

ORDINANCE NO. 112

MID-PENINSULA WATER DISTRICT

*** * ***

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE WATER SERVICE ORDINANCE NO. 103
FOR THE MID-PENINSULA WATER DISTRICT
AND ATTACHMENT A REGARDING RATES AND CHARGES**

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Mid-Peninsula Water District is authorized to establish and modify, as necessary, the rates and charges imposed for the provision of water service to its customers; and

WHEREAS, the rates and charges are set forth in Attachment A to the Water Service Ordinance, which was most recently updated and adopted as Ordinance No. 105 on February 28, 2008; and

WHEREAS, the District's current water system capacity charge, currently referred to in the Water Service Ordinance 103 as the "existing facilities charge" was adopted in 1993 and has not been evaluated in over 20 years; and

WHEREAS, the District engaged a rate consultant, Bartle Wells Associates, to perform a comprehensive review and analysis of the District's rates and charges, including the existing facilities charge; and

WHEREAS, the study was for the purposes of determining whether the more than 20-year-old facilities charge was adequate to cover appropriate buy-in costs for the District's water system and, if not, developing justifiable capital charges in accordance with the following key criteria: (1) recover 90% of the current estimated cost of the District's existing water system infrastructure and assets that benefit new development; (2) equitably recover the share of improvements identified in the District's

capital improvement program that are required to address current distribution system deficiencies, enhance reliability, and expand capacity in undersized pipelines; (3) equitably recover the share of District fund reserves (capital reserves) that have been funded by existing customers; and (4) equitably recover costs from each connection based on the capacity needs of each new development, (5) assure charges are consistent with industry-standard methodology, and (6) comply with all applicable sections of the California Government Code; and

WHEREAS, Bartle Wells Associates presented for conceptual input a working draft of the capacity charge update to the Board of Directors at its October 23, 2014, Regular meeting, and presented an updated review, including water demand offset program concepts, to the Board of Directors at its January 22, 2015 Regular Board meeting, and a final review of the water system capacity charge and water demand offset program at the March 26, 2015, Regular Board meeting; and

WHEREAS, having considered the entire record, including all the financial analyses and budget projections, the Board of Directors has determined that the proposed changes in the District's water system capacity charge (currently referred to as the "existing facilities charge") and the addition of a water demand offset fee for any new residential and non-residential customers are necessary and appropriate to recover a proportionate share of costs for existing and future water system facilities and assets from new or expanded connections to the District's water system, which enables the District to continue its operations and services at the same level and quality, and continue its critical capital improvement program to replace aged infrastructure and expand the infrastructure, as necessary, to sustain operations and service to the customer base; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors is also approving revisions to the Water Service Ordinance to clarify the applicability of the water system capacity charge and to ensure that the District's intent is clear that each residential dwelling unit under separate ownership is required to have at least one District metered service connection; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors is also approving revisions to the Water Service Ordinance to clarify the cross-connection and backflow prevention requirements.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of the Mid-Peninsula Water District as follows:

Section 1: Section 2.12 of Article 2 of the Water Service Ordinance No. 103 hereby is deleted and restated as Section 2.35 to read as follows:

2.35 Water System Capacity Charge. “Water System Capacity Charge” means a charge for District facilities, infrastructure, and assets in existence at the time a charge is imposed or charges for new public facilities, infrastructure, and assets to be acquired or constructed in the future that are of proportional benefit to the person or property being charged, including supply or capacity contracts for rights or entitlements, real property interests, and entitlements and other rights of the District involving capital expense relating to its use of existing or new District facilities, infrastructure, and assets. A “Water System Capacity Charge” does not include a commodity charge. Should multiple dwelling structures with 2 or more units, where the units are not under separate ownership, including but not limited to condominium units, townhome units, duplex units, apartment units and the like, be served by a single meter, the Water System Capacity Charge shall be multiplied by the number of dwelling units served.

Section 2: References to “Existing Facilities Charge” in Sections 2.27, 3.14, 7.2, 8.2, 8.3 and 9.2 hereby are amended to read “Water System Capacity Charge.”

Section 3: Section 2.17, “Monthly Capital Expense Charge,” of Article 2 of the Water Service Ordinance No. 103 is deleted in its entirety and references to “Monthly Capital Expense Charge” in Sections 4.1, 7.7, and 8.14 are removed.

