

# PARKING LOT QUESTIONS RATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE As of RAC Meeting, December 10, 2019

Date	Answered	10/11/19	10/11/19
	Answer	No, there are not currently.	SAWS has not interpreted "Economic Development" to mean "Competitive Rates". We have implemented targeted lower rates for a major jobs creation project which we referred to as "Economic Development" rates. The last time we had such rates was to support a major new Toyota vehicle manufacturing plant built here about 13 years ago; those targeted lower rates were in effect for a limited time from 2006 to 2013.  While "Economic Development" was the number 6 pricing objective priority for both the RAC and the SAWS in the 2015 study, we do not have any targeted Economic Development rates currently. We recommend to the RAC that "Economic Development" stay on the pricing objectives list so the RAC members can prioritize it higher, lower, or not at all as they see fit.
	Question	Are there unique classes in the rate structure for churches, nonprofits or cemeteries?	Also, in looking at the list of pricing objectives presented here (and in comparison to those listed in the AWWA manual), I would suggest that it be considered to remove "Economic Development". First, the concern should be that rates be fair and equitable. If fair and equitable rates would unnecessarily hinder "economic development", i.e., be non-competitive in comparison to similar markets, then there are likely to be broader issues to deal with that rate setting does not address (or which may pave over). Second, water rates would seem to be a very blunt instrument for incentivizing greater economic growth, once one moves beyond having reasonably competitive rates. Third, this runs the risk of implicitly establishing a principle that water rates for "economic development" may (or do) merit a subsidy as a "public good"and going down that path would require great transparency and a compelling, prior, economic justification. If the members prefer to keep a reference to economic
	Member	Daniel Meza	James Smyle
Item No./	Date	PL-1 9/24/19	PL-2 9/24/19

		"Competitive Rates" be substituted for "Economic Development".		
PL-3 9/24/19	Daniel Meza	What rate structure/class is the City of San Antonio, Bexar County and other government or semi-governmental agencies under? What about military bases?	All are in the General Class.	10/11/2019
PL-4 9/24/19	James Smyle	To what extent did the new tiered rates achieve the stated objectives, e.g., of sending price signals to residential water users that incentivized water use efficiency and/or water conservation?	Staff provided a presentation at the 10/29/19 meeting on this issue.	10/29/2019
PL-5 9/24/19	James Smyle	How accurate/realistic were demand projections (water and EDUs) and what, if any, implications might this have for the assumptions to be made for current analysis?	Staff provided a presentation at the 10/29/19 meeting on this issue.	10/29/2019
PL-6 9/24/19	James Smyle	Did the merging of all non-residential classes Commercial, Institutional, and Multi-family Residential classes into one "General" user class have the effect of obscuring a central rate setting principle that "one class should not subsidize another"?	Commercial, institutional and multi-family customers have always been in the General Class since SAWS was formed in 1992.	10/11/2019
PL-7 9/24/19	James Smyle	Did the 2015 rate-change for the Water Supply Fee, which created tiered rates for the general class, in practice reflect the real cost of the water supplies it was supposed to support?	The Water Supply Fee was adopted by the SAWS Board and the City Council for the exclusive purpose of recovering the cost of developing non-Edwards Aquifer water supplies. The 2015 Rate Study recommendations made adjustments to the Water Supply Fee to ensure that that the rate structure continued to meet this requirement.	10/11/2019
	James Smyle	Did the reclassification into the General Class have unintended outcomes as regards cost apportionment, for example, General Class usage increased slightly (3% to 4%), while its share of Water Supply Fees dropped almost 15%?	There was no reclassification of other customer groups into the General Class in 2015. Commercial, institutional and multi-family customers have always been in the General Class since SAWS was formed in 1992.	10/11/2019

Joseph Yakubik	kubik	Does SAWS have the highest fixed rates in Texas?	See Attachment I	10/11/2019
	Please provide tand rate structur	Please provide the history of SAWS rates and rate structures over the last 10 years.	See Attachment II	10/11/2019
Raine Tanner, Daniel Meza, Please provide a s that have accumul Stormwater Fee, c	Please provide a s that have accumul Stormwater Fee, c	Please provide a summary of incidental fees that have accumulated, for example the Stormwater Fee, over the last ten years.	See Attachment II for SAWS rates and fees history. See Attachment III for Storm Water Fee history.	10/11/2019
Patricia Wallace Please compare SAWS rates years to those of other cities.	Please compare S years to those of o	Please compare SAWS rates over the last 10 years to those of other cities.	See Attachment IV	10/11/2019
Please provide affordability history, including what the discount has lool over time.	Please provide affi including what the over time.	Please provide affordability history, including what the discount has look like over time.	See Attachment V	10/11/2019
Disclose what SA water quality; Des protocol at SAWS third party verifica quality testing; protocol website reference	Disclose what SA water quality; Des protocol at SAWS third party verific quality testing; prebasite reference	Disclose what SAWS tests for when testing water quality; Describe water quality testing protocol at SAWS and prospects for possible third party verification of SAWS water quality testing; provide full RAC with website reference	See Attachment VI	10/11/2019
Who will pay the higher water rate (we customer) will pay the higher rate for Vista Ridge water? How does SAWS determine who is going to pay that his Vista Ridge water rate than the cheap Edwards rate? SAWS should never be selling our water outside of its service	Who will pay the h customer) will pay Vista Ridge water? determine who is g Vista Ridge water I Edwards rate? SAV selling our water or	Who will pay the higher water rate (which customer) will pay the higher rate for the Vista Ridge water? How does SAWS determine who is going to pay that higher Vista Ridge water rate than the cheaper Edwards rate? SAWS should never be selling our water outside of its service area.	This will be addressed when we discuss cost of service and rate design.	10/16/2019
Stephen Lara  Stephen Lara  Additional questio October 10, 2019:  1. How are these of the 1 the individual meta	Discussion of the phaving emergency with SAWS. Additional questio October 10, 2019:  1. How are these of the individual metal	Discussion of the number of area entities having emergency interconnect contracts with SAWS.  Additional questions from Mr. Lara sent on October 10, 2019:  1. How are these cities charged and how are the individual meters checked for billing?	See Attachment VII	10/11/2019

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	10/25/2019
	See Attachment VIII
<ul><li>2. Can an overview of the agreement and the actual system be briefed at some point?</li><li>3. Is there a tier system that regulates the pricing for high volume users?</li><li>4. Is there a tier system that regulates more frequent users of the interconnect agreement?</li></ul>	Can the RAC process revisit the recently approved water supply impact fee? As has been stated in the last two RAC meetings, Vista Ridge water is "baseload" due to the take-or-pay nature of the contract. However, in setting the water supply impact fee, it was assumed that only 32.4% of the incremental water supply for new growth would come from Vista Ridge water and the remaining 67.6% from Edwards Aquifer water supply. This assumption resulted in the water supply impact fee actually being reduced by some 3% to \$2,706 per EDU. As the information provided to the RAC has clarified that 100% of the incremental water supply will be Vista Ridge water, this implies that the actual water supply impact fee should be about \$7,002 (based upon the model used by the consultants, Carollo, in their report "Water and Wastewater Facilities LUAP, CIP, and Maximum Impact Fees"). If it cannot be revisited, would it be correct to say that the difference between the established fee of \$2,706/EDU versus the actual cost of \$2,7002/EDU would leave a projected cost of almost \$674 million to be picked up by SAWS ratepayers?
	James Smyle
	PL-17 10/22/2019

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The deleted presentation has been reposted on the RAC web page. Gavino Ramos responded to Mr. Yakubik's question as follows: The slide Mr. Yakubik saw in the previously deleted presentation was regarding a very informal Survey Monkey survey SAWS did to assistance program participants. The bullet point he was referencing stated:  This survey cost \$0 compared to mailing which would have cost us \$2,935 for printing and mailing cost  Had SAWS printed and mailed the surveys to the participants, the estimated cost would have been \$2,935. This was a survey, not a direct mail campaign aimed to increase participation in our UpLift programs	At the time the Irrigation Class was established beginning in 2001 there were 220 residential irrigation accounts established. There are now 604 residential irrigation accounts. 141 of the accounts were established from 2002 to 2010 and 243 accounts have been established to date since the end of 2010.	This will be addressed during the rate design process as various rate structure options will be brought for review so the RAC can decide which structure is the best fit.	Detailed bill comparisons with other utilities will be made during the rate design process
Mr. Yakubik had a question about a slide in a presentation that had been removed from the RAC web page. He asked for the presentation to be reposted. He then wished to reconcile a statement Gavino Ramos had made during his presentation in which he mentioned direct mail as having the best results and was the most cost effective method for outreaching to potential Affordability Discount Program participants with a slide in the deleted presentation which he remembered said "a \$0 cost versus \$3700 cost to mail, or something like that"	Did the 500 irrigation residential customer accounts become established in 2001 right after the establishment of the irrigation rate class, or did the number of such accounts increase over time?	What in your professional opinion is the rate structure used by another city that would be the best fit for SAWS?	Please have the slides from both presentations available in RAC4, along with Doug Evanson's initial slides to the Board
Joseph Yakubik	Frances Gonzalez	Patricia Wallace	Joseph Yakubik
PL-18 10/22/2019	PL-19 10/29/2019	PL-20 10/29/2019	PL-21 11/5/2019

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	The structure of current and alternative price signals will be addressed during the rate design process.	Alternative affordability-related rate structures will be addressed during the rate design process.	We hope to begin a discussion of "Rate Classes" during the 10 Dec 2019 meeting. This will include some data related to General Class, including current subgroups. Additional data, including residential per capita data, will be provided during future cost of service and rate design discussions.	Please see Attachment IX for the referenced source documents detailed on slide 16. We will be happy to meet with you to discuss any further questions which you may have after reviewing these documents. As will be discussed during the 10 Dec 2019 meeting, Chilled Water is one
when he introduced the RAC process earlier the year. I am interested in the bill comparison slides.	I would also like to have a discussion about price signals. Where are they, specifically, in the current structure? Where were they before? Does the emphasis on fees in SAWS structure dilute the signal? Do other cities structures have stronger signals? How are they manifested in real-world bills, including wastewater? Diagrams would help. I'll bring mine.	Also – I am ready for Raftelis and SAWS staff to discuss the "Austin Model" about rate objectives, as recommended by Berto Guerra during the introduction to this process. I think we should have a robust discussion about how our neighbors to the north were able to reduce rates by focusing on affordability. What were their objectives, how did they balance competing needs?	The RAC needs to have actual numbers – not percentages or medians or averages – for each of the classes within the General Class. Equally, to better understand Residential usage, per capita data should be presented along with "customer" data. Can SAWS commit to presenting the RAC with this detailed breakdown?	Slide 16 of the 29 Oct 2019 RAC presentation compares "budgeted", which is an estimate of required budget vs actual revenue. Please inform us as to what was "actual expenditure" so we can understand if projected budgetary requirement shortfalls
	Joseph Yakubik	Joseph Yakubik	James Smyle	James Smyle
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of SAWS four currently existing business units. As shown on slide 17 of the 10 Dec 2019 presentation, this business unit provides cooling services to various downtown hotels, Convention Center, Alamodome and Port San Antonio tenants. As further discussed, this business unit is not part of this rates advisory process.	The statements are correct. The General Class has always included multi-family, commercial and industrial customers since 1992. The slide is referring to the fact that SAWS has maintained four different classes of water customers since 2001: Residential, General, Wholesale and Irrigation.	The reason is directly attributable to the results of the prior Cost of Service and Rate Design Analysis completed in 2015 which found that the Residential Class was under-recovering its Water Supply cost of service and required a 15.79% rate increase while General and Irrigation class were both over-recovering their Water Supply cost of service and had an indicated rate reduction of more than 14%. Please see in particular pages 33 and 34 of the attached 2015 rate study report (report is available at www.saws.org/RAC). We understand the request relating to the combination of General Class and Irrigation
translated into actual revenue requirement shortfalls and to what extent surpluses translated into bankable savings. Also, please explain what "Chilled Water" refers to in the footnote on that page.	Slide 19 of the 29 Oct 2019 RAC presentation states that the current rate structure classes have been in place since 2001 and the "parking lot" matrix states that the "General Class", as currently defined, has been in place since SAWS's inception in 1992. Please confirm that, for the "General Class", this is correct. If not, please explain the historic differences in the "General Class" and what the justifications were for those changes.	Reference Slide 25 of the 29 Oct 2019 RAC presentation. Please explain why Residential contribution increased over 42% while General Class and Irrigation Class contributions increased less than one-third of that (12%). Also, for purposes of clarity, can we please not lump together "General Class" and "Irrigation Class"? It is important that we understand the details of each class.
	James Smyle	James Smyle
	PL-26 11/12/2019	PL-27 11/12/2019

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Class and will not group these classes in presentations or analysis going forward.	As shown on Slide 26, the May 2015 Comprehensive Cost of Service and Rate Design Analysis found that the Residential Class should be paying 56.771% of all water related costs while in 2015 they were actually only paying 53.568% of such costs. Conversely, the rate study found that the General Class should be paying 31.393% of all water related costs while in 2015, they were actually paying 36.689%. As a result, the rate design adopted in 2015 and implemented effective in January 2016 resulted in additional revenue being generated from the Residential Class as compared to the General Class. This is why the effective level of rate increases experienced by the Residential Class since 2015 have exceeded those of the General Class.	As pointed out in PL-28 above, this result is a direct result of adhering to cost of service principles by rate class as opposed to any "problem or flaw". Increased usage by a class is and has been absorbed by that class, rather than by others, however, rate increases are attributable to and applied to all volumes of usage not just incremental usage.	ADP means Affordability Discount Program and this should have been defined. The subtitle of the slide states that "Average Residential Water Use Per Bill Declined" which is consistent with the data presented on the slide.	The additional \$43.7 million of referenced revenue relates primarily to extensive
	Reference Slides 21, 26 and 27 of the 29 Oct 2019 RAC presentation. Please explain why, when General Class usage increased and Residential Class usage decreased, that General Class contribution decreased while Residential Class contribution increased, and Residential Class rates escalated at a rate 70% greater than that of General Class.	Reference Slides 21, 26 and 27 of the 29 Oct 2019 RAC presentation. Please identify the problem or flaw that resulted in this outcome and provide suggestions as to how such an outcome can be avoided in the future, i.e., so that increased usage by a class is absorbed by that class, rather than by others.	Reference Slide 33 of the 29 Oct 2019 RAC presentation. Please define acronyms when first used. What is "ADP"? Also, please correct. Slide states that average bill declined, while presents data showing average use declining.	Reference Slides 36 and 38 of the 29 Oct 2019 RAC presentation. Total increase in
	James Smyle	James Smyle	James Smyle	James Smyle
	PL-28 11/12/2019	PL-29 11/12/2019	PL-30 11/12/2019	PL-31 11/12/2019

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		wastewater was 1.85 billion gallons, from which 14.5% was contributed by Residential Class and 85.5% was contributed by Residential Class. To pay for this increase SAWS charged an additional \$43.7 million, of which almost half (49.7%) was paid for by the Residential Class. Please explain why the Residential Class paid for almost onehalf the increase while actually only contributing only about one-seventh of the increased wastewater volumes. Also please note that the presentation of the Cost of Service for Wastewater appears misleading as seems to imply that the General Class absorbed a higher percentage of the costs overall, when it actually speaks to relative percentage increases. In contrast, according to the figures presented, the Residential Class absorbed 175% more of the cost than it should have, on a per unit volumetric charge basis.	improvements being made to our existing Wastewater infrastructure. As discussed above in PL-29, any rate increases are applied to all wastewater volumes not just the incremental volumes. You are correct in stating that of the additional \$43.7 million in wastewater charges (to the Residential and General Classes), "almost half was paid for by the Residential Class". However, you need to compare this level of revenue contribution to the total wastewater flow contribution (as opposed to incremental flow contribution). In total, the Residential Class accounted for more than 53.6% of wastewater flows in 2015 and still more than 51.8% in 2018. As a result, it is reasonable that "almost half" of any incremental revenue would have been paid for by the Residential Class and it is incorrect to assert that "Residential Class absorbed 175% more of the cost than it should have, on a per unit volumetric charge basis".	
PL-32 11/12/2019	James Smyle	Reference Slide 39 of the 29 Oct 2019 RAC presentation. Please provide some insight into why certain key outcomes—particularly, Cost of Service, Conservation, Affordability to Disadvantaged Customers, and Drought Management—were not fully achieved.	As there are a number of variables that impact each of the key outcomes it is very difficult to ever fully achieve all of the objectives. This is why such rate studies are conducted once every five years or so. During this rate study we hope to enhance our rate structure to better achieve the objectives determined to be the highest priorities of this committee.	12/6/2019
PL-33 11/12/2019	James Smyle	Reference Slide 39 of the 29 Oct 2019 RAC presentation. Based upon accepted water utility good practices, what are the suggestions/recommendations that Raffelis would have for the RAC as to changes in the current rate structure so next one might do a better job of achieving these outcomes.	This will be explored during the rate design process of the study.	12/6/2019

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The ranking results will be presented at the December 10 <sup>th</sup> RAC meeting to solicit the RAC member's feedback on these results.  Additionally, staff and the consultant have acknowledged that the results of the initial ranking process are subject to change later in the Rate Shidy Process	While the RAC has provided their preliminary views on priorities, we will provide information during the cost of service and rate design process related to industry standards and principles.
As it is clearly too early in the process to ask the RAC make informed decisions on such a highly subjective subject matter, I would strongly urge that this upcoming exercise be defined as no more than a straw poll in order to have an idea of the RAC's preliminary views.	Thank you for breaking out the "must haves", as it was confusing to have these up for discussion in the same manner that other priorities might be. I suggest that a further break out and expansion is needed on what are core principles of rate setting, as these should be considered and understood by the RAC before any discussion of "priorities", which is what the majority of the so-called "pricing objectives" are. I am referring to core principles that are articulated in the AWWA manual and which are critical context for the RAC to keep in mind while doing its job. These include such principles as "user pays" and "one user class should not subsidize another", which I understand as being the point of "Cost of Service Based Allocations" mentioned on Slide 44. As a principle for rate setting, including it in this list of priorities to be rank ordered is mixing apples and oranges. Another important core principle, not yet mentioned to the RAC is "growth is to pay for growth". There are others. I think it very important that the presentation be expanded to include a section on "rate setting principles and criteria" and that this be well presented and discussed prior to any efforts to solicit the RAC's preliminary views on "rate setting
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PL-34 11/12/2019	PL-35 11/12/2019

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	Please refer to the Conservation pricing objective definition agreed to by the RAC at the November 12 meeting: "A pricing structure that encourages reductions in discretionary water usage and efficient use of water."	Please refer to the response to PL-2 above. Also, please refer to the Economic Development pricing objective definition agreed to by the RAC at the November 12 meeting: "Establish special rates to incentivize targeted economic development."
priorities". The most important step in priority setting is first laying out objective criteria by which those priorities will be established. The "must haves" and "established rate setting principles" (and lessons learned from the 2015 RAC and current industry best practice? Others?) provide such objective criteria	Reference Slide 46 of the 29 Oct 2019 RAC presentation. Conservation is not just permanent reductions in use thru "increased efficiency", it is "permanent reduction in usage through reduced consumption, increased efficiency and/or shifting to sustainable alternatives, such as rainfall collection."	Reference Slide 50 of the 29 Oct 2019 RAC presentation. Economic development. I do not understand what is intended by this, please explain. How has this been exercised in the past (e.g., Toyota, other examples). What would be the purpose/objectives of using water as a means of incentivizing economic development? Provide examples of what might constitute "economic development" that would be considered eligible for receiving incentives (subsidies) during the 2020-2025 period. Notionally, how much might be provided in subsidies during this period. What form would the subsidies take? Who would decide who receives such subsidies? Provide examples of how other public water utilities successfully incentivize economic development through
	James Smyle	James Smyle
	PL-36 11/12/2019	PL-37 11/12/2019

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ATTACHMENT I (PL-9)

	Fixed I	ee Proporti	on vs. Volur	netric Char	re Proportio	1		
				Manager 31				
Residential (5/8" Meter, 7,0	992 Gal. Wate	r, 5,668 Gal	. Sewer) - 20	19 Rates				
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		istin	D	allas	Hou	ston *	C.	AWS
	Charge	%	Charge	%	Charge	%	Charge	%
Water Fixed	\$ 7.25	13.9%	\$ 5.33	21.2%		0.0%		
Water Volumetric	44.80	86.1%	19.81	78.8%		100.0%	A Committee of the Comm	35.3
Total Water	\$ 52.05	100.0%	\$ 25.14	100.0%		100.0%	20,52	100.0
							7 30.33	100.0
Sewer Fixed	\$ 10.30	18.0%	\$ 4.78	13.6%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 14.59	46.0
Sewer Volumetric	47.01	82.0%	30.38	86.4%	52.97	100.0%	17.10	
Total Sewer	\$ 57.31	100.0%	\$ 35.16	100.0%	\$ 52.97	100.0%	\$ 31.69	54.09 100.09
Total Fixed	\$ 17.55	16.0%	A 10.44					200.0
Total Volumetric	91.81		\$ 10.11	16.8%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 27.61	40.29
Total Water/Sewer Charge	\$ 109.36	84.0%	50.19	83.2%	94.37	100.0%	41.01	59.89
The state of the s	\$ 105.36	100.0%	\$ 60.30	100.0%	\$ 94.37	100.0%	\$ 68.62	100.09
Houston assesses residentia	al sewer volun	netric charge	es on full wa	ter consumi	ntion not the	a winter ave		
					January Hot till	- willer ave	age.	
Commercial (2" Meter, 50,00	0 Gal. Water,	50,000 Gal.	Sewer) - 20	19 Rates				
	Aus	tin	Dal	lac	Na.			
	Charge	%	Charge	%	Hous Charge		SAI	
Vater Fixed *	\$ 83.40	22.2%	\$ 32.54	14.0%	\$ 12.71	%	Charge	%
Vater Volumetric	293.00	77.8%	199.30	86.0%	227.00	5.3%	\$ 96.79	31.9%
otal Water	\$ 376.40	100.0%	\$ 231.84	100.0%	\$ 239.71	94.7%	206.56	68.1%
			7 = 52.04	100.076	\$ 259.71	100.0%	\$ 303.35	100.0%
ewer Fixed	\$ 10.30	2.2%	\$ 28.50	12.2%	\$ 12.84	2.004	4	
ewer Volumetric	462.50	97.8%	205.50	87.8%	The state of the s	3.8%	\$ 36.31	15.2%
otal Sewer	\$ 472.80	100.0%	\$ 234.00	100.0%	\$ 334.34	96.2%	201.79	84.8%
		1000	,,	200.070	2 224.24	100.0%	\$ 238.10	100.0%
otal Fixed	\$ 93.70	11.0%	\$ 61.04	13.1%	¢ 20.00	4 500		
otal Volumetric	755.50	89.0%	404.80	86.9%	\$ 25.55	4.5%	\$ 133.10	24.6%
otal Water/Sewer Charge	\$ 849.20	100.0%	\$ 465.84	100.0%	\$48.50	95.5%	408.35	75.4%
And the second s			7 103.07	100.076	\$ 574.05	100.0%	\$ 541.45	100.09

