



Date: September 29, 2015

To: Thomas J. Bonfield, City Manager
Through: W. Bowman Ferguson, Deputy City Manager
From: Marvin G. Williams, Director of Public Works
Subject: Staff Report – Private Utility Permit Program Revised Fee Proposal (Permitting and Inspections of Public Utilities Installed within Public Right-of-Ways)

Executive Summary

Private utilities (electric, telephone, telecomm, gas) generally place their utility lines and appurtenances in the public rights of way (ROW) on both City and NCDOT (North Carolina Department of Transportation) maintained streets. The permitting and oversight of that work is done by the Department of Public Works' Private Utility Permit program. In 2015 with concern from Council over the cost to manage the program through a consultant contract, staff were advised to bring forward a revised fee schedule for the program to seek a greater portion of the cost recovery.

This staff report presents background information on the costs associated with the review, permitting, utility locating, and inspections efforts required of that program, with specific recommendations to recover a greater proportion of the cost of the program through a revised fee schedule. The report reviews historical data, projects future needs, analyzes the City's current fee structure and industry standards among peer cities, documents the outreach efforts to the various utility representatives and interest groups, and proposes options for a revised fee schedule.

Public Works has had multiple meetings and communications with representatives from the various private utility companies that do work in this area and with the Durham Chamber of Commerce on behalf of those utilities. Invitations were sent to each company, though not all companies were represented at each meeting. A meeting was held on July 21, 2015, ahead of the first council work session where this item was discussed, and a subsequent meeting occurred on August 27, 2015, that included the Durham Chamber of Commerce. Additional information has been made available to both the utility representatives and the Chamber of Commerce for review, including the following: historical data on the program, current staffing and future staffing projects, the methodology used to develop the revised fees, the actual consultant contract for the outsourced permitting, location, and inspection work associated with the major fiber installation efforts in the area, and the revised fee scenarios under consideration. The Department has also developed additional scenarios for consideration based upon comments and feedback from the utility representatives.

History of the Durham Utility Excavation Permit Program

Private utilities (electric, telephone, telecomm, gas) generally place their utility lines and appurtenances in the public rights of way. The City has a vested interest in the continued function and maintenance of its infrastructure (including but not limited to roadways, bike lanes, sidewalk, water, sewer, storm drain, and traffic signal fiber) that are located in public rights of way along both City and NCDOT maintained roadways. In an effort to protect the City's infrastructure the Department of Public Works developed the Private Utility Permitting program. The major functions of the program include the review, permitting, locating, and inspection of private utility installation within the public rights of way. Other municipalities have similar programs and have made recent changes to increase their cost recovery from the private utility companies and others working in the public right of way.

Failure to properly locate or inspect construction work in the public ROW could leave infrastructure damaged or exposed to accelerated deterioration, both of which can put citizens and public funds at risk. Currently City staff expends approximately 3.35 full-time-employees (FTE) hours annually (one full-time utility locator), one full-time engineering inspector, two full-time permit review technician, and percentages of supervision and administrative staff) towards the administration of this program. However, the program is severely understaffed and by 2016 the workload is expected to triple the 2010 program.

The 2015 estimated annual revenues of \$106,935 generated by the current fee schedule only cover a small portion of the staff costs dedicated to the administration of the program and fall far short of any significant cost recovery. To help bridge this funding gap several alternatives have been analyzed and a new fee schedule is proposed to generate full recovery of the costs to administer this program.

With a few exceptions (license agreements/encroachment permits/etc.), prior to 2006 no fees were charged in the City for utilities installed by private companies in the public rights of way. The lack of a program to properly oversee the increasing volume of private utility work resulted in damage to various public utilities and infrastructure throughout the City. In 2006 as the City's growth continued, the Department of Public Works noticed this growing long-term maintenance need and a new initiative was proposed to develop the Private Utility Permitting program. Based on the volume of work at that time, one engineer, one engineering inspector, and an administrative position were assigned to the task of administering the program. A fee of \$0.25 per linear foot plus a \$40 right of way permit fee was established to support the program.

The program was instituted as part of the FY06 approved budget and beyond the budget process there was minimal outreach to the private utility companies, or to the local community in general, regarding this new program. For the first two years of the program the private utility companies continued to work in the public rights of way, completing the permit process but refusing to pay the new permit fees when billed.

