

**TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN - BOARD OF SELECTMEN**  
**MEETING MINUTES - SPECIAL**  
**MONDAY, MARCH 20, 2018, 2018 6 PM**  
**TOWN OF TRURO**

Chair Andrews convened the open meeting at 6:03 pm noting the following:

Board of Selectmen attending: Chair Cheryl Andrews, Vice Chair Erik Yingling, Members Robert Anthony, Tom Donegan and Louise Venden

Excused:

Others in attendance: Town Manager David B. Panagore, Water Superintendent Cody Salisbury and Board Secretary Elizabeth Paine.

Recorder: Elizabeth Paine

Town of Truro: Town Manager Rae Ann Palmer, Assistant Town Manager Kelly Sullivan Clark, Truro Board of Selectman Chair Paul Wisotzky, Jan Worthington, Jay Coburn, and Robert Weinstein.

**1. Joint Meeting with Truro Board of Selectmen (Votes may be taken):**

**a) Inter-Municipal Water Agreement Between the Town of Provincetown and the Town of Truro-Annual Report**

Water Superintendent Cody Salisbury gave a quick overview of the summary included in the packet. The Town of Provincetown Water Department operates and maintains a total of three ground water sources located within the Town of Truro: Knowles Crossing Wellfield, Paul Daley Wellfield and North Union Field Well. The PWD continues to perform routine leak detections throughout the system to reduce unaccounted-for-water (UWA) and to meet the Mass Department of Environmental Protection's compliance standard of ten percent (10%). The PWD also engaged in a comprehensive financial review of the Water Enterprise Fund, including a rate study and subsequent passage of schedule rate increases over the next ten years in order to stabilize the health of the Enterprise Fund. For the first time in several years, PWD is expected to meet the compliance standard of 10% UWA.

Paul Wisotzky – am I correct in the amount of 850K on all the wells? Annual average is 850K cap, there are 143 days that go over those days.

CS – July and August are 30% of our over withdrawal, daily is usually 4<sup>th</sup> of July or Carnival.

Jan Worthington – are you seeing less in the winter months than in prior years?

CS – we have, but we contribute that to recovered water leaks. We have seen a pretty big decrease in winter months, this year we were up, due to the storm event. Meter water stays pretty consistent.

Robert Weinstien – I have a question about the wells 4 & 5 at the airport wells, you mentioned that they are tested, is that area monitored for viotal biometer?

CS – because those wells are for emergency use only, they are not tested for VOC or any other containment. They are monitor for potential emergency use but after 2013 they stopped being on our DEP monitoring.

PW – we are proposing at town meeting to process to allow  $\frac{3}{4}$  season's condos in beach point to year round.

Jay Coburn – thank you to the Provincetown board for coming together and meeting with us to work together on our interest and we appreciate you taking the time and your report from staff.

Cheryl Andrews – one of the questions we ask is how do the rates polices influence the use of the system, folks how are hooked up to the sewer now understand when they are using the water system they are paying for the sewer as well. And that can be a large expense. It is a great report to receive that we have the lowest UWA since 1962.

Louise Venden – this is a comment in here about rate structure being in season and off season. Cody did an excellent job on walking us through the rate structure. Did your board look at those rates and have any comments on that?

JC – I appreciate the shift to have the burden on the seasonal use. We are two communities' maintaining huge infrastructures for the seasonal population.

Tom Donegan – we looked at the year round data and noticed the year round population has been under writing the summer use. Congratulate Cody and his team; we are at a 50-year low on water loss. The amount of data the water department gave us to get the rates adjust is amazing.

#### **b) Sewer expansion & North Truro Sewer**

Paul Wisotzky – there is a desire to bring Sewer out to the Beach Point area of Truro. While we do have water there, it is an environmentally sensitive area, and we wanted to discuss our options.

Cheryl Andrews – given 20 years of planning and utilization of Sewer, we were here to begin the conversation.

Jay Coburn – it was 20 years ago that Cheryl and I were on the Water and Sewer Committee and we have come a long way.

Rae Ann Palmer – we would like to hear from the rest of the Provincetown's board to hear your opinion.

David Panagore – we are in year 3 of a 5 year cycle where we would be at end of our capacity. We are in process of adding a second equalization tank; the effluent would be held in the tank and slowly added into the system. Until we get the numbers back from AECOM, we won't know what we have to work with or the right model of utilization. How do we create something that can accommodate peak flows? I would expect something in 6 weeks but I cannot be sure in terms of time.

