

Rail Rate Policy

May 13th, 2020

Dan McCabe

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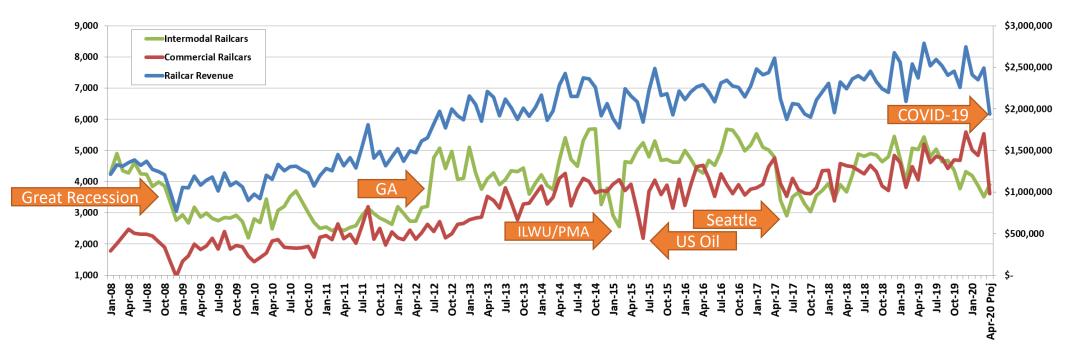
Policy Objectives



- A. Rail rates should be cost based and adequate to recover Tacoma Rail's costs.
- B. Rail rates should be stable.
- C. Rail rates should ensure sufficient resource planning and acquisition for reliable service while being as competitive as possible.
- D. Rail rates should have a customer involvement and review process.

Goals of Proposed Changes

- Rail rates are based on best estimates of rail volumes at the time of budget
 - Adjusted annually as necessary
- Utilize temporary or unanticipated upswings in business volumes
 - To balance temporary or unanticipated downswings in business
 - To support railroad infrastructure and asset investment opportunities



Proposed Changes

TACOMA BUBLIC UTILITIES

- B. Rail rates should be stable.
 - Rates will be based on best estimates of rail volume. Operating surpluses due to unanticipated rail volume growth may be applied to the Volume Investment Fund.



Proposed Changes



- C. Rail rates should ensure sufficient resource planning and acquisition for reliable service while being as competitive as possible.
 - 4. Tacoma Rail maintains a Volume Investment Fund that provides revenue requirement flexibility during times of unanticipated economic downturns or capital spending that may be used to offset the necessity of rate increases. Use of the fund will be limited to:
 - a. Workforce stability to ensure adequate staffing for rail volume rebound after a downturn.
 - b. Locomotive upgrades to sustain Tacoma Rail's environmental leadership goals.
 - c. Timely acquisition, replacement and upgrade of infrastructure and capital assets.
 - d. Grant or debt matching opportunities.



Questions & comments

Dan McCabe

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TACOMA PUBLIC UTILITIES TACOMA RAIL

RAIL RATE POLICY AMENDED January 2021

Tacoma Public Utilities Tacoma Rail

I. **Purpose**: The Tacoma Rail Rate Policy provides for rates adequate to ensure the operation, maintenance, and construction of the Department's railway system while providing safe, reliable, cost effective, and reliable service to customers within Tacoma Rail's service area.

II. Objective for Rail Rate Policy

- A. Rail rates should be cost based and adequate to recover Tacoma Rail's costs.
- B. Rail rates should be stable.
- C. Rail rates should ensure sufficient resource planning and acquisition for reliable service while being as competitive as possible.
- D. Rail rates should have a customer involvement and review process.

III. Policies

- A. Rail rates should be cost based and adequate to recover Tacoma Rail's costs.
 - 1. Revenue requirements will be developed utilizing an average embedded cost-of-service methodology.
 - 2. Rates charged for each blended class of service will be set to reflect the cost of supplying that service. Any exceptions to cost-of-service principles will be explicitly noted in this policy.
 - 3. The limit of debt to total assets shall be set up to a maximum of 40%.
 - 4. The debt service coverage ratio shall be at least 1.5, or the ratio established by the Public Utility Board.
 - The minimum working cash balance shall be sufficient enough to cover 60 days of current budgeted expenditures as outlined in Public Utility Board Policy 3.6, dated August 1992.
 - 6. Major capital projects will be financed primarily with debt or grant opportunities. The term of the debt financing will not be longer than the useful life of the capital project.
 - 7. Switch tariff fuel surcharges shall be based on actual costs over an established threshold rather than an industry index.

- B. Rail rates should be stable.
 - 1. Rates will be based on best estimates of rail volume. <u>Operating</u> <u>surpluses due to unanticipated rail volume growth may be applied to</u> <u>the Volume Investment Fund.</u>
 - 2. To the extent possible, rate adjustments will not exceed general inflationary trends. Phased-in adjustments over a limited time may be used for projects requiring a considerable change in rate levels.
 - 3. Rate classes may be established by blending customers, similar use and service characteristics.
 - 4. A rate surcharge may be proposed under unusual conditions such as an unanticipated slowdown in rail activity.
- C. Rail rates should ensure sufficient resource planning and acquisition for reliable service while being as competitive as possible.
 - 1. Rail rates will be designed to meet the changing needs of the customer.
 - 2. The character and volume of service will be factors in apportioning costs, developing rates, and tariff revisions.
 - <u>3.</u> A standard, currently one to one, will be used to determine the amount of staging rail relative to operating rail. The cost associated with providing that staging rail will be apportioned based upon class use.
 - 4. Tacoma Rail maintains a Volume Investment Fund that provides revenue requirement flexibility during times of unanticipated economic downturns or capital spending that may be used to offset the necessity of rate increases. Use of the fund will be limited to:
 - a. Workforce stability to ensure adequate staffing for rail volume rebound after a downturn.
 - b. Locomotive upgrades to sustain Tacoma Rail's environmental leadership goals.
 - c. Timely acquisition, replacement and upgrade of infrastructure and capital assets.
 - a.d. Grant or debt matching opportunities.
- D. Rail rates should have a customer involvement and review process.
 - 1. At a minimum, rates will be reviewed every two years with a full revenue requirement study performed.
 - 2. Rate presentations will be given to the Class I Carriers and customers of Tacoma Rail, including the Port of Tacoma as needed.
 - 3. Tariff revision recommendations will be communicated to Tacoma Rail rate paying customers whose rates are affected at

least 20 days ahead of the proposed effective day and before City Council approval.

- 4. Meetings of the Tacoma Public Utility Board and City Council are open to the public and all interested parties.
- 5. Written public comment or inquiries from all customer classes concerning rail rate proposals and policies will be encouraged and will be responded to in a timely manner.
- 6. The timing and amount of any upcoming rate adjustment will be well publicized in advance of the implementation date.



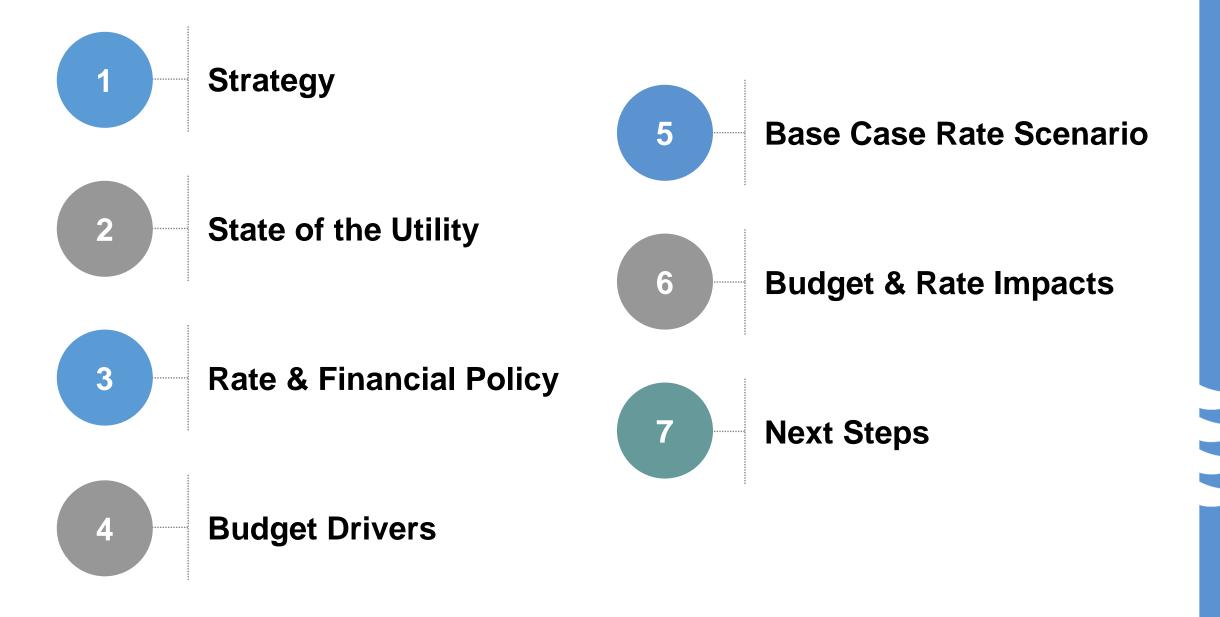
Tacoma Water Rate & Financial Policy and Financial Outlook Update