ATTACHMENT II (PL-10 & PL-11)

5an Antonio Water System Schedule 8 - Residential Class Rates (Inside City Limits)

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	\$	23	12 8	22 90			16.72		-	-	10.01			5	9 68	3	94	S 162	85
1-1/2"	- 8	45	67 \$				31.94		16 14		1575		15 75	3	15.23	\$	15.3		124
2"	5	70	30 5						30 83		30 09		144 dt b.		29 10	5	29 1		22.2
7.0	5	127	#3 \$	116.53			50 IR		48 44	5	47.28		47 2R	\$	15.73	5	45.7	3 \$	339
4"	8	209		171 42			92.80	5	89 58	\$	87-44	\$ 1	17-44	5 1	14.56	5	84.5		613
6**	- 1	415		378 G7			153 67		14871	\$	144.76	\$ 1-	H 78		10 02	6	140 0		100.7
B*	5	661		60137 1			305 B6		295.23	5	288 17	\$ 26	19 17			5	278 6		
10"	\$	949					488 47		171.50	3	460 22				15 09	5	4150		197.6
12"	5			865 51 1			701 52	\$ 6	77.14	5	660 95		-			2			3149
Reduction applied it usage is Jess than 2,993 gallons			12 \$	1,61451 5	1,150		1,310.24	\$ 1,3	6471		214.47		H 47		1 88		639 Z 1 193 Bi		451 5
		(2	ii) l	(2.32) \$	(3.1	4)													
Isage ther 100 pullras)																			
First 2,992 Gallons	5	0 07.	37 5	0 0672 5															
Nest 1,497 Gallerys	5	0 12			D 061														
Next 1,496 Gallors	5	0 16		0 1176 \$	0 108														
Next 1,496 Gallout	8			0 1511 \$	0.139														
Next 1,992 Gallons	1	0.39		0 1847 5	0 170														
Next 4,489 Gallons	- 5	0 23		9 2183 \$	0.301	3													
Nest 5,217 Gallons		0.276		0.2520 \$	0.2326	0													
Over 30,199 Gallons	- 8	0.331		0 3021 \$	0.278	4													
Cret 20,199 Ciblions	5	0-171	10 \$	0.4366 \$	0.4021	2													
Standard																			
First 5,985 gallons																			
Next 6,732 gillions						- 5	0.1006	\$ 01	171	S 13	N94H 1	0.00	94H S	0.00	217				
Near 4, 488 gallons						5	0 1457	\$ 10	1406		1372 1		172 5				0.0917		
Over 17,205 gallons						3	0.2051		1782		1935 5	0.17	135 \$		127		0 1327		
Programme and the control of the con						5	0.3596		1471		3388 5			0.11			0 1871		
Seasonal (a)											3300 3	0.33	R8 \$	0.33	77 1	1	0.3277		
First 5,985 yathan																			
Next 6,712 gallens						5	0 tno6 5		1971	0	DOTH 8	0.09	48 5	0.09	17 3		0917		
Next 4,488 grillons						5	0.1584 5		529	0	1492 \$		92 5		43 \$				
Liter 17,215 gallons						5	0 2355 1	0.3	27,1		2219 5		19 5	0.21			1141		
						5	0.4880 5	0.4	710 1		1597 \$		27 5				2146		
Standard												0.41	// 3	641	16 8	0	1116		
First 7,481 gallims																			
Neat 5,216 gallons																		5	0.0906
Nest 4,48H gallons																		5	
Over 17,205 gallors																		3	0 1307
																		-	0.2058
Seasonal (a)																		5	0.3288
First 7,481 gallens																			
Next 5,236 gillons																		5	0.0906
Next 4,488 gallons																		1	0 (42)
Over 17,205 gallors																		5	0 2217
ver																		3	0.4246
																		ď.	0.47.10
we Availability Charge by meter a	12¢ (b)																		
1/8	5	11-45	5	12.98 \$	12.29	5	1269 \$												
1/4"	5	14.79	5	14 28 5		4			73 5		49 5	9.8		# 6	B \$		N 68 5	3	776
	5	\$6.80	5	16 22 \$			1269 \$	11			44 8	2.8	5 5	A G			8 68	*	776
-1/2"	5	21.53	5	2271 5		5	1269 \$	- 11		11	49 5	9.84	6 5	8 64			8 6R 1		
AND REAL PROPERTY.	5	3162	3			5	12.69 \$	113		- 11	49 5	2 84		8 64			Han t		776
	5	67,23		12.45 5		\$	1269 5	111	93 \$	- 11	49 5	9.86		# 68			4 40 2		7.76
,	5			64.89 \$		3	1269 \$	11.9	15 \$	11		2 Rc		11 61			8 84 8		7 76
			5	97 14 5		5	1269 5	111		11		9.80					N 68 3		7 76
	5	168 07	5	162.21 5	153 63	5	1269 5	113		11				8.68			R 68 S		7.76
	\$	268,90	1	259 36 \$	215.80	5	1269 5	113				9 86		8.68			1611 5		7.76
	5	403.38	5	389.36 \$	368 71		1269 3		-	11		7 86		8 68	- 5	ı	5 68 S		7.76
7	5	537.83	5	519 14 5	49161		1269 5	11.5		11-		9 AG		8.68	5	1	168 5		7.76
re per (IV) gallons (c)					211 MI	,	17.00 3	119	3 5	11.	49 5	7 86	\$	8 68	3		168 5		7.76
	,																u		I In
Barrier	5	0.2874		0.2774 5	0.3627														
			6	04162 1	40 0 40 10														
her 2,992 Gallenis Il gallons in excess ur' 1,496	5	0.4312	4	0.4302 8	0.3941														

<sup>(</sup>a) Pair in 2016, Seasond cases were applied to all billings beganning May 1 and coding us or about September 30 of each tear. At all other times, the Standard rate was applied (b) includes the first 1,4% goldons
(c) Residential sewer changes are computed on the basis of average water usage for 90 days through three consecutive billing periods beginning after November 15 and ending on or before March 15 of each year

San Astonio Water System
Schedule 9 - Residential Class Rates (Outside City Limits)

		2018		2017		2016		2010		0.0	-	Fiscal Y	521	-						
Water					_	4410	-	2015	-	2014		2013		2012	1100	2011		2010		2007
Service Availability Charge by n	setet tra																			
5/8"	3		60 \$	15.	14 5	11	91 5		86 5											
3/4"	1				13 \$	18			82 1						29		198 \$	81	98 8	8.78
1"	- 1	32	66 \$	297		27			72 1				0.2	9.00	02		59 \$	133	39 8	11.16
1-1/2"	- 3	59.	37 \$	54.1		49			52 1				47		47 1		80 \$	191	FQ 5	16.23
7"	5	91.	38 5	83.3		. 76			26 1		98		12 5		12 1	37	83 3	37.1	13 S	28 93
3"	5	166	18 5	151		139		120					48 1				46 \$	59.	16 5	44 14
1,	- 1	272	97 \$	248 8		779		199		6.610		5 113		114	68 3		94 8	109 9	11 1	79 63
6"	\$	5401	02 \$	492 2		453		397				\$ 163		*****	21 8	*****		182 0	14 5	1.10.39
I'	5	860	13 \$	784.3		722			03 8					214		362		362.3		257.34
10"	5	1,234.3	0 5	1.125 1		1,0361		711				1120				578		578 6	3 5	409.45
12"	5	2,302 4	16 \$	2,098.8	7 5	1,9126		1,703								830		#30.9	9 1	587 03
Reduction applied if usage is less than 2,993 gallors	5	(3.3	2) §	(5.0		(27		1,701		1,21++	14	1,601	82 \$	1,604	82 8	1,552	NS \$	1,352 0	5 \$	109442
Usage for 101 pellous			-,	100	,, ,	[2 ]	33													
First 2.992 Gallous		4 000		1000																
Next 1,497 Gallom	5	0 093		0 087		0.080														
Next 1,496 Gallors	3	0 167		0 152		0 140														
Next 1,496 Galliam	3	0.215		0 196		0 180														
Nest 2,992 Gallons	1	0 263		0.240		0.231														
Next 4,487 Gallons		0.311		0.363		0.361														
Near 5,237 Gallons	5	0.431	-	0.3273		0.301	-													
Over 20,199 Galloris	5	0622		0 3930		0.361														
Standard																				
First 5,985 gallens							5	0.131												
Near 6,712 gallons							3	0 (89		0 136		0 123		0.123		0.119	3 5	0 1193		
Next 4,488 gallons							3			0 183		0 178		0 178		0 172	5 1	0 1725		
Over 17,203 gallons							3	0.367		0 257		0.751		0.251	6 \$	0.243	3 \$	0.2433		
Seasonal (a)								0-46/	, ,	0.451	3 \$	0.440	5 \$	0.440	5 \$	0.436	0 \$	0.4260		
First 5,965 gallons																				
Nest 4,732 gall its							5	0.1310		0 136	1 5	0 123	1 5	0 123	1 5	0.119	3 4	0 1123		
Near 4,480 gallons							5	0.2064		0 176	8 5	0.194	n s	0 1740		0 187		0 1876		
Over 17,203 gallens							5	0 3063		0 295	5 5	0.258	5 F	0.2883		0.279		0 2790		
							5	12 63-11	- 5	0613	1 5	0 597	5 5	8 5977		0.5779		0 5779		
Standard																		14,771.9		
First 7,481 gallun																				
Next 5.236 gallons																			5	U 111.
Next 4,488 gallons																			5	01 02
Over 17,205 gallotts																			5	0.3674
Seasonal (a)																			3	0.4374
First 7,-181 gallons																				
Next 5,236 gollons																			5	0 1176
Next 4,488 gallons																			5	0.1850
Over 17,205 gallons																			5	0.2982
ewet																			5	0.5512
ervice Availability Change by men																				
5/8"	r state (ii)																			
3/4"	5	16 14		15.58		14.75	5	15.25	\$	14.11	5	13.81	3	11.85	5	10.41		10.43		
a b	5	17.76	5	17 14			\$	15.25	5	14 13	5	13.81	5	11.85	5	1041		10-11	-	9.12
1-1/2"	5	20 17	5	19 47		19-44	5	15.25	5	[4.13	5	13.61	5	11.85	5	10 45	9	10-11		9.32
2"	5	28 24	5		5	25 HI	5	15 25	5	14.33	5	1111	5	11.85	5	10.43		10 17		373
3"	5	40 15	5		5		\$		5	1133	5	13.83	\$		5	10.41				9 12
4"	5	HD 67	5	77 117			\$	15.25	3	14.33	5	13.81	5		5	10-43			\$	9.13
6"	5		5	116.81			5	15.25	5	14.33	\$	1181	5		5	1043	5	10 43		7 32
8"	3		5	4	\$	*********	\$	15 25	\$	14.53	5	1181	\$		5		5	10.43	-	9 12
10"	3		4		5		5		5	14.11	5	1181	5		5	10 43		10 43		9.12
12"	5		5	467.23		413.43		15.25		14.51		13.81	\$		5	1043		10 43		9 12
	,	1143 467	5	627 97	5	349,93	5	15.25	\$	14.33	5	1181	5	11.85		10-11	5	(0.43		9 32
rage per 100 gallons (c)																1441	-	111-93	9	9 32
1,497 gallum - 2,992 gallons	5	0.3450	5	0.3330	3	0.3153	4	U 4038	5	A 170										
Over 2.992 Gallons	5	0.5174		0.4994		R 4729		0 4070	8	0 3795	3	0.3656	3	0.3138	5	0.2762	5	0.2762 5		U 2468

<sup>(</sup>a) Proor to 2016, Seasonal rates were applied to all billings beginning May 1 and coding on or about September 30 of each tear. At all other times, the Standard rate was applied (c) Residential sewer charges are compared on the basis of average water usage for 90 days during three consecutive hilling periods beginning after November 15 and ording on or before March 15 of each year.

Son Assonio Water System Schedule 10 - General Class Rates (Inside City Limits)

	-	2010	-		_					Fiscs	d Ye	ear								
Water	-	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
Service Availability Charge by meter see																	-	0010	-	8443
5/A"																				
3/4"	3	13 80				11.58	- \$	10.53	. 1	10.16	- 5	9.92	3	9.92	S	9.59	5	9.50	1	
1"	\$	1971		17.97		16.55	- 5	15.05	5	14.53	\$	14.18	S	14.18	S		S			
	- 5	31 53	5	28.74	5	26,46	\$	24.08	5	23.24	5		S	22.68	S			13.71		
1-1/2"	5	61 05	5	55.63	\$	31.24	5	46 65	5		-	43.93	-	43 95	-	21.93		21.93		40.004
2"	5	96 40	5	87.88	\$	80.92	8	73.74				69.48	-		3	42.50	-	42.50		35 03
3"	5	179 02	S	163.19	5	150.27		136.96	_	132.20	5		2	67.48	3	67.20	- 7	67.20	- \$	52 83
-1"	5	297 00	S	270.74		249,30	s	227.28	3		-	129.04	8	129.14	8	124.80	S	124.80	5	106.93
6"	5	591 95	-	537 61	_	176.88					S	214.13	-	214.13	5	207.09	\$	207.09	\$	176 40
8"	\$	945 95					8	453.06	5	437.32	\$		\$	436.86	\$	412.82	\$	412.82	5	350 03
10"	5			862.31	S	794.02	\$	723,99	3	698.83	5	682.12	S	682.12	S	657.69	S	659.69	5	543.20
12"		1,358 90	- 5	1,238.74	5	1,140.64	5	1,040.08	\$	1,003.94	5	979.93	\$	979.93	5	947.71	5	947.71	S	755.89
	5	2,338 80	3	2,314.31	2	2,131 04	5	1,943.21	3	1,875.G9	5	1,830.83	\$		5		Š	1,770 63	2	1,191.85
Usage (per 100 gullous)																				1,771103
Base (a)	S	0.1803	5	0 1641	5	0.1511														
100-125% of base	5	0 2076	2		-	0 1514	5	0.1218	3	0.1176	5	0.1148	\$	0,1148	5	0.111.0	\$	0.1110		
125-175° • of base	S		~		\$	0.1742	5	0.1457	\$	0.1406	5	0.1372	\$	0.1372	\$	0.1327	3	0.1327		
Over 175° ouf base	-	0 2706	S	0.2467	3	0 2272	5	0.2042	5	0.1971	5	0.1924	\$	0.1724	S	0.1861	Š	0.1861		
Over 113 and name	5	0.3158	8	0 2879	\$	0 3651	5	0 2991	5	0.2887	\$	0.2818	5		5		5	0.2725		
Jsage (per 100 gallons)																				
Below base (b)																				
100 125" a of base																			5	0.1086
125 150° o of base																			5	0.1257
150 200° ouf base																			Š	0.1633
Over 200° a of base																			5	
Over 200-1 di base											•								5	0 2138
Sever																			•	O Jatelly
service Availability Change by meter size (c)																				
h meter size																				
5/8"	5	12.00																		
1/4"			\$	12.98			3	12 69	5	11.93	5	11.49	\$	9.86	5	8.68	2	8 68	2	7.76
1*	\$	1479	\$	14.28		13.52	5	12.69	5	11 93	5	11.49	5	9.86	5		5		Š	
1.1/2"	5		5	16 22		15.36	5	12.69	5	11 93	5	11.49	2	9.86			5		-	7.76
	5-	23 53	\$	22.71	\$	21.51	5	12.69	S	11.93	5	11.42 5		9.86		N.68.			5	7.76
3*	5	33 62	8	32.45	S	30.73	5	12.69	5	11 93	S	11.49 1							S	7.76
3"	5	67.23	S	64 89	5	61.45	5	12.69	5		S	11.49				H.68			S	7.76
4"	\$	109 84	S	97.34	2	92 18		12.69	-		-			9.86		8 68 3		8.68	5	7.76
6"	5	168.07	S	162.23		153 63	_		S		-	11.49 \$		9.86		B.68	5	H GB	5	7.76
8"	5		S	259 56					_	1193		11.49 \$	}	9.86 1		8.68	1	R GR	5	7.76
a star	5		5		*			12.69		1193	-	11.49 8		9.86 \$		8.68 5		8.68	S	7.76
105	\$			389 36			\$	12 69		11.93	5	11.49 \$		9.86 \$		8.66 5		B.68	-	7.76
	7	537 B3	3	519 14	2	49161	5	12 69	2	1193	2	11.49 \$		9.86 \$		B.68 1		8.68		7.76
sage (per 10th galant)																				
All galkins in excess of 1 496	S	0.3851	5	0.3717	S	0.3520 5	2	0 1165	L	0.3463 9		0.3047 \$		0.2615 \$		0 2302 S		0.2302 9		

a. Since 2010, base has been defined as 100° of the previous year's annual usage divided by 12 (b) thase was defined as 90° of the previous year's annual usage divided by 12 (c) Per 100 gallions. Includes the first 1,496 gallions.

San Antonio Water System
Schedule II - General Class Rates (Outside City Limits)

	*****	2010			4					Fisca	IV	ear								
Water	-	2018	11	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
Service Availability Charge by mater size										7577		1000					-		-	2007
5/8"																				
3/4"	3	16 87		15 3R		14.16	- 5	13.69	- 5	13:21	3	12.89	S	12.89	S	12.47	5	12.47		11.01
1,4	8	24 02		21.90		30.17	\$	17.56	S	18.88	5	18 43	S	18.43	S	17.82	-	17.82		
	5	38 30	- 5	34.91	\$	32.15	5	31.29	5	30.20	5	29.48	S	29.48	S	28.51			-	
1-1/2"	5	73 97	5	67.43	\$	62 119	\$	60.63	S		-		S		3		-	28.51		-
2"	5	11673	S	106 41	5	97.98	5	95.87					S			55 36		55.26	- 4	41 69
3"	- 5	216 60	S	197,45	5	181.81	\$	178.06		171.87			2	90.33	\$	87.36		87.36		63 01
4"	- 5	359.21	5		S	301.52	S	295.46	5	285.19			-		5	162.24	8	162.24	5	125.31
6**	\$	71581	5		5	600 85	5	588.98			5	278.37		278.37	\$	269.11	5	269.17	- 5	206 48
8"	5	1,143 74	5	1,042 61	S	960 05				568.51	8	554.91		354.91	5	536.66	\$	536 66	\$	407 37
10°	5	1.642 97	5	1,497.69	-		5	941.20	5	908 49	5	886.76	\$	886.76	\$	857.60	S	857.60	\$	637.69
12"	5	1,069 37	-		5	1,379.09	\$	1,352.11	\$				5	1,273.92	5	1,232.03	5	1,232.03	S	891.35
	3	1,000 37	5	2,797.97	5	2,576 40	\$	2,526.17	3	2,438.39	3	2,380 08	5	2,380.08	\$	2,301.82	S	2,301.82	5	1,444.41
Usage (per 100 gallom)																				
Base (a)	5	0.2345	5	0.2138	5	0.1969	5	0.1584	5	0.1530										
100-125" of hate	5	0.2699	5	0.3460		0.1365	5			0 1529	5		\$		5	0.1443	5	0.1443		
125-175° of base	5	0.3519	S		Š			0.1893	5	0.1827	5		5	0.1783	5	0.1724	5	0.1724		
Over 175° v of base	5	0 4105	5			0.3954	\$	0.2654	S	0 2562	5	0 2501	\$	0.3501	\$	0.2419	\$	0.2419		
		0.4103	3	0 3742	8	0,3446	\$	0.3887	5	0.3752	5	0.3662	\$	0.3662	\$	0.3542	\$	0.3542		
Usage (per 100 gulhun) Beknw base (b																				
100-125* of base																			5	01410
125-150° of base																			8	0 1635
150-200° of base																			5	0.2121
Over 200° of base																			\$	0 2778
																			5	0.4105
Sewer																				
Service Avadabihn Charge by meter size (c)																				
By meter size																				
5/H"	5	16 14	5	15.58		\$14.75		\$15.25		C1 1 22										
3/4"	5		S	17.14		51623		\$15.25		\$14.33		\$13.81		51185		\$10.43		\$10.43		\$9.32
En a	5	20 17	-	17.47		\$18.44				\$14.33		\$13.61		\$11.85		\$1043		\$10.43		\$9.32
1-1/2"	5		Š	17.26				\$15.25		\$14 31		\$13.81		51185		\$10.43		\$10.43		59 32
74	8		S			\$25 81		\$15.25		514.31		213 RI		\$1,185		\$10.43		\$10.43		\$9.32
1"	5			38.95		\$36 BH		\$15.25		\$11.33		\$13 81		\$1185		\$10.43		\$10.43		\$9 32
The state of the s			8	77,67		57174		\$15.25		\$14.33		513.81		\$11.85		\$1043		\$10.43		\$9.32
449	5		8	11681		\$110.62		\$15.25		\$14.33		\$13.81		\$1185		\$10.43		\$10.43		\$9.32
The state of the s	5		\$	194.6B		\$184.36		\$15.25		\$14.31		513.81		\$11.85		51043		\$1043		
	2		\$	311.49		\$294.97		\$15.25		\$14.33		\$13.81		\$1185		\$1045				\$9.32
448	5	484 03	5	467.23		\$442.45		\$15.25		\$14.33		\$13.81		\$1185				\$10.43		\$9.32
12"	\$	645 40	5	622.97		\$389 93		\$15.25		\$14.33		\$13.81		\$11.85		21015		\$10.43		59 32
Isage (per 100 gallage)																211741		3117-13		\$9.32
		6.1639																		
on Manuaga an excess of 1'4.80	2	0.4622 5	5	0.4461 \$		0.4554 8	5	0.4038	3	0 1795 9	1	0.1656 5	;	0.3138 \$		0 2762 9		0 3762 5		0.2468

Sance 2010, base has been defined as 100% of the previous year's annual usage divided by 12
 (b) Base was defined as 90° = of the previous year's annual usage divided by 12
 (c) Per 100 gallons. Includes the first 1,4% gallons.

