



# General Facilities Charges





# Today's Agenda

- **GFC Overview Presentation**
  - » What's been adopted
    - In place today
    - Slated to be in place in March 2024
  - » Feedback received to date
- **Discussion on Topics/Information for Review**
  - » Want to hear from everyone
- **Set Next Meeting Time**



# Spokane GFC History

- **GFCs are charges that new development pays to connect to our Water and Wastewater Systems; promote “growth-pays-for-growth” policies**
- **GFCs implemented over 20 years ago in Spokane;**
  - » Had never been updated and had no inflationary index
  - » Had been waived (meaning we have been generating reduced funds from growth related projects and relying on Utility rates instead).
- **Without a GFC (or waiving the GFC)**
  - » All growth-related costs are paid for by existing ratepayers only
  - » Rates are higher as a result
- **Setting the GFC Below the Actual Costs (or waiving charges)**
  - » Shifts the burden between the fees and the costs to existing ratepayers
  - » Probably resulting in higher debts and higher rates to support the debt



# Why Now?

- **The Latah Valley Building Moratorium**
  - » The Latah Valley moratorium was implemented to address infrastructure concerns around transportation and utilities.
  - » To lift the moratorium timely, the City committed to updating General Facility Charges (GFCs) prior to the end of the moratorium.
- **Transition to a higher growth community.**
  - » After many years as a low-growth community, our community and our neighbors are feeling the pressure of higher growth.
- **Construction Cost increases.**
  - » Construction costs over the last 20 years have significantly outpaced the fee amounts being charged
  - » i.e. SIA Tank on the West Plains: Eng Est was \$9.3M; Bid came in at **\$13.3M**
    - Water GFCs collected (and Waived) = \$12.9M over FOUR years (2019-2022).  
GFCs actually collected = **\$9.8M**
- **The Need for Housing.**
  - » The City's ability to keep pace with needed housing will depend on the City's ability to pay for the needed capacity improvements



# 2023 Decisions

- **City Council approved an interim GFC through March 2024.**
  - » GFCs were increased by 66% -- to represent the inflation on the GFCs that were adopted in 2002.
  - » Projects with a building permit or a counter complete application for a building permit at the time of new rates were adopted would fall under the historic rate.
  - » Are in place through March 4, 2024.
- **Incentives in 2023:**
  - » ADUs in certain zones are exempt from GFCs until the end of 2024.
  - » GFCs are deferred or waived for affordable housing projects.
  - » PW & CED have been charged with developing a way to pay for incentives.



# Additional Work on GFCs

- **Additionally, Council adopted GFC rates consistent with work to date**
  - » Take effect on March 4, 2024
  - » Seeking feedback on possible changes prior to that date
- **Additional Outreach**
  - » Required in 2023.
  - » Includes the Mayor's GFC Review Committee.
  - » As well as presentations to additional groups, including Plan Commission, Equity Subcommittee, Sustainability Action Subcommittee and Housing Action Subcommittee.
  - » Work is designed to consider options or changes to the rates that would go into effect in March 2024.



# GFC Recommendation

## *Staff recommendation:*

- **A Citywide update to the GFCs** that represents current costs and anticipated projects over time and helps to keep monthly rates more affordable for everyone.
- Uses a **reasonable and rational approach** to assign costs.
- **Ties GFCs to an inflationary index** to avoid having the fees quickly get behind and avoid having to make such major changes in the future.
- **Supports certain types of development** with a dedicated funding source for GFCs.
- **Implements new costs over time** to allow our community time to adjust.
- Bases fees on meter sizes that **support City goals around water conservation.**



# General Facility Charge Overview

- **One-time charge imposed as a condition for a new utility connection.**
- **Represents a proportionate share of the capital investment made to provide system capacity.**
- **Can be used to fund capital projects or related debt service; may not be used to fund operation and maintenance costs**
- **Governing state law:**
  - » *RCW 35.92.025: In general, each connection shall bear a proportionate share of the cost of the system capacity required to serve it.*
- **Ensures future customers pay for the capacity that existing customers have already provided for them**





# General GFC Methodology

$$\text{GFC} = \frac{\text{Allowable Cost}}{\text{System Capacity}}$$

## Key steps:

- **Define the “cost of the system”**
  - » Existing assets (plus interest)
  - » Adopted Comprehensive Plan
- **Define System Capacity**
  - » Establish “unit of capacity”
  - » Determine number of units that can be served

*Should only include costs funded by the utility*



# Spokane Historic GFCs

- **Water and Sewer GFCs assessed based on meter capacity equivalents (MCEs)**
  - » MCEs used are not currently aligned with flow-based capacity ratios
- **City had not updated their GFCs since they were put in place until 2023**

Meter Size	Water GFC	Sewer GFC
1 inch or less	\$1,232	\$2,400
2 inches	\$3,485	\$6,787
3 inches	\$6,402	\$12,468
4 inches	\$9,857	\$19,194
6 inches	\$18,108	\$35,265
8 inches	\$27,878	\$54,299
10 inches	\$38,961	\$75,876
12 inches	\$51,216	\$99,753

# Existing Cost Recovery

- **The City has historically provided waivers for GFCs in certain areas of the City**
- **Need to consider how to incentivize certain priorities—like affordable housing—in another way. Current funding exists; need a permanent source.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Collected</b>	<b>Waived</b>	<b>% Waived</b>
2019	\$2,315,342	\$530,197	19%
2020	\$2,455,644	\$1,090,761	31%
2021	\$2,447,261	\$619,366	20%
2022	\$2,567,149	\$901,688	26%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,785,396</b>	<b>\$3,142,012</b>	<b>24%</b>

