



## CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS STAFF REPORT

**Meeting Date:** April 15, 2008  
**To:** Honorable Mayor & City Council  
**From:** Shana Epstein, Environmental Utilities Manager  
**Subject:** Water Utility and Solid Waste Utility Rates  
**Attachments:** 1. Proposed rates - Monthly  
2. Proposed rates – Bi-Monthly

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### **INTRODUCTION**

The City has four utilities, operating as distinct enterprise funds – water, wastewater, stormwater, and solid waste. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the City Council is that the costs (expenses and depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public be financed or recovered through user charges; or (b) where the City Council has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

For today's discussion, staff will be focusing on two utilities and their revenue requirements: water and solid waste. At the next Study Session, staff will discuss the wastewater utility. The discussion is meant to provide information about the services water and solid waste provide and the revenue required for the provision of said services. The need for additional revenue typically leaves few options: increasing utility rates and/or withdrawing from reserve balances.

### **DISCUSSION**

#### ***Water Utility***

##### **Sub-Programs and New Regulations**

Within the Water Utility, the City has the following sub-programs: groundwater; maintenance, operations and repair; water quality; water sales; new services and installations; conservation; fire suppression and capital improvement.

*Groundwater.* Since April of 2003, the City has resumed the extraction of water from the Hollywood Basin. The City operates four wells, contracts with Earth Tech to treat water, pays for the power costs and adheres to federal and state regulation in the provision of groundwater to its community. Moreover, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) subsidizes this water supply. Currently, the City is negotiating with

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Earth Tech to purchase the Water Treatment Plant with operations managed by city staff. With this objective in mind, staff has been training at the Water Treatment Plant and receiving outside training through industry associations. The City expects to use funds more efficiently as a result of owning and operating the plant.

The City will continue to research the possibilities of using shallow groundwater for potable use. Currently, staff is pursuing the option of shallow groundwater wells within the vicinity of the Water Treatment Plant after recent meetings with California Department of Public Health (DPH). The staff's original preferred alternative is no longer viable according to DPH.

*Maintenance, Operations and Repair:* This sub-program occupies the majority of the day-to-day tasks of the Water Utility crews. The activities include maintaining, operating, and repairing the distribution system (includes 152 miles of water mains), 10 reservoirs, valves and equipment. The City services approximately 11,000 customers in Beverly Hills and portions of West Hollywood. West Hollywood customers represent roughly 16.5% of the City's customer base. In addition, this sub-program contains the monthly payments for imported water to MWD which constitutes 90% of the City's supply.

*Water Quality:* This sub-program ensures that water provided to customers meets or exceeds potable standards. Staff completes weekly sampling throughout the distribution system, monitors and controls the water movement through the system, and complies with all regulations from the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and DPH. This sub-program is further responsible for producing the Annual Consumer Confidence Report.

*Water Sales:* This sub-program reflects the effort to account for water provided to customers and the collection for those services. Currently, the Administrative Services Department schedules the billing cycles, distributes the bills, collects the funds, handles bad debt and communicates with the customers regarding billing questions. The Water Utility has one designated employee whose responsibility is reading meters. The new "smart" automatic meters have already begun to be delivered, meanwhile the installation of the new system's server occurred April 8, 2008. These new meters will allow the designated employee to assist in responding to the new enhancements such as leak detection, low battery warning, tamper alert and reverse flow alert as well as maintaining this investment.

*New Services and Installations:* Staff responds to requests for new service and installations for increased meter capacity or fire service. Customers are directly billed for the time and materials for these services.

*Conservation:* Staff conducts public outreach and implements programs to promote water use efficiency, which includes organizing Earth Day and attending other community outreach events. The Water Utility administers compliance with the California Urban Water Conservation Council's Memorandum of Understanding – a set of guidelines of 14 Best Management Practices in water conservation. In addition, this sub-program administers the master agreement with MWD for residential and commercial rebates. Residential rebates include washers, low-flow toilets and irrigation controllers. Commercial rebates include the same appliances as residential, but also include x-ray machines, HVAC systems, water brooms, and rinsing sprayers.