In 2008 the fee schedule was revisited, prompted by requests from the City to the various utility companies for payment of the past due bills. The utility industry joined forces with local developers on the matter and proposed a tiered fee schedule, which after many months of

additional conversation eventually became the current Private Utility fee schedule (below) adopted in June 2010. The revenues generated from these fees have continually been insufficient to cover the costs associated with the administration of this program, which has become increasingly understaffed as the local economy recovers from the recession.

2010 Private Utility Permit Fee Schedule
1. 200 feet or less \$50
2. Over 200 feet, up to 1,000 feet \$120
3. Over 1,000 feet, up to 5,000 feet \$460
4. Over 5,000 feet Calculate per (1) through (3) above
<i>All permits applied for at one time in a contiguous defined geographic area will be included in one permit. Centerline Linear Foot Calculation in Right of Way Permit Fee</i>

The permit fee applies only to surface or underground utility installation work; there is no permit requirement or fee for aerial utility work in the street or public ROW. The average per linear foot recovery of the current fee schedule ranges between \$0.09 - \$0.12 per linear foot.

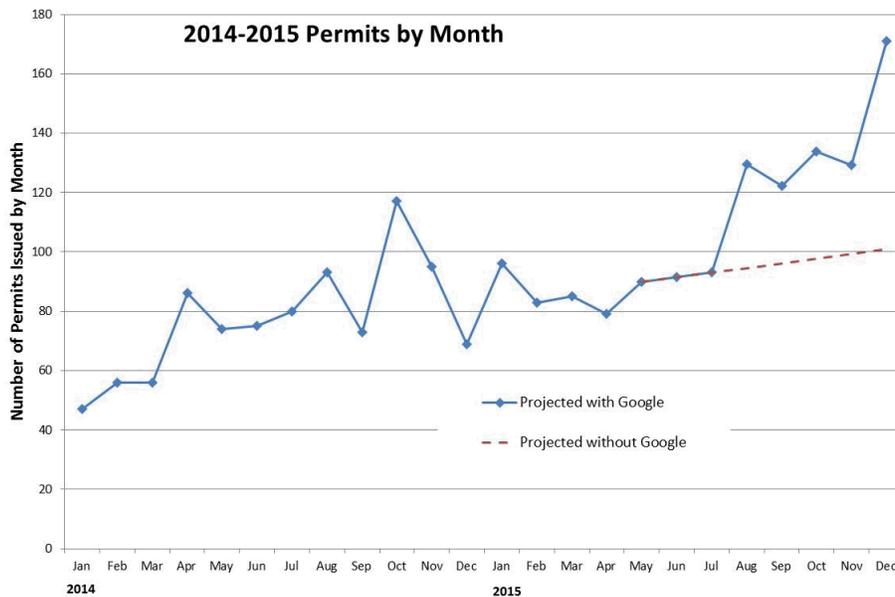
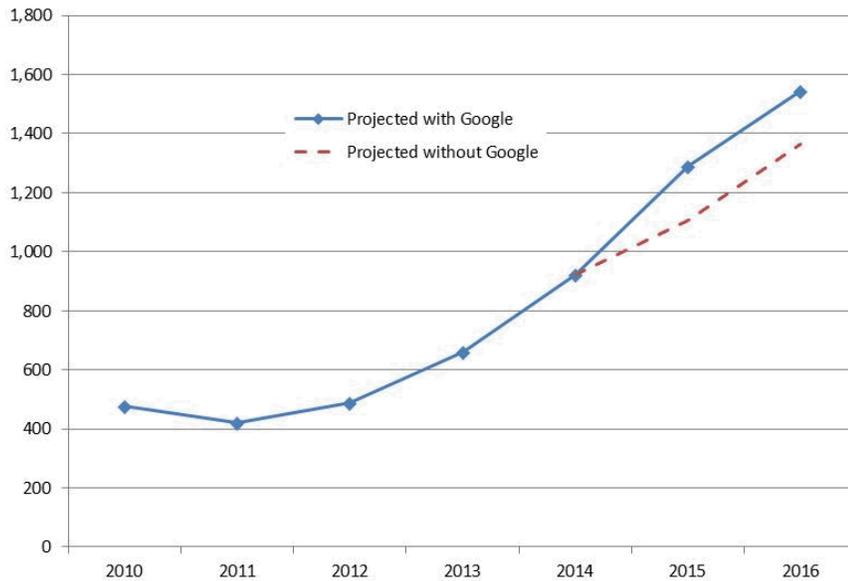
The 2010 fee schedule has generated the following revenues (see below); however, as documented through analysis of historical data, including the number of permits issued, linear feet of utility lines permitted and installed, and revenue generation, this program has been underfunded since its inception.

