

# WASTEWATER WHOLESALE RATE STUDY FY24 and FY25

Billings, MT

April 4, 2023

## Executive Summary

The City of Billings, Montana (City) provides municipal wastewater service to its citizens, businesses, and industries. In addition to this retail wastewater service, the City provides wholesale wastewater service to the Phillips 66 Refinery (P66), ExxonMobil Refinery (Exxon), and the Lockwood Water and Sewer District (Lockwood). AE2S Nexus was retained to update the City’s wholesale rate model. Consistent with the contractual provisions for the individual users, a utility-basis cost of service model is used to identify cost of service based rates for Fiscal Year 2024 (FY24) as well as Fiscal Year 2025 (FY25) for P66, Exxon, and Lockwood.

The analysis resulted in the recommended cost of service rates as outlined in Tables ES.1, ES.2, and ES.3. In general, the variability in rate changes between the wholesale users is due to changes in discharges. Following the previous update, max month discharges are used to calculate capital costs associated with treatment correlating to capacity at the plant. The model continues to use average day for the actual use portion of rate setting.<sup>1</sup> P66 saw large increases in strength discharges which drove up their fixed rate. Other changes to total revenue requirements result from the final capitalization of assets into the asset base.

**Table ES.1:  
Proposed ExxonMobil Wastewater Rate**

	<b>Current</b>	<b>FY24</b>	<b>FY25</b>
<b>Fixed, \$/mo</b>	\$29,741	\$30,055	\$31,346
<b>Variable, \$/kgal</b>	\$0.597	\$0.626	\$0.648

**Table ES.2:  
Proposed Lockwood Wastewater Rate**

	<b>Current</b>	<b>FY24</b>	<b>FY25</b>
<b>Fixed, \$/mo</b>	\$25,239	\$28,789	\$30,036
<b>Variable, \$/ kgal</b>	\$1.513	\$1.425	\$1.475

<sup>1</sup> The Lockwood Reserve portion continues to use average day for their cost allocation.

**Table ES.3:  
Proposed Phillips 66 Wastewater Rate**

	<b>Current</b>	<b>FY24</b>	<b>FY25</b>
<b>Fixed, \$/mo</b>	\$14,032	\$33,837	\$35,244
<b>Variable, \$/ kgal</b>	\$0.625	\$0.865	\$0.895

## 1.0 Introduction

AE2S Nexus was retained by the City of Billings (City) to calculate wholesale wastewater rates for wholesale customers of the City's wastewater system for Fiscal Year 2024 (FY24) and Fiscal Year 2025 (FY25), which begins July 1 and ends June 30. The three wholesale customers connected to the City's wastewater system are Lockwood Water and Sewer District (Lockwood), ExxonMobil (Exxon), and Phillips 66 Refinery (P66).

The City's wholesale rates are set by a comprehensive rate model based on standard industry rate setting methodology and practices using a Utility-Basis approach for calculating cost of service rates. The overall process is generally dictated by the contractual agreements between the City and wholesale wastewater customers with an established minimum return on equity of 15 percent. Consistent with these agreements, a 15 percent rate of return was utilized in the FY24 and FY25 rate model update for the establishment of capital related revenue requirements.

This report provides additional details on the methodology used in determining the rate for wholesale wastewater customers and summarizes the following topics:

- Wastewater system usage parameters (Section 2.0);
- Projected revenue requirements and associated assumptions (Section 3.0);
- Allocation of operating and capital-related revenue requirements (Section 4.0); and
- Calculated costs of service by user class and recommended FY24 and FY25 wastewater rates (Section 5.0).

## 2.0 Customers and Usage

The City owns and operates its wastewater treatment and conveyance facilities serving nearly 35,000 retail utility accounts across the City and outside city users. In addition to retail accounts, the City has contractual relationships with three wholesale users, P66, Exxon, and Lockwood, to provide wastewater service. The customer makeup, volume of wastewater flow, and strength characteristics of the wastewater for these utility accounts in large part determines how costs are allocated across different user classes. Tables 2.1 and 2.2 show the projected utility accounts across the varying customer types and the associated equivalent meters for FY24 and FY25, respectively. Growth rates are held consistent with the retail wastewater model. The equivalent meter counts provided are on a 3/4-inch meter basis as the City’s standard residential meter size is 3/4”.

**Table 2.1:  
FY24 Customer Accounts**

Meter Size	Residential	Residential - Large	Commercial - Domestic	Public Buildings - Domestic	Outside City	Industrial	Total
<b>3/4-Inch</b>	32,847	435	1,285	12	36	0	34,615
<b>1-Inch</b>	375	303	368	5	10	0	1,061
<b>1-1/2-Inch</b>	24	144	272	15	5	0	460
<b>2-Inch</b>	0	64	140	22	5	0	231
<b>3-Inch</b>	1	36	72	23	2	0	134
<b>4-Inch</b>	1	19	18	4	1	0	43
<b>6-Inch</b>	-	26	9	4	-	0	39
<b>8-Inch</b>	-	4	3	2	1	0	10
<b>10-Inch</b>	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
<b>12-Inch</b>	-	1	-	-	-	0	0
<b>Total</b>	33,249	1,030	2,167	87	60	0	36,593
<b>Equivalent Meters</b>	33,376	1,840	2,949	268	99	0	38,532

**Table 2.2:  
FY25 Customer Accounts**

<b>Meter Size</b>	<b>Residential</b>	<b>Residential - Large</b>	<b>Commercial - Domestic</b>	<b>Public Buildings - Domestic</b>	<b>Outside City</b>	<b>Industrial</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>3/4-Inch</b>	33,176	439	1,285	12	36	0	34,948
<b>1-Inch</b>	379	306	368	5	10	0	1,068
<b>1-1/2-Inch</b>	25	145	272	15	5	0	462
<b>2-Inch</b>	0	65	140	22	5	0	232
<b>3-Inch</b>	1	36	72	23	2	0	134
<b>4-Inch</b>	1	20	18	4	1	0	44
<b>6-Inch</b>	0	26	9	4	0	0	39
<b>8-Inch</b>	0	4	3	2	1	0	10
<b>10-Inch</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>12-Inch</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	33,582	1,041	2,167	87	60	0	36,937
<b>Equivalent Meters</b>	33,710	1,864	2,949	268	99	0	38,889

FY24 and FY25 flows by customer class are shown in Table 2.3 including allocation of Inflow/Infiltration (I/I) by customer class. Minimal BOD, TSS, or TKN is presumed for I/I. In calculating these flows, reserve capacity was established for Lockwood based on their agreement and no reserve capacity was set aside for P66 or Exxon. Baseline flow contributions for Lockwood are set at 0.18 MGD based on billing history. P66 is set at 0.98 MGD based on billing history. Exxon is set at 1.94 MGD based on actual billings since the last update.

Modeled loadings for each wholesale user are derived from sampling reports, using historical average and max values in the model. Capacity discharge values are set equal to max month discharges and use discharge values are set to average day discharges.<sup>2</sup> Concentrations and loadings by customer class are shown in Table 2.4 and Table 2.5. Contributed TKN for retail users was adjusted to 45 mg/L based on updated loading information. Wholesale user flows are kept constant between FY24 and FY25 while retail customer flows included estimated growth. All customer account, customer flow, concentrations, and loadings are consistent with the Test Year assumptions made for the FY24-FY25 Wastewater Retail Rate model.