Louise Venden – they have done great work at providing us these options. We do share a bay. We would need to know your data to see if we can accommodate your demands. Thanking our staff to get engineering studies done to

TD – we are in the state of limited capacity. One of the criteria is we want to see year round use. The degree, in which we grow the system, for me, has to be in year round use. It is extraordinary how much our seasonal use cost us. We have asked businesses to delay growth.

Robert Anthony – I agree totally with Tom, it has to be year round, because of the cost factor. We will have more solid number after the study is done, I would support a year round system in Truro.

JC – I don't know if we have hard data, Beach Point, is the most seasonal part of our town. There are many reasons Provincetown has made progress on affordable housing, because you have a wastewater system. That is one of the big barriers we face. Sally's Wall development, the density is less than it could be because it is in Zone 2. We have to find some creative ways around this and we need to do some development in Truro and encourage our year round community and not having sewer is getting in our way.

David Panagore – is this is now a general request from Truro to look into this?

**c) Shared Services Update**

David Panagore – request from last year's town meeting was to have an analysis done for options on health insurance. We went together with Truro to contract; we are in the first phase. They have run the claim runs against the rates. For Provincetown we are on par, in terms of our cost. Mass General Law really restricts our options.

Rae Ann Palmers – Truro is in some cases we are paying over and paying under. It looks like it is in our best interest to negotiate that into our next contracts. There is not a lot out there that we can use. Moving forward, the high deductible plans are great for single healthy people but not so much for older people.

Louise Venden – one of the things to look at going forward is our aging population. Can we look at projected changes we can make to for the future to litigate these costs? I am not just concerned with analyzing where we are now but the aging populations going forward.

David Panagore – I really want to look at this high deductible, everyone shifts over, great plan if your healthy, not so great plan if you are aging and what is the impact on the community.

Louise Venden – are they looking at offering a 2 person plan.

Paul Wisotzky – are they are other towns looking at this?

Rae Ann Palmer – Sandwich is looking. We cannot move until July 2019. We will get the new plans on Friday, and we will evaluate what we need to do and if we need to negotiate with our union.

David Panagore – the GI has changed their plans and made it stricter. We are looking at the Cooking Comp to analysis and give us recommendations.

Rae Ann Palmer – we have done a yearlong service with Matrix, we have received a draft report back. It talks about all of the work we already do already and make some suggestions.

David Panagore – it goes over all the things we already do together already, the list is longer than you think, right now our health and con com talk monthly, that should be built on to an Environmental Coastal Resilience. Along those lines of increasing our conversations.

Jan Worthington – I am not sure this is the spot to talk about it, but in recent storm events, the topic of shelters. I think we need to talk about it.

Rae Ann Palmer – we have a regional shelter in Provincetown. I think what we need to work on is communication and coordination.

David Panagore – how to really run a warming station, have a charging station. The number of folks wanting to show up, we will have 1000 power outages and have no one call. When Maushope lost power, then we were having a problem.

Jan Worthington – there are low number in the warming stations, but that doesn't mean we won't have something worse and we should be prepare.

David Panagore – how do we manage the staffing, what duration, all of those pieces we need to speak about. There is a joint Truro – Provincetown committee.

Louise Venden – we have discussed hiring a part time emergency event planner.

Rae Ann Palmer – our assistant town manager is working on coordinating action plans for storm events.

Paul Wisotzky – these last few storms not only did we have power loss, but we had cell power loss. So how do we communicate? For the members of the community, this is an issue.

Rae Ann Palmer – there needs to be pressure on the electric company to maintain their equipment verse reactionary.

Tom Donegan – DPU is addressing those issues now. We seem to be getting the short end of the stick, rate payers fund a lot of capital funding for Eversource. I think it is worth taking some action.

d) Health Insurance

e) Housing & Air Force Base

Paul Wisotzky – we have talked in the past about trying to acquire that facility or part of that facility to use that site as housing. When we met with the governor in the past, they were excited about it. There are a lot of barriers we would have to deal with that, including the Cape Cod National Seashore.

Rae Ann Palmer – when we talked to Senator Cyr, he did indicate he would purse it if we were to reach out to him. I think it would be beneficial to have Provincetown do this as well.