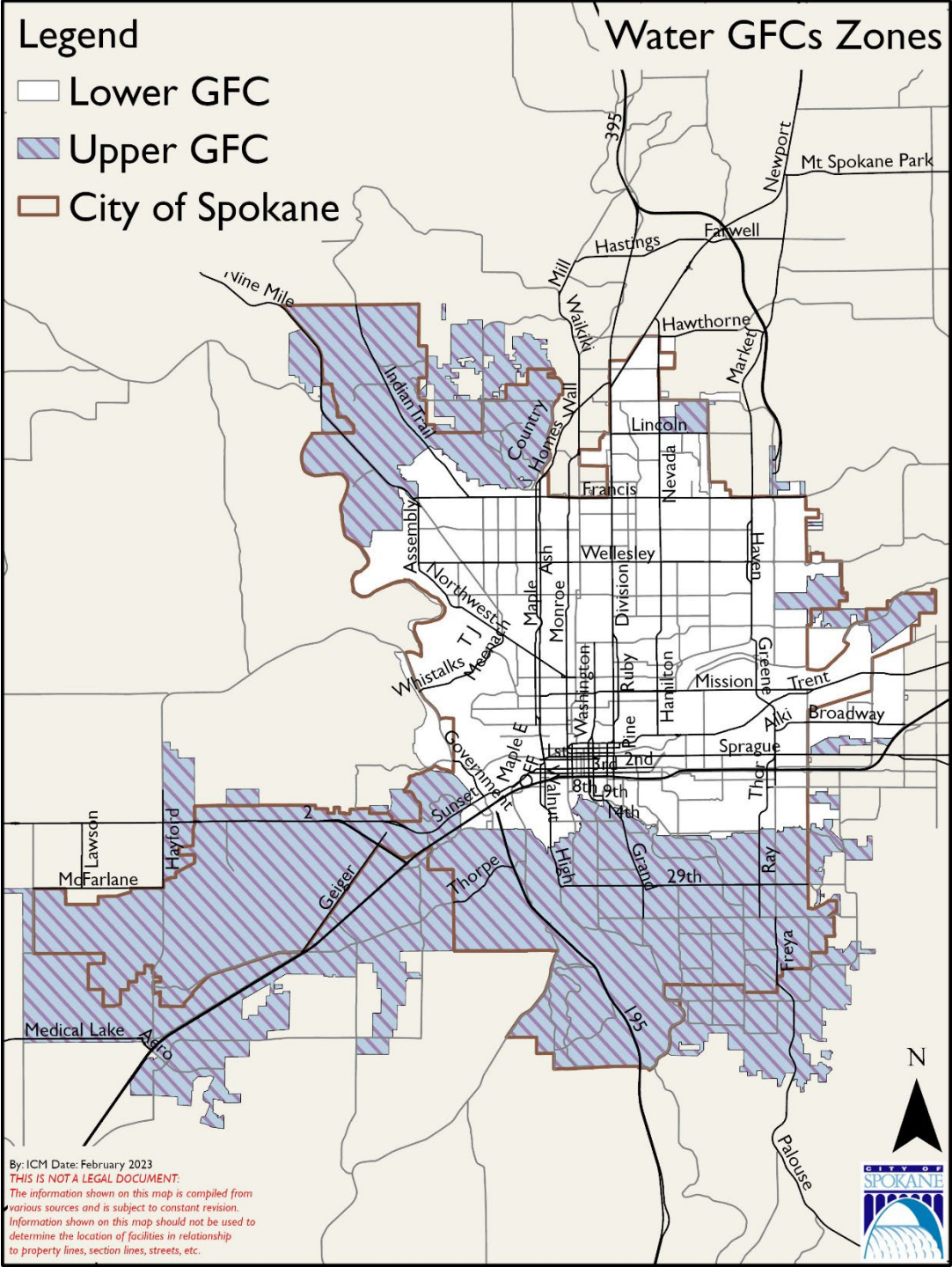


# **Water General Facilities Charge**



# Water GFC Methodology

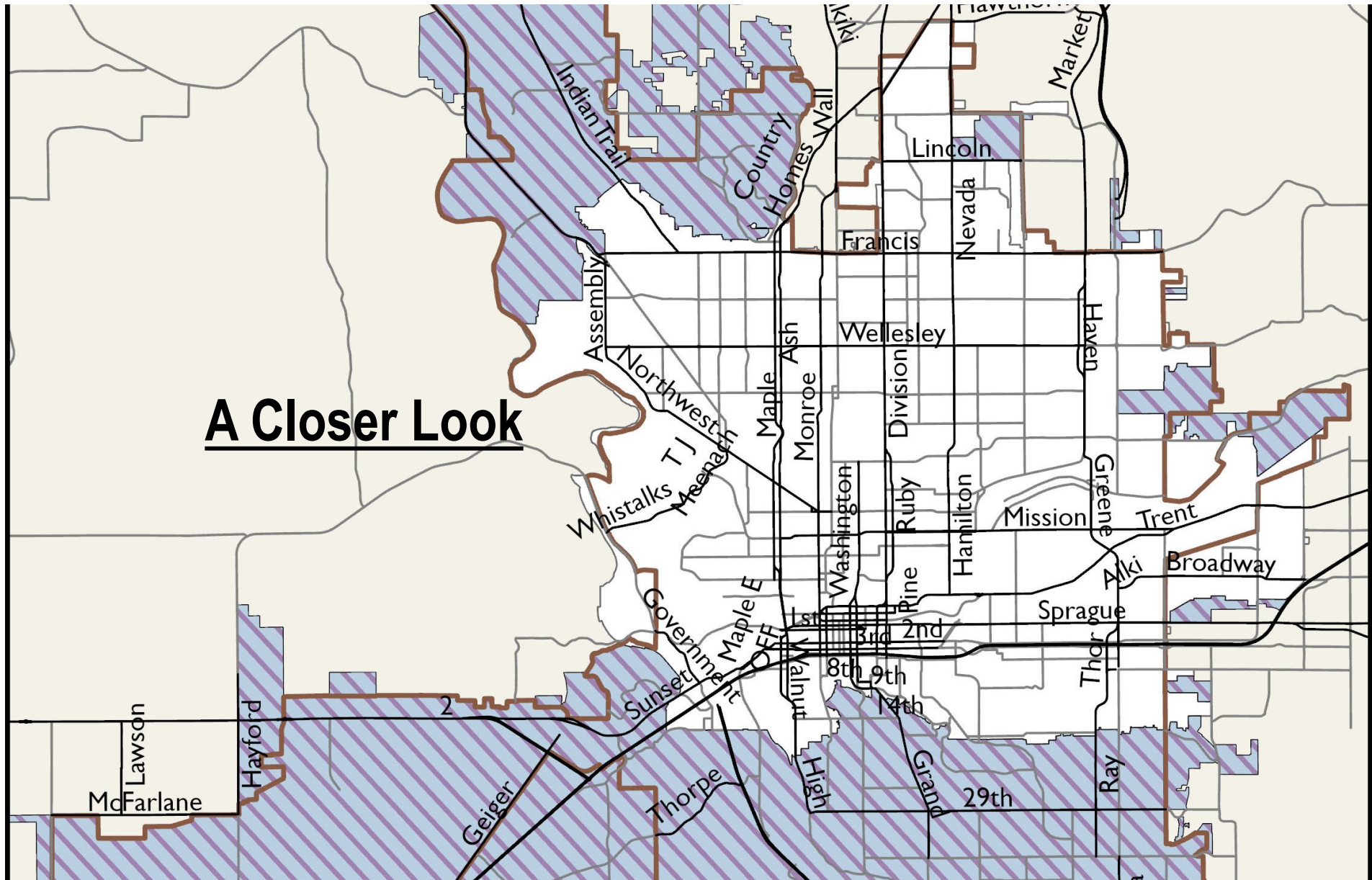
- Have proposed two zones for water to reflect differing costs
  - » Lower Zone
  - » Upper Zone



By: ICM Date: February 2023  
**THIS IS NOT A LEGAL DOCUMENT.**  
The information shown on this map is compiled from various sources and is subject to constant revision. Information shown on this map should not be used to determine the location of facilities in relationship to property lines, section lines, streets, etc.