*Fire Suppression:* This sub-program provides the necessary water pressure and flow needed for fire protection 100% of the time. A key function is to check the flows of 1,356

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fire hydrants. Staff coordinates with the Fire Department for maintenance and repair of the fire hydrants. During fire emergencies, staff provides the necessary water resources to suppress fires.

*Capital Improvement Programs:* In FY 08/09, capital programs include replacement of steel tank reservoirs and mainline rehabilitation or replacement. The Coldwater Cañon Reservoir project initiated in FY 06/07 will continue throughout the year as well as the meter replacement project initiated in FY 07/08. The installation of the third emergency connection with Los Angeles Department of Water and Power is anticipated to be delayed another fiscal year due to scheduling conflicts. Of all the utility enterprise funds, the water utility has the most aggressive capital improvement program.

*New Regulations:* The City's disinfection by-product Rule 2 monitoring plan has been approved by EPA and DPH. This rule strengthens public health protection for customers by tightening compliance monitoring requirements for two groups of disinfection by-products. The City uses chloramines for disinfection. The City implemented the monitoring plan this past October. To date, City samples are meeting all standards. The results continue to be submitted to DPH which will begin assessing the data this July in order to determine if additional monitoring is required.

The City implemented the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 2 to assist in the development of regulations for contaminants that include chemicals, explosives and fire retardants that may enter water supply sources. Adapting to new regulations is part of the Water Quality Program and the City has been able to stay ahead of these regulations.

#### Revenue Requirement

The City takes into account many factors when establishing revenue requirements for enterprise funds, including ensuring adequate balances to cover expenses and obligations as well as affecting consumer behavior in order to encourage conservation. Below are some of the larger components:

- *Operations and Maintenance* – Operating revenues, which typically accrue from revenues collected for services provided, are expected to cover operating expenses on a 1:1 ratio. Operating expenses for the water utility include human resources, power, materials, water purchases, equipment, chemicals, contract services and other sundries.
- *AAA Bond Rating* – Bond ratings allow the City to borrow money at a competitive interest rate. One factor which contributes to an AAA Bond Rating is an elected board's willingness to raise rates in order to cover escalating costs rather than depleting other resources which may jeopardize a borrower's ability to pay back debt. When bonds are issued the City agrees to certain covenants.
  - A significant bond covenant requires a City to have annual net revenues (gross revenue minus operations and maintenance costs including parity debt service) at least equal to 125% of operating costs.
- *Reserves:* As a policy the City's goal is to maintain 50% of annual revenues by specific enterprise fund in reserves. This policy holds the City in good standing when meeting bond requirements and allows for reserves should a natural disaster or other emergency occur requiring costly capital improvements.

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- Capital Improvements:* To ensure another 100 years of quality service, the City must continue to reinvest in the water utility's infrastructure. Unfortunately construction costs continue to rise greater than consumer price index while the infrastructure scheduled for repair does not improve with age. For instance, the Coldwater Cañon Reservoir Project, originally scheduled to be replaced ten years ago was budgeted for \$10 million. With the protracted approval process and lawsuits regarding the adjacent supplemental reservoir, the project did not begin until this fiscal year for the cost of \$29 million.
- Costs related to Water Production and Distribution:* The water utility is dependent upon power, which is volatile to cost fluctuations, and construction materials for both operations and capital improvements. In the recent past these costs have escalated greatly affecting the cost of our service and the cost of MWD's wholesale water.

Since 2004, City staff has been utilizing Raffetis Financial Consultants, Inc. (RFC) to evaluate revenue requirements. RFC considered all the above factors in developing a recommendation for staff and the Public Works Commission. The Commission also asked for an additional option in the event the overall revenue requirement was less than RFC's original proposal. Having taken into consideration the revenue requirements and through diligent review by the Commission, staff is recommending rate increases for FY 08/09 and 09/10 that would be sufficient to fund capital projects, exceed bond covenant requirements and use reserves in moderation during FY 09/10 and FY 10/11 before replenishing reserves again to the adopted policy level. Last year, when staff proposed the rate increase of 12%, it was that projected future years would require an 8.5% rate increase. Staff has stayed within those projections with an annual revenue requirement for the next four years of 8%. It is noteworthy to mention that not all customers' rates increase by 8% due to the tiered rate structure.

