi weekly
Daily Rounds
Check operation of lift stations daily
Locates
DMR to DEQ

Parks:

Dump garbage all parks
Mow at CH Square
Mow at AS Park
Mow at Alderman Park
Mow at Cemetery

Facilities:

Fire extinguisher checks
Spread rock for building

Storm water:

Locates

Streets:

Street sweeping
Dump garbage on Ferry
Place speed sign
Pothole repair
Paving
Install no parking signs on 9th St

Misc:

Class B license obtained (2)

Wellfield Production and Distribution 2021

	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3	Well 4	Well 5	Total	Treatment Plant Inflow	Backwash	Lafayette Distribution	Dayton Distribution	Lafayette Percentage	Dayton Percentage	L + D	Diff Between Well Total and Distribution
Jan	1,072,000	698,000	806,000	946,000	911,000	4,433,000	4,857,000	180,000	2,090,000	2,740,000	43%	57%	4,830,000	-397,000
Feb	1,326,000	758,000	1,242,000	1,336,000	1,394,000	6,056,000	6,413,000	210,000	2,682,000	2,327,000	54%	46%	5,009,000	1,047,000
Mar	1,756,000	892,000	1,755,000	1,755,000	1,855,000	8,013,000	8,229,000	217,000	5,298,000	1,984,000	73%	27%	7,282,000	731,000
Apr	2,001,000	805,000	1,885,000	2,025,000	1,663,000	8,379,000	9,269,000	294,000	5,813,000	2,171,000	73%	27%	7,984,000	395,000
May	1,541,000	260,000	1,753,000	2,043,000	1,672,000	7,269,000	7,849,000	254,000	3,986,000	2,879,000	58%	42%	6,865,000	404,000
Jun	1,860,000	0	2,587,000	2,586,000	2,582,000	9,571,000	10,422,000	353,000	4,330,000	4,714,000	48%	52%	9,044,000	527,000
Jul	1,974,000	15,000	2,952,000	2,893,000	11,522,000	10,696,000	374,000	3,806,000	6,560,000	63%	37%	10,366,000	330,000	
Aug	1,499,000	350,000	2,522,000	2,189,000	2,227,000	8,787,000	10,322,000	331,000	3,785,000	5,089,000	43%	57%	8,874,000	-87,000
Sep						0					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	0
Oct						0					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	0
Nov						0					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	0
Dec						0					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	0
Total	13,029,000	3,778,000	15,502,000	15,773,000	15,122,000	63,204,000	68,883,000	2,273,000	31,790,000	28,464,000	53%	47%	60,254,000	2,950,000

Wellfield Production and Distribution 2020

	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3	Well 4	Well 5	Total	Treatment Plant Inflow	Backwash	Lafayette Distribution	Dayton Distribution	Lafayette Percentage	Dayton Percentage	L + D	Diff Between Well Total and Distribution
Jan	2,212,000	1,352,000	2,504,000	2,571,000	1,781,000	10,420,000	10,777,000	307,000	6,480,000	3,390,000	66%	34%	9,870,000	550,000
Feb	2,605,000	1,392,000	2,727,000	2,727,000	1,995,000	11,246,000	11,503,000	321,000	6,968,000	3,606,000	66%	34%	10,574,000	672,000
Mar	1,869,000	1,346,000	2,856,000	2,858,000	2,736,000	11,665,000	11,087,000	324,000	7,290,000	3,922,000	65%	35%	11,212,000	453,000
Apr	2,105,000	1,542,000	4,197,000	2,229,000	2,424,000	12,497,000	13,705,000	404,000	7,856,000	3,826,000	67%	33%	11,682,000	815,000
May	2,125,000	1,251,000	3,702,000	2,196,000	2,196,000	11,470,000	13,866,000	424,000	8,919,000	2,678,000	77%	23%	11,597,000	-127,000
Jun	1,427,000	1,413,000	1,426,000	1,427,000	1,465,000	7,158,000	9,782,000	315,000	5,093,000	3,859,000	57%	43%	8,952,000	-1,794,000
Jul	1,754,000	1,593,000	1,771,000	1,773,000	1,823,000	8,714,000	11,720,000	344,000	5,027,000	5,027,000	49%	51%	10,182,000	-1,468,000
Aug	1,638,000	892,000	1,902,000	1,902,000	1,945,000	8,279,000	11,106,000	283,000	4,835,000	5,501,000	47%	53%	10,336,000	-2,057,000
Sep	1,109,000	1,177,000	1,359,000	1,359,000	1,387,000	6,391,000	7,421,000	257,000	3,383,000	4,089,000	45%	55%	7,472,000	-1,081,000
Oct	931,000	1,096,000	1,287,000	1,289,000	1,314,000	5,917,000	6,809,000	211,000	3,764,000	2,125,000	57%	43%	6,589,000	-672,000
Nov	1,293,000	1,661,000	2,001,000	1,705,000	1,733,000	8,393,000	9,077,000	304,000	5,943,000	3,071,000	66%	34%	9,014,000	-621,000
Dec	1,127,000	1,462,000	1,711,000	1,437,000	1,433,000	7,170,000	7,184,000	251,000	3,258,000	3,349,000	49%	51%	6,607,000	563,000
Total	20,195,000	16,177,000	27,443,000	23,473,000	22,032,000	109,320,000	124,037,000	3,745,000	68,816,000	45,271,000	60%	40%	114,087,000	-4,767,000

