



## CITY AUDITOR

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Date: April 8, 2025  
To: Audit Committee Chair and Members  
From: Lai Cluff, Acting City Auditor  
Subject: Report No. 2504, City of Scottsdale *Biennial Certified Audit of Land Use Assumptions, Infrastructure Improvement Plan and Development Impact Fees, FY 2023 – FY 2024*

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In 2011, state legislation placed several requirements on municipalities' development impact fees.<sup>1</sup> To comply with one of these requirements, the City has contracted for a biennial certified audit of its land use assumptions (LUA), infrastructure improvements plan (IIP) and development impact fees.<sup>2</sup> The City's applicable activity relates to its Water and Wastewater utilities.

The attached report is the work product of the contracted firm, Willdan Financial Services; my office administered the audit contract. This biennial certified audit covers the 2-year period of July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2024. It was not conducted following generally accepted auditing standards, but it has been performed in accordance with the statutory audit requirements.<sup>2,3</sup>

Once the biennial certified audit is posted on the City's website, the City is to conduct a public hearing on it within 60 days. This report will be posted to the City's website with the Audit Committee agenda on April 11, 2023. The public hearing will be scheduled on the City Council agenda within 60-days. The report will be publicly posted again as part of the agenda materials for that meeting, and the City's webpage news items can further highlight public availability of this biennial certified audit.

### Action Requested:

The Audit Committee accept the *Biennial Certified Audit of LUA, IIP and Development Impact Fees* and recommend proceeding with the required public hearing at a City Council meeting within the 60-day period.

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<sup>1</sup> Senate Bill 1525 by the 50<sup>th</sup> Legislature First Regular Session of 2011.

<sup>2</sup> ARS §9-463.05(G)(2) states that the City may: "In lieu of creating an advisory committee ... provide for a biennial certified audit of the municipality's land use assumptions, infrastructure improvements plan and development fees. An audit pursuant to this paragraph shall be conducted by one or more qualified professionals who are not employees or officials of the municipality and who did not prepare the infrastructure improvements plan. The audit shall review the progress of the infrastructure improvements plan, including the collection and expenditures of development fees for each project in the plan, and evaluate any inequities in implementing the plan or imposing the development fee. The municipality shall post the findings of the audit on the municipality's website ... and shall conduct a public hearing on the audit within sixty days of the release of the audit to the public."

<sup>3</sup> ARS §9-463.05(T)(8) defines "Qualified professional" as a professional engineer, surveyor, financial analyst or planner providing services within the scope of the person's license, education or experience.

# City of Scottsdale, AZ

## Biennial Certified Audit LUA, IIP & Development Fees FY 2022-23 & FY 2023-24



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## Section 1 - Introduction

### 1.1. Introduction

Willdan Financial Services (“Willdan”) was retained by the City of Scottsdale, Arizona (“Scottsdale”) to conduct a Biennial Certified Audit of its Land Use Assumptions, Infrastructure Improvement Plan and Development Fees (“Biennial Certified Audit”) as required under Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) 9-463.05. This report details the results of the Biennial Certified Audit for the audited period fiscal year (FY) 2022-23 and FY 2023-24.

### 1.2. Organization of this Report

This Biennial Certified Audit presents a comparison of the development projections identified in three documents. The first document is the Carollo Land Use Assumptions (LUA) adopted July 2021, and the second is the Carollo Infrastructure Improvements Plan (IIP) Water and Wastewater adopted July 2021 and the third is the Carollo 2021 Water and Wastewater Development Fee Report adopted October 2021 (2021 Development Fee Report). The projections in all documents were compared to the actual development, capital expenditures and level of service experienced in Scottsdale in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24. The report is organized as follows:

- Section 1 – Introduction
- Section 2 – Water System
- Section 3 – Wastewater System
- Section 4 – Permit Sampling
- Section 5 – Conclusions and Recommendations

The appendices to this report are as follows:

- Appendix A – ARS§ 9-463.05
- Appendix B – Water Analysis
- Appendix C – Wastewater Analysis
- Appendix D – Permit Sampling Results

### 1.3. Biennial Certified Audit Approach

Willdan staff supporting the Biennial Certified Audit meet the definition of “Qualified Professional” as set forth in ARS§ 9-463.05(T)(8). Consistent with the requirements of ARS§ 9-463.05(G)(2), Willdan audit staff were neither employees or officials of Scottsdale nor did they prepare the IIP<sup>1</sup>.

Biennial Certified Audit activities consisted solely of document review and discussions with Scottsdale staff via email and teleconference. Biennial Certified Audit activities did not include site visits, first-hand data collection, or independent verification of data submitted by Scottsdale.

In particular, in support of this Biennial Certified Audit, Willdan:

- a) Reviewed the Infrastructure Improvement Plan forecasted and actual expenditures.
- b) Reviewed Land Use Assumptions forecasted and actual developments.
- c) Reviewed Level of Service (LOS) at two points in time: time of the initial study and the Biennial Certified audit timeframe.
- d) Examined sample permit data for purposes of sampling to verify the accuracy of the application of the fees.

### 1.4. Biennial Certified Audit Objectives

The primary objectives of the Biennial Certified Audit were to:

Conduct Scottsdale’s Biennial Certified Audit for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24; to comply with ARS§ 9-463.05 by:

- i. Reviewing the progress of anticipated development as identified in the LUA;
- ii. Reviewing the progress of the IIP;
- iii. Reviewing collections and expenditures of development fees for each project in the plan; and
- iv. Evaluating any inequities in implementing the plan or imposing the development fees.

### 1.5. Biennial Certified Audit Results

Based on Willdan’s scope of services performed as part of this Biennial Certified Audit as documented in this Report, the results of this Biennial Certified Audit follow.

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<sup>1</sup> The IIP was prepared in 2021 by Carollo adopted July 2021.

- a) Scottsdale development fees during FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 complied with ARS§ 9-463.05 as further discussed in sections two and three;
- b) With respect to ARS§ 9-463.05 compliance:
  - i. Willdan's review of the progress of the LUA, identified minor differences between projected and actual development, but anticipates the development over the most recent 10-year study period will not significantly vary from projections. The Biennial Certified Audit of the LUA is further discussed in sections two and three;
  - ii. Willdan's review of the progress of the IIP identified some projects have been completed and will not incur any additional costs, while some projects have begun but are not completed and will incur further costs. Additionally, there are some projects that were identified in the IIP that have not yet begun. The projects are further discussed in sections two and three;
  - iii. Willdan's review of collections and expenditures of the development fees for each project in the plan indicate that no ineligible expenditures were made with development fee funds during the study period, as further discussed in sections two and three; and
  - iv. Willdan's evaluation of any inequities in implementing the plan or imposing the development fees indicates that the fees were assessed in an appropriate manner based upon the respective meter sizes as further discussed in section four.

## 1.6. Biennial Certified Audit Limitations

Willdan's role in this Biennial Certified Audit was solely that of third-party independent auditor. The results presented in this Biennial Certified Audit Report are predicated upon information provided by Scottsdale and representations made by Scottsdale personnel. Willdan made reasonable efforts given the nature of this Biennial Certified Audit to assess the reasonableness of such representations. However, Willdan has no means to determine the extent to which material facts concerning information provided have been fully and accurately disclosed, nor is this a forensic audit. All findings in this report are based solely on Willdan's review of materials furnished by Scottsdale. The information as identified was publicly available information as cited. Additional information was obtained by Willdan through emails and through meetings with key Scottsdale staff involved in this Biennial Certified Audit. A review of additional documentation or disclosure or discovery of material facts could change the findings cited in this Report.

This report documents the Biennial Certified Audit for the sole purpose of demonstrating compliance with the requirements of ARS§ 9-463.05(G)(2); no other use is expressed or implied. Nothing in this report can be considered a legal opinion.

## Section 2 - Water System

### 2.1. Fee Development

The 2021 Development Fee Report calculated the water system development fee based on investments (existing and new) of \$8.43 per gallon per day (gpd). The cost of capacity (existing and new) was reduced by a debt principle offset of \$1.43 per gpd for a net cost of capacity of \$7.00 per gpd. The peak demand factor was identified at 680.80 gallons per Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) for a water development fee of \$4,765 per EDU. Fees for larger meters were based on the capacity ratios for larger meters as compared to the calculated capacity for one EDU as identified in Table 2-1.

