February 25, 2022

James P. Leonard, Esquire
Records Commissioner
City Hall, Room 158
Philadelphia, PA 19102

Re: Formal Notice of Proposed Changes in Rates and Charges; Annual Adjustment of Tiered Assistance Program Rate Rider Surcharge Rates (TAP-R); Final Proposed TAP-R Reconciliation Statement

Dear Commissioner Leonard:

The purpose of this correspondence is to provide formal notice of changes in rates and charges proposed by the Philadelphia Water Department (“Department” or “PWD”) to implement the annual adjustment to the Tiered Assistance Program Rate Rider Surcharge Rates (TAP-R) and to revise related water, sewer and fire service connection quantity charges. The proposed changes in rates and charges, if approved by the Philadelphia Water, Sewer and Storm Water Rate Board (“Rate Board”), will take effect on September 1, 2022. The following rates and charges will be impacted by the new TAP-R:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate/Charge</th>
<th>Rates and Charges Section Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Water Quantity Charges</td>
<td>Section 2.1(c)(l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Sewer Quantity Charges</td>
<td>Section 3.3(b)(l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Fire Service Quantity Charges</td>
<td>Section 9.1 (d)(l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAP-R Surcharge Rates</td>
<td>Section 10.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above referenced filing is transmitted in the enclosed binders, as well as electronically in the enclosed USB flash drive. It is also available on the Rate Board’s website, www.phila.gov/water/rateboard. The filing includes the proposed rates and charges, which are subject to review and authorization by the Rate Board. The Rate Board will schedule public hearings on the proposed rates and charges, as required by Section 13-101(3)(f) of the Philadelphia Code (“Code”).

This notice is submitted in accordance with the ratemaking authority and procedural requirements specified in Sections 5-801 and 8-407 of the Philadelphia Home Rule Charter, Sections 13-101 and 21-1703 of the Code, Sections II.A.2(b) and II.C.1 of the Rate Board's regulations, and the Rate Board's 2018 Rate Determination. The Department's Final Proposed TAP-R Reconciliation Statement with the accompanying exhibits is enclosed, along with a memorandum from the Law Department approving these documents as to form.

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1 The proposed rates and charges are set forth in PWD Exhibit 1A (Clean) and 1B (Redlined). These proposed rates and charges will be fully vetted as part of the rate process before the Rate Board.
Please make the aforesaid documentation, together with the Department's proposed changes in rate and charges, available for inspection and arrange for advertising in accordance with Section 8-407 of the Charter and Section 21-1703 of the Code. Text for the public notice to be published in the newspapers is attached. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Randy E. Hayman
Water Commissioner

cc: Rate Board
The Public Advocate and all other Participants in the 2021 Rate Proceedings (w/ enc.)

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2 See Rate Board Regulation II.A.2 and II.C.1.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Randy E. Hayman, Commissioner

FROM: Ji Y. Jun, Divisional Deputy City Solicitor

DATE: February 23, 2022

RE: Formal Notice of Proposed Changes in Rates and Charges - Annual Adjustment of Tiered Assistance Program Rate Rider Surcharge Rates (TAP-R) - Final Proposed TAP-R Reconciliation Statement

I have reviewed the Formal Notice and the Final Proposed Reconciliation Statement with accompanying exhibits. I find these documents to be legal and in proper form. In accordance with Section 5-801 of the Philadelphia Home Rule Charter, Section 13-101 of the Philadelphia Code and the Regulations of the Philadelphia Water, Sewer and Storm Water Rate Board, you may forward the Formal Notice and the referenced documents to the Department of Records where they will be available for public inspection.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in accordance with Section 5-801 of the Philadelphia Home Rule Charter, Section 13-101 of the Philadelphia Code and the Regulations of the Philadelphia Water, Sewer and Storm Water Rate Board (Rate Board), on February 25, 2022, the Philadelphia Water Department filed the Formal Notice of its Tiered Assistance Program Rate Rider Surcharge rates (TAP-R), Final Proposed Reconciliation Statement and proposed annual rate adjustments in water, sewer and fire service rates to become effective September 1, 2022. The Formal Notice can be viewed online at: www.phila.gov/water/rateboard, or may be examined at the Department of Records. Anyone wishing to be a Participant in the TAP-R proceeding should register by March 4, 2022 by sending notice to the Rate Board, c/o Steven Liang, City of Philadelphia Law Dept., 1515 Arch St., 17th Fl., Philadelphia PA 19102 or register via email at WaterRateBoard@phila.gov.

James P. Leonard, Esq.
Records Commissioner
STATEMENT OF CHANGES FROM THE ADVANCE NOTICE FILED WITH PHILADELPHIA CITY COUNCIL AND THE PHILADELPHIA WATER, SEWER AND STORM WATER RATE BOARD ON JANUARY 21, 2022

Pursuant to Section II.A.2(b) of the Regulations of the Philadelphia Water, Sewer and Storm Water Rate Board ("Rate Board"), this statement highlights changes from the Advance Notice of proposed changes filed by the Philadelphia Water Department ("PWD" or "Department") with Philadelphia City Council and the Rate Board on January 21, 2022. The schedules and exhibits in the Filing Index that have changed are identified below together with the rationale for such changes.

Proposed Reconciliation Statement ("Reconciliation Statement"): The Reconciliation Statement has been supplemented to reflect changes in projected TAP participation due to the City of Philadelphia’s planned ramp-up of TAP enrollment during July-November 2022. The increased participation in TAP enrollment and associated impacts are reflected in this statement in the Most Recent Period (July and August 2022) and Next Rate Period (September 1, 2022 to August 31, 2023) projections. The Reconciliation Statement also reflects changes related to the inclusion of one month of additional data (December 2021) which enhances the Most Recent Period (September 1, 2021 to August 31, 2022) reporting. The aforesaid changes in

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1 Please note that the Reconciliation Statement and all schedules shown in the Filing Index changed since the Advance Notice with the exception of Schedules BV-5 and RFC-2. As explained above, the changes in the Formal Notice relate to new TAP participation assumptions (i.e., projected increased participation based on a ramp-up in TAP enrollment) and the inclusion of one additional month of actual data (December 2021) in the Most Recent Period reconciliation reflected in the 2022 TAP Rate Adjustment proceeding.
assumptions and reporting since the Advance Notice are hereinafter referred to as the “Changes.”

**Schedules BV-1, BV-2, BV-3 and BV-4 (“BV Schedules”):** The BV Schedules reflect the Changes that, by their nature, effect the calculation of new TAP-R rates, customer impact tables, reconciliation assumptions and reconciliation calculation methodology.

**Schedules RFC-1, RFC-3 and RFC-4 (“RFC Schedules”):** The RFC Schedules reflect the Changes and Schedule RFC-4 specifically explains the rationale supporting projected increased TAP participation tied to a ramp-up in enrollment.

**PWD Exhibits 1A and 1B (“PWD Exhibits”):** The PWD Exhibits reflect the effect of the Changes on rates and charges to be implemented beginning on September 1, 2022.
## TAP-R Proposed Reconciliation Filing Index - Formal Notice

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<thead>
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<th>Title</th>
<th>PDF Page Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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</tr>
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<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWD Exhibit 1B: Proposed Rates and Charges (Redline)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Philadelphia Water Department

PROPOSED RECONCILIATION STATEMENT FORMAL NOTICE

Date: February 24, 2022
To: Philadelphia Water Department
From: Black & Veatch Management Consulting, LLC
Subject: Proposed Reconciliation Statement for the Tiered Assistance Program Rate Rider Surcharge Rates (TAP-R) - Effective September 1, 2022

Introduction

This Proposed Reconciliation Statement for the Tiered Assistance Program (TAP) Rate Rider Surcharge Rates (TAP-R) to become effective as of September 1, 2022, is submitted on behalf of the Philadelphia Water Department (Water Department or PWD). This submission is supported by the following documents: Schedules BV-1 through BV-4, Schedules RFC-1 through RFC-4, and Exhibits 1A and 1B. The reconciliation calculations, resulting bill impacts and supporting documentation (including data used in completing the TAP-R reconciliation calculations were prepared with the assistance of Black & Veatch Management Consulting, LLC and Raftelis Financial Consultants. Resumes of the above consultants are attached hereto for your reference.

Formal Notice Updates

The Advance Notice referred to the anticipated auto-enrollment for TAP. However, it did not provide an estimate of increased TAP participation. As the City continues its efforts working toward the implementation of auto-enrollment this calendar year, an increase in TAP participation is now anticipated that would influence TAP-R. An additional schedule from Raftelis Financial Consultants (RFC), is provided describing the potential for auto-enrollment and detailing the assumptions behind the estimated increase in participation (see Schedule RFC-4). TAP auto-enrollment is projected to add roughly 12,500 participants during the period July-November 2022. The increase will occur gradually, during the above period with the full 12,500 customers becoming enrolled in the program by November 2022. The Formal Notice, presented herein, reflects this change in total TAP participants and the associated impacts of increased participation on TAP-R.

In addition to the above changes, the Formal Notice also incorporates actual data (one additional month) through December 2021.

Proposed TAP-R Rates – Effective September 1, 2022

The proposed Water TAP-R rate, effective September 1, 2022, is $1.23 per thousand cubic feet (MCF) of water usage. The proposed Sewer TAP-R rate, effective September 1, 2022, is $1.95 per thousand cubic feet (MCF) of sewer billed volume.

Rates and Charges That Will Increase or Decrease

The following rates and charges will be impacted by the new TAP-R rates:
Rates/Charges | Rates and Charges Section Reference
---|---
Total Water Quantity Charges | Section 2.1(c)(1)
Total Sewer Quantity Charges | Section 3.3(b)(1)
Total Fire Service Quantity Charges | Section 9.1(d)(1)
TAP-R Surcharge Rates | Section 10.3

PWD Exhibit No. 1B, attached hereto, shows the proposed revisions to PWD’s rates and charges, reflecting the calculated TAP-R rates effective September 1, 2022.

**Supporting Calculations and Data**

The calculations supporting the derivation of the proposed TAP-R rates are provided in Schedule BV-1.

**Table 1** provides an overall summary of the TAP-R reconciliation calculations presenting the water and sewer portions of Projected TAP Billing Loss (C-Factor), Experienced and Estimated Over/Under Collection of TAP costs (E-Factor), Interest on Over/Under Collection Amount (I-Factor), the resulting Net Recoverable Costs [i.e. C-(E+I)], the projected water and sewer billed volumes (S-Factor) for the Next Rate Period of September 1, 2022 through August 31, 2023 and the calculated water and sewer TAP-R rates.

**Table 2** presents the calculation of the projected TAP Billing Loss or C-Factor for the Next Rate Period of September 1, 2022 through August 31, 2023 and the apportionment of the total TAP Billing Loss between water and sewer.

**Tables 3-W and 3-WW** present the calculation of the Experienced & Estimated Net Over/Under Collection or E-Factor for the Most Recent Period of September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022 for water and sewer respectively. This calculation reconciles the discounts provided to TAP participants with the estimated TAP-R revenues collected from Non-TAP customers. In addition, the E-Factor is adjusted to:

- Account for the prior E & I Factor adjustments reflected in the FY 2021 Rate Adjustment. This is referred to in the tables as the “Prior E & I Factor Adjustments,” which captures the amounts of over/(under) collection and interest acknowledged in the current TAP-R rates.
- Reconcile estimated amounts of Over/Under Collection for the period of February 2021 through August 2021 included in the prior reconciliation with the actuals for the same period. Tables 3-W-A and 3-WW-A present the reconciliation of estimated amounts of Over/Under Collection for the period of February 2021 through August 2021.

**Tables 4-W and 4-WW** present the calculation of Interest on the Net Over/Under Collection Amount or I-Factor for the Most Recent Period of September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022 for water and sewer respectively. In addition, the I-Factor is adjusted to reconcile estimated amounts of interest for the period of February 2021 through August 2021 included in the prior reconciliation based upon the actuals for the same period. Tables 4-W-A and 4-WW-A present the reconciliation of estimated amounts of interest for the period of February 2021 through August 2021.
Table 5 presents the calculation of the final water and sewer quantity charges, effective September 1, 2022, resulting from the addition of the proposed TAP-R rates to the currently approved base rates for FY 2023 based on the Rate Board’s 2021 Rate Determination\(^1\).

**Underlying Assumptions**

The assumptions used in developing the TAP-R calculations are detailed in Schedule BV-3. There are three primary types of assumptions: 1) Codified Factors, 2) Estimation Assumptions and 3) Projection Assumptions.

Codified factors are those established as a result of the 2021 Rate Determination and codified in Section 10.1 of the Philadelphia Water Department Rates and Charges.

Codified Factors include:

- **Allocation Factors** – used to apportion TAP Billing Losses to water and sewer
  - Water TAP Cost Allocation: 40 percent
  - Sewer TAP Cost Allocation: 60 percent
- **Collection Factor** – Used to adjust TAP Billing Loss and TAP-R billings for the Most Recent Period
  - Collection Factor: 97.32 percent
- **Interest Rate** - Applied to under/over collection (i.e., I-Factor). The interest rate is based upon the 1-year interest rate for constant maturity U.S. Treasury Securities as published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) on December 1, 2021.
  - Interest Rate: 0.25 percent

Estimation Assumptions for the remainder of the Most Recent Period (January 2022 through August 2022) include:

- TAP Participants;
- TAP Billing Loss;
- TAP Billed Volumes; and
- Non-TAP Billed Volumes.

PWD Exhibit No. 1 provides additional details regarding the derivation of the TAP related estimation assumptions.

Projection Assumptions for the Next Rate Period include:

- **TAP Participants** – An average of approximately 28,731 TAP participants per month\(^2\) as provided by Raftelis Financial Consultants (refer to Schedule RFC-1).
- **TAP Billing Loss** – Estimated based upon the projected number of TAP Participants for the Next Rate Period and the average discount of $48.36 per TAP Participant. Total TAP Billing Loss for the Next Rate Period was assumed to be approximately $16.7 million as provided by Raftelis Financial Consultants.

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\(^1\) In conjunction with the Special Rate Proceeding: Reconciliation Proceeding for FY 2023 Base Rates (Special Rate Reconciliation Proceeding), the Water Department proposes no adjustment to the approved FY 2023 base rates.

\(^2\) The City is working toward implementation of customer auto-enrollment for TAP. The updated TAP Enrollment assumption accounts for an increase of 12,500 participants due to auto-enrollment. The ramp up is anticipated to begin in July 2022 and continue until November 2022.
Methodology Used to Complete the TAP-R Reconciliation Calculations

The calculations are based upon the following equation and computation approach as currently defined in Section 10.1 of the Philadelphia Water Department Rates and Charges.

**TAP Equation**

\[
TAP-R = \frac{(C) - (E + I)}{S}
\]

**C-Factor**
The calculation of the C-Factor is presented in Table 2 of Schedule BV-1. The C-Factor is calculated as the projected monthly number of TAP Participants for the Next Period multiplied by the average discount per Tap Participant as provided by Raftelis Financial Consultants. The C-Factor is allocated to the water and sewer TAP-R based on the codified Allocation Factors.

**E-Factor**
The calculation of the E-Factor is presented in Tables 3-W and 3-WW of Schedule BV-1. The E-Factor is calculated as Adjusted Actual TAP Discounts minus the Estimated Non-TAP TAP-R Revenues Experienced.

The Adjusted Actual TAP Discounts, which represents the level of TAP Discounts to be recovered by the TAP-R during Prior Rate Period, is calculated as the estimated TAP Discounts net of TAP-R billings to TAP Participants multiplied by the system codified Collection Factor.

The Estimated Non-TAP TAP-R Revenues Experienced, which represents the level of TAP-R revenue from Non-TAP Customers during the Prior Rate Period, is calculated as the product of the Non-TAP Customer Water Sales and the TAP-R rate for the Prior Rate Period multiplied by the system codified Collection Factor.

The resulting over/under collection is adjusted to account for the prior E & I Factor adjustments reflected in the FY 2021 Rate Adjustment and the difference in the estimated amounts of over/under collection for the period of February 2021 to August 2021 as included in the FY 2021 Rate Adjustment and the updated actuals for the same period.

**I-Factor**
The calculation of the I-Factor is presented in Tables 4-W and 4-WW of Schedule BV-1. The I-Factor is calculated monthly as the cumulative E-Factor multiplied by the Interest Rate.

**S-Factor**
The S-Factor is presented on Line 5 of Table 1 of Schedule BV-1. The S-Factor, which represents the projected Non-TAP customer sales volumes for the Next Rate Period, is calculated by subtracting the monthly projected increase in TAP sales from the average monthly Non-TAP sales volume for the 12-month period of January to December 2021.

The detailed methodology used to complete the TAP-R calculations is described in Schedule BV-4.
Effects of the Revised Rates on Bills of Typical Small User Customers

Table C-4, in Schedule BV-2, presents a series of typical or representative combined residential water, sanitary sewer, and stormwater monthly bills for the 5/8-inch meter customers under the Department’s approved base and proposed TAP-R rates (effective September 1, 2022 if approved by the Rate Board) as well as the existing base and TAP-R rates. A typical PWD residential customer has a 5/8-inch meter and uses about 0.5 Mcf (thousand cubic feet), approximately 500 cubic feet, monthly. TAP-R rates would increase typical residential customer bills by $0.70 or 1.01 percent compared to existing rates. Under the approved base and proposed TAP-R rates, this customer’s monthly bill would increase from $69.15 to $74.29, an increase of $5.14 or about 7.4 percent.

A typical PWD senior citizen discount customer has a 5/8-inch meter and uses about 0.3 Mcf (thousand cubic feet), approximately 300 cubic feet, monthly. TAP-R rates would increase typical senior residential customer bills by $0.32 or 0.80 percent compared to existing rates. Based on the results presented in Table C-4, under the Department’s approved base and proposed TAP-R rates, this customer's monthly bill would increase from $39.80 to $42.64, an increase of $2.84 or about 7.1 percent.

Table C-5, in Schedule BV-2, presents a series of typical or representative combined non-residential water, sanitary sewer, and stormwater monthly bills under the Department’s approved base and proposed TAP-R rates for multiple meter sizes and various parcel characteristics (i.e. gross and impervious area). A typical PWD small commercial business customer has a 5/8-inch meter and uses about 0.6 Mcf (thousand cubic feet), approximately 600 cubic feet, monthly. A parcel with gross area of 5,500 square feet and impervious area of 4,000 square feet was assumed for development of the typical bill comparison. TAP-R rates would increase typical non-residential customer bills by $0.84 or 0.75 percent compared to existing rates. Under the approved base and proposed TAP-R rates, this customer's monthly bill would increase from $111.59 to $120.12, an increase of $8.53 or about 7.6 percent.

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3 The Rate Board’s 2021 Rate Determination approved the FY 2023 base rates subject to the Special Rate Reconciliation Proceeding. In conjunction with the Special Rate Reconciliation Proceeding, the Water Department proposes no adjustment to the approved FY 2023 base rates.
### Table 1 - Calculation of TAP Rider Rates Effective September 01, 2022 (FY 2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TOTAL Amount</th>
<th>Water Amount</th>
<th>Wastewater Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) C = Projected TAP Billing Loss</td>
<td>$16,674,516</td>
<td>$6,669,806</td>
<td>$10,004,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) E = Experienced &amp; Estimated Net Over/Under Collection</td>
<td>$(201,667)</td>
<td>$(80,131)</td>
<td>$(121,536)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) I = Interest on Experienced &amp; Estimated Net Over/Under Collection</td>
<td>$(53)</td>
<td>$(9)</td>
<td>$(44)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Net Recoverable Costs: (C) - (E + I)</td>
<td>$16,876,236</td>
<td>$6,749,946</td>
<td>$10,126,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) S = Projected Non-TAP Sales for Next Rate Period (MCF)</td>
<td>5,507,135</td>
<td>5,191,906</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6) TAP-R Surcharge: (4)/(5)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>1.23 /MCF</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

- a Recoverable TAP Billing Loss for the Next Rate Period. Refer to Table 2 for additional information.
- b Actual TAP Discounts versus TAP Revenue Collection for the Most Recent Period. Refer to Tables 3-W and 3-WW for further information.
- c Simple Annual Interest on Net Over/Under Collection for the Most Recent Period. Refer to Tables 4-W and 4-WW for further information. Interest rate of 0.25% as of December 01, 2021.
- d Net Recoverable Costs.
- e Estimated water and sewer sales for Non-TAP Customers for the Next Rate Period based upon the average monthly Non-TAP sales volume for the 12 month period of Jan to Dec 2021 less the monthly projected increase in TAP Sales. Next Rate Period is assumed to be September 01, 2022 to August 31, 2023.
- f TAP-R Surcharge for the Next Rate Period.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>September 01, 2022 through August 31, 2023</th>
<th>Water (40%)</th>
<th>Wastewater (60%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Projected TAP Billing Loss(^a)</td>
<td>$16,674,516</td>
<td>$6,669,806 $10,004,710</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

\(^a\) Projected TAP Billing Loss based upon Raftelis' TAP Program Projections.

\(^b\) Allocation between Water and Wastewater per proposed PWD Regulations - Rates and Charges Effective September 01, 2022 Section 10.1(a)(i) and Section 10.1(a)(ii).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Billing Period</th>
<th>Total Actual TAP Discounts (Credits)</th>
<th>Total TAP Billed Water Sales (MCF)</th>
<th>Total TAP Billed to TAP Participants</th>
<th>Adjusted Actual TAP Discounts (Credits)</th>
<th>Billed Non-TAP Water Sales (MCF)</th>
<th>TAP-R Billed Non-Tap Water Sales</th>
<th>Estimated TAP-R Revenues Experienced</th>
<th>Over/(Under) Collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Sep-21</td>
<td>334,263</td>
<td>12,761</td>
<td>8,805</td>
<td>316,736</td>
<td>504,318</td>
<td>347,979</td>
<td>348,653</td>
<td>21,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Oct-21</td>
<td>375,321</td>
<td>13,790</td>
<td>9,515</td>
<td>356,002</td>
<td>515,236</td>
<td>355,513</td>
<td>345,985</td>
<td>(10,017)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Nov-21</td>
<td>334,269</td>
<td>12,759</td>
<td>8,804</td>
<td>317,620</td>
<td>484,347</td>
<td>332,899</td>
<td>304,411</td>
<td>(28,486)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Dec-21</td>
<td>329,707</td>
<td>12,157</td>
<td>8,387</td>
<td>312,707</td>
<td>460,229</td>
<td>317,558</td>
<td>309,047</td>
<td>(3,600)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Jan-22</td>
<td>331,734</td>
<td>12,759</td>
<td>8,804</td>
<td>314,275</td>
<td>467,546</td>
<td>322,607</td>
<td>313,961</td>
<td>(334)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Feb-22</td>
<td>331,734</td>
<td>12,759</td>
<td>8,804</td>
<td>314,275</td>
<td>467,546</td>
<td>322,607</td>
<td>313,961</td>
<td>(334)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Mar-22</td>
<td>331,734</td>
<td>12,759</td>
<td>8,804</td>
<td>314,275</td>
<td>467,546</td>
<td>322,607</td>
<td>313,961</td>
<td>(334)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Apr-22</td>
<td>331,734</td>
<td>12,759</td>
<td>8,804</td>
<td>314,275</td>
<td>467,546</td>
<td>322,607</td>
<td>313,961</td>
<td>(334)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) May-22</td>
<td>331,734</td>
<td>12,759</td>
<td>8,804</td>
<td>314,275</td>
<td>467,546</td>
<td>322,607</td>
<td>313,961</td>
<td>(334)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Jun-22</td>
<td>331,734</td>
<td>12,759</td>
<td>8,804</td>
<td>314,275</td>
<td>467,546</td>
<td>322,607</td>
<td>313,961</td>
<td>(334)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Jul-22</td>
<td>331,734</td>
<td>12,759</td>
<td>8,804</td>
<td>314,275</td>
<td>467,546</td>
<td>322,607</td>
<td>313,961</td>
<td>(334)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Aug-22</td>
<td>389,770</td>
<td>14,991</td>
<td>10,344</td>
<td>369,275</td>
<td>465,314</td>
<td>321,067</td>
<td>312,462</td>
<td>(56,795)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,105,111</strong></td>
<td><strong>156,044</strong></td>
<td><strong>107,673</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,890,307</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,670,656</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,912,752</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,807,890</strong></td>
<td>(114,475)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Adjustment for Prior Estimates** $34,344

**Total E-Tax Recovery** $80,131

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Billing Period</th>
<th>Total Actual TAP Discounts (Credits)</th>
<th>Total TAP Billed Water Sales (MCF)</th>
<th>Total TAP Billed to TAP Participants</th>
<th>Adjusted Actual TAP Discounts (Credits)</th>
<th>Billed Non-TAP Water Sales (MCF)</th>
<th>TAP-R Billed Non-Tap Water Sales</th>
<th>Estimated TAP-R Revenues Experienced</th>
<th>Over/(Under) Collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Sep-21</td>
<td>501,395</td>
<td>12,758</td>
<td>13,906</td>
<td>474,424</td>
<td>474,201</td>
<td>516,879</td>
<td>503,027</td>
<td>28,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Oct-21</td>
<td>562,381</td>
<td>13,786</td>
<td>15,027</td>
<td>533,269</td>
<td>484,290</td>
<td>527,876</td>
<td>513,729</td>
<td>(19,540)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(a) Nov-21</td>
<td>501,853</td>
<td>12,286</td>
<td>13,392</td>
<td>475,571</td>
<td>428,074</td>
<td>466,000</td>
<td>454,095</td>
<td>(22,175)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Dec-21</td>
<td>494,560</td>
<td>12,154</td>
<td>13,248</td>
<td>468,413</td>
<td>437,814</td>
<td>477,217</td>
<td>464,428</td>
<td>(3,390)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Jan-22</td>
<td>497,601</td>
<td>12,759</td>
<td>13,907</td>
<td>470,731</td>
<td>441,277</td>
<td>480,992</td>
<td>468,101</td>
<td>(2,629)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Feb-22</td>
<td>497,601</td>
<td>12,759</td>
<td>13,907</td>
<td>470,731</td>
<td>441,277</td>
<td>480,992</td>
<td>468,101</td>
<td>(2,629)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Mar-22</td>
<td>497,601</td>
<td>12,759</td>
<td>13,907</td>
<td>470,731</td>
<td>441,277</td>
<td>480,992</td>
<td>468,101</td>
<td>(2,629)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Apr-22</td>
<td>497,601</td>
<td>12,759</td>
<td>13,907</td>
<td>470,731</td>
<td>441,277</td>
<td>480,992</td>
<td>468,101</td>
<td>(2,629)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) May-22</td>
<td>497,601</td>
<td>12,759</td>
<td>13,907</td>
<td>470,731</td>
<td>441,277</td>
<td>480,992</td>
<td>468,101</td>
<td>(2,629)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Jun-22</td>
<td>497,601</td>
<td>12,759</td>
<td>13,907</td>
<td>470,731</td>
<td>441,277</td>
<td>480,992</td>
<td>468,101</td>
<td>(2,629)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Jul-22</td>
<td>526,619</td>
<td>13,503</td>
<td>14,718</td>
<td>440,182</td>
<td>480,181</td>
<td>467,312</td>
<td>(30,870)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Aug-22</td>
<td>584,655</td>
<td>14,991</td>
<td>16,340</td>
<td>553,084</td>
<td>439,045</td>
<td>478,559</td>
<td>465,734</td>
<td>(87,350)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,157,667</strong></td>
<td><strong>156,032</strong></td>
<td><strong>170,073</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,827,126</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,351,619</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,833,264</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,676,933</strong></td>
<td>(163,393)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Adjustment for Prior Estimates** $41,857

**Total E-Tax Recovery** $121,536

---

Notes:

(a) - Actuals

(e) - Estimated

(1) - TAP Actual Discounts reflect water’s 60.0% allocated portion of the Total TAP Discount.

(2) - TAP Discounts and billed sales volume reflect projections developed by Ratefix. Refer to Schedule RFC-3.

(3) & (6) - Water TAP-R Rates per PWD Regulations - Rates and Charges Effective September 1, 2021 Section 10.3(a)(1).

(4) & (7) - Adjusted for system-wide collection factor in accordance with PWD Regulations - Rates and Charges Effective September 3, 2021 Section 10.1(b)(3).

(5) - Estimated Non-TAP water sales volumes for January 2022 through August 2022 are based upon average sales for prior 12 month period. July and August 2022 are adjusted to reflect the increased TAP participation that will occur due to the start of the auto-enrollment program.

(B) - Over/(Under) Collection is based upon Rates that are inclusive of Prior E-Factor and I-Factor. The presented "Prior E & I Factor Adjustments" includes these amounts from 2021 Annual Rate Adjustment.
### Table 3-W-A: Prior Reconciliation Adjustment - Experienced & Estimated Net Over/(Under) Collection (E-Factor) for Most Recent Period

#### Prior Reconciliation Period with Updated Actuals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Billing Period</th>
<th>Total Actual TAP Discounts (Credits)</th>
<th>Billed TAP Water Sales (Mcf)</th>
<th>Total TAP-R Discounts (Credits)</th>
<th>Adjusted Actual TAP Discounts (Credits)</th>
<th>Billed Non-TAP Water Sales (Mcf)</th>
<th>Total TAP-R Bills</th>
<th>Non-TAP Water Sales (Mcf)</th>
<th>Estimated TAP-R Revenues Experienced (66.6%)</th>
<th>Over/(Under) Collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct-20 $535,288</td>
<td>12,802 $7,297</td>
<td>333,054 $506,105</td>
<td>288,594 $278,608</td>
<td>$54,446</td>
<td>$28,488</td>
<td>$46,160</td>
<td>$41,520</td>
<td>$25,574</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov-20 $281,499</td>
<td>10,305 $5,874</td>
<td>266,088 $431,783</td>
<td>246,116 $237,601</td>
<td>(28,488)</td>
<td>$46,160</td>
<td>$41,520</td>
<td>$25,574</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec-20 $344,617</td>
<td>14,952 $8,513</td>
<td>324,465 $470,516</td>
<td>288,194 $254,916</td>
<td>(25,574)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-21 $311,062</td>
<td>11,930 $6,800</td>
<td>293,734 $440,156</td>
<td>250,889 $242,208</td>
<td>(25,574)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb-21 $305,458</td>
<td>11,708 $6,674</td>
<td>288,446 $451,745</td>
<td>236,972 $228,773</td>
<td>(25,574)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar-21 $310,490</td>
<td>11,997 $6,811</td>
<td>293,162 $436,695</td>
<td>248,913 $240,301</td>
<td>(25,574)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr-21 $315,017</td>
<td>12,847 $7,323</td>
<td>316,555 $459,131</td>
<td>261,705 $252,650</td>
<td>(25,574)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>May-21 $289,363</td>
<td>11,186 $6,376</td>
<td>273,196 $442,128</td>
<td>252,013 $245,293</td>
<td>(25,574)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun-21 $308,118</td>
<td>11,711 $6,709</td>
<td>291,019 $466,656</td>
<td>265,954 $256,790</td>
<td>(25,574)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul-21 $342,157</td>
<td>13,053 $7,440</td>
<td>323,136 $510,869</td>
<td>291,195 $281,120</td>
<td>(25,574)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug-21 $333,778</td>
<td>12,780 $7,284</td>
<td>315,197 $505,026</td>
<td>288,378 $278,400</td>
<td>(25,574)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total $3,513,886</td>
<td>135,298 $77,121</td>
<td>3,317,853 $5,085,900</td>
<td>2,898,963</td>
<td>2,708,659</td>
<td>(519,194)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes:
1. TAP Actual Discounts reflect water's 42.0% allocated portion of the Total TAP Discount.
2. Updated TAP Discounts and billed sales volume reflect actuals for February 2021 through August 2021 as provided by Raftelis. Refer to Schedule RFC-3.
3. (6) - Water TAP-R Rates per PWD Regulations - Rates and Charges Effective October 1, 2020 Section 10.3(b)(1).
4. (7) - Adjusted for system-wide collection factor in accordance with PWD Regulations - Rates and Charges Effective October 1, 2020 Section 10.3(b)(3).
5. (8) - Billed Non-TAP Water Sales, updated to reflect actual billed water sales volumes for February 2021 through August 2021.
6. (9) - Updated Over/(Under) Collection.

#### Table 3-W-W: Prior Reconciliation Adjustment - Experienced & Estimated Net Over/(Under) Collection (E-Factor) for Most Recent Period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Billing Period</th>
<th>Total Actual TAP Discounts (Credits)</th>
<th>Billed Sewer Volume - TAP Participants (Mcf)</th>
<th>Total TAP-R Discounts (Credits) 0.760</th>
<th>Adjusted Actual TAP Discounts (Credits) 0.760</th>
<th>Sewer Volume (Mcf)</th>
<th>Billed Non-TAP Water Sales (Mcf)</th>
<th>Total TAP-R Bills</th>
<th>Non-TAP Water Sales (Mcf)</th>
<th>Estimated TAP-R Revenues Experienced (66.6%)</th>
<th>Over/(Under) Collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct-20 $508,051</td>
<td>12,797 $9,982</td>
<td>479,774 $473,408</td>
<td>369,258 $356,482</td>
<td>(123,293)</td>
<td>$70,077</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov-20 $405,084</td>
<td>10,300 $8,034</td>
<td>383,312 $406,579</td>
<td>317,210 $306,235</td>
<td>(77,077)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec-20 $495,912</td>
<td>14,947 $11,659</td>
<td>467,498 $445,497</td>
<td>347,488 $335,465</td>
<td>(132,033)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-21 $447,625</td>
<td>11,924 $9,301</td>
<td>423,158 $410,614</td>
<td>327,299 $315,974</td>
<td>(107,184)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb-21 $435,562</td>
<td>11,703 $9,128</td>
<td>415,541 $397,941</td>
<td>309,626 $299,203</td>
<td>(116,388)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar-21 $446,802</td>
<td>11,862 $9,331</td>
<td>422,335 $417,466</td>
<td>325,624 $314,351</td>
<td>(107,184)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr-21 $450,841</td>
<td>12,881 $10,017</td>
<td>455,746 $438,988</td>
<td>338,128 $326,429</td>
<td>(129,877)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May-21 $416,401</td>
<td>11,181 $8,721</td>
<td>393,574 $408,909</td>
<td>318,949 $307,913</td>
<td>(85,660)</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun-21 $441,447</td>
<td>11,767 $9,178</td>
<td>419,243 $437,015</td>
<td>340,887 $329,092</td>
<td>(90,851)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Jul-21 $492,373</td>
<td>13,047 $10,177</td>
<td>465,312 $482,383</td>
<td>376,023 $365,015</td>
<td>(102,497)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug-21 $480,314</td>
<td>12,776 $9,965</td>
<td>454,073 $475,605</td>
<td>370,504 $357,685</td>
<td>(99,890)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total $5,056,568</td>
<td>135,248 $105,494</td>
<td>4,779,767 $4,796,535</td>
<td>3,741,298</td>
<td>3,611,949</td>
<td>(1,167,018)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes:
1. TAP Actual Discounts reflect sewer's 58.0% allocated portion of the Total TAP Discount.
2. Updated TAP Discounts and billed sales volume reflect actuals for February 2021 through August 2021 as provided by Raftelis. Refer to Schedule RFC-3.
3. (6) - Billed Non-TAP Water Sales, updated to reflect actual billed water sales volumes for February 2021 through August 2021.
4. (7) - Adjusted for system-wide collection factor in accordance with PWD Regulations - Rates and Charges Effective October 1, 2020 Section 10.3(b)(3).
5. (8) - Updated Over/(Under) Collection.

