R5 V AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 110 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH ENTITLED "UTILITIES," AMENDING ARTICLE IV, ENTITLED "FEES, CHARGES, RATES AND BILLING PROCEDURE," BY AMENDING SECTION 110-167 THEREOF, ENTITLED "WATER IMPACT FEE"; BY AMENDING SECTION 110-169 THEREOF, ENTITLED "SEWER IMPACT FEE"; AND FURTHER, AMENDING APPENDIX A OF THE CITY CODE, ENTITLED "FEE SCHEDULE," TO INCREASE THE WATER IMPACT FEES AND SEWER IMPACT FEES IMPOSED BY THE CITY PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 110-167, 110-169, AND APPENDIX A; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; REPEALER; SEVERABILITY; AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. Applicable Area: Ordinances - R5 V



COMMISSION MEMORANDUM

- TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission
- FROM: Eric Carpenter, City Manager
- DATE: April 23, 2025 10:50 a.m. First Reading Public Hearing
- TITLE: AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 110 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH ENTITLED "UTILITIES," AMENDING ARTICLE IV, ENTITLED "FEES, CHARGES, RATES AND BILLING PROCEDURE," BY AMENDING SECTION 110-167 THEREOF, ENTITLED "WATER IMPACT FEE"; BY AMENDING SECTION 110-169 THEREOF, ENTITLED "SEWER IMPACT FEE"; AND FURTHER, AMENDING APPENDIX A OF THE CITY CODE, ENTITLED "FEE SCHEDULE," TO INCREASE THE WATER IMPACT FEES AND SEWER IMPACT FEES IMPOSED BY THE CITY PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 110-167, 110-169, AND APPENDIX A; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; REPEALER; SEVERABILITY; AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

RECOMMENDATION

The Administration recommends amending the impact fee adjustments as presented to the City Commission on March 19, 2025.

Upon approval of the First Reading of the Ordinance, the Administration will proceed with a Second Reading Public Hearing on May 21, 2025.

BACKGROUND/HISTORY

The Public Works Department engaged GovRates, Inc. to conduct a utility rate study, which is now completed.

A presentation of the formulation of the proposed rates, as well as public comments, were offered at the February 21, 2025, Finance and Economic Resiliency Committee (FERC) meeting. The Administration recommended that the Committee consider adopting the proposed adjusted water and sewer impact fees as discussed in Section 2 of the Utility Rate Study (Attachment A).

At the conclusion of the presentation and discussion, FERC members made a motion to proceed to the City Commission with a favorable recommendation to adjust the impact fees with implementation to start upon approval by the City Commission.

ANALYSIS

The City of Miami Beach owns, operates, and maintains water and sewer utility systems that provide essential water and sanitary sewer services to residences and businesses 24 hours per day, 365 days per year.

The City is constructing water and sewer infrastructure to support and provide future capacity within the City's utility service area. Water and sewer impact fees can be used to help fund growth-related capital projects and growth-related debt service. The water and sewer impact fees

were last adjusted in the 1990's and have not been increased to reflect the City's current costs of providing water and sewer capacity.

The City retained the firm GovRates, Inc. (GovRates) to assist in the determination of revised water impact fees and sewer impact fees (Attachment B). GovRates has recommended rightsizing water and sewer impact fees to accurately recover the cost of transmission capacity. Separate impact fees are paid to Miami-Dade County for water and sewer treatment capacity. The City now has a higher cost per unit of capacity than what was calculated 30 years ago due to inflation, new treatment technology, increased government regulations, and changing capital needs. The purpose of assessing impact fees is to assign the proportionate share of growth-related capital costs to new customers benefiting from such additional costs.

The City's existing water and sewer impact fees are based on meter size and were adopted by the City Commission on May 17, 1995, pursuant to Ordinance No. 95-2990 for water and Ordinance No. 95-2991 for sewer. Level of service standards, which indicates the capacity per unit of demand for each public facility or service, were established in order to ensure that adequate facility 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. The level of service that is commonly used in the industry is the amount of capacity (service) allocable to an Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC) – known as an equivalent residential unit (ERU) or equivalent dwelling unit (EDU) – expressed as the amount of usage (gallons) allocated. Since Miami-Dade County provides the City's water supply and sewer treatment, the proposed impact fees for the City were developed assuming the County's level of service standard of 210 gallons per day for units under 3,001 square feet.

To evaluate the availability of the existing utility assets to meet future capacity needs, the existing utility assets were reviewed and assigned to functional categories. The functional cost categories are based on the purpose of the assets and the service that such assets provide. The City's reported utility asset information served as the basis of the functionalization of the existing utility assets.

The City's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) through the Fiscal Year 2034, as prepared and estimated by City staff and its Consulting Engineers, outlines a number of capital improvements for the water and sewer systems. These capital projects include i.) upgrades of existing assets to accommodate new and existing customers; and ii.) replacements of existing assets or projects which generally benefit current users of the System.

Based on the fair share apportionment rule identified by case law, only backbone transmission costs were recognized in the water and sewer impact fee calculations. General transmission and distribution / collection project costs were not recognized because they i.) generally are not system-wide costs (i.e., distribution / collection project costs tend to benefit specific customers); ii.) in many instances, are funded by a specific charge applied to a customer (e.g., line extension charges, etc.); and iii.) are usually contributed to the City as part of the development process (e.g., it would not be equitable for a developer who has contributed the distribution / collection assets to pay an impact fee which includes recovery of distribution/collection projects).

The recommended increase in impact fees is shown in the table below:

Proposed Water and Sewer Impact Fee Schedule - City Portion Only

Line					
No.	Description	Meter Equivalent Factor [*]	Water	Sewer	Combined
	All Customer Classes - City Porti	ion Only			
	Meter Size (Inches)				
1	5/8"	1.00	\$1,630	\$2,030	\$3,660
2	1"	2.50	4,075	5,075	9,150
3	1.5"	5.00	8,150	10,150	18,300
4	2"	8.00	13,040	16,240	29,280
5	3"	16.00	26,080	32,480	58,560
6	4"	25.00	40,750	50,750	91,500
7	6"	50.00	81,500	101,500	183,000
8	8"	80.00	130,400	162,400	292,800
9	10"	115.00	187,450	233,450	420,900
10	12"	215.00	350,450	436,450	786,900

[*] Reflects meter equivalent factors implied by the size of the meter serving the premises based on information published by the American Water Works Association (AWWA) regarding meter capacities.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

The proposed increases in water and sewer impact fees shown in the table above will be effective upon approval.

CONCLUSION

The Administration recommends amending the impact fee adjustments as presented to the City Commission on March 19, 2025.

Upon approval of the First Reading of the Ordinance, the Administration will proceed with a Second Reading Public Hearing on May 21, 2025.

Applicable Area

Citywide

Is this a "Residents Right to Know" item,	
pursuant to City Code Section 2-17?	

Is this item related to a G.O. Bond Project?

Yes

No

Department

Public Works

Sponsor(s)

Commissioner Tanya Bhatt

Condensed Title

10:50 a.m. 1st Rdg PH, Ch. 110, Increase Water Impact/Sewer Impact Fees. (Bhatt) PW

Previous Action (For City Clerk Use Only)

ORDINANCE NO. 2025-

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 110 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH ENTITLED "UTILITIES," AMENDING ARTICLE IV, ENTITLED "FEES, CHARGES, RATES AND BILLING PROCEDURE," BY AMENDING SECTION 110-167 THEREOF, ENTITLED "WATER IMPACT FEE"; BY AMENDING SECTION 110-169 THEREOF, ENTITLED "SEWER IMPACT FEE"; AND FURTHER, AMENDING APPENDIX A OF THE CITY CODE, ENTITLED "FEE SCHEDULE," TO INCREASE THE WATER IMPACT FEES AND SEWER IMPACT FEES IMPOSED BY THE CITY PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 110-167, 110-169, AND APPENDIX A; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; REPEALER; SEVERABILITY; AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Miami Beach owns and operates utility systems that provide essential water and sanitary sewer services to residences and businesses, and that operate 24 hours per day and 365 days per year; and

WHEREAS, the operational and financial sustainability of the utility systems is vital to the public health and safety of the City's residents; and

WHEREAS, the City has constructed water and sewer infrastructure to support and provide water and sewer capacity to meet both current demand and future growth within the City's utility service area; and

WHEREAS, water and sewer impact fees, which are assessed as "connection fees" based on the size of the meter, can be used to fund growth-related capital projects and growth-related debt service; and

WHEREAS, Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes (the "Florida Impact Fee Act"), imposes specific requirements on the adoption, collection, and use of impact fees; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 163.31801(12), Fla. Stat., the Florida Impact Fee Act does not apply to water and sewer connection fees; and

WHEREAS, the City's water and sewer connection fees were last adjusted in the 1990s and have not been increased to reflect the City's current costs of providing water and sewer capacity to growth; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 110 of the Code of the City of Miami Beach ("City Code"), entitled "Utilities" and Appendix A to the City Code establish the City's potable water rates for all water users; the sanitary sewer rates for all sanitary sewer users except sewer rates for wholesale customers established through contract; and the stormwater rates for all users of the stormwater system; and

WHEREAS, through a formal procurement process, the City retained the firm of GovRates, Inc. (GovRates) to assist in the determination of revised water impact fees and sewer impact fees, including connection fees; and

WHEREAS, GovRates has recommended updated impact fees to fairly reflect the City's current costs of providing water and sewer capacity to growth and has also recommended periodic reviews of the impact fee amounts; and

WHEREAS, the recommended impact fees for water and sewer, which are assessed as "connection fees," are competitive with those charged by other Florida local governments; and

WHEREAS, the City seeks to amend Chapter 110 and Appendix A to codify the GovRates recommendations; and

WHEREAS, at its February 21, 2025 meeting, the Finance and Economic Resiliency Committee recommended approval of the GovRates recommendations; and

WHEREAS, on March 19, 2025, the City Commission approved accepting the recommendation of the Finance and Economic Resiliency Committee to increase the City's water impact fees and sewer impact fees; and

WHEREAS, the amendments set forth below are necessary to accomplish the above objectives.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 110 of the Miami Beach City Code entitled "Utilities," Article IV, entitled "Fees, Charges, Rates and Billing procedure," at Section 110-167, entitled "Water impact fee," and Section 110-169, entitled "Sewer impact fee," are hereby amended as follows:

CHAPTER 110 UTILITIES

* * *

ARTICLE IV. Fees, Charges, Rates and Billing Procedure.