**Table 2-1**  
**Water Development Fees**

Meter Size	EDUs	Single Family	Multifamily	Commercial
< = 1-inch	1.00	\$4,765	\$4,765	\$4,765
1 1/2 -inch	5.00	23,825	23,825	23,825
2-inch	8.00	38,120	38,120	38,120
3-inch Compound	17.50	83,388	83,388	83,388
3-inch Turbine	21.80	103,877	103,877	103,877
4-inch Compound	30.00	n/a	142,950	142,950
4-inch Turbine	37.50	n/a	178,688	178,688
6-inch Compound	67.50	n/a	321,638	321,638
6-inch Turbine	80.00	n/a	381,200	381,200
8-inch Compound	80.00	n/a	381,200	n/a

The 2021 fees identified in Table 2-1, were increased by 5% in August 2023 as permitted by State Statute.

### 2.2. Land Use Assumptions

The Biennial Certified Audit Statute requires an audit of the anticipated growth in equivalent dwelling unit (EDU) connections that were adopted in the Scottsdale LUA as compared to the growth in EDU connections that was actually experienced. Table 2-2 summarizes the projected connections in the 2021 Development Fee Report and the actual development that was experienced by Scottsdale in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24.

**Table 2-2**  
**Projected versus Actual EDU Connections - Water**

	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	Total
Actual	1,029	891	1,920
Projected	<u>1,817</u>	<u>1,838</u>	<u>3,655</u>
Difference	(788)	(947)	(1,735)



As indicated in Table 2-2, the actual development for both fiscal years (2022-23 and 2023-2024) fell short of the 2021 Development Fee Report projections. As is often the case in the development of financial plans, utility rate studies and development fee studies, the data that is used for projection purposes are based on the best available data at the time and will be updated over time. The actual development identified in Table 2-2 represent a “snapshot” in time. Through discussions with City staff, it was believed that development projections over the study period (identified in the 2021 Development Fee Report) are still valid and the City will continue to monitor growth and make adjustments as appropriate.

### 2.3. Infrastructure Improvement Plan

The 2021 IIP Report identified existing water system assets of \$872,764,102 (page 19) plus additional 2013, 2017 and 2021 growth-related CIP costs totaling \$203,200,600 (page 23). There were subtractions in the IIP for debt service of \$93,864,490 (2021 Development Fee Report Appendix Schedule 2) to be funded through water rates for a total water IIP value of \$982,100,212.

#### 2.3.1 Revenues and Expenses

During FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 Scottsdale generated \$4,873,147 in water development and water supply development fee revenues. There were expenditures of \$4,475,801 on capital improvement projects, \$6,333 in professional services/study costs and debt service payments of \$6,290,182 in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 for total expenditures of \$10,772,316.

Table 2-3 summarizes the water projects that were included in the 2021 IIP Report which incurred costs during the Biennial Certified Audit timeframe.

**Table 2-3**  
**Actual Water Expenditures FY 2022-23 & FY 2023-24**

Project	Actual Expenditures
East Dynamite Area Transmission Main	\$630
Site 42 Reservoir Storage Expansion	1,108,557
New Well North of Loop 101 Near Hayden ASR Well 159	1,054,848
Crossroads East – Water System Improvements	1,691,396
Zone 14/16 Water System Improvements Phase 2 <sup>(1)</sup>	222
Rio Verde/128 <sup>th</sup> Street Transmission Mains	<u>620,148</u>
Total	\$4,475,801
<sup>(1)</sup> Previously called Wildcat Development	

All of the expenditures made in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 were on development fee eligible expenditures.

## 2.4. Level of Service

LOS projections are intended to ensure that new development is only asked to pay for facilities or capital needs at the same level as it currently exists. New development cannot be asked to increase the overall LOS, without a corresponding funding source from existing customers to increase their LOS.

The 2021 Development Fee Report identified an LOS of 680.80 peak day gallons (page 9). The additional new connections added to the Scottsdale water system for the two fiscal years being analyzed in this Biennial Certified Audit, would not impact the water level of service identified in the 2021 Development Fee Report.

## Section 3 - Wastewater System

### 3.1. Fee Development

The 2021 Development Fee Report calculated the wastewater development fee based on investments (existing and new) of \$15.72 per gallon per day (gpd). This cost of capacity (existing and new) was reduced by a debt principle offset of \$1.14 per gpd for a net cost of capacity of \$14.58 per gpd. The annual average day demand factor was identified at 176.10 gallons per EDU for a wastewater development fee of \$2,568 per EDU. Fees for larger meters were based on the capacity ratios for larger meters as compared to the calculated capacity for one EDU as identified in Table 3-1.

**Table 3-1**  
**Wastewater Development Fees**

Meter Size	EDUs	Single Family	Multifamily	Commercial
< = 1-inch	1.00	\$2,568	\$2,568	\$2,568
1 1/2 -inch	5.00	12,840	12,840	12,840
2-inch	8.00	20,544	20,544	20,544
3-inch Compound	17.50	44,940	44,940	44,940
3-inch Turbine	21.80	n/a	55,982	55,982
4-inch Compound	30.00	77,040	77,040	77,040
4-inch Turbine	37.50	n/a	96,300	96,300
6-inch Compound	67.50	173,340	173,340	173,340
6-inch Turbine	80.00	n/a	205,440	205,440
8-inch Compound	80.00	n/a	205,440	n/a

The 2021 fees identified in Table 3-1, were increased by 5% in August 2023 as permitted by State Statute.

### 3.2. Land Use Assumptions

The Biennial Certified Audit Statute requires an audit of the anticipated growth projections that were adopted in Scottsdale LUAs as compared to the growth by development type that was actually experienced. Table 3-2 summarizes the projected development in the 2021 Development Fee Report to the actual development that was experienced by Scottsdale in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24.

**Table 3-2**  
**Projected versus Actual EDU Connections - Wastewater**

	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	Total
Actual	907	776	1,683
Projected	<u>2,225</u>	<u>2,264</u>	<u>4,489</u>
Difference	(1,318)	(1,489)	(2,807)

As indicated in Table 3-2, the actual development for both fiscal years (2022-23 and 2023-2024) fell short of the 2021 Development Fee Report projections. As is often the case in the development of financial plans, utility rate studies and development fee studies, the data that is used for projection purposes are

based on the best available data at the time and will be updated over time. The actual development identified in Table 3-2 represent a “snapshot” in time. Through discussions with City staff, it was believed that development projections over the study period (identified in the 2021 Report) are still valid and the City will continue to monitor growth and make adjustments as appropriate.

### 3.3. Infrastructure Improvement Plan

The 2021 IIP Report identified existing wastewater system assets of \$450,246,697 (page 29) plus additional 2013, 2017 and 2021 combined growth-related CIP costs of \$80,793,000 (page 31). There were subtractions in the IIP for debt service of \$28,605,149 (2021 Development Fee Report Appendix Schedule 2) to be funded through wastewater rates for a total wastewater IIP value of \$502,434,548.

#### 3.3.1 Revenues and Expenses

Between FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 Scottsdale generated \$4,055,287 in wastewater development fee revenues. There were expenditures of \$5,857,141 on capital improvement projects, \$3,167 in professional services/study costs and debt service payments of \$4,103,316 in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 for total expenditures of \$9,963,624.

Table 3-3 summarizes the wastewater projects that were included in the 2021 IIP Report which incurred costs during the Biennial Certified Audit timeframe.

**Table 3-3**  
**Actual Wastewater Expenditures FY 2022-23 & FY 2023-24**

Project	Actual Expenditures
Jomax Rd Sewer Interceptor & Lift Station	\$237,106
Crossroads East Sewer Improvements	1,560,886
Wastewater System Improvements	147,223
Greenway Hayden Loop Sewer Improvements	3,804,475
Mayo Boulevard Sewer Improvements	87,785
Thomas Road Sewer Improvement	<u>19,666</u>
Total	\$5,857,141

All of the expenditures made in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 were on development fee eligible expenditures.

### 3.4. Level of Service

LOS projections are intended to ensure that new development is only asked to pay for facilities or capital needs at the same level as is currently being experienced by existing Scottsdale development and are not

being asked to increase the overall LOS, without a corresponding funding source from existing development to increase their LOS.

The 2021 Development Fee Report identified a LOS per EDU of 176.10 annual average day gallons of use per EDU per day (page 17). The additional new connections added to the Scottsdale wastewater system in the two fiscal years being examined would not impact the wastewater level of service identified in the 2021 Development Fee Report.

