

North Davis Sewer District

Sewer Impact Fee Analysis

December 29, 2022

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

North Davis Sewer District (the District) provides this Sewer Impact Fee Analysis (IFA) update to the District's current sewer treatment plant and collection impact fees. The purpose of the Sewer Impact Fee Analysis amendment is to determine the maximum impact fee that may be assessed to new development given the District's current levels of service, updated costs, existing facilities, and projected growth. The proposed impact fee is based upon system demands, capital need projections, and accounts for historic costs of facilities. Information for this analysis has come from the *Impact Fee Facilities Plan* (IFFP) prepared by Brown & Caldwell (B&C) with a ten-year capital planning horizon that clearly defines the current and future level of service that the District will provide.

An impact fee is a one-time fee, not a tax, charged to new development to recover the District's cost of constructing sewer treatment and collection facilities that have added or will add capacity to serve new growth. The fee is assessed at the time of building permit issuance as a condition of development approval. The calculation of the impact fee must strictly follow the Impact Fees Act¹ to ensure that the fee is equitable and fair.

NDSO IMPACT FEE SERVICE AREA AND LEVEL OF SERVICE DEFINITIONS PER ERU

B&C has defined the District's level of service in the IFFP prepared in September 2022. The average day demand for an Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU), a unit of demand measure based on residential water demand and sewer flow data, is 231 gpd. Flow and billing data suggests that the District serves a total demand of 83,510 equivalent residential units as of 2020. This demand is comprised of both residential and non-residential customers based upon an average dry weather demand of 19.3 MGD and 231 gpd per ERU. Approximately 43% of the total buildout ERUs have yet to be developed. This additional growth will require capacity of 14.6 MGD, equal to 146,684 ERUs, in capacity within the treatment plant and collection facilities.

DISTRICT TREATMENT AND COLLECTION EXPENSES

Impact fees may only be collected and used to fund major infrastructure that has or will be expanded to provide capacity for new growth. Impact fees may not fund repair and maintenance of existing facilities nor operational expenses. The District uses monthly user rates and property tax revenues to fund operations and maintenance expenses.

The District does not have assets provided through developer exactions or contributions as neither treatment infrastructure nor large interceptor lines are funded with developer exactions or reimbursement agreements. There are eight bonds currently outstanding that have funded major treatment plant upgrades and improvements to the collection system. Additional revenue bonds, \$15m in 2026 and \$10M in 2028 may be required to complete the ten-year project list. Therefore, all infrastructure is assumed to be District funded.

Until new development utilizes the full capacity remaining in existing facilities, the District can assess an impact fee to recover its cost to overbuild the sewer facilities which provide latent capacity that is available to serve future development.

The total value of the District's existing facilities is \$328,505,737² but only \$125,865,811 is included in the impact fees. Only the actual original costs of the existing improvements without inflationary adjustments have been considered³. An analysis has been completed to identify the capacity to serve new growth. This will be discussed in greater detail later in this document.

¹ Utah Impact Fees Act 11-36A

² North Davis Sewer District Depreciation Schedule, Appendix D

³ See Appendix D for the detailed list of assets for the treatment and collection system.

DISTRICT TREATMENT AND COLLECTION IMPACT FEES

The IFFP prepared by B&C identifies a list of capital projects to be constructed through the next ten years. The present value of the future improvements based on a 2022 fiscal year total of capital improvements is \$188,048,000⁴. A 3.0% construction inflation factor is added to the present value resulting in a future value of \$212,174,179. Only about 30% of the future capital projects totaling \$63,339,493 are included in the impact fee.

Figure ES.1: Calculation of the Sewer Impact Fee per ERU

Processes	Growth Related Costs	Additional ERUs	Cost per ERU
Treatment	\$ 110,944,651.71	Varied by Process	\$ 1,969.27
Collection	102,572,314.58	63,173	1,623.66
Professional	1,992,885.23	63,173	31.55
Impact Fee Updates	50,000.00	36,779	1.36
Fund Balance Credit	-	63,173	-
Debt Service Credit			(171.81)
Total Impact Fee per ERU	\$ 215,559,852		\$ 3,454.03

RECOMMENDED PLANT AND COLLECTION IMPACT FEE PER ERU

The impact fee calculated above in ES.1 will be applied throughout the District-Wide Service Area but would also apply to any connections served outside of the District’s Service Area. Residential units will pay impact fees per unit based upon an equivalency of the residential unit shown in ES.2 based upon the demand per ERU. For non-residential occupancies, new connections will also pay an impact fee according to the schedule listed in Figure ES.2 and in Appendix H, which is based on average monthly culinary water usage.

Figure ES.2: Maximum Legal Fee per ERU

Zoning Category	Water Demand per Unit	Equivalent ERUs per Unit	Impact Fee per ERU	Proposed Impact Fee
Residential per Dwelling Unit				
Single Family Residential	231	1.00	\$ 3,454.03	\$ 3,454.03
Townhome Residential	208	0.90	3,454.03	3,108.63
Multi-Unit Residential	176	0.76	3,454.03	2,625.06
TOD-type Residential	141	0.61	3,454.03	2,106.96
Non-Residential per 1,000 Gallons Billed Monthly				
Non-Residential (per 1,000 gal billed monthly)	1,000	0.19	3,454.03	656.27

The recommended impact fee structure presented in this analysis has been prepared to satisfy the Impact Fees Act, Utah Code Ann. Title 11 Chapter 36a et. Seq. (the “Act”) and represents the maximum sewer impact fee that the District may assess within its impact fee service area. The District must use other revenue sources to fund projects identified in the IFFP that constitute repair and replacement, cure existing deficiencies, or maintain the existing level of service for current users.

⁴ See Appendix E for the detailed list of future capital projects.

CHAPTER 1: LEVEL OF SERVICE AND FUTURE GROWTH

LEVEL OF SERVICE DEFINITIONS PER ERU

Level of service is defined as demand standards considered in the design of the treatment plant and collection systems and in defining demand per Equivalent Residential Unit. An ERU is equivalent to the amount of wastewater that reaches the treatment plant created by a single-family home. The amount of wastewater reaching the plant is based upon the home's actual wastewater that enters the system as well as its proportion of the total system inflow & infiltration that enters the collection lines indirectly (I&I).

DISTRICT'S SERVICE AREA GROWTH

Currently the District serves eight cities in northern Davis County and southern Weber County plus Hill Airforce Base. The entire District forms one single impact fee service area and all communities receive equal service. All District infrastructure has been funded in essentially the same manner using impact fees and user fees. All areas within the District are subject to the same design standards, level of service, and methods of funding capital projects and so all areas within the District will be charged at the same impact fee rate.

TREATMENT LEVELS OF SERVICE

Plant capacity design standards are based upon at least five measures of the demand with different levels of peaking that have been used to design different processes within the treatment plant facilities. Each process within the treatment plant is sized to meet one of these levels of peak demand and is used to determine the amount of used or unused capacity within each treatment process. Level of service measures as shown in Figure 1.1.

Figure 1.1: Treatment Levels of Service per ERU

Level of Service Category	Peaking Factor	2020 Flow	2020 ERUs	Equivalent Gallons per Day
365 day Average	1.00	19.3	83,510	231
Max 30 Day Average	1.08	20.8	83,510	249
Max 14 Day Average	1.13	21.8	83,510	261
Peak Day	1.24	23.9	83,510	286
Peak Hour	2.49	48.0	83,510	575

Service area growth results from new residences and non-residential users such as commercial, industrial, institutional, churches, schools, etc. In 2020 the District had 83,510 ERUs. It is anticipated that the District will grow to 120,289 ERUs (an increase of 36,779 ERUs) by 2030⁵. Significant growth is expected within the District's boundaries resulting in increased demand on the District's treatment and collection facilities. New projects will be required to add sufficient capacity in the treatment and collection facilities to adequately serve new growth.

Figure 1.2: Projected District Growth in ERUs and Population ⁶

	Total Average Dry Weather	Peak Day	Peak Dry Weather	Average Dry Day per ERU	Average Day ERU Count	% Change MGD	% Change ERUS	Population	% Change Pop
2020	19.30	23.90		231.11	83,510	-	-	230,010	0%
2030	27.80	37.30	41.90	231.11	120,289	3.15%	3.15%	246,982	0.69%
2040	29.60	39.70	43.80	231.11	128,078	0.17%	0.17%	263,663	0.64%
2050	31.90	42.70	46.30	231.11	138,029	-3.40%	-3.40%	285,156	0.76%
Buildout	33.90	45.40	48.40	231.11	146,684			305,354	

⁵ The growth projections in both population and ERUs are found in Appendix A of this document.