Scott Dewhirst (<u>sdewhirst@cityoftacoma.org</u>), Water Superintendent Jodi Collins (<u>jcollins@cityoftacoma.org</u>), Financial Stewardship Manager

May 13, 2020

Today's Discussion





Strategy

- Implementation is Underway
- Guiding Light in Uncertain Times
- Customer and Internal Focus
- Reinforced by Recent Events



SD-1

SD-2

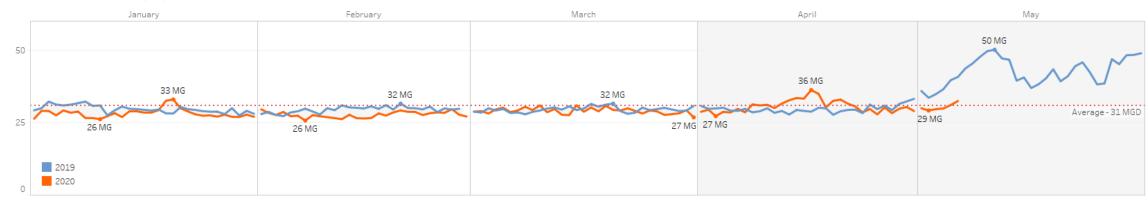
SD-3

SD-4

SD-5

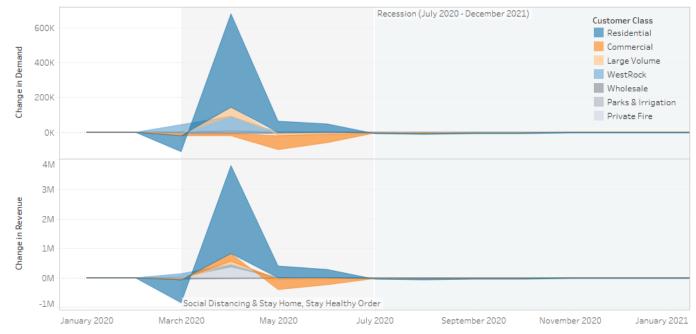
State of the Utility: COVID-19 Impacts TACOMA & WATER TACOMA PUBLIC UTILITIES

Daily Delivery to System (MG) excludes WestRock and RWSS Partners



- *Delivery of Water:* Delivery of total water to the system continues to track with 2019
- Projections: We are continuing to project increased residential demand and decreased commercial demand during the Stay Home, Stay Healthy mandate followed by a recession
- Monitoring: Total billed demand and revenue for March and April above budget and we continue to monitor billed demand and revenue

Demand & Revenue Projections using data from industry reporting and Great Recession analogue



These projections model the impact of COVID-19 (March 2020 - June 2020) followed by an 18-month recession (July 2020 - December 2021).

State of the Utility: COVID-19 Impacts









SD-2 Financial Sustain<u>ability</u>

> SD-3 Rates

Increased Expenses

- Initial teleworking expenses
- Social distancing implementation
- Customer assistance program
- Suspension of late fees and

shut offs

Balancing Efforts

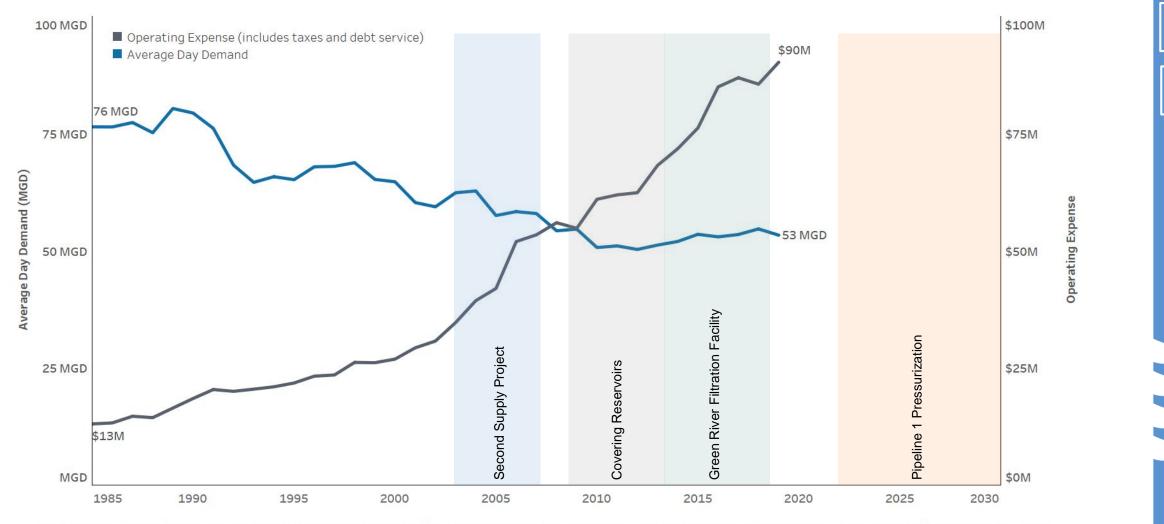
- Financial management
- Expense prioritization
- Operational efficiencies
- Strategic alignment

Decreased Expenses

- Hiring
- Meetings, travel & trainings
- Suspension of intern program
- Delaying projects

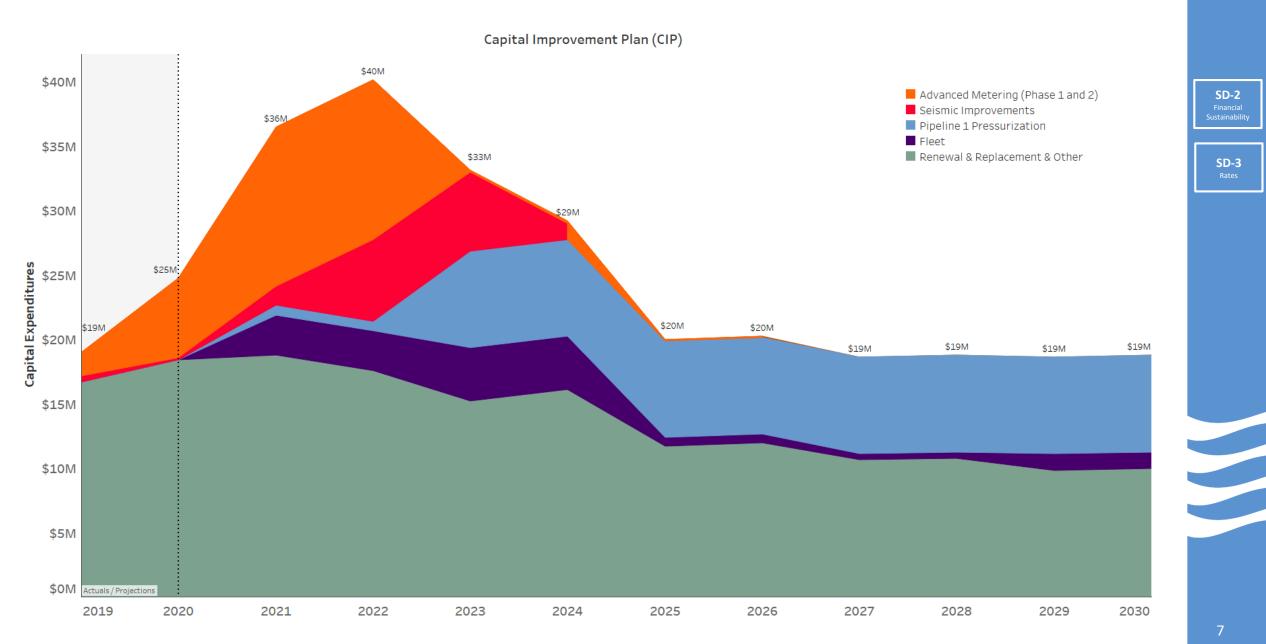
State of the Utility: Demand & Costs

Operating costs continue to rise despite stable demand



The blue line represents average day demand for water in million gallons per day from 1985 - 2019. The grey line represents annual operating expense in millions from 1985 - 2019. Source: Tacoma Water Annual Financial Reports SD-2

