# Report Regarding the Capacity Fee Update April 8, 2020

#### INTRODUCTION

The Central Contra Costa Sanitary District (Central San) charges a Capacity Fee when properties are first connected to the public sewer or when an increase, expansion, or change of use on a non-residential parcel which creates an added burden on the wastewater collection and treatment system. Each year this fee is updated based on changes to the value of Central San's assets and the number of Central San's customers. This memo summarizes the basis for the Capacity Fee and describes the calculation used for the fee update.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The total value of Central San's existing assets (approximately \$1.9 billion) is much greater than the value of future facilities expansion needed to accommodate future customers. While Central San's *FY 2019-20 Budget* lists over \$800 million in capital projects over the next 10 years, most of these projects are driven by renovation, regulatory compliance, replacement or upgrading of facilities to maintain capacity for both current and prospective customers. Central San believes that its facilities generally have adequate capacity to serve both existing and future customers.

The Water Environment Federation's (WEF) *Manual of Practice 27, Financing and Charges for Wastewater Systems* defines several methods for calculating System Development Charges such as Central San's Capacity Fee. Central San uses the Equity Buy-in method and has used this methodology since 2001. Under this approach, new customers are charged at the same equity position as existing customers, which is appropriate based on the level of assets, expansion, and capacity described above.

California Senate Bill 1760, enacted in September 1998, defines Capacity Charges for water and sewer agencies in Section 66013 of the California Government Code. The equity buy-in method defined by WEF and used by Central San conforms to the requirements contained in Section 66013.

Central San's Capacity Fee methodology and calculations were reviewed by consultants Black & Veatch in the fall of 2017. Their March 2, 2018 report titled *Wastewater Capacity Fee Review Study* made the following findings:

- The equity-buy-in methodology used by Central San is appropriate.
- Central San's use of Replacement Cost Less Depreciation (RCLD) is appropriate.
- The exclusion of contributed assets from the calculation is appropriate in order to avoid double recovery of asset values.
- The use of different service zones for gravity and pumped zones is appropriate.

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#### **CALCULATION APPROACH**

The Capacity Fee is adjusted each year to reflect annual changes in the value of Central San's assets. It is calculated using the equity buy-in approach which divides the value of Central San's assets by the current number of Residential Unit Equivalents (RUEs) to determine the fee. The calculated value of Central San's assets is determined as follows:

- <u>Land</u>: Rather than attempting to determine actual market value, the current value of investments in real property is estimated based on the opportunity value of like cash investments deposited in Central San's temporary investments at the time of each property purchase and held at interest to the present.
- <u>Facilities</u>: The current value of investments in physical facilities is estimated by escalating each year's facilities expenditures based on the change in the *Engineering News Record* Construction Cost Index for the San Francisco Bay Area (ENR CCI-SF) and then applying straight-line depreciation using the life cycles in Table 3. The depreciation schedule assumes no salvage value remaining at the end of the asset's useful life.

Note that a category for "Mains (Renovation Program)" is included in the current value of facilities for determination of Capacity Fees. This category accounts for Central San's significant investment since 1988 in life-cycle replacement and renovation of sewers 10-inches in diameter and smaller. This work renews capacity in these smaller sewers for the benefit of both existing and new connectors and reduces future maintenance costs.

 <u>Fund Balance</u>: Prior fiscal year ending balance for the Sewer Construction Fund, less the principal value of Central San's outstanding debt, is used. The inclusion of the Running Expense and Self Insurance Funds was reviewed by staff and District Counsel who determined that it was no longer appropriate to include those two items in the fee calculation.

Contributed assets are generally not included in the calculation in order to avoid double recovery of costs, as described in WEF's *Manual of Practice 27*.

After estimating the current value for an asset category, the component of the Capacity Fee attributable to that category is calculated by dividing current value by the current number of customers as shown below. The number of customers is determined by calculating the number of RUEs.

Value of Assets
Equity Buy-in Fee = ----Number of Customers (RUEs)

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#### RECOMMENDED CAPACITY FEE

Staff recommends that the Board adopt Capacity Fees for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21 by applying the valuation approach and facilities life cycles described above, resulting in updated fees as follows:

| Fee Category    | Current         | Proposed        | % Change |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| Gravity Service | \$6,589 per RUE | \$6,803 per RUE | 3.2%     |
| Pumping Service | \$8,175 per RUE | \$8,388 per RUE | 2.6%     |

The recommended fee calculation approach is a rational, practical, equitable and defensible method to determine the financial burden of new connections. A breakdown of the proposed Capacity Fees by asset category is presented in Table 1. Table 2 shows a comparison of the proposed Capacity Fees to those fees charged by neighboring agencies. The useful service life assumptions for each asset category are included in Table 3.