Below are the proposed bi-monthly water rates for FY 08/09 and FY 09/10:

Existing 2007/2008		2009		2010	
Meter Charge		Meter Charge	\$ Increase	Meter Charge	\$ Increase
1" or less	\$24.15	\$26.15	\$2.00	\$28.25	\$2.10
1 1/2 "	\$40.57	\$44.92	\$4.35	\$48.51	\$3.59
2"	\$60.28	\$67.44	\$7.16	\$72.83	\$5.39
3"	\$106.27	\$119.98	\$13.71	\$129.58	\$9.60
4"	\$171.96	\$195.05	\$23.09	\$210.65	\$15.60
6"	\$336.20	\$382.71	\$46.51	\$413.32	\$30.61
Volume Charge		Volume Charge		Volume Charge	
Residential - Single & Duplex		Residential - Single & Duplex		Residential - Single & Duplex	
Tier 1: 0 - 10 hcf	\$2.32	2.39	\$0.07	2.49	\$0.10
Tier 2: 11 - 55 hcf	\$2.76	2.91	\$0.15	3.10	\$0.19
Tier 3: 56 - 120 hcf	\$3.89	4.23	\$0.34	4.61	\$0.38
Tier 4: > 120 hcf	\$6.88	7.67	\$0.79	8.41	\$0.74
Residential - Multi-Family		Residential - Multi-Family		Residential - Multi-Family	
Tier 1: 0 - 4 hcf	\$2.32	\$2.39	\$0.07	\$2.49	\$0.10
Tier 2: 5 - 9 hcf	\$2.76	\$2.91	\$0.15	\$3.10	\$0.19
Tier 3: 10 - 16 hcf	\$3.89	\$4.23	\$0.34	\$4.61	\$0.38
Tier 4: > 16 hcf	\$6.88	\$7.67	\$0.79	\$8.41	\$0.74
Non-Residential		Non-Residential		Non-Residential	
	\$3.54	\$ 3.79	\$ 0.25	\$4.09	\$0.30

In addition, Fire Service Rates will increase by 8% for both fiscal years.

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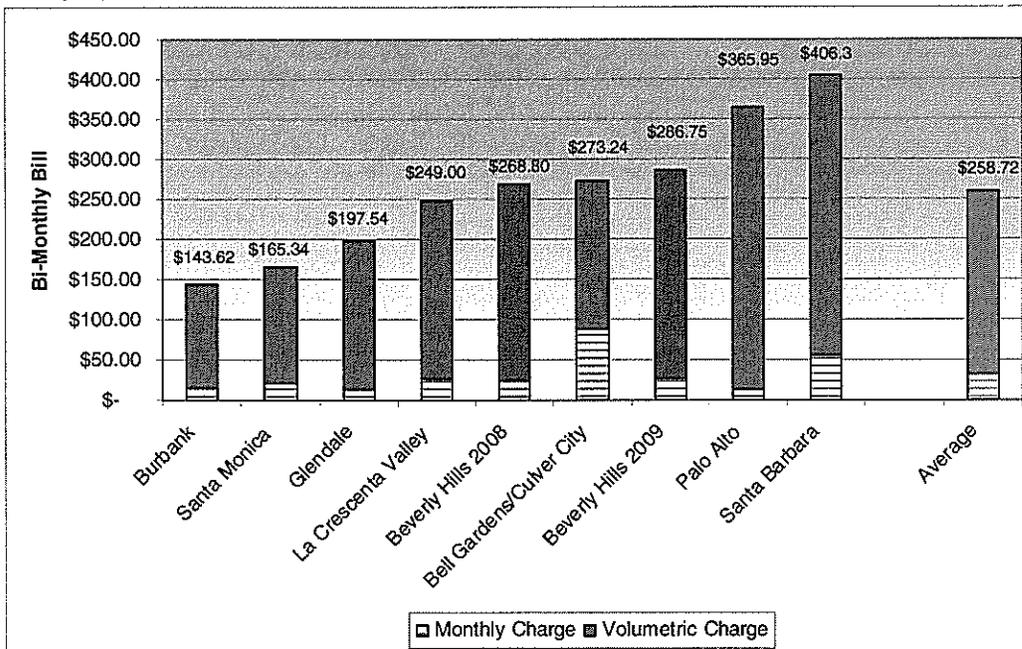
During FY 08/09, the City anticipates moving to a monthly billing cycle thanks to the functions of the new meters. The impact being that the tiers are now divided in half. In other words, for a residential single family household, tier 1 is only up to 5 units (1unit = 100 cubic feet = 748 gallons) per month instead of 10 bi-monthly units. The community was noticed proposed monthly rates in efforts to relate to other household costs that are billed monthly.

