

City of League City, TX

300 West Walker League City TX 77573

Meeting Minutes City Council

Tuesday, April 11, 2023 5:00 PM Council Chambers 200 West Walker Street

Council Work Session

The City Council of the City of League City, Texas, met in a work session in Council Chambers at 200 West Walker Street on the above date at 5:00 p.m.

Mayor: Nick Long

City Council Members: Andy Mann

Tommy Cones Tom Crews John Bowen Justin Hicks Chad Tressler Sean Saunders

City Manager: John Baumgartner

Assistant City Manager Bo Bass Assistant City Manager Rick Davis Assistant City Manger-CFO Angie Steelman City Attorney: Nghiem Doan City Secretary: Diana M. Stapp **Chief of Police: Gary Ratliff Executive Director of Capital Projects** Ron Bavarian **Director of Engineering: Christopher Sims Director of Finance: Kimberly Corell James Brumm Director of Human Resources/Civil Service: Director of Parks & Cultural Services:** Chien Wei **Director of Public Works: Jody Hooks**

1. <u>CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL OF MEMBERS</u>

Mayor Long called the meeting to order at 5:01 p.m. and called the roll. All members of Council were present except Andy Mann, Justin Hicks and Chad Tressler.

Absent 3 - Mr. Andy Mann, Mr. Justin Hicks and Mr. Chad Tressler

Present 5 - Mayor Nick Long, Mr. Tommy Cones, Mr. Tom Crews, Mr. John Bowen and Mr. Sean Saunders

2. PUBLIC COMMENTS

3. <u>OVERVIEW OF THE CAPITAL RECOVERY FEE PROCESS RELATED TO WATER AND WASTEWATER</u>

Richard Weatherly with Freese & Nichols gave a presentation.

Water and Wastewater Capital Recovery Fees 101

Agenda

- Overview & Capital Recovery Fee Basics
- Land Use Assumptions
- Water & Wastewater CIPs
- Capital Recovery Fee Analysis
- Path Forward

What are Capital Recovery Fees?

- One-time charge assessed to new development for a portion of costs related to specific capital improvements
- Systematic, structured approach to assessment of fees

The Basic Ouestion

Who pays for infrastructure to serve growth?

- Capital Recovery Fees New development shares the cost
- No Capital Recovery Fees Existing and future rate payers pay for all capital projects

Capital Recovery Fee Background

- Governed by Chapter 395 of the Texas Local Government Code (TLGC)
- State law requires capital recovery fees (CRFs) to be updated every 5 years
- Why have capital recovery fees?
- o Allows cities to recoup costs associated with infrastructure needed to serve future development, and makes growth pay for a share of the growth
 - o Reduces full cost burden of new facilities on existing customers

A Capital Improvements Advisory Committee (CIAC) provides study input and written comments to Council on the land use assumptions, CIP, and capital recovery fees

What is eligible for CRFs?

- Components that can be paid for through a capital recovery fee (CRF) program:
- o Recently constructed improvements with excess capacity to accommodate growth within 10 years
 - o Construction cost of capital improvements on the 10-year CIP
 - o Survey and engineering fees
 - o Land acquisition costs, including court awards
 - o Debt service of CRP CIP
 - o Study/update costs
- Components that cannot be paid for through a capital recovery fee program:
 - o Projects not included in the CIP
 - o Repair, operation and maintenance of existing or new facilities
 - o Upgrades to serve existing development
 - o Administrative costs of operating the program
 - o Non-CIP debt service

CRF Update Process

- Establish the Planning & Zoning Commission as the CIAC
- Develop 10-year Land Use Assumptions
- Develop 10-year Capital Recovery Fee Capital Improvements Plan
- Council Workshop: Water & Wastewater CRF 101
- Conduct Capital Recovery Fee Calculations and Write Report
- CIAC Workshop: LUA, CIP, and W & WW Capital Recovery Fees
- Public Hearing and Council Adoption of W/WW CRF Ordinance

Land Use Assumptions

Process to update Land Use Assumptions

- Delineate capital recovery fee service area
- Catalog existing (2023) population and commercial developments
- Project ten-year (2033) population and commercial developments
- Calculate 10-year growth in equivalent dwelling units

Capital Recovery Fee Calculation

Capital Recovery Fee Per EDU equals Eligible CIP Cost minus Rate Credit divided by Service Unit Growth

- EDU = Equivalent Dwelling Unit (connection for a single-family home)
- Eligible CIP Cost = 10-year capital cost (2023-2033)
- Rate Credit = Chapter 395 requirements: reduce the eligible CIP cost by performing a credit analysis to determine the percent of utility bill used for growth CIP
- Service Unit Growth = Derived from land use assumptions for 10-year growth in EDUs

CRF Update Schedule

- Resolution to set public hearing for capital recovery fees 4/11/2023
- CIAC Workshop CRF 101, Review Land Use Assumptions, W/WW CIP and W/WW Capital Recovery Fees 4/17/2023
- Advertiser for Public Hearing By 4/20/2023
- CIAC Submits Written Comments to Council By 5/16/2023
- Public Hearing W/WW Capital Recovery Fees/Council Adoption of Ordinance Updating Capital Recovery Fees 5/23/2023

4. ADJOURNMENT

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NICK LONG	
MAYOR	

DIANA M. STAPP CITY SECRETARY

(SEAL)

MINUTES APPROVED: