



Kremmling Wastewater Rate Study 2025

**Rural Community
Assistance Corporation**



Prepared by Sara Everhart

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Executive summary

The Kremmling Sanitation District is pursuing a wastewater rate study to ensure the long-term financial stability of their system. The district is completing a significant infrastructure project that will substantially draw down its reserve funds, and leadership wants a clear understanding of how to replenish those reserves responsibly. By conducting the rate study, the district aims to evaluate current revenue levels, forecast future expenses, and establish rates that are sustainable while maintaining reliable service for customers. This proactive approach will help Kremmling wastewater balance necessary investments in system improvements with the need to rebuild financial reserves and safeguard the system against unexpected costs.

Scenarios

Three potential rate structures were modeled to evaluate the system's ability to meet financial obligations under the loan:

- **Scenario 0: No Change to Current Rate Structure**
 - In this scenario, Kremmling would keep its existing rate structure. However, financial projections show that this option would lead to significant deficits, making it impossible for Kremmling to contribute to reserves.
 - **Outcome:** Significant deficits, unable to contribute to reserves.

Results of the new rates

| | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 5 Years |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| TOTAL EXPENSES | \$1,496,473 | \$1,080,791 | \$1,118,519 | \$1,126,354 | \$1,167,810 | \$5,989,947 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$671,760 | \$726,621 | \$741,881 | \$757,551 | \$773,645 | \$3,671,458 |
| NET LOSS OR GAIN: (Short/Over to Reserves) | \$824,713 | \$354,170 | \$376,639 | \$368,803 | \$394,164 | \$2,318,489 |
| NET CASH FLOW (Contribution to Reserves) | \$80,394 | \$61,526 | \$83,995 | \$107,872 | \$133,233 | \$467,020 |
| Affordability assuming MHI of \$57454 for residential meters. | 1.10% | 1.12% | 1.14% | 1.16% | 1.19% | |

- **Scenario 1: High End (\$87, 4% increases each year)**
 - **Outcome:** Kremmling would be able to meet their goals for their reserves for year 4 and 5 of the rate increases.

Results of the new rates

| | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 5 Years |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| TOTAL EXPENSES | \$1,496,473 | \$1,080,791 | \$1,118,519 | \$1,126,354 | \$1,167,810 | \$5,989,947 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$993,001 | \$1,070,489 | \$1,109,476 | \$1,150,022 | \$1,192,190 | \$5,515,177 |
| NET LOSS OR GAIN: (Short/Over to Reserves) | \$503,471 | \$10,302 | \$9,044 | \$23,667 | \$24,381 | \$474,769 |
| NET CASH FLOW (Contribution to Reserves) | \$240,847 | \$282,341 | \$283,600 | \$284,599 | \$285,312 | \$1,376,699 |
| Affordability assuming MHI of \$57454 for residential meters. | 1.82% | 1.89% | 1.97% | 2.04% | 2.13% | |

- **Scenario 2: Low End (\$70 with 4% increases each year)**

- **Outcome:** Intermediate contributions to the reserves, this does not meet the capital improvement goals but will save \$519,334 cumulatively at the end of five years.

Results of the new rates

| | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 5 Years |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| TOTAL EXPENSES | \$1,496,473 | \$1,080,791 | \$1,118,519 | \$1,126,354 | \$1,167,810 | \$5,989,947 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$834,708 | \$905,864 | \$938,266 | \$971,964 | \$1,007,010 | \$4,657,813 |
| NET LOSS OR GAIN: (Short/Over to Reserves) | \$661,764 | \$174,927 | \$180,253 | \$154,390 | \$160,800 | \$1,332,134 |
| NET CASH FLOW (Contribution to Reserves) | \$82,554 | \$117,717 | \$112,390 | \$106,541 | \$100,132 | \$519,334 |
| Affordability assuming MHI of \$57454 for residential meters. | 1.46% | 1.52% | 1.58% | 1.64% | 1.71% | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Are you putting enough money in reserves? | No | No | No | No | No |
| Positive Annual Cash Flow? | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