David Panagore – Congressman Keaton is waiting on that as well to have a conversation.

PW – I think this is worth pursuing.

TD – I think the new Superintend has a background with these issues. So even if it doesn't become housing, something needs to be done. One of the fixes could be housing, if the park wishes to keep it preserved, the environmental cleanup needs to be done.

RW – I think it would be very helpful if Provincetown joined in the effort. I am not particularly interested with working with previous, I would encourage our local senator to work with Keaton, but the property for informational, and there are over 60 acres that could be developed for housing and educational. I thank our town manager to give me a heads up. I would welcome any help our board would put into this.

JC – I would request that our Town Managers and Chairs work jointly.

CA – given that this property is in your town, I would be waiting to see a draft from your town. if you're asking us to work with you, our response is yes, but you would be taking the lead.

PW – we would definitely be taking the lead, but we see this as a regional resource. One thing in terms of housing, we are moving forward with the clover leaf project. We are working together to make sure we can bring water to the site to allow us to increase the density to this site. We are working to moving together to get an RFP out there to make much more robust project.

DP – talking to Cody, once we figure this out, both board would have to vote to expand, we would be back before the board to make a vote.

- f) Invite Truro to attend meeting being hosted by Provincetown to include all 6 Towns within the Cape Cod National Seashore (CCNS), discuss matters related to the CCNS and the CCNS Advisory Commission

Cheryl Andrews – I think most of you have been aware of the Advisory Commission. Most of the information that I have about this I am getting from the Cape Cod Times. Some of the conversation that has happened in Provincetown, is there was this vehicle created to be the voice of the people, and it is not function now. So the topic is do we want to do something about this? Not much has changed in the last year. It is up to us, if we wish to have a discussion, we have offered to host, should we have a meeting of the Board of Selectmen's in the Cape Cod National Seashore and is there another way we can voice our opinions or not. There are a lot of things to consider, we certainly don't have the answers but certainly have a meeting with everyone, might be beneficial. If you were interested we would be extending the other towns.

David Panagore – I am talking about Andrew Nisonal about every other day and the Congress Keaton's office. They have made the direct request; they have gotten no answers at all. There have been some that are authorized and some that are not. They have said, we should in our dealing, we don't want to trip anything up, and that would give them an excuse. I don't know what our senators and congressman can do, but they are pushing. They want us to avoid stepping over the Commission.

TD – I came from Arlington, VA. I think we separate the issues, but as neighbors and abutters, we should begin to see how we can look at how we should establish a separate group to talk about our concerns as abutters and neighbors.

DP – is it all the boards or is it easier to have a couple of reps? The challenge of trying to get the majority of each on any night.

CA – my process is to invite the whole board, and anyone who can get a quorum would post.

DP – so we should set the date verse trying to get a quorum.

RW – I was appointed to the rep but the Truro Board, there is a supervening authority from the federal government to approve. The charter is up Sept 2018, I am all for inviting the 6 towns that would include the seashore. I would not want to do something to give them the ammunition to show that we are doing something. We do have a new superintendent that is learning the area and he will realize there is benefit of having the town's input.

Erik Yingling – I think it is also really important to try and unite the towns. As long as we stay together, we provide them with a lot of services as well. We speak of one voice and remind them that we are partners. We need to have a conversation that it is a partnership.

Miss B – will the park be invited to this meeting as well?

TD – no.

DP – how do you create a common agenda? Having the park in a room, it might be disrespectful, and the time well spent might be when the 6 towns come together and create a common agenda.

JW – economically, if we keep losing beaches, this could be detrimental for us.

RP- we work on the park on a daily basis, perhaps there is some conversation about meeting and we will follow up with them. Keeping our working relationship and be respectful.

CA – since we do have press here and this is an important topic. I think the point has been raised, and it is a good one. And I am not ready to make the decision yet. I am definitely going to give it some thought and will be making the decision later.

DP – I think our issues may arise from higher levels of government verse the local park government.

PW – I am wondering if the chairs of the select boards want to have the conversation first prior to the first meeting.

CA – I agree.

JW – the boards can have a separate conversation and come up with discussion.

Robert Anthony – can we get back to the Air Force base, I think the 60 acres may be beneficial to other towns, perhaps Wellfleet selectmen should also get involved in this conversation. A lot of numbers have a lot of impact. The housing aspect, it would be good idea to touch base with Wellfleet and they are abutters to the problem at the North Truro Air Force Base.