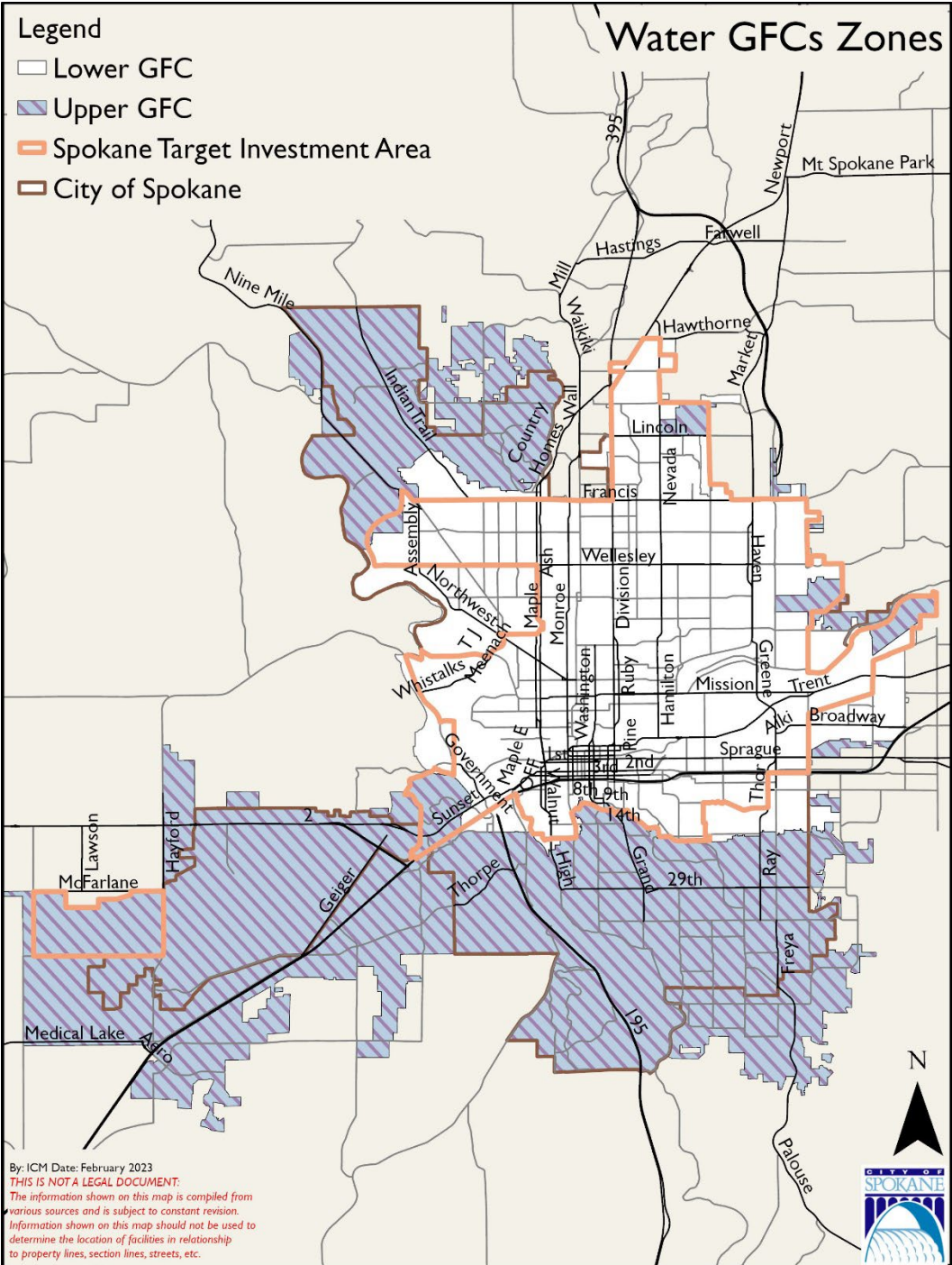


# A Closer Look





The Water GFC  
Lower Zone  
overlays  
with the Target  
Investment Area





# Water – Existing & Future Cost Basis

Existing Cost Basis	Lower Zone	Upper Zone	Total
Facilities in Service	\$335.3 M	\$30.2 M	\$365.4 M
plus: interest on net assets	149.8 M	13.5 M	163.3 M
less: contributions in aid of construction	(53.3 M)	-	(53.3) M
<b>Total Existing Cost Basis</b>	<b>\$431.7 M</b>	<b>\$43.6 M</b>	<b>\$475.4 M</b>

Future Cost Basis	Lower Zone	Upper Zone	Total
Total Project Costs	\$426.1 M	\$219.4 M	\$645.5 M
less: Non-expansion related project costs	(200.1 M)	(80.7 M)	(280.8 M)
less: developer contributions/grants	(24.0 M)	(12.4 M)	(36.4 M)
<b>Total Future Cost Basis</b>	<b>\$202.1 M</b>	<b>\$126.3 M</b>	<b>\$328.4 M</b>





# Water – Future System Capacity

Capacity Analysis	Lower Zone
Water Supply Production Capacity	287.5 MGD
less: unsubscribable and intertie capacity	(13.87 MGD)
less: Existing Max Day consumption	(150.18 MGD)
<b>Available Lower Zone Capacity</b>	<b>123.45 MGD</b>

*% available*

45%

Capacity Analysis	Upper Zone
Water Supply Production Capacity	106.3 MGD
less: unsubscribable and intertie capacity	(7.87 MGD)
less: Existing Max Day consumption	(67.43 MGD)
<b>Available Upper Zone Capacity</b>	<b>31.01 MGD</b>

*% available*

32%

- **Water System capacity: represented in meter capacity equivalents (MCEs)**
  - » Existing Connections: 2021 detailed customer statistics and pressure zone analysis

System Capacity (MCEs)	Lower Zone	Upper Zone
Total Capacity (less interties)	246,513	58,606
less: Existing Connections	135,300	40,146
<b>Available System Capacity (MCEs)</b>	<b>111,213</b>	<b>18,461</b>

*% of total*

45%

32%



# Water – Calculated GFC

Cost Components	Lower Zone	Upper Zone
<i>Total Existing Cost Basis</i>	\$431.7 M	\$43.6 M
<i>Capacity of Existing Assets Available</i>	94%	31%
Residual Existing Cost Basis	\$407.4 M	\$13.7 M
Expansion Related Future Cost Basis	202.1 M	126.3 M
<b>Total Cost Basis Allocable to Growth</b>	<b>\$609.5 M</b>	<b>\$140.0 M</b>
<b>Future Capacity Available for Growth (MCEs)</b>	<b>215,918</b>	<b>13,453</b>
<b>Total Water GFC per MCE</b>	<b>\$2,823</b>	<b>\$10,407</b>

*Note: MCE = Meter Capacity Equivalent based on AWWA M2 Manual - Safe Operating Flow  
Based on a ¾" Meter*

**Water Calculated GFC for Lower Zone = \$2,823 per MCE**

**Water Calculated GFC for Upper Zone = \$10,407 per MCE**



## Historic and New Water GFCs

- **Calculated charges represent total system costs**
- **Based on a 3/4-inch base meter size**
- **Supports Water Conservation and consistent with current meter sizes in the system**
- **Charges increase by meter size – with ratios tied to AWWA safe operating capacities**
- **Fire flow is built into the charges – no separate charge for a fire meter**



# Water GFCs

Meter Size	Historic Water GFC	66% increase – Adopted thru March 4 <sup>th</sup> 2024	Adopted Low Zone March 2024	Adopted Upper Zone March 2024
¾ inch	\$1,232	\$2,045	\$2,823	\$10,407
1 inch	\$1,232	\$2,045	\$4,705	\$17,345
1.5 inch	\$3,485	\$5,785	\$9,409	\$34,690
2 inches	\$3,485	\$5,786	\$15,055	\$55,503
3 inches	\$6,402	\$10,627	\$32,932	\$121,413
4 inches	\$9,857	\$16,363	\$56,455	\$208,137
6 inches	\$18,108	\$30,059	\$127,025	\$468,309
8 inches	\$27,878	To be calc.	To be calc.	To be calc.
10 inches	\$38,961	To be calc.	To be calc.	To be calc.



