

STREETS/PARKS:

The Fletcher Road project continues to move forward. There will be some delay as a result of the rainfall last week. However, we are really close to having this project completed. Last meeting someone asked where we are in the payment process. At this point, we have paid \$796,021.73 of the \$1,646,541.81 contract price. This leaves us a remaining balance of \$837,917.61.

As of Friday, October 15th, the new Tennis/Pickleball/Basketball court is open for use. We have some final grading work and planting to be done in the next couple of weeks to dress up that area of the park.

WATER/SEWER:

Now that we have the approval of the citizens of Tontitown to re-structure our bonds, we have a lot of work to do. Last week I met with Chris Buntin, our City Engineer to discuss the projects that we plan to construct with the water and sewer bond funds. Our primary focus for the water portion of the funds will be the Highway 412 main line. Plans for this project are complete and have been approved by the Arkansas Department of Health. Only a few remaining easements need to be acquired prior to bidding. This project includes constructing an 18" line from N. Mantegani along the north side of 412 to the intersection of Hwy. 112. The length of the project is almost 11,000' or just over two miles. The second water project is the Wildcat Creek water line. The existing line on Wildcat is a 3" PVC line, under the pavement that has been very problematic over the last several years. Although there is approximately 10,000' of this line west of S. Pianalto, we probably will not be able to replace the entire length. For now, we are going to concentrate on the west end and try to replace around 4,600' from Harmon Road to the west. Unfortunately, the price of PVC pipe has tripled since the beginning of this year. Not only is it more expensive, it is also hard to get. Suppliers are experiencing lead times anywhere from six to nine months on pipe orders.

The sewer projects we intend to construct begin with the Basin 1.3 trunk line. This line will begin on N. Mantegani and extend north and west just over a mile to the Brush Creek conveyance line. Survey work is complete, plans and easements are being drafted. The next areas to be addressed will eliminate approximately 40 septic systems and also provide sewer access to future developments. These include the Tuscan Sun subdivision on S. Barrington and San Gennaro subdivision on S. Pianalto. Because of the development on Klenc Road, and the potential for future growth, we need to have another gravity line in this area. A short extension of about 3,200' of 12" sewer will be able to provide sewer access to roughly 300 acres along Klenc Road. This project is in the preliminary design phase. Given the current cost of materials and construction, it appears that these projects will consume the majority of the bond funds. However, we do have a couple of more projects in the cue in case we receive ARPA funds. One project is the addition of a second water tank. The other two projects are sewer related and include a gravity line from Liberty to E. Fletcher. This will be the connection point for all growth south of Fletcher Road. The second is a gravity line from the Barrington lift station to the Brush Creek conveyance line. This will eliminate the need for the lift station and necessary future upgrades.

**CITY OF TONTITOWN
WATER & SEWER**

**RATE ANALYSIS &
RECOMMENDATIONS**

**PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS
FOR DISCUSSION ONLY**

October 7, 2021

Prepared by

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Senior Environmental Management Consultant

COMMUNITIESUnlimited

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City of Tontitown Water Department
Sustainability Ratios

Current Ratio

How Calculated: $\text{Current Assets} \div \text{Current Liabilities}$

Measures: Current Ratio is a measure of liquidity. The greater the liquidity, the easier it is to respond to short term needs for financial resources. The current ratio identifies the assets that are available on a short-term basis as a ratio. As the ratio increases, liquidity increases. At a minimum, the current ratio should equal to 1.5 - 2.0.

Target Ratio: 1.5 - 2.1

Tontitown Water 2020 Current Ratio: 7.99

Debt Service Coverage Ratio

How Calculated: $\text{Total Revenue} - (\text{Operations Expense} + \text{Depreciation}) \div \text{Total Debt Service}$

Measures: Debt service coverage ratio is the ratio of cash available for debt servicing to interest, principal and lease payments. It is a benchmark used in the measurement of a system's ability to produce enough cash to cover its debt (including lease) payments. The higher this ratio is, the easier it is to obtain a loan. The phrase is also used in commercial banking and may be expressed as a minimum ratio that is acceptable to a lender; it may be a loan condition or covenant. Breaching a DSCR covenant can, in some circumstances, be an act of default.

