



**FISCAL YEAR 2019
WATER AND WASTEWATER
IMPACT FEE STUDY**

FOR

**COLLIER COUNTY
WATER-SEWER DISTRICT**

September 12, 2019



IS NOW
PART OF



RAFTELIS



IS NOW
PART OF



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September 12, 2019

Honorable Chairman and Members of the
Board of County Commissioners
Collier County
3299 Tamiami Trail East, Suite 303
Naples, FL 34112-5746

Subject: **Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study**

Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. ("Raftelis") has completed our review of the water and wastewater impact fees for the Collier County (the "County") Water-Sewer District (the "District") water and wastewater system (the "System"), and has summarized the results of our analyses, assumptions, and conclusions in this report, which is submitted for your consideration. The purpose of our analysis was to review the existing impact fees and make recommendations as to the level of charges that should reasonably be in effect consistent with: i) the utility assets installed by the District; ii) the capital expenditure requirements identified in the District's multi-year Capital Improvement Program ("CIP"); iii) industry guidelines and Florida Statutes; and iv) County management objectives. The methodology for the determination of the capital costs to be included in proposed impact fees (i.e., available to be recovered) was also reviewed by the County's outside legal counsel and the fees as documented in this report reflect all of the recommendations from said counsel.

Based on our review, Raftelis is recommending that the water system impact fee be increased from \$2,562 to \$3,382 per Equivalent Residential Connection ("ERC"). For the wastewater system, we are recommending an increase in the impact fee from \$2,701 to \$3,314 per ERC. The combined water and wastewater fees with the proposed rate adjustments would be \$6,696, an increase of \$1,433 or 27.2% when compared with the existing combined fees of \$5,263. The proposed impact fees, based on the analyses and assumptions as documented in this report, are summarized on Table ES-1 following this letter and in the County's format to be included in the amended Impact Fee Ordinance presented in Appendix C.

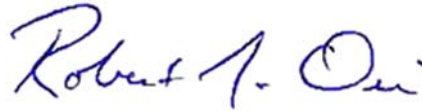
The proposed impact fees were based on the recovery: i) of capital-related costs that have been incurred for utility plant that has been placed into service and financed by the District which are estimated to have available capacity to serve new development; as well as ii) the estimated incremental costs for construction of certain capital infrastructure anticipated to be incurred by the District during the projection period that are considered necessary to serve new development. Based on the information provided by the District and the assumptions and considerations outlined in this report, which should be read in its entirety, Raftelis considers the proposed impact fees to be cost-based, reasonable, and based on local costs in accordance with the provisions of Florida Statutes, 163.31801 (referred to as the "Florida Impact Fee Act").

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of County Commissioners
Collier County
September 12, 2019
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We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to the County and would like to thank the County staff for their assistance and cooperation during the course of this study.

Very truly yours,

Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc.



Robert J. Ori
Executive Vice President



Nicholas T. Smith, CGFM
Consultant



Michael J. Noga
Associate Consultant

RJO/dlc
Attachments

Table ES-1

**Collier County Water-Sewer District
Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study**

Summary of Existing and Proposed Water and Wastewater System Impact Fees

Line No.	Description	Level of Service (gallons per day per ERC)	Amount	Cost Per Gallon
IMPACT FEES				
Water Impact Fee				
Existing Per ERC				
1	Treatment Component	325.00	\$2,057.00	\$6.33
2	Transmission Component	325.00	505.00	1.55
3	Total	325.00	<u>\$2,562.00</u>	<u>\$7.88</u>
Proposed Per ERC				
<u>Calculated</u>				
4	Treatment Component	308.30	\$2,583.23	\$8.38
5	Transmission Component	308.30	799.53	2.59
6	Total	308.30	<u>\$3,382.76</u>	<u>\$10.97</u>
<u>Rounded</u>				
7	Treatment Component	300.00	\$2,583.00	\$8.61
8	Transmission Component	300.00	799.00	2.66
9	Total	300.00	<u>\$3,382.00</u>	<u>\$11.27</u>
Change (Total)				
10	Amount		\$820.00	\$3.39
11	Percent		32.0%	43.0%
Wastewater Impact Fee				
Existing Per ERC				
12	Treatment Component	225.00	\$2,341.00	\$10.40
13	Transmission Component	225.00	360.00	1.60
14	Total	225.00	<u>\$2,701.00</u>	<u>\$12.00</u>
Proposed Per ERC				
<u>Calculated</u>				
15	Treatment Component	197.88	\$2,717.66	\$13.73
16	Transmission Component	197.88	596.59	3.01
17	Total	197.88	<u>\$3,314.25</u>	<u>\$16.75</u>
<u>Rounded</u>				
18	Treatment Component	200.00	\$2,718.00	\$13.59
19	Transmission Component	200.00	596.00	2.98
20	Total	200.00	<u>\$3,314.00</u>	<u>\$16.57</u>
Change (Total)				
21	Amount		\$613.00	\$4.57
22	Percent		22.7%	38.0%

Table ES-1

**Collier County Water-Sewer District
Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study**

Summary of Existing and Proposed Water and Wastewater System Impact Fees

Line No.	Description	Level of Service (gallons per day per ERC)	Amount	Cost Per Gallon
Combined Impact Fee				
Existing Per ERC				
23	Treatment Component		\$4,398.00	
24	Transmission Component		865.00	
25	Total		\$5,263.00	
Proposed Per ERC (Rounded)				
26	Treatment Component		\$5,301.00	
27	Transmission Component		1,395.00	
28	Total		\$6,696.00	
Change (Total)				
29	Amount		\$1,433.00	
30	Percent			27.2%

COLLIER COUNTY WATER-SEWER DISTRICT
WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE STUDY

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COLLIER COUNTY WATER-SEWER DISTRICT
WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE STUDY
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[*] Table ES-1 follows the letter of transmittal.

[**] Referenced tables and appendices located at the end of the report.

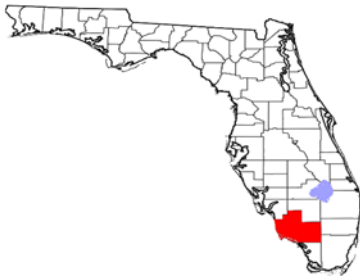
COLLIER COUNTY WATER-SEWER DISTRICT

WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE STUDY

INTRODUCTION

Collier County is a political subdivision of the State of Florida governed by the State Constitution and general laws of the State of Florida. In 2003, the Legislature of the State of Florida pursuant to Section 189.429, Florida Statutes, adopted the Collier County Water-Sewer District Special Act (formally known as House Bill 849) (the "Act") to create the Collier County Water-Sewer District (previously defined as the "District") on behalf of the County. The Act is represented in Chapter 2003-353, Laws of Florida. The District is an independent special district and public corporation of the State with the Board of County Commissioners being the governing board of the District. The purpose of creating the District was to provide the District with

Figure 1.
Location of Collier County



the overall responsibility for the provision of water and wastewater services to a specified geographic service area of the County as defined in the Act due primarily to the extensive growth within the County and to meet the public health and water supply issues affecting such service area. The County occupies approximately 2,026 square miles and as shown on the illustration in Figure 1 is located in the southwestern portion of the State. In terms of land area, the County is the largest county in the state. Based on medium range growth projections developed by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida ("BEBR") and published on the website of the State of Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research (the "2018 BEBR Estimates"), the County had an estimated permanent population of approximately 367,347 people as of April 1, 2018, of which approximately 89.7% were estimated to be located in the unincorporated area of the County. Among the 67 counties in Florida, the County ranked sixteenth in terms of permanent population size according to information contained in the 2018 BEBR Estimates as of April 1, 2018.

The District owns and operates a water and wastewater utility system (the "System"), which during the Fiscal Year 2018, provided service to an estimated 68,048 water retail accounts and 96,622 wastewater retail accounts, on average. It should be noted that the average annual retail accounts include customers obtained through the acquisition of Orange Tree Utility Company and the Florida Governmental Utility Authority's Golden Gate system. The population for Collier County is projected by the Florida Legislative Office of Economics and Demographic Research to increase from 367,347 in 2018 to approximately 382,800 people by the year 2020 (4.2% growth from current population) and to approximately 418,400 people by the year 2025 (13.9% growth from current population). According to the County's proposed 2019 Annual Update and Inventory Report (the "AUIR"), the permanent population served by the District's water system as estimated by the County was 220,928 in Fiscal Year 2018, which represents approximately 60.1% of the population located in the County as determined by the BEBR for 2018. With respect to the District's wastewater system, the AUIR estimates for Fiscal Year 2018 reflect a permanent population of 120,957 for the service area of the District's North County

Water Reclamation Facility, 102,609 for the service area of the District's South County Water Reclamation Facility, and 5,034 for the service area of Orange Tree. On a combined basis, the permanent population served by the District's wastewater system as estimated by the County was 228,600, which represents approximately 62.2% of the BEBR population estimates for the County.

The District has constructed or plans to construct utility infrastructure to accommodate the future developments identified for the County that are expected to be served by the System. Historically, the District has utilized water and wastewater impact fees, which are referred to as "system development fees" in the District's authorizing bond resolution, to fund a portion of constructing the infrastructure requirements associated with new growth or increased development. For the purpose of this report, the terms "impact fees" and "system development fees" shall be used interchangeably.

PURPOSE OF WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPACT FEES

The purpose of impact fees is to recover the pro-rata share of allocated capital costs that are considered as growth-related from new customers connecting to the System or from existing customers that are requesting an increase in the reserved water and / or wastewater capacity associated with increased development on their property. To the extent that new population growth and associated development impose identifiable added capital costs to municipal services, capital funding practices to include the assignment of such costs to those residents or system users responsible for those costs rather than to the existing population base is reasonable and provides for the proper match of initial capital investment to the capacity being reserved. Generally, this practice has been labeled as "growth paying its own way" without existing user cost burdens. The application of impact fees to finance capital infrastructure allocated to such new capacity requests is very common in Florida and the country and has been used as a source of contributed capital by the District for many years.

The initial precedent for impact fees in Florida was set in the Florida Supreme Court decision, *Contractors and Builders Association of Pinellas Authority v. The Authority of Dunedin, Florida*. In this case, the Court's ruling found that an equitable cost recovery mechanism, such as impact fees, could be levied for a specific purpose by a Florida municipality as a capital charge for services. On June 14, 2006, additional impact fee legislation became effective as Chapter 2006-218, Laws of Florida, and was later incorporated in Section 163.31801 of the Florida Statutes. The impact fee legislation, which has been designated as the "Florida Impact Fee Act," recognized that impact fees are an important source of revenue for a local government to use in funding the infrastructure necessitated by new growth. The Florida Impact Fee Act has subsequently been amended in May 2009 with Florida House Bill 227 and most recently effective July 1, 2019 with Florida House Bill 207. The act further states that at a minimum an impact fee adopted by ordinance of a county or municipality, or by resolution of a special district, must satisfy all of the following conditions:

- The local government must calculate the impact fee be based on the most recent and localized data;

- The local government must provide for accounting and reporting of impact fee collections and expenditures in a separate accounting fund;
- The local government must limit administrative charges for the collection of impact fees to actual costs;
- The local government must notice no less than 90 days before the effective date of an ordinance or resolution imposing a new or amended impact fee. However, a county or municipality is not required to wait 90 days to decrease, suspend, or eliminate an impact fee;
- The local government may not require payment of the impact fee before the date of issuance of the building permit;
- The impact fee must be reasonably connected to, or have a rational nexus with, the need for additional capital facilities and the increased impact generated by the construction;
- The impact fee must be reasonably connected to, or have a rational nexus with, the expenditures of the revenues generated and the benefits accruing to the new construction;
- The local government must specifically earmark revenues generated by the impact fees to acquire, construct, or improve capital facilities to benefit new users; and
- The local government may not use revenues generated by the impact fees to pay existing debt or for previously approved projects unless the expenditures are reasonably connected to, or has a rational nexus with, the increased impact generated by the new construction.

Additionally, the Florida Impact Fee Act states:

"In any action challenging an impact fee, the government has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the imposition or amount of the fee meets the requirements of state legal precedent or this section. The court may not use a deferential standard."

Based on Section 163.31801 of the Florida Statutes and existing Florida case law, certain conditions are required to develop a valid impact fee. Generally, it is our understanding that these conditions involve the following issues:

1. The impact fee must meet the "dual rational nexus" test. First, impact fees are valid when a reasonable impact or rationale exists between the anticipated need for the capital facilities and the growth in population. Second, impact fees are valid when a reasonable association, or rational nexus, exists between the expenditure of the impact fee proceeds and the benefits accruing to the development from the use of the proceeds.
2. The system of fees and charges should be set up so that there is not an intentional windfall to existing users.
3. The impact fee should only cover the capital cost of construction and related costs thereto (engineering, legal, financing, administrative, etc.) for capital expansions or other system-

related capital requirements that have been or are anticipated to be constructed which are required or available to serve growth. Therefore, expenses due to rehabilitation or upgrade of a facility that has been constructed (e.g., replacement of a capital asset) or an increase in the level of service should be borne by all users of the facility (i.e., existing and future users) to the extent that capacity in such facilities is available to serve the needs of new development.

4. The County should adopt an impact fee resolution or ordinance that explicitly restricts the use of impact fees collected. Therefore, impact fee revenue should be set aside in a separate account, and separate accounting must be made for those funds to ensure that they are used only for the lawful purposes described above.
5. The Florida Impact Fee Act does not apply to water and sewer connection fees (physical connection of a property to the District regional system).

Based on the criteria above, the proposed impact fees, which are set forth in subsequent sections herein: i) include only the estimated allocated capital cost of facilities necessary to provide capacity to serve anticipated service territory growth; ii) do not reflect costs associated with renewal and replacement of any existing capital assets (except for any incremental portion of upgrades allocable to growth, such as "upsizing" or "looping" of certain transmission lines or for that portion of the installed assets that have unused capacity allocated to serve new development); and iii) do not include any costs of operation and maintenance of any facilities.

The courts, recent legislation, and industry practices have addressed three areas associated with the development of the impact fee. These areas include: i) the "fair share" concept dealing with payment of the fee by the affected property owners; ii) the "rational nexus" concept, which focuses on the expenditure or purpose of the fee; and iii) the consideration of credits, which recognize appropriate fee offsets.

The fair share concept addresses that the fee can only be used for capital expenditures that are attributable to new growth. The fee cannot be used to finance level of service deficiencies or the replacement of existing facilities required to provide services to the existing System users. Typical industry practices also allow for establishing different fees for different classes of customers and the ability for the payment of a reduced impact fee if applicants can demonstrate that their development will have smaller impact (or capacity need resulting in a lower allocated capital requirement) than assumed in the fee determination. Additionally, the fair share concept recognizes that the cost of facilities used by both existing customers and new growth must be apportioned between the two user groups such that the user groups are treated equally, and one group does not intentionally subsidize the other.

The rational nexus concept requires that there be a reasonable relationship between the need for capital facilities and the benefits to be received by new development for which the fee will be expended or applied. The County's existing infrastructure and the corresponding financing and management of such infrastructure is on a System-wide basis. And as such, the proposed impact fees were determined on a System-wide basis. The second nexus condition recognizes that the property must receive a benefit from the public services for which the fee is being applied. With respect to the water and wastewater charge, these facilities are used by and are constructed on

behalf of all the property within the County's service area and benefit both residential and commercial customers. As such, all new growth requesting capacity from the System (either water and/or wastewater) are subject to the application of the impact fees.

Credit or fee offsets recognize that if an agency has received property in the form of cost-free capital or there is specific revenue (taxes) that will be used for the capital expenditures for which the impact fee was designed to recover necessitated by new growth; a credit should be applied to the fee. Examples of cost-free capital include grants, property contributions by developers (that are associated with infrastructure identified in the County's utility master plans), infrastructure funded from external sources (assessments), and other sources that provide funds toward the capital expenditures for which the impact fee was designed to recover. These credits allow for the recovery of costs to serve new development through impact fees, net of such cost-free capital. The evaluation of the proposed water and wastewater impact fees proposed to be charged by the County as identified in this study to new development requiring water and/or wastewater System capacity recognized the above-referenced issues.

EXISTING WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPACT FEES

Ordinance No. 2017-13, which was adopted by the Board of County Commissioners of Collier County ("BOCC") on April 25, 2017 (the "Impact Fee Ordinance"), established the District's current water and wastewater impact fees. The current impact fees are applied on the basis of: i) meter size; and ii) living space or square footage. The following provides a summary of the impact fee application by customer classification:

Summary of Water and Wastewater Impact Fees				
Description	Basis of Fee	ERC Factor [*]	Water Fee	Wastewater Fee
Residential (Meter)	Per ERC	1.00	\$2,562	\$2,701
Multi-Family (Sq. Ft.)				
0 – 750 Sq. ft.	Per Unit	0.33	\$845	\$891
751 – 1,500 sq. ft.	Per Unit	0.67	1,716	1,809
1,501 sq. ft. or More	Per Unit	1.00	2,562	2,701
Non-residential (Meter)				
3/4 Inch	Per ERC	1.00	\$2,562	\$2,701
1 Inch	Per ERC	1.67	4,278	4,510
1-1/2 Inch	Per ERC	3.33	8,531	8,994
2 Inch	Per ERC	5.33	13,655	14,395
3 Inch	Per ERC	15.00	38,430	40,515
4 Inch	Per ERC	33.33	85,391	90,024
6 Inch	Per ERC	66.67	170,808	180,075
8 Inch	Per ERC	116.67	298,908	315,125

[*] Equivalent Residential Connection ("ERC") factors for non-residential customers reflect rated hydraulic capacity of meter divided by 30 gallons per minutes based on rate capacity of smallest meter size.