Sec. 110-167. Water impact fee.

- (a) There is hereby imposed upon all new connections to the water system and upgrades to meter sizes a one-time water impact fee. Such water impact fee shall be <u>assessed as a</u> <u>connection fee</u> based on the size of water meter serving such premises as set forth in appendix A.
- (b) The water impact fee shall be due and payable at the time of issuance of the initial building permit for the premises or upon submittal of the application to the public works department.

- (c) All water impact fees collected shall be deposited into the city's water impact fee subaccount within the water and sewer impact fee account. The moneys on deposit in the water impact fee subaccount, together with investment earnings thereon, shall be used by the city only in accordance with the provisions of applicable law.
- (d) The city manager or their designee has the authority to determine the applicable water connection fee imposed pursuant to this section for each particular property based on the adopted fee amounts, the intent of the fee, and the customer's specific configurations or circumstances.
- (e) The amount of, and methodology used, to calculate, the water connection fee imposed pursuant to this section shall be reviewed by the city manager at least once every five years to ensure that the fees remain cost-based.

Sec. 110-169. Sewer impact fee.

(a) There is hereby imposed upon all new connections to the sewer system or upgrades to water meter sizes a one-time sewer impact fee. Such sewer impact fee shall be <u>assessed as a</u> <u>connection fee</u> based on the size of water meter serving such premises as set forth in appendix A.

No sewer impact fees shall be charged for water meters used strictly for irrigation or other purpose that does not generate wastewater returned to the sanitary sewer system.

- (b) The sewer impact fee shall be due and payable at the time of issuance of the initial building permit for the premises.
- (c) All sewer impact fees collected shall be deposited into the city's sewer impact fee subaccount within the water and sewer impact fee account. The moneys on deposit in the sewer impact fee subaccount, together with investment earnings thereon, shall be used by the city only in accordance with the provisions of applicable law.
- (d) The city manager or their designee has the authority to determine the applicable sewer connection fee imposed pursuant to this section for each particular property based on the adopted fee amounts, the intent of the fee, and the customer's specific configurations or circumstances.
- (e) The amount of, and methodology used, to calculate, the sewer connection fee imposed pursuant to this section shall be reviewed by the city manager at least once every five years to ensure that the fees remain cost-based.

SECTION 2. That Chapter 110, "UTILITIES," Article IV "Fees, charges, rates and billing procedures," in APPENDIX A is hereby amended as follows:

APPENDIX A FEE SCHEDULE

110-	Water		Annual
167(a)	impact		Adjustment
	fee,	Fee	(References
	assessed	Effective	shown are
	as a	Upon	defined at
	connection	Approval	the end of

fee based on the per meter size in inches:			this Appendix A)
5/8	\$155.00	\$1,630.00	N/A
3/4	230.00	N/A	N/A
1	385.00	4,075.00	N/A
11/2	775.00	8,150.00	N/A
2	1,240.00	13,040.00	N/A
3	2,480.00	26,080.00	N/A
4	3,875.00	40,750.00	N/A
6	7,750.00	81,500.00	N/A
8	12,400.00	130,400.00	N/A
10		187,450.00	N/A
12		350,450.00	N/A
Larger than 8 inches, based on relative meter capacities	0.00		N/A

* * *

110- 169(a)	Sewer impact fee, <u>assessed as</u> <u>a</u> <u>connection</u> <u>fee based</u> <u>on the per</u> meter size in inches:		<u>Fee</u> <u>Effective</u> <u>Upon</u> Approval	Annual Adjustment (References shown are defined at the end of this Appendix A)
	5/8	\$235.00	\$2,030.00	N/A
	3/4	350.00	<u>N/A</u>	N/A
	1	585.00	5,075.00	N/A
	11/2	1,175.00	10,150.00	N/A
	2	1,880.00	16,240.00	N/A
	3	3,760.00	<u>32,480.00</u>	N/A
	4	5,875.00	<u>50,750.00</u>	N/A
	6	11,750.00	<u>101,500.00</u>	N/A
	8	18,800.00	162,400.00	N/A
	<u>10</u>		<u>233,450</u>	<u>N/A</u>

12		436,450	<u>N/A</u>
Larger than 8 inches, based on relative moter capacities	0.00		N/A

SECTION 3. REPEALER.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

*

SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, clause or provision of this Ordinance is held invalid, the remainder shall not be affected by such invalidity.

SECTION 5. CODIFICATION.

It is the intention of the Mayor and City Commission of the City of Miami Beach, and it is hereby ordained that the provisions of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Miami Beach City Code. The sections of this ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such intention, and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or other appropriate word.

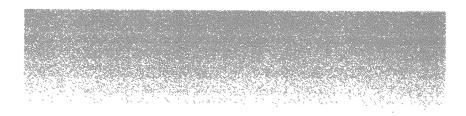
SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Ordinance shall take effect ten days following adoption, and the revised impact fee rates shall be applied to all bills rendered on or after the effective date.

PASSED and ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2025.

ATTEST:

Steven Meiner, Mayor



SECTION 2: Water and Sewer Impact Fees



Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Rate Study

SECTION 2: WATER AND SEWER IMPACT FEES

2-1: Background on Water and Sewer Impact Fees

The purpose of Impact Fees is to assign the proportionate share of growth-related capital costs to new customers benefiting from such additional costs. This practice has been referred to as "growth paying its own way" without existing user cost burdens.

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, new Impact Fee legislation became effective as Chapter 2006-218, Laws of Florida, and was later incorporated in Section 163.31801 of the Florida Statutes. These new Impact Fee laws, which were labeled as the "Florida Impact Fee Act," recognize that Impact Fees are an important source of revenue for a local government to use in funding the infrastructure necessitated by growth. The Florida Impact Fee Act has subsequently been amended in May 2009 with Florida House Bill 227, in July 2019 with Florida House Bill 207, and in June 2021 with Florida House Bill 337. The act states that an Impact Fee adopted by ordinance of a county or municipality, or by resolution of a special district, must meet the following minimum requirements:

- The Impact Fee must be calculated 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 provide 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.

Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Rate Study

- 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.
- 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 have a rational nexus with, the increased impact generated by the new construction.

The Florida Impact Fee Act also 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."

Florida House Bill 337 added the following Impact Fee increase limitations:

- An increase in the Impact Fee of not more than 25% must be implemented in two equal annual increments.
- An increase in the Impact Fee greater than 25% but not more than 50% must be implemented in four equal installments.
- An Impact Fee increase may not exceed 50% of the current fee.
- An Impact Fee may not be increased more than once every 4 years.

HOWEVER, a local government can increase impact fees beyond the phase-in limitations if:

- A demonstrated needs study has been completed within the past 12 months that expressly
 demonstrates extraordinary circumstances necessitating the need to exceed the phase-In
 limitations.
- The local government holds two publicly noticed workshops dedicated to the extraordinary circumstances.
- The Impact Fee increases is approved by at least a two-thirds vote of the governing body.

Legislation added in 2024 requires that local governments must ensure that "the calculation of the impact fee is based on a study using the most recent and localized data available within 4 years of the current impact fee update. The new study must be adopted by the local government within 12 months of the initiation of the new impact fee study if the local government increases the impact fee."

However, the Florida Impact Fee Act also states that "This section does not apply to water and sewer connection fees." <u>Based on legal opinions that we have received, many provisions of the Florida Impact Fee Act – including the increase limitations – are not applicable to water and sewer impact fees.</u> According to the legal opinions:

Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Rate Study

Impact Fees have been defined as "scheduled charges applied to new development to generate revenue for the construction or expansion of capital facilities located outside the boundaries of the new development (off-site) that benefit the contributing development." Ronald H. Rosenberg, The Changing Culture Of American Land Use Regulation: Paying For Growth With Impact Fees, 59 S.M.U. L.Rev. 177, 206 (Winter 2006) (citing James C. Nicholas, Arthur C. Nelson & Julian C. Juergensmeyer, A Practitioner's Guide to Development Impact Fees 1–2 (1991)).

"Impact fees, which include connection fees, are the method by which a new user of a municipally-owned water or sewer system pays his or her fair share of the costs that the new use of the system involves." *See Contractors & Builders Ass'n v. City of Dunedin, 329 So.2d 314 (Fla.1976).*

"A connection fee is generally considered to be a type of impact fee charged by utility companies for initiating new service." See, e.g., Save Our Septic Sys. Comm., Inc. v. Sarasota Cnty., 957 So.2d 671 (Fla. 2d DCA 2007); City of Zephyrhills v. Wood, 831 So.2d 223, 224 (Fla. 2d DCA 2002).

The Florida Impact Fee Act legislation was apparently written based upon a particular jurisdiction which referred to their water and sewer Impact Fees as "water and sewer connection fees" but the intent was to exempt water and sewer Impact Fees regardless of what they are called.

