



Introduction

Public Outreach Communications

Rate proposal communications

Complete

- July *Utilities and You* newsletter story
- Updated web page and banners
- E-mail list sign up online
- Bill message
- · Handout for public meetings
- Translated versions of handouts
- Updated public meeting info online and social media

Upcoming

- October Utilities and You newsletter update
- Video
- E-mail notification to customers
- Newsletter content for business customers and other orgs
- Lobby messaging
- Materials for Oct 10 evening session (to be posted in advance)

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Introduction

Public Outreach Themes

Rate proposal has been generally well-received.

- Common Themes from Franchise Jurisdictions:
 - · Desire for more representation for outside-City customers
 - Questions about AMI rollout and related cybersecurity/data privacy risks
 - · Request for more outreach to low-income customers.

Common Themes from Tacoma Neighborhood Councils:

· No major issues or concerns



Introduction

Low-Income Assistance

Customer Solutions staff increasing community outreach/engagement

- Two different utility bill payment programs are available for eligible households. Both programs are based on household income up to 150% of federal poverty guidelines:
 - Discount Rate Program 30% discount on all utility services for customers 62 years of age or older <u>OR</u> receiving qualifying disability income.
 - **Bill Credit Assistance Plan** Eligible households can achieve monthly or bimonthly bill credits up to \$564 per year with on-time utility payments.
- Financial Education Available:
 - Customers enrolled in the Discount Rate Program or the Bill Credit Assistance Plan are
 eligible to attend a financial education program through an authorized community partner.
 Successful completion will achieve an additional one-time utility bill credit up to \$160.

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Introduction

Low-Income Assistance

Discount Rate Program

Division		2017/2018	2019/2020		
	2017 Actual	2018 Actual YTD	2018 Projected	Projected Discounts	
Power	\$1,829,574	\$1,366,883	\$1,794,922	\$2,188,898	\$2,188,898
Water	\$337,960	\$258,019	\$343,436	\$350,000	\$350,000

Bill Credit Assistance Plan (BCAP)

Division	20	17/2018	2019/2020	
	Budget	Remaining	Proposed Budgets	
Power	\$2,000,000	\$1,713,452	\$2,500,000	
Water	\$275,000	\$218,643	\$325,000	

Biennium-to-date, Power has spent \$2,872,745 on low-income conservation measures. Water has spent \$23,147.



Introduction

Approval Timeline

October 2nd

■ GPFC Power, Water and Rail Rates Presentation

October 10th

■ Public Utility Board Budget & Rates Public Review

October 16th

 Joint Council/Public Utility Board Study Session Budget & Rates Presentation

October 24th

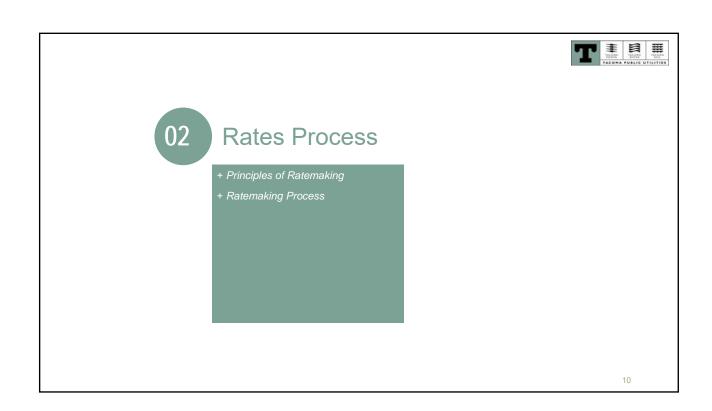
■ Public Utility Board approval of preliminary budget & rates

November 13th

City Council first reading of budget & rates

November 20th

City Council second reading of budget & rates





Rates Process

Principles of Ratemaking



- Fair
- Just
- Reasonable
- Non-Discriminatory



Industry-Standard

- · Revenue Stability
- Cost-Causation
- Economic Efficiency
- Equity
- · Bill Stability



TPU Principles

- · Affordability
- Environment
- Public Involvement

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Rates Process

Ratemaking Process

How Big is the Pie?