Wellfield Production and Distribution 2019

	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3	Well 4	Well 5	Total	Treatment Plant Inflow	Backwash	Lafayette Distribution	Dayton Distribution	Lafayette Percentage	Dayton Percentage	L + D	Diff Between Well Total and Distribution
Jan	1,894,000	1,827,000	1,894,000	2,144,000	2,037,000	9,796,000	11,148,000	410,000	7,724,000	2,599,000	75%	25%	10,323,000	-527,000
Feb	1,837,000	1,823,000	1,561,000	2,030,000	2,342,000	9,593,000	10,594,000	355,000	8,137,000	1,533,000	84%	16%	9,670,000	-77,000
Mar	1,462,000	1,662,000	1,718,000	2,579,000	2,566,000	9,987,000	11,659,000	255,000	8,527,000	2,081,000	80%	20%	10,608,000	-621,000
Apr	1,928,000	1,327,000	1,424,000	1,926,000	1,966,000	8,571,000	10,486,000	248,000	7,443,000	1,892,000	80%	20%	9,335,000	-764,000
May	2,865,000	1,751,000	1,928,000	2,896,000	2,502,000	11,942,000	13,352,000	307,000	9,118,000	2,299,000	80%	20%	11,417,000	525,000
Jun	2,526,000	1,550,000	1,547,000	2,797,000	1,423,000	9,643,000	10,796,000	240,000	5,615,000	3,256,000	63%	37%	8,871,000	772,000
Jul	1,889,000	891,000	1,583,000	3,004,000	2,425,000	9,792,000	10,794,000	245,000	5,097,000	4,116,000	55%	45%	9,213,000	579,000
Aug	2,045,000	1,817,000	1,630,000	3,288,000	2,926,000	11,706,000	12,452,000	318,000	6,902,000	4,582,000	60%	40%	11,484,000	222,000
Sep	1,786,000	827,000	1,446,000	1,560,000	1,506,000	7,125,000	7,227,000	113,000	4,378,000	3,249,000	57%	43%	7,627,000	-502,000
Oct	1,471,000	829,000	1,540,000	1,582,000	1,701,000	7,123,000	7,752,000	203,000	4,081,000	2,832,000	59%	41%	6,913,000	210,000
Nov	2,232,000	1,219,000	2,315,000	2,166,000	2,239,000	10,171,000	10,961,000	285,000	7,410,000	2,599,000	74%	26%	10,009,000	162,000
Dec	2,249,000	1,257,000	2,247,000	2,411,000	2,282,000	10,446,000	11,611,000	257,000	7,044,000	3,463,000	67%	33%	10,507,000	-61,000
Total	24,184,000	16,580,000	20,833,000	28,383,000	25,915,000	115,895,000	128,832,000	3,336,000	81,476,000	34,501,000	70%	30%	115,977,000	-82,000

Description	Commercial	Hydrant	None	Other	Public	Residential	Totals
Water Usage	165,310	2,500	0	0	82,183	883,394	1,133,387

Description	Commercial	Hydrant	None	Other	Public	Residential	Totals
Water Amount	10,226.07	75.00	-	-	5,569.58	63,938.96	79,809.61
Sewer Amount	3,453.78	-	-	-	1,821.91	38,184.05	43,459.74
Misc Amount	-	50.00	-	-	-	-	50.00
Backflow Amount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NSFCheck Amount	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	25.00
Late Chrg Amount	-	-	-	-	-	.92	.92
Total Charges:	13,679.85	125.00	-	-	7,391.49	102,148.93	123,345.27