Year	Annual Revenue From Current Fee Schedule
2010	\$58,130
2011	\$60,870
2012	\$55,870
2013	\$78,760
2014	\$114,420
2015 YTD	\$56,404

Between 2010 and 2014, the number of permits issued, and thus the volume of work, tripled while the number of FTE equivalents remained steady. There are seasonal fluctuations in the workload and also fluctuations in the types of utility installation work (long stretches versus point installations), but the growth is expected to continue for the next several years.

Additionally, the charts below fail to capture the significant impact of the AT&T fiber installation efforts, which were not fully known until recently. This work has only been underway for a few months but has already generated a volume of calls from the public and required multiple meetings to continue to address workmanship and citizen concerns.

Permits Issued 2010-2014 - Projected for 2015-2016



A more in depth review of the aggregate data (see below) shows that based on the number of permits issued over the last five years, over 90% were issued to the following companies: Duke Energy, AT&T, Frontier Communications (formerly Verizon), PSNC, and Time Warner. The number of permits received from Duke, Frontier, Time-Warner and others has remained fairly constant year-by-year. During 2015 there has been a dramatic increase in the number of permits from AT&T as well as the introduction of Google Fiber into the area. Following installation of the major fiber “backbones” by both Google and AT&T throughout the city, future permit volume will be driven by the need to connect to each house or commercial

establishment. Thus the increase in the number of permits issued and the number of miles of utility installed is expected to continue throughout 2015, 2016, and beyond.

Year	Number of Permits							Total	Average Per Month
	AT&T	Duke	Frontier	PSNC	Time Warner	Others	Google		
2010	1	22	42	171	210	31		477	40
2011		33	52	170	151	16		422	35
2012		36	31	187	220	15		489	41
2013	3	45	38	291	254	31		662	55
2014	8	37	39	553	252	32		921	77
2015	48	45	60	714	207	33	184	1,291	108
2016	96	45	60	922	207	33	182	1,545	129

Utility Permit Fee Analysis

The current Utility Permit Fee schedule was implemented in 2010 and as previously summarized the current fee structure is insufficient to cover the cost of administering the Private Utility Permit program. Additionally, the current program is severely understaffed and revenues generated by the current fee structure only cover a small fraction of the staff need.

In order to fully fund this need the Department of Public Works has analyzed several options (see below). Additional options were also developed based on feedback received from meetings with the Durham Chamber of Commerce and the private utility company representatives (Appendix A). Per North Carolina General Standards GS 87-119 (effective October 1, 2014), the cost of locating the City's utilities cannot be charged to the utility company seeking installation, thus those costs have been removed. The proposed fee alternatives have been considered in detail with a look back through all of the individual permits issued between calendar years 2010-2014, and year-to-date through May 12th, 2015. They are intended to be fair to both point installations and long linear installations.

Alternative	Application Fee		Inspections Fee per Linear Foot
	Base Fee	Fee per Linear Foot	
50% Cost Recovery	\$200	\$0.025	\$0.100
75% Cost Recovery	\$250	\$0.030	\$0.170
100% Cost Recovery	\$300	\$0.035	\$0.230

For comparison, a computation of revenue generation based on these fee alternatives has been generated against the private utility program's historical data.

<i>Calendar Year</i>	<i>Total Annual Revenue</i>			
	<i>Existing Fee Schedule</i>	<i>Alternative Fee Schedules for Cost Recovery</i>		
		<i>50% Recovery</i>	<i>75% Recovery</i>	<i>100% Recovery</i>
2010	\$58,130	\$121,344	\$160,761	\$198,102
2011	\$60,870	\$116,192	\$156,018	\$193,380
2012	\$55,870	\$124,193	\$164,479	\$202,653
2013	\$78,760	\$172,513	\$229,681	\$283,640
2014	\$114,420	\$243,116	\$324,515	\$401,201
2015	\$325,190	\$590,015	\$853,654	\$1,090,748
2016	\$392,648	\$692,083	\$996,419	\$1,280,253

Each alternative analyzed proposes a fee schedule that includes, 1) an application fee, 2) a per linear foot review fee, and 3) a per linear foot fee for inspection within the street or public ROW. Again, this fee structure is necessary to provide fairness to the different types of utility installations, point repair or cross street boring versus long longitudinal runs.

Each type of installation requires different time commitments regarding the different phases of the process (review, and inspection). The option for full cost recovery is recommended. The analysis of the impact on individual corporations is available in Appendix B.