	_	2212								1	Fisc	al Year								
Water	-	2018		2017		2016		2013		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	-	2009
																	-	0410		2003
Service Availability Charge by n																				
	5	536 70	S	489 24	- \$	450 50	5	397 62	5	383 80	S	374 62	S	374.62	S	36230	8	362.30	e	257.2-
8"	5	837 15	5	781 36	3	719 48	\$	635 03	S	61296	2	598 30		598 10	-	578 63		578 G1	-	
10"	8	1,230 99	5	1,122 14	5	1,033 28	5	911 98	5	880 29	5	859 24		859.24	Š				_	409.45
13"	\$	2,299 15	5	2,093 RS	5	1,929 68	S	1,703 33	5	1,644 14		1,604 82		1,604.82	-		-	830 99 1,552 05		587.03 1.094.42
Usage (per 100 gallers)																				1,00 1,12
Base (a)	S	0.2091	\$	0.1906	\$	0 1735														
Over Base	S	U G274	-	0.5719	-	0 5266														
Usage (per 100 gellone)																				
Base (a)																				
100-125° a of base							S		S	0.1060	-		S	0 1035	5	0.1001	5	0.1001		
125-175° of base							2	0 (650	5		5	0 1555	5	0 1555	S	0.1504	5	0.1504		
Over 175° of base							3	0.2383	-	0.2100	-		5	0.2245	S	0 2171	S	0.2171		
Citi (13 ) Of Gust							S	0 3369	5	0 3252	\$	03174	5	03174	5	0.3070	5	0.3070		
Relaw base (b)																				
100-125° of base																			5	0 1025
125-150° c of base																			5	0 1279
150 200° of base																			2	0 1760
Over 200% of base																			5	0.2346
																			5	0.3075
Sewer																				
ervice Availability Charge	2	314.88	S	303.94	\$	287.82	5	149 (12	5	140.06	5	13491	S	115 82	5	101 95	S	101.93	5	9111
Isage (per 100 gallens)	5	0.4109	5	0.3966	2	U 3756		0.3641		0 3 4 2 2	5	0 3297		0 2830					ľ	

<sup>(</sup>a) Base is defined as 100° a of the previous year's average annual usage divided by twelve or (effective June 18, 2015) as agreed to by the wholesale customer and approved by the SAWS Board of Trustees.

(b) Base was defined as 90° of the previous year's average annual usage divided by twelve.

	****	2018		2017	-	2016		2015	-	Fiscal	EC			0015							
Inside City Limits	_			20011		2010	-	2013	H	2014	_	2013		2012	_	2011		2010		20	309
Service Availability Charge by me	ter size	4																			
5/8"	S		0 9	126	0																
3/4"	5									\$ 10.1			2 5	99	2	5 9.	59	5 9	59	5	981
1"	S			The State of the S		16.5		\$ 15.05		\$ 14.5		\$ 14.18	3 5	14.1	8	\$ 13.	71	\$ 13	71	5	13 10
1-1/2"		31.5						\$ 24.08		\$ 23.2	A .	\$ 22.68	3 5	22.6	8	5 21.5	73	\$ 21.			1921
2"	5	61.0				51.2	4	\$ 46.65	5	\$ 45.0	3	5 43.95	5	43 9	5	\$ 42.5		5 42			35 03
	- 5	96.40		-	8 5	80.9	2	\$ 73.74	4	\$ 71.1	8	\$ 69.48	5	69.4	В	\$ 67.2	-	\$ 67.			52 83
3"	S	179.03		163.1	9 5	150,2	7	\$ 136.90	í	S 132.2	()	5 129.04	5			\$ 124.8		\$ 1241			
4"	5	297.00	3	270.7	4 5	249.30	n	\$ 227.28	3	\$ 219.3	8	5 214.13				5 207.0					06.93
G"	S	591.95	5 \$	539.6	1 5	496.8	8	\$ 453.00		\$ 437.3		5 426.86									76 40
8"	S	945.99	5 \$	862.3	1 5	794.03	2	\$ 723.99		\$ 698.8		\$ 682.12						\$ 4121			50 03
10"	5	1,358.90	5	1.238.7	4 5			\$ 1,040.08		\$ 1,003.9						\$ 659.6		\$ 659 6		\$ 54	43.20
12"	5	2,538.80						5 1,943.21								\$ 947.7	1	\$ 947.7	71		55 89
I (a 100 H 1							1	* 1,5 10.22		J 1,073.0:		\$ 1,830.83	3	1,830 83		5 1,7/06	3	\$ 1,770 6	13	5 1,15	1.85
Isagu (per 100 gullons)																					
First 8,229 gallons	5	0.3279	5	0.2989	) \$	0.2753	2														
Next 9,725 gallons	S	0.4589	5	0.4183	3 5	0.3853	2														
Next 144,362 gallons	S	0.5901	S	0.5379	9	0.4953	1														
Over 162,316 gallens	5	0.7540	5	0.687.		0.6329															
Standard																					
First 6,732 gallons							9	0.1713	9	0.1653	5	0.1613	5	0.1613	5	0.156	) (	5 0 156	n		
Nevt 10,473 gallons							9	0.2053	5	0.1982	S		5	0.1935							
Over 17,205 gallons							9		9			The second second	S	0.3388	5			5 0.187			
Seasonal (a)												0117700	-	0.0100	4	0.321	' :	5 0327	1		
First 6,732 gallons																					
							2	0.1713	S	0 1653	5	0 1613	5	0.1613	S	0.156	) 5	0.156	3		
Nevt 10,473 gallons							5	0.2384	S	0.2301	5	0.2246	5	0.2246	S	,					
Over 17,205 gallons							5	0.4936	S	0 4764	5		S								
														44730	2	13.4431		0 443			
First 12,717 gallons																					
Next 4,488 gallons																					526
Over 17,205 gallons																					290
utside City Limits rvice Avadability Charge by mete	r size:																			(1,5	1GN
5/8"	5	16.87	5	15.3R	5	14.16	5	13.69	5	13.21	l e	12.00		10.00							
3/4"	5	24.02	5	21.90	5	20.17							S	12.89	S	12.47				El	.83
1"	S	38.30	5	34.91				19.56	5	19.88	5		S	18.43	\$	17.82	S	17.82	5	15	.72
1-1/2"	S	73.97			5	32.15		31.29	S	30.20	S	29 48	5	29.48	5	28.51	S	28 51	S	22	.94
2"	7		5	67.43	5		5	60.65	5	58.54	5	57.14	\$	57.14	Ş	55.26	5	55.26	5		.69
3"	5	116.73	S	106.41	S		S	95.87	S	92 54	5	90 33	S	90.33	S	87 36	S	87.36			.01
4"	5	216.60	S	197.45	S	181.81	S	178.06	5	171.87	5	167.76	5	167.76	S	162.24	S	162 24	5		
	S	359.21	5	327.45	5	301.52	S	295.46	\$	285.19	5		5	278.37	S	269 22	5	269 22			
6"	S	715.81	5	652.52	S	600.85	S	588.9R	5	568.51	5		5	554.91	5				S	206	
H <sup>et</sup>	5	1,143.74	5	1,042.61	5	960.05	5		S	908.49	5					536 66	S	536 66	S	4119	
10"	5	1,642.97	5	1,497.69		1,379.09							S	886.76	5	857.60	S	857.60	S	637.	.69
12"	S	3,069.37	5				5	2 526 17	9	7.170.10	3	1,273.92	2 1	,273.92	5	1,232.03	S	1,232.03	S	891	35
		,		-11-11/1	~		3	4,340.11	3	4,430.37	3 .	2,380.08	3 2	AO.UHC,	5	2,301.82	S	2,301.82	5	1,444	41
ige (per 100 gallans)																					
First 8,229 gallons	S	0.4262	S	D SHUP	6	0 3577															
Next 9,725 gallions	S			0.3885		0.3577															
			5	0.5439		0.5008															
Next 144,362 gallons	5		S	0.6993		11.6439															
Over 162,316 gallons	S	0.9802	5	0.8935	5	0.8227															
Standard																					
First 6,732 gallons								0.3000		h 01 40											
Next 10,473 gallons							S	0.2225		0.2148	2	0.2097	5	0.2097	S	0.2028	S	0 2028			
Over 17,205 gallons								0.2670	5	0 2577	S	0.2515	5	0.2515	S	0.2432	2	0.7432			
							5	0.4675	S	0.4513	S	0.4405	5	0.4405	S	0.4260	S	0 4260			
seasonal (a):																		-/ Taptelf			
First 6,732 gallons								0.0000		41 94 14											
Next 10,473 gallons							S	0.2225		0.2148		0.2097 5	5 (	0.2097	5	0.2028	S	0.2028			
Over 17,205 gallons							S	0.3100		0.2992	5	0.2920 5	5 1	7.2920	S	0.2824	5	0 2824			
erre i chara Ramius							\$	0.6416	S	0.6193	S	0.6045 5				0.5846					
																- Aller Print		o perse			
First 12,717 gallons																					
																			S	0.198	12
Next 4,488 gallons																			5	0.297	

<sup>(</sup>a) Seasonal rates were applied to all billings beginning May I and ending on or about September 30 of each year. At all other times, the Standard rate was applied.

	-	2010								Fisc	al Y	ear								
	-	2018	_	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	-	2010	-	2009
Water Supply Fee (a):																			-	
Usage (per 100 gallens)																				
Residential Class																				
First 2,992 Gallons		5 0 099	7 5	0.095	4	\$ 0.089	2													
Next 1,497 Gallons		S 0174	4 5	0.166	9	\$ 0.156	1													
Next 1,496 Gallons		5 0 224	2 5	0.214	5	5 0 200	7													
Next 1,496 Gallons		S 0 274	1 5																	
Next 2,992 Gallons	,	\$ 0.324	1 5																	
Next 4,489 Gallons		5 0.373	8 9																	
Next 5,237 Gallons		5 0 448	5 5				_													
Over 20,199 Gallons		\$ 0.647			-		-													
First 5,985 gallons								S 0.1285		S 0122	,		Ι,							
Next 6,732 gallons								5 0 1858		The second		\$ 0.1080				\$ 0.1023		\$ 0.102	1	
Next 4,488 gallons								S 0.2622				5 0 1562				\$ 01480		\$ 0.1480	3	
Over 17,205 gallons								S 0.4589		S 0.436		\$ 0 2204				5 0 2087		S 0 2087	F	
All usage								J U 4307	'	S 0.436	la .	\$ 0.3857		0.3763		0 3653	3	\$ 0.3653	5	
C1.51																			:	5 0 1529
General Class																				
Hase (b)	S		-	0.1799	5	0 1683	. 5	0 1976		5 0 1880	) !	5 0 1661	5	0.1620		0.1573		\$ 0.1573		
100-125" a of base	5		5	0.2070	5	0 1936		0 1976					9							
125-175° • of base	5		5	0.2699	S	0.2525	5	0.1976	-				5					0.1573		
Over 175% of base	S	0.3291	5	0 3149	5	0 2946	\$	0 1976					3							
Wholesale Class																				0.1227
Base (c)	5	0.2449	S	0.2344	S	0.2193	S	0.1976	٧,	0.4000			1							
Over Base	5		-	0 7033		0 6579		and the same of th					S		9				5	
Imgation Class																0.(3/3	4	0.1371	3	0.1529
First 8,229 gallons	5	0.2460	S	0.2354	S	0.0000														
New 9,725 gallons	5	(1.3444	5	0.2334		0.2202														
Next 144,362 gallims	5	0.4429	5		-	0.3083														
Over 162,316 gallons	5	0.5660	5	0 423H 0 5416	5	0 3964														
First 6,732 gallons																				
Next 10,473 gallons							S	0.1976	S	0.1880	S	0.1661	5	0.1620	5	D 1573	S	0.1573	S	0.1529
Over 17,205 gallons							S	0.2622	S	0.2495	5	0.2204	S	0.2150	S		S	0.2087	5	0.1529
Over 17,200 gauons							5	0 4976	5	0 4735	5	0 4183	\$	0.4081	5		S	0.3962	\$	0.1529
EAA Fee (d)	S	0.03533	S	0.03612	s	0.04259	5	0.03311	S	U 03295	S	0 03425	S	0.03901	ç	0.01.007	c	0.0181		
state-Imposed TCEQ Fees (e)													-	10117,0001	3	***********	2	0.01841	2	0.01222
Water Connection Fee	S	0.20	c	45.44		45.60		1												
Wastewater Connection Fee	S	0.20	-	0.18	S		5		S	0.18	S	0.17	S	0.17	S	0.19	5	0.19		
The state of the s	3	17 1763	3	0.06	3	0.06	S	0.06	5	0.06	5	0.06	S	0.06	S	0.05	S	0.05		

<sup>(</sup>a) Applies to all billed potable water.

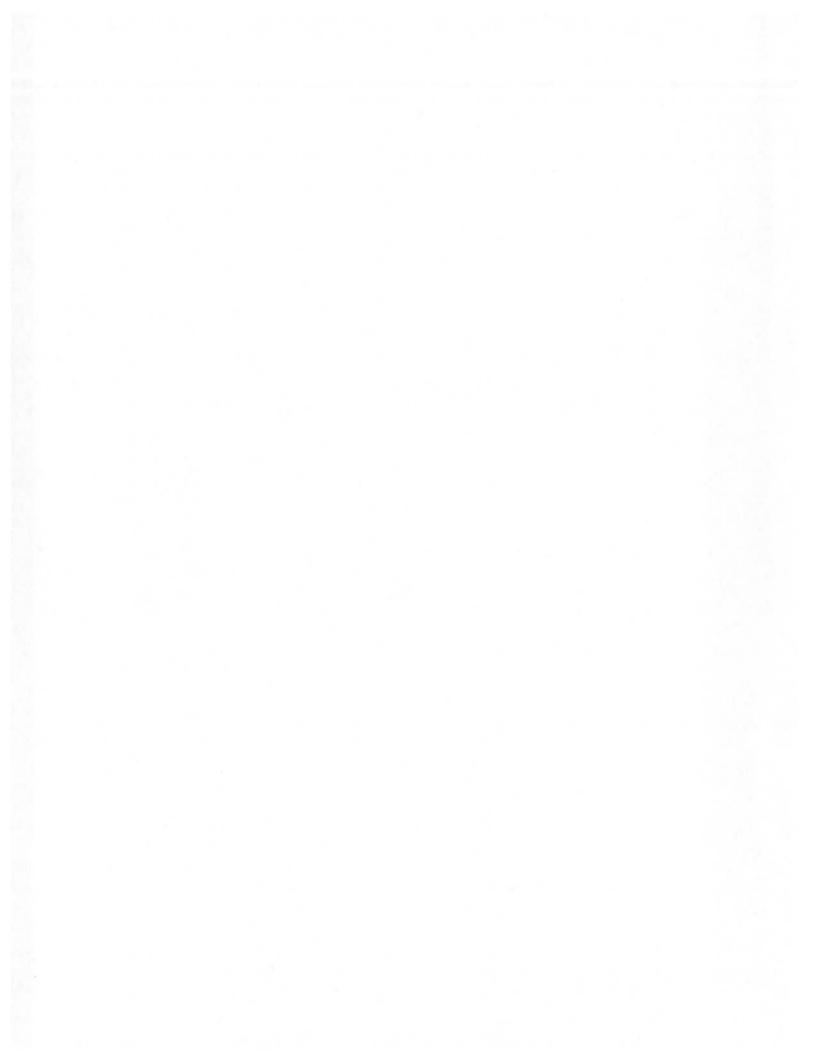
<sup>(</sup>e) Base is defined as 100% of the previous year's average annual usage divided by twelve
(e) Base is defined as 100% of the previous year's average annual usage divided by twelve or effective June 18, 2015) as agreed to by the wholesale customer and

<sup>(</sup>c) Base is defined as 180% of the previous year's average annual usage divided by twelve or feffective June 18, 2015) as agreed to by the wife approved by the SAWS Board of Trustees.
(d) Per 100 gallons. Applies to all billed potable water. Purpose of fee is to recover fees paid to Irdwards Aquifer Authority for permitted water rights. Annual rate takes into account any cumulative deficit or surplus in the recovery, number of EAA water rights, and projected potable water sales in gallons for the year.
(e) Purpose is to recover fees paid to Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Each fee is assessed monthly to all Residential, General, and Wholesale accounts as well as each apartment account based on the number of units. Annual rate takes into account any cumulative deficit or surplus in the recovery.

San Antonio Water System
Schedule 15 - Recycled Water Rates

		2018		2017		2016		2015		Fisc	21 9		_							
Edwards Exchange Customers (2)	_	8411	_	aut/	_	2019	-	2015		2014		2013		2012	36	2011		2010		2009
Service Availability Charge by meter see																197				
5/8°	5	12.13	2 5	11.2		14 17														
3/4"	5	15.77				10 42	_		1 5	9.20		9.04		9.04	5	B.7-	5	8.7-	5	8.7-
In the second second	5	20 55		14.63		1356	-	12.37		12.03		11.76	5	11.76	5	11.37	5	11.37		11.37
1-1/2"	2			19.00		17 66	-	16.11	\$	15 GS	\$	15.31	S	15.31	5	14.81	5	14.81		14.81
2°	-	32.63		30.25		28 07		25 61	S	24.93	5	24.35	5	24.35	5	23 55		23 55	_	23.55
3"	5	47.74		44.25		41 05		37.45	S	36 48	1 8	35.61	S	35 61	5	34.44		34.44	-	34.44
4"	5	126 98	-	117.79		109 17	S	99.61	5	97 03	5	94.71	5	94.71	-	91.60	-	91 60		
6"	5	188 75		175.09	5	162.27	5	148.06	5	144 22	. 5	140.77	5	140.77	-	136.14	-			91.60
	5	360 03	5	334.00	5	309 55	5	282 44	S	275.12	5	268.54		268 54		239.71		136.14		136 14
8"	5	542 73	S	303.46	5	466 60	5	425.73	S	414.70		404.78		404.78	-			259.71	-	239,71
10"	5	744.20	5	690.35	5	639 81	5	583.77	5	5GB 64	-	555 O4	S	555 04		391.47	2	391.47	-	391.47
12"	5	918 22	5	851 78	S	789 42		720 27	S	701.61		684 83		684 83		536 79 662 31	S	536.79	-	536 79 662 31
Usage (per 100 gallses) Standard:															H			00001	3	00.2.31
Transferred amount	5	0.0319	S	0.0296		0.0271														
In excess of transferred amount	5	0 1126	_	0.1109	-	0.0274	5	0.0250	-	0.0244		0.0238		0.0238	S	0.0230	S	0.0230	5	0.0230
and the same of th	1	0.1120	3	0.1109	3	0.102R	2	0 0938	5	0 0011	5	0.0893	5	0 0892	5	0.0863	5	0.0863	5	0 0863
Seasonal (b):																				0 01703
Transferred amount		0.0140																		
In excess of transferred amount	5	0.0319		0.0296	-	0 0274	-	0 (1250)		0 0244	5	0 0238	S	0.0238	5	0.0230	5	0 0230	5	0 0230
to excess or dansterred amount	S	0 1271	2	0 1 179	\$	0 (093	2	0 0997	5	0 0971	S	0.0948	5	0.0948	S	0 0917	-	0 0917		0.0917
Non-exchange Customers																				
Service Avadability Charge by meter are																				
5/8"	5	1212																		
3/4"	5	12.12	5		5	10.42	5	9.51	-	9 26	5	944	5	9.04	5	8.74	S	8.74	5	8.74
1°		15.77	5	14.63	-	13.56	5	12.37	5	12 05	S	11.76	S	11.76	5	11.37		11.37		11.37
1-1/2"	S	20.55	2	19.06		17 66	5	16.11	5	13 69	5	15.31	5		5		5	14.81		14.81
2"	S	32.65	S	30.29		28.07	5	25 61	S	24 95	5	24.35	S	24.35		23 55		21.55		
3"	5	47.74	S	44.29		41.05	S	37.45	5	36 48	S	33.61	S	35.61			S	31.44	-	23 55
	5	126 98	5	117.79	S	109.17	5	99 61	5	97.03	S	94.71	S	94.71	-		5			34.44
4*	5	188.75	5	175.09	5	162 27	5	1-18 96	5	144.22	S	140 77	5	140.77	-				5	91.60
6"	5	360 05	S	334.00	5	3119.55	S	282 44	5	275 12			S	268 54	~		5	136 14	-	136 14
R*	S	542.73	5	503 46	2	466 60	5	425.73	S	41470		404 78	-		-		S	259.71	-	259.71
10"	5	744.20	5	690 35	5	639 81	5	583.77	5	368 G4			5	404.78		391 47		391 47		391.47
12"	\$	918 22	5	851.78	S	789.42		720 27	5	701 61			5	555 D4 684.83	-	536 79	S	53679	*	536.79
Usage (her 100 pellons)														311111	-	34431	J	66231	3	66231
Standard																				
First 748,000 gallons	S	0.1280		0.1107																
	5		S		5	0.1100	-	0.1004	5	0.0978	5	0.0955	S	0 0955	S	0.0924	S	0.0924	2	0.0924
Court of which generals	3	0.1308	5	0.1213	5	0.1124	5	0.1026	5	0 0999	5	0 0975	5	0 0975	S	0 0943		0.0943		0 (1943
Seasonal (b																				
	S	0.1376	5	0 1276		0.6347														
12 740.000 14	5	0.1388	-	0,1288		0 (183 )		0.1079		0 1051 9		0 1026		0.1026	5	11 0992	S	0.0992	S	0.0992
		0.1200	3	0.1288	3	0 1194	3	0 1089		0.1061 8	9	0.1036	S	9 1036	2	0.1002	2	0.1002		0 1002

<sup>(</sup>a) Customers that have transferred I dwards Aquifer water rights to SAWS in exchange for recycled water
(b) Prior to 2012. Seasonal rates were applied to all billings beganning July I and ending on or about October M of each year. At all other times the Standard rate was utilized
(b) Regioning in 2012 rate (c) applied it all billings beginning May I and ending on or about September 10 of each year. At all other times the Standard rate is unliked



### San Antonio Water System Schedule 16 - Impact Pees

	_	2015		70.19	_		_				Fi	iscal Year								
M <sub>2</sub> Mer	_	20112		2017		2014		2015		5011		2013		2012	_	2011		2010	-	2009
Flow - All Areas Sprent Development Low Elevanou Servae Area	\$	1,192 00		1,182 00	9	1,182 00	5	1,182100	5	1,182 00	S	1,247 00	9	1,247 00	1	1,247 00	\$	1,1/26 00	5	1,098 00
Middle Elevation Service Area High Elevation Service Area	5 5	617 88 797 00 883 00		619 00 799 00 883 00	1 1 5	619 00 799 00 883 00	8		5	619.00 797.00 883.00		579 nn 774 ng 966 ng	\$	579 ()0 774 QQ 766 UQ	\$	579 no 774 no 766 no	\$	864 IN 591 PR	3	648 Rt 571 90
Wastewater Teasurent:													Ì	700 00	-	786 taj	,	1,156 00	2	1,156 00
Don Ron/Leun Freck Service Area Medius Ceeds Upper and Livier Service Areas Far West-Medin Service Areas	5	786 nn 1,429 nn		786 Nri 1,437 On	5	784 00 1,425 00	5	766 NN 1,124 NN	\$	786 m (,424 nn	\$	\$52 (%) 1,379 (10		552 in 1,179 nn		352 nn 8,179 no	5	453 00		453 00
Collection: Methic Creck																	,	541 00	8	90100
Upper Mediata Liwer Mediata Upper Cubeta nous Makille Collection Liwer General Collection Lower Service Area	5 5 5 5 5 5 5	838 90 1,545 nr; 475 nr; 2,520 nr; 1,467 00 717 00	5	838 00 1,568 98 475 00 2,520 00 1,449 00 719 00	5 5	838 00 1,565 nn 475 nn 2,520 00 1,469 00 719 90	5 5 5 5	838 00 1,565 00 473 00 2,520 00 1,442 00 719 00	5 5 5 5 5	838 00 1,565 no 473 no 2,539 no 1,469 00 717 00	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$82.00 1,653.00 \$94.00 1,795.00 1,142.00 552.00	5 5 4		8	582 80 1,933 m 594 00 1,795 90 1,142 60 552 80				
Upper Service Area For West-Media Fervice Area For West-Puttonia Big was de Lucio Service Asea																	5 5 5	413 to 491 ro 394 ro 772 ro	\$	413 00 691 00 394 00 772 00
Tater Supply - All Areas (2)	3	2,7% 00	S	2,796.00	1	2,796 00	\$	2,796 00	ŝ	6,570 00	S	1,297 uo s		1,297 00	5	1,297 0.1	5	1,342.00		1,242 00