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Philadelphia Water Department

Philadelphia Water Department
### Table 4 - W - Interest on Experienced & Estimated Net Over/(Under) Collection (I-Factor) for Most Recent Period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Billing Period</th>
<th>Difference in Collection Water Portion From Table 3-W (1)</th>
<th>Cumulative Over/(Under) Collection Water Portion (2)</th>
<th>Estimated Monthly Interest Owed/ (Interest to be Recouped) Water Portion (5) = (2) * [0.25%/12]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sep-21</td>
<td>$21,917</td>
<td>$21,917</td>
<td>$4.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct-21</td>
<td>($10,017)</td>
<td>$11,900</td>
<td>$2.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov-21</td>
<td>($12,836)</td>
<td>($936)</td>
<td>($0.20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec-21</td>
<td>($3,660)</td>
<td>($4,596)</td>
<td>($0.96)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-22</td>
<td>($114)</td>
<td>($4,910)</td>
<td>($1.02)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb-22</td>
<td>($114)</td>
<td>($5,224)</td>
<td>($1.09)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar-22</td>
<td>($114)</td>
<td>($5,538)</td>
<td>($1.15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr-22</td>
<td>($114)</td>
<td>($5,853)</td>
<td>($1.22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May-22</td>
<td>($114)</td>
<td>($6,167)</td>
<td>($1.28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun-22</td>
<td>($114)</td>
<td>($6,481)</td>
<td>($1.35)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul-22</td>
<td>($19,141)</td>
<td>($25,622)</td>
<td>($5.34)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug-22</td>
<td>($56,795)</td>
<td>($82,416)</td>
<td>($17.17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Adjustment for Prior Estimates** $ (3)

**Total I-Factor Recovery** $ (9)

**Notes:**
1. Difference in collection from Total of Column 8 - Table 3-W.

### Table 4 - WW - Interest on Experienced & Estimated Net Over/(Under) Collection (I-Factor) for Most Recent Period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Billing Period</th>
<th>Difference in Collection Sewer Portion From Table 3-WW (1)</th>
<th>Cumulative Over/(Under) Collection Sewer Portion (2)</th>
<th>Estimated Monthly Interest Owed/ (Interest to be Recouped) Sewer Portion (5) = (2) * [0.25%/12]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sep-21</td>
<td>$28,602</td>
<td>$28,602</td>
<td>$5.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct-21</td>
<td>($15,540)</td>
<td>$9,062</td>
<td>$1.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov-21</td>
<td>($21,275)</td>
<td>($12,213)</td>
<td>($2.54)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec-21</td>
<td>($3,985)</td>
<td>($16,198)</td>
<td>($3.37)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-22</td>
<td>($2,629)</td>
<td>($18,828)</td>
<td>($3.92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb-22</td>
<td>($2,629)</td>
<td>($21,457)</td>
<td>($4.47)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar-22</td>
<td>($2,629)</td>
<td>($24,086)</td>
<td>($5.02)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr-22</td>
<td>($2,629)</td>
<td>($26,715)</td>
<td>($5.57)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May-22</td>
<td>($2,629)</td>
<td>($29,345)</td>
<td>($6.11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun-22</td>
<td>($2,629)</td>
<td>($31,974)</td>
<td>($6.66)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul-22</td>
<td>($30,870)</td>
<td>($62,843)</td>
<td>($13.09)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug-22</td>
<td>($87,350)</td>
<td>($150,194)</td>
<td>($31.29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Adjustment for Prior Estimates** $ (1)

**Total I-Factor Recovery** $ (44)

**Notes:**
1. Difference in collection from Total of Column 8 - Table 3-WW.
### Philadelphia Water Department

#### Table 4-W.A - Interest on Experienced & Estimated Net Over/(Under) Collection ([i-Factor] for Most Recent Period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Billing Period</th>
<th>Difference in Collection</th>
<th>Cumulative Over/(Under) Collection</th>
<th>Estimated Monthly Interest Owed/ (Interest to be Recouped)</th>
<th>Adjustment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From Table 3-W.A</td>
<td>Water Portion</td>
<td>Water Portion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3) = (1) * 0.08% / 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct-20 $</td>
<td>(64,446)</td>
<td>$ (64,446)</td>
<td>$(3.63)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov-20 $</td>
<td>(28,488)</td>
<td>$ (82,934)</td>
<td>$(5.53)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec-20 $</td>
<td>(51,526)</td>
<td>$ (148,484)</td>
<td>$(9.90)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-21 $</td>
<td>(59,874)</td>
<td>$ (200,010)</td>
<td>$(13.33)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb-21 $</td>
<td>(323,544)</td>
<td>$ (239,684)</td>
<td>$(17.31)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar-21 $</td>
<td>(63,706)</td>
<td>$ (376,250)</td>
<td>$(25.08)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr-21 $</td>
<td>(29,903)</td>
<td>$ (406,153)</td>
<td>$(27.08)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May-21 $</td>
<td>(34,228)</td>
<td>$ (440,381)</td>
<td>$(29.36)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun-21 $</td>
<td>(42,016)</td>
<td>$ (482,397)</td>
<td>$(32.16)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul-21 $</td>
<td>(36,797)</td>
<td>$ (519,194)</td>
<td>$(34.61)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug-21 $</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ (219)</td>
<td>(219)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ (219)</td>
<td>(219)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes:

1. Difference in collection from Total of Column 8 - Table 3-W.A.
3. Difference in collection from Total of Column 8 - Table 3-W (Prior Reconciliation).

---

### Philadelphia Water Department

#### Table 4-W.A. - Interest on Experienced & Estimated Net Over/(Under) Collection ([i-Factor] for Most Recent Period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Billing Period</th>
<th>Difference in Collection</th>
<th>Cumulative Over/(Under) Collection</th>
<th>Estimated Monthly Interest Owed/ (Interest to be Recouped)</th>
<th>Adjustment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From Table 3-W.A</td>
<td>Sewer Portion</td>
<td>Sewer Portion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3) = (1) * 0.08% / 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct-20 $</td>
<td>(123,293)</td>
<td>$ (123,293)</td>
<td>$(8.22)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov-20 $</td>
<td>(77,077)</td>
<td>$ (200,370)</td>
<td>$(13.36)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec-20 $</td>
<td>(132,033)</td>
<td>$ (332,404)</td>
<td>$(22.16)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-21 $</td>
<td>(107,184)</td>
<td>$ (439,587)</td>
<td>$(29.31)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb-21 $</td>
<td>(116,338)</td>
<td>$ (555,925)</td>
<td>$(37.06)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar-21 $</td>
<td>(107,978)</td>
<td>$ (663,903)</td>
<td>$(44.26)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr-21 $</td>
<td>(129,317)</td>
<td>$ (793,220)</td>
<td>$(52.88)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May-21 $</td>
<td>(85,660)</td>
<td>$ (878,880)</td>
<td>$(58.59)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun-21 $</td>
<td>(90,151)</td>
<td>$ (969,031)</td>
<td>$(64.60)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul-21 $</td>
<td>(102,497)</td>
<td>$ (1,071,528)</td>
<td>$(71.44)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug-21 $</td>
<td>(96,390)</td>
<td>$ (1,167,918)</td>
<td>$(77.86)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ (480)</td>
<td>(480)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes:

1. Difference in collection from Total of Column 8 - Table 3-W.A.
3. Difference in collection from Total of Column 8 - Table 3-W (Prior Reconciliation).
## Table 5 - Application of TAP Rate Rider Adjustment Effective September 01, 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Quantity Charges</th>
<th>Base Rates</th>
<th>TAP-R Surcharge</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Approved</strong> ($/Mcf)</td>
<td><strong>Proposed</strong> ($/Mcf)</td>
<td><strong>Total</strong> ($/Mcf)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 0 to 2 Mcf</td>
<td>49.22</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>50.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 2.1 to 100 Mcf</td>
<td>45.23</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>46.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 100.1 to 2,000 Mcf</td>
<td>35.05</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>36.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 2,000 + Mcf</td>
<td>34.09</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>35.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sewer Quantity Charges</th>
<th>($/Mcf)</th>
<th>($/Mcf)</th>
<th>($/Mcf)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 Sewer Volume Rate</td>
<td>34.77</td>
<td>1.95</td>
<td>36.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

Approved Base Rates reflect the quantity charges, per the 2021 Rate Determination (subject to reconciliation).

Rates are proposed to be effective on September 01, 2022.

The final quantity charges (including the TAP-R surcharge) will be in the final PWD Rates and Charges, if approved.
### TABLE C-4

**COMBINED SYSTEM: COMPARISON OF TYPICAL BILL FOR RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1) Meter Size</th>
<th>(2) Monthly Use</th>
<th>(3) Existing Rates</th>
<th>(4) Proposed Rates</th>
<th>(5) % Proposed of Existing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inches</td>
<td>Mcf</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>28.96</td>
<td>30.70</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>45.04</td>
<td>48.13</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>53.07</td>
<td>56.86</td>
<td>7.1 Typical Senior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>61.11</td>
<td>65.57</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>69.15</td>
<td>74.29</td>
<td>7.4 Typical Residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>77.19</td>
<td>83.00</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>85.23</td>
<td>91.72</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>93.26</td>
<td>100.44</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>165.61</td>
<td>178.89</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>243.42</td>
<td>263.26</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>289.46</td>
<td>313.18</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

The FY 2022 figures reflect the existing base and current TAP-R rates, of $0.69/Mcf for water and $1.09/Mcf for sewer.

The FY 2023 figures reflect:

1. the proposed TAP-R rates, of $1.23/Mcf for water and $1.95/Mcf for sewer; and
2. the approved FY 2023 base rates per the 2021 Rate Determination (subject to reconciliation). In conjunction with the Special Rate Reconciliation Proceeding, the Water Department proposes no adjustment to the approved FY 2023 rates.

The TAP-R Rates are subject to annual reconciliation.

Typical Senior Citizen is presented prior to discount. Eligible Senior Citizen's receive a 25% discount on their total bill. The associated FY 2022 and FY 2023 bills would be $39.80 and $42.64, respectively.

Mcf - Thousand cubic feet
### COMBINED SYSTEM: COMPARISON OF EXAMPLE BILLS
#### FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS
#### UNDER EXISTING AND APPROVED RATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meter Size</th>
<th>Monthly Use</th>
<th>Impervious Area</th>
<th>Gross Area</th>
<th>Existing Rates FY 2022</th>
<th>Proposed Rates FY 2023</th>
<th>% Proposed of Existing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inches</td>
<td>Mcf</td>
<td>sf</td>
<td>sf</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>1,794</td>
<td>2,110</td>
<td>38.55</td>
<td>41.01</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>1,794</td>
<td>2,110</td>
<td>54.63</td>
<td>58.44</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1,794</td>
<td>2,110</td>
<td>62.66</td>
<td>67.17</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>1,794</td>
<td>2,110</td>
<td>70.70</td>
<td>75.88</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1,794</td>
<td>2,110</td>
<td>78.74</td>
<td>84.60</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>5,500</td>
<td>111.59</td>
<td>120.12</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Typical Small Business

(a) Examples with gross area less than 5,000 square feet reflect an impervious area of 85% of the gross area consistent with PWD Regulations section 304.3.
(b) The FY 2022 figures reflect the existing base and current TAP-R rates, of $0.69/Mcf for water and $1.09/Mcf for sewer.
(c) The FY 2023 figures reflect:
1. The proposed TAP-R rates, of $1.23/MCF for water and $1.95/Mcf for sewer; and
2. The approved FY 2023 base rates per the 2021 Rate Determination (subject to reconciliation). In conjunction with the Special Rate Reconciliation Proceeding, the Water Department proposes no adjustment to the approved FY 2023 rates.

The TAP-R Rates are subject to annual reconciliation.

Mcf - Thousand cubic feet
sf - square feet
This document summarizes the assumptions used in developing the Tiered Assistance Program (TAP) Rate Rider reconciliation calculations for September 1, 2022 to August 31, 2023 (the Next Rate Period), as it relates to the Philadelphia Water Department’s (PWD) TAP-R surcharge rates. These assumptions are based upon currently available data.

**Definitions**

Per *Section 10 of PWD Rates and Charges Effective September 1, 2021*, the following list of terms is used in this assumptions document:

- **C** – (or C-Factor) The cost in dollars of the estimated TAP Billing Loss for the Next Rate Period.
- **E** – (or E-Factor) The net over or under-collection of the TAP-R surcharge amount for the Most Recent Period.
- **I** – (or I-Factor) Interest on any over or under-collection of the TAP-R for the Most Recent Period.
- **S** – (or S-Factor) Projected sales in thousand cubic feet (MCF) for Non-TAP customers.
- **Most Recent Period** – The Current Fiscal Year and/or the period for which TAP-R reconciliation is performed. For this reconciliation filing, the Most Recent Period is September 1, 2021 to August 31, 2022.
- **Next Rate Period** – The fiscal year and/or the period that immediately follows the Most Recent Period, and in which the proposed TAP-R is effective. Also referred to as the Projected Period. For this reconciliation filing, the Next Rate Period comprises September 1, 2022 to August 31, 2023.
- **TAP Participants** – The number of unique customers issued a TAP bill during the period in question.
- **TAP-R** – The TAP Rider water and sewer surcharge rates.

**Current TAP-R Rates**

The current TAP-R rates, as stated in *Section 10 of PWD Rates and Charges Effective September 1, 2021*, were utilized in the TAP-R reconciliation calculations for the Most Recent Period:

- **Water TAP-R**: $0.69 per MCF
- **Sewer TAP-R**: $1.09 per MCF

**Codified Factors**

The following codified factors, as stated in *Section 10 of PWD Regulations Rates and Charges Effective September 1, 2021*, were utilized in the TAP-R reconciliation calculations:
- **Allocation of TAP Discounts (i.e., Lost Billings):**
  - The costs of TAP discounts for the Most Recent Period and the Next Rate Period proportioned to water and sewer, based on the following allocation percentages:
    - Water Tap Cost Allocation: 40 percent
    - Sewer Tap Cost Allocation: 60 percent
- **Collection Factor:**
  - TAP Revenue Loss and TAP-R billings for the Most Recent Period adjusted for collections based upon the following:
    - Collection Factor: 97.32 percent
- **Interest Rate:**
  - Interest on under/over-collection (i.e., I-Factor) uses the 1-year interest rate for constant maturity U.S. Treasury Securities as published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) on December 1, 2021.
    - Interest Rate: 0.25 percent

Appendix A provides a snapshot of the current interest rate, as noted above.

**TAP Assumptions**
Schedules RFC-1,3 and 4 detail the actual TAP reporting data and TAP projections.

**Most Recent Period**
For the Most Recent Period, actual data was available for September 2021 through December 2021 and estimates were developed to cover the months of January 2022 through August 2022. The estimates utilized the following approach:

- **TAP Participants** – Projected based on December 2021 participation levels of 17,148. Based upon projections provided by Raftelis Financial Consultants (refer to Schedule RFC-1, 3 and 4):
  - January 2022 to June 2022 participation levels are projected to remain at December 2021 levels.
  - July 2022 to August 2022 participation levels are projected to increase by 1,000 participants per month.
- **TAP Billing Loss** – Estimated based upon the projected number of monthly participants and the average monthly bill discount of $48.36 per TAP participant.
- **TAP Billed Volumes** – Estimated based upon the projected number of TAP Participants and the average monthly consumption of 744 cubic feet (cf) per TAP Participant.

*Note - Estimates for the period of January 2022 through August 2022 will be reconciled as part of the next reconciliation filing.*

**Next Rate Period**
For the Next Rate Period, projections of TAP Participants and TAP Billing Loss were developed for September 2022 through August 2023.
- **TAP Participants** – For reconciliation purposes, the average monthly TAP Participants are projected to be approximately 28,731\(^1\) based upon projections provided by Raftelis Financial Consultants (refer to Schedule RFC-1, 3 and 4).

- **TAP Billing Loss** – Estimated based upon the projected number of TAP Participants for the Next Rate Period and the average monthly bill discount of $48.36 per TAP Participant based upon projections provided by Raftelis Financial Consultants (refer to Schedule RFC-1, 3 and 4). Total TAP Billing Loss for the Next Rate Period was assumed to be approximately $16.7 million.

*Note – TAP Billing Loss for the Next Rate Period serves as the basis for the C-Factor in the reconciliation calculations.*

**Non-TAP Billed Volumes**

Actual water and sewer billed volumes for Non-TAP customers are detailed in Schedule RFC-3 for February 2021 through December 2021.

**Most Recent Period**

For the Most Recent Period, actual data was available for September 2021 through December 2021. For reconciliation purposes, water and sewer billed volumes for January 2022 through August 2022 were estimated based upon the average monthly sales for prior twelve months. Estimated monthly sales for January 2022 through June 2022 are as follows:

- **Monthly Billed Water Volume** - 4,675,464 hundred cubic feet (ccf)
- **Monthly Billed Sewer Volume** - 4,412,773 ccf

July and August 2022 are adjusted to reflect the increased TAP participation that will occur due to the start of the auto-enrollment program. The amount of billed volume associated with additional TAP participants was subtracted from the average monthly sales volume to estimate the Non-TAP sales accounting for the increase in TAP enrollment. Estimated monthly sales for July 2022 and August 2022 are as follows:

- **Monthly Billed Water Volume** - 4,668,024 ccf in July and 4,653,143 ccf in August
- **Monthly Billed Sewer Volume** - 4,405,333 ccf in July and 4,390,452 ccf in August

*Note – Billed Volumes are used to estimate revenues from Non-TAP customers in developing the E-Factor in the reconciliation calculations. Estimates for the period of January 2022 through August 2022, will be reconciled as part of the next reconciliation filing.*

**Next Rate Period**

---

\(^1\) The City is working toward implementation of customer auto-enrollment for TAP. The updated TAP Enrollment assumption accounts for an increase of 12,500 participants due to auto-enrollment. A ramp-up in participation is assumed to begin in July 2022 and continue to ramp up through November 2022 (see Schedule RFC-3 and 4).
For the Next Rate Period, projections for total Non-TAP water and sewer sales volumes were developed for the period of September 2022 through August 2023.

- Projections for Non-TAP water and sewer sales volume for the Next Rate Period are based upon the actual sales volume for Non-TAP customers from January to December 2021 (i.e. prior twelve months of actuals); and
- Are adjusted to reflect a decrease in Non-TAP billed volume mirroring the projected monthly increase in TAP participation due to auto-enrollment.

*Note – Projected Sales Volumes for Non-TAP customers are the S-Factor in the reconciliation calculations.*
APPENDIX A

1-year interest rate for constant maturity U.S. Treasury Securities as published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) and downloaded on December 1, 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instruments</th>
<th>2021 Nov 29</th>
<th>2021 Nov 30</th>
<th>2021 Dec 1</th>
<th>2021 Dec 2</th>
<th>2021 Dec 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Treasury Constant Maturies (yields in percent per annum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Year</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td><strong>0.25</strong></td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accessed via: [https://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h15/](https://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h15/)
This document summarizes the methodology used for the Tiered Assistance Program (TAP) Rate Rider reconciliation calculations for September 1, 2022, to August 31, 2023 (the Next Rate Period), as it relates to the Philadelphia Water Department’s (PWD) TAP-R surcharge rates.

*Note –Black & Veatch Schedule BV-3 TAP Reconciliation Assumptions dated February 24, 2022 (hereinafter referred to as Schedule BV-3) summarizes the assumptions and inputs used in the calculations discussed herein.*

**TAP-R OVERVIEW**

The Water Department implemented TAP, effective July 1, 2017, to assist low-income water customers with their water, sewer, and stormwater utility bills. PWD recovers the costs associated with the TAP from water and sewer customers via Water and Sewer surcharge rates. The Water and Sewer surcharge rates are embedded in the Water and Sewer Quantity charges, respectively.

The TAP-R Surcharge Rate Rider is a revenue true-up mechanism designed to enable PWD to (i) reconcile the actual costs of the TAP incurred in the *Most Recent Period* with the TAP-R surcharge revenues estimated for that period, and (ii) determine the TAP-R for the *Next Rate Period*.

TAP-R consists of two sub-components:

- The “Water TAP-R” which is added to each block rate of the water quantity “base rate;” and
- The “Sewer TAP-R” which is added to the sewer quantity “base rate.”

**TAP-R EQUATION AND VARIABLES**

Determination of the TAP-R surcharge relies on a mathematical equation defined and approved by the Rate Board, effective September 1, 2022. As stated in *Section 10 of PWD Rates and Charges Effective September 1, 2021*, the equation consists of variables that require updating during the reconciliation process. Other variables within the equation are set by the Rate Board until they are revised under a subsequent Rate Board determination.

**The TAP-R Equation**

\[
TAP-R = \frac{(C) - (E + I)}{S}
\]

Figure 1 presents a description of each of the components in the TAP-R equation.
**Figure 1 – Description of TAP-R Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TAP-R</td>
<td>TAP Rider Surcharge Rate ($ per MCF).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>C</strong> Cost in dollars of the estimated TAP Billing Loss for the Next Rate Period (i.e., discounts provided to TAP participants). Note – the discounts do not include the associated TAP Rate Rider Surcharge Amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>E</strong> The net over or under collection of the TAP-R surcharge amount for the Most Recent Period. The net over or under collection is calculated by comparing the actual TAP Revenue Loss (resulting from discounts provided to TAP participants) with the actual TAP-R surcharge amounts billed to Non-TAP Customers. Both the TAP Revenue Loss and the TAP-R billings, determined for the Most Recent Period, are adjusted for collections by applying the Water Department’s system-wide collection factor as identified in the most recent rate proceeding and stated in the Philadelphia Water Department Rates and Charges, Section 10.1(b) (3) for each corresponding rate period. The system-wide collection factor for the FY 2023 rate period (September 1, 2022 to August 2023) identified in the corresponding rate proceeding is 97.32%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>I</strong> Interest on any over or under-recovery (i.e. collection) of the TAP-R for the Most Recent Period. Interest is determined on an annual basis using the yield to maturity 52-week interest rate of United States Treasury Securities with constant maturities as compiled and published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519), as it exists each year as of the first day of the month, preceding the month of the corresponding annual reconciliation submission to the Rate Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>S</strong> Projected sales in MCF for Non-TAP customers during the Next Rate Period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other Key Terms**

Beyond the equation components defined above, the following is a list of key terms used in this document:

- **Most Recent Period** – The Current Fiscal Year and/or the period for which TAP-R reconciliation is performed. For this reconciliation filing, the Most Recent Period comprises September 1, 2021 to August 31, 2022.

---

1 The resulting over/under collection is adjusted to account for the prior E & I Factor adjustments reflected in the FY 2021 Rate Determination and the difference in the estimated amounts of over/under collection for the period of February 2021 to August 2021 as included in the FY 2021 Annual Adjustment and the updated actuals for the same period.
Next Rate Period – The fiscal year and/or the period that immediately follows the Most Recent Period, and in which the proposed TAP-R is effective. Also referred to as the Projected Period. For this reconciliation filing, the Next Rate Period comprises September 1, 2022 to August 31, 2023.

TAP Participants – The number of unique customers that were issued a TAP bill during the period in question.

Calculation Methodology
The following section provides a brief overview of the methodology employed in performing the TAP-R reconciliation calculations as presented in Tables 1 through 5 of Schedule BV-1.

C-Factor
Table 2 of Schedule BV-1 presents the calculation of the C-Factor.

For the Next Rate Period of September 1, 2022 to August 31, 2023, the C-Factor is calculated as follows:
1. The Total Reconcilable TAP costs for the Next Rate Period, as provided by Raftelis Financial Consultants, is estimated by multiplying the monthly Projected Number of TAP Participants (for the Next Rate Period) by the Average Discounts provided per TAP Participant based upon the past 11 months (February 2021 to December 2021). The estimated number of TAP participants is projected to increase beginning in July 2022 due to the implementation of the auto-enrollment program. Participation is anticipated to gradually increase until approximately 12,500 additional participants are enrolled in TAP by November 2022. Refer to Schedules RFC-3 and RFC-4 for more details.
2. The water and sewer share of the Total Reconcilable TAP costs is then calculated by applying the respective water and sewer allocation factors.

E-Factor
Tables 3-W and 3-WW of Schedule BV-1 present the calculation of the E-Factor.

For the Most Recent Period of September 1, 2021 to August 31, 2022, the E-Factor is determined based on the following multi-step process:
1. Apportion the reported monthly Total Actual TAP Discounts provided to TAP Participants to water and sewer by applying the respective allocation factors.
2. Determine the monthly Total Amount of TAP-R Billed to TAP Participants, by multiplying the monthly billed volume by the applicable surcharge rate (i.e., water or sewer TAP-R).
3. Determine the Adjusted Actual TAP Discounts for the Most Recent Period by:
   o Subtracting the surcharge portion determined in Step 2 above from the reported monthly Total Actual TAP Discounts provided; and

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2 For the Most Recent Period, actual data was available for September 2021 through December 2021 and estimates were developed to cover the months of January 2022 through August 2022. Estimates used for the period of January 2022 through August 2022 will be reconciled with the next TAP-R Reconciliation filing.
3 Due to billing system constraints, the TAP-R surcharge is included in the TAP participants billings prior to TAP discounts when monthly bills are processed.
4 The adjusted Actual TAP Discount takes into account the TAP-R surcharge billed to TAP participants and adjusts for collections.
Applying the system-wide collection factor of 97.32%.

4. Determine the monthly Non-TAP customers' TAP-R billings by multiplying the monthly sales volumes by the applicable TAP-R rate. For the months of July and August 2022, sales volumes are adjusted to reflect the anticipated increase in TAP participants due to the onset of the auto-enrollment program, resulting in decrease in Non-TAP sales volumes.

5. Determine the estimated amount of TAP-R Revenues from Non-TAP customers by applying the system-wide collection factor of 97.32% to the Non-TAP customers’ TAP-R billings determined in Step 4.

6. Determine the net over/under collection of TAP-R as the difference between the TAP-R revenues recovered from Non-TAP customers (Step 5) and Adjusted Actual TAP Discounts (revenue loss) from TAP Participants (Step 3).

7. Adjust the resulting water and sewer over/under collection to account for the prior E & I Factor adjustments reflected in the FY 2021 Rate Adjustment and the difference in the estimated amounts of over/under collection for the period of February 2021 through August 2021 as included in the FY 2021 Rate Adjustment and the updated actuals for the same period.

   o The process to adjust for the prior E-Factor estimates uses the same methodology outlined in Steps 1-6 and compares the results against the monthly over/under collection as reflected in the FY 2021 TAP-R Reconciliation. These calculations utilize the water and sewer allocation factors (i.e., 41% and 59%) and the system-wide collection factor (i.e., 96.54%) that were adopted and utilized at the time the prior E-Factor TAP-R rates were determined.
   o The adjustment is derived in Tables 3-W-A and 3-WW-A.

I-Factor

Tables 4-W and 4-WW of the TAP-R Reconciliation Filing present the calculation of the I-Factor. The I-Factor interest on a monthly basis per the methodology utilized in the FY 2021 Rate Adjustment.

For the Most Recent Period of September 1, 2021 to August 31, 2022, the I-Factor is determined as follows:

1. Multiply the cumulative monthly water and sewer E-Factors (i.e., the amount of over/under collection determined for the Most Recent Period), as outlined above, by the identified interest rate of 0.25%\(^5\) and divide by twelve to calculate the monthly interest.

2. Adjust the resulting water and sewer interest to account for the difference in the estimated amounts of interest for the period of February 2021 through August 2021 as included in the prior reconciliation and the updated actuals for the same period.

   o The process to adjust for the prior I-Factor estimates uses the same methodology outlined in Step 1 and compares the results against the monthly interest as reflected in the FY 2021 Rate Adjustment. These calculations utilize the monthly interest rate utilized at the time of the 2021 Annual Rate Adjustment for prior I-Factor determination (i.e. 0.08%).
   o The adjustment is derived in Tables 3-W-A and 3-WW-A.

\(^5\) As stated in Schedule BV -3, the 1-year interest rate for constant maturity U.S. Treasury Securities as published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) on December 1, 2021.
S-Factor
The S-Factor reflects the projected sales volume in thousands of cubic feet (MCF) of the Non-TAP customers for the Next Rate Period and is found on Line 5 of Table 1 of Schedule BV-1.

For the Next Rate Period of September 1, 2022 to August 31, 2023, the S-Factor is determined as follows:

Overall Non-TAP Billed Sales Volumes are estimated based upon the actual billed sales volume for Non-TAP customers from January to December 2021 (i.e. prior twelve months of actuals) and are adjusted to reflect a decrease in Non-TAP billed volume mirroring the projected increase in TAP participation due to auto-enrollment. The increase in TAP billed volume for each month is calculated by subtracting the estimated TAP billed volume minus the estimated amount for June 2022. That value is subtracted from the average Non-TAP sales from the prior twelve months of actuals to determine the estimate of Non-TAP sales for each month in the Next Rate Period. The S-Factor is the sum of the projected Non-TAP sales for each month during the Next Rate Period.

TAP-R Rates
Table 1 of Schedule BV-1 summarizes the derivation of the TAP-R surcharge for the Next Rate Period.

For the Next Rate Period of September 1, 2022 to August 31, 2023, the water and sewer TAP-R Surcharge are determined as follows:

1. Using the results of the C-Factor, E-Factor and I-Factor calculations, as outlined above, calculate the total Net Recoverable Costs using the equation: \( C - (E + I) \) as presented in Line 4 of Table 1.
2. Calculate the TAP-R Surcharge for water and sewer by dividing the Net Recoverable Costs from the previous step by the respective S-Factor (i.e., Projected Non-TAP Sales for the Next Rate Period) in MCF.
Black & Veatch Team Resumes
Ann Bui

Managing Director

Ms. Bui has more than 30 years of experience working with utilities on more than 450 engagements. She has provided financial and business planning services for public and investor-owned utilities of all sizes ranging from those with less than 3,000 service connections to those serving populations over 7 million.

Ms. Bui is a Managing Director and Client Director for Black & Veatch Management Consulting’s Advisory and Planning - Water Business Line. In this role, she oversees all rate and financial planning work for water and wastewater clients. She has also provided services to agencies located internationally in the United Arab Emirates, Chile, Hong Kong, and Singapore.

Her recent assignments have focused on water insecurity; addressing affordability and assistance program needs; quantifying the financial impact of deferred asset maintenance; developing innovative approaches for structuring alternative delivery projects using private and public financing instruments and preparing financial feasibility reports supporting more than $12 billion of revenue bond sales and more than $3 billion in state revolving fund loans. Her work on due diligence efforts have supported the successful buy-side/sell-side of water and wastewater assets totaling over $10 billion.

Over the past two decades, Ms. Bui has provided expert witness testimony in front of the California Public Utilities Commission, the Indiana Utilities Regulatory Commission, and the Kentucky Public Service Commission. She has served as an expert witness in front of utility rate commissions for such clients as the Philadelphia Water Department and Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission. She has also provided expert witness testimony supporting litigation matters for the City of San Diego, CA, Greater Cincinnati Water Works, and the City of Holland, MI.

An active proponent of advancing the water industry, Ms. Bui is a long-standing member of several industry associations. She is a past Chair of the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Finance, Accounting, and Management Controls (FAMC) Committee and is involved with AWWA’s Strategic Practices Committee, AWWA’s Rates and Charges Committee, the National Association of Clean Water Agency’s (NACWA’s) Utility Management Committee, and with the Water Environment Federation (WEF).

Under her six-year tenure as FAMC Vice-Chair and Chair, she was a lead author and editor for AWWA’s book *Financial Management for Water Utilities: Principles of*
Finance, Accounting and Management Controls. Additionally, she has been an author or peer reviewer for AWWA’s M1 – Principles of Water Rates, Fees and Charges, the current update to M1, the current update of WEF’s Manual of Practice 27, Financing and Charges for Wastewater Systems, and WEF’s User-Fee Funded Stormwater Program. She is presently leading the update for AWWA’s M29 – Water Capital Financing.

REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Philadelphia Water Department; Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Cost of Service Studies; Pennsylvania; 2003 – 2006; 2017-Present

Project Director. Ms. Bui has worked with the City of Philadelphia since 2003 and currently serves as the Project Director for Black & Veatch’s multi-utility cost of service work with the Philadelphia Water Department (PWD). The 2018 Rate Case incorporated program costs for PWD’s long-term control plan, green infrastructure, public-private grants to incentivize stormwater improvements, and restructuring of the City’s assistance programs. The 2018 Rate Case also included development of a customer assistance rate rider as well as changes in public fire protection cost recovery.

Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission; Comprehensive Water and Wastewater Rate Study; Laurel, Maryland, United States; 2016-Present

Project Director. Ms. Bui is the project director responsible for Black & Veatch’s engagement with WSSC Water. Since 2016, we have completed numerous assignments with WSSC Water, including conducting a comprehensive water and wastewater rate study, analysis and development of a new overhead cost allocation methodology, creation of miscellaneous fees, and provided litigation support to WSSC on rate-setting matters in front of the Maryland PSC. For the rate study, we performed an analysis of WSSC’s current rate structure as well as numerous alternative rate structures and conducted extensive public outreach to a bi-county working group as well as stakeholder groups. Workshops included explanation of the rate-making process, WSSC priorities and goals for rate setting, and discussion of stakeholder issues and concerns. The Black & Veatch team continues to advise WSSC on alternative rate structures as management and the Board consider a new rate structure that better addresses WSSC’s goals and objectives.

Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans; Operations Reports, Comprehensive Financial Planning and Cost of Service Studies and Customer Assistance Program; Louisiana; 2017-Present

Project Director. Ms. Bui serves as the Project Director for Black & Veatch’s ongoing engagement for the Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans. Our work for the Board has been on a continual basis for over 45 years. Services provided include the annual report on operations for water, wastewater and storm drainage utilities, including evaluation of management, operations, financing and compliance with bond covenants; engineering bond reports; and the development and implementation of the Board’s first comprehensive customer assistance program.

County of San Diego’s Department of Public Works | Rate Studies | 2015-Present

Project Director. Ms. Bui serves as the Project Director for Black & Veatch’s ongoing engagement with the County of San Diego’s Department of Public Works. The engagement with the County has included comprehensive rate studies as well as specialized studies. Recently, we performed a rate study focused on creating a water rate for the Live Oaks area, which the County was taking over from a private water utility. Water service to the area is via groundwater wells and does not meet regulatory standards.
City of Santa Clara; Water and Wastewater Rate Study; Santa Clara, California; 2017 - Present

**Project Director.** Ms. Bui serves as the Project Director for Black & Veatch’s continuing work for the City of Santa Clara. She worked with the Director of Public Utilities and Management Analyst to update their water and wastewater rates. The City dealt with Covid-19 changes in consumption at the end of fiscal year 2020, therefore the study incorporated changes to the expected possible in the development of their yearly rates. The City performs a cost-of-service study on a yearly basis.

City of Burbank; Wastewater Rate Study; Burbank, California; 2012-2031 and 2020-Present

**Project Director.** Ms. Bui leads this wastewater cost of service study. In this role, she is working closely with the Assistant City Manager to perform a cost-of-service analysis on the City’s wastewater utility. The result will be an updated rate structure for all customer classes. In addition, she will assist the City in reviewing and updating their connection fee for new connections. The analysis will focus on alternative fee structures to better align with Burbank Water and Power.

City of Phoenix; Water Efficiency Study; Phoenix, Arizona; 2012 and 2020

**Project Director.** Ms. Bui served as the Project Director for two water efficiency studies with the City. In this role she worked closely with Water Service Department staff to perform a cost analysis on the various preventative and reactive maintenance activities for the water utility. The Department handles production and distribution functions for the water system. The intent of the cost analysis was to determine the actual cost that is required by the Department to perform activities such as water main repairs, valves and hydrant maintenance and benchmark these activities to third-party providers.

City of Menlo Park; Water Rate and System Development Charges Study; Menlo Park, California; 2020-2021

**Project Director.** Ms. Bui is the Project Director for this water rate study, working with Public Works to develop water rates. The study includes a financial plan, cost of service and rate design. The rate design component incorporates drought charges based on the City’s four drought phases. The study is also developing system development charges for new connections to the water system. The study temporarily placed on hold in early 2020 as the City dealt with Covid-19. The City will update the rate study for fiscal year 2021 in late 2020/early 2021.

Charleston Water Systems; Comprehensive Financial Planning and Cost of Service Studies; South Carolina; 2015-Present

**Project Director.** Ms. Bui serves as the Project Director supporting Black & Veatch’s comprehensive financial services to the Charleston Water Systems. We have provided revenue bond, rate design and other financial service to the Charleston Water Service for several decades. The comprehensive water and wastewater rate study and rate schedules were last updated in 2018 and we are currently preparing a new rate study for both utilities. In addition, contracts with wholesale customers were reviewed and updated. Current work includes asset valuation for specific parts of the water system that are being considered for purchase by an existing customer.

Las Campanas Water and Sewer Coop; Water and Sewer Rate Study; Santa Fe, New Mexico; 2019

**Project Director.** Ms. Bui served as the Project Director for a water and sewer rate study. She worked with staff and Board of Directors to develop a multi-year financial plan. The Coop was in the process of renegotiating contract service terms with its third-party operating partner and therefore sought an interactive rate model that could be used in the negotiations. Ms. Bui directed the effort in the cost of service and rate design for the Coop. In addition, she led in an additional reserve study which provided the Coop a benchmark for setting reserve requirements for both operating and capital.
**City of Simi Valley; Simi Valley, California; 2019**

**Project Director.** Ms. Bui served as the Project Director for the City’s sanitation (sewer) rate study. In this role she is worked closely with City staff and an independent rate consultant who was performing a water rate study. The study included a multi-year financial plan, cost of service analysis, and rate design. The conclusion was a final report that satisfied Proposition 218 requirements. In addition, Ms. Bui led the effort in developing system development charges for the sanitation district.