A separate re-inspection fee of \$325 is also proposed. This fee will be charged for any second and subsequent inspection needed to ensure that the site has been restored to an acceptable level of service. If a re-inspection fee is issued and not paid, all future permits will be held until any outstanding fees are settled. This is consistent with existing practice.

Private Utility Excavation – Process and Program Costs

The Department of Public Works issues a “Utility Excavation Permit” for any and each underground construction activity in City streets or public ROW, as well as those on NCDOT maintained streets and rights of way within the City limits. A fee is charged to the utility requesting the permit (permittee). Based on recent numbers, an average permit is typically 743 linear feet of work/installation. In 2014, 1,041 permits were issued.

The revenue collected under the existing 2010 fee schedule does not cover all of the associated costs to administer this program. Current staff needs are identified as follows and are exclusive of the efforts required of the Google and AT&T fiber installation efforts. These staff needs are exceeded by almost 100% the current staff available to perform the functions associated with this program. Per North Carolina General Statutes, G.S. 87-119, the cost of locating the City's utilities cannot be charged to the utility company seeking installation, thus those costs are not considered in the analysis.

STAFFING LEVEL REQUIREMENT CONSISTENT WITH WORKLOAD

<u>Position/function</u>	<u>FTE Equivalent</u>	<u>Full FTE Annual Cost</u>	
		<u>Salary + Benefits and Equipment</u>	<u>Pro-Rated Annual Cost</u>
Engineering Technician/permitting	2.0	\$74,000	\$148,000
Inspector	2.0	\$83,123	\$166,246
Engineer (CEIV)/Proj Supv	0.2	\$141,390	\$28,278
Support Staff	0.25	\$61,150	<u>\$15,288</u>
		Total Annual Cost	\$357,812

The amount of time needed to perform each of the major tasks associated with the oversight of the installation of a private utility in the public ROW differ with each permit, but for the purposes of this analysis are assumed as follows. These are the same assumptions that were used to generate the professional services contract needed to cover the staffing resource gap associated with this program. These averages assume a trained and skilled FTE performing each function.

- Permitting - Fifteen (15) working day turnaround on review/approval of permit applications
- Locating – Each staff person can locate 4,000 linear feet per day
- Inspections – One inspector for every six (6) construction crews

The total number of permits received each year alone is not a good indicator of work load. The issuance of the permit is a small fraction of the overall staff effort required. Aside from the location of the City’s water/sewer/stormwater utilities, the majority of the work is associated with the inspection of the actual utility installations, both of which serve to protect City assets and provide services to our residents during construction. An additional amount of staff time is devoted to trouble shooting problems, construction conflicts and resolving citizen concerns.

Long utility installation runs create more of resource burden on the private utility program. Compared to Duke, Frontier, PSNC and Time-Warner the fiber optic permits for AT&T and Google have very large amounts of linear footage associated with trenching and directional boring. The number of inspectors necessary to look after the work while construction is being performed is directly proportional to the linear footage. Ideally, an inspector will visit each site twice per day and is looking for defects that need to be remedied by the contractor, creating an inventory of the punch-list items to be resolved. (See below)



Thus far in 2015, AT&T permits have averaged about 11,000 linear feet of cable per permit, and Google is expected to average about 10,000 linear feet per permit. By comparison Duke, Frontier, PSNC and Time-Warner consistently average between 400-2,000 linear feet per permit. As a result, the influx of permits from AT&T and Google significantly increase the linear footage of ROW impacted with construction by an order of magnitude.

Other than AT&T and Google each permit application takes between 1-4 staff-hours to review, process, approve and return to the utility company. During 2014 the work generated by permit review and approval constituted the equivalent of 2 FTEs.

As discussed in the previous section there is currently a deficit in the ability of the staff assigned to the private utility program. This is evidenced by our inability to process permits (and respond to utility locates) in a timely manner, and provide enough inspections to provide adequate coverage for all of the utility crews working in the field. Presently, there is a backlog 30-50 utility permits that have been received but not yet reviewed or approved. This has been a source of

complaints from utility companies. In order to adequately service the existing work load additional staff is required.

Comparison to Other Cities

Charlotte, NC – The City of Charlotte does not charge a permit fee or inspection fees for utilities in the public right of way, but does a full cost recovery by tracking staff time and issuing a bill to each utility on an annual basis. This program has been in place for over seven years. Costs are distributed proportionate to work associated with each utility. With the FY16 budget process Charlotte has also increased full-time staff from 6 FTEs to 10 FTEs, and allocated \$750,000 to hire either temporary labor or use a consultant to further augment staff.