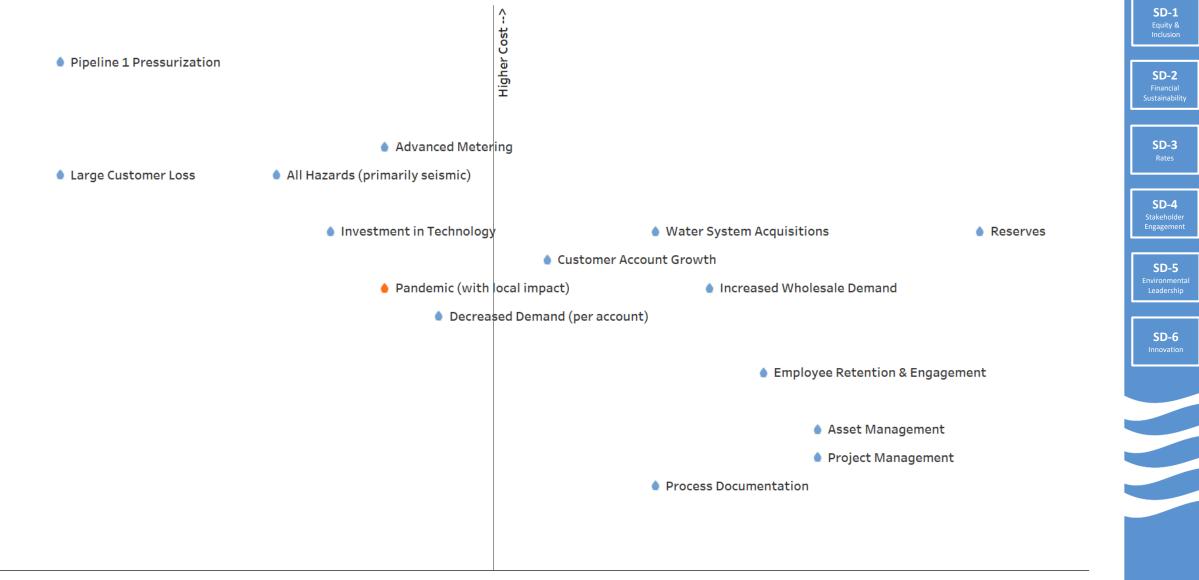
State of the Utility: Capital Spending



SD-2

TACOMA 🚍 WATER TACOMA PUBLIC UTILITIES

State of the Utility: Rate Pressure & Relief TACOMA # WATER



Rate & Financial Policy

TACOMA 🚍 WATER TACOMA PUBLIC UTILITIES

Revenue Requirement	 Regular reviews with full study every two years Study includes projected revenue, expenses and capital improvements 	SD-1 Equity & Inclusion
Cost-Based Rates	• An embedded cost-of-service study will determine the cost of serving each customer class and allocation to recover projected expenses	Financial Sustainability SD-3 Rates
Stable Rates	 Water rates should be as low as is responsible Water rates should be stable and understandable To the extent possible, apply gradualism in rate adjustments 	SD-4 Stakeholder Engagement
Financial Metrics	 60 days of current budgeted expenditures Capital: \$2M minimum in SDC Fund and 1% of original plant in Capital Reserve Debt Service Coverage: Senior above 1.5x and All In above 1.25x 	SD-5 Environmental Leadership SD-6
Rate Adjustments	 Sufficient to meet Tacoma Water budgets and maintain financial sufficiency Minimize long-run costs to rate-payer Short and long-run rate impacts presented 	Innovation
Low-Income	• Special consideration for low-income senior and/or disabled customers	
Environmental Stewardship	• Maintain the quality of the environment and preserve sensitive ecosystems at the source of supply	9

Rate & Financial Policy

Revenue Requirement	• In development and based on budget	SD-1 Equity & Inclusion SD-2 Financial
Cost-Based Rates	Based on the previous Cost of Service Analysis	Sustainability
Stable Rates	Preserve gradualism and long-term rate stability	SD-4 Stakeholder Engagement
Financial Metrics	 Apply risk model analysis to support recommendation for reserve level requirements Rating agency response for water utility: essential business with rate-setting ability and relatively inelastic demand 	SD-5 Environmental Leadership SD-6
Rate Adjustments	Preserve long-term financial sustainability	Innovation
Low-Income	Increase support for low-income senior and/or disabled customers	
Environmental Stewardship	Continue commitment to the health of our environment	

Budget Drivers





Limited Control





SD-4

SD-5

SD-1 Equity & Inclusion

SD-2 Financial Sustainability

Least Control

- Assessments
- Taxes
- Personnel benefits
- Cost of commodities

- Debt service
- Capital Investment Plan (CIP)
- Wholesale Water Sales

Most Control

- Strategic initiatives
- FTE count
- Workforce Development

Base Case Rate Scenario

Scenario	Description	Positive or Negative Impact on Rates
2021/22 Base Case	Expected customer growth, base CIP (with low-case Pipeline 1 Project), base O&M	
2021/22 Alternate Base Case	Assumes no rate adjustment in 2021	1
New Large Volume Customer	Assumes additional 2 million gallons per day beginning in 2022, doubling Large Volume revenue assumptions	
High Customer Growth	Assumes account growth with historical modeling	
Increased Wholesale Revenue	Expanded wholesale sales through market-based and traditional wholesale agreements, assumes additional \$1.2 million per year additional revenue	
Pulp Mill Shutdown with High Case CIP	Assumes 5-extension is executed in 2020 and Mill shuts down in July 2021 and high case Pipeline 1 project	
Pulp Mill Shutdown	Assumes 5-extension is executed in 2020 and Mill shuts down in July 2021	
High Case CIP	Assumes Pipeline 1 project at high end of projection with \$150 million over 20 years	
Prolonged Recession after Pandemic	We are continuing to monitor the environment and will be model additional scenarios as needed	