### Impact fees are assessed per equitalent discling unit

Meter Size			1	1		BAHRILL	444 444			
5 f f d 3 / 2 d 4 / 2	1 1.5 2 2 5 1.4 341 50 103 133 194 360	1 15 2 5 14 W1 50 185 175 190 340	1 15 2 5 14 36 50 105 115 1190 340	1 1.5 2 4 30 84 30 815 135 170 360	1 5 2 3 14 36 60 195 195 360	1 15 2 3 14 37 50 103 135 130 1360	ENT DWELL 1	1 1.5 2 5 64 341 50 105 135 1790 360	1 13 2 5 14 30 59 105 111 150	1 1.5 2 3 1.4 3.1 30 103 133

a 3HS rate effective lune 1, 3H3

## Link to Matrix

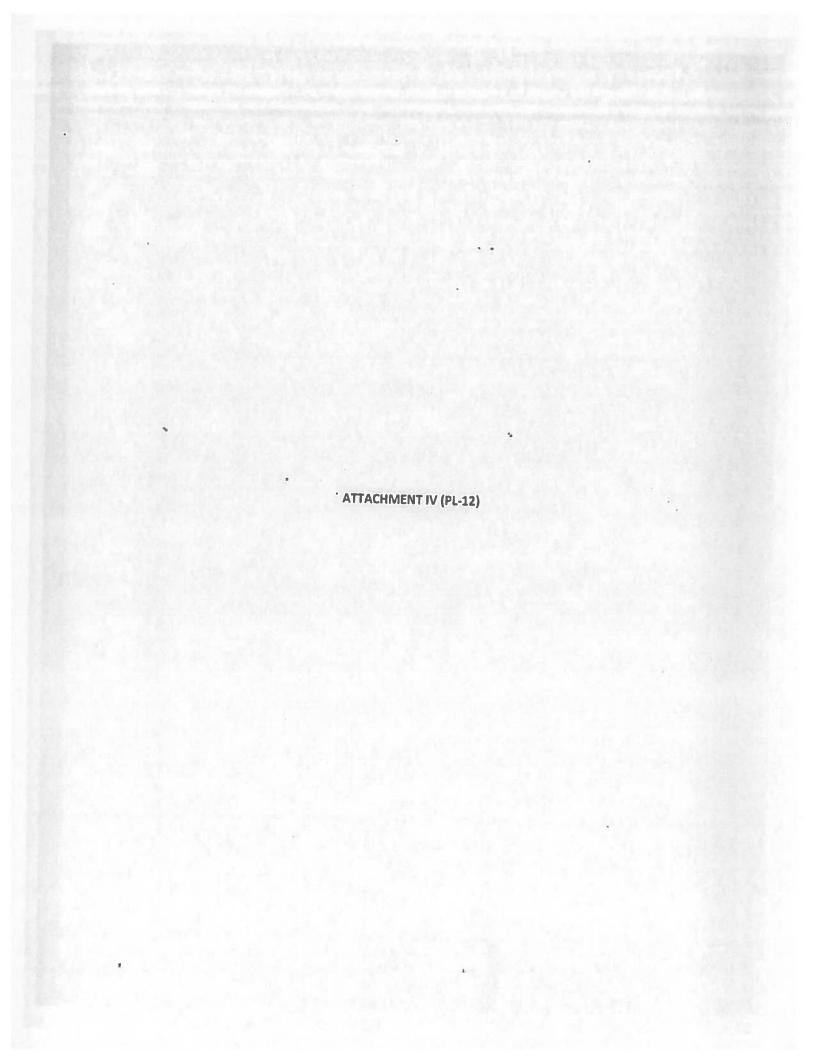
ATTACHMENT III (PL-11)

Orthonos 2007-49-05-0002 Beptendor 20, 2007			323.09	18.32 50.12 88.82	18-61 342.03 18.15 49.84 89.88 80.88
		* ***	<b>60 60</b>		
Ordinans 2008-11-28-2291 Marmine 1, 2008 LDS Increase	2.87	3.83 6.61 20.69	62.73 288.49	16.92 46.30 82.96	315.99 16.77 45.89 82.83 140.03
0			0 10	****	n
Ordinanca (60608) December II, 2004 11.2% Increase	2.78	6.18 1.0.19 7.5.81	278,49	15.85 43.35 77.70	285.87 15.70 42.94 77.56
	91 9		1 99	***	
Orthones 99535 December 18, 2003 3.3976 foorness	2.33	5.18 16.21 81.33	233.68	13.26 36.28 65.02 112.08	13.14 35.83 64.80 109.72
	10 10	99 99 99	41	17 10 10 10 10 W	W 10 10 15
Ordenes Milis Orieles 3, 2002 37% incress	2.25	5.01 15.08 47.55	226.28	12.83 35.10 62.91 106.42 230.54	
	50 50		^	***	17 17 10 10 10
Orchemies Miles September 18, 1800 1974 Ingresse	173	3.85 12.06 3.6.58		9.87 27.00 48.39 83.40 184.26	9.78 26.74 46.30 81.66
	m m			****	M M M M
May (2, 1982) why had rate	1.50	3.35 10.40 31.81		8.58 23.48 42.08 72.52 180.23	8.50 23.25 42.00 71.00
	97 00			17 VF VF VF VF	99 99 99 99
Description	Residential Lot Size (sq. ft.) < 5,000 ≥ 5,000	Muttifernity Lot Size (4q. ft.) < 22,000 < 22,000 - 44,000 < 24,000 - 112,000 < 132,000	Commercial Lot Size (sq. fl.)	≥ 22,000 - 44,000 ≥ 44,000 - 67,000 ≥ 87,000 - 112,000 ≥ 132,000	Public Loi Stra (sq. ft.) 2 22 000 - 44 000 2 44 000 - 87,000 2 87 000
	Category Tier 1 Tier 2	Calagory Ther 1 Ther 2 Tear 3 Ther 4	Catagory Tlar 1	Tier 2 Tier 3 Tier 4	Category Tier 1 Tier 2 Tier 3 Tier 4

PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2016, THE PEE WAS BASED ON PARCEL SAZE (HOT BASED ON INPERVIOUS COVER).

Description	Ordinano Effectivo	Ordinance 2015-09-10-0761 Effective January 1, 2016 10% Increase	Ordinance 2016-09-29-0737 Effective October 1, 2016 7% Increase	Ordinance 2017-09-14-0656 Effective October 1, 2017 4.22% increase	FY2019 Effective October 1, 2018 2% bornesse	FY2020 Effective October 1, 2019 2.25% increase
Residential Impervious Area (sq. fl.) 2.7750	69 (	3.22				
> 4,220	л ыэ	8.98				\$ 3.75 \$ 4.94 \$ 10.45
Non-Residential Base Fee		E				
		17:00	61.92	64.53	65.82	67.30
Percent Impervious Area (%) s 20%	en.	200		rus Fee (5 per 1,000 sq. ft. Impervi	ous Area)	
. 20% - 40%		0.23		\$ 0.29		
. 60% - 65%	9 64	0.37				
> 65%		00.0				0.40
		0.92			And Andrews (Andrews of Angress o	S 0.74
						of the state of th
	Residential	### ##################################	### 10% increase   10% increase   10% increase   10% increase   2,750	### 10% fnorwase 7% Increase 8% 8.38 8.38 8.38 8.39 8.39 8.39 8.39 8.39	### 10% fnorwase 7% Increase 8% 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	Second   10% Increase   T% I

Link to Matrix



San Antonio Water System Schedule 27 - Monthly Residential Service Charges for Ten Major Texas Cities - Water Unaudited

CITY	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Arlington										
6000 Gallons	\$25.50	\$24.20	\$24.20	\$22.40	201 10					
9000 Gallons	\$33.87	\$32.57	\$32.57	\$29.78	\$21.12	\$19.49	\$19.49	\$19.49	\$19.47	\$18.99
Austin		432.31	332 31	327.78	\$27.96	\$25.55	\$25 55	\$25.55	\$25 53	524 84
6000 Gallons	537 02	\$38.35	\$38.35	C17 17						
9000 Gallons	568 14	\$70.30	\$70.30	\$37.37	537.21	\$29.74	\$26 IG	\$26.16	\$20.34	519.18
Corpus Christi		310.30	3711,361	\$66 88	\$62.GU	\$51.74	\$35 40	\$35.40	\$28 68	\$27.04
6000 Gallons	\$44.05	\$42.37								
9000 Gallons	\$68 93		\$42.37	\$34.76	\$34.76	\$32.25	\$30.55	S28.97	\$27.76	\$25 54
Dallas	300 33	\$66 29	\$GG 29	\$55.78	\$55.7B	\$51.79	\$48 76	\$45 67	\$43.30	\$39.10
GHO Gallens	\$20.77	PR1 44								227 (0
9000 Gallons	\$12.77	521 69	\$21.35	S20 86	\$19.87	\$19.39	\$18.58	\$17.62	\$16.72	\$1616
El Paso 2	512//	\$34.71	\$34.10	\$33.25	\$31,60	\$30.70	\$29 23	\$27.67	\$26 17	525 16
and the second s	TOUR DE								920 , 1	323 (6
6000 Gallons	\$27 19	\$25.21	\$21.82	\$21.62	\$17.84	\$17.84	\$1701	\$16.53	Piero	
9000 Gallons	\$15.82	533.21	\$31.28	\$28.42	\$24.10	\$24.10 -	\$22.99	\$22.14	\$16.53	\$16.51
Ft. Worth							322,77	322 14	\$22.34	25571
6000 Gallons	\$10.82	\$29.39	\$28.60	\$26.62	\$24.82	\$23.32	\$23.32	F00 04		
9000 Gallons	\$42.73	\$41.14	\$4177	\$38.49	\$36 05	\$34.55	\$34.55	522 13	\$22.25	\$21.75
Houston						934.33	234 33	\$13.08	\$32.92	\$32.43
GORD Gallons	\$14.46	\$31.52	532.42	\$31.97	\$10.62	\$30,26	C44 44			
9000 Gallons	\$50.42	\$49.03	547.42	\$46.76	\$44.7H	\$44.27	\$37.78	\$25.51	\$23.65	\$21.91
Lubbock					944 10	344.27	540.62	\$37.30	\$34 60	\$30,67
6000 Gallons	\$41 119	\$44.56	\$44.56	\$45.18	\$43.86	FAFAN				
9000 Gallens	\$62 (m)	558 R4	\$58.84	\$63.72	\$56.79	\$45.00	\$45 (0)	\$40.02	\$40.02	\$34.02
Plano			0317117	311.12	3313 /7	\$57.00	\$57 Ori	\$48 ()3	\$48 03	\$43.99
6000 Gallens	\$29.48	S29 48	\$25.98	\$25.98	F25 11					
9000 Gallons	\$40.07	\$40.07	\$35.28	\$35.28	\$25 41	\$23.10	\$22.55	\$20.50	\$20 50	\$19.35
San Antonio (Standard) 2		01001	333 10	222.78	\$33.72	\$30.66	\$29 18	\$26.53	\$26.53	\$25.05
6000 Galluns	\$30.72	\$28.65	Car on							
9000 Gallons	S47.40	\$44.37	\$27.09	\$23.50	\$22.65	\$21.54	\$21.67	\$19.59	\$19.85	\$22.11
	37/91/	344.37	541 96	\$34.43	\$33.16	\$31.37	\$31.53	\$28 44	528 83	\$30.40

Source: Based on rates posted on each respective city's website. Note - Most charges are for a 5/8° meter, Arlington, Lubbock, and Plano charges are for a 3/4" meter.

includes Raw Water Pass Through Charge of \$0.992 per 1,000 gallons

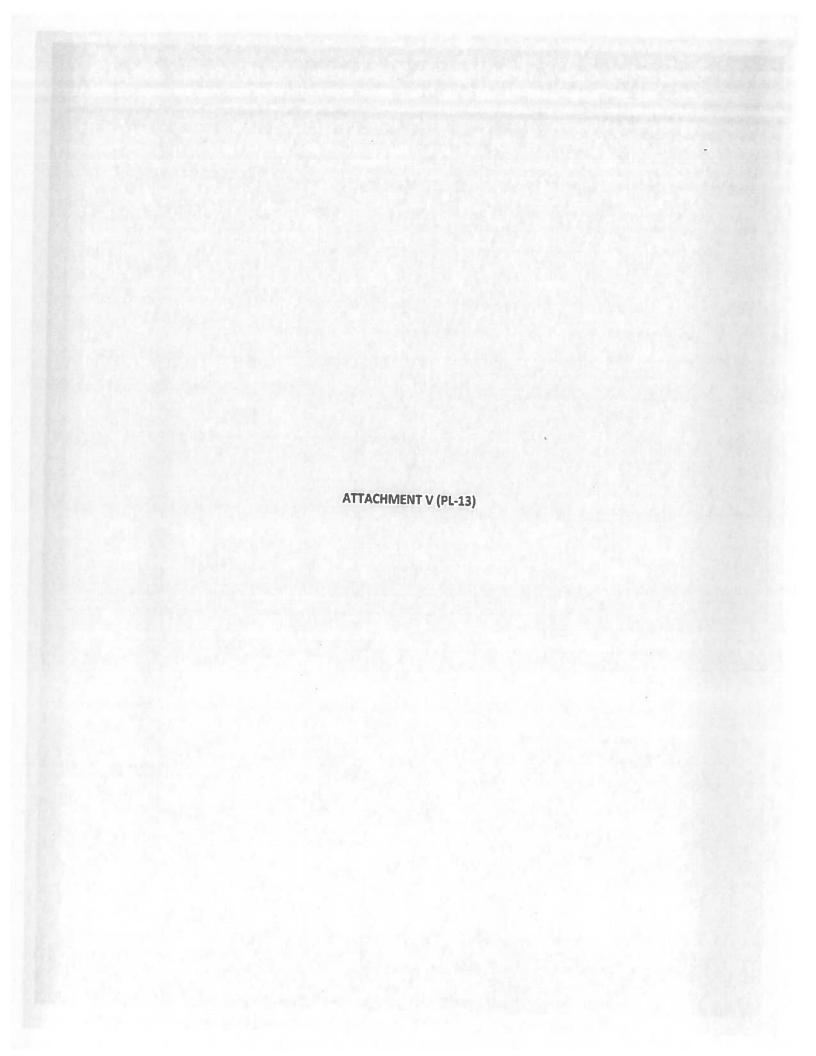
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Assumes Standard rates for all periods in 2015 and prior and includes Water Supply Fee in all periods

San Antonio Water System
Schedule 29 - Monthly Residential Service Charges for Ten Major Texas Cities - Wastewater
Unaudited

CITY	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Arlington							A LEWIS	11 7 50		
6000 Gallons	\$3802	\$34.98	\$31.56	\$31.10						
9000 Gallons	\$50.56	\$47.52	\$42.69		530.26	\$28.03	\$28 03	\$27.37	\$26.89	\$25 97
Austin		011.02	342 09	\$42.20	\$41.24	\$38 02	\$38 02	\$37.03	\$3631	\$35 03
6000 Gallons	\$60.66	\$6230	\$62.30	550.04		Total I				
9000 Gallons	\$90.93	\$93.35	\$93.95	\$59.86	\$55.84	\$54.40	\$54.30	\$50 35	\$48.77	\$46.28
Corpus Christi		373 13	22173	\$89.68	583 23	\$81 22	\$81 06	\$75 49	\$73 22	\$69.47
6000 Gallons	\$45 60	\$60.79	\$60.79	FF0 02						
9000 Gallons	\$60.15	\$80-86	\$80.86	\$52 23	\$52.23	\$46.96	543 21	\$43.21	540 80	\$35.95
Dallas	901. 13	300 00	201) 90	\$69.48	\$69.48	\$62.71	\$57.69	\$57.69	\$54.47	\$48.01
6000 Gallons	\$36.94	\$37.06	537.57							
9000 Galions	\$53.02	\$53.20	\$36.56	\$35.78	\$34 15	\$33.80	\$33.00	\$31.70	\$29 99	\$29.33
El Paso	933 02	333 217	\$52.49	\$51.38	\$49.00	\$48.50	\$47.40	\$45 50	\$43.01	\$42   1
6000 Gallons	\$22.82	521.14	610.71							
9000 Gallons	\$30.48	\$28.23	519.73	517.79	516 48	\$16.48	515 68	515 22	\$15.22	\$15.22
Ft. Worth	220.40	32821	\$26.35	\$23 77	\$22.01	\$22.01	\$20 93	\$20.31	\$20.31	\$20 31
6000 Gallons	\$38.10	·\$35.53								
9000 Gallons	\$53.90		\$34 49	\$30 60	\$27.96	\$27.96	\$26 84	\$26.27	S26 27	\$25.67
Houston	333 70	\$50 05	\$48 49	\$43.16	\$39.39	\$39 39	\$37.70	\$36 86	536 86	\$36.26
6000 Gallons	\$42.39	C14 m								450 20
9000 Gallons	S67.51	\$41.23	\$39 R7	\$19.31	\$17.65	\$37.20	534 15	\$31.38	\$29 09	S24 B4
Lubbnck	30731	SG5 GR	\$63.51	\$62.62	\$59 97	\$59 25	\$54 40	\$49.98	\$46.34	536 69
6000 Gallons	\$38.26	626.00							- 1	330 03
9000 Gallons		\$35.02	\$35 02	52870	\$27.50	\$27.50	\$27.50	\$24.30	\$24.30	S22 10
Planu	\$49.39	\$44.51	\$44.53	\$36.05	514 25	534.25	\$34.25	\$30.45	\$30.45	\$28.25
6000 Gallons	041.00								930 43	340 23
9000 Gallons	\$41.57	\$41.57	\$39 23	\$37.40	534 40	\$33.54	\$13.54	\$33.54	\$33 54	\$33.54
San Antonio	\$58 13	\$58.13	\$54 BG	\$52.31	\$47.51	\$46.32	\$46.32	546 32	\$46.32	0.000
6000 Gallons								410.52	340.32	\$46.32
	\$30.78	\$29.71	\$28.13	\$2 91	\$26.24	\$25.26	\$21.70	S19 12	\$19.10	617.00
9000 Gallons	\$43.72	\$42.20	\$39.96	538 00	\$15.71	534.40	529 54	\$26 02		\$17.02
							247.31	320 02	526 00	\$23.20

Source. Based on rates posted on each respective city's website

Link to Matrix



2019
2019 Gross Annual Income Eligibilty Table

Eligibilty is based on Household Family Size and Income at or below 125% Federal Assistance Guidline (updated 2-22-2019)

	ļ	Affordability P	rogram Disco	ounts		
Family Size	Income at or below 25% Poverty *	Income at or below 50% Poverty *	Income at or below 75% Poverty*	Income at or below 100% Poverty*	Income at or below 125% Poverty *	Income above 125% Poverty *
The latest of the latest	\$3,123	\$6,245	\$9,368	\$12,490	\$15,613	\$15,614
2	\$4,228	\$8,455	\$12,683	\$16,910	\$21,138	
3	\$5,333	\$10,665	\$15,998	\$21,330	\$26,663	
4	\$6,438	\$12,875	\$19,313	\$25,750	\$32,188	
5	\$7,543	\$15,085	\$22,628	\$30,170	\$37,713	\$37,714
6	\$8,648	\$17,295	\$25,943	\$34,590	\$43,238	\$43,239
7	\$9,753	\$19,505	\$29,258	\$39,010	\$48,763	\$48,764
8	\$10,858	\$21,715	\$32,573	\$43,430	\$54,288	\$54,289
9	\$11,963	\$23,925	\$35,888	\$47,850	\$59,813	\$59,814
10	\$13,068	\$26,135	\$39,203	\$52,270	\$65,338	\$65,339
11	\$14,173	\$28,345	\$42,518	\$56,690	\$70,863	\$70,864
12	\$15,278	\$30,555	\$45,833	\$61,110	\$76,388	\$76,389

2019 Discount is based on type of service	A, K, R	B, L, S	C, M, T	D, N, U	z
Water and Sewer	\$25.75 (A)	\$17.95 (B)	\$11.55 (C)	\$9.05 (D)	None
Water only		\$ 8.15 (L)	\$5.30 (M)	\$4.15 (N)	None
Sewer only	\$14.50 (R)	\$ 9.80 (S)	\$6.25 (T)	\$4.90 (U)	None

<sup>\*</sup> Poverty level figures based on U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services 2019 guidelines.