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The current impact fees charged by the District to a standard, individually metered single-family residential household through a 3/4-inch meter from the System, which represents approximately 96% of individually metered single-family residential customers currently being served by the System are summarized as follows:

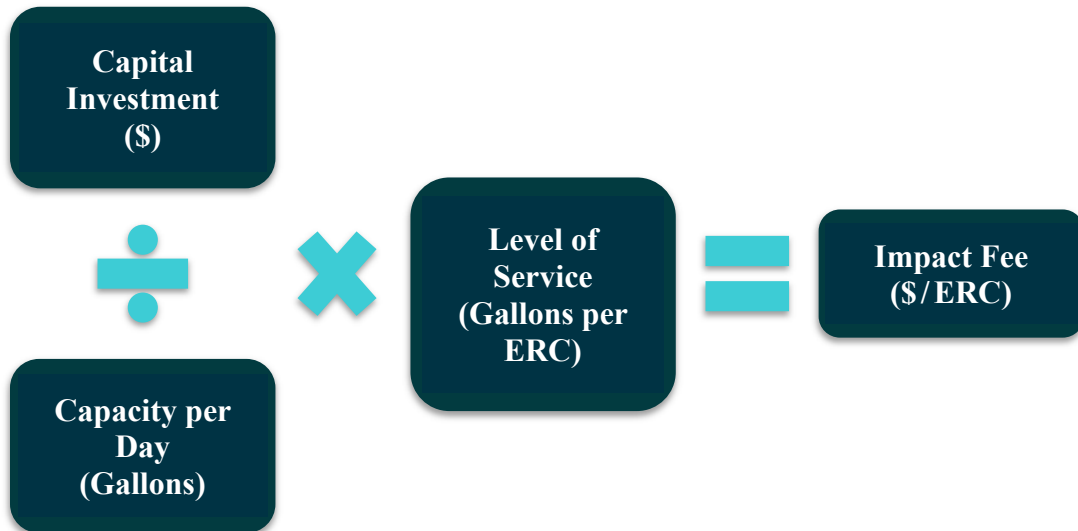
Existing Residential Water and Wastewater Impact Fees per ERC [*]	
Water System	\$2,562
Wastewater System	2,701
Combined	<u>\$5,263</u>

[*] Reflects fee for standard individually metered residential unit (generally served through a 3/4-inch meter service and is considered to equate to 1 ERC).

DEVELOPMENT OF IMPACT FEES

There are three significant components addressed in the design of impact fees. These three components include: i) the total capital investment recognized as a cost component that may be recovered from a new applicant requesting capacity; ii) the total estimated dependable capacity associated with the capital investment; and iii) the level of service to be apportioned to the applicants that request System capacity. The recognition of these components provides the general basis to recover the allocated capital costs from a new applicant requesting service and is depicted in Figure 2:

Figure 2. Impact Fee Determination Methodology



All of these components are necessary to determine the amount of the impact fees expressed to be charged to new applicants requesting service on an equivalent residential connection or "ERC" basis, which is more fully discussed later in this report.

With respect to the development of the capital costs to be recognized in the fee determination, there are three methods generally used, which include: i) the Standards Method; ii) the System Buy-in Method; and iii) the Improvements Method. The Standards Method would base the capital cost on a theoretical cost of the improvements for incremental development (e.g., the standard cost for the construction of a water treatment plant expressed on a dollars per gallon basis). This method generally would not recognize the existing installed infrastructure that has capacity to serve new development and may also not recognize the current capital plan identified to provide service or complete the master planning of the system facilities. The System Buy-in (or historical) Method recognizes the installed original cost of the utility infrastructure in the determination of the allocated capital costs to provide service on an equivalent unit basis. This method is applicable to mature or developed utility systems that have constructed the majority of its infrastructure. This method generally would only reflect the constructed capacity and may not recognize any anticipated changes in service area infrastructure. The Improvements Method would be based on future capital costs and new capacity determined over a projected period of time; it may not account for unused constructed capacity that may be available to serve new development. This fee is similar to the standards method in that it is based on a future cost (however, it is specific to the utility as opposed to a theoretical construction cost standard). This method may also result in a disparity of the amount of growth to be served by the new facilities.

For the purposes of this study, a blending of the Buy-in Method and Improvements Method was recognized for the following reasons:

1. Since the Florida Impact Fee Act requires that the impact fee be based on localized costs, basing the fee on the original installed costs of the assets that are currently in service would strongly promote this requirement since the costs are known and measurable.
2. The County has identified expansion-related and System upgrade projects in the near term, which will increase the availability of capacity to serve new development and the overall installed infrastructure cost to provide service. Since the District utility system is managed, financed, operated, and constructed as a single system and the new infrastructure associated with the development in the Northeast segment of the service area will be interconnected with the remainder of the system, near-term capital improvements were considered in the fee to recognize the estimated installed cost of capacity coincident with the time frame that the fee is to be charged to new development.
3. The System Buy-in Method and Improvements Method were consolidated in our analysis to identify the blended average cost of the remaining installed capacity to serve new development during the planning period, which places more emphasis on the System Buy-in Method and will promote the "system concept" as it relates to service availability for new development since it does not only consider the capital improvement expenditures, which, in many instances, is higher than the original cost of the utility infrastructure that has been constructed and placed into service.

The following is a discussion of these impact fee components.

LEVEL OF SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

In the evaluation of the capital facility needs for providing water and wastewater utility services, it is important that a level of service ("LOS") standard be developed. Pursuant to Section 163.3164, Florida Statutes, the "level of service" means an indicator of the extent or degree of service provided by, or proposed to be provided by, a facility based on and related to the operational characteristics of the facility and shall indicate the capacity per unit of demand for each public facility or service. Essentially, the level of service standards are established in order to ensure that adequate capacity will be provided for future development and for purposes of issuing development orders or permits, pursuant to Section 163.3202(2)(g) of the Florida Statutes. As further stated in the Statutes, each local government shall establish a LOS standard for each public facility located within the boundary for which such local government has authority to issue development orders or permits. Such LOS standards are set for each individual facility or facility type or class and not on a system-wide basis. With respect to the determination of the water and wastewater impact fees the LOS standards were determined on a system-wide basis since all the water production and wastewater treatment facilities are managed, operated, financed, and accounted for on a total system basis and serve as a single water and wastewater system. This is also consistent with past practices of the County and the fee application of other local governments throughout the State of Florida.

For water and wastewater service, the level of service that is commonly used in the industry is the amount of capacity (service) allocable to an ERC expressed as the amount of usage (gallons) allocated on an average daily basis. This allocation of capacity would generally represent the amount of daily dependable capacity allocable to an ERC, whether or not such capacity is actually used (commonly referred to as "readiness to serve"). As previously mentioned, an ERC is representative of the average capacity required to service a typical individually metered or single-family residential account. This class of users represents the largest amount of customers served by a public utility such as the District and generally the lowest (and most common) level of usage requirements for a specifically metered account. In the development of the level of service standards for the impact fee update, the following references were considered and reviewed:

- Revised 2019 Water, Wastewater, IQ Water, and Bulk Potable Water Master Plan / CIP Plan Update for the Expanded CCWSD (the "2019 Master Plan Update") prepared by AECOM, the District's consulting engineers (the "Consulting Engineers");
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection ("FDEP") general design standards;
- Florida Public Service Commission ("FPSC") capacity relationships for private utilities;
- Actual water sales and billed wastewater flow data reported by the District for the residential and commercial customer classes over the past several years; and
- Actual water production and wastewater flow data reported by the District over the past several years.

The following table shows the level of service standards contained in some of the reference sources:

**Comparison of Water and Wastewater Level of Service (LOS)
Standards Per Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC)**

Description	Water ERC (gpd)	Wastewater ERC (gpd)
<u>2019 Master Plan Update [1]</u>		
2.25 persons per household – Integrated Population Model	283	184
2.36 persons per household – BEBR 2017	296	193
2.38 persons per household – 2010 U.S. Census	299	194
2.55 persons per household – 2013-2017 U.S. Census Projections	320	208
<u>Level of Service Standards Recognized By State Government of Florida:</u>		
Florida Public Service Commission ("FPSC") Capacity Relationships for Private Utilities [2]	350	280
Florida Department of Health Design Standards for Sewer Systems [3]		
Single or Multiple Family per Dwelling Unit [4]	N/A	300
Level of Service Utilized for Impact Fee Calculations	300	200

[1] LOS standards reflect gallons per capita per day (gpcd) in the 2019 Master Plan Update multiplied by number of persons per household. Gallons per capita per day derived as follows:

2019 Master Plan Update		
	Water	Wastewater
Total gpcd	150	100
Adjustment for Commercial Component per County Billing Records	(24)	(18)
Estimated Residential-only gpcd	<u>126</u>	<u>82</u>

[2] Rule 25-30.515(8), Florida Administrative Code. A wastewater ERC level of service is assumed to be 80% of the water ERC level of service (350 gpd x 80% = 280 gpd).

[3] Amounts derived based on information as published in the Florida Administrative Code (FAC), Rule 64E-6.008

[4] As stated in FAC Rule 64E-6.008, design standard (estimated sewage flows expressed on a gallons per day basis) for 3-bedroom house with 1,201 - 2,250 square feet of building area and was assumed to be representative of a typical or standard residence.

Recognizing: i) the current trends in water use per single-family residential ERC; ii) the current capacity planning ERC service levels assumed in the most recent utility 2019 Master Plan Update used in the evaluation of and planning for water and wastewater treatment capacity needs; iii) single-family residential and commercial water use relationships based on detailed utility billing information as provided by the District; iv) the most recent U.S. Census data regarding persons per household for the County; and v) discussions with the District staff, the LOS standards recognized for the evaluation of the fees as expressed on an average "gallons per day ("gpd") per ERC" basis are recommended to decrease from the current service levels of 325 gpd and 225 gpd, for water and wastewater respectively, to: i) 300 gpd for a water system ERC and ii) 200 gpd for a wastewater system ERC. The primary differences in the LOS standards between the two utilities are considered to be: i) the recognition of outdoor irrigation demands for potable water service which reflect water usage not returned to the wastewater system; ii) differences in unaccounted for water (finished water leaving the water treatment plant compared with water metered at the customer premise) and wastewater inflow and infiltration (groundwater and stormwater entering the wastewater collection system which are treated at the wastewater treatment plants) relationships; and iii) other factors.

A review of the levels of service with other neighboring utilities was also conducted to identify the level of service standards employed by such utilities. Although not specific to the County, it is generally assumed that the level of service standards and customer usage characteristics for the neighboring utilities would be similar to the County since i) they have followed the same development patterns since they generally correspond to the same geographical location, land use, and timing of development; ii) county utilities would also provide service to rural areas (or less dense) than municipal systems; that is the service areas are more comparable; and iii) average daily water use (sales) per single-family dwelling unit are similar. A summary of the comparison is shown below.

Level of Service Comparison with Other Utilities [*]		
<u>Utility</u>	<u>Water LOS</u>	<u>Wastewater LOS</u>
Collier County - Existing	325	225
Collier County - Proposed	300	200
Charlotte County	325	190
Hernando County	350	280
Hillsborough County	300	200
Lee County	250	250
Manatee County	250	185
Pasco County	N/A	N/A
Pinellas County	N/A	N/A
Sarasota County	200	200
Other Utility Average	279	218

[*] Information based on readily available information as provided or published by the respective utility.

As can be seen above, the levels of service for other neighboring local county governments range primarily from 200 to 350 gallons per day for water (the simple average of the above referenced utilities is 279 gallons per day) and 185 to 280 gallons per day for wastewater (the simple average of the above references utilities is 218 gallons per day).

The recommended downward adjustments are more representative of service standards used by other utilities, the overall long-term downward trends in water use and corresponding sewer flow demands per residential connection being experienced by the County and other utilities throughout Florida and the nation, and generally provides a reserve margin for other specific needs (larger household sizes, weather events, etc.). The LOS is considered by Raftelis to be reasonable and is recommended for the development of the proposed fees for services. It is also recommended that the impact fees, including the level of service standard, be reviewed no later than five years from the date of this report.

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CAPITAL INVESTMENT

In the evaluation of the water and wastewater impact fees, the development of the estimated facility or infrastructure costs associated with the identified facility capacity is a primary component in the fee development. As previously mentioned, the determination of the facility or infrastructure costs in this study was based on a blend of the System Buy-in Method and the Improvements Method to identify the estimated localized cost of the infrastructure necessary to meet the near-term future capacity needs associated with new development within the District on a system-wide basis during the planning period. The planning period included a ten-year forecast period consistent with the County's capital improvement planning process. The following is a discussion of the existing utility plant and new capital facility evaluation considered in the development of the impact fees for the water and wastewater utility systems.

Existing Plant-in-Service

In the determination of the impact fee associated with the servicing of future customers, any constructed capacity in the existing treatment and transmission utility system that is available to serve such growth was considered. Since this capacity was constructed and is available to serve the near-term incremental growth of the utility system, it is appropriate to recognize the capacity availability of such facilities. In order to evaluate the availability of the existing utility plant-in-service to meet or provide for near-term future capacity needs, it was necessary to functionalize the existing constructed utility plant by specific function or purpose (treatment, conveyance, etc.). The "functionalization" of the existing utility plant is necessary to: i) identify those assets that should be considered or included in the determination of the impact fees; and ii) match existing plant type to the capital improvements to meet future service needs.

It was necessary to functionalize the utility plant into certain asset categories such that the estimated System infrastructure components ("System"-related expenditures that benefit all customers) can be identified such that the fee could be developed. The functional cost categories are based on the purpose of the assets and the service level that such assets provide or support. The following is a summary of the functional cost categories for the utility plant-in-service identified in this report.

Functional Plant Categories		
Water Service	Wastewater Service	Other Plant
Supply	Treatment	General Plant (Equipment, Vehicles, etc.)
Treatment	Effluent / Irrigation Quality Water	
Transmission	Transmission	
Distribution	Collection (Includes Local Lift Stations, Manholes, and Laterals)	
Fire Hydrants		
Meters and Services		

System improvement costs relate to those costs incurred to provide capacity needed to serve new growth and development and do not include site improvements and facilities that are planned and designed to provide service for a particular development project and that are necessary for the use and convenience of the occupants or users of the project or routine and periodic maintenance expenditures, personnel training, and other operating costs. Therefore, the costs of on-site

facilities which serve a specific development or customer are not considered as a "System" cost which is proportionately allocable to all users. These utility plant facilities include on-site (fronting the premise) water distribution and wastewater collection lines, meters and services, local lift stations, and fire hydrants are usually: i) donated by a developer as part of the District's utility extension program (a contribution of the plant); ii) recovered from the individual properties through an assessment program based on those properties which receive special benefit from such facilities or from the application of a main line extension fee to recover the specific cost of such facilities; or iii) funded from the customer directly (e.g., by a "front-foot" charge where the on-site lines were initially financed by the utility and then paid by the customer or an installation charge to recover the cost of a new service line and / or the potable water meter). Such utility plant should not be a capital cost included in the impact fee calculation. Additionally, assets or utility plant with short service lives that are replaced on a recurring basis should also not be included since these assets are considered attributable to the existing customers of the System. An example of this utility plant would be assets commonly referred to as "general plant" and would include vehicles, equipment, furniture, and other related assets.

The County provided Raftelis with reported utility plant asset information through September 30, 2018 (the most recently completed fiscal year at the time of this analysis) that served as the basis of the functionalization of the existing utility plant-in-service. Appendix A at the end of this report provides a summary of the functionalization analysis of the existing utility plant-in-service for the System. The functionalized existing utility plant-in-service as shown in Appendix A represents the original installed cost of such assets (gross book value) when placed into service and represents all assets in service as of September 30, 2018 that were provided by the County and detailed in the utility asset records. This information represents the most current information available relative to the plant-in-service to serve the existing and near-term future customer base of each utility system. The assets represent "installed costs" and have not been restated to account for any fair market value adjustments which would reflect current costs (would essentially assume that assets were replaced with identical materials). If an asset had been upgraded, improved, or replaced by the County as of September 30, 2018 and is now in service, such assets were considered since they are physically in-service and represent the immediate basis for the capital cost being incurred by the County to provide service to future development. This also recognized that the asset that was replaced is retired, is no longer in service, and was assumed to not be included in the fixed asset register provided to Raftelis.

A summary of the functionalization of the existing utility plant-in-service in Appendix A is shown as follows:

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Summary of Water and Wastewater Utility System Existing Assets (Gross Utility Plant)

Function	Water System [1]		Wastewater System [1]		Totals	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Supply	\$100,867,248	15.3%	\$0	0.0%	\$100,867,248	7.0%
Treatment / Disposal	212,734,434	32.2%	287,301,795	36.8%	500,036,229	34.7%
Transmission / Storage / Master Pumping	89,595,275	13.6%	89,680,683	11.5%	179,275,958	12.4%
Effluent / Reclaimed	0	0.0%	47,144,160	6.0%	47,144,160	3.3%
Hydrants / Meters / Services	12,635,348	1.9%	0	0.0%	12,635,348	0.9%
General Equipment and Costs [2]	18,670,787	2.8%	21,877,474	2.8%	40,548,261	2.8%
Distribution / Collection	155,831,456	23.6%	245,719,739	31.4%	401,551,195	27.8%
Other [3]	47,814,669	7.2%	56,026,785	7.2%	103,841,454	7.2%
Construction Work-in-Progress [4]	22,292,274	3.4%	33,777,950	4.3%	56,070,224	3.9%
Total Gross Utility Plant-in-Service	\$660,441,491	100.0%	\$781,528,585	100.0%	\$1,441,970,077	100.0%

[1] Amounts shown derived from utility asset records as of September 30, 2018 that were provided by the District as shown in Appendix A.

[2] General Plant represents equipment, vehicles, and assets with short service lives, and was allocated to the water and wastewater systems in proportion to all other functionalized utility plant.