Target Ratio: 1.1 - 1.25

Tontitown Water 2020 Debt Coverage Ratio: 3.19

Affordability Rate

How calculated: $\text{Average monthly water cost} \times 12 \text{ months} \div \text{Area MHI}$

Measures: Ability of customers to pay utility bill based on household income. As the ratio increases, a greater percentage of disposable income must be used for utility services and the ability of customers to pay for service tends to decrease. Normally, the current affordability ratio should not exceed the maximum threshold for affordability established by the regulatory agency. The Threshold may be exceeded when there is evidence of strong public support for meeting the full cost of providing the service.

Target Ratio: 1.5% - 2%

Tontitown Water 2020 Affordability Rate: 0.60%

Debt Service per User

How Calculated: $\text{Total Annual Debt Service} \div \text{Total \# Connections}$

Measures: Debt Service per user measures the annual Debt cost per customer. As debt service is typically recovered in the base rate, debt service per customer reflects the debt service that should be included in calculating fixed costs to be included in the minimum bill or base rate.

Tontitown Water 2020 Debt Service/User: \$45.57

Operating Ratio

How Calculated: $\text{Total Revenues} \div \text{Total Expenses (including debt service)}$

Measures: The operating ratio is a measure of efficiency, indicating ability to cover expenses, with revenues. At a minimum, the operating ratio should be equal to 1.0-1.1.

Target Ratio: 1.0 - 1.1

Tontitown Water 2020 Operating Ratio: 1.16

City of Tontitown Sewer Department
Sustainability Ratios

Current Ratio

How Calculated: $\text{Current Assets} \div \text{Current Liabilities}$

Measures: Current Ratio is a measure of liquidity. The greater the liquidity, the easier it is to respond to short term needs for financial resources. The current ratio identifies the assets that are available on a short-term basis as a ratio. As the ratio increases, liquidity increases. At a minimum, the current ratio should equal to 1.5 - 2.0.

Target Ratio: 1.5 - 2.1

2020 Current Ratio: 7.99

Debt Service Coverage Ratio

How Calculated: $\text{Total Revenue} - (\text{Operations Expense} + \text{Depreciation}) \div \text{Total Debt Service}$

Measures: Debt service coverage ratio is the ratio of cash available for debt servicing to interest, principal and lease payments. It is a benchmark used in the measurement of a system's ability to produce enough cash to cover its debt (including lease) payments. The higher this ratio is, the easier it is to obtain a loan. The phrase is also used in commercial banking and may be expressed as a minimum ratio that is acceptable to a lender; it may be a loan condition or covenant. Breaching a DSCR covenant can, in some circumstances, be an act of default.

Target Ratio: 1.1 - 1.25

2020 Debt Coverage Ratio: 2.29

Affordability Rate

How calculated: $\text{Average monthly water cost} \times 12 \text{ months} \div \text{Area MHI}$

Measures: Ability of customers to pay utility bill based on household income. As the ratio increases, a greater percentage of disposable income must be used for utility services and the ability of customers to pay for service tends to decrease. Normally, the current affordability ratio should not exceed the maximum threshold for affordability established by the regulatory agency. The Threshold may be exceeded when there is evidence of strong public support for meeting the full cost of providing the service.

Target Ratio: 1.5% - 2%

2020 Affordability Rate: 0.79%

Debt Service per User

How Calculated: $\text{Total Annual Debt Service} \div \text{Total \# Connections}$

Measures: Debt Service per user measures the annual Debt cost per customer. As debt service is typically recovered in the base rate, debt service per customer reflects the debt service that should be included in calculating fixed costs to be included in the minimum bill or base rate.

2020 Debt Service/User: \$221.40

Operating Ratio

How Calculated: $\text{Total Revenues} \div \text{Total Expenses (including debt service)}$

Measures: The operating ratio is a measure of efficiency, indicating ability to cover expenses, with revenues. At a minimum, the operating ratio should be equal to 1.0-1.1.

Target Ratio: 1.0 - 1.1

2020 Operating Ratio: 1.21

City of Tontitown Water Department
Residential Water Rate Comparison with Similar Systems: 4,000 gallons