**Olivenhain Municipal Water District; Review of Recycled Water Charges; Encinitas, California; 2019**

**Project Director.** Ms. Bui managed a team that conducted a review of Olivenhain Municipal Water District’s (OMWD) recycled water charges. OMWD purchased recycled water from Vallecitos Water District (Vallecitos) through an agreement that was established in 2003. Over the years, Vallecitos has expanded recycled water production while OMWD has reduced recycled water demand. As part of the review, Black & Veatch reviewed and validated the cost components included in the charge and made recommendations for future changes to the agreement.

**City of San Diego; Pure Water Funding Support, California; 2017 - 2018**

**Lead Economist and Project Director.** Provided technical and economic services supporting the City’s Water Storage Investment Program application. Led the economic analysis for the monetization of ecosystem, water, emergency resources, and recreational benefits. Monetization efforts included incorporating all hydraulic modeling generated by the team, as well as identifying the avoided cost, least cost, and willingness to pay values for 11 identified benefits supporting a total funding request of $220 million.

**American Water Company | Automated Metering Infrastructure Rate Case Support and Water-Budget Rate Setting Expert Witness; California | 2016-2019**

**Project Director.** Ms. Bui served as the Project Director for California American Water’s (CAW’s) Rate Case petition for an Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) program in front of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). CAW retained Black & Veatch to help support the development of an AMI framework and provide expert witness testimony. As part of the framework, we developed cost estimates for different AMI configurations and evaluated both tangible and intangible benefits of AMI. The CPUC is currently reviewing the petition and Black & Veatch is serving as an expert witness. Concurrent with the work, Ms. Bui served as an expert witness for CAW’s separate CPUC rate petition regarding its water budget-based rate design for the Monterey service area.

**City of San Diego | Water and Wastewater Cost of Service Studies; California | 2012-2016**

**Project Director.** Ms. Bui served as the Project Director for the City of San Diego’s water and wastewater cost of service studies Black & Veatch prepared a comprehensive look at the City’s financial condition and rate structure for the water and wastewater utilities. Faced with significant purchased water increases and required wastewater investments at Point Loma, the City is actively looking for innovative ways to restructure its rates. As part of this multi-year study, Black & Veatch also provided the City with active public outreach services; wholesale contract reviews; and stakeholder negotiations.

- City of Dayton, OH
- Greater Cincinnati Water Works, OH
- Metropolitan Sewer District of Hamilton County, OH
- City of Mason, OH
- City of Columbus, OH
- City of Wyoming, MI
- City of Detroit, MI
- Great Lakes Water Authority, MI
- City of Grand Rapids, MI
- City of Holland, MI
- City of Rochester Hills, MI
- Philadelphia Water Department, PA
- Philadelphia Gas Works, PA
- Alleghany County Sanitary Authority, PA
- Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans, LA
- Baton Rouge, LA
- JEA, FL
- Florida Governmental Utility Authority, FL
- City of North Miami, FL
- Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department, FL
- City of Surfside, FL
- Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority, PR
- Palmas Del Mar Utilities, PR
- Northern Kentucky Water District, KY
- Louisville Water Company, KY
- Warren County, KY
- Johnson County Wastewater, KS
- Unified Government of Wyandotte County, KS
- WaterOne, KS
- Kansas City Board of Public Utilities, KS
- City of Leavenworth, KS
- City of El Dorado, KS
- City of Topeka, KS
- City of Kansas City, MO
- City of St Louis, Water Division, MO
- Broken Arrow Municipal Authority, OK
- Tulsa Municipal Utility Authority, OK
- City of Jasper, AL
- City of Highland, IL
- City of Aurora, IL
- Thorn Creek Basin Sanitary District, IL
- City of Bloomington Department of Utilities, IN
- New Jersey American Water, NJ
- Suez Water, NY
- City of High Point, NC
- City of Raleigh, NC
- Town of Clayton, NC
- Johnson County, NC
- City of Columbus, SC
- City of Charleston, SC
- Charleston Water System, SC
- Beaufort-Jasper Water and Sewer Authority, SC
- Renewable Water Resources, SC
- Woodruff Roebuck Water District, SC
- Gulf Coast Water Authority, TX
- San Antonio Water System, TX
- City of Arlington, TX
- North Texas Municipal Water Authority, TX
- City of Hudson Oaks, TX
- City of Taylor, TX
- Lower Colorado River Authority, TX
- North Texas Municipal Water District, TX
- Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, MD
- City of Norfolk, VA

- City of Glendale, AZ
- City of Phoenix, AZ
- City of Tucson, AZ
- City of Flagstaff, AZ
- City of Scottsdale, AZ
- City of Henderson, NV
- City of Las Vegas, NV
- City of Santa Monica, CA
- Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation
- City of Long Beach, CA
- City of Orange, CA
- City of Palo Alto, CA
- City of Napa, CA
- City of South Gate, CA
- City of San Diego, CA
- County of San Diego, CA
- Cambria Community Services District, CA
- Marin Municipal Water District, CA
- Helix Water District, CA
- Rancho California Water District, CA
- Indio Water Authority, CA
- City of San Clemente, CA
- City of Soledad, CA
- San Joaquin County, CA
- City of Port Hueneme, CA
- Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, CA
- Guam Waterworks Authority
- City of Salem, OR
- City of Oxnard, CA
- City of Los Angeles, Stormwater Division
- City of San Juan Capistrano, CA
- City of Downey, CA
- Camrosa Water District, CA
- City of Pico Rivera, CA
- Leucadia Water District, CA
- City of Orange, CA
- City of Yuba City, CA
- City of Antioch, CA
- Encinitas Wastewater Authority, CA
- City of Escondido, CA
- Dublin San Ramon Service District, CA
- Padre Dam Municipal Water District, CA
- Sweetwater Authority, CA
- Western Municipal Water District, CA
- Cucamonga Valley Water District, CA
- City of Patterson, CA
- City of Chino Hills, CA
- Riverside Public Utilities, CA
- Vallecitos Water District, CA
- City of Fountain Valley, CA
- City of Westminster, CA
- City of Santa Ana, CA
- City of Lomita, CA
- Atascadero Mutual Water Company, CA
- Golden States Water Company
- California American Water
- City of Ontario, CA
- City of San Jose, CA
- County of San Bernardino, CA
- Goleta Water District
- Burbank Water & Power, CA
- Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
- Vallejo Flood Control District, CA
- Central Contra Costa Sanitation District, CA
- LA DWP, CA
- City of Santa Clara, CA
- City of Menlo Park, CA
- Olivehain Municipal Water District, CA
- Port of San Diego, CA
- Simi Valley Sanitation, CA
- City of Banning, CA City of Tacoma, WA
- Cherry Hills Sanitation District, CO
- Parker Water and Sanitation District, CO
- Waste Management Inc., CO
- Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District, CO
- Las Campanas Water & Sewer Cooperative, NM
- Suez Water, ID
PUBLICATIONS & PRESENTATIONS


“What is a World-Class Utility and How Does Yours Become One?” Water Online, July 25, 2017.


Dave Jagt
Manager, Consulting

Mr. Jagt, a Manager with Black & Veatch Management Consulting, LLC., has over 30 years of experience, spanning a variety of projects, including utility revenue forecasting, estimation and projection of revenue requirements, financial planning and rate design, capital improvement program review and financing, computer rate modeling, fixed-asset record keeping and present worth analyses. Dave also has experience with civil engineering projects, such as hydraulic design, computer hydraulic modeling, structural design, building plan review, and preparation of specifications and bid documents.

REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Philadelphia Water Department; Water and Wastewater Financial Rate Study; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; 2007-Present

Project Manager/Task Lead. Mr. Jagt has performed comprehensive studies of revenue requirements, costs of service and rates for water and wastewater utilities. The cost of service studies involved allocation of costs of service and determination of charges for 10 municipal wholesale wastewater customers and two wholesale water customers in accordance with the terms of wholesale service contractual agreements with these customers. He assisted with the development of the Tiered Assistance Program Rate Rider Surcharge (TAP-R), a rate rider concept to recover costs related to the PWD’s Tiered Customer Assistance Program (TAP), and supported the TAP-R reconciliation. He assisted with contract negotiations with municipal wholesale customers, including the development of exceedance charges. He assisted with issuance of revenue bonds, including preparation of required engineering and financial feasibility studies, presentations before bond rating agencies and preparation of official statements.

Mr. Jagt has participated in enhancements to stormwater cost allocation and rate methodologies and the impacts of the alternative rates on various representative customers. The City’s evolving geographic information system network and new billing system facilitated the establishment of stormwater charges based upon the customer’s impervious and gross property area.

Mr. Jagt served as a task lead for the Water Department’s Alternative Rate Structure study, which consisted of a review of the existing water and stormwater rate structures, supporting policies and programs, as well as an evaluation of a potential rider for pension expenses. The study also included discussions with various stakeholders and prior rate proceeding participants to gather feedback on potential alternatives. A report was issued to the Rate Board in the Fall of 2019.


Project Manager/Project Advisor. Mr. Jagt managed and assisted with the preparation of biennial rate projections and revenue true-up calculations during the period of 1995 to 2003 and 2010 to 2021 for Norfolk’s wholesale water contracts with the City of Virginia Beach and the U.S. Navy. A Black & Veatch-developed computer model facilitated the comparisons of adopted rates (using budget projections) with recalculated rates (using actual
costs) to determine amounts of revenue to be reserved for use by the annual audit and to meet the contract-specified two-year, or biennial true-up, periods.

As stipulated by the contracts, adopted wholesale rates were based on budget projections and specified formulas recognizing the utility basis of cost allocations. The true-up comparisons revealed actual costs of wholesale service based on audited financial results.

City of Columbia, South Carolina – Department of Utilities & Engineering | Water, Sewer and Stormwater Rate Study | 2017 - 2021

**Water and Sewer Study Task Lead.** Mr. Jagt assisted with the comprehensive study of water and sewer utility rates for FY 2018, FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021. The study covered multi-year projections of revenue and revenue requirements, cost of service by customer class, design rate schedules of rates for the sale of water to retail and wholesale service customers, and sewer service. Additionally, Mr. Jagt provided support to the City during public sessions related to educating and informing existing stakeholders about the City’s FY 2018 water and sewer financial plan and rates.

Harford County; Comprehensive Revenue Analysis and Rate Study; Harford County, Maryland; 2019-2020

**Task Leader.** Mr. Jagt was a task leader for a water/sewer Operating Fund revenue reconciliation and a comprehensive financial planning study (FY 2021 – FY 2025) for the County. The five-year financial plan involved the projection of revenue and revenue requirements, cash flow analysis, and recommendations on a series of annual revenue adjustments for the Operating Fund. In addition, the study involved a review of the County’s system development charge and basic wholesale water municipality rate.

DC Water; Financial Plan Model and Construction Cost Model Development; Washington DC, District of Columbia; 2019-2020

**Technical Advisor.** Mr. Jagt assisted the development of an Excel-based Water/Sewer Financial Plan model for DC Water’s Operations group. The objective of this project is to provide a robust yet user-friendly model that could help the leadership within DC Water Operations assess the financial impact of any potential changes in operating and capital expenditure assumptions and revenue assumptions.

City of Norfolk; Bond Issuance Assistance; Norfolk, Virginia; 1993–2020

**Project Manager/Project Advisor.** Mr. Jagt managed and assisted with Black & Veatch’s evaluations of the Norfolk Department of Utilities’ ability to issue water revenue bonds (Series 1993, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2018). The studies, excluding the Series 2018 bonds, included a formal review of system facilities for sound operating conditions, current regulatory compliance, sufficient treated and raw water capacity, and adequate staffing. All studies included a detailed review and projection of all revenue requirements including operation and maintenance expense, recurring capital, existing debt service, cost of new debt, maintenance of required reserve funds, Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT), transfers to General Fund, and anticipated major capital improvements was also performed. In addition, Mr. Jagt assisted with Black & Veatch’s evaluations of the Norfolk Department of Utilities water refunding bonds (2012, 2015, 2017, and 2020).

Key West, Florida | Wholesale Wastewater Rates Assessment and Contract Review | 2016

**Task Leader.** Mr. Jagt was a task leader for a cost of service analysis for wholesale wastewater service and assisted with a review of the existing wholesale wastewater services agreement and drafting an updated wholesale wastewater agreement. This study included an assessment and analysis of the existing wholesale wastewater rate furnished to the US Navy, the development of a proposed wholesale wastewater rate for Key Haven, a new
service territory that was acquired and operated by the Florida Key Aqueduct Authority (FKAA), and an update of
the existing Navy Wholesale Wastewater Agreement.

City of Wilmington, Delaware | Water, Wastewater, Stormwater Utility Annual Financial Planning and Rate Study | 2016
Technical Advisor. As Technical Advisor, Mr. Jagt assisted with the rate support efforts for the wholesale wastewater treatment rates. The study involved assisting with the development of a presentation of the wholesale wastewater treatment cost of service analysis methodology and results and assisting with providing responses to the wholesale customer queries regarding the proposed cost of service rates.

Harford County, Maryland | Comprehensive Utility Revenue Rate Study | 2015
Task Leader. Mr. Jagt was a task leader for a comprehensive water/sewer utility revenue study for Harford County. This comprehensive study included eight (8) interrelated work items comprising of 13 tasks. The work items included Operating and Capital Funding Analysis; Infrastructure Reinvestment Forecasting; Billing Period Modification Analysis; Labor Resource Analysis; Connection Fee Study; Electronic Bill Payment Investigation; Rate Benchmarking; and Rate Seminar. The objective of this comprehensive revenue study is to prepare a six-year financial plan incorporating the financial results from all of the other work items, to determine the magnitude of annual revenue adjustments required during the six-year study period, and its impact on rates. Mr. Jagt was the task lead for the Operating and Capital Funding Analysis and Connection Fee Study work items.

Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority, Pittsburgh | Stormwater Management and Rate Structure Project | 2012
Consultant. Mr. Jagt assisted with the development of stormwater cost allocation analysis, financial planning, user fee funding options evaluation and Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) rate development as part of the stormwater utility feasibility evaluation. The study included concept development, development of combined sewer cost allocation methodology for debt service and O&M costs, analysis of annual stormwater revenue requirements and funding options and the development of stormwater Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) rates.

Consultant. Mr. Jagt provided assistance with the implementation of Philadelphia Water Department’s parcel area based stormwater charges. The implementation assistance included reviewing the Credit and Appeals manual, frequently asked questions documents, and parcel fact sheets, which were provided to non-residential customers as part of the public outreach program. The parcel area based stormwater charge bill is to go live on July 1, 2010.

Henrico County, Richmond, VA | Stormwater Utility Study | 2011
Consultant. Mr. Jagt performed the stormwater financial planning, and funding options evaluation. The study included program review and level of service alternatives evaluation, financial planning and funding options analysis, impervious area analysis and rate structure evaluation. The study also included a preliminary review of credits program, appeals process and billing options evaluation.

Public Utilities Department, Chesapeake, Va. | Water Revenue Bond Feasibility Study | 2010
Project Manager. Mr. Jagt managed Black & Veatch’s evaluation of the ability of the City of Chesapeake to issue $36.4 million in water and sewer revenue bonds, Series 2010. The project included conducting site inspections of water and sewer system facilities to evaluate their adequacy to provide utility service, projection of revenue
requirements and revenues; cash flow financial planning analyses; evaluation of adequate working capital balances; and debt service coverage analyses, including system maximum and annual debt ratios.

Mr. Jagt also participated in the bond working group for official statement and agreement of trust reviews and in developing presentations to bond rating agencies. He prepared a final engineering report included in the bond issue’s official statement.

City of Dallas, Texas | Stormwater Fee Study | 2009–2010

Task Leader. Mr. Jagt assisted with the effort to update the stormwater user fee program for the City of Dallas. He led the financial planning and cost of service analyses. The study involved the following key tasks:

- **Financial Planning:** Developed stormwater revenue requirements for a multi-year financial plan utilizing an Excel based model. Revenue requirements developed served as the basis for the Utility’s FY 2009 budget.
- **Parcel Data Analysis:** Involved an extensive parcel data analysis of the City’s parcel data received from Dallas County along with billing data received from the new billing system (SAP Pay1) and the previous billing system (CIABS). Analysis also provided an estimation of the runoff coefficient for parcels. A review of the billing mechanism and procedures for ongoing maintenance were reviewed as well as an update of parcel impervious data.
- **User Fee Methodology:** Reviewed various stormwater user fee billing methodologies and alternative rate structures. Defined a methodology based on impervious area for residential, and runoff coefficient based impervious area for the non-residential parcels.
- **Rate Schedule:** Defined a rate schedule with a five-tiered rate structure for the residential parcels and an individually computed fee for commercial parcels. Unimproved (vacant) land parcels saw an increase applicable to the level of uncapped/capped gross area square footage.


Consultant. Mr. Jagt assisted in conducting a Utility Billing Appeals Process Optimization study for the Water Revenue Bureau (WRB). The purpose of the study was to do a comprehensive review of the existing billing dispute/appeals and hearing process to facilitate better alignment of business processes with Philadelphia Water Department (PWD) regulations; and to streamline policies, staffing, and workflow to enhance the overall operations for meeting desired service levels. The key elements of the study included the following:

- Formation of a WRB Advisory Group;
- Review of existing business processes and workflow, and policies and regulations;
- Gap analysis on processes, technology, policy, and staffing issues/constraints;
- Optimization of business workflow and technology utilization;
- Staffing and workload analysis to determine staffing needs;
- Development of recommendations for requisite policy changes; and
- Development of procedures to integrate the stormwater utility billing appeals with the water/sewer appeals processes.

**Project Manager.** Mr. Jagt managed Black & Veatch’s effort to develop financial planning models that would allow the City to conduct water and wastewater utility financial planning and rate analyses. The models allowed the City staff to analyze historical customer account and billed volumes, revenues and revenue requirements; develop projections of customer accounts and billed volumes, revenue under existing rates and revenue requirements; prepare cash-based flow of funds statements for each utility; develop financial plans for each utility; and calculate test year rates necessary to provide the net revenue requirements of each utility as established by the financial plans.

In addition, Black & Veatch assisted the City in conducting a cost-of-service water rate study for purposes of developing the cost of service and rates for the City’s wholesale water service to the Counties of Amherst, Bedford and Campbell. Black & Veatch determined revenue requirements and units of service; evaluated revenue requirement basis and cost allocation methodologies; allocated revenue requirements to functional cost components; distributed functional cost component costs to customer classes; determined proposed rates for wholesale service; and assisted with the development of a wholesale service water rate agreement.

Black & Veatch also reviewed and certified the City-prepared Annual CSO Compliance Report. Black & Veatch checked the accuracy of the current year data on each of the provided schedules. The City’s Annual CSO Compliance Report also includes verification that the annual residential wastewater bill based on 700 cubic feet per month is greater than or equal to 1.25 percent of median household income to ensure that enough funds are being spent on wastewater projects.

**Department of Utilities, Chesapeake, Va. | Comprehensive Water and Wastewater Rate Study | 2005–2006**

**Project Manager.** Mr. Jagt managed Black & Veatch’s comprehensive analysis of the City’s water and wastewater rates. The study includes the development of a 10-year financial plan for water and wastewater separately and combined, cost of service for the identified test year and cost-of-service rate design to equitably recover costs from customers based on their identified service requirements. Black & Veatch also developed a sophisticated financial planning and rate model for the City.

**SELECTED PUBLICATIONS**


Coauthored paper on “A Combined Water and Wastewater Utility Approach to Meeting Increasing Costs While Operating Efficiently” presented to WEF/AWWA Joint Conference in March 1999.


Brian Merritt
Manager, Consulting

Civil/water resources project management professional with over 19 years of experience in the engineering and consulting industry. Extensive experience in project management, stormwater fee implementation and development, cost of service, financial planning and rate design, engineering design, permitting, public outreach, program evaluations and planning, and funding strategy implementation.

REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT EXPERIENCE

**Philadelphia Water Department, City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania | Financial Planning and Cost of Service Study | 2019-Present**

**Project Manager.** Mr. Merritt serves as project manager for the Water Department’s Cost of Service Study and Related Service Contract. Mr. Merritt provided testimony in the 2021 Rate Proceeding and added in the development of the supporting analyses and schedules. Mr. Merritt helped to lead the Alternative Rate Structure study, which consisted of a review of the existing water and stormwater rate structures, supporting policies and programs, as well as an evaluation of a potential rider for pension expenses. The study also included discussions with various stakeholders and prior rate proceeding participants to gather feedback on potential alternatives. A report was issued to the Rate Board in the Fall of 2019. During this time Mr. Merritt also supported the 2019, 2020 and 2021 reconciliation of the Tiered Assistance Program Rate Rider Surcharge (TAP-R). Current work includes the financial planning, stormwater cost of service analysis, and rate structure review for the Philadelphia Water Department (PWD).

**City of Newark, New Jersey | Stormwater and Sewer Rate Study | 2020-2021**

**Project Support.** Mr. Merritt served as project manager to City of Newark, New Jersey’s Department of Water and Sewer Utilities’ Stormwater and Sewer Rate Study. The primary objective of the study was to evaluate the impact of the implementation of a stormwater fee on Newark’s sewer rates and to evaluate customer bill impacts ahead of further consideration by City leadership. City staff and administration were presented with the results of both analysis in 2021.

**City of Myrtle Beach, South Carolina | Stormwater Management Fee and Level of Service Analysis Rate Study | 2020-2021**

**Project Manager.** Mr. Merritt served as Black & Veatch’s project manager, as a subconsultant to W.K. Dickson, working with the City of Myrtle Beach to complete a comprehensive review of their stormwater rates. Work included the creation of stormwater financial and rate model, projecting detailed revenue requirements, modeling the impact of the level of service alternatives, developing capital financing mix, identifying the City’s fiscal position and required financial metrics. Anticipated system-wide revenue increases were developed along with the associated rate schedules to support the increase in the City’s stormwater operational and capital program needs to address growth, climate change and water quality issues. City leadership approved the request revenue adjustment in the Spring of 2021.

**EDUCATION**

- MS, Civil & Environmental Engineering, Lehigh University, 2007
- BS, Civil & Environmental Engineering, Lehigh University, 2000

**YEARS’ EXPERIENCE**

19

**EXPERTISE**

- Stormwater Fee and Utility Implementation; Stormwater Management; Strategic Planning; Hydraulics; Hydrology; Green Infrastructure Planning and Design; Credit Program Development; Rate Structure Analysis and Design; Stormwater Financial Planning; Public Outreach and Stakeholder Engagement; Stormwater Needs Assessments.

**Project Manager.** Mr. Merritt worked with NJ Future to develop the New Jersey Stormwater Utility Resource Center, providing technical input and guidance, narrative development as well as content review. He assisted in on-call service support, providing assistance and feedback to NJ Future staff on stormwater utility related policy matters. Mr. Merritt, along with other Black & Veatch staff, conducted stormwater utility training sessions for NJ Future staff, municipal staff and advocacy organizations.

City of Takoma Park, Maryland | Stormwater Rate Study | 2018-2019

**Project Manager.** Mr. Merritt worked with the City of Takoma Park, Maryland to complete a review of their stormwater billing information and associated stormwater rates. The City had not holistically re-evaluated its stormwater rate structure since its initial implementation in the late 1990s and had recently obtained updated impervious area data (i.e. planimetric data). Mr. Merritt worked with the City to assess the impacts of the updated data set on the existing rate structure and identify potential rate adjustments needed to maintain revenue sufficiency for the stormwater program. In addition, alternative rate structures were developed to help improve the public understanding and improve the overall equity of the stormwater rate structure.

Hannibal Board of Public Works | Stormwater Utility Feasibility Study; Hannibal, MO | 2017-2019

**Project Support.** Assisted in the evaluation of impervious area data. Drafted policy regarding stormwater roles and responsibilities for the City, BPW and private property owners.

Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas | Stormwater Feasibility Study | 2017-Present

**Project Support.** Assisted in the development and evaluation of an impervious area-based stormwater user fee for the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas (UG). Work includes the review of available data sources, evaluation of stormwater rate structures, development of stormwater customers classifications, establishing stormwater units of service as well as the development of credit and appeals policies.

City of Norfolk Department of Utilities, Norfolk, Virginia | Water Utility Wholesale Contract True-up Calculations | 2019

**Project Support.** Mr. Merritt aided in the preparation of biennial revenue true-up calculations for Norfolk’s wholesale water contract with the City of Virginia Beach for the periods of FY 2018 and FY 2019. As stipulated by the contract, adopted wholesale rates were based on budget projections and specified formulas recognizing the utility basis of cost allocations. The true-up comparisons revealed actual costs of wholesale service based on audited financial results. Mr. Merritt supported the review of updated fixed asset listings to update utility basis cost allocations, revisions to demand based allocations, updates to annual O&M expenses, as well as review of billing and revenue adjustments.

Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (MSD), St. Louis, Missouri | Rate Consultant to MSD Rate Commission | 2019

**Project Support.** Black & Veatch has served as a rate consultant to MSD’s Rate Commission the last two rate cycles. MSD establishes rates through a thorough stakeholder engagement process, whereby a broad cross section of stakeholders serve as a Rate Commission to evaluate MSD’s Rate Proposal, supporting documentation, and testimony. In response to a request made by the Rate Commission, Mr. Merritt supported the Black & Veatch team in the development of wastewater rate comparisons of MSD’s wastewater rates and rate structure to those of selected peer utilities across the country. This work included a review of industry trends, as well as
the costs of wastewater collection and treatment, underlying infrastructure needs, regulatory requirements, revenue sources, rate structures as well as resulting customer rates and bill impacts.

City of Takoma Park, Maryland | Stormwater Rate Study | 2018-2019

Project Manager. Mr. Merritt has been working with the City of Takoma Park, Maryland to complete a review of their stormwater billing information and associated stormwater rates. The City had not holistically re-evaluated its stormwater rate structure since initial implementation in the late 1990s. In addition, the City had obtained updated impervious area data (i.e. planimetric data) for the entire service area. Mr. Merritt worked with the City to assess impacts of the updated data set on the existing rate structure and identify potential rate adjustments needed to maintain revenue sufficiency for the stormwater program. Customer bills were also evaluated to assess potential impacts on the various stormwater customer classes. In addition, alternative rate structures were developed to help improve the public understanding and improve the overall equity of the stormwater rate structure. A rate study report was delivered to staff in late 2018, with consideration by City Council expected to follow.

City of Jonesboro, Arkansas | Stormwater Feasibility Study | 2018-2019

Project Support. Mr. Merritt has been assisting in the evaluation of a dedicated stormwater fee for the City of Jonesboro, Arkansas. This involves the evaluation of policies related to stormwater revenue requirements, impervious area development, customer classification, rate structure development, billing and enforcement as well as credit and appeals. Work also includes establishing stormwater units of service and analyzing the operations, capital and other costs to determine the revenue requirements. The funding approach is currently under consideration by City staff and leadership.

Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas | Stormwater Feasibility Study | 2018-2019

Project Support. Mr. Merritt has been assisting in the development and evaluation of an impervious area based stormwater user fee for the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas (UG). UG currently charges all customer a flat fee for stormwater services. Work includes the review of available data sources, evaluation of stormwater rate structures, development of stormwater customers classifications, establishing stormwater units of service as well as the development of credit and appeals policies. Other areas of work have included the development of updates stormwater revenue requirements including an assessment of operation and maintenance, capital improvement and capital financing need. As of March 2019, the impervious area based stormwater fee is still under development, with recommendations expected to be delivered to the UG Board of Commissioners by mid-2019.

City of Columbia, South Carolina – Department of Utilities & Engineering | Stormwater Bond Feasibility Study | 2018

Project Support. Mr. Merritt worked with the City of Columbia, South Carolina to perform a five-year financial feasibility analysis of the City’s Stormwater System operating results associated with the issuance of Stormwater System Revenue Bonds. The analysis included a forecast of revenues and revenue requirements, to determine the financial feasibility of the City issuing the Series 2018 Bonds.

City of Newark, New Jersey | Stormwater Utility Feasibility Study | 2017-2019

Project Support. Mr. Merritt has been assisting in the evaluation of a stormwater utility for the City of Newark, New Jersey. The project involves a review of the City’s current stormwater management program, identification of program improvements and level of service enhancements, as well as capital improvements needs. Part of the
evaluation includes the allocation of combined sewer related costs between sewer and stormwater revenue requirements. Work also includes impervious area development, customer classification, rate structure development, policy development including credits, appeals, as well as billing and enforcement. Work is currently ongoing with recommendations were provided to City leadership in Mid-2019 along with anticipated planned public outreach and education efforts.

**City of Newark, Delaware | Stormwater Utility Implementation | 2016-2018**

**Project Support.** Mr. Merritt has been assisting in the development and implementation of a stormwater utility for the City of Newark, Delaware. This involves the evaluation of policies related to stormwater revenue requirements, impervious area development, customer classification, rate structure development, billing and enforcement as well as credit and appeals. Work also includes establishing stormwater units of service and analyzing the operations, capital and other costs to determine the revenue requirements. During 2017, Mr. Merritt assisted with the implementation phase of the project helping the City with the finalization of customer service processes including credit and appeals, billing integration and parcel account mapping. The City began billing for stormwater in January 2018.

**City of Cincinnati, Ohio – Stormwater Management Utility | Stormwater Rate Study | 2016-2018**

**Project Manager.** Mr. Merritt has been working with the City of Cincinnati Ohio’s Stormwater Management Utility (SMU) to complete a comprehensive review of their stormwater rates. Current work includes the evaluation of projected revenue requirements and anticipated system-wide revenue increases due to the anticipated need for a large capital program to rehabilitate and/or replace components of the City’s Barrier Dam as well as other critical stormwater infrastructure. Additional costs associated with NPDES MS4 Phase II permit requirements, increased operation and maintenance costs, were also evaluated. A financial plan report was delivered to staff in and City Council ultimately adopted updated stormwater rates to support the revenue requirements of SMU.

**Philadelphia Water Department, City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania | Financial Planning and Cost of Service Study | 2017-2018**

**Project Manager.** Mr. Merritt is supported the financial planning, stormwater cost of service analysis, and rate study update for the Philadelphia Water Department (PWD). The study involved a six-year financial planning, cost of service analysis, cost allocation analysis, policy issues review, rate design, and rate case support. Mr. Merritt aided in the development of the financial plan, cost of service analysis including: sewer cost of service, system-wide billing units estimates, stormwater cost allocation, user fee methodology, credit, incentive and customer assistance program cost recovery. Mr. Merritt worked with the project team to develop a rate rider concept to recover costs related to the PWD’s Tiered Customer Assistance Program (TAP). Mr. Merritt led the stakeholder engagement support services provided under this contract. Mr. Merritt also helped with drafting testimony for the rate proceedings.

**City of Columbia, South Carolina – Department of Utilities & Engineering | Water, Sewer and Stormwater Rate Study | 2017**

**Stormwater Task Lead.** Mr. Merritt assisted with a water, sewer and stormwater rate study for the City of Columbia, South Carolina’s Department of Utilities & Engineering. Mr. Merritt led the stormwater portion of the study. Project worked included: development of a multi-year financial plan, revenue and revenue requirements review, stormwater rate structure alternatives analysis, development of financial metrics, review of capital program needs and financing. The project included the development of a Stormwater Rate Study report and
presentation of the Rate Study findings and recommendations to City Council. Based upon the study’s findings, the City adopted a series (i.e. multi-year) stormwater rate increases.

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland | Water and Sewer Rate Study | 2016-2017

Project Manager. Mr. Merritt served as project manager for the City of Havre de Grace, Maryland’s comprehensive review of their current water and sewer rates. The project integrated an asset renewal forecast with the rate study and development of alternative funding mechanisms (such as an asset reinvestment charge) to alleviate the current deficit fiscal position and adequately fund water and sewer operations and capital program obligations. Work also included: Preparation of a reasonable estimate of repair and renewal forecast for all of the water system treatment, storage, transmission, and distribution assets; Development a five-year financial plan for the water/sewer enterprise fund to assure financial self-sufficiency; Review of the existing rate structure and design rate schedules to enable a defensible recovery of fixed and variable costs of the water and sewer utilities; and presentation of the Rate Study findings and recommendations to the Water and Sewer Rate Commission and to the City Administration and Council.

Philadelphia Water Department, City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania | Stormwater Cost of Service and Rate Study | 2015-2016

Project Support. Mr. Merritt supported the stormwater cost of service analysis, and rate study update for the Philadelphia Water Department. The study involved a six-year financial planning, cost allocation analysis, stormwater fee policy issues review, rate design, and rate case support. Mr. Merritt aided in the development of stormwater related analysis including: sewer cost of service, system-wide billing units estimates, stormwater cost allocation, user fee methodology, credit, incentive and customer assistance program cost recovery. Mr. Merritt helped with drafting testimony for the rate proceedings.

Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority, Pittsburgh | Stormwater Management and Rate Structure Project | 2015-2019

Project Manager. Mr. Merritt is currently serving as Project Manager for Black & Veatch’s portions of the Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority’s (PWSA) Stormwater User Fee Development and Implementation project. Phase 2 builds from work previously conducted in 2012, and is intended to take the decisions and recommendations developed during Phase I- Feasibility Study up to the development of a draft ordinance for consideration by Pittsburgh City Council. Project work includes updates to the stormwater cost allocation analysis, financial planning, user fee funding and rate structure finalization. Mr. Merritt is providing technical advice and input into PWSA’s public outreach efforts.

South Fayette Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania | Stormwater Program Needs Assessment | 2015

Project Manager, while with a former employer, assisting South Fayette Township in a comprehensive needs assessment of their existing stormwater program. The goal of the project was to define an enhanced program that meets the future needs and priorities of the community while addressing operation and maintenance, infrastructure replacement, and MS4 compliance responsibilities. All of the main streams, which run through the Township, are impaired. Impairments include acid mine drainage, nutrients, PCBs, and sediments. Actions to address these pollutants must be considered as part of the next MS4 permit cycle. A stormwater needs assessment committee was conveyed to gain public input into which program areas needed the most attention and to develop a five-year plan on which to evaluate funding options.
White Township, Indiana County, Pennsylvania | Stormwater Assessment Feasibility Study | 2014-2015  
**Project Manager**, while with a former employer, assisting White Township in a program evaluation process that could result in the implementation of a stormwater user fee in the Township. This fee would be used to support enhancements to the Township’s stormwater management program with resources directed to meet community-wide goals and needs. The project was intended to provide the Township with sufficient information on the viability of implementing a stormwater user fee, prior to investing in full implementation. Responsible for program evaluation and planning, billing system and data evaluation, impervious area data analysis, parcel and account review, rate structure development, initial rate estimates, public/Board of Commissioners presentations as well as overall project and client management. White Township implemented their stormwater fee in early 2016.

Radnor Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania | Stormwater Program and Fee Implementation | 2012-2013  
**Project Manager**, while with a former employer, for the evaluation and development of an updated stormwater management program and funding mechanism for Radnor Township, PA. Led project team working with the Township personnel to develop a dedicated funding source to help meet the community’s goals for infrastructure maintenance, flood mitigation, and green infrastructure. Services included stormwater program assessment and level of services analysis, financial analysis, data and master account file development, stakeholder meeting facilitation, rate evaluation, rate structure and ordinance development. Radnor convened a stormwater advisory committee to provide input into key policy issues such as the stormwater program needs, level of service considerations, the overall program plan, rate structure, credit and incentive program options and public education requirements. Assisted the Township with appeals policy development, billing system implementation support, customer service training, draft credit program development, and public education efforts. The stormwater user fee was approved by the Radnor Board of Commissioners in September 2013.

City of Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania | Stormwater Program and Fee Implementation Project | 2012-2013  
**Project Manager**, while with a former employer, for the evaluation and development of an updated stormwater management program for the City of Meadville, PA. Assessed the current stormwater program with the goal of establishing a functioning stormwater funding mechanism that fully accounts for the City’s stormwater program costs. Tasks included a review of the City’s current level of service, evaluation of the stormwater program’s organizational structure, future needs assessment, current cost estimation, facilitation of Citizen’s Advisory Groups, ordinance development, credit and appeals policy and program development, customer service training, management of public outreach and education activities as well as GIS and billing database development. Two separate Citizen’s Advisory Groups were convened, one to provide input on the initial stormwater fee policies and the second to help develop a detailed stormwater credit and appeals program to enhance the equity of the fee and provide incentives to private property owners to better manage stormwater on-site. The Meadville stormwater fee was approved by their City Council in November 2012 and the first bills were processed in 2013.