Based on Florida statutory and case law, certain conditions are required to develop a valid Impact Fee:

- 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 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 use of those proceeds.
- The system of Impact Fees and related 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 (engineering, legal, financing, administrative, etc.) for capital expansions or other capital requirements to serve growth. Expenses for rehabilitation or replacement of a facility benefiting the existing customers (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 is available in such facilities to serve growth). Similarly, increased expenses due to operation and maintenance of that facility should be borne by the existing users of the utility and are not a cost component of the derivation of the Impact Fees.
- 4. An Impact Fee resolution or ordinance should be maintained that explicitly restricts the use of Impact Fees collected and requires Impact Fee revenue to be set aside in a separate

Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Rate Study

account. Separate accounting must be made for those funds to ensure that they are used only for the lawful purposes described above.

The courts, recent legislation, and industry practices have addressed three areas associated with the development of Impact Fees. These areas include i) the "fair share" concept relating to 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 that recognize appropriate fee offsets (e.g., grant-funded infrastructure).

The fair share concept addresses the fact that the fee can only be used for capital expenditures 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 that 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 City's existing infrastructure and the corresponding financing and management of such infrastructure is on a system-wide basis. As such, the Impact Fees were calculated 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. The water and sewer facilities are used by and are constructed on behalf of all the property within the City's service area and benefit both residential and commercial customers. As such, all new growth requesting capacity from the utility system is subject to the application of the Impact Fees.

Credit or fee offsets recognize that credits should be applied to an Impact Fee if an agency has received property in the form of cost-free capital or if there is a specific revenue (e.g., taxes) that will be used for the growth-driven capital expenditures for which the impact fee was designed. Examples of cost-free capital include grants, property contributions by developers, 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 calculated water and sewer Impact Fees recognize the above-referenced issues.

City of Miami Beach, Florida Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Rate Study

2-2: Existing Water and Sewer Impact Fees

The City's existing water and sewer Impact Fees are based on meter size and were adopted by the City Commission on May 17, 1995 pursuant to Ordinance No. 95-2990 for water and Ordinance No. 95-2991 for sewer (the "Impact Fee Ordinances"). The Impact Fees have not been adjusted for 30 years.

The City's water and sewer impact fees recover the cost of transmission capacity. Separate impact fees are paid to Miami-Dade County for water and sewer treatment capacity. The current impact fees are summarized in the following Exhibit 2-1.

	Bernig Heater i	ma senter m	
Description	Water	Sewer	Combined
All Customer Classes	- City Portion On	ly .	
Meter Size (Inches)			
5/8"	\$155	\$235	\$390
3/4"	230	350	580
1"	385	585	970
1.5"	775	1,175	1,950
2"	1,240	1,880	3,120
3"	2,480	3,760	6,240
4"	3,875	5,875	9,750
6"	7,750	11,750	19,500
8"	12,400	18,800	31,200

Exhibit 2-1: Existing Water and Sewer Impact Fees

2-3: Water and Sewer Level of Service Requirements

In the evaluation of the capital facility needs for providing water and sewer utility services, it is critical that a level of service ("LOS") standard be developed. Per Section 163.3164(28) of the Florida Statutes, the "level of service" means "an indicator of the extent or degrees of service provided by, or proposed to be provided by a facility, based on and related to the operational characteristics of the facility." A level of service indicates 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 facility 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.

Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Rate Study

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. This allocation of capacity would generally represent the amount of 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 – sometimes known as an equivalent residential unit (ERU) or equivalent dwelling unit (EDU) – is representative of the capacity allocated to provide service to a typical individually-metered single family residential account. This class of users is usually the largest number of customers served by a public utility such as the City's, and such customers generally have the lowest level of usage requirements for a specifically metered account.

Since Miami-Dade County provides the City's water supply and sewer treatment, GovRates developed proposed Impact Fees for the City assuming the County's level of service standard of 210 gallons per day for units under 3,001 square feet.

2-4: Existing Water and Sewer Utility Assets in Service

In the determination of the Impact Fees associated with serving future customers, any excess capacity of the existing utility system available to serve such growth should be considered. Since this capacity is available to serve the near-term incremental growth of the utility system, it would be appropriate to evaluate the capacity availability of such facilities. In order to evaluate the availability of the existing utility assets to meet future capacity needs, the existing utility assets were reviewed and assigned to functional categories. The functionalization of the existing utility assets is necessary to identify those assets that should be included in the determination of the capacity charges.

The functional cost categories are based on the purpose of the assets and the service that such assets provide. The following Exhibit 3-2 contains a summary of the functional cost categories for the utility assets considered in a typical impact fee analysis:

Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Rate Study

Exhibit 2-2:	Water and Sewer Utility Ass	et Categories
Water Service	Wastewater Service	Other Assets
Supply	Treatment	General Assets (equipment, vehicles, etc.)
Treatment, Transmission, and Storage	Effluent / Reclaimed Water	
Distribution	Transmission and Major Pumping Stations	
Fire Hydrants	Collection (includes local lift stations, manholes, and laterals)	
Meters and Services		

Supply, treatment, and disposal costs are not applicable to the City's impact fees since these functions are provided by Miami-Dade County. Generally, the costs of onsite facilities which serve a specific development or customer such as water distribution and wastewater collection lines, meters and services, and fire hydrants are usually i) donated by a developer as part of the City'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 meter).

The City provided GovRates with reported utility asset information that served as the basis of the functionalization of the existing utility assets. Table 2-1 at the end of this section provides a summary of the functionalization of the existing utility assets-in-service for the System. This information represents the most current information available relative to the assets that can serve the existing and near-term future customer base of each utility system.

2-5: Additional Water and Sewer System Capital Investment

The City's capital improvement program (CIP) through the Fiscal Year 2034, as prepared and estimated by the City staff and its Consulting Engineers, outlines a number of capital improvements for the water and sewer systems. These capital projects include i) upgrades of existing assets to accommodate new and existing customers; and ii) replacements of existing assets or projects which generally benefit current users of the System.

Tables 2-2 and 2-3 at the end of this section show the capital costs included in the impact fee calculations. No amounts associated with departmental capital outlay were included. Departmental capital outlay is the ongoing replacement of vehicles, equipment, machinery,

City of Miami Beach, Florida Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Rate Study

computers, furniture, and other assets that generally have relatively short average service lives (e.g., five years). These amounts are typically considered or classified as general plant and are funded on a "pay-as-you-go" basis through the annual user rate revenues of the System.

Based on our understanding of the fair share apportionment rule identified by case law, only backbone transmission costs were recognized in the water and sewer Impact Fee calculations. General transmission and distribution / collection project costs were not recognized because they i) generally are not system-wide costs (i.e., distribution / collection project costs tend to benefit specific customers); ii) in many instances, are funded by a specific charge applied to a customer (e.g., line extension charges, etc.); and iii) are usually contributed to the City as part of the development process (e.g., it would not be equitable for a developer who has contributed the distribution / collection assets to pay an Impact Fee which includes recovery of distribution/collection projects).

2-6: Water and Sewer System Impact Fee Calculations

The water impact fee calculations are shown in Table 2-4 at the end of this section, while Table 2-5 shows the sewer impact fee calculations. The calculated Impact Fees are shown in the following Exhibit 2-3:

Ex	hibit 2-3: Existing	and Proposed	
Wat	er and Sewer Impa	act Fees Per ER	C
System		Calculated / roposed Fee	Difference
Water	\$155	\$1,630	\$1,475
Wastewater	235	2,030	1,795
Total	\$390	\$3,660	\$3,270

ERC = Equivalent Residential Connection

As shown in the preceding table, both the water and sewer Impact Fees are proposed to increase. The City now has a higher cost per unit of capacity than what was calculated 30 years ago due to inflation, new treatment technology, increased government regulations, and changing capital needs.

2-7: Water and Sewer Impact Fee Comparisons

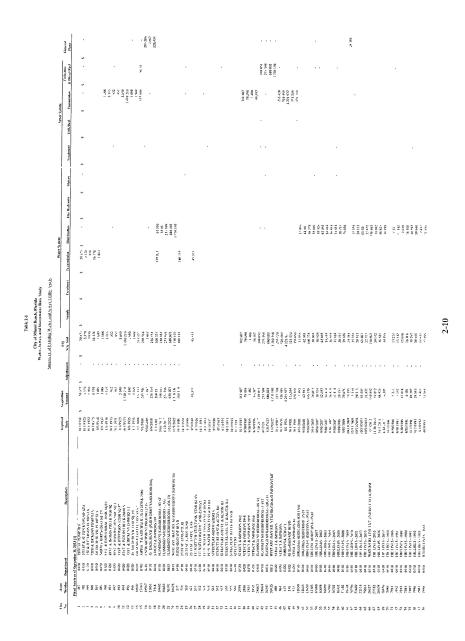
In order to provide additional information to the City regarding the existing and calculated Impact Fees, a comparison of the existing and calculated fees for the City with those of other Florida jurisdictions was prepared. Table 2-6 and Figure 2-1 at the end of this section provide a comparison of the City's existing and proposed Impact Fees charged to single family residential connections (i.e., one ERC) with the fees or comparable charges currently imposed by other City of Miami Beach, Florida Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Rate Study

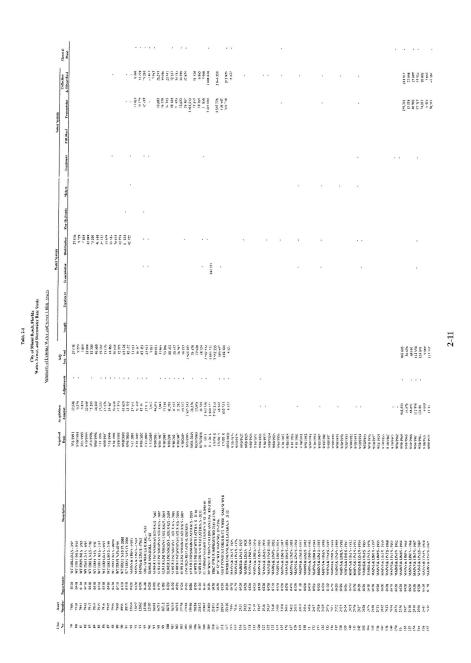
municipal/governmental water and sewer systems located in southeast Florida. Figure 2-1 shows a graphical representation of the comparison. For comparison purposes, the Miami-Dade County treatment component has been added to the City's existing and proposed Impact Fees, which represent a transmission component. It is important to note that the methods used in the development of the water and wastewater impact fees imposed by other jurisdictions may vary. Moreover, no analysis has been performed to determine whether 100% of the proportionate cost of new facilities is recovered from system Impact Fees, or some percentage less than 100% with the balance recovered through the user charges. Additionally, the types of capital facilities currently in service or planned for the utility may have a material effect on the impact fee charged by a local government. For example, wastewater effluent disposal utilizing a deep injection well system generally has a higher capital cost per unit of capacity than use of a surface water discharge such as an outfall to a bay or river. The capital costs associated with constructing reverse osmosis water treatment facilities, which treat brackish water, are higher than those of lime softening facilities, which treat freshwater.