CA – 2020 is going to be here before we blink. A lot of interest things happened in Provincetown, Truro, Wellfleet and Eastham. The lead conversation has been transferred to the David Wagner at the Provincetown Monument. We have been talking about it for a long time, and I hope you folks have talked about it.

PW – I did mention it in our report out at our meeting and we are going to put it on our agenda and try to map it out.

JC – acknowledgement of Yingling’s service, and thank you for your leadership on a number of issues. I hope this is just a sabbatical for your service to the town of Provincetown. I will also be taking a sabbatical.

Chair Andrews and Chair Wisotzky moved to adjourn

Without objection the meeting was adjourned at 7:38 pm

Minutes transcribed by: Elizabeth Paine



# Town Of Provincetown

Department of Public Works – Water Dept.

Water System Update

Provincetown/Truro Joint Selectmen Meeting

March 20, 2018

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

The Town of Provincetown Water Department is proud to present the Board of Selectmen with an annual report regarding water system operations. The Town of Provincetown Water Department operates and maintains a total of three groundwater sources located within the Town of Truro: the Knowles Crossing Wellfield consisting of three gravel packed wells, the Paul Daley Wellfield consisting of six active gravel packed wells, and the North Union Field Well Site consisting of two gravel packed wells. The water distribution system consists of approximately forty-two (42) miles of water mains, two (2) water storage tanks, two hundred eighty two (282) fire hydrants, seven hundred (700) gate valves, and three thousand seven hundred twenty five (3,725) service accounts.

The year 2017 marked the third full calendar year of operation for the Knowles Crossing Water Treatment Facility. The treatment facility continues to operate flawlessly during our peak demand season with only minor operational issues. The peak demand season water withdrawals were on par with prior years; the months of July and August account for approximately thirty percent (30%) of our annual withdrawals. Unlike 2016, when the majority of the Commonwealth was under some form of drought status issued by the Massachusetts office of Energy and Environmental Affairs after a recommendation by the Drought Management Task Force, the 2017 peak season was not affected by drought status.

Provincetown Water Department continues to perform routine leak detection throughout the system in an effort to reduce Unaccounted-for-Water (UAW) and meet the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection's compliance standard of ten percent (10%). Provincetown Water Department was awarded a MassDEP Water Management Grant for \$76,000 in order to complete a simultaneous Asbestos Cement water main assessment/leak detection survey, as well as fund a quantity of thirty correlating leak noise data loggers to be used throughout the distribution system.

The Water Department worked with Environmental Partners Group, engineers of record, to update the Water System Management Study, a component of the Inter-Municipal Agreement with Truro. The updated plan assessed current water demands on the system and incorporated a fifteen year capital improvement plan for the system. Finally, Provincetown Water Department also engaged in a comprehensive financial review of the Water Enterprise Fund, including a rate study and subsequent passage of scheduled rate increases over the next ten years in order to stabilize the health of the Enterprise Fund.

## **ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2016 & 2017:**

Provincetown Water Department contracted with Echologics in early 2016 to perform an assessment on approximately one mile of 12" Asbestos Cement (AC) water main on Commercial Street from the Bradford Street and Commercial Street intersection to Johnson Street. The primary concern was to assess the water main within the Phase III Commercial Street re-construction project area. The assessment was conducted utilizing non-invasive acoustic methods, where sound frequencies are measured over several short distances in order to determine the remaining structural pipe wall integrity. The results indicated that approximately 2,500 feet of 12" AC water main within the Phase III project area had significant degradation. As a result, a recommendation was made to replace the 12" water main within the project area. Funding for the project was approved at annual town meeting 2016, and work commenced in September 2016. Approximately 2,500 feet Asbestos Cement water main was replaced with 2,500 feet of Ductile Iron water main, and all service connections were also renewed in from water main to curb stop in conjunction with the project.

Provincetown Water Department responded to a Request For Interest (RFI) to MassDEP in late 2015 to receive an audit following the procedures outlined in the American Water Works Manual 36. Provincetown Water Department was awarded the opportunity to participate in the audit process and was conducted in early 2016. This audit provided the opportunity to verify system data, potentially find water losses in areas not previously explored, or improve data in some areas. The results of the audit indicated the majority of our water losses, or Unaccounted-for-Water (UAW), is due to "real losses" (i.e. leaks) as opposed to "paper losses", such as billing and metering errors.

