

STATE	DEFINED TIMEFRAMES FOR RATE CASES (i.e., suspension period)
Alabama	6 months. Ala. Code § 37-1-81. Using the simplified Operating Margin Method, however, a rate case for a small private water company takes approximately 1 month to process.
Alaska	270 days after a complete tariff filing is made for a tariff filing that does not change the utility's revenue requirement or rate design. AS § 42.05.175(b). 450 days after a complete tariff filing is made for a tariff filing that changes the utility's revenue requirement or rate design. AS § 42.05.175(c). A one time 90 day extension may be granted for good cause if all parties consent. (AS § 42.05.175(f)).
Arizona	12 months.
Arkansas	10 months after filing. Ark. Code Ann. § 23-4-411. The suspension of rates pending a decision may not last longer than 9 months after the effective date. Ark. Code Ann. § 23-4-407.
California	10-15 months.
Colorado	120 days beyond the time the rate would otherwise go into effect, unless the Commission exercises its discretion to extend the suspension for an additional 90 days. § 40-6-111(1)(b), C.R.S.
Connecticut	6 months. Conn. Laws Ch. 277 Sec 19.
Delaware	Within 60 days of a rate filing, the Commission may suspend the filing for a period not to exceed 7 months after the filing, but may allow a portion of such change to become effective within 60 days after the filing on a temporary basis pending a final decision. 26 Del. Code § 306(a).
District of Columbia	PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS NOT REGULATED

Florida	<p>Consent to the operation of any rate request shall not be withheld for a period longer than 8 months following the date of filing. The Commission shall take final action on the docket and enter its final order within 12 months of the official date of filing. Fla. Stat. § 367.081(6).</p> <p>For an application to establish or change a rate or charge other than the monthly rates for service pursuant to s. 367.081 or service availability charges pursuant to s. 367.101, the Commission shall render its final decision on the application within 8 months of the official date of filing. Fla. Stat. § 367.091(6).</p>
Georgia	PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS NOT REGULATED
Hawaii	9-12 months. HRS § 269-16f.
Idaho	120 days beyond the effective date, unless the Commission in its discretion extends the suspension for a further period not exceeding 6 months. Prior to the expiration of the suspension period(s) the Commission may, with consent of the utility, permanently or further suspend rates. Once a hearing is held and the Commission establishes rates which it finds to be just and reasonable, the rates shall go into effect within 30 days. IC § 61-623.
Illinois	Up to 11 months, consisting of a 45-day notice period, a 105-day suspension period, and a discretionary 6-month re-suspension period. 220 ILCS 5/9-201; <i>see also</i> 83 Ill. Adm. Code 255.30 (regarding notice requirements).
Indiana	10 months. The Commission may extend the procedural schedule to 12 months for good cause shown. 170 IAC 1-5-2.
Iowa	10-12 months. Iowa Admin. Code Ch. 199-26.8.
Kansas	Generally 240 days from the filing of the application for a rate change. KSA § 66-117(c).
Kentucky	If an historical test period is used, 7 months, which includes a 5-month suspension period from the proposed effective date. If a forward-looking test period is used, 8 months, which includes a 6-month suspension period from the proposed effective date. KRS § 278.190(2).

Louisiana	Within 12 months after filing. La. Const. Art. IV, § 21(D)(2); PSC Guidelines for Water Companies Part II, § 21.D.
Maine	3-8 months. 35A M.R.S.A. section 310.
Maryland	150 days. The PSC may extend the suspension period for an additional 30 days if the case cannot be completed within the initial suspension period. Md. Code Ann., Public Utility Cos., § 4-204.
Massachusetts	9 months. Ch 164 sec. 94; 220 CMR sec 5.00.
Michigan	PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS NOT REGULATED
Minnesota	PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS NOT REGULATED
Mississippi	<p>Within 120 days after filing. Miss. Code Ann. § 77-3-39(2), (10).</p> <p>For routine rate changes, or when there is no substantial revenue adjustment, proposed rates may go into effect after 30 days' notice, with no further proceedings. Miss. Code Ann. § 77-3-37(1), (8).</p>
Missouri	<p>11 months, consisting of a 30-day notice period, a 120-day suspension period, plus an additional 6 months if the case cannot be concluded within the initial suspension period. Section 393.150, RSMo; <i>see, e.g., In the Matter of Missouri-American Water Company's Request for Authority to Implement a General Rate Increase</i>, Case No. WR-2008-0311 (Suspension Order and Notice issued Apr. 3, 2008).</p> <p>However, a utility the Commission orders to acquire a small water or sewer corporation may set rates for the acquired system using the Commission's informal rate case procedure for small utilities, which include water and sewer utilities serving fewer than 8,000 customers. <i>See</i> Section 393.146.11, RSMo; 4 CSR 240-3.050 (informal rate case procedure).</p>
Montana	Within 9 months of filing, unless the utility waives the 9 month time period. MCA § 69-3-302.