Conclusion

Due to the current infrastructure project, Kremmling is interested in finding a rate that will allow the system to build reserves and be affordable to residents and businesses. Based on the rate study scenarios analyzed, it is clear that maintaining the current rate structure (Scenario 0) would lead to significant deficits and prevent the district from contributing to reserves, leaving Kremmling financially vulnerable. Scenario 1, the high-end option with an \$87 starting rate and 4% annual increases, would allow the district to fully meet its reserve goals by years four and five, ensuring long-term financial stability. Scenario 2, the lower-end option at \$70 with the same annual increases, would result in moderate reserve contributions, falling short of capital improvement targets but providing a cumulative savings of \$519,334 over five years. These results highlight the trade-offs between rate levels, reserve growth, and long-term financial planning, offering the district options to balance affordability with sustainability.

1 Introduction

Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC)

Founded in 1978, RCAC provides training, technical, and financial resources and advocacy so rural communities can achieve their goals. Since 1978, our dedicated staff and active board, coupled with our key values: leadership, collaboration, commitment, quality, and integrity, have helped effect positive change in rural communities across the West.

RCAC's work includes environmental infrastructure (water, wastewater, and solid waste facilities); affordable housing development; economic and leadership development; and community development finance. These services are available to communities with populations of fewer than 50,000, other nonprofit groups, Tribal organizations, farmworkers, colonias and other specific populations. Headquartered in West Sacramento, California, RCAC's employees serve rural communities in 13 western states and the Pacific islands.

Purpose of this rate study

Kremmling Sanitation District commissioned a rate study to explore different rate options for its wastewater system. Kremmling Sanitation District is completing a new infrastructure project using their reserves to match a DOLA grant to do so. This rate study will help to determine a goal amount to build back up the reserves, balance the budget, and help plan financially for an uncertain future.

Board Responsibilities

All findings and conclusions of this rate study are RCAC's professional assessment and are not a directive for action to the community. Whereas RCAC strongly recommends its findings to the community, the city council must act in accordance with city code and applicable state laws to enact RCAC's recommendations in whole or in part.

Guiding principles in a rate study

Sustainability

Rates should cover the costs to the system to allow it to provide wastewater services for the foreseeable future.

Fairness

Rates should be fair to all rate payers. The city should not charge more for collections than the cost to provide the service. However, the costs should include operations, repairs, interest, loan principal, and all other costs related to the pumping, treatment, and distribution of treated water now and in the foreseeable future.

Justifiability

Rates must be based on the actual needs of the enterprise system. Revenue generated from wastewater rates should not be used for anything else but to pay for the costs of pumping, storage, and distribution of the treated water within its service area, plus any administrative costs.

Therefore, the proposed rates are based on the best available information provided by the system.

Disclaimer – The findings, recommendations, and conclusions contained in this financial analysis are based on financial information provided to RCAC by Kremmling Sanitation District. Although reasonable care was taken to ensure the reliability of this information, no warranty is expressed or implied as to the correctness, accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Any action taken on the basis of such findings, recommendations, or conclusions is undertaken at the discretion of the Kremmling Sanitation District. In no event will RCAC or its partners, employees, or agents, be liable for any decision made or action taken in reliance on the information contained in this analysis.

2 System basics

History

The Kremmling Sanitation District was established as a special district under Colorado law to provide wastewater services for the Town of Kremmling and surrounding areas. The district’s original treatment lagoon system was built in the 1950s, with major upgrades occurring in the 1990s and mid-2000s to expand capacity and improve treatment. Today, it is governed by a five-member elected board and funds operations through user fees, property taxes, and grants, focusing on maintaining reliable service and long-term system sustainability.

Median household income (MHI)

The median household income used in the rate model for Kremmling, Colorado was \$57,454. This value is used in calculating affordability as referenced later in this report. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) may use different figures in its calculations.

Current wastewater rate structure

| Class | Base Rate | Usage Tiers |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| Residential | \$52.50 | None |
| Commercial | \$52.50 | \$0.00 for 1 st 6,000 gal- \$9.50/ 1,000 gal after |
| Standby | \$26.25 | None |

Future population and usage projections

| Growth of Consumption over Base year | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Conservation Factor | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Community Growth Factor | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% |
| Total Consumption Adjustment | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% |

Kremmling expects some growth over the following five years as there are plans for housing construction. Annual growth was estimated at 2.5 percent annually.

