## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2021

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## HOUSE BILL 344 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H344-PCS40455-SVf-11

Short Title:	System Development Fees Update.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	March 23, 2021	

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
2	AN ACT TO CLARIFY THE PROCESS WITH WHICH A LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNIT			
3	MAY IMPOSE AND COLLECT SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FEES.			
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:			
5	SECT	<b>TION 1.</b> G.S. 162A-201 reads as rewritten:		
6	"§ 162A-201. De	efinitions.		
7	The following	g definitions apply in this Article:		
8				
9	(4)	Facility A water supply, treatment, storage, or distribution facility, or a		
10		wastewater collection, treatment, or disposal facility, including for reuse or		
11		reclamation of water, facility providing a general benefit to the area that		
12		facility serves and is owned or operated, or to be owned or operated, by a local		
13		governmental unit and land associated with such facility.unit. This shall		
14		include facilities for the reuse or reclamation of water and any land associated		
15		with the facility.		
16	•••			
17	(7)	Service. – Water or sewer service, or water and sewer service, provided by a		
18		local governmental unit.unit, including water or sewer service provided		
19		pursuant to a wholesale arrangement between a water and sewer authority		
20		organized under Article 1 of Chapter 162A of the General Statutes and a local		
21		governmental unit.		
22		Sustan development for A change of accompany for comics comics		
23 24	(9)	System development fee. – A charge or assessment for service service,		
24 25		including service provided pursuant to a wholesale arrangement between a water and service authority organized under Article 1 of Chapter 162A of the		
23 26		water and sewer authority organized under Article 1 of Chapter 162A of the General Statutes and a local governmental unit, imposed with respect to new		
20 27		development to fund costs of capital improvements necessitated by and		
28		attributable to such new development, to recoup costs of existing facilities		
29		which serve such new development, or a combination of those costs, as		
30		provided in this Article. The term includes amortized charges, lump-sum		
31		charges, and any other fee that functions as described by this definition		
32		regardless of terminology. The term does not include any of the following:		
33		a. A charge or fee to pay the administrative, plan review, or inspection		
34		costs associated with permits required for development.		



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1 2 3		b. Tap or hookup charges for the purpose of reimbursing the local governmental unit for the actual cost of connecting the service unit to the system.
4		
5		<ul><li>c. Availability charges.</li><li>d. Dedication of capital improvements on-site, adjacent, or ancillary to a</li></ul>
6		development absent a written agreement providing for credit or
7		reimbursement to the developer pursuant to G.S. 153A-280,
8		153A-451, 160A-320, 160A-499 or Part 3A of Article 18, Chapter
9		153A or Part 3D of Article 19, Chapter 160A of the General Statutes.
10		e. Reimbursement to the local governmental unit for its expenses in
10		constructing or providing for water or sewer utility capital
12		improvements adjacent or ancillary to the development if the owner or
13		developer has agreed to be financially responsible for such expenses;
14		however, such reimbursement shall be credited to any system
15		development fee charged as set forth in G.S. 162A-207(c).
16	"	
17	SEC	<b>TION 2.</b> G.S. 162A-205 reads as rewritten:
18	"§ 162A-205. St	ipporting analysis.
19	A system de	velopment fee shall be calculated based on a written analysis, which may
20	constitute or be i	ncluded in a capital improvements plan, that:
21	(1)	Is prepared by a financial professional or a licensed professional engineer
22		qualified by experience and training or education to employ generally
23		accepted accounting, engineering, and planning methodologies to calculate
24		system development fees for public water and sewer systems.
25	(2)	Documents in reasonable detail the facts and data used in the analysis and their
26	(2)	sufficiency and reliability.
27 28	(3)	Employs generally accepted accounting, engineering, and planning methodologies, including the buy-in, incremental cost or marginal cost, and
28 29		combined cost methods for each service, setting forth appropriate analysis as
30		to the consideration and selection of a method appropriate to the
31		circumstances and adapted as necessary to satisfy all requirements of this
32		Article.
33	(4)	Documents and demonstrates the reliable application of the methodologies to
34		the facts and data, including all reasoning, analysis, and interim calculations
35		underlying each identifiable component of the system development fee and
36		the aggregate thereof.
37	(5)	Identifies all assumptions and limiting conditions affecting the analysis and
38		demonstrates that they do not materially undermine the reliability of
39		conclusions reached.
40	(6)	Calculates a final system development fee per service unit of new
41		development and includes an equivalency or conversion table for use in
42		determining the fees applicable for various categories of demand.
43	(7)	Covers a planning horizon of not less than five years nor more than 20 years.
44 45	(8)	Is adopted by resolution or ordinance of the local governmental unit in accordance with G.S. 162A-209.
43 46	( <b>0</b> )	
40 47	<u>(9)</u>	Uses the gallons per day per service unit that the local governmental unit applies to its water or sewer system engineering or planning purposes for
48		water or sewer, as appropriate, in calculating the system development fee."
49	SEC	<b>TION 3.</b> G.S. 162A-207 reads as rewritten:
50		inimum requirements.
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1 (a) Maximum. – A system development fee shall not exceed that calculated based on the 2 system development fee analysis. 3 Revenue Credit. - In applying the incremental cost or marginal cost, or the combined (b) 4 cost, method to calculate a system development fee with respect to water or sewer capital 5 improvements, the system development fee analysis must include as part of that methodology a 6 credit against the projected aggregate cost of water or sewer capital improvements. That credit 7 shall be determined based upon generally accepted calculations and shall reflect a deduction of 8 either the outstanding debt principal or the present value of projected water and sewer revenues 9 received by the local governmental unit for the capital improvements necessitated by and 10 attributable to such new development, anticipated over the course of the planning horizon. In no 11 case shall the credit be less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the aggregate cost of capital 12 improvements. 13 (c) Construction or Contributions Credit. – In calculating the system development fee 14 with respect to new development, the local governmental unit shall credit the value of costs in

14 with respect to new development, the local governmental unit shall credit the value of costs in 15 excess of the development's proportionate share of connecting facilities required to be oversized 16 for use of others outside of the development. No credit shall be applied, however, for water or 17 sewer capital improvements on-site or to connect new development to water or sewer facilities."

18 **SECTION 4.** This act is effective when it becomes law and clarifies existing law 19 with minimum standards employed by all generally accepted accounting, engineering, and 20 planning methodologies used to calculate system development fees for public water and sewer

21 systems.