



WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE STUDY REPORT

Prepared for:

City of Harker Heights

January 2024

Prepared by:

FREESE AND NICHOLS, INC. 10431 Morado Circle, Suite 300 Austin, Texas 78759 512-617-3100





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FNI Project No.: HAK23886



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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 BACKGROUND

In September 2023, the City of Harker Heights, Texas (City) authorized Freese and Nichols, Inc. (FNI) to perform an impact fee analysis for the southeast portion of the City's wastewater system. The purpose of this report is to document the methodology used in the development and calculation of wastewater impact fees for the City of Harker Heights. The methodology used herein satisfies the requirements of the Texas Local Government Code (TLGC) Section for the establishment of impact fees. The City does not currently charge wastewater impact fees to new developments.

1.2 LAND USE ASSUMPTIONS

Population and land use assumptions are important elements in the determination of needs for infrastructure systems. To assist in the determination of need and timing of capital improvements to serve future development, a reasonable estimation of future growth is required. Growth and future development projections were formulated based on the adopted future land uses within the community. These land use assumptions, which include growth projections for the ten-year planning period of 2024-2034, are the basis for the preparation of a wastewater impact fee capital improvement plan (CIP).

1.3 WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE ANALYSIS

A wastewater impact fee CIP was developed for the City of Harker Heights based on the adopted land use assumptions and previously conducted studies. The recommended improvements will provide the required capacity to meet projected wastewater flows through 