

**HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF THE DETERMINATION OF THE CAPACITY DESIGN
OF THE INVERNESS P.U.D. WATER SYSTEM**

1. *1980 (January 1)* Inverness Public Utility District assumes ownership and operation of the decrepit Inverness Water System (acquired from Citizens Utilities Co. of California). The system includes 11 commercial accounts and 437 residential accounts. A major upgrade and rebuild of the system is undertaken in 1981.
2. *1982 (January 4)* Major flooding and mudflows destroy much of the water system's facilities, including all treatment facilities and collection points. IPUD embarks on a second major rebuild project.
3. *1984 (July 16)* Henrienne Slattery submits results of Inverness Buildout Survey that was conducted on behalf of the Inverness Public Utility District, the Marin County Community Development Agency, and the Inverness Association for purposes of determining the design capacity for rebuilding the water system. **Ultimate community buildout, under then current zoning, was determined to be 682 developed parcels** (potential for lot splits to create new developable parcels was included). At the time, there were 475 developed parcels, 450 of which were connected to the Water System. The analysis did not consider such constraints on development of individual parcels as topography, capability to support onsite septic, multiple parcels constituting an existing developed building site, etc.
4. *1986 (August 7)* Thomas K. Yokoi of Brelje & Race Civil Engineers submits a Water System Evaluation report drawing on the 1984 Slattery buildout study's data and conclusions. Taking into account data on water supply adequacy, storage capacity, and customer usage patterns, the Yokoi report's recommendation, which was subsequently accepted by the Board of Directors, was that **the Water System should be designed to serve 600 "residential unit equivalents" (RUEs)**. At the time, there were 11 non-residential accounts constituting 74 RUEs and 454 residential accounts constituting 454 RUEs, for a total of 528 RUEs. Thus, the system was designed to accommodate an additional 72 RUEs.
5. *2009 (November 11)* General Manager Scott McMorrow updates the calculation of existing RUEs. Non-residential accounts numbered 18, equivalent of 121 RUEs, and 488 residential accounts accounted for 488 RUEs, for a total of 609 RUEs (or 9 RUEs in excess of the design limit established in 1986).
6. *2022 (February 27)* Wade Holland, IPUD Water System's Customer Services Manager, updates the 2009 count of RUEs. Non-residential RUEs remained at 121 (for 18 accounts), residential accounts had increased by 11 to 499 RUEs, and five applications for new residential service connections had been received and placed on hold because of a moratorium on new service connections during the current drought-driven Water Shortage Emergency. Thus, the District was committed to providing water service to 625 RUEs, which is 25 customer services beyond the 1986 design capacity.