Revenue Requirement

Identifies revenue needed to sustain operations, according to financial plan



COSA

Divides revenue requirement into total amount to be paid by each customer class

How to

Slice the

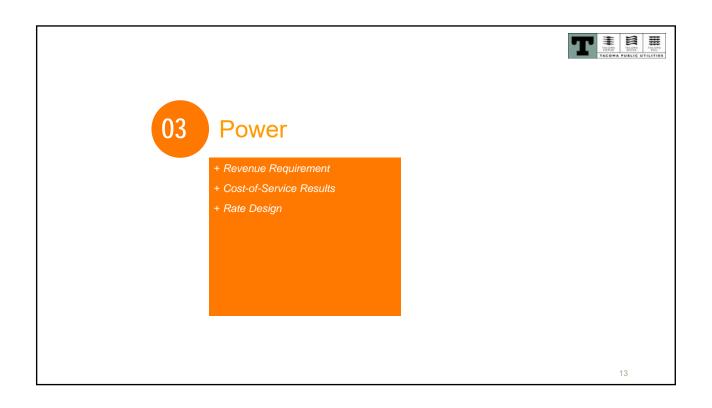
Pie?

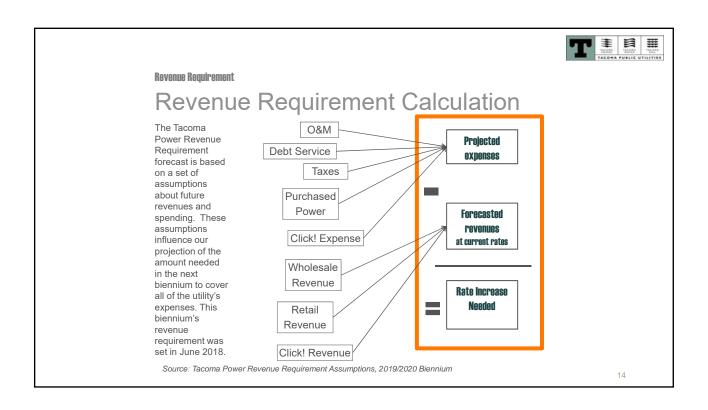


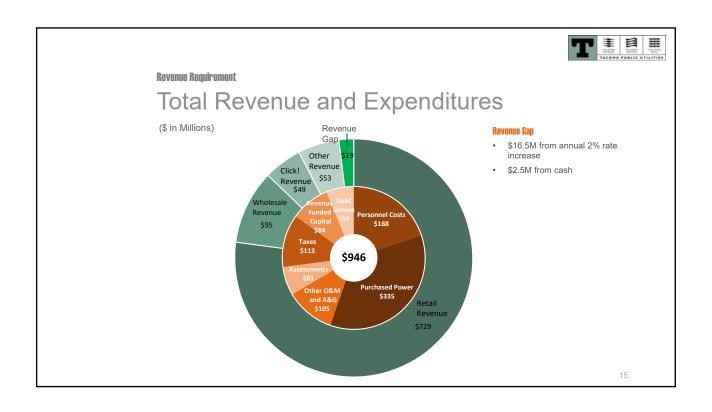


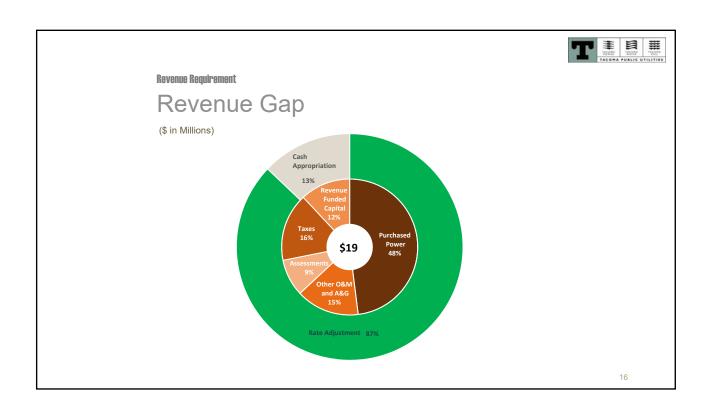
Rate Design

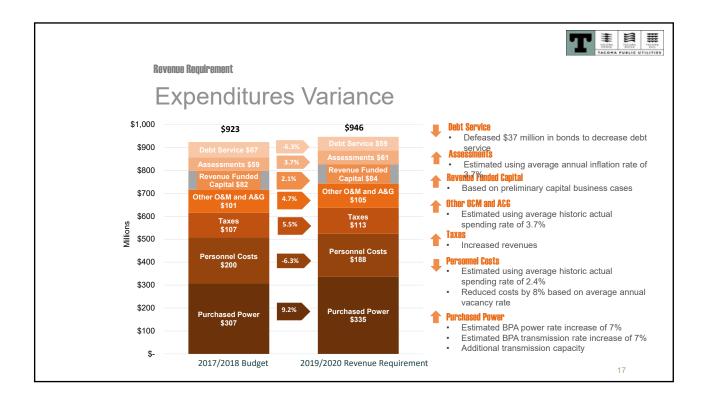
Sets rate structure to collect revenue from each customer in each









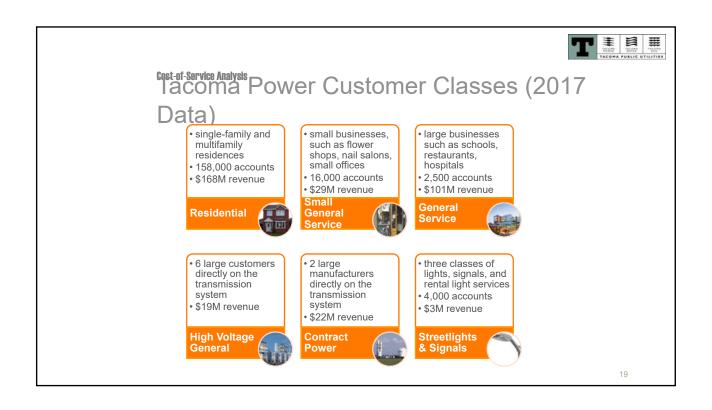


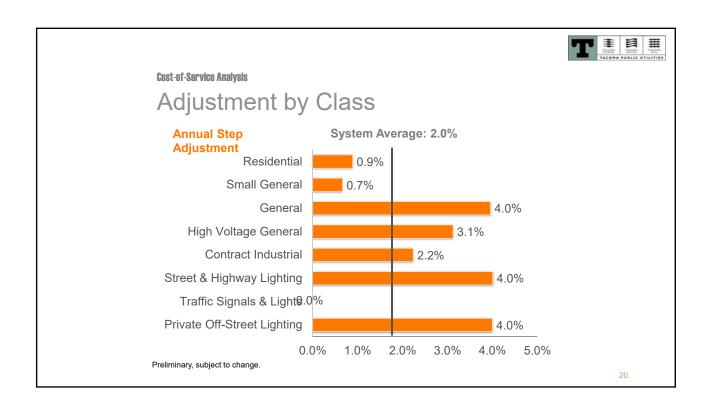


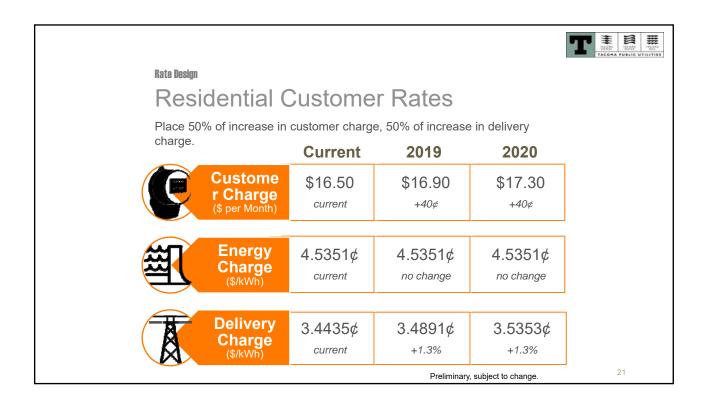
Revenue Requirement

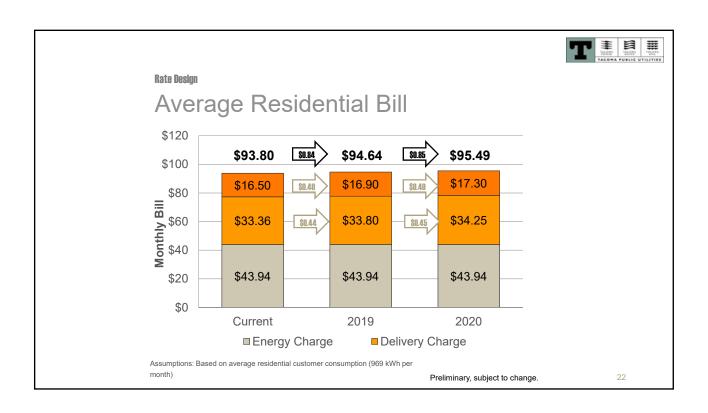
Click! Network Budget and Rate Increases

