



Water Supply
Requirements, Excess
Water Use Surcharges,
and Pre-1984
Non-Residential Water
Allotments

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Update



April 9 Council Work Session general agreement:

- Utilizing a proposed hybrid, cost-based approach for Water Supply Requirement (WSR) fee.
- Assigning allotments to non-residential customers using a hybrid methodology that calculates an allotment based on the greater of the 1989 tap credit or 5-year historical average water use.

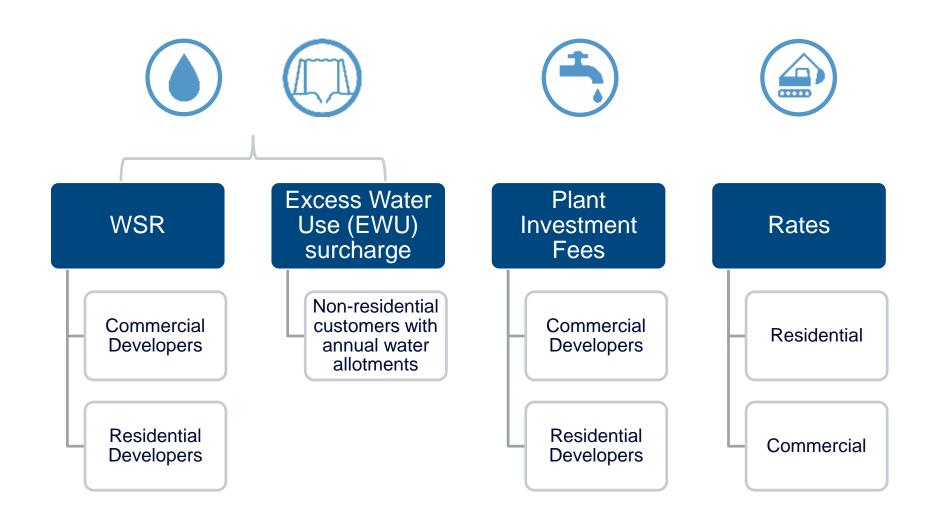
Today

- Update on the proposed methodologies.
- Update on customer engagement to date.
- Answer outstanding questions from the work session.



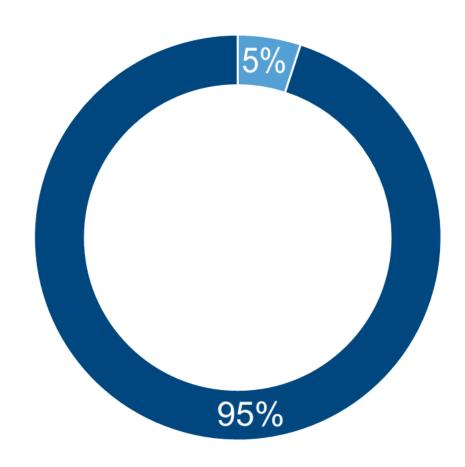
Water Rates and Fees





Water Fund





Water Utility Rates

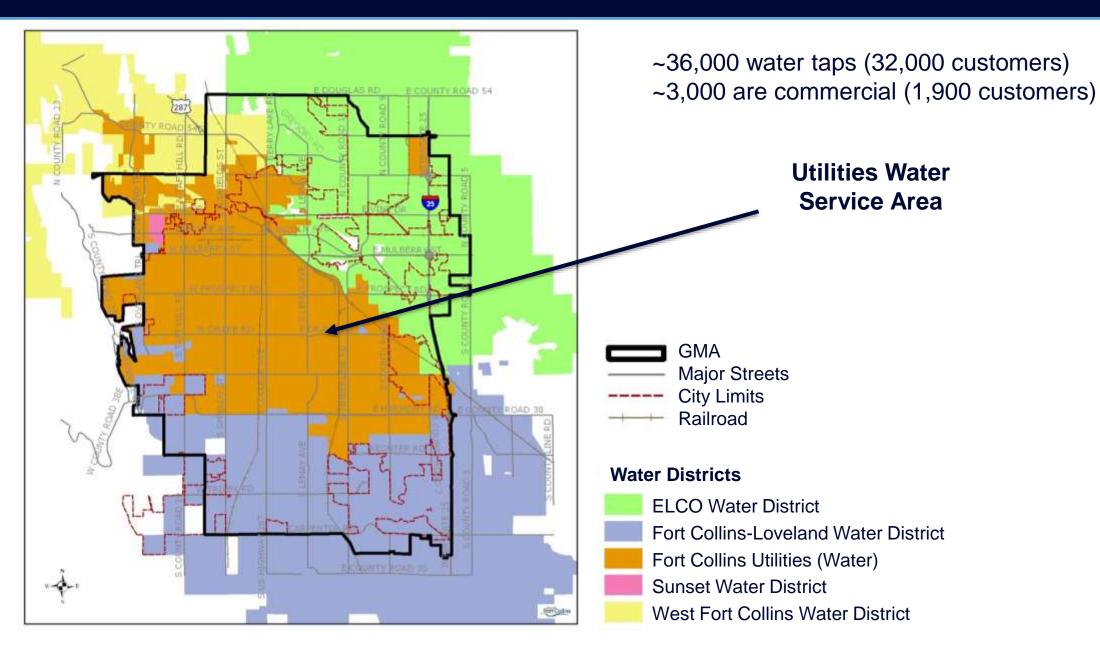
Rates paid by existing customers make up approximately 95% of the water fund revenue.