2018 Gross Annual Income Eligibility Table

Eligibility is based on Household Family Size and Income at or below 125% Federal Assistance Guidelines Updated 1/26/18

		Affordability	Program Disco	ounts	The Williams	
Family Size	Income at or below 25% Poverty	Income at or below 50% Poverty *	Income at or below 75% Poverty *	Income at or below 100% Poverty*	Income at or below 125% Poverty *	Income above 125% Poverty
1	\$3,035	\$6,070	\$9,105	\$12,140	\$15,175	\$15,17
2	\$4,115	\$8,230	\$12,345		\$20,575	Name and Address of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is
3	\$5,195	\$10,390	\$15,585		\$25,975	THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH.
4	\$6,275	\$12,550		\$25,100	\$31,375	
5	\$7,355	\$14,710		\$29,420	\$36,775	
6	\$8,435	\$16,870	\$25,305	\$33,740	\$42,175	
7	\$9,515	\$19,030	\$28,545	\$38,060	\$47,575	
8	\$10,595		\$31,785	\$42,380	\$52,975	THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, STREET, SQUARE, SQUARE, SQUARE, SQUARE, SQUARE, SQUARE, SQUARE, SQUARE, SQUARE,
9	\$11,675		\$35,025	\$46,700		STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN
10	\$12,755		\$38,265	\$51,020	\$58,375	\$58,376
11	\$13,835		\$41,505	\$55,340	\$63,775	\$63,776
12	\$14,915		\$44,745	\$59,660	\$69,175	\$69,176
13	\$15,995		\$47,985	\$63,980	\$74,575	\$74,576
14	\$17,075		\$51,225	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	\$79,975	\$79,976
	411,010	ψ04,100	401,220	\$68,300	\$85,375	\$85,376
018 Discount is ased on type of ervice	A, K, R	B, L, S	C, M, T	D, N, U	Z	
Water and Sewer	\$24.50 (A)	\$17.00 (B)	\$11.00 (C)	\$8.72 (D)	None	
Water only	\$11.25 (K)	\$8.00 (L)	\$5.20 (M)	\$4.10 (N)	None	
Sewer only	\$13.25 (R)	\$9.00(\$)	\$5.00 (T)	\$4.10 (14)	мопе	

Sewer only \$13.25 (R) \$9.00 (S) \$5.80 (T) \$4.62 (U)
Poverty level figures based on U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services

# l Income Eligibility Table

# Eligibility is based on Household Family Size and Income at or below 125% Federal Assistance Guidelines Updated I 30 17

		Affo	rdability Progra	ım Discounts	THE OWNER OF THE OWNER, WHEN	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN
Family Size	Income at or below 25% Poverty *	Income at or below 50% Poverty *	Income at or below 75% Poverty *	Income at or below 100% Poverty*	Income at or below 125% Poverty '	Income above 125% Poverty *
1	\$3,015	\$6,030	\$9,045	\$12,060	\$15,075	\$15,076
2	\$4,060	\$8,120	\$12,180	\$16,240	\$20,300	
3	\$5,105	\$10,210	\$15,315	\$20,420	\$25,525	\$25,526
4	\$6,150	\$12,300	\$18,450	\$24,600	\$30,750	
5	\$7,195	\$14,390	\$21,585	\$28,780	\$35,975	
6	\$8,240	\$16,480	\$24,720	\$32,960	\$41,200	The same of the sa
7	\$9,285	\$18,570	\$27,855	\$37,140	\$46,425	\$41,201
8	\$10,330	\$20,660	\$30,990	\$41,320	\$51,650	\$46,426
9	\$11,375	\$22,750	\$34,125	\$45,500	THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN	\$51,651
10	\$12,420	\$24,840	\$37,260	\$49,680	\$56,875	\$56,876
11	\$13,465	\$26,930	\$40,395	\$53,860	\$62,100	\$62,101
12	\$14,510	\$29,020	\$43,530	\$58,040	\$67,325	\$67,326
13	\$15,555	\$31,110	\$46,665	\$62,220	\$72,550	\$72,551
14	\$18,600	\$33,200	\$49,800	\$66,400	\$77,775 \$83,000	\$77,776 \$83,001

2017 Discount is pased on type of service	A, K	B, L	C, M	D, N	Z
Water and Sewer	\$21.40 (A)	\$14.30 (B)	\$8.81 (C)	\$6.99 (D)	None
Water only	\$9.32 (K)	\$6.26 (L)	\$4.32 (M)	\$3.73 (N)	None

<sup>\*</sup> Poverty level figures based on U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services 2017 guidelines

Eligibility is based on Household Family Size and Income at or below 125% Federal Assistance Guidelines Updated 2/4/16

- 7	Affordability Program Discounts										
1			Attorda	ibility Program	Discounts						
-	Family Size	Income at or below 25% Poverty *	Income at or below 50% Poverty	Income at or below 75% Poverty	Income at or below 100% Poverty	Income at or below 125% Poverty	Income above 125% Poverty				
ı	1	\$2,970		\$8,910	\$11,880	\$14,850	\$14,851				
L	2	\$4,005	\$8,010	\$12,015	\$16,020	\$20,025	The second second				
L	3	\$5,040	\$10,080	\$15,120	\$20,160	\$25,200	\$25,201				
	4	\$6,075		\$18,225	\$24,300	\$30,375					
1	5	\$7,110	\$14,220	\$21,330	\$28,440	\$35,550	\$35,551				
Ļ	6	\$8,145	\$16,290	\$24,435	\$32,580	\$40,725	\$40,726				
L	7	\$9,183	\$18,365	\$27,548	\$36,730	\$45,913	\$45,914				
L	В	\$10,223	\$20,445	\$30,668	\$40,890	\$51,113	\$51,114				
L	9	\$11,263	\$22,525	\$33,788	\$45,050	\$56,313	\$56,314				
L	10	\$12,303	\$24,605	\$36,908	\$49,210	\$61,513	\$61,514				
L	11	\$13,343	\$26,685	\$40,028	\$53,370	\$66,713	\$66,714				
L	12	\$14,383	\$28,765	\$43,148	\$57,530	\$71,913	\$71,914				
L	13	\$15,423	\$30,845	\$46,268	\$61,690	\$77,113	\$77,114				
L	14	\$16,463	\$32,925	\$49,388	\$65,850	\$82,313	\$82,314				
L	15	\$17,503	\$35,005	\$52,508	\$70,010	\$87,513	\$87,514				
2016 Discount is based on type of service			A, K, R	B, L, S	C, M, T	D, N, U	Z				
Water and Sewer			\$18.00 (A)	\$12.60 (B)	\$8.25 (C)	\$6.55 (D)	None				
Water only			\$8.00 (K)	\$5.61 (L)	\$4.00 (M)	\$3.73 (N)	None				
Sewer only			\$10.00 (R)	\$7.00 (S)	\$4.25 (T)	\$3.63 (U)	None				

<sup>\*</sup> Poverty level figures based on U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services 2016 guidelines

2015 come Eligibility Table

Eligibility is based on Household Family Size and Income at or below 125% Federal Assistance Guidelines Updated 3/5/15

		Affordat	oility Program	Discounts	0.011 (2.07)	racia, 7432
Family Size	Income at or below 25% Poverty	Income at or below 50% Poverty *	Income at or below 75% Poverty	Income at or below 100% Poverty	Income at or below 125% Poverty	Income above 125% Poverty
1	\$2,943	\$5,885		\$11,770	\$14,712	\$14,713
2	\$3,983	\$7,965	\$11,948	\$15,930	\$19,912	\$19,913
3	\$5,023	\$10,455	\$15,068	\$20,090	\$25,112	THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH.
4	\$6,063	\$12,125	\$18,188	\$24,250	\$30,312	
5	\$7,103	\$14,205	\$21,308	\$28,410	\$35,512	\$35,513
6	\$8,143	\$16,285	\$24,428	\$32,570	\$40,712	\$40.713
7	\$9,183	\$18,365	\$27,548	\$36,730	\$45,912	\$45,913
8	\$10,223	\$20,445	\$30,668	\$40,890	\$51,112	\$51,113
9	\$11,263	\$22,525	\$33,788	\$45,050	\$56,312	\$56,313
10	\$12,303	\$24,605	\$36,908	\$49,210	\$61,512	\$61,513
11	\$13,343	\$26,685	\$40,028	\$53,370	\$66,712	\$66,713
12	\$14,383	\$28,765	\$43,148	\$57,530	\$71,912	\$71,913
13	\$15,423	\$30,845	\$46,268	\$61,690	\$77,112	\$77,113
14	\$16,463	\$32,925	\$49,388	\$65,850	\$82,312	\$82,313
15	\$17,503	\$35,005	\$52,508	\$70,010	\$87,512	\$87,513

2015 Discount is pased on type of service	A, K, R	B, L, S	C, M, T	D, N, U	Z
Water and Sewer	\$14.35 (A)	\$10.04 (B)	\$7.18 (C)	\$5.72 (D)	None
Water only	\$7.40 (K)	\$5.17 (L)	\$3.84 (M)	\$3.73 (N)	
Sewer only	\$6.95 (R)				None
23 17 21 13 13 13	40.93 (K)	\$4.86 (S)	\$3.75 (T)	\$3.63 (U)	None

<sup>\*</sup> Poverty level figures based on U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services 2015 guidelines

2014
2014 Federal Assistance Guidelines

Updated 2/28/14

	The same of the sa					
		Affordabili	ty Program	Discounts		
Family Size	Income at or below 25% Poverty *	Income at or below 50% Poverty *	Income at or below 75% Poverty *	Income at or below 100% Poverty *	Income at or below 125% Poverty *	Income above 125% Poverty *
1	\$2,918	\$5,835	\$8,753	\$11,670	\$14,588	\$14,589
2	\$3,933	\$7,865	\$11,798			
3	\$4,948	\$9,895	\$14,843			
4	\$5,963	\$11,925	\$17,888			
5	\$6,978	\$13,955				
6	\$7,993	\$15,985	\$23,978			
7	\$9,008	\$18,015	\$27,023		The second secon	
8	\$10,023	\$20,045	\$30,068			
9	\$11,038	\$22,075	\$33,113	\$44,150		
10	\$12,053		\$36,158	\$48,210		\$60,264
11	\$13,068		\$39,203	\$52,270	\$65,338	\$65,339
12	\$14,083		\$42,248	\$56,330	\$70,413	
13	\$15,098		\$45,293	\$60,390	\$75,488	\$75,489
14	\$16,113		\$48,338	\$64,450	\$80,563	\$80,564
15	\$17,128	\$34,255	\$51,383	\$68,510	\$85,638	\$85,639
	A STANDARD				E PREFICE	
2014 Disc	ount	A, K, R	B, L, S	C, M, T	D, N, U	Z
Wate	er and Sewer	\$13.63 (A)	\$9.53 (B)	\$6.82 (C)	\$5.43 (D)	None
	Water only	\$7.11 (K)	\$4.97 (L)	\$3.84 (M)	\$3.73 (N)	None
	Sawaranly	CC EO (D)	A 4 (a)	Contract to the same of		

Sewer only \$6.53 (R) \$4.57 (S) \$3.75 (T) \$3.63 (U) None
\* Poverty level figures based on U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services 2014
guidelines

## Affordability Program Discounts at 125% Federal Poverty Level Annual Household Income

			Income	)		
Family Size	Income at or below 25% Poverty *	Income at or below 50% Poverty *	Income at or below 75% Poverty *	Income at or below 100% Poverty *	Income at or below 125% Poverty *	Over Income above 125% Poverty *
1	\$2,873	\$5,745	\$8,618	\$11,490	\$14,363	
2	\$3,878	\$7,755	\$11,633		\$19,388	
3	\$4,883		\$14,648	And the second s	\$24,413	
4	\$5,888		\$17,663		\$29,438	
5	\$6,893	\$13,785	\$20,678	\$27,570	\$34,463	\$29,438
6	\$7,898	\$15,795	\$23,693	\$31,590	\$39,488	\$34,463
7	\$8,903	\$17,805	\$26,708	\$35,610	\$44,513	\$39,488
8	\$9,908	\$19,815	\$29,723	\$39,630	\$49,538	\$44,513 \$49,538
9	\$10,913	\$21,825	\$32,738	\$43,650	\$54,563	the same of the sa
10	\$11,918	\$23,835	\$35,753	\$47,670	\$59,588	\$54,563
11	\$12,923	\$25,845	\$38,768	\$51,690	\$64,613	\$59,588 \$64,613
12	\$13,928	\$27,855	\$41,783	\$55,710	\$69,638	\$69,638
13	\$14,933	\$29,865	\$44,798	\$59,730	\$74,663	\$74,663
14	\$15,938	\$31,875	\$47,813	\$63,750	\$79,688	\$79,688
15	\$16,943	\$33,885		\$67,770	\$84,713	\$84,713
					<del>\$04,110</del>	Ψ04,713
	count is the type e provided	A, K, R	B, L, S	C, M, T	D, N, U	Z
	and Sewer	\$12.97 (A)	\$9.07 (B)	\$6.49 (C)	\$5.17 (D)	None
	Nater only	\$6.68 (K)	\$4.67 (L)	\$3.61 (M)	\$3.50 (N)	None
	Sewer only	\$6.29 (R)	\$4.40 (S)	\$3.61 (T)	\$3.50 (U)	None

2012 Federal Assistance Guidelines

		Affordabi	lity Program	n Discounts		
Family Size	Income at or below 25% Poverty		Income at or below 75% Poverty*		Income at or below 125% Poverty	Income above 125% Poverty
1	\$2,722	\$5,445	\$8,168	\$10,890	\$13,613	\$13,614
2	\$3,677	\$7,355	\$11,033	\$14,710	\$18,388	\$18,389
3	\$4,632	\$9,265	\$13,898	\$18,530	\$23,163	\$23,164
4	\$5,587	\$11,175	\$16,763	\$22,350	\$27,938	\$27,939
5	\$6,542	\$13,085	\$19,628	\$26,170	\$32,713	\$32,714
6	\$7,497	\$14,995	\$22,493	\$29,990	\$37,488	\$37,489
7	\$8,452	\$16,905	\$25,358	\$33,810	\$42,263	\$42,26
8	\$9,407	\$18,815	\$28,223	\$37,630	\$47,038	\$47,039
9 -	\$10,362	\$20,725	\$31,088	\$41,450	\$51,813	\$51,814
10	\$11,317	\$22,635	\$33,953	\$45,270	\$56,588	\$56,589
11	\$12,272	\$24,545	\$36,818	\$49,090	\$61,363	\$61,364
12	\$13,227	\$26,455	\$39,683	\$52,910	\$66,138	\$66,139
13	\$14,182	\$28,365	\$42,548	\$56,730	\$70,913	\$70.914
14	\$15,137	\$30,275	\$45,413	\$60,550	\$75,688	\$75,689
15	\$16,092	\$32,185	\$48,278	\$64,370	\$80,463	\$80,464
12 Discou	int	A, K, R	B, L, S	C, M, T	D, N, U	z
Water	and Sewer	\$11.80 (A)	\$8.25 (B)	\$5.90 (C)	\$4.70 (D)	None
1	Water only	\$6.36 (K)	\$4.44 (L)	\$3.61 (M)	\$3.50 (N)	None
5	Sewer only	\$5.55 (R)	\$4.23 (S)	\$3.61 (T)	\$3.50 (U)	None

<sup>\*</sup> Poverty level figures based on U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services 2011 guidelines

2011 Federal Assistance Guidelines

		Affordabi	ility Progran	n Discounts		
family Size	25%	Income at or below 50%			Income at or below 125%	Incom above 125%
	Poverty '	Poverty *	Poverty *	Poverty *	Poverty •	Poverty
1	\$2,722	\$5,445	\$8,168	\$10,890	\$13,613	\$13,61
2	\$3,677	\$7,355	\$11,033	\$14,710	\$18,388	\$18,38
3	\$4,632	\$9,265	\$13,898	\$18,530	\$23,163	\$23,16
4	\$5,587	\$11,175	\$16,763	\$22,350	\$27,938	\$27,93
5	\$6,542	\$13,085	\$19,628	\$26,170	\$32,713	\$32,71
6	\$7,497	\$14,995	\$22,493	\$29,990	\$37,488	\$37,48
7	\$8,452	\$16,905	\$25,358	\$33,810	\$42,263	\$42,26
8	\$9,407	\$18,815	\$28,223	\$37,630	\$47,038	\$47,039
9	\$10,362	\$20,725	\$31,088	\$41,450	\$51,813	\$51,814
10	\$11,317	\$22,635	\$33,953	\$45,270	\$56,588	\$56,589
11	\$12,272	\$24,545	\$36,818	\$49,090	\$61,363	\$61,364
12	\$13,227	\$26,455	\$39,683	\$52,910	\$66,138	\$66,139
13	\$14,182	\$28,365	\$42,548	\$56,730	\$70,913	\$70,914
14	\$15,137	\$30,275	\$45,413	\$60,550	\$75,688	\$75,689
15	\$16,092	\$32,185	\$48,278	\$64,370	\$80,463	\$80,464
11 Discou	nt	A, K, R	B, L, S	C, M, T	D, N, U	Z
Water a	ind Sewer	\$9.30 (A)	\$6.45 (B)	\$4.23 (C)	\$3.49 (D)	None
V	Vater only	\$5.55 (K)	\$4.23 (L)	\$3.59 (M)	\$3.49 (N)	
	ewer only	\$5.55 (R)	\$4.23 (S)	\$3.59 (T)	\$3.49 (U)	None None

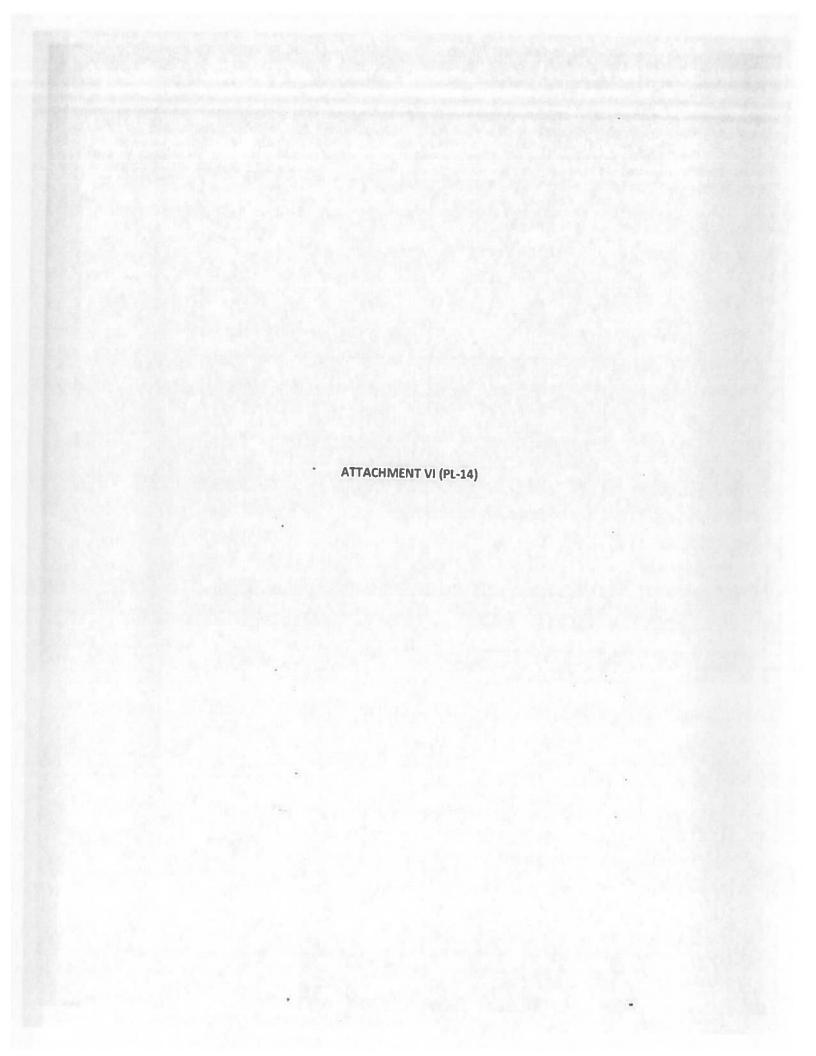
Poverty level figures based on U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services 2011 guidelines

2009 Federal Assistance Guidelines

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		A.55				
				m Discounts		
Famil	Income at y or below	Income at	Income at	Income at	Income at	Income
Size	25%	or below 50%	or below	or below	or below	above
	Poverty *	Poverty *	75%	100%	125%	125%
1	\$2,707	\$5,415	Poverty *	Poverty *	Poverty *	Poverty *
2	\$35,642		\$8,123	\$10,830	\$13,538	\$13,539
3	\$4,577	\$7,285	\$10,928	\$14,570	\$18,213	\$18,214
4		\$9,155	\$13,733	\$18,310	\$22,888	\$22,889
	\$5,512	\$11,025	\$16,538	\$22,050	\$27,563	\$27,564
5	\$6,447	\$12,895	\$19,343	\$25,790	\$32,238	\$32,239
6	\$7,382	\$14,765	\$22,148	\$29,530	\$36,913	\$36,914
7	\$8,317	\$16,635	\$24,953	\$33,270	\$41,588	\$41,589
8	\$9,252	\$18,505	\$27,758	\$37,010	\$46,263	\$46,264
9	\$10,187	\$20,375	\$30,563	\$40,750	\$50,938	\$50,939
10	\$11,122	\$22,245	\$33,368	\$44,490	\$55,613	\$55,614
11	\$12,057	\$24,115	\$36,173	\$48,230	\$60,288	\$60,289
12	\$12,992	\$25,985	\$38,978	\$51,970	\$64,963	
13	\$13,927	\$27,855	\$41,783	\$55,710	\$69,638	\$64,964
14	\$14,862	\$29,725	\$44,588	\$59,450	\$74,313	\$69,639
15	\$15,797	\$31,595	\$47,393	\$63,190		\$74,314
			4 11 1000	Ψ00,190	\$78,988	\$78,989
2009 Dis	scount	A, K, R	B, L, S	C, M, T	D M 11	
Wate	r and Sewer	\$8.80 (A)	\$6.10 (B)		D, N, U	Z
	Water only	\$5.25 (K)		\$4.00 (C)	\$3.30 (D)	None
	Sewer only		\$4.00 (L)	\$3.40 (M)	\$3.30 (N)	None
THE RESERVE	Poverty level	\$5.25 (R)	\$4.00 (S)	\$3.40 (T)	\$3.30 (U)	None

\* Poverty level figures based on U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services 2009

Link to matrix



### Response to Mr. Meza's water quality questions.

SAWS works with several departments and entities to ensure the highest water quality for our customers, including numerous checks and balances that ensure accurate and transparent data is available to the public and regulators.

The SAWS Resource Protection and Compliance Department (RPC) is responsible for regulatory sampling requirements for SAWS Public Water Systems. RPC is responsible for collecting at least 490 bacteriological samples per month, 5880 samples per year for the drinking water program. Samples are collected throughout the year and are spread throughout numerous locations in the system. A variety of analyses are performed either in the field, at the SAWS lab, or by third party contract laboratory. Besides the sampling performed by SAWS, the TCEQ hires a third-party sampler to take samples at all PWS wells, tanks and other infrastructure. Sampling occurs every quarter for all distribution and source points per TCEQ's schedule. Third party sampling is currently performed by TCEQ's contractor, Third Coast Environmental Services and sent to the Texas Department of Health for analysis. Every three years, TCEQ performs an extensive inspection of all of SAWS Production facility and a detailed review of all monitoring and testing that is required in what is called a Comprehensive Compliance Investigation.

As stated in the federal and state rules, SAWS must also comply with the Lead and Copper Rule. The purpose of this rule is to protect public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water for safe consumption, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. When a new water source or new treatment technique is added, testing is performed to ensure the changes do not impact the water source(s). In addition to customer sampling, SAWS staff collects approximately 125 samples a month from numerous SAWS water supply sources for this purpose. It is through this sampling that we look at various corrosivity indices for water to recommend operational adjustments to ensure that iron and other metals are not leached from the pipe. Indices were developed by third party consultants in the design phase, and as each water source was brought on line. For additional information regarding the lead and copper rule, visit www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/lead-and-copper-rule.

Over 90% of the samples are received and analyzed by the SAWS Environmental Laboratory Services (ELS) Department which is an accredited laboratory and performs over 200,000 analyses per year in support of both wastewater and potable water. The other 10% of samples are sent to the contract laboratory, Pace Analytical, which has laboratories all over the country. Samples sent to Pace are generally tests that are not performed by SAWS or when sample workload is such that ELS staff is not able to complete testing in a timely manner.

As a part of the accreditation process the state, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) performs an audit of the SAWS laboratory every other year. In addition to the state audit, the laboratory is audited annually by a third-party contractor, Labtopia, Inc., who is responsible for ensuring the laboratory meets accreditation requirements. Attached are the Draft 2018 Laboratory Management Review Document and a list of tests performed. Additionally, the below websites may be of interest in answering questions regarding regulations that govern potable water.