**Table 2.3:  
Annual Customer Flows**

Customer Class	Fiscal Year 2024			Fiscal Year 2025		
	Contributed Flow (MG)	I/I (MG)	Total (MG)	Contributed Flow (MG)	I/I (MG)	Total (MG)
<b>Residential</b>	1,448	1,613	3,060	1,448	1,613	3,060
<b>Residential - Large</b>	559	623	1,182	559	623	1,182
<b>Commercial - Domestic</b>	905	1,008	1,913	905	1,008	1,913
<b>Public Buildings - Domestic</b>	67	74	141	67	74	141
<b>Outside City</b>	42	46	88	42	46	88
<b>Lockwood</b>	67	0	67	68	0	68
<b>Lockwood Reserve</b>	199	0	199	198	0	198
<b>Retail Reserve Capacity</b>	6,367	0	6,367	6,367	0	6,367
<b>Phillips 66</b>	357	0	357	357	0	357
<b>ExxonMobil</b>	710	0	710	710	0	710
<b>Total</b>	10,720	3,365	14,085	10,720	3,365	14,085

<sup>2</sup> Lockwood Reserve continues to use average day to calculate their capacity costs.

**Table 2.4:  
FY24 Average Daily Concentrations (mg/L) and Calculated Annual Loadings (lbs)**

<b>Customer Class</b>	<b>BOD – Capacity (mg/L)</b>	<b>TSS – Capacity (mg/L)</b>	<b>TKN – Capacity (mg/L)</b>	<b>lbs. of BOD</b>	<b>lbs. of TSS</b>	<b>lbs. of TKN</b>
<b>Residential</b>	200	200	45	2,618,227	2,618,227	745,563
<b>Residential – Large</b>	200	200	45	1,011,621	1,011,621	288,068
<b>Commercial - Domestic</b>	200	200	45	1,636,354	1,636,354	465,966
<b>Public Buildings - Domestic</b>	200	200	45	120,889	120,889	34,424
<b>Outside City</b>	200	200	45	75,370	75,370	21,462
<b>Lockwood</b>	250	152	77	140,190	85,236	43,067
<b>Lockwood Reserve</b>	158.7	72.4	52.7	262,992	119,890	87,333
<b>Retail Reserve Capacity</b>	200	200	45	10,627,533	10,627,533	2,391,195
<b>Phillips 66</b>	108	195	25	321,886	580,497	74,301
<b>ExxonMobil</b>	39	25	14	230,705	147,799	81,675
<b>Total</b>				17,045,768	17,023,415	4,233,053

**Table 2.5:  
FY25 Average Daily Concentrations (mg/L) and Calculated Annual Loadings (lbs)**

<b>Customer Class</b>	<b>BOD - Capacity</b>	<b>TSS - Capacity</b>	<b>TKN – Capacity</b>	<b>lbs. of BOD</b>	<b>lbs. of TSS</b>	<b>lbs. of TKN</b>
<b>Residential</b>	200	200	45	2,618,207	2,618,207	745,543
<b>Residential – Large</b>	200	200	45	1,011,614	1,011,614	288,060
<b>Commercial - Domestic</b>	200	200	45	1,636,341	1,636,341	465,953
<b>Public Buildings - Domestic</b>	200	200	45	120,888	120,888	34,423
<b>Outside City</b>	500	500	45	75,369	75,369	21,462
<b>Lockwood</b>	200	200	45	140,891	85,662	43,282
<b>Lockwood Reserve</b>	250	152	77	262,547	119,687	87,185
<b>Retail Reserve Capacity</b>	159	72	53	10,627,533	10,627,533	2,391,195
<b>Phillips 66</b>	200	200	45	321,886	580,497	74,301
<b>ExxonMobil</b>	108	195	25	230,705	147,799	81,675
<b>Total</b>				17,045,982	17,023,597	4,233,079

### 3.0 Revenue Requirements

The next portion of the cost of service looks at revenue requirements, which are defined as the amount of revenues required to fully fund operations and maintenance (O&M) requirements as well as capital-related expenses. For a financially sustainable utility, it's important to ensure that all revenue requirements are met through non-rate revenues or user charges. Capital revenue requirements can be calculated using either the cash-basis or utility-basis approach, O&M are generally based on budgeted or planned expenditures for the given rate year. The contractually agreed upon method for calculating wholesale user capital requirements is the utility-basis approach. Using the utility-basis for rate setting, capital-related expenses are calculated based on asset depreciation and on the established rate of return on capital assets.

#### 3.1 Operations and Maintenance

O&M is considered all expenses associated with the actual running of the wastewater collection and treatment system. O&M expenses include costs with operating the system as well as maintaining the collection and treatment system in good working order. Specific costs include administrative, billing and collections, electricity and chemical, compliance costs, and others.

While O&M expenses are a portion of total revenue requirements, all O&M expenses are not applied to revenue requirements. Non-rate revenue is subtracted from O&M expenses to result in the use of net revenue requirements for the purpose of rate-setting. Non-rate revenues include sewer permits, sale of material/labor, miscellaneous revenue, collection of bad debt, wastewater supply, and charge for services. Table 3.1 summarizes O&M expenses, non-rate revenues applied, and the resulting net O&M related revenue requirements. Consistent with previous analyses, wastewater treatment, and collection system costs are allocated on a fully variable basis using contributed flows to apportion these costs. Collection system costs are primarily allocated to non-wholesale users. Environmental affairs costs were allocated evenly on a variable (flow) basis and a fixed (meter) basis. Customer costs are allocated on a fully fixed (meter) basis.

FY24 O&M expenses are based on FY23 budget projections and inflated at 3.5% with FY25 inflated at approximately 3.5 percent from FY24 baseline costs (less one-time budgetary requests).

**Table 3.1:  
O&M Related Revenue Requirements**

Line Item	Fiscal Year 2024			Fiscal Year 2025		
	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable
<b>Administrative</b>	\$1,766,980	\$1,766,980	\$0	\$1,828,824	\$1,828,824	\$0
<b>Utility Commercial &amp; Meter</b>	\$78,591	\$78,591	\$0	\$81,341	\$81,341	\$0
<b>Wastewater Treatment</b>	\$6,164,068	\$0	\$6,164,068	\$6,379,810	\$0	\$6,379,810
<b>Distribution &amp; Collection</b>	\$1,811,686	\$0	\$1,811,686	\$1,875,095	\$0	\$1,875,095
<b>Environmental Affairs</b>	\$521,525	\$260,762	\$260,762	\$539,778	\$269,889	\$269,889
<b>O&amp;M Total</b>	\$10,342,850	\$2,106,333	\$8,236,517	\$10,704,849	\$2,180,055	\$8,524,795
<b>Less: Non-Rate O&amp;M Revenue</b>	-\$431,350	-\$431,350	\$0	-\$431,350	-\$431,350	\$0
<b>Total O&amp;M Revenue Requirement</b>	\$9,911,500	\$1,674,983	\$8,236,517	\$10,273,499	\$1,748,705	\$8,524,795

### 3.2 Capital Costs

Consistent with the negotiated wholesale user agreements, this wholesale rate analysis uses the utility-basis for calculating capital costs. Under this approach, capital costs for wholesale users are calculated by identifying the rate of return and then applying that rate of return to the net assets of the system (i.e., the undepreciated value of the system). Owner capital costs are simply the difference between the identified cash-based net capital costs and the identified wholesale user specific capital costs (arrived at through the utility method). As the Owner rates are not calculated through this model, the capital costs attributable to those user classes have little to no bearing on the resulting wholesale capital costs.