⁶ Appendix A, Rows 117-160

CHAPTER 2: EXISTING AND FUTURE FACILITY COSTS

IMPACT FEE ELIGIBLE COSTS

The Impact Fees Act specifically allows and limits costs included in impact fees. The following is a list of the key inclusions and exclusions.

The impact fees proposed in this analysis are calculated based upon:

- Costs of replacement facilities that are needed to perpetuate unused capacity in the system that growth will require;
- New capital infrastructure that provides new capacity for growth;
- Historic costs of existing improvements that maintain capacity that will serve new development; and
- Cost of professional services for engineering, planning services, and preparation of the impact fee facilities plan and impact fee analysis.

The costs, both direct capital and financing, that cannot be included in the impact fee are as follows:

- Projects that cure deficiencies for existing users;
- Projects that increase the level of service above that which is currently provided;
- Operations and maintenance costs;
- Costs of facilities funded by grants or other funds that the District does not have to repay; and
- Costs of reconstruction of facilities that do not have capacity to serve new growth.

HISTORIC CAPITAL PROJECT COSTS (BUY-IN COMPONENT)

The existing treatment and collection facilities' costs are divided between qualifying and non-qualifying expenses in Appendix D of this analysis. Appendix D lists all the asset records collected from the District and sorts each line item as either qualifying or non-qualifying. Qualifying assets are then sorted into either a collection system asset or treatment plant asset. All treatment plant assets are then sorted into one of the thirteen treatment processes to which the individual asset pertains. There is \$328,505,737 in total existing asset expense. This amount is divided between systems with \$188,534,006 relating to the treatment plant and \$139,971,730 relating to the collection system.

The District has already constructed and/or will invest \$328,505,737 in capital projects, equipment, vehicles, buildings, etc. Of this total amount, only qualifying costs will be considered in the impact fee analysis. Costs related to non-qualifying expenses such as vehicles, equipment, office buildings and other assets that do not directly relate to the sewer treatment or collection system or are specifically excluded by the Impact Fee Act.

Figure 2.1: Existing Facility Costs

Facility Name/Description	Existing Asset Cost	Outstanding Bonding	Total Existing Asset Cost
General Plant	\$ 75,175,675	\$ -	\$ 75,175,675
Headworks - Screening System	241,507	40,054	281,561
Headworks - Mechanical Grit Removal	1,485,657	112,588	1,598,246
Influent Pump Station	6,262,649	-	6,262,649
Primary Clarifiers	2,601,550	-	2,601,550
Biotower Recirculation Pump Station	7,506,647	-	7,506,647
Biotowers and Second Stage Trickling Filters	1,105,625	-	1,105,625
Solids Contact Process (Aeration Basins, Blower Building, RSS Pumps)	16,472,954	1,901,213	18,374,168
Final Clarifiers	672,336	-	672,336
Cholorine Contact Basins	6,643,976	9,425	6,653,400
Primary Sludge/Scum Thickening	-	-	-
Digesters	36,165,773	181,778	36,347,551
Biosolids Dewatering - Belt Filter Presses	4,250,487	930,618	5,181,105
Cogeneration Facility (Engine generators) Kw	29,949,170	2,519,810	32,468,980
Treatment	\$ 188,534,006	\$ 5,695,486	\$ 194,229,492
Collections	\$ 139,971,730	\$ 18,292,019	\$ 158,263,749
Totals	\$ 328,505,737	\$ 23,987,504	\$ 352,493,241

FUTURE CAPITAL PROJECT COSTS

The Impact Fee Facilities Plan lists the future capital projects that should be completed within the next ten years. Figure 2.2 defines the 2022 estimated cost, a year of construction, the percent that is growth related, and the final estimated construction year cost that considers a 3.0% annual rate of construction inflation. Construction year cost totals \$212,174,179.

Figure 2.2: Future Facility Costs

Category	2022 Costs	FV Inflated Costs	% of Total
Non-Qualifying	\$ 132,297,270	\$ 148,834,686	70%
Qualifying Treatment	20,468,530	23,761,738	11%
Qualifying Collection	33,527,000	37,584,870	18%
Qualifying Professional	1,755,200	1,992,885	1%
Totals	\$ 188,048,000	\$ 212,174,179	100%

Outstanding and Future Bond Expense

The District has eight revenue bonds currently outstanding which have funded major treatment plant upgrades and improvements to the collection system. The District anticipates issuing an additional revenue bond in 2026 and then a second bond in 2028 to ensure adequate funding for future capital projects. Depending upon the projects funded, each existing and future bond has a differing percentage of the interest that qualifies to be included in the impact fees. Only the interest on the bond is included in the impact fee as the principle is already reflected in the historic cost of a project already funded. If both the historic cost of the asset and the principle of the bond that funded it were included, it would double count the project cost. Figure 2.3 shows the allocations of the qualifying interest expense to each functional category.

Figure 2.3: Outstanding and Future Bond Expense

Outstanding and Future Bonds	Outstanding Bond Interest	% Qualifying	Net to Impact Fees
Series 2013A	\$ 471,225	43.75%	\$ 206,160
Series 2012	46,200	27.51%	12,711
Series 2012B	23,700	67.06%	15,894
Series 2014	1,435,406	25.81%	370,522
Series 2016	3,626,700	24.52%	889,417
Series 2021A	10,737,325	67.06%	7,200,819
Series 2021B	975,815	26.34%	257,013
Series 2022	6,671,133	67.06%	4,473,891
Series 2026	11,023,545	52.19%	5,753,673
Series 2028	7,349,030	52.19%	3,835,782
	\$ 42,360,078		\$ 23,015,882

ENGINEERING PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

The Impact Fees Act allows the District to recover the cost of planning and engineering through impact fees⁷. The IFFP has determined that \$1,992,885 of the planning and engineering cost estimate is a qualifying impact fee expense resulting in an impact fee of \$31.55 per ERU.

Figure 2.4: Engineering Professional Services Expense

Qualifying Cost	\$	1,992,885
Future ERUs to Buildout		63,173
Impact Fee Per ERU	\$	31.55

Figure 2.5: Impact Fee Analysis Update Expense

Total Qualifying Cost	\$	50,000
Cost to New Growth		100%
% of Total Expense to Growth	\$	50,000

⁷ Impact Fees Act 11-36a-305(1)(c)

CHAPTER 3: TREATMENT COST ALLOCATION

Treatment costs are based upon the cost and process capacities for existing and future projects within the current wastewater treatment plant. The assets related to the treatment plant total \$188M and \$74M will be added according to the IFFP. Impact fee eligible costs are estimated to be \$111M of the \$262M of capital costs.

COST ALLOCATION TO PLANT

The District wastewater treatment plant is divided into thirteen different treatment processes or cost allocation categories. Each one has a specific design standard that correlates with the level of service measures identified in the IFFP. Figure 3.1 is based upon the Brown and Caldwell IFFP and shows the percentage of each process capacity that is available for new growth.

Figure 3.1: Available Excess Capacity by Treatment Process

Facility / Area No.	Facility Name/Description	No. of Process Units	Capacity Each Unit (mgd)	Total Capacity (mgd)	Firm Capacity (mgd)	Flow Capacity Basis	LOS Measure	2021 Flow (mgd)	Excess Capacity in 2020 (mgd)	2030 Flow (mgd)	Excess Capacity in 2030 (mgd)	Excess Capacity in 2030 (mgd)	R-317 Reference
1	Headworks -Screening System	4	25	mgd	100	75	Peak Hr.	48	27	36.0%	64	11	14.7%
	Headworks -Mechanical Grit Removal	2	64	mgd	128	64	Peak Hr.	48	16	25.0%	64	0	0.0%
2	Influent Pump Station	6	22	mgd	124	102	Peak Hr.	48	54	52.9%	64	38	37.3%
21	Primary Clarifiers	4	17.6	mgd	70.4	52.8	Peak Day	23.9	28.9	54.7%	36.7	16.1	30.5%
17	Biotower Recirculation Pump Station	2	22.5	mgd	45	22.5	50% of Peak Day ³	11.95	10.55	46.9%	18.35	4.15	18.4%
22	Biotowers and Second Stage Trickling Filters ¹	3	22.5	mgd	67.5	45	Peak Day	23.9	21.1	46.9%	36.7	8.3	18.4%
23, 18, 16	Solids Contact Process (Aeration Basins, Blower Building, RSS Pumps)	8	4.9	mgd	39.2	34.3	Max. 30 Day Avg.	20.8	13.5	39.4%	31	3.3	9.6%
24	Final Clarifiers	4	16	mgd	64	48	Peak Day	23.9	24.1	50.2%	36.7	11.3	23.5%
7, 8, 9	Chlorine Contact Basins	4	18.6	mgd	74.4	55.8	Peak Day	23.9	31.9	57.2%	36.7	19.1	34.2%
3	Primary Sludge/Scum Thickening (Rotary Drum Thickeners)	2	47	lbs/day	94	47	Peak Day	23.9	23.1	49.1%	36.7	10.3	21.9%
3, 4, 5	Digesters	4	66,667	gpd	266,668	200,001	Max. 14 Day Avg.	159,062	40,939	20.5%	170,833	29,168	14.6%
	Biosolids Dewatering - Belt Filter Presses ⁵	2	48,000	lbs/day	96,000	48,000	Peak Day	38,106	9,894	20.6%	41,885	6,115	12.7%
6, 19	Cogeneration Facility (Engine generators) ²	3	1000	kW	3,000	2,000		1300	700	35.0%	1800	200	10.0%

Figure 3.3 divides the costs of capacity available for growth in each process by the number of ERUs that can still be served by each process. The total combined cost is \$1,969.27 per ERU which is the new treatment impact fee per ERU. This will then be added to the impact fee per ERU for collection and professional services.