[3] Reflects reported assets that: i) represent capitalized costs (e.g., studies) that did not directly link to an existing constructed asset; and ii) certain asset costs considered to benefit only existing users; such amounts were not included as a capital cost for the determination of the impact fees.

[4] Construction work-in-progress was not recognized since the projects have not yet been completed and placed into service by the District and the corresponding existing assets, if any, that would be retired or improved were not removed from the fixed asset register.

As can be seen above and on Appendix A, approximately 61% of the installed water system assets and 54% of wastewater system assets are considered to be either treatment and disposal plant or transmission-related and are therefore recognized as a cost for the development of the proposed water and wastewater impact fees.

In order to determine the amount of constructed water supply / treatment and wastewater treatment / disposal plant assets available to meet future growth, it is necessary to identify the estimated amount of available capacity in such facilities. Table 1 at the end of this report provides an estimate of the available capacity and the allocated water supply and treatment utility fixed asset (plant) costs that was recognized as being available to serve future needs. A similar analysis is shown on Table 2 at the end of this report for the wastewater system. This estimate for water and wastewater capacity and the allocation of existing plant to future growth was based on: i) the permitted design capacity of the respective utility plant facilities; ii) the recognition of adjustments to present the facility capacity on an average daily demand / flow basis to be consistent with the assumed level of service requirements (dependable daily capacity); and iii) actual use of such facilities as experienced by the System service area through the Fiscal Year 2018. Based on this analysis, it was estimated that the existing water supply and treatment, wastewater treatment, and effluent disposal plant facilities had the following remaining and available capacity to meet future needs:

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Summary of Plant Capacities

	Plant Capacity (MGD)	
	Water Plant [1]	Wastewater Plant [2]
Total Permitted Design Capacity (MMDD / MMADF - MGD)	54.850	42.350
Less Capacity Considered Offline and Removed from Service [3]	(2.100)	0.000
Adjusted Permitted Design Capacity (MMDD / MMADF – MGD)	52.750	42.350
Peaking Factor [4]	1.170	1.140
Plant Capacity Expressed on Average Daily Demand / Flow Basis	45.085	37.149
Less Existing Plant Utilization (ADF)	28.115	20.132
Net Available to Meet Future Service Area Needs	16.971	17.018
Estimated Percent of Total System Capacity	37.64%	45.81%

MMDD = Maximum Month Daily Demand
MMADF = Maximum Month Average Daily Flow
MGD = Million Gallons Per Day
ADF = Average Daily Flow

- [1] Amounts derived from Table 1.
- [2] Amounts derived from Table 2.
- [3] Reflects the removal of the Golden Gate Water Treatment Plant which is no longer considered to be in service as of the date of this report.
- [4] The utilized peaking factors are based on a review of historical peaking relationships experienced by each specific utility (presented on a coincident month basis).

As shown above, it has been estimated that approximately 37.64% in existing water production and treatment utility assets is allocable to serve future development. With respect to the wastewater system, it is estimated that approximately 45.81% of the combined treatment and disposal utility assets is allocable to serve new customer growth.

In the identification of the capital costs associated with constructed infrastructure to be considered in the development of the impact fees, certain assets were not considered, which included the following asset categories:

- Water distribution assets that were identified as project improvements were assumed to be specific to providing service directly to the customer premises (referred to as an "on-site" capital improvement), and which would generally i) be contributed to the County by a developer; or ii) recovered in a separate fee such as a meter installation charge were not reflected as a system improvement. With respect to the determination of the water conveyance system assets that were considered as a project improvement (non-recognized asset) and based on discussions with the County, it was assumed that all water distribution pipe with a diameter size of 8-inches or less would be identified as a project improvement and not be identified as a system improvement that is allocable to providing service generally to all customers. In addition to the water distribution (pipe) facilities, utility plant that would also fall into this functional asset category as a plant improvement would include meters, hydrants, and services to the customer property. It was further assumed that all water distribution (transmission) mains with a pipe diameter size of 10-inches or greater, primary booster pumping stations and water storage facilities would be considered as the primary conveyance system assets and would be included in the fee determination as a system improvement.

- Wastewater collection assets were assumed to be specific to providing service directly to the customer premises (referred to as an "on-site" capital improvement), and which would generally i) be contributed to the County by a developer; or ii) recovered in a separate fee such as a sewer tap charge were not reflected as a system improvement. With respect to the determination of the wastewater collection system that were considered as a Project Improvement (non-recognized asset) and based on discussions with the County, it was assumed that all wastewater force mains, low pressure sewers, vacuum sewers with a diameter size of 6-inches or less and gravity mains with a diameter of 8-inches or less would be identified as a project improvement and not be reflected as a system improvement that is allocable to providing service generally to all customers. In addition to the wastewater collection (pipe) facilities, utility plant that would fall into this functional asset category would include local lift stations, manholes, and laterals to the individual customer properties. It was further assumed that all sewer interceptors, which is a component of the sewer network that directs flow to the wastewater treatment plants and force mains and gravity sewers with a pipe diameter size of 10-inches or greater and primary or master pumping stations would be considered as primary conveyance assets and would be recognized as a system-wide cost and would be included in the fee determination as a system improvement.
- In reviewing the fixed assets, several assets were deemed as "excluded assets" and not reflected in the fee evaluation. Examples of these reported assets included expenditures classified as engineering fees and capitalized salaries that could not be specifically allocated to or identified with a specific utility asset.
- The County has also recognized a significant investment in what is referred to as general plant, which consists of equipment, vehicles, furniture, and other assets that have generally short service lives, which are replaced frequently. Because of the nature of this capital investment and the frequency of asset turnover, these expenditures were assumed to benefit only the existing customers being served and were not included in the impact fee analysis.

Additional Capital Investment

The System is continually in the process of updating and expanding the water and wastewater plant facilities to serve increasing demand, capacity requirements, new regulatory requirements, and improve and upgrade existing infrastructure, which will provide the ability to serve both existing and new development. To develop impact fees that link to the installed cost to provide service during the planning period, the expenditures associated with the System's Capital Improvement Program ("CIP") as currently planned by the County to meet the near-term future needs of the System have been considered in the development of the proposed impact fees. The County has prepared an eleven-year CIP, which outlines the capital improvements for both the water and wastewater systems. The County's CIP is shown on Tables 3 and 4 at the end of this report for the water and wastewater systems, respectively. These capital improvements are for: i) improvements to and new facility expansions to meet anticipated service area demands; ii) upgrades and improvements to existing assets that may provide a benefit both current and future users of the System (e.g., a transmission line relocation, upgrade facilities); and iii) replacement and improvements to assets or conducting capital programs that benefit the current users of the System.

With respect to the water system, the County has identified approximately \$441.3 million in capital expenditures to be constructed or initiated through Fiscal Year 2029. A summary of the water system CIP is shown on Table 3 at the end of this report. Based on the water system capital program as outlined in the CIP, several of the projects are for ongoing or recurring expenditures and may not be necessarily associated with a specific project; such expenditures are considered as an ongoing capital program and were assumed to only benefit existing customers and have not been considered in the fee determination. Approximately \$441.3 million in water system capital improvements have been identified of which approximately \$152.1 million have been recognized in the determination of the fees or for which a portion of the cost is considered as being available to be funded from impact fees. The amount of capital needs identified as an expenditure to determine the estimated installed or constructed cost of water utility infrastructure to determine the unit cost of capacity to be recovered from future growth is shown on Table 3 for water system and is summarized below:

Summary of Water System Capital Improvement Program Recognized in Impact Fees [1]	
	<u>Amount</u>
Total Water Capital Plan Expenditures	\$441,347,122
Less Excluded Expenditures [2]	<u>(73,813,830)</u>
Capital Plan – Net of Excluded Expenditures	\$367,533,292
Less Capital Not Considered as System Improvements [3]	<u>(179,695,007)</u>
Net Identified Capital Expenditures [4]	\$187,838,285
Allowance for Asset Retirement [5]	(35,717,796)
Net Amount of Capital Expenditures Recognized	\$152,120,489
Percent of Total CIP Recognized in Fee Development	<u>34.5%</u>

[1] Amounts shown derived from Table 3 at the end of this report.

[2] Represents assets, if any, considered to be required beyond the planning period for the fees (Fiscal Year 2029) or represent ongoing general capital program expenditures that were assumed to benefit only existing customers or change in cost subsequent to CIP development.

[3] Represents capital expenditures of utility plant not considered as a System improvement that benefits all users; examples would include meter replacement program, local area water line replacements and improvements / upgrades, and other similar expenditures.

[4] Amounts shown represent estimated capital expenditures for assets that are "System" costs and may be recognized in the determination of the installed cost of facilities to be included in the determination of the impact fee.

[5] Amounts shown represent adjustment for asset upgrades and improvements that result in an existing asset being retired from service to recognize only the marginal increase in asset value considered to be in service during the evaluation period to meet future capacity demands associated with new development.

As can be seen above, approximately 35% of the total water Capital Improvement Program was recognized in the development of the impact fees for the water system.

A similar analysis was performed for the wastewater system to determine the near-term capital expenditures to be recognized in the fee determination. With respect to the wastewater system, the County has identified approximately \$561.9 million in capital expenditures to be constructed or initiated through Fiscal Year 2029. A summary of the wastewater system CIP is shown on Table 4 at the end of this report. Based on the wastewater System capital program as outlined in

the CIP, several of the projects are for ongoing or recurring expenditures and may not be necessarily associated with a specific project; such expenditures are considered as an ongoing capital program and were assumed to only benefit existing customers and have not been considered in the fee determination. Approximately \$561.9 million in wastewater system capital improvements have been identified of which approximately \$182.2 million have been recognized in the determination of the fees or for which a portion of the cost is considered as being available to be funded from impact fees. The amount of capital needs identified as an expenditure to determine the estimated installed or constructed cost of wastewater utility infrastructure to determine the unit cost of capacity to be recovered from future growth is shown on Table 4 for wastewater system and is summarized below:

Summary of Wastewater System Capital Improvement Program Recognized in Impact Fees [1]	
	<u>Amount</u>
Total Wastewater Capital Plan Expenditures	\$561,864,308
Less Excluded Expenditures [2]	<u>(255,200,056)</u>
Capital Plan – Net of Excluded Expenditures	\$306,664,253
Less Capital Not Considered as System Improvements [3]	<u>(106,758,898)</u>
Net Identified Capital Expenditures [4]	\$199,905,355
Allowance for Asset Retirement [5]	<u>(17,656,891)</u>
Net Amount of Capital Expenditures Recognized	\$182,248,464
Percent of Total CIP Recognized in Fee Development	<u>32.4%</u>

[1] Amounts shown derived from Table 3 at the end of this report.

[2] Represents assets, if any, considered to be required beyond the planning period for the fees (Fiscal Year 2029) or represent ongoing general capital program expenditures that were assumed to benefit only existing customers or change in cost subsequent to CIP development.

[3] Represents capital expenditures of utility plant not considered as a System asset that benefits all users; examples would include local lift station replacement program, local area sewer line replacements, relining, and improvements / upgrades, and other similar expenditures.

[4] Amounts shown represent estimated capital expenditures for assets that are "System" costs and may be recognized in the determination of the installed cost of facilities to be included in the determination of the impact fee.

[5] Amounts shown represent adjustment for asset upgrades and improvements that result in an existing asset being retired from service to recognize only the marginal increase in asset value considered in service to meet future capacity demands associated with new development.

As can be seen above, approximately 32% of the total wastewater Capital Improvement Program was recognized in the development of the impact fees for the wastewater system.

DESIGN OF IMPACT FEES

Tables 5 and 6 at the end of this report provide the basis for the determination of the proposed impact fees for the water and wastewater systems, respectively. The derivation of the impact fees was based on the estimated installed or anticipated System improvement costs, facility capacity, and utility level of service standards recognized for the individually metered residential ERC components as presented earlier in this report. In the development of the proposed impact fees, several assumptions were utilized or incorporated. The major assumptions utilized in the design of the calculated impact fees included:

1. In the development of the proposed fees, the "System Buy-in" approach was recognized using the original cost method, adjusted for the estimated marginal cost increase associated with the recognition of the near-term System improvements and capacity expansions, if any, to match the estimated installed cost of infrastructure to the future fee recovery period. This method allocates the estimated proportionate share of the System improvements at the original cost (value) of the existing assets – the applicant requesting capacity contributes funds to the County for its share of the infrastructure constructed to serve System growth. It should be noted that this method does not impart or transfer ownership to the customer but is generally considered to provide access to capacity in the amount purchased at a status equal to that of the existing customers of the System. The proposed impact fees reflect the estimated proportionate share of the existing utility plant and anticipated near-term plant improvements and additions that are considered as a primary or "System improvement" expenditure that would be allocated to all users and is available to serve new development to reflect the estimated "buy-in" infrastructure value for the respective water and wastewater systems.

The approach was based on the identification and allocation of the installed cost of the gross plant investment (expressed on an original cost basis – that is when the asset was originally placed into service and not the estimated replacement cost of such assets) that is available (in-service) to serve new growth. Under this approach, the applicant paying the impact fee is essentially reimbursing the System only for the applicant's estimated proportionate share of the constructed facilities that are currently in-service as of September 30, 2018 and estimated to be constructed in the next 10 years that are available to meet the requests for System capacity from new development. This method also recognizes that as capital improvements are made to the utility system, the available net cost of capacity to meet the future demands of the new development would increase based on the net incremental change in asset value (i.e., representing plant additions less any plant retirements) identified based on the implementation of the capital plan. The recognition of the Capital Improvement Program provides a match of the estimated constructed gross plant investment that is anticipated to be in service to meet the growth demands of the System and the impact fee proposed to be charged during the projected period of the capital plan (i.e., the next ten fiscal years). This promotes the "localized-cost" parameter in fee development and is considered as being reasonable for the determination of the impact fee.

2. The "System Buy-in" method recognizes the System improvements considered in the fee development based on the allocation of the installed cost of the gross plant investment that is considered available (in-service) to serve new growth. Under this approach, the applicant paying the impact fee is reimbursing the System for the applicant's proportionate share of the facilities available to serve the new development. This method also recognizes that as improvements are made to the system, the available capacity to meet the future demands of the new development is being maintained and therefore the installed cost of the gross plant investment is reasonable. To the extent utility plant assets are upgraded, renewed or replaced and there is capacity in the utility plant to serve new customers, such new customers should be responsible for the pro rata share of the incremental and marginal cost of such improvements and such costs have been recognized in the fee; any capital costs that

would be allocated to existing customers were not recognized in the impact fee development or should be recovered from the fees.

3. The level of service for a water individually metered equivalent residential connection ("ERC") was assumed to be 300 gpd expressed on an average daily flow basis (maximum month basis used to recognize fluctuations and seasonality effects on water use) of finished water delivered to the water system since this links to the capacity costs constructed to provide service; it does not represent the potable water use as metered at the customer premises. This change represents an approximate reduction in the water impact fee of \$282 or 7.7%. For the wastewater system, the level of service for a wastewater individually metered equivalent residential connection (previously defined as "ERC") was recognized to be 200 gpd expressed on an average daily flow basis provided at the wastewater treatment facilities. This change represents an approximate reduction in the wastewater impact fee of \$414 or 11.1%. The recognized levels of service represent a reduction to the current level of service standards, which were considered by Raftelis to be reasonable and reflective of industry trends and actual individually metered residential connection flows / capacity use.
4. To serve new development and requests for increased capacity, the County must build the necessary infrastructure in advance of the capacity request (growth); the construction of the infrastructure is significant when one reviews the amount of capital costs included in the fee determination. Based on a review of County financial documents and master planning studies and System reports, a significant portion of the System improvements were debt financed; thus, there is an interest carry cost that is being incurred by the County associated with the financing of the infrastructure. We have conservatively not reflected any cost of carry in the fee since: i) it is not a capital cost and in many instances a separate fee may be charged to recover or reimburse a utility for prior period interest expenses; and ii) the cost of carry can change frequently due to changes in debt structure (e.g., new debt issues and debt repayment and maturities, application of impact fees towards debt repayment, etc.) and the structure of the capital financing.
5. In the development of the proposed impact fees, no credit for the payment of future debt service was recognized because: i) the utility system is operated as an enterprise fund; ii) all financial resources received by the County stay within the fund for the benefit of such system; iii) the costs reflected in the fee are at original cost and not adjusted for any fair market value to reflect current cost conditions; iv) there is no interest-expense carry in the impact fee associated with the financing of the capital investment to serve new development; v) the County has historically used monies received from the application of the impact fees towards the payment of expansion-related debt; and vi) there are no other revenues received by the System from new development for the capital costs / utility plant reflected in the impact fee (e.g., ad valorem taxes on the property) or from the General Fund for new primary system construction. All realized impact fee funds remain in the System and the long-term capital financing costs for infrastructure constructed and available to serve new growth are mitigated by using the impact fees for ongoing expansion-related capital project financing or for the direct payment of the annual expansion-related debt service payments. As previously mentioned, the County historically has applied impact fees received by the System towards the payment of expansion-related debt to reduce the expenditure requirements for the benefit of the existing ratepayers.

Based on the analysis of the primary System assets and the corresponding estimated capacity of such System, the following impact fees were calculated and are being proposed.

Summary of Calculated and Proposed Impact Fees [1]	
Description	Amount
Water System [2]	
Water Supply/Treatment	\$2,583.23
Water Transmission	799.53
Total Calculated Water System Fee	\$3,382.76
Proposed Water System Fee	\$3,382.00
Wastewater System [3]	
Wastewater Treatment/Disposal	\$2,717.66
Wastewater Transmission	596.59
Total Calculated Wastewater System Fee	\$3,314.25
Proposed Wastewater System Fee	\$3,314.00

[1] ERC representative of the allocated daily flow for an individually metered residential dwelling unit served by a 5/8" x 3/4" meter.
 [2] Amounts shown derived from Table 5 at the end of this report.
 [3] Amounts shown derived from Table 6 at the end of this report.