## Section 4 - Permit Sampling

### 4.1. Sampling Results

As part of the Biennial Certified Audit process, Willdan took a random sample of residential (20) permits and non-residential (10) permits for each fiscal year that were issued between FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24. The purpose of the sampling was to identify any instances where the fee that was assessed to the development varied from the fee that should have been assessed based on the development's meter size.

There was a second area in the permit sampling that Willdan reviewed. The second permit review we undertook was specific to Section F of the State Statutes which states:

*"A municipality's development fee ordinance shall provide that a new development fee or an increased portion of a modified development fee shall not be assessed against a development for twenty-four months after the date that the municipality issues final approval for a commercial, industrial or multifamily development or the date that the first building permit is issued for a residential development pursuant to an approved site plan or subdivision plat that would increase the number of service units."*

Consistent with a development fee update (the City's updated study was adopted in July of 2021) our sampling review identified some fees from FY 2022-23 and 2023-24 that were assessed at the older 2018 Report rate, which is consistent with the requirement of the State Statute. We did not identify any developments that were assessed incorrect development fees.

## **Section 5 - Conclusions**

### **5.1. Land Use Assumptions**

Willdan conducted a Biennial Certified Audit of Scottsdale's actual development projections for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 and compared the actual development with the development projections in the 2021 LUA Report. While there were variances between what had been originally projected and what actually occurred, the original projections were based on the best available data at the time of the study and events have changed since the study was adopted.

### **5.2. Infrastructure Improvement Plan**

We reviewed the projects that were included in both the 2018 IIP Report and 2021 IIP Report. As was the case with the LUA, the IIP was developed based on the best available information at the time of the analysis, and the actual expenditures differed from what was projected. While there were differences between the projected IIPs and what actually occurred, it is important to note that in many cases, the IIPs identified the need for capital over the entire study period time horizon and not necessarily in a specific year. As such, the completion of projects should be viewed through a longer (the entire study period) horizon rather than a more focused view on one or two specific years.

### **5.3. Collection and Expenditure of Development Fees**

As identified in Section 5.2 there were differences between the anticipated timing of projects in the IIP and the expenditures that occurred. However, the expenditures that were made were on IIP identified eligible projects. The City tracked and recorded the development fee revenues that were received in order to ensure that the funds were designated for IIP identified projects only.

### **5.4. Inequities in Implementing Development Fees**

Through our permit sampling review, we did not identify any incorrectly assessed development fees. It is our opinion that the City implemented and assessed the adopted development fees appropriately and that there were no noted inequities.

### **5.5. Level of Service**

The LOS for a given fee area is in flux over time and will change as new projects are incorporated into Scottsdale existing facilities and networks or as development within Scottsdale changes. The City did

experience new development during the Biennial Certified Audit period and expanded both water and wastewater facilities during the same period. It is our opinion that there was not an overall change in the LOS during the Biennial Certified Audit period.

The current LOS (2021 Development Fee Report) for water was identified as a peak demand of 680.80 gallons per EDU. 689.30 gallons per EDU. If the City were to experience conservation in the future the peak demand per EDU may fall below the current level of 680.80. Conversely if homes with larger lots (more irrigable area) were to be built the LOS per EDU may increase from the current 680.80. Either of these circumstances would change the current LOS and alter the number of EDUs that could be served based on the current IIP. For wastewater, the current LOS (2021 Development Report) was identified at annual average day flows of 176.10 gallons per EDU. If the average day flows were to change the number of EDUs that could be served by the current IIP would change as a result of a change in the LOS.

We recommend that the City monitor the LOS in the future in the event that it varies from the current peak demand of 680.80 gallons per day for water and the annual average daily flow 176.10 gallons per for wastewater as identified in the 2021 Report. In the event that a material change in the LOS occurs the City should make adjustments to the IIP as appropriate to meet the change in demand as reflected by the new LOS.

## 5.6. Final Conclusion

It is our opinion that Scottsdale's implementation of their water and wastewater development fees is both consistent with the plans identified in both the 2021 Development Fee Report and with ARS§ 9-463.05.



# Appendix A

9-463.05. Development fees; imposition by cities and towns; infrastructure improvements plan; annual report; advisory committee; limitation on actions; definitions

- A. A municipality may assess development fees to offset costs to the municipality associated with providing necessary public services to a development, including the costs of infrastructure, improvements, real property, engineering and architectural services, financing and professional services required for the preparation or revision of a development fee pursuant to this section, including the relevant portion of the infrastructure improvements plan.
- B. Development fees assessed by a municipality under this section are subject to the following requirements:
  - 1. Development fees shall result in a beneficial use to the development.
  - 2. The municipality shall calculate the development fee based on the infrastructure improvements plan adopted pursuant to this section.
  - 3. The development fee shall not exceed a proportionate share of the cost of necessary public services, based on service units, needed to provide necessary public services to the development.
  - 4. Costs for necessary public services made necessary by new development shall be based on the same level of service provided to existing development in the service area.
  - 5. Development fees may not be used for any of the following:
    - (a) Construction, acquisition or expansion of public facilities or assets other than necessary public services or facility expansions identified in the infrastructure improvements plan.
    - (b) Repair, operation or maintenance of existing or new necessary public services or facility expansions.
    - (c) Upgrading, updating, expanding, correcting or replacing existing necessary public services to serve existing development in order to meet stricter safety, efficiency, environmental or regulatory standards.
    - (d) Upgrading, updating, expanding, correcting or replacing existing necessary public services to provide a higher level of service to existing development.
    - (e) Administrative, maintenance or operating costs of the municipality.
  - 6. Any development for which a development fee has been paid is entitled to the use and benefit of the services for which the fee was imposed and is entitled to receive immediate service from any existing facility with available capacity to serve the new service units if the available capacity has not been reserved or pledged in connection with the construction or financing of the facility.
  - 7. Development fees may be collected if any of the following occurs:
    - (a) The collection is made to pay for a necessary public service or facility expansion that is identified in the infrastructure improvements plan and the municipality plans to complete construction and to have the service available within the time period established in the infrastructure improvement plan, but in no event longer than the time period provided in subsection H, paragraph 3 of this section.
    - (b) The municipality reserves in the infrastructure improvements plan adopted pursuant to this section or otherwise agrees to reserve capacity to serve future development.

- (c) The municipality requires or agrees to allow the owner of a development to construct or finance the necessary public service or facility expansion and any of the following apply:
- i. The costs incurred or money advanced are credited against or reimbursed from the development fees otherwise due from a development.
  - ii. The municipality reimburses the owner for those costs from the development fees paid from all developments that will use those necessary public services or facility expansions.
  - iii. For those costs incurred the municipality allows the owner to assign the credits or reimbursement rights from the development fees otherwise due from a development to other developments for the same category of necessary public services in the same service area.
8. Projected interest charges and other finance costs may be included in determining the amount of development fees only if the monies are used for the payment of principal and interest on the portion of the bonds, notes or other obligations issued to finance construction of necessary public services or facility expansions identified in the infrastructure improvements plan.
9. Monies received from development fees assessed pursuant to this section shall be placed in a separate fund and accounted for separately and may only be used for the purposes authorized by this section. Monies received from a development fee identified in an infrastructure improvements plan adopted or updated pursuant to subsection D of this section shall be used to provide the same category of necessary public services or facility expansions for which the development fee was assessed and for the benefit of the same service area, as defined in the infrastructure improvements plan, in which the development fee was assessed. Interest earned on monies in the separate fund shall be credited to the fund.
10. The schedule for payment of fees shall be provided by the municipality. Based on the cost identified in the infrastructure improvements plan, the municipality shall provide a credit toward the payment of a development fee for the required or agreed to dedication of public sites, improvements and other necessary public services or facility expansions included in the infrastructure improvements plan and for which a development fee is assessed, to the extent the public sites, improvements and necessary public services or facility expansions are provided by the developer. The developer of residential dwelling units shall be required to pay development fees when construction permits for the dwelling units are issued, or at a later time if specified in a development agreement pursuant to section 9-500.05. If a development agreement provides for fees to be paid at a time later than the issuance of construction permits, the deferred fees shall be paid no later than fifteen days after the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. The development agreement shall provide for the value of any deferred fees to be supported by appropriate security, including a surety bond, letter of credit or cash bond.
11. If a municipality requires as a condition of development approval the construction or improvement of, contributions to or dedication of any facilities that were not included in a previously adopted infrastructure improvements plan, the municipality shall cause the infrastructure improvements plan to be amended to include the facilities and shall provide a credit toward the payment of a