Before any rate of return can be applied to the net assets of the system (or net system value), net system value must be calculated. Often referred to as net plant in service (NPIS), the system value is determined by identifying the assets in service by the end of FY22 and then adding the assets expected to be placed in service by the end of FY23. The calculated FY24 NPIS totals \$169 Million. The calculated FY25 NPIS totals \$178 Million. Table 3.2 outlines the fixed assets and depreciation resulting in the current NPIS. FY25 depreciation increases based on the addition of new assets into the model.

**Table 3.2:  
Fixed Assets and Depreciation by Functional Category**

	<b>FY24 Ratebase</b>	<b>FY24 Depreciation</b>	<b>FY25 Ratebase</b>	<b>FY25 Depreciation</b>
<b>Collection</b>	\$47,110,886	\$1,311,199	\$49,765,180	\$1,439,909
<b>Trunks/ Interceptors</b>	\$33,151,094	\$889,773	\$35,073,190	\$966,901
<b>Lift Stations</b>	\$2,668,843	\$111,933	\$2,769,644	\$120,533
<b>Common Conveyance</b>	\$675	\$158	\$549	\$138
<b>Preliminary Treatment</b>	\$8,907,117	\$266,527	\$9,397,131	\$283,916
<b>Lab</b>	\$461,620	\$28,845	\$474,867	\$24,183
<b>Primary Treatment</b>	\$4,653,581	\$196,044	\$4,830,592	\$207,823
<b>Secondary Treatment</b>	\$5,761,265	\$401,779	\$5,968,334	\$269,450
<b>Residuals</b>	\$1,423,088	\$83,157	\$1,471,855	\$69,772
<b>Disinfection/Outfall</b>	\$6,016,927	\$227,259	\$6,278,622	\$244,490
<b>Secondary Treatment – Nutrient Removal</b>	\$59,220,192	\$1,911,175	\$62,274,702	\$2,049,696
<b>Customer</b>	\$1,325	\$63	\$1,370	\$65
<b>Exclude From Ratebase</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Indirect</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$169,376,613	\$5,427,912	\$178,306,035	\$5,676,878

Once identified, NPIS is then allocated across customer classes based on ownership and functional cost component. The methodology used to allocate ownership remains consistent with previous wholesale rate analyses for the City. P66 was allocated a portion of the treatment system assets consistent with P66’s proportional share of the overall flow and strength loading of the treatment system. Similarly, P66 was allocated a proportional share of the collection system consistent with the assets used to convey wastewater through City trunk lines from P66 to the WWTP. P66’s allocated share of the collection system is limited to the infrastructure utilized for conveyance of wastewater.

For Lockwood and Exxon, no sole proportion of the NPIS was identified, nor were any collection system related costs as they connect directly to the WWTP (near the headworks of the facility) through non-City assets. Exxon is allocated their proportionate share of treatment assets consistent with Exxon’s proportional share of flow, strength loading, and conveyance in each portion of the system. The allocation of capital requirements for Lockwood, Exxon, and P66 are shown in Table 3.3. The allocation of NPIS and depreciation is then used to calculate the utility-basis of capital costs for all wholesale users. For this analysis, the rate of return is set at the established minimum of 15 percent for P66, Exxon, and Lockwood. Table 3.4 identifies the calculated capital costs.

**Table 3.3:  
Allocation of Net Plant in Service and Depreciation Expenses**

<b>Ownership</b>	<b>FY24 Net Fixed Assets</b>	<b>FY24 Depreciation Expense</b>	<b>FY25 Net Fixed Assets</b>	<b>FY25 Depreciation Expense</b>
<b>Joint</b>				
<b>Retail</b>	\$80,799,910	\$2,911,771	\$84,774,031	\$2,943,344
<b>Lockwood</b>	\$1,790,529	\$64,017	\$1,880,012	\$64,992
<b>Exxon</b>	\$1,836,688	\$66,253	\$1,926,183	\$67,540
<b>P66</b>	\$2,017,338	\$72,902	\$2,116,425	\$73,594
<b>Subtotal- Joint</b>	\$86,444,465	\$3,114,944	\$90,696,651	\$3,149,469
<b>Retail Only</b>	\$82,920,181	\$2,312,647	\$87,596,722	\$2,527,060
<b>Lockwood Only</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>P66 Only</b>	\$11,968	\$321	\$12,661	\$349
<b>Total</b>	\$169,376,613	\$5,427,912	\$178,306,035	\$5,676,878
<b>Retail Subtotal</b>	\$163,720,091	\$5,224,418	\$172,370,753	\$5,470,404
<b>Lockwood Subtotal</b>	\$1,790,529	\$64,017	\$1,880,012	\$64,992
<b>Exxon Subtotal</b>	\$1,836,688	\$66,253	\$1,926,183	\$67,540
<b>P66 Subtotal</b>	\$2,029,306	\$73,223	\$2,129,087	\$73,943

**Table 3.4:  
FY24 Utility Basis Capital Costs**

	<b>P66</b>	<b>Lockwood</b>	<b>Exxon</b>
<b>Total NPIS</b>	\$2,029,306	\$1,790,529	\$1,836,688
<b>Additional Allowance for Working Capital</b>	\$40,030	\$35,319	\$36,230
<b>Total Rate Base</b>	\$2,069,335	\$1,825,848	\$1,872,918
<b>Rate of Return</b>			15%
<b>Rate Base Capital Costs</b>	\$310,400	\$273,877	\$280,938
<b>Depreciation Costs</b>	\$73,223	\$64,017	\$66,253
<b>Total Wholesale Capital Costs</b>	\$383,623	\$337,895	\$347,191
<b>Residual Owner Capital Costs</b>			<b>\$9,621,645</b>

**Table 3.5:  
FY25 Utility Basis Capital Costs**

	<b>P66</b>	<b>Lockwood</b>	<b>Exxon</b>
<b>Total NPIS</b>	\$2,129,087	\$1,880,012	\$1,926,183
<b>Additional Allowance for Working Capital</b>	\$41,464	\$36,613	\$37,513
<b>Total Rate Base</b>	\$2,170,551	\$1,916,625	\$1,963,696
<b>Rate of Return</b>			15%
<b>Rate Base Capital Costs</b>	\$325,583	\$287,494	\$294,554
<b>Depreciation Costs</b>	\$73,943	\$64,992	\$67,540
<b>Total Wholesale Capital Costs</b>	\$399,525	\$352,486	\$362,094
<b>Residual Owner Capital Costs</b>			<b>\$9,604,361</b>

### 3.3 Total Revenue Requirements

Total revenue requirements are the combination of O&M related expenses and capital related expenses. Table 3.6 and Table 3.7 detail the total revenue requirements by wholesale user and retail user. The detailed steps to arrive at these total calculations can be found in the following sections.