Community Public Water System	Prime County	Retail Pop	# Meters	Water Source	1,000 Gal	2,000 Gal	3,000 Gal	4,000 Gal
1 Springdale	Wash	90,235	39,492	Purchase: Beaver WD	\$6.22	\$7.76	\$10.83	\$13.90
2 Rogers	Benton	70,878	28,354	Purchase: Beaver WD	\$6.89	\$8.39	\$11.38	\$14.37
3 Springdale OUT	Wash	90,235	39,492	Purchase: Beaver WD	\$7.97	\$9.68	\$13.10	\$16.52
4 Rogers OUT	Benton	70,878	28,354	Purchase: Beaver WD	\$8.82	\$10.73	\$14.54	\$18.35
5 Decatur Water	Benton	3,003	924	Purchase: BWPWA	\$7.75	\$11.52	\$15.29	\$19.06
6 Fayetteville	Wash	102,878	43,230	Purchase: Beaver WD	\$9.24	\$12.45	\$16.70	\$20.95
7 Bentonville	Benton	42,343	20,317	Purchase: Beaver WD	\$10.98	\$14.25	\$17.52	\$20.79
8 Decatur W OUT	Benton	3,003	924	Purchase: BWPWA	\$9.60	\$13.92	\$18.24	\$22.56
9 Fayetteville OUT	Wash	102,878	43,230	Purchase: Beaver WD	\$10.60	\$14.30	\$19.19	\$24.08
10 Elkins Water	Wash	3,033	1,217	Purchase: Fayetteville	\$14.60	\$14.60	\$21.90	\$29.20
11 Siloam Springs	Benton	18,048	7,243	Produce: Surface Water	\$14.44	\$18.72	\$23.00	\$27.28
12 Bentonville OUT	Benton	1,468	571	Purchase: Beaver WD	\$15.60	\$19.49	\$23.38	\$27.27
13 West Fork Water	Wash	2,688	1,325	Purchase: Fayetteville	\$15.75	\$15.75	\$23.65	\$31.55
14 Gentry	Benton	5,385	2,533	Purchase: BWPWA	\$13.31	\$18.50	\$23.69	\$28.88
15 Prairie Grove	Wash	6,303	2,530	Purchase: BWPWA	\$11.54	\$18.08	\$24.62	\$31.16
16 Springdale White R.	Wash	90,235	39,492	Purchase: Beaver WD	\$17.42	\$21.59	\$25.76	\$29.93
17 Pea Ridge	Benton	7,273	2,624	Purchase: BWPWA	\$18.24	\$23.73	\$30.22	\$36.71
18 Centerton Water	Benton	16,380	6,552	Purchase: BWPWA	\$21.50	\$26.15	\$30.80	\$35.45
19 Garfield	Benton	640	252	Purchase: BWPWA	\$22.65	\$28.04	\$33.43	\$38.82
20 Tontitown	Wash	3,740	1,236	Purchase: BWPWA	\$23.74	\$28.68	\$33.62	\$36.60
21 Rambo Water District	Benton	93	36	Produce: Well	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00
22 Bella Vista	Benton	27,128	13,615	Purchase: Bentonville	\$20.44	\$25.44	\$35.43	\$45.42
23 Gateway WA	Benton	1,890	769	Purchase: BWPWA	\$24.95	\$30.40	\$35.85	\$41.30
24 Pea Ridge OUT	Benton	7,273	2,624	Purchase: BWPWA	\$22.44	\$28.58	\$35.92	\$43.26
25 Siloam Springs OUT	Benton	18,048	7,243	Produce: Surface Water	\$27.81	\$32.09	\$36.37	\$40.65