Section 4: Section 2.26 of Article 2 of the Water Service Ordinance No. 103 hereby is amended and restated to read as follows:

2.26 Service Connection. The point at which the District’s facilities connect with the customer’s facilities. The District side of the service connection includes the pipeline laid from the Main to the property or curb line, up to and including the meter box. The customer’s side of the service connection includes the pipeline from the meter box, control valve and other necessary or required fittings to provide water to the premises from the meter box. Every service connection shall include a District meter and have a separate water service account.

Section 5: Section 2.34 of Article 2 of the Water Service Ordinance No. 103 hereby is added to read as follows:

2.34 Water Demand Offset Fee. “Water Demand Offset Fee” is a charge used to reduce the incremental impacts from growth on the District’s water supply that arise from new or expanded development and service.

Section 6: The remaining sections of Article 2 are re-numbered to reflect the foregoing deletions and additions.

Section 7: Sections 2.20, 2.21, and 2.25, of Article 2 of the Water Service Ordinance No. 103 hereby are amended to read as follows:

2.20 Nonresidential Service. Water service to premises other than residential dwelling units, including but not limited to rental apartment structures classified by the District as separate premises, schools, public agencies and commercial/industrial properties.

2.21 Premise. A lot or parcel of real property under one ownership, except where there are well defined boundaries or partitions such as fences, hedges or other restrictions preventing the common use of the property by the several tenants, in which case each portion shall be deemed separate premises. Apartment structures and office buildings and structures of like nature under one ownership may be classified as a separate premise, in the sole discretion of the District. In multiple residential dwelling structures with 2 or more units, other than rental apartments classified as a separate premise by the District, including but not limited to condominium units, townhome units, duplex units and the like, each dwelling unit shall be classified as a separate premise.

2.25 Residential Service. The provision of water to dwelling units being used for household purposes, including but not limited to single family residences and multiple dwelling structures of 2 or more units other than apartment structures classified as nonresidential by the District, including but not limited to condominium units, townhome units, duplex units and the like.

Section 8: Article 3 of the Water Service Ordinance No. 103 hereby is amended and restated to read as follows:

3.5 Cross-Connection and Backflow Prevention

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to describe the Cross-Connection Control Program implemented by the Mid-Peninsula Water District, also known as the “District”, to protect the public water supply against actual or potential contamination through cross-connection and backflow.

B. SCOPE

The scope of the Cross-Connection Control Program includes all of the elements necessary to ensure compliance with the California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Public Health Sections 7583 through 7605. The Mid-Peninsula Water District partners with the San Mateo County Environmental Health Services to implement the majority of the scope of this program, including compliance with required program personnel

certifications, surveying of residential, industrial and commercial user facilities for potential cross-connection hazards, designation of appropriate backflow preventers, requirements for testers and testing of backflow prevention assemblies, and maintenance of records.

C. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions describe those terms and phrases that are pertinent to the various elements of a cross-connection control program:

C.1 Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly Assemblies listed, and installed as prescribed, on the most current List of Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies, published by the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (USC Foundation), and meet any additional requirements deemed necessary by the District or San Mateo County Environmental Health Services.

C.2 Approved Water Supply Any local water supply that's potability is regulated by a state or local health agency.

C.3 Auxiliary Water Supply Any water supply on or available to the premises other than the approved water supply as delivered by the water supplier to the service connection.

C.4 AWWA An acronym for the American Water Works Association.

C.5 Backflow A flow condition, caused by a differential in pressure, which causes the flow of water or other liquid, gases, mixtures or substances into the distributing pipes of a potable supply of water from any source or sources other than an approved water supply source. Back-siphonage is one cause of backflow. Back pressure is the other cause.

C.6 Backflow Preventers

C.6.1 Air Gap. The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet conveying water to a tank, plumbing fixture, receptor or other assembly and the flood level rim of the receptacle. These vertical physical separations must be at least twice the diameter of the water supply outlet, never less than 1 inch.