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

**Presentations – Stormwater Utility Implementation**

- New Jersey Watershed Institute Stormwater Seminar, June 2019
Government Finance Officers Association of Pennsylvania, April 2015
Villanova University Guest Lecturer – Sustainability & Science, 2014
St Joseph’s University Stormwater Workshop, 2014
Villanova University Stormwater Symposium, 2013
3 Rivers Wet Weather, 2013
Erie County GIS Workshop, 2013
PA Northwest City Manager’s Meeting, 2012

Publications
“Sustainable Stormwater Programs and Financing”, Pennsylvania Borough News, October 2014

MEMO

To: Melissa LaBuda – Philadelphia Water Department  
From: Jon Davis, Henrietta Locklear, Jennifer Tavantzis – Raftelis Financial Consultants  
Date: February 23, 2022  
Re: Digest to accompany reports and projections to support 2022 TAP Reconcilable Rate Rider calculation

Introduction
Raftelis developed reports and projections to support the TAP Reconcilable Rider calculation performed by Black and Veatch Management Consulting, LLC (Black & Veatch) for the Philadelphia Water Department (PWD) for the rate year beginning in September 2022. Raftelis delivered the final reports and projections on February 22, 2022 in a single workbook with multiple worksheets, one for each report and others for calculations and explanatory information. These are included below as Schedule RFC-3.

Reports
Raftelis developed four reports, DR-1, DR-2, DR-3, and DR-4. The reports were developed in accordance with specifications agreed upon by PWD, Black & Veatch and Raftelis. The reports cover actual data for months contained in two periods:

- **Reconciled Period** (February 2021 to August 2021)
- **Most Recent Period** (September 2021 to December 2021)

Projections
Raftelis projected TAP participants, TAP discounts, TAP water consumption and TAP sewer consumption for the **Most Recent Period** months January 2022 to August 2022 and the **Next Rate Period** months September 2022 to August 2023. Projections were based on a 0% monthly participation increase over the December 2021 participant baseline through June 2022. Starting after June 2022, PWD anticipates enrolling PWD customers into TAP who have been deemed eligible for the Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program’s (LIHWAP) one-time (each) water or wastewater crisis grants through a reciprocal eligibility determination, rather than direct application by the customer. This is referred to as “automatic enrollment”, colloquially. Participant projections\(^1\) were based on automatic enrollment estimates of 12,500 additional participants added through from July 2022 through November 2022. Projections over December 2022 to August 2023, the remainder of the **Next Rate Period**, remained flat.

Important Information and Definitions Used in Reports and Projections

**Data Source** – The snapshot of basis2, WRB’s billing system that is used to generate reports DR-1 through DR-4. In this case, the snapshot is dated December 31, 2021.

**Reconciled Period** – The period of February 2021 through August 2021 that was projected for the prior TAP Reconcilable Rate Rider (TAP-R) calculation.

\(^1\) In this Formal Notice of Filing, the Participant projections due to automatic enrollment have been updated since the Advance Notice of Filing to utilize a 12,500 added Participant estimate. This change is within the Schedule RFC-1 Projections as well as the Schedule RFC-3 Participant projections and subsequent calculations.
Most Recent Period – The anticipated period during which the TAP-R calculated in the last annual rate proceeding is effective. The Most Recent Period comprises September 2021 to August 2022 and within the Most Recent Period, September 2021 to December 2021 numbers are actuals, while January 2022 to August 2022 are projections. September 2021 to November 2021 figures were projected in the last TAP-R rate proceeding and can now be reconciled.

Next Rate Period – The fiscal year and/or the period that immediately follows the Most Recent Period, and in which the TAP-R presented in this rate proceeding is effective. In this case, the next rate period comprises September 2022 to August 2023 and the entire period is projected data.

TAP Participants – The number of unique customers (where uniqueness is measured by month) that were issued a TAP bill during the period in question. Customers issued more than one TAP bill during a calendar month were counted once. Customers not issued a TAP bill during a calendar month were not counted during the month in question. Note that depending on a customer’s billing cycle, a customer enrolled in one month is first included in this number in the month in which they receive their first bill, which may not be the same month that customer is enrolled.

Cost per Participant – Dollars of TAP discounts issued (TAP Discount Amount) divided by the number of TAP participants.

Consumption per Participant – Total water consumption (Billed Water Usage (Consumption)) divided by the number of TAP participants.

TAP Discount Amount - The total dollar amount of TAP discounts associated with TAP bills. TAP discount amount does not include non-TAP discounts issued to TAP customers, if any. TAP Discounts are stored in the TAP_DISC_AMNT field of the PHL_TAP_ADJUSTMENTDETAILS table.

Billed Water Usage (Consumption) - Billed water usage is developed from the debit lines table (CIS_DEBIT_LINES.tran_qty) in basis2. Quantities in this field are stored in CCF units and are multiplied by 100 to convert to cubic feet.

Billed Sewer Usage - Billed sewer usage is developed from the debit lines table (CIS_DEBIT_LINES.tran_qty) in basis2. Quantities in this field are stored in CCF units and are multiplied by 100 to convert to cubic feet.

Results
Results from the analysis are summarized in the table on page 3 below.

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2 Definition adjusted with “(where uniqueness is measured by month)” for clarity.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Average Monthly Number of TAP Participants</th>
<th>Total Number of TAP Participants*</th>
<th>Total TAP Discount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reconciled Period (February 2021 to August 2021)</td>
<td>16,596.00</td>
<td>116,172</td>
<td>$5,425,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most Recent Period – Actual (September 2021 to December 2021)</td>
<td>16,756.50</td>
<td>67,026</td>
<td>$3,434,649</td>
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<tr>
<td>Most Recent Period – Projected (January 2022 to August 2022)</td>
<td>17,648.00</td>
<td>141,184</td>
<td>$6,828,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Most Recent Period – Entire</strong> (September 2021 to August 2022)</td>
<td><strong>17,350.83</strong></td>
<td><strong>208,210</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,262,778</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next Rate Period (September 2022 to August 2023)</td>
<td>28,731.33</td>
<td>344,776</td>
<td>16,674,516</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*This counts the number of monthly participants during the period. Most participants are the same from month to month, so this does not count unique participants.
Jon Davis

PROJECT DIRECTOR
Executive Vice President

PROFILE

Jon joined Raftelis in 2000 and currently serves the firm as a Vice President. Jon has extensive experience in financial forecasting and modeling and has led projects to apply advanced risk analysis techniques to rate and financial planning studies for the water and wastewater industry. Jon is an active member of the Water Environment Federation (WEF) Utility Management Committee where he chairs the subcommittee on Finance and Administration. He also serves on the WEF Technical Practices Committee (WEFTEC) and the WEFTEC Planning Committee. Jon has presented at many industry conferences, and also co-authored a chapter entitled, “Financial Capability and Affordability,” for the Fourth Edition of the industry guidebook, Water and Wastewater Finance and Pricing: The Changing Landscape. Prior to joining Raftelis, Jon worked in water resource recovery facility management and capital projects engineering.

RELEVANT PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Philadelphia Water Department (PA)

Jon is serving as project manager on a long-term contract to provide financial and management consulting services for the Philadelphia Water Department (PWD). The services involve debt issuance support, financial forecasting, service affordability review, and strategic planning assistance. At present under the agreement, Raftelis is performing a bond feasibility study and consulting engineers’ report for inclusion in PWD’s Official Statement for a 2016 planned bond issuance. The bond feasibility study provides a forecast of revenues and expenditures for the utility to assure bondholders that PWD will be able to repay bonds and meet debt covenants.

As part of the same engagement, Raftelis is identifying and evaluating affordability programs including customer assistance and rate structure alternatives. The affordability program development is driven by a City Council mandate to overhaul the existing customer assistance programs. To date, Raftelis has developed program structure and administration options, modeled revenue impacts of a variety of options (including ones proposed by Council and outside groups), and participated in discussions both on structure and administration leading to the implementation of a final program.

In addition, Jon served as project manager for a management audit of customer service functions for PWD and the Water Revenue Bureau (WRB).

DC Water (DC)

Jon currently serves as project manager for an ongoing engagement with DC Water. Raftelis is working under a long-term contract to provided financial planning and rate consulting services. As the first task order under the contract, Raftelis performed the 2009 cost-of-service study (COS study). The COS study included four major project deliverables: assure the sufficiency of projected

Specialties
- Utility cost-of-service & rate structure studies
- Development impact fee studies
- Affordability program development
- Long-range financial planning & feasibility studies
- Cost analysis & cost allocation

Professional History
- Raftelis: Executive Vice President (2019-present); Vice President (2013-2018); Senior Manager (2009-2012); Manager (2005-2009); Senior Consultant (2000-2004)

Education
- Master of Business Administration - Queens College (1998)
- Bachelor of Science, Physics & Mathematics - Wake Forest University (1990)

Certifications
- Series 50 Municipal Advisor Representative

Professional Memberships
- AWWA: Virginia Section; Chesapeake Section; Pennsylvania Section; North Carolina Section
- WEF: Utility Management Committee; Finance & Administration Subcommittee Chair; WEFTEC Conference Planning Committee; Utility Management Conference Planning Committee; Technical Practices Committee
revenue to cover projected expenditures; calculate cost-of-service-based rates and compare them to projected rates; review miscellaneous fees and charges; and, recommend rate structure alternatives that enhance priority pricing objectives of DC Water. Raffelis worked closely with DC Water staff over a compressed project timeframe beginning in July, 2009. Results of the COS study, along with a comprehensive report and revenue sufficiency/cost-of-service model, were presented to the Retail Rates Committee of the Board on September 24, 2009. Raffelis will continue to develop rate structure options based on the recommendations in the study.

**Columbus Water Works (GA)**

Jon has served as project manager on a multi-phase project with Columbus Water Works (CWW) involving a financial management systems evaluation, cost-of-service analysis, block rate design, contract rate analysis, and financial reporting system review. The project goal was development and implementation of equitable yet understandable cost-based rate structures for both inside city and contract customers. The task was complicated by the recent departure of several large contract and wholesale customers and major looming capital needs. The study used a 5- to 10-year planning horizon that incorporated long-term capital planning needs, debt funding assumptions, operating cost projections, and demand projections. The Water Works Board voted on and agreed to the five-year program as recommended by Raffelis and CWW staff.

**City of Baltimore (MD)**

Jon serves as project manager on a multi-year cost-of-service, rate, and financial consulting contract for the City of Baltimore (City). As part of the contract, Raffelis is performing cost-of-service and rate design studies for the water and wastewater utilities. The contract also calls for assistance with long-term fiscal planning and development of financial plans for utility capital programs. Since the City provides wholesale and retail utility service for surrounding counties, the engagement includes inter-jurisdictional contract negotiation support and rate setting. Jon is responsible for project administrative functions such as invoicing and sub-consultant coordination over the term of the engagement.

**Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (MD)**

Jon served as project manager on an engagement with Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC) in Laurel, Maryland. WSSC is looking at alternatives to fund infrastructure renewal and AMR/AMI. The Raffelis Team is identifying and evaluating revenue enhancement opportunities to help fund approximately $2.1 billion in incremental capital projects over the next 10 years. As part of our assistance, the Raffelis Team is helping to build the business case for monthly customer billing facilitated by AMR/AMI. WSSC has looked into automated meter reading for at least 12 years but has run into challenges with cost justification; their system contains over 440,000 customer accounts and almost 1,000 square miles. The Raffelis Team, led by Jon, will help to justify the investment in AMR/AMI through placing a value on its intangible benefits: more frequent pricing communication with customers, reduced delinquency, and reduced unaccounted for water.

**City of San Diego Metro Wastewater Department (CA)**

Jon served as lead consultant for a sewer cost-of-service and rate design study for the City of San Diego (City) Metro Wastewater Department. The study was conducted with extensive stakeholder group involvement and included a comprehensive review of the City’s revenue requirements and allocation methodology, review of the City’s user classification, an analysis of cost-of-service and rate design for City users. Rate design included evaluation of rate structure alternatives with emphasis on incorporating a uniform monthly base fee in conjunction with volume rates. The study also included a review of the City’s capacity charges.

**Charlotte-Mecklenburg Utilities (NC)**

Jon has assisted on several financial services engagements for Charlotte-Mecklenburg Utilities (Utilities). Originally, Raffelis assisted Utilities in developing a water financial planning and rate model and related user manual. The rate model has been used to update rates and assist with Utilities’ financial planning. Since the original model development, Raffelis has provided assistance in updating and refining the rate model. In addition, Jon and Raffelis have provided assistance in conservation-based rate development, industrial waste charge methodology, recycled water rate setting,
managed competition, and utility billing system cost allocation. Raftelis is currently assisting Utilities in developing stronger conservation-based water rates, while trying to maintain revenue sufficiency and stability.

Richmond Department Public Utilities (VA)
Jon currently serves as project director for our engagement with the Richmond Department Public Utilities (DPU). Raftelis is developing a financial planning model that incorporates all utility systems: water, wastewater, natural gas, street lighting and stormwater. DPU will use the model to set rates in addition to determining financial condition.

City of Virginia Beach Department of Public Utilities (VA)
Jon served as the project manager on an engagement looking into the feasibility of transitioning the Department of Public Utilities (DPU) from bi-monthly billing to monthly billing. DPU leadership was concerned that non-utility fees added to the utility bill would incite a public outcry for monthly billing. DPU wanted to be prepared to address this with two scenarios: an analysis of the most expedient method to enact monthly billing in the short term; and an analysis of the most efficient method to enact monthly billing in the long term. The Raftelis project team examined customer service functions related to monthly billing including meter reading, customer information systems, collections, and account management. These functions were split between the Operations Division, which handled field activities, and the Business Division, which handled customer account maintenance and call center operations. As a result of this project, DPU was able to identify both short-term and long-term approaches to meet its monthly billing transition.

York County (SC)
Jon served as project director on a wheeling rate study for York County, South Carolina (County). The County engaged Raftelis to calculate a wholesale or bulk rate for water purchased by the City of York and Tega Cay from the City of Rock Hill to be delivered through the County transmission system. The study involved developing a cost allocation methodology and associated rate for delivering water through the County system that considered alternative options for the assessment of capital costs.

City of Buffalo (NY)
Jon served as project manager for a comprehensive cost-of-service and rate study for the Buffalo Water Board (Board). The Board’s primary pricing objectives were revenue sufficiency and equitable cost recovery from all customer classes. To achieve these objectives, Raftelis performed a cost-of-service study and developed two alternatives to the existing three-block, declining block rate structure. The results of the cost-of-service study indicated that the discount being realized by large volume customers was not cost justified and that only a minor portion of consumption was within the middle rate block. Raftelis recommended a phased approach to bringing the discount for consumption in the third rate block closer to a cost justified level and phasing out the middle rate block. Both the Board and the City’s Common Council unanimously approved Raftelis’ recommendations.

ADDITIONAL PROJECT EXPERIENCE

• City of Arlington (TX) - Wholesale reclaimed water negotiation
• City of Baltimore (MD) - Cost-of-service rate study, financial planning, interjurisdictional contract negotiation support, stormwater utility implementation, organizational optimization
• City of Buffalo (NY) - Cost-of-service water rate study
• Bureau of Governmental Research, New Orleans (LA) - Managed competition proposal evaluation study
• Charlotte-Mecklenburg Utilities (NC) - Conservation pricing, reclaimed water program feasibility, billing and collections costs analysis and allocation study
• Columbus Water Works (GA) - Cost-of-service rate study, financial planning, procurement feasibility
• City of Corona (CA) - Wastewater rate study
• DC Water (DC) - Economic development/service extension policy
• Erie County (NY) - Regionalization feasibility study
• City of Hendersonville (NC) - Water and sewer rate study
• Town of Hillsborough (NC) - Development/impact fee study for water and wastewater, water and wastewater rate study
• Gwinnett County (GA) - Development/impact fee study for water and wastewater
• City and County of Honolulu (HI) - Department of environmental services - wastewater rate structure study
• Town of Marana (AZ) - Water financial planning/rate study
• Philadelphia Water Department (PA) - Wholesale rate arbitration, customer service strategic review
• City of Phoenix (AZ) - Environmental fee study, privatization study
• City of Portland (OR) - Water rate model design
• City of Poway (CA) - Wastewater rate structure study
• City of Richmond (VA) - Financial forecasting model
• City of Rock Hill (SC) - Wholesale cost-of-service rate study, development/impact fee study
• City of San Diego (CA) - Recycled water and wastewater rate study
• City of Siler City (NC) - Debt feasibility study
• Tarrant Regional Water District, Fort Worth (TX) - Financial feasibility study
• United States Navy - Privatization procurement
• City of Virginia Beach (VA) - Customer billing feasibility study
• Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (MD) – Infrastructure renewal funding, rate setting, development charges
• York County (SC) - Countywide study for Evaluation of Water and sewer alternatives

PRESENTATIONS
• “Fixing Affordability Challenges Requires a Full Toolbox,” Utility Management Conference, 2019
• “A New Rate Structure for DC Water Prioritizing Infrastructure and Affordability,” Utility Infrastructure Management Conference, 2018
• “Philadelphia Water’s Tiered Assistance Program,” AWWA/WEF Transformative Issues Symposium, 2018
• “A New Rate Structure to Address the New Normal in Washington DC,” Utility Management Conference, 2016
Henrietta Locklear MPA

PROJECT MANAGER
Vice President

PROFILE

Henrietta has 14 years of experience in local government finance and stormwater management. She specializes in working with local government staff, stakeholders, and elected officials to identify solutions and implement programs to meet environmental and public health challenges. Henrietta is experienced in governmental financial analysis and planning, particularly in stormwater utility implementation and rate studies. She is also experienced in all aspects of utility implementation, with particular focus on policy analysis and development, and data and billing system implementation. She has studied fee credit programs and served as project lead on credit program development for several large stormwater utilities. Henrietta has worked with more than 50 local governments on stormwater funding analyses, fee feasibility, or implementation projects and has served as project manager for more than 15 stormwater utility fee implementation projects. She was a member of the working group that developed the certification test for American Public Works Association’s (APWA) Stormwater Manager Certification. She was also a reviewer for the Water Environment Federation’s Special Publication entitled, User-Fee-Funded Stormwater Programs, 2nd Edition. In addition, Henrietta co-authored two chapters in the industry guidebook Water and Wastewater Finance and Pricing: The Changing Landscape, which are entitled, “Public Outreach and Gaining Stakeholder Commitment” and “Expanding Financing and Pricing Concepts into Stormwater.” Henrietta has a wealth of experience with public input processes. On a variety of projects, she has developed and facilitated public stakeholder processes, outreach strategies, and education campaigns for programs ranging from stormwater utilities and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) compliance efforts to brownfields, on-site wastewater, and hazard mitigation programs. Her strengths include: policy analysis and development; research methods, including survey development and administration; data analysis; local government finance; stakeholder facilitation; and strong written and oral communication skills. Recently, she has also focused on developing utility customer assistance and affordability programs.

RELEVANT PROJECT EXPERIENCE

**Metropolitan St Louis Sewer District (MO)**

Raftelis serves as Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (MSD) financial and rate consultant under a multi-year engagement. Henrietta is assisting MSD with the development of its stormwater rate proposal for MSD’s 2018 rate case, including the development of the proposed credits and incentives program.

**City of Raleigh Public Utilities Department (NC)**

In March 2012, the City of Raleigh (City) contracted Raftelis to conduct a comprehensive organizational analysis and development study for the City’s Public Utility Department within a 20-week time frame. For several years, the

Specialties
- Stormwater program planning & development
- Stormwater finance & utility development
- Stormwater rate structure analysis & cost allocation
- Affordability program analysis, development & implementation
- Billing & information systems
- Meter technology modernization (AMI/AMR)
- Public involvement & stakeholder facilitation
- Management policy & practice
- Technical writing
- Business process development & improvement
- Data & systems integration
- Database architecture & analysis

Professional History
- Raftelis: Vice President (2019-present); Senior Manager (2015-2018); Manager (2013-2014); Senior Consultant (2011-2012)
- AMEC Morrisville, NC: Team Leader/Project manager (2009-2011)
- AMEC Raleigh, NC: Supervisor/Project manager (2008-2009); project manager (2006-2008)
- School of Government, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill: Research Assistant (2004)

Education
- Master of Public Administration - University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (2004); Deil S. Wright Award for Outstanding Capstone Paper
- Bachelor of Arts in Political Science - University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (2002); Phi Beta Kappa; Order of the Golden Fleece

Certifications
- Series 50 Municipal Advisor Representative

Professional Memberships
- WEF
City has been discussing whether to relocate its stormwater utility from the Public Works Department to the Public Utilities Department. The move could have far-reaching effects on the relationship between stormwater and transportation, the efficiency of planning, design and engineering activities, regulatory compliance, and customer service management. Henrietta is one of the project leads on the Rafterelis team. With extensive knowledge of and experience in the field of surface water management, the Rafterelis team was asked to compile, measure, and analyze the costs and benefits of relocating the utility. As this data would inevitably be presented in both qualitative and quantitative formats, Rafterelis conducted both types of analysis to arrive at its recommendation. Finally, Rafterelis has reported its findings to the leadership of Public Utilities, Public Works, and the City of Raleigh. In the past, Henrietta served as project manager for on-call stormwater services contract. In this position, she served as lead for tasks including a benchmarking study of the City’s program.

**Philadelphia Water Department (PA)**

Henrietta manages several efforts for Rafterelis’ engagements with Philadelphia Water Department (City). These include the development of the City’s affordability program and a management study of the utility’s meter-to-cash operation and annual reporting efforts to support the department’s financial planning and cost-of-service studies. For the management audit, she oversaw the review of customer service and billing processes as well as a detailed analysis of the utility’s billing system. She is also assistant project manager for Rafterelis’ multi-year engagement with the Department to provide financial consulting services. Henrietta has led the development of the City’s affordability program, the Tiered Assistance Program, which launched July 1, 2017.

**City of Baltimore (MD)**

Henrietta served as project lead for a complex and fast-paced project to implement a stormwater fee for the Bureau of Water and Wastewater with the City of Baltimore (City). She was the architect of the project approach covering all aspects of required elements for implementation and ensured the delivery of multiple key elements. One element was the credits program and Henrietta assisted staff with the credit program development including an innovative participation-based credit for residential customers. The City sent its first stormwater bills in October of 2013 and Henrietta has continued to assist the City with customer service, billing system and policy topics to the present.

**City of Calgary (Canada)**

Henrietta led a broad-based survey associated with the City of Calgary’s (City) recent analysis of a potential stormwater rate structure change. Rafterelis was engaged as a sub-contractor for the City’s recent utility rate study and rate structure analysis. The peer survey and industry summary covered a range of practices around stormwater fees including rate bases, credits and incentives, implementation of green infrastructure programs, data sources, and billing methods. The report was used to inform the development of a plan for rate structure change in the City’s next five-year planning cycle. Henrietta presented results to the steering committee.

**Granville-Person Cooperative Stormwater Services (NC)**

Henrietta served as project manager for implementation of an innovative multi-jurisdictional utility in a group of jurisdictions affected by nutrient-sensitive waters rules. The three municipalities and two counties that make up the collaborative group differ in population, population density, land use/land cover, and current and planned level of service provision. The project thus involved complex policy development around rate structure, organizational structure, and other issues.

In addition, Henrietta now serves as the Stormwater Utility Services Manager for the group of jurisdictions to assist with coordination and regulatory compliance. Here duties included assisting the local governments with compliance for the Falls Watershed nutrient management strategy rules. She has served as the manager since 2013.

**City of Boulder (CO)**

Henrietta was the lead for a stormwater rate structure analysis for the City of Boulder (City) as a part comprehensive water, wastewater and stormwater rate assessment and to develop rate alternatives for each utility. The study included a detailed review of policies and practices incorporated in separate utility rate models maintained and updated by the City
for validation and/or modification as well as a comprehensive review of improvements to the utility rate structures. The City’s stormwater collection and drainage systems are faced with equitably recovering increased operating and capital requirements associated with increasing storm drainage service levels following the flooding experienced by the City in the fall of 2013. Alternatives included impervious area only and impervious area and gross area structure and the implementation of a credits program to incentivize green infrastructure practices. The team assessed how well City goals and customer concerns were addressed by the alternatives through detailed customer bill impact analysis. Throughout the project R aftelis has worked extensively with City staff to review and refine study findings and recommendations. With City staff, Henrietta presented interim study recommendations to the standing Water Resource Advisory Board (WRAB) to provide direction regarding policies, practices and adjustments to the utility rate structure for review and approval by City Council.

**City of San Jose (CA)**

Henrietta serves as project manager for a fast-paced project to assess the City of San Jose’s (City) stormwater program funding needs, funding gap, and potential funding sources. The City is under a consent decree with the San Francisco Baykeeper, which in part, requires the City to identify and secure funding sources for capital improvements required under the agreement. Henrietta has over seen the data collection, financial plan development and funding gap determination as well as opinion research to determine citizens’ knowledge and understanding of the stormwater system and needs and willingness to pay for service. The engagement is ongoing.

**Adams County (CO)**

Henrietta managed an engagement with Adams County (County) to complete a Stormwater Utility Credit study, of which the outcome was to develop guidelines, policies, and procedures for offering utility fee credits to customers in the Adams County Stormwater Utility. The team completed a preliminary review of the stormwater program and utility documentation, financial materials, billing data, and the Stormwater Management Task Force meeting materials and minutes. Following this review, Henrietta visited sites around the utility service area that were representative of existing stormwater management or special drainage conditions. Henrietta summary of these site visits and an overview of available credit types were presented to utility staff and the County board along with the preliminary R aftelis recommended program structure. Henrietta used program costs and other data to determine maximum available credits and estimate the revenue impacts of implementing the program. Raftelis recommended that the utility implement a limited credit program, focused primarily on incentivizing treatment practices that result in improved water quality or reduced peak flow or runoff volume. Recommendations were based on analyses of the utility’s costs and a determination of which costs have the potential to be reduced through customers’ stormwater treatment or activities, and which costs could not be further reduced through these means. Finally, Henrietta estimated the potential revenue impact of implementing the recommended credit program.

**Pinellas County (FL)**

Henrietta led the development of the business case for Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), monthly billing, and rate structure changes. Pinellas County (County), located in the Tampa-St. Petersburg area of Florida, provides potable water, wastewater, and reclaimed water service throughout its utility service area. The County engaged Raftelis in January 2014 to conduct a comprehensive utility business and rate sustainability analysis to provide a comprehensive road map for the County utility over the next decade in terms of customer service, technology, rate structure, and sustainability. The business case initiatives include evaluation of the billing cycle (currently bi-monthly), the potential for automating the meter reading process, and other technology and process improvements. Another part of the project, focused on rate sustainability, included development of a comprehensive 10-year financial forecast and evaluation of existing rate structures for equity, revenue sufficiency, and long-term sustainability.

Based on the need for a comprehensive analysis of the factors involved in changing the utility’s business model, Henrietta lead workshops to define over 80 cost variables involved in the transitions. The results of the workshop were rolled into a detailed, flexible model that allowed for a variety of scenarios (from conservative to not conservative) to be modeled for seven business case scenarios and the best, worst, and expected costs and benefits for each. The model provides a 20-year net present value to the utility for each case. Henrietta vetted the model with staff, employing collaborative work with
stakeholders throughout the business case development. The results were explicated in a detailed report in late 2014 and presented to the core group and the County management team. The report, including the long-term road map for utility enhancements and rate recommendations, was finalized in early 2015 and presented to the Board of County Commissioners.

**County of San Diego (CA)**

Henrietta served as project manager for a study of the County of San Diego’s (County) funding strategies to meet new, stringent regulatory requirements for stormwater. The study includes analysis of an array of options including county-only and regional funding alternatives that would include the jurisdictions within the County, co-permittees under a single water quality permit. The study involves coordination with the co-permittees as well as extensive data analysis, development of a financial model and implementation plan for the recommended strategy.

**City of Sacramento (CA)**

Rafelis was engaged by the City of Sacramento (City) to develop rate structure alternatives for the City’s water, wastewater, and stormwater drainage rate structures. Henrietta oversaw the development of the stormwater drainage rate structure alternatives and modeling, including more than five alternatives. She oversaw the development of the potential rates from each and for modeling the City’s favored rate structure alternative. Rafelis’ findings were compiled in a report, and Henrietta contributed to presentations to stakeholders and staff throughout the project on the storm drainage fee alternatives.

**City of Richmond (VA)**

Since 2007, Rafelis has been engaged by the City of Richmond (City) Department of Public Utilities (DPU) as its financial and rate consultant. Henrietta lead the review of a potential stormwater fee structure change under the City’s consideration. Since the rate structure posed issues of public acceptance as proposed, Henrietta developed additional, more palatable alternatives for the City’s consideration. The analysis involved a detailed impacts analysis for customers. Henrietta assisted with presentations to staff on the alternatives, the selected alternative and the potential rates for the current stormwater financial plan. Henrietta lead an assessment of reporting capabilities, gaps, and needs for DPU. The goal of the assessment and Rafelis recommendations is to enable staff to streamline reporting and facilitate strategic activities within the Department. Implementation of assessment results is ongoing, including assisting DPU with the development of its water loss program.

**City of Charlotte (NC)**

Rafelis’ most recent engagement, with the City of Charlotte (City), has been to assess the City’s program including comparing the program with those of other utilities nationwide. Henrietta lead the assessment, which included reviews of program policies and finance, including funding methodology. One focus of the assessment was on the City’s Maintenance and Repair program which is the portion of the City’s capital improvement program that resolves drainage complaints from citizens. The program has a large backlog of projects and the City sought to analyze the program and the best solution to resolve the backlog, including potential level of service, policy and funding changes. As a part of the study, Rafelis performed analysis of debt funding options over 10-year and 20-year planning horizons as one option to increase investment to meet capital needs. Rafelis provided the broad assessment of the program’s health, identified chief challenges for the future and recommended strategies to meet those challenges. Rafelis provided presentations to Council and to the program’s citizen stakeholder committee on the study and results.

**Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District (OH)**

Henrietta assisted in the Data Track of the project to develop a user fee to support Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District’s (NEORSD) stormwater management program. Once implemented, the stormwater management program will serve 61 municipalities and two counties that are part of NEORSD’s service area. She developed policy documentation for the utility’s data management. Henrietta also assisted in a variety of tasks to support the development of a user fee to support the NEORSD’s stormwater management program. She has performed policy analysis and documentation and data analysis to support program implementation and billing and data development. She also supervised additional documentation and analysis and peer reviewed project deliverables. As project manager, Henrietta has overseen project
management for NEORSD, reviewing charges, invoicing, and subcontractor invoicing in compliance with NEORSD standard procedures. She managed both data development and data quality control tasks as supervisor of the data and policy analysts performing tasks such as parcel aggregation and database development.

Henrietta is currently serving as assistant project manager for the billing implementation phase of this project. In this capacity, she has led policy review and development and prepared and reviewed deliverables.

City of Dallas (TX)
Henrietta is serving as assistant project manager for the study and implementation of a stormwater rate structure change for the City of Dallas (City). The City implemented a stormwater fee in 1991 that generates about $49 million annually. The rate structure change represents a significant effort on the part of the City to assure the financial stability of its Storm Drainage Fund, recover costs more equitably from its ratepayers, and to do both in a transparent fashion. If implemented, the updated rate structure embodies a considerable change, not only for ratepayers receiving changed bills, but also for the City’s business processes for billing and account maintenance. Raftelis is tasked with determining the stormwater cost-of-service and developing the stormwater financial plan. Raftelis will also be updating available impervious area data and evaluating potential rate structures. We will be performing an account review and evaluating the impacts upon customers of a rate structure change. In addition we will evaluate the billing mechanism and perform account to parcel matching. Raftelis will assist the City with necessary rate ordinance changes and with public outreach around the rate structure changes. Raftelis will be assisted by subcontractors K Bealer, Pacheco Koch Consulting Engineers, and Ware and Associates.

Town of Ernersville (NC)
Henrietta served as project manager for the development of a strategic plan for the Town’s stormwater program. The plan development involved a series of workshops with staff throughout the Town that touch the stormwater program and the development of a comprehensive plan to drive the program over the next five years. Her team is currently conducting a review of the Town’s stormwater billing data and providing recommendations on bringing the data up to date. Previously, Henrietta led a project to review the Town’s stormwater program. She conducted interviews of stormwater, public services, and Town administrative staff to document stormwater program details. She then analyzed the program for compliance with NPDES requirements and is in the process of compiling results. The project also involved developing a written procedure for the annual stormwater billing update for the fees, which are conveyed on Guilford and Forsyth Counties’ tax bills.

City of Tacoma (WA)
Henrietta served as technical reviewer of the stormwater cost allocation study as part of a water, wastewater, and surface water rate study. In this role, she provided guidance on cost allocation methodology.

Town of Mooresville (NC)
Henrietta served as Project Lead for a feasibility study for the Town of Mooresville. Tasks included development of stormwater program existing and future costs, including staffing, hourly equipment costs, and capital program costs. She assisted with development of rate base estimate and fee estimations. She developed stakeholder process meeting materials and presentations, and led stakeholder meetings.

City of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County (NC)
Henrietta serves as project manager for strategic planning in support of business process improvements for all business processes that relate to stormwater utility billing, collections, database maintenance, and customer service. The outcomes from this project will support improvements in the connectivity between the third-party billing vendor and the stormwater utility and among the departments serving stormwater customers.

In addition, Henrietta served as project manager for the analysis of residential rate structures and crediting options for this well-established stormwater utility. She developed options and analyzed rate implications and pros and cons of various
options. She also presented initial options to the Stormwater Advisory Committee (SWAC), responded to comments, presented revised options to SWAC, and developed handout materials for SWAC and final report for staff.

**Philadelphia Water Department (PA)**
Henrietta served as project key lead for a study assessing potential changes to Philadelphia Water Department’s (PWD) stormwater fee rate structure, credits regulations, and green infrastructure incentives. The project involved a detailed assessment of the Department’s then current rate structure and program, a national credit and incentives study of comparable utilities, as well as an intensive stakeholder input process. Henrietta led the national credits study and coordinated the stakeholder process, including policy development and assessment. Henrietta also oversaw data analysis inputs into the stakeholder process.

**Town of Butner (NC)**
Henrietta served as project manager for a stormwater management program development project for the Town of Butner (Town). The Town is subject to both NPDES Phase II rules and the recently mandated Falls Lake Nutrient Management Strategy, which is considered to be one of the strictest set of nutrient management rules in North Carolina. Henrietta developed a five-year stormwater program plan, prepared the Town’s NPDES Phase II permit application, and assisted in presentation of each of these to Town Council for approval. As part of the project, Henrietta developed planning level costs for the program and then assessed options for funding the program plan. The Town is currently weighing these options.

**Tri-Cities (TN) (Bristol Eli abethton and Johnson City East Tennessee State University)**
Henrietta co-authored Notices of Intent (NOI) for renewal of MS4 NPDES Phase II permits for three northeast Tennessee cities, one of which was a co-permitted application with East Tennessee State University (ETSU). To complete the NOIs, Henrietta reviewed current programs with each of the permittees, consulted with the regulator on acceptable BMPs, developed best management practices and measurable goals for each permittee, and developed Public Information and Education plans (PIE plans) for each permittee. Henrietta also coordinated the co-permitting information and development of BMPs between Johnson City and ETSU, and coordinated the on-time submission of NOIs, submitting one on behalf of a permittee.

**City of Wilmington (NC)**
As project manager for a rate study of a 10-year old stormwater utility in eastern North Carolina, Henrietta developed a program cost-of-service for the seven-year analysis period as well as a rate model, and performed rate modeling. Issues considered in the cost-of-service projections and rate model included uncertainties in costs related to regulatory compliance and landfill fee. The utility funds an aggressive capital improvements program and all modeling was performed in compliance with the City o Wilmington’s conservative cash management principals and with existing revenue bond covenants. Henrietta drafted the cost-of-service report and rate study report.

**Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government (KY)**
Henrietta was peer reviewer for the development of a user fee to support LFUCG’s stormwater management program including review of policy documentation.

**City of Tega Cay (SC)**
Henrietta was project manager for development and implementation of the stormwater utility for the City of Tega Cay. In this role, she coordinated program review and finalization, crediting process, cost-of-service analysis, rate structure and rate study reports, rate ordinance and enterprise fund establishment, data development, and public relations assistance. She also served as client manager overseeing annual updates to the billing file for annual stormwater fee billing.

**City of Aspen (CO)**
Henrietta performed an analysis of current regulations and the degree to which development standards encourage green stormwater practices. In addition, she performed reviews of draft manual chapters.
**City of Manchester (NH)**
Henrietta was project manager for development and implementation of the stormwater utility for the City of Manchester. In this role, she was responsible for reviewing policy papers related to data issues, as well as ensuring timely deliverables and financial control of the project.