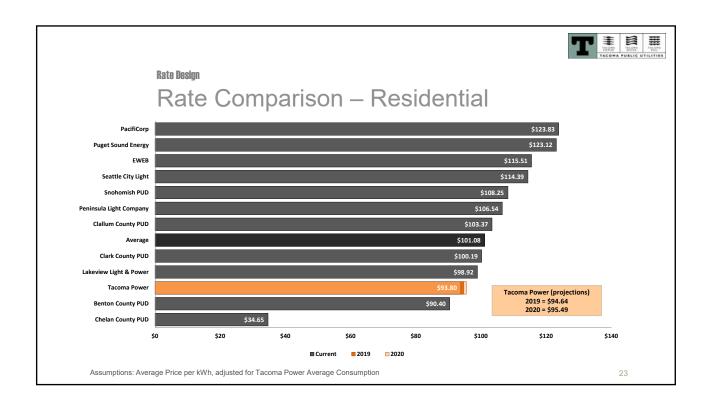
- Preliminary 2019-2020 Click! budget deficit of \$10M
- Use of Tacoma Power funds for Click! is under legal challenge
- Proposed budget for the 2019-2020 biennium includes both cost cuts and rate increases
 - · Cuts in FTEs and Capital
 - Cable TV rate increase of 9.8% for 2019, 18% for 2020 (on average)
 - Wholesale ISP rate increase of \$5.00 per tier, per year
- Cable TV rate increases were not implemented for 2015, 2016 and 2018
- Even with the proposed rate increases, Click! Network prices will still be under market
- · This is a transitionary budget (not sustainable long-term)