# Look at Meter Sizes in our System

Meter Size	Existing Meters in Use	Percentage
3/4" or less	54,311	71%
1"	17,814	23%
2" & 1.5"	3,382	4%
3"	231	0.30%
4"	289	0.38%
6"	263	0.34%
8"	165	0.22%
10"	51	0.07%

Total meters ->

76,506



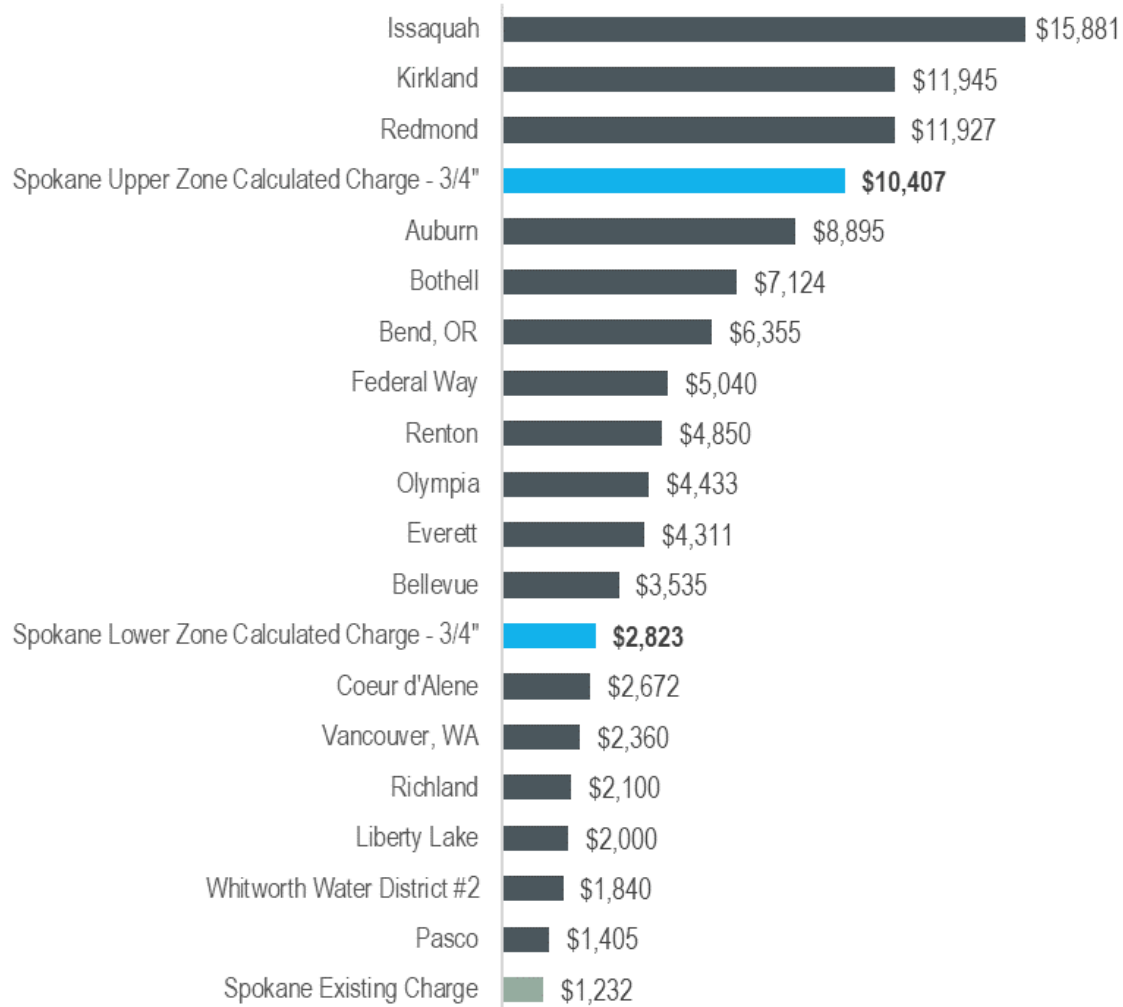


# ENR Index – Inflationary Adjustment

- **Calculated charges must utilize today's dollars for future capital costs**
- **For future years, GFCs may be increased annually by an accredited index**
  - » Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index (CCI) is commonly used
  - » This annual CCI update aims to recognize construction cost inflation between more comprehensive GFC studies
- **Historical increases have ranged from 1.6% to 7.1% over last ten years**
  - » Currently seeing higher than average construction inflation
    - 2022 Full year: 7.1% (20-City Average)