Consumer Confident Report: https://www.saws.org/your-water/water-quality/

TCEQ regulations regarding Revised Total Coliform Rules, Lead/Copper Rule and Water Quality

Parameter Rule: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/drinkingwater/pwss.html

### SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM LIST OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Matrix: Drinking water Matrix: Non-Potable Water (Wastewater, Industrial Waste, etc) Aluminum Fats Oil and Grease Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen **Antimony** Turbidity **Phosphorus** Aresenic Aluminum Biological Oxygen Demand Barium Antimony Carbonaceous Oxygen Demand Bervillium Aresenic Chemical Oxygen Demand Boron Barium **Heterotrophic Plate Count** Cadmium Beryllium Biomonitoring Calcium Boron Radiological Chromium Cadmium Ammonia Cobalt Chromium pH Copper Cobalt Iron Copper Lead Iron Lithium Lead Magnesium Lithium Manganese Magnesium Mercury Manganese Molybdenum Mercury Nickel Molybdenum Potassium Nickel Selenium Potassium Silica as SiO2 Selenium Silver Silica as SiO2 Sodium Silver Strotium Sodium Thallium Strotium Uranium Thallium Vanadium Uranium Zinc Vanadium Mercury Zinc Chloride **Hexavalent Chromium** Fluoride Bromide Nitrate Chloride Nitrite Fluoride Sulfate Nitrate **Total Hardness Nitrite** Condivity Sulfate **Total Dissolve Solids** Total Cyanide **Heterotrophic Place Count** Ammonia **Total Coliforms Total Cyanide** Turbidity **Total Organic Carbon** Esherichia Coli **Total Phenolics** Alkalinity **Volatiles Volatiles** Semi-Volatiles/Pesticides Radiological Esherichia Coli (enumeration) Free Chlorine Chlorophyll A Temperature Alkalinity as CaCO3 pН Total Hardness as CaCO3 Halo-acetic Acids Conductivity Semi-Volatiles/Pesticides **Total Solids Total Dissovled Solids Total Suspended Solids** 



### DRAFT

# Annual Management Review Report San Antonio Water System Environmental Laboratory Services Department January 1 – December 31, 2018

- 2 Preface
- 3 Executive Summary
- 5 Operational Review
- 8 Performance
- 15 Appendix A: Value of Laboratory Services
- 16 Appendix B Workload by Client and Department
- 17 Appendix C: Training



### **Preface**

In accordance with the requirements of the 2009 TNI Standard we are pleased to submit the Annual Laboratory Management Review for the year ended December 31, 2018. We believe that the information in the report is accurate and that all disclosures are necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Environmental Laboratory's operational status. The Environmental Laboratory Services (ELS) Department management review process is performed annually in order to determine the suitability and effectiveness of the laboratory's quality management system. The review serves to identify any changes required to meet the needs of clients, and any action needed to ensure the continuation of services provided by ELS. The review shall include executive management, clients and staff members.

Items that shall be discussed during the review include:

- Review of the laboratory quality policy statement.
- The suitability of policies and procedures.
- Reports from managerial and supervisory personnel.
- Resources and staffing levels.
- Changes in volume and type of work.
- The outcome of recent internal audits.
- Non-conformances and corrective/preventive actions.
- Assessment by external organizations.
- Results of proficiency test studies.
- Customer feedback



### **Executive Summary**

On February 13, 1992, the City council determined that it was in the best interest of the citizens of San Antonio (the City) and the customers served by the water and wastewater systems to consolidate all water systems, agencies and activities into one institution. The final City Council approval for such consolidation was given on April 30, 1992 with the approval of Ordinance No. 75686 which provided for the consolidation of all city owned utilities related to water, including the water, wastewater, and the water reuse systems, into the San Antonio Water System.

SAWS includes all water resources, properties, facilities, and plants owned, operated and maintained by the City relating to supply, storage, treatment, transmission, and distribution of treated potable water; collection and treatment of wastewater; and distribution of recycled water. Additionally, SAWS owns and operates five thermal energy facilities providing chilled water services to governmental and private entities. In 2018, SAWs provided potable water service to over 502,000 customer connections which represents nearly all of the water utility customers in Bexar County while providing wastewater services to more than 449,000 customer connections representing 93% of the wastewater customers in Bexar County not utilizing septic systems.

The management and control of SAWS has been vested in the San Antonio Water System Board of Trustees ("the Board). The Board consists of the Mayor (ex-Officio) and six trustees who are residents of the City of San Antonio or reside within the area serviced by SAWS. With the exception of the Mayor, all other trustees are appointed by the City Council for four-year staggered terms. The general operations of SAWS are under the supervision of the President/Chief Executive Officer who is employed by the Board.

The mission, vision and values of San Antonio Water System are as follows:

Mission
Sustainable Affordable Water Services

Vision
To be leaders in delivering responsible water services for life

Values Excellence, Integrity and Respect



The operations of the Environmental Laboratory Services Department are critical for SAWS to accomplish its mission, vision and values. The mission of the ELS Department is to respond to the needs of SAWS operations by providing reliable, responsive, and accurate analytical services with a strong emphasis on data integrity. ELS maintains a broad scope of analytical expertise in order to provide full-service environmental testing for SAWS. This testing includes a variety of microbiological, inorganic, and organic chemical tests in support of water and wastewater services. The laboratory analyzes samples for monitoring compliance under several programs such as: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) for wastewater, including pretreatment, industrial waste, and stormwater; Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Part 503 Rule for biosolids, Ground Water Rule (GWR) for groundwater and Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) and Lead and Copper Rule for drinking water. ELS performs analysis to monitor process control for the water recycling centers as well as for water quality research projects undertaken by other SAWS departments. The laboratory may, at the direction of senior management, provide analytical support for research projects sponsored by other organizations.

ELS was originally accredited by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) under the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) in 2008 to perform total coliform analysis. In 2012, TCEQ performed a comprehensive audit on the SAWS Pretreatment Program identifying a deficiency that the laboratory was not accredited for the analyses required by the program. In March 2013, the laboratory expanded its accreditation to a total of 174 analyses in potable and non-potable water matrices to address this deficiency. The laboratory's current scope of accreditation stands at 194 analytes.

An annual review of lab services is conducted in order to meet the 2009 NELAC Institute Standard. It also periodically evaluates the continuing suitability and effectiveness of the laboratory management system and testing activities, and provides recommendations for improvement.

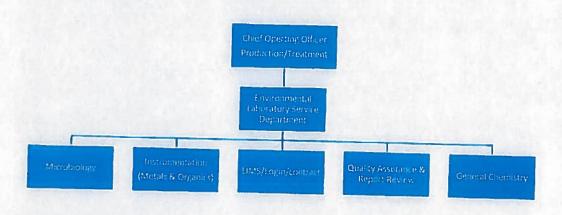
In meeting the standard, ELS is aligned with SAWS value statement of excellence, integrity and respect through continuous improvement and development of staff, processes and procedures used to generate analytical results, as outlined in this document. The laboratory is located at 3610 Valley Road; San Antonio, TX 78221 and measures approximately 15,000 square feet, with 9,000 square feet dedicated to analytical work.



## Operational Review Organization

The Environmental Laboratory Service (ELS) Department provides full-service environmental testing that is accredited by The NELAC Institute (TNI) body for various types of water and wastewater analyses.

ELS is structured with four sections: Login, General Chemistry, Microbiology, and Instrumentation. The Quality Assurance Officers oversees and manages the quality and defensibility of laboratory activities and data.



The three analytical Sections provide:

- Sample analysis to measure various constituents in water, wastewater, soils, and sludges, in support of the production, treatment, distribution and collection of the systems.
- Development and validation of sample preparation and testing methods
- Consult in special projects

The Log in Section provides support to the Analytical Sections by:

- Performing all tasks related to the receipt of samples
- Subcontracting of any work to other laboratories that is not performed by the ELS
- Distributing bottle sets to samplers for all projects.



From January through December 2018 the laboratory received 32,548 samples and performed 185,652 analyses. The major workload for ELS can be divided into the following areas:

- Wastewater analyses accounts for 56.8% of the overall laboratory workload.
- Water analyses accounts for 43.2% of the overall laboratory workload

Less than 6.6% of the CY 2018 laboratory budget covered analytical costs for work subcontracted to outside laboratories.

As of December 31, 2018, the total number of positions budgeted was 20 Full Time Equivalents (FTE) and 1 intern position. Of the 20 FTE positions, 14 positions were responsible for ensuring that analyses are received, logged in, and analyzed on a daily basis. This staff is responsible for effectively maintaining equipment, documenting information in the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS), and ensuring that all analyses are

# 15,471 tests/chemist-analyst 160,000 15,471 tests/chemist-analyst 100,000 100,00

2018 with

191.650

ntracted kept in-

2019 Project

191,222

**Staffing Performance** 

performed in accordance with quality assurance plan requirements. The remaining positions are assigned to the technical services team. The technical services team consists of management, quality control/quality assurance, data operations and statistics, and reporting administrative functions.

2017

164.065

145.652

Test Performed

2015

147.902



As the laboratory became fully staffed throughout 2018, the rate of test/analyst increased to 15,471. This increase was due to the copper/lead program and the implementation of the Vista Ridge project.

### Instrumentation

Throughout 2018 instrumentation/equipment was added and/or replaced within the laboratory. The major replacement was that of the Analytik Jena Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrophotometer (ICPMS) with a Thermo-Fisher Scientific ICPMS. The ICPMS is primarily used to analyze metals in drinking water. In addition, the laboratory purchased a Metrohm auto-titrator, replaced a Type I water purification system, and replaced an air incubator. The auto-titrator will be used to perform pH, total hardness, alkalinity, and conductivity analyses.

### **Training**

The work performed in the laboratory could not be accomplished without an effective training program. Currently the laboratory training program consists primarily of technical training on specific analytical methods and is provided in-house. Plans are in development to enhance the training program by creating a more comprehensive formal training curriculum. During 2018, staff received 1,161 training hours, down from 1,366 in 2017 (see appendix C).

To further enhance knowledge, skills and abilities, staff routinely participates in the following professional organizations:

- Alamo Laboratory Analysts' Chapter (ALAC)
- Association of Laboratory Managers (ALMA)
- The NELAC Institute (TNI)

Lab staff also attended the Environmental Trade Fair and the 2018 Public Drinking Water Conference sponsored by TCEQ, the quarterly TCEQ Drinking Water and Water Quality Advisory Work Group (DWAWG and WQAWG) meetings, TNI Assessor training and webinars for the Revised Total Coliform Rule and Lead and Copper Rule.

These organizations provide opportunities to network with professional peers from a variety of environmental laboratories and to stay abreast of current issues related to water and wastewater.

In addition, staff were provided with internal training for safety and professional development sessions related to communication, leadership and conflict management.



During 2018, tours were given to more than 150 visitors to the ELS. Visitors included students and instructors. The tours demonstrate the breadth of testing performed in the fields of microbiology, general chemistry, metals and organics. In addition, staff participates in Confluence, an education conference for local high school students, to inspire students who will be the next generation of scientists and technicians in laboratories such as ELS.

### **Performance**

As part of monitoring activities within the laboratory and identifying areas of improvement, the following key performance indicators were monitored throughout the year:

- Quality
  - o Corrective and Preventive Action Reports/Business Process Improvements
  - Standard Operating Procedures
  - o Internal/External Audits
  - o Proficiency Testing
- Customer Satisfaction
  - Survey

### Quality

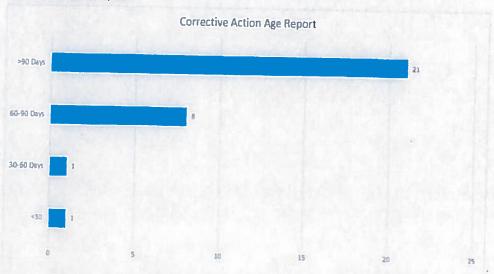
There are four main areas that are monitored within the quality assurance program: Corrective and Preventive Action Reports, Standard Operating Procedures, Internal/External Audits and Proficiency Testing.

### **Corrective/Preventive Action Reports**

The 2009 TNI standard emphasizes the need to monitor the implementation of corrective and preventive actions and verify their effectiveness. In order to better fulfill this requirement, the laboratory enhanced its procedures for monitoring the timeliness and efficacy of corrective/preventive actions. Therefore, the laboratory tracks the number of days it takes from the time a CAR is opened until a corrective plan is approved, from approval to implementation and from implementation to verification of effectiveness, from which the overall closure rate can be calculated. The average time to close a Corrective Action Report (CAR) was 190 days. It takes an average of 36 days to complete the root cause analysis which is a key step within the process. The root cause analysis leads to the recommended corrective action plan (RCAP). After the RCAP is



approved, the next phase is implementation. The time required to implement recommended corrective actions is highly dependent on the magnitude of the problem. This step takes an average of 110 days, and thus accounts for over half of the total time required to complete a CAR. The time from implementation of the corrective action plan until its effectiveness can be verified is the shortest phase of the process, 46 days on average, but the time required for individual CARs varies significantly, depending on how frequently the relevant processes are performed and the complexity of the corrective action plan.



As part of its responsibilities as an accredited laboratory, SAWS ELS seeks to continuously improve its quality management system, business processes and customer service. The laboratory management team is asked to determine ways to provide cost-effective solutions, meet customer needs and adapt to increasing regulatory requirements and complexity of work (such as lower detection limit requirements). As each area has been addressed, the laboratory continued to identify and implement processes to achieve further effectiveness within that function. This process includes the preventive actions that laboratory staff have submitted for consideration. Five preventive actions were implemented in 2018:

- Developed detailed technical instructions for preparing control cultures used in E. coli analysis.
- Demonstrated through comparison studies that one type of absorbent pad provided improved recovery of E. coli in the membrane filtration analytical method and implemented routine use of these absorbent pads.

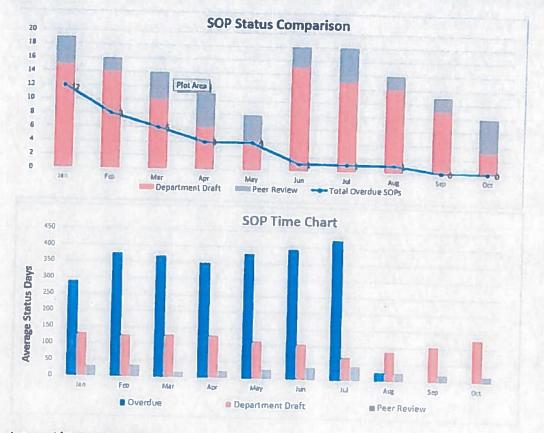


- Replaced the bottle in which the matrix standard for Chemical Oxygen Demand analysis was stored with a dark bottle to decrease the photosensitivity of the chemical solution, thus improving its stability.
- Revised the SOP and benchsheet for oil and grease method to include documentation of the time pans are placed in and taken out of the desiccator as part of the analytical process. This serves to improve the traceability of the analytical steps as required by the accreditation standard.
- Created a macro to improve the accuracy and efficiency of the data transfer process from the Ion Chromatograph software to the LIMS, by eliminating a manual entry process.

### Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

Standard operating procedures are a combination of administrative and technical documents that the laboratory follows. During 2018, trend analysis was developed to assist in identifying bottlenecks in the process, and SOP status was reviewed during the monthly Key Performance Indicator (KPI) meetings. Based on these regular reviews, laboratory management could determine when staff members needed to be scheduled to work on updating procedures that were past due or scheduled for review and revision. As a result of this allocation of resources, 40 SOPs were revised in 2018, up from 26 in 2017, and the backlog of overdue SOPs was eliminated.





### Internal/External Audits

The 2009 TNI accreditation standard requires the laboratory to perform internal audits. These audits must incorporate review of the analytical work being done as well as all other elements of the quality management system and assess compliance with the standard.

The consulting firm Labtopia, Inc. is under contract to provide audit services to the laboratory and performed an onsite assessment Nov. 5-8, 2018. There were eight individual findings, down from 13 in 2017, **none** of which were deemed by the assessor to be critical. A corrective action was issued for each finding to document the steps taken to correct the deficiency. Corrective action plans have been developed and approved for all of the findings; two of the CARs have been completed and closed out, three are pending verification of effectiveness, and three are in the process of being implemented. No external audit was performed in 2018.



### **Proficiency Testing Program**

It is essential that accurate and precise results be reported by ELS for decision-making in support of SAWS operations. Tracking performance is one of the ways in which the lab evaluates and documents the quality of the data that is generated. To ensure the quality of reported data, ELS demonstrates the accuracy and precision of its analyses by performing required quality control tests with each batch of samples. In addition to the use of routine quality control measures, the laboratory participates in Performance Evaluation studies twice a year. Because the laboratory is accredited through the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program administered by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), it must meet the NELAP requirement to pass two of the last three single-blind, proficiency testing studies for each field of testing per year. Laboratories are considered proficient if the score is 80% or above. Over the past five years, ELS has achieved an average overall score of 96.1%. During CY 2018, the overall passing rate was 94.5 percent.

Insperment	Brane Street							Stel		
	# Analytes	# Pass	%	# Analytes	# Pass	%	# Analytes	# Pass	%	
Microbiology	42	42	100	12	12	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	
General Chemistry	26	25	96.2	59	57	96.6	8	8	100	
Metals	98	82	83.7	94	92	97.9	28	27	96.4	
Organics	52	49	94.2	74	72	97.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Table 1

### **Customer Satisfaction**

ELS recognizes its role as a provider of analytical support for the successful operation of various groups within SAWS. As such, the lab has continued to make every effort to be proactive in determining customers' needs. Utilizing Survey Monkey again in 2018, the lab sent out the survey to all data users within SAWS.



In 2017 the laboratory introduced the Laboratory Promoter Score which is modeled after the Net Promoter Score. The purpose is to provide an overall score that measures the laboratory customer satisfaction from year to year and to identify areas where trending indicates the laboratory is either exceeding or lacking in a particular area with customers. The model was adapted to suit the laboratory environment due to a lack of a similar performance indicator as an industry standard. In 2017 the results of the overall scoring suggest that the laboratory is consistent in delivering accurate, sound data in the requested turn-around timeframe. The laboratory scores dipped below 80% in the areas of data being in a manageable format, a basic understanding if the laboratory adds value to their department, and if the laboratory's accreditation adds credibility to SAWS. However, the survey also shows that in 2017 there was a 50% decrease in participation than in previous years which is believed to be attributed to personnel changes, departures, or issues with the email messaging.

In 2018 there were only 4 customers who completed the survey which rendered the laboratory unable to calculate the LPS and compare data over the last 4 years. The following comments were made and these will be addressed throughout 2019:

- Technical assessment: The laboratory met and/or exceed expectations of the
  quality, scope of services, usefulness of report and analytical capabilities.
  However, 1 respondent with the following statement: Would like the LIMS
  (LIMSVIEWER) to be expanded so that all results for a particular company or
  report them all to the same spreadsheet rather than just one event at a time.
  Notification on when things like MDL or test methods change would also be
  helpful.
  - Response: Staff will work with I:S. to determine if the LIMS Viewer can be expanded to meet the needs of the customer. This will be a 2020 initiative. Staff will seek clarification regarding the MDLs and changes occurring during the login process. Test methods are generally dictated by the customer or regulations.

Laboratory management reviews and shares these results with lab staff, discusses these concerns with senior management and implements changes if deemed necessary

### Challenges

The responsibilities of the laboratory expands outside of just receiving and testing analyses. This includes evaluating and purchasing equipment, complying with regulations, managing human resources, developing safety programs, resolving building



issues, and so on. Throughout 2018, the laboratory was faced with challenges related to the operations of the building, unexpected regulatory requirements and unplanned interruptions. Below outlines some of the challenges faced during 2018.

- Temperature fluctuations with the Biological Oxygen Demand Incubator room
- Replacement of both walk-in coolers
- Replacement of chillers
- Unplanned interruptions
- Implementation of Viacon Software System
- Replacement of chill water pumps.