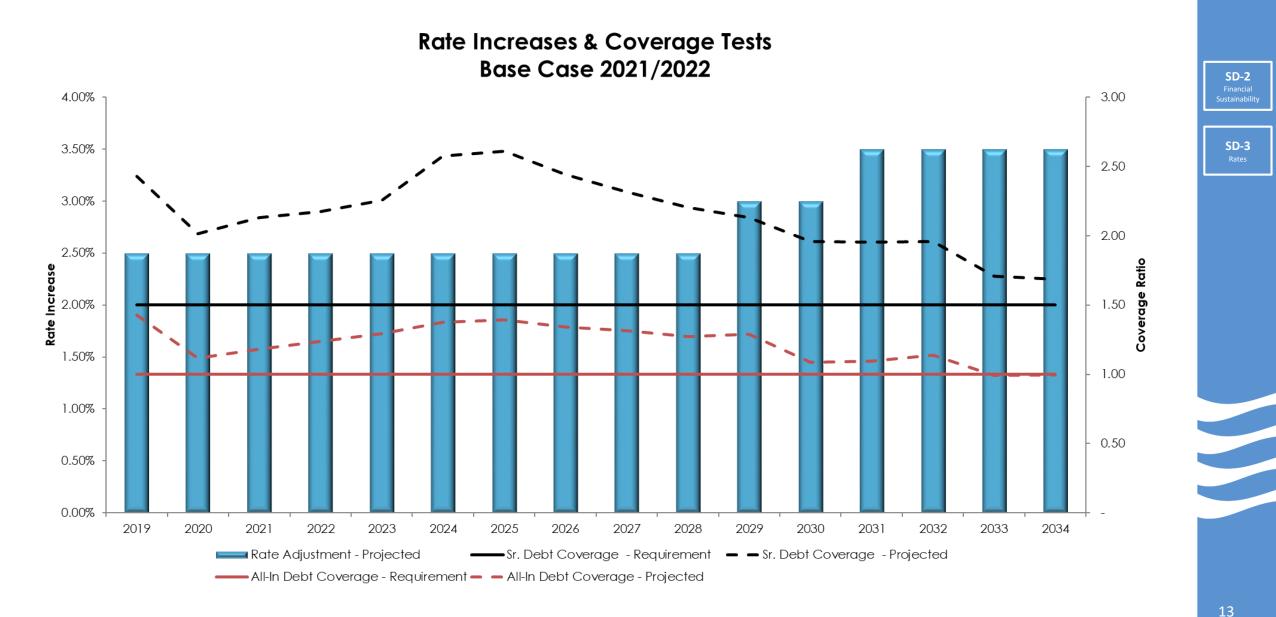


SD-4 Stakeholder

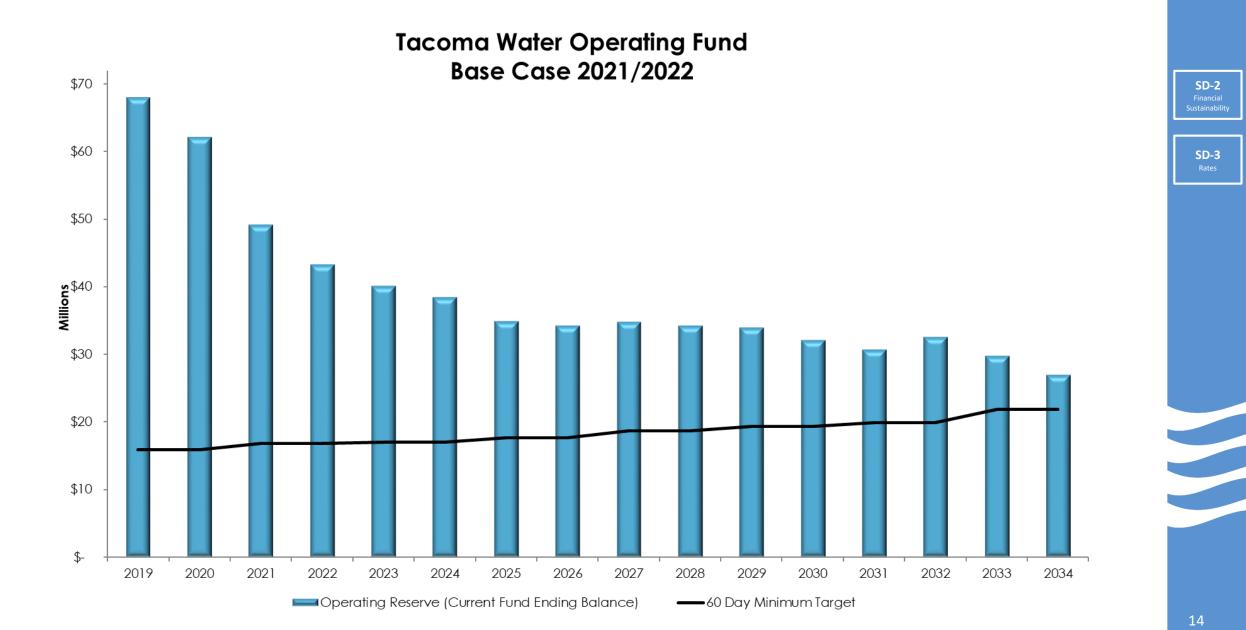
SD-5 nvironmental Leadership

Base Case Rate Scenario (Recommended)

TACOMA 🚍 WATER



Base Case Rate Scenario (Recommended)

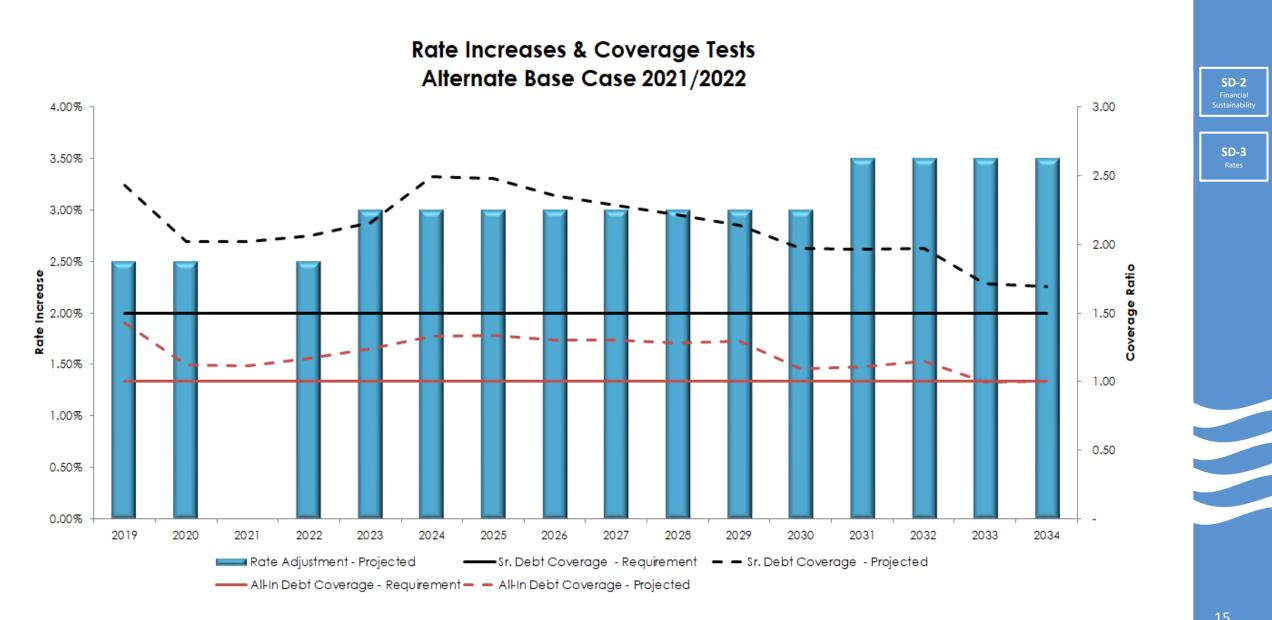


SD-2

TACOMA 🔄 WATER TACOMA PUBLIC UTILITIES

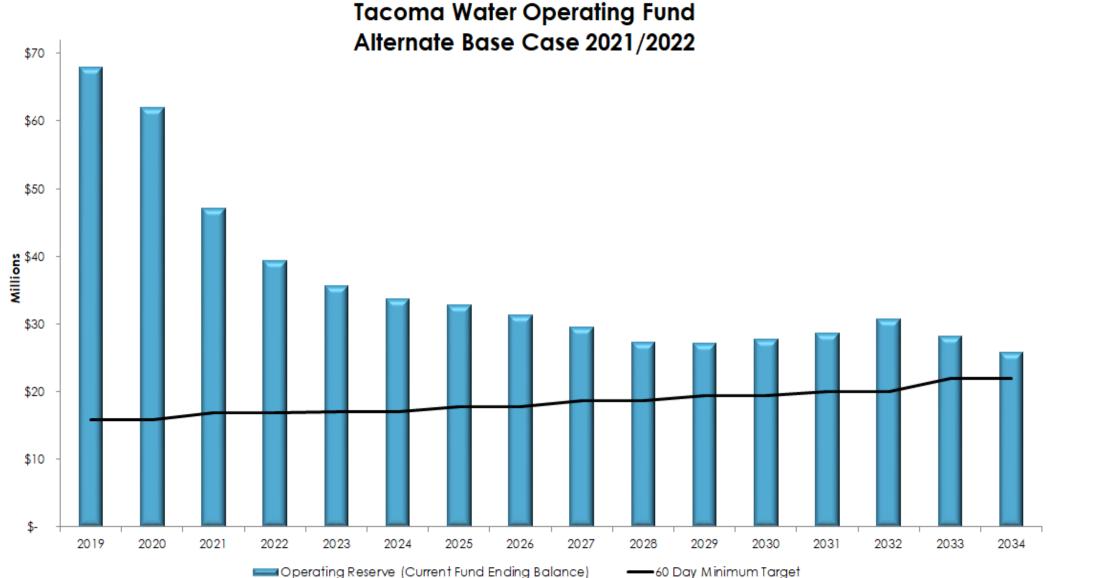
Alternate Rate Scenario

TACOMA 🚍 WATER TACOMA PUBLIC UTILITIES



Alternate Rate Scenario

TACOMA 🛤 WATER TACOMA PUBLIC UTILITIES



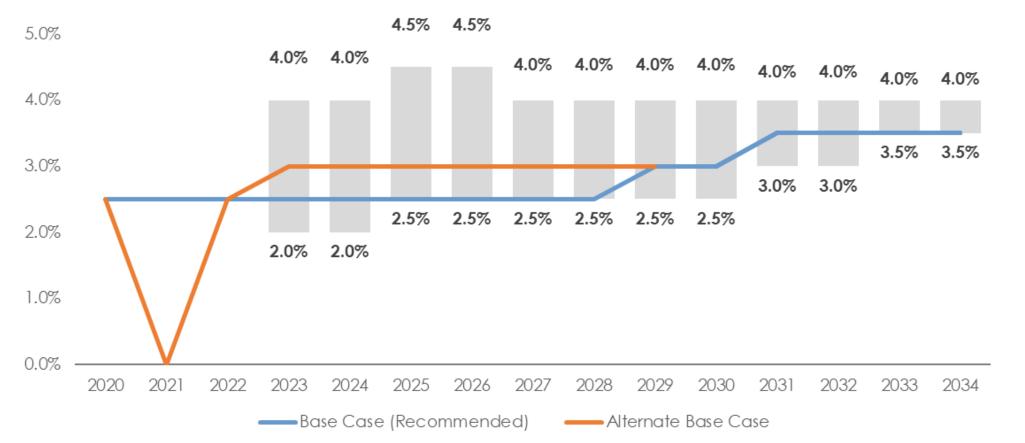
Operating Reserve (Current Fund Ending Balance)

