



More Than Energy™

Residential Rates Electric, Gas, Water, & Wastewater

Effective October 1, 2009

TYPE OF SERVICE	UNITS	COST/UNIT	NOTES
Electric - Regular Service			
Customer Charge	\$/bill rendered	\$ 8.45	a,b,d,m
First 250 kWh Energy Charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.028	a,b,d,f,m
251-750 kWh Energy Charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.067	a,b,d,f,m
Over 750 kWh Energy Charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.102	a,b,d,f,m
Fuel Adjustment	\$/kWh	Varies monthly	d,i
Electric - Time-of-Use Service			
Customer Charge	\$/bill rendered	\$ 17.60	a,b,d,m
On-Peak Energy Charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.139	a,b,d,f,j,m
Off-Peak Energy Charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.035	a,b,d,f,j,m
Fuel Adjustment	\$/kWh	Varies monthly	d,i
Natural Gas Service			
Customer Charge	\$/bill rendered	\$ 9.52	a,b,e,m
Energy Charge	\$/therm	\$ 0.483	a,b,e,g,m
Manufactured Gas Plant Cost Recovery	\$/therm	\$ 0.03700	a,b,e,g
Fuel Adjustment	\$/therm	Varies monthly	e,i
Liquid Propane Gas Service			
Customer Charge	\$/bill rendered	\$ 9.52	a,m
Energy Charge (3 - year)	\$/gallon	\$ 0.64513	a,h,m
Energy Charge (5 - year)	\$/gallon	\$ 0.59513	a,h,m
Energy Charge (7 - year)	\$/gallon	\$ 0.57013	a,h,m
Fuel Adjustment	\$/gallon	Varies monthly	i
Water Service (Domestic meter)			
Customer Charge	\$/bill rendered	\$ 7.30	a,c,m
First 9,000 Gallons	\$/1000 gallons	\$ 1.65	a,c,m
>9000 < 25,000 Gallons	\$/1000 gallons	\$ 3.30	a,c,m
25,000 Gallons and over	\$/1000 gallons	\$ 6.00	a,c,m
Water Service (Irrigation only meter)			
Customer Charge	\$/bill rendered	\$ 7.30	a,c,m
Usage Charge			
First 15,000 Gallons	\$/1000 gallons	\$ 3.30	a,c,m
Over 15,000 Gallons	\$/1000 gallons	\$ 6.00	a,c,m
Wastewater Service			
Customer Charge	\$/bill rendered	\$ 6.00	c
Usage Charge	\$/1000 gallons	\$ 5.07	c,k,n
Wastewater Service, Flat Rate			
Single Family Usage Charge	\$/month	\$ 31.35	l
Multi-Family Customer Charge	\$/bill rendered	\$ 6.00	l
Multi-Family Usage Charge	\$/unit/month	\$ 25.35	l
Reclaimed Water Service			
Customer Charge	\$/bill rendered	\$ 6.00	c
Usage Charge	\$/1000 gallons	\$ 0.60	c

NOTES:

- a. Subject to a 10% City (for customers inside the City of Gainesville) or a 10% County (for customers outside any city) utility tax.
- b. Subject to a 10% City surcharge (for customers outside the City of Gainesville).
- c. Subject to a 25% City surcharge (for customers outside the City of Gainesville).
- d. Subject to a 2.5% Florida Gross Receipts Tax adjustment [multiply the charge by 0.025641]; applies to all customers.
- e. Subject to a 2.5% Florida Gross Receipts Tax adjustment [multiply 2.5% by the therms multiplied by the DOR Factor]; applies to all customers.
- f. Includes the cost of fuel as of October 1, 1973 — \$0.0065/kWh — which is subject to utility taxes and surcharge.
- g. Includes the cost of fuel as of October 1, 1973 — \$0.06906/therm — which is subject to utility taxes.
- h. Includes the cost of fuel as of October 1, 1973 — \$0.15882/gallon — which is subject to utility taxes.
- i. The portion of the current actual fuel cost that is exempt from utility taxes and surcharge.
- j. On-peak 6:00 a.m. – 10:00 p.m., excluding weekends and holidays. All other times are off-peak.
- k. Based on actual water usage during January and February billings periods; for all other months, based on the lesser of actual water usage or the “winter maximum.” The “winter maximum” is the maximum average daily water consumption for the immediate preceding January or February billing periods times 30.4 days, rounded to the nearest 1,000 gallons.
- l. For customers on non-metered private wells discharging to the wastewater system.
- m. Customers inside the City of Alachua are subject to the City of Alachua’s 6% Franchise Fee and 10% Utility Tax.
- n. Customers with meters installed for irrigation or reclaimed water service shall be billed wastewater charges on 95% of actual water consumption through the domestic meter.