Utilities that do not pay their bill are not allowed to renew their annual master permits. The program recovers costs associated with the following functions: permitting, plan review, inspection, training, scoping meetings and technical problem solving for the utilities, and other department and city overhead such a benefits and administrative overhead from the city manager, city attorney, and others.

Raleigh, NC - In 2014 the City of Raleigh began to review some of the language associated with the issuance of fees for work in the public right of way. That language was revised in 2015 and effective with their FY16 budget approval, they began to charge \$0.24 per linear foot with an \$82 minimum for similar private utility installations.

Cary, NC – The Town of Cary does not charge a permit fee or an inspection fee. In FY16 approximately \$400,000 was allocated for the permitting and observation of work associated with private utility permitting due to the volume of work anticipated from Google and other fiber installations in the area. The Town of Cary is currently doing research and will likely propose the development of a fee structure to recover costs associated with their Right of Way Encroachment program.

Chapel Hill, NC – The Town of Chapel Hill does not charge permit fees for utilities in the public right of way. Fees are waived for franchise utilities, with the exception of fees charged by the Street Division. Fees for open pit/trench are charged per square yard of street or right of way impact at the following rates. There are no separate inspection fees.

***Fee Assessments:**

- a) \$120 per square yard for each of the first ten square yards
- b) \$50 per square yard for each subsequent square yard
- c) \$30 per square yard for work on gravel roads and/or borings/jackings and/or other work outside the roadway, but within the right-of-way

*These fees are doubled if the street has been resurfaced within the previous two years, or increased one and one half times if the street has been resurfaced within two plus to five years. In addition, on major projects for which the road is severely impacted, especially streets recently resurfaced, the Town may require restoration to include street milling and a complete overlay. Fees may be waived when milling and a complete overlay are required.

APPENDIX A:

Alternative Fee Proposal Based on Request from the Utilities to Use the Existing Tiered Structure (rather than the base fee structure that is recommended by staff)

**Alternative Tier Levels Analyzed
for 50%, 75%, and 100% Cost Recovery**

Alternative	Existing Tiered Rate Structure			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
Existing with Tier 4 Change	\$50	\$120.00	\$460.00	\$0.092
50% Cost Recovery	\$105	\$210.00	\$840.00	\$0.170
75% Cost Recovery	\$160	\$280.00	\$1,200.00	\$0.240
100% Cost Recovery	\$210	\$350.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.300

**Projected Annual Revenue Under
Alternative Fee Schedules**

Calendar Year	Total Annual Revenue				
	Existing Fee Schedule	Existing with Tier 4 Change	Alternative Fee Schedules for Cost Recovery		
			50% Recovery	75% Recovery	100% Recovery
2010	\$58,130	\$57,234	\$107,118	\$152,830	\$193,828
2011	\$60,870	\$60,052	\$112,338	\$160,929	\$203,701
2012	\$55,870	\$54,664	\$102,978	\$147,567	\$187,569
2013	\$78,760	\$77,677	\$146,466	\$210,021	\$266,846
2014	\$114,420	\$103,025	\$196,728	\$284,701	\$362,776
2015	\$325,190	\$317,198	\$597,083	\$853,809	\$1,077,711
2016	\$392,648	\$392,955	\$706,632	\$1,000,316	\$1,266,923

APPENDIX B

Utility Permit Fee Analysis Using Various Proposed Fee Schedules

(using the Base Fee Structure)