C.6.2 Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker Assembly (AVB). An assembly containing an air inlet valve, a check seat and an air inlet port(s). A shut off valve immediately upstream may be an integral part of the assembly, but there shall be no shutoff valves or obstructions downstream. The assembly shall not be subject to operating pressure for more than twelve (12) hours in any twenty-four (24) hour period.

C.6.3 Double Check Valve Assembly (DC). An assembly composed of two independently acting, approved check valves, including tightly closing

resilient seated shutoff valves attached at each end of the assembly and fitted with properly located resilient seated test cocks.

C.6.4 Double Check Valve Detector Assembly (DCDA). An assembly composed of a line-size approved double check valve assembly with a bypass containing a specific water meter and an approved double check valve assembly. The meter shall register accurately for rates of flow up to 2 gpm (gallons per minute) and shall show a registration for all rates of flow.

C.6.5 Hose Bibb Vacuum Breaker. This device is permanently attached to a hose bib and acts as an Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker.

C.6.6 Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly (PVB). An assembly containing one or two independently operated spring loaded check valves and an independently operated spring loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check or checks. It also includes two tightly closing shutoff valves on each side of the check valves and equipped with properly located resilient-seated test cocks.

C.6.7 Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly (RP). An assembly containing two independently acting approved check valves together with a hydraulically operating, mechanically independent pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves and at the same time below the first check valve. The unit shall include properly located resilient seated test cocks and tightly closing resilient seated shutoff valves at each end of the assembly.

C.6.8 Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Assembly (RPDA). An assembly composed of a line-size approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly with a specific bypass containing a specific water meter and an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. The meter shall register accurately for rates of flow up to 2 gpm and shall show a registration for all rates of flow.

C.7 Certified Tester Any person certified by AWWA, or an approved equivalent certifying entity, and certified by San Mateo County Environmental Health Services to perform backflow prevention assembly testing.

C.8 Contamination A degradation of the quality of the potable water by any foreign substance which creates a hazard to the public health, or which may impair the usefulness or quality of the water.

C.9 Cross-Connection Any unprotected actual or potential connection between a potable water system used to supply water for drinking purposes and any source or system containing unapproved water or a substance that is not or cannot be approved as safe, wholesome, and potable. By-pass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover devices, or other devices through which backflow could

occur, shall be considered to be cross-connections.

C.10 Cross-Connection Control Program Specialist A person who is certified as a Cross-Connection Control Program Specialist by the California–Nevada Section of the American Water Works Association or an approved equivalent certifying entity.

C.11 Facility Any and all areas on a water user's property which are served or have the potential to be served by the public water system.

C.12 Fire Service Connection The point of connection of a facility's piping to the water supplier's facilities, usually considered the point at the property line.

C.13 Inspection Tag A current-calendar-year backflow tag purchased from San Mateo County Environmental Health Services.

C.14 Person An individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, municipality, public utility, or other public body or institution.

C.15 Pollution An impairment of the quality of the water to a degree which does not create a hazard to the public health, but, which does adversely and unreasonably affect the aesthetic qualities of such waters for domestic use.

C.16 Public Water System A system that provides piped water for human consumption to at least 15 service connections or regularly serves 25 individuals.

C.17 Responsible Party The person that either has applied for water service from the District, owns the property or controls water piping or fixtures served by the District water supply.

C.18 Service Connection The point of connection of a facility's piping to the water supplier's facilities, usually considered the point at the outlet from the water meter.

C.19 Water Supplier The person who owns or operates the approved water supply system.

C.20 Water User Any person obtaining water from an approved water supply system.

D. ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAM

D.1 Authority

Mid-Peninsula Water District is the administrative authority for the Cross-Connection Control Program. The authority to administer this program comes from State of California, Title 17; State of California, Department of Public Health Services (and any

successor agencies).

D.2 Program Administrator

The program administrator for the Cross-Connection Control Program in the Mid-Peninsula Water District is the General Manager or their designee. The District currently partners with the San Mateo County Environmental Health Services through an agreement to implement portions of the program, as allowed by California Health and Safety Code. However, the District is ultimately responsible for the implementation of the program.