- development fee for the construction, improvement, contribution or dedication of the facilities to the extent that the facilities will substitute for or otherwise reduce the need for other similar facilities in the infrastructure improvements plan for which development fees were assessed.
12. The municipality shall forecast the contribution to be made in the future in cash or by taxes, fees, assessments or other sources of revenue derived from the property owner towards the capital costs of the necessary public service covered by the development fee and shall include these contributions in determining the extent of the burden imposed by the development. Beginning August 1, 2014, for purposes of calculating the required offset to development fees pursuant to this subsection, if a municipality imposes a construction contracting or similar excise tax rate in excess of the percentage amount of the transaction privilege tax rate imposed on the majority of other transaction privilege tax classifications, the entire excess portion of the construction contracting or similar excise tax shall be treated as a contribution to the capital costs of necessary public services provided to development for which development fees are assessed, unless the excess portion was already taken into account for such purpose pursuant to this subsection.
  13. If development fees are assessed by a municipality, the fees shall be assessed against commercial, residential and industrial development, except that the municipality may distinguish between different categories of residential, commercial and industrial development in assessing the costs to the municipality of providing necessary public services to new development and in determining the amount of the development fee applicable to the category of development. If a municipality agrees to waive any of the development fees assessed on a development, the municipality shall reimburse the appropriate development fee accounts for the amount that was waived. The municipality shall provide notice of any such waiver to the advisory committee established pursuant to subsection G of this section within thirty days.
  14. In determining and assessing a development fee applying to land in a community facilities district established under title 48, chapter 4, article 6, the municipality shall take into account all public infrastructure provided by the district and capital costs paid by the district for necessary public services and shall not assess a portion of the development fee based on the infrastructure or costs.
- C. A municipality shall give at least thirty days' advance notice of intention to assess a development fee and shall release to the public and post on its website or the website of an association of cities and towns if a municipality does not have a website a written report of the land use assumptions and infrastructure improvements plan adopted pursuant to subsection D of this section. The municipality shall conduct a public hearing on the proposed development fee at any time after the expiration of the thirty day notice of intention to assess a development fee and at least thirty days before the scheduled date of adoption of the fee by the governing body. Within sixty days after the date of the public hearing on the proposed development fee, a municipality shall approve or disapprove the imposition of the development fee. A municipality shall not adopt an ordinance, order or resolution approving a development fee as an emergency measure. A development fee assessed pursuant to this section shall not be effective until seventy-five days after its formal adoption by the governing body of the municipality. Nothing in this subsection shall affect any development fee adopted before July 24, 1982.

- D. Before the adoption or amendment of a development fee, the governing body of the municipality shall adopt or update the land use assumptions and infrastructure improvements plan for the designated service area. The municipality shall conduct a public hearing on the land use assumptions and infrastructure improvements plan at least thirty days before the adoption or update of the plan. The municipality shall release the plan to the public, post the plan on its website or the website of an association of cities and towns if the municipality does not have a website, including in the posting its land use assumptions, the time period of the projections, a description of the necessary public services included in the infrastructure improvements plan and a map of the service area to which the land use assumptions apply, make available to the public the documents used to prepare the assumptions and plan and provide public notice at least sixty days before the public hearing, subject to the following:
1. The land use assumptions and infrastructure improvements plan shall be approved or disapproved within sixty days after the public hearing on the land use assumptions and infrastructure improvements plan and at least thirty days before the public hearing on the report required by subsection C of this section. A municipality shall not adopt an ordinance, order or resolution approving the land use assumptions or infrastructure improvements plan as an emergency measure.
  2. An infrastructure improvements plan shall be developed by qualified professionals using generally accepted engineering and planning practices pursuant to subsection E of this section.
  3. A municipality shall update the land use assumptions and infrastructure improvements plan at least every five years. The initial five year period begins on the day the infrastructure improvements plan is adopted. The municipality shall review and evaluate its current land use assumptions and shall cause an update of the infrastructure improvements plan to be prepared pursuant to this section.
  4. Within sixty days after completion of the updated land use assumptions and infrastructure improvements plan, the municipality shall schedule and provide notice of a public hearing to discuss and review the update and shall determine whether to amend the assumptions and plan.
  5. A municipality shall hold a public hearing to discuss the proposed amendments to the land use assumptions, the infrastructure improvements plan or the development fee. The land use assumptions and the infrastructure improvements plan, including the amount of any proposed changes to the development fee per service unit, shall be made available to the public on or before the date of the first publication of the notice of the hearing on the amendments.
  6. The notice and hearing procedures prescribed in paragraph 1 of this subsection apply to a hearing on the amendment of land use assumptions, an infrastructure improvements plan or a development fee. Within sixty days after the date of the public hearing on the amendments, a municipality shall approve or disapprove the amendments to the land use assumptions, infrastructure improvements plan or development fee. A municipality shall not adopt an ordinance, order or resolution approving the amended land use assumptions, infrastructure improvements plan or development fee as an emergency measure.
  7. The advisory committee established under subsection G of this section shall file its written comments on any proposed or updated land use assumptions, infrastructure improvements plan and development fees before the fifth business

day before the date of the public hearing on the proposed or updated assumptions, plan and fees.

8. If, at the time an update as prescribed in paragraph 3 of this subsection is required, the municipality determines that no changes to the land use assumptions, infrastructure improvements plan or development fees are needed, the municipality may as an alternative to the updating requirements of this subsection publish notice of its determination on its website and include the following:
  - (a) A statement that the municipality has determined that no change to the land use assumptions, infrastructure improvements plan or development fee is necessary.
  - (b) A description and map of the service area in which an update has been determined to be unnecessary.
  - (c) A statement that by a specified date, which shall be at least sixty days after the date of publication of the first notice, a person may make a written request to the municipality requesting that the land use assumptions, infrastructure improvements plan or development fee be updated.
  - (d) A statement identifying the person or entity to whom the written request for an update should be sent.
9. If, by the date specified pursuant to paragraph 8 of this subsection, a person requests in writing that the land use assumptions, infrastructure improvements plan or development fee be updated, the municipality shall cause, accept or reject an update of the assumptions and plan to be prepared pursuant to this subsection.
10. Notwithstanding the notice and hearing requirements for adoption of an infrastructure improvements plan, a municipality may amend an infrastructure improvements plan adopted pursuant to this section without a public hearing if the amendment addresses only elements of necessary public services in the existing infrastructure improvements plan and the changes to the plan will not, individually or cumulatively with other amendments adopted pursuant to this subsection, increase the level of service in the service area or cause a development fee increase of greater than five per cent when a new or modified development fee is assessed pursuant to this section. The municipality shall provide notice of any such amendment at least thirty days before adoption, shall post the amendment on its website or on the website of an association of cities and towns if the municipality does not have a website and shall provide notice to the advisory committee established pursuant to subsection G of this section that the amendment complies with this subsection.

E. For each necessary public service that is the subject of a development fee, the infrastructure improvements plan shall include:

1. A description of the existing necessary public services in the service area and the costs to upgrade, update, improve, expand, correct or replace those necessary public services to meet existing needs and usage and stricter safety, efficiency, environmental or regulatory standards, which shall be prepared by qualified professionals licensed in this state, as applicable.
2. An analysis of the total capacity, the level of current usage and commitments for usage of capacity of the existing necessary public services, which shall be prepared by qualified professionals licensed in this state, as applicable.