An average single family residential customer inside the City will pay less than ten additional dollars a month for water. Those customers who live in West Hollywood will pay 25% more than Beverly Hills customers.

Various customers will be impacted by the water rates accordingly:

	Average Usage (hcf)	Bi-Monthly Bill		
		Total Current Bill	Total Proposed Bill	\$ Increase
Residential 1" meter (Inside-City)	80	\$268.80	\$286.75	\$17.95
Residential 2" meter (Inside-City)	150	\$582.62	\$727.34	\$144.72
Multi-Family 1" meter (Inside-City) 80 hcf/6 units or 13.3 hcf/unit	13.3	\$43.96	\$46.80	\$2.84
Non-Residential 1" meter (Inside-City)	40	\$ 165.75	\$ 177.75	\$12.00
Non-Residential 2" meter (Inside-City)	500	\$ 1,830.28	\$ 1,962.44	\$132.16

The graph below compares water rates from nearby cities on a bi-monthly basis:



Real Cost of Water

The real cost of water and what the community is willing to pay has been a continuous source of conversation. In response, staff prepared the following table to lend some perspective.

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Type of Water	Quantity	(\$)	Cost
8 oz. bottles in 8-pack packaging	5 gallons	37.34	
Delivered bottle water	5 gallons	6.95	
Bottle water at the store	5 gallons	5.22	
City's tap water	5 gallons	0.022	Current rate
City's tap water	5 gallons	0.024	Proposed FY 08/09 rate
City's tap water	5 gallons	0.026	Proposed FY 09/10 rate

**Emergency Water Conservation Ordinance**

In 1992, the City passed an ordinance establishing guidelines implementing mandatory water usage restrictions in the event of water shortages as determined by the City Council. This ordinance was put into effect prior to the passage of Proposition 218. With one of MWD's two major water sources being significantly cutback until a temporary solution for the survival of two fish species is resolved, staff finds it opportune to recommend a hearing on how these emergency water conservation measures, which include penalty rates, would be implemented. The provisions of the ordinance would be applicable for the next three years and the measures would not be implemented without posting and publishing formal notices. The table below indicates the stages of conservation with the associated penalties:

	Stage A	Stage B	Stage C	Stage D
Baseline (% of Average Usage)	100%	90%	80%	70%
Penalty				
Baseline to 100% (factor times rates)	1 X	2 X	3 X	4 X
Greater than 100% (factor times rates)	1 X	2 X	10 X	10 X

An important point to note is that water revenue is collected based on the amount of water consumed. So, while the adherence of the stages would help address a water shortage, it would also lead to lower revenues. It is presumed the penalty rates would help to alleviate some of the loss in revenue in the event the City did sell less water to its customers.

**Solid Waste Utility**

Sub-Programs and Potential Regulations

Within the Solid Waste Utility, the City has the following sub-programs: residential solid waste, commercial solid waste, alley maintenance, street sweeping, and conservation. With the application of the two-cart residential refuse system and all commercial waste disposed at a material recovery facility (MRF), the City's diversion rate in 2007 was 60% (State diversion mandate is 50%) – a 3% increase from 2005.

*Residential Solid Waste:* The Solid Waste Utility collects mixed waste and green waste from single-family, duplex, and multiple-family residential buildings without refuse chutes. The single-family and duplex lots are collected once per week and the multiple-family lots are collected two to three times per week. In FY 07/08, this operation

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purchased an extra vehicle and one replacement vehicle after one refuse truck was rendered inoperable as a result of severe fire damage.