Nebraska	The PSC holds a hearing to review a proposed rate increase within 90 days after customers file a petition requesting the review. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 75-1007(1). The customers' petition must be filed within 60 days after the water company provides notice of the proposed rate increase. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 75-1006.
Nevada	Within 180 days after filing. Nev. Rev. Stat. 704.110(2).
New Hampshire	For a general increase in rates, 12 months. RSA 378:6(I)(a). For all other schedules filed with the PUC, 3 months, but the Commission has discretion to extend the suspension for 5 additional months. RSA 378:6(I)(b). If the PUC cannot make its determination within 6 months of the proposed effective date, rates may be placed in effect upon furnishing a bond. RSA 378:6 (III).
New Jersey	9 months, including a minimum of 30 days advance notice of the filing, and a suspension 4 months beyond the proposed effective date. Also, the BPU can further suspend the rate increase another 4 months. N.J.S.A. 48:2-21; N.J.A.C. 14:1-5.12.
New Mexico	10 months. 17.12.1.7 NMAC.
New York	11 months, including a 30-day notice period, <i>see</i> Public Service Law § 89-c(10)(b), a 120-day suspension period, and a further period not exceeding 6 months if a hearing cannot be concluded within the 120 days, <i>see</i> Public Service Law § 89-c(10)(f).
North Carolina	Within 9 months of the date of filing. The Commission will hold public hearings within 6 months of the date of filing. N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 62-81, -134; NCUC Rule R1-17(d).
North Dakota	PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS NOT REGULATED
Ohio	275 days. Ohio Rev. Code § 4909.18.

Oklahoma	<p>120 days. See 17 O.S. § 152(B)(2). If the review is not completed within 180 days, some or all of the requested rate changes will be immediately placed into effect. 17 O.S. § 152(B)(4); OAC 165:70-1-5.</p> <p>The streamlined rate case procedures for small water utilities provide for an uncontested general rate change to be completed within 90 days. OAC 165:70-9-1 to 165:70-9-11.</p>
Oregon	<p>4 to 6 months. See http://www.puc.state.or.us/PUC/water/faqs/faqco.pdf. The Commission shall conduct a hearing within 60 days of the utility's filing. ORS § 757.210.</p>
Pennsylvania	<p>9 months. 66 Pa.C.S. §§ 1308(a), 1308(d).</p>
Rhode Island	<p>6 months. RI Gen Laws sec. 39-3-11.</p>
South Carolina	<p>Within 6 months after the date of filing. S.C. Code § 58-5-240(C).</p>
South Dakota	<p>PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS NOT REGULATED</p>
Tennessee	<p>6 months. Tenn. Code § 65-5-103.</p>
Texas	<p>90 days from the proposed effective date, for a local regulatory authority, with an extension of 2 days for each day a hearing exceeds 15 days. TWC § 13.187(d-1).</p> <p>In case of a contested proceeding, the TCEQ may suspend the rates for up to 150 days, and a municipality may suspend them for up to 90 days. TWC § 13.187(k); see 30 TAC § 291.26(c).</p>
Utah	<p>240 days. Utah Code § 54-7-12(3)(a). A request for interim rates can be made within 90 days after the rate filing, and the PSC may, after a hearing, allow any rate increase or decrease to take effect on an interim basis within 45 days after the request was filed, subject to a refund or surcharge. Utah Code § 54-7-12(4)(a).</p>
Vermont	<p>7 months. 30 V.S.A. sec. 227(2).</p>
Virginia	<p>150 days. Va. Code § 56-238.</p>

Washington	10-months. RCW 80.04.130.
West Virginia	300 days, <i>i.e.</i> , at least 30 days' advance notice is required, W.V. Code §§ 24-2-3a and 24-2-4, and the Commission may suspend the rate increase for 270 days beyond the proposed effective date, W.V. Code § 24-2-4a.
Wisconsin	No deadline imposed by statute or regulation. The target period is approximately 90 days, although the approximate time is presently 4 to 5 months.
Wyoming	6 months past the proposed effective date. If a longer period is required the Commission may extend the time for an additional period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate, 3 months. W.S. § 37-3-106.