This fact sheet is meant as a summary overview of GRU’s residential electric, natural gas, LP gas, water and wastewater rates. It does not replace GRU’s tariffs. If there are differences between this material and the tariffs, the tariffs shall prevail.

About your utility bill charges...

Customer Charge — Each utility service has a fixed customer charge to recover those costs that GRU must incur to provide service whether or not any consumption is used. Meter repair and replacement expenses, monthly meter reading expenses and the costs of producing and mailing the utility bill are examples of such costs.

Electric and Gas Energy Charges — Electric and gas energy charges vary in amount with the level of utility service the customer actually uses. These charges recover those costs that GRU incurs in delivering the utility service to the customer such as costs associated with operating and maintaining the respective transmission and distribution systems—the electric and gas lines. Also included in each energy charge is a taxable portion of fuel costs (see fuel Adjustment Charge below).

Water Consumption Charge — The water consumption charge varies in amount with the level of water the customer actually uses. It recovers the operating and maintenance costs associated with drawing the water out of the Floridan Aquifer, treating it to drinking water standards, and pumping it through underground water pipes to your home.

Wastewater Usage Charge — Wastewater usage charges recover the operating and maintenance costs of pumping wastewater from your home to one of our two wastewater reclamation facilities, processing and treating the wastewater so that the residual wastewater meets drinking standards, and disposing of the wastewater and wastewater by-products. Since wastewater usage cannot be metered, GRU uses the metered amount of water used by residential customers to determine how much water is returned to the wastewater system. During the January and February billing periods (typically months in which customers do not water lawns), the metered water amount is the billed wastewater use. During the remaining 10 months of the year, your maximum average daily consumption used in January and February times 30.4 (the average days in a month) is compared with the metered water consumption and the usage billed is the lesser of the two values.

Electric Surcharge — The Florida Public Service Commission has authorized an electric surcharge be levied on electric charges to customers receiving electric service outside the city limits and equal to the utility tax levied on electric charges to customers receiving electric service inside the city limits.

Natural Gas Surcharge — Section 27-272.1 of chapter 27 of the Gainesville Code of Ordinances authorizes the City to levy a natural gas surcharge on customers receiving natural gas service outside the city limits equal to the utility tax levied on customers receiving natural gas service inside the city limits.

Water and Wastewater Surcharges — Section 180.191 of the Florida Statutes authorizes the city to levy a 25% surcharge on water and wastewater charges to customers receiving such services outside the city limits.

Fuel Adjustment Charge — The electric and gas fuel adjustment charges vary in amount with the level of electricity or gas the customer actually uses. For electric service, this charge recovers the cost of the fuel used to generate electricity. GRU uses primarily coal (71%) and natural gas (21%) to generate electricity. For gas service, fuel costs are those paid by GRU to natural gas and liquid propane gas suppliers. In 1973, the Florida legislature “froze” the amount of fuel costs subject to utility taxes or surcharges. GRU’s fuel adjustment charges are the difference between what fuel costs today and what it cost on October 1, 1973, and are exempt from utility taxes and surcharges.

Utility Tax — Section 166.231 of the Florida Statutes authorizes cities and “charter” counties to levy a utility tax. The City of Gainesville, Alachua County, and the City of Alachua all levy a 10% utility tax on electric, gas, and water charges. These tax revenues are passed directly to the levying authority.

Florida Gross Receipts Tax — Chapter 12B-6 of the Florida Administrative Code levies a 2.5% tax on the gross receipts of electric and gas industries in the State of Florida and allows this amount to be recovered from all customers regardless of tax-exempt status. These tax revenues are passed directly to the State and are used for Public Education Capital Outlay funding. The DOR factor for the Florida Gross Receipts Tax Adjustment is determined by the Department of Revenue and may be revised periodically.

Refuse — Section 27-236 of the Gainesville Code of Ordinances authorizes the City to collect a monthly fee for garbage, yard waste, and recycling services. GRU is only the billing agent and revenues collected are passed directly to the City.

Stormwater Fee — Section 27-236 of the Gainesville Code of Ordinances authorizes the City to levy a fee to fund the Stormwater Management Utility Program. GRU is only the billing agent and revenues are passed directly to the City.