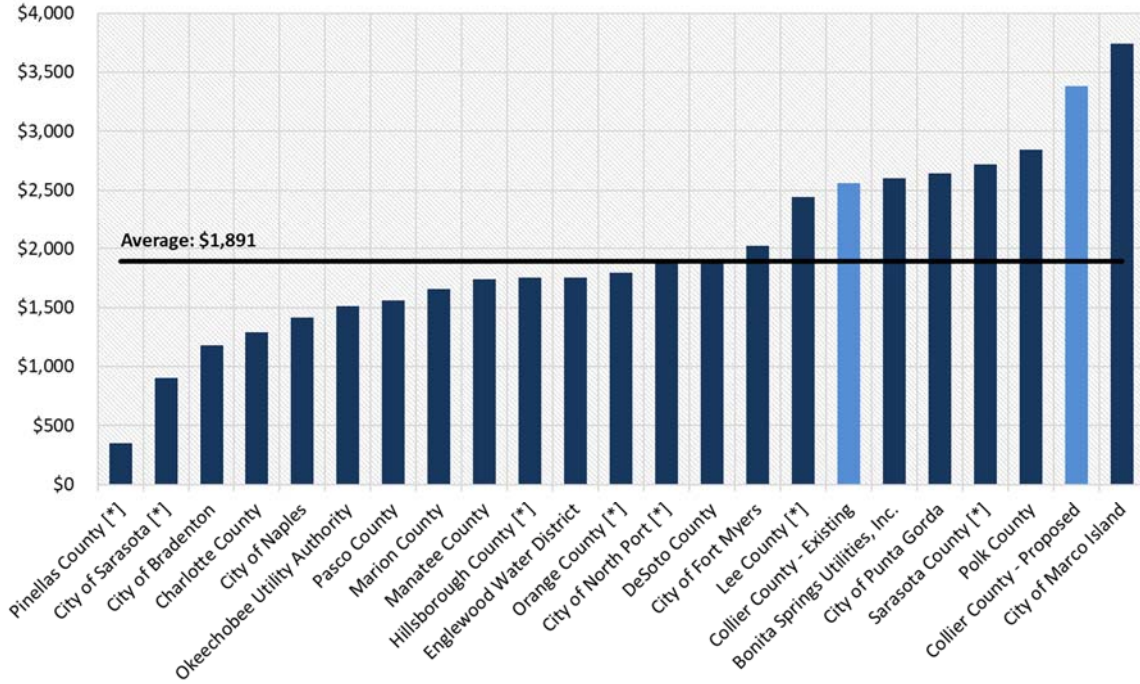
IMPACT FEE COMPARISONS

In order to provide additional information to the County regarding the existing and calculated impact fees, a comparison of the existing and calculated fees for the District with other Florida jurisdictions was prepared. This comparison is summarized on Table 7 at the end of this report and provides a comparison of the existing and proposed District impact fees for single-family residential connections (i.e., one ERC) relative to the impact fees or comparable charges currently imposed by other municipal / governmental water and wastewater systems located primarily in the southwest Florida region. It is important to note that one must view the comparison with caution as no in-depth analysis has been performed to determine the methods used in the development of the water and wastewater impact fees imposed by others, nor has any analysis been made to determine whether 100% of the cost of new facilities is recovered from system capacity charges, or some percentage less than 100% with the balance recovered through the user charges. Additionally, no analysis was conducted as to the rate of capital facilities currently in service or planned for the utility. For example, the costs of wastewater effluent disposal for systems that do not discharge directly to surface waters generally have a higher capital cost per unit of capacity than those that do.

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The following is a summary of the survey results regarding the water system impact fee comparison expressed on a per ERC basis (generally the fee charged to a single-family residence) of the District's fees with those of the surveyed utilities:

Figure 3. Comparison of Water Impact Fees per ERC

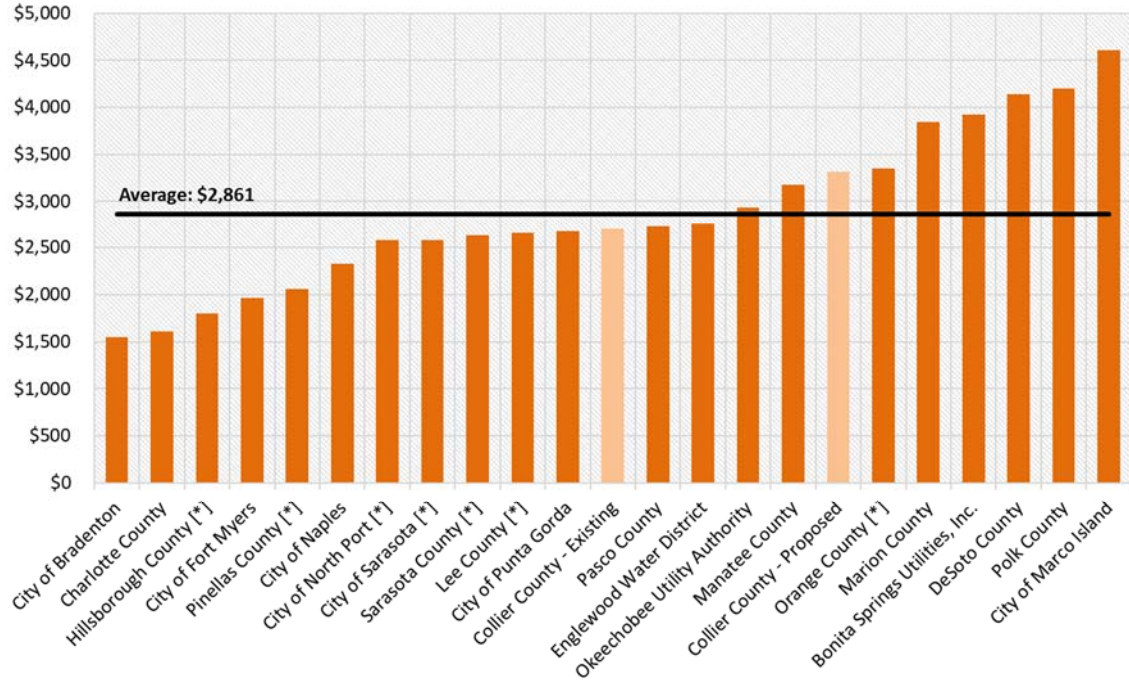


[*] Utility is currently included in a fee study, or plans to implement a fee revision within the next twelve months following the comparison preparation date.

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The following is a summary of the survey results regarding the wastewater impact fee comparison expressed on a per ERC basis (generally the fee charged for a single-family residence) of the District fees with those of the surveyed utilities:

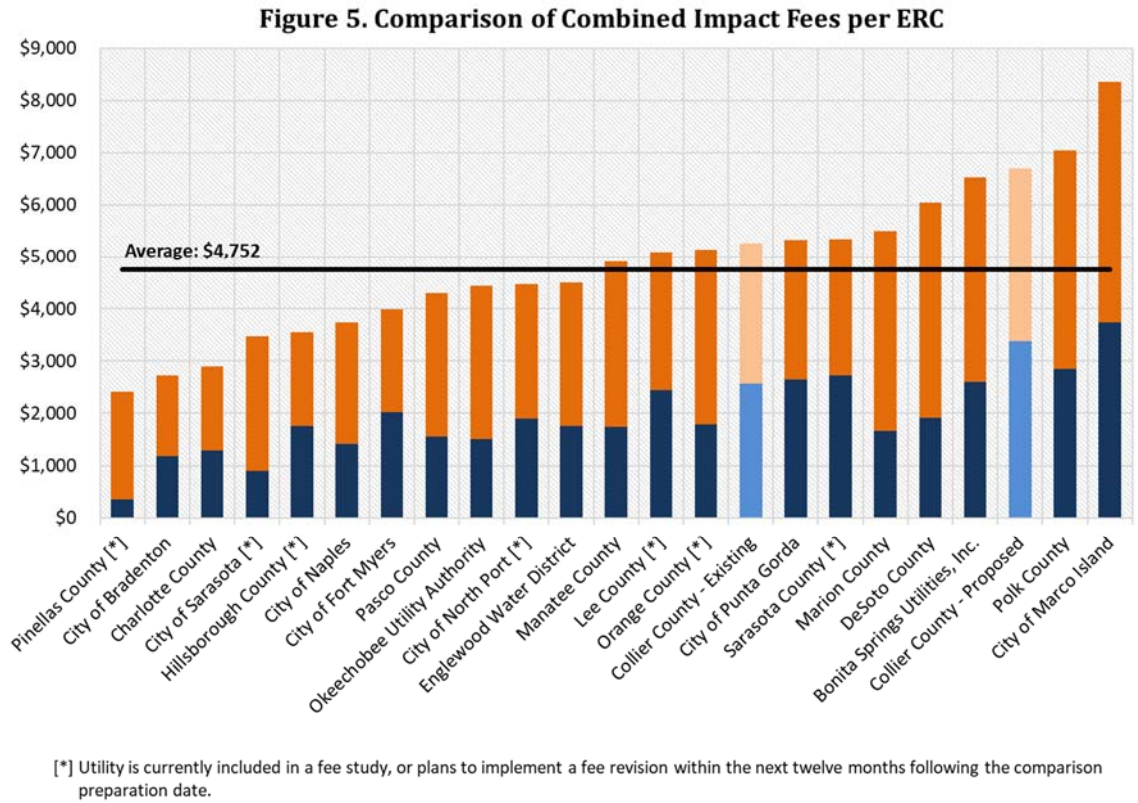
Figure 4. Comparison of Wastewater Impact Fees per ERC



[*] Utility is currently included in a fee study, or plans to implement a fee revision within the next twelve months following the comparison preparation date.

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The following is a summary of the survey results regarding the combined water and wastewater impact fee comparison expressed on a per ERC basis (generally the fee charged for a single-family residence) of the District fees with those of the surveyed utilities:



Some reasons why impact fees differ among utilities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Water quality and proximity to source of supply.
- Type of treatment process and disposal requirements (e.g., brine from reverse osmosis process, effluent from wastewater process).
- Availability of grant and other external sources (e.g., other General Fund revenues such as sales taxes) available to finance expansion-related capital needs.
- Density of service area, including number of ERCs served per mile of water and wastewater transmission lines and number of treatment facilities to serve the service area.
- Age of system / level of renewals and replacements.
- Utility life cycle (e.g., growth-oriented vs. mature).
- Level of service standards.

- Administrative decision to maintain fees at a level below what could justifiably be charged.
- Addition of any administrative fees, as allowed by the Florida Impact Fee Act, that may be embedded as a cost recovery component in the fee charged.

As shown on Table 7 at the end of this report, the average water and wastewater system impact fees for the 21 governmental entities surveyed are \$1,891 and \$2,861 (combined fee being \$4,752), respectively, for a standard single-family residence (i.e., one ERC). It should be noted that many utilities have not adjusted fees in many years or may be in a mature position with limited growth potential. When comparing the fees for those counties that are considered to have the ability for continued growth, the proposed fees continue to remain comparable as shown below:

Summary of County and "High Growth" County Impact Fees – \$/ERC [1]			
	<u>Water System</u>	<u>Wastewater System</u>	<u>Combined Fees</u>
Collier County			
Existing Fees	\$2,562	\$2,701	\$5,263
Proposed Fees	3,382	3,314	6,696
Other Counties			
Charlotte County	\$1,290	\$1,610	\$2,900
Desoto County	1,910	4,140	6,050
Hillsborough County [2][3]	1,750	1,800	3,550
Lee County [3]	2,440	2,660	5,100
Manatee County	1,738	3,175	4,913
Marion County	1,659	3,844	5,503
Orange County [3]	1,791	3,346	5,137
Pasco County	1,561	2,730	4,291
Polk County [2]	2,844	4,195	7,039
Sarasota County [2][3]	2,720	2,627	5,347

[1] Amounts shown derived from Table 8 at the end of this report.

[2] Reflects utilities that have not adjusted fees in approximately ten years.

[3] Utilities either have or anticipate conducting an impact fee study within the next twelve months.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on our evaluation of the District water and wastewater system impact fees, Raftelis offers the following conclusions and recommendations:

1. Based on our review, the County's current water and wastewater impact fees do not appear to be recovering the estimated installed proportional cost of System improvements per equivalent residential connection for the cost of system water production, treatment and conveyance capacity or the system wastewater conveyance, treatment and disposal capacity.
2. Based on a review of prior studies, the County's current level of service recognized in the development of the water impact fees is 325 gpd (average day) per ERC. Based on the on current metered water use for the individually metered residential customer class (i.e., an

equivalent residential connection) and retail finished water deliveries, it is recommended that the level of service standard for a water ERC be reduced to 300 gpd (average day) for the determination of water-related impact fees. The County's current level of service recognized in the development of the wastewater impact fees is 225 gpd (average day) per ERC. Based on estimates of indoor water use, current billed wastewater flows for the individually metered residential customer class, retail wastewater treatment requirements, and capacity planning parameters based on discussion with the County, it is recommended that the level of service standard for a wastewater ERC be reduced to 200 gpd (average day) for the determination of wastewater-related impact fees.

- Based on levels of service per ERC and the capital costs identified, the proposed impact fees for the water and wastewater systems, respectively, are as follows:

**Existing and Proposed Fiscal Year 2019 Calculated
Water and Wastewater Impact Fees Per ERC**

System	Proposed LOS (gpd)	Existing Fees	Proposed Fees	Difference	
				Amount	Percent
Water	300	\$2,562.00	\$3,382.00	\$820.00	32.0%
Wastewater	200	2,701.00	3,314.00	613.00	22.7%
Total		<u>\$5,263.00</u>	<u>\$6,696.00</u>	<u>\$1,433.00</u>	<u>27.2%</u>

ERC = Equivalent Residential Connection

Raftelis considers the impact fees to support the rational nexus requirements whereby the benefits received by the applicant (new development) are reasonably related to the capital cost of providing utility services; Raftelis considers the proposed impact fees to be based on localized costs and reasonable.

- It is recommended that the County evaluate the sufficiency of the proposed impact fees no later than five years from the date of this report to provide that the capital cost recovery in the fee is consistent with the County's investment in System improvement infrastructure.
- Consistent with our scope of services, Raftelis only reviewed the water and wastewater impact fee levels and did not review the County's methodology for charging the impact fees to applicants / new development requesting capacity as shown in the Impact Fee Ordinance in Appendix B. Appendix C reflects the proposed fees applied to the County's existing methodology.
- In accordance with the Florida Impact Fee Act, the County cannot implement the recommended impact fees less than 90 days after the effective date of an ordinance or resolution imposing the amended fees (notice to the community) since the proposed impact fees represent an increase in the fees.

ANALYSIS TABLES

Table 1

**Collier County Water-Sewer District
Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study**

Development of Existing Water Production / Treatment Facility Capacity Available to Serve System Growth

Line No.	Description	Water System
1	Existing Treatment Plant Capacity of System (MMADF-MGD) [1]	54.850
2	Less Capacity Considered Offline and Removed from Service [2]	(2.100)
3	Adjusted Treatment Plant Capacity of System (MMADF-MGD)	52.750
4	Adjustment to Reflect Average Daily Demand of Water Treatment System (MGD) [3]	(7.665)
5	Dependable Treatment Plant Capacity (ADD)	45.085
6	Average Daily Demand Recognized [4]	28.115
7	Remaining Estimated System Capacity (ADD) to Serve Future Growth (MGD)	16.971
8	Percent of Total Existing System Capacity Available to Serve Future Growth	37.64%
9	Capacity Available to Service New Growth (AADF)	16.971
10	Capacity Available to Service New Growth (gallons)	16,970,700
11	Level of Service Standard Per ERC (gallons per day) [5]	300
12	Number of ERCs That Could Be Served By Existing Capacity [Line 10 / Line 11]	56,569

MGD = Million Gallons Per Day

MMADF = Maximum Month Average Daily Flow

AADF = Annual Average Daily Flow

Footnotes on following page.

Table 1 Footnotes

**Collier County Water-Sewer District
Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study**

Development of Existing Water Production / Treatment Facility Capacity Available to Serve System Growth

Footnotes:

- [1] Amounts reflect MMADF treatment capacity of facilities as provided by the District. The permitted capacities of the two individual regional facilities are 20.0 MMADF-MGD for the North County Regional Water Treatment Plant (WTP), 32.0 MMADF-MGD for the South County Regional WTP, 0.75 MMADF-MGD for the Orange Tree WTP and 2.10 for the FGUA Golden Gate WTP.
- [2] Based on discussions with the County, the Golden Gate service area is being served by the County's regional water treatment facilities; the Golden Gate Water Treatment Plant is no longer in use and is planned to be repurposed or decommissioned. Therefore such plant capacity has been recognized as not being available.
- [3] With respect to the water facilities, the plant capacity is expressed on a maximum month daily flow basis. To be consistent with the level of service requirements for the water system, the plant capacity was adjusted to reflect an average daily demand basis. A maximum month daily demand to annual average daily demand peaking factor of 1.17 was utilized as supported by finished water flow data contained in the Monthly Operating Reports filed with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) as shown below:

	Annual Average Daily Demand (MGD) (a)	Maximum Month Daily Demand (MGD) (a)	Estimated Peak Month Factor
Fiscal Year 2004	25.620	28.714	1.12
Fiscal Year 2005	26.739	30.399	1.14
Fiscal Year 2006	27.223	33.730	1.24
Fiscal Year 2007	28.115	33.604	1.20
Fiscal Year 2008	24.760	27.900	1.13
Fiscal Year 2009	24.366	29.805	1.22
Fiscal Year 2010	23.015	24.774	1.08
Fiscal Year 2011	24.292	27.999	1.15
Fiscal Year 2012	24.086	27.960	1.16
Fiscal Year 2013	23.753	28.440	1.20
Fiscal Year 2014	25.581	29.125	1.14
Fiscal Year 2015	26.009	30.009	1.15
Fiscal Year 2016	26.147	30.571	1.17
Fiscal Year 2017	26.222	31.671	1.21
Fiscal Year 2018	26.239	30.812	1.17
Fifteen-Year Maximum			1.24
Fifteen-Year Average			1.17
Factor Utilized For Impact Fee Determination Purposes			<u>1.17</u>

52.750 MMDD-MGD Capacity / 1.17 Peaking Factor = 45.085 ADD-MGD Capacity. 52.750 Less 45.085 = 7.665.

(a) Amounts shown include adjustments for the acquisition of the Orange Tree (acquired March 1, 2017) and Golden Gate Utility System (acquired March 1, 2018) as if such Systems were under County Ownership for the historical period to provide comparability among all periods.

