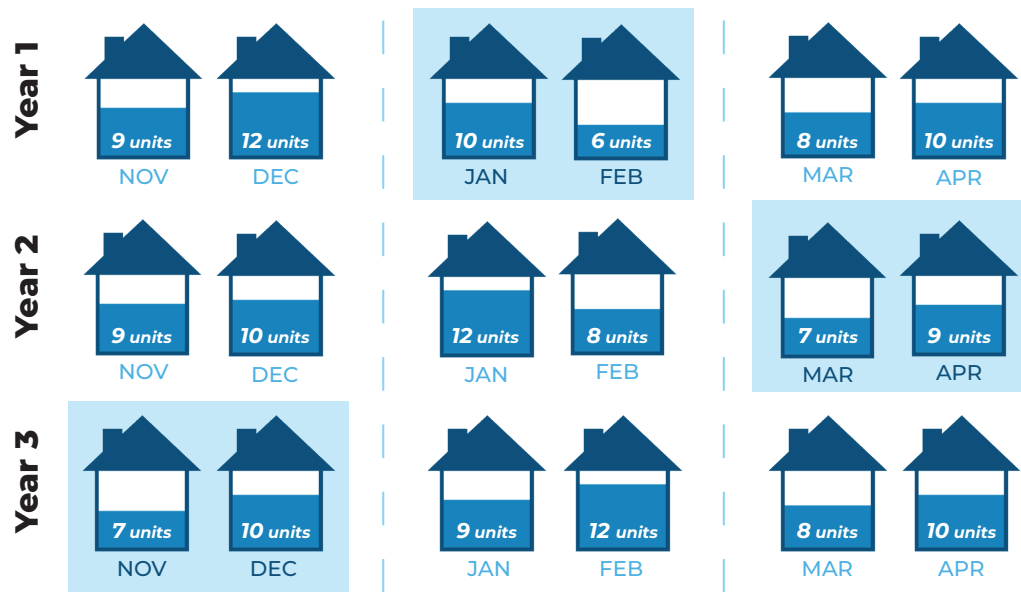


HOW IS MY WASTEWATER BILL DETERMINED?

STEP 1

The City uses three years of **winter water use data** covering the November through April bi-monthly billing periods in determining residential wastewater rates.



► This approach provides a less volatile change in annual rates for ratepayers year over year.

STEP 2

The **lowest winter billing period** for each of the three most recent years is selected and averaged together.

$$\text{Year 1 (10 units JAN, 6 units FEB)} + \text{Year 2 (7 units MAR, 9 units APR)} + \text{Year 3 (7 units NOV, 10 units DEC)} \div 3 = 16.33 \text{ units}$$

► This amount represents the winter water use, or essential water use, for your home.

STEP 3

To reflect that **not all indoor water is returned to the sewer system**, a factor of 85% is used. This is an industry best practice to represent residential wastewater flow.

$$16.33 \text{ units} \times 85\% = 14 \text{ units}$$

► This factors in water use for cooking, cleaning, and other activities that don't put water down the drain.

STEP 4

The **wastewater flow*** is multiplied by the **current variable rate** to provide the commodity rate, or **variable component**, of the wastewater bill.

$$14 \text{ units}^* \times \$5.04 = \$70.56$$

*not to exceed 24 units

► A variable component is more equitable as it helps accurately reflect water usage.

STEP 5

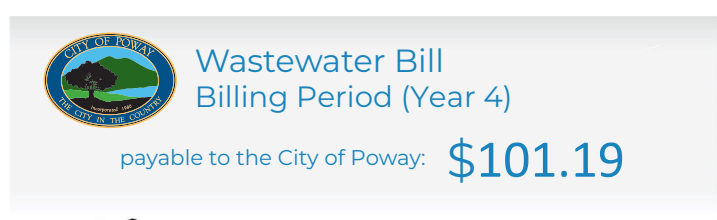
The **variable component** is then added to the **fixed charge** to provide the updated bi-monthly wastewater charge for the residence.

$$\$70.56 + \$30.63 = \$101.19$$

► The fixed component helps ensure the financial resiliency and sustainability of the wastewater system.

STEP 6

The new charge are effective January 1 and is reflected on the March or April bill statement, depending on the billing cycle.



► Updating the wastewater charge specific to the residence each year more accurately reflects usage trends.