**Table 3.6:  
FY24 Revenue Requirements**

<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Operating Costs</b>	<b>Capital Costs</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Retail</b>	\$9,018,868	\$9,621,645	\$18,640,513
<b>Lockwood &amp; Lockwood Reserve</b>	\$103,357	\$337,895	\$441,252
<b>P66</b>	\$331,371	\$383,623	\$714,994
<b>Exxon</b>	\$457,904	\$347,191	\$805,094
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,911,500</b>	<b>\$10,690,354</b>	<b>\$20,601,854</b>

**Table 3.7:  
FY25 Revenue Requirements**

<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Operating Costs</b>	<b>Capital Costs</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Retail</b>	\$9,348,776	\$9,604,361	\$18,953,137
<b>Lockwood &amp; Lockwood Reserve</b>	\$107,568	\$352,486	\$460,054
<b>P66</b>	\$343,143	\$399,525	\$742,668
<b>Exxon</b>	\$474,012	\$362,094	\$836,106
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$10,273,499</b>	<b>\$10,718,466</b>	<b>\$20,991,965</b>

## **4.0 Allocations**

### **4.1 Customer Class Allocations**

To identify the cost of service for customer classes, the revenue requirements in Section 3 must first be allocated to the customer classes themselves. This analysis identifies three sets of customer service allocations: fixed O&M, variable O&M, and capital (to include depreciation and NPIS). The resulting allocations are based on, in part, how reserve capacity and I/I for the various user classes are allocated to overall costs. P66 and Exxon are not allocated any reserve capacity or I/I. Lockwood is allocated reserve capacity, but not I/I. Flow percentages are based on the projected customer class wastewater flow compared to total projected flow & retail reserve capacity. BOD, TSS, and TKN percentages are based on the projected customer class specific loadings compared to the total projected loadings & the excess capacity reserved for retail.

### **4.2 O&M Allocations**

In addition to allocating revenue requirements among customer class, O&M expenses must also be allocated along functional cost components. O&M costs are spread based on how flow-, BOD-, TSS-, and TKN-related costs are incurred throughout the system. Table 4.1 and Table 4.2 outline the breakdown in allocation across these functional categories.

**Table 4.1:  
FY24 O&M Cost by Functional Category**

<b>Line Item</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Flow-Use</b>	<b>BOD-Use</b>	<b>TSS-Use</b>	<b>TKN-Use</b>
<b>Collection</b>	\$905,843	\$905,843	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Trunks/ Interceptors/ Common Conveyance</b>	\$545,318	\$545,318	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Lift Stations</b>	\$360,526	\$360,526	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Preliminary Treatment</b>	\$493,125	\$493,125	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Lab</b>	\$65,191	\$0	\$21,730	\$21,730	\$21,730
<b>Primary / Secondary Treatment</b>	\$1,232,814	\$246,563	\$616,407	\$369,844	\$0
<b>Secondary / Strength Components</b>	\$4,438,129	\$665,269	\$1,700,734	\$972,603	\$1,099,523
<b>Customer</b>	\$195,572	\$78,235	\$56,886	\$33,180	\$27,271
<b>Indirect</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total O&amp;M Revenue Requirement</b>	<b>\$8,236,517</b>	<b>\$3,294,878</b>	<b>\$2,395,757</b>	<b>\$1,397,357</b>	<b>\$1,148,525</b>

**Table 4.2:  
FY25 O&M Cost by Functional Category**

<b>Line Item</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Flow-Use</b>	<b>BOD-Use</b>	<b>TSS-Use</b>	<b>TKN-Use</b>
<b>Collection</b>	\$937,548	\$937,548	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Trunks/ Interceptors/ Common Conveyance</b>	\$564,404	\$564,404	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Lift Stations</b>	\$373,144	\$373,144	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Preliminary Treatment</b>	\$510,385	\$510,385	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Lab</b>	\$67,472	\$0	\$22,491	\$22,491	\$22,491
<b>Primary / Secondary Treatment</b>	\$1,275,962	\$255,192	\$637,981	\$382,789	\$0
<b>Secondary / Strength Components</b>	\$4,593,463	\$688,553	\$1,760,260	\$1,006,644	\$1,138,007
<b>Customer</b>	\$202,417	\$80,973	\$58,877	\$34,341	\$28,226
<b>Indirect</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total O&amp;M Revenue Requirement</b>	<b>\$8,524,795</b>	<b>\$3,410,199</b>	<b>\$2,479,608</b>	<b>\$1,446,264</b>	<b>\$1,188,723</b>

### 4.3 Capital Cost Allocations

Like the allocation of O&M costs, NPIS capital costs must be allocated across the various cost components and the functional categories as they relate to flow and strength. Table 4.3 and Table 4.4 outline the allocation of NPIS based on the functional components.

**Table 4.3:  
FY24 Allocation of Net Plant in Service by Functional Category**

Category	Total	Flow - Capacity	BOD - Capacity	TSS - Capacity	TKN - Capacity
<b>Collection</b>	\$47,110,887	\$47,110,887	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Trunks/ Interceptors/Common Conveyance</b>	\$33,151,770	\$33,151,770	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Lift Stations</b>	\$2,668,843	\$2,668,843	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Preliminary Treatment</b>	\$8,907,117	\$1,781,424	\$1,781,423	\$5,344,270	\$0
<b>Lab</b>	\$461,619	\$0	\$153,873	\$153,873	\$153,873
<b>Primary Treatment</b>	\$4,653,581	\$930,717	\$930,716	\$2,792,148	\$0
<b>Secondary Treatment</b>	\$5,761,264	\$1,152,253	\$2,880,632	\$1,728,379	\$0
<b>Residuals</b>	\$1,423,087	\$0	\$996,161	\$426,926	\$0
<b>Effluent/ Outfall</b>	\$6,016,927	\$6,016,927	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Secondary Treatment – Nutrient Removal</b>	\$59,220,193	\$8,877,015	\$22,693,750	\$12,977,935	\$14,671,493
<b>Customer</b>	\$1,325	\$796	\$230	\$183	\$116
<b>Indirect</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Fixed Asset</b>	\$169,376,613	\$101,690,632	\$29,436,785	\$23,423,714	\$14,825,482

**Table 4.4:  
FY25 Allocation of Net Plant in Service by Functional Category**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Flow - Capacity</b>	<b>BOD - Capacity</b>	<b>TSS - Capacity</b>	<b>TKN - Capacity</b>
<b>Collection</b>	\$49,765,180	\$49,765,180	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Trunks/ Interceptors/Common Conveyance</b>	\$35,073,738	\$35,073,738	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Lift Stations</b>	\$2,769,644	\$2,769,644	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Preliminary Treatment</b>	\$9,397,130	\$1,879,426	\$1,879,426	\$5,638,278	\$0
<b>Lab</b>	\$474,867	\$0	\$158,289	\$158,289	\$158,289
<b>Primary Treatment</b>	\$4,830,591	\$966,118	\$966,118	\$2,898,355	\$0
<b>Secondary Treatment</b>	\$5,968,334	\$1,193,667	\$2,984,167	\$1,790,500	\$0
<b>Residuals</b>	\$1,471,856	\$0	\$1,030,299	\$441,557	\$0
<b>Effluent/ Outfall</b>	\$6,278,622	\$6,278,622	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Nitrification</b>	\$62,274,702	\$9,334,881	\$23,864,267	\$13,647,322	\$15,428,232
<b>Customer</b>	\$1,371	\$825	\$237	\$189	\$120
<b>Indirect</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Fixed Asset</b>	\$178,306,035	\$107,262,101	\$30,882,803	\$24,574,490	\$15,586,641

Applying the rate of return to the NPIS results in capital costs associated with the current rate base. Table 4.5 and Table 4.6 outline these rate base capital costs (excluding depreciation) allocated across the same functional categories for FY24 and FY25, respectively.