Figure 3.2: Future Capital Project Allocation by Category

Category	2022 Costs	FV Inflated Costs	% of Total
Non-Qualifying	\$ 111,372,740	\$ 125,952,398	68%
Qualifying Treatment	20,468,530	23,526,613	13%
Qualifying Collection	29,335,030	33,471,843	18%
Qualifying Professional	2,809,700	3,358,364	2%
Totals	\$ 163,986,000	\$ 186,309,218	100%

Figure 3.3 shows the treatment costs per ERU. This will be added to the cost of collection facilities discussed in Chapter 4 as well as professional expenses, credits, etc.

Figure 3.3: Treatment Allocation by Process and Cost per ERU

Facility Name/Description	Flow Capacity Basis	Demand per ERU	Excess Capacity in 2020 (mgd)	Excess Capacity in 2020 (ERUs)	Cost by Treatment Component	Cost per ERU
General Treatment Plant	Peak Day	286	28.90	63,173	\$ 41,693,655	\$ 659.99
Screening System	Peak Hr.	575	27	46,974	101,362	2
Aerated Grit Removal	Max. 30 Day Avg.	249	16.00	64,238	399,561	6.22
Influent Pump Station	Peak Hr.	575	54.00	93,949	3,315,520	35.29
Primary Clarifiers	Peak Day	286	28.90	100,981	3,702,839	36.67
Biotower Recirculation Pump Station	Peak Day	286	10.55	36,863	3,519,783	95.48
Biotowers and Second Stage Trickling Filters	Peak Day	286	21.10	73,726	518,415	7.03
Solids Contact Process (Aeration Basins, Blower Building, RSS Pumps)	Max. 30 Day Avg.	249	13.50	54,201	7,231,815	133.43
Final Clarifiers	Peak Day	286	24.10	84,209	337,569	4.01
Chlorine Contact Basins	Peak Day	286	31.90	111,463	3,803,646	34.12
Primary Sludge/Scum Thickening	Peak Day	286	23.10	80,715	-	-
Digesters	Max. 14 Day Avg.	1.90	40,939.00	77,977	7,440,125	95.41
Biosolids Dewatering - Belt Filter Presses	Max. 14 Day Avg.	0.46	9,894.00	4,515	3,823,841	846.98
Cogeneration Facility (Engine generators) Kw	Max. 30 Day Avg.	249	700.00	2,810,433	35,056,519	12.47
Totals					\$ 110,944,652	\$ 1,969.27

CHAPTER 4: COLLECTION FACILITY COSTS

COLLECTION SYSTEM COSTS AND CAPACITY

The District operates primary interceptor lines to which the collection systems of each individual city connect. These lines require regular maintenance and repair. Some repair projects that do not add capacity but rather replace lines with the same size of pipe are not impact fee qualifying. A portion of the cost of projects that increase the size of the pipe and do add growth-related capacity can be included in the impact fee. The impact fee also includes the cost of unused capacity in the existing collection lines. The IFFP has determined that 32.94% of the existing collection lines have capacity available for new growth.

Figure 4.1: Capacities and Utilization of the Collection Facilities

	Cost to Growth FV (future) and Historic (Existing)	% of Project to Existing Users	% of Project to Growth	Cost to Existing Users	Cost to Future Users
Future 10 Year Projects	\$ 37,584,870	0.000%	100.00%	\$ -	\$ 37,584,870
Future Bonds	12,860,802	0.000%	100.00%	-	12,860,802
Existing	139,971,730	67.06%	32.94%	93,869,850	46,101,880
Existing Bonds	18,292,019	67.06%	32.94%	18,292,019	6,024,763
	\$ 208,709,420			\$ 112,161,869	\$ 102,572,315
				Future ERUs to Buildout	63,173
					\$ 1,623.66

The collection system has been funded with existing bonds and some of the future collection projects will also be funded with future bonds. Figure 4.1 totals the full cost of the existing bond interest and the interest on future bonds and the cost of the projects they will fund. The total cost of the collection system including future and existing qualifying projects and bond interest is \$208,709,420. The cost of the existing facilities, found in the lower half of Figure 4.1, is allocated with 67.06% assigned to existing users and 32.94% assigned to growth. The cost of the future collection projects shown has already been discounted to remove non-impact fee qualifying projects and therefore all project cost is related to the creation of new growth-related capacity and is 100% attributable to impact fees.

The combined capacity of the existing lines and the future lines is expected to meet the buildout demand of 146,684 ERUs. Currently the District has 83,510 ERUs which leaves 63,173 ERUs to be developed in the future. The \$102,572,315 that is assigned to future users will be divided by the remaining 63,173 ERUs to arrive at a collection impact fee per ERU of \$1,623.66

CHAPTER 5: PROPORTIONATE SHARE ANALYSIS

The Impact Fees Act requires that the impact fee analysis estimate the proportionate share of the costs for existing capacity that will be recouped; and the costs of impacts on system improvements that are reasonably related to the new development activity. North Davis Sewer District continues to grow and there is still expansion in the area. The capital improvement plan clearly defines what projects are growth related, repair and replacement, or pipe upsizing (the upsizing may include some element of growth). The projects are detailed later in the Future Capital Projects section.

The proportionate share analysis is required to address the manner of how the District has funded existing sewer facilities. Historically the District has received revenues from a variety of different funding sources including:

- Property Tax
- User Rates
- Grants
- Bond Proceeds
- Impact Fees

The assets included in the buy-in cost for existing treatment and collection infrastructure does not include assets that were funded through any source other than user rate or impact fee revenues. All assets have been funded by existing users. In order to ensure fairness to existing users, impact fees are an appropriate means of funding future capital infrastructure. Using impact fees places a burden on future users that is equal to the burden that was borne in the past by existing users. (Utah Impact Fees Act, 11-36a-304(2)(c)(d))

Funding Sources

Just as existing infrastructure has been funded through different means; it is required by the Impact Fees Act to evaluate all means of funding future capital. There are positive and negative aspects to the various forms of funding. It is important to evaluate each.

General Fund/User Rates

The general fund and user rates have both been funded in one form or another by existing users. It would be an additional burden to existing users to use this revenue source to fund future capital to meet the needs of future users. This is not an equitable policy and can place too much stress on the tight budgets of the general fund and other user rate funds. The sewer rates in North Davis Sewer District are dedicated to operation and maintenance, repair and replacement, and ensuring a stable reserve for maintaining a good credit rating. If rate revenues are required to supplement the capital required by growth, the District will reimburse the user rate fund with impact fees as they are collected and act as a loan to the impact fee fund to be repaid.

Property Taxes

It is true that property taxes may be a stable source of income. However, property taxes are not based on impact placed upon a system. Property taxes are based upon property valuation. Using property taxes to fund future capital again places too much burden on existing users and subsidizes growth.

Impact Fees

Impact fees are a fair and equitable means of providing infrastructure for future development. They provide a rational nexus between the costs borne in the past and the costs required in the future. The Impact Fees Act ensures that future development is not paying any more than what future growth will demand. Existing users and future users receive equal treatment; therefore, impact fees are the optimal funding mechanism for future growth-related capital needs.

North Davis Sewer District

Sewer Treatment and Collection Impact Fee Analysis

December 2022

Developer Credits

If a project included in the Impact Fee Facilities Plan (or a project that will offset the demand for a system improvement that is listed in the IFFP) is constructed by a developer, that developer is entitled to a credit against impact fees owed. (Utah Impact Fees Act, 11-36a-304(2)(f))

Time-Price Differential

Utah Code 11-36a-304(2)(h) allows for the inclusion of a time-price differential in order to create fairness for amounts paid at different times. To address the time-price differential, this analysis includes an inflationary component to account for construction inflation for future projects. Projects constructed after the year 2022 will be calculated at a future value with a 3.0% inflation rate. All users who pay an impact fee today or within the next six to ten years will benefit from projects to be constructed and included in the fee.