Description	Commercial	Hydrant	None	Other	Public	Residential	Totals
Previous Balance	17,234.81	-	-	-	7,401.81	161,987.71	186,624.33
Payments	15,187.29-	-	-	-	7,401.81-	95,669.31-	118,258.41-
Contract Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance Applied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits Applied	-	125.00-	-	-	-	814.48-	939.48-
Interest Applied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance Write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reallocations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Charges	13,679.85	125.00	-	-	7,391.49	102,148.93	123,345.27
Current Balance:	15,727.37	-	-	-	7,391.49	167,652.85	190,771.71

Year To Date: 07/01/2021 - 09/30/2021

Description	Commercial	Hydrant	None	Other	Public	Residential	Totals
Water Usage	523,007	2,500	0	0	258,558	3,142,409	3,926,474

Description	Commercial	Hydrant	None	Other	Public	Residential	Totals
Water Amount	31,910.27	75.00	-	-	15,930.13	204,202.30	252,117.70
Sewer Amount	10,426.95	-	-	-	5,465.73	114,392.96	130,285.64
Misc Amount	-	50.00	-	-	-	7.20	57.20
Backflow Amount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NSFCheck Amount	-	-	-	-	-	125.00	125.00
Late Chrg Amount	-	-	-	-	-	2.76	2.76
Total Charges:	42,337.22	125.00	-	-	21,395.86	318,730.22	382,588.30

Description	Commercial	Hydrant	None	Other	Public	Residential	Totals
Previous Balance	14,438.77	-	-	-	4,749.52	151,023.95	170,212.24
Payments	41,048.62-	-	-	-	18,753.89-	300,374.10-	360,176.61-
Contract Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance Applied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits Applied	-	125.00-	-	-	-	1,727.22-	1,852.22-

Description	Commercial	Hydrant	None	Other	Public	Residential	Totals
Interest Applied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance Write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reallocations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Charges	42,337.22	125.00	-	-	21,395.86	318,730.22	382,588.30
Current Balance:	15,727.37	-	-	-	7,391.49	167,652.85	190,771.71

STAFF REPORT

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Councilors
 Through: Rochelle Roaden, City Manager
 From: Isaac Sullens, Code Enforcement Officer
 Subject: Code Enforcement Activities Report September 2021
 Date: September 28, 2021

Type of Violation	September 2021	August 2021	July 2021	June 2021	May 2021
Animals	3	2	4	3	3
Building	0	0	1	1	2
Burning	0	0	0	0	0
Junk	6	1	3	3	3
Noise	0	2	1	0	3
Noxious Vegetation	2	0	2	2	3
Attractive Nuisance	0	2	1	0	0
Posting	1	2	1	1	1
RV - Camping	8	1	1	0	0
Sidewalks	4	0	1	3	2
Towed	0	0	0	2	1
Citations Issued	0	0	1	0	0
Right-of-Way	42	20	17	27	40
Other	0	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	66	30	33	42	61

Please Note: The monthly statistics are calculated from the Dayton City app, phone calls, emails, written notes, in person and code compliance officer observation.



**Yamhill County Sheriff's Office
Crime Summary for DAYTON
From 9/1/2021 to 9/30/2021**

City	UCR Description	9/1/2020 to 9/30/2020	9/1/2021 to 9/30/2021	Percentage Change	YTD	Prior Year
DAYTON						
Part 1						
	Aggravated Assault	1	0		4	3
	Arson	0	2		2	1
	Burglary-Business	0	0		1	5
	Burglary-Non-Residence	0	1		5	5
	Burglary-Residence	0	0		2	2
	Larceny	7	2	-71.43 %	32	45
	Motor Vehicle Theft-Auto	1	0		4	6
	Rape	0	0		1	1
	Robbery	1	0		1	1
	Part 1 Total	10	5	-50.00 %	52	69
Part 2						
	All Other	1	0		10	12
	Animal Problems	0	0		1	1
	Disorderly Conduct	1	0		4	5
	Drug Laws	1	1		6	12
	DUII	0	0		5	12
	Forgery	0	0		2	3
	Fraud	0	0		3	4
	Liquor Laws	0	0			1
	Runaway	1	0			4
	Sex Offenses	0	0		4	2
	Simple Assault	4	2	-50.00 %	17	22
	Stolen Property	1	2	100.00 %	9	5
	Trespass/Prowler	2	2		25	17
	Vandalism	3	0		12	18
	Weapons	2	0		4	5
	Part 2 Total	16	7	-56.25 %	102	123
	Total For DAYTON	44	21	-52.27 %	279	377