*Commercial Solid Waste:* Refuse is collected from offices, restaurants, some multiple family residential, municipal facilities, and construction sites. The City provides the service by contracting with Crown Disposal to collect the refuse and process the refuse at a MRF. Since all the refuse is sorted at a MRF, the City has been steadily increasing its diversion of waste from the landfills through recycling or reuse. The City provides the customer service and billing interface with the customer.

*Alley Service:* The Solid Waste Utility maintains the alleys by picking up loose debris and bulky items at least twice a month. An additional rear-loader truck is required for this alley pickup to be more efficient since the refuse is directly hauled to the MRF; this purchase should occur by the end of FY 07/08. Staff has been hired to support this sub-program and the residential operation. The crews respond to next business day requests to remove bulky items as well. Tree trimming is also contracted through this program to keep the alleys clear for the passage of trash trucks. In addition, the City offers graffiti removal on private property adjacent to the public right-of-way with property owner consent. Alley service costs are allocated 72% to residential customers and 28% to commercial customers.

*Street Sweeping:* The sweepers maintain and clean the gutters and public rights-of-way to prevent litter and debris from entering the storm drains. The streets in the business area are swept each day of the week, and the alleys in the business area are swept three times per week. All residential streets are swept once per week along with their alleys. The City estimates that 654 lane miles per week are completed in the business area and 209 lane miles per week are completed in the residential areas. Hence, street sweeping costs are allocated 76% to commercial customers and 24% to residential customers. The portion of street sweeping costs attributable to trash removal for adjacent properties is incorporated into the refuse fees. A large portion of these costs are funded by the Stormwater Enterprise Fund.

*Conservation:* As with the other utilities, this sub-program is designed to create and distribute educational and outreach materials concerning the sustainable practices this utility provides. Through this program the City offers Hazardous Waste Roundup and E-Waste recycling days. In March 2008, the City began offering monthly E-waste collection at the Farmer's Market. The Conservation program is allocated 50-50 between residential and commercial customers.

*Potential Regulations:* The State legislature continues to wrestle with the concept of increasing diversion rates. There have been recurring discussions to consider establishing a 75% mandate requirement to supplant the current 50%. The year 1990 would remain as the baseline.

#### Revenue Requirements

Solid Waste rates are divided into two categories: residential and commercial. The residential rate structure is based on square footage of a R1 property or a fee per dwelling unit for multi-family. The commercial rate structure has a regular pick-up service (front-loaders) and temporary service (roll-offs).

Currently, the commercial solid waste fund is collecting more revenues than it is expending. Conversely, residential solid waste is spending more than it is collecting. The Solid Waste Reserve is healthy and for the past three years it has been setting aside \$500,000 a year for road repair.

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Staff is recommending a 4% increase for residential solid waste for both FY 08/09 and FY 09/10 and no increase for commercial solid waste for FY 08/09 and FY 09/10. The monthly increase for a 6,000 square foot R1 property without an alley would be \$2.13 and \$2.22 for FY 08/09 and FY 09/10 respectively. With the alley component, an additional \$0.40 and \$0.41 would be added per dwelling unit per month for FY 08/09 and FY 09/10 respectively. Beginning FY 10/11 and onwards, should costs not exceed the Consumer Price Index (CPI), staff is recommending an automatic rate adjustment reflecting the CPI for both residential and commercial rates. This recommendation will apply to all utility rates, but will be realized first by solid waste.

The following table, prepared by the City's consultant, HF&H, compares our monthly refuse fees with other cities.