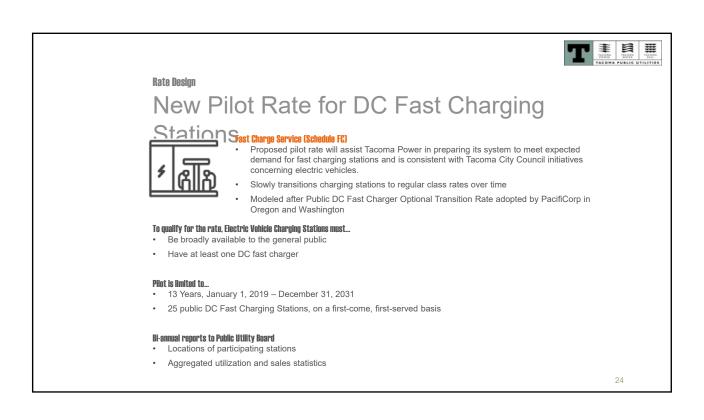


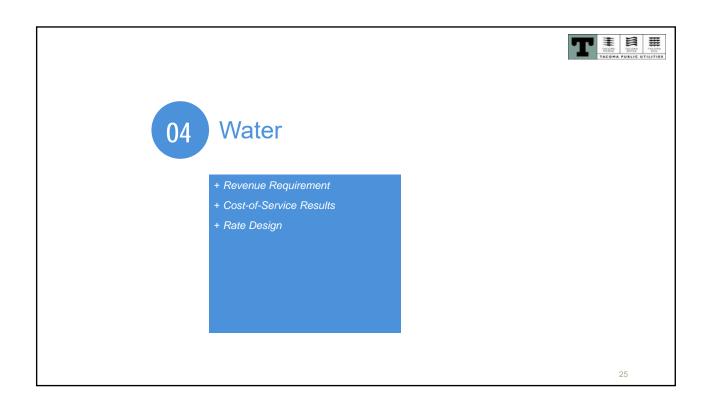


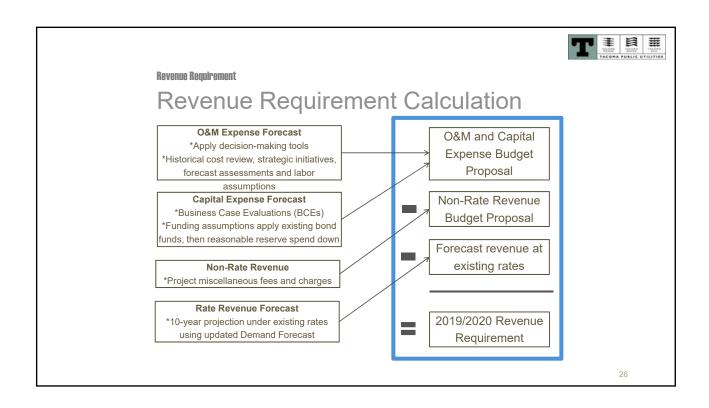


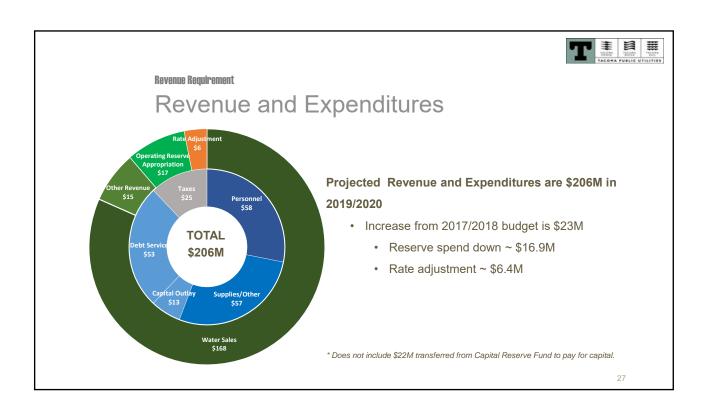


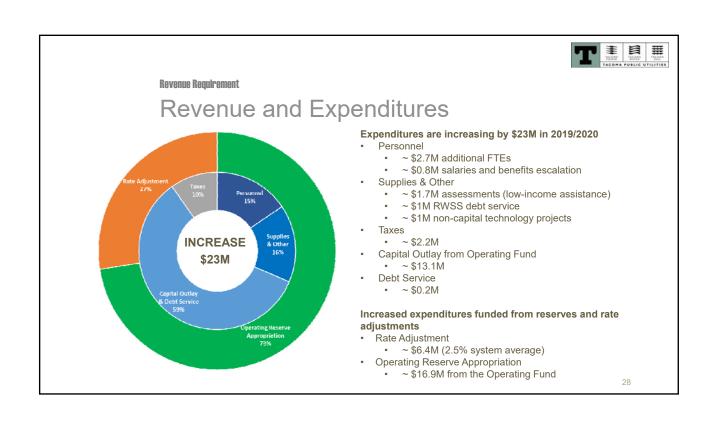


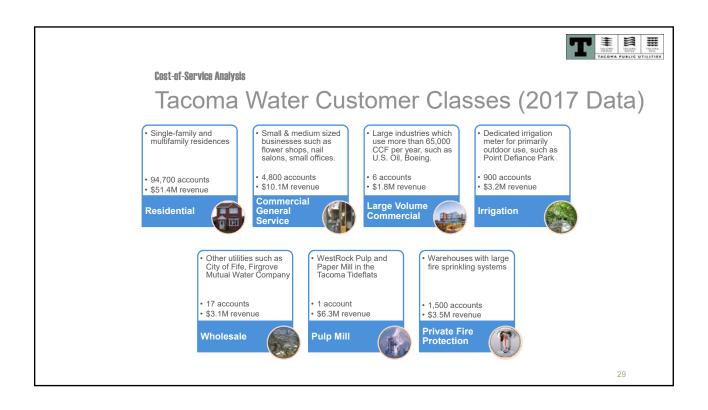


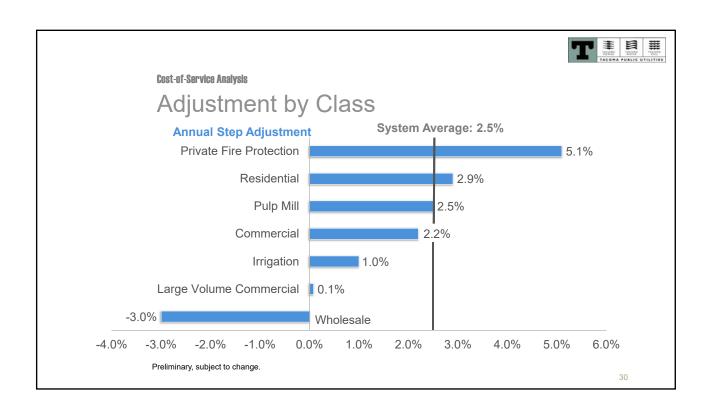


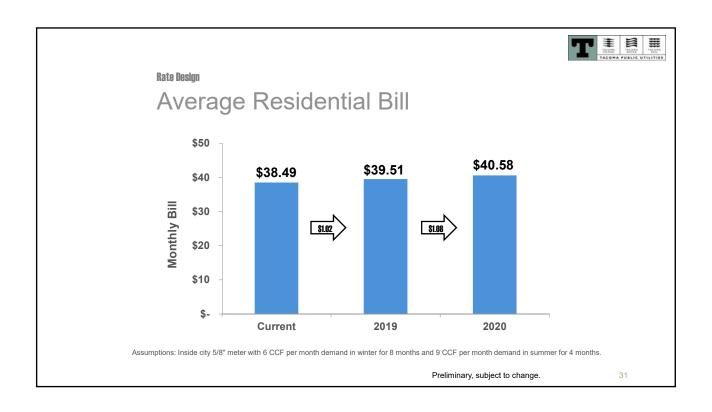


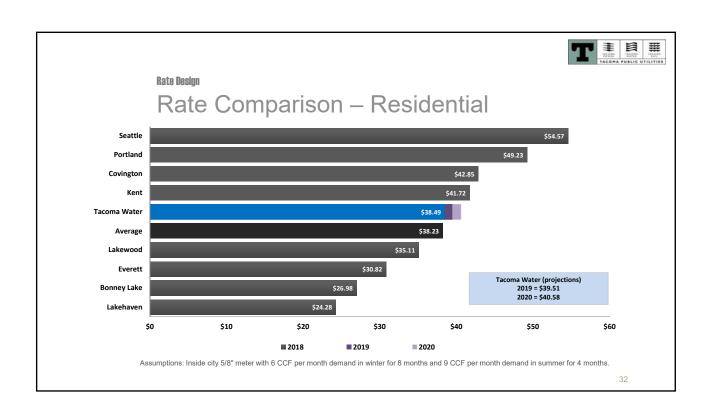














Rate Design

Public Fire Protection: Hydrant Service

Inside City Chathmers

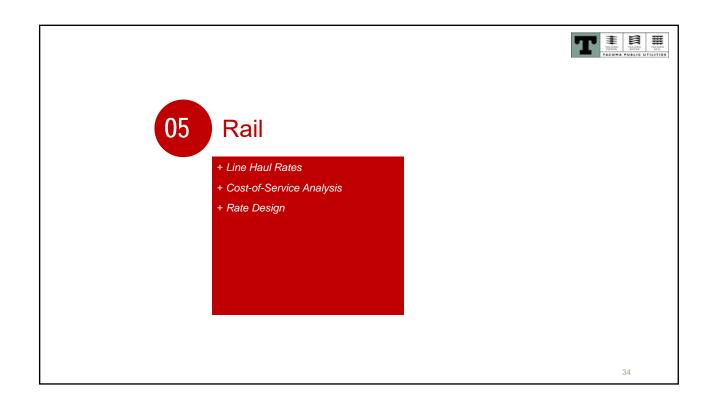


- Until 2015, public fire protection costs were recovered from General Government.
- In 2015-2016, Tacoma Water began recovering these costs directly from ratepayers through a "Hydrant Service Fee" on their bills.
- In 2018, customers inside the City of Tacoma were charged \$2.54 per month to recover these costs.
- In 2019 and beyond, Tacoma Water will recover public fire protection costs from the fixed component of the rate, and remove "Hydrant Service Fee" as a separate line item on the bill.

Outside City Customers



- \$4.5 million of public fire protection costs were not recovered from outside city customers during a period from 2009-early 2013
- In early 2013, Tacoma Water began recovering these historical costs, as well as ongoing public fire protection service costs, directly from ratepayers through a "Hydrant Service Fee" on their bills.
- In 2018, customers outside the City of Tacoma were charged \$5.13 per month to recover these costs.
- In 2019 and beyond, Tacoma Water will recover public fire protection costs from the fixed component of the rate, and remove "Hydrant Service Fee" as a separate line item on the bill, and retire the "Historical Service Component" for outside city customers.