Development/Redevelopment Fees

New development and redevelopment within the water service area make up approximately 5%.

Fort Collins Area Water Districts Map





Questions for Councilmembers



- 1. What questions do Councilmembers have on the updated proposed WSR fee and related impacts?
- 2. What questions do Councilmembers have on assigning water allotments to non-residential accounts without allotments under the hybrid method?



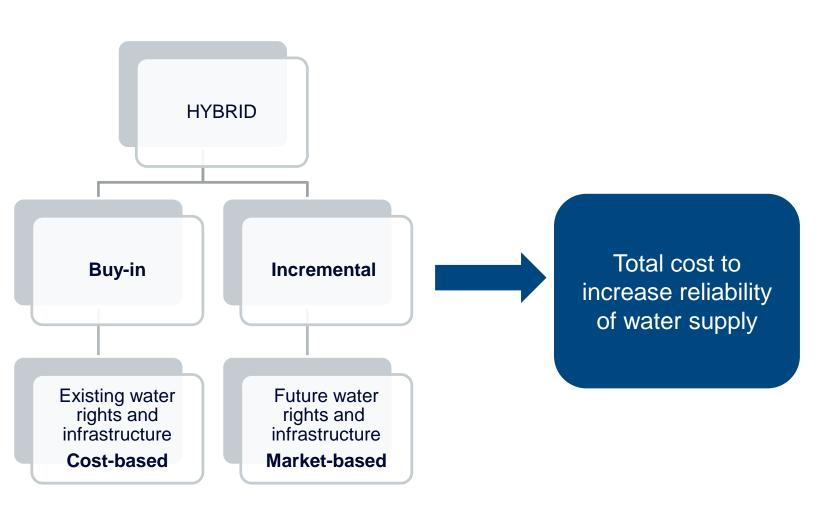


WSR Pricing Methodologies

Jen Dial, Water Resources Manager

Proposed WSR Methodology Overview









WSR = Existing water + future water rights & infrastructure

Buy-in Existing water rights

Can determine past purchase prices and costs.

Options on how to value:

- Market price in today's dollars
- Cost of what was paid plus Consumer Price Index
- Safety factor

Incremental

Future water rights and infrastructure

Requires modeling and predicting costs of future water supply needs.

Cost considerations:

- Market-based
- Contingency
- Safety factor

Hybrid Method Pricing Options



Method	Draft Cost	Considerations
Cost-based 30% contingency 20% safety factor	\$63,800/AF	 Increased by Consumer Price Index over time Added infrastructure to buy-in component Higher rate impact to existing customers
Market-based 30% contingency* 20% safety factor**	\$110,700/acre-foot (AF)	 Current approach with updated costs Higher impact to developers Lower rate impact to existing customers

^{*}Contingency: Captures uncertainties in future costs

^{**}Safety Factor: Captures uncertainties in future demand and supplies (e.g., climate change, development types, etc.)

Financial Impacts



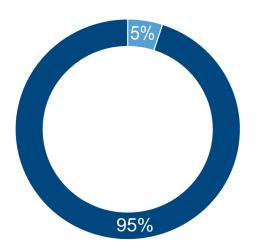


- Estimate 1,024 or 2,000 acre-feet of water dedication remaining
 - 25 acre-feet/year on average
 - Recently less





- \$4.5 million less revenue
- 0.5% rate increase over 40 years
- At current fee (\$68,200) expect 7-10% rate increase from 2025-2033 assuming five-year average of revenue from WSR and surcharges



~5% of total water fund

Comparison of Dedication Requirements



- Varies widely amongst water providers
- Average historical use of varying time periods
- Historical use with a percentage increase for losses (delivery, evaporation, fire prevention)
- Peak demand (tap size)





Methodology for Assigning Remaining Non-Residential Water Allotments

Jen Dial, Water Resources Manager

Allotment Methodology Overview



Customers would be assigned an allotment based on one of these methods, whichever value is greater.