Table 1 Footnotes

**Collier County Water-Sewer District
Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study**

Development of Existing Water Production / Treatment Facility Capacity Available to Serve System Growth

Footnotes:

- [4] Reflects the highest reported average daily demand experienced by the District's water treatment facilities for the fifteen Fiscal Year period ended 2018 as shown below:

	Water
Maximum Period Reported ADD (*)	28.115

(*) Reference is made to Footnote 3 for applicable average daily demand data.

- [5] The level of service factor for an ERC reflects capacity requirements expressed on an average daily water demand basis for a standard equivalent residential unit.

Level of Service - Gallons per Capita per Day	150.0
Adjustment to Remove General Service Water Demands	
2018 Billed Water Sales - Residential Service (Thousands of Gallons)	6,299,570
2018 Billed Water Sales - General Service (Thousands of Gallons)	1,516,323
2018 Billed Water Sales - Irrigation Service (Thousands of Gallons)	543,329
2018 Billed Water Sales - Wholesale Service (Thousands of Gallons)	60,290
Total 2018 Billed Water Sales (Thousands of Gallons)	
All Customer Classes	8,419,512
All Customer Classes Excluding Wholesale Service (Retail Service)	8,359,222
Residential as a Percent of Retail Service	80.60%
Level of Service - Gallons per Capita per Day - Residential Service Only	
	120.9
U.S. Census Projection - 2013-2017 Persons per Household	
	2.55
Level of Service per ERC Calculated	
	308.30
Level of Service per ERC Recognized	
	300.00

Table 2

**Collier County Water-Sewer District
Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study**

Development of Existing Wastewater Treatment Facility Capacity Available to Serve System Growth

Line No.	Description	Wastewater System
1	Existing Treatment Plant Capacity of System (MMADF-MGD) [1]	42.350
2	Less Capacity Considered Offline and Removed from Service	0.000
3	Adjusted Treatment Plant Capacity of System (MMADF-MGD)	42.350
4	Adjustment to Reflect Average Daily Demand of Wastewater Treatment System (MGD) [2]	(5.201)
5	Dependable Treatment Plant Capacity (ADF)	37.149
6	Average Daily Demand Recognized [3]	20.132
7	Remaining Estimated System Capacity (ADF) to Serve Future Growth (MGD)	17.018
8	Percent of Total Existing System Capacity Available to Serve Future Growth	45.81%
9	Capacity Available to Service New Growth (AADF)	17.018
10	Capacity Available to Service New Growth (gallons)	17,017,591
11	Level of Service Standard Per ERC (gallons per day) [4]	200
12	Number of ERCs That Could Be Served By Existing Capacity [Line 10 / Line 11]	85,088

MGD = Million Gallons Per Day

MMADF = Maximum Month Average Daily Flow

AADF = Annual Average Daily Flow

Footnotes on following page.

Table 2 Footnotes

**Collier County Water-Sewer District
Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study**

Development of Existing Wastewater Treatment Facility Capacity Available to Serve System Growth

Footnotes:

- [1] Amounts reflect permitted MMADF wastewater treatment plant capacity of facilities. The permitted capacities of the two individual regional facilities are 24.1 MMADF-MGD for the North County Water Reclamation Facility, 16.0 MMADF-MGD for the South County Water Reclamation Facility, 1.50 MMADF-MGD for the Golden Gate Wastewater Treatment Facility, and 0.75 MMADF-MGD for the Orange Tree Wastewater Treatment Facility.
- [2] With respect to the existing wastewater facilities, the plant capacity is expressed on a maximum month daily flow basis. To be consistent with the level of service requirements for the wastewater system, the plant capacity was adjusted to reflect an average daily demand basis. A maximum month daily demand to annual average daily demand peaking factor of 1.14 was utilized as supported by treated wastewater flow data contained in the Monthly Operating Reports filed with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) as shown below:

	Annual Average Daily Demand (MGD) (a)	Maximum Month Daily Demand (MGD) (a)	Estimated Peak Month Factor
Fiscal Year 2004	17.142	20.120	1.17
Fiscal Year 2005	17.685	20.668	1.17
Fiscal Year 2006	18.772	21.290	1.13
Fiscal Year 2007	17.048	19.806	1.16
Fiscal Year 2008	16.938	18.494	1.09
Fiscal Year 2009	15.191	16.838	1.11
Fiscal Year 2010	15.673	17.339	1.11
Fiscal Year 2011	16.077	18.146	1.13
Fiscal Year 2012	17.334	19.564	1.13
Fiscal Year 2013	18.538	20.748	1.12
Fiscal Year 2014	17.657	20.952	1.19
Fiscal Year 2015	18.730	21.024	1.12
Fiscal Year 2016	19.411	23.085	1.19
Fiscal Year 2017	20.132	23.659	1.18
Fiscal Year 2018	19.150	21.328	1.11
Fifteen-Year Maximum			1.19
Fifteen-Year Average			1.14
Factor Utilized for Impact Fee Determination Purposes			<u>1.14</u>

42.350 MMDD-MGD Capacity / 1.14 Peaking Factor = 37.149 AADD-MGD Capacity. 42.350 Less 37.149 = 5.201.

(a) Amounts shown include adjustments for the acquisition of the Orange Tree (acquired March 1, 2017) and Golden Gate Utility System (acquired March 1, 2018) as if such Systems were under County Ownership for the historical period to provide comparability among all periods.

Table 2 Footnotes

**Collier County Water-Sewer District
Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study**

Development of Existing Wastewater Treatment Facility Capacity Available to Serve System Growth

Footnotes:

- [3] Reflects the highest reported average daily flow experienced by the District's wastewater treatment facilities for the fifteen Fiscal Year period ended 2018 as shown below:

	Wastewater
Maximum Period Reported AADF (*)	20.132

(*) Reference is made to Footnote 3 for applicable average daily flow data.

- [4] The level of service factor for an ERC reflects capacity requirements expressed on an average daily wastewater demand basis for a standard equivalent residential unit.

Level of Service - Gallons per Capita per Day	100.0
Adjustment to Remove General Service Wastewater Demands	
2018 Billed Wastewater Flows - Residential Service (Thousands of Gallons)	6,205,636
2018 Billed Wastewater Flows - General Service (Thousands of Gallons)	1,789,333
 Total 2018 Billed Wastewater Flows (Thousands of Gallons)	
All Customer Classes	7,994,969
Residential as a Percent of Retail Service	77.62%
 Level of Service - Gallons per Capita per Day - Residential Service Only	 77.6
 U.S. Census Projection - 2013-2017 Persons per Household	 2.55
 Level of Service per ERC Calculated	 197.88
Level of Service per ERC Recognized	200.00

Table 3

Collier County Water-Sewer District
Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study

Summary of Water Capital Improvement Program By Plant Function Through Fiscal Year 2029

Line No.	Project Description	Type	Purpose			2019-2029 Estimated Capital Cost	Adjustments	Net Amount For Future Expenditures	Functional Category							Retirement Adjustment			
			Expansion	Existing					Supply	Treatment	Transmission & Storage		Distribution/ Other	Total	Supply	Treatment	Transmission & Storage		
				New	Improve						Existing	Expansion						Existing	Expansion
62	PUD Operations/Collection Center	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	0	0
63	Gulfshore Dr AC WM Abandon Ph 2 (cap)	Distribution	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	640,274	0	640,274	0	0	0	0	0	0	640,274	640,274	0	0	0
64	Orangetree Plant TSP (op)	Distribution	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	491,126	(491,126)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65	Distribution Capital Projects (unplanned)	Distribution	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	28,209,750	0	28,209,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,209,750	28,209,750	0	0	0
66	Tree Farm Rd Loop	Distribution	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	7,395	0	7,395	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,395	7,395	0	0	0
67	Orangetree HSP & Chloramine Systems	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	34,000	0	34,000	0	34,000	0	0	0	0	34,000	34,000	0	15,428	0
68	Warren St. Looping	Distribution	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	816,759	0	816,759	0	0	0	0	0	0	816,759	816,759	0	0	0
69	Trail Blvd. WM Replacement	Distribution	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	809,242	0	809,242	0	0	0	0	0	0	809,242	809,242	0	0	0
70	Wildflower Loop	Distribution	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	710,448	0	710,448	0	0	0	0	0	0	710,448	710,448	0	0	0
71	YMCA Road AC WM Replacement	Distribution	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	305,374	0	305,374	0	0	0	0	0	0	305,374	305,374	0	0	0
72	NRO Well 6 Turbo Rem	Supply	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	110,283	0	110,283	110,283	0	0	0	0	0	110,283	110,283	52,577	0	0
73	Manatee GST Upgrade	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	336,875	0	336,875	0	0	0	336,875	0	0	336,875	336,875	0	0	116,505
74	Twin Eagles Mon Panl	Distribution	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	34,845	0	34,845	0	0	0	0	0	34,845	34,845	0	0	0	
75	Cyber Security SCADA	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	671,153	0	671,153	0	0	0	0	0	671,153	671,153	0	0	0	
76	NERC 16" WM/ Fireline	Trans	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	742,866	0	742,866	0	0	0	742,866	0	0	742,866	742,866	0	0	0
77	Palm River Utility Replacement	Distribution	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	18,533,087	0	18,533,087	0	0	0	0	0	18,533,087	18,533,087	0	0	0	
78	NE Utility Facilities	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	3,926,232	0	3,926,232	0	0	0	3,926,232	0	0	3,926,232	3,926,232	0	0	1,357,844
79	Tamiami Wellfield	Supply	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%	18,063,978	0	18,063,978	18,063,978	0	0	0	0	0	18,063,978	18,063,978	4,305,935	0	0
80	Old Lely AC Pipe Replacement	Distribution	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	16,789,058	0	16,789,058	0	0	0	0	0	16,789,058	16,789,058	0	0	0	
81	Collier County Utility Standards	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	241,439	(241,439)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
82	Golden Gate Interconnect	Distribution	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	286,115	0	286,115	0	0	0	0	0	0	286,115	286,115	0	0	0
83	Golden Gate City Utility Compliance	Distribution	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	16,904,628	0	16,904,628	0	0	0	0	0	16,904,628	16,904,628	0	0	0	
84	I-75 / CR951 Utility	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	13,050,652	0	13,050,652	0	0	0	13,050,652	0	0	13,050,652	13,050,652	0	0	4,513,422
85	Cust Svs/ Billing	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	13,440	(13,440)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
86	Water Security Systems	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	4,964,002	0	4,964,002	0	0	0	0	0	4,964,002	4,964,002	0	0	0	
87	Distribution System TSP	Distribution	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	10,207,152	(10,207,152)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
88	10 Year Water Supply Plan	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	64,443	(64,443)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
89	NCRWTP SCADA Support Operating	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	3,320,106	0	3,320,106	0	0	0	0	0	3,320,106	3,320,106	0	0	0	
90	SCADA Compliance Assurance Program - Water	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,424,862	0	1,424,862	0	0	0	0	0	1,424,862	1,424,862	0	0	0	
91	Membrane Improvement & Interstage Booster	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,101,035	0	1,101,035	0	1,101,035	0	0	0	0	1,101,035	1,101,035	0	860,127	0
92	General Legal Services	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	663,757	(663,757)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93	Water Plant Variable Frequency Drives	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	3,102,131	(3,102,131)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94	SCRWTP Operating TSP	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	7,289,622	(7,289,622)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95	NCRWTP Operating TSP	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	8,360,335	(8,360,335)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	Distribution Repump Station TSP	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	6,043,465	(6,043,465)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97	State Revolving Loan Funding	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	93,864	(93,864)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
98	Wellfield Program Management	Supply	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,678,051	0	1,678,051	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,678,051	1,678,051	0	0	0
99	PUD Hydraulic Modeling	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,171,061	(1,171,061)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	Financial Services	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	534,452	(534,452)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101	GM Comprehensive Planning Technical Support	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	292,875	(292,875)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102	Pelican Ridge AC Pipe Removal	Distribution	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	0
103	SCRWTP Ion Exchange Improvements	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	12,200,000	0	12,200,000	0	12,200,000	0	0	0	0	12,200,000	12,200,000	0	5,536,001	0
104	Variable TDS Treatment Bridge-the-Gap	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	2,500,000	2,500,000	0	1,134,426	0
105	SCRWTP Odor Control - RO	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	6,500,000	0	6,500,000	0	6,500,000	0	0	0	0	6,500,000	6,500,000	0	2,949,509	0
106	Equip NRO Well 118	Supply	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	Equip NRO Well 120	Supply	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	Raw Water Main Fusible PVC	Supply	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,430,228	0	0
109	Vanderbilt Beach Road Ext Relocates	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	0	0	0	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	0	1,037,517
110	NCRWTP Generators 1 & 4	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	680,656	0
111	PCCP Replacement and Improvements	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	17,000,000	0	17,000,000	0	0	0	17,000,000	0	0	17,000,000	17,000,000	0	0	5,879,261
112	Total Fund 412: Renewal and Replacement Water System Capital Projects					\$341,188,451	(\$70,082,858)	\$271,105,593	\$21,242,807	\$0	\$44,753,747	\$0	\$39,355,392	\$0	\$165,753,646	\$271,105,593	\$5,821,418	\$16,542,666	\$13,353,712
Fund 415: Existing Bond Funded Water System Projects																			
113	NEUF -Water Impact Fee Segment 1 (39th Ave NE Water Pipes)	Trans	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	\$1,950,000	\$0	\$1,950,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,950,000	\$0	\$1,950,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
114	NEUF -Water Impact Fee Segment 2 (Park Site - Water Pipes)	Trans	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2,183,847	0	2,183,847	0	0	0	0	0	2,183,847	0	2,183,847	0	0	0
115	NEUF -Water Impact Fee Segment 3 (Water Pipes)	Trans	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4,266,719	0	4,266,719	0	0	0	0	4,266,719	0	4,266,719	0	0	0	0
116	NEUF -Water Impact Fee Segment 3 (Potable Water Storage Tank)	Storage	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	0	0	0
117	NEUF -Water Impact Fee Segment 4 (Rivergrass Village & Hyde Park Village - Water Pipes)	Trans	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3,791,200	0	3,791,200	0	0	0	0	0	3,791,200	0	3,791,200	0	0	0
118	NEUF -Water Impact Fee Segment 5 (Immokalee Road Rural Village, Hogan Island Village - Water Pipes)	Trans	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3,900,000	0	3,900,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,900,000	0	3,900,000	0	0	0
119	NEUF -Water Impact Fee Environmental Permitting, FPL, Landscape Buffer & Design	Treatment	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	425,000	0	425,000	0	0	425,000	0	0	0	425,000	425,000	0	0	0
120	NERWTP 5 MGD Expansion online 2028	Treatment	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	48,400,000	0	48,400,000	0	48,400,000	0	0	0	0	48,400,000	48,400,000	0	0	0
121	NEUF -Water User Fee Segment 3 (Interim Potable Water Pump Station)	Trans	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3,500,000	(3,500,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122	NEUF -Water User Fee Segment 3 (Security Facilities)	Other	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	62,500	(62,500)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
123	Total Fund 415: Existing Bond Funded Water System Projects					\$70,979,266	(\$3,562,500)	\$67,416,766	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$48,825,000	\$0	\$18,591,766	\$0	\$67,416,766	\$0	\$0	\$0
124	TOTAL WATER SYSTEM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS					\$441,347,122	(\$73,813,830)	\$367,533,292	\$21,242,807	\$0	\$44,753,747	\$48,894,573	\$39,355,392	\$33,591,766	\$179,695,007	\$367,533,292	\$5,821,418	\$16,542,666	\$13,353,712

Table 4

Collier County Water-Sewer District
Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study

Summary of Wastewater Capital Improvement Program By Plant Function Through Fiscal Year 2029