Other

In this particular analysis, there is also a credit for unspent impact fee revenues collected in the past. The current impact fee fund balance for sewer was credited against the fee.

DISTRICT REVENUES USED TO FUND CAPITAL PROJECTS

Historically the District has funded its existing sewer infrastructure through user fees (rate revenues), and impact fees with the help of bond financing to amortize large project costs over time. Property tax has been used primarily in paying for the costs of operations and maintenance. The treatment plant has not been funded with developer exactions and it is not the policy of the District to enter into developer agreements as the collection facilities are primarily large interceptor lines.

The District has not exacted improvements from developers or entered into reimbursement agreements and therefore all infrastructure is assumed to be District funded. Any developer contributions, donations, exactions, or reimbursement agreements would be related to the individual City's collection system and have no bearing on the District's impact fee. The District will continue using impact fee revenues and user fee revenues to expand the collection system capacity as needed. No grants are foreseen for either treatment or collection. Using impact fees places a burden on future users that is equal to the burden that was borne in the past by existing users.⁸

⁸ Utah Impact Fees Act, 11-36a-304(2) (c) (d)

CHAPTER 6: IMPACT FEE CALCULATIONS

To calculate a fair impact fee, we determine a growth-related cost of existing and future facilities and divide the qualifying cost by the number of new units that will benefit from the unused capacity. A cost per unit is calculated by dividing impact fee qualifying cost by the amount of capacity to derive the cost per capacity unit. This cost per unit of capacity is then multiplied by the amount of demand, in terms of gallons sent to the treatment plant, that a typical residential home or ERU would utilize. The calculation of the demand per ERU is found in Figure 1.1.

MAXIMUM LEGAL SEWER IMPACT FEES PER ERU

The combined impact fees per ERU for treatment, collection, and professional services total \$3,454 per ERU. This is the legal maximum amount that the District may charge as an impact fee. The District’s Board may adopt an impact fee at a lower amount but cannot adopt a fee that is higher.

The impact fee per ERU is the fee that will be assessed to all residential single family and multi-family units. Analysis of the single family and multifamily bills resulted in a nearly identical impact from the average unit of each class. Non-residential users do have a different impact on the system and a specific category has been created for non-residential users. Residential users are charged a flat fee per unit while non-residential use is charged according to the historic monthly water usage.

Figure 6.1: Base Fee per ERU

Processes	Growth Related Costs	Additional ERUs	Cost per ERU
Treatment	\$ 110,944,652	Varied by Process	\$ 1,969
Collection	102,572,315	63,173	1,624
Professional	1,992,885	63,173	32
Impact Fee Updates	50,000	36,779	1
Fund Balance Credit	-	63,173	-
Debt Service Credit			(172)
Total Impact Fee per ERU			\$ 3,454

Figure 6.2: Base Fee per ERU

Zoning Category	Water Demand per Unit	Equivalent ERUs per Unit	Impact Fee per ERU	Proposed Impact Fee
Residential per Dwelling Unit				
Single Family Residential	231	1.00	\$ 3,454.03	\$ 3,454.03
Townhome Residential	208	0.90	3,454.03	3,108.63
Multi-Unit Residential	176	0.76	3,454.03	2,625.06
TOD-type Residential	141	0.61	3,454.03	2,106.96
Non-Residential per 1,000 Gallons Billed Monthly				
Non-Residential (per 1,000 gal billed monthly)	1,000	0.19	3,454.03	656.27

NON-STANDARD DEMAND ADJUSTMENT

The District may, on a case-by-case basis, adjust the impact fee to respond to a user that has an impact on the system that is more than the typical user. Some situations when this would be appropriate would be if a user will have a unique collection process or will have a different I&I rate than the standard non-residential or commercial user. The District may use the calculation below to calculate the fee that is fair for such a user. If a developer feels their impact on the system will be significantly less than the typical user, they must show a reasonable basis for this determination and the District can work with them to determine their fair impact fee.

Figure 6.3: Non-Standard Impact Fee Formula

Non-Standard Calculation	
	Monthly Billed Demand / 0.7554 / 7,028 x \$3,454.03

CERTIFICATION AND APPENDICES

In accordance with Utah Code Annotated, 11-36a-306(2), Matthew Millis on behalf of CapEx Planning LLC makes the following certification:

I certify that the attached impact fee analysis:

1. includes only the costs of public facilities that are:

- a. allowed under the Impact Fees Act; and
- b. actually incurred; or
- c. projected to be incurred or encumbered within six years after the day on which each impact fee is paid;

2. does not include:

- a. costs of operation and maintenance of public facilities; or
- b. costs for qualifying public facilities that will raise the level of service for the facilities, through impact fees, above the level of service that is supported by existing residents;

3. offsets costs with grants or other alternate sources of payment; and

4. complies in each and every relevant respect with the Impact Fees Act.

Matthew Millis makes this certification with the following caveats:

1. All of the recommendations for implementations of the Impact Fee Facilities Plans ("IFFPs") made in the IFFP documents or in the impact fee analysis documents are followed in their entirety by North Davis Sewer District staff and elected officials.
2. If all or a portion of the IFFPs or impact fee analyses are modified or amended, this certification is no longer valid.
3. All information provided to CapEx Planning LLC, its contractors or suppliers is assumed to be correct, complete and accurate. This includes information provided by North Davis Sewer District and outside sources. Copies of letters requesting data are included as appendices to the IFFPs and the impact fee analysis.

Dated: December 29, 2022



Matt Millis
CapEx Planning LLC

APPENDICES

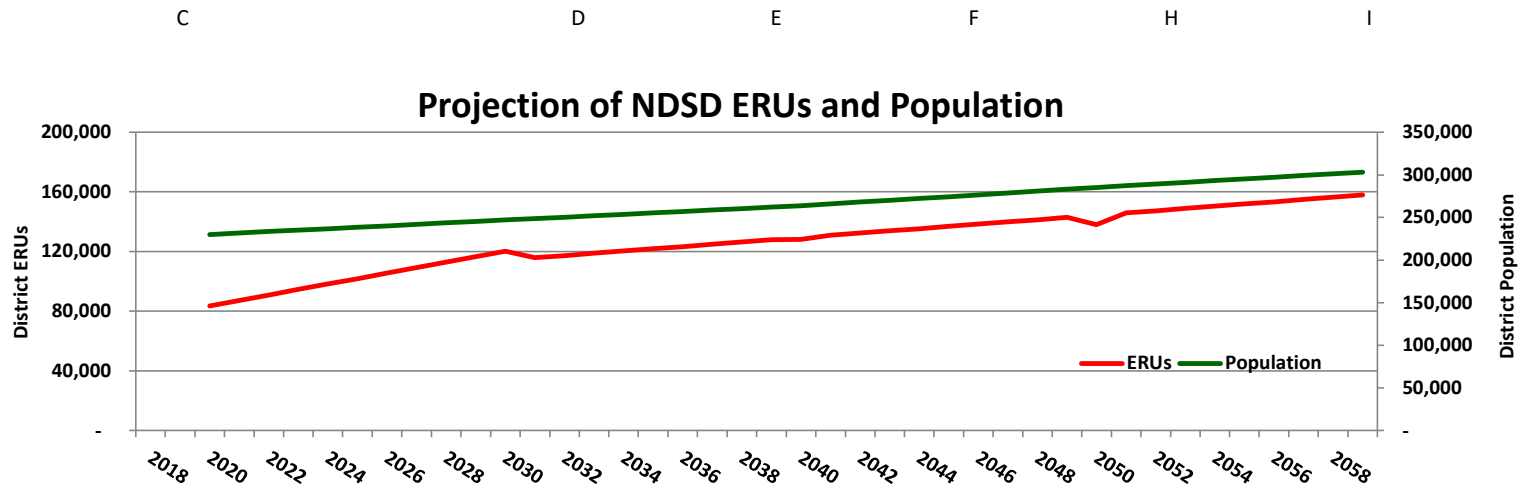
APPENDIX A: NORTH DAVIS SEWER SERVICE AREA GROWTH PROJECTIONS