In September 2016 the Water Department submitted a request for a MassDEP Water Management Grant. The purpose of the grant was to perform two primary tasks; first, conduct an Asbestos Cement (AC) pipe assessment on various segments within the distribution system, and second to procure data logging leak noise correlators to be utilized in the distribution to identify potential leaks. The Water Department selected Echologics to perform the AC pipe assessment on approximately two miles of water main throughout the distribution system. The majority of the pipe segments assessed indicated significant degradation (the majority was installed in the early 1960s). As AC pipe ages, it does not lose actual wall thickness, it loses structural integrity as the calcium leaches out of the asbestos cement matrix. This ultimately results on the pipe being unable to sustain structural loads. Factors contributing to AC pipe degradation include water quality, installation methods, and specific site conditions such as subjection to groundwater or corrosive soils.

The second phase of the Water Management Grant funded project included procuring thirty (30) leak noise correlating data loggers, and Provincetown Water Department selected Gutermann Company to provide the loggers. The data logging system is known as ZoneScan 820, and uses correlating radio loggers to perform leak detection. The loggers are programmed to collect noise data at 2:00am, with the ability to store noise data for thirty days and correlate data (from multiple points) for one day. The data from the loggers is collected via radio communication link which is placed in a vehicle and then sent to cloud based software for analysis. Within the grant funded study area, the loggers did not identify any verified leaks. However, since we have now deployed the loggers in several different zones throughout the system, the loggers have identified several leaks and prove to be an effective tool for narrowing the focus of leak detection efforts.

The Water Department also worked with Environmental Partners Group, water system engineers of record, to update the Water System Management Plan, as required by the Inter-municipal Agreement. The plan, last updated in 2002, outlines the current state of the water system including regulatory review, historic and current system usage demand, water conservation efforts and unaccounted for water trends, and distribution system recommendations. Further, the current version of the management study incorporates a fifteen year capital improvement plan outlook, with the primary focus on distribution system and water storage tank maintenance. The capital plan is a critical component for outlining future projects and addressing proper rate setting strategies for funding the associated work. One of the recommendations outlined in the capital plan, an update to the water system atlas and hydraulic model, is currently underway and is expected to be completed within the next few weeks. The hydraulic model is a critical component to keep updated, as several distribution system upgrades have occurred in recent years and the model provides insight as to how these changes affect the overall system in relation to available flow rates and peak demand situations.

### **WATER WITHDRAWALS AND PRODUCTION:**

The overall annual withdrawal from all sources for the year 2017 was reported at 224,089,460 gallons, a decrease of 24,104,254 gallons over 2016 (-10%). This equates to an overall annual daily average withdrawal of 613,957 gallons per day, whereas the DEP permit is restricted to an annual average daily withdrawal of 850,000 gallons per day. This is the lowest production year in several years and is directly attributed to water loss recovery during 2017. **Appendix 'A'** includes a table displaying a four year history of overall annual water withdrawals for the system, and also a nine year trend graph. The North Union Field well site, placed in service May 2013, continues to provide approximately 45% of the treated water for the system, as initially projected during study phases of the project. Overall water withdrawals from the other two sources, Paul Daley and Knowles Crossing, have been reduced since the addition of North Union Field.

Prior to the North Union Field well site being placed online in 2013, the Town operated under a MassDEP Declaration of Water Emergency due to the lack of ability to meet peak demands. The Town was allowed, under a Special Use Permit with the National Seashore, to withdrawal 330,000 gallons per day from the former North Truro Air Force Base wells from June 1<sup>st</sup> to October 1<sup>st</sup>. This additional withdrawal capacity allowed the Town to meet demands during the peak season. After several years of seeking a redundant supply, the North Union Field well site was placed online in 2013, with a permitted maximum daily withdrawal of 734,000 gallons. This additional withdrawal capacity allows the Town to meet peak day demands, provides redundancy to the Paul Daley Wellfield, and allows operational flexibility with the other supply sources. The additional withdrawal volume from North Union Field does not increase the annual average daily withdrawal volume of 850,000 gallons per day.