**Table 7: Comparison of Monthly Rates to Seven Los Angeles County Cities with Municipal Residential Solid Waste Collection (1)**

City (1)	Population	Service (in gallons)			Theoretical Monthly Rate Based on Equivalent Capacity of 450 Gallons per Week
		Refuse	Recycling	Green Waste	
Culver City	41,000	64	96	64	\$ 68.40
Torrance	147,000	101	64	N/A	\$ 63.45
Beverly Hills (2)	36,000	95, 300	n/a (3)	95	\$ 62.35
Santa Monica	91,000	68, 95	68, 95	95	\$ 59.40
Pasadena	146,000	32, 60, 100	60	100	\$ 56.25
Burbank	107,000	32, 64, 101	32, 64, 101	32, 64, 101	\$ 50.85
Pomona	162,000	96	96	96	\$ 37.35
Glendale (3)	206,000	64, 100	64, 100	64, 100	\$ 25.65

(1) See Exhibits 7 and 8 for survey results

(2) Mixed waste is processed at the MRF.

(3) The City of Glendale owns its landfill.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

The above discussion outlines the importance of ensuring that sufficient revenues are collected by enterprise funds in order to maintain fiscal integrity, continue investing in an aging infrastructure, and continue to provide services of unparalleled quality.

**RECOMMENDATION**

This item is for informational purposes only; the Council will host a public hearing on this matter on May 20, 2008.

 David Gustavson  
Approved By

ATTACHMENT 1

Proposed FY 2008/09 and FY 2009/10 Rates (monthly)

<u>TYPE OF UTILITY CHARGE</u>	<u>2007/08 RATES</u> Effective 7/20/07		<u>2008/09 PROPOSED RATES</u> Effective 7/15/08		<u>2009/10 PROPOSED RATES</u> Effective 7/1/09	
	<u>Inside City</u>	<u>Outside City</u>	<u>Inside City</u>	<u>Outside City</u>	<u>Inside City</u>	<u>Outside City</u>
	<b>Water Rates:</b>					
Service charges (monthly):						
Meter size (per meter):						
1 inch and smaller	12.08	15.10	13.08	16.34	14.13	17.66
1-1/2 inches	20.29	25.36	22.46	28.08	24.26	30.32
2 inches	30.14	37.68	33.72	42.15	36.42	45.52
3 inches	53.14	66.42	59.99	74.99	64.79	80.99
4 inches	85.98	107.48	97.53	121.91	105.33	131.66
6 inches	168.10	210.13	191.36	239.19	206.66	258.33
Quantity charge:*						
Monthly Water Usage - units of 100 cu ft (per 100 cu ft)						
Single Family Residences & Duplexes (SFR)	Multi-Family Residential (MFR) (Tier acts as a multiplier by # of units.)					
Tier 1 - from 1 and up to 5	Tier 1 - from 1 to 2		2.32	2.90	2.39	2.99
Tier 2 - over 5 and up to 27.5	Tier 2 - over 2 and up to 4.5		2.76	3.45	2.91	3.64
Tier 3 - over 27.5 to 60	Tier 3 - over 4.5 and up to 8		3.89	4.86	4.23	5.29
Tier 4 - over 60 +	Tier 4 - over 8+		6.88	8.60	7.67	9.59
Non-residential rate (Commercial, Governmental and Schools)			3.54	4.43	3.79	4.74
*Capital charge incorporated in usage.						
<b>Fire Protection Service Charge (monthly):</b>						
Size of Connection:						
2 inch and smaller	10.06	12.58	10.86	13.58	11.73	16.98
2-1/2 inches	15.01	18.77	16.21	20.26	17.51	25.33
3 inches	21.87	27.33	23.61	29.52	25.50	36.90
4 inches	42.23	52.79	45.61	57.01	49.26	71.26
6 inches	115.32	144.15	124.54	155.68	134.50	194.59
8 inches	241.37	301.72	260.68	325.85	281.53	407.31
10 inches	430.99	538.73	465.46	581.83	502.70	727.29
<b>Refuse Collection Rates:</b>						
Residential - monthly (Includes recycling programs and AB939 programs)						
Multi-family (per dwelling unit)	15.54	N/A	16.16	N/A	16.81	N/A
Single family residences and duplexes						
Per square foot of lot area *	0.008887	N/A	0.009242	N/A	0.009612	N/A
Single family residences and duplexes in the Hillside Area** which use 3 or fewer containers and are located on lots which contain at least 40% of unusable hillside area.*** Per sq. ft. of lot area *	0.007109	N/A	0.007393	N/A	0.007689	N/A
Additional container charge						
Each additional container above 6	10.53	N/A	11.38	N/A	11.39	N/A
Collection day Curbside roll out service (for residents North of Santa Monica Boulevard)	9.98	N/A	10.38	N/A	10.79	N/A
Special container moving charge	24.42	N/A	25.40	N/A	26.41	N/A
Roll-out service, up to 6 containers once a week						
* Based on Los Angeles County property tax records.						
** Hillside Area means the area within the City of Beverly Hills north of Sunset Boulevard.						
*** The calculation of unusable hillside area shall be based on Los Angeles County property tax records or, if unavailable, a determination by the Director of Public Works.						
Residential monthly alley refuse fee per dwelling unit	9.9	N/A	10.30	N/A	10.71	N/A