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**Table 1 - Capacity Fees Calculation - FY 2020-21** (Buy-in to all assets. Values through 06/30/2019)

| Asset Category   | Asset Value <sup>1</sup>  | Value per<br>RUE <sup>2</sup><br>(\$/RUE)  | FY 2019-<br>20 Value<br>per RUE            | Change<br>(\$)                 | Change<br>(%)          |
|--|---|--|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Land   | \$53,655,999  | \$313                                      | \$307                                      | \$6                            | 2.0%                   |
| Facilities   |   |  |  |                                |                        |
| Treatment Plant/Outfall (45% @ 100 yrs + 20% @ 75 yrs + 35% @ 30 yrs)  | \$375,302,676   | \$2,188                                    | \$2,133                                    | \$55                           | 2.6%                   |
| Recycled Water Facilities (75% @ 50 yrs + 25% @ 30 yrs)  | \$20,509,335  | \$120                                      | \$114                                      | \$6                            | 5.3%                   |
| Collection System Trunks and Interceptors (30% @ 150 yrs + 70% @ 100 yrs) Contributed Mains (100% @ 75 yrs) District Renovated Mains (100% @ 100 yrs) Pumping Stations (45% @ 100 yrs + 20% @ 75 yrs + 35% @ 30 yrs) | \$335,903,103<br>\$658,442,000<br>\$245,025,412<br>\$80,353,548 | \$1,959<br>\$1,429<br>\$1,585 <sup>3</sup> | \$1,989<br>not inclu<br>\$1,345<br>\$1,586 | (\$30)<br>ded<br>\$84<br>(\$1) | -1.5%<br>6.2%<br>-0.1% |
| General Improvements (Buildings, Equipment, etc.)<br>(50% @ 50 yrs + 35% @ 25 yrs + 15% @ 10 yrs)  | \$65,138,021  | \$380                                      | \$388                                      | (\$8)                          | -2.1%                  |
| Major Repairs (100% @ 10 yrs)  | \$12,482,536  | \$73                                       | \$71                                       | \$2                            | 2.8%                   |
| Sewer Construction Fund Balance (net of outstanding debt)  | \$58,414,908  | \$341                                      | \$242                                      | \$99                           | 40.9%                  |
| TOTAL VALUE:   | \$1,905,227,539   |  |  |                                |                        |
| Capacity Fee - Gravity Service   | \$1,166,431,991   | \$6,803                                    | \$6,589                                    | \$214                          | 3.2%                   |
| Capacity Fee - Pumped Service  | \$1,246,785,539   | \$8,388 4                                  | \$8,175                                    | \$213                          | 2.6%                   |

171,509 Total Residential Unit Equivalents (RUEs) 50,682 Pumped Zone RUEs

#### Notes:

- 1. Original cost escalated to current dollars less depreciation except land which is original cost escalated by opportunity cost
- 2. Asset value divided by total RUEs unless otherwise noted
- 3. Pumped component equals asset value divided by pumped zone RUEs
- 4. Gravity Service Capacity Fee plus pumped component

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# Table 2 – Comparison of Capacity Fees

| AGENCY   | CAPACITY FEE |
|--|--------------|
| Dublin San Ramon Services District                         | \$15,533     |
| Mt View Sanitary District                                  | \$9,691      |
| Proposed CCCSD Pumped Zone                                 | \$8,388      |
| Current CCCSD Pumped Zone                                  | \$8,175      |
| West County Wastewater District                            | \$8,419      |
| Antioch (Delta Diablo Sanitation District for Treatment)   | \$7,784      |
| Proposed CCCSD Gravity Zone                                | \$6,803      |
| Current CCCSD Gravity Zone                                 | \$6,589      |
| Concord  | \$5,043      |
| Pittsburg (Delta Diablo Sanitation District for Treatment) | \$4,358      |
| Bay Point (Delta Diablo Sanitation District for Treatment) | \$3,940      |

Based on publicly available data as of March 27, 2020

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# **Table 3 - Average Useful Service Life**

## **Gravity Sewers**

| Interceptors<br>Trunks<br>Mains (Renovated by District)                                      | 150 years<br>100 years<br>100 years |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Treatment Plant & Pumping Station Facilities   |                                     |
| Tanks/Foundations<br>Buildings<br>Mechanical, Electrical & Control Equipment                 | 100 years<br>75 years<br>30 years   |
| Recycled Water Facilities  |                                     |
| Pipelines<br>Mechanical, Electrical & Control Equipment                                      | 50 years<br>30 years                |
| General Improvements   |                                     |
| Buildings<br>Mechanical/Electrical Equipment and Furnishings<br>Vehicles and other Equipment | 50 years<br>25 years<br>10 years    |
| Major Repairs/Replacements   | 10 years                            |