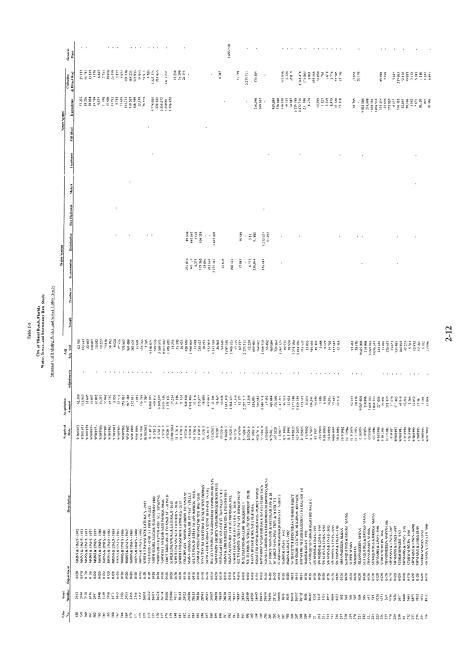
Some reasons why Impact Fees differ among utilities include:

- Source and quality of raw water supply.
- Proximity to source of supply.
- Type and complexity of treatment process.
- Effluent disposal method.
- Density of service area.
- Availability of grant funding to finance capital assets / CIP.
- Age of system.
- Utility life cycle (e.g., growth-oriented vs. mature).
- Level of service standards.
- Administrative policies.
- Time of last impact fee review.

As shown in Table 2-6 and Figure 2-1, the calculated Impact Fees for the City are comparable with the fees charged by the surveyed utilities. It should be noted that many of the utilities in the comparison have not updated their fees for many years.

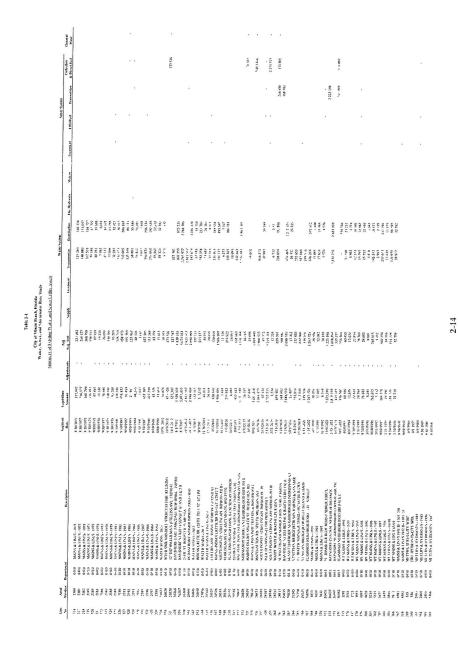


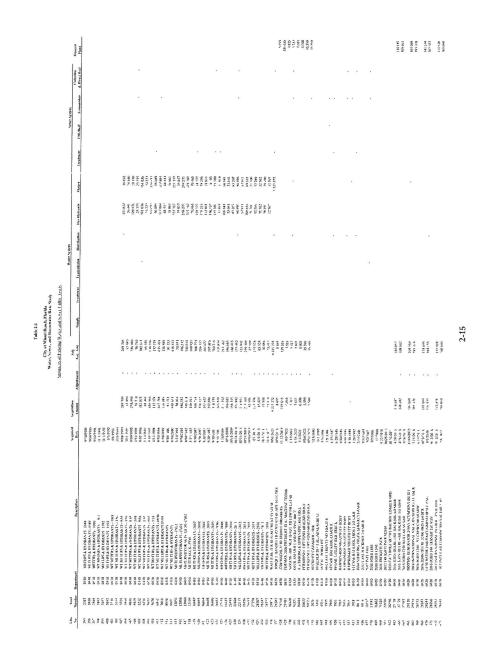


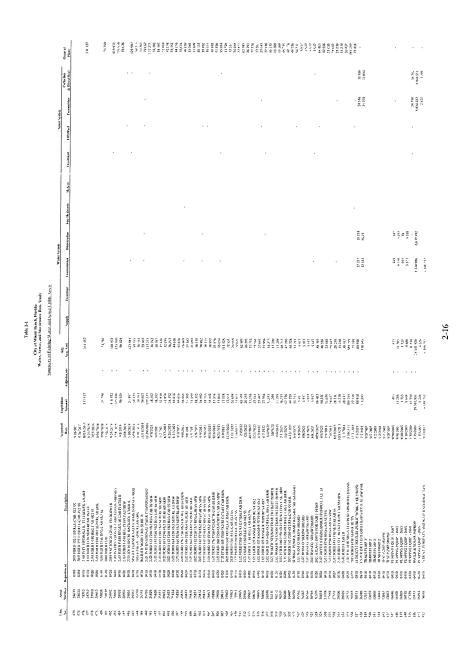


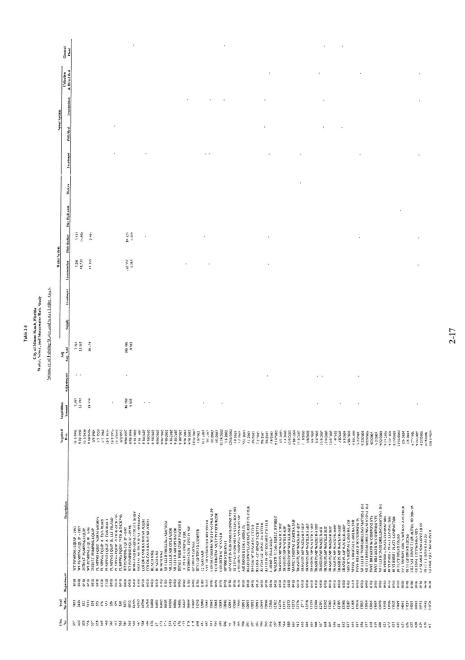
	1994	
	A muchanism of the second seco	
	American	ar a
Neuer System		
	L	
	1111 111111111111111111111111111111111	(8) 50 1017 (1 1017 (1))) (1 1017 (1 10) (1 10) (1 10) (1)) (1 10) (1)) (1)) (1)) (1)) (1)) (1)) (1))
Water Solici	Annual Annual 101 101 101<	2.55 2.55 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10
भ		
ch, Florida maier Rate Stor ul Newer Letille	s- 	
1464.24 Label 24 March 244.254.264.264.264.264.264.264.264.264.264.26	2 2 3 1 2 3 3 5 5 7 7 8 9 5 7 ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °	2-13
Cary of W. Jerr, Schweiz Mathanation of Extistic Add		
		1115 X 1016 X 1016 X 1016 X 1017 X 101 X 1
of Acquiditian		
Aequifed	Exercise of the second se	2014/10/24 211/10/24 211/10/24 211/10/24 211/10/26 221/10/26 221/10/26
	Ref. And	
	(констру зная служать водать	

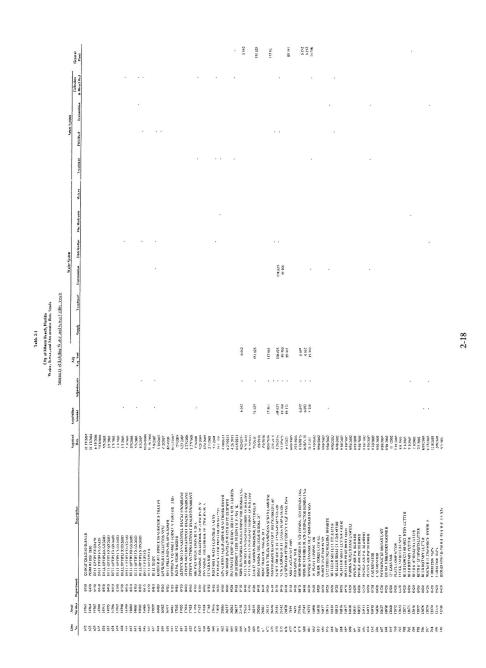
Asset		
4.		