# Water – Jurisdictional Comparison

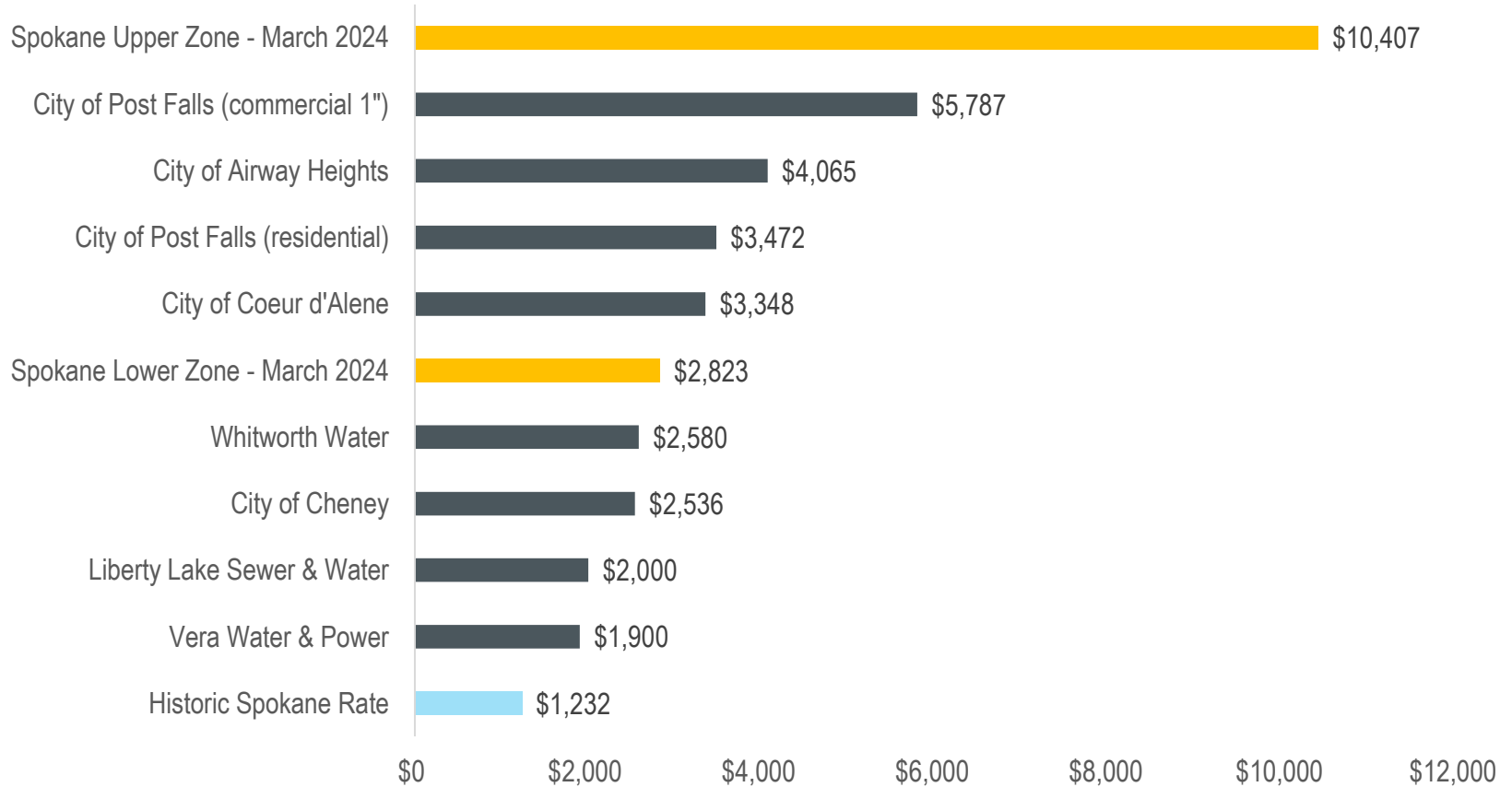


*Note: Assumes 3/4 inch or smallest meter size available*



# Local Rate Comparison

## Water GFC







# **Sewer General Facilities Charge**



# Sewer – Existing & Future Cost Basis

Existing Cost Basis	Treatment	Collection	Total
Facilities in Service	\$520.0 M	\$259.8 M	\$779.8 M
plus: interest on net assets	151.8 M	69.3 M	221.1 M
less: contributions in aid of construction	-	(27.2 M)	(27.2) M
less: net debt principal outstanding	(120.5 M)	(39.5 M)	(160.0) M
<b>Total Existing Cost Basis</b>	<b>\$551.3 M</b>	<b>\$262.3 M</b>	<b>\$813.7 M</b>

Future Cost Basis	Treatment	Collection	Total
Total Project Costs	\$41.2 M	\$64.0 M	\$105.2 M
less: Non-expansion related project costs	(40.6 M)	(42.9 M)	(83.5) M
less: developer contributions/grants	-	(2.9 M)	(2.9) M
<b>Total Future Cost Basis</b>	<b>\$0.6 M</b>	<b>\$18.1 M</b>	<b>\$18.8 M</b>



# Sewer – Future System Capacity

## Treatment

## Collection

Capacity Analysis	Treatment
Next Level of Treatment - Permitted Capacity	50.0 MGD
less: Spokane County Reserved Capacity	(10.0 MGD)
less: Existing max month flow (less Spokane)	(33.0 MGD)
<b>Available Treatment Capacity</b>	<b>7.0 MGD</b>

*% available* 18%

Capacity Analysis	Collection
Interceptor Pipe Capacity	83.2 MGD
less: Spokane County Reserved Capacity	(6.4 MGD)
less: Existing peak hour flow (less Spokane)	(61.3 MGD)
<b>Available Collection Capacity</b>	<b>15.5 MGD</b>

*% available* 20%

- **Sewer System capacity: represented in meter capacity equivalents (MCEs)**
  - » Existing Connections: 2021 detailed customer statistics

System Capacity (MCEs)	Treatment	Collection
Total Capacity	120,096	123,998
less: Existing Connections	(98,989)	(98,989)
<b>Available System Capacity (MCEs)</b>	<b>21,107</b>	<b>25,008</b>
<i>% of total</i>	18%	20%



# Sewer – Calculated GFC

Cost Components	Treatment	Collection	Total
<i>Total Existing Cost Basis</i>	\$551.3 M	\$262.3 M	\$813.7 M
<i>Capacity of Existing Assets Available</i>	18%	20%	18%
Residual Existing Cost Basis	\$96.9 M	\$52.9 M	\$149.8 M
Expansion Related Future Cost Basis	0.6 M	18.1 M	18.8 M
<b>Total Cost Basis Allocable to Growth</b>	<b>\$97.5 M</b>	<b>\$71.0 M</b>	<b>\$168.6 M</b>
<b>Future Capacity Available for Growth (MCEs)</b>	<b>21,107</b>	<b>25,008</b>	
<b>Total Sewer GFC per MCE</b>	<b>\$4,620</b>	<b>\$2,841</b>	<b>\$7,461</b>

