

# Info Items 1 & 2: Sewer Availability Charge (SAC) 1) SAC Work Group 2) SAC Legislation

Presented to Environment Committee September 13, 2011

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## **Background**

## 1. 2010 SAC Task Force

- Recommended bill
- Elimination of sunset on SAC shift?

## 2. 2011 SAC Work Group

- "SAC surprise"
- Net Credit issue



## 1) 2010 SAC Task Force

#### **Meetings**

- December 1 May 4
- February 2 June 1
- April 6 August 3

#### Members

- Peggy Leppik, Council Member & Chair
- Roger Scherer, Council Member
- Joe Huss, Blaine
- Karl Keel, Bloomington
- Noel Graczyk, Chaska
- Harlan Van Wyhe, Maple Grove
- Lisa Cerney, Minneapolis
- Andy Brotzler, Rosemount
- Mike Kassan, St. Paul

- Bruce Loney, Shakopee
- Christine Renne, Ecolab
- Patricia Nauman, MetroCities
  - Rick Breezee, Metropolitan Airport
    Commission

— September 7

- Dave Siegel, Restaurant Association
- Mark Stutrud, Summit Brewing
- George Anderson, Vision-Ease Lens
- Jason McCarty, Westwood Professional Services



## 2010 Task Force Recommendation Highlights

#### Reserve Capacity:

- MN Statute 473.517 (3) should be amended so all MCES capital project costs that provide additional capacity are paid by SAC
  - If statute is not amended during 2011 Legislature, Council should adopt a reserve capacity determination method that matches intent of above recommendation

#### SAC Shift:

 2010 amendment allowing temporary shift should remain in effect as written



# Recommendation Highlights, cont.

#### SAC criteria:

- Should have technical basis to extent reasonably feasible
  - SAC for restaurants should be based on single criterion regardless of restaurant business model
  - SAC for all daycare determinations should be based on square footage
  - New charge for temporary rental of capacity should be developed



#### Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 473.517, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

a) In preparing each budget the Council shall estimate the current costs of acquisition, betterment, and debt service, only, to provide additional capacity for either the treatment works or interceptors in the metropolitan disposal system, and shall deduct the same from the current costs allocated under subdivision 1.



## **Bill Rationale**

## Equity: Growth should pay for growth — Regardless of use/reserve capacity

#### Financial:

- Similar to current method in \$s (on average)
- If economy continues to struggle, allows better match:
  - E.g., If SAC receipts and reserve down ⇒ Council delays growth related projects, then SAC \$ required will go down (eventually)



# SAC 'Shift' Amendment\*

- Signed into law 4/1/10
- Paragraph (a) describes current SAC practices (no changes)
- Paragraph (b) allows Council flexibility to temporarily reduce the SAC transfer and shift this amount to Municipal Wastewater Charges
  - Limited to when financially necessary
  - Requires study and public hearing
  - Balanced by mandatory minimum SAC rate increase
  - Sunset in 2015

Paragraph (c) requires shift back when fund balance recovers





#### Statute sunsets this authority in 2015

- Flexibility may still be needed (Debt Service is typically 20 years)
  - Bond rating issue
  - Economic issue (SAC rates too high?)

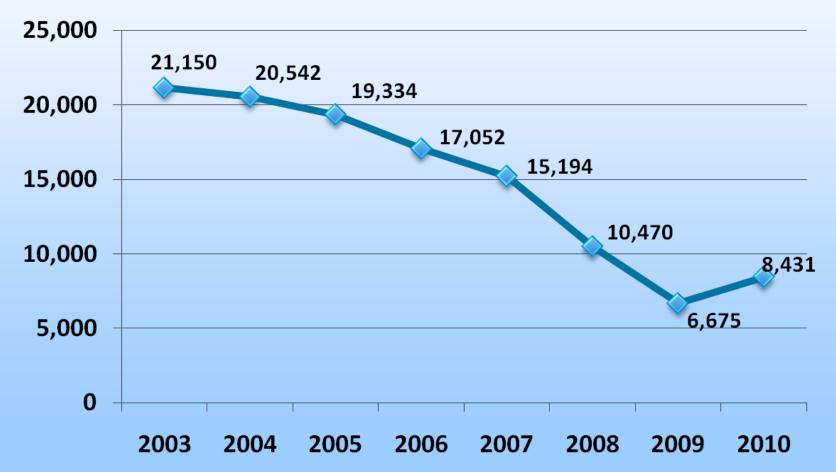
#### Discussed with Metro Cities

- Policy committee on 8/31/11
  - Supporting "some flexibility with regard to the sunset date"
  - Metro Cities staff working on language