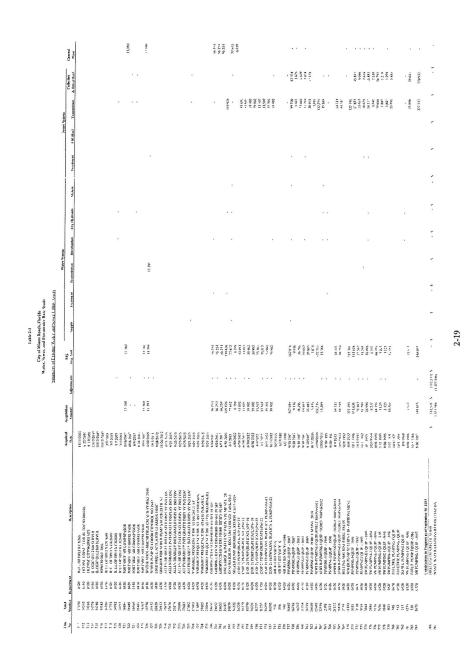












Stately Incorrect Transitions Highdrides, Margin Marco, Marco, Marco, A.	Discont Badangan walata waranta hat mannanan waranta an							· · ·																								-			3. Office 1. And CHART 2		<u> </u>
Internation of the state	(1011016)		(627-114) (2.215)	•					[1] MC	10.059610		ē			(* 510 764)			101 102 3107	12021	5	(35) 21, 0	1616 Eve			1646'92, 53		(104/56/0 (2192 756)		(0-0 14 1) (0-0 26)		9	-		(10),2 M	5 NUMER 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		S AND CLICKE S GIVENED S INCLUSES S
Acquired Acquidelition Date Assess	10:01		2228	545 000	-46.466 F	672.264	291.6	121155	20 IS	1 94. 491	0 GR 1	1.272.190	222.461	202242.6	2.6.9.760	100 649 5	COT 8()	2.482 + 0	(97	12546	×4 2 1 2	-16 5 59	33// 6/10 (33// 6/10 (342	\$417.9** 6		2,992,296	19.2.11	131030	lt - 24	22.04.1		216 342		5- 19160 91		1.61.9 51 5
Receiption	a Stil Per spiration Upgra.cs	revealed on West Accillary Rd Neg proceedings first from Reid Scinut Force Ma	WATER PLATE STATE ON FRANKRICH ALONE MENTER 15 TELWALIER MANHOULE REALIZED FRANKRICH ALONE	VEVELA PUMP STATION ODDA CONTROL 0.000 NEWE IN A DATE ALL STATES	HIGH INTERVIEW AND AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS A	WEST AVENUE PRASE II WASTE WATER SEVERISS RELIGED FLATERS	X ADA AND PLC SNST MS	VI YI TIAN NI KAIL ASI ANDS SIMPOPERIS NI Presentation Divisio ku	Latinue Neel Surfaced	RULEI ANDS - P.U. V. & HERSE, 25 ISLAND VRAV	PRU DA FELTE YARA DARE KEN SA VA FARA VA WASTEWA FER MANAGOLA RELIABILI AL ANA	WALFR & WASTEWALEX VALVAND RELIAN BENAMOREN DENTROLEN - AN 199	TI S R F O C'A FROM	rates ay Plus Helands search Hill h-200 - 51 h	primer megas NH Partycentees Lipgrades	A straight start start and straight	a n Lance Nagatantand	revecto de marco recutado para estas. Padas de Hithucus fuziente abuar enteral	ANY DEPARTMENT OF A DAME OF A A DAME OF A DAME OF A A DAMAE OF A DAME OF A D	PRUT UTIL ITI S REI OC VIION Jackbur V. ok. Bally, B Jacobadov	Versions Current and Differentiation	-PL-Londezgrunned (30 In 20th Street) a Conce Neigh	Price & Refrance of National Physics research Richted of Stoft Associations	V VELEWALLI, MANGOLL RELIGIOTORI VELEVIA. 7 UMAY VA B - BAYSHOLL RELIGIOTORI VERITALI - VELEVIA	Version Concerny Play	I sare P N. Varia	oorse hurd Vers Store Vergherheee.	La Gene E Nutifi B et A NorBay, Rid Ni geber wou	Palet de l'Ibb court Acard è mbane enness 2017 No 2 Marth Strove Nugel, est cout	provide de 4415 Dure Reil Scher June Ma BASTE WALLE VANHOLE RUINHAI LEALAIN	U PUBAYSNC B. BAYSHONE NIKUB CI NIYAM. SOUTH www.neopu.1.ereuue.N.ydi Manda	Bayebare Nee, 1 Bu Pack A	rwi koyihal Bayikan Neyi Jaa Paki J WestAveday Sid Neyihahasi	NAVARAS PARK & INDUCAR NO FORMAN 1 TORAN MARK & RAVANDRE NERGH & NTRAE - VOI 21	מטאט איזאינא קאנערון גע שאנטון	421051100103 011118 0114100118 000 5830,41006 44500.0000 0110081010191407	TOTAL ASSETS FOR MEACT ID. DLTHAMMARDON

				A DARIAN CONTRACT OF	start. villa à tarest but tate. Vignitiers for connouse	THE REPORT OF	dates while									
ļ								Water System	the stern				Server Switten	ster		
Verder Bejuntment	widd Detections	Date	· .	Augustion Adjetiments Aug Vasi	14) 144 1391	(dura)	Destinat	Franciscies	1240 Guiden	Fire Mylcash	Victoria	- Virgb) Erizolina Erizologian Piez Miritzade Mezi Miritzade Mezi Antonia 2. Mirez 2. Mi	rman	Traintendidae	Cuffection & Direct Red	General
	lliteonaid Crani. 1373 - 347 - Dunice Robindus Seeri I on c.M.n. 2189 - Vachan V.a.Jia Casona (II U.D. 2123 - Verena V.a.Jianhood I ald-Ric (R.N. M. Rugido May Ingraemer).	*	5 44, 500 5		401 Mar -									miches om and 1		
	د ۲۰) 30 «Plan mya Nayi badawa - Bij Taji A	1.	400 000 1 5-0 020 5 1 100 020 5	ş.	NUTRIL V		. 3.	2 801 10 5 -	01 UF	5 - 5				8 70 101 5 1	81,626 362,546 162,010	

Table 2-4 (Misson V. et al.

City of Miami Beach, Florida Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Rate Study Smmary of Water and Sewer Capital Improvement Program By Function Through Fiscal Vear 2034

			Adjustments to Remove Project						
Line		Estimated Total	Coxts Considered Estimated Total 100% Allocable to	Net Amount For Future	Allocation	Some and	Functional Category Starvase Punning	Distabution and	
No. Project Description	Project Type		Existing Users	Expenditures	Reference	Treatment	Treatment and Transmission Collection	Collection	
WATER SYSTEM CAPITAL IMPRON EMENT PROGRAM									
I SCADA & PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLERS STORMWATER CRITICAL NEEDS, ANCH 1 & NV ATTER AND		Critical Needs S (106,298) S	S 106,298 S		V/V	•	s	- S	
2 SEWER LINE ADJUSTMENTS	Critical Needs	8.065,000	×	8.065,000	8.065,000 Distr/Collect			8 065 000	

City of Miami Beach, Florida Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Rate Study

Summary of Water and Sewer Capital Improvement Program By Function Through Fiscal Year 2034.