**Table 4.5:  
FY24 Rate Base Capital Costs by Functional Category**

	<b>Flow - Capacity</b>	<b>BOD - Capacity</b>	<b>TSS - Capacity</b>	<b>TKN - Capacity</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Collection</b>	\$1,265,314	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,265,314
<b>Trunks / Interceptors / Common Conveyance</b>	\$891,914	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$891,914
<b>Lift Stations</b>	\$71,680	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$71,680
<b>Preliminary Treatment</b>	\$68,284	\$60,442	\$180,489	\$0	\$309,214
<b>Lab</b>	\$0	\$5,221	\$5,197	\$5,445	\$15,863
<b>Primary Treatment</b>	\$35,675	\$31,578	\$94,298	\$0	\$161,551
<b>Secondary Treatment</b>	\$44,167	\$97,736	\$58,372	\$0	\$200,275
<b>Residuals</b>	\$0	\$33,799	\$14,418	\$0	\$48,217
<b>Effluent/ Outfall</b>	\$230,634	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$230,634
<b>Nitrification</b>	\$340,264	\$769,972	\$438,297	\$519,212	\$2,067,745
<b>Customer</b>	\$21	\$6	\$5	\$3	\$36
<b>Indirect</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	\$2,947,952	\$998,753	\$791,076	\$524,661	\$5,262,442

**Table 4.6:  
FY25 Rate Base Capital Costs by Functional Category**

	<b>Flow - Capacity</b>	<b>BOD - Capacity</b>	<b>TSS - Capacity</b>	<b>TKN - Capacity</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Collection</b>	\$1,193,515	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,193,515
<b>Trunks / Interceptors / Common Conveyance</b>	\$842,810	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$842,810
<b>Lift Stations</b>	\$66,424	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$66,424
<b>Preliminary Treatment</b>	\$67,122	\$58,665	\$175,094	\$0	\$300,881
<b>Lab</b>	\$0	\$4,941	\$4,916	\$5,177	\$15,034
<b>Primary Treatment</b>	\$34,504	\$30,157	\$90,007	\$0	\$154,668
<b>Secondary Treatment</b>	\$42,631	\$93,149	\$55,603	\$0	\$191,383
<b>Residuals</b>	\$0	\$32,160	\$13,712	\$0	\$45,873
<b>Effluent/ Outfall</b>	\$224,235	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$224,235
<b>Nitrification</b>	\$333,386	\$744,911	\$423,810	\$504,625	\$2,006,732
<b>Customer</b>	\$20	\$6	\$5	\$3	\$33
<b>Indirect</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	\$2,804,648	\$963,989	\$763,146	\$509,805	\$5,041,588

Prior to arriving at total revenue requirements for wholesale users, depreciation is added into capital costs after the rate of return and allowance for working capital is applied to the asset base. Table 4.7 and Table 4.8 outline the depreciation capital costs by functional category that are included into overall capital costs.

**Table 4.7:  
FY24 Depreciation Capital Costs by Functional Category**

	<b>Flow – Capacity</b>	<b>BOD - Capacity</b>	<b>TSS – Capacity</b>	<b>TKN - Capacity</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Collection</b>	\$1,311,199	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,311,199
<b>Trunks / Interceptors / Common Conveyance</b>	\$889,931	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$889,931
<b>Lift Stations</b>	\$111,933	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$111,933
<b>Preliminary Treatment</b>	\$53,305	\$53,305	\$159,916	\$0	\$266,526
<b>Lab</b>	\$0	\$9,615	\$9,615	\$9,615	\$28,845
<b>Primary Treatment</b>	\$39,209	\$39,209	\$117,626	\$0	\$196,044
<b>Secondary Treatment</b>	\$80,356	\$200,889	\$120,534	\$0	\$401,779
<b>Residuals</b>	\$0	\$58,210	\$24,947	\$0	\$83,157
<b>Effluent/ Outfall</b>	\$227,259	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$227,259
<b>Nitrification</b>	\$286,482	\$732,381	\$418,828	\$473,484	\$1,911,175
<b>Customer</b>	\$38	\$11	\$9	\$6	\$64
<b>Indirect</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	\$2,999,712	\$1,093,620	\$851,475	\$483,105	\$5,427,912

**Table 4.8:  
FY25 Depreciation Capital Costs by Functional Category**

	<b>Flow - Capacity</b>	<b>BOD - Capacity</b>	<b>TSS - Capacity</b>	<b>TKN - Capacity</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Collection</b>	\$1,439,909	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,439,909
<b>Trunks / Interceptors / Common Conveyance</b>	\$967,040	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$967,040
<b>Lift Stations</b>	\$120,533	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$120,533
<b>Preliminary Treatment</b>	\$56,783	\$56,783	\$170,350	\$0	\$283,916
<b>Lab</b>	\$0	\$8,061	\$8,061	\$8,061	\$24,183
<b>Primary Treatment</b>	\$41,565	\$41,565	\$124,694	\$0	\$207,824
<b>Secondary Treatment</b>	\$53,890	\$134,725	\$80,835	\$0	\$269,450
<b>Residuals</b>	\$0	\$48,840	\$20,932	\$0	\$69,772
<b>Effluent/ Outfall</b>	\$244,490	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$244,490
<b>Nitrification</b>	\$307,246	\$785,463	\$449,185	\$507,802	\$2,049,696
<b>Customer</b>	\$39	\$11	\$9	\$6	\$65
<b>Indirect</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	\$3,231,495	\$1,075,448	\$854,066	\$515,869	\$5,676,878

As each wholesale user is allocated their attributable portion of the overall O&M, Capital, and Depreciation, the rate modeling further breaks down these costs into the various flow and strength based categories across both capacity (fixed) and use (variable) categories. The total costs as they relate to Lockwood specifically are shown in Table 4.9 and Table 4.10 for FY24 and FY25, respectively.

**Table 4.9:  
FY24 Lockwood Specific Costs by Functional Category**

	<b>Flow - Capacity</b>	<b>BOD - Capacity</b>	<b>TSS - Capacity</b>	<b>TKN - Capacity</b>	<b>Flow - Use</b>	<b>BOD - Use</b>	<b>TSS - Use</b>	<b>TKN - Use</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Collection</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Trunks / Interceptors / Common Conveyance</b>	\$5	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34
<b>Lift Stations</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Preliminary Treatment</b>	\$6,171	\$7,706	\$11,777	\$0	\$7,976	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,630
<b>Lab</b>	\$0	\$3,382	\$1,946	\$4,453	\$0	\$352	\$160	\$486	\$10,779
<b>Primary Treatment</b>	\$3,439	\$4,295	\$6,564	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,298
<b>Secondary Treatment</b>	\$4,861	\$15,174	\$4,638	\$0	\$3,988	\$9,986	\$2,731	\$0	\$41,378
<b>Residuals</b>	\$0	\$4,981	\$1,087	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,068
<b>Effluent/ Outfall</b>	\$21,738	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,738
<b>Secondary Treatment – Nutrient Removal</b>	\$31,146	\$99,427	\$28,966	\$83,716	\$10,760	\$27,551	\$7,182	\$24,581	\$313,329
<b>Customer</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Indirect</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	\$67,360	\$134,965	\$54,978	\$88,169	\$22,753	\$37,889	\$10,073	\$25,067	\$441,251