3 Current Financial condition and analysis

Current budget as applied in rate model

| | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| TOTAL EXPENSES | 666,758 | 649,085 | 789,675 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | 777,773 | 725,512 | 786,020 |
| NET LOSS OR GAIN: | 111,015 | 76,427 | -3,655 |
| NET CASH FLOW (Contribution to Reserves) | 111,015 | 76,427 | -3,655 |

Uncollectable accounts

Uncollectable accounts were a very minor factor in calculations. Kremmling Sanitation District has a consistent billing and collection policy. As such, a minimal 0.2% rate was used in budget calculations.

Current dedicated reserves

| Existing Reserves | Amount |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Debt Reserve | \$0 |
| Operating Reserve | \$81,000 |
| Emergency Reserve | \$50,000 |
| Capital Reserve | \$700,000 |
| Total | \$831,000 |

Analysis of current dedicated reserves

Kremmling Sanitation District has a healthy operating and emergency reserve. They plan to use around half of their reserves on the upcoming infrastructure project to match their DOLA grant.

| Reserve Targets | Amount | Make Up Period | First Year Reserve Addition | Excess funds to be transfer to CIP | Goal |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Debt Reserve | \$0 | See F20:F25 | \$0 | \$0 | As per lending agreement(s) |
| Operating Reserve | \$73,839 | 5 | \$0 | \$7,161 | 1.5 times the expenses during a billing cycle |
| Emergency Reserve | \$50,000 | 3 | \$0 | \$0 | Critical equipment replacement cost |
| Available for Capital Reserve | \$707,161 | This is the total amount currently available for CIP. Transferred to CIP sheet. | | | |

It is the sum of what you already have in CIP and any excess funds in the other reserve accounts.

Affordability criteria of current rates

$$\text{Affordability} = \text{Monthly Base Rate} \div \text{Monthly Community MHI}$$

The affordability index is quite important when determining the rates. This is because funders are looking for systems to have affordability indexes between 1.5% and 4%. They are interested to see that each system is paying appropriately for their services relative to their respective incomes. This is important to funders to see that the community is investing in their own systems, wellbeing, and futures.

4 Future financial condition and analysis

Current bond payments

Kremmling Sanitation District currently has one bond that sunsets at the end of 2025. This bond will not affect Kremmling’s finances when the rate study will come into effect.

Suggested capital replacement plan

See Appendix.

Capitalization threshold

The capitalization threshold is defined as the asset value at which it is assumed Kremmling will have to use reserve funds instead of operating funds for replacement. The value used for Kremmling in this study was \$2,500.

Recommended rate schedule 0

Below is the current rates and their future impacts.

| Class | Base Rate | Usage Tiers |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| Residential | \$52.50 | None |
| Commercial | \$52.50 | \$0.00 for 1 st 6,000 gal- \$9.50/ 1,000 gal after |
| Standby | \$26.25 | None |

Growth Factor of Rates

| | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Base | 2.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% |
| Usage | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

The rate structure includes a 2% annual increase for the base rate each year. This is used to estimate the potential rate increases across the next few years.

Impact of suggested rates on five-year budget

Results of the new rates

| | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 5 Years |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| TOTAL EXPENSES | \$1,496,473 | \$1,080,791 | \$1,118,519 | \$1,126,354 | \$1,167,810 | \$5,989,947 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$671,760 | \$726,621 | \$741,881 | \$757,551 | \$773,645 | \$3,671,458 |
| NET LOSS OR GAIN: (Short/Over to Reserves) | \$824,713 | \$354,170 | \$376,639 | \$368,803 | \$394,164 | \$2,318,489 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| NET CASH FLOW (Contribution to Reserves) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | \$80,394 | \$61,526 | \$83,995 | \$107,872 | \$133,233 | \$467,020 |
| Affordability assuming MHI of \$57454 for residential meters. | 1.10 % | 1.12 % | 1.14 % | 1.16 % | 1.19 % | |

The base rates above will not provide sufficient revenue to cover the operation and maintenance costs going into the future. This scenario will also not help Kremmling meet their goals of funding their reserve accounts.