Line No.	Project Description	Type	Purpose			2019-2029 Estimated Capital Cost	Adjustments	Net Amount For Future Expenditures	Functional Category						Retirement Adjustment				
			Expansion	Existing					Treatment and Disposal	IQ-Only		Transmission		Collection/ Other	Total	Treatment and Disposal	IQ-Only	Transmission	
				New	Improve					Existing	Expansion	Existing	Expansion						Existing
WASTEWATER SYSTEM																			
Departmental Capital																			
1	Building Improvements	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	Improvements General	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Utilities Pipes Meters Etc. Improvement	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Autos and Trucks	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	209,640	0	209,640	0	0	0	0	0	0	209,640	209,640	0	0	0
5	Auto Improvements	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Heavy Equipment and Trailers	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Machinery and Tools	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Communications Equipment	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Radios and Equipment	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	397,249	0	397,249	0	0	0	0	0	0	397,249	397,249	0	0	0
10	Office Equipment	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Data Processing Equipment	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,140,628	0	1,140,628	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,140,628	1,140,628	0	0	0
12	Software General Over \$10,000	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Other Machinery and Equipment	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	2,856,794	0	2,856,794	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,856,794	2,856,794	0	0	0
14	Additional Personnel Equipment Costs	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	73,288	0	73,288	0	0	0	0	0	0	73,288	73,288	0	0	0
15	Total Departmental Capital						\$0	\$4,677,601	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,677,601	\$4,677,601	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fund 413: Expansion-Related Wastewater System Capital Projects																			
16	Operating Project - Impact Fee Refunds	Trans	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	\$168,700	(\$168,700)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
17	NE Utility Facilities	Treatment	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	47,328	0	47,328	0	47,328	0	0	0	0	47,328	47,328	0	0	0
18	Pump Station 133.09	Trans	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	68,450	0	68,450	0	0	0	0	0	68,450	68,450	0	0	0	0
19	NE Proj Mgt/Oversight	Treatment	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	40,519	0	40,519	0	40,519	0	0	0	0	40,519	40,519	0	0	0
20	Total Fund 413: Expansion-Related Wastewater System Capital Projects					\$324,997	(\$168,700)	\$156,296	\$0	\$87,847	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$68,450	\$0	\$156,296	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fund 414: Renewal and Replacement Wastewater System Capital Projects																			
21	Integrated Asset Management	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	\$2,599,708	\$0	\$2,599,708	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,599,708	\$2,599,708	\$0	\$0	\$0
22	Biosolids Reuse Facility	Disposal	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,949,067	0	1,949,067	1,949,067	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,949,067	884,429	0	0
23	Hurricane Irma	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	4,033,698	(4,033,698)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Real Property/Infrastructure Audit	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	508,536	(508,536)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Utilities Master Plan	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,022,379	(1,022,379)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Gravity Sewers TSP CAP	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	726,278	(726,278)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Force Main Improvements Cap	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,425,109	(1,425,109)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Wastewater Pump Station TSP	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	441,347	(441,347)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Master Pump Stations TSP Cap	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,540,471	(1,540,471)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Wastewater Collection Power System Cap	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	329,137	(329,137)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	NCWRF Power System TSP	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	34,601	(34,601)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	SCWRF Power System Cap	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	31,861	0	31,861	31,861	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,861	14,458	0	0
33	NCWRF SCADA Support Operating	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	4,572,583	0	4,572,583	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,572,583	4,572,583	0	0	0
34	SCWRF SCADA Support Operating	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	3,205,517	0	3,205,517	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,205,517	3,205,517	0	0	0
35	NE Svs Area Interg	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	218,253	0	218,253	0	0	0	0	218,253	0	218,253	0	0	0	99,037
36	Goodlette IQ W Main	IQ	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,367,246	0	1,367,246	0	0	1,367,246	0	0	0	1,367,246	0	472,847	0	0
37	WW Remote Sites MSP	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	3,076,874	(3,076,874)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	WW Treatment Plants MSP	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	5,802,295	(5,802,295)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	Naples Pk Basin Optimization	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	41,587,793	0	41,587,793	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,587,793	41,587,793	0	0	0
40	Utility Billing Customer Serv Software	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	998,700	0	998,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	998,700	998,700	0	0	0
41	VB DR CDS Basin 101	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	6,330,514	0	6,330,514	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,330,514	6,330,514	0	0	0
42	Basin 101 Program Capital	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,689,084	0	1,689,084	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,689,084	1,689,084	0	0	0
43	Basin 305 Program Capital (Pump Stations)	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	6,083,410	0	6,083,410	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,083,410	6,083,410	0	0	0
44	Basin 306 Program Capital	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,574,762	0	1,574,762	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,574,762	1,574,762	0	0	0
45	Gravity Transmission Systems TSP	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	256,878	(256,878)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	Force Main Transmission Systems TSP	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,330,756	(1,330,756)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	WW Pump Station TSP	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	2,885,953	(2,885,953)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	Master PS TSP Op	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,573,146	(1,573,146)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	Collections Power System TSP	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	209,860	(209,860)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	Water Reclamation Facilities TSP	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	76,857,631	(76,857,631)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	NCWRF Headwork & IQ Pump Station	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	499,058	0	499,058	499,058	0	0	0	0	0	499,058	226,458	0	0	0
52	NCWRF SCADA TSP	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	572,581	(572,581)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	SCWRF SCADA TSP	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	528,106	(528,106)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54	WW Collections SCADA Telemetry	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	581,259	0	581,259	0	0	0	0	0	0	581,259	581,259	0	0	0
55	PUD Operations/Collection Center	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,200,000	0	1,200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,200,000	1,200,000	0	0	0
56	Orangetree Plant TSP (op)	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	3,396,239	(3,396,239)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	Tree Farm Rd Loop	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	29,112	0	29,112	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,112	29,112	0	0	0
58	Pump Station 312.35	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	38,865	0	38,865	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,865	38,865	0	0	0
59	Cyber Security SCADA	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	171,153	0	171,153	0	0	0	0	0	0	171,153	171,153	0	0	0
60	Orange Tree WWTP	Treatment	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	0	0	0
61	Palm River WM Replacement	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	60,087	0	60,087	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,087	60,087	0	0	0

Table 4

Collier County Water-Sewer District
Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study

Summary of Wastewater Capital Improvement Program By Plant Function Through Fiscal Year 2029

Line No.	Project Description	Type	Purpose			2019-2029 Estimated Capital Cost	Adjustments	Net Amount For Future Expenditures	Functional Category						Retirement Adjustment				
			Expansion	Existing					Treatment and Disposal	IQ-Only		Transmission	Collection/ Other	Total	Treatment and Disposal	IQ-Only	Transmission		
				New	Improve					Existing	Expansion							Existing	Expansion
62	NE Utility Facilities	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,066,418	(1,066,418)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63	MPS 302 Bypass Pipe	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	117,542	0	117,542	0	0	0	0	117,542	0	0	117,542	0	0	53,337
64	Immokalee Rd FM (951 to Logan Blvd Phase)	Trans	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	2,100,000	0	2,100,000	0	0	0	0	2,100,000	0	0	2,100,000	0	0	0
65	County Utility Standards	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	306,351	(306,351)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
66	SCWRF Turbo Blowers	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,993,015	0	1,993,015	1,993,015	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,993,015	904,371	0	0
67	SCWRF IQ Storage Improvements	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000	45,377	0	0
68	MPS 321 Rehabilitation	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	360,000	0	360,000	0	0	0	0	360,000	0	0	360,000	0	0	163,357
69	MPS 301 Rehabilitation	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	200,000	0	200,000	0	0	0	0	200,000	0	0	200,000	0	0	90,754
70	PS 302.07 Gravity Sewer	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	223,104	0	223,104	0	0	0	0	0	223,104	0	223,104	0	0	0
71	MPS 300 Rehab	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	250,000	0	250,000	0	0	0	0	250,000	0	0	250,000	0	0	113,443
72	MPS 107 Re-Configuration	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	540,000	0	540,000	0	0	0	0	540,000	0	0	540,000	0	0	245,036
73	MPS 302 Reconfiguration	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	964,860	0	964,860	0	0	0	0	964,860	0	0	964,860	0	0	437,825
74	MPS 309 Rehabilitation	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	600,000	0	600,000	0	0	0	0	600,000	0	0	600,000	0	0	272,262
75	Golden Gate City CAP	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	5,291,422	0	5,291,422	0	0	0	0	0	5,291,422	5,291,422	0	0	0	0
76	Twin Eagle CPS & FM	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,072,003	0	1,072,003	0	0	0	0	1,072,003	0	0	1,072,003	0	0	486,443
77	OT Pump Station & FM	Trans	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	1,268,550	0	1,268,550	0	0	0	0	1,268,550	0	0	1,268,550	0	0	0
78	MPS 308 Force Main	Trans	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	2,500,000	0	0	2,500,000	0	0	0
79	Logan Blvd FM (Immkl - VB)	Trans	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	7,000,000	0	7,000,000	0	0	0	0	7,000,000	0	0	7,000,000	0	0	0
80	Eliminate NPDES	IQ	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	500,000	(500,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81	GG MBR Addition Study	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	150,000	(150,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
82	Reject Storage Tank	Disposal	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,425,000	0	1,425,000	1,425,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,425,000	646,623	0	0
83	MPS 306	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	11,000,055	0	11,000,055	0	0	0	0	11,000,055	0	0	11,000,055	0	0	4,991,501
84	General Legal Services	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,121,237	(1,121,237)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85	Western Interconnect	Trans	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	6,188,900	0	6,188,900	0	0	0	0	6,188,900	0	0	6,188,900	0	0	0
86	NCWRF Facilities	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	573	(573)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
87	SCWRF Facilities	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	12,049	(12,049)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
88	Facility Infrastructure Maint Wastewater	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	4,117,070	(4,117,070)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
89	WW Security Systems	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	5,093,288	0	5,093,288	0	0	0	0	0	5,093,288	5,093,288	0	0	0	0
90	SCADA Compliance Assurance Program- Wastewater	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,303,614	(1,303,614)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91	FDOT Utility Construction Projects - WW	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	4,486,543	(4,486,543)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92	CW Util Proj-WW	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	2,305,748	0	2,305,748	0	0	0	0	0	2,305,748	2,305,748	0	0	0	0
93	WW Collection SCADA Telemetry	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	4,914,255	(4,914,255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94	Cust Svs Billing	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	32,328	(32,328)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95	NCWRF Technical Support Program	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	666,340	(666,340)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	SCWRF Technical Support Program	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	238,777	(238,777)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97	State Revolving Loan Funding	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	92,550	(92,550)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
98	Grant Applications	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	2,336	(2,336)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99	PUD Hydraulic Modeling	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	1,313,993	(1,313,993)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	Financial Services	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	533,077	(533,077)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101	GM Comprehensive Planning Technical Support	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	505,228	(505,228)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102	Livingston Rd FM Phase 9	Trans	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000	0	0	0
103	Rehab Community Pump Station 309.09	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	350,000	0	350,000	0	0	0	0	0	350,000	350,000	0	0	0	0
104	Collections Operating TSP	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	30,000,000	(30,000,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
105	Golden Gate WWTP	Treatment	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	6,000,000	0	6,000,000	6,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	6,000,000	2,722,623	0	0	0
106	MPS 310 Reconfiguration and Rehabilitation	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	Old Lely Gravity Sewer Replacement	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	Palm River Gravity Sewer Replacement	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	10,500,000	0	10,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	10,500,000	10,500,000	0	0	0	0
109	MPS 313 Replacement and Improvements	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000	0	0	5,000,000	0	0	2,268,853
110	Pump Station and Gravity Main TSP	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	9,000,000	(9,000,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
111	MPS and FM TSP	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	38,000,000	(38,000,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
112	MPS 103 Replacement and Improvements	Trans	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000	0	0	5,000,000	0	0	2,268,853
112	Golden Gate City Utility Phase 3 (Septic Replacement)	Collection	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
113	Total Fund 414: Renewal and Replacement Wastewater System Capital Projects					\$368,146,131	(\$204,914,614)	\$163,231,517	\$11,998,001	\$5,000,000	\$1,367,246	\$0	\$47,380,163	\$0	\$97,486,108	\$163,231,517	\$5,444,339	\$472,847	\$11,490,701

Table 4

Collier County Water-Sewer District
Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study

Summary of Wastewater Capital Improvement Program By Plant Function Through Fiscal Year 2029

Line No.	Project Description	Type	Purpose			2019-2029 Estimated Capital Cost	Adjustments	Net Amount For Future Expenditures	Functional Category						Collection/ Other	Total	Retirement Adjustment		
			Expansion	Existing					Treatment and Disposal Existing	Expansion	IQ-Only Existing	Transmission		Treatment and Disposal			IQ-Only	Transmission	
				New	Improve							Existing	Expansion						
Fund 415: Existing Bond Funded Wastewater and IQ System Projects																			
114	NEUF -Wastewater Impact Fee Segment 1 (39th Ave NE - Wastewater Pipes)	Trans	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	\$550,000	\$0	\$550,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$550,000	\$0	\$550,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
115	NEUF -Wastewater Impact Fee Segment 2 (Park Site - Wastewater Pipes)	Trans	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	575,000	0	575,000	0	0	0	0	0	575,000	0	575,000	0	0	0
116	NEUF -Wastewater Impact Fee Segment 3 (Wastewater Pipes)	Trans	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2,700,000	0	2,700,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,700,000	0	2,700,000	0	0	0
117	NEUF -Wastewater Impact Fee Segment 4 (Rivergrass Village & Hyde Park Village - Wastewater Force Main)	Trans	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2,600,000	0	2,600,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,600,000	0	2,600,000	0	0	0
118	NEUF -Wastewater Impact Fee Environmental Permitting, FPL, Landscape Buffer & Design	Treatment	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	425,000	0	425,000	0	425,000	0	0	0	0	0	425,000	0	0	0
119	NEUF -Wastewater Impact Fee Segment 5 (Imnokalee Road Rural Village, Hogan Island Village)	Trans	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3,850,000	0	3,850,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,850,000	0	3,850,000	0	0	0
120	NEWRF 4 MGD Expansion online 2025	Treatment	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	114,400,000	0	114,400,000	0	114,400,000	0	0	0	0	0	114,400,000	0	0	0
121	NEUF -Wastewater User Fee Segment 2 (Park Site - IQ Pipes)	IQ	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	145,000	(145,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122	NEUF -Wastewater User Fee Segment 3 (IQ Pipes)	IQ	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1,935,000	(1,935,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
123	NEUF -Wastewater User Fee Segment 3 (IQ Storage Tank and Pump Station)	IQ	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5,500,000	(5,500,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
124	NEUF -Wastewater User Fee Segment 3 (Wastewater Interim Plant Facilities)	Treatment	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	27,847,234	(27,847,234)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
125	NEUF -Wastewater User Fee Segment 4 (Rivergrass & Hyde Park - IQ Water Main)	IQ	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2,100,000	(2,100,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
126	NEUF -Wastewater User Fee Security Facilities	Treatment	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	62,500	(62,500)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
127	NEUF -Wastewater User Fee Segment 5 (Imnokalee Road Rural Village, Hogan Island Village - IQ Water Pipes)	IQ	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3,650,000	(3,650,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
128	Total Fund 415: Existing Bond Funded Wastewater and IQ System Projects					\$166,339,734	(\$41,239,734)	\$125,100,000	\$0	\$114,825,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,275,000	\$0	\$125,100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
129	TOTAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS					\$539,488,463	(\$246,323,048)	\$293,165,415	\$11,998,001	\$119,912,847	\$1,367,246	\$0	\$47,380,163	\$10,343,450	\$102,163,709	\$293,165,415	\$5,444,339	\$472,847	\$11,490,701
IQ WATER SYSTEM																			
Departmental Capital																			
130	Building Improvements	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
131	Improvements General	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
132	Utilities Pipes Meters Etc. Improvement	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
133	Autos and Trucks	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	815	0	815	0	0	0	0	0	0	815	815	0	0	0
134	Auto Improvements	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
135	Heavy Equipment and Trailers	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
136	Machinery and Tools	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
137	Communications Equipment	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
138	Radios and Equipment	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	71,701	0	71,701	0	0	0	0	0	0	71,701	71,701	0	0	0
139	Office Equipment	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
140	Data Processing Equipment	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	81,690	0	81,690	0	0	0	0	0	0	81,690	81,690	0	0	0
141	Software General Over \$10,000	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
142	Other Machinery and Equipment	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	239,816	0	239,816	0	0	0	0	0	0	239,816	239,816	0	0	0
143	Additional Personnel Equipment Costs	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	4,091	0	4,091	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,091	4,091	0	0	0
144	Total Departmental Capital					\$398,113	\$0	\$398,113	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$398,113	\$398,113	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Fund 413: Expansion-Related IQ Water System Capital Projects																			
145	None - Operating Project - Impact Fee Refunds	IQ	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
146	Total Fund 413: Expansion-Related IQ Water System Capital Projects					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fund 414: Renewal and Replacement IQ Water System Capital Projects																			
147	IQ Power Systems	IQ	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	\$720,000	\$0	\$720,000	\$0	\$0	\$720,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$720,000	\$0	\$249,004	\$0
148	IQ SCADA Support Operating	Other	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	4,197,076	0	4,197,076	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,197,076	4,197,076	0	0	0
149	IQ Water System TSP	IQ	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	8,854,344	(8,854,344)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
150	IQ SCADA TSP	IQ	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	22,664	(22,664)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
151	IQ Aquifer Storage and Recovery	IQ	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	2,183,649	0	2,183,649	0	0	2,183,649	0	0	0	0	2,183,649	0	0	0
152	Design ASR Wells #s 3, 4, & 5 (Cap)	IQ	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
153	Construct ASR Well #3 (Cap)	IQ	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	0	0	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000	0	0	0
153	Construct ASR Well #4 (Cap)	IQ	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	0	0	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000	0	0	0
154	Construct ASR Well #5 (Cap)	IQ	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	0	0	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000	0	0	0
155	Total Fund 414: Renewal and Replacement IQ Water System Capital Projects					\$21,977,732	(\$8,877,007)	\$13,100,725	\$0	\$0	\$8,903,649	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,197,076	\$13,100,725	\$0	\$249,004	\$0
156	TOTAL IQ WATER SYSTEM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS					\$22,375,846	(\$8,877,007)	\$13,498,838	\$0	\$0	\$8,903,649	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,595,189	\$13,498,838	\$0	\$249,004	\$0
157	TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS - WATER, WASTEWATER AND IQ WATER					\$561,864,308	(\$255,200,056)	\$306,664,253	\$11,998,001	\$119,912,847	\$10,270,895	\$0	\$47,380,163	\$10,343,450	\$106,758,898	\$306,664,253	\$5,444,339	\$721,851	\$11,490,701

Table 5
Collier County Water-Sewer District
Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study

