

## **General Facilities Charges**







- Understanding the Calculation
  - Interest. Use of original project costs. Determining new capacity. 1" v.s. 3/4"
- Water GFC Two zones or one?
  - Can change to a single citywide water GFC rate.
  - Also can explore refining boundaries of the proposed zones.

### Growth v. Rates

- GFCs pay for increased capacity.
- Monthly bills pay for operations plus capital projects to replace/maintain existing infrastructure.
- Can/should monthly bills cover a portion of growth needs?

### Supporting certain development

• What do we want to incentivize? In what way?



## Methodology

» Meter Capacity Equivalents v. Equivalent Residential Units.

## Phase-in Approaches

- » Take a fresh look at phase-in approaches
- Growth Projections SRTC model
  - » Can explore how growth expectations create need for investment.
- Capital Planning What's included?
  - » Review of Water System Plan projects & Wastewater (Comp Plan update) projects



## Meter Capacity Equivalents (MCEs) vs. Equivalent Residential Units (ERUs)



The Proposed GFCs Proposed GFCs designed to recover the cost of existing and proposed capacity, but only that portion useable by future customers.

#### WATER: GFCs for 3/4" Meter

Zone	Historic GFC*	Existing GFC*	Proposed GFC
Lower Zone	\$1,232	\$2,045	\$2,823
Upper Zone	\$1,232	\$2,045	\$10,407

#### SEWER: GFCs for 3/4" Meter

Zone	Historic GFC*	Existing GFC*	Proposed GFC
All Zones	\$2,400	\$3,984	\$7,461



These are just two different ways to scale the GFCs for larger customer demands

#### ERU = Equivalent Residential Unit

Estimates the average peak demand of residential customers. Connections with larger demands are scaled up based on the initial ERU value.

*E.g.* One *ERU* = 1,100 GPD. A connection requiring 1,850 GPD is 1.7 *ERU* (= 1,850 GPD/1,100 GPD)

#### MCE = Meter Capacity Equivalency

Estimates the average peak demand of residential customers. Connections with larger demands are scaled based on standardized meter capacity values.

E.g. One ERU = 1,100 GPD per 3/4" meter. The 3/4" meter at full capacity is 30GPM. A customer requiring a 1" meter would receive 50GPM at full capacity, or a 1.67 MCE (= 50 GPM/30 GPM).



#### GFC for 3/4" Meter – UPPER ZONE

Basis	Water GFC	Sewer GFC
MCE Basis	\$10,407	\$7,461
ERU Basis	\$10,285	\$7,000
Difference	1.2%	6.6%

#### GFC for 3/4" Meter – LOWER ZONE

Basis		Water GFC	Sewer GFC
MCE B	asis	\$2,823	\$7,461
ERU Basis \$2,790		\$7,000	
Differe	nce	1.2% 6.6%	
All calculations include the same costs per zone, but they are divided by			

different numbers of units.



#### GFC for 3/4" Meter

Basis	Water GFC	Sewer GFC
MCE Basis	\$4,881	\$7,461
ERU Basis	\$4,824	\$7,000
Difference	1.2%	6.6%

All calculations include the <u>same costs</u> per zone, but they are divided by different numbers of units.



#### WATER SYSTEM

Basis	# of ERU	# of MCE	Difference
City Wide	112,532	111,213	1.2%
Distribution & Fire	249,436	246,513	1.2%
Upper Zone	18,679	18,461	1.2%

#### **SEWER SYSTEM**

Basis	# of ERU	# of MCE	Difference
Treatment	22,496	21,107	6.6%
Collection	26,654	25,008	6.6%



#### • MCEs :

- » Provide administrative ease
- » Allow for consistency with existing methodology
- » Offer predictability in costs for new connections
- » Considers any demand that can be supplied by same meter size

#### • ERUs:

- » More administrative complexity involved
  - Individual calculation of ERU estimates for many more users
  - Charges for ADUs will need to be processed
- » Scaling of connection charges could provide more granularity for individual charges
- » Less predictability in costs for new connections
- » Updated planning data needed for sewer



#### 5/8" Meters Could be Appropriate in Certain Situations:

- Spokane-scape implemented
- Smaller lot size
- Smaller home size

#### 5/8" Meter Would Cost Less

Meter Size	Lower Zone	Upper Zone
5/8" inch	\$1,882	\$6,938
3/4" inch	\$2,823	\$10,407

# **Questions/Discussion**

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Teamwork

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