E. APPROPRIATE BACKFLOW PROTECTION

E.1 New Construction, Remodels and Tenant Improvements

E.1.1 Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Institutional, Multi-Family

a. Domestic Water – The District may require an Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly to be installed on the customer’s facility, as close as practical, to the service connection. The installation shall comply with current District Standard Specifications. If it’s determined that a backflow prevention assembly is required, the customer may also need to install a thermal expansion tank in accordance with the California Plumbing Code.

b. Dedicated Irrigation Systems or Irrigation Systems on Domestic Services – The District requires an Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly to be installed on the customer’s property, as close as possible to the irrigation system service connection. For all, the installation shall comply with current District Standard Specifications.

c. Fire Suppression System - All facilities with fire suppression systems must have an Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly. The installation shall comply with current District Standard Specifications.

E.2 Existing Service Connection

When it is determined in a survey by the District or San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Specialist that an actual or potential cross connection or backflow condition is present on an existing facility, the installation of an appropriate backflow preventer shall be required at the service connection. Should an existing backflow prevention assembly be in place that does not comply with this ordinance, or does not provide adequate protection with the degree of hazard found on site, the assembly shall be replaced or upgraded, as required by the District, at the expense of the property owner or responsible party.

F. SURVEYS

F.1 Identification of Survey Candidates

The District may identify specific industries that pose an actual or potential backflow

hazard to the public water supply. Some of these industries are identified from common lists of industries where cross-connections are likely to be found, as provided by the State of California, the USC Foundation, and other recognized organizations. From these lists, specific facilities in the District's service area may be identified by directories, mailing lists, associations, & business licenses.

F.2 Survey

Surveys may take the form of office surveys or field surveys. Office surveys may include determination of facility hazards based on business type or known water use on the facility. Office surveys could also include evaluation of responses to mailed or online surveys.

Field surveys may include evaluation of water use by observations made from public or private areas not on the subject facility, or physical inspection on all or a portion of the facility. When possible, a request to survey the facility shall be made at least 24 hours in advance, with a date and time agreed upon with the responsible party. Should the request to survey be denied by the responsible party, notice shall be sent to the responsible party directing installation of the appropriate backflow assembly, at the service connection, based on best available knowledge of the water use and potential hazards at the facility.

During the survey many factors are considered to determine if activities or water use at the facility are, or could be, a potential hazard to the public water supply. Factors that may be considered include:

- Alternative sources of water on site (auxiliary water supplies).
- Piping configurations on site.
- Uses of water on site.
- Types of water using equipment.
- Condition of water using equipment.
- Complexity and elevations of plumbing on site, and the potential for alterations of that system.
- Storage and use of hazardous materials on site.

All the factors found and recorded during the survey shall be considered in the determination of the degree of potential hazard (degree of hazard) to the public water supply. This information shall be considered in the determination of the appropriate backflow preventer. The responsible party shall be informed of the requirement to provide backflow protection and the type of backflow prevention assembly required in accordance with Title 17 of the California Regulations related to Drinking Water or the direction of San Mateo County Environmental Health Services.

G. LOCATION AND CONFIGURATION OF BACKFLOW ASSEMBLIES

Backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed in accordance with Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 7603, the District's Standard Specifications, and the most recent edition of the USC Foundation manual. Any deviation from these

requirements shall require the District's approval. Unless otherwise permitted by the District, all backflow preventers shall be installed on the customer's or responsible party's property.

G.1 Air-Gap Separation (AG)

The air-gap separation shall be located as close as practical to the user's service connection and all piping between the user's service connection and the receiving tank shall be entirely visible unless otherwise approved by the District.

G.2 Double Check Valve Assembly (DC) and Double Check Valve Detector Assembly (DCDA)

A double check valve assembly or double check valve detector assembly shall be installed as close as practical to the user's service connection and a minimum of twelve inches (12") above grade and not more than thirty-six inches (36") above grade measured from the bottom of the assembly with a minimum of twelve inches (12") side clearance in a manner where the assembly is readily accessible for testing and maintenance.

G.3 Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly (RP) and Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Assembly (RPDA)

A reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or reduced pressure principle detector assembly shall be installed as close as practical to the user's service connection and a minimum of twelve inches (12") above grade and not more than thirty-six inches (36") above grade measured from the bottom of the assembly, and with a minimum of twelve inches (12") side clearance in a manner where the assembly is readily accessible for testing and maintenance.