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Actual Jan-Apr 2015	Forecast EOY 2015	Forecast 2016
AT&T	Number of Permits	1			3	8	16	48	96
	Linear Feet	1,348			5,487	54,282	175,992	527,976	1,055,952
	Average Linear Feet per permit	1,348			1,829	6,785	11,000	11,000	11,000
	Current Fee	\$460.00			\$1,040.00	\$6,200.00	\$17,920.00	\$53,760.00	\$107,520.00
	50% Cost Recovery	\$368.50			\$1,285.88	\$8,385.25	\$25,199.00	\$75,597.00	\$151,194.00
	75% Cost Recovery	\$519.60			\$1,847.40	\$12,856.40	\$39,198.40	\$117,595.20	\$235,190.40
	100% Cost Recovery	\$657.22			\$2,354.06	\$16,784.73	\$51,437.88	\$154,313.64	\$308,627.28
Google	Number of Permits							184	182
	Linear Feet							1,728,031	1,709,249
	Average Linear Feet per permit							9,391	9,391
	Current Fee							\$169,280.00	\$167,440.00
	50% Cost Recovery							\$252,803.88	\$250,056.13
	75% Cost Recovery							\$391,606.20	\$387,349.80
	100% Cost Recovery							\$513,128.22	\$507,550.99
Frontier	Number of Permits	42	52	31	38	39	20	60	60
	Linear Feet	27,572	55,268	24,659	48,662	75,691	26,256	78,768	78,768
	Average Linear Feet per permit	656	1,063	795	1,281	1,941	1,313	1,313	1,313
	Current Fee	\$8,630.00	\$14,570.00	\$6,300.00	\$11,260.00	\$11,980.00	\$4,050.00	\$12,150.00	\$12,150.00
	50% Cost Recovery	\$11,846.50	\$17,508.50	\$9,282.38	\$13,682.75	\$17,261.38	\$7,282.00	\$21,846.00	\$21,846.00
	75% Cost Recovery	\$16,014.40	\$24,303.60	\$12,681.80	\$19,232.40	\$24,888.20	\$10,251.20	\$30,753.60	\$30,753.60
	100% Cost Recovery	\$19,906.58	\$30,546.02	\$15,834.64	\$24,295.43	\$31,758.12	\$12,957.84	\$38,873.52	\$38,873.52
PSNC	Number of Permits	171	170	187	291	553	238	714	922
	Linear Feet	35,263	33,018	46,194	91,262	77,592	48,703	146,109	188,647
	Average Linear Feet per permit	206	194	247	314	140	205	205	205
	Current Fee	\$13,890.00	\$15,000.00	\$14,800.00	\$24,970.00	\$35,570.00	\$17,790.00	\$53,370.00	\$68,908.10
	50% Cost Recovery	\$38,607.88	\$38,327.25	\$43,174.25	\$69,607.75	\$120,299.00	\$53,687.88	\$161,063.63	\$207,955.57
	75% Cost Recovery	\$49,802.60	\$49,353.60	\$55,988.80	\$91,002.40	\$153,768.40	\$69,240.60	\$207,721.80	\$268,197.77
	100% Cost Recovery	\$60,644.70	\$60,049.77	\$68,341.41	\$111,484.43	\$186,461.88	\$84,306.30	\$252,918.89	\$326,553.50
Duke Energy	Number of Permits	22	33	36	45	37	15	45	45
	Linear Feet	27,832	57,190	42,123	40,447	72,277	14,839	44,517	44,517
	Average Linear Feet per permit	1,265	1,733	1,170	899	1,953	989	989	989
	Current Fee	\$4,760.00	\$8,850.00	\$8,350.00	\$7,430.00	\$10,740.00	\$2,240.00	\$6,720.00	\$6,720.00
	50% Cost Recovery	\$7,879.00	\$13,748.75	\$12,465.38	\$14,055.88	\$16,434.63	\$4,854.88	\$14,564.63	\$14,564.63
	75% Cost Recovery	\$11,066.40	\$19,688.00	\$17,424.60	\$19,339.40	\$23,705.40	\$6,717.80	\$20,153.40	\$20,153.40
	100% Cost Recovery	\$13,975.48	\$25,055.35	\$21,962.60	\$24,218.46	\$30,253.41	\$8,432.34	\$25,297.01	\$25,297.01
Time Warner	Number of Permits	210	151	220	254	252	69	207	207
	Linear Feet	87,523	75,032	88,672	97,149	145,893	40,361	121,083	121,083
	Average Linear Feet per permit	417	497	403	382	579	585	585	585
	Current Fee	\$24,470.00	\$18,140.00	\$24,310.00	\$27,660.00	\$34,870.00	\$8,870.00	\$26,610.00	\$26,610.00
	50% Cost Recovery	\$52,940.38	\$39,979.00	\$55,084.00	\$62,943.63	\$68,636.63	\$18,845.13	\$56,535.38	\$38,862.45
	75% Cost Recovery	\$70,004.60	\$53,256.40	\$72,734.40	\$62,943.63	\$92,178.60	\$25,322.20	\$75,966.60	\$44,916.60
	100% Cost Recovery	\$86,193.60	\$65,783.48	\$89,498.08	\$82,929.80	\$114,261.65	\$31,395.67	\$94,187.00	\$61,320.75

