

Comparison of Wastewater Districts and SAC Fees

Wastewater District	Regional	Population Served	Size of Area Served	# Treatment Plants	Treatment Capacity or Average Use	Wholesale Customers (Sewer Agencies and Cities)	Population or Development Density	SAC/Impact Fees	Authority to Charge	Description	When Paid	% Total Revenues Collected from SAC Fees	Contact
MCES	yes	2,500,000	878	7	250 mgd	112	2,865 people per sq. mile of service area	\$2,435 per residence or equivalent unit	M.S. 473.517, sub. 3		Collected by cities with building permit	11 - 13%	
Metro Wastewater Reclamation District (Denver)	yes	1,700,000	715 square miles		140 mgd	Denver and 59 other units of local government	2,378 people per sq. mile of service area	\$3,960 pre REU	State law	State law requires uniform rates and charges. Calculated using "buy-in" methodology that includes value of all existing facilities and replacement costs. REU's calculated based on size of water meter.	With building permit.	13%	Barbara Biggs 303-286-3464 bbiggs@mwr.dco.us
Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (SRCS D)	yes	1,450,000	375 sq. miles	1	150 mgd	3	3,866 people per square mile	Infill Area \$2,543 New Area \$4,304	Ordinance; Board comprised of Sacramento County Commissioners and commissioners from wholesale counties/communities.	Fees set to give incentive to develop in infill areas. Multifamily unit = .75 SAC units. Commercial SAC units determined by use and floor area. Fees set to incent in-fill development.	Upon Wastewater Discharge Permit application. At least 60 days prior to discharge.	< 5%	Joe Maestretti 916-876-6116
Metropolitan King County Council (Seattle Area)	yes	1,500,000		5 plants and 4 CSO Treatment facilities	175 mgd	35+	3,571 people per square mile of service area	Sewer Treatment Capacity Charge of \$9,630 collected through monthly payment of \$53.50 for 15 years for property hooked up after 1990. May be prepaid at a discounted rate in the amount of \$6,618.26.	The Revised Code of Washington, Chapter 35.58.570, and King County Code No. 28.84.050. Governing body is King County Council (county board)	Quarterly invoices sent to collect fee. Based on projections of future growth and capital costs. As # of multi-family units in a project increases, #SAC units per apartment declines. Commercial fee based on # of fixtures and whether they are located in public or private area.	The capacity charge rate is based on the date of the property's final side sewer inspection	13%	Eunice Versteegen@kingcounty.gov
Austin Water Utility (City of Austin, Texas)	Limited	876,000		9		10	2,468 persons per sq. mile in service area.	City charges 75% of Max impact fee, or \$1,400, per service unit. Lower impact fees in certain areas to incent development. Fees adjusted every five years, last set in 2007. 2012 proposal to go to uniform fee in all areas under review. Board may realign incented area to new Master Plan.	Chapter 395 of Texas Local Government Code and city ordinance	Impact fees do not cover cost of growth. Austin has concluded that accommodating growth in urban core is more expensive than greenfield development, but has set fees lower in infill development areas to discourage development in environmentally sensitive areas. Some wholesale customers got legislation to exclude themselves from the Austin impact fees.	Property is charged rate in effect at time of plat; collected at the time of tap sale	Approximately 1%	Brian Long 512-972-0177 brianlong@austintexas.gov
San Antonio Water System (Bexar County)	yes	1,600,000	673 sq. miles	3	220 mgd	3 military bases and 7 cities	2,377 people per sq. mile of service area	\$1,104 to \$2,347 per EDU, depending on service area. Impact fees have collection and treatment components. Charge based on water meter size.	Chapter 395 of Texas Local Government Code and city ordinance	Impact fee calculated based on cost of growth, then credit given for portion of capital costs that will be paid through rates. City incents downtown development with lower fees. Supported by engineering costs because treatment plant is centrally located, and development farther away from plant has higher interceptor costs. Based on meter size except multi-family charged 1/2 SAC unit.		7%	Dwayne Rathburn 210-233-3456 dwayne.rathburn@saws.org
Tampa, Florida	yes	500,000	211	1	55 mgd	Retail service in Tampa and surrounding area; wholesale to 5 local sewer districts.	2,370 people per sq. mile of service area	Capacity fee is based on meter size and District. Pays for treatment and large pipelines. \$1,608 to \$2,079 for 5/8" meter. \$6,464 to \$8,358 for a 1" meter.	Governed by City Council	Fee varies with geographic region because each region has separate CIP. Fees tied to actual bond issues	When customer connects to sanitary sewer system.		Erik Garwell 813-274-7844 erik.garwell@tampagov.net

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San Diego	yes	1,320,000 in City	324 in City		255 mgd capacity	Serves 16 cities and districts	4,078 people per sq. mile in City	Capacity fees are based on one EDU (280 gpd). Sewer capacity charge is \$4,124. Only applies within San Diego City limits.	California Prop. 218 and Code 66016, which provides that fees cannot exceed costs of providing service.	Fee determined by cost of service study, and designated for specific improvements. Higher density multifamily given a "density break" in calculating SAC units. Commercial fee based on fixture units in construction plans. Fees run with the land, not the applicant. Fee determined by cost of service study, and designated for specific improvements.	Collected when permit is issued.	3%	Dan Culp 858-654-4427 dculp@sandiego.gov
Phoenix	No	2,500,000		2	250 mgd, including plant shared by other sewer districts	Primarily retail provider to City of Phoenix. One of the treatment plants co-owned by and serves Phoenix, Mesa, Glendale,	Approx. 2,900 persons per square mile in City	Gross impact fee is \$1,427 to \$5,810 based on area; only charged in northern and southern growth areas (not in-fill).	Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 9, Chapter 4, Article 6.2 and city ordinance	Under state law cannot charge for buy-in to existing system or pay for rehab. Commercial fee based on fixture units. No credits given for reduction in intensity of use. For commercial and multifamily, 1 SAC unit = 23 drainage fixtures.	Collected when permit is issued.	3-4% (5-10% prior to recession)	Douglas Frost douglas.frost@phoenix.gov
Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District	yes	103,704 customers		1	42 mgd average use	Wholesale only to 40 cities, villages, and districts		Treatment Plant Connection Charge (TPCC) is \$15.54/sq. ft. Different Interceptor Connection Charge (ICC) for each of 29 interceptors.			Calculated when sewer approved, paid with construction permit. Billed to City, which passes through to developer.	<3%	
Hampton Roads Sanitation District	yes	1,700,000	Future service area is 3,118 sq. miles; currently serves 672 sq. miles	13	250 mgd	9 cities, 8 counties, and several military facilities	2,530 people per sq. mile of service area	Volume Facility Charge based on water meter size. 5/8" meter is \$1,895. C/I may also be charged a strength based charge.	Subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Commission appointed by Governor.	Facility charges buy into existing system. Based on water meter size. HRSO does retail billing for all participating communities (12 different billing systems).	Paid with permit.	3%	Lee Acors 757-460-7215 lacors@hrsdc.com