**Table 4.10:  
FY25 Lockwood Specific Costs by Functional Category**

	<b>Flow - Capacity</b>	<b>BOD - Capacity</b>	<b>TSS - Capacity</b>	<b>TKN - Capacity</b>	<b>Flow - Use</b>	<b>BOD - Use</b>	<b>TSS - Use</b>	<b>TKN - Use</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Collection</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Trunks / Interceptors / Common Conveyance</b>	\$4	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34
<b>Lift Stations</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Preliminary Treatment</b>	\$6,520	\$8,146	\$12,455	\$0	\$8,295	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,416
<b>Lab</b>	\$0	\$3,489	\$2,012	\$4,594	\$0	\$366	\$167	\$505	\$11,133
<b>Primary Treatment</b>	\$3,586	\$4,480	\$6,851	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,917
<b>Secondary Treatment</b>	\$4,478	\$13,989	\$4,278	\$0	\$4,148	\$10,386	\$2,841	\$0	\$40,120
<b>Residuals</b>	\$0	\$4,885	\$1,067	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,952
<b>Effluent/ Outfall</b>	\$22,818	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,818
<b>Secondary Treatment – Nutrient Removal</b>	\$32,860	\$104,962	\$30,593	\$88,366	\$11,191	\$28,656	\$7,470	\$25,565	\$329,663
<b>Customer</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Indirect</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	\$70,266	\$139,951	\$57,256	\$92,960	\$23,664	\$39,408	\$10,478	\$26,070	\$460,055

The O&M, Capital, and Depreciation costs as they relate to Exxon specifically are shown in Table 4.11 and Table 4.12 for FY24 and FY25, respectively.

**Table 4.11:  
FY24 Exxon Specific Costs by Functional Category**

	Flow - Capacity	BOD - Capacity	TSS - Capacity	TKN - Capacity	Flow - Use	BOD - Use	TSS - Use	TKN - Use	Total
<b>Collection</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Trunks / Interceptors / Common Conveyance</b>	\$13	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$309	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$322
<b>Lift Stations</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Preliminary Treatment</b>	\$16,479	\$4,409	\$8,486	\$0	\$84,227	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$113,601
<b>Lab</b>	\$0	\$4,723	\$2,970	\$7,148	\$0	\$912	\$584	\$1,342	\$17,679
<b>Primary Treatment</b>	\$9,184	\$2,457	\$4,729	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,370
<b>Secondary Treatment</b>	\$12,979	\$8,682	\$3,342	\$0	\$42,113	\$25,882	\$9,948	\$0	\$102,946
<b>Residuals</b>	\$0	\$2,850	\$784	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,634
<b>Effluent/ Outfall</b>	\$58,048	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,048
<b>Secondary Treatment – Nutrient Removal</b>	\$83,172	\$56,893	\$20,871	\$52,435	\$113,629	\$71,410	\$26,160	\$67,922	\$492,492
<b>Customer</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Indirect</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	\$179,875	\$80,014	\$41,182	\$59,583	\$240,278	\$98,204	\$36,692	\$69,264	\$805,095

**Table 4.12:  
FY25 Exxon Specific Costs by Functional Category**

	<b>Flow - Capacity</b>	<b>BOD - Capacity</b>	<b>TSS - Capacity</b>	<b>TKN - Capacity</b>	<b>Flow - Use</b>	<b>BOD - Use</b>	<b>TSS - Use</b>	<b>TKN - Use</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Collection</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Trunks / Interceptors / Common Conveyance</b>	\$11	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$320	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$331
<b>Lift Stations</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Preliminary Treatment</b>	\$17,410	\$4,658	\$8,965	\$0	\$87,168	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$118,201
<b>Lab</b>	\$0	\$4,899	\$3,080	\$7,416	\$0	\$944	\$605	\$1,389	\$18,333
<b>Primary Treatment</b>	\$9,576	\$2,562	\$4,931	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,069
<b>Secondary Treatment</b>	\$11,959	\$8,000	\$3,079	\$0	\$43,584	\$26,785	\$10,295	\$0	\$103,702
<b>Residuals</b>	\$0	\$2,793	\$768	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,561
<b>Effluent/ Outfall</b>	\$60,934	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,934
<b>Secondary Treatment – Nutrient Removal</b>	\$87,749	\$60,022	\$22,019	\$55,319	\$117,597	\$73,903	\$27,074	\$70,291	\$513,974
<b>Customer</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Indirect</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	\$187,639	\$82,934	\$42,842	\$62,735	\$248,669	\$101,632	\$37,974	\$71,680	\$836,106

Finally, the O&M, Capital, and Depreciation costs as they relate to P66 specifically are shown in Table 4.13 and Table 4.14 for FY24 and FY25, respectively.

**Table 4.13:  
FY24 P66 Specific Costs by Functional Category**

	<b>Flow - Capacity</b>	<b>BOD - Capacity</b>	<b>TSS - Capacity</b>	<b>TKN - Capacity</b>	<b>Flow - Use</b>	<b>BOD - Use</b>	<b>TSS - Use</b>	<b>TKN - Use</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Collection</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Trunks / Interceptors / Common Conveyance</b>	\$2,157	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$352	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,509
<b>Lift Stations</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Preliminary Treatment</b>	\$6,990	\$6,152	\$33,328	\$0	\$42,415	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$88,885
<b>Lab</b>	\$0	\$6,590	\$11,664	\$6,502	\$0	\$528	\$1,050	\$1,260	\$27,594
<b>Primary Treatment</b>	\$3,896	\$3,429	\$18,575	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,900
<b>Secondary Treatment</b>	\$5,506	\$12,114	\$13,125	\$0	\$21,208	\$14,988	\$17,864	\$0	\$84,805
<b>Residuals</b>	\$0	\$3,977	\$3,077	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,054
<b>Effluent/ Outfall</b>	\$24,624	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,624
<b>Nitrification</b>	\$35,281	\$79,379	\$81,973	\$47,701	\$57,222	\$41,354	\$46,977	\$63,736	\$453,623
<b>Customer</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Indirect</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	\$78,454	\$111,641	\$161,742	\$54,203	\$121,197	\$56,870	\$65,891	\$64,996	\$714,994

**Table 4.14:  
FY25 P66 Specific Costs by Functional Category**

	<b>Flow - Capacity</b>	<b>BOD - Capacity</b>	<b>TSS - Capacity</b>	<b>TKN - Capacity</b>	<b>Flow - Use</b>	<b>BOD - Use</b>	<b>TSS - Use</b>	<b>TKN - Use</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Collection</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Trunks / Interceptors / Common Conveyance</b>	\$2,290	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$364	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,654
<b>Lift Stations</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Preliminary Treatment</b>	\$7,385	\$6,499	\$35,210	\$0	\$43,896	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$92,990
<b>Lab</b>	\$0	\$6,835	\$12,097	\$6,746	\$0	\$547	\$1,086	\$1,304	\$28,615
<b>Primary Treatment</b>	\$4,062	\$3,575	\$19,366	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,003
<b>Secondary Treatment</b>	\$5,073	\$11,161	\$12,093	\$0	\$21,948	\$15,511	\$18,488	\$0	\$84,274
<b>Residuals</b>	\$0	\$3,897	\$3,016	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,913
<b>Effluent/ Outfall</b>	\$25,848	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,848
<b>Secondary Treatment – Nutrient Removal</b>	\$37,223	\$83,745	\$86,482	\$50,325	\$59,220	\$42,797	\$48,620	\$65,960	\$474,372
<b>Customer</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Indirect</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	\$81,881	\$115,712	\$168,264	\$57,071	\$125,428	\$58,855	\$68,194	\$67,264	\$742,669

#### 4.4 Allocation of Total Revenue Requirements

Wholesale rates are based on the total allocation of both O&M costs and capital costs. Table 4.15 and Table 4.16 outline this total allocation of revenue requirements. As not all customer classes incur these costs equally, Table 4.17 and Table 4.18 outline each customer classes' share of functional cost components.