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Actual Jan-Apr 2015	Forecast EOY 2015	Forecast 2016
All Others								
Number of Permits	31	16	15	31	32	11	33	33
Linear Feet	28,017	25,830	9,496	37,898	45,590	2,679	8,037	8,037
Average Linear Feet per permit	904	1,614	633	1,223	1,425	244	244	244
Current Fee	\$5,920.00	\$4,310.00	\$2,110.00	\$6,400.00	\$7,020.00	\$1,100.00	\$3,300.00	\$3,300.00
50% Cost Recovery	\$9,702.13	\$6,628.75	\$4,187.00	\$10,937.25	\$12,098.75	\$2,534.88	\$7,604.63	\$7,604.63
75% Cost Recovery	\$13,353.40	\$9,416.00	\$5,649.20	\$35,315.77	\$17,118.00	\$3,285.80	\$9,857.40	\$9,857.40
100% Cost Recovery	\$16,724.51	\$11,944.95	\$7,016.44	\$38,357.65	\$21,681.35	\$4,009.93	\$12,029.80	\$12,029.80

APPENDIX C

Utility Permit Fee Analysis Using Various Proposed Fee Schedules (using the Tiered Structure Proposed by the Utility Representatives)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Actual Jan-Apr 2015	Forecast EOY 2015	Forecast 2016
AT&T								
Number of Permits	1			3	8	16	48	96
Linear Feet	1,348			5,487	54,282	175,992	527,976	1,055,952
Average Linear Feet per permit	1,348			1,829	6,785	11,000	11,000	11,000
Current Fee	\$460.00			\$1,040.00	\$6,200.00	\$17,920.00	\$53,760.00	\$107,520.00
Current Structure with Tier 4 Revised	\$460.00			\$1,040.00	\$5,652.48	\$16,828.11	\$50,484.34	\$100,968.67
50% Cost Recovery	\$840.00			\$1,890.00	\$10,440.01	\$31,114.12	\$93,342.36	\$186,684.72
75% Cost Recovery	\$1,200.00			\$2,680.00	\$14,804.72	\$43,984.64	\$131,953.92	\$263,907.84
100% Cost Recovery	\$1,500.00			\$3,350.00	\$18,525.90	\$55,020.80	\$165,062.40	\$330,124.80

Google								
Number of Permits							184	182
Linear Feet							1,728,031	1,709,249
Average Linear Feet per permit							9,391	9,391
Current Fee							\$169,280.00	\$167,440.00
Current Structure with Tier 4 Revised							\$168,178.85	\$166,350.91
50% Cost Recovery							\$313,085.27	\$309,682.33
75% Cost Recovery							\$444,167.44	\$439,339.76
100% Cost Recovery							\$557,049.30	\$550,994.70

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Actual Jan-Apr 2015	Forecast EOY 2015	Forecast 2016
Frontier								
Number of Permits	42	52	31	38	39	20	60	60
Linear Feet	27,572	55,268	24,659	48,662	75,691	26,256	78,768	78,768
Average Linear Feet per permit	656	1,063	795	1,281	1,941	1,313	1,313	1,313
Current Fee	\$8,630.00	\$14,570.00	\$6,300.00	\$11,260.00	\$11,980.00	\$4,050.00	\$12,150.00	\$12,150.00
Current Structure with Tier 4 Revised	\$8,630.00	\$14,570.00	\$6,300.00	\$11,212.39	\$11,800.11	\$3,614.75	\$10,844.24	\$10,844.24
50% Cost Recovery	\$15,645.00	\$26,565.00	\$11,340.00	\$20,489.42	\$21,549.33	\$6,690.73	\$20,072.19	\$20,072.19
75% Cost Recovery	\$21,960.00	\$37,680.00	\$15,800.00	\$29,126.24	\$30,563.76	\$9,464.56	\$28,393.68	\$28,393.68
100% Cost Recovery	\$27,520.00	\$47,190.00	\$19,770.00	\$36,477.80	\$38,264.70	\$11,920.70	\$35,762.10	\$35,762.10