Tap Credit	Average Historical Use
Assigns a volume based on meter size determined by the 1989 tap credit value.	Assigns a volume based on average five-year historical water use per tap.

Potential Impact



In the last five years, number of new allotment taps lower than three inches that would have:	
Been charged an EWU surcharge	154 (15%; 50-75 each year)
Exceeded allotment three or more years	41
Paid an annual surcharge more than \$20,000	6

Total EWU surcharges collected in each of the last five years would have been \$135,000 - \$250,000 at the 2024 EWU rate.

Example Customer Impacts









Top three business types most likely impacted	Number of accounts paying EWU in max year	Estimated sum of EWU in max year
Irrigation	31	\$169,545
Mixed use (strip malls)	22	\$62,474
Restaurants	38	\$111,508

Potential Impacts



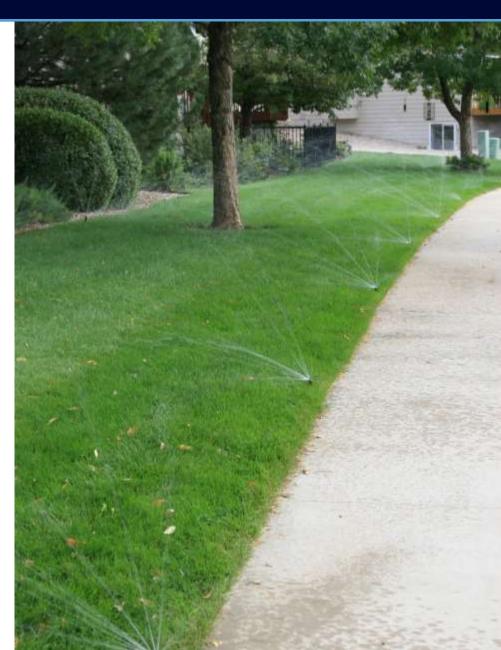
Under this methodology, most customers would not be significantly affected

Courses of Action

- Recommend a one-year grace period where surcharges would not be assessed.
- Engage with customers one-on-one over the coming months.
- Explore exception process.
- Encourage conservation projects as appropriate.

Considerations

- Large accounts
- HOAs
- City Parks accounts





Customer Outreach

Heather Young, Senior Community Engagement Manager

Desired Outcomes



- Build relationships.
- Help customers understand their unique circumstances.
- Seek feedback to improve project decision.
- Deliver feedback to core team to incorporate into decision making.



Communication and Engagement



Project update through email and mail

- Developers and interested parties
- Customers who have exceeded their allotment

Notified potential new allotment customers in person, email, and mail

Included information on proposed allotment size

Our City page

Questionnaire

Webinar

Education for potential new allotment customers

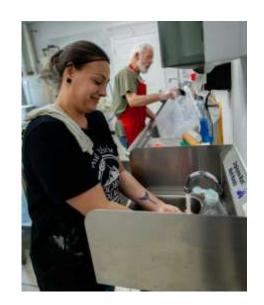
Lunch and Learn

Internal staff

Ongoing

One-on-one office hours





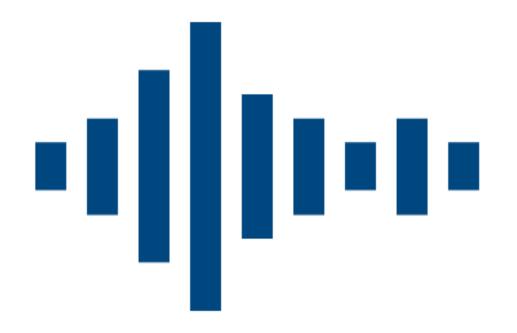
feedback through the questionname button on this page.



Feedback We Have Heard



- Minimal concerns with assigning allotments.
- Questions from customers to help them understand how they will be impacted by changes.
- Considerations for affordable housing providers.





Next Steps and Questions

Jen Dial, Water Resources Manager

Next Steps





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