**Table 4.15:  
FY24 Allocation of Total Revenue Requirements**

Line Item	Total	Flow - Capacity	BOD - Capacity	TSS - Capacity	TKN - Capacity	Flow - Use	BOD - Use	TSS - Use	TKN - Use
<b>Revenue Requirements</b>									
<b>O&amp;M</b>	\$9,911,500	\$325,371	\$603,462	\$396,876	\$349,274	\$3,294,878	\$2,395,757	\$1,397,357	\$1,148,525
<b>Capital</b>	\$10,690,354	\$5,947,664	\$2,092,373	\$1,642,552	\$1,007,765	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	\$20,601,854	\$6,273,035	\$2,695,835	\$2,039,428	\$1,357,039	\$3,294,878	\$2,395,757	\$1,397,357	\$1,148,525

**Table 4.16:  
FY25 Allocation of Total Revenue Requirements**

Line Item	Total	Flow - Capacity	BOD - Capacity	TSS - Capacity	TKN - Capacity	Flow - Use	BOD - Use	TSS - Use	TKN - Use
<b>Revenue Requirements</b>									
<b>O&amp;M</b>	\$10,273,499	\$339,694	\$630,023	\$414,343	\$364,645	\$3,410,199	\$2,479,608	\$1,446,264	\$1,188,723
<b>Capital</b>	\$10,718,466	\$6,036,143	\$2,039,438	\$1,617,211	\$1,025,673	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	\$20,991,965	\$6,375,837	\$2,669,461	\$2,031,554	\$1,390,318	\$3,410,199	\$2,479,608	\$1,446,264	\$1,188,723

**Table 4.17:  
FY24 Allocation of Functional Revenue Requirements to Customer Class**

Customer Class	Total	Flow - Capacity	BOD – Capacity	TSS - Capacity	TKN - Capacity	Flow - Use	BOD - Use	TSS - Use	TKN - Use
<b>Residential</b>	\$6,344,441	\$1,505,179	\$572,514	\$410,870	\$315,030	\$1,395,112	\$1,055,827	\$615,774	\$474,135
<b>Residential – Large</b>	\$2,451,342	\$581,566	\$221,206	\$158,750	\$121,720	\$539,038	\$407,947	\$237,920	\$183,195
<b>Commercial – High</b>	\$3,965,182	\$940,715	\$357,813	\$256,787	\$196,889	\$871,924	\$659,876	\$384,850	\$296,328
<b>Public Buildings – Domestic</b>	\$292,937	\$69,497	\$26,434	\$18,971	\$14,546	\$64,415	\$48,750	\$28,432	\$21,892
<b>Outside City</b>	\$182,637	\$43,329	\$16,481	\$11,828	\$9,069	\$40,161	\$30,394	\$17,726	\$13,649
<b>Lockwood</b>	\$216,604	\$17,033	\$48,623	\$23,749	\$31,418	\$22,753	\$37,889	\$10,073	\$25,066
<b>Lockwood Reserve</b>	\$224,647	\$50,326	\$86,341	\$31,229	\$56,751	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Retail Reserve Capacity</b>	\$5,403,977	\$2,807,061	\$1,174,768	\$924,319	\$497,829	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Phillips 66</b>	\$714,994	\$78,454	\$111,641	\$161,743	\$54,203	\$121,197	\$56,870	\$65,890	\$64,996
<b>ExxonMobil</b>	\$805,094	\$179,875	\$80,016	\$41,181	\$59,583	\$240,279	\$98,204	\$36,692	\$69,264
<b>Total Revenue Requirement</b>	\$20,601,855	\$6,273,035	\$2,695,837	\$2,039,427	\$1,357,038	\$3,294,879	\$2,395,757	\$1,397,357	\$1,148,525

**Table 4.18:  
FY25 Allocation of Functional Revenue Requirements to Customer Class**

Customer Class	Total	Flow - Capacity	BOD - Capacity	TSS - Capacity	TKN - Capacity	Flow - Use	BOD - Use	TSS - Use	TKN - Use
<b>Residential</b>	\$6,505,669	\$1,529,859	\$574,498	\$413,208	\$323,529	\$1,443,900	\$1,092,695	\$637,303	\$490,677
<b>Residential – Large</b>	\$2,513,637	\$591,101	\$221,972	\$159,654	\$125,004	\$557,889	\$422,192	\$246,239	\$189,586
<b>Commercial – Domestic</b>	\$4,065,947	\$956,139	\$359,053	\$258,249	\$202,201	\$902,416	\$682,918	\$398,305	\$306,666
<b>Public Buildings – Domestic</b>	\$300,382	\$70,637	\$26,526	\$19,079	\$14,938	\$66,668	\$50,452	\$29,426	\$22,656
<b>Outside City</b>	\$187,277	\$44,040	\$16,538	\$11,895	\$9,313	\$41,565	\$31,455	\$18,346	\$14,125
<b>Lockwood</b>	\$226,202	\$17,857	\$50,648	\$24,830	\$33,245	\$23,665	\$39,408	\$10,478	\$26,071
<b>Lockwood Reserve</b>	\$233,853	\$52,409	\$89,303	\$32,425	\$59,716	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Retail Reserve Capacity</b>	\$5,380,230	\$2,844,275	\$1,132,277	\$901,111	\$502,567	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Phillips 66</b>	\$742,668	\$81,881	\$115,712	\$168,263	\$57,071	\$125,428	\$58,856	\$68,194	\$67,263
<b>ExxonMobil</b>	\$836,106	\$187,639	\$82,934	\$42,841	\$62,735	\$248,669	\$101,633	\$37,975	\$71,680
<b>Total Revenue Requirement</b>	\$20,991,971	\$6,375,837	\$2,669,461	\$2,031,555	\$1,390,319	\$3,410,200	\$2,479,609	\$1,446,266	\$1,188,724

## 5.0 Costs by Class and Proposed Rates

For FY24, the total revenue requirements attributable to wholesale users to be recovered through rates are \$1,961,340. P66 is allocated \$714,994 of these costs, Exxon is allocated \$805,059, and Lockwood is allocated \$441,251 of these. Table 5.1 shows these costs across the categories of fixed O&M, variable O&M, depreciation, and return on NPIS. For FY25, the total revenue requirements attributable to wholesale users to be recovered through rates are \$2,038,828. P66 is allocated \$742,669 of these costs, Exxon is allocated \$836,106 and Lockwood is allocated \$460,055. Table 5.2 shows these costs across the categories of fixed O&M, variable O&M, depreciation, and return on NPIS for FY25. Wholesale rates are set as a function of the total cost of serving these users with wastewater service. The rate is broken into both a fixed and variable component. Table 5.3 and Table 5.4 outline the proposed rates.