G.4 Pressure Vacuum Breaker (PVB)

A pressure vacuum breaker check valve assembly shall be installed as close as practical to the user's service connection and a minimum of twelve inches (12") above all downstream piping and flood level rims of receptors and in a manner where it is readily accessible for testing and maintenance.

G.5 Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker (AVB)

An atmospheric vacuum breaker check valve shall be installed a minimum of six inches (6") above all downstream piping and flood level rims of receptors and in a manner where it is readily accessible for testing and maintenance.

G.6 Backflow Prevention Assembly Enclosures

A backflow prevention assembly enclosure may be required by the District to be installed at the customer's expense to combat against tampering, vandalism or theft. The District may require that any enclosure be secured to a concrete slab and securely locked.

Any deviation from the descriptions provided shall require the District's approval prior to installation. All backflow prevention assembly installations shall be inspected by the District to ensure compliance with all relevant statutes, regulations, ordinances, and

District requirements.

H. TESTING AND MAINTENANCE OF BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

H.1 Responsibility

As per the California Code of Regulations, Title 17, the District shall assure that adequate maintenance and periodic testing of backflow prevention assemblies are provided by the responsible party to ensure the proper operation of the assemblies. Therefore, the District declares that the responsible party is ultimately responsible for the installation, testing, and maintenance of all required backflow prevention assemblies on or related to the property.

H.2 Certified Testers

No person shall test and/or make reports on backflow prevention assemblies to comply with this article unless they possess a current certification issued by the San Mateo County Environmental Health Services as defined in San Mateo County Ordinance No. 04643.

H.3 Frequency of Testing

Backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested by a Certified Tester immediately after they are installed, relocated or repaired. The assembly shall not be placed in service unless it has passed the testing procedure. All backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested at least annually or more frequently if determined to be necessary by the District or San Mateo County Environmental Health Services, in accordance with the California Code of Regulations, Title 17, and San Mateo County Environmental Health Services as defined in San Mateo County Ordinance No. 04643.

H.4 Private Fire Protection Systems Backflow Preventer Testing

H.4.1 Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Multi-Family

a. Residential, commercial, industrial, and multi-family fire protection system backflow preventers must be tested annually by a certified tester.

Tests must be conducted after a planned or unplanned shutdown, including those for modifications to an existing fire sprinkler system.

b. If an existing assembly fails the field test, the assembly must be repaired or replaced with the appropriate, approved backflow prevention assembly, installed conforming to all current codes and District Standard Specifications.

H.4.2 Repairs and Changes to Existing Private Fire Protection Systems

Whenever a private fire protection system with an existing untestable backflow prevention device is shut down for any reason, including repairs or changes to the fire protection system, the backflow prevention device must be brought into compliance with current District Standard Specifications by the installation of an Approved

Backflow Prevention Assembly. The approved assembly must then be tested and certified by a Certified Tester before water service can be restored.

I. PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND INSPECTION

I.1 Testable backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested using most recent edition of the University of Southern California, Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, Manual of Cross-Connection Control test procedures.

I.2 When a backflow prevention assembly is inspected and has passed the testing procedure, the certified tester shall immediately affix a numbered inspection tag to the assembly purchased from the San Mateo County Environmental Health Services.

I.3 When a backflow prevention assembly fails the testing procedure, the certified tester shall immediately affix a "Failed" inspection tag to the assembly purchased from the San Mateo County Environmental Health Services. Records of failed assembly tests shall be filed/submitted as directed within ten (10) days. The "Failed" inspection tag shall remain affixed to the assembly until the assembly is repaired, has passed the testing procedures and has been affixed with a numbered inspection tag.

I.4 Certified Testers are solely responsible to comply with applicable municipal requirements for additional permits or licenses (i.e., local business license, plumbing permit, etc.) to test or repair backflow prevention assemblies within the District service area.

J. ENFORCEMENT

San Mateo County Environmental Health Services has the authority to take enforcement action as allowed in the San Mateo County Ordinance No. 04643, and as it applies to the agreement between the District and San Mateo County Environmental Health Services. The District shall have the authority to enforce this article as follows.

J.1 Any person who violates any provision of this ordinance, or bypasses or renders inoperative any backflow prevention assembly installed under the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to fines as established by District policies.