#### Decreasing SAC units causing pressure on SAC reserve fund balance





## SAC Shift in Preliminary Budget

#### \$4.3 million SAC shift in 2012

- SAC pays \$4.3 million less than reserve capacity computation (was \$4.5M in 2010)
- Paid from operating reserve fund (not from MWCs like last year)
- Fiscal impact all in 2012: \$2.65/year
  (\$.22/month) per household and residential equivalent connection



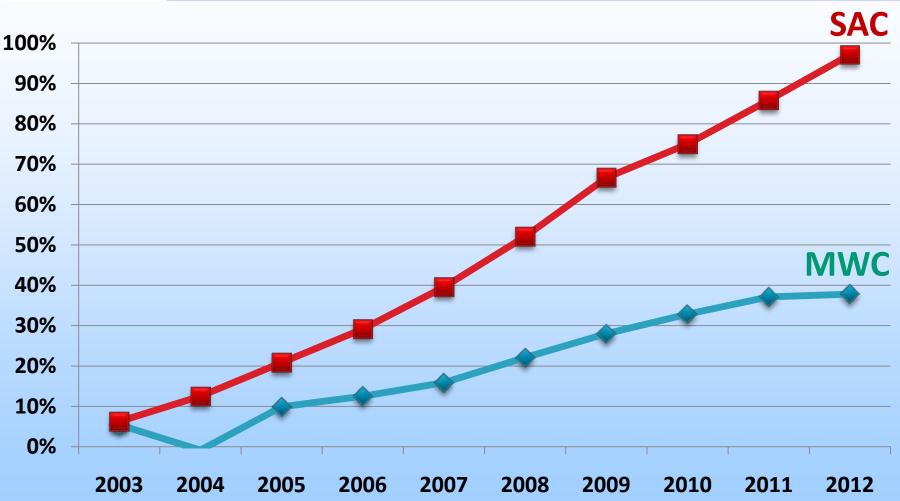
## **Historical SAC Rates**

#### (Per residence or equivalent unit)





## SAC, MWC Cumulative Increases





## **SAC Reserve Balance**

	Year/SAC Units		SAC Shift	Year-End SAC Reserve Balance	
	2007	15,193		\$72.1	(\$ in millions)
	2008	10,470		\$55.3	
	2009	6,675		\$31.6	
actual	2010	8,431		\$20.4	
	2011	7,000	\$4.5	\$16.1	
	2012	7,000	\$4.3	\$10.0	
	2013	8,000	\$9.7	\$10.0	
_	2014	9,000	\$7.2	\$10.0	
estimated	2015	10,000	\$5.5	\$10.0	

In this scenario, the "shift back" occurs in 2027.





(\$ in millions)

Year	Shift Amount	SAC Rate w/ Shift*	SAC Rate w/o Shift**
2012	\$4.3	2,365 (6.1%)	2,990 (34.0%)
2013	\$9.7	2,510 (6.1%)	3,640 (22.0%)
2014	\$7.2	2,665 (6.2%)	3,640 (0.0%)
2015	\$5.5	2,825 (6.0%)	3,640 (0.0%)
2016	\$0.0	2,995 (6.0%)	3,640 (0.0%)

\*Assumes \$10 million SAC reserve balance budget minimum. \*\*Assumes high SAC rates do not adversely influence development.