**Wake County Department of Environmental Services (NC)**
As project manager, Henrietta was responsible for a multi-faceted project to implement the recommendations of a countywide, multi-jurisdictional stakeholder group that recently completed its work. The project involved several disparate elements: facilitation of a stakeholder group tasked with developing a multi-jurisdictional post-construction ordinance, development of a risk-based methodology for erosion control enforcement, and an innovative pilot basin model that would help the Wake County Department of Environmental Services test development scenarios. In this role, she oversaw the coordination and management of a stakeholder group; conducted research on risk factors for construction site erosion, channel protection methodologies, and other stormwater concerns; conducted interviews with local key stakeholders including stormwater staff, regulators, and members of the real estate community; and supervised modeling schedule, technical review and input, and publicization.

**City of Jacksonville (NC)**
As project manager for year-long management consulting project to assist the City Of Jacksonville (City) departments, Henrietta was responsible for stormwater compliance activities with organization, scheduling, tracking of activities, and reporting to enable the City to comply with its NPDES phase II permit. The project also included education sessions for Council, assistance with the creation of the City’s stormwater ordinance to include construction and post-construction requirements, and coordination with the Unified Development Ordinance revisions process.

**Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority (CO)**
Henrietta served as project manager for a project to identify and describe potential credits and other fee-reducing actions that could be undertaken by the Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority (SEMSWA) stormwater utility in Englewood, CO. This analysis included a qualitative screening of the pros and cons of credits, an examination of the financial implications of adopting credits, a presentation to the Board of SEMSWA about the options, and development of credit application policies and procedures chosen by the Board. Henrietta managed the project, wrote the qualitative and quantitative analyses, and presented to the Board of SEMSWA.

**Georgetown County (SC)**
Henrietta was project manager for development and implementation of a stormwater utility for Georgetown County. In this role, she coordinated the program review and finalization, crediting process, cost-of-service analysis, rate structure and rate study reports, rate ordinance and enterprise fund establishment, data development, and public relations assistance. In addition, she ensured timely deliverables and financial control of the project and responded to requests for follow-up on work for MS4 program implementation and program management.

**City of Cartersville (GA)**
As project manager for the implementation phase of the City of Carteville’s stormwater utility, Henrietta developed a public education and outreach campaign. Her responsibilities included writing public education and outreach plan and carrying out the plan. She created content and oversaw design of public education materials such as brochures, and drafted stakeholder policy papers and meeting presentations. Henrietta coordinated timely delivery of materials and meeting follow-up tasks.

**City of Bettendorf (IA)**
Henrietta was primary researcher and writer of technical, informational papers for use by staff to present to council on policies and designs of infiltration practices nationwide. Topics were: the use of infiltration practices to reduce required detention volume and utility credits for infiltration practices.
Metro Water Services of Nashville and Davidson County (TN)
As Task Manager on Phase II of revisions, Henrietta’s responsibilities included drafting manual revision language and BMP designs and communicating with client and stakeholders on responses to revisions. Train staff and assist Metro Water Services of Nashville and Davidson County with training for development community on new manual. She assisted with Phase I of revisions including facilitation of staff technical review and public stakeholder groups for Metro Water Services, Stormwater Division. Responsibilities included developing policy options for discussion, review, and modification or adoption by stakeholders groups; coordination of group meetings including distribution of meeting materials, facilitating communication among group members, and fielding and addressing group member concerns; addressing policy concerns from multiple agencies including Metro Planning, Public Works, Public Health, Legal and state environmental agencies. In addition, Henrietta revised the stormwater management manual based on stakeholder and staff process.

Knox County (TN)
Henrietta assisted with Stormwater Ordinance and Manual Revisions for Knox County. Her responsibilities included conducting policy research and development; formulating policy alternatives and recommendations; drafting white papers on policy research and recommendations and drafting stormwater management manual chapters.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE

Wake County (NC)
Henrietta served as project manager for a follow-on project to implement recommendations made by a stakeholder group facilitated by an earlier project, tasked with developing an action plan for Wake County (County) on-site wastewater program. The project included development of a plan for implementing the recommendations of the stakeholder group, including options for providing public education and outreach, making changes to County on-site wastewater rules, managing data collection on on-site wastewater systems, and developing a financial framework for the plan. Henrietta provided assistance in implementing some of these recommendations, such as drafting rule changes. To assist in implementation of one of the committee’s public education recommendations, Henrietta designed brochure templates to be distributed by the County to residents using on-site wastewater systems.

In addition, Henrietta was project manager and facilitator for a project to lead a stakeholder group tasked with developing an action plan for the County on-site wastewater program. The year-long process involved identification of needs and issues and development of a plan to meet the needs and issues, and support of budget requests to support the action plan.

Henrietta was also project manager and client contact for program and funding study of options for expansion of on-site wastewater management program. The study led to follow-on projects during which Henrietta facilitated a stakeholder group that recommended an expanded on-site wastewater system management program.

Texas Army National Guard Various Sites in Texas
Henrietta conducted site visits for updating Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plans in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations. Collected and updated information on personnel and facility characteristics through interviews, digital photographs, GPS points (using Trimble unit), inventory of materials, and an examination of the site.

BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT

City of Concord (NC)
Henrietta provided public education assistance to the City of Concord in the implementation of its Brownfields Assessment Grant.
City of New Bern (NC)
Henrietta led a public education and outreach track for the City of New Bern (City) including finalization of public input plan, coordination and production of public outreach materials and leading public stakeholder group (Brownfields Steering Committee). In addition, she assisted the City in writing another EPA grant application, for area-wide planning for Brownfields Programs.

HA ARD MITIGATION AND DFRM

City of St Augustine (FL)
Henrietta facilitated the outreach project strategy stakeholder group and developed documentation in support of the City of St. Augustine’s (City) CRS program. Through the project, the City obtained an upgrade in its CRS classification from an 8 to a 7. Henrietta also assists on additional CRS credit activities such as the development of outreach materials.

State of North Carolina Raleigh (NC)
Henrietta was project manager for an innovative project to derive finished floor elevations in five sea level rise risk counties using mobile scanning (terrestrial LiDAR) field data for buildings inside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain and using a statistically-derived algorithm for buildings outside the floodplain. In addition, her team performed quality control field measurements of coastal structures.

In addition, Henrietta was assistant project manager for statewide aerial photography acquisition and orthophotography production for 48 of 100 North Carolina counties. She was responsible for subcontractor management and contracting, client invoicing, scope and budget control.

State of Alabama (AL)
Henrietta developed content for user-guided multimedia training CD and web application. Topics included general information on flooding and floodplains, as well as the National Flood Insuranc Program, flood studies, map modernization and floodplain management. The intended audiences for the training were local government officials. Media collected and/or created included text, illustrations, animated sequences, sounds and songs, and pictures. Henrietta coordinated creative development of curriculum themes and design.

OTHER RELEVANT EXPERIENCE

NPDES Phase I or II Permit Implementation Assistance Various Clients
Henrietta provided program assessment, developed new program component, provided training and carried out public education, involvement and other activities as staff extension.

• City of Clarksville, Clarksville (TN)
• Hurlburt Field, Fort Walton Beach (FL)
• City of Indianapolis, Indianapolis (IN)
• City of Jacksonville (NC)
• Metropolitan Nashville-Davidson County (TN)

PUBLICATIONS
• “National Policy, Local Innovation: Clean Water State Revolving Funds at 20 Years,” Stormwater Magazine, 2007
• “Successful Implementation of Riparian Buffer Programs,” Stormwater Magazine, 2006

PRESENTATIONS

• “Facilitating and Tracking Chesapeake Bay Compliance through Stormwater Fee Credits - Baltimore’s Innovative Program,” WEF Technical Exhibition and Conference (WEFTEC), 2015
• “Satisficing LID: Local Government Ordinances that Incorporate LID,” Annual Conference of the Southeastern Stormwater Association, 2011
• “Mobile Scanning to Collect First Floor Elevations for Assessing Coastal Risk,” The North American Surface Water Quality Conference and Exposition, 2011
• “Mobile Scanning to Collect First Floor Elevations for Integrated Hazard Risk Management Projects,” AMEC Technical Summit, 2010
• “Satisficing LID: Real Life Experiences with Local Government Ordinances that Incorporate Low Impact Development,” The North American Surface Water Quality Conference and Exposition, 2010
• “Managing Septic Systems to Meet NPDES and Infrastructure Sustainability Goals,” North Carolina American Public Works Association Annual Conference and Equipment Show, 2010
• “Wasting Water by Law,” WaterEC, the International Water Efficiency Conference, 2009
Jennifer Tavantzis

CO-PROJECT MANAGER

Jennifer has a strong background in water resources and utility management, and possesses extensive data management and analytical skills. Her educational background lies in the areas of water quality, hydrology, and resource conservation. In her ten years with Raftelis, she has consulted with numerous local governments on projects related to stormwater program development and review, and stormwater utility feasibility, development, implementation, and reorganization studies. Jennifer has also worked with water and sewer utilities on a wide variety of projects - from rate development and affordability analysis to revenue loss investigations - all with the common thread of being driven by existing utility data and designed to positively impact utility performance and management. Jennifer has worked extensively with GIS data and systems and with relational databases in association with water, wastewater, and stormwater utility projects. In addition to her analytical work, she has a strong knowledge of municipal finance, and serves as a Municipal Advisor Representative, which ensures her fiduciary responsibility to clients. Jennifer was also a contributing editor of the WEF’s Manual of Practice No. 27: Financing and Charges for Wastewater Systems.

RELEVANT PROJECT EXPERIENCE

City of Philadelphia (PA)
The City of Philadelphia (City) engaged Raftelis to conduct a thorough audit of its “meter to cash” operation, comprising functions in at least four different City departments. The comprehensive project worked toward aligning the inter-departmental processes and identifying opportunities for efficiencies and cost savings throughout the utility, and ultimately increasing realized revenues. Jennifer conducted numerous interviews of staff and management with regard to customer service processes, back-office functions (payment processing, bill print and mailing, etc.), collections, billing system support, data integrity, and affordability programs and synthesized these findings along with the results of a benchmarking of industry standards to provide meaningful recommendations to the City.

City of Baltimore (MD)
Raftelis was engaged by the City of Baltimore (City) as its stormwater program implementation manager. The first major task was to assist the Bureau of Water and Wastewater (Bureau), within the Department of Public Works, with the implementation of a new stormwater fee and stormwater utility. Raftelis conducted a quick assessment of the Bureau’s readiness to implement the utility, scoring the Bureau on seven major implementation areas. This quick assessment was followed by an in-depth gap analysis. One of the results of the gap analysis, in addition to a detailed assessment of the Bureau’s current capacity for implementation, was a timeline for implementation, with the timing of tasks to be accomplished. The stormwater fee is slated for a go-live billing date of July 2013.

Specialties

- Stormwater finance & utility development
- Management policy & practice
- Utility rate studies
- Stakeholder engagement
- Organizational assessments

Professional History

- Raftelis: Senior Manager (2022-present); Manager (2018-present); Senior Consultant (2016-2017); Consultant (2013-2016); Associate Consultant (2012-2013)
- Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment (2011-2012)

Education

- Master of Environmental Management - Duke University (2011)
- Bachelor of Arts in Environmental Studies & Urban Planning - University of Richmond (2009)

Certifications

- Series 50 Municipal Advisor Representative
Raftelis will assist the Bureau with all aspects of implementation from data development and custom software needed for customer service provision, to policy, process development, financial, program, and outreach tasks. The project included extensive policy and process development, data quality control measures, and organizational management on an expedited timeline in order to meet an existing utility go-live date. Jennifer conducted reviews of existing policy and processes, as well as review and revision of the City’s geographic data relevant to stormwater management.

**Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District (OH)**
The Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District (NEORSD) in Cleveland, OH provides wastewater service to over 50 communities in the region. In early 2013 it began billing for stormwater service to the entire region as well. Raftelis worked with the District through every step of the stormwater utility design and implementation process. Jennifer developed policy documentation for the utility’s data management, customer service, credit program, inspection and maintenance program, and billing. In addition, Jennifer assisted with GIS data analysis, billing database development, and project management.

**Upper Falls Watershed Multi-Jurisdictional Stormwater Utility (NC)**
Five jurisdictions in the Falls Lake Watershed of Central North Carolina (County) engaged Raftelis to address pressing stormwater management issues across the region through the implementation of a coordinated stormwater funding mechanism. Raftelis worked with the jurisdictions to create a rate structure that would most appropriately and feasibly fund the planned level of service provision. Raftelis worked with each jurisdiction to determine the current and future costs associated with stormwater services and to set rates. Raftelis also assisted the jurisdictions in coordinating service activities for maximum cost savings. Raftelis developed the utility billing data for each jurisdiction, assisted them with determining the best billing and collection method (County tax bill line item), and coordinated with the County tax offices to implement the billing methodology. Raftelis also worked with the jurisdictions to develop a credits policy, as well as assisting them with extensive public and elected board meeting support and customer service representative training. The project involved complex governance, service provision, rate structure, and billing policy issues. Jennifer was involved in many aspects of complex policy development around rate structure, organizational structure, customer outreach, and other issues.

**City of Raleigh Public Utilities Department (NC)**
Raftelis conducted a comprehensive organizational analysis for the City of Raleigh Public Utilities Department to determine whether to relocate its stormwater utility from its existing organizational home as a division of the Department of Public Works. The assessment considered the relationship between stormwater and transportation, the efficiency of design and engineering activities, the future of regulatory compliance, and best means for customer service management. The Raftelis team was asked to compile, measure, and analyze the costs and benefits (in both quantitative and qualitative measures) of relocating the utility. The project involved extensive stakeholder input, with individual department meetings, two staff roundtable meetings, and two meetings with citizen stakeholder groups. Jennifer assisted with stakeholder feedback sessions, design and execution of the analysis, and benchmarking efforts designed to create the most effective organizational structure of the utility.

**Beaufort County (SC)**
Beaufort County (County) and the underlying municipalities have been cooperating in a multi-jurisdictional utility for several years. In advance of three of the participating jurisdictions being issued MS4 permits, Raftelis was included in a multi-faceted project to develop a notice of intent, conduct a rate structure analysis, and develop rates and an associated financial strategy over a five-year planning period supportive of the enhanced program. Jennifer assisted the County with development and submittal of its MS4 permit Notice of Intent. After assisting with program visioning and cost development for each of the five jurisdictions, Jennifer created a tool for the County and the municipalities to model several different rate structure options, including different ways for shared costs to be divided among the jurisdictions and conveyed to customers. The model also allowed the County and the municipalities to plan capital project work by observing the feasibility of debt issuance and its impact on rates.
City of Dallas (TX)
The City of Dallas (City) engaged Raftelis for a dual-track approach to updating the efficiency and efficacy of the mature stormwater program. First, Raftelis conducted a thorough review of the stormwater program and financial strategies in support of restructuring the stormwater utility billing mechanism and developing a revised rate structure. Second, Raftelis assisted in assessing and modifying tools and systems in use within the stormwater regulatory compliance group. Jennifer oversaw billing data development, led the policy revision efforts, and assisted with City outreach related to an updated approach to stormwater billing. Jennifer also assisted with the documentation of staff needs and resource gaps to facilitate updating the City’s internal systems and processes.

City of Jackson (MS)
During a transition from an outdated utility billing system to a more modern billing application, the City of Jackson (City) engaged Raftelis to analyze the existing billing data and processes to discover why expected revenues were not being realized, and to assist with remedying any identified errors prior to transitioning to the new system. As a separate component of the project, Raftelis performed a rate study for the City to ensure revenue sufficiency over the planning period. Jennifer analyzed billing data and identified several divergences from stated billing policy to be remedied through immediate programming updates in the existing billing system, or to be addressed during conversion. Jennifer also used the available historical data to quantify revenues and detail consumption patterns over previous years as a critical input into the rate study.

Carlisle Borough (PA)
Raftelis was engaged by the Borough of Carlisle (Borough) to provide assistance in assessing the financial needs of its growing stormwater program and evaluating the feasibility of a fee as the most appropriate funding mechanism. Jennifer served as project manager during this successful effort. Jennifer coordinated and oversaw a comprehensive review of all operating and capital costs, specifically identifying and quantifying costs related to existing stormwater program elements, which at that time were primarily categorized as Streets-related costs. Jennifer was also the primary developer of a flexible financial planning and rate model. Subsequent to the feasibility study, Raftelis was engaged by the Borough to implement the stormwater fee based on implementation and data maintenance considerations and recommendations made during the feasibility phase. After a great deal of outreach led by Raftelis, the Borough implemented the new utility fee in 2019.

Lower Paxton Township (PA)
Raftelis was engaged by Lower Paxton Township (Township) to evaluate the feasibility of establishing a stormwater fee as the funding mechanism for the Township’s growing stormwater program. Jennifer serves as project manager of this project. At the time the feasibility study started, the Township had recently established a Chesapeake Bay Joint Pollutant Reduction Plan (PRP) with neighboring jurisdictions to achieve huge reductions in sediment loading required by TMDLs in receiving waterbodies. Jennifer coordinated Raftelis’ work with the Township to evaluate its current program and envision the scope and costs of the future program, with elements both included in and excluded from the PRP. The funding requirements to sustain the program were modeled by Jennifer alongside a preliminary rate base estimate that relied on digitization of a sample of single-family residential properties and expert estimation of other impervious surface areas. After a great deal of outreach led by Raftelis, the Township implemented the new utility fee in 2019.

ADDITIONAL PROJECT EXPERIENCE
- City of Baltimore (MD) - Stormwater utility implementation
- City of Burlington (NC) - Stormwater utility feasibility study
- City of Concord (NH) - Stormwater utility feasibility study
- Beaufort County (SC) - Multi-jurisdictional stormwater rate structure analysis and rate study
- City of Charlotte/Mecklenburg County (NC) - Stormwater utility data and policy update
- City of Dallas (TX) - Stormwater program review and update
- City of Durham (NC) - Water and sewer rate study; water supply enhancement economic feasibility assessment
- Durham County (NC) – Stormwater utility implementation
- City of Fayetteville (NC) - Stormwater program evaluation
• Town of Holly Springs (NC) – Stormwater utility stormwater rate structure analysis and rate study
• City of Jackson (MS) - Water utility billing data review and process assessment
• Town of Kernersville (NC) - Stormwater program strategic planning
• Town of Lexington (MA) – Stormwater utility feasibility study
• Modesto Irrigation District (CA) - Drainage maintenance cost allocation study
• Town of Mooresville (NC) - Stormwater utility feasibility study
• Town of Mount Pleasant (SC) - Cost-of-service study
• Newport News (VA) - Water utility rate study and affordability analysis
• Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District - Stormwater utility development and implementation
• City of Philadelphia (PA) - Water department management assessment
• City of Raleigh Public Utilities Department (NC) - Stormwater utility organizational assessment & benchmarking study
• City of Richmond (VA) - Proposed rate study impact analysis
• Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans (LA) - Rate study; fee-in-lieu study
• Upper Falls Watershed Multi-Jurisdictional Stormwater Utility (NC) - Stormwater utility implementation; stormwater services manager
• Town of Westford (MA) – Stormwater utility feasibility study and implementation
2022 TAP Reconciliable Rider Reports and Projection Model
For: Philadelphia Water Department
By: RAFTELIS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sheet Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Table of Contents</td>
<td>List of each sheet in the workbook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRR_Summary</td>
<td>Summary of assumptions and results by period of major variables requested of Raftelis using a 12.5k estimate of auto-enrollment of customers in TAP in Calendar Year 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRR_Assumptions</td>
<td>Dashboard of assumptions, allowing for variable scenario selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRR_Projections</td>
<td>Results by month of major variables requested of Raftelis using 12.5k auto-enrollment customers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Source</td>
<td>Description of data source for reports DR-1, DR-2, DR-3A Participants, and DR-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR_1</td>
<td>Water Monthly Retail Billed Volume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR_2</td>
<td>Sewer Monthly Retail Billed Volume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR_3A Participants</td>
<td>Monthly Number of TAP Participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR_4</td>
<td>Monthly Total TAP Discount Amount</td>
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</table>
Assumptions used to develop the Results below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assumption or scenario type</th>
<th>Scenario name</th>
<th>Short description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subscription Projection</td>
<td>Flat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost per participant</td>
<td>Updated</td>
<td>Cost per bill of $48.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption</td>
<td>Actuals and flat</td>
<td>Consumption of 744 CF per customer per month and flat consumption over time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Average Monthly Number of TAP Participants</th>
<th>Total Number of TAP Participants</th>
<th>Total TAP Discount</th>
<th>Total TAP Water Consumption (CF)</th>
<th>Total TAP Sewer Consumption (CF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reconciled Period (February 2021 to August 2021)</td>
<td>16,596.00</td>
<td>116,172</td>
<td>$ 5,425,416</td>
<td>853,103</td>
<td>852,798</td>
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<tr>
<td>Most Recent Period - Actual (September 2021 to December 2021)</td>
<td>16,756.50</td>
<td>67,026</td>
<td>$ 3,434,649</td>
<td>509,967</td>
<td>509,851</td>
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<tr>
<td>Most Recent Period - Projected (January 2022 to August 2022)</td>
<td>17,648.00</td>
<td>141,184</td>
<td>$ 6,828,129</td>
<td>1,050,468</td>
<td>1,050,468</td>
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<tr>
<td>Most Recent Period - Entire (September 2021 to August 2022)</td>
<td>17,350.83</td>
<td>208,210</td>
<td>$ 10,262,778</td>
<td>1,560,435</td>
<td>1,560,319</td>
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<tr>
<td>Next Rate Period (September 2022 to August 2023)</td>
<td>28,731.33</td>
<td>344,776</td>
<td>$ 16,674,516</td>
<td>2,565,278</td>
<td>2,565,278</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scenario or Assumption</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subscription Projection</td>
<td>Flat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cost per participant</td>
<td>Updated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cost per participant (based on Reconciled Period and Most Recent Period - Actuals)</td>
<td>$ 48.36</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Consumption</td>
<td>Actuals and flat</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Consumption per participant (based on Reconciled Period and Most Recent Period - Actuals)</td>
<td>744</td>
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<tr>
<td>Data Type</td>
<td>Actual Participants</td>
<td>Projected Increase in Participants</td>
<td>Water Consumption</td>
<td>Total TAP Water Consumption</td>
<td>Total TAP Water Consumption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 2021</td>
<td>15,810</td>
<td>$745,020.53</td>
<td>117,079</td>
<td>117,032</td>
<td>117,003</td>
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<td>Mar 2021</td>
<td>16,570</td>
<td>$757,291.83</td>
<td>119,671</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 2021</td>
<td>16,737</td>
<td>$705,764.33</td>
<td>128,468</td>
<td>128,468</td>
<td>128,468</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 2021</td>
<td>16,766</td>
<td>$751,604.40</td>
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<td>111,859</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jun 2021</td>
<td>16,725</td>
<td>$834,529.92</td>
<td>117,705</td>
<td>117,705</td>
<td>117,705</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jul 2021</td>
<td>16,762</td>
<td>$751,604.40</td>
<td>130,526</td>
<td>130,526</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** TAP Participants were lower in September-November of 2020 because they excluded customers who originally received a TAP bill by data updates associated with the rollout of principal forgiveness that impacted approximately 2,200 accounts. These were correctly reversed.
### Projected Increase in Participants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Type</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Projected</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Participants</td>
<td>16,702</td>
<td>15,852</td>
<td>16,998</td>
<td>17,028</td>
<td>17,148</td>
<td>17,148</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Discounts</td>
<td>$814,091.61</td>
<td>$835,658.59</td>
<td>$938,301.56</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total TAP Water Consumption</td>
<td>127,795</td>
<td>127,608</td>
<td>137,900</td>
<td>122,893</td>
<td>121,566</td>
<td>127,588</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total TAP Sewer Consumption</td>
<td>127,760</td>
<td>127,581</td>
<td>137,864</td>
<td>122,864</td>
<td>121,542</td>
<td>127,588</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** TAP Participants were lower in September due to data updates associated with the rollout of the program. However, they were subsequently reversed and rebilled in December 2020.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Type</th>
<th>Projected Increase in Participants</th>
<th>Projected Participants</th>
<th>Projected Total Participants</th>
<th>Projected Discount</th>
<th>Projected Total Discounts</th>
<th>Projected Water Consumption</th>
<th>Projected Total TAP Water Consumption</th>
<th>Projected Total Sewer Consumption</th>
<th>Projected Total TAP Sewer Consumption</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Projected</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>Feb 2022</td>
<td>17,148</td>
<td>829,334.41</td>
<td>$829,334.41</td>
<td>127,588</td>
<td>127,588</td>
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<tr>
<td>Projected</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>Mar 2022</td>
<td>17,148</td>
<td>829,334.41</td>
<td>$829,334.41</td>
<td>127,588</td>
<td>127,588</td>
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<tr>
<td>Projected</td>
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<td>Apr 2022</td>
<td>17,148</td>
<td>829,334.41</td>
<td>$829,334.41</td>
<td>127,588</td>
<td>127,588</td>
<td>127,588</td>
<td>127,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>May 2022</td>
<td>17,148</td>
<td>829,334.41</td>
<td>$829,334.41</td>
<td>127,588</td>
<td>127,588</td>
<td>127,588</td>
<td>127,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>Jun 2022</td>
<td>17,148</td>
<td>829,334.41</td>
<td>$829,334.41</td>
<td>127,588</td>
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<td>Projected</td>
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<td>Jul 2022</td>
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<td>877,697.74</td>
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<td>135,029</td>
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<td>Data Type</td>
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Data in DR_1, DR_2, DR_3A Participants, and DR_4 are from reports run on a static copy of basis2 captured on 12/31/2021.
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<td>TAP</td>
<td>All Groups</td>
<td>117,079</td>
<td>119,671</td>
<td>128,468</td>
<td>111,859</td>
<td>117,705</td>
<td>130,526</td>
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<td>Senior Discount*</td>
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<td>66,094</td>
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<td>250,215</td>
<td>228,612</td>
<td>245,887</td>
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Water Billed Volume Subtotals, by Customer Group

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<td>185,543</td>
<td>250,215</td>
<td>228,612</td>
<td>245,887</td>
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*Senior Citizen Discount figures represent only those Senior Citizen Discount customers not enrolled in TAP. Senior Citizen Discount customers enrolled in TAP are included in the TAP Customer Group.
### Customer Group Discount Group

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<td>TAP</td>
<td>All Groups</td>
<td>127,795</td>
<td>127,608</td>
<td>137,900</td>
<td>122,893</td>
<td>121,566</td>
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<td>782,973</td>
<td>301,926</td>
<td>278,509</td>
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### Water Billed Volume Subtotals, by Customer Group

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<tbody>
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<td>127,608</td>
<td>137,900</td>
<td>122,893</td>
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<td>301,926</td>
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<td>241,465</td>
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*Senior Citizen Discount figures represent only those Senior Citizen Discount customers not enrolled in TAP.

Senior Citizen Discount customers enrolled in TAP are included in the TAP Customer Group.
## DR-2: Sewer Billed Volume (February 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021)

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<td>119,623</td>
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### Sewer Billed Volume Subtotals, by Customer Group

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<td>119,623</td>
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<td>245,887</td>
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Senior Citizen Discount customers enrolled in TAP are included in the TAP Customer Group.
## DR-2: Sewer Billed Volume (February 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021)

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<td>121,542</td>
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*Senior Citizen Discount figures represent only those Senior Citizen Discount customers not enrolled in TAP.
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<td>Senior Discount*</td>
<td>4,265</td>
<td>4,514</td>
<td>4,562</td>
<td>4,615</td>
<td>4,654</td>
<td>4,679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-PHA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Discount</td>
<td>11,545</td>
<td>12,156</td>
<td>12,175</td>
<td>12,151</td>
<td>12,071</td>
<td>12,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>15,810</td>
<td>16,670</td>
<td>16,737</td>
<td>16,766</td>
<td>16,725</td>
<td>16,762</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Senior Citizen Discount figures represent only those Senior Citizen Discount customers enrolled in TAP. Senior Citizen Discount customers not enrolled in TAP are not counted among TAP Participants.
2022 TAP Rate Rider Reporting Model: DR_3A Participants
February 2021 to December 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customer Type</th>
<th>August 2021 Participants</th>
<th>September 2021 Participants</th>
<th>October 2021 Participants</th>
<th>November 2021 Participants</th>
<th>December 2021 Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senior Discount*</td>
<td>4,656</td>
<td>4,469</td>
<td>4,739</td>
<td>4,750</td>
<td>4,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-PHA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Discount</td>
<td>12,046</td>
<td>11,383</td>
<td>12,259</td>
<td>12,278</td>
<td>12,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>16,702</td>
<td>15,852</td>
<td>16,998</td>
<td>17,028</td>
<td>17,148</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Senior Citizen Discount figures represent only those Senior Citizen Discount customers enrolled in TAP. Senior Citizen Discount customers not enrolled in TAP are not counted among TAP Participants.
## 2022 TAP Rate Rider Reporting Model: DR_4
### February 2021 to December 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customer Type</th>
<th>February 2021 Discount</th>
<th>March 2021 Discount</th>
<th>April 2021 Discount</th>
<th>May 2021 Discount</th>
<th>June 2021 Discount</th>
<th>July 2021 Discount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senior Discount</td>
<td>$124,332.92</td>
<td>$124,511.98</td>
<td>$140,144.10</td>
<td>$120,907.72</td>
<td>$121,990.99</td>
<td>$137,703.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHA</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-PHA</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Discount</td>
<td>$620,687.61</td>
<td>$632,779.85</td>
<td>$676,969.71</td>
<td>$584,856.61</td>
<td>$629,613.41</td>
<td>$696,826.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>$745,020.53</td>
<td>$757,291.83</td>
<td>$817,113.81</td>
<td>$705,764.33</td>
<td>$751,604.40</td>
<td>$834,529.92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Senior Citizen Discount figures represent only those Senior Citizen Discount customers enrolled in TAP.*

*Senior Citizen Discount customers not enrolled in TAP are not counted among TAP Participants.*
**Customer Type** | August 2021 Discount | September 2021 Discount | October 2021 Discount | November 2021 Discount | December 2021 Discount
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Senior Discount | $138,286.07 | $145,471.23 | $159,704.86 | $135,610.89 | $144,885.66
PHA | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ -
Non-PHA | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ -
No Discount | $675,805.54 | $690,187.36 | $778,596.70 | $700,811.38 | $679,381.06
All | $814,091.61 | $835,658.59 | $938,301.56 | $836,422.27 | $824,266.72

*Senior Citizen Discount figures represent only those Senior Citizen Discount customers enrolled in TAP. Senior Citizen Discount customers not enrolled in TAP are not counted among TAP Participants.*
To: Philadelphia Water Department (PWD)  
From: Raftelis Financial Consultants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task Name: 2022 Rate Case Reporting TAP-R Formal Notice</th>
<th>Project Number:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Document: TAP Enrollment Assumptions</td>
<td>Date: February 23, 2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The purpose of the memorandum is to identify assumptions regarding projected enrollment in the TAP program and to explain how those assumptions were developed.

In the 2022 TAP Reconcilable Rate Rider (TAP-R) calculations, Raftelis projected TAP participants, TAP discounts, TAP water consumption and TAP sewer consumption for the months January 2022 to August 2022 (estimated portion of the Most Recent Period) and the months September 2022 to August 2023 (Next Rate Period).

It should be noted that the City of Philadelphia is working with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to devise a process to expedite the eligibility determination for TAP. More specifically, starting in July 2022, PWD anticipates enrolling PWD customers into TAP who have been deemed eligible for the Commonwealth administered Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program’s (LIHWAP) through a reciprocal eligibility determination, rather than direct application by the customer. This is referred to as “automatic enrollment”, colloquially. For purposes of projecting TAP enrollment for the Next Rate Period, Raftelis has projected 12,500 LIHWAP participants being added to TAP by December 2022. As reflected in this TAP-R filing, the automatic enrollment of LIHWAP customers into TAP ramps up over consecutive months, from July to November 2022, with increasingly more new customers added each month.

The projected 12,500 automatically enrolled customers scenario is based on current Water Revenue Board’s (WRB) affordability program participation and the experience of Philadelphia Gas Works (PGW). Table 1 shows the approximate numbers of participants in WRB programs and participants in PGW’s Customer Responsibility Program and senior discount program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Revenue Board (active participants)</th>
<th>Philadelphia Gas Works (active participants)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TAP/CRB</td>
<td>16,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Citizen Discount Program</td>
<td>26,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment agreements</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>47,500</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difference</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,500</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PGW has years of experience connecting customers to federal LIHEAP grants, and it is assumed for these projections that LIHWAP participation rates would resemble those of LIHEAP. Since many of PGW’s assistance program participants are also PWD customers and could also qualify for TAP or another WRB assistance program, and since a large difference in the two utilities’ assistance program offerings has been the emergency federal relief, it is assumed that much of the difference in the number of total participants can be attributed to LIHEAP participation, and that the introduction of LIHWAP could close the difference. PGW received roughly 26,000 LIHEAP grants in FY 2021 (about half of their CRP customers provide a grant to PGW). However, with 423,000 residential customers, PWD has about 85% of the 489,000 residential customers that PGW has. As a result, it is assumed that most likely amount of customers enrolling in LIHWAP who are not currently enrolled in a WRB assistance program is about 85% of 14,500, or approximately 12,500. Given the number of LIHEAP grants received by PGW in FY 2021, and assuming the LIHWAP participation tracks LIHEAP, the projected number of new TAP participants for the Next Rate Period may be understated.

Since the income and household size of LIHWAP applicants is currently unknown, and since TAP discounts are based on income and household size, the projection assumes that the average customer discount will be the same as the current TAP average discount.
PHILADELPHIA WATER DEPARTMENT

RATES AND CHARGES
Effective: September 1, 2022.

1.0 DEFINITIONS.

(a) Condominium Properties: Real estate, portions of which are designated for separate ownership and the remainder of which is designated for common ownership by the owners of those portions. Real estate is not a condominium unless the undivided interests in the common elements are vested in the unit owners.

(b) Customer: An owner, Tenant or occupant who by operation of law or agreement is responsible for payment of the charges for water/sewer/stormwater service at a Residential, Non-residential or Condominium Property.

(c) Department: The Philadelphia Water Department is the operating department of the City of Philadelphia with the duties, powers and obligations set forth in the Home Rule Charter and the Philadelphia Code.

(d) Dwelling Unit: A single unit within a building providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.


(f) Mcf: Thousand cubic feet. The quantity charges in Sections 2, 3, 9 and 10 are expressed in Mcf.

1 Mcf = 1,000 cubic feet = 7,480 gallons

(g) Municipal Stormwater System: City owned and maintained real property, infrastructure or natural feature used and/or constructed for purposes of transporting, conveying, retaining, detaining, or discharging stormwater runoff.

(h) Non-residential Property: Real estate which cannot be classified as either Residential or Condominium. Real estate used exclusively as a cemetery shall not be considered Non-residential property.

(i) Philadelphia Code: The body of laws and regulations enacted by the Philadelphia City Council.

(k) Property: Any parcel of real estate identified in the records of the Philadelphia Department of Records.

(l) Property Owner: The owner of the particular parcel of real estate identified in the records of the Philadelphia Department of Records, or the grantee in a land transfer of record.

(m) Residential Property: Real estate used exclusively for residential purposes with at least one and no more than four Dwelling Units and which cannot be classified as Condominium Property. Property adjacent to Residential Property owned and utilized exclusively by the Residential Property owner for residential uses. Upon proof submitted to the Department, said properties shall be deemed by the Department to form one Residential parcel comprised of the Property and the Residential Property.

(n) Stormwater Management Practice (SMP): Any man-made structure that is designed and constructed to detain, infiltrate, or otherwise control stormwater runoff quality, rate, or quantity.

(o) Surface Discharge: The discharge of stormwater runoff from a property to an adjacent surface water body, without the use of City infrastructure.

(p) Undeveloped Property: Property classified by the Board of Revision of Taxes as SB, SC, SI, SR, or SS; Undeveloped refers to the status of the property as having no structures and is not related to whether the property has ever been developed.


1.1 Conformity with Existing Law.

Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to overrule or annul any existing provisions of the Home Rule Charter or the Philadelphia Code.

1.2 Severability.

If any provision, paragraph, word or sections herein is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words and sections shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.
2.0 WATER CHARGES

Charges for water service supplied by the City of Philadelphia shall be effective on September 1, 2022, as follows:

2.1 General Customers.

Charges for the supplying of water shall be determined and billed as follows:

(a) Charges and billing in general.