J.2 Failure to comply with any section of this article may be cause for the discontinuance of water service by the District. The District shall provide notice in writing of any violations of this article to the responsible party. If appropriate action is not taken within ten (10) days after such notice has been mailed or delivered in person, the District may discontinue delivery of water. However, if the District or the San Mateo County Environmental Health Services determines that the violation constitutes an immediate threat to the public health or safety or to the integrity of the public water system, the District may discontinue delivery of water immediately without prior notice. In such an instance, the District or the San Mateo County Environmental Health

Services shall deliver notice of discontinuance as soon as practical to the property owner or responsible party. Delivery of water shall not be resumed until all required corrective actions have been made and certified as complete by the District or the San Mateo County Environmental Health Services.

J.3 All costs incurred by the District for discontinuance of water service and all fees associated with reinstating water service shall be paid by the responsible party prior to reinstating water service to the property. Costs incurred by San Mateo County Environmental Health Services shall be paid by the responsible party at the rate set forth by San Mateo County Ordinance No. 04643

K. REPORTING

All reporting required by this article at the District shall be the responsibility of the General Manager. This includes all reports to local, state, and federal regulatory or health agencies.

L. TRAINING OF PERSONNEL

L.1 Cross-Connection Control Inspector and Tester

The District representative assigned to the inspection and survey of properties connected to the public water system to determine if backflow prevention is warranted shall be a Cross-Connection Control Program Specialist as previously defined. The District employee assigned to the testing of District-owned assemblies shall be a Certified Tester as previously defined.

M. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

M.1 Assembly Records

Records of assembly type, size, manufacturer, installation date, location, account number, responsible party of record, and repair history shall be kept electronically or in hard copy form. Assembly records shall be kept for the life of the assembly by either the District or by San Mateo County Environmental Health Services as appropriate.

M.2 Testing Records

Test results on all assemblies shall be kept electronically or in hard copy form for a minimum of three years.

Section 9: Section 6.1 of Article 6 of the Water Service Ordinance No. 103 hereby is amended

and restated in its entirety as follows:

6.1 Application for Water Service

Each applicant for a new water service account is required to provide the following information and will be required to sign a form provided by the District.

The application form will set forth:

- (a) Date of application.
- (b) Name/s of applicant/s.
- (c) Street address of property to be served.
- (d) A telephone number where the applicant can be reached during work hours and during non-work hours.
- (e) Address to which the bills will be mailed.
- (f) Applicant's relation to the property as owner, agent, tenant or developer.
- (g) An agreement to abide by all rules and regulations of the District, including the provision of all information required for the District to calculate a water allotment for the applicant during periods of water conservation/rationing.

Section 10: Section 7.6 of Article 7 of the Water Service Ordinance No. 103 hereby is amended and restated to read as follows:

7.6 Water Supply to Separate Premise.

Each premise will have at least one service connection, which includes a meter. When two or more structures are maintained upon a separate premise, one service connection may serve both. However, if the premise is divided and the structures or units within the structures come into separate ownership, at the District's sole discretion new service connections must be installed so that there are separate service connections with meters for each structure or unit in separate ownership. Every residential dwelling unit under separate ownership, including but not limited to single family residences, multiple residential dwelling structures of 2 or more units, including condominium units, townhome units, duplex units and the like, must have a separate service connection, including a District meter. Rental apartment units that are converted to separate ownership or that are determined by the District in its sole discretion as likely to be converted to separate ownership at a future time must have a separate service connection, including a District meter.

Section 11: Attachment A to the Water Service Ordinance of the Mid-Peninsula Water District is amended and restated in its entirety as set forth on Attachment A attached hereto.

Section 12 – Effective Date: This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force thirty (30) days from enactment. All prior ordinances or parts of ordinances that may be inconsistent with this Ordinance No. 112 hereby are repealed.