26 Centerton W OUT	Benton	16,380	6,552	Purchase: BWPWA	\$26.50	\$31.45	\$36.40	\$41.35
27 Highfill Water	Benton	649	610	Purchase: BWPWA	\$27.00	\$32.02	\$37.04	\$42.06
28 Winslow Water	Wash	1,590	624	Purchase: Fort Smith	\$26.75	\$32.55	\$38.35	\$44.15
29 Garfield OUT	Benton	640	252	Purchase: BWPWA	\$25.65	\$32.04	\$38.43	\$44.82
30 Prairie Grove OUT	Wash	6,303	2,530	Purchase: BWPWA	\$26.04	\$32.78	\$39.52	\$46.26
31 Mount Olive WA	Wash	6,858	2,743	Purchase: Madison Co/ Fay	\$25.00	\$33.00	\$41.00	\$49.00
32 Lost Bridge Village	Benton	990	397	Purchase: BWPWA	\$32.35	\$36.70	\$41.05	\$45.40
33 Sulphur Springs	Benton	628	251	Produce: Well	\$21.25	\$31.51	\$41.77	\$52.03
34 Cave Springs Water	Benton	3,993	1,705	Purchase: Bentonville	\$27.60	\$35.40	\$43.20	\$51.00
35 Tontitown OUT	Wash	3,740	1,236	Purchase: Springdale	\$30.81	\$37.18	\$43.55	\$49.92
36 Benton Co WD 1	Benton	5,743	2,300	Purchase: BWPWA	\$29.85	\$37.20	\$44.55	\$51.90
37 West Fork W OUT	Wash	2,688	1,325	Purchase: Fayetteville	\$38.25	\$36.75	\$44.65	\$52.55
38 Prairie Grove NW	Wash	6,303	2,530	Purchase: BWPWA	\$33.31	\$40.05	\$46.79	\$53.53
39 Gravette	Benton	4,035	1,496	Purchase: BWPWA	\$32.25	\$39.99	\$47.73	\$55.47
40 Wash W Authority	Wash	16,750	6,700	Purchase: BWPWA	\$31.25	\$39.49	\$47.73	\$55.97
41 Sulphur Springs OUT	Benton	628	251	Produce: Well	\$24.74	\$36.54	\$48.34	\$60.14
42 Gentry OUT	Benton	5,385	2,533	Purchase: BWPWA	\$31.92	\$40.77	\$49.62	\$58.47
43 Benton Co WA 4	Benton	555	214	Purchase: Rogers	\$41.30	\$44.24	\$50.13	\$56.01
44 Lincoln	Wash	6,250	2,500	Purchase: BWPWA	\$31.90	\$41.44	\$50.98	\$60.52
45 Old Bella Vista POA	Benton	105	52	Purchase: Bella Vista POA	\$34.00	\$43.00	\$52.00	\$61.00
46 Gravette WEST	Benton	4,035	1,496	Purchase: BWPWA	\$36.85	\$44.59	\$52.33	\$60.07
47 Garfield Sugar Creek	Benton	640	252	Purchase: BWPWA	\$39.90	\$46.44	\$52.98	\$59.52
48 Cave Springs W OUT	Benton	3,993	1,705	Purchase: Bentonville	\$35.72	\$48.08	\$60.44	\$72.80
49 Lincoln OUT	Wash	6,250	2,500	Purchase: BWPWA	\$41.54	\$51.96	\$62.38	\$72.80
50 Benton Co WA 5	Benton	1,468	571	Purchase: Madison Co WA	\$54.17	\$61.47	\$68.77	\$76.07
51 Lincoln SE Loop	Wash	6,250	2,500	Purchase: BWPWA	\$54.52	\$64.94	\$75.36	\$85.78