**Table 5.1:  
FY24 Wholesale Cost of Service**

Line Item	Fixed O&M	Variable O&M	Depreciation	Return	Total
Lockwood & Lockwood Reserve	\$7,576	\$95,781	\$64,017	\$273,877	\$441,251
Phillips 66	\$22,418	\$308,953	\$73,223	\$310,400	\$714,994
ExxonMobil	\$13,465	\$444,439	\$66,253	\$280,938	\$805,095

**Table 5.2:  
FY25 Wholesale Cost of Service**

Line Item	Fixed O&M	Variable O&M	Depreciation	Return	Total
Lockwood & Lockwood Reserve	\$7,948	\$99,621	\$64,992	\$287,494	\$460,055
Phillips 66	\$23,402	\$319,741	\$73,943	\$325,583	\$742,669
ExxonMobil	\$14,055	\$459,957	\$67,540	\$294,554	\$836,106

**Table 5.3:  
Proposed ExxonMobil Wastewater Rates**

	<b>Current</b>	<b>FY24</b>	<b>FY25</b>
<b>Fixed, \$/mo</b>	\$29,741	\$30,055	\$31,346
<b>Variable, \$/kgal</b>	\$0.597	\$0.626	\$0.648

**Table 5.4:  
Proposed Lockwood Wastewater Rates**

	<b>Current</b>	<b>FY24</b>	<b>FY25</b>
<b>Fixed, \$/mo</b>	\$25,239	\$28,789	\$30,036
<b>Variable, \$/kgal</b>	\$1.513	\$1.425	\$1.475

**Table 5.5:  
Proposed Phillips 66 Wastewater Rates**

	<b>Current</b>	<b>FY24</b>	<b>FY25</b>
<b>Fixed, \$/mo</b>	\$14,032	\$33,837	\$35,244
<b>Variable, \$/kgal</b>	\$0.625	\$0.865	\$0.895

## Appendix A: Customer Class Allocations

Table A.1 & A.2 outline FY24 & FY25 Fixed O&M Cost of Service Characteristics by Owner/Non-Owner class. Split of Flow, BOD, TSS, and TKN are for O&M purposes are based on actual average annual flows and loadings. Retail reserve capacity is not used in O&M breakdowns.

**Table A.1:**  
**FY24 Summary of Customer Service Characteristics, Fixed O&M**

Customer Class	Flow - Capacity	BOD - Capacity	TSS - Capacity	TKN - Capacity	Flow - Use	BOD - Use	TSS - Use	TKN - Use
<b>Owners</b>	80.59%	87.92%	86.10%	85.07%	80.59%	91.90%	90.62%	91.57%
<b>ExxonMobil</b>	12.14%	4.02%	2.52%	6.13%	12.14%	2.70%	1.70%	3.46%
<b>Lockwood</b>	1.15%	2.44%	1.46%	3.23%	1.15%	1.64%	0.98%	1.82%
<b>Phillips 66</b>	6.11%	5.61%	9.91%	5.57%	6.11%	3.76%	6.69%	3.15%
<b>Total</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

**Table A.2:**  
**FY25 Summary of Customer Service Characteristics, Fixed O&M**

Customer Class	Flow - Capacity	BOD - Capacity	TSS - Capacity	TKN - Capacity	Flow - Use	BOD - Use	TSS - Use	TKN - Capacity
<b>Owners</b>	80.59%	87.91%	86.10%	85.06%	80.59%	91.89%	90.62%	91.56%
<b>ExxonMobil</b>	12.14%	4.02%	2.52%	6.12%	12.14%	2.70%	1.70%	3.46%
<b>Lockwood</b>	1.16%	2.46%	1.46%	3.25%	1.16%	1.65%	0.99%	1.83%
<b>Phillips 66</b>	6.11%	5.61%	9.91%	5.57%	6.11%	3.76%	6.69%	3.15%
<b>Total</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table A.3 and A.4 present FY24 & FY25 Variable Capital Cost of Service Characteristics by Owner/Non-Owner class. Split of Flow, BOD, TSS, and TKN are for O&M purposes are based on actual average annual flows and loadings.

**Table A.3:**  
**FY24 Summary of Customer Service Characteristics, Variable O&M**

Customer Class	Flow - Capacity	BOD - Capacity	TSS - Capacity	TKN - Capacity	Flow - Use	BOD - Use	TSS - Use	TKN - Use
<b>Owner</b>	72.70%	93.54%	92.75%	87.17%	72.70%	91.75%	91.74%	85.79%
<b>ExxonMobil</b>	17.08%	2.33%	1.62%	4.67%	17.08%	4.20%	2.69%	6.18%
<b>Lockwood</b>	1.62%	1.65%	0.75%	2.27%	1.62%	1.62%	0.74%	2.24%
<b>Phillips 66</b>	8.60%	2.48%	4.88%	5.89%	8.60%	2.43%	4.83%	5.80%
<b>Total</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

**Table A.4:**  
**FY25 Summary of Customer Service Characteristics, Variable O&M**

Customer Class	Flow - Capacity	BOD - Capacity	TSS - Capacity	TKN - Capacity	Flow - Use	BOD - Use	TSS - Use	TKN - Use
<b>Owner</b>	72.70%	93.53%	92.74%	87.16%	72.70%	91.74%	91.74%	85.78%
<b>ExxonMobil</b>	17.08%	2.33%	1.62%	4.67%	17.08%	4.20%	2.69%	6.18%
<b>Lockwood</b>	1.63%	1.66%	0.75%	2.28%	1.63%	1.63%	0.74%	2.25%
<b>Phillips 66</b>	8.60%	2.48%	4.88%	5.89%	8.60%	2.43%	4.83%	5.80%
<b>Total</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table A.5 and A.6 present FY24 & FY25 Fixed Capital Cost of Service Characteristics by Owner/Non-Owner class. Split of Flow, BOD, TSS, and TKN are for O&M purposes are based on actual average annual flows and loadings. Reserve capacity are included in these capital allocations.

**Table A.5:  
FY24 Summary of Customer Service Characteristics, Depreciation & Rate Base**

<b>Customer Class</b>	<b>Flow - Capacity</b>	<b>BOD - Capacity</b>	<b>TSS - Capacity</b>	<b>TKN - Capacity</b>	<b>Flow - Use</b>	<b>BOD - Use</b>	<b>TSS - Use</b>	<b>TKN - Capacity</b>
<b>Owner</b>	90.90%	94.39%	94.52%	93.23%	90.54%	97.07%	96.72%	96.90%
<b>ExxonMobil</b>	5.06%	1.35%	0.87%	1.93%	5.04%	1.05%	0.67%	1.35%
<b>Lockwood &amp; Lockwood Reserve</b>	0.48%	0.82%	0.50%	1.02%	0.48%	0.64%	0.39%	0.71%
<b>Phillips 66</b>	2.15%	1.89%	3.41%	1.76%	2.54%	1.24%	2.22%	1.04%
<b>Total</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

**Table A.6:  
FY25 Summary of Customer Service Characteristics, Depreciation & Rate Base**

<b>Customer Class</b>	<b>Flow - Capacity</b>	<b>BOD - Capacity</b>	<b>TSS - Capacity</b>	<b>TKN - Capacity</b>	<b>Flow - Use</b>	<b>BOD - Use</b>	<b>TSS - Use</b>	<b>TKN - Use</b>
<b>Owner</b>	90.90%	94.39%	94.52%	93.23%	90.54%	97.07%	96.72%	96.90%
<b>ExxonMobil</b>	5.06%	1.35%	0.87%	1.93%	5.04%	1.05%	0.67%	1.35%
<b>Lockwood &amp; Lockwood Reserve</b>	0.48%	0.83%	0.50%	1.02%	0.48%	0.64%	0.39%	0.72%
<b>Phillips 66</b>	2.15%	1.89%	3.41%	1.76%	2.54%	1.24%	2.22%	1.04%
<b>Total</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%