North Davis Sewer District

1 **TABLE A.1: SEWER AREA GROWTH** 1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	Total Average Dry Weather		Peak Day	Peak Dry Weather	Average Dry Day per ERU	Average Day ERU Count	% Change MGD	% Change ERUS	Population	% Change Pop
3	2020	19.30	23.90		231.11	83,510	-	-	230,010	0%
4	2030	27.80	37.30	41.90	231.11	120,289	3.15%	3.15%	246,982	0.69%
5	2040	29.60	39.70	43.80	231.11	128,078	0.17%	0.17%	263,663	0.64%
6	2050	31.90	42.70	46.30	231.11	138,029	-3.40%	-3.40%	285,156	0.76%
7	Buildout	33.90	45.40	48.40	231.11	146,684			305,354	

8 Source: Brown & Caldwell, Impact Fee Facilities Plan September 2022: Tables 2-1 and 2-2



Appendix B: Sanitary Sewer Level of Service (LOS) Analysis

North Davis Sewer District

A B C D E F

1 **TABLE B.1: ERU DEFINITION**

Type of Unit	Relative Water Use (gpd)	ERU Equivalency	Gal per Unit
Single Family Residential	5,355	1.00	231
Townhome Residential	4,800	0.90	208
Multi-Unit Residential	4,095	0.76	176
TOD-type Residential	3,256	0.61	141
Total All Flow	17,506		
Ave Flow Per Day Per ERU (gal)			

9 Source: NDSB billing data for residential customers and engineers' hydraulic modeling

11 **TABLE B.2: SEWER LOS PER ERU**

Level of Service Category	Peaking Factor	2020 Flow	2020 ERUs	Equivalent Gallons per Day	Source
365 day Average	1.00	19.3	83,510	231	IFFP T.2-2,
Max 30 Day Average	1.08	20.8	83,510	249	IFFP T.2-2, ECT
Max 14 Day Average	1.13	21.8	83,510	261	ECT
Peak Day	1.24	23.9	83,510	286	IFFP T.2-2, ECT
Peak Hour	2.49	48.0	83,510	575	IFFP T.2-2, ECT

19 1 Includes allowance for average annual infiltration

20 2 Includes allowance for peak month infiltration. Basis for most treatment plant design

25 **TABLE B.3: LIQUID PROCESSING**

Facility Name/Description	Flow Capacity (mgd)	Flow Capacity Basis	2020 Flow (mgd)	Excess Capacity in 2020 (mgd)	Excess Capacity in 2021 (%)
General Plant	52.80	Peak Day	23.90	28.90	54.73%
Headworks - Screening System	75.00	Peak Hr.	48.00	27.00	36.00%
Headworks - Mechanical Grit Removal	64.00	Peak Hr.	48.00	16.00	25.00%
Influent Pump Station	102.00	Peak Hr.	48.00	54.00	52.94%
Primary Clarifiers	52.80	Peak Day	23.90	28.90	54.73%
Biotower Recirculation Pump Station	22.50	50% of Peak Day	11.95	10.55	46.89%
Biotowers and Second Stage Trickling Filters	45.00	Peak Day	23.90	21.10	46.89%
Solids Contact Process (Aeration Basins, Blower Building, RSS Pumps)	34.30	Max. 30 Day Avg.	20.80	13.50	39.36%
Final Clarifiers	48.00	Peak Day	23.90	24.10	50.21%
Cholorine Contact Basins	55.80	Peak Day	23.90	31.90	57.17%
Primary Sludge/Scum Thickening	47.00	Peak Day	23.90	23.10	49.15%
Digesters	200,001.00	Max. 14 Day Avg.	159,062	40,939.00	20.47%
Biosolids Dewatering - Belt Filter Presses	48,000.00	Max. 14 Day Avg.	38,106	9,894.00	20.61%
Cogeneration Facility (Engine generators) Kw*	2,000.00		1,300	700.00	35.00%

41 *Cogeneration is rated at 2000 KW and producing 700 KW with a Max 30 Day demand o f 29.5 MGD.

A B C D E F

Appendix C: Sanitary Sewer Level of Service (LOS) Analysis

North Davis Sewer District

Facility/ Area No.	Facility Name/Description	No. of Process Units	Capacity Each Unit (mgd)	Total Capacity (mgd)	Firm Capacity (mgd)	Flow Capacity Basis	LOS Measure	2021 Flow (mgd)	Excess Capacity in 2020 (mgd)	2030 Flow (mgd)	Excess Capacity in 2030 (mgd)	Excess Capacity in 2030 (mgd)	R-317 Reference	Notes (Meeting with NDS on December 13, 2021)
	General Plant	4	17.6	mgd	70.4	52.8	Peak Day	23.9	28.9	54.7%	36.7	16.1	30.5%	
1	Headworks -Screening System	4	25	mgd	100	75	Peak Hr.	48	27	36.0%	64	11	14.7%	Min. two screens each designed to handle peak flow rate Only use two screens unless flow is > 50 mgd, then use a third screen
	Headworks -Mechanical Grit Removal	2	64	mgd	128	64	Peak Hr.	48	16	25.0%	64	0	0.0%	2 mechanically cleaned grit removal units installed in parallel
2	Influent Pump Station	6	22	mgd	124	102	Peak Hr.	48	54	52.9%	64	38	37.3%	Have 4 pumps rated to 22 mgd, 2 for 18 mgd currently only run 3
21	Primary Clarifiers	4	17.6	mgd	70.4	52.8	Peak Day	23.9	28.9	54.7%	36.7	16.1	30.5%	NDS would like the new primary clarifiers to match the existing, deeper clarifiers
17	Biotower Recirculation Pump Station	2	22.5	mgd	45	22.5	50% of Peak Day ³	11.95	10.55	46.9%	18.35	4.15	18.4%	Only run two recirculation pumps
22	Biotowers and Second Stage Trickling Filters ¹	3	22.5	mgd	67.5	45	Peak Day	23.9	21.1	46.9%	36.7	8.3	18.4%	
23, 18, 16	Solids Contact Process (Aeration Basins, Blower Building, RSS Pumps)	8	4.9	mgd	39.2	34.3	Max. 30 Day Avg.	20.8	13.5	39.4%	31	3.3	9.6%	Only run aeration blowers at 50%; expansion bonds are still being paid for (mention to Matt Millis)
24	Final Clarifiers	4	16	mgd	64	48	Peak Day	23.9	24.1	50.2%	36.7	11.3	23.5%	
7, 8, 9	Chlorine Contact Basins	4	18.6	mgd	74.4	55.8	Peak Day	23.9	31.9	57.2%	36.7	19.1	34.2%	Produce effluent that meets coliform bacteria permit limits at maximum flow rate; CT is 30 min at max flow rate and 60 min at average design flow rate; 2 tanks required
3	Primary Sludge/Scum Thickening (Rotary Drum Thickeners)	2	47	lbs/day	94	47	Peak Day	23.9	23.1	49.1%	36.7	10.3	21.9%	5.5% solids from thickening to all 4 digesters (70,000 gpd of raw sludge (primary and TWAS))
3, 4, 5	Digesters	4	66,667	gpd	266,668	200,001	Max. 14 Day Avg.	159,062	40,939	20.5%	170,833	29,168	14.6%	Multiple digestion units required Two digester lids need to be replaced; 65% VSR in digesters
	Biosolids Dewatering - Belt Filter Presses ⁵	2	48,000	lbs/day	96,000	48,000	Peak Day	38,106	9,894	20.6%	41,885	6,115	12.7%	Multiple units required Only 2, three meter BFPs that run for 5 hours with both, 10 hours if 1 BFP is down
6, 19	Cogeneration Facility (Engine generators) ²	3	1,000	kW	3,000	2,000		1,300	700	35.0%	1,800	200	10.0%	No cogen expansion

1 Three old TF's have equivalent capacity to one of the two newer biotowers, number of units expressed as biotowers
 2 Engine Generator Capacity measured in KW