3. A description of all or the parts of the necessary public services or facility expansions and their costs necessitated by and attributable to development in the service area based on the approved land use assumptions, including a forecast of the costs of infrastructure, improvements, real property, financing, engineering and architectural services, which shall be prepared by qualified professionals licensed in this state, as applicable.
  4. A table establishing the specific level or quantity of use, consumption, generation or discharge of a service unit for each category of necessary public services or facility expansions and an equivalency or conversion table establishing the ratio of a service unit to various types of land uses, including residential, commercial and industrial.
  5. The total number of projected service units necessitated by and attributable to new development in the service area based on the approved land use assumptions and calculated pursuant to generally accepted engineering and planning criteria.
  6. The projected demand for necessary public services or facility expansions required by new service units for a period not to exceed ten years.
  7. A forecast of revenues generated by new service units other than development fees, which shall include estimated state-shared revenue, highway users revenue, federal revenue, ad valorem property taxes, construction contracting or similar excise taxes and the capital recovery portion of utility fees attributable to development based on the approved land use assumptions, and a plan to include these contributions in determining the extent of the burden imposed by the development as required in subsection B, paragraph 12 of this section.
- F. A municipality's development fee ordinance shall provide that a new development fee or an increased portion of a modified development fee shall not be assessed against a development for twenty-four months after the date that the municipality issues the final approval for a commercial, industrial or multifamily development or the date that the first building permit is issued for a residential development pursuant to an approved site plan or subdivision plat, provided that no subsequent changes are made to the approved site plan or subdivision plat that would increase the number of service units. If the number of service units increases, the new or increased portion of a modified development fee shall be limited to the amount attributable to the additional service units. The twenty-four month period shall not be extended by a renewal or amendment of the site plan or the final subdivision plat that was the subject of the final approval. The municipality shall issue, on request, a written statement of the development fee schedule applicable to the development. If, after the date of the municipality's final approval of a development, the municipality reduces the development fee assessed on development, the reduced fee shall apply to the development.
- G. A municipality shall do one of the following:
1. Before the adoption of proposed or updated land use assumptions, infrastructure improvements plan and development fees as prescribed in subsection D of this section, the municipality shall appoint an infrastructure improvements advisory committee, subject to the following requirements:
    - (a) The advisory committee shall be composed of at least five members who are appointed by the governing body of the municipality. At least fifty per cent of the members of the advisory committee must be representatives of the real

estate, development or building industries, of which at least one member of the committee must be from the home building industry. Members shall not be employees or officials of the municipality.

(b) The advisory committee shall serve in an advisory capacity and shall:

- i. Advise the municipality in adopting land use assumptions and in determining whether the assumptions are in conformance with the general plan of the municipality.
- ii. Review the infrastructure improvements plan and file written comments.
- iii. Monitor and evaluate implementation of the infrastructure improvements plan.
- iv. Every year file reports with respect to the progress of the infrastructure improvements plan and the collection and expenditures of development fees and report to the municipality any perceived inequities in implementing the plan or imposing the development fee.
- v. Advise the municipality of the need to update or revise the land use assumptions, infrastructure improvements plan and development fee.

(c) The municipality shall make available to the advisory committee any professional reports with respect to developing and implementing the infrastructure improvements plan.

(d) The municipality shall adopt procedural rules for the advisory committee to follow in carrying out the committee's duties.

2. In lieu of creating an advisory committee pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, provide for a biennial certified audit of the municipality's land use assumptions, infrastructure improvements plan and development fees. An audit pursuant to this paragraph shall be conducted by one or more qualified professionals who are not employees or officials of the municipality and who did not prepare the infrastructure improvements plan. The audit shall review the progress of the infrastructure improvements plan, including the collection and expenditures of development fees for each project in the plan, and evaluate any inequities in implementing the plan or imposing the development fee. The municipality shall post the findings of the audit on the municipality's website or the website of an association of cities and towns if the municipality does not have a website and shall conduct a public hearing on the audit within sixty days of the release of the audit to the public.

H. On written request, an owner of real property for which a development fee has been paid after July 31, 2014 is entitled to a refund of a development fee or any part of a development fee if:

1. Pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 6 of this section, existing facilities are available and service is not provided.
2. The municipality has, after collecting the fee to construct a facility when service is not available, failed to complete construction within the time period identified in the infrastructure improvements plan, but in no event later than the time period specified in paragraph 3 of this subsection.
3. For a development fee other than a development fee for water or wastewater facilities, any part of the development fee is not spent as authorized by this section within ten years after the fee has been paid or, for a development fee for water or



wastewater facilities, any part of the development fee is not spent as authorized by this section within fifteen years after the fee has been paid.

- I. If the development fee was collected for the construction of all or a portion of a specific item of infrastructure, and on completion of the infrastructure the municipality determines that the actual cost of construction was less than the forecasted cost of construction on which the development fee was based and the difference between the actual and estimated cost is greater than ten per cent, the current owner may receive a refund of the portion of the development fee equal to the difference between the development fee paid and the development fee that would have been due if the development fee had been calculated at the actual construction cost.
- J. A refund shall include any interest earned by the municipality from the date of collection to the date of refund on the amount of the refunded fee. All refunds shall be made to the record owner of the property at the time the refund is paid. If the development fee is paid by a governmental entity, the refund shall be paid to the governmental entity.
- K. A development fee that was adopted before January 1, 2012 may continue to be assessed only to the extent that it will be used to provide a necessary public service for which development fees can be assessed pursuant to this section and shall be replaced by a development fee imposed under this section on or before August 1, 2014. Any municipality having a development fee that has not been replaced under this section on or before August 1, 2014 shall not collect development fees until the development fee has been replaced with a fee that complies with this section. Any development fee monies collected before January 1, 2012 remaining in a development fee account:
  - 1. Shall be used towards the same category of necessary public services as authorized by this section.
  - 2. If development fees were collected for a purpose not authorized by this section, shall be used for the purpose for which they were collected on or before January 1, 2020, and after which, if not spent, shall be distributed equally among the categories of necessary public services authorized by this section.
- L. A moratorium shall not be placed on development for the sole purpose of awaiting completion of all or any part of the process necessary to develop, adopt or update development fees.
- M. In any judicial action interpreting this section, all powers conferred on municipal governments in this section shall be narrowly construed to ensure that development fees are not used to impose on new residents a burden all taxpayers of a municipality should bear equally.
- N. Each municipality that assesses development fees shall submit an annual report accounting for the collection and use of the fees for each service area. The annual report shall include the following:
  - 1. The amount assessed by the municipality for each type of development fee.
  - 2. The balance of each fund maintained for each type of development fee assessed as of the beginning and end of the fiscal year.
  - 3. The amount of interest or other earnings on the monies in each fund as of the end of the fiscal year.

4. The amount of development fee monies used to repay:
    - (a) Bonds issued by the municipality to pay the cost of a capital improvement project that is the subject of a development fee assessment, including the amount needed to repay the debt service obligations on each facility for which development fees have been identified as the source of funding and the time frames in which the debt service will be repaid.
    - (b) Monies advanced by the municipality from funds other than the funds established for development fees in order to pay the cost of a capital improvement project that is the subject of a development fee assessment, the total amount advanced by the municipality for each facility, the source of the monies advanced and the terms under which the monies will be repaid to the municipality.
  5. The amount of development fee monies spent on each capital improvement project that is the subject of a development fee assessment and the physical location of each capital improvement project.
  6. The amount of development fee monies spent for each purpose other than a capital improvement project that is the subject of a development fee assessment.
- O. Within ninety days following the end of each fiscal year, each municipality shall submit a copy of the annual report to the city clerk and post the report on the municipality's website or the website of an association of cities and towns if the municipality does not have a website. Copies shall be made available to the public on request. The annual report may contain financial information that has not been audited.
- P. A municipality that fails to file the report and post the report on the municipality's website or the website of an association of cities and towns if the municipality does not have a website as required by this section shall not collect development fees until the report is filed and posted.
- Q. Any action to collect a development fee shall be commenced within two years after the obligation to pay the fee accrues.
- R. A municipality may continue to assess a development fee adopted before January 1, 2012 for any facility that was financed before June 1, 2011 if:
1. Development fees were pledged to repay debt service obligations related to the construction of the facility.
  2. After August 1, 2014, any development fees collected under this subsection are used solely for the payment of principal and interest on the portion of the bonds, notes or other debt service obligations issued before June 1, 2011 to finance construction of the facility.
- S. Through August 1, 2014, a development fee adopted before January 1, 2012 may be used to finance construction of a facility and may be pledged to repay debt service obligations if:
1. The facility that is being financed is a facility that is described under subsection T, paragraph 7, subdivisions (a) through (g) of this section.
  2. The facility was included in an infrastructure improvements plan adopted before June 1, 2011.
  3. The development fees are used for the payment of principal and interest on the portion of the bonds, notes or other debt service obligations issued to finance

construction of the necessary public services or facility expansions identified in the infrastructure improvement plan.

T. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Dedication" means the actual conveyance date or the date an improvement, facility or real or personal property is placed into service, whichever occurs first.
2. "Development" means:
  - (a) The subdivision of land.
  - (b) The construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation or enlargement of any structure that adds or increases the number of service units.
  - (c) Any use or extension of the use of land that increases the number of service units.
3. "Facility expansion" means the expansion of the capacity of an existing facility that serves the same function as an otherwise new necessary public service in order that the existing facility may serve new development. Facility expansion does not include the repair, maintenance, modernization or expansion of an existing facility to better serve existing development.
4. "Final approval" means:
  - (a) For a nonresidential or multifamily development, the approval of a site plan or, if no site plan is submitted for the development, the approval of a final subdivision plat.
  - (b) For a single family residential development, the approval of a final subdivision plat.
5. "Infrastructure improvements plan" means a written plan that identifies each necessary public service or facility expansion that is proposed to be the subject of a development fee and otherwise complies with the requirements of this section, and may be the municipality's capital improvements plan.
6. "Land use assumptions" means projections of changes in land uses, densities, intensities and population for a specified service area over a period of at least ten years and pursuant to the general plan of the municipality.
7. "Necessary public service" means any of the following facilities that have a life expectancy of three or more years and that are owned and operated by or on behalf of the municipality:
  - (a) Water facilities, including the supply, transportation, treatment, purification and distribution of water, and any appurtenances for those facilities.
  - (b) Wastewater facilities, including collection, interception, transportation, treatment and disposal of wastewater, and any appurtenances for those facilities.
  - (c) Storm water, drainage and flood control facilities, including any appurtenances for those facilities.
  - (d) Library facilities of up to ten thousand square feet that provide a direct benefit to development, not including equipment, vehicles or appurtenances.
  - (e) Street facilities located in the service area, including arterial or collector streets or roads that have been designated on an officially adopted plan of the municipality, traffic signals and rights-of-way and improvements thereon.

- (f) Fire and police facilities, including all appurtenances, equipment and vehicles. Fire and police facilities do not include a facility or portion of a facility that is used to replace services that were once provided elsewhere in the municipality, vehicles and equipment used to provide administrative services, helicopters or airplanes or a facility that is used for training firefighters or officers from more than one station or substation.
  - (g) Neighborhood parks and recreational facilities on real property up to thirty acres in area, or parks and recreational facilities larger than thirty acres if the facilities provide a direct benefit to the development. Park and recreational facilities do not include vehicles, equipment or that portion of any facility that is used for amusement parks, aquariums, aquatic centers, auditoriums, arenas, arts and cultural facilities, bandstand and orchestra facilities, bathhouses, boathouses, clubhouses, community centers greater than three thousand square feet in floor area, environmental education centers, equestrian facilities, golf course facilities, greenhouses, lakes, museums, theme parks, water reclamation or riparian areas, wetlands, zoo facilities or similar recreational facilities, but may include swimming pools.
  - (h) Any facility that was financed and that meets all of the requirements prescribed in subsection R of this section.
- 8. "Qualified professional" means a professional engineer, surveyor, financial analyst or planner providing services within the scope of the person's license, education or experience.
  - 9. "Service area" means any specified area within the boundaries of a municipality in which development will be served by necessary public services or facility expansions and within which a substantial nexus exists between the necessary public services or facility expansions and the development being served as prescribed in the infrastructure improvements plan.
  - 10. "Service unit" means a standardized measure of consumption, use, generation or discharge attributable to an individual unit of development calculated pursuant to generally accepted engineering or planning standards for a particular category of necessary public services or facility expansions.

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# Appendix B

Water System			
	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	Total
<b>Revenues</b>			
Water Development Fees	\$ 1,823,772	\$ 2,485,284	\$ 4,309,056
Water Supply Development Fees	235,627	328,464	564,091
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 2,059,399</b>	<b>\$ 2,813,748</b>	<b>\$ 4,873,147</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Capital Improvements	\$ 1,764,106	\$ 2,711,695	\$ 4,475,801
Professional Services/Fee Study Costs	6,333	0	6,333
Debt Service Interest Payments	2,289,431	4,000,751	6,290,182
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 4,059,870</b>	<b>\$ 6,712,446</b>	<b>\$ 10,772,316</b>

Connections	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	Total
Residential	827	516	1,343
Nonresidential	202	375	577
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>1,920</b>

Expenditure Detail	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	Total
East Dynamite Area Transmission Main	\$ 0	\$ 630	\$ 630
Site 42 Reservoir Storage Expansion	730,781	377,776	1,108,557
New Well North of Loop 101 Near Hayden ASR Well 159	449,164	605,684	1,054,848
Crossroads East - Water System Improvements	38,812	1,652,584	1,691,396
Rio Verde/128th Street Transmission Mains	545,127	75,021	620,148
Zone 14/16 Water System Improvement Phase 2	222	0	222
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,764,106</b>	<b>\$ 2,711,695</b>	<b>\$ 4,475,801</b>

Projected in IIP		
	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Total	1,817	1,838

Projected in IIP	
	FY 2023 & 2024
WTP 20-MGD Expansion <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 45,204,000
Site 42 Reservoir Storage Expansion <sup>(1)</sup>	6,990,000
Crossroads East <sup>(1)</sup>	5,050,500
New Well <sup>(1)</sup>	8,197,000
State Land Near Legend Trails <sup>(1)</sup>	12,334,000
Rio Verde/128th Street Transmission <sup>(1)</sup>	14,323,500
Zone 8-D Jomax Road Transmission <sup>(1)</sup>	1,797,000
Zone 8 Jomax Road Transmission <sup>(1)</sup>	2,966,000
BPS 42D/E Transmission Capacity Upgrade <sup>(1)</sup>	1,418,000
Desert Mountain Water Line <sup>(1)</sup>	1,566,000
Stagecoach Pass Road Water Line Improvements <sup>(1)</sup>	2,073,000
Desert Mountain Redundant Source of Supply <sup>(1)</sup>	16,923,000
CAP WTP Pima Road Transmission main Improvements <sup>(1)</sup>	17,034,000
Zone 12A Improvements <sup>(1)</sup>	218,000
Airpark Transmission Mains <sup>(1)</sup>	2,818,000
90th Street/Jomax Transmission Main <sup>(1)</sup>	1,088,000
Site 146 Zone 11 Pumping Improvement <sup>(1)</sup>	387,200
Site 148 Tank Improvements <sup>(1)</sup>	537,000
ASR Well 53A <sup>(1)</sup>	8,197,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 149,121,200</b>

(1) For entire study period not individual years

## FY 2022-23

**Residential**

<= 1-inch
1.5-inch
2-inch
3-inch Compound
3-inch Turbine
<b>Total</b>

Number	EDUs per Meter	Total
653	1.0	653
7	5.0	35
1	8.0	8
0	17.5	0
0	22.0	0
661		696

**Multifamily**

<= 1-inch
1.5-inch
2-inch
3-inch Compound
3-inch Turbine
4-inch Compound
4-inch Turbine
<b>Total</b>

Number	EDUs per Meter	Total
1	1.0	1
6	5.0	30
5	8.0	40
0	17.5	0
0	21.8	0
2	30.0	60
0	37.5	0
14		131

**Commercial**

<= 1-inch
1.5-inch
2-inch
3-inch Compound
3-inch Turbine
4-inch Compound
<b>Total</b>

Number	EDUs per Meter	Total
37	1.0	37
10	5.0	50
10	8.0	80
2	17.5	35
0	21.8	0
0	30.0	0
59		202

## FY 2023-24

**Residential**

<= 1-inch
1.5-inch
2-inch
3-inch Compound
3-inch Turbine
<b>Total</b>

Number	EDUs per Meter	Total
457	1.0	457
6	5.0	30
2	8.0	16
0	17.5	0
0	22.0	0
465		503

**Multifamily**

<= 1-inch
1.5-inch
2-inch
3-inch Compound
3-inch Turbine
4-inch Compound
4-inch Turbine
<b>Total</b>

Number	EDUs per Meter	Total
0	1.0	0
1	5.0	5
1	8.0	8
0	17.5	0
0	21.8	0
0	30.0	0
0	37.5	0
2		13

**Commercial**

<= 1-inch
1.5-inch
2-inch
3-inch Compound
3-inch Turbine
4-inch Compound
4-inch Turbine
<b>Total</b>