Impact of suggested rates on customer bills

Draft Base Rates

Class 1: Residential, Flat, Schedule A

| Meter Size | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 0.750 | 52.50 | 53.55 | 54.62 | 55.71 | 56.83 |

This table shows the impacts of 2% increases on the base rate for the next 5 years.

Recommended rate schedule 1: High End (\$87, 4% increases each year)

| Class | Base Rate | Usage Tiers |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| Residential | \$87 | None |
| Commercial | \$87 | \$0.00 for 1 st 6,000 gal- \$9.50/ 1,000 gal after |
| Standby | \$43.50 | None |

Impact of suggested rates on five-year budget

Results of the new rates

| | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 5 Years |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| TOTAL EXPENSES | \$1,496,473 | \$1,080,791 | \$1,118,519 | \$1,126,354 | \$1,167,810 | \$5,989,947 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$993,001 | \$1,070,489 | \$1,109,476 | \$1,150,022 | \$1,192,190 | \$5,515,177 |
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| NET CASH FLOW (Contribution to Reserves) | \$240,847 | \$282,341 | \$283,600 | \$284,599 | \$285,312 | \$1,376,699 |
| Affordability assuming MHI of \$57454 for residential meters. | 1.82 % | 1.89 % | 1.97 % | 2.04 % | 2.13 % | |

| | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| Are you putting enough money in reserves? | No | No | No | Yes | Yes |
|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Positive Annual Cash Flow? | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

This base rate will provide enough revenue to cover operational and maintenance costs and enough to contribute to the reserves. Kremmling will meet their capital improvement goals by the fourth year of the rate increases.

| | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Growth Factor of Rates | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| Base | 4.00% | 4.00% | 4.00% | 4.00% |
| Usage | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

This rate scenario suggests a 4% increase each year. This will allow Kremmling to keep up with inflation and to meet their reserve goals.

Impact of suggested rates on customer bills

Draft Base Rates

Class 1: Residential, Flat, Schedule A

| | | | | | |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Meter Size | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| 0.750 | 87.00 | 90.48 | 94.10 | 97.86 | 101.78 |

The table above shows the base rates for the next five years due to the 4% increases per year.

Scenario 2: Low End (\$70 with 4% increases each year)

| Class | Base Rate | Usage Tiers |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| Residential | \$70 | None |
| Commercial | \$70 | \$0.00 for 1 st 6,000 gal- \$9.50/ 1,000 gal after |
| Standby | \$35 | None |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Growth Factor of Rates | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| Base | 4.00% | 4.00% | 4.00% | 4.00% |
| Usage | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

There is a 4% increase per year for the base rate only, there are no increases for the usage rate.

Impact of suggested rates on five-year budget

Results of the new rates

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 5 Years |
| TOTAL EXPENSES | \$1,496,473 | \$1,080,791 | \$1,118,519 | \$1,126,354 | \$1,167,810 | \$5,989,947 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$834,708 | \$905,864 | \$938,266 | \$971,964 | \$1,007,010 | \$4,657,813 |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NET LOSS OR GAIN: (Short/Over to Reserves) | \$661, 764 | \$174, 927 | \$180, 253 | \$154, 390 | \$160, 800 | \$1,33 2,134 |
| NET CASH FLOW (Contribution to Reserves) | \$82,5 54 | \$117, 717 | \$112, 390 | \$106, 541 | \$100, 132 | \$519, 334 |
| Affordability assuming MHI of \$57454 for residential meters. | 1.46 % | 1.52 % | 1.58 % | 1.64 % | 1.71 % | |

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Are you putting enough money in reserves? | No | No | No | No | No |
| Positive Annual Cash Flow? | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

This rate scenario will provide enough revenue to meet operational costs as well as providing a contribution to the reserves. While the reserve contributions never meet the goal to fully fund the capital improvement plan, this will provide contributions of around \$100,000 per year with about half a million in savings cumulatively after five years.