REGULARLY PASSED AND ADOPTED at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mid-

Peninsula Water District duly held on the April 23, 2015, by the following vote:

AYES: Directors Warden, Zucca, Stuebing, Linvill

NOES: none

ABSENT: Director Vella



President of the Board of Directors
Mid-Peninsula Water District

ATTEST:



Secretary of the Board



WATER SERVICE ORDINANCE 103

ATTACHMENT A

SCHEDULE OF RATES AND FEES

I. ACCOUNT OPENING CHARGES

- A. Application for Regular or Temporary Water Service \$10

II. SERVICE CONNECTION CHARGES

Service connections to the Mid-Peninsula Water District (MPWD) system require payment of a Meter Charge, Service Line and Installation Charge, Water Capacity Charge, and Water Demand Offset Charge. Charges are based upon the size of the service connection.

- A. Meter Charge – CURRENT ACTUAL COST

- B. Service Line and Installation Charge – CURRENT ACTUAL COST

An advance deposit will be required for service connections in the amount of the MPWD's estimate of the total cost to install. Any excess of actual installed costs shall be refunded to applicant. Any shortfall between the MPWD's estimate and actual installed costs shall be paid by the applicant prior to water service being activated.

C. Water System Capacity Charge

WATER SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGES				
RESIDENTIAL		<u>Water Demand^{1,2}</u>		<u>Capacity Charge</u>
<i>Charge applies per residential dwelling unit</i>		-	-	-
Single Family Detached Dwelling Unit		200	gpd	\$9,375
<i>Charge applies to residential dwelling units served by meters up to 1-inch</i>				
Multi-Family Dwelling Unit		120	gpd	\$5,625
<i>Includes: apartments, townhouses, condominiums, and other developments with multiple residential units and separate irrigation meters as designated by the District</i>				
OTHER CONNECTIONS				
<i>Charge applies based on meter size</i>		-	-	-
<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Meter Capacity Ratio³</u>	<u>Water Demand⁴</u>		<u>Capacity Charge</u>
Up to 3/4"	1.00	200	gpd	\$9,375
1"	1.67	333	gpd	15,625
1-1/2"	3.33	667	gpd	31,250
2"	5.33	1,067	gpd	50,000
3"	10.00	2,000	gpd	93,750
4"	16.67	3,333	gpd	156,250
6"	33.33	6,667	gpd	312,500
8"	53.33	10,667	gpd	500,000
<hr/>				
1 Single family residential demand based on average water use in 2013/14 reduced to account for 10% additional conservation.				
2 Multi-family demand estimated at 60% of single family detached water demand accounting for minimal to no outdoor irrigation and reduced average occupancy per dwelling unit.				
3 Based on standard American Water Works Association meter capacities.				
4 Demand conservatively estimated based on 200 gpd multiplied by meter capacity ratio.				

Note: Standard charges shown. The District reserves the right to calculate alternative charges on a case-by-case basis to ensure charges reflect estimated water demand and/or recover the full costs of facilities benefiting new or expanded water service connections.

D. Water Demand Offset Charge

WATER DEMAND OFFSET CHARGES				
	UWMP Water Shortage Response Stages			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Water Supply Reduction	Up to 11%	12% - 18%	19% - 32%	33% - 50%
Required Water Demand Offset	25%	50%	75%	100%
RESIDENTIAL				
<i>Charge applies per residential dwelling unit</i>				
Single Family Detached Dwelling				
Unit	\$633	\$1,217	\$1,800	\$2,383
<i>Applies to residential dwelling units served by meters up to 1-inch.</i>				
Multi-Family Dwelling Unit	\$380	\$730	\$1,080	\$1,430
<i>Includes: apartments, townhouses, condominiums, and other developments with multiple residential units and separate irrigation meters as designated by the District</i>				
OTHER CONNECTIONS				
<i>Charge based on meter size</i>				
<u>Meter Size</u>				
Up to 3/4"	\$633	\$1,217	\$1,800	\$2,383
1"	1,055	2,028	3,000	3,972
1-1/2"	2,110	4,057	6,000	7,943
2"	3,376	6,491	9,600	12,709
3"	6,330	12,170	18,000	23,830
4"	10,550	20,283	30,000	39,717
6"	21,100	40,567	60,000	79,433
8"	33,760	64,907	96,000	127,093

