
City of Redding Utilities Schedule of Rates



2011 - 2012

**SCHEDULE OF RATES – SECTION C
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<u>WASTEWATER SERVICES</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Fixed Monthly Service Charges.....	C-2
Wastewater Customer Classes	C-3
Glossary of Terms.....	C-5

CITY OF REDDING UTILITIES - SCHEDULE OF RATES

WASTEWATER SERVICE

Fixed Monthly Service Charges

Service	Effective <u>7/1/2009</u>	Effective <u>7/1/2010</u>	Effective <u>7/1/2011</u>
Single Family Dwelling (\$/residence) SRSF \ Class I.a	\$ 34.95	\$ 37.95	\$ 40.95
Multi Family Dwelling (\$/unit)@74% of Single Family Dwelling SRMF \ Class I.b	\$ 25.86	\$ 28.08	\$ 30.30
Standard Commercial billed by monthly water usage (\$/ccf) SC \ Class II.a	\$ 3.59	\$ 3.90	\$ 4.21
Standard Commercial calculated annually using winter water usage (\$/# of Household Equivalents) SCFH, SCVH \ Class II.b	\$ 34.95/HE	\$ 37.95/HE	\$ 40.95/HE
Commercial Food Preparation billed by monthly water usage (\$/ccf) SCF \ Class III.c	\$ 7.18/ccf	\$ 7.80/ccf	\$ 8.42/ccf
Commercial Food Preparation calculated annually using winter water usage (\$/# of Household Equivalents) SCFHF, SCVHF \ Class III.d	\$ 69.90/HE	\$ 75.90/HE	\$ 81.90/HE
Notes: The effective date of each rate change is based on when the monthly billing cycle goes into effect for a particular customer. Bills for utility services are distributed over the course of a month.			

Attention Commercial Property Owners:

As of October 2007 Wastewater billing will be attached to the account paying the water bill. Therefore, where multiple units are on one water meter, that account will be responsible for all sewer billing.

CITY OF REDDING UTILITIES - SCHEDULE OF RATES

WASTEWATER CUSTOMER CLASSES

- Class I. Residential Users.
- A. Single-family dwellings shall be assessed at the rate of one household equivalent per dwelling unit.
 - B. Multiple-family users. Multiple-family dwellings, including apartments, condominiums, residence hotels, and mobile home parks shall be assessed at the rate of seventy-four percent (74%) of one household equivalent.
- Class II. Users that discharge a wastewater similar in strength to that of domestic wastewater.
- A. Users that discharge essentially all water used as measured by a water meter installed by the City shall be assessed a fee per hundred cubic feet of water used — refer to By Water Usage rate above.
 - B. Users that discharge only a portion of the volume of water used as measured by a water meter installed by the City shall be evaluated at the discretion of the City Manager or at the request of the user, and an equitable charge shall be assessed. The charge may consist of (1) a household equivalent value averaged over the entire year — refer to Residential, Single Family Dwelling rate above; or (2) a yearly constant charge based on the volume of water used during certain months of the year — refer to By Water Usage rate above.
- Class III. Users that discharge a wastewater greater than domestic wastewater in strength.
- A. Any premise having multiple users utilizing a single water service meter for said premise, shall be billed for monthly sewer service based upon the most intensive class of wastewater user served by the single water service meter. If there develops a disagreement with regard to the most intensive class of sewer user or the distribution of wastewater among the multiple users, the City Manager shall either require an individual water service meter be installed at the property owner's expense to meter the user having the more intensive wastewater use classification or require all wastewater billing for this multiple user water system to be applied to the single water meter account.
 - B. Industrial users that use a substantial volume of water during manufacturing or processing shall be assessed a fee per household equivalent discharged based on periodic monitoring of water quality and quantity.
 - C. Food preparation facilities charged on the basis of water consumption shall be assessed at the rate of two times the rate for Class II users that are charged on the basis of household equivalents.
 - D. Food preparation facilities charged on the basis of household equivalents shall be assessed at the rate of two times the rate for Class II users that are charged on the basis of household equivalents.

CITY OF REDDING UTILITIES - SCHEDULE OF RATES

Class IV. Users that have no prior history of water use.

These users shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis by the Municipal Utilities Director, and an equitable monthly charge shall be assessed for a maximum of twelve months. The assessment shall be based on methods used to assess charges for Class II and Class III. Dischargers shall be reassigned to another class as appropriate.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

BOD

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures for five (5) days at 20 degrees centigrade, usually expressed as a concentration (e.g., mg/L). The BOD test measures the organic strength of wastewater. Methods for determining BOD are described in “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater”.

CCF

One hundred cubic feet of water. 1ccf = 748 gallons.

Food Preparation Facility

Food preparation facility means any facility or part of a facility which packages, processes, assembles, portions or performs any operation which changes the form, flavor or consistency of food, but does not include trimming or produce. Food includes any raw or processed substance, ice beverage or ingredient intended to be used as food, drink, confection or condiment for human consumption. A food preparation facility includes but is not limited to any facility for which an oil and grease interceptor is required. Food preparation facilities within a multiple-use facility served by one sewer connection, have combined wastewater constituents and characteristics that are significantly higher in wastewater strength than domestic wastewater sources. A facility having a food preparation facility; either individually or in combination with other uses, include, but are not limited to, the following type of businesses as defined by the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Code:

NAICS CODE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF INDUSTRIES
311811	Retail Bakeries
311812	Commercial Bakeries
311830	Tortilla Manufacturing
445110	Supermarkets and Other Groceries
445210	Meat Markets
445220	Fish and Sea Food Markets
47110	Gasoline Stations (with Convenience Stores with OGI requirement)
452910	Warehouse/Club Supercenters (with OGI requirement)
713210	Casinos
713290	Other Gambling Industries (with OGI requirement)
713910	Golf Courses and Country Clubs (with OGI requirement)

CITY OF REDDING UTILITIES - SCHEDULE OF RATES

NAICS CODE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF INDUSTRIES
	requirement)
713950	Bowling Centers
721110	Hotels (with Restaurant)
722110	Full-Service Restaurant (Pay Before)
722211	Limited-Service Restaurant (Pay Before)
722213	Snack and Non-alcoholic Beverage Bars
722320	Caterers
722410	Bar and Nightclub (with OGI requirement)
921190	Other General Government Support (with OGI requirement)

HE

“Household equivalent” means both the basic quantitative unit of wastewater volume and strength representing that wastewater generated by a typical single-family residence connected to the sewer collection system during an average day, and the proportional flow within the POTW system attributed to a single-family residence on an average day. For the purpose of determining charges and fees for discharging into the POTW, the household equivalent is mathematically defined by the following formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{H.E.} = & \frac{0.67(\text{Flow GPD})}{240} + \\
 & \frac{0.19(\text{BOD lb/day})}{0.50} + \\
 & \frac{0.12(\text{TSS lb/day})}{0.50} + \\
 & \frac{0.02(\text{Oil and Grease lb/day})}{0.35}
 \end{aligned}$$

According to this formula, a typical single-family residence produces per average day two hundred forty gallons (240 gal) of wastewater containing one-half pound (0.5 lb) of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), one-half pound (0.5 lb) of total suspended solids (TSS), and thirty-five hundredths (0.35 lb) of a pound of oil and grease where “oil and grease” is defined by those procedures described in “standard methods.”