**Calculated System Wide GFC for Sewer = \$7,461 per MCE**

**Based on a 3/4-inch meter**

**Stormwater projects are removed**

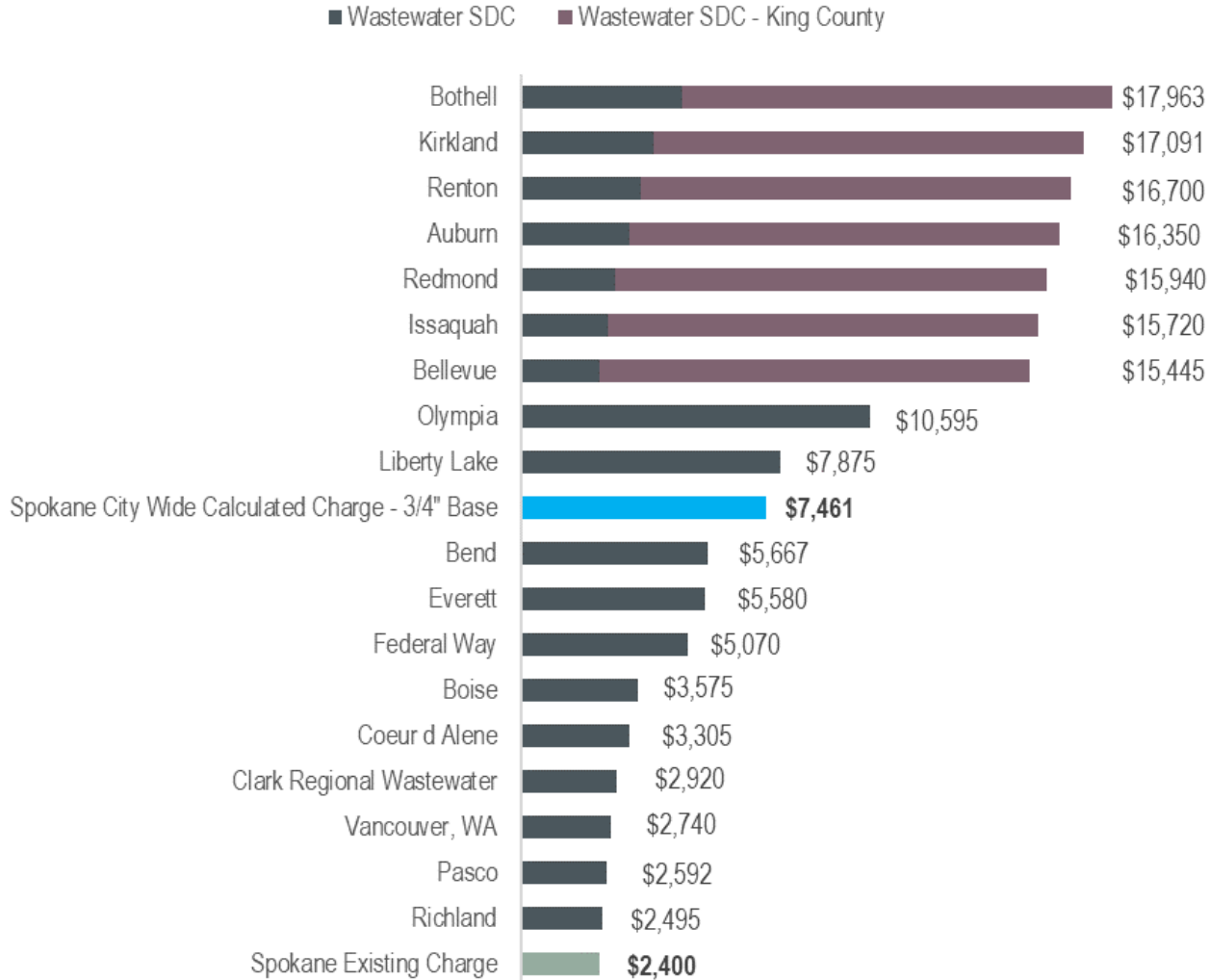


# Wastewater GFCs

Meter Size	Historic Sewer GFC	66% increase – Adopted thru March 4 <sup>th</sup> 2024	Adopted for March 2024 and beyond
¾ inch	\$2,400	\$3,984	\$7,461
1 inch	\$2,400	\$3,984	\$12,435
1.5 inch	\$6,787	\$11,266	\$24,870
2 inches	\$6,787	\$11,266	\$39,792
3 inches	\$12,468	\$20,697	\$87,046
4 inches	\$19,194	\$31,862	\$149,221
6 inches	\$35,265	\$58,540	\$335,747
8 inches	\$54,299	To be calc.	To be calc.
10 inches	\$75,876	To be calc.	To be calc.



