

What is the actual Rates:

Scenario 1: \$8 increase for which years. \$8, \$16, \$24, \$32, \$40?

Understated by a factor of 3 if looking solving a NCSD claimed shortage of 6000 AF with only a 2000 AF solution.

Scenario 1. $\$24 * 3 * 12 \text{ months} = \864 plus assessment tax of \$239 = \$1,100 per year

Scenario 2. $\$36 * 3 * 12 \text{ months} = \$1,296$ plus assessment tax of \$103 = \$1,399 per year

Scenario 2. $\$46 * 3 * 12 \text{ months} = \1656 plus assessment tax of \$0 = \$1,656 per year

GSWC costs:

What is the cost for a GSWC customer in Nipomo for each Scenario?

Where is the fact that GSWC in Nipomo only pay for about 1/10 of the “rate” calculated in to the decision

What is the cost for a RWC customer in Nipomo for each Scenario?

What is the cost for a WMWC customer in Nipomo for each Scenario?

Don't proceed with out that information.

Capital cost:

What is the date and item number of the board packet that details the “69% of water cost” indicated under the Scenario 1.

Did the rate increases in the cost of water from Santa Maria from 2008 to 2011 include a increase in a portion of “capital”?

Or put another way why is it not 69% of the initial \$1200 number plus the increased rate costs for Santa Maria O&M?

Does the Capitals cost include interest on interest on interest:

Based on the information in the board packet one can only speculate:

Santa Maria had to pay for a capital cost for the State Water project. They took out a loan to cover that. Then when the cost of state water hit the customers there was great conservation and revenue could not support the interest payments. Santa Maria then took out a second loan to cover the interest short fall.

Now NCSD looks like they are barrowing something like \$50 million a third time to pay back Santa Maria for both the first and second loan with a third loan.

Where are the details on that found?

What is the comparison to the lower cost desal solution now:

Now that Ed Eby has stated the problem is 6000 AF how do these Scenarios compare to the lowest “Per unit cost” option of Desalination?

Exhibit II-11
Nipomo Community Services District
Supplemental Water Capacity Charge Calculation

Unit Cost of Supplemental Water from NCS D Intertie Pipeline			
Intertie Pipeline Capital Cost	\$	31,720,000	
Financing Costs	\$	-	
Total Cost	\$	31,720,000	
Pipeline Capacity		3,000	AF
Pipeline Capacity Cost	\$	10,573	per AF
Water Supply Capital Cost	\$	16,071	per AF
Unit Cost of Intertie Project Supply	\$	26,644	per AF
Unit Cost of Supplemental Water from Desalination Project			
Desalination Project Capital Cost	\$	88,600,000	
Financing Costs	\$	-	
Total Cost	\$	88,600,000	
Project Capacity		6,300	AF
Unit Cost of Desalination Project	\$	14,063	per AF

NCS D Supplemental Water Capacity Charge			
	Unit Cost (\$/AF)	NCS D Capacity (AF)	Capacity Cost
Intertie Project	\$ 26,644	2,000	\$ 53,288,000
Desalination Project	\$ 14,063	1,181	\$ 16,608,403
Totals		3,181	\$ 69,896,403
			3,181 AF
Supplemental Water Capacity Charge -->	\$		21,973 per AF
Water required for single family (basis for 1" meter charge) -->			0.61 AF
Supplemental Water Capacity Charge for 1" meter -->	\$		13,404

Ed Eby said desal would be up to \$400 million dollars. What are the details on that number? Where has that information be presented to the board and what was the date?