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P

APPENDIX E: SANITARY SEWER 10 YEAR CAPITAL PROJECTS

North Davis Sewer District

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
1	Construction Cost Inflation Rate*		3.0%										
2	TABLE E.1: SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS												
3	Project Name	% Impact Fee Qualifying	Year to be Constructed	2022 Cost	2022 % Impact Fee Qualifying	Construction Cost	Total Project Cost	Impact Fee Qualifying Cost	Non Impact Fee Qualifying				
4	Current Treatment Expansion - 2021 PV Estimate												
5	Liquid Treatment Process												
6	Replace Primary Clarifiers 1 & 2	13%	2027	\$ 14,681,000	\$ 1,908,530	17,529,882	\$ 17,529,882	\$ 2,278,885	\$ 15,250,997	Non-Qualifying	\$ 132,297,270	\$ 148,834,686	70%
7	Biosolids Treatment Process Projects												
8	Digesters 1 and 2 Cover Replacement	0%	2025	6,000,000	-	6,753,053	6,753,053	-	6,753,053	Qualifying Treatment	20,468,530	23,761,738	11%
9	Rotary Drum Thickener Addition	50%	2024	1,000,000	500,000	1,092,727	1,092,727	546,364	546,364	Qualifying Collection	33,527,000	37,584,870	18%
10	Disinfection												
11	TBPEL- Discharge Relocation to Gilbert Bay	43%	2026	42,000,000	18,060,000	48,689,511	48,689,511	20,936,490	27,753,021	Qualifying Professional	1,755,200	1,992,885	1%
12										Totals	\$ 188,048,000	\$ 212,174,179	100%
13													
14													
15													
16	Treatment Facilities Subtotal	32%	2015	\$ 63,681,000	\$ 20,468,530	\$ 74,065,173	\$ 74,065,173	\$ 23,761,738	\$ 50,303,435				
17	Collection - 2022 PV Estimate												
18	Lining Project 11	14%	2023	13,927,000	1,950,000	14,344,810.0	14,344,810	2,008,500	12,336,310				
19	Lining Project 12	25%	2024	10,815,000	2,704,000	11473633.5	11,473,634	2,868,674	8,604,960				
20	Lining Project 13	44%	2025	24,007,000	10,563,000	26233097.09	26,233,097	11,542,475	14,690,622				
21	Lining Project 14	16%	2026	33,497,000	5,360,000	37701168.61	37,701,169	6,032,727	31,668,441				
22	Lining Project 15	24%	2027	3,142,000	754,000	3642439.141	3,642,439	874,093	2,768,346				
23	Hill Field Road	30%	2023	9,186,000	2,756,000	9,461,580	9,461,580	2,838,680	6,622,900				
24	Fairfield Road	10%	2024	5,324,000	533,000	5,648,232	5,648,232	565,460	5,082,772				
25	1800 North Phase 2	18%	2024	681,000	123,000	722,473	722,473	130,491	591,982				
26	Reverse Grade Replacement	16%	2030	5,686,000	910,000	7,202,855	7,202,855	1,152,761	6,050,094				
27													
28	East Outfall Phase 4	41%	2028	7,695,000	3,155,000	9,188,232	9,188,232	3,767,235	5,420,997				
29	East Outfall Phase 5	59%	2029	7,997,000	4,719,000	9,835,301	9,835,301	5,803,775	4,031,527				
30													
31													
32	Collection Subtotal	28%		\$ 121,957,000	\$ 33,527,000	\$ 135,453,821	\$ 135,453,821	\$ 37,584,870	\$ 97,868,952				
33	Professional												
34	Biosolids Master Plan Update	100%	2025	150,000	150,000	163,909	\$ 163,909	\$ 163,909	\$ -				
35	Performance/Permitting/Nutrient Studies	12%	2022	460,000	55,200	460,000	\$ 460,000	\$ 55,200	\$ 404,800				
36	Master Plan Update	100%	2027	400,000	400,000	463,710	463,710	463,709.63	-				
37	Master Plan Update	100%	2032	400,000	400,000	537,567	537,567	537,567	-				
38	Collection System Engineering	75%	2023	1,000,000	750,000	1,030,000	1,030,000	772,500	257,500				
39	Professional Subtotal	75%		\$ 2,410,000	\$ 1,755,200	\$ 2,655,185	\$ 2,655,185	\$ 1,992,885	\$ 662,300				
40	Ten Year Sanitary Sewer			\$ 188,048,000	\$ 55,750,730	\$ 212,174,179	\$ 212,174,179	\$ 63,339,493	\$ 148,834,686				

Source: Brown & Caldwell, Impact Fee Facilities Plan June 2022: Table 5-1

*Based on 20 years average cost of inflation using ENR and net of interest earnings

41 A B C D E F G H I J K L 41

42 A B C D E F G H I J K L 42

APPENDIX E: SANITARY SEWER 10 YEAR CAPITAL PROJECTS

North Davis Sewer District

		Inflation Rate 3.00%										
Table E.2: Future Value Sewer Capital Projects by Year		1.000	1.030	1.061	1.093	1.126	1.159	1.194	1.230	1.267	1.305	1.344
Project	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	
Current Treatment Expansion - 2021 PV Estimate												
Replace Primary Clarifiers 1 & 2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,019,303	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Digesters 1 and 2 Cover Replacement	-	-	-	6,556,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rotary Drum Thickener Addition	-	-	1,060,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TBPEL- Discharge Relocation to Gilbert Bay	-	-	-	-	47,271,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,060,900	\$ 6,556,362	\$ 47,271,370	\$ 17,019,303	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Collection - 2022 PV Estimate												
Lining Project 11	\$ -	\$ 14,344,810	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lining Project 12	-	-	11,473,634	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lining Project 13	-	-	-	26,233,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lining Project 14	-	-	-	-	37,701,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lining Project 15	-	-	-	-	-	3,642,439	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hill Field Road	-	9,461,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fairfield Road	-	-	5,648,232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1800 North Phase 2	-	-	722,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reverse Grade Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,202,855	-	-	-
East Outfall Phase 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Outfall Phase 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,188,232	-	-	-	-
Collection Total	\$ -	\$ 23,806,390	\$ 17,844,338	\$ 26,233,097	\$ 37,701,169	\$ 3,642,439	\$ 9,188,232	\$ -	\$ 7,202,855	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional												
Biosolids Master Plan Update	-	-	-	163,909	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Performance/Permitting/Nutrient Studies	460,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Master Plan Update	-	-	-	-	-	463,710	-	-	-	-	-	-
Master Plan Update	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	537,567
Collection System Engineering	-	1,030,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Total	\$ 460,000	\$ 1,030,000	\$ -	\$ 163,909	\$ -	\$ 463,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 537,567
Total Projects	\$ 460,000	\$ 24,836,390	\$ 18,905,238	\$ 32,953,368	\$ 84,972,539	\$ 21,125,451	\$ 9,188,232	\$ -	\$ 7,202,855	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 537,567

		Inflation Rate 3.00%										
Table E.3: Future Value Qualifying Sewer Capital Proj		1.000	1.030	1.061	1.093	1.126	1.159	1.194	1.230	1.267	1.305	1.344
Project	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	
Current Treatment Expansion - 2021 PV Estimate												
Replace Primary Clarifiers 1 & 2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,212,509	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Digesters 1 and 2 Cover Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rotary Drum Thickener Addition	-	-	530,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TBPEL- Discharge Relocation to Gilbert Bay	-	-	-	-	20,326,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 530,450	\$ -	\$ 20,326,689	\$ 2,212,509	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Collection												
Lining Project 11	\$ -	\$ 2,008,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lining Project 12	-	-	2,868,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lining Project 13	-	-	-	11,542,475	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lining Project 14	-	-	-	-	6,032,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lining Project 15	-	-	-	-	-	874,093	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hill Field Road	-	2,838,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fairfield Road	-	-	565,460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1800 North Phase 2	-	-	130,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reverse Grade Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,152,761	-	-	-
East Outfall Phase 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Outfall Phase 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,767,235	-	-	-	-	-
Collection Total	\$ -	\$ 4,847,180	\$ 3,564,624	\$ 11,542,475	\$ 6,032,727	\$ 874,093	\$ 3,767,235	\$ -	\$ 1,152,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional												
Biosolids Master Plan Update	-	-	-	163,909	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Performance/Permitting/Nutrient Studies	55,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Master Plan Update	-	-	-	-	-	463,710	-	-	-	-	-	-
Master Plan Update	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	537,567
Collection System Engineering	-	772,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Total	\$ 55,200	\$ 772,500	\$ -	\$ 163,909	\$ -	\$ 463,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 537,567
Total Projects	\$ 55,200	\$ 5,619,680	\$ 4,095,074	\$ 11,706,384	\$ 26,359,416	\$ 3,550,312	\$ 3,767,235	\$ -	\$ 1,152,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 537,567