# Sewer – Jurisdictional Comparison

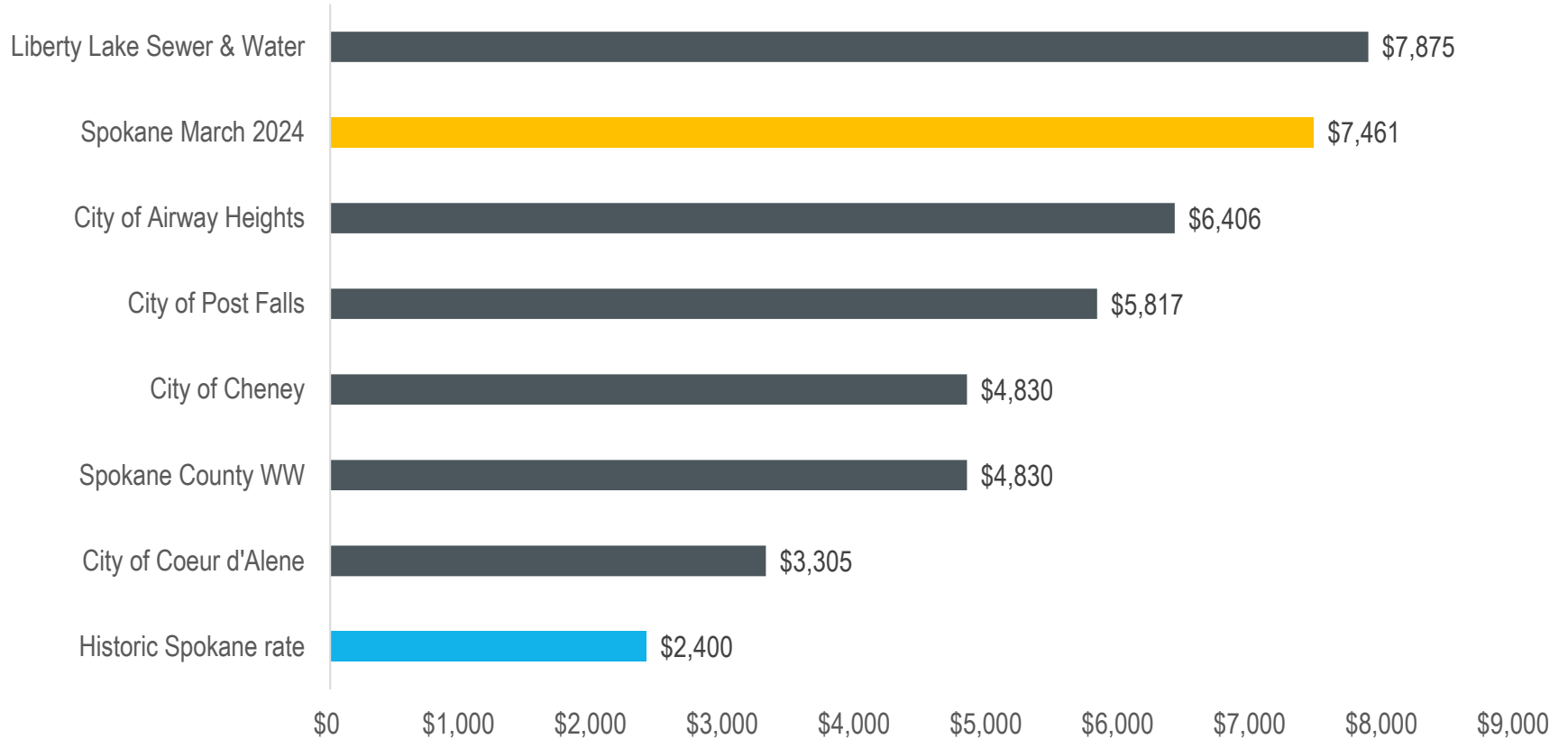


*Note: Assumes 3/4 inch or smallest meter size available*



# Local Rate Comparison

## Sewer GFC





# People have asked about...

- **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?

- **Water GFC – Two zones or one?**

- » Can change to a single citywide water GFC rate.
- » Also can explore refining boundaries of the proposed zones.

- **Supporting certain development (Waivers)**

- » What do we want to incentivize? How do we do that?

- **Understanding the Calculation**

- » Interest. Use of original project costs. Determining new capacity. 1" v.s.  $\frac{3}{4}$ "





# People have asked about...

- **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
- **Methodology**
  - » Meter Capacity Equivalents v. Equivalent Residential Units.
- **Phase-in Approaches**
  - » Take a fresh look at phase-in approaches
- **DISCUSSION:**
  - » What would Committee Members like to review?





# Next Meeting

- **Determine time for the next meeting.**



**Questions/Discussion**



# 1" Base vs. 3/4" Base

- Current practice is to use a 1" base – treats all meters from 1" and below as the same flow rate
- Moving towards a 3/4" base would reduce charges for the lower meter sizes, but would align the 3/4" meter with their lower flow rate

Proposal # 1 – No 3/4" vs. 1" Differentiation

Meter Size	Lower Zone	Upper Zone
3/4 inch	\$3,711	\$13,683
1 inch	\$3,711	\$13,683
1.5 inches	\$7,423	\$27,367
2 inches	\$11,877	\$43,787
3 inches	\$25,980	\$95,783
4 inches	\$44,538	\$164,200

Proposal # 2 – With 3/4" vs. 1" Differentiation

Lower Zone	Upper Zone
\$2,823	\$10,407
\$4,705	\$17,345
\$9,409	\$34,690
\$15,055	\$55,503
\$32,932	\$121,413
\$56,455	\$208,137

# 1" Base vs. 3/4" Base

- Similar to water, current practice is to use a 1" base – treats all meters from 1" and below as the same flow rate
- Moving towards a 3/4" base would reduce charges for the lower meter sizes, but would align the 3/4" meter with their lower flow rate

Proposal # 1  
No 3/4" vs. 1" Differentiation

Proposal # 2  
With 3/4" vs. 1" Differentiation

Meter Size	1" Base	3/4" Base
3/4 inch	\$8,509	\$7,461
1 inch	\$8,509	\$12,435
1.5 inches	\$17,017	\$24,870
2 inches	\$27,228	\$39,792
3 inches	\$59,560	\$87,046
4 inches	\$102,103	\$149,221