Note: Systems surveyed include all public water systems within Washington and Benton Counties.

Survey data from the 2020 Arkansas CPWS Retail Water Rates survey conducted by the Natural Resources Division, Arkansas Dept. of Agriculture,. Tontitown residential rates for 4,000 gallons ranked within the 66th percentile of the 862 surveyed PWS state-wide.

City of Tontitown Sewer Department
Residential Sewer Rate Comparison with Similar Systems: 4,000 gallons

	Wastewater System	Primary County	@ Customers	Wastewater Discharge	1,000 Gal	2,000 Gal	3,000 Gal	4,000 Gal
1	Springdale Sewer	Washington	17,131	Springdale Treatment	\$5.43	\$7.02	\$10.19	\$13.36
2	Springdale Sewer Johnson	Washington		Springdale Treatment	\$6.70	\$8.44	\$11.92	\$15.40
3	Decatur Sewer	Benton	619	Columbia Hollow Creek	\$7.20	\$10.84	\$14.48	\$18.12
4	Gravette Sewer	Benton	800	Railroad Hollow Creek	\$12.21	\$14.89	\$17.57	\$20.25
5	Gentry Sewer OUT	Benton		Little Flint Creek	\$12.57	\$16.09	\$19.61	\$23.13
6	Bella Vista Sewer	Benton	6,203	Bella Vista	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00
1	Rogers Sewer	Benton	19,133	Rogers Treatment	\$14.96	\$18.82	\$22.68	\$26.54
2	Springdale Sewer Lowell	Washington		Springdale Treatment	\$16.20	\$18.32	\$22.55	\$26.78
3	Highfill Sewer	Benton	142	Highfill	\$15.00	\$19.75	\$24.50	\$29.25
4	Elkins Sewer	Washington	1,126	Fayetteville: Land application	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$22.50	\$30.00
5	Pea Ridge Sewer+	Benton	2,230	Other Creek	\$16.00	\$21.25	\$26.50	\$31.75
6	Rogers Sewer OUT Lowell	Benton		Rogers Treatment	\$17.95	\$22.58	\$27.21	\$31.84
7	Siloam Springs Sewer	Benton	4,344	Sager Creek	\$20.32	\$24.60	\$28.88	\$33.16
8	Rogers Sewer OUT	Benton		Rogers Treatment	\$19.53	\$24.56	\$29.59	\$34.62
9	Fayetteville Sewer	Washington	23,300	Fayetteville: Land application	\$20.71	\$24.69	\$30.00	\$35.31
10	Lincoln Sewer+	Washington	770	Brush Creek	\$22.08	\$26.58	\$31.08	\$35.58
11	Prairie Grove Sewer	Washington	1,796	Muddy Fork/ Illinois River	\$19.18	\$25.34	\$31.50	\$37.66
12	Pea Ridge Sewer OUT	Benton		Other Creek	\$19.00	\$25.23	\$31.46	\$37.69
13	Sulphur Springs	Benton		Butler Creek	\$16.90	\$24.41	\$31.92	\$39.43
14	Centerton Sewer	Benton	3,260	Centerton Treatment	\$16.76	\$24.75	\$32.74	\$40.73
15	Siloam Springs Sewer OUT	Benton		Sager Creek	\$29.95	\$34.23	\$38.51	\$42.79
16	Bentonville Sewer	Benton	16,507	NACA/ Town Branch	\$21.10	\$28.79	\$36.48	\$44.17
17	Elm Springs Sewer	Washington	400	NACA	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00
18	Lost Bridge Village Sewer	Benton	370	Beaver Lake	\$32.35	\$36.70	\$41.05	\$45.40
19	Centerton Sewer OUT	Benton	3,260	Centerton Treatment	\$18.18	\$27.26	\$36.34	\$45.42
20	Farmington Sewer	Washington	1,348	Fayetteville: Land application	\$25.39	\$32.27	\$39.15	\$46.03
21	Fayetteville Sewer OUT	Washington	23,300	Fayetteville: Land application	\$24.22	\$31.71	\$39.20	\$46.69
22	Sulphur Springs OUT	Benton		Butler Creek	\$19.50	\$28.72	\$37.94	\$47.16
23	Greenland Sewer	Washington	547	Fayetteville: Land application	\$24.62	\$32.51	\$40.40	\$48.29
24	Tontitown Sewer	Washington	339	NACA	\$21.99	\$30.78	\$39.57	\$48.36
25	Cave Springs Sewer	Benton	869	Cave Springs	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00
26	Bentonville Sewer OUT	Benton	16,507	Town Branch	\$22.64	\$31.87	\$41.10	\$50.33
27	West Fork Sewer	Washington	790	West Fork White River	\$30.39	\$30.39	\$41.51	\$52.63
28	Tontitown Sewer OUT	Washington		NACA	\$29.69	\$41.56	\$53.43	\$65.30

Note: Systems surveyed include all public wastewater systems within Washington and Benton Counties.

Survey data from the 2020 Arkansas CPWS Retail Sewer Rates survey conducted by the Natural Resources Division, Arkansas Dept. of Agriculture. Tontitown residential rates for 4,000 gallons of service ranked within the 97th percentile of the 442 systems surveyed PWS state-wide.

**City of Tontitown Water & Sewer Department
Rate Recommendations**

- Water Rates:**
- 1 No change in the base charge or usage charges is recommended at this time. The water department is exceeding all financial sustainability measures
 - 2 The water department increae the funding of the capital reserve (depreciation) account from 3% to 5% of revenues.
 - 3 The water department should consider incremental increases of 2-3% eash year to keep up with increased water purchase, operating, and capital expense.
 - 3 The water department consider adopting an impact fee for all new connections to be placed in a fund restricted for system improvements.

- Sewer Rates:**
- 1 No change in the base charge or usage charges is recommended at this time. The water department is exceeding all financial sustainability measures
 - 2 The water department budget and fund a capital reserve (depreciation) account at a minimum of 5% of revenues.
 - 3 The sewer department should consider incremental increases of 2-3% each year to keep up with increased wastewater treatment, operating, and capital expense.
 - 3 The water department consider adopting an impact fee for all new connections to be placed in a fund restricted for system improvements.