Development of Water System Impact Fee

Line No.	Description	Amount
Total Estimated Cost of Existing Water Production and Treatment Facilities:		
1	Installed Cost - Existing Facilities [1]	\$313,601,682
2	Plus Anticipated Assets Placed in to Service - CIP [2]	65,996,554
3	Less Anticipated Assets Removed from Service [3]	(22,364,084)
4	Less Receipt of Grants and Other Contributions [4]	(1,135,456)
5	Subtotal Water Production and Treatment Facilities	<u>\$356,098,696</u>
6	Dependable Treatment Plant Capacity (ADD) [5]	45.085
7	Existing Maximum Daily Flow (MGD) (MDF) [6]	28.115
8	Level of Service per ERC - (GPD-AADF) [7]	300.0
9	Estimated ERCs Permitted to be Served by Existing Facilities	150,285
10	Percent Remaining Capacity of Existing Facilities	37.64%
11	Allocation of Existing Facilities to Incremental Growth	\$134,039,726
12	Rate per ERCs Associated with Existing Facilities	\$2,369
Total Estimated Cost of Additional Water Production and Treatment Facilities:		
13	Additional Costs Capitalized - CIP [8]	\$48,894,573
14	Less Receipt of Grants and Other Contributions [4]	0
15	Cost of Additional Water Production/Treatment Facilities	<u>\$48,894,573</u>
16	Additional Treatment Plant Capacity (MMADF-MGD) [9]	5.000
17	Dependable Plant Capacity (MGD) (MDF) [9]	4.274
18	Level of Service per ERC - (GPD-AADF) [7]	300.0
19	Estimated ERCs to be Served by Additional Facilities	14,247
20	Rate per ERCs Associated with Additional Facilities	\$3,432
21	Rate per ERC Allocable to Water Production/Treatment Facilities	<u>\$2,583.23</u>
Primary Transmission System:		
22	Existing Facilities [10]	\$89,595,275
23	Plus Anticipated Assets Placed in to Service - CIP [2]	72,947,158
24	Less Anticipated Assets Removed from Service [3]	(13,353,712)
25	Less Receipt of Grants and Other Contributions [4]	(17,639,323)
26	Total Primary Transmission Facility Costs Recognized	<u>\$131,549,398</u>
27	Estimated ERCs Served by Existing Facilities [11]	150,285
28	Estimated Future ERCs served by Transmission Facilities [11]	14,247
29	Total Estimated ERCs served by Transmission Facilities [11]	<u>164,532</u>
30	Net Rate per ERC of Primary Transmission Facilities	\$799.53
31	Total Combined Rate per ERC After Rate Adjustment	\$3,382.76
32	Rounded Rate per ERC	<u><u>\$3,382.00</u></u>
33	Cost Per Gallon	\$11.27
34	Existing Rate per Gallon	\$8.54
35	Existing Rate per ERC	\$2,562.00
36	Proposed Increase / (Decrease)	<u><u>\$820.00</u></u>

MDF = Maximum Daily Flow
GPD = Gallons per Day
MMADF = Maximum Month Average Daily Flow
MGD = Million Gallons Per Day
AADF = Annual Average Daily Flow

Footnotes continued on the following page.

Table 5 Footnotes
Collier County Water-Sewer District
Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study

Development of Water System Impact Fees

Footnotes:

- [1] Amount shown excludes estimated existing fixed assets associated with the Golden Gate Water Treatment Plant, which is considered to be out of service and no longer a source of water treatment capacity.
- [2] Amount shown recognizes incremental increase in cost based on the implementation of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Such costs reflect assets anticipated to contribute to the Utility Plant-in-Service, which is considered to have capacity available to serve new development.
- [3] Amounts shown represent adjustment for asset upgrades and improvements that result in an existing asset being retired from service to recognize only the marginal increase in asset value considered to be in service during the evaluation period to meet future capacity demands associated with new development.
- [4] Total cost of facilities is reduced by grants and other outside funding sources, if any, as provided by the County.
- [5] Amount reflects dependable treatment capacity as shown on Table 1.
- [6] Amount reflects the average daily flow for Fiscal Years 2004 through 2018 adjusted by the County's estimated historical peaking factor of 1.17.
- [7] Amount reflects the County's actual level of service provided for a residential ERCs unit.
- [8] Amount derived from Table 3, if any, and reflects the cost of additional water treatment capacity.
- [9] Amount as provided by County staff and reflects the amount of additional water treatment capacity expressed on a maximum daily flow basis, if any.
- [10] Amount based on Appendix A and reflects water transmission assets currently in service.
- [11] Amount derived from Table 1 and reflects the planned upgrades to the existing water transmission system.

Table 6
Collier County Water-Sewer District
Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study

Development of Wastewater System Impact Fee

Line No.	Description	Amount
Total Estimated Cost of Existing Wastewater Treatment Facilities:		
1	Installed Cost - Existing Facilities	\$334,445,955
2	Additional Costs Capitalized - CIP [1]	22,268,895
3	Less Anticipated Assets Removed from Service [2]	(6,166,190)
4	Less Receipt of Grants and Other Contributions [3]	(3,440,218)
5	Subtotal Wastewater Treatment Facilities	<u>\$347,108,442</u>
6	Existing Treatment Plant Capacity (MMADF-MGD) [4]	42.350
7	Existing Dependable Treatment Plant Capacity (MGD) (ADF) [4]	37.149
8	Existing Maximum Daily Flow (MGD) (MDF) [5]	20.132
9	ERCs Unit Factor - (GPD) (MDF) [6]	200.0
10	Estimated ERCs Units Permitted to be Served by Existing Facilities	185,746
11	Percent Remaining Capacity of Existing Facilities	45.81%
12	Allocation of Existing Facilities to Incremental Growth	\$159,006,430
13	Rate per ERCs Unit Associated with Existing Facilities	\$1,868.73
Total Estimated Cost of Additional Wastewater Treatment Facilities:		
14	Additional Costs Capitalized - CIP [7]	\$119,912,847
15	Less Receipt of Grants and Other Contributions [3]	0
16	Cost of Additional Wastewater Treatment Facilities	<u>\$119,912,847</u>
17	Additional Treatment Plant Capacity (MMADF-MGD) [8]	4.000
18	Dependable Plant Capacity (MGD) (MDF) [8]	3.509
19	Estimated ERCs Units to be Served by Additional Facilities	17,544
20	Rate per ERCs Units Associated with Additional Facilities	\$6,834.98
21	Rate per ERCs Units Allocable to Wastewater Treatment Facilities	<u>\$2,717.66</u>
Primary Transmission System:		
22	Existing Facilities [9]	\$89,680,683
23	Additional Costs Capitalized - CIP [10]	57,723,613
24	Less Anticipated Assets Removed from Service [2]	(11,490,701)
25	Less Receipt of Grants and Other Contributions [3]	(14,631,594)
26	Total Primary Transmission Facility Costs	<u>\$121,282,001</u>
27	Estimated ERCs Units Served by Existing Facilities [11]	185,746
28	Estimated Future ERCs Units served by Transmission Facilities [11]	17,544
29	Total Estimated ERCs Units served by Transmission Facilities [11]	<u>203,290</u>
30	Net Rate per ERCs Unit of Primary Transmission Facilities	<u>\$596.59</u>
31	Total Combined Rate per ERCs Unit After Rate Adjustment	\$3,314.25
32	Rounded Rate per ERCs Unit	<u><u>\$3,314.00</u></u>
33	Cost Per Gallon	\$16.57
34	Existing Rate per Gallon	\$13.51
35	Existing Rate per ERCs Unit	\$2,701.00
36	Proposed Increase / (Decrease)	<u><u>\$613.00</u></u>

MDF = Maximum Daily Flow
GPD = Gallons per Day
MMADF = Maximum Month Average Daily Flow
MGD = Million Gallons Per Day
AADF = Annual Average Daily Flow

Footnotes continued on the following page.

Table 6 Footnotes
Collier County Water-Sewer District
Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study

Development of Wastewater System Impact Fee

Footnotes:

- [1] Amount derived from Table 4 and reflects the planned upgrades to the existing wastewater treatment facilities.
- [2] Amounts shown represent adjustment for asset upgrades and improvements that result in an existing asset being retired from service to recognize only the marginal increase in asset value considered to be in service during the evaluation period to meet future capacity demands associated with new development.
- [3] Total cost of facilities is reduced by grants and other outside funding sources, if any, as provided by the County.
- [4] Amount reflects dependable capacity as shown on Table 2.
- [5] Amount reflects the average daily flow for Fiscal Years 2004 through 2018 adjusted by the County's estimated historical peaking factor of 1.14.
- [6] Amount reflects the County's actual level of service provided for a residential ERCs unit.
- [7] Amount derived from Table 4, if any, and reflects the cost of additional wastewater treatment capacity.
- [8] Amount as provided by County staff and reflects the amount of additional wastewater treatment capacity expressed on a maximum daily flow basis, if any.
- [9] Amount based on Appendix A and reflects wastewater transmission assets currently in service.
- [10] Amount derived from Table 4 and reflects the planned expansions and upgrades to the existing wastewater transmission system.
- [11] Amount derived from Table 2 and reflects the planned upgrades to the existing wastewater transmission system.

Table 7

**Collier County Water-Sewer District
Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study**

Comparison of Water and Wastewater Impact Fees per ERC [1]

Line No.	Description	Residential 5/8" x 3/4" Meter		
		Water	Wastewater	Combined
Collier County Water-Sewer District				
1	Existing System Impact Fees	\$2,562	\$2,701	\$5,263
2	Proposed System Impact Fees	\$3,382	\$3,314	\$6,696
<u>Surveyed Florida Utilities:</u>				
3	Bonita Springs Utilities, Inc.	\$2,600	\$3,925	\$6,525
4	City of Bradenton [2]	1,183	1,545	2,728
5	Charlotte County	1,290	1,610	2,900
6	DeSoto County	1,910	4,140	6,050
7	Englewood Water District [5]	1,751	2,754	4,505
8	City of Fort Myers	2,023	1,966	3,989
9	Hillsborough County [4]	1,750	1,800	3,550
10	Lee County [4]	2,440	2,660	5,100
11	Manatee County	1,738	3,175	4,913
12	City of Marco Island	3,740	4,610	8,350
12	Marion County	1,659	3,844	5,503
13	City of Naples	1,416	2,324	3,740
14	City of North Port [4]	1,890	2,575	4,465
15	Okeechobee Utility Authority [3]	1,510	2,935	4,445
16	Orange County [4]	1,791	3,346	5,137
17	Pasco County	1,561	2,730	4,291
18	Pinellas County [4]	352	2,060	2,412
19	Polk County	2,844	4,195	7,039
20	City of Punta Gorda	2,646	2,677	5,323
21	City of Sarasota [4]	900	2,577	3,477
22	Sarasota County [4]	2,720	2,627	5,347
23	Other Florida Utilities' Average	\$1,891	\$2,861	\$4,752

Footnotes:

- [1] Unless otherwise noted, amounts shown reflect fees charged to a standard residential connection (considered as one ERC) in effect as of July 2019 and are exclusive of taxes or franchise fees, if any, and reflect rates charged for inside the city service. All rates are as reported by the respective utility. This comparison is intended to show comparable charges for similar service for comparison purposes only and is not intended to be a complete listing of all rates and charges offered by each listed utility.
- [2] Fees are based on number of fixtures per customer. Fees shown are calculated at an assumed 19 fixtures for a typical home representing a standard residential connection (considered as one ERC).
- [3] Fees shown at gross amount. Actual charges reflect a ~75% temporary reduction from the original fee schedule until their sunset date of September 30, 2019.
- [4] Utility is currently included in a fee study, or plans to implement a fee revision within the next twelve months following the comparison preparation date.
- [5] Fees shown exclude the distribution and collection system components of the utility's capital capacity charges.

APPENDIX A

SUMMARY OF EXISTING UTILITY SYSTEM ASSETS

Appendix A

**Collier County Water-Sewer District
Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study**

Summary of Existing Utility System Assets [1]

Line No.	Function	Water System		Wastewater System		Totals	
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
<u>Existing Assets Included in Impact Fees</u>							
1	Supply	\$100,867,248	15.3%	\$0	0.0%	\$100,867,248	7.0%
2	Treatment Plant	212,734,434	32.2%	287,301,795	36.8%	500,036,229	34.7%
3	Transmission and Storage	89,595,275	13.6%	89,680,683	11.5%	179,275,958	12.4%
4	Effluent and Reclaim	0	0.0%	47,144,160	6.0%	47,144,160	3.3%
5	Total Assets Included in Impact Fees	\$403,196,958	61.0%	\$424,126,637	54.3%	\$827,323,595	57.4%
<u>Existing Assets Excluded from Impact Fees</u>							
6	Hydrants/Meters/ Services	\$12,635,348	1.9%	\$0	0.0%	\$12,635,348	0.9%
7	General Equipment and Costs [2]	18,670,787	2.8%	21,877,474	2.8%	40,548,261	2.8%
8	Distribution / Collection Lines	155,831,456	23.6%	245,719,739	31.4%	401,551,195	27.8%
9	Other [3]	47,814,669	7.2%	56,026,785	7.2%	103,841,454	7.2%
10	Construction Work-in-Progress [4]	22,292,274	3.4%	33,777,950	4.3%	56,070,224	3.9%
11	Total Assets Excluded from Impact Fees	\$257,244,534	39.0%	\$357,401,948	45.7%	\$614,646,482	42.6%
12	Total Existing Fixed Assets	\$660,441,491	100.0%	\$781,528,585	100.0%	\$1,441,970,077	100.0%

Footnotes:

- [1] Reported by the County as of September 30, 2018.
- [2] General Plant represents equipment, vehicles, and assets with short service lives, and was allocated to the water and wastewater system in proportion to all other functionalized utility plant.
- [3] Reflects adjustments to reported assets to remove general-related costs from the fee calculations or to allocate portion of asset costs directly to existing users.
- [4] Construction work-in-progress was not recognized since the projects have not yet been completed and placed into service.

APPENDIX B

EXISTING WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE ORDINANCE

APPENDIX B

ORDINANCE NO. 2017- 13

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 74 OF THE COLLIER COUNTY CODE OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES (THE COLLIER COUNTY CONSOLIDATED IMPACT FEE ORDINANCE) BY INCORPORATING BY REFERENCE THE "WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE STUDY FOR COLLIER COUNTY WATER-SEWER DISTRICT", THE "COLLIER COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES IMPACT FEE UPDATE STUDY", THE "COLLIER COUNTY LIBRARY FACILITIES AND ITEMS/EQUIPMENT IMPACT FEE UPDATE", THE "COLLIER COUNTY GENERAL GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS IMPACT FEE UPDATE STUDY" AND THE "COLLIER COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT IMPACT FEE UPDATE STUDY"; AMENDING THE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) IMPACT FEE RATE SCHEDULE, WHICH IS SCHEDULE SEVEN OF APPENDIX A, AS SET FORTH IN THE IMPACT FEE UPDATE STUDY; THE LIBRARY IMPACT FEE RATE SCHEDULE, WHICH IS SCHEDULE EIGHT OF APPENDIX A, AS SET FORTH IN THE IMPACT FEE UPDATE STUDY, THE GOVERNMENT BUILDING IMPACT FEE RATE SCHEDULE, WHICH IS SCHEDULE NINE OF APPENDIX A, AS SET FORTH IN THE IMPACT FEE UPDATE STUDY, AND THE LAW ENFORCEMENT IMPACT FEE RATE SCHEDULE, WHICH IS SCHEDULE TEN OF APPENDIX A, AS SET FORTH IN THE UPDATE STUDY; PROVIDING FOR REMOVAL OF THE SUNSET LANGUAGE FOR THE IMPACT FEE PROGRAM FOR EXISTING COMMERCIAL REDEVELOPMENT; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICT AND SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE COLLIER COUNTY CODE OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF MAY 1, 2017, FOR ALL FEE DECREASES AND A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE OF JULY 24, 2017, FOR ALL FEE INCREASES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 90-DAY NOTICE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN SECTION 163.31801(3)(d), *FLORIDA STATUTES*.