A WINN I LOW TO A THE OWNER AND THE TO A THE TO

- S 9.612.621 S		3 000 000			CBC 870 87						2 3 4	2 2 1	2 2 11	2 2 1 2 2			ા જ શે નિંગ્ બુધુ હ								
MSGCWeight S	NA	LADSMISSION	hstr/Collect	N/A	and a state of the	hete/Collect			SGCWeight	MSGCWeight	MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight	n anventerin MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight	MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight	MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight	An arrangement MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight	MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight MSGCWeight	ansonsum assocweagh ASGCWeagh ASGCWeagh ASGCWeagh ASGCWeagh ASGCWeagh ASGCWeagh	ri anomyan MSCCWegh MSCCWegh MSCCWegh MSCCWegh MSCCWegh MSCCWegh MSCCWegh MSCCWegh MSCCWegh MSCCWegh	monstrumt storwaght storwa	anomum anomum viss.ccWenght vi	anomum anomum distr.Wacgikh dist.Wacgikh dis	Maconycani Maconycani Maconycani Maconycani Maconycani Maconycani Maconycani Maconycani Maconycani Maconycani Maconycani Maconycani Maconycani Maconycani Maconycani Maconycani Marocolicci Marocolicci Marocolicci Marocolicci Marocolicci	MSGCWeight MSGCWeight	Marchanger Marchanger Fays.CCWeight Fays.CCWeight Fays.CCWeight Fays.CCWeight Fays.CCWeight MSCCWeight MSCCWeight Dawr Collect Dawr Collect Dawr Collect MSCCCWeight MSCCCWeight MSCCCWeight	SCOVergits SCOVergits SCOVergits SCOVergits SCOVergits SCOVergits SCOVergits SCOVergits SCOVergits SCOVergits SCOVergits SCOVergits SCOVergits SCOVergits SCOVergits
16 105,000 FMS		3.000.000 Trai	0		4R 068 282 True				E.																
- S	425,194		,	831 493		,			,																
16.105,000 S	(425,194)	3.000,000	8.065,000	(831.493)	18.068.282	5.924.865	36 985,675		6.494,518	6,494,518 14 515,000	6,494,518 14 515,000 2,421,459	6,494,518 14 515,000 2,421,459 28.233,218	6,494,518 14 515,000 2.421,459 28.233,218 2.823,322	6,494,518 14 515,000 2.421,459 28.233,218 2.823,322 5 771,581	6,494,518 14 515,000 28,2421,459 28,233,218 2.823,322 5 771,581 10,000,000	6,94,518 14515,000 2.2,421,459 2.823,3218 5.771,581 10,000,000 7,953,802	6,494,518 14 515,000 28,233,218 28,233,312 5 771,581 10,000,000 7,953,802 300,,000	6,494,518 2,421,459 2,823,518 2,823,528 2,823,322 2,823,322 2,823,322 7,933,802 7,933,802 9,600,000 9,600,000	6, 294, 518 (14, 515,000 2, 421, 458 28, 233, 218 28, 233, 218 28, 233, 222 5, 77, 581 10,000,000 77, 953, 802 477, 045	81(c,240) 2.421,459 2.421,459 2.823,322 2.823,322 2.823,802 1900,000 460,000 460,000 463,242	84(-2,494,5)18 2,421,459 2,421,459 2,823,218 2,823,218 2,823,218 2,823,200 1,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 5,011,073 4,71,073	14 513,000 2.421,459 2.421,459 2.823,518 7.953,51 7.953,802 473,060 473,063 47	14 513,018 14 513,018 28.231,218 28.231,218 2.823,218 2.823,218 7.953,802 7.953,802 9.600,000 9.600,000 9.600,000 9.600,108 1.655,138 1.455,138 1.455,018	4 515,000 14 515,000 28,251,459 28,251,459 28,251,459 28,251,281 10,000,000 10,000 10,	6,49%,18 (4,515,00 2,421,59 8,815,512 8,815,512 2,825,322 2,825,322 1,955,138 1,955,138 1,495,(00)
	Critical Needs	Critical Needs	ritical Veeds	'ntical Needs	Critical Needs	Critical Needs	Critical Needs		ghborhoods	Verghborhoods Verghborhoods	verghborhaads Verghborhaads Verghborhaads	icighborhoods icighborhoods icighborhoods icighborhoods	Verghborhoods Verghborhoods Verghborhoods Verghborhoods Verghborhoods	Nerghborhaods Nerghborhaods Verghborhaods Verghborhaods Verghborhaods Verghbrithauds	Nergbhorhnods Nergbhorhnods Nergbhorhnods Nergbhorhnods Nergbhorhnods Nergbhorhnods Nergbhorhnods	Neighborhnods Neighborhnods Neighborhnods Neighborhnods Neighborhnods Neighborhnods Neighborhnods	ghborhaods ghborhaods ghborhaods ghborhaods ghborhaods ghborhaods ghborhaods Dhborhaods Other	ethborthaods ethborthaods ethborthaods ethborthaods ethborthaods ethborthaods ethborthaods ethborthaods ethborthaods Other Other	ghborthaods ghborthaods ghborthaods ghborthaods ghborthaods ghborthaods ghborthaods Other Other	ghlorhands ghlorhands ghlorhands ghlorhands ghlorhands ghlorhands ghlorhands Other Other Other Other	ghlorthaods ghlorthaods ghlorthaods ghlorthaods ghlorthaods ghlorthaods Other Other Other Other Other Other	gibborhands gibborhands ghborhands ghborhands ghborhands ghborhands ghborhands Diher Other	gibborhands gibborhands gibborhands gibborhands gibborhands gibborhands gibborhands Other	Albuchnods ghlorihouds ghlorihouds ghlorihouds ghlorihouds ghlorihouds Other Other Other Other Other Other Other	Albuchands ghborhands ghborhands ghborhands ghborhands ghborhands ghborhands Other Other Other Other Other Other Other Other
Crutcal Needs	Critical Ne	Critical N	Critical No	Critical Ve	Critical Ne	Critical Ne	Critical Ne		Neighborhood	Neighborh Neighborh	Neighborh Neighborh Neighborh	Nerghborh Nerghborh Nerghborh Nerghborh	Nerghborh Nerghborh Nerghborh Nerghborh Nerghborh	Nerghborth Nerghborth Nerghborth Nerghborth Nerghborth Nerghbhurth	Nerghhorh Nerghhorh Nerghborh Nerghbork Nerghbork Nerghbork	Nerghborh Nerghborh Nerghborh Nerghborh Nerghborh Nerghborh Nerghborh	Nerghhorth Nerghhorth Nerghhorth Nerghhorth Nerghhorth Nerghhorth Nerghhorth Nerghhorth Nerghhorth	Nerghhorfk Nerghhorfk Nerghhorfk Nerghhorfk Nerghhorfk Nerghhorfk Nerghhorfk Other	Nerghborth Nerghborth Nerghborth Nerghborth Nerghborth Nerghborth Nerghborth Nerghborth Other Other Other	Nerghborth Nerghborth Nerghborth Nerghborth Nerghborth Nerghborth Nerghborth Other Other Other Other Other	Nerghborth Reghborth Nerghborth Nerghborth Nerghborth Nerghborth Nerghborth Nerghborth Other Other Other Other Other Other	Nerghborth Nerghborth	Nerghbork Nerghbork Nerghbork Nerghbork Nerghbork Nerghbork Nerghbork Nerghbork Nerghbork Other Other Other Other Other Other Other Other Other	Neighborh Neighborh Neighborh Neighborh Neighborh Neighborh Neighborh Neighborh Other Other Other Other Other Other Other Other Other Other	Nerghbork Nerghbork Nerghbork Nerghbork Nerghbork Nerghbork Nerghbork Nerghbork Other Other Other Other Other Other Other Other Other
	OGR.CONTROLLERS	CONTROL		RAM	IABII ITATION	HABILITATION	NS AND RFHAB		ASIINGTON	VSHINGTON ASHINGTON PH 3+4	ASHINGTON ASHINGTON PH 3+4 EI	ASHINGTON ASHINGTON PH 3+4 E I	ASHINGTON ASHINGTON PH 3+4 E I	ASIINGTON ASHINGTON PH 3+4 FI FIR PHASE I	NSHIVGTON NSHIVGTON PH 3+4 EI FLR PHASE I TER PHASE 2	VSHINGTON VSHINGTON PH 3+4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	VALINGTON VALINGTON PH 3.4 	VSHINGTON PH 3.4 VSHINGTON PH 3.4 TER PHASE 1 TER PHASE 2 S PHASE 1	VAIINGTON VAHNGTON PH 3+4 I FLR PHASE I TER PHASE 2 B PHASE 1 GROVEMENTS	NAITVATON NAITVATON PIL3-4 LI TER PILASE I TER PILASE 2 PILASE 1 PROVEMENTS OCONNECTOR	SHIVETON NEHNETON PI 3-14 J L TER PI 43E 1 TER PI 43E 2 FENDENCE PROVEMENTS DEONVECTOR EE	SHIWATON I SHIWATON PI 314 I TER PI 48E 1 TER PI 48E 2 TER PI 48E 2 TER PI 48E 2 PEROVEMENTS O CONNECTOR E ELECATION	SHINTTON SHINTTON PI 3-14 1 1 112.R PI 4-36.1 12.R PI 4-36.1 12.R PI 4-36.2 12.R	SHINKTON I SHIKTON PI 314 I TER PI 48E 1 TER PI 48E 2 FER PI 48E 2 PEROVEMENTS PEROVEMENTS PEROVEMENTS PEROVEMENTS PEROLOCITON FACILITY	SHINCTON NEHNCTON PIL 1 1 TER PILAGE 1 TER PILAGE 2 TER PILAGE 2 S PILAGE 2 S PILAGE 2 PROOPARETOR EE EE EE ER CATION K-CLL ITY
	SCADA & PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLERS	SEWER PUMP STATION ODOR CONTROL	SUWER LINE ADJUSTMENTS	VALVE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	WASTEWATER STATIONS REHABILITATION	WASTEWATER MANHOLE REHABILITATION	WATER & WASTEWATER MAINS AND RFHAB	the second secon	IST STREFT-ALTON RD TO WASHINGTON	IST STREFT-AUTON RD TO WASHINGTON IST STREFT-AUTON RD TO WASHINGTON PH 344	IST STREET-ALTON RD TO WA IST STREET-ALTON RD TO WA FLAMINGO-LUMMUS C PHASE	IST STREFT-ALTON RD TO WA IST STREFT-ALTON RD TO WA FLAMINGO-LUMMUS C PHASE VORMANDY ISLES A PHASE 1	IST STREFT-AI TON RD TO WA IST STREFT-AI TON RD TO WA FLAMINGO-LUMMUS C PHASE VORMANDY ISLES A PHASE 1 VORMANDY ISLES A PHASE 2	135 STREFT-ATTON RD TO WASIINGTON 135 STREFT-ATTON RD TO WASIINGTON FLAMINGO-LUMMUS C PHASE 1 VORMANDY BLEA 8 PHASE 1 VORMANDY BLEA 8 PHASE 2 NORTH SIDRE D - FOWA CENTER PHASE NORTH SIDRE D - FOWA CENTER PHASE	151 STRIFT-ATION RD TO WASHIVGTOM 151 STRIFT-ATION RD TO WASHIVGTOM ELAMINGO-LUMMUS C PHASE 1 VORMANDY ISLES A PHASE 1 VORMANDY ISLES A PHASE 2 VORMANDY ISLES A PHASE 2 VORMANDA	IST STRET-ATTOR ND TO WA IST STREFT-ATTOR ND TO WA ELAMINGO-LUMAUGS C PHASF VORMANDY ISLES A PHASF 1 VORMANDY ISLES A PHASF 2 VORMANDY ISLES A PHASF 2 VORMANDA PHASF 2 VORMAN	135 STREPT-ATTOR RD TO WA 135 STREPT-ATTOR RD TO WA ELAMINGO-LUMMUS C PHASE 7 VORMANDY BIES A PHASE 7 VORMANDY BIES A PHASE 7 VORTI SIORE D - FOWN CENT WORTI ISIORE D - FOWN CENT WORTI SIORE D - FOWN CENT WEST AVENUE FILIT 100 BLOCK OF LINCOLN RO ND	IST STREFT-AL TON RD TO WASHINGTI IST STREFT-AL TON RD TO WASHINGTI IST STREFT-AL TON RD TO WASHINGTI VORMANDY ISLES A PHASE 1 VORMANDY ISLES A PH	IN STREET-AI ON MAIN STORM STREET-AI ON RUD ON MAIN/STOM EAMNORLUMMUSC PHASE I CORMANDY ISLES, PHASE I CORMANDA INCLUER PHASE I CORT STORE D - TOWN CENTER PHASE I COLLINS PARK ANCLUARY DRIVED I COLLINS PARK ANCLUARY DRIVED INCLUER I COLLINS PARK ANCLUARY DRIVED INCLUER I COLLINS PARK ANCLUARY DRIVED INCLUER I	ISI STREFT-AIL ON RUD ON MAJINZTON ISI STREFT-AIL ON RUD ON MAJINZTON FLAMMOGLUMMUS OF HAMSE I ELANDROCLUMMUS PARAS ORMANDY ISLS A PHAST 2 VORMANDY 2 VORM	IST STRIFT-ATTOR NOT OWAS IST STRIFT-ATTOR NOT OWAS EPAANGCOLLAMAGE CEPTASEI VORMANZY ISLES A FIRASEI VORMANZY ISLES A FIRASEI VORMANZY ISLES A FIRASEI VORMANZY ISLES A FIRASEI VORMANZANE D - TOWN CENTE WEST ANENUE FILI MORETI SHORE D - TOWN CENTE WEST ANENUE FILI MORETI SHORE D - TOWN CENTE TITT STEELE PARKOVENICTER ON DELOCK OF LINCOLN ROV D MORELIS FORK ANGLLARY MENTER COLLARS PARK ANGLLARY MENTER COLLARS PARK ANGLLARY MENTER COLLARY MENTER ANGLLARY MENTER DERAM & EPA CONSENT DECREE	IST STREFT-AT (10 KM PD) WASIINGTON IST STREFT-AT (10 KM PD) WASIINGTON PLANNOCLUMMUS TO MASHINGTON PL ELANNOCLUMMUS TO MASHINGTON PL VORMANDY ISLES A PHASE 1 VORMANDY ISLES A PHASE 1 VORMADD A PHASE 1 VORMADA A PHASE 1 V	IST STREFF AT ICR NE DO WASHINGT IST STREFF AT ICR NE DO WASHINGT STREFF AT ICR NE DO WASHINGT WASHINGLUKUNG CHARE I VORMANDY ISLES A PHART 2 VORMANDY ISLES A PHART 2 VORMAND A PHART 2 VORMANDY ISLES A PHART 2 VORMAND A PHART 2 VORMAN	FF-ATTORN 50: 10 WAS FF-ATTORN 50: TOWARD 50	IN STREFT-ATION RD TO WASHINGTON PILL SIN STREFT-ATION RD TO WASHINGTON PILL EAMNGO-LIMMANG C FNASE VORMNNDY SILES A FHASE 1 VORMNDY SILES A FHASE 1 VORMNDY SILES A FHASE 1 VORMNDY SILES A FHASE 1 VORMNDY SILES A FHASE 1 VORMND FOR PILL AN TOWN CENTER FILASE 1 VORMND FOR PILL AN TOWN CENTER FILASE 1 VORMND FOR PILL AN TOWN CENTER FILASE 1 VORT SILENDE 1 POWN CENTER FILASE 1 VORT SILENDE 1 POWN CENTER FILASE 1 COLINES PARK ANGTLARY TOWNECTOR DIALOCC FOR NO DO TOWNECTOR DERAM SE FINA CONSERT DECREE CONVENTIONS FOR ANO THILLINES RELOCATION UPLIC WORK SOPERATIONS FACILITY OF ALL SILENDE A SYSTEMA CAPTAL JURYOUNDERST
UPGRADES	-	S	Ê	æ	×.	٨N	ŝ	11			1CO	UCO EF	H S N N	A D N N IS	LE SIE	HAD CON CASE	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	E C C S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	S P C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	N S P S P S	COLUMN AND A COLUM	CREATER CALLER CONTRACTION OF A CONTRACTICACTION OF A CONTRACTICACTION OF A CONTRACTICACTICACTICACTICACTICACTICACTICACT	N C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	MUD CK ST	NUD OCK STATES S