Number	EDUs per Meter	Total
42	1.0	42
17	5.0	85
18	8.0	144
3	17.5	53
1	21.8	22
1	30.0	30
0	37.5	0
82		375

# Appendix C



Wastewater System			
	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	Total
<b>Revenues</b>			
Sewer Development Fees	\$ 1,035,823	\$ 1,284,808	\$ 2,320,631
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 1,035,823</b>	<b>\$ 1,284,808</b>	<b>\$ 2,320,631</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Capital Improvements	\$ 1,515,745	\$ 4,341,396	\$ 5,857,141
Professional Services/Fee Study Costs	3,167	0	3,167
Debt Service Interest Payments	1,984,289	2,119,027	4,103,316
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 3,503,201</b>	<b>\$ 6,460,423</b>	<b>\$ 9,963,624</b>

Connections	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	Total
Residential	804	518	1,322
Nonresidential	103	258	361
Total	907	776	1,683

Expenditure Detail	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	Total
Jomax Road Sewer Improvements	\$ 93,287	\$ 143,819	\$ 237,106
Crossroads East Sewer Improvements	990,850	570,036	1,560,886
Wastewater System Improvements	65,939	81,284	147,223
Greenway Hayden Loop Sewer Improvements	365,669	3,438,806	3,804,475
Mayo Boulevard Sewer Improvements	0	87,785	87,785
Thomas Road Sewer Improvement	0	19,666	19,666
Total	<b>\$ 1,515,745</b>	<b>\$ 4,341,396</b>	<b>\$ 5,857,141</b>

Projected in IIP		
	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Total	2,225	2,264

Projected in IIP	
	FY 2023 & 2024
Crossroads East Gravity Sewer <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 1,638,000
Jomax Road Sewer Extension <sup>(1)</sup>	15,043,000
Dynamite Road Sewer Interceptor <sup>(1)</sup>	2,764,000
Miscellaneous Wastewater System Improvements <sup>(1)</sup>	2,089,000
Camelback Road Sewer Improvement <sup>(1)</sup>	642,000
Alma School Parkway Sewer Improvement <sup>(1)</sup>	3,155,000
Covey Trail Sewer Improvements <sup>(1)</sup>	2,758,000
Mayo Boulevard Sewer Improvements <sup>(1)</sup>	4,466,000
Greenway Hayden Loop Sewer Improvements <sup>(1)</sup>	5,949,000
Madera Drive Sewer Improvements <sup>(1)</sup>	831,000
Thomas Road Sewer Improvement <sup>(1)</sup>	286,000
Scottsdale Road/McKellips Road Sewer Improvements <sup>(1)</sup>	3,696,000
McDowell Road Sewer Improvements <sup>(1)</sup>	2,752,000
64th Street Sewer Improvements <sup>(1)</sup>	5,124,000
Hayden Road Sewer Improvements <sup>(1)</sup>	2,436,000
Lone Mountain Road and Granite Reef Road Sewer Improvements <sup>(1)</sup>	1,383,000
Shea Boulevard Sewer Improvements <sup>(1)</sup>	322,000
84th Street and Shea Sewer improvements <sup>(1)</sup>	2,757,000
Total	<b>\$ 58,091,000</b>

(1) For entire study period not individual years

**FY 2022-23**

**Residential**

<= 1-inch  
1.5-inch  
2-inch  
3-inch Compound  
3-inch Turbine

**Total**

Number	EDUs per Meter	Total
635	1.0	635
6	5.0	30
1	8.0	8
0	17.5	0
0	22.0	0
642		673

**Multifamily**

<= 1-inch  
1.5-inch  
2-inch  
3-inch Compound  
3-inch Turbine  
4-inch Compound  
4-inch Turbine

**Total**

Number	EDUs per Meter	Total
1	1.0	1
6	5.0	30
5	8.0	40
0	17.5	0
0	21.8	0
2	30.0	60
0	37.5	0
14		131

**Commercial**

<= 1-inch  
1.5-inch  
2-inch  
3-inch Compound  
3-inch Turbine  
4-inch Compound

**Total**

Number	EDUs per Meter	Total
16	1.0	16
3	5.0	15
9	8.0	72
0	17.5	0
0	22.0	0
0	30.0	0
28		103

**FY 2023-24**

**Residential**

<= 1-inch  
1.5-inch  
2-inch  
3-inch Compound  
3-inch Turbine

**Total**

Number	EDUs per Meter	Total
459	1.0	459
6	5.0	30
2	8.0	16
0	17.5	0
0	22.0	0
467		505

**Multifamily**

<= 1-inch  
1.5-inch  
2-inch  
3-inch Compound  
3-inch Turbine  
4-inch Compound  
4-inch Turbine

**Total**

Number	EDUs per Meter	Total
0	1.0	0
1	5.0	5
1	8.0	8
0	17.5	0
0	21.8	0
0	30.0	0
0	37.5	0
2		13

**Commercial**

<= 1-inch  
1.5-inch  
2-inch  
3-inch Compound  
3-inch Turbine  
4-inch Compound  
4-inch Turbine

**Total**

Number	EDUs per Meter	Total
18	1.0	18
3	5.0	15
15	8.0	120
3	17.5	53
1	22.0	22
1	30.0	30
0	37.5	0
41		258

# Appendix D

Residential - Water								
	Sample No.	ID	Meter Size	Fee Category	Assessed Fee	Fee in Effect	Difference	Notes
FY 2022-23	1	133112	1-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 4,222.00	\$ 4,222.00	\$ -	
	2	133179	1-inch	Water Supply Residential	\$ 543.00	\$ 543.00	\$ -	
	3	133616	1-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 4,222.00	\$ 4,222.00	\$ -	
	4	136361	2-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 33,776.00	\$ 33,776.00	\$ -	
	5	134170	3/4-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 4,222.00	\$ 4,222.00	\$ -	
	6	134367	1.5-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 21,110.00	\$ 21,110.00	\$ -	
	7	134028	3/4-inch	Water Supply Residential	\$ 543.00	\$ 543.00	\$ -	
	8	135588	5/8-inch	Water Supply Residential	\$ 543.00	\$ 543.00	\$ -	
	9	134932	3/4-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 4,222.00	\$ 4,222.00	\$ -	
	10	134233	1.5-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 21,110.00	\$ 21,110.00	\$ -	
	11	137080	1.5-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 21,110.00	\$ 21,110.00	\$ -	
	12	135590	1.5-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 21,110.00	\$ 21,110.00	\$ -	
	13	135623	1-inch	Water Supply Residential	\$ 543.00	\$ 543.00	\$ -	
	14	136118	1-inch	Water Supply Residential	\$ 543.00	\$ 543.00	\$ -	
	15	136157	1-inch	Water Supply Residential	\$ 543.00	\$ 543.00	\$ -	
	16	136218	3/4-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 4,222.00	\$ 4,222.00	\$ -	
	17	135515	4-inch	Water Development Multi-Family	\$ 126,660.00	\$ 126,660.00	\$ -	
	18	135715	1-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 4,222.00	\$ 4,222.00	\$ -	
	19	136500	1-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 4,222.00	\$ 4,222.00	\$ -	
	20	136817	4-inch	Water Supply Multi-Family	\$ 16,290.00	\$ 16,290.00	\$ -	