Report run date: 9/28/2021



**Yamhill County Sheriff's Office
Crime Summary for DAYTON
From 9/1/2021 to 9/30/2021**

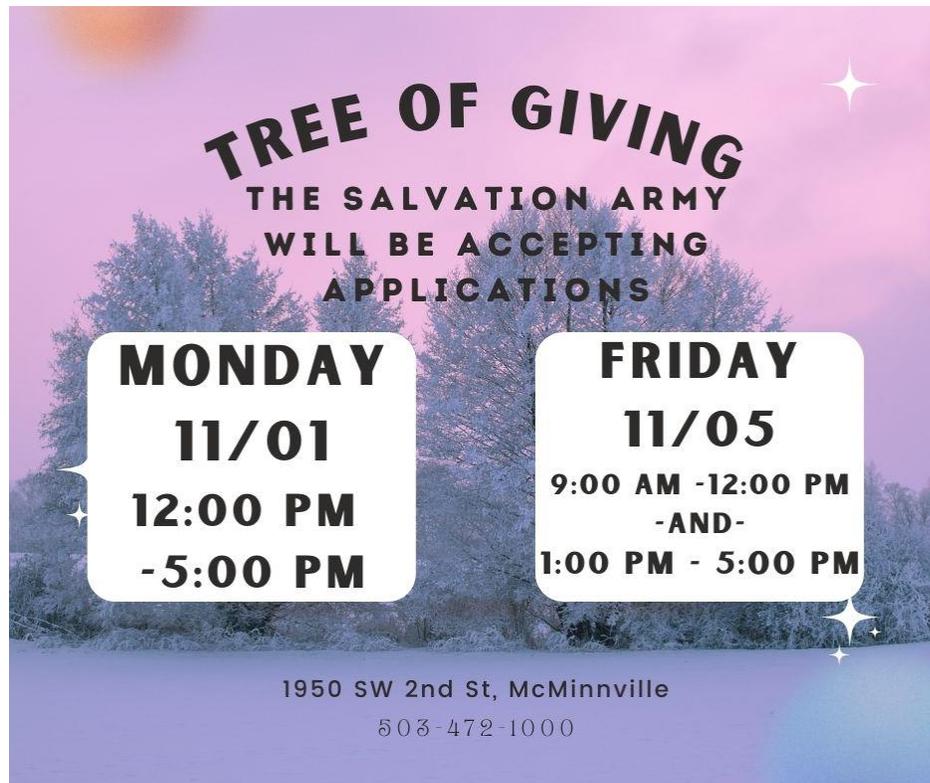
City	UCR Description	9/1/2020 to 9/30/2020	9/1/2021 to 9/30/2021	Percentage Change	YTD	Prior Year
DAYTON						
Part 3						
	All Other	7	3	-57.14 %	44	57
	Non-Reportable Offenses	11	6	-45.45 %	81	128
	Part 3 Total	18	9	-50.00 %	125	185
	Total For DAYTON	44	21	-52.27 %	279	377

TO: MAYOR WYTOSKI AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

THROUGH: ROCHELLE ROADEN, CITY MANAGER

FROM: CYNDI PARK, LIBRARY DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: LIBRARY ACTIVITIES REPORT SEPTEMBER 2021



It hardly seems possible, but it is nearly time for residents to start applying for assistance through the Tree of Giving! The Library will once again be hosting the tags on our website, and both the Library and City Hall will accept donations of new and unwrapped toys until 5:00 p.m. on December 13th. We know that some residents cannot or will not want to select tags online, so we will happily accept new and unwrapped gifts that are not meant for any child in particular, and make sure that they go to a child in need that lives in Dayton.

Preparations for the Halloween bags are in full gear! We are able to give out 300 bags this year, and at least that many books for free too. Bags will be handed out on Friday, October 28th from 4:00-6:00 p.m. just outside the Library. We'll move right inside the door in case of rain.