Line Haul Rates

Primary Rate Payers

Line haul rates are 85% of 2018 operating revenue

2018 line haul rate payer breakdown

BNSF: 47% UP: 29% US Oil: 19% Other: 5%

Line haul rate methods

Tariff Contract







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Cost of Service Analysis

Line Haul Rate Analysis

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Less labor intensive
More volume
Yard management
Higher track wear
Service windows
Fewer destinations
Do not incur demurrage

Commercial

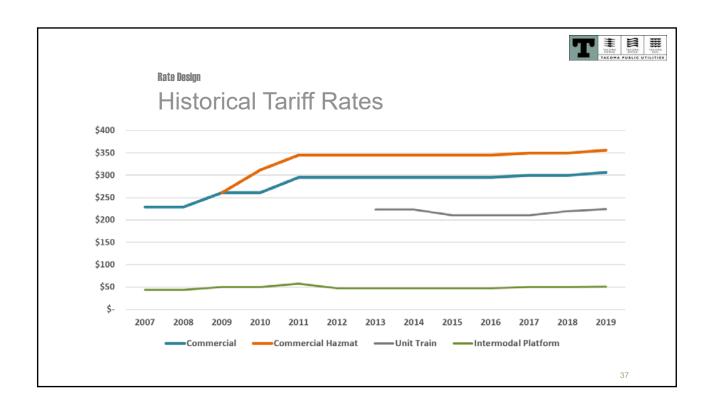
Labor intensive
Lower volume
Less track utilization
Lower track wear
Daily service
More destinations
Subject to demurrage

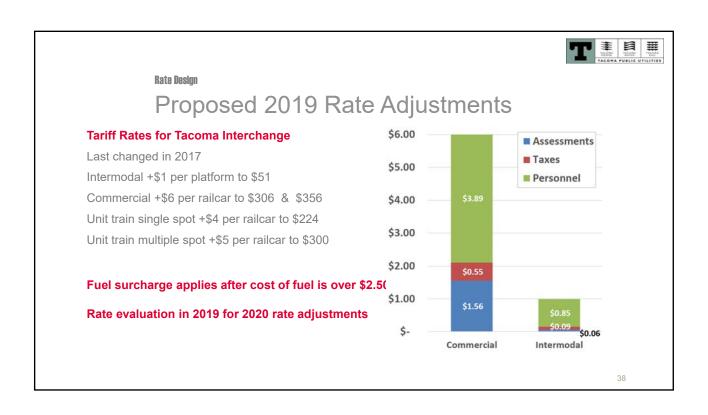
Commercial Unit Trains

Less labor intensive
More volume

Yard management
Higher track wear
Service windows
Fewer destinations
Subject to demurrage

Increased regulatory requirements









Policy Changes

Water/Power Alignment

1. Low-Income and Senior/Disabled Assistance Programs (Water, Power)

Addresses programs available through utility assistance programs. "The needs of low-income, senior, and disabled water (electric) customers will be considered when establishing rate levels, providing bill assistance, and offering financial education."

2. Debt Service Coverage (Water)

Reduce All-In Debt Service Coverage from 1.25x to 1.00x during periods of spending down cash reserves to formalize commitment to carefully monitor debt service coverage and to demonstrate that gross revenues will be sufficient to cover all expenses. "Senior Debt Service Coverage will be maintained above 1.50, exceeding Tacoma Water's bond covenant requirement of net revenue at least 1.25 times annual senior debt service. All-In Debt Service Coverage will be maintained above 1.25 except when cash reserves are budgeted to meet the annual revenue requirement, when it will be maintained above 1.00."



Policy Changes

Water/Power Alignment

3. Rate Stability (Power)

Sets an objective that seeks to stabilize rates and better align with Water's rate and financial policies. "To the extent possible, rate adjustments should be as level across years and not exceed general inflationary trends."

4. Class Rate Increase Cap (Power)

Addresses caps for class rate increases and enables better alignment with Water's rate and financial policies. "Rate adjustments may be phased-in over a limited time period and may be used if a disproportionate change in rate levels is expected for certain classes. Inter-class revenue requirements adjustments significantly in excess of the system average may be allocated proportionally to the remaining customer classes. A gradual approach may be used for the subsidized class to set subsequent rate increases until cost-of-service rates are reestablished."