APPENDIX E: SANITARY SEWER 10 YEAR CAPITAL PROJECTS

North Davis Sewer District

Table E.4: Future Value Non-Qualifying Sewer Capital P	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
	1.000	1.030	1.061	1.093	1.126	1.159	1.194	1.230	1.267	1.305	1.344	
Project	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	
Replace Primary Clarifiers 1 & 2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,806,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Digesters 1 and 2 Cover Replacement	-	-	-	6,556,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rotary Drum Thickener Addition	-	-	530,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TBPEL- Discharge Relocation to Gilbert Bay	-	-	-	-	26,944,681	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 530,450	\$ 6,556,362	\$ 26,944,681	\$ 14,806,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Collection												
Lining Project 11	\$ -	\$ 12,336,310	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Lining Project 12	-	-	8,604,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lining Project 13	-	-	-	14,690,622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lining Project 14	-	-	-	-	31,668,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lining Project 15	-	-	-	-	-	2,768,346	-	-	-	-	-	
Hill Field Road	-	6,622,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fairfield Road	-	-	5,082,772	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1800 North Phase 2	-	-	591,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reverse Grade Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,050,094	-	-	
East Outfall Phase 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
East Outfall Phase 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,420,997	-	-	-	
Collection Total	\$ -	\$ 18,959,210	\$ 14,279,714	\$ 14,690,622	\$ 31,668,441	\$ 2,768,346	\$ 5,420,997	\$ -	\$ 6,050,094	\$ -	\$ -	
Professional												
Biosolids Master Plan Update	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Performance/Permitting/Nutrient Studies	404,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Master Plan Update	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Master Plan Update	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Collection System Engineering	-	257,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous Total	\$ 404,800	\$ 257,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total Projects	\$ 404,800	\$ 19,216,710	\$ 14,810,164	\$ 21,246,984	\$ 58,613,122	\$ 17,575,140	\$ 5,420,997	\$ -	\$ 6,050,094	\$ -	\$ -	

APPENDIX F: Outstanding and Future Debt Service

North Davis Sewer District

A B C 43.75% D E F 27.51% G H I 67.06% J K L 25.81% M N O 24.52% P Q R S

TABLE F.1: OUTSTANDING AND FUTURE DEBT

Year	Series 2013A			Series 2012			Series 2012B			Series 2014			Series 2016		
	Principal	Interest	Fiscal	Principal	Interest	Fiscal	Principal	Interest	Fiscal	Principal	Interest	Fiscal	Principal	Interest	Fiscal
2022	2,440,000	209,550	2,649,550	2,310,000	46,200	2,356,200	1,185,000	23,700	1,208,700	2,275,000.00	1,375,656.26	3,650,656	600,000.00	471,400.00	1,071,400
2023	2,500,000	147,650	2,647,650							2,390,000.00	59,750.00	2,449,750	625,000.00	440,775.00	1,065,775
2024	2,560,000	84,550	2,644,550										660,000.00	408,650.00	1,068,650
2025	2,620,000	29,475	2,649,475										690,000.00	374,900.00	1,064,900
2026													725,000.00	339,525.00	1,064,525
2027													760,000.00	306,200.00	1,066,200
2028													790,000.00	275,200.00	1,065,200
2029													825,000.00	242,900.00	1,067,900
2030													855,000.00	209,300.00	1,064,300
2031													885,000.00	174,500.00	1,059,500
2032													920,000.00	138,400.00	1,058,400
2033													950,000.00	105,750.00	1,055,750
2034													985,000.00	76,725.00	1,061,725
2035													1,015,000.00	46,725.00	1,061,725
2036													1,050,000.00	15,750.00	1,065,750
2037													-	-	-
2038													-	-	-
2039													-	-	-
2040													-	-	-
2041													-	-	-
2042													-	-	-
2043													-	-	-
2044													-	-	-
2045													-	-	-
2046													-	-	-
2047													-	-	-
2048													-	-	-
2049													-	-	-
2050													-	-	-
2051													-	-	-
2052													-	-	-
2053													-	-	-
2054													-	-	-
2055													-	-	-
2056													-	-	-
TOTALS	\$ 10,120,000	\$ 471,225	\$ 10,591,225	\$ 2,310,000	\$ 46,200	\$ 2,356,200	\$ 1,185,000	\$ 23,700	\$ 1,208,700	\$ 4,665,000	\$ 1,435,406	\$ 6,100,406	\$ 12,335,000	\$ 3,626,700	\$ 15,961,700

Year	Series 2021A			Series 2021B			Series 2022			Series 2026			Series 2028			TOTALS		
	Principal	Interest	Fiscal	Principal	Interest	Fiscal	Principal	Interest	Fiscal	Principal	Interest	Fiscal	Principal	Interest	Fiscal	Principal	Interest	Fiscal
2022	-	866,050	866,050	1,275,000	210,027	1,485,027										10,085,000	3,452,526	13,287,584
2023	-	866,050	866,050	4,855,000	202,505	5,057,505	100,000	1,003,708								10,470,000	2,720,438	12,086,730
2024	-	866,050	866,050	4,875,000	184,249	5,059,249	2,645,000	900,542								10,740,000	2,444,041	9,638,499
2025	-	866,050	866,050	4,925,000	152,852	5,077,852	2,720,000	825,701								10,955,000	2,248,978	9,658,277
2026	-	866,050	866,050	4,950,000	108,896	5,058,896	2,800,000	748,697								8,475,000	2,063,168	6,989,471
2027	-	866,050	866,050	2,320,000	69,429	2,389,429	2,875,000	669,530	267,451	600,000	867,451	178,301	400,000	578,301	6,400,752	2,911,209	5,767,431	
2028	-	866,050	866,050	2,350,000	37,545	2,387,545	2,960,000	588,132	278,150	589,302	867,451	185,433	392,868	578,301	6,563,583	2,749,097	5,764,547	
2029	950,000	842,300	1,792,300	1,250,000	10,313	1,260,313	3,045,000	504,362	289,276	578,176	867,451	192,850	385,451	578,301	6,552,126	2,563,501	5,566,265	
2030	2,300,000	761,050	3,061,050	-	-	-	3,130,000	418,221	300,847	566,605	867,451	200,554	377,737	578,301	6,786,411	2,332,913	5,571,102	
2031	2,420,000	643,050	3,063,050	-	-	-	3,215,000	329,708	312,880	554,571	867,451	208,587	369,714	578,301	7,041,467	2,071,543	5,568,302	
2032	2,530,000	531,950	3,061,950	-	-	-	3,310,000	238,685	325,396	542,056	867,451	216,930	361,371	578,301	7,302,326	1,812,461	5,566,102	
2033	2,630,000	428,750	3,058,750	-	-	-	3,400,000	145,080	338,411	529,040	867,451	225,600	352,693	578,301	7,544,019	1,561,313	5,560,252	
2034	1,235,000	358,450	1,593,450	-	-	-	3,500,000	48,825	351,948	515,504	867,451	234,632	343,669	578,301	6,306,580	1,336,173	4,093,927	
2035	1,285,000	301,050	1,586,050	-	-	-			366,026	501,426	867,451	244,017	334,284	578,301	2,910,043	1,183,484	4,093,527	
2036	1,345,000	248,450	1,593,450	-	-	-			380,667	486,785	867,451	255,778	324,523	578,301	3,029,445	1,075,508	4,104,952	
2037	1,390,000	159,700	1,549,700	-	-	-			395,894	471,558	867,451	265,929	314,372	578,301	2,049,823	986,630	3,036,452	
2038	1,435,000	79,325	1,514,325	-	-	-			411,729	455,722	867,451	274,486	303,815	578,301	1,121,215	917,862	3,039,077	
2039	1,475,000	114,675	1,589,675	-	-	-			428,198	439,253	867,451	285,466	292,835	578,301	2,188,664	846,763	3,035,427	
2040	1,520,000	69,750	1,589,750	-	-	-			445,326	422,125	867,451	296,884	281,417	578,301	2,262,211	773,292	3,035,502	
2041	1,565,000	23,475	1,588,475	-	-	-			463,139	404,312	867,451	308,760	269,541	578,301	2,336,899	697,328	3,034,227	
2042				-	-	-			481,665	385,786	867,451	321,110	257,191	578,301	802,775	642,977	1,445,752	
2043				-	-	-			500,932	366,520	867,451	333,954	244,347	578,301	834,886	610,866	1,445,752	
2044				-	-	-			520,969	346,483	867,451	347,313	230,988	578,301	868,281	577,471	1,445,752	
2045				-	-	-			541,808	325,644	867,451	361,205	217,096	578,301	903,013	542,740	1,445,752	
2046				-	-	-			563,480	303,972	867,451	375,653	202,648	578,301	939,133	506,619	1,445,752	
2047				-	-	-			586,019	281,432	867,451	390,679	187,622	578,301	976,699	469,054	1,445,752	
2048				-	-	-			609,460	257,992	867,451	406,307	171,994	578,301	1,015,767	429,986	1,445,752	
2049				-	-	-			633,838	233,613	867,451	422,559	155,742	578,301	1,056,397	389,355	1,445,752	
2050				-	-	-			659,192	208,260	867,451	439,461	138,840	578,301	1,098,653	347,099	1,445,752	
2051				-	-	-			685,560	181,892	867,451	457,040	121,261	578,301	1,142,599	303,153	1,445,752	
2052				-	-	-			712,982	154,470	867,451	475,321	102,980	578,301	1,188,303	257,449	1,445,752	
2053				-	-	-			741,501	125,950	867,451	494,334	83,967	578,301	1,235,834	209,917	1,445,752	
2054				-	-	-			771,161	96,290	867,451	514,107	64,194	578,301	1,285,269	160,484	1,445,752	
2055				-	-	-			802,008	65,444	867,451	534,672	43,629	578,301	1,336,679	109,073	1,445,752	
2056				-	-	-			834,088	33,364	867,451	556,059	22,242	578,301	1,390,147	55,606	1,445,752	
TOTALS	\$ 22,080,000	\$ 10,737,325	\$ 32,817,325	\$ 26,800,000	\$ 975,815	\$ 27,775,815	\$ 33,700,000	\$ 6,671,133	\$ -	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 11,023,545	\$ 26,023,545	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 7,349,030	\$ 17,349,030	\$ 136,195,000	\$ 42,360,078	\$ 140,183,945