PSNC								
Number of Permits	171	170	187	291	553	238	714	922
Linear Feet	35,263	33,018	46,194	91,262	77,592	48,703	146,109	188,647
Average Linear Feet per permit	206	194	247	314	140	205	205	205
Current Fee	\$13,890.00	\$15,000.00	\$14,800.00	\$24,970.00	\$35,570.00	\$17,790.00	\$53,370.00	\$68,908.10
Current Structure with Tier 4 Revised	\$13,849.48	\$15,000.00	\$14,619.10	\$24,250.10	\$35,220.24	\$17,146.18	\$51,438.55	\$66,414.33
50% Cost Recovery	\$27,117.51	\$29,190.00	\$28,897.46	\$47,594.75	\$71,372.19	\$34,265.34	\$102,796.02	\$132,723.98
75% Cost Recovery	\$39,824.72	\$42,800.00	\$42,681.12	\$69,882.00	\$106,713.68	\$50,840.48	\$152,521.44	\$196,926.42
100% Cost Recovery	\$51,220.90	\$54,920.00	\$55,011.40	\$89,882.50	\$138,622.10	\$65,740.60	\$197,221.80	\$254,640.81

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Actual Jan-Apr 2015	Forecast EOY 2015	Forecast 2016
Duke Energy	Number of Permits	22	33	36	45	37	15	45	45
	Linear Feet	27,832	57,190	42,123	40,447	72,277	14,839	44,517	44,517
	Average Linear Feet per permit	1,265	1,733	1,170	899	1,953	989	989	989
	Current Fee	\$4,760.00	\$8,850.00	\$8,350.00	\$7,430.00	\$10,740.00	\$2,240.00	\$6,720.00	\$6,720.00
	Current Structure with Tier 4 Revised	\$4,630.40	\$8,463.20	\$8,005.00	\$7,352.00	\$9,865.60	\$2,175.20	\$6,525.60	\$6,525.60
	50% Cost Recovery	\$8,624.00	\$15,612.00	\$14,817.50	\$13,870.00	\$18,206.00	\$4,102.00	\$12,306.00	\$12,306.00
	75% Cost Recovery	\$12,368.00	\$22,264.00	\$21,220.00	\$19,960.00	\$25,952.00	\$5,904.00	\$17,712.00	\$17,712.00
	100% Cost Recovery	\$15,580.00	\$27,960.00	\$26,695.00	\$25,270.00	\$32,580.00	\$7,480.00	\$22,440.00	\$22,440.00

Time Warner	Number of Permits	210	151	220	254	252	69	207	207
	Linear Feet	87,523	75,032	88,672	97,149	145,893	40,361	121,083	121,083
	Average Linear Feet per permit	417	497	403	382	579	585	585	585
	Current Fee	\$24,470.00	\$18,140.00	\$24,310.00	\$27,660.00	\$34,870.00	\$8,870.00	\$26,610.00	\$26,610.00
	Current Structure with Tier 4 Revised	\$23,858.52	\$17,915.15	\$23,961.14	\$27,518.32	\$33,946.98	\$8,808.79	\$26,426.36	\$38,550.75
	50% Cost Recovery	\$44,162.49	\$33,459.73	\$44,630.36	\$51,018.20	\$62,948.55	\$16,393.63	\$49,180.89	\$38,862.45
	75% Cost Recovery	\$62,215.28	\$47,592.56	\$63,249.92	\$71,018.20	\$89,275.60	\$23,313.36	\$69,940.08	\$44,916.60
	100% Cost Recovery	\$78,789.10	\$60,350.70	\$80,252.40	\$71,870.40	\$112,854.50	\$29,511.70	\$88,535.10	\$61,320.75

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Actual Jan-Apr 2015	Forecast EOY 2015	Forecast 2016
All Others	Number of Permits	31	16	15	31	32	11	33	33
	Linear Feet	28,017	25,830	9,496	37,898	45,590	2,679	8,037	8,037
	Average Linear Feet per permit	904	1,614	633	1,223	1,425	244	244	244
	Current Structure with Tier 4 Revised	\$5,920.00	\$4,310.00	\$2,110.00	\$6,400.00	\$7,020.00	\$1,100.00	\$3,300.00	\$3,300.00
	Fee "A"	\$5,805.92	\$4,103.60	\$1,778.80	\$6,303.74	\$6,539.87	\$1,100.00	\$3,300.00	\$3,300.00
	50% Cost Recovery	\$10,729.20	\$7,511.00	\$3,293.00	\$11,603.86	\$12,211.93	\$2,100.00	\$6,300.00	\$6,300.00
	75% Cost Recovery	\$15,262.40	\$10,592.00	\$4,616.00	\$37,354.12	\$17,390.96	\$3,040.00	\$9,120.00	\$9,120.00
	100% Cost Recovery	\$19,218.00	\$13,280.00	\$5,840.00	\$39,995.00	\$21,928.70	\$3,880.00	\$11,640.00	\$11,640.00