Impact of suggested rates on customer bills

Draft Base Rates

Class 1: Residential, Flat, Schedule A

| Meter Size | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 0.750 | 70.00 | 72.80 | 75.71 | 78.74 | 81.89 |

This table shows the impact on the base rates of the 4% increase per year as modeled.

Conclusion

The rate study analysis indicates that maintaining the current rate structure (Scenario 0) would result in substantial annual deficits, leaving the district unable to contribute to its reserves and exposing Kremmling to financial vulnerability. The high-end option (Scenario 1), with an \$87 starting rate and 4% annual increases, would generate sufficient revenue to fully achieve reserve targets by years four and five, supporting both planned capital improvements and long-term system stability. The lower-end option (Scenario 2), with a \$70 starting rate and the same annual increases, would allow for moderate reserve contributions, providing some financial cushioning but falling short of fully funding planned capital projects. This option does, however, yield a cumulative savings of \$519,334 over five years. These findings highlight the trade-offs between rate levels, reserve growth, and capital planning, offering the board clear, data-driven options to balance financial sustainability with customer affordability.

Implementation of rate adjustments

The forecasts predict the outcome of all five years of rate increases. Kremmling will have a different financial outcome if the rate increases are not followed each year. The rates should be reevaluated after the fifth year.

5 Appendix

Capital replacement plan

| Quantity | Asset | Year Acquired | Unit Cost | Normal Estimated Life | Current Age | Estimated Remaining Life | Estimated Future Cost | Fund with Cash | Fund with Grant | Fund with Loan | Annual Reserve Required |
|---|--|---------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Replacement of Existing Capital Assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Buildings | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| 1 | 2 pole barns over manhole covers | 2008 | \$7,000 | 20 | 17 | 5 | 15,284 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2,035 |
| 1 | Blower building | 2015 | \$37,886 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 79,107 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 5,625 |
| 1 | Treatment Building | 2005 | \$150,415 | 20 | 20 | 5 | 364,137 | 50% | 50% | 0% | 24,236 |
| | Town Hall | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| | Inground | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| | Sewer Pipes before 1994 | 1994 | \$281,530 | 40 | 31 | 9 | 0 | 100% | 0% | 0% | Not Cap. |
| | North interceptor sewer line | 1998 | \$175,411 | 50 | 27 | 23 | 0 | 100% | 0% | 0% | Not Cap. |
| | Sewer Lines - 9th Street replacement | 2004 | \$8,920 | 50 | 21 | 29 | 0 | 100% | 0% | 0% | Not Cap. |
| | Sewer Lines - Range to Grand Ave replacement | 2004 | \$12,000 | 50 | 21 | 29 | 0 | 100% | 0% | 0% | Not Cap. |
| | Sewer Lines - Hammer Property | 2004 | \$14,902 | 50 | 21 | 29 | 0 | 100% | 0% | 0% | Not Cap. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|------|-------------|----|----|----|-----------|------|-----|------|----------|
| | Sewer Lines - Replacement | 2005 | \$17,200 | 50 | 20 | 30 | 0 | 100% | 0% | 0% | Not Cap. |
| | Sewer Main - Replacement | 2020 | \$37,924 | 50 | 5 | 45 | 0 | 100% | 0% | 0% | Not Cap. |
| | Reuse Line | 2005 | \$7,710 | 20 | 20 | 5 | 0 | 100% | 0% | 0% | Not Cap. |
| | Yard Piping | 2006 | \$238,775 | 20 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 100% | 0% | 0% | Not Cap. |
| | Lift Station Replacement (reconstruction of the 2 primary lift stations in the collections) | 2009 | \$155,207 | 20 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 100% | 0% | 0% | Not Cap. |
| | Extension of Reclaimed Water System to Ceriani Park | 2020 | \$177,258 | 20 | 5 | 15 | 0 | 100% | 0% | 0% | |
| | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| | Lagoons | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| 4 | Treatment Pond Liners (4) | 2005 | \$130,000 | 30 | 20 | 20 | 1,139,384 | 1% | 30% | 69% | 440 |
| 8 | flow curtains for pond A to give more of an S flow) 8 total 4 ponds | 2018 | \$19,878 | 15 | 7 | 30 | 656,214 | 20% | 30% | 50% | 3,533 |
| 1 | Ponds (probably dredging price)(includes all the ponds?) (have never dredged the ponds professionally) (looking into getting the sludge removed microbially would be around \$90k traditional dredging would be more like \$500k | 2005 | \$500,000 | 50 | 20 | 5 | 608,326 | 20% | 30% | 50% | 16,195 |
| 75 | diffusers in Pond A (Current total is 167) | 2005 | \$2,000 | 15 | 20 | 13 | 249,761 | 50% | 50% | 0% | 7,044 |
| 1 | (530) biodomes (269 in one pond and 261 in the other) this price actually includes all the biodomes | 2018 | \$1,908,559 | 20 | 7 | 10 | 3,594,359 | 1% | 30% | 69% | 2,556 |
| | (50) BioDomes | 2015 | \$211,360 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 100% | 0% | 0% | Not Cap. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------|----------|----|----|----|---------|------|-----|------|--------|
| | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| | Blower Building | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| 2 | Larger Blowers (Omega 82 P) | 2004 | \$50,000 | 20 | 21 | 10 | 148,024 | 50% | 50% | 0% | 5,262 |