   (1) Water charges shall consist of a service charge and quantity charge.

   (2) A service charge shall be billed monthly.

   (3) As set forth in Section 2.1(b), the type and size of the meter shall determine the service charge.

   (4) In addition, there shall be a quantity charge as provided herein for water used in a monthly billing cycle, either as metered or as estimated.

   (5) Quantity charges shall be billed for monthly cycles as provided herein. The cycle shall be the period between the dates of scheduled metered readings, actual or estimated.

(b) Monthly service charges.

   (1) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the monthly service charge for the various types and sizes of meters shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td>5.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>6.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 -1/2</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>9.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>12.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>20.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>36.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>69.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>105.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>154.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>254.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Residential Fire Sprinkler System Meters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td>7.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>8.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 -1/2</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>10.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>14.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Quantity charges

In addition to the service charge, the quantity charge portion of each bill is determined by applying the quantity charge set forth below to all water use. In addition, the quantity charge will also include a Tiered Assistance Program (TAP) Rate Rider Surcharge, as set forth in Section 10.

(1) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the quantity charge portion of each bill shall be as follows:

1 Mcf = 1,000 cubic feet = 7,480 gallons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly Water Usage</th>
<th>Base Charge Per Mcf</th>
<th>TAP-R Per Mcf</th>
<th>Total Charge Per Mcf</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First 2 Mcf (0 to 2 Mcf)</td>
<td>$49.22</td>
<td>$1.23</td>
<td>$50.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next 98 Mcf (2.1 to 100 Mcf)</td>
<td>45.23</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>46.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next 1,900 Mcf (100.1 to 2,000 Mcf)</td>
<td>35.05</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>36.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 2,000 Mcf</td>
<td>34.09</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>35.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Actual TAP-R rates are subject to Annual Reconciliation and the determination of the Rate Board.

(d) Temporary Transitional Provisions: Some special customers whose charges are now based on meter size may find that they are in fact 'over-metered' - their metered service is too large for their actual requirements and results in excessive bills. They may apply for a downward revision in the size of their meters. After the approval of the Department, the revision of plumbing arrangements and the installation of smaller meter, the lower charge by meter size shall apply.

3.0 SEWER CHARGES

Charges for sewer service supplied by the City of Philadelphia shall be effective on September 1, 2022, as follows:
3.1 General Customers.

(a) All customers discharging wastewater into the City’s wastewater system shall pay sewer charges as set forth in Section 3.3. In addition to the charges set forth in Section 3.3, all customers discharging wastewater whose pollutant content is greater than the pollutant content of Normal Wastewater, as defined below in Section 3.1(b), shall pay an additional surcharge as set forth in Section 3.4.

(b) Normal Wastewater subject to the regular sewer charges set forth in Section 3.3 is that wastewater which contains 250 milligrams per liter or less of five day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅) and 350 milligrams or less per liter or less of suspended solids (SS).

(c) Wastewater subject to the surcharge set forth in Section 3.4 is that wastewater which contains either more than 250 milligrams per liter of BOD₅ or more than 350 milligrams per liter of SS, or both.

3.2 Charges.

(a) Sewer charges shall consist of a service charge and a quantity charge.

(b) A service charge shall be billed monthly.

(c) As set forth in Section 3.3(a), the size of the meter shall determine the service charge.

(d) In addition, as set forth in Section 3.3(b), there shall be a quantity charge for sewer service in a monthly billing cycle, either as metered or as estimated.

(e) Quantity charges shall be billed for monthly cycles as provided herein. The cycle shall be between the dates of scheduled metered readings, actual or estimated. Quantity charges imposed shall be based on the water usage of the Property served.

3.3 Regular Sewer Charges.

(a) Monthly service charges shall be determined and billed as follows:

   (1) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the monthly service charge for the various sizes of meters shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>$7.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td>9.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>14.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 -1/2</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>24.91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Residential Fire Sprinkler System Meters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td>7.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>7.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 -1/2</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>7.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>7.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Quantity charge

In addition to the service charge, the quantity charge portion of each sewer bill is determined by applying the quantity charge rate shown below to all water use. In addition, the quantity charge will also include a TAP Rate Rider Surcharge, as set forth in Section 10.

1 Mcf = 1,000 Cubic Feet = 7,480 gallons

(1) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the quantity charge shall be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Base Charge</th>
<th>TAP-R</th>
<th>Total Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per Mcf</td>
<td>$34.77</td>
<td>$1.95</td>
<td>$36.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.4 Surcharge.

(a) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the surcharge for wastewater by definition in excess of Normal Wastewater shall be fixed at thirty-nine and three tenths cents ($0.393) per pound of pollutants received into the wastewater system in excess of 250 milligrams per liter of BOD₅ and forty and eight tenths cents ($0.408) per pound of pollutants received into the wastewater system in excess of 350 milligrams per liter of SS.

(b) The BOD₅ and SS of wastewater shall be determined from samples taken on the Customer's Property at any period or time and of such duration and in such manner as the Department may prescribe or at any place mutually agreed upon between the Customer
and the Department. With prior written approval of the Department, the results of routine sampling and analyses by the Customer may be used in determining the amount of the surcharge.

(c) If, in the Department's judgment, sampling of wastewater is neither feasible nor practical, the Department, for billing purposes, may base BOD$_5$ and SS of the wastewater on sampling results for similar discharge and/or values obtained from technical literature.

(d) Customers discharging wastewater subject to the surcharge shall, as prescribed by the Department:

1. Install and maintain such facilities for sampling and measuring the wastewater discharged from their properties; and

2. Maintain such records and information deemed necessary for the determination of the surcharge.

(e) Customers, as required from time to time, shall file with the Department responses to a questionnaire establishing or revising pertinent information on the quantity of flow and the quality of wastewater and other data deemed necessary for the determination of the surcharge.

(f) Measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of wastewater subject to surcharge shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association (AWWA) and the Water Environment Federation (WEF).

(g) The surcharge shall be applied to the total wastewater discharged less any portion excluded by the Department.

### 3.5 Sewer Credits.

Pursuant to Section 13-101(6) of the Philadelphia Code, the method of crediting water users’ sewer bills for City water used but not discharged into the wastewater disposal system shall be as follows.

(a) Eligibility. Where commercial and industrial facilities that use City water do not discharge all of such water into the wastewater system, the quantity of such water may be excluded in determining the proper sewer charge, provided that:

1. at least 5% of water used, or

2. 225,000 cubic feet per year, whichever is less, is not discharged into the wastewater system.
(b) Determination of the Amount of Exclusion. To determine the amount of such exclusion the Customer shall install a meter or measuring device satisfactory to the Department provided that, if in the opinion of the Department, it is not feasible to install a meter or measuring device, some other satisfactory method of measuring (“credit factor”) may be designated by the Department on application of the Customer.

(c) Fee for Application. When the Customer applies to the Department for a determination on the quantity of water to be excluded by some method other than metering of the sewer, or re-applies for a revised method measuring a larger quantity of water to be excluded, there shall be charge of five hundred and eighty-five dollars ($585) for the review of such application.

(d) Effective Date of Credits and Approved Credit Factors. Credits on a water user’s sewer bills for quantities of water used but not discharged into the wastewater disposal system shall be effective from the submission date of an approved application. In order to be reviewed for approval, applications shall be complete, submitted on forms provided by the Department and shall be accompanied by a check payable to the City of Philadelphia in the amount required in Section 3.5(c). No credits shall be made retroactively.

(e) Review of Approved Credit Factors. The Department reserves the right to review approved credit factors. Customers may, from time to time, be required to submit current water use and sewer discharge information. Customers may also be required to submit new applications for the credit factor. Failure to comply with the Department’s requests for information or new applications may result in termination of the Customer’s credit factor.

(f) Failure to Inform the Department of Increased Sewer Use. Customers with credit factors who fail to inform the Department of increased discharges to the wastewater system shall be subject to the imposition of the full charges for sewer use based on total water usage from the most recent application date, with applicable interest. In addition, the Department may impose a fine of two hundred and seventy five dollars ($275) for each billing period from the application date.

4.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SERVICE CHARGES

Charges for Stormwater Management Services (SWMS) supplied by the City of Philadelphia shall be effective September 1, 2022 as follows:

4.1 Charges.

All properties within the City shall be billed a SWMS charge.

4.2 Residential Properties.

All Residential Properties shall be charged a monthly SWMS charge and a monthly Billing and Collection charge as follows:
(a) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter all Residential Properties shall be charged the rates listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SWMS</th>
<th>Billing &amp; Collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$16.27</td>
<td>$1.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Residential Properties which do not have sewer service and which also have previously been charged only for water service shall be charged the rates shown above at 4.2 (a).

### 4.3 Non-Residential Properties.

Non-Residential Properties shall be charged a monthly SWMS charge and a monthly Billing and Collection charge as follows:

(a) Non-residential Properties shall be charged based on the Gross Area (GA) of the Property and the Impervious Area (IA) of the Property.

1. GA includes all of the Property area within the legally described boundaries except streets, medians, and sidewalks in the public right-of-way and railroad tracks and station platforms in the railroad right-of-way.

2. IA includes surfaces which are compacted or covered with material that restricts infiltration of water, including semi-pervious surfaces such as compacted clay, most conventionally hard-scaped surfaces such as streets, driveways, roofs, sidewalks, parking lots, attached and detached structures, and other similar surfaces.

   (i) For Non-residential Properties with less than 5,000 square feet GA, the IA shall be estimated as a percentage of GA.

      (A) For Undeveloped Property as defined in Section 1.0, the IA shall be 25% of the GA.

      (B) For other Properties, the IA shall be 85% of the GA.

3. In determining the GA Factor and IA Factor of a Property for the SWMS charge, the Department shall use increments of 500 square feet rounding up to the next highest increment.

4. Calculating the Monthly SWMS charge. The monthly SWMS charge for each Non-residential Property is calculated by:
(i) dividing the GA in square feet by 500 and rounding up to the next whole unit to determine the GA Factor, then multiplying the GA Factor by the GA Rate to determine the GA charge;

(ii) dividing the IA in square feet by 500 and rounding up to the next whole unit to determine the IA Factor, then multiplying the IA Factor by the IA Rate to determine the IA charge;

(iii) the addition of the GA charge and the IA Charge equals the SWMS charge; and

(iv) the addition of the SWMS charge and the Billing and Collection charge together equals the total monthly stormwater charge.

(5) Rates for GA, IA and Billing and Collection.

(i) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the Rates shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>GA ($/500 s.f.)</th>
<th>IA ($/500 s.f.)</th>
<th>Billing &amp; Collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GA</td>
<td>0.784</td>
<td>5.526</td>
<td>$2.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) Minimum Monthly Charges. Non-residential Properties shall be subject to a minimum monthly charge. If the monthly charge calculated in Section 4.3(a)(4) is less than the monthly charges listed below then the monthly charges below shall be billed to the Property.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SWMS</th>
<th>Billing &amp; Collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SWMS</td>
<td>$16.27</td>
<td>$2.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(7) Adjustment Appeal Procedure.

(i) Customers may appeal the GA and/or IA calculations, property classification, or charge distribution of their property.

(ii) Adjustments shall be made using forms and procedures as defined by the Credits and Adjustment Appeals Manual and sent to:
(iii) Adjustments to the GA and/or IA determination are separate and distinct from the billing review procedures established by Section 19-1702 of the Philadelphia Code.

(iv) The grounds supporting the adjustment shall be stated in writing, and include any exhibits, such as photographs, drawings or maps, site plans, and affidavits that support the claim. In addition, a land survey prepared by a registered surveyor shall be attached showing all Dwelling Units, total property area, type of surface material and impervious area, as appropriate, and any other information requested in writing by the Department. The Department may waive the submission of a land survey, if the Department determines that the survey is not necessary to make a determination on the appeal.

(v) The Customer filing the appeal is solely responsible to demonstrate, by clear and convincing evidence, that the GA and/or IA square footage information used by the Department, from which the adjustment appeal is being taken, is erroneous.

(vi) The filing of a notice of an adjustment appeal shall not stay the imposition, calculation or duty to pay the SWMS charge.

(vii) If the adjustment appeal results in a revised GA and/or IA calculation, correction of property classification, correction of parcel identification, or revisions to the default charge allocation, then the adjusted SWMS Charge will be effective from the date of receipt of the Adjustment Appeals Application; except that the Department may authorize WRB to credit accounts for adjustments to the GA and/or IA calculation for a period not to exceed three years prior to receipt of the Adjustment Appeals Application if the Customer filing the appeal demonstrates, by clear and convincing evidence, that it was eligible for and qualified to receive the adjustment during the three year period prior to the receipt of the Adjustment Appeals Application was incorrect.

(8) Multiple Accounts Serving One Property. Where there are multiple water accounts on a single Property, the entire SWMS charge of that Property shall be divided equally among the accounts. Each account shall also be billed a Billing and Collection charge. Property Owners shall have the opportunity to request an alternative allocation of the SWMS Charge.
4.4 Condominium Properties.

(a) Condominium Properties shall be charged SWMS and Billing and Collection charges on the same terms as Non-residential Properties under Section 4.3, but shall be billed as follows:

(1) Condominium Properties with a single water meter account shall be billed such that the entire SWMS charge of the condominium complex property plus a Billing and Collection Charge are billed to that single account.

(2) Condominium Properties with individual water meter accounts for each unit shall be billed such that the entire SWMS charge of the condominium complex property shall be divided and billed equally to each individual account. In addition, each account shall be billed a Billing and Collection Charge.

(3) Condominium Properties with more than one water meter, but without individual water meters for each unit, shall be billed such that the entire SWMS charge of the condominium complex property shall be divided equally among the accounts. Each account shall also be billed a Billing and Collection Charge. The Condominium Owner’s Association shall have the opportunity to request an alternative allocation of the SWMS charge.

4.5 SWMS Credits

(a) Eligibility.

(1) Accounts on Non-residential and Condominium properties must be current to be eligible for credits.

(2) The Customer shall make the Property available for inspection by the Department and provide all necessary documentation for purposes of verifying the appropriateness of a SWMS credit(s).

(3) The Customer shall fulfill credit requirements, as described in Section 4.5(c) below, in accordance with the maintenance guidelines as prescribed by the Department, including any and all inspection and reporting obligations.

(b) Classes of Credits. There are three classes of credits: IA Credit, GA Credit, and NPDES Credit. The IA Credit provides a reduction to the IA Charge; the GA Credit provides a reduction to GA Charge; and the NPDES Credit provides reduction to the total SWMS Charge. A Property may be approved for credits from each of the three classes; however, if the resulting SWMS Charge after the application of any credits is less than the Non-residential minimum monthly charge, then the minimum monthly charge will apply.

(c) Credit Requirements.
(1) IA Credit. IA Credit is available for the portion of IA on a property where stormwater runoff is managed (IA Managed). IA Managed is achieved as follows:

(i) For areas of the property that meet the requirements of the following Impervious Area Reductions (IAR), as described in the Stormwater Credits and Adjustment Appeals Manual, a direct reduction in the billable IA may be applied:

(A) Rooftop disconnection,

(B) Pavement disconnection, or

(C) Tree canopy coverage.

(ii) For Properties with PWD-approved Stormwater Management Practices constructed per Chapter 6 of the Department’s regulations, the customer must demonstrate compliance with the regulations, including management of the first 1.5 inches of runoff and any and all required reporting, inspection and maintenance activities, except as otherwise provided in 4.5(c)(1)(iv).

(iii) For properties with PWD-approved Stormwater Management Practices, including those constructed with Department stormwater grant funds, the customer must demonstrate management of the first 1.5” of runoff and SMP compliance per the approved record drawing and any and all reporting, inspection and maintenance activities, except as otherwise provided in 4.5(c)(1)(iv).

(iv) The Department may approve a Property for IA credit for Non-Surface Water Discharges under the credit requirements in effect before September 1, 2021, if the Department receives a credit application for that Property on or before September 1, 2021. Such Properties property receiving credit under the credit requirements in effect before September 1, 2021 may continue to receive the credit under those requirements until the credit expires. Upon expiration of the credit, the current or future Property Owners of such Properties may renew the credit under the credit requirements in effect before September 1, 2021 by submitting a renewal application(s) in accordance with Subsection 4.5(f)(4) unless and until this section is modified.1

(v) For Surface Discharges, the Customer must demonstrate that a portion or all of the impervious area discharges directly to a surface water body.

(2) GA Credit.

(i) Impervious area only. Impervious area shall receive a GA credit based on the criteria defined in Section 4.5(c)(1)(ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) herein.

1 Prior to September 1, 2021, Customers of Properties with non-Surface Discharges were required to demonstrate management of the first inch of stormwater runoff in one of the three following ways: (1) infiltration, (2) detention and slow release, and/or (3) routing through an approved volume -reducing SMP.
Open Space area only. Open Space area is non-impervious area and is calculated as GA minus IA. The Customer must demonstrate a Natural Resource Conservation Service Curve Number (NRCS-CN) below a certain value as described in the Credits and Adjustment Appeals Manual.

(3) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Credit. The Customer must demonstrate the property is subject to and in compliance with a NPDES Permit for industrial stormwater discharge activities.

(d) Credit Maximum.

(1) IA Credit Maximum. IA Credit maximums shall apply as follows:

(i) All Non-residential and Condominium properties are eligible for a maximum of 80% IA Credit for the IA Managed.

(ii) A Non-residential or Condominium property with Surface Discharge is eligible for a maximum of 90% IA credit for the IA Managed.

(2) GA Credit Maximum. GA Credit maximums shall apply as follows:

(i) All Non-residential and Condominium properties are eligible for a maximum of 80% GA Credit.

(ii) A Non-residential or Condominium property with Surface Discharge is eligible for a maximum of 90% GA credit.

(3) NPDES Credit Maximum. Eligible properties shall receive a maximum of 7% NPDES credit as described in the Credit and Adjustment Appeals Manual.

(e) Application of Credits

The application of the three classes of credits in calculating a property’s monthly SWMS charge shall be described in the Credits and Adjustment Appeals Manual.

(f) Administration of Credits.

(1) A Customer shall apply for credits using application forms and submitting the required documentation as defined in the Credits and Adjustment Appeals Manual.

(2) Any engineering or other costs incurred in completing the application shall be borne by the Customer.

(3) Credits shall be effective upon receipt of a complete application.
(4) All credits shall expire four (4) years from the effective date of the credit. A Customer may renew credits by submitting a renewal application, documentation required by the Department as defined in the Credits and Adjustment Appeals Manual, and paying a renewal fee of two hundred dollars ($200).

(g) Termination of Credits.

(1) The Department may review any approved credit at any time to verify its continued applicability. Customers may from time to time be asked to submit documentation and/or grant access to the Property receiving the credit. Failure to comply with such requests may result in the termination of the credit(s).

(2) The Customer’s failure to meet credit requirements or comply with inspection and reporting obligations, in accordance with Section 4.5(a)(3), shall result in a suspension or revocation of all affected credits pursuant to the procedures issued by the Department.

(h) The Department may, at its sole discretion, issue stormwater credits to individual parcels where stormwater management is being implemented on a shared, collective basis by an organization representing different parcel owners within a defined geographic area.

5.0 BILLING FOR WATER, SEWER AND STORMWATER SERVICE

5.1 Billing.

(a) Estimated Usage and Billing. When an accurate meter reading cannot be obtained at the time of a scheduled meter reading or when necessary for administrative purposes, the quantity of water used may be estimated for billing purposes. Estimated usage will be based upon actual meter readings from prior cycles or by such other fair and reasonable methods as shall be approved by the Water Commissioner. Where the water usage is estimated because of inability to read the meter, any necessary corrections shall be made at the time of the next actual meter reading, or when appropriate.

(b) Charges to be Combined. At the discretion of the Water Commissioner, each bill may combine in one amount the service charge and any quantity charges for water, sewer and stormwater, if applicable.

(c) Bills Due and Payable. All bills are due and payable when rendered.

(d) Penalties for Late Payments.

(1) If current water, sewer, and stormwater bills are not paid within thirty (30) days from the date indicated on the bill, a penalty of five percent (5%) shall be imposed.

(2) An additional penalty of one half of one percent (0.5%) shall be imposed and added to water, sewer, and stormwater bills, and their penalties, on the due date of the bill.
of each succeeding cycle, except that a period of thirty (30) days shall elapse before the first additional penalty is imposed.

(3) If any water, sewer, and stormwater bill remains unpaid for two cycles after the bill has been rendered, the Revenue Department shall serve a notice of termination upon the delinquent Property Owner and, if the charge, with penalties thereon, is not paid within ten (10) days after such service of notice, the Department, in its discretion, may suspend water service to the Property until the charge with penalties is paid. Penalties for late payment are set by ordinance, not by regulation, and any amendments to the current ordinance shall apply as provided therein.

(e) Balance Due. Each bill shall include any balances due for bills issued from October 1, 2000, including penalties.

(f) Changes in Meter Size. When a change in meter size is made, the charge for the new meter size shall become effective on the date of such change.

(g) Unmetered Customers.

(1) Unmetered Customers shall be billed the same charges established for metered Customers. The water and sewer service charges will be determined by the size of the meter which would be installed for an equivalent service at a similar property. The SWMS charges will be determined based on Section 4.0. The Revenue Department shall estimate the quantity of water used and bill accordingly using the applicable water and sewer quantity charges.

(2) Where unmetered wastewater is discharged to the sewer system without adequate sewer metering, the Department reserves the right to bill the amount of flow based upon its engineering judgment of a reasonable estimate of unmetered usage.

(h) Unoccupied Property.

The billing of unoccupied Properties for water and sewer shall be discontinued only on issuance of a Discontinuance of Water permit. Nothing in this Section shall relieve a Property Owner of his responsibility for maintaining a service line unless a Discontinuance of Water permit has been secured. Under no circumstances will the stormwater service charge be terminated.

(i) Extraordinary Uses or Appliances.

In the event that extraordinary or peculiar uses or appliances, in the opinion of the Water Commissioner, warrant a special charge not provided herein, such charges shall be as fixed by the Water Commissioner in writing.
5.2 Special Customers.

The water, sewer and stormwater management service charges established in Sections 2.0 et seq., 3.0 et seq., and 4.0 et seq. shall be applied to all general Customers, except the following groups of special Customers:

(a) GROUP I

(1) Public and private schools which provide instruction up to or below the twelfth grade but not beyond that grade, and excluding service to any separate or adjoining facilities or structures not used exclusively for educational or instructional purposes.

(2) Institutions of “purely public charity”, as defined by Pennsylvania law, except universities and colleges and excluding service to any separate or adjoining facilities or structures not used exclusively for the principal purpose of the charity.

(3) Places used for actual religious worship.

(b) GROUP II

(1) Residences of eligible senior citizens provided that the senior citizen shall:

(i) Make application for such reduction to the Revenue Department within the first billing period for which reduction is sought; and

(ii) Submit satisfactory proof that the applicant is 65 years of age or older and that he or she makes payment directly to the City for water, sewer, and stormwater service to his or her residence which is located in the City of Philadelphia; and

(iii) Submit satisfactory proof to the Revenue Department that the applicant does not exceed the household income limitation of $33,300 per year established by the Department. The above income limitation shall apply to those applying for this discount subsequent to June 30, 1982.

(iv) Effective with each subsequent general rate change in the water/sewer/stormwater charges, the Department shall adjust the Senior Citizen Income Limitation using the latest Consumer Price Index data available, as defined in the Philadelphia Code at Section 19-1901.

(c) GROUP III

(1) Universities and colleges, excluding service to any separate or adjoining facilities or structures not used exclusively for educational or instructional purposes.

(d) GROUP IV
(1) Public housing properties of the Philadelphia Housing Authority.

(e) GROUP V

(1) Group V Customers are Customers enrolled in the Income-Based Water Revenue Assistance Program (IWRAP) described in Section 19-1605 of the Philadelphia Code after the Water Revenue Bureau begins to issue IWRAP bills. Monthly bills for a Customer enrolled in IWRAP will be determined based on the Customer’s family size and household income and will be charged in lieu of the service, usage and stormwater charges established in Sections 2.0 et seq., 3.0 et seq. and 4.0 et seq. for general Customers. Group V Customers will pay a percentage of his/her household income depending on where that Customer falls within the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPL), subject to a minimum bill amount of $12 per month.

(2) For determining the amount of service, usage and stormwater charges on monthly bills, Group V Customers will be defined according to three income tiers as follows:

(i) Group V-A. Group V Customers whose gross household income has been verified as being from 0% of FPL and up to and including 50% of FPL

(ii) Group V-B. Group V Customers whose gross household income has been verified as being greater than 50% of FPL and up to and including 100% of FPL.

(iii) Group V-C. Group V Customers whose gross household income has been verified as being greater than 100% of FPL and up to and including 150% of FPL.

(f) GROUP VI

(1) Customers with parcels eligible for a discount from the stormwater management service charge as a qualified Community Garden pursuant to Section 19-1603 of the Philadelphia Code and regulations promulgated by the Water Department under that Section.

(g) GROUP VII

(1) All unoccupied properties of the Philadelphia Land Bank.

(h) Charges for Special Customers

(1) As of September 1, 2021, the charges to Groups I, II, and III of special Customers listed above shall be seventy-five percent (75%) of the charges as established in Sections 2.0 et seq., 3.0 et seq., and 4.0 et seq., including both the water and sewer service and quantity charges, and the SWMS charges. The charges to Group IV Customers shall be ninety-five percent (95%) of the charges as established in Sections 2.0 et seq., 3.0 et seq., and 4.0 et seq., including both the water and sewer service and quantity charges, and the SWMS charges.
(2) Group V Customers enrolled in IWRAP after the Water Revenue Bureau begins to issue IWRAP bills will be responsible for paying the following charges for service, usage and stormwater charges, or $12 per month, whichever is greater:

(i) Group V-A: 2.0% of household income.

(ii) Group V-B: 2.5% of household income.

(iii) Group V-C: 3% of household income.

(3) Group VI: Effective with bills issued on or after January 1, 2017, Group VI special Customers will receive a 100% discount on the stormwater management service charges for parcels classified by the Department as Community Gardens upon approval of an application for a discount consistent with Section 19-1603 of the Philadelphia Code and regulations promulgated by the Department under that Section.

(4) Group VII: Effective with bills issued on or after September 1, 2018, Group VII special Customers are fully exempt from all water, sewer and stormwater management rates and charges.

(i) All of these special Customers shall meter all water connections and they shall be subject to all provisions herein not inconsistent with Sections 2.0 et seq., 3.0 et seq., and 4.0 et seq.

(j) All special Customers are subject at any time to review as to their special charges by the Department or the Water Revenue Bureau and may be required to furnish adequate evidence supporting the continuance of such charges to the Department or the Water Revenue Bureau upon written notice to do so. Failure to furnish such evidence shall be sufficient ground for denial or termination of such special charges.

(k) Special charges may be granted subject to the Department's review and approval of the size of the meter installed.

(l) When the special use for which the special charge is granted ceases, the special charge ceases and the charges for general Customers shall apply thereafter.

(m) When any vacant or unoccupied premises are acquired by the City, charges for water and sewer, including charges relating to storm water management and disposal, shall terminate on the date that such premises are acquired.

(n) When any property is acquired or held by the Philadelphia Housing Development Corporation or acquired or held by the City or the Redevelopment Authority pursuant to Chapters 16-400 or 16-500 of the Philadelphia Code, charges for water and sewer, including charges relating to storm water management and disposal, shall be abated.
5.3 Eligibility for Charity Rates and Charges.

(a) Organizations seeking the Charity Rates and Charges must submit an application to the Department. Applicants must use forms provided by the Department, and submitted applications must be completed to the satisfaction of the Department.

(b) Applications must be made in the name of the organization seeking the Charity Rates and Charges. All accounts for which an organization is requesting the Charity Rates and Charges must be in the identical name as that on the application.

(c) Any account for a Property for which the Charity Rates and Charges are sought must be current and remain in good standing with no service violations or violations of the requirements of § 17-107(12) (“Recipients of Financial Assistance”) applicable to properties that benefit from financial assistance in connection with the receipt of charity rates and charges to maintain eligibility for any discounts issued herein. Any breach of this condition shall result in the loss of eligibility for the discount.

(d) To be eligible for water and sewer Charity Rates and Charges, the Property must not have any outstanding Department or Plumbing Code violations; the Property must have an operating water meter that is in compliance with current Department specifications, and the property must have a current water meter reading. If the property is receiving stormwater service only, the above provision regarding metering shall not apply. To be eligible for SWMS Charity Rates and Charges, the Property must not have any outstanding Department violations. Applicant must be either an owner of the Property or a Tenant of the property for which the SWMS charge is assessed.

(e) Charity Rates and Charges shall be charged to the eligible organization from the application date of an approved application. No retroactive reductions from the General Customer rates and charges will be permitted.

5.4 Account Review.

The Department, from time to time, may review the status of organizations receiving Charity Rates and Charges. During this review, eligible organizations may be required to submit new applications.

5.5 Suspension of Charity Rates and Charges (Groups I and III)

(a) Organizations that have been approved for Charity Rates and Charges must make timely payments on accounts in order to remain eligible for these discounted rates and charges.

(b) An organization that fails to make on-time payments for two (2) consecutive billing cycles shall be suspended from the Charity Rates and Charges, and shall be required to
pay the same rate(s) as the General Customer rates and charges for all services. The suspension period shall remain in effect for a minimum of one (1) year.

(c) Reinstatement of the Charity Rates and Charges will not occur until a full year of on-time payments has been made. Suspended organizations must then submit an application as described in Section 5.3. Charity Rates and Charges will not be retroactive for the period of suspension.

(d) Customers shall be informed by first class mail of the suspension of the Charity Rates and Charges.

5.6 Hearing.

Organizations that have been denied eligibility or have been suspended from the Charity Rates and Charges may request an informal hearing.

5.7 No Waiver.

Nothing herein shall limit the Department on its own findings or at the request of another City agency from suspending Charity Rates and Charges from organizations which have violated City law or regulations and thereby under such City law or regulations have forfeited such privileges as the Charity Rates and Charges.

6.0 MISCELLANEOUS WATER CHARGES

Charges for miscellaneous water services supplied by the City of Philadelphia shall become effective September 1, 2022 as follows:

6.1 Meter Test Charges.

(a) A Customer may apply to the Department for a test of the accuracy of the registration of a water meter (Meter Test). At the Customer’s request, the Department shall notify the Customer of the time and place of the test so that the Customer may be present.

(b) In testing, meters may be removed from the line and replaced by a tested meter. If removed, the meter shall be tested at the Department’s Meter Shop. Meters may also be tested and recalibrated in place without removal and replacement.

(c) All meters shall be removed, replaced, tested or calibrated during the Department’s regular business hours (9:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m.).

(d) A Customer may request a Meter Test to be performed outside the regular business hours of the Department under the following conditions:

(1) the Department has staff available and agrees to a time outside the regular business hours of the Department; and,
(2) the Customer agrees to pay the overtime and added expenses, whether the meter passes or fails the test.

(e) If the register on the meter is found upon testing to be registering within two percent (2%) of the actual volume of water passing through the meter, or registering in favor of the Customer, the Customer will be assessed a Meter Test Charge as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meter Size</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/8”</td>
<td>$210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1”, 1-1/2”, 2”</td>
<td>$280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3”, 4”, 6”, 8”, 10”, 12”</td>
<td>$640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Tests, 3” and above</td>
<td>$640</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(plus any charges and/or expenses incurred for work performed outside the regular hours of business, if requested by the Customer).

(f) If the meter is found upon testing to be registering in excess of 102% of the actual volume of water passing through the meter, the Customer shall not be assessed a Meter Test charge as provided for in subsection (e); and, WRB shall review the billing history of the tested meter for a period not to exceed three years on the basis of the corrected registration and revise it as necessary.

(g) The Department will, at the request of a Customer, test his or her meter at no charge once every twenty years. Additional tests are subject to the charges listed in Section 6.1(e).

6.2 Charges for Furnishing and Installation of Water Meters.

The charges for furnishing and installing water meters are as follows.

(a) For work which involves the furnishing and setting of a water meter and meter interface unit (MIU), the following charges are hereby established:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meter Size</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/8”</td>
<td>$255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¾ RFSS</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1”</td>
<td>430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1” RFSS</td>
<td>520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/2”</td>
<td>805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2” RFSS</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) For work which involves only the furnishing and setting of an MIU, the following charges are hereby established:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meter Size</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/8”</td>
<td>$105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¾” RFSS</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1”</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1” RFSS</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½”</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½” RFSS</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2”</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2” RFSS</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3” Compound</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3” Turbine</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4” Compound</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4” Turbine</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6” Compound</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6” Turbine</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8”</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10”</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(c) If extraordinary work is required in connection with the installation of a water meter or the replacement of a damaged meter, additional charges shall be computed using actual salaries and materials expended, plus applicable overhead costs.

(d) The Property Owner shall be responsible for safeguarding the meter and seals and shall pay for necessary repairs and replacements due to his/her failure to provide adequate protection to the meter and seals from theft, vandalism, freezing, tampering or other damage. The Property Owner shall also be responsible for the repair and maintenance of the plumbing accessory to the meter, such as inoperable valves, weakened service pipes and fittings, etc. and shall provide and pay for such plumbing, repair and maintenance as City metering needs may require.

6.3 Tampering of Meter.

(a) In the event that an investigation indicates that tampering of a meter has occurred, the following charges to the Customer shall be assessed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meter Size</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/8” or 3/4”</td>
<td>$120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1”, 1½”, 2”</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3” and larger</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.4 Shut-Off and Restoration of Water Service.

(a) If the Department is required to visit a Property to shut off service for non-payment; and, payment is tendered at the time of the shut-off, a charge of one hundred and five dollars ($105) will be assessed, with the exception stated in Section 6.4(e).

(b) A one hundred and five dollar ($105) charge will be assessed if shut-off of the water service is required as a result of non-compliance with a Notice of Defect and/or metering non-compliance.

(c) After termination of water service for non-payment or violation of service requirements, restoration of water service will not be made until the following charges have been paid in full or payment arrangements satisfactory to the Revenue Department have been made.

   (1) Where the only work required is operating the service valve:

   (i) service lines 2” and smaller .........................................................$105
      \_ with the exception stated in Section 6.4(e)

   (ii) service lines larger than 2” .........................................................$395
(2) Where the curb stop is obstructed, the access box missing or otherwise requires excavation .....................................................................................................................$905

(3) Where the curb stop is inoperable and a new curb stop must be installed...$950

(4) Where the curb stop is obstructed, the access box missing, or otherwise requires excavation, and replacement of footway paving is required......................................$905

(5) Where the curb stop is inoperable and a new curb box must be installed and replacement of footway paving is required....................................................................$950

(6) Where excavation and shut-off of the ferrule at the water main is required .....................................................................................................................................$2,165

(d) If the Department is required to remove concrete footway paving in order to perform the shut-off and/or restoration, the footway will be replaced by the Department and the preceding charges applied unless proof has been provided to the Department that some other qualified person will replace the paving.

(e) A charge of $12 will be assessed if a Customer is enrolled in IWRAP and the Department is required to visit the Property to:

(1) shut off service for non-payment; and, payment is tendered at the time of the shut-off; or

(2) restore water service after termination of water service for non-payment or violation of service requirements.

6.5 Pumping of Properties.

The following charges shall apply for the pumping of water from properties when the condition requiring such service is not caused by the Department.

(a) Occupied Properties

(1) Pumping of water from occupied Properties may be done at the Property Owner's request and expense.

(2) Pumping of other Properties due to the failure of a Property Owner’s piping may be performed by the Department and be charged to the Property Owner of the Property at which the failure occurred.

(3) Charges for pumping shall be calculated at actual salaries and materials expended, plus applicable overhead costs.
(b) Unoccupied Properties

The Department may, at its sole and exclusive discretion, pump water from unoccupied properties if it is determined that a serious condition exists. The charges for pumping shall be as specified in Section 6.5(a).

6.6 Charges for Water Main Shutdown.

(a) The Department of Licenses and Inspections shall issue permits for the temporary shutdown of a water main to allow a registered plumber to make immediate repairs to a broken water service and to avoid the necessity of opening the street.

(b) Permits shall be issued after:

   (1) Certification by the Department that the shutdown will not seriously inconvenience other Customers; and

   (2) The applicant has paid a two hundred and twenty-five dollar ($225) service charge.

(c) In an emergency or when responsibility for a leak is in doubt, the Department may make the shutdown before the permit is obtained. If the Department determines that the leak was not the Department's responsibility, the owner shall obtain a permit and pay the above stated service charge and any other costs incurred by the Department in conducting the emergency shut down.