Budget & Rate Impacts

6.0%

TACOMA DUBLIC UTILITIES

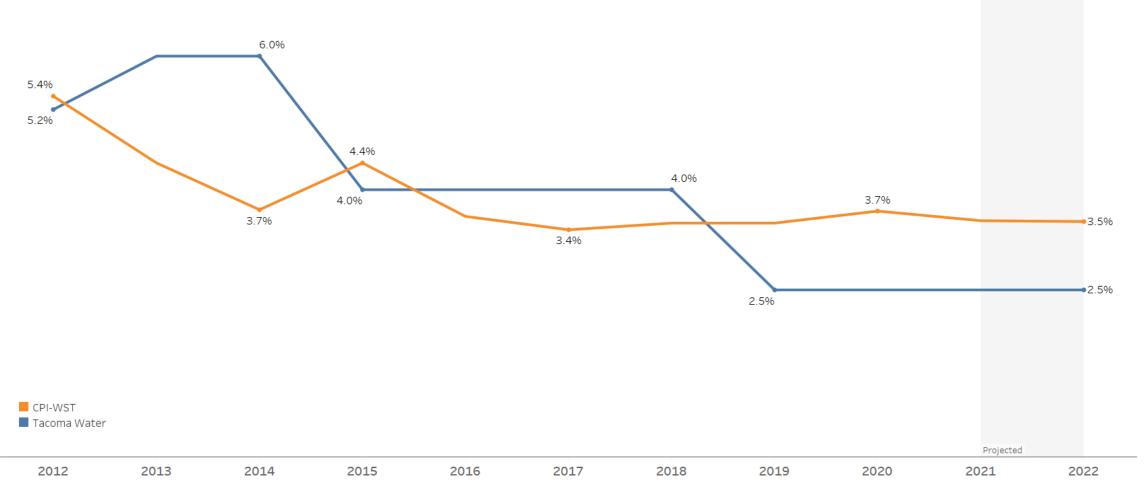




SD-2 Financial Sustainability

Budget & Rate Impact: Affordability

Comparing Tacoma Water's Annual Rate Adjustments with the CPI for Water, Sewer, and Trash (CPI-WST)



2012 - 2019 CPI-WST Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics. The 2020 - 2022 CPI-WST are projected using a 5 year rolling average.

SD-1 Equity & Inclusion

TACOMA S WATER

SD-2 Financial

Budget & Rate Impact: Affordability







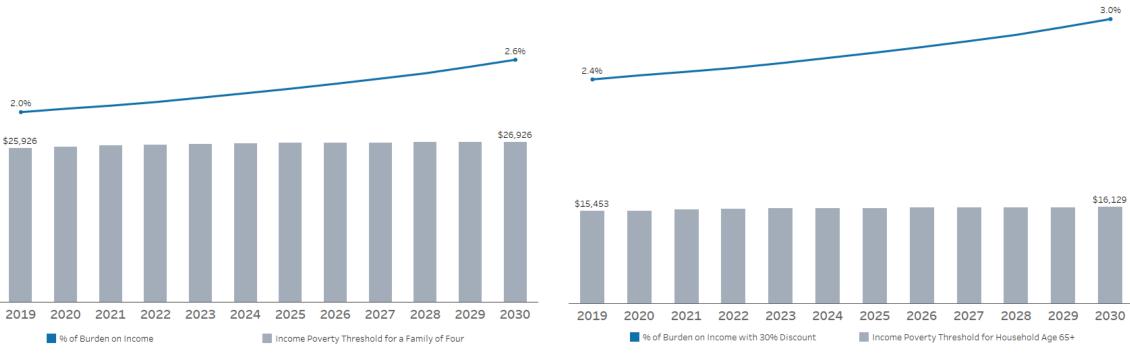
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Family of Four: Rate Adjustments Remain Affordable

Two Person Household Age 65 and Older: Rate Adjustments are Becoming a Burden







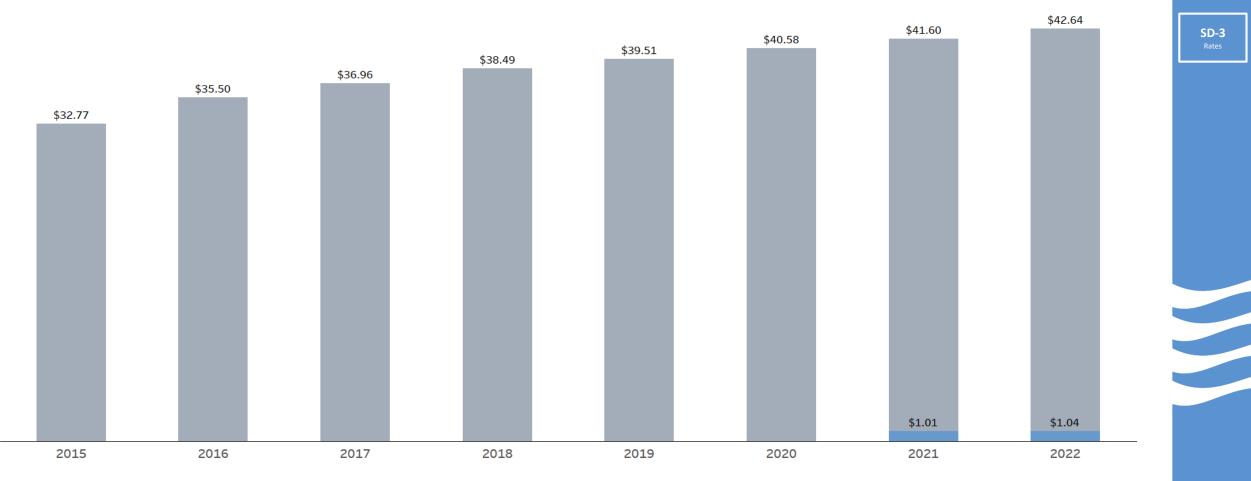
In 2018, the median household income (MHI) for the Tacoma Water service area was \$71,543 and the average water bill was 0.7% of MHI.

% of Burden on Income: Annual Water Bill / Annual Poverty Threshold. 2019 Poverty Threshold Source: US Census Bureau. The 2020-2030 poverty thresholds are projected using a 5 year rolling median increase.

Budget & Rate Impact: Monthly Bill



Average Monthly Bill for a Residential Single Family Customer Inside the City of Tacoma



An average monthly bill for a residential single family customer inside the City of Tacoma is calculated using an assumption of 6 CCF in winter months and 9 CCF in summer months.

Next Steps



APR Water Budget Preview **TPU Budget Presentation** SEP **PUB** Meeting PUB Study Session 22 23 **Review of Preliminary** MAY Water Rate & Financial Policy OCT **Biennial Budget & Rates** PUB Meeting 13 13 PUB/City Council Joint Study Session Water LRFP & Rate **Consideration of Preliminary** JUL OCT **Biennial Budget & Rates** Recommendation 22 28 PUB Meeting PUB Study Session

State of the Utility: COVID-19

Rating Agency Responses to COVID-19: Public Utilities

Moody's	 No action taken on the sector associated with COVID-19 Public power, and water and sewer sectors: less affected, at least in the short run The essentiality of their service and rate-setting ability help to mitigate coronavirus-related risks, although parent governments could expose them to credit deterioration The regulated utility sector is well positioned to withstand the crisis due to supportive cost recovery tools, stable residential customer demand and resilient financial profile. The only financial risk is associated with financial volatility due to dependence on external capital for liquidity
S&P	 No action taken on the sector associated with COVID-19 Public power and electric co-ops require persistent operations. The greatest risk is that virus contagion interrupts operations due to sick or furloughed employees. Increased residential electricity usage could potentially mitigate declines in industrial customer demand Water and wastewater are essential services with fairly inelastic demand. Operational risks due to sick employees is offset by increased automation. Wastewater treatment technology and methods are effective against all known pathogens
Fitch	 On March 27th Fitch affirmed its stable outlook on the sector Enterprises are protected given their quasi-monopolistic characteristics, long useful lives, both restricted and unrestricted reserves, balance sheet flexibility and discretion over capital expenditures Contracted assets especially in the energy space have counterparty risk. Historically there has been stability of utility counterparties