E. Temporary Water Service Connection for Construction

\$1,610

III. MONTHLY SERVICE AND COMMODITY CHARGES

MPWD Water Rates						
Current Rates	Effective on water bills sent on or after:					
	July 1 2015	July 1 2016	July 1 2017	July 1 2018	July 1 2019	
FIXED MONTHLY CHARGES						
<i>Fixed monthly charge based on meter size</i>						
<u>Meter Size</u>						
5/8-inch	\$18.43	\$22.00	\$24.00	\$26.00	\$28.00	\$30.00
1-inch	27.65	33.00	36.00	39.00	42.00	45.00
1 1/2-inch	46.08	55.00	60.00	65.00	70.00	75.00
2-inch	73.73	88.00	96.00	104.00	112.00	120.00
3-inch	110.59	132.00	144.00	156.00	168.00	180.00
4-inch	184.31	220.00	240.00	260.00	280.00	300.00
6-inch	460.79	550.00	600.00	650.00	700.00	750.00
WATER CONSUMPTION CHARGES						
<i>Billed based on monthly metered water use (\$/hcf)*</i>						
Single Family Residential Customers						
<u>Water Usage Billed in Tier</u>						
Tier 1	0 - 2 hcf	0 - 2 hcf	0 - 2 hcf	0 - 2 hcf	0 - 2 hcf	0 - 2 hcf
Tier 2	3 - 10 hcf	3 - 9 hcf	3 - 8 hcf	3 - 8 hcf	3 - 8 hcf	3 - 8 hcf
Tier 3	11 - 25 hcf	10 - 22 hcf	9 - 20 hcf	9 - 20 hcf	9 - 20 hcf	9 - 20 hcf
Tier 4	Over 25 hcf	Over 22 hcf	Over 20 hcf	Over 20 hcf	Over 20 hcf	Over 20 hcf
<u>Water Consumption Charge per Tier</u>						
Tier 1	\$4.20	\$5.00	\$5.30	\$5.60	\$5.90	\$6.25
Tier 2	6.46	7.50	7.90	8.30	8.65	9.00
Tier 3	7.75	9.00	9.50	10.00	10.50	11.00
Tier 4	9.04	10.50	11.10	11.70	12.35	13.00
All Other Customers						
Tier 1 0 - 5 hcf	\$5.81	\$7.00	\$7.25	\$7.50	\$7.75	\$8.00
Tier 2 Over 5 hcf	6.78	8.00	8.35	8.70	9.10	9.50

* 1 hcf = one hundred cubic feet or approximately 748 gallons.

Pursuant to the Government Code, the MPWD reserves the right to increase its water consumption charges to recover any additional unanticipated SFPUC water rate increases.

IV. WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY RATES

Water Shortage Emergency Rates may be implemented by authorization of MPWD's Board of Directors up to the maximum levels shown on the table below, which correspond with a 50% cutback in water demand from usage in 2013.

Maximum Water Shortage Emergency Rates					
Maximum rates effective on or after:					
	July 1 2015	July 1 2016	July 1 2017	July 1 2018	July 1 2019
WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY RATES (CONSUMPTION CHARGES)					
<i>Billed based on monthly metered water use (\$/hcf)*</i>					
<u>Single Family Residential Rate Tiers</u>					
Tier 1	\$5.00	\$5.30	\$5.60	\$5.90	\$6.25
Tier 2	9.90	10.57	11.15	11.72	12.14
Tier 3	11.88	12.71	13.43	14.23	14.83
Tier 4	13.86	14.85	15.72	16.74	17.53
<u>All Other Rate Tiers</u>					
Tier 1	\$9.24	\$9.70	\$10.07	\$10.50	\$10.79
Tier 2	10.56	11.17	11.69	12.33	12.81

* 1 hcf = one hundred cubic feet or approximately 748 gallons.

Based on same levels of water use per tier as shown in MPWD Water Rates table.

V. PRIVATE FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE CHARGES

A. Residential	\$1.25/Month
B. Non-Residential	\$6.25/Month

VI. MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

A. Returned Check	\$25 per returned check
B. Reconnection/Reinstatement of Service	\$40 per reconnection
C. Unauthorized Connection to Fire Hydrant	\$1,000 per connection
D. Unauthorized Hydrant Valve Operation	\$500 per operation
E. Meter Test Deposit	\$200 per test
F. Copy Fee	\$0.10 per page
G. After-Hours Service Call	\$40 per service call