However, during the summer peak period for water consumption, including a number of July and August weekends in addition to the July 4th holiday and Carnival Week peak periods, the water system is limited by the maximum daily withdrawal amounts specified in the DEP Water Management Permit and by safe yields for each of our three wellfields. Nearly all the total water withdrawal amount that is available for consumption on a peak demand day is already being used, even though annual water consumption has been flat or declining over the past 10 years and unaccounted for water shows an overall decline for this time period. Our annual use may be decreasing but our peak day and peak summer weekend use remains close to our maximum daily withdrawal capacity from all of our Water Management Act permitted sources.

## **UNACCOUNTED-FOR-WATER:**

Historically, Provincetown Water Department has struggled with Unaccounted-for-Water (UAW), as indicated in the timeline located in **Appendix ‘B’**. Unaccounted-for-Water, now referred widely as non-revenue water, is water that is lost before the customer’s meter. UAW is calculated by the amount of finished (treated) water to the distribution system minus metered consumption minus municipal/authorized unmetered water. Aggressive leak detection efforts have significantly reduced UAW in recent years, and the Department continues to employ these efforts.

The deployment of the grant funded leak loggers assists greatly with identifying potential “areas of interest” to focus leak detection efforts. Water Department field staff has been able to successfully locate a few leaks based on the information provided by the correlating leak loggers, one of which was a 12” Transite water main leaking. The Department continues to monitor nightly flow rates during the “off-peak” season when demand is particularly low, as a sudden or gradual increase over several days point to the potential of increased leakage within the system.

For the first time in several years, Provincetown Water Department is expected to meet the compliance standard of 10% unaccounted-for-water. Per the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) Water Management Act Permit, Provincetown Water Department shall meet the 10% compliance standard by December 31, 2019. However, should the Water Department not be able to meet the standard, MassDEP considers all Public Water Systems “functionally equivalent” if an on-going program is in place that ensures “best practices” for controlling water losses. The water loss control program shall be based on the American Water Works Association Manual 36 “Water Audits and Loss Control Programs.” Fortunately for Provincetown Water Department, an M36 Audit was already performed under a MassDEP grant funded program, so the process is very familiar and a baseline audit exists.