Water Rates	Current Water Rates		Recommended Water Rates	
	Inside City	Outside City	Inside City	Outside City
Base Charge:	\$ 18.80	\$ 24.04 / Month	\$ 18.80	\$ 24.04 / Month
Residential Usage	\$ 4.45	\$ 5.73 / 1000 gallons	\$ 4.45	\$ 5.73 / 1000 gallons
Commercial Usage	\$ 4.80	\$ 6.31 / 1000 gallons	\$ 4.80	\$ 6.31 / 1000 gallons
Industrial Usage	\$ 5.37	\$ 6.94 / 1000 gallons	\$ 5.37	\$ 6.94 / 1000 gallons
Cost for 4,000 gallons:	<u>\$ 36.60</u>	<u>\$ 46.96</u>	<u>\$ 36.60</u>	<u>\$ 46.96</u>
	Change per month for Base Charge:		\$ -	\$ -
	Change per month for 4,000 gallons:		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Sewer Rates	Current Sewer Rates		Recommended Sewer Rates	
	Inside City	Outside City	Inside City	Outside City
Base Charge:	\$ 13.20	\$ 17.82 / Month	\$ 13.20	\$ 17.82 / Month
Residential	\$ 8.79	\$ 11.87 /1000 gallons	\$ 8.79	\$ 11.87 /1000 gallons
Commercial	\$ 11.66	\$ 15.39 /1000 gallons	\$ 11.66	\$ 15.39 /1000 gallons
Cost for 4,000 gallons:	<u>\$ 48.36</u>	<u>\$ 65.30</u>	<u>\$ 48.36</u>	<u>\$ 65.30</u>
	Change per month for Base Charge:		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
	Change per month for 4,000 gallons:		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Tontitown Building Activity Report

Commercial Valuation

	2021 Project Valuation	2020 Project Valuation	2019 Project Valuation
January	\$821,133	\$7,584,609	\$709,061
February	\$0	\$2,266,105	\$1,394,019
March	\$1,497,008	\$335,300	\$84,087
April	\$308,019	\$568,376	\$309,900
May	\$1,433,803	\$6,624,879	\$341,970
June	\$501,074	\$14,201,590	\$4,183,488
July	\$30,725	\$95,340	\$13,770,131
August	\$888,031	\$313,000	\$15,157,189
September	\$2,574,086	\$149,658	\$662,540
October		\$2,666,997	\$194,393
November		\$16,836,388	\$18,648,023
December		\$1,273,741	\$2,993,436
	\$8,053,879	\$52,915,983	\$58,448,237

Commercial Building Fees

2021 Project Fee's Assessed	2020 Project Fee's Assessed	2019 Project Fee's Assessed
\$7,464	\$38,946	\$2,010
\$0	\$5,789	\$7,347
\$6,484	\$159	\$582
\$146	\$270	\$1,367
\$7,846	\$28,832	\$1,492
\$2,776	\$72,815	\$20,567
\$258	\$45	\$62,286
\$5,769	\$149	\$67,534
\$16,440	\$520	\$913
	\$11,653	\$188
	\$57,956	\$97,171
	\$605	\$17,765
\$47,183	\$217,738	\$279,220

Comm Permits

2021 #	2020 #	2019 #
19	17	9
2	27	8
6	37	5
4	1	8
4	8	12
8	17	13
5	5	27
14	31	24
21	6	15
	28	8
	20	47
	8	13
83	205	189

Residential Valuation

	2021 Project Valuation	2020 Project Valuation	2019 Project Valuation
January	\$5,268,259	\$4,330,252	\$7,740,335
February	\$3,645,436	\$7,957,844	\$4,157,628
March	\$3,398,038	\$5,759,277	\$2,104,429
April	\$1,604,230	\$5,526,538	\$5,464,374
May	\$1,736,855	\$3,580,573	\$5,468,299
June	\$6,506,465	\$6,455,457	\$2,135,045
July	\$13,210,249	\$1,957,513	\$5,791,925
August	\$18,012,805	\$4,726,713	\$3,471,862
September	\$454,469	\$3,225,987	\$5,310,847
October		\$5,309,643	\$6,462,115
November		\$1,323,769	\$3,171,760
December		\$1,791,330	\$ 2,488,916.68
	\$53,836,808	\$51,944,896	\$53,767,537

Residential Building Fees

2021 Project Fee's Assessed	2020 Project Fee's Assessed	2019 Project Fee's Assessed
\$22,577	\$18,699	\$32,137
\$14,785	\$32,996	\$17,056
\$14,552	\$23,461	\$8,778
\$6,872	\$23,579	\$22,597
\$7,104	\$15,896	\$21,981
\$27,157	\$27,674	\$8,911
\$56,643	\$8,864	\$23,696
\$78,249	\$19,629	\$14,115
\$2,404	\$14,275	\$21,114
	\$22,913	\$26,259
	\$5,623	\$12,967
	\$9,270	\$10,223
\$230,344	\$222,878	\$219,834

Resi Permits

2021 #	2020 #	2019 #
20	19	32
51	30	16
12	18	10
12	23	24
9	17	20
28	34	13
56	14	12
83	20	13
9	14	19
	30	23
	6	11
	11	10
280	236	203

ARTICLE 90.1000 EXCAVATIONS AND ALTERATIONS

§ 90.1000.1 EXCAVATIONS.