| 2 | Smaller Blowers (Omega 53 P) also replacement smaller blower (\$27000 when purchased more like \$40K now) | 2004 | \$40,000 | 20 | 21 | 10 | 118,420 | 50% | 50% | 0% | 4,210 |
| 4 | VFDs | 2004 | \$5,000 | 10 | 21 | 10 | 29,605 | 50% | 50% | 0% | 1,052 |
| | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| | Treatment | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| 1 | Headworks (grinder and auger) | 2008 | \$68,097 | 20 | 17 | 10 | 180,904 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 12,862 |
| 1 | Soda Ash Machine with control panel | 2008 | \$25,000 | 10 | 17 | 5 | 30,416 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 4,049 |
| 1 | Pump from pond D to Treatment room (also have a spare pump) | 2006 | \$15,900 | 20 | 19 | 10 | 45,248 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 3,217 |
| | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| | Reuse system | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| 1 | Reuse pump with control system | 2020 | \$60,000 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 72,999 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 9,717 |
| 1 | Continuos Monitor system | 2020 | \$10,000 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 14,802 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1,052 |
| | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| | Aqua Disk filter system | 2005 | | 25 | 20 | 10 | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| | Collection System | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------|----------|----|----|----|---------|------|-----|------|----------|
| 2 | Lift station panels and controls | 2008 | \$50,000 | 50 | 17 | 33 | 364,838 | 50% | 50% | 0% | 4,500 |
| 1 | Influent Meter (should be collections system) | 2013 | \$38,516 | 10 | 12 | 5 | 70,810 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 9,426 |
| 1 | Influent Meter Controls | 2014 | \$7,841 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 13,927 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1,854 |
| 2 | lift station pumps (older ones) | 2008 | \$5,000 | 10 | 17 | 5 | 12,167 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1,620 |
| 3 | Lift Station pumps (newer ones) (1 extra pump in inventory) rebuilt in 2008 (2 pumps per lift station so 4 pumps in use 1 on the shelf) | 2021 | \$5,000 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 22,204 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1,579 |
| | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| 1 | Analytical Equipment/ Lab upgrade (maybe just group this all together? Or not include?) | 2012 | \$30,000 | 10 | 13 | 5 | 36,500 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 4,859 |
| | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| | Big Tools | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| 2 | Snow plows (maybe put in short term assets?) | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| 1 | 2018 Polaris Ranger XP EPS 900 | 2018 | \$13,247 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 20,505 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2,730 |
| | Camera System (about 10 grand about 8yrs old) (software on this just got too expensive \$25k to upgrade, having camera work contracted out now) | 2017 | \$10,000 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 100% | 0% | 0% | Not Cap. |
| 1 | 2019 Chevrolet Silverado | 2019 | \$36,187 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 54,120 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 7,204 |
| 1 | 1995 Ford 350 Van VIN#1FDKE37G0SHB64332 | 2011 | \$4,000 | 5 | 14 | 5 | 4,867 | 100% | 0% | 0% | Not Cap. |
| 1 | 2010 Ram 2500 VIN 3D6WT2ET1AG188695 | 2010 | \$24,002 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 48,924 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 6,512 |
| 1 | 2017 Rotair D300 Air Compressor | 2021 | \$26,500 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 36,998 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 4,925 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|------|-----------|----|----|----|------------|------|-----|------|----------|
| | Jet/Vac Truck (bought it used not sure how old or how much) will probably contract this out once it dies | 2005 | \$150,000 | | 20 | 5 | 0 | 100% | 0% | 0% | Not Cap. |
| | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| | Collections System | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| 1,920 | 18" PVC | 2004 | \$180 | 35 | 21 | 14 | 598,467 | 20% | 30% | 50% | 6,326 |
| 735 | 15" PVC | 2004 | \$180 | 35 | 21 | 14 | 229,101 | 50% | 50% | 0% | 6,054 |
| 7,890 | 12" PVC | 2004 | \$300 | 35 | 21 | 14 | 4,098,878 | 1% | 30% | 69% | 2,166 |
| 1,590 | 10" VCP** | 1998 | \$300 | 35 | 27 | 8 | 652,807 | 20% | 30% | 50% | 11,329 |
| 5,870 | 10" PVC | 2004 | \$300 | 35 | 21 | 14 | 3,049,482 | 1% | 30% | 69% | 1,612 |
| 11,445 | 8" VCP* | 1998 | \$300 | 35 | 27 | 8 | 4,698,982 | 1% | 30% | 69% | 4,077 |
| 18,343 | 8" PVC | 2004 | \$300 | 35 | 21 | 14 | 9,529,242 | 1% | 30% | 69% | 5,036 |
| 382 | 6" Force (PVC) | 1965 | \$250 | 35 | 60 | 15 | 171,990 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 8,557 |
| 412 | 4" Force (PVC) | 1965 | \$250 | 35 | 60 | 15 | 185,497 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 9,229 |
| 900 | 3" Force (PVC) | 1965 | \$250 | 35 | 60 | 15 | 405,212 | 50% | 50% | 0% | 10,080 |
| | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0 |
| | Subtotal Replacement of Existing Capital Assets | | | | | | 31,652,508 | 9% | 30% | 61% | 212,760 |