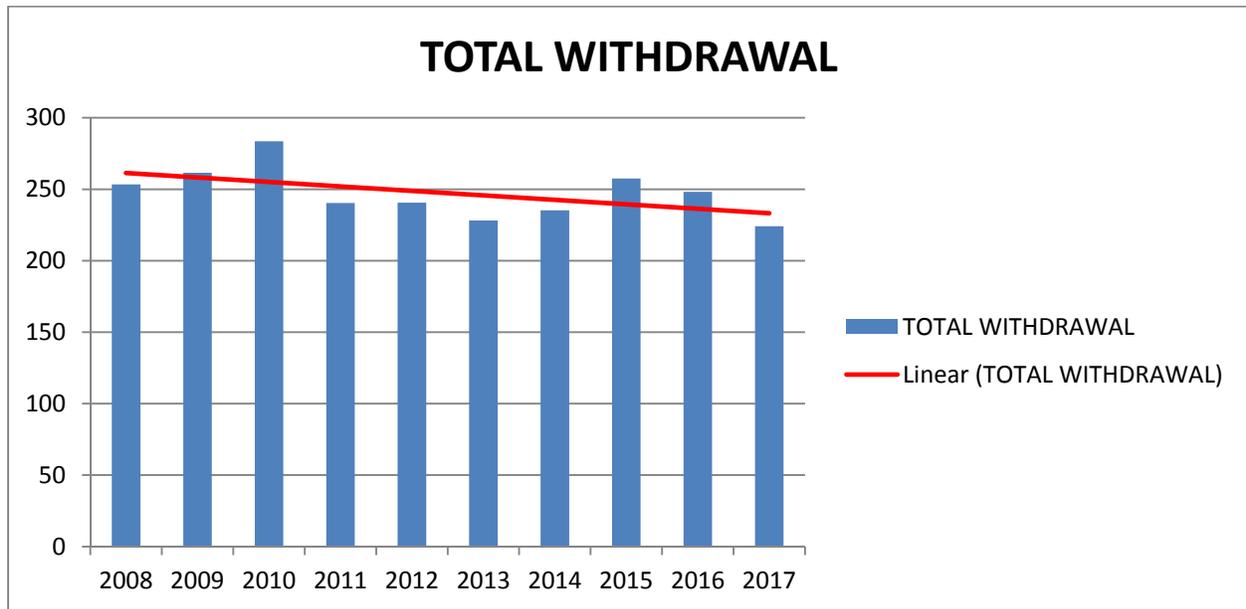
## **FINANCIAL OUTLOOK:**

Provincetown Water Department began a comprehensive financial review and subsequent rate study beginning in late 2016 and continuing throughout 2017, the first time a comprehensive review was performed in over five years. Since 2015 the Water Enterprise Fund has had operating shortfalls and it was forecasted that shortfalls would increase for at least ten years due to the widening gap between expenses and water revenues if a rate increase did not occur. Over the past ten years, expenses continued to increase with the rate of inflation while rates remained the same and water consumption had been flat or declining. In order to have a financially viable system, the need for an immediate rate increase was necessary.

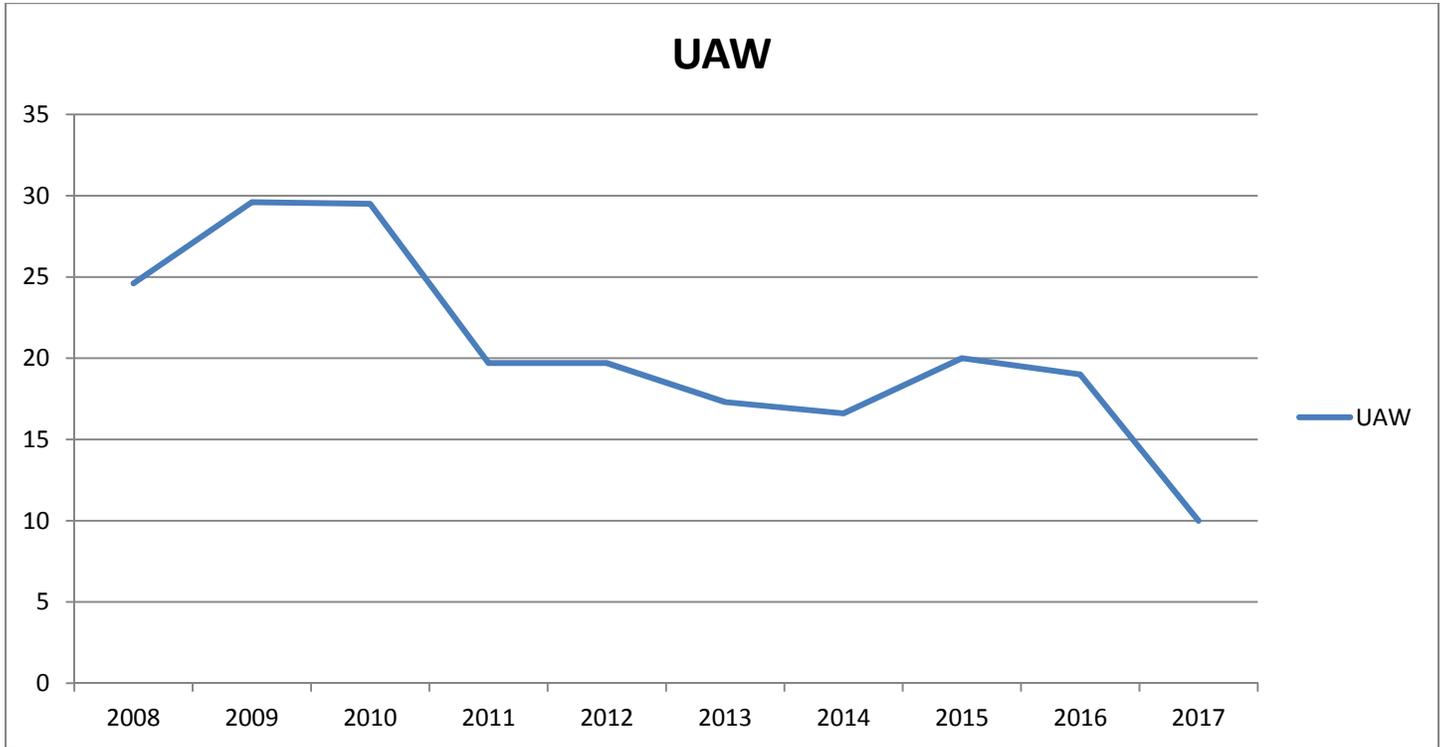
Based upon several options presented to the Provincetown Water & Sewer Board as well as the Provincetown Board of Selectmen, both Boards voted a rate increase to take effect for the “peak-season” 2018 beginning April 16, 2018. The rate schedule is included in **Appendix ‘C’**, and includes an increase in the Basic Service Charge, which now includes the first 10,000 gallons of consumption. Peak-season rates will increase 2.5% annually for the first usage tier of 11,000 gallons to 15,000 gallons, with all other tiers receiving a 3.82% annual increase.