Tacoma Power COVID-19-Response Scenario Planning

Expected Financial Projections, Budgetary Impacts & Strategic Direction

13 MAY 2020



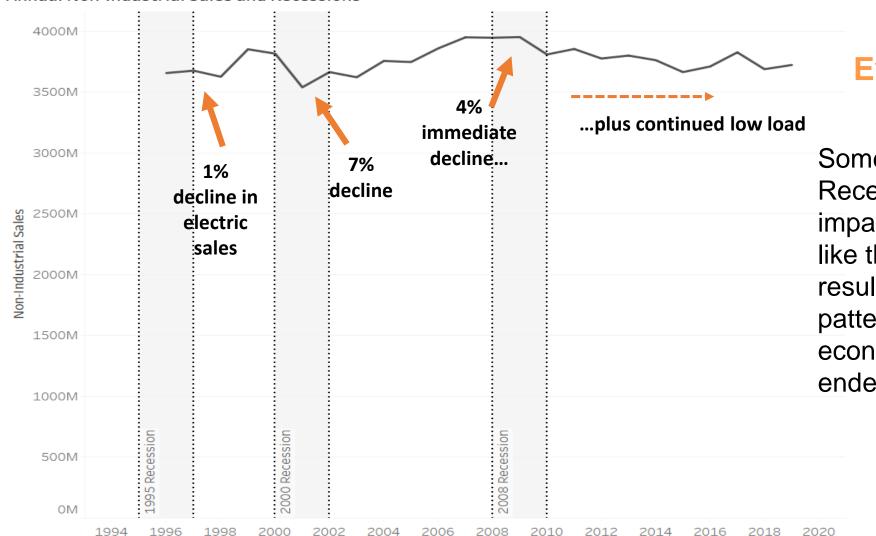
The Problem Statement



- COVID-19 has resulted in a **decline in retail loads** of about **5-7%**.
- Excess supply from retail load reduction can be sold in the wholesale market. However, for every MWh of retail load decline, Tacoma Power
 loses \$29-\$47 compared to the system-average retail rate of about \$81.
- O&M for 2019 was overspent, largely due to a **critical water year**, which resulted in additional **power market purchases**.
- A recession is undoubtedly underway. It is possible that things could get even worse.
- Net impact a severe rate spike without mitigation.

Non-Industrial Recession Impacts





Annual Non-Industrial Sales and Recessions

Every recession is different!

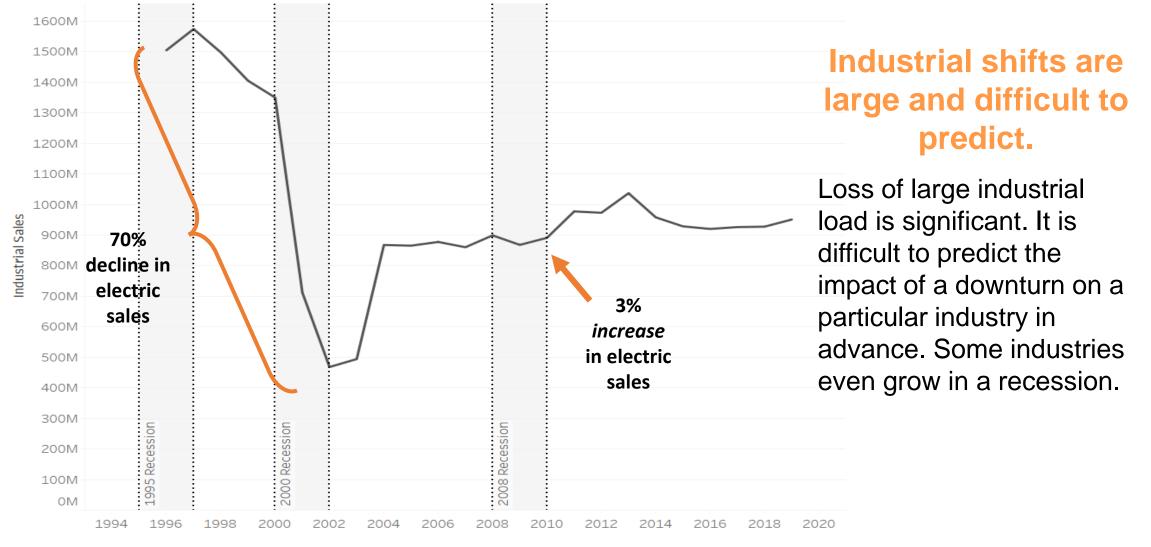
Some, like the 1995 Recession, had barely any impact on load. Others, like the Great Recession, resulted in changed load patterns even after the economic distress has ended.

Official American recession beginning and end dates as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER).

Industrial Recession Impacts





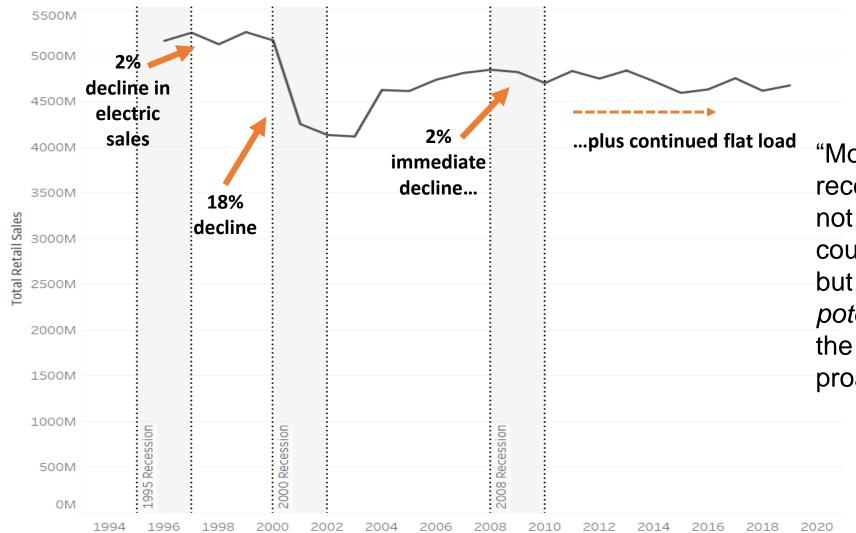


Official American recession beginning and end dates as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER).

Total Recession Impacts

Annual Total Retail Sales and Recessions





Planning, not Prediction.

"Moderate" and "Severe" recessions scenarios are not designed to *predict* the course of this recession, but to provide a *range of potential futures* for which the utility should have a proactive plan.

Official American recession beginning and end dates as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER).

Overarching Objectives



Public Utility Board Strategic Directives

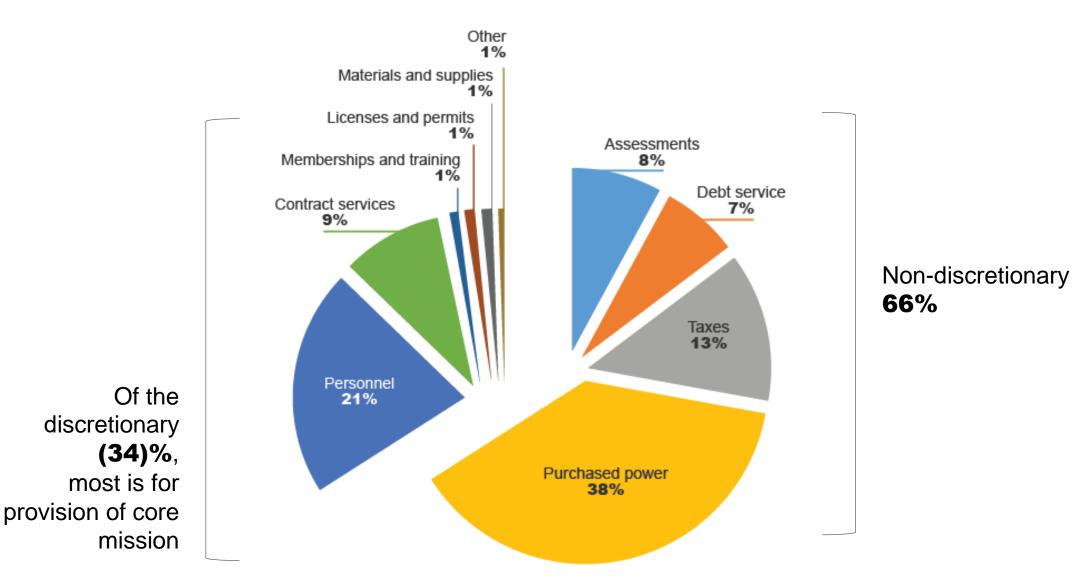
- Rates at the **lowest levels reasonably sufficient** to sustain safe and reliable utility operations over the near and **long term** (SD-3: Rates *Outcome 1*).
- **AA-level bond rating**, or better, to facilitate access to lower-cost financing and produce sustainable debt service expenses (SD-2: Financial Sustainability *Outcome 4*).
- Gradual and consistent rate changes that are stable and predictable over the long term and avoid sudden or large changes within customer classes (SD-3: Rates Value 4).