Residential - Water								
	Sample No.	Receipt	Meter Size	Fee Category	Assessed Fee	Fee in Effect	Difference	Notes
FY 2023-24	1	137357	1-inch	Water Supply Residential	\$ 543.00	\$ 570.00	\$ (27.00)	Subject to prior fee
	2	137430	1-inch	Water Supply Residential	\$ 543.00	\$ 570.00	\$ (27.00)	Subject to prior fee
	3	138110	3/4-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 4,433.00	\$ 4,433.00	\$ -	
	4	138176	3/4-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 4,433.00	\$ 4,433.00	\$ -	
	5	137956	2-inch	Water Supply Residential	\$ 4,344.00	\$ 4,433.00	\$ (89.00)	Subject to prior fee
	6	138429	1-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 4,433.00	\$ 4,433.00	\$ -	
	7	138580	1.5-inch	Water Development Multi-Family	\$ 21,110.00	\$ 22,164.00	\$ (1,054.00)	Subject to prior fee
	8	138617	1-inch	Water Supply Residential	\$ 570.00	\$ 570.00	\$ -	
	9	138770	1-inch	Water Supply Residential	\$ 543.00	\$ 570.00	\$ (27.00)	Subject to prior fee
	10	139087	3/4-inch	Water Supply Residential	\$ 570.00	\$ 570.00	\$ -	
	11	139211	1.5-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 21,110.00	\$ 22,164.00	\$ (1,054.00)	Subject to prior fee
	12	139309	1-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 4,433.00	\$ 4,433.00	\$ -	
	13	139310	3/4-inch	Water Supply Residential	\$ 570.00	\$ 570.00	\$ -	
	14	139373	1-inch	Water Supply Residential	\$ 570.00	\$ 570.00	\$ -	
	15	139728	3/4-inch	Water Supply Residential	\$ 570.00	\$ 570.00	\$ -	
	16	139457	2-inch	Water Supply Residential	\$ 4,563.00	\$ 4,563.00	\$ -	
	17	141064	1.5-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 22,164.00	\$ 22,164.00	\$ -	
	18	140578	1-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 4,433.00	\$ 4,433.00	\$ -	
	19	141313	1-inch	Water Development Residential	\$ 4,433.00	\$ 4,433.00	\$ -	
	20	141344	1-inch	Water Supply Residential	\$ 570.00	\$ 570.00	\$ -	

Residential - Wastewater								
	Sample No.	ID	Meter Size	Fee Category	Assessed Fee	Fee in Effect	Difference	Notes
FY 2022-23	1	133460	1-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,568.00	\$ -	
	2	134099	1-inch	Wastewater Development Multi-Family	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,568.00	\$ -	
	3	134198	3/4-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,568.00	\$ -	
	4	134280	1.5-inch	Wastewater Development Multi-Family	\$ 12,840.00	\$ 12,840.00	\$ -	
	5	134867	1-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,568.00	\$ -	
	6	134915	3/4-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,568.00	\$ -	
	7	134953	1-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,568.00	\$ -	
	8	135007	1.5-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 12,840.00	\$ 12,840.00	\$ -	
	9	135062	1-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,568.00	\$ -	
	10	135480	1.5-inch	Wastewater Development Multi-Family	\$ 12,840.00	\$ 12,840.00	\$ -	
	11	135746	3/4-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,568.00	\$ -	
	12	135931	1-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,568.00	\$ -	
	13	136077	3/4-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,568.00	\$ -	
	14	135515	4-inch	Wastewater Development Multi-Family	\$ 77,040.00	\$ 77,040.00	\$ -	
	15	136455	1-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,568.00	\$ -	
	16	136579	3/4-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,568.00	\$ -	
	17	136642	1-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,568.00	\$ -	
	18	136662	1-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,568.00	\$ -	
	19	136815	2-inch	Wastewater Development Multi-Family	\$ 20,544.00	\$ 20,544.00	\$ -	
	20	137111	1-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,568.00	\$ -	

Residential - Wastewater								
	Sample No.	ID	Meter Size	Fee Category	Assessed Fee	Fee in Effect	Difference	Notes
FY 2023-24	1	137915	1-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ (128.00)	Subject to prior fee
	2	138580	1.5-inch	Wastewater Development Multi-Family	\$ 12,840.00	\$ 13,482.00	\$ (642.00)	Subject to prior fee
	3	138782	1-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ (128.00)	Subject to prior fee
	4	139225	1-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,696.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ -	
	5	139600	1-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,696.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ -	
	6	138727	2-inch	Wastewater Development Multi-Family	\$ 20,544.00	\$ 21,571.00	\$ (1,027.00)	Subject to prior fee
	7	139860	1-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,696.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ -	
	8	139457	2-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 21,571.00	\$ 21,571.00	\$ -	
	9	140290	6-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 182,007.00	\$ 182,007.00	\$ -	
	10	140288	3/4-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,696.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ -	
	11	140104	1-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,696.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ -	
	12	140493	3/4-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,696.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ -	
	13	140631	1-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ (128.00)	Subject to prior fee
	14	140916	1-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,696.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ -	
	15	140919	1-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ (128.00)	Subject to prior fee
	16	141194	3/4-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,696.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ -	
	17	141247	1.5-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 13,482.00	\$ 13,482.00	\$ -	
	18	141484	3/4-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,696.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ -	
	19	141567	1-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,696.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ -	
	20	141609	3/4-inch	Wastewater Development Residential	\$ 2,696.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ -	

Non-Residential - Water								
	Sample No.	ID	Meter Size	Fee Category	Assessed Fee	Fee in Effect	Difference	Notes
FY 2022-23	1	133031	3/4-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 4,222.00	\$ 4,222.00	\$ -	
	2	134727	1-inch	Water Supply Commercial	\$ 543.00	\$ 543.00	\$ -	
	3	135410	2-inch	Water Supply Commercial	\$ 4,344.00	\$ 4,344.00	\$ -	
	4	135585	1-inch	Water Supply Commercial	\$ 543.00	\$ 543.00	\$ -	
	5	135653	1-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 4,222.00	\$ 4,222.00	\$ -	
	6	135727	1-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 4,222.00	\$ 4,222.00	\$ -	
	7	136253	1-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 4,222.00	\$ 4,222.00	\$ -	
	8	136315	2-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 33,776.00	\$ 33,776.00	\$ -	
	9	288191	3-inch	Water Supply Commercial	\$ 9,503.00	\$ 9,503.00	\$ -	
	10	136660	1-inch	Water Supply Commercial	\$ 543.00	\$ 543.00	\$ -	

Non-Residential - Water								
	Sample No.	ID	Meter Size	Fee Category	Assessed Fee	Fee in Effect	Difference	Notes
FY 2023-24	1	137679	2-inch	Water Supply Commercial	\$ 4,344.00	\$ 4,563.00	\$ (219.00)	Subject to prior fee
	2	138400	2-inch	Water Supply Commercial	\$ 4,563.00	\$ 4,563.00	\$ -	
	3	138400	2-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 35,463.00	\$ 35,463.00	\$ -	
	4	139131	1.5-inch	Water Supply Commercial	\$ 2,852.00	\$ 2,852.00	\$ -	
	5	139483	3-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 73,885.00	\$ 77,576.00	\$ (3,691.00)	Subject to prior fee
	6	139665	6-inch	Water Supply Commercial	\$ 38,500.00	\$ 38,500.00	\$ -	
	7	139665	6-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 299,219.00	\$ 299,219.00	\$ -	
	8	139725	1-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 4,433.00	\$ 4,433.00	\$ -	
	9	140900	3/4-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 4,433.00	\$ 4,433.00	\$ -	
	10	141015	1.5-inch	Water Supply Commercial	\$ 2,852.00	\$ 2,852.00	\$ -	

Non-Residential - Wastewater								
	Sample No.	ID	Meter Size	Fee Category	Assessed Fee	Fee in Effect	Difference	Notes
FY 2022-23	1	133151	2-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 20,544.00	\$ 20,544.00	\$ -	
	2	133558	1.5-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 12,840.00	\$ 12,840.00	\$ -	
	3	134126	1-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,568.00	\$ -	
	4	134448	2-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 20,544.00	\$ 20,544.00	\$ -	
	5	135048	2-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 20,544.00	\$ 20,544.00	\$ -	
	6	135636	1.5-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 12,840.00	\$ 12,840.00	\$ -	
	7	135728	1-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,568.00	\$ -	
	8	136253	1-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,568.00	\$ -	
	9	136459	1-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,568.00	\$ -	
	10	136794	2-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 20,544.00	\$ 20,544.00	\$ -	

Non-Residential - Wastewater								
	Sample No.	ID	Meter Size	Fee Category	Assessed Fee	Fee in Effect	Difference	Notes
FY 2023-24	1	137903	1-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 2,696.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ -	
	2	137905	1-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 2,696.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ -	
	3	137952	2-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 21,571.00	\$ 21,571.00	\$ -	
	4	139060	1-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 2,696.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ -	
	5	139062	2-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 21,571.00	\$ 21,571.00	\$ -	
	6	139665	6-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 182,007.00	\$ 182,007.00	\$ -	
	7	140561	1.5-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 13,482.00	\$ 13,482.00	\$ -	
	8	141035	1-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 2,696.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ -	
	9	141540	3/4-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 2,696.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ -	
	10	141605	1-inch	Water Development Commercial	\$ 2,696.00	\$ 2,696.00	\$ -	



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