(A) *Permit.* It shall be unlawful for any person to excavate, bore under or cut any street, alley, sidewalk, road, highway or other public way, or curb and gutter in the city, without first obtaining a permit from the City Engineer. Such permit shall be granted only after a written application has been filed, all fees have been paid, and surety bonds are in place as set forth herein. Information to be indicated in such application shall include:

- (1) Name and address of the owner or agent in charge of the property abutting the proposed work area.
- (2) The name and address of the party doing the work.
- (3) A map that indicates the location of the work area and the dimensions of the excavation area.
- (4) A plan or a clear description of the work to be done.
- (5) A traffic control plan that meets the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" latest edition.

(B) *Inspection fee; surety bond.* At the time of making application for a boring, jacking or open cut permit, an inspection fee as outlined under City Code § [155.01](#) shall be paid. An applicant for such permit shall deposit a cashier's check or a sufficient surety bond with the city, before a permit for boring, jacking or open cut shall be issued. The cashier's check and/or bond shall be forfeited for failure to comply with rules of public safety, as provided for by Article 90.800 chapter.

(C) Upon satisfactory completion and approval of the bore, jack, or open cut, the city shall authorize the return of any sum deposited as provided above. In the event that the permit holder shall fail, refuse or neglect to make such repair or shall fail, refuse or neglect to remove and replace any rejected work as provided in this chapter, the city may make such repair or cause such repair to be made and deduct the cost thereof from the amount on deposit with the city, and the balance of the deposit, if any, shall be paid to the permit holder.

(Ord. 2009-11-347, passed 11-3-09; Am. Ord. 2010-06-356, passed 6-1-10; Am. Ord. 2018-11-816, passed 11-6-18)

§ 90.1000.2 APPLICATION FOR PERMIT: BOND AMOUNTS.

(A) No person shall make any bore, jack, or open cut for which a permit is required by § [90.1000.1](#) above, until he or she has deposited a cashier's check or a surety bond required herein at the time of obtaining the permit as set forth in § [90.1000.1](#).

(B) The amount of such cashier's check or surety bond shall be determined by the criteria as follows:

- (1) The amount for a boring or jacking permit shall not be less than \$750.

(2) The amount for an open cut shall be estimated by square surface yards and calculated by the current fees for open cuts as set forth in the Municipal Code and then multiplied by 150%.

(3) In the case of sidewalks and curb and gutter, or other public way, the amount shall be determined by the current fee schedule as set forth in the Municipal Code but shall not be less than \$100.

(4) No fees or bonds shall be required for those projects which are borne by the city.

(Ord. 2009-11-347, passed 11-3-09; Am. Ord. 2010-06-356, passed 6-1-10; Am. Ord. 2018-11-816, passed 11-6-18)

§ 90.1000.3 PUBLIC/TRAFFIC SAFETY.

Every person making an excavation or cut as provided for in this article shall submit a traffic control plan for vehicular or pedestrian traffic flow at the time of obtaining a permit. The plan shall comply with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, and be stamped for approval by the City Engineer.

(Ord. 2009-11-347, passed 11-3-09; Am. Ord. 2010-06-356, passed 6-1-10; Am. Ord. 2018-11-816, passed 11-6-18)

§ 90.1000.4 BORED CROSSINGS: REQUIREMENTS.

The intent of this section is that all street, alley, sidewalk, road, highway or other public way, or curb and gutter crossings by utilities and other parties shall be required to be bored unless an open cut is approved by the city. Open cut approvals shall not be withheld unreasonably and if required, shall meet the following requirements:

(A) *Handling of excavated material.* In making excavations or making improvements in or to any street, alley, sidewalk, road, highway or other public way or curb and gutter in the city, all material or earth removed and new material necessary for repairs or for new work shall be handled in a safe manner and placed where it will cause the least possible inconvenience to the public. In no case shall such material or earth be stock piled or scattered over the surface of the pavement or impede vehicular or pedestrian traffic flow.