6.7 Water Connection Charges.

(a) Permits. Permits for connections to the City's water supply system shall be issued by the Water Permit section of the Department of Licenses and Inspections.

(b) Ferrule Connections.

   (1) Connections between 3/4 inch and two inches (2”) in diameter shall be made by a ferrule installed by the Department. The owner, at his own expense, shall excavate for the connection, install all piping and appurtenances after the ferrule and fill the excavation. The owner thereafter shall be responsible for maintaining this piping and appurtenance.

   (2) The charges for such ferrule connections, with the exception stated in Section 6.7(b)(3), shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/4”</td>
<td>$235</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(3) The charges for such ferrule connections, when the work performed at the Customer’s request is not during the Department’s regular business hours (9:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m.), shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>¾”</td>
<td>$255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1”</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½”</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2”</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Valve Connections. Connections three inches (3”) and larger shall be made by a valve installed by the Department. This valve installation shall include, but shall not necessarily be limited to, the connection to the main, the valve, valve box, necessary piping after the valve from the main in the street to one foot inside the curb, backfill and repaving. The Department shall thereafter be responsible for maintaining this valve and piping, unless the associated meter has been reduced at the Property Owner’s request to a two inch (2”) or smaller meter, in which case the Property Owner shall be responsible for valve and piping maintenance.

(1) The charges for valve connections shall, with the exceptions stated in Section 6.7(c)(2), shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3” &amp; 4”</td>
<td>$15,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6” &amp; 8”</td>
<td>16,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10” &amp; 12”</td>
<td>18,970</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) The charge for such valve connections, when the work is performed at the Customer’s request is during other than normal work hours or the work is performed in an area designated by the Streets Department as a special work zone, shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3” &amp; 4”</td>
<td>$17,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6” &amp; 8”</td>
<td>17,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10” &amp; 12”</td>
<td>20,895</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) Attachment to a Transmission Main
(1) There shall be no connection to a transmission main without Department approval. Such approval shall be requested by application forms and procedures issued by the Department.

(2) Where a connection is made to a water main larger than 12 inches in diameter, with the exceptions stated in Sections 6.7(d)(3)&(4), the charges will be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SLEEVE</th>
<th>MAIN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3” &amp; 4”</td>
<td>16”   $23,965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20”   25,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24”   27,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30”   36,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36”   41,905</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SLEEVE</th>
<th>MAIN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6” &amp; 8”</td>
<td>16”   $24,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20”   25,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24”   27,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30”   38,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36”   45,325</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SLEEVE</th>
<th>MAIN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10” &amp; 12”</td>
<td>16”   $24,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20”   25,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24”   27,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30”   38,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36”   47,345</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) The charges for such connections, when the work performed at the Customer’s request is not during the Department’s regular business hours (9:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m.), or the work performed is in an area designated by the Streets Department as a special work zone, shall be as follows:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SLEEVE</th>
<th>3” &amp; 4”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16”</td>
<td>$26,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20”</td>
<td>27,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24”</td>
<td>29,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30”</td>
<td>38,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36”</td>
<td>44,040</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SLEEVE</th>
<th>6” &amp; 8”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16”</td>
<td>$26,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20”</td>
<td>27,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24”</td>
<td>29,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30”</td>
<td>40,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36”</td>
<td>47,460</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SLEEVE</th>
<th>10” &amp; 12”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16”</td>
<td>$26,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20”</td>
<td>27,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24”</td>
<td>29,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30”</td>
<td>40,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36”</td>
<td>49,480</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4) Where a connection is made to a water main 48” or larger in diameter, the charge will be that for a connection to a 36” main, stated above in Sections 6.7(d)(2) or (3), plus an additional charge representing the difference between the current cost of a 36” sleeve and the cost of the larger sleeve. The additional charge shall be paid before any permit can be issued as prescribed below in Section 6.11.

(e) Should police assistance for traffic control be required for a ferrule or valve connection, the Customer shall pay the required fee to the Police Department.

### 6.8 Discontinuance of Water.

Except as otherwise provided, no Customer shall be relieved of the obligation to pay water and sewer charges unless a permit for the discontinuance of water and sewer has been obtained from the Department of Licenses and Inspections pursuant to the provisions of Philadelphia Code section 19-1601. When a permit is granted to discontinue water and sewer service, charges shall terminate on the date of removal of the meter by the
Department. The charge for a permit for discontinuance of water is one hundred dollars ($100), regardless of service size. A validly issued permit to discontinue water and sewer does not terminate the obligation to pay for stormwater management services.

6.9 Hydrant Permits.

(a) A permit shall be obtained from the Water Permit section of the Department of Licenses and Inspections before a hydrant can be used. The permit shall contain the terms and conditions that are required of the Customer in order for the Customer to use the hydrant.

(b) The costs for obtaining a permit shall be as follows.

(1) One Week Permit for use of standard pressure hydrant........$ 860

(2) Six Month Permit for use of standard pressure hydrant.......$ 4,495

6.10 Flow Tests.

When a Customer requests the Department to conduct a flow test on a fire hydrant to determine the volume and residual pressure available on a domestic or fire connection, or at a specific location, the charge shall be nine hundred and thirty dollars ($930) for each flow test.

6.11 Water Service Line Investigations and/or Inspections

When a Customer or a duly authorized representative of a Customer requests the Department to conduct an investigation to locate and/or to inspect the water service line at a specific location, the charge shall be ninety dollars ($90) for each investigation or inspection. The charge shall be assessed regardless of the result of the investigation or inspection.

6.12 Payment.

All billings for the above services are due and payable when rendered, unless stated otherwise herein, and are subject to such penalties for late payment as is prescribed by current ordinance or as may be amended. Payments for permits shall be made in full prior to any permit being issued.

7.0 MISCELLANEOUS SEWER CHARGES

Charges for miscellaneous sewer services supplied by the City of Philadelphia shall be effective September 1, 2022, as follows.
7.1 Sewer Charges for Groundwater.

(a) Sewer charges for groundwater discharged to the City's sewer system shall be as follows:

(1) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the rate shall be $12.66 per 1,000 cubic feet.

(b) To determine the quantity of such discharged groundwater, the Customer shall install a meter or measuring device satisfactory to the Department. If, in the opinion of the Department, it is not feasible to install a meter or measuring device, the Department may designate some other method of measuring or estimating the quantity of discharged groundwater.

7.2 Charges for Wastewater Service.

(a) The charge for sanitary type wastewater delivered to any of the City's Water Pollution Control Plants shall be as follows.

(1) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the rate shall be $58.11 per 1,000 gallons.

(b) Where accurate quantities of wastewater delivered cannot be determined, such quantities shall be estimated for billing purposes by such fair and reasonable methods as shall be approved by the Water Commissioner.

(c) The locations, times, delivery procedures and exact nature of the pollution characteristics of the delivered wastewater shall be determined by the Department.

(d) From time to time, Customers shall be required to file with the Department a questionnaire establishing or revising information on the quantity and quality of wastewater delivered and other pertinent data deemed necessary by the Department. Failure to furnish such information shall be sufficient grounds for denial or termination of delivery privileges.

(e) Measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of delivered wastewater shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association (AWWA) and the Water Environment Federation (WEF).

(f) If any bill for the above services shall remain unpaid for more than sixty (60) days from date rendered, the Department may refuse acceptance of additional wastewater until all unpaid balances, with late charges, are paid in full.
7.3 **Wastewater Discharge Permit.**

All Industrial Users contributing wastewater to the City's sewer system must obtain a permit from the Department pursuant to the Wastewater Control Regulations in Chapter 5 of the Department’s regulations. The fee for each new or renewal permit is one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars ($1,960).

7.4 **Groundwater Discharge Permit.**

All Industrial Users contributing groundwater to the City’s sewer system must obtain a permit from the Department pursuant to the Wastewater Control Regulations contained in Chapter 5 of the Department’s regulations. The fee for each new or renewal permit is one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars ($1,960).

7.5 **Manhole Pump-out Permit**

(a) Any non-domestic User discharging wastewater from underground structures to the City’s sewer system must obtain a manhole pump-out permit from the Department pursuant to the Wastewater Control Regulations in Chapter 5 of the Department’s regulations. The fee for each new or renewal permit is three thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars ($3,845).

(b) In the event a User requests discharge locations in the City’s separate sewer areas under this permit, the City may assess additional fees for any work associated with the review of this request and the identification of the discharge locations.

7.6 **Trucked or Hauled Wastewater Permit**

Any person trucking or hauling wastewater to the POTW must first obtain a septage discharge permit from the Department pursuant to the Wastewater Control Regulations in Chapter 5 of the Department’s regulations. The fee for each new or renewal permit shall be two thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars ($2,355).

7.7 **PHOTOGRAPHIC & VIDEO INSPECTION**

When a Customer or a duly authorized representative of a Customer requests the Department to conduct a photographic or video inspection of a private sewer line at a specific location, the charge shall be two hundred and seventy five dollars ($275) for each photographic or video inspection. The charge shall be assessed regardless of the result of the photographic or video inspection.

7.8 **Payment.**

All billings for the above services are due and payable when rendered, unless stated otherwise herein, and are subject to such penalties for late payment as is prescribed by
current ordinance or as may be amended. Payments for permits shall be made in full prior to any permit being issued.

8.0 MISCELLANEOUS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CHARGES

8.1 Stormwater Plan Review Fees.

All Development plans submitted to the Department under Chapter 6 of the Department's regulations for stormwater management approvals shall be subject to a plan review fee.

(a) Fees.

(1) A fee of one thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars ($1,115) shall be due prior to issuance of Conceptual Stormwater Management Plan approval.

(2) A fee of sixty-five dollars ($65) shall be due upon submission of a post construction stormwater management plan, including a technical site plan, for review. An additional fee of one hundred and twenty dollars ($120) per hour of review time shall be due prior to issuance of PCSMP approval.

(i) Review time shall be based on the City’s tabulation of actual hours expended by Department employees or consultants reviewing the plans associated with a particular development or redevelopment project for compliance with Chapter 6 of the Department’s regulations.

(b) Refund of fees. The Department shall refund any fees specified above if a plan submittal is not approved or denied within 21 days for conceptual site plans and within 45 days for technical site plans.

8.2 Stormwater Management Fee in Lieu.

The fee in lieu shall be calculated as follows:

(1) For an exemption to only the Water Quality Requirement of Chapter 6 of the Department's regulations the fee in lieu shall be thirty-one dollars ($31.00) per square foot based on the total Directly Connected Impervious Area within the limit of Earth Disturbance.

9.0 FIRE SERVICE CONNECTIONS

Fire service connection charges shall consist of a monthly service charge and a quantity charge and shall be effective September 1, 2022, as follows.

9.1 Charges.

(a) Monthly Service Charges.
(1) The monthly service charges for the furnishing of water for the purpose of fire protection effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connection Size</th>
<th>Service Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up through 4-inch</td>
<td>$23.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-inch</td>
<td>41.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-inch</td>
<td>61.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-inch</td>
<td>91.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-inch</td>
<td>137.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The City may permit fire service connections to its water system outside the City of Philadelphia only in properties contiguous to the City where in the opinion of the Water Commissioner water service for fire protection may be furnished without interference with water service to properties within the City.

(c) Pipe connections to the Philadelphia water system, meters and other service requirements shall be in accordance with the standard fire service requirements of the Department.

(d) Quantity Charges.

(1) In addition to the service charge, the quantity charge portion of each bill is determined by applying the quantity charge rate shown below to all water use. In addition, the quantity charge will also include a TAP Rate Rider Surcharge, as set forth in Section 10.

Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the quantity charge shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly Water Usage</th>
<th>Base Charge Per Mcf</th>
<th>TAP-R Per Mcf</th>
<th>Total Charge Per Mcf</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First 2 Mcf (0 to 2 Mcf)</td>
<td>$49.22</td>
<td>$1.23</td>
<td>$50.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next 98 Mcf (2.1 to 100 Mcf)</td>
<td>45.23</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>46.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next 1,900 Mcf (100.1 to 2,000 Mcf)</td>
<td>35.05</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>36.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 2,000 Mcf</td>
<td>34.09</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>35.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Actual TAP-R rates are subject to Annual Reconciliation and the determination of the Rate Board.
(e) The provisions in this Section apply to all fire service connections.

9.2 Payment.

All billings for the above services are due and payable when rendered, unless stated otherwise herein, and are subject to such penalties for late payment as is prescribed by current ordinance or as may be amended. Payments for permits shall be made in full prior to any permit being issued.

10.0 PROVISIONS FOR RECOVERY OF THE TIERED ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TAP) COSTS

The lost revenue related to TAP (the “TAP Costs”) will be recovered via a separate TAP Rate Rider Surcharge Rate (TAP-R), which would be added to the water, fire service and sewer quantity charge rate schedules. This TAP-R shall be increased or decreased for the next rate period to reflect changes in TAP costs, and will be calculated and reconciled on an annual basis in the manner set forth below.

10.1 Computation of the TAP-R

(a) The TAP-R Equation

The TAP-R shall be computed to the nearest one-hundredth of a dollar per MCF ($0.01/MCF) in accordance with the formula set forth below:

\[
TAP-R = \frac{(C) - (E + I)}{S}
\]

The TAP-R so computed, shall be applied as an adder to the water, fire service connection and sewer quantity charge base rate schedules set forth for water in Section 2.1 (c); sewer in Section 3.3 (b); and fire service in Section 9.1 (d), of these Rates and Charges. As a result, the TAP-R shall consist of two sub-components:

1. A “Water TAP-R” added to the water and fire service quantity “base rate” ($/MCF); and

2. A “Sewer TAP-R” added to the sewer quantity “base rate” ($/MCF).

During the rate periods that TAP-R is effective, to recover the TAP Costs through Water TAP-R and the Sewer TAP-R respectively, the total TAP Costs determined for a given rate period will be apportioned between water and wastewater utilities based on the proportion of water and wastewater net revenue requirement respectively to total net revenue requirement. The percent allocation of TAP Costs between water and wastewater utilities will be as follows:
(i) Water TAP Cost Allocation: 40%

(ii) Sewer TAP Cost Allocation: 60%

(b) Definitions

In computing the TAP-R pursuant to the formula above, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) **TAP-R** - TAP Rate Rider Surcharge Rate ($/MCF).

(2) **C** – Cost in dollars of the estimated TAP Billing Loss for the projected period.

(3) **E** - The net over or under collection of the TAP-R surcharge amount for the Most Recent Period. The net over or under collection will be calculated by comparing the actual TAP Revenue Loss (resulting from discounts provided to TAP Customers) with the actual TAP-R surcharge amounts billed to Non-TAP Customers. Both the TAP Revenue Loss and the TAP-R billings, that are determined for the rate periods, will be adjusted for collections by applying the Department’s system-wide collection factor of 97.32%.

(4) **I** - Interest on any over or under recovery of the TAP-R for the Most Recent Period. Interest will be computed on a monthly basis using a simple annual interest rate. The interest rate will be based upon the yield to maturity of a particular date of United States Treasury securities with a constant maturity for a 1-year Treasury as complied and published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) for the United States Treasury¹, as it exists each year as of the first day of the month, preceding the month of the annual reconciliation submission to the Rate Board.

(5) **S** - Projected sales in MCF for Non-TAP customers.

(6) **Most Recent Period** – The Current Fiscal Year and/or the period for which TAP-R reconciliation is performed.

(7) **Next Rate Period** – The fiscal year and/or the period that immediately follows the Most Recent Period, and in which the TAP-R is effective.

¹ Currently available at https://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h15/.
10.2 Filing with the Philadelphia Water, Sewer and Storm Water Rate Board

The Water Department shall initiate the annual TAP Rate Rider Reconciliation by filing an advance notice with the Philadelphia Water, Sewer and Storm Water Rate Board (the “Rate Board”) and City Council in accordance with the procedures and standards established by the Rate Board through its regulations.

10.3 TAP-R Surcharge Rates

(a) Water TAP-R

The Water TAP-R portion of each water bill is determined by applying the Water TAP-R surcharge rate shown below to all water use.

1 Mcf = 1,000 Cubic Feet = 7,480 gallons

(1) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the Water TAP-R surcharge shall be $1.23 per Mcf as determined by the annual reconciliation filing.

(b) Sewer TAP-R

The Sewer TAP-R portion of each sewer bill is determined by applying the Sewer TAP-R surcharge rate shown below to all water use.

1 Mcf = 1,000 Cubic Feet = 7,480 gallons

(1) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the Sewer TAP-R surcharge shall be $1.95 per Mcf as determined by the annual reconciliation filing.
PHILADELPHIA WATER DEPARTMENT

RATES AND CHARGES
Effective: September 1, 2022.

1.0 DEFINITIONS.

(a) Condominium Properties: Real estate, portions of which are designated for separate ownership and the remainder of which is designated for common ownership by the owners of those portions. Real estate is not a condominium unless the undivided interests in the common elements are vested in the unit owners.

(b) Customer: An owner, Tenant or occupant who by operation of law or agreement is responsible for payment of the charges for water/sewer/stormwater service at a Residential, Non-residential or Condominium Property.

(c) Department: The Philadelphia Water Department is the operating department of the City of Philadelphia with the duties, powers and obligations set forth in the Home Rule Charter and the Philadelphia Code.

(d) Dwelling Unit: A single unit within a building providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.


(f) Mcf: Thousand cubic feet. The quantity charges in Sections 2, 3, 9 and 10 are expressed in Mcf.

1 Mcf = 1,000 cubic feet = 7,480 gallons

(g) Municipal Stormwater System: City owned and maintained real property, infrastructure or natural feature used and/or constructed for purposes of transporting, conveying, retaining, detaining, or discharging stormwater runoff.

(h) Non-residential Property: Real estate which cannot be classified as either Residential or Condominium. Real estate used exclusively as a cemetery shall not be considered Non-residential property.

(i) Philadelphia Code: The body of laws and regulations enacted by the Philadelphia City Council.

(k) Property: Any parcel of real estate identified in the records of the Philadelphia Department of Records.

(l) Property Owner: The owner of the particular parcel of real estate identified in the records of the Philadelphia Department of Records, or the grantee in a land transfer of record.

(m) Residential Property: Real estate used exclusively for residential purposes with at least one and no more than four Dwelling Units and which cannot be classified as Condominium Property. Property adjacent to Residential Property owned and utilized exclusively by the Residential Property owner for residential uses. Upon proof submitted to the Department, said properties shall be deemed by the Department to form one Residential parcel comprised of the Property and the Residential Property.

(n) Stormwater Management Practice (SMP): Any man-made structure that is designed and constructed to detain, infiltrate, or otherwise control stormwater runoff quality, rate, or quantity.

(o) Surface Discharge: The discharge of stormwater runoff from a property to an adjacent surface water body, without the use of City infrastructure.

(p) Undeveloped Property: Property classified by the Board of Revision of Taxes as SB, SC, SI, SR, or SS; Undeveloped refers to the status of the property as having no structures and is not related to whether the property has ever been developed.


1.1 Conformity with Existing Law.

Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to overrule or annul any existing provisions of the Home Rule Charter or the Philadelphia Code.

1.2 Severability.

If any provision, paragraph, word or sections herein is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words and sections shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.
2.0 WATER CHARGES

Charges for water service supplied by the City of Philadelphia shall be effective on September 1, 2022, as follows:

2.1 General Customers.

Charges for the supplying of water shall be determined and billed as follows:

(a) Charges and billing in general.

(1) Water charges shall consist of a service charge and quantity charge.

(2) A service charge shall be billed monthly.

(3) As set forth in Section 2.1(b), the type and size of the meter shall determine the service charge.

(4) In addition, there shall be a quantity charge as provided herein for water used in a monthly billing cycle, either as metered or as estimated.

(5) Quantity charges shall be billed for monthly cycles as provided herein. The cycle shall be the period between the dates of scheduled metered readings, actual or estimated.

(b) Monthly service charges.

(1) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the monthly service charge for the various types and sizes of meters shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td>5.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>6.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 -1/2</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>9.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>12.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>20.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>36.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>69.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>105.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>154.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>254.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Residential Fire Sprinkler System Meters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td>7.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>8.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 -1/2</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>10.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>14.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Quantity charges

In addition to the service charge, the quantity charge portion of each bill is determined by applying the quantity charge set forth below to all water use. In addition, the quantity charge will also include a Tiered Assistance Program (TAP) Rate Rider Surcharge, as set forth in Section 10.

(1) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the quantity charge portion of each bill shall be as follows:

1 Mcf = 1,000 cubic feet = 7,480 gallons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly Water Usage</th>
<th>Base Charge Per Mcf</th>
<th>TAP-R Per Mcf</th>
<th>Total Charge Per Mcf</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First 2 Mcf (0 to 2 Mcf)</td>
<td>$49.22</td>
<td>$0.691.23</td>
<td>$49.9150.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next 98 Mcf (2.1 to 100 Mcf)</td>
<td>45.23</td>
<td>0.691.23</td>
<td>45.9246.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next 1,900 Mcf (100.1 to 2,000 Mcf)</td>
<td>35.05</td>
<td>0.691.23</td>
<td>35.7436.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 2,000 Mcf</td>
<td>34.09</td>
<td>0.691.23</td>
<td>34.7835.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Actual TAP-R rates are subject to Annual Reconciliation and the determination of the Rate Board.

(d) Temporary Transitional Provisions: Some special customers whose charges are now based on meter size may find that they are in fact 'over-metered' - their metered service is too large for their actual requirements and results in excessive bills. They may apply for a downward revision in the size of their meters. After the approval of the Department, the revision of plumbing arrangements and the installation of smaller meter, the lower charge by meter size shall apply.

3.0 SEWER CHARGES

Charges for sewer service supplied by the City of Philadelphia shall be effective on September 1, 2022, as follows:
3.1 General Customers.

(a) All customers discharging wastewater into the City’s wastewater system shall pay sewer charges as set forth in Section 3.3. In addition to the charges set forth in Section 3.3, all customers discharging wastewater whose pollutant content is greater than the pollutant content of Normal Wastewater, as defined below in Section 3.1(b), shall pay an additional surcharge as set forth in Section 3.4.

(b) Normal Wastewater subject to the regular sewer charges set forth in Section 3.3 is that wastewater which contains 250 milligrams per liter or less of five day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD$_5$) and 350 milligrams or less per liter or less of suspended solids (SS).

(c) Wastewater subject to the surcharge set forth in Section 3.4 is that wastewater which contains either more than 250 milligrams per liter of BOD$_5$ or more than 350 milligrams per liter of SS, or both.

3.2 Charges.

(a) Sewer charges shall consist of a service charge and a quantity charge.

(b) A service charge shall be billed monthly.

(c) As set forth in Section 3.3(a), the size of the meter shall determine the service charge.

(d) In addition, as set forth in Section 3.3(b), there shall be a quantity charge for sewer service in a monthly billing cycle, either as metered or as estimated.

(e) Quantity charges shall be billed for monthly cycles as provided herein. The cycle shall be between the dates of scheduled metered readings, actual or estimated. Quantity charges imposed shall be based on the water usage of the Property served.

3.3 Regular Sewer Charges.

(a) Monthly service charges shall be determined and billed as follows:

(1) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the monthly service charge for the various sizes of meters shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>$7.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td>9.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>14.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 -1/2</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>24.91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Residential Fire Sprinkler System Meters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td>7.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>7.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 -1/2</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>7.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>7.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Quantity charge

In addition to the service charge, the quantity charge portion of each sewer bill is determined by applying the quantity charge rate shown below to all water use. In addition, the quantity charge will also include a TAP Rate Rider Surcharge, as set forth in Section 10.

1 Mcf = 1,000 Cubic Feet = 7,480 gallons

(1) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the quantity charge shall be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Charge</th>
<th>TAP-R</th>
<th>Total Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per Mcf</td>
<td>Per Mcf</td>
<td>Per Mcf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$34.77</td>
<td>$1.09</td>
<td>$35.8636.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.4 Surcharge.

(a) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the surcharge for wastewater by definition in excess of Normal Wastewater shall be fixed at thirty-nine and three tenths cents ($0.393) per pound of pollutants received into the wastewater system in excess of 250 milligrams per liter of BOD₅ and forty and eight tenths cents ($0.408) per pound of pollutants received into the wastewater system in excess of 350 milligrams per liter of SS.

(b) The BOD₅ and SS of wastewater shall be determined from samples taken on the Customer's Property at any period or time and of such duration and in such manner as the Department may prescribe or at any place mutually agreed upon between the Customer
and the Department. With prior written approval of the Department, the results of routine sampling and analyses by the Customer may be used in determining the amount of the surcharge.

(c) If, in the Department's judgment, sampling of wastewater is neither feasible nor practical, the Department, for billing purposes, may base BOD₅ and SS of the wastewater on sampling results for similar discharge and/or values obtained from technical literature.

(d) Customers discharging wastewater subject to the surcharge shall, as prescribed by the Department:

(1) Install and maintain such facilities for sampling and measuring the wastewater discharged from their properties; and

(2) Maintain such records and information deemed necessary for the determination of the surcharge.

(e) Customers, as required from time to time, shall file with the Department responses to a questionnaire establishing or revising pertinent information on the quantity of flow and the quality of wastewater and other data deemed necessary for the determination of the surcharge.

(f) Measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of wastewater subject to surcharge shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association (AWWA) and the Water Environment Federation (WEF).

(g) The surcharge shall be applied to the total wastewater discharged less any portion excluded by the Department.

3.5 Sewer Credits.

Pursuant to Section 13-101(6) of the Philadelphia Code, the method of crediting water users’ sewer bills for City water used but not discharged into the wastewater disposal system shall be as follows.

(a) Eligibility. Where commercial and industrial facilities that use City water do not discharge all of such water into the wastewater system, the quantity of such water may be excluded in determining the proper sewer charge, provided that:

(1) at least 5% of water used, or

(2) 225,000 cubic feet per year, whichever is less, is not discharged into the wastewater system.
(b) Determination of the Amount of Exclusion. To determine the amount of such exclusion the Customer shall install a meter or measuring device satisfactory to the Department provided that, if in the opinion of the Department, it is not feasible to install a meter or measuring device, some other satisfactory method of measuring (“credit factor”) may be designated by the Department on application of the Customer.

(c) Fee for Application. When the Customer applies to the Department for a determination on the quantity of water to be excluded by some method other than metering of the sewer, or re-applies for a revised method measuring a larger quantity of water to be excluded, there shall be charge of five hundred and eighty-five dollars ($585) for the review of such application.

(d) Effective Date of Credits and Approved Credit Factors. Credits on a water user’s sewer bills for quantities of water used but not discharged into the wastewater disposal system shall be effective from the submission date of an approved application. In order to be reviewed for approval, applications shall be complete, submitted on forms provided by the Department and shall be accompanied by a check payable to the City of Philadelphia in the amount required in Section 3.5(c). No credits shall be made retroactively.

(e) Review of Approved Credit Factors. The Department reserves the right to review approved credit factors. Customers may, from time to time, be required to submit current water use and sewer discharge information. Customers may also be required to submit new applications for the credit factor. Failure to comply with the Department’s requests for information or new applications may result in termination of the Customer’s credit factor.

(f) Failure to Inform the Department of Increased Sewer Use. Customers with credit factors who fail to inform the Department of increased discharges to the wastewater system shall be subject to the imposition of the full charges for sewer use based on total water usage from the most recent application date, with applicable interest. In addition, the Department may impose a fine of two hundred and seventy five dollars ($275) for each billing period from the application date.

4.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SERVICE CHARGES

Charges for Stormwater Management Services (SWMS) supplied by the City of Philadelphia shall be effective September 1, 2022 as follows:

4.1 Charges.

All properties within the City shall be billed a SWMS charge.

4.2 Residential Properties.

All Residential Properties shall be charged a monthly SWMS charge and a monthly Billing and Collection charge as follows:
(a) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter all Residential Properties shall be charged the rates listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SWMS</th>
<th>Billing &amp; Collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$16.27</td>
<td>$1.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Residential Properties which do not have sewer service and which also have previously been charged only for water service shall be charged the rates shown above at 4.2 (a).

### 4.3 Non-Residential Properties.

Non-Residential Properties shall be charged a monthly SWMS charge and a monthly Billing and Collection charge as follows:

(a) Non-residential Properties shall be charged based on the Gross Area (GA) of the Property and the Impervious Area (IA) of the Property.

1. GA includes all of the Property area within the legally described boundaries except streets, medians, and sidewalks in the public right-of-way and railroad tracks and station platforms in the railroad right-of-way.

2. IA includes surfaces which are compacted or covered with material that restricts infiltration of water, including semi-pervious surfaces such as compacted clay, most conventionally hard-scaped surfaces such as streets, driveways, roofs, sidewalks, parking lots, attached and detached structures, and other similar surfaces.

   (i) For Non-residential Properties with less than 5,000 square feet GA, the IA shall be estimated as a percentage of GA.

   (A) For Undeveloped Property as defined in Section 1.0, the IA shall be 25% of the GA.

   (B) For other Properties, the IA shall be 85% of the GA.

3. In determining the GA Factor and IA Factor of a Property for the SWMS charge, the Department shall use increments of 500 square feet rounding up to the next highest increment.

   (4) Calculating the Monthly SWMS charge. The monthly SWMS charge for each Non-residential Property is calculated by:
(i) dividing the GA in square feet by 500 and rounding up to the next whole unit to determine the GA Factor, then multiplying the GA Factor by the GA Rate to determine the GA charge;

(ii) dividing the IA in square feet by 500 and rounding up to the next whole unit to determine the IA Factor, then multiplying the IA Factor by the IA Rate to determine the IA charge;

(iii) the addition of the GA charge and the IA Charge equals the SWMS charge; and

(iv) the addition of the SWMS charge and the Billing and Collection charge together equals the total monthly stormwater charge.

(5) Rates for GA, IA and Billing and Collection.

(i) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the Rates shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GA</th>
<th>IA</th>
<th>Billing &amp; Collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>($/500 s.f.)</td>
<td>($/500 s.f.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.784</td>
<td>5.526</td>
<td>$2.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) Minimum Monthly Charges. Non-residential Properties shall be subject to a minimum monthly charge. If the monthly charge calculated in Section 4.3(a)(4) is less than the monthly charges listed below then the monthly charges below shall be billed to the Property.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SWMS</th>
<th>Billing &amp; Collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$16.27</td>
<td>$2.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(7) Adjustment Appeal Procedure.

(i) Customers may appeal the GA and/or IA calculations, property classification, or charge distribution of their property.

(ii) Adjustments shall be made using forms and procedures as defined by the Credits and Adjustment Appeals Manual and sent to:
Philadelphia Water Department  
SWMS Charge Appeals  
1101 Market Street  
4th Floor  
Philadelphia, PA 19107-2994

(iii) Adjustments to the GA and/or IA determination are separate and distinct from the billing review procedures established by Section 19-1702 of the Philadelphia Code.

(iv) The grounds supporting the adjustment shall be stated in writing, and include any exhibits, such as photographs, drawings or maps, site plans, and affidavits that support the claim. In addition, a land survey prepared by a registered surveyor shall be attached showing all Dwelling Units, total property area, type of surface material and impervious area, as appropriate, and any other information requested in writing by the Department. The Department may waive the submission of a land survey, if the Department determines that the survey is not necessary to make a determination on the appeal.

(v) The Customer filing the appeal is solely responsible to demonstrate, by clear and convincing evidence, that the GA and/or IA square footage information used by the Department, from which the adjustment appeal is being taken, is erroneous.

(vi) The filing of a notice of an adjustment appeal shall not stay the imposition, calculation or duty to pay the SWMS charge.

(vii) If the adjustment appeal results in a revised GA and/or IA calculation, correction of property classification, correction of parcel identification, or revisions to the default charge allocation, then the adjusted SWMS Charge will be effective from the date of receipt of the Adjustment Appeals Application; except that the Department may authorize WRB to credit accounts for adjustments to the GA and/or IA calculation for a period not to exceed three years prior to receipt of the Adjustment Appeals Application if the Customer filing the appeal demonstrates, by clear and convincing evidence, that it was eligible for and qualified to receive the adjustment during the three year period prior to the receipt of the Adjustment Appeals Application was incorrect.

(8) Multiple Accounts Serving One Property. Where there are multiple water accounts on a single Property, the entire SWMS charge of that Property shall be divided equally among the accounts. Each account shall also be billed a Billing and Collection charge. Property Owners shall have the opportunity to request an alternative allocation of the SWMS Charge.
4.4 Condominium Properties.

(a) Condominium Properties shall be charged SWMS and Billing and Collection charges on the same terms as Non-residential Properties under Section 4.3, but shall be billed as follows:

(1) Condominium Properties with a single water meter account shall be billed such that the entire SWMS charge of the condominium complex property plus a Billing and Collection Charge are billed to that single account.

(2) Condominium Properties with individual water meter accounts for each unit shall be billed such that the entire SWMS charge of the condominium complex property shall be divided and billed equally to each individual account. In addition, each account shall be billed a Billing and Collection Charge.

(3) Condominium Properties with more than one water meter, but without individual water meters for each unit, shall be billed such that the entire SWMS charge of the condominium complex property shall be divided equally among the accounts. Each account shall also be billed a Billing and Collection Charge. The Condominium Owner’s Association shall have the opportunity to request an alternative allocation of the SWMS charge.

4.5 SWMS Credits

(a) Eligibility.

(1) Accounts on Non-residential and Condominium properties must be current to be eligible for credits.

(2) The Customer shall make the Property available for inspection by the Department and provide all necessary documentation for purposes of verifying the appropriateness of a SWMS credit(s).

(3) The Customer shall fulfill credit requirements, as described in Section 4.5(c) below, in accordance with the maintenance guidelines as prescribed by the Department, including any and all inspection and reporting obligations.

(b) Classes of Credits. There are three classes of credits: IA Credit, GA Credit, and NPDES Credit. The IA Credit provides a reduction to the IA Charge; the GA Credit provides a reduction to GA Charge; and the NPDES Credit provides reduction to the total SWMS Charge. A Property may be approved for credits from each of the three classes; however, if the resulting SWMS Charge after the application of any credits is less than the Non-residential minimum monthly charge, then the minimum monthly charge will apply.

(c) Credit Requirements.
(1) IA Credit. IA Credit is available for the portion of IA on a property where stormwater runoff is managed (IA Managed). IA Managed is achieved as follows:

   (i) For areas of the property that meet the requirements of the following Impervious Area Reductions (IAR), as described in the Stormwater Credits and Adjustment Appeals Manual, a direct reduction in the billable IA may be applied:

       (A) Rooftop disconnection,

       (B) Pavement disconnection, or

       (C) Tree canopy coverage.

   (ii) For Properties with PWD-approved Stormwater Management Practices constructed per Chapter 6 of the Department’s regulations, the customer must demonstrate compliance with the regulations, including management of the first 1.5 inches of runoff and any and all required reporting, inspection and maintenance activities, except as otherwise provided in 4.5(c)(1)(iv).

   (iii) For properties with PWD-approved Stormwater Management Practices, including those constructed with Department stormwater grant funds, the customer must demonstrate management of the first 1.5” of runoff and SMP compliance per the approved record drawing and any and all reporting, inspection and maintenance activities, except as otherwise provided in 4.5(c)(1)(iv).

   (iv) The Department may approve a Property for IA credit for Non-Surface Water Discharges under the credit requirements in effect before September 1, 2021, if the Department receives a credit application for that Property on or before September 1, 2021. Such Properties property receiving credit under the credit requirements in effect before September 1, 2021 may continue to receive the credit under those requirements until the credit expires. Upon expiration of the credit, the current or future Property Owners of such Properties may renew the credit under the credit requirements in effect before September 1, 2021 by submitting a renewal application(s) in accordance with Subsection 4.5(f)(4) unless and until this section is modified.¹

   (v) For Surface Discharges, the Customer must demonstrate that a portion or all of the impervious area discharges directly to a surface water body.

(2) GA Credit.

   (i) Impervious area only. Impervious area shall receive a GA credit based on the criteria defined in Section 4.5(c)(1)(ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) herein.

¹ Prior to September 1, 2021, Customers of Properties with non-Surface Discharges were required to demonstrate management of the first inch of stormwater runoff in one of the three following ways: (1) infiltration, (2) detention and slow release, and/or (3) routing through an approved volume-reducing SMP.
(ii) Open Space area only. Open Space area is non-impervious area and is calculated as GA minus IA. The Customer must demonstrate a Natural Resource Conservation Service Curve Number (NRCS-CN) below a certain value as described in the Credits and Adjustment Appeals Manual.

(3) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Credit. The Customer must demonstrate the property is subject to and in compliance with a NPDES Permit for industrial stormwater discharge activities.