TOTAL WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT 44 PROGRAM

- \$ 473,022,001 \$ 149,841,424

s

1,362,985 S 622 863,425

S 621 500,440 S

City of Miami Beach, Florida Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Rate Study

Summary of Water and Sewer Capital Improvement Program Recognized in System Impact Fees - Fiscal Years 2024 Through 2034

Percent to Recognize	future / Direct for Expansion	
unount Recognized [4]	Expansion Fut	
~	Existing	
Estimated Original	Cost [3]	
Assumed Original In-Service	Date [2]	
Project	Status	
Adjusted Project	Cost [1]	
	Project Description	WATER TREATMENT PROJECTS (Not Applicable)

WATER TRANSMISSION PROJECTS

0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	%00.0	%00.0	%00.0	0.00%	0.00%	0 00%	%00 0	0.00%	0 00%
a.	5	3	x	Ē		, e		ä		ī		,
s '		,	,	¢	,	×	5	a	,	ī	- \$	s
136,985,675 \$	24,334,111	3,566,681	7,971,396	3,169,656	5,491,833	4,368,096	5,272,160	2,711,673	11,810,264	821,029	206,502,573 \$	206,502,573 \$
16,543,691 S	2,938,818	430,746	962,702	382,798	663,246	527,533	636,716	327,487	1.426,320	99,155	24.939,212 S	24 939,212 \$ 206,502,573
1965 S	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	59	S
Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgradc	Upgradc	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade		
S 136,985,675	74,334,111	3,566,681	7,971,396	3,169,656	5,491,833	4.368,096	5,272,160	2,711,673	11,810,264	821,029	\$ 206,502,573	\$ 206.502,573
WATER & WASTEWATER MAINS AND REHAB	WALEK PUMP STATIONS IMPROVEMENTS	IST STREET-ALTON RD TO WASHINGTON		NORTH SHORE D - TOWN CENTER PHASE 1	ORTH SHORE D - TOWN CENTER PHASE 2	WEST AVENUE PH III	THI STREET IMPROVEMENTS PHASE I	ONVENTION CNTR LINCN RD CONNECTOR	DOT ALTON ROAD UTILITIES RELOCATION	UBLIC WORKS OPERATIONS FACILITY	otal Water Transmission Projects	OTAL WATER PROJECTS

City of Miami Beach, Florida Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Rate Study

Summary of Water and Sewer Capital Improvement Program Recognized in System Impact Fees – Fiscal Years 2024 Through 2034

Percent to Recognize	for Expansion
[4]	Future / Direct
Amount Recognized	Expansion
Ÿ	Existing
Estimated Original	Cest [3]
Assumed Original In-Service	Date [2]
Project	Status
Adjusted Project	Cost [1]
	No. Project Description SEWER TREATMENT PROJECTS (Not Applicable)

SL	
JEC	
PRO	
S	
ISSI	
NSM	
RAN	
ER T	
WE	
S	

0.00%	0 00%	0.00%	0.00%	0 00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0 00%	0.00%	0.00%	0 00%	000%	0.00%	%00 0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	%00 0
ţ		0	2	X	,	,	ŝ	×.	0		,	,	i		ī	5		
59			,		,	,	¢	,	,	,	,	,	¢	c	×	s ,	- S	. ۶
\$																\$	s	59
9,612,621	3,000,000	48,068,282	136,985,675	3,876,394	8,663,594	1,445,300	16,851,612	1,685,161	3,444,894	5,968,718	4,747,400	5,729,969	2,711,673	12,835,811	892,323	32,187,417 S 266,519,428	32,187,417 S 266,519,428	\$ 57.126,629 \$ 473,022,001 \$
. I S	80	22	-	0	80	8	-	9	~	6	-	9	5	4	5	7 S	7 S	9 S
1,160,911	362,308	5.805,182	16,543,691	468,150	1.046,298	174,548	2,035,161	203,51	416,038	720,839	573,341	692,006	327,487	1.550,174	107,765	32,187,41	32,187,41	\$7.126,62
S																s	s	54
1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965			
Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgradc			
9,612,621	3,000,000	48.068,282	136,985,675	3,876,394	8,663,594	1,445,300	16,851,612	1,685,161	3,444,894	5.968,718	4,747,400	5,729,969	2,711,673	12,835,811	892,323	\$ 266,519,428	\$ 266,519,428	\$ 473,022,001
69																69	\$	S
I COLLECTION UPGRADES	SEWER PUMP STATION ODOR CONTROL	WASTEWATER STATIONS REILABILITATION	WATER & WASTEWATER MAINS AND REHAB	IST STREET-ALTON RD TO WASHINGTON	3-+4	FLAMINGO-LUMMUS C PHASE 1	NORMANDY ISLES A PHASE I	NORMANDY ISLES A PHASE 2	NORTH SHORE D - TOWN CENTER PHASE I	NORTH SHORE D - TOWN CENTER PHASE 2	WEST AVENUE PH III	17TH STREET IMPROVEMENTS PHASE I	CONVENTION CNTR LINCN RD CONNECTOR	FDOT ALTON ROAD UTILITIES RELOCATION	PUBLIC WORKS OPERATIONS FACILITY	Total Wastewater Transmission Projects	TOTAL WASTEWATER PROJECTS	TOTAL SYSTEM PROJECTS
[4	51	16	5	18	15	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32

2-25

City of Miami Beach, Florida Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Rate Study

Summary of Water and Sewer Capital Improvement Program Recognized in System Impact Fees - Fiscal Years 2024 Through 2034

Footnotcs:

- [1] Amounts shown are derived from Table 2-2 and do not include any capital expenditures classified as distribution-related or collection-related
- [2] Estimated original in-service date based on discussions with City staff.
- Amount shown was determined by discounting the projected (replacement) cost by an inflationary factor as measured by the Engineering News-Record (ENR) Construction Cost Index applied to the estimated number of years in service. [3]
- [4] For replacement projects only, amount derived by subtracting the estimated original cost from the new project cost (net asset addition).
- Note: With respect to capital projects associated with plant upgrades, the following were assumed:

New = Project designated for capacity expansion only.