In accordance with Board values and strategic outcomes are the following goals:

- Minimize rate impacts today without creating new ones tomorrow
- Maintain healthy financials
- Reduce expenses while minimizing workforce impact until the length and depth of recession is more clear

O&M Expense Breakdown





What opportunities we actually have are limited

Mitigation Plan



2019 / 2020 Biennium

Expense Reductions

- Reduce current spending by \$8 million
- Forego planned work (approximately \$20 million)
- Target year-end financials to be even with 19/20 Budget

Capital Reductions & Rebalancing

- Shift \$10 million in 19/20 capital from revenuefunded to debt-funded
- Move to 60%/40% debt-/revenue-funded capital portfolio (originally 50%/50%).
- Doable because the utility has paid off so much debt in recent years

Liquidity

• \$100 million line of credit for next 2-5 years

Rate Increases

- Planned 2-4% annually
- Rate level depends on success of above actions

2021 / 2022 Biennium

Expense Reductions

- \$10-\$40 million in additional reductions to planned spending.
- Target now: \$20 million

Capital Reductions & Rebalancing

- \$25 million capital plan reduction (from \$150 million)
- Move to 60%/40% debt-/revenue-funded capital portfolio

Liquidity

• \$50 to \$100 million line of credit for next 2-5 years

Rate Increases

- Planned 2-4% annually
- Rate level depends on success of above actions

2020 Expense Reductions



Reductions from Projected Spending

Approximately \$10 million of the \$18 million current spending reduction target can be met by additional debt financing. Therefore, **\$8 million** remains to be met from **expense reductions**.

Preliminary Expens	e Category	Savings
Reductions	S Capital Deferrals (revenue-funded)	\$ 2,800,000
	Unfilled Employee Vacancies	2,400,000
	Contracts & Other Services	1,050,000
	Training & Travel	935,000
	Natural Resources Studies	657,000
	Licenses & Permits	155,000
	Materials & Supplies	31,000
	Memberships	23,000
Subject to Change		\$ 8,051,000

Acting quickly... ...to put together all pieces of the puzzle.



Expense Reduction maintains options. Minimizes burden to customers and community.



Hiring Freeze pauses prior plans. Allows SLT time to rethink strategic priorities.



Capital Planning Reprioritization aligns budget with financial projections. Creates more realistic, achievable plan.





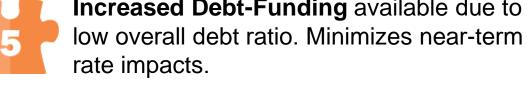


Planned Rate Increase keeps on a sustainable long-term trajectory. Minimizes impact to customers now and in the future.



liquidity outlook. Eases into the future with minimal impact to financial strength.

New Line of Credit improves near-term



Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)



Reasons to Proceed

- 1. Customer Benefits: monthly billing, remote electric service reconnection, more options to control costs, improved reliability through faster outage and leak detection, prepayment functionality, and custom bill due dates
- 2. Utility Benefits: modernized aging/obsolete meter infrastructure and utility systems, improved operational efficiency and employee safety, informed decision-making for cost-effective infrastructure investments, additional savings-opportunity identification through more data, and enhanced revenue forecasting and rates modeling capability
- 3. Investments: TPU has made significant monetary and staff investments in AMI to date. From December 2017 through April 2020, this amounts to approximately \$11 million and 46,000 hours. The Advanced Meter Network is over 50% constructed. A majority of Advanced Meter System Integration has been completed. Advanced Meters are already being manufactured, purchased, received, and warehoused.
- 4. The cost for advanced meters are already factored into current rates. The additional cost each year for the next ten years is about 8 cents per month for the average residential power customer.
- 5. It would require significant time and cost to start over or delay. If TPU cancels the contract, it must pay up to current invoices & hardware orders (approximately \$5 million), select termination fees and prepaid costs, and obligated transitional expenses.

	2020	2021	2022
O&M Net Expenses	\$1,676,539	\$1,985,906	\$2,052,281
Monthly Billing Expenses		\$1,556,360	\$1,272,215
Estimated Debt Service			\$2,989,299

Projected Expenses (Power Only)

Energy Imbalance Market (EIM)



Reasons to Proceed

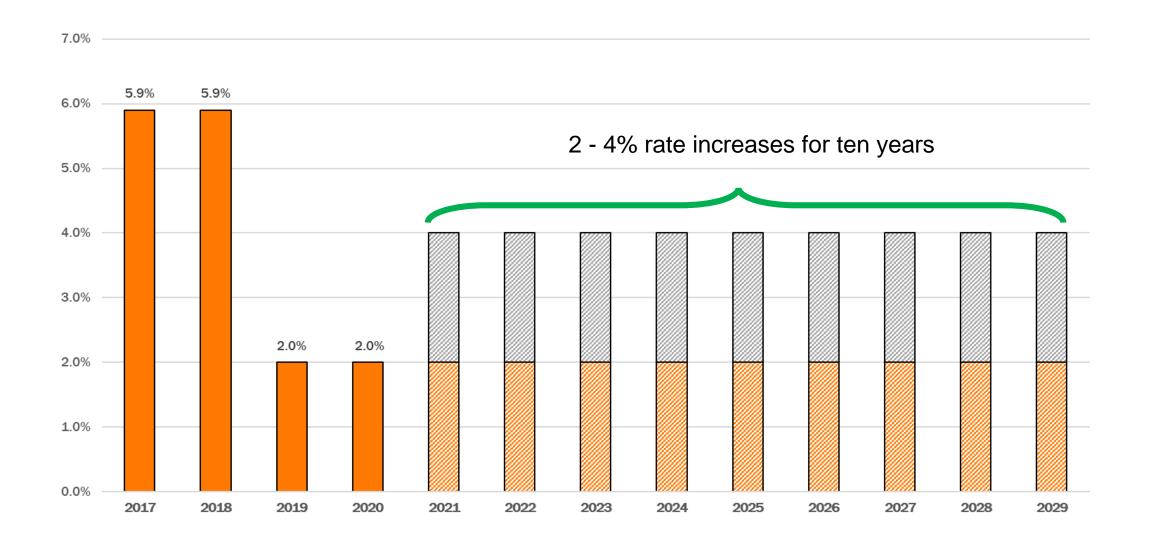
- 1. The project reduces risk and improves revenue with a budget that reflects Tacoma Power's current financial situation.
- 2. Tacoma Power has an obligation to balance generation and load (electric demand) in real time. Most utilities have joined EIM, leaving few market options to meet reliability compliance obligations.
- 3. Tacoma Power risks not getting most value for surplus energy due to lack of a robust bilateral market unless it joins the EIM.
- 4. Joining the EIM is expected to provide significant incremental revenues, averaging about \$6 million per year.
- 5. The EIM will enable Tacoma Power hydro projects to support greater use of renewable energy in the West.
- 6. As an ancillary benefit, the negotiated software contracts include replacing obsolete Energy Trading and Risk Management (ETRM) software.
- 7. Project costs have been reduced significantly by deferring hiring for new EIM positions, filling certain roles with internal resources rather than consultants, reducing meter costs through detailed assessment, and reducing contingency due to better scope definition and tighter vendor negotiated costs.

	Business Case Budget	Implementation Projection			
Implementation Budget	\$15,000,000	\$11,752,500			
Contingency	\$3,000,000	\$1,500,000			
EIM Budget*	\$18,000,000	\$13,252,500			

Projected Expenses



Questions?





Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Program Policies Overview

Public Utility Board Reports of the Director May 13th, 2020

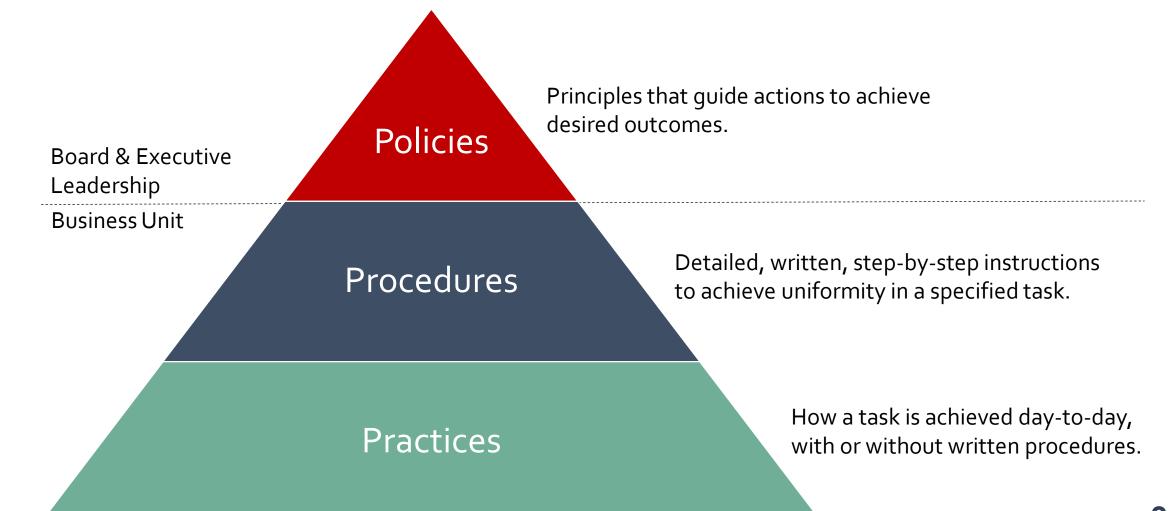


Agenda

- 1. Policies, Procedures, & Practices
- 2. Framework of Policy Packages
 - Package 1 Spring 2020
 - Package 2 Fall 2020
 - Package 3 Fall 2022
- 3. Timeline
- 4. Policy Impacts & Process Review
- 5. Proposed Policies



Policies, Procedures, & Practices



High Level

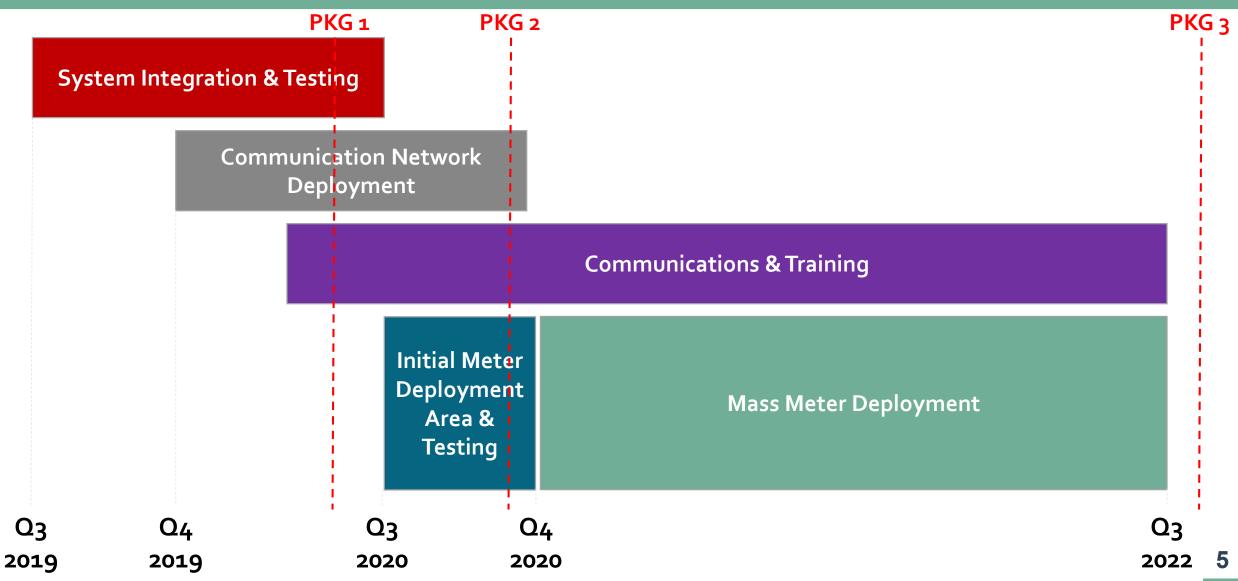


Framework of Policy Packages

Package 1	Package 2	Package 3
Spring 2020 →Prior to Initial Meter Deployment Area & Testing	Fall 2020 →Prior to Mass Meter Deployment	Fall 2022 →Following Mass Meter Deployment
AMI Essential Policy Changes – Initial Deployment Area Required TMC changes anticipated to be effective 9/1/2020	AMI Essential Policy Changes – Mass Deployment Required TMC changes anticipated to be effective 1/1/2021	AMI Policy Refinements & Potential Fee/Rate Changes TMC changes anticipated to be effective 1/1/2023
Non-AMI, Essential Policy Changes	Non-AMI, Non-Essential Policy Changes (where applicable)	TPU Policy Standardization & Formatting
Non-AMI, Non-Essential Policy Changes (where applicable)		



Timeline





Upcoming Target Dates

Draft Policy Discussion

May 13th PUB Meeting

May 27th PUB Meeting

June 10th PUB Meeting

June 24th PUB Meeting

July 21st & July 28th City Council

Policies Overview

Detailed Policies Discussion

- Opt-Out Review and Fee Recommendation
- Advanced Meter Customer Side Repairs

Detailed Policies Discussion

• PrePay Overview

Adoption of Package 1 Policies

City Council Adoption

- Adoption of Package 1 TMC Changes
- First and Second Council Readings



Policy Impacts & Process Review

Dec. 2019



AMI Program identifies required policy changes

- AMI Program reviewed AMI Business Process Documents (BPD's) and identified policy impacts
- Reviewed, researched, and made recommendations and comments for:
 - Division Policies
 - Tacoma Municipal Code (TMC)
 - TPU Customer Privacy Policy
 - Customer Side Repair Policy



Operating Divisions review identified policy changes and provide feedback, providing preferred new policy language where able

- Operating Division subject matter experts reviewed AMI Program comments/suggestions
- Provided language changes
- Identified which AMI Policy Package updates should be included in
- Provided non-AMI policy changes



AMI Program coordinates drafting of policy language

- AMI Program compiled all recommendations and language changes for each policy
- Created clean policy documents with all recommended policy updates
- Identified which AMI Policy Package each update will be proposed in and coordinated legal reviews



Package 1 Policies

- 1. Customer Services Customer Service Policy
- 2. Water Customer Service Policy
- 3. Power Customer Service Policy
- 4. Tacoma Municipal Code (TMC), Ch. 12 Utilities
- 5. TPU Customer Privacy Policy
- 6. *Advanced Meter Customer Side Repairs
- **7. Tacoma Power** Staff Procedure A-7



Package 1 Policies - Summary

1. Customer Services Customer Service Policy

- a. AMI Opt-Out Policy Language
- b. PrePay Program Policy Language
- c. Non-AMI Updates
- 2. Water Customer Service Policy
 - a. Virtual Disconnect/Reconnect Definition
 - b. Clarification of Customer Owned Pipe and Utility Owned Asset
 - c. Non-AMI Updates
- **3. Power** Customer Service Policy
 - a. Non-AMI Updates
- **4.** Tacoma Municipal Code (TMC), Ch. 12 Utilities
 - a. Electric Daily Demand Reset (changed from monthly)
 - b. Unauthorized Usage Clarification for Water Virtual Disconnect/Reconnect
 - c. Non-AMI, National Electric Code (NEC) 2020 Updates
- 5. **TPU** Customer Privacy Policy
- 6. Advanced Meter Customer Side Repairs
- **7. Tacoma Power** Staff Procedure A-7
 - a. Allow for separately metered residential, domestic use, garages to be eligible for the Residential Service electric rate.



Package 2 Policies - Summary

- 1. Tacoma Municipal Code (TMC), Ch. 12 Utilities
 - a. AMI Opt-Out Fee
 - b. PrePay Rate
 - c. AMI Electric Meter Disconnect/Reconnect Fees (pending review)
- 2. Customer Services Customer Service Policy
 - a. Non-AMI Updates
- 3. Water Customer Service Policy
 - a. Non-AMI Updates
- 4. Power Customer Service Policy
 - a. Non-AMI Updates



Package 3 Policies - Summary

- **1.** Tacoma Municipal Code (TMC), Ch. 12 Utilities
 - a. Comprehensive Review of Fees and Charges Related to New AMI Services
- 2. Water Customer Service Policy
 - a. Leak Adjustment Policy Changes (pending review)
- 3. General Customer Service Policy Standardization & Formatting

Example Changes: Customer Service Policies



Draft Policy Discussion

Non-AMI Example Policy Updates, include:

Customer Services

- a. Adding language that billing schedules are available to all, in addition to meter reading schedules.
- b. Clarifying that a "written" request is needed to transfer a credit balance to other non-utility City accounts.
- c. Clarification of the billing dispute informal conference process and specifying timelines of ten (10) calendar days each for customers to request and complete a "Statement of Disputed Bill Form".

Power

- a. Adding examples of an underground point of service for varying electrical configurations.
- b. Clarifying responsibilities for notification of load additions.

Water

- a. Adding a definition for Critical Medical Condition and revising Kidney Dialysis Treatment sections to state Critical Medical Condition.
- b. Clarifying that the standard for residential domestic service is a 3/4" service with a 5/8" meter.