(d) Credit Maximum.

(1) IA Credit Maximum. IA Credit maximums shall apply as follows:

   (i) All Non-residential and Condominium properties are eligible for a maximum of 80% IA Credit for the IA Managed.

   (ii) A Non-residential or Condominium property with Surface Discharge is eligible for a maximum of 90% IA credit for the IA Managed.

(2) GA Credit Maximum. GA Credit maximums shall apply as follows:

   (i) All Non-residential and Condominium properties are eligible for a maximum of 80% GA Credit.

   (ii) A Non-residential or Condominium property with Surface Discharge is eligible for a maximum of 90% GA credit.

(3) NPDES Credit Maximum. Eligible properties shall receive a maximum of 7% NPDES credit as described in the Credit and Adjustment Appeals Manual.

(e) Application of Credits

The application of the three classes of credits in calculating a property’s monthly SWMS charge shall be described in the Credits and Adjustment Appeals Manual.

(f) Administration of Credits.

(1) A Customer shall apply for credits using application forms and submitting the required documentation as defined in the Credits and Adjustment Appeals Manual.

(2) Any engineering or other costs incurred in completing the application shall be borne by the Customer.

(3) Credits shall be effective upon receipt of a complete application.
(4) All credits shall expire four (4) years from the effective date of the credit. A Customer may renew credits by submitting a renewal application, documentation required by the Department as defined in the Credits and Adjustment Appeals Manual, and paying a renewal fee of two hundred dollars ($200).

(g) Termination of Credits.

(1) The Department may review any approved credit at any time to verify its continued applicability. Customers may from time to time be asked to submit documentation and/or grant access to the Property receiving the credit. Failure to comply with such requests may result in the termination of the credit(s).

(2) The Customer’s failure to meet credit requirements or comply with inspection and reporting obligations, in accordance with Section 4.5(a)(3), shall result in a suspension or revocation of all affected credits pursuant to the procedures issued by the Department.

(h) The Department may, at its sole discretion, issue stormwater credits to individual parcels where stormwater management is being implemented on a shared, collective basis by an organization representing different parcel owners within a defined geographic area.

5.0 BILLING FOR WATER, SEWER AND STORMWATER SERVICE

5.1 Billing.

(a) Estimated Usage and Billing. When an accurate meter reading cannot be obtained at the time of a scheduled meter reading or when necessary for administrative purposes, the quantity of water used may be estimated for billing purposes. Estimated usage will be based upon actual meter readings from prior cycles or by such other fair and reasonable methods as shall be approved by the Water Commissioner. Where the water usage is estimated because of inability to read the meter, any necessary corrections shall be made at the time of the next actual meter reading, or when appropriate.

(b) Charges to be Combined. At the discretion of the Water Commissioner, each bill may combine in one amount the service charge and any quantity charges for water, sewer and stormwater, if applicable.

(c) Bills Due and Payable. All bills are due and payable when rendered.

(d) Penalties for Late Payments.

(1) If current water, sewer, and stormwater bills are not paid within thirty (30) days from the date indicated on the bill, a penalty of five percent (5%) shall be imposed.

(2) An additional penalty of one half of one percent (0.5%) shall be imposed and added to water, sewer, and stormwater bills, and their penalties, on the due date of the bill.
of each succeeding cycle, except that a period of thirty (30) days shall elapse before the first additional penalty is imposed.

(3) If any water, sewer, and stormwater bill remains unpaid for two cycles after the bill has been rendered, the Revenue Department shall serve a notice of termination upon the delinquent Property Owner and, if the charge, with penalties thereon, is not paid within ten (10) days after such service of notice, the Department, in its discretion, may suspend water service to the Property until the charge with penalties is paid. Penalties for late payment are set by ordinance, not by regulation, and any amendments to the current ordinance shall apply as provided therein.

(e) Balance Due. Each bill shall include any balances due for bills issued from October 1, 2000, including penalties.

(f) Changes in Meter Size. When a change in meter size is made, the charge for the new meter size shall become effective on the date of such change.

(g) Unmetered Customers.

(1) Unmetered Customers shall be billed the same charges established for metered Customers. The water and sewer service charges will be determined by the size of the meter which would be installed for an equivalent service at a similar property. The SWMS charges will be determined based on Section 4.0. The Revenue Department shall estimate the quantity of water used and bill accordingly using the applicable water and sewer quantity charges.

(2) Where unmetered wastewater is discharged to the sewer system without adequate sewer metering, the Department reserves the right to bill the amount of flow based upon its engineering judgment of a reasonable estimate of unmetered usage.

(h) Unoccupied Property.

The billing of unoccupied Properties for water and sewer shall be discontinued only on issuance of a Discontinuance of Water permit. Nothing in this Section shall relieve a Property Owner of his responsibility for maintaining a service line unless a Discontinuance of Water permit has been secured. Under no circumstances will the stormwater service charge be terminated.

(i) Extraordinary Uses or Appliances.

In the event that extraordinary or peculiar uses or appliances, in the opinion of the Water Commissioner, warrant a special charge not provided herein, such charges shall be as fixed by the Water Commissioner in writing.
5.2 Special Customers.

The water, sewer and stormwater management service charges established in Sections 2.0 et seq., 3.0 et seq., and 4.0 et seq. shall be applied to all general Customers, except the following groups of special Customers:

(a) GROUP I

(1) Public and private schools which provide instruction up to or below the twelfth grade but not beyond that grade, and excluding service to any separate or adjoining facilities or structures not used exclusively for educational or instructional purposes.

(2) Institutions of “purely public charity”, as defined by Pennsylvania law, except universities and colleges and excluding service to any separate or adjoining facilities or structures not used exclusively for the principal purpose of the charity.

(3) Places used for actual religious worship.

(b) GROUP II

(1) Residences of eligible senior citizens provided that the senior citizen shall:

   (i) Make application for such reduction to the Revenue Department within the first billing period for which reduction is sought; and

   (ii) Submit satisfactory proof that the applicant is 65 years of age or older and that he or she makes payment directly to the City for water, sewer, and stormwater service to his or her residence which is located in the City of Philadelphia; and

   (iii) Submit satisfactory proof to the Revenue Department that the applicant does not exceed the household income limitation of $33,300 per year established by the Department. The above income limitation shall apply to those applying for this discount subsequent to June 30, 1982.

   (iv) Effective with each subsequent general rate change in the water/sewer/stormwater charges, the Department shall adjust the Senior Citizen Income Limitation using the latest Consumer Price Index data available, as defined in the Philadelphia Code at Section 19-1901.

(c) GROUP III

(1) Universities and colleges, excluding service to any separate or adjoining facilities or structures not used exclusively for educational or instructional purposes.

(d) GROUP IV
(1) Public housing properties of the Philadelphia Housing Authority.

(e) GROUP V

(1) Group V Customers are Customers enrolled in the Income-Based Water Revenue Assistance Program (IWRAP) described in Section 19-1605 of the Philadelphia Code after the Water Revenue Bureau begins to issue IWRAP bills. Monthly bills for a Customer enrolled in IWRAP will be determined based on the Customer’s family size and household income and will be charged in lieu of the service, usage and stormwater charges established in Sections 2.0 et seq., 3.0 et seq. and 4.0 et seq. for general Customers. Group V Customers will pay a percentage of his/her household income depending on where that Customer falls within the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPL), subject to a minimum bill amount of $12 per month.

(2) For determining the amount of service, usage and stormwater charges on monthly bills, Group V Customers will be defined according to three income tiers as follows:

(i) Group V-A. Group V Customers whose gross household income has been verified as being from 0% of FPL and up to and including 50% of FPL

(ii) Group V-B. Group V Customers whose gross household income has been verified as being greater than 50% of FPL and up to and including 100% of FPL.

(iii) Group V-C. Group V Customers whose gross household income has been verified as being greater than 100% of FPL and up to and including 150% of FPL.

(f) GROUP VI

(1) Customers with parcels eligible for a discount from the stormwater management service charge as a qualified Community Garden pursuant to Section 19-1603 of the Philadelphia Code and regulations promulgated by the Water Department under that Section.

(g) GROUP VII

(1) All unoccupied properties of the Philadelphia Land Bank.

(h) Charges for Special Customers

(1) As of September 1, 2021, the charges to Groups I, II, and III of special Customers listed above shall be seventy-five percent (75%) of the charges as established in Sections 2.0 et seq., 3.0 et seq., and 4.0 et seq., including both the water and sewer service and quantity charges, and the SWMS charges. The charges to Group IV Customers shall be ninety-five percent (95%) of the charges as established in Sections 2.0 et seq., 3.0 et seq., and 4.0 et seq., including both the water and sewer service and quantity charges, and the SWMS charges.
(2) Group V Customers enrolled in IWRAP after the Water Revenue Bureau begins to issue IWRAP bills will be responsible for paying the following charges for service, usage and stormwater charges, or $12 per month, whichever is greater:

(i) Group V-A: 2.0% of household income.

(ii) Group V-B: 2.5% of household income.

(iii) Group V-C: 3% of household income.

(3) Group VI: Effective with bills issued on or after January 1, 2017, Group VI special Customers will receive a 100% discount on the stormwater management service charges for parcels classified by the Department as Community Gardens upon approval of an application for a discount consistent with Section 19-1603 of the Philadelphia Code and regulations promulgated by the Department under that Section.

(4) Group VII: Effective with bills issued on or after September 1, 2018, Group VII special Customers are fully exempt from all water, sewer and stormwater management rates and charges.

(i) All of these special Customers shall meter all water connections and they shall be subject to all provisions herein not inconsistent with Sections 2.0 et seq., 3.0 et seq., and 4.0 et seq.

(j) All special Customers are subject at any time to review as to their special charges by the Department or the Water Revenue Bureau and may be required to furnish adequate evidence supporting the continuance of such charges to the Department or the Water Revenue Bureau upon written notice to do so. Failure to furnish such evidence shall be sufficient ground for denial or termination of such special charges.

(k) Special charges may be granted subject to the Department's review and approval of the size of the meter installed.

(l) When the special use for which the special charge is granted ceases, the special charge ceases and the charges for general Customers shall apply thereafter.

(m) When any vacant or unoccupied premises are acquired by the City, charges for water and sewer, including charges relating to storm water management and disposal, shall terminate on the date that such premises are acquired.

(n) When any property is acquired or held by the Philadelphia Housing Development Corporation or acquired or held by the City or the Redevelopment Authority pursuant to Chapters 16-400 or 16-500 of the Philadelphia Code, charges for water and sewer, including charges relating to storm water management and disposal, shall be abated.
5.3 Eligibility for Charity Rates and Charges.

(a) Organizations seeking the Charity Rates and Charges must submit an application to the Department. Applicants must use forms provided by the Department, and submitted applications must be completed to the satisfaction of the Department.

(b) Applications must be made in the name of the organization seeking the Charity Rates and Charges. All accounts for which an organization is requesting the Charity Rates and Charges must be in the identical name as that on the application.

(c) Any account for a Property for which the Charity Rates and Charges are sought must be current and remain in good standing with no service violations or violations of the requirements of § 17-107(12) (“Recipients of Financial Assistance”) applicable to properties that benefit from financial assistance in connection with the receipt of charity rates and charges to maintain eligibility for any discounts issued herein. Any breach of this condition shall result in the loss of eligibility for the discount.

(d) To be eligible for water and sewer Charity Rates and Charges, the Property must not have any outstanding Department or Plumbing Code violations; the Property must have an operating water meter that is in compliance with current Department specifications, and the property must have a current water meter reading. If the property is receiving stormwater service only, the above provision regarding metering shall not apply. To be eligible for SWMS Charity Rates and Charges, the Property must not have any outstanding Department violations. Applicant must be either an owner of the Property or a Tenant of the property for which the SWMS charge is assessed.

(e) Charity Rates and Charges shall be charged to the eligible organization from the application date of an approved application. No retroactive reductions from the General Customer rates and charges will be permitted.

5.4 Account Review.

The Department, from time to time, may review the status of organizations receiving Charity Rates and Charges. During this review, eligible organizations may be required to submit new applications.

5.5 Suspension of Charity Rates and Charges (Groups I and III)

(a) Organizations that have been approved for Charity Rates and Charges must make timely payments on accounts in order to remain eligible for these discounted rates and charges.

(b) An organization that fails to make on-time payments for two (2) consecutive billing cycles shall be suspended from the Charity Rates and Charges, and shall be required to
pay the same rate(s) as the General Customer rates and charges for all services. The suspension period shall remain in effect for a minimum of one (1) year.

(c) Reinstatement of the Charity Rates and Charges will not occur until a full year of on-time payments has been made. Suspended organizations must then submit an application as described in Section 5.3. Charity Rates and Charges will not be retroactive for the period of suspension.

(d) Customers shall be informed by first class mail of the suspension of the Charity Rates and Charges.

5.6 Hearing.

Organizations that have been denied eligibility or have been suspended from the Charity Rates and Charges may request an informal hearing.

5.7 No Waiver.

Nothing herein shall limit the Department on its own findings or at the request of another City agency from suspending Charity Rates and Charges from organizations which have violated City law or regulations and thereby under such City law or regulations have forfeited such privileges as the Charity Rates and Charges.

6.0 MISCELLANEOUS WATER CHARGES

Charges for miscellaneous water services supplied by the City of Philadelphia shall become effective September 1, 2022 as follows:

6.1 Meter Test Charges.

(a) A Customer may apply to the Department for a test of the accuracy of the registration of a water meter (Meter Test). At the Customer’s request, the Department shall notify the Customer of the time and place of the test so that the Customer may be present.

(b) In testing, meters may be removed from the line and replaced by a tested meter. If removed, the meter shall be tested at the Department’s Meter Shop. Meters may also be tested and recalibrated in place without removal and replacement.

(c) All meters shall be removed, replaced, tested or calibrated during the Department’s regular business hours (9:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m.).

(d) A Customer may request a Meter Test to be performed outside the regular business hours of the Department under the following conditions:

(1) the Department has staff available and agrees to a time outside the regular business hours of the Department; and,
(2) the Customer agrees to pay the overtime and added expenses, whether the meter passes or fails the test.

(e) If the register on the meter is found upon testing to be registering within two percent (2%) of the actual volume of water passing through the meter, or registering in favor of the Customer, the Customer will be assessed a Meter Test Charge as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meter Size</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/8”</td>
<td>$210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1”, 1-1/2”, 2”</td>
<td>$280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3”, 4”, 6”, 8”, 10”, 12”</td>
<td>$640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Tests, 3” and above</td>
<td>$640</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(plus any charges and/or expenses incurred for work performed outside the regular hours of business, if requested by the Customer).

(f) If the meter is found upon testing to be registering in excess of 102% of the actual volume of water passing through the meter, the Customer shall not be assessed a Meter Test charge as provided for in subsection (e); and, WRB shall review the billing history of the tested meter for a period not to exceed three years on the basis of the corrected registration and revise it as necessary.

(g) The Department will, at the request of a Customer, test his or her meter at no charge once every twenty years. Additional tests are subject to the charges listed in Section 6.1(e).

6.2 Charges for Furnishing and Installation of Water Meters.

The charges for furnishing and installing water meters are as follows.

(a) For work which involves the furnishing and setting of a water meter and meter interface unit (MIU), the following charges are hereby established:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meter Size</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/8”</td>
<td>$255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¾ RFSS</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1”</td>
<td>430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1” RFSS</td>
<td>520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2”</td>
<td>805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2” RFSS</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2”  905
2” RFSS  970
3” Compound 2,370
3” Turbine 1,485
3” Fire Series 3,370
4” Compound 2,785
4” Turbine 2,525
4” Fire Series 3,660
4” Fire Assembly 6,015
6” Compound 4,815
6” Turbine 4,065
6” Fire Series 5,310
6” Fire Assembly 7,915
8” Turbine 5,445
8” Fire Series 6,080
8” Fire Assembly 11,135
10” Turbine 7,785
10” Fire Series 8,515
10” Fire Assembly 15,300
12” Turbine 7,900
12” Fire Series 8,705
12” Fire Assembly 16,170

(b) For work which involves only the furnishing and setting of an MIU, the following charges are hereby established:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meter Size</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/8”</td>
<td>$105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4” RFSS</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1”</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1” RFSS</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2”</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2” RFSS</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2”</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2” RFSS</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3” Compound</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3” Turbine</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4” Compound</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4” Turbine</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6” Compound</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6” Turbine</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8”</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10”</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(c) If extraordinary work is required in connection with the installation of a water meter or the replacement of a damaged meter, additional charges shall be computed using actual salaries and materials expended, plus applicable overhead costs.

(d) The Property Owner shall be responsible for safeguarding the meter and seals and shall pay for necessary repairs and replacements due to his/her failure to provide adequate protection to the meter and seals from theft, vandalism, freezing, tampering or other damage. The Property Owner shall also be responsible for the repair and maintenance of the plumbing accessory to the meter, such as inoperable valves, weakened service pipes and fittings, etc. and shall provide and pay for such plumbing, repair and maintenance as City metering needs may require.

6.3 Tampering of Meter.

(a) In the event that an investigation indicates that tampering of a meter has occurred, the following charges to the Customer shall be assessed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meter Size</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/8”, 3/4”</td>
<td>$120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1”, 1 1/2”, 2”</td>
<td>$210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3” and larger</td>
<td>$570</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.4 Shut-Off and Restoration of Water Service.

(a) If the Department is required to visit a Property to shut off service for non-payment; and, payment is tendered at the time of the shut-off, a charge of one hundred and five dollars ($105) will be assessed, with the exception stated in Section 6.4(e).

(b) A one hundred and five dollar ($105) charge will be assessed if shut-off of the water service is required as a result of non-compliance with a Notice of Defect and/or metering non-compliance.

(c) After termination of water service for non-payment or violation of service requirements, restoration of water service will not be made until the following charges have been paid in full or payment arrangements satisfactory to the Revenue Department have been made.

(1) Where the only work required is operating the service valve:

   (i) service lines 2” and smaller.................................................................$105
   _____ with the exception stated in Section 6.4(e)

   (ii) service lines larger than 2”.................................................................$395
(2) Where the curb stop is obstructed, the access box missing or otherwise requires excavation $905

(3) Where the curb stop is inoperable and a new curb stop must be installed...$950

(4) Where the curb stop is obstructed, the access box missing, or otherwise requires excavation, and replacement of footway paving is required...$905

(5) Where the curb stop is inoperable and a new curb box must be installed and replacement of footway paving is required...$950

(6) Where excavation and shut-off of the ferrule at the water main is required $2,165

(d) If the Department is required to remove concrete footway paving in order to perform the shut-off and/or restoration, the footway will be replaced by the Department and the preceding charges applied unless proof has been provided to the Department that some other qualified person will replace the paving.

(e) A charge of $12 will be assessed if a Customer is enrolled in IWRAP and the Department is required to visit the Property to:

(1) shut off service for non-payment; and, payment is tendered at the time of the shut-off; or

(2) restore water service after termination of water service for non-payment or violation of service requirements.

6.5 Pumping of Properties.

The following charges shall apply for the pumping of water from properties when the condition requiring such service is not caused by the Department.

(a) Occupied Properties

(1) Pumping of water from occupied Properties may be done at the Property Owner's request and expense.

(2) Pumping of other Properties due to the failure of a Property Owner’s piping may be performed by the Department and be charged to the Property Owner of the Property at which the failure occurred.

(3) Charges for pumping shall be calculated at actual salaries and materials expended, plus applicable overhead costs.
(b) Unoccupied Properties

The Department may, at its sole and exclusive discretion, pump water from unoccupied properties if it is determined that a serious condition exists. The charges for pumping shall be as specified in Section 6.5(a).

6.6 Charges for Water Main Shutdown.

(a) The Department of Licenses and Inspections shall issue permits for the temporary shutdown of a water main to allow a registered plumber to make immediate repairs to a broken water service and to avoid the necessity of opening the street.

(b) Permits shall be issued after:

1. Certification by the Department that the shutdown will not seriously inconvenience other Customers; and
2. The applicant has paid a two hundred and twenty-five dollar ($225) service charge.

(c) In an emergency or when responsibility for a leak is in doubt, the Department may make the shutdown before the permit is obtained. If the Department determines that the leak was not the Department's responsibility, the owner shall obtain a permit and pay the above stated service charge and any other costs incurred by the Department in conducting the emergency shut down.

6.7 Water Connection Charges.

(a) Permits. Permits for connections to the City's water supply system shall be issued by the Water Permit section of the Department of Licenses and Inspections.

(b) Ferrule Connections.

1. Connections between 3/4 inch and two inches (2”) in diameter shall be made by a ferrule installed by the Department. The owner, at his own expense, shall excavate for the connection, install all piping and appurtenances after the ferrule and fill the excavation. The owner thereafter shall be responsible for maintaining this piping and appurtenance.

2. The charges for such ferrule connections, with the exception stated in Section 6.7(b)(3), shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/4”</td>
<td>$235</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1” 255
1½” 285
2” 340

(3) The charges for such ferrule connections, when the work performed at the Customer’s request is not during the Department’s regular business hours (9:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m.), shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>¾”</td>
<td>$255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1”</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½”</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2”</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Valve Connections. Connections three inches (3”) and larger shall be made by a valve installed by the Department. This valve installation shall include, but shall not necessarily be limited to, the connection to the main, the valve, valve box, necessary piping after the valve from the main in the street to one foot inside the curb, backfill and repaving. The Department shall thereafter be responsible for maintaining this valve and piping, unless the associated meter has been reduced at the Property Owner’s request to a two inch (2”) or smaller meter, in which case the Property Owner shall be responsible for valve and piping maintenance.

(1) The charges for valve connections shall, with the exceptions stated in Section 6.7(c)(2), shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size &amp; Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3” &amp; 4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6” &amp; 8”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10” &amp; 12”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) The charge for such valve connections, when the work is performed at the Customer’s request is during other than normal work hours or the work is performed in an area designated by the Streets Department as a special work zone, shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size &amp; Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3” &amp; 4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6” &amp; 8”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10” &amp; 12”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) Attachment to a Transmission Main
(1) There shall be no connection to a transmission main without Department approval. Such approval shall be requested by application forms and procedures issued by the Department.

(2) Where a connection is made to a water main larger than 12 inches in diameter, with the exceptions stated in Sections 6.7(d)(3)&(4), the charges will be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SLEEVE</th>
<th>3” &amp; 4”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16”</td>
<td>$ 23,965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20”</td>
<td>25,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24”</td>
<td>27,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30”</td>
<td>36,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36”</td>
<td>41,905</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SLEEVE</th>
<th>6” &amp; 8”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16”</td>
<td>$24,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20”</td>
<td>25,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24”</td>
<td>27,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30”</td>
<td>38,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36”</td>
<td>45,325</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SLEEVE</th>
<th>10” &amp; 12”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16”</td>
<td>$24,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20”</td>
<td>25,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24”</td>
<td>27,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30”</td>
<td>38,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36”</td>
<td>47,345</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) The charges for such connections, when the work performed at the Customer’s request is not during the Department’s regular business hours (9:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m.), or the work performed is in an area designated by the Streets Department as a special work zone, shall be as follows:
SLEEVE 3” & 4”

MAIN

16” $26,100
20” 27,600
24” 29,200
30” 38,880
36” 44,040

SLEEVE 6” & 8”

MAIN

16” $26,300
20” 27,500
24” 29,200
30” 40,360
36” 47,460

SLEEVE 10” & 12”

MAIN

16” $26,300
20” 27,800
24” 29,300
30” 40,835
36” 49,480

(4) Where a connection is made to a water main 48” or larger in diameter, the charge will be that for a connection to a 36” main, stated above in Sections 6.7(d)(2) or (3), plus an additional charge representing the difference between the current cost of a 36” sleeve and the cost of the larger sleeve. The additional charge shall be paid before any permit can be issued as prescribed below in Section 6.11.

(e) Should police assistance for traffic control be required for a ferrule or valve connection, the Customer shall pay the required fee to the Police Department.

6.8 Discontinuance of Water.

Except as otherwise provided, no Customer shall be relieved of the obligation to pay water and sewer charges unless a permit for the discontinuance of water and sewer has been obtained from the Department of Licenses and Inspections pursuant to the provisions of Philadelphia Code section 19-1601. When a permit is granted to discontinue water and sewer service, charges shall terminate on the date of removal of the meter by the
Department. The charge for a permit for discontinuance of water is one hundred dollars ($100), regardless of service size. A validly issued permit to discontinue water and sewer does not terminate the obligation to pay for stormwater management services.

6.9 Hydrant Permits.

(a) A permit shall be obtained from the Water Permit section of the Department of Licenses and Inspections before a hydrant can be used. The permit shall contain the terms and conditions that are required of the Customer in order for the Customer to use the hydrant.

(b) The costs for obtaining a permit shall be as follows.

   (1) One Week Permit for use of standard pressure hydrant……..$ 860

   (2) Six Month Permit for use of standard pressure hydrant……..$ 4,495

6.10 Flow Tests.

When a Customer requests the Department to conduct a flow test on a fire hydrant to determine the volume and residual pressure available on a domestic or fire connection, or at a specific location, the charge shall be nine hundred and thirty dollars ($930) for each flow test.

6.11 Water Service Line Investigations and/or Inspections

When a Customer or a duly authorized representative of a Customer requests the Department to conduct an investigation to locate and/or to inspect the water service line at a specific location, the charge shall be ninety dollars ($90) for each investigation or inspection. The charge shall be assessed regardless of the result of the investigation or inspection.

6.12 Payment.

All billings for the above services are due and payable when rendered, unless stated otherwise herein, and are subject to such penalties for late payment as is prescribed by current ordinance or as may be amended. Payments for permits shall be made in full prior to any permit being issued.

7.0 MISCELLANEOUS SEWER CHARGES

Charges for miscellaneous sewer services supplied by the City of Philadelphia shall be effective September 1, 2022, as follows.
7.1 Sewer Charges for Groundwater.

(a) Sewer charges for groundwater discharged to the City's sewer system shall be as follows:

(1) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the rate shall be $12.66 per 1,000 cubic feet.

(b) To determine the quantity of such discharged groundwater, the Customer shall install a meter or measuring device satisfactory to the Department. If, in the opinion of the Department, it is not feasible to install a meter or measuring device, the Department may designate some other method of measuring or estimating the quantity of discharged groundwater.

7.2 Charges for Wastewater Service.

(a) The charge for sanitary type wastewater delivered to any of the City's Water Pollution Control Plants shall be as follows.

(1) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the rate shall be $58.11 per 1,000 gallons.

(b) Where accurate quantities of wastewater delivered cannot be determined, such quantities shall be estimated for billing purposes by such fair and reasonable methods as shall be approved by the Water Commissioner.

(c) The locations, times, delivery procedures and exact nature of the pollution characteristics of the delivered wastewater shall be determined by the Department.

(d) From time to time, Customers shall be required to file with the Department a questionnaire establishing or revising information on the quantity and quality of wastewater delivered and other pertinent data deemed necessary by the Department. Failure to furnish such information shall be sufficient grounds for denial or termination of delivery privileges.

(e) Measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of delivered wastewater shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association (AWWA) and the Water Environment Federation (WEF).

(f) If any bill for the above services shall remain unpaid for more than sixty (60) days from date rendered, the Department may refuse acceptance of additional wastewater until all unpaid balances, with late charges, are paid in full.
7.3 Wastewater Discharge Permit.

All Industrial Users contributing wastewater to the City's sewer system must obtain a permit from the Department pursuant to the Wastewater Control Regulations in Chapter 5 of the Department’s regulations. The fee for each new or renewal permit is one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars ($1,960).

7.4 Groundwater Discharge Permit.

All Industrial Users contributing groundwater to the City’s sewer system must obtain a permit from the Department pursuant to the Wastewater Control Regulations contained in Chapter 5 of the Department’s regulations. The fee for each new or renewal permit is one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars ($1,960).

7.5 Manhole Pump-out Permit

(a) Any non-domestic User discharging wastewater from underground structures to the City’s sewer system must obtain a manhole pump-out permit from the Department pursuant to the Wastewater Control Regulations in Chapter 5 of the Department’s regulations. The fee for each new or renewal permit is three thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars ($3,845).

(b) In the event a User requests discharge locations in the City’s separate sewer areas under this permit, the City may assess additional fees for any work associated with the review of this request and the identification of the discharge locations.

7.6 Trucked or Hauled Wastewater Permit

Any person trucking or hauling wastewater to the POTW must first obtain a septage discharge permit from the Department pursuant to the Wastewater Control Regulations in Chapter 5 of the Department’s regulations. The fee for each new or renewal permit shall be two thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars ($2,355).

7.7 PHOTOGRAPHIC & VIDEO INSPECTION

When a Customer or a duly authorized representative of a Customer requests the Department to conduct a photographic or video inspection of a private sewer line at a specific location, the charge shall be two hundred and seventy five dollars ($275) for each photographic or video inspection. The charge shall be assessed regardless of the result of the photographic or video inspection.

7.8 Payment.

All billings for the above services are due and payable when rendered, unless stated otherwise herein, and are subject to such penalties for late payment as is prescribed by
current ordinance or as may be amended. Payments for permits shall be made in full prior to any permit being issued.

8.0 MISCELLANEOUS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CHARGES

8.1 Stormwater Plan Review Fees.

All Development plans submitted to the Department under Chapter 6 of the Department's regulations for stormwater management approvals shall be subject to a plan review fee.

(a) Fees.

(1) A fee of one thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars ($1,115) shall be due prior to issuance of Conceptual Stormwater Management Plan approval.

(2) A fee of sixty-five dollars ($65) shall be due upon submission of a post construction stormwater management plan, including a technical site plan, for review. An additional fee of one hundred and twenty dollars ($120) per hour of review time shall be due prior to issuance of PCSMP approval.

(i) Review time shall be based on the City’s tabulation of actual hours expended by Department employees or consultants reviewing the plans associated with a particular development or redevelopment project for compliance with Chapter 6 of the Department’s regulations.

(b) Refund of fees. The Department shall refund any fees specified above if a plan submittal is not approved or denied within 21 days for conceptual site plans and within 45 days for technical site plans.

8.2 Stormwater Management Fee in Lieu.

The fee in lieu shall be calculated as follows:

(1) For an exemption to only the Water Quality Requirement of Chapter 6 of the Department's regulations the fee in lieu shall be thirty-one dollars ($31.00) per square foot based on the total Directly Connected Impervious Area within the limit of Earth Disturbance.

9.0 FIRE SERVICE CONNECTIONS

Fire service connection charges shall consist of a monthly service charge and a quantity charge and shall be effective September 1, 2022, as follows.

9.1 Charges.

(a) Monthly Service Charges.
(1) The monthly service charges for the furnishing of water for the purpose of fire protection effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connection Size</th>
<th>Service Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up through 4-inch</td>
<td>$23.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-inch</td>
<td>41.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-inch</td>
<td>61.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-inch</td>
<td>91.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-inch</td>
<td>137.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The City may permit fire service connections to its water system outside the City of Philadelphia only in properties contiguous to the City where in the opinion of the Water Commissioner water service for fire protection may be furnished without interference with water service to properties within the City.

(c) Pipe connections to the Philadelphia water system, meters and other service requirements shall be in accordance with the standard fire service requirements of the Department.

(d) Quantity Charges.

   (1) In addition to the service charge, the quantity charge portion of each bill is determined by applying the quantity charge rate shown below to all water use. In addition, the quantity charge will also include a TAP Rate Rider Surcharge, as set forth in Section 10.

   Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the quantity charge shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly Water Usage</th>
<th>Base Charge Per Mcf</th>
<th>TAP-R Per Mcf</th>
<th>Total Charge Per Mcf</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First 2 Mcf (0 to 2 Mcf)</td>
<td>$49.22</td>
<td>$0.691.23</td>
<td>$49.9150.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next 98 Mcf (2.1 to 100 Mcf)</td>
<td>45.23</td>
<td>0.691.23</td>
<td>45.9246.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next 1,900 Mcf (100.1 to 2,000 Mcf)</td>
<td>35.05</td>
<td>0.691.23</td>
<td>35.7436.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 2,000 Mcf</td>
<td>34.09</td>
<td>0.691.23</td>
<td>34.7835.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Actual TAP-R rates are subject to Annual Reconciliation and the determination of the Rate Board.
(e) The provisions in this Section apply to all fire service connections.

9.2 Payment.

All billings for the above services are due and payable when rendered, unless stated otherwise herein, and are subject to such penalties for late payment as is prescribed by current ordinance or as may be amended. Payments for permits shall be made in full prior to any permit being issued.

10.0 PROVISIONS FOR RECOVERY OF THE TIERED ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TAP) COSTS

The lost revenue related to TAP (the “TAP Costs”) will be recovered via a separate TAP Rate Rider Surcharge Rate (TAP-R), which would be added to the water, fire service and sewer quantity charge rate schedules. This TAP-R shall be increased or decreased for the next rate period to reflect changes in TAP costs, and will be calculated and reconciled on an annual basis in the manner set forth below.

10.1 Computation of the TAP-R

(a) The TAP-R Equation

The TAP-R shall be computed to the nearest one-hundredth of a dollar per MCF ($0.01/MCF) in accordance with the formula set forth below:

\[
\text{TAP-R} = \frac{(C) - (E + I)}{S}
\]

The TAP-R so computed, shall be applied as an adder to the water, fire service connection and sewer quantity charge base rate schedules set forth for water in Section 2.1 (c); sewer in Section 3.3 (b); and fire service in Section 9.1 (d), of these Rates and Charges. As a result, the TAP-R shall consist of two sub-components:

(1) A “Water TAP-R” added to the water and fire service quantity “base rate” ($/MCF); and

(2) A “Sewer TAP-R” added to the sewer quantity “base rate” ($/MCF).

During the rate periods that TAP-R is effective, to recover the TAP Costs through Water TAP-R and the Sewer TAP-R respectively, the total TAP Costs determined for a given rate period will be apportioned between water and wastewater utilities based on the proportion of water and wastewater net revenue requirement respectively to total net revenue requirement. The percent allocation of TAP Costs between water and wastewater utilities will be as follows:
(i) Water TAP Cost Allocation: 40%

(ii) Sewer TAP Cost Allocation: 60%

(b) Definitions

In computing the TAP-R pursuant to the formula above, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) **TAP-R** - TAP Rate Rider Surcharge Rate ($/MCF).

(2) **C** – Cost in dollars of the estimated TAP Billing Loss for the projected period.

(3) **E** - The net over or under collection of the TAP-R surcharge amount for the Most Recent Period. The net over or under collection will be calculated by comparing the actual TAP Revenue Loss (resulting from discounts provided to TAP Customers) with the actual TAP-R surcharge amounts billed to Non-TAP Customers. Both the TAP Revenue Loss and the TAP-R billings, that are determined for the rate periods, will be adjusted for collections by applying the Department’s system-wide collection factor of 97.32%.

(4) **I** - Interest on any over or under recovery of the TAP-R for the Most Recent Period. Interest will be computed on a monthly basis using a simple annual interest rate. The interest rate will be based upon the yield to maturity of a particular date of United States Treasury securities with a constant maturity for a 1-year Treasury as complied and published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) for the United States Treasury1, as it exists each year as of the first day of the month, preceding the month of the annual reconciliation submission to the Rate Board.

(5) **S** - Projected sales in MCF for Non-TAP customers.

(6) **Most Recent Period** – The Current Fiscal Year and/or the period for which TAP-R reconciliation is performed.

(7) **Next Rate Period** – The fiscal year and/or the period that immediately follows the Most Recent Period, and in which the TAP-R is effective.

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1 Currently available at https://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h15/.
10.2 Filing with the Philadelphia Water, Sewer and Storm Water Rate Board

The Water Department shall initiate the annual TAP Rate Rider Reconciliation by filing an advance notice with the Philadelphia Water, Sewer and Storm Water Rate Board (the “Rate Board”) and City Council in accordance with the procedures and standards established by the Rate Board through its regulations.

10.3 TAP-R Surcharge Rates

(a) Water TAP-R

The Water TAP-R portion of each water bill is determined by applying the Water TAP-R surcharge rate shown below to all water use.

1 Mcf = 1,000 Cubic Feet = 7,480 gallons

(1) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the Water TAP-R surcharge shall be $0.69 per Mcf as determined by the annual reconciliation filing.

(b) Sewer TAP-R

The Sewer TAP-R portion of each sewer bill is determined by applying the Sewer TAP-R surcharge rate shown below to all water use.

1 Mcf = 1,000 Cubic Feet = 7,480 gallons

(1) Effective September 1, 2022 and thereafter, the Sewer TAP-R surcharge shall be $1.09 per Mcf as determined by the annual reconciliation filing.