<sup>1</sup> Beginning FY 2010/11 rates will be subject to yearly Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjustments

<sup>2</sup> City anticipates converting to a monthly billing cycle in FY 2008/09

Proposed FY 2008/09 and FY 2009/10 Rates (bi-monthly)

REFERENCE	TYPE OF UTILITY CHARGE	2007/08 RATES Effective 7/20/07		2008/09 PROPOSED RATES Effective 7/15/08		2009/10 PROPOSED RATES Effective 7/1/09	
		Inside City	Outside City	Inside City	Outside City	Inside City	Outside City
		05-O-2473	Water Rates: Service charges (bimonthly): Meter size (per meter): 1 inch and smaller 1-1/2 inches 2 inches 3 inches 4 inches 6 inches Quantity charge:* Bimonthly Water Usage - units of 100 cu ft (per 100 cu ft) Single Family Residences & Duplexes (SFR) Tier 1 - from 1 and up to 10 Tier 2 - over 10 and up to 55 Tier 3 - over 55 to 120 Tier 4 - over 120 + Multi-Family Residential (MFR) (Tier acts as a multiplier by # of units.) Tier 1 - from 1 to 4 Tier 2 - over 4 and up to 9 Tier 3 - over 9 and up to 16 Tier 4 - over 16+ Non-residential rate (Commercial, Governmental and Schools)	24.15 40.57 60.28 106.27 171.96 336.20	30.19 50.71 75.35 132.84 214.95 420.25	26.15 44.92 67.44 119.98 195.05 382.71	32.69 56.15 84.30 149.98 243.81 478.39
88-R-7759	Fire Protection Service Charge (bimonthly): Size of Connection: 2 inch and smaller 2-1/2 inches 3 inches 4 inches 6 inches 8 inches 10 inches	20.12 30.02 43.73 84.46 230.63 482.74 861.97	25.15 37.53 54.66 105.58 288.29 603.43 1077.46	21.73 32.42 47.23 91.22 249.08 521.36 930.93	27.16 40.53 59.04 114.02 311.35 651.70 1163.66	23.47 35.02 51.01 98.51 269.01 563.07 1,005.40	33.95 50.66 73.79 142.53 389.19 814.62 1,454.57
79-R-5969	Refuse Collection Rates: Residential - bimonthly (Includes recycling programs and AB939 programs) Multi-family (per dwelling unit) Single family residences and duplexes Per square foot of lot area * Single family residences and duplexes in the Hillside Area** which use 3 or fewer containers and are located on lots which contain at least 40% of unusable hillside area.*** Per sq. ft. of lot area * Additional container charge Each additional container above 6 Collection day Curbside roll out service (for residents North of Santa Monica Boulevard) Special container moving charge Roll-out service, up to 6 containers once a week * Based on Los Angeles County property tax records. ** Hillside Area means the area within the City of Beverly Hills north of Sunset Boulevard. *** The calculation of unusable hillside area shall be based on Los Angeles County property tax records or, if unavailable, a determination by the Director of Public Works. Residential bimonthly alley refuse fee per dwelling unit	31.08 0.008887 0.007109 21.05 19.95 48.84 19.80	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	32.32 0.009242 0.007393 21.89 20.75 50.79 20.59	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	33.62 0.009612 0.007689 22.77 21.58 52.83 21.42	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A