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S

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APPENDIX G: PROPORTIONATE SHARE ANALYSIS

North Davis Sewer District

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	TABLE G.1: COST ALLOCATION								
2	Facility Name/Description	Existing Asset Cost	Outstanding Bonding	Total Existing Asset Cost	% of Existing Assets to New Growth	Existing Asset Cost to New Growth	Future Cost	Bonding	Total Cost
3	General Plant	\$ 75,175,675	\$ -	\$ 75,175,675	54.73%	\$ 41,147,292	\$ 546,364	\$ -	\$ 41,693,655
4	Headworks - Screening System	241,507	40,054	281,561	36.00%	101,362	-	-	101,362
5	Headworks - Mechanical Grit Removal	1,485,657	112,588	1,598,246	25.00%	399,561	-	-	399,561
6	Influent Pump Station	6,262,649	-	6,262,649	52.94%	3,315,520	-	-	3,315,520
7	Primary Clarifiers	2,601,550	-	2,601,550	54.73%	1,423,954	2,278,885	-	3,702,839
8	Biotower Recirculation Pump Station	7,506,647	-	7,506,647	46.89%	3,519,783	-	-	3,519,783
9	Biotowers and Second Stage Trickling Filters	1,105,625	-	1,105,625	46.89%	518,415	-	-	518,415
10	Solids Contact Process (Aeration Basins, Blower Building, RSS Pumps)	16,472,954	1,901,213	18,374,168	39.36%	7,231,815	-	-	7,231,815
11	Final Clarifiers	672,336	-	672,336	50.21%	337,569	-	-	337,569
12	Chlorine Contact Basins	6,643,976	9,425	6,653,400	57.17%	3,803,646	-	-	3,803,646
13	Primary Sludge/Scum Thickening	-	-	-	49.15%	-	-	-	-
14	Digesters	36,165,773	181,778	36,347,551	20.47%	7,440,125	-	-	7,440,125
15	Biosolids Dewatering - Belt Filter Presses	4,250,487	930,618	5,181,105	20.61%	1,067,955.26	-	2,755,886	3,823,841
16	Cogeneration Facility (Engine generators) Kw	29,949,170	2,519,810	32,468,980	35.00%	11,364,143	20,936,490	2,755,886	35,056,519
17	Treatment	\$ 188,534,006	\$ 5,695,486	\$ 194,229,492	0.00%	\$ 81,671,141	\$ 23,761,738	\$ 5,511,772	\$ 110,944,652
18	Collections	\$ 139,971,730	\$ 18,292,019	\$ 158,263,749	32.94%	\$ 52,126,642.82	\$ 37,584,870	\$ 12,860,802	\$ 102,572,315
19	Totals	\$ 328,505,737	\$ 23,987,504	\$ 352,493,241		\$ 133,797,784	\$ 61,346,608	\$ 18,372,574	\$ 213,516,966

21 **TABLE G.2: TREATMENT CAPACITY BY PROCESS**

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
23	Facility Name/Description	Flow Capacity Basis	Demand per ERU	Excess Capacity in 2020 (mgd)	Excess Capacity in 2020 (ERUs)	Cost by Treatment Component	Cost per ERU		
24	General Treatment Plant	Peak Day	286	28.90	63,173	\$ 41,693,655	\$ 659.99		
25	Screening System	Peak Hr.	575	27	46,974	101,362	2		
26	Aerated Grit Removal	Max. 30 Day Avg.	249	16.00	64,238	399,561	6.22		
27	Influent Pump Station	Peak Hr.	575	54.00	93,949	3,315,520	35.29		
28	Primary Clarifiers	Peak Day	286	28.90	100,981	3,702,839	36.67		
29	Biotower Recirculation Pump Station	Peak Day	286	10.55	36,863	3,519,783	95.48		
30	Biotowers and Second Stage Trickling Filters	Peak Day	286	21.10	73,726	518,415	7.03		
31	Solids Contact Process (Aeration Basins, Blower Building, RSS Pumps)	Max. 30 Day Avg.	249	13.50	54,201	7,231,815	133.43		
32	Final Clarifiers	Peak Day	286	24.10	84,209	337,569	4.01		
33	Chlorine Contact Basins	Peak Day	286	31.90	111,463	3,803,646	34.12		
34	Primary Sludge/Scum Thickening	Peak Day	286	23.10	80,715	-	-		
35	Digesters	Max. 14 Day Avg.	1.90	40,939.00	77,977	7,440,125	95.41		
36	Biosolids Dewatering - Belt Filter Presses	Max. 14 Day Avg.	0.46	9,894.00	4,515	3,823,841	846.98		
37	Cogeneration Facility (Engine generators) Kw	Max. 30 Day Avg.	249	700.00	2,810,433	35,056,519	12.47		
38	Totals					\$ 110,944,652	\$ 1,969.27		

40 **TABLE G.3: QUALIFYING COLLECTION EXPENSE AND IMPACT FEE PER ERC** 40

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
41		Cost to Growth FV (future) and Historic (Existing)	% of Project to Existing Users	% of Project to Growth	Cost to Existing Users	Cost to Future Users			
42	Future 10 Year Projects	\$ 37,584,870	0.000%	100.00%	\$ -	\$ 37,584,870			
43	Future Bonds	12,860,802	0.000%	100.00%	-	12,860,802			
44	Existing	139,971,730	67.06%	32.94%	93,869,850	46,101,880			
45	Existing Bonds	18,292,019	67.06%	32.94%	18,292,019	6,024,763			
46		\$ 208,709,420			\$ 112,161,869	\$ 102,572,315			
47				Future ERUs to Buildout		63,173			
48						\$ 1,623.66			

49 **TABLE G.4: ENGINEERING/PROFESSIONAL PLANNING STUDIES**

51		
52	Qualifying Cost	\$ 1,992,885
53	Future ERUs to Buildout	63,173
54	Impact Fee Per ERU	\$ 31.55

49 **TABLE G.5: IMPACT FEE UPDATES**

51		
52	Total Qualifying Cost	\$ 50,000
53	Cost to New Growth	100%
54	% of Total Expense to Growth	\$ 50,000

55 **TABLE G.6: IMPACT FEE SUMMARY PER ERU**

56	A	B	C	D
57	Processes	Growth Related Costs	Additional ERUs	Cost per ERU
58	Treatment	\$ 110,944,651.71	Varied by Process	\$ 1,969.27
59	Collection	102,572,314.58	63,173	1,623.66
60	Professional	1,992,885.23	63,173	31.55
61	Impact Fee Updates	50,000.00	36,779	1.36
62	Fund Balance Credit	-	63,173	-
63	Debt Service Credit			(171.81)
64	Total Impact Fee per ERU	\$ 215,559,852		\$ 3,454.03

A B C D E F G H I

APPENDIX H: MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE IMPACT FEES

North Davis Sewer District

1 TABLE H.1: Sanitary Sewer Impact Fee 1

Zoning Category	Water Demand per Unit	Equivalent ERUs per Unit	Impact Fee per ERU	Proposed Impact Fee
Residential per Dwelling Unit				
Single Family Residential	231	1.00	\$ 3,454.03	\$ 3,454.03
Townhome Residential	208	0.90	3,454.03	3,108.63
Multi-Unit Residential	176	0.76	3,454.03	2,625.06
TOD-type Residential	141	0.61	3,454.03	2,106.96
Non-Residential per 1,000 Gallons Billed Monthly				
Non-Residential (per 1,000 gal billed monthly)	1,000	0.19	3,454.03	656.27

12 TABLE H.2: Non-Standard Users 12

Non-Standard Calculation	Monthly Billed Demand / 0.7554 / 7,028 x \$3,454.03			
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A B C D E