WHEREAS, Collier County uses impact fees to supplement the funding of necessary capital improvements required to provide public facilities to serve new population and related development that is necessitated by growth in Collier County; and

WHEREAS, Collier County has used impact fees as a funding source for growth-related capital improvements for various facilities since 1978; and

APPENDIX B

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2001, the Board of County Commissioners adopted Ordinance No. 2001-13, the Collier County Consolidated Impact Fee Ordinance, repealing and superseding all of the County's then existing impact fee regulations, and consolidating all of the County's impact fee regulations into that one Ordinance, codified in Chapter 74 of the Collier County Code of Laws and Ordinances (Code); and

WHEREAS, on October 26, 2010, the Board of County Commissioners adopted Ordinance No. 2010-41 for the adoption of the 2010 Emergency Medical Services Impact Fee Update Study; and on December 13, 2011, the Board of County Commissioners adopted Ordinance No. 2011-44 adopting an annual indexing calculation thereby establishing the current Emergency Medical Services Impact Fee rates; and

WHEREAS, on December 14, 2010, the Board of County Commissioners adopted Ordinance No. 2010-46, providing for the adoption of the 2010 "Collier County Library Facilities and Items/Equipment Impact Fee Update" and the 2010 "Collier County General Government Buildings Impact Fee Update Study; and on December 13, 2011, adopted Ordinance No. 2011-44 adopting an annual indexing calculation thereby establishing the current Library Impact Fee rates and the current General Government Buildings Impact Fee rates; and

WHEREAS, on December 14, 2010, the Board of County Commissioners adopted Ordinance No. 2010-47, providing for the adoption of the 2010 "Collier County Law Enforcement Impact Fee Study Final Report" thereby establishing the current Law Enforcement Impact Fee rates; and

WHEREAS, on February 10, 2015, the Board of County Commissioners adopted Ordinance No. 2015-17 for the adoption of the 2014 Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study thereby establishing the current Water and Wastewater Impact Fee rates;

WHEREAS, Section 74-502 of the Code provides that impact fee studies should be reviewed at least every three years; and

WHEREAS, Collier County retained Tindale-Oliver & Associates, Inc., to complete the update studies; and

WHEREAS, Tindale-Oliver and Associates, Inc., has prepared four impact fee studies entitled the "Collier County Emergency Medical Services Impact Fee Update Study", dated September 6, 2016, the "Collier County Library Facilities and Items/Equipment Impact Fee

APPENDIX B

Update Study,” dated September 6, 2016, the “Collier County General Government Buildings Impact Fee Update Study,” dated July 8, 2016, and the “Collier County Law Enforcement Impact Fee Update Study”, dated July 8, 2016; and

WHEREAS, Public Resources Management Group, Inc., has prepared an impact fee study entitled the “Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study”, dated December 21, 2016; and

WHEREAS, the “Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study”, the “Collier County Emergency Medical Services Impact Fee Update Study”, the “Collier County Library Facilities and Items/Equipment Impact Fee Update Study”, the “Collier County General Government Buildings Impact Fee Update Study,” and the “Collier County Law Enforcement Impact Fee Update Study” recommend changes to the rate schedules that provide for both rate reductions and increases; and

WHEREAS, the proposed changes to the Water and Wastewater rates, the Emergency Medical Services rates, the Library rates, the Government Building rates, and the Law Enforcement rates equitably distribute the costs of acquiring public facilities based upon a rational nexus relating costs incurred by fee payers to infrastructure impacts created by residential and non-residential land uses; and

WHEREAS, staff has thoroughly reviewed the calculations and findings and concurs with the results of the calculations and the study; and

WHEREAS, staff recommends that the Board of County Commissioners adopts this Ordinance to implement the recommended changes; and

WHEREAS, Section 163.31801, *Florida Statutes*, which is the Florida Impact Fee Act, requires that the most recent and localized data be used in impact fee calculations and these studies comply with that requirement.

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 163.31801, *Florida Statutes*, all rate categories that are increasing have a 90-day delayed effective date in accordance with the notice requirements set forth in Section 163.31801(3)(d), *Florida Statutes*. Additionally, the minimum 90-day notice is not required for rate reductions.

WHEREAS, on March 24, 2009, the Board of County Commissioners adopted Ordinance No. 2009-14, which established the “Impact Fee Program for Existing Commercial Redevelopment; and

APPENDIX B

WHEREAS, the “Impact Fee Program for Existing Commercial Redevelopment” sunset date was extended annually through July 1, 2016; and

WHEREAS, on June 28, 2016, the Board approved Resolution No. 2016-142 extending the Program until such time that an Ordinance Amendment is approved removing the sunset provisions of the Program.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA, that:

SECTION ONE. Article 1, *General*, Section 74-106, *Adoption of impact fee studies*, of the Collier County Code of Laws and Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 74-106. Adoption of impact fee studies.

The board hereby adopts and incorporates by reference the following studies with regard to the respective public facilities:

(2) *Water and wastewater facilities*: “Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study for Collier County Water-Sewer District” (dated ~~September 15, 2014~~ December 21, 2016) prepared by Public Resources Management Group, Inc;

(4) *Library facilities*: “Collier County Library Facilities and Items/Equipment Impact Fee Update,” prepared by Tindale-Oliver and Associates, Inc. (~~November 12, 2010~~ September 6, 2016);

(5) *Emergency medical services*: “Collier County Emergency Medical Services Impact Fee Update,” prepared by Tindale-Oliver and Associates, Inc. (~~September 30, 2010~~ September 6, 2016);

APPENDIX B

(9) *General government facilities*: “Collier County General Government Buildings Impact Fee Update Study” prepared by Tindale-Oliver and Associates, Inc. (~~November 12, 2010~~ July 8, 2016);

(10) *Law enforcement facilities*: “Collier County Law Enforcement Impact Fee Update Study” prepared by Tindale-Oliver and Associates, Inc. (~~November 12, 2010~~ July 8, 2016);

SECTION TWO. Appendix A of Chapter 74 of the Collier County Code of Laws and Ordinances is hereby amended as set forth in the attachment to this Ordinance.

SECTION THREE.

Section 74-201 – Imposition of impact fees.

(c) Change of size or use.

(5) Impact Fee Program for Existing Commercial Redevelopment. Proposed developments which meet the criteria set forth below shall not be assessed additional impact fees related to changes of use within the existing buildings. ~~This program will officially sunset two years from the date of adoption unless continued by a resolution of the Board of County Commissioners prior to this date.~~

SECTION FOUR. CONFLICT AND SEVERABILITY.

In the event this Ordinance conflicts with any other Ordinance of Collier County or other applicable law, the more restrictive shall apply. If any phrase or portion of this Ordinance is held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct, and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions.

APPENDIX B

SECTION FIVE. INCLUSION IN THE CODE OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES.

The provisions of this Ordinance shall be made a part of the Code of Laws and Ordinances of Collier County, Florida. The sections of the Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered and internal cross-references amended throughout to accomplish such, and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or any other appropriate word.

SECTION FIVE. EFFECTIVE DATE.


This Ordinance shall be considered adopted upon the date written below and subject to filing with the Florida Department of State; however, for administrative purposes the effective date for all rate schedule decreases shall be May 1, 2017, and the effective date for all rate schedule increases shall be delayed to July 24, 2017.

PASSED AND DULY ADOPTED by the Board of County Commissioners of Collier County, Florida, this 25th day of April, 2017.

ATTEST
Dwight E. Brock, Clerk

By: 
Attest as to Chairman's signature only. Deputy Clerk

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: 
PENNY TAYLOR, CHAIRMAN

Approved as to form
and legal sufficiency:


Jeffrey A. Klatzkow
County Attorney

This ordinance filed with the Secretary of State's Office the 8th day of May, 2017 and acknowledgement of that filing received this 8th day of May, 2017

By: 
Deputy Clerk

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX A

SCHEDULE TWO - EFFECTIVE February 17, 2015 May 1, 2017

WATER & WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE RATE SCHEDULE

ERC = Equivalent Residential Connection

ADF = Average Daily Flow

RESIDENTIAL - INDIVIDUALLY METERED						
Living Space (SQ.FT.)	ERC Factor	Basis of Fee	Existing Water Impact Fee	Proposed Water Impact Fee	Wastewater Impact Fee	Meter Size
0 TO 4,999 <small>(AND NO MORE THAN 4 TOILETS)</small>	1	Per ERC (fixed at 1 ERC)	\$2,600	<u>\$2,562</u>	\$2,515	3/4"
5,000 OR MORE <small>(OR MORE THAN 4 TOILETS)</small>	Varies (minimum value of 1)	Per ERC (based on ADF Formula)	ERC value x \$2,600 (minimum value- \$2,600)	ERC value x <u>\$2,562</u> (minimum value \$2,562)	\$2,515	Varies (Reference Meter Size Note)
Meter Size Note Meter size determined by the total fixture value connected to the meter and applying applicable provision in the current edition of the Florida Plumbing Code. Reference the Meter Sizing Form.						
ERC with ADF Formula When ADF is in Gallons Per Minute (GPM) then use the formula $[(ADF-30)/30]+1$						

MULTI-FAMILY - MASTER METERED					
Living Space (SQ.FT.)	Basis of Fee	ERC Factor	Existing Water Impact Fee	Proposed Water Impact Fee	Wastewater Impact Fee
0 TO 750	Per Unit	0.33	\$860	<u>\$845</u>	\$830
751 TO 1,500	Per Unit	0.67	\$1,740	<u>\$1,716</u>	\$1,685
1,501 OR MORE	Per Unit	1.0	\$2,600	<u>\$2,562</u>	\$2,515
Meter Size Note Meter size determined by the total fixture value connected to the meter and applying applicable provision in the current edition of the Florida Plumbing Code. Reference the Meter Sizing Form.					

NON-RESIDENTIAL				
Type	Basis of Fee			
All Non-Residential	Impact fees are determined by meter size. Water and/or wastewater impact fees for alterations, expansions, or replacements are imposed only if the meter size is increased as a result of the alteration, expansion, or replacement.			
Meter Size	ERC Factor (1)	Existing Water Impact Fee	Proposed Water Impact Fee	Wastewater Impact Fee
3/4 inch	1.00	\$2,600	<u>\$2,562</u>	\$2,515
1 inch	1.67	<u>\$4,340</u>	<u>\$4,278</u>	\$4,200
1-1/2 inch	3.33	<u>\$8,660</u>	<u>\$8,531</u>	\$8,375
2 inch	5.33	<u>\$13,860</u>	<u>\$13,655</u>	\$13,405
3 inch	15.00	<u>\$39,000</u>	<u>\$38,430</u>	\$37,725
4 inch	33.33	<u>\$86,660</u>	<u>\$85,391</u>	\$83,825
6 inch	66.67	<u>\$173,340</u>	<u>\$170,808</u>	\$167,675
8 inch	116.67	<u>\$303,340</u>	<u>\$298,908</u>	\$293,425
Meter Size Note Meter size determined by the total fixture value connected to the meter and applying applicable provision in the current edition of the Florida Plumbing Code. Reference the Meter Sizing Form.				

(1)

ERC Factors by Meter Size for Non-Residential Customers		
Meter Size	Rated Capacity (gallons per minute)	ERC Factor [2]
3/4"	30	1.00
1"	50	1.67
1-1/2"	100	3.33
2"	160	5.33
3"	450	15.00
4"	1,000	33.33
6"	2,000	66.67
8"	3,500	116.67

[1] Based on the rated capacities per technical specifications of meters used by the county
 [2] Reflects rated hydraulic capacity of meter divided by 30 gallons per minute based on the rated capacity of smallest meter size

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX A

SCHEDULE TWO - EFFECTIVE April 1, 2017 July 24, 2017

WATER & WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE RATE SCHEDULE

ERC = Equivalent Residential Connection

ADF = Average Daily Flow

RESIDENTIAL - INDIVIDUALLY METERED						
Living Space (SQ.FT.)	ERC Factor	Basis of Fee	Water Impact Fee	Existing Wastewater Impact Fee	Proposed Wastewater Impact Fee	Meter Size
0 TO 4,999 <small>(AND NO MORE THAN 4 TOILETS)</small>	1	Per ERC (fixed at 1 ERC)	\$2,562	\$2,616	<u>\$2,701</u>	3/4"
5,000 OR MORE <small>(OR MORE THAN 4 TOILETS)</small>	Varies (minimum value of 1)	Per ERC (based on ADF Formula)	ERC value x \$2,562 (minimum value \$2,562)	\$2,616	<u>\$2,701</u>	Varies (Reference Meter Size Note)
Meter Size Note	Meter size determined by the total fixture value connected to the meter and applying applicable provision in the current edition of the Florida Plumbing Code. Reference the Meter Sizing Form.					
ERC with ADF Formula	When ADF is in Gallons Per Minute (GPM) then use the formula $[(ADF-30)/30]+1$					

MULTI-FAMILY - MASTER METERED					
Living Space (SQ.FT.)	Basis of Fee	ERC Factor	Water Impact Fee	Existing Wastewater Impact Fee	Proposed Wastewater Impact Fee
0 TO 750	Per Unit	0.33	\$845	\$830	<u>\$891</u>
751 TO 1,500	Per Unit	0.67	\$1,716	\$1,685	<u>\$1,809</u>
1,501 OR MORE	Per Unit	1.0	\$2,562	\$2,616	<u>\$2,701</u>
Meter Size Note	Meter size determined by the total fixture value connected to the meter and applying applicable provision in the current edition of the Florida Plumbing Code. Reference the Meter Sizing Form.				

NON-RESIDENTIAL				
Type	Basis of Fee			
All Non-Residential	Impact fees are determined by meter size. Water and/or wastewater impact fees for alterations, expansions, or replacements are imposed only if the meter size is increased as a result of the alteration, expansion, or replacement.			
Meter Size	ERC Factor (1)	Water Impact Fee	Existing Wastewater Impact Fee	Proposed Wastewater Impact Fee
3/4 inch	1.00	\$2,562	\$2,616	<u>\$2,701</u>
1 inch	1.67	\$4,278	\$4,200	<u>\$4,510</u>
1-1/2 inch	3.33	\$8,531	\$8,375	<u>\$8,994</u>
2 inch	5.33	\$13,655	\$13,406	<u>\$14,396</u>
3 inch	15.00	\$38,430	\$37,726	<u>\$40,515</u>
4 inch	33.33	\$85,391	\$83,826	<u>\$90,024</u>
6 inch	66.67	\$170,808	\$167,675	<u>\$180,075</u>
8 inch	116.67	\$298,908	\$293,426	<u>\$315,125</u>
Meter Size Note	Meter size determined by the total fixture value connected to the meter and applying applicable provision in the current edition of the Florida Plumbing Code. Reference the Meter Sizing Form.			

(1)

ERC Factors by Meter Size for Non-Residential Customers		
Meter Size	Rated Capacity (gallons per minute)	ERC Factor [2]
3/4"	30	1.00
1"	50	1.67
1-1/2"	100	3.33
2"	160	5.33
3"	450	15.00
4"	1,000	33.33
6"	2,000	66.67
8"	3,500	116.67

[1] Based on the rated capacities per technical specifications of meters used by the county.
 [2] Reflects rated hydraulic capacity of meter divided by 30 gallons per minute based on the rated capacity of smallest meter size.

Underlined text is added. Struck-through text is deleted

APPENDIX C

EXISTING AND PROPOSED WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE SCHEDULE IN COUNTY FORMAT

Appendix C

Collier County Water-Sewer District
Water and Wastewater Impact Fee Study

Existing and Proposed Water and Wastewater System Impact Fee Schedule in County Format

RESIDENTIAL INDIVIDUALLY METERED							
LIVING SPACE (SQ.FT.)	ERC Factor (Equivalent Residential Connection)	BASIS OF FEE ALLOCATION	METER SIZE	WATER IMPACT FEE		WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE	
				EXISTING	PROPOSED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
0 TO 4,999 (AND NO MORE THAN 4 TOILETS)	1.00	Per ERC (fixed at 1 ERC)	3/4"	\$2,562	\$3,382	\$2,704	\$3,314
5,000 OR MORE (OR MORE THAN 4 TOILETS)	Varies (minimum value of 1)	Per ERC (based on ADF Formula)	Varies (Reference Meter Size Notes)	ERC VALUE x \$2,562 (minimum value \$2,562)	ERC VALUE x \$3,382 (minimum value \$3,382)	\$2,704	\$3,314
Meter Size Note	Meter size determined by the total fixture value connected to the meter and applying applicable provision in the current edition of the Florida Plumbing Code. Reference the Meter Sizing Form.						
ERC with ADF Formula	When ADF is in Gallons Per Minute (GPM) then use the formula ((ADF-30)/30)+1						
RESIDENTIAL MASTER METERED							
LIVING SPACE (SQ.FT.)	ERC (Equivalent Residential Connection)	BASIS OF FEE ALLOCATION	METER SIZE	WATER IMPACT FEE		WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE	
				EXISTING	PROPOSED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
0 TO 750	0.33	PER UNIT	Per GPM or Engineer of Record	\$845	\$1,116	\$894	\$1,093
751 TO 1,500	0.67	PER UNIT	Per GPM or Engineer of Record	\$1,716	\$2,265	\$1,809	\$2,220
1,501 OR MORE	1.00	PER UNIT	Per GPM or Engineer of Record	\$2,562	\$3,382	\$2,704	\$3,314
Meter Size Note	Meter size determined by the total fixture value connected to the meter and applying applicable provision in the current edition of the Florida Plumbing Code. Reference the Meter Sizing Form.						
NON-RESIDENTIAL							
CUSTOMER TYPE	ERC (Equivalent Residential Connection) Factor (1)	BASIS OF FEE ALLOCATION	METER SIZE (1)	WATER IMPACT FEE		WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE	
				EXISTING	PROPOSED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
Non-Residential	1.00	PER METER SIZE	3/4"	\$2,562	\$3,382	\$2,704	\$3,314
Non-Residential	1.67	PER METER SIZE	1"	\$4,278	\$5,647	\$4,640	\$5,534
Non-Residential	3.33	PER METER SIZE	1-1/2"	\$8,534	\$11,262	\$9,994	\$11,035
Non-Residential	5.33	PER METER SIZE	2"	\$13,655	\$18,026	\$14,996	\$17,663
Non-Residential	15.00	PER METER SIZE	3"	\$38,430	\$50,730	\$40,645	\$49,710
Non-Residential	33.33	PER METER SIZE	4"	\$86,394	\$112,722	\$90,024	\$110,455
Non-Residential	66.67	PER METER SIZE	6"	\$170,808	\$225,477	\$180,075	\$220,944
Non-Residential	116.67	PER METER SIZE	8"	\$298,998	\$394,577	\$316,125	\$386,644
Meter Size Note	Meter size determined by the total fixture value connected to the meter and applying applicable provision in the current edition of the Florida Plumbing Code. Reference the Meter Sizing Form.						

(1)

ERC Factors by Meter Size for Non-Residential Customers		
Meter Size	Rated Capacity (gallons per minute) [1]	ERC Factor [2]
3/4"	30	1.00
1"	50	1.67
1-1/2"	100	3.33
2"	160	5.33
3"	450	15.00
4"	1,000	33.33
6"	2,000	66.67
8"	3,500	116.67

[1] Based on the rated capacities per technical specifications of meters used by the County.

[2] Reflects rated hydraulic capacity of meter divided by 30 gallons per minute based on the rated capacity of smallest meter size.