# APPENDIX 'A'

<b>GALLONS PUMPED</b>					<b>2016/2017 % diff</b>	<b>Days &gt; 850,000</b>
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>		
<b>Jan</b>	10,386,455	12,444,478	13,194,744	9,823,278	-25%	4
<b>Feb</b>	9,974,320	12,238,066	12,133,693	8,784,034	-27%	2
<b>March</b>	12,299,170	11,006,750	14,051,164	10,640,748	-24%	7
<b>April</b>	14,762,691	14,134,676	15,236,864	13,083,394	-14%	11
<b>May</b>	20,377,492	21,886,288	21,094,099	18,569,207	-12%	12
<b>June</b>	26,509,314	25,802,527	27,293,838	23,382,363	-14%	13
<b>July</b>	37,067,709	37,798,899	38,146,466	36,820,291	-3%	28
<b>August</b>	37,829,634	40,032,554	38,856,572	37,291,255	-4%	28
<b>Sept</b>	24,879,376	29,954,900	25,983,804	25,323,808	-2%	15
<b>Oct</b>	18,294,255	21,281,046	18,097,287	18,134,796	0%	12
<b>Nov</b>	12,273,505	15,275,667	11,903,588	11,954,447	0%	4
<b>Dec</b>	10,555,240	15,686,730	12,201,624	10,281,839	-16%	7
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>235,209,161</b>	<b>257,542,581</b>	<b>248,193,744</b>	<b>224,089,460</b>	-10%	<b>143</b>
<b>TOTAL THROUGH CURRENT MONTH</b>	<b>235,209,161</b>	<b>257,542,581</b>	<b>248,193,744</b>	<b>224,089,460</b>	-10%	



# **APPENDIX 'B'**



# APPENDIX 'C'

## BASIC SERVICE CHARGE

METER SIZE	BASIC SERVICE CHARGE PER BILLING PERIOD <i>INCLUDES 10,000 GAL. OF USAGE</i>
5/8"	\$112.30
3/4"	\$119.50
1"	\$141.20
1 1/2"	\$170.10
2"	\$249.60

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
	11,000 - 15,000	16,000 - 40,000	41,000 - 100,000	101,000 +
April 16, 2018-October 15, 2018	\$5.13/1,000	\$7.79/1,000	\$12.46/1,000	\$16.61/1,000
April 16, 2019-October 15, 2019	\$5.25/1,000	\$8.08/1,000	\$12.94/1,000	\$17.25/1,000
April 16, 2020-October 15, 2020	\$5.38/1,000	\$8.39/1,000	\$13.43/1,000	\$17.91/1,000
April 16, 2021-October 15, 2021	\$5.52/1,000	\$8.71/1,000	\$13.94/1,000	\$18.59/1,000
April 16, 2022-October 15, 2022	\$5.66/1,000	\$9.05/1,000	\$14.48/1,000	\$19.30/1,000
April 16, 2023-October 15, 2023	\$5.80/1,000	\$9.39/1,000	\$15.03/1,000	\$20.04/1,000
April 16, 2024-October 15, 2024	\$5.94/1,000	\$9.75/1,000	\$15.60/1,000	\$20.81/1,000
April 16, 2025-October 15, 2025	\$6.09/1,000	\$10.13/1,000	\$16.20/1,000	\$21.60/1,000
April 16, 2026-October 15, 2026	\$6.24/1,000	\$10.51/1,000	\$16.82/1,000	\$22.43/1,000
April 16, 2027-October 15, 2027	\$6.40/1,000	\$10.92/1,000	\$17.46/1,000	\$23.29/1,000

### **Off-Peak Rates October 16 – April 15**

Usage Rates	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
	11,000 - 15,000	16,000 - 40,000	41,000 - 100,000	101,000 + +
	\$3.00/1,000	\$5.00/1,000	\$7.00/1,000	\$9.00/1,000