(B) *Making open trench repairs promptly.* No trench or opening made on any street, alley, sidewalk, road, highway, or other public way, or curb and gutter in this city shall remain open longer than is absolutely necessary, and in no event more than 24 hours, except by special written permission of the city. If a cut is required to be open for longer than 24 hours and the party making it failed to secure the necessary extension of time, and having been notified to refill the same, failed to do so, then the such refilling shall be made under the direction of the city at the expense of the party that has secured the permit. Temporary bridging of the open cut such as "plating" shall be required if a cut is required to stay open more than 12 hours. For public safety a minimum "plate" thickness of one inch shall be required.

(C) *Backfilling generally.* Immediately upon the completion of any job, the backfilling of cuts into any street, alley, sidewalk, road, highway or other public way, or curb and gutter shall be done as per the city's current standard details for such a repair. If no standard detail is available for such a repair, it shall be repaired in a manner approved by the City Engineer.

(D) *Settling.* If the backfilling of any trench or opening settles prior to the making of permanent repairs, such trench or opening shall immediately be brought to proper grade by the party that secured the permit as directed by the City Engineer. If such repair has not been made within three days of notification to permit holder, repairs will be made by the city at the permit holder's cost.

(E) *Length of excavation.* No excavation shall be made in any street, alley, sidewalk, road, highway, or other public way or curb and gutter in the city that exceeds 400 feet in length at any one time, except by special written permission of the City Engineer.

(F) *Emergency cuts and excavations.* Nothing in this article shall prevent any person from opening any street, alley, sidewalk, roadway or other public way or curb and gutter as may be necessary for the preservation of life or property when necessity may arise during the times when city offices are closed. The person making such excavation shall make application for a permit within 24 hours after city offices are first opened subsequent to the making of such excavation.

(G) Application for all street cuts or bores shall be made with the Water and Sewer Department. The Water and Sewer Department will provide the service and fees will be charged as outlined in § [155.01](#).

(Ord. 2009-11-347, passed 11-3-09; Am. Ord. 2010-06-356, passed 6-1-10; Am. Ord. 2011-08-379, passed 8-2-11; Am. Ord. 2018-11-816, passed 11-6-18)

§ 90.1000.5 BORING AND JACKING PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS.

At the time of application for a permit for boring or jacking the following procedures and requirements shall apply as follows:

(A) The permittee shall provide a map that clearly depicts the location of each individual bored or jacked crossing.

(B) The permittee shall mark each individual bored or jacked crossing with "pink" chalk paint, as to provide the City Inspector a reference line as to where the boring or jacking took place.

(C) When jacking or boring, the depth of bury on installations which are jacked or bored under any street shall have a minimum depth of bury of two and one-half feet below the low points of the street cross section to the top of the pipe or casing, or three and one-half feet below the bottom of the pavement structure (top of subgrade) to the top of the pipe or casing, whichever gives the greatest depth. In the case of a street section with a ditch section, the bury shall be a minimum of one foot below flow line, but still a minimum of the above referenced depth below street section, whichever is greater. If the pavement or curb and gutter structure is damaged by the jacking or boring installation, it shall be repaired in a manner approved by the City Engineer.

(D) After the completion of the jacking or boring, the permittee shall contact the City Engineer within 48 hours of such completed work for an inspection.

(Ord. 2009-11-347, passed 11-3-09; Am. Ord. 2010-06-356, passed 6-1-10; Am. Ord. 2011-08-379, passed 8-2-11; Am. Ord. 2018-11-816, passed 11-6-18)

§ 90.1000.6 PENALTY.

Should any excavation, cut, jacking or boring in project be willfully started by a person, firm, organization, contractor or engineer before receiving from the city, the permit required by this chapter, said person, firm, organization, contractor or engineer shall for each violation be punished by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 and such excavation, cut, jacking or boring shall be stopped and temporarily repaired until a proper permit has been issued.

(Ord. 2009-11-347, passed 11-3-09; Am. Ord. 2010-06-356, passed 6-1-10; Am. Ord. 2011-08-379, passed 8-2-11; Am. Ord. 2018-11-816, passed 11-6-18)

§ 90.1000.7 STREET CUTS AND REPAIRS BY THE CITY.

The intent of this section is to indicate that the city may choose to cut and repair any street, alley, sidewalk, road, highway or other public way or curb and gutter for individuals, if the city determines that it is in their best interests.

(Ord. 2009-11-347, passed 11-3-09; Am. Ord. 2010-06-356, passed 6-1-10; Am. Ord. 2011-08-379, passed 8-2-11; Am. Ord. 2018-11-816, passed 11-6-18)