## **SAC Bill Recommendations**

#### Proceed with growth cost language

#### Add language to extend "shift" provision, subject to Metro Cities agreement



## 2) 2011 SAC Work Group

#### Meetings

- July 11
- July 25
- August 23

#### Members

- Wendy Wulff, Council Member & Chair
- Joe Huss, Blaine
- Harlan Van Wyhe, Maple Grove
- Lisa Cerney, Minneapolis
- Mary Ubl, Minneapolis
- Christine Renne, Ecolab
- Patricia Nauman, MetroCities
- George Anderson, Vision-Ease
  Lens

- Jason McCarthy, Westwood Professional
- Aaron Day, Blue Construction
- John Ryden, CB Richard Ellis
- Gary Lally, Hoyt Properties
- Lorrie Louder, St. Paul Port Authority
- Thomas Trutna, Small Business Assoc.
- John Kimball, Sunrise Community Banks
- Mike Ryan, University of St. Thomas
  Small Business Development Center
  - Steve Wertz, SPEDCO



## **Definition of Problems**

#### "SAC surprise"

- Some small businesses indicated SAC charge is unexpected and a hardship
- Some city personnel indicated MCES
  Community Review findings are also an adverse (and acrimonious) surprise

Some cities want to revisit net credit rules



## Metro Cities Survey of Cities and 'SAC Surprise'

#### Informal survey of approximately 60 cities

- 18 responded
  - 5 said there were no issues
  - None answered specifically about SAC surprise
- In general they said businesses think SAC rate is too high



# **MCES Loan Idea**

- SAC charges sometimes not included in customers' loan package and funds may be difficult to procure after making a determination
- Cities have authority to provide terms now
- MCES staff discussed a loan idea
  - SAC would be fully collected
  - Met Council would loan funds to Cities that wanted to participate (M.S. 473.517 subd. 6) with interest
  - Cities would enter loan agreement for payments over time from businesses or property owners
  - If default, cities not required to make remaining payments (but also would not receive SAC credit)
- Cities concerned about administrative effort



## **SAC Outreach**

#### MCES:

- Compiling list of potential small business and association contacts and creating generic presentation
- Drafting brochure to make available to cities
- RA Communications committed to help



## **SAC Outreach**

#### Private sector outreach list to date:

- NAIOP Commercial Development Association Policy Comm.
- Greater MSP
- Department of Employment & Economic Development (DEED)\*
- Capital City Partnership\*

#### Other organizations suggested to contact:

- American Institute of Architects (AIA)
- Association of General Contractors
- MN Commercial Association of Realtors
- MN Commercial Real Estate Women (CREW)
- Economic Development
  Association of MN

- MN Restaurant Association
- Shopping Center Association
- SPEDCO
- University of St. Thomas Small
  Business Development Center
- Small business loan officers at metro banks
- NAIOP general member meeting
  - Minneapolis Downtown Council



- SAC credits are for capacity freed up within city
- When new use occurs onsite, previous wastewater demand is credited
  - Any increased demand is charged SAC
  - Any decreased demand could be net credit
    - Example: A 10-SAC restaurant is changed into a 2-SAC retail; net credit could be 8 units (to city)



**Net Credit Options** 

- Current Net Credit Policy
- Previous Net Credit Policy
- Net Credits if SAC paid in last 10 years
- Longer Look-Back period (LBP)
- Depreciating value of credits



## **Reasons for 2010 Change**

- Council did not want to reward de-intensifying of water use where infrastructure was already in place
- Fewer net credits means more paid SAC which (slightly) reduces pressure on SAC rate
- SAC can be seen as:
  - Buying into multi-billion dollar wastewater infrastructure
  - Regular wastewater fees as paying to maintain system
  - If site is not paying (or paying less) they are not paying to maintain capacity



#### Financial Impact of Identified Net Credit Options\*

Net Credit Option	Demand in \$ Value	Demand in SAC Units	Implied SAC Rate (vs. 2011 Rate \$2,230)
1) Current Credit Policy	0	0	0
2) Previous Credit Policy	\$1,329,080	596	\$2,430
3) If Paid in Last 10 Yrs	\$323,350	145	\$2,275
4) Longer LBP	unknown		
5) Depreciating Value	\$330,405	257	\$2,280

\*If applied in 2010.



## SAC Work Group Recommendations

- Develop private sector outreach program emphasizing small business development
- Continue to better educate cities about SAC and provide material(s)
- No implementation of a Met Council loan program
- No recommendation regarding current net credit rules
  - Metro Cities asked MCES to continue looking at issue
- Other interests:
  - Examine existing SAC criteria for conference rooms, as well as LEED certified buildings







www.metrocouncil.org/environment/RatesBilling/SAC\_Program.htm