# Appendix A Value of Laboratory Services 2018 Analytical Cost

Value of service provided to all clients	
(Including expedited costs)	\$4,001,504
Total Number of Tests Performed	185,652
Value of service to Water Recycling Centers (WRCs) -	
Process Control only	
Standard rates >6 Days	\$160,714
Premium rates (2x) 3-6 Days	\$495,258
Premium rates (3x) <=2 Days	\$1,688,874
Total	\$2,344,846
Total Number of Tests Performed for WRC's	75,279
Value of service for non-process control samples	\$1,656,658
Total Number of Tests Performed for non-WRC	110373
Total Value of Analytical Services	\$4,001,504
2018 Lab Expenses	\$2,284,902
Savings	\$1,716,602
	31,/10,002



### Appendix B **Workload by Client and Department**

CLIENT		Samples		Analyses*			
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	
ASR	457	326	169	3678	5240		
CONSTR_INSP	0	3	3	0	6	3386	
DOS_RIOS_WRC**	10,407	10,585	10,499	38,354		6	
ENGINEERING	672	631	656	2059	38,715	38,189	
LEON_CREEK_WRC**	3961	3884	3819		1929	2344	
MEDIO_CREEK_WRC**	2688	3166	3870	21,325	20,427	20,188	
RESOURCE_PROT_COMP	7947	8892		13,562	13,681	16,113	
SALADO_CREEK_WRC**	366	365	9781	44,726	64,921	80,493	
SERVICE_CENTERS	342		365	2404	2398	2400	
TRT_TECH_SVCS		325	677	1014	982	2682	
	283	259	200	3251	2718	2213	
WATER RESOURCES  LAB QUALITY	44	44	23	2201	2192	1173	
ASSURANCE (PT)	148	152	137	907	873	756	
DISTRICT SPECIAL PROJECT	2520	2320	2332	9421	9940	14857	
Misc.	0	1	17	0	43	852	
Includes non-involceable :	29,835	30,953	32,548	142,902	164,065	185,652	

<sup>\*</sup>includes non-invoiceable analysis codes.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes special project samples that are not part of process control

		2016	2017	2018	% change, 2016- 2017	% change, 2017-2018
Samples		29,835	30,953	32,548	3.75%	5.15%
Analyses + QC		264,083	305,641	329,954	15.74%	7.95%
Total Analyses		142,902	164,065	185,652	14.81%	13.16%
	Chemistry	60,074	67,136	68,945	11.76%	2.69%
	Microbiology	59,099	56,298	65,388	-4.74%	16.14%
	Metals	17,690	32,470	41,134	83.55%	26.68%
	Organics	6,039	8,061	10,185	33.48%	
% Analyses		54.11%	53.68%	56 27%	33.40%	26.35%
% QC		45.89%	46.32%	43.73%		





# APPENDIX C Training Data

Total Hrs 24.0 32.0 48.0 3.8 2.5 1.3 20.0 4.0 0.5 8.0 1.0 1.0 1.2 17.0 2.0 0.5 8.0 8.0 48.0 48.0 1.3	16.0	16.0	8.0
Staff# 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		- 4	80
Hours 24.00 32.00 16.00 0.75 0.25 1.00 0.25 2.00 0.50 0.50 0.17 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.25 8.00 24.00	16.00	16.00	1.00
Date(s) Taken Jan. 3- May 31, 2018 Jan. 3- May 31, 2018 Jan. 11-May 7, 2018 January 23, 2018 Mar. 27-28, 2018 Feb. 1-21, 2018 Feb. 12-Jun. 7, 2018 February 15, 2018 February 21, 2018 February 21, 2018 February 27, 2018 Feb. 22-Mar. 1, 2018 Feb. 22-Mar. 1, 2018 Feb. 22-Mar. 3, 2018 March 2, 2018 March 6, 2018 March 6, 2018 March 6, 2018 March 1, 2018	Mar. 13-30, 2018 Mar. 13-Jun. 28, 2018	2018 Mar. 15-23, 2018 Mar. 15-Apr. 12	2018
Course Title  Total Phosphorus, SM 4500-P B, F, New Analyst Anions by EPA Method 300.0, New Analyst TKN, SM 4500 Norg B/4500 NH3 B,C, New Analyst TKN, SM 4500 Norg B/4500 NH3 B,C, New Analyst Quality Manual, Refresher and Updates Data Entry and Verification, Refresher and Updates Records Management, Refresher and Updates Records Management, Refresher and Updates Laboratory Ethics and Data Integrity Mercury by CVAA, EPA 245.1, Refresher and Updates Specific Gravity, New Analyst Data Integrity and Ethics Training (Labtopia) Metals by ICP-MS, EPA 200.7, Refresher and Updates Conductivity SM 2510B, Benchsheet Update Sample Handling SOP, Refresher and Updates Conduction to Labworks + Analysis Codes (Training Webcast 1) ICP-MS Verification Sheet - Liquids, Updates Calibration of Volumetric Dispensing Devices, New Analyst Mercury by CVAA, EPA 245.1, New Analyst PH SM 4500 H+B/SW846 9045D and Soluble Salts SW 846 9050A, Benchsheet Update Total and Bicarbonate Alkalinity, SM 2320B, New Analyst	Titration, SI	Total Phosphorus, SM 4500-P B, F, Refresher and Updates	The state of the s







# Annual Management Review Report | January 1 - December 31, 2018

0	0.5	4.5	1.0	7.5	1.0	24.0	16.0	72.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	4	2.0	0.0	2.0	7.0	7.5	7	3 6	0.1	7.5	5.5	1.0	17.0	1.0	32.0	2.0	1.0	7.5
-	-	6	7	10	4	က	1	n	-	1	14	~	יה מ	2	4	7	15	0	1 0	7	CL	1	-	17	2	1	4	7	15
8.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.25	8.00	16.00	24.00	8.00	8.00	0.50	0.50	0.25		0.50	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0 0	0.00	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.50	32.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
Jul. 23-27, 2018	July 27, 2018	Aug. 2-6, 2018	August 7, 2018	August 7, 2018	Aug. 6-8, 2018	August 8, 2018	Aug. 7-9, 2018	Aug. 21-23, 2018	Aug. 23-30, 2018	Aug. 23-30, 2018	Aug. 30-Sept. 24, 2018	September 4, 2018	September 6, 2018	Sept. 19-Oct. 25.	2018	September 11, 2018	Sept. 12-18, 2018	September 13, 2018	September 13, 2018	Sept 13-28 2018	O C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Sept. 18-19, 2018	Sept. 19-20, 2018	September 25, 2018	September 26, 2018	Oct. 1-4, 2018	October 3, 2018	October 4, 2018	Oct. 16-30, 2018
Fecal Coliform by Membrane Filtration, SM 9222D, New Analyst	BOD/CBOD, SM 5210R Refresher and Undates	Internal Audits and Management Dowley, Doggert Land Management Land Ma	Data Validation Refresher	Sample Handling SOD Hadden (6-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	TCEO I aboratory States delegan Marshall	Total Phenning EDA Mathod 420 4 North	Basic Accesor Training	Total Coliforn/E Coli Can 0222 (California)	Total Cofform/F Coff can 0000 (Collect-24), New Analyst	Total Coliforn/F Coli SM 9223 (Collied-10), New Analyst	Benchsheet Update	Oil and Grease, EPA Method 1664A, Refresher and Updates	Oil allo of ease Verification Sheet, Updates		Apigns by EDA Matter 200 8 35.4, Refresher and Updates	Purchasing SOP Refresher and Updates	Fecal Coliform by Membrane Filtration SM 92220 Befreshor	Updates	Fecal Streptococcus by Membrane Filtration, SM 9230C, Refresher and Updates	E. coli by Hach m-ColiBlue24, Refresher and Updates	Data Entry Into Labworks, Refresher	Colilert, Quanti-Trav, SM 9223B. Refresher	Quality Assurance Training - Regulations and States	Fecal Coliforn Verification Defractor out 1 1 1 1	Ammonia Gas Diffusion SEA EDA 250 4 No. 10 April 10	Calibration of Volumetric Dispensing Devices, Refresher and	Thermometer Cellination	Total Coliform/E. Coli, SM 9223-97 (Colifert-24), Refresher and	Updates



# System Annual Management Review Report | January 1 – December 31, 2018

	Oct. 16-30,	October 26,	November 50,	Movember 2	Described	December 1	December 2	December 2	December 2
Total Coliform/E. Coli, SM 9223-97 (Colilert-24), Refresher and	Oil and Grease. EPA Method 16644 Peturaing Applica	Heterotrophic Plate Count, SM 9215B, Refresher and Undates	Field Chlorine, Benchsheet Update	Colifert, Quanti-Tray, SM 9223B, New Analyst	Stock Culture Maintenance, Refresher and Undates	BOD/CBOD, SM 5210B, Troubleshooting Blank Issues	COD SM 5220D, Refresher and Undates	Turbidity, EPA Method 180.1, Nephelometric. Refresher and Undates	Advanced Microsoft Word

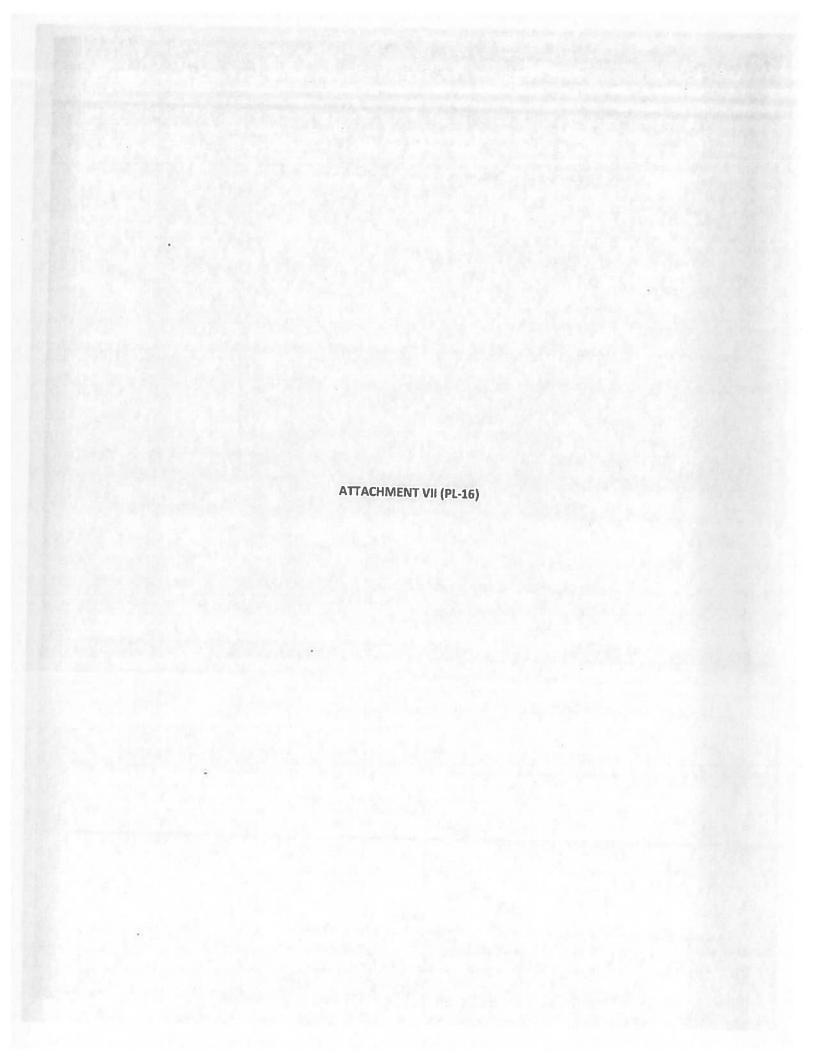
7.5	8.0	2.5	0.5	8.0	1.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	28.0	
15	-	ro.	2	-	-	10	10	10	4	
0.50	8.00	0.50	0.25	8.00	1.00	0.50	0.25	0.25	7.00	
Oct. 16-30, 2018	October 26, 2018	October 30, 2018	November 9, 2018	Nov. 19-26, 2018	December 18, 2018	December 20, 2018	December 20, 2018	December 20, 2018	December 27, 2018	

Grand Total 2018 1161



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Link to matrix



### Response to Mr. Lara's Questions

- 1. How are these cities charged and how are the individual meters checked for billing?
  - Rates. Customer shall be charged the highest bill calculated based on the metered usage on the interconnect line of the Customer applied to the Water Rates of the System and the Water Rates of the Customer, and
  - Standby Charge. Customer shall be charged monthly for the ability of System to provide standby services at the System's meter fee rate on the interconnect meter. If water usage is metered for two consecutive months or for more than three months during a calendar year, then the System shall charge additional standby services of ten times the applicable meter fee rate or Monthly Service Availability Charge for each month of metered usage in the calendar year, and
  - Time and Material Charges. Customer shall be charged monthly for all time and material charges incurred to service the interconnect infrastructure. Such billing shall detail the reason for the charges in addition to the time and unit costs.
  - The meters will be turned on by SAWS staff at the time of activation as well as the entity staff will need to open receiving valves and check the entity's meter.
- 2. Can an overview of the agreement and the actual system be briefed at some point?

There is only one active agreement in effect today:

Country Bend (Southwest Water Company) Interconnect Agreement

- Signed 03/30/2010 10 year contract
- Either party can cancel at any time by providing prior written notice
- SAWS can deny water if SAWS customers will be adversely impacted
- All emergency interconnections are charged the interconnect water service rate
- Use of interconnect is limited to conditions necessitated by mechanical failure and will be temporary
- Each activation of interconnect cannot exceed 30 days unless granted by SAWS with written request
- Interconnect water use is limited to domestic indoor use no landscape watering
- Interconnect cannot be used to supplement water shortages due to declining supply or unwillingness to find new supplies or build redundant infrastructure
  - If Country Bend can't meet customer demand, regular connection should be requested
  - Regular connection will require engineering study
  - Regular connection will require payment of impact fees
- 3. Is there a tier system that regulates the pricing for high volume users?
  - No. There is no outdoor usage permitted. Only emergency water permitted to sustain human life.
- 4. Is there a tier system that regulates more frequent users of the interconnect agreement?
  - No. Contractually you cannot be a frequent user. Frequent use would constitute a wholesale agreement. Each emergency interconnect activation is limited to 30 calendar days.

### EMERGENCY INTERCONNECT AGREEMENT

This Emergency Interconnect Agreement (the "Agreement") is entered into on this 30 day of January 2010 (the "Effective Date") by and between The San Antonio Water System ("SAWS") and SWWC Utilities, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("SWWC"), with respect to SAWS providing an emergency interconnect to SWWC under the following conditions:

- The requesting purveyor agrees that SAWS has the obligation to first provide water service to its customers not located in the area to be served through the emergency interconnect. SAWS has the right to not sell water through the emergency interconnect if it has determined that first priority customers would be adversely impacted. The requesting purveyor understands and agrees that SAWS, in its sole discretion, may terminate the emergency interconnect at anytime and reject any future emergency interconnects.
- All emergency interconnections shall be charged the interconnect water service rate
  and billed in accordance with City of San Antonio Ordinance # 101684 and as may
  be amended from time to time. Impact fees will not be charged by SAWS for an
  emergency interconnect.
- Physical connections to the SAWS system for the emergency interconnect shall be funded entirely by the requesting purveyor. SAWS must approve the engineering plans and inspect the construction of the connection prior to activating the emergency interconnect.
- 4. Activation of the connection is temporary and shall be limited to conditions necessitated by mechanical failure.
  - a. The emergency connection shall not be used as the mechanism to delay repairs or modifications to the requesting purveyors system.
  - b. Activation of the connection shall be performed by SAWS staff.
- 5. Each activation of the emergency interconnect shall not exceed 30 days. If more than 30 days is needed to repair the mechanical failure with the system, the requesting purveyor shall submit a written request to SAWS. SAWS will then reassess the request to determine if adequate water supply is available for SAWS first priority customers and also for the emergency interconnect.
- Water use by the requesting purveyor shall be limited to domestic indoor use not for landscape watering.
- The emergency interconnect is not intended to serve as a supplemental source due to declining water supply and cannot be used to avoid acquiring additional water supplies or to avoid building redundant infrastructure.

a. The emergency interconnect cannot be used to satisfy any redundancy or back-up infrastructure or water supply requirements, including, those that may be prescribed by TCEQ.

b. If the purveyor does not have an adequate water supply to meet customer

demand, a regular connection should be requested.

c. A regular connection will require an engineering study to determine compatibility with the System's master plan, the availability of capacity and if additional facilities will be required.

d. A regular connection will require the payment of impact fees.

- 8. The term of this Agreement commences on the Effective Date and shall remain in full force and effect for a period of ten (10) years.
- 9. Either party may terminate this Agreement by providing prior written notice to the other with an immediate effective date.

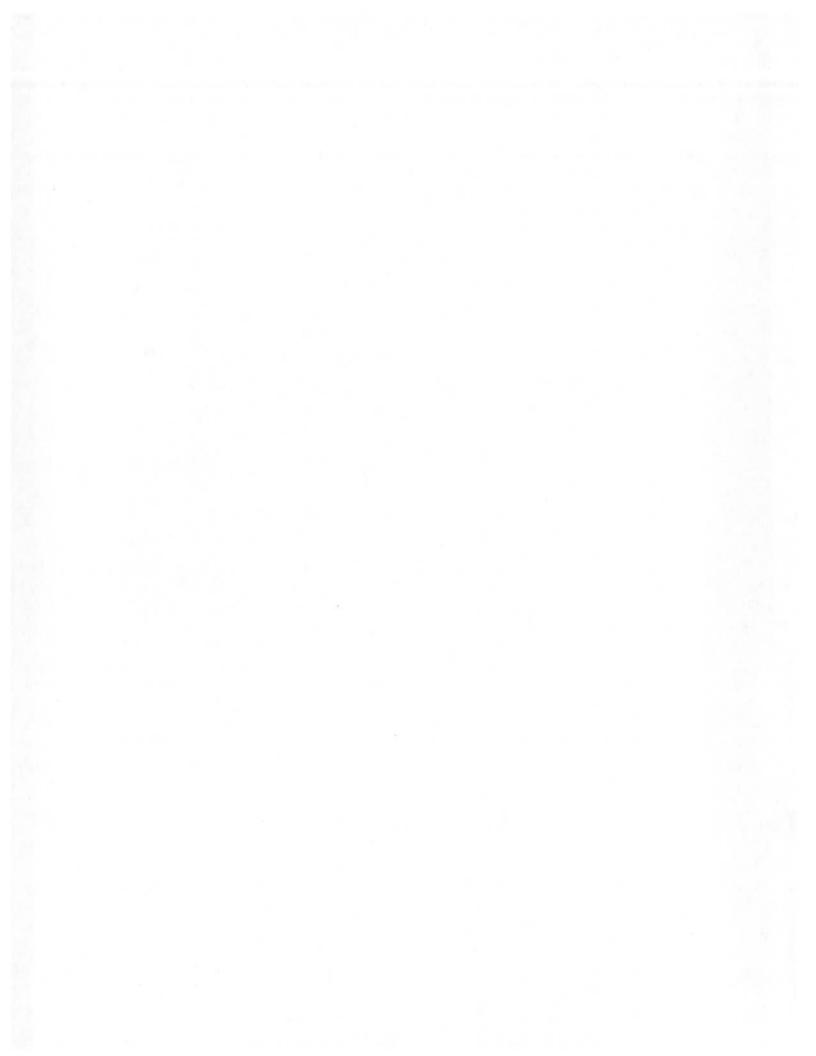
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, SAWS and SWWC have duly executed this Agreement as of the Effective Date.

SWWC UTITLIES, INC.

Name: David Stantan Title: President

THE SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM

Name: Kelley Neumann Title: Vice President



### AN ORDINANCE 101684

AUTHORIZING THE ADDITION OF AN INTERCONNECT WATER SERVICE RATE TO CITY CODE OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS CHAPTER 34, TO BE CHARGED BY THE SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM; AND AMENDING THE CITY CODE ACCORDINGLY.

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 75686, authorized and approved by the City Council of the City of San Antonio, Texas ("City Council") on April 30, 1992, requires that the San Antonio Water System Board of Trustees (the "Board") determine the rates, fees and charges for services rendered by the San Antonio Water System ("SAWS"); and

WHEREAS, the Board had determined that the rates and charges for water customers are in need of revision to establish a Water Service Interconnect Rate; and

WHEREAS, such revisions will require amendments and additions to certain sections of and accompanying schedules to Chapter 34 of the San Antonio City Code, which must be approved by the City Council of the City of San Antonio; and

WHEREAS, if authorized, the Water Service Interconnect Rate will provide a charge for unscheduled potable water delivered to water purveyors or entities that connect to SAWS system on a temporary or short-term basis; and

WHEREAS, connection to the system and the application of the proposed rate are intended only for the time needed by the customer to resolve or mitigate the situation that caused the customer to request a connection; and

WHEREAS, water purveyors and entities outside of the SAWS system have and will continue to request connections to the system to receive potable water services on a short-term, unscheduled basis and the purveyors then resell the water provided by SAWS to their customers; and

WHEREAS, supplying water under the Water Service Interconnect Rate is not intended to be an indefinite source of water to the customer and, therefore, the rate is structured to provide short term temporary water service, yet encourage long term water service agreements which will help SAWS and the benefiting water purveyor to work together at providing the necessary water supply for the community in need; and

WHEREAS, customers who connect to the SAWS system under the Water Service Interconnect Rate shall pay for all services related to connecting into the infrastructure of the system, including capital and operational costs; and

11/17/05 Item# 3D

WHEREAS, in addition to providing short term relief and encouraging long term relationships, the proposed rate will ensure that the water purveyors purchasing water under this rate schedule will not profit when reselling the water to their own customers; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the City for the City Council to approve and adopt such rates and charges in order to continue to maintain it covenants and obligations; NOW THEREFORE:

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO:

SECTION 1. The Water Service Interconnect Rate set forth in Attachment I to this Ordinance is authorized and approved.

SECTION 2. The rate shall be effective for all SAWS billings on and after January 1, 2006.

SECTION 3. The City Code shall be amended in accordance with Attachment I to this Ordinance,

SECTION 4. This Ordinance shall be effective on and after the tenth day after passage.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 17th day of November, 2005.

expositioner PHIL HARDBERGER

APPROVED AS TO FORM: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ City Attorney

Attachment I

#### ATTACHMENT I

### AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 34 OF THE SAN ANTONIO CITY CODE

The City Code of the City of San Antonio Chapter 34, Water and Sewers, Article II, Water Service and Rates, Section 34-122, Rate Schedules, is hereby amended by adding the language that is underlined (added) as set forth herein.

Article II. Water Service and Rates

Section 34-122.4. Water Service Interconnect Rate

Section 34-122.4.01 Definitions

For the purpose of this chapter the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations shall have the meaning in this section.

Customers. The application of the water service interconnect rate shall apply to customers or entities that request to interconnect into the System to receive water services on a temporary basis that: a) do not have a current contract for wholesale water service with the System at the point of service that is included in the request: and b) plan to resell the water provided by the System to its own customers. The System shall have the discretion to determine whether or not a particular request for temporary water service qualifies as either a wholesale water service request or a request for temporary water service under this temporary interconnection rate. In making such a determination, the System may consider whether or not the requirements for service included in the request are within the System's long-term capabilities and consistent with the System's master plan.

Water Rates of the System. The water rates shall be herein defined as those water rates and charges in effect for residential customers as defined under Chapter 34 Article II and amended from time to time. The water rates shall include but not be limited to the Water Supply Fee, all applicable water rates, and Edwards Aquifer Authority Fees.

Water Rates of the Customer. The water rates shall be herein defined as those water rates and charges in effect for residential customers of the Customer at the time of the billing of the water service interconnect rate by the System. The water rates shall include but not be limited to all applicable water rates, surcharges, and charges for the procurement of existing or additional water sources.

### Section 34-122.4.02 Application of Water Service Interconnect Rate

a) Billing of Customer. The System shall bill Customer in accordance with the provisions in Chapter 34, Article II.

b) Systems' Right to Sell Water. System has an obligation to serve its customers who are not under the water service interconnect rate. System shall have the right not to sell to Customer in any event that it deems necessary to preserve the capacity to serve customers who are not under the water service interconnect rate. When possible, System shall

notify Customer in advance that it will not be able serve Customer under the interconnect arrangement for a designated time period.

c) Required Documentation. Customer shall provide to System on a monthly basis its monthly forecast for the next twelve-month time period of water usage needs required of the interconnection infrastructure. The forecast documentation is necessary for System to determine its ability to service Customer under the water service interconnect rate.

Customer shall also provide to System on a monthly basis its current rate schedules then in effect for its residential customers, including all applicable charges and fees that would be charged to its residential customers for that month. If billing to Customer is not according to the applicable rate schedules then in effect at time of billing. System reserves the right to bill Customer on the applicable rates for all usage that was applied to the incorrect rate schedules.

- d) System's Ability to Provide Standby Services. System recognizes that the interconnect services are necessary to provide services that are on a standby basis and the rate should incorporate a provision for the standby service.
- e) Payment for the Interconnection Infrastructure. Customer shall pay for all services related to connecting into the infrastructure of the System, to include capital and operations costs. Customer shall pay for the pipeline costs in advance of receiving water services from System. In the event System must incur operations costs to service the interconnect infrastructure. System shall bill Customer the current costs of time and materials.
- f) Assignment of Water under Water Service Interconnect Rate. Water service provided to Customer through the interconnect line is intended for the use of the Customer on a temporary or emergency basis. Customer shall not assign the provisions of the water service to other water purveyors.