Upgrade = Project designated to improve existing capacity facilities. Upgrade = Project designated to improve existing capacity facilities. Release = Project which removes orginal asset from service but nocessary for providing service to City customers. Release = Project which removes orginal asset from service, and usually replaces it with an asset designated for capacity expansion. Release = Project which provides additurbant from service, and usually replaces it with an asset designated for capacity expansion. Relability = Project which provides additurbant reliability to existing capacity and not an increase in capacity to serve new growth. Reliability = Project which provides additurbant reliability to existing capacity and not an increase in capacity to serve new growth. Future = Reflexts project which extends beyond the planning horizon (e.g., beyond Fiscal Year 2034) in this report. System = Project that horefile resisting equations. Direct = Reflexts projects which directly relate to specific customer.

City of Miami Beach, Florida Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Rate Study

Development of Water System Impact Fee

Line			
No.	Description		Amount
	Major Transmission System: [1]		
1	Existing Facilities [2]	\$	75,437,017
2	Additional Costs Capitalized to Plant in Service [3]	Ψ	206,502,573
3	Less Anticipated Retirements [4]		(24,939,212)
4	Less Grant Funds and Other Contributions [4]		(521,724)
5	Major Transmission Facility Costs	\$	256,478,654
6	Estimated Capacity-Total Service Area (MGD) (Average Daily Flow) [5]		33.000
7	ERC Factor - GPD [6]		210
8	Estimated ERCs served by Transmission Facilities [5]		157,143
9	Base Rate per ERC of Major Transmission Facilities	\$	1,632.14
10	Capital Financing Recovery - Transmission Component		0.00
11	Rate per ERC of Major Transmission Facilities	\$	1,632.14
12	Rate Adjustment		-
13	Total Rate per ERC After Rate Adjustment		1,632.14
14	Rounded Rate per ERC	\$	1,630.00
15	Cost Per Gallon	\$	7.762
	MGD = Million-Gallons-Per-Day		
	ERC = Equivalent Residential Connection		
	GPD = Gallons Per Day		
	•		

Footnotes are on following page.

City of Miami Beach, Florida Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Rate Study

Development of Water System Impact Fee

Footnotes:

- [1] Amounts do not include the estimated costs of retail on-site capital expenditures such as meters, hydrants, services, and on-site (local) distribution utility plant facilities or general plant assets (vehicles, equipment, etc.) or general transmission lines; such costs are: i) generally provided by the developer or owners of property which specifically benefit from such facilities; or ii) funded by a separate and distinct fee (e.g., meter installation charge).
- [2] Amount derived from Table 2-1, Line 849; reflects cost of water transmission and storage utility plant in service.
- [3] Amount derived from Table 2-3, Line 12; reflects net recognized additions to the water transmission facilities where applicable.
- [4] Amount derived from Table 2-3, Line 12 and reflects estimated transmission fixed asset retirements due to imposition. of the capital improvement plan of the City's utility system.
- [5] Reflects total estimated system capacity for the forecast period for the water service area based on capacity planning estimates. Amount calculated as follows:

Existing Capacity (MGD-ADF) Assumed ERC Factor (Gallons Per Day Per ERC) Total Estimated ERCs Available to be Served



[6] The level of service factor for a water ERC reflects capacity requirements expressed on an average daily flow basis; the assumed factor of 210 gallons per day per ERC is based on review of historical flow data and current Miami-Dade County level of service standards.

City of Miami Beach, Florida Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Rate Study

Development of Sewer System Impact Fee

Line			
No.	Description		Amount
	Major Transmission System: [1]		
1	Existing Facilities [2]	S	88,812,584
2	Additional Costs Capitalized to Plant in Service [3]		266,519,428
3	Less Anticipated Retirements [4]		(32,187,417)
4	Less Receipt of Grant Funds and Other Contributions [4]		(1,967,028)
5	Total Major Transmission Facility Costs	\$	321,177,567
6	Estimated Capacity-Total Service Area (MGD) (Average Daily Flow) [5]		33.173
7	ERC Factor - GPD [6]		210
8	Estimated ERCs served by Transmission Facilities [5]		157,968
9	Base Rate per ERC of Major Transmission Facilitics	S	2,033.18
10	Capital Financing Recovery - Transmission Component		0.00
11	Rate per ERC of Major Transmission Facilities	S	2,033.18
12	Rate Adjustment		-
13	Rate per ERC of Major Transmission Facilities After Rate Adjustment		2,033.18
14	Rounded Rate per ERC	\$	2,030.00
15	Cost Per Gallon	S	9.667
	MGD = Million-Gallons-Per-Day		
	ERC = Equivalent Residential Connection		

GPD = Gallons Per Day

Footnotes are on following page.

City of Miami Beach, Florida Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Rate Study

Development of Sewer System Impact Fee

Foot	notes:	_
[1]	Amounts do not include the estimated costs of retail on-site capital expenditures such as m service laterals, and on-site (local) collection utility plant facilities or general plant assets (x general transmission lines; such costs are i) generally provided by the developer or owners specifically benefit from such facilities: or ii) funded by a separate and distinct fee (e.g., see	chicles, equipment, etc.) or of property which
[2]	Amount derived from Table 2-1, Line 849; reflects cost of sewer transmission and master plant in service.	pumping station utility
[3]	Amount shown derived from Table 2-3, Line 30; reflects net recognized additions to the se where applicable.	wer transmission facilities
[4]	Amount derived from Table 2-3, Line 30 and reflects estimated transmission fixed asset rel capital improvement plan of the City's utility system.	tirements due to imposition of the
[5]	Reflects total estimated capacity for the forecast period for the sewer service area based on estimates. Amount calculated as follows:	a capacity planning
	Existing Capacity (MGD-ADF) Capacity to Be Added During Forecast Period: 2022- 2026 (MGD-ADF) Total Projected Capacity Needs Assumed ERC Factor (gallons per day per ERC) Total Estimated ERCs Available to be Served	Amount 33.173

[6] The level of service factor for a sewer ERC reflects capacity requirements expressed on an average daily flow basis; the assumed factor of 210 gallons per day per ERC is based on review of historical flow data and current Miami-Dade County standards.

Table 2-6 City of Miami Beach, Florida Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Rate Study

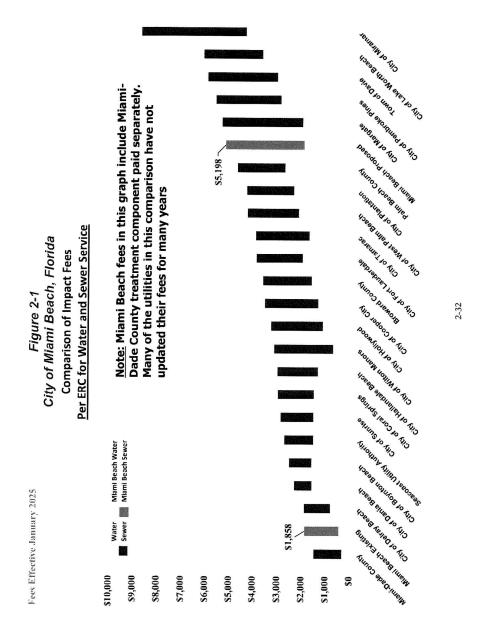
Comparison of Impact Fees Per Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC) for Water and Sewer Service

Line			I	mpact F	ee Per ERC	1]	
No.	Description		Water	Wa	istewater		Combined
	City of Miami Beach, Florida						
1	Existing Impact Fees Per ERC [2]	\$	447	\$	1,411	s	1.858
2	Proposed Impact Fees Per ERC [2]		1,936		3,262	U	5,198
	Other Florida Utilities						
3	City of Boynton Bcach	\$	1,571	S	931	S	2,502
4	Broward County		1,590		2,010		3,600
5	City of Cooper City		1,316		2,201		3,517
6	City of Coral Springs		1,487		1,487		2,974
7	City of Dania Beach		1,557		725		2,282
8	Town of Davie		3,050		2,920		5,970
9	City of Delray Beach		788		1,084		1,872
10	City of Fort Lauderdale		1,977		1,888		3,865
11	City of Hallandale Beach		1,318		1,672		2,990
12	City of Hollywood		1,130		2,130		3,260
13	City of Lake Worth Beach		3,659		2,483		6,142
14	City of Margate		1,995		3,350		5,345
15	Miami-Dade County		292		1,176		1,468
16	City of Miramar		4,350		4,370		8,720
17	Palm Beach County		2,720		1,980		4,700
18	City of Pembroke Pines		2,900		2,709		5,609
19	City of Plantation		2,349		1,942		4,291
20	Seacoast Utility Authority		1,500		1,200		2,700
21	City of Sunrise		1,500		1,350		2,850
22	City of Tamarac		1,700		2,200		3,900
23	City of West Palm Beach		2,150		2,100		4,250
24	City of Wilton Manors		696		2,441		3,137
25	Other Florida Utilities' Average	S	1,891	s	2,016	\$	3,907
26	Minimum		292	100 C	725	-	1,468
27	Maximum		4,350		4,370		8,720

 Footnotes:

 [1] Amounts reflect fees for a typical single family residential unit (i.e., one ERC) and are effective in January 2025.

 [2] Includes current Miami-Dade County impact fees for treatment capacity



Proposed Water and Sewer Impact Fees	Per Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC

- Last Adjusted in 1995 30 Years Ago
- Case Law: Impact Fees Must Be Proportionate to Benefit Received

Wat	Water and Sewer Impact Fees Per ERC	mpact Fees Per	ERC
		Calculated /	
System	Existing Fee	Proposed Fee	Difference
Water	\$155	\$1,630	\$1,475
Wastewater	235	2,030	1,795
Total	\$390	\$3,660	\$3,270
n on had we many defended of the second of the second and the second of th			

Existing and Proposed

ERC = Equivalent Residential Connection

Impact Fees Support "Growth Paying for Growth" and Help to Reduce Need for Monthly User Rate Increases

Ś