| Quantity | Asset | Year to be Purchased | Unit Cost (Current or Future) | Normal Estimated Life | Years to save | Estimated Future Cost | Fund with Cash | Fund with Grant | Fund with Loan | Annual Reserve Required |
|---|---|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Reserves for Additional Capital Assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Back up Generator | 2028 | 85,000 | 10 | 3 | 95,613 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 31,712 |
| 1 | clean reuse pond and rebuild dikes around | 2030 | 75,000 | 30 | 5 | 91,249 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 18,068 |
| 50 | Manholes (have a bunch of brick manholes that need to relined) (need to be replaced or overcoated) (unsure how many need to be replaced) | 2035 | 10,000 | 40 | 10 | 740,122 | 20% | 30% | 50% | 14,472 |
| 1 | Storage and Shop building (already have engineering for the structure only for this)(still need engineering for the other parts of the building- electrical and plumbing- the current cost probably includes this cost) | 2035 | 500,000 | 30 | 10 | 740,122 | 20% | 30% | 50% | 14,472 |
| 1 | Plant Upgrade (nitrox system) | 2035 | 800,000 | 20 | 10 | 1,184,195 | 1% | 30% | 69% | 1,158 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|------|---------|----|---|-----------|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| 1 | 2026 WW project | 2026 | 903,350 | 30 | 1 | 903,350 | 50% | 50% | 0% | 451,675 |
| Subtotal Reserves for Additional Capital Assets | | | | | | 3,754,652 | 25% | 33% | 41% | 531,558 |

Rate Setting with Water Meters