Section 34-122,4.03 Water Service Interconnect Rate

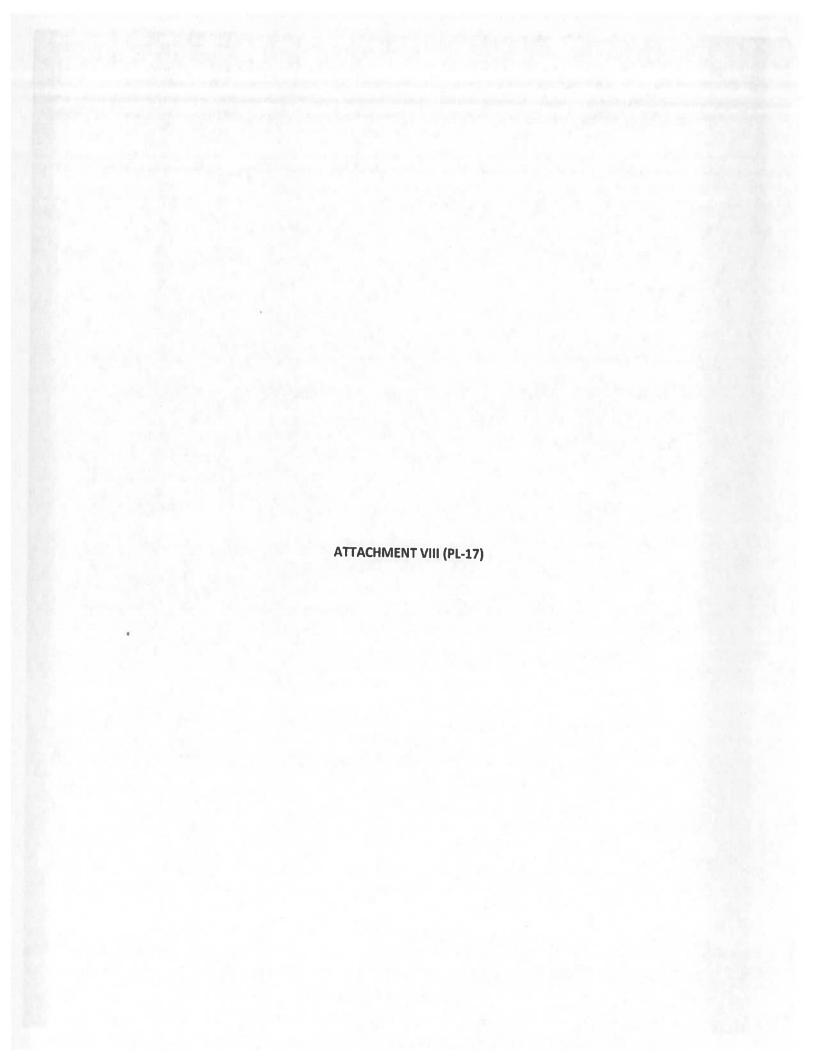
The Water Service Interconnect Rate is hereby established and is applicable to the use of potable water.

Customer shall be charged on a monthly basis for the preceding monthly metered usage based on the following calculations:

- a) Rates. Customer shall be charged the highest bill calculated based on the metered usage on the interconnect line of the Customer applied to the Water Rates of the System and the Water Rates of the Customer, and
- b) Standby Charge. Customer shall be charged monthly for the ability of System to provide standby services at the System's meter fee rate on the interconnect meter. If water usage is metered for two consecutive months or for more than three months during a calendar year, then the System shall charge additional standby services of ten times the applicable meter fee rate or Monthly Service Availability Charge for each month of metered usage in the calendar year, and

c) Time and Material Charges. Customer shall be charged monthly for all time and material charges incurred to service the interconnect infrastructure. Such billing shall detail the reason for the charges in addition to the time and unit costs.

Link to matrix



#### Response to Mr. Smyle: (PL-17)

No, making recommendations concerning impact fees is beyond the legal scope of the RAC. The RAC is charged under the bylaws with making recommendations regarding the structures for water, sewer and recycled water rates. State law requires that a Capital Improvement Advisory Committee (CIAC) directly appointed by the City Council oversee the Impact Fee revision process.

The process of determining the maximum impact fee that can be charged is set forth in Chapter 395 of the Texas Local Government Code. The calculation of the maximum Water Supply impact fee is documented in the "Water and Wastewater Facilities LUAP, CIP and Maximum Impact Fees" (see Table 1.4.2 on page 9). The maximum fee was calculated by taking the cost associated with capacity available from existing water supplies and adding the cost associated with any additional capacity necessary from new projects (i.e. Vista Ridge) to meet the demands from growth during the next ten years (the period allowed by law.) The Vista Ridge water supply is expected to meet projected growth for much longer than just the next ten years. Approximately, two-thirds of the capacity provided by the Vista Ridge project will support growth beyond the next ten years.

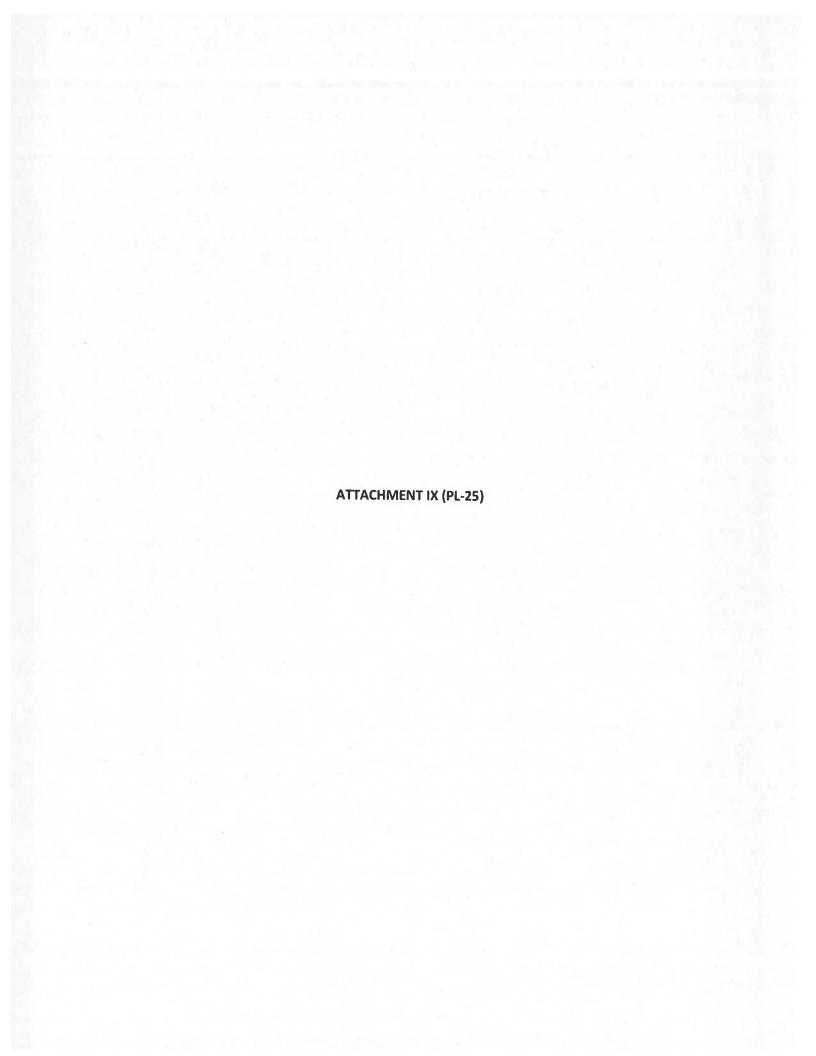
As with any SAWS infrastructure project necessary to meet the demands of future growth, the cost associated to the capacity of that project that pertains to growth beyond the ten year impact fee study period is borne by all ratepayers. However, this excess capacity will be included in the calculation of future impact fees. SAWS updates its impact fees every five years as proscribed by law. These future updates will allocate Vista Ridge costs to the projected growth occurring during each successive ten year periods until the total capacity provided by the project is exhausted, thereby recovering additional portions of the Vista Ridge costs in years beyond this first ten year period.

The "Water and Wastewater Facilities LUAP, CIP and Maximum Impact Fees" report provides more details related to the impact fee calculations and can be found at:

 $\frac{\text{https://apps.saws.org/business}}{\text{W\%20Impact\%20Fee\%20Rpt}} \ \frac{\text{center/developer/impactfees/docs/20190410/SAWS\%202019\%20W}}{\text{W}} \ \frac{\text{volume}}{\text{W}} \ \frac{\text{volume}}{\text{volume}} \ \frac{\text{volume}}{$ 

SAWS staff is happy to meet with you outside the RAC meetings to further discuss the impact fee calculations.

Link to matrix



(amounts in thousands)

For the year ended December 31, 2018

		Actual		Annual Budget	7	ariance
SOURCES OF FUNDS				200,00		arrance
OPERATING REVENUES						
Water delivery system	S	218,399	S	219,825	S	(1,426)
Water supply system		202,674		211,626		(8,952)
Wastewater system		259,124		253,440		5,684
Chilled water system		10,849		10,327		522
Total operating revenues		691,046		695,218		(4,172)
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Interest earned and miscellaneous		21,411		11,350		10,061
Other financing sources (draw on equity)		1,400		1,400		.0,001
Total nonoperating revenues		22,811		12,750		10,061
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS						
Capital Recovery Fees		79,794		72,877		6,917
Contributions in Aid of Construction		6,435				6,435
Total capital contributions		86,229		72,877		13,352
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	S	800,086	S	780,845	S	19,241
USES OF FUNDS						
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE						
Salaries and fringe benefits	S	157,375	S	158,729	S	1,354
Contractual services		171,031		181,534		10,503
Materials and supplies		23,485		23,538		53
Other charges		9,956		10,048		92
Less: Costs capitalized to Construction in Progress		(31,612)		(33,997)		(2,385)
Total operation and maintenance		330,235		339,852		9,617
OPERATING RESERVE REQUIREMENT		2,499		1,277		(1,222)
DEBT REQUIREMENTS						
Interest costs		113,105		134,630		21,525
Retirement of bonds		90,146		99,242		9,096
Other Debt Expense		1,957		2,363		406
Total debt requirements		205,208		236,235		31,027
TRANSFER TO THE CITY'S GENERAL FUND		18,287		18,103		(184)
AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR TRANSFER TO						(10.7)
THE RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT FUND:						
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		86,229		74,002		(12,227)
GENERAL		157,628		111,376		(46,252)
Total amount available for Renewal and Replacement Funds		243,857		185,378		(58,479)
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	S	800,086	S	780,845	S	(19,241)

(amounts in thousands)

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		Actual		Annual Budget	V	ariance
SOURCES OF FUNDS						
OPERATING REVENUES						
Water delivery system	\$	202,264	\$	197,985	\$	4,279
Water supply system		202,143		200,427		1,716
Wastewater System		250,977		243,073		7,904
Chilled water and steam system		11,368		10,236		1,132
Total operating revenues		666,752		651,721		15,031
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Interest earned and miscellaneous		10,407		8,035		2,372
Other financing sources (draw on equity)		1,541		4,850		(3,309)
Total nonoperating revenues		11,948		12,885		(937)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS						
Capital Recovery Fees		72,846		56,103		16,743
Contributions in Aid of Construction		7,925		- E		7,925
Total capital contributions		80,771	- UA	56,103		24,668
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	\$	759,471	\$	720,709	\$	38,762
USES OF FUNDS						
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE						
Salaries and fringe benefits	S	149,874	\$	152,694	\$	2,820
Contractual services		168,350		175,566		7,216
Materials and supplies		23,159		24,417		1,258
Other charges		9,156		10,647		1,491
Less: Costs capitalized to Construction in Progress		(32,219)		(38,464)		(6,245)
Total operation and maintenance		318,320		324,860		6,540
OPERATING RESERVE REQUIREMENT		1,864		1,499		(365)
DEBT REQUIREMENTS						
Interest costs		109,359		125,925		16,566
Retirement of bonds		87,953		95,426		7,473
Other Debt Expense		2,697		2,701		4
Total debt requirements		200,009		224,052		24,043
TRANSFER TO THE CITY'S GENERAL FUND		17,276		16,847		(429)
AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR TRANSFER TO						
THE RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT FUND:						
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		80,771		56,103		(24,668)
GENERAL		141,231		97,348		(43,883)
Total amount available for Renewal and Replacement Funds		222,002		153,451		(68,551)
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	\$	759,471	\$	720,709	\$	(38,762)

(amounts in thousands)

#### For the year ended December 31, 2016

		Actual		Annual Budget	7	ariance
SOURCES OF FUNDS	-	Actual	-	Dudget		attance
OPERATING REVENUES						
Water delivery system	S	190,913	\$	188,825	\$	2,088
Water supply system		185,037		186,670		(1,633)
Wastewater System		234,966		228,006		6,960
Chilled water and steam system		11,541		10,236		1,305
Total operating revenues		622,457		613,737		8,720
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Interest earned and miscellaneous		8,146		5,613		2,533
Other financing sources (draw on equity)		1,400		1,400		
Total nonoperating revenues		9,546		7,013		2,533
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS						
Capital Recovery Fees		67,991		57,029		10,962
Grant Revenue		3,866		-		3,866
Total capital contributions		71,857		57,029		14,828
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	\$	703,860	\$	677,779	\$	26,081
USES OF FUNDS						
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE						
Salaries and fringe benefits	5	142,795	\$	147,992	\$	5,197
Contractual services		170,845		175,318		4,473
Materials and supplies		21,959		22,306		347
Other charges		12,269		10,311		(1,958)
Less: Costs capitalized to Construction in Progress		(32,629)		(42,251)		(9,622)
Total operation and maintenance		315,239		313,676		(1,563)
OPERATING RESERVE REQUIREMENT		519		2,837		2,318
DEBT REQUIREMENTS						
Interest costs		106,524		121,183		14,659
Retirement of bonds		84,784		87,007		2,223
Other Debt Expense		2,121		2,358		237
Total debt requirements		193,429		210,548		17,119
TRANSFER TO THE CITY'S GENERAL FUND AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR TRANSFER TO		14,228		13,870		(358)
THE RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT FUND:		71.057		== 000		(1.4.000)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		71,857		57,029		(14,828)
GENERAL Total amount and half for Boundard Bouleans Foundaries		108,588		79,819		(28,769)
Total amount available for Renewal and Replacement Funds		180,445		136,848		(43,597)
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	\$	703,860	\$	677,779	\$	(26,081)

(amounts in thousands)

For the year ended December 31, 2015

		Actual		Annual Budget	,	Variance
SOURCES OF FUNDS			39-			
OPERATING REVENUES						
Water delivery system	\$	123,895	\$	131,026	\$	(7,131)
Water supply system		142,950		157,369		(14,419)
Wastewater System		213,833		221,024		(7,191)
Chilled water and steam system		11,102		10,236		866
Total operating revenues		491,780		519,655		(27,875)
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Interest earned and miscellaneous		6,097		5,420		677
Other financing sources (draw on equity)		1,400		1,400		-1
Total nonoperating revenues		7,497		6,820		677
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS						
Capital Recovery Fees		56,153		46,403		9,750
Grant Revenue				\$		(6)
Total capital contributions		56,153		46,403		9,750
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	\$	555,430	\$	572,878	\$	(17,448)
HIGHE OF FIRIDE						
USES OF FUNDS						
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	c	122.572	e	126751	\$	2 100
Salaries and fringe benefits	\$	123,562	\$	126,751	\$	3,189
Contractual services		132,510		145,168		12,658
Materials and supplies		21,158		19,648		(1,510)
Other charges		7,243		10,382		3,139
Less: Costs capitalized to Construction in Progress		(32,843)	-	(36,165)		(3,322)
Total operation and maintenance		251,630		265,784		14,154
OPERATING RESERVE REQUIREMENT		912		1,893		981
DEBT REQUIREMENTS						
Interest costs		100,513		110,937		10,424
Retirement of bonds		72,399		74,833		2,434
Other Debt Expense		1,906		2,577		671
Total debt requirements		174,818		188,347		13,529
TRANSFER TO THE CITY'S GENERAL FUND AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR TRANSFER TO		12,683		13,275		592
THE RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT FUND:				144.400		(O = F.C)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		56,153		46,403		(9,750)
GENERAL		59,234		57,176		(2,058)
Total amount available for Renewal and Replacement Funds		115,387		103,579		(11,808)
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	\$	555,430	\$	572,878	\$	17,448

San Antonio Water System - District Special Project SCHEDULE OF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS Twelve months ended December 2015

SOURCES OF FUNDS	1407	Budget		
OPERATING REVENUES	System	Alforments	(Unfavorable)	Variance
EAA/TCEO Passthrough Fees	2 604 038	3 186 032	(501 004)	40.570/
Metered Water - Water Delivery	41.958.512	44 472 376	(2512,884)	-10.21.70 -5.65%
Water Supply Fee	18 654 774	10 035 201	(4 080 407)	426
Miscellaneous Fees	2 682 670	2,000,000	(1,200,421)	4 750
	0.002,000	107'06'''	(192,561)	4.70%
Less. Officonectione Accounts	(627,433)	(901,568)	274,135	30.41%
Total operating revenues	65,252,561	69,488,272	(4,235,711)	-6.10%
NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
Interest eamed	78,480	105,000	(26,520)	-25.26%
I otal non-operating revenues	78,480	105,000	(26,520)	-25.26%
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Capital Recovery and Service Extension Fees	7,903,323	5,250,000	2,653,323	50.54%
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS \$	73,234,364 \$	74,843,272 \$	(1,608,908)	-2.15%
USES OF FUNDS				
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE				
Salaries and fringe benefits \$		16,628,564 \$	14,371	0.09%
Contractual services	31,353,863	32,288,758	934,895	2.90%
Materials and supplies Other charges	2,331,737 258 122	2,557,502	725,745	8.83%
Capitalized cost	(5 670 534)	(5,047,062)	223,73	41.00 /4
Total operation and maintenance	44,887,401	46,469,441	1,582,040	3.40%
OPERATING RESERVE REQUIREMENT	180,348	180,348		0.00%
DEBT REQUIREMENTS				
Revenue Bonds:	1			
Definition of of honds	7,862,855	8,186,301	323,446	3.95%
Timite Date Nate interest	262,220,7	7,104,992	82,340	1.15%
Other Date (Note interest	64 446	426,718	(195,007)	-45.70%
Ziner Debt Expense	64,116	85,569	21,453	25.07%
Total debt requirements	15,571,348	15,803,580	232,232	1.47%
AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR R&R FUNDS: CADITAI RECOVERY AND SERVICE EXT FEES	7 003 393	2500000	000 035 0	200
CENEDAL NECOVERS AND SERVICE EXT. LEES	4 601 044	2,230,000	2,055,525	50.54%
Total amount available for R&R Funds	12,595,267	12.389.903	(2,447,959)	-34.29%
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS \$	73,234,364 \$	74,843,272 \$	(1,608,908)	-2.15%

(amounts in thousands)

#### For the year ended December 31, 2014

			Annual		
		Actual	Budget	V	ariance
SOURCES OF FUNDS					
OPERATING REVENUES					
Water delivery system	\$	127,708	\$ 129,299	S	(1,591)
Water supply system		150,079	151,421		(1,342)
Wastewater System		210,704	210,986		(282)
Chilled water and steam system		11,152	11,816		(664)
Total operating revenues		499,643	503,522		(3,879)
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Interest earned and miscellaneous		5,793	5,377		416
Other financing sources (draw on equity)		1,400	1,400		
Total nonoperating revenues	G. acraci	7,193	6,777		416
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS					
Capital Recovery Fees		51,973	36,000		15,973
Grant Revenue		60			60
Total capital contributions		52,033	36,000		16,033
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	\$	558,869	\$ 546,299	\$	12,570
USES OF FUNDS					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE					
Salaries and fringe benefits	S	117,522	\$ 126,805	\$	9,283
Contractual services		127,685	135,437		7,752
Materials and supplies		20,930	19,427		(1,503)
Other charges		12,269	11,073		(1,196)
Less: Costs capitalized to Construction in Progress		(31,387)	(32,429)		(1,042)
Total operation and maintenance		247,019	260,313		13,294
OPERATING RESERVE REQUIREMENT		2,729	952		(1,777)
DEBT REQUIREMENTS					
Interest costs		99,661	112,410		12,749
Retirement of bonds		68,142	67,589		(553)
Other Debt Expense		2,725	2,501		(224)
Total debt requirements		170,528	182,500		11,972
TRANSFER TO THE CITY'S GENERAL FUND AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR TRANSFER TO		13,089	12,927		(162)
THE RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT FUND:		FO 020	24.000		762
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		52,033	36,000		(16,033)
GENERAL Translation of the second of the sec		73,471	 53,607		(19,864)
Total amount available for Renewal and Replacement Funds		125,504	89,607		(35,897)
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	\$	558,869	\$ 546,299	\$	(12,570)

San Antonio Water System - District Special Project SCHEDULE OF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS Twelve months ended December 2014

	1	Ä	0) -3.23%				35.51%	4) -3.24%			9) -62.10%		150.45%	1 2.02%			•					9) -1.24%	0.00%			(1) 0.00%		0 48.13%					9 14.67%	1 2.02%
	ravorable	(Untavorable)	(103,600)	(857,660)	(637,685)	00,100	326,172	(2,296,144)		(100,909)	(100,909)		3,887,695	1,490,641			1,824,939	(2,462,400)	78,235	(23,245)	(19,267)	(601,739)				0		464,950	3,397	468,346		3,887,695	1,357,249	1,490,641
Budget	Allotmont	Allouments	3,202,500	20 308 884	3 439 076	מיסיים מיסיים	(918,468)	70,959,467		162,500	162,500		2,584,010	73,705,978 \$			17,034,543 \$	33,053,351	2,779,783	499,239	(4,966,337)	48,400,578	150,715			8,126,223	6,723,334	965,997	85,569	15,901,123		2,584,010	9,253,561	73,705,978 \$
Loto	Cyctom	System	3,096,900	19 451 215	2 901 391	100,100,2	(592,296)	68,663,323		61,591	61,591		6,471,705	75,196,619 \$			15,209,604 \$	35,515,751	2,701,548	522,484	(4,947,070)	49,002,317	150,715			8,126,224	6,723,334	501,047	82,172	15,432,777		6,471,705	10,610,810	75,196,619 \$
SOURCES OF FUNDS	OPERATING BEVENIES	DAA/TOTO Daaphraidh Boo	Metered Water - Water Delivery	Water Supply Fee	Miscellaneous Fees		Less: Uncollectible Accounts	Total operating revenues	NON-OPERATING REVENUES	Interest earned	l otal non-operating revenues	CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	Capital Recovery and Service Extension Fees	TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS \$	USES OF FUNDS	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	Salaries and fringe benefits \$	Contractual services	Materials and supplies	Other charges	Capitalized cost	Total operation and maintenance	OPERATING RESERVE REQUIREMENT	DEBT REQUIREMENTS	Revenue Bonds:	Interest costs	Retirement of bonds	Flexible Rate Note interest	Other Debt Expense	Total debt requirements	AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR R&R FUNDS:	CAPITAL RECOVERY AND SERVICE EXT. FEES	Total amount available for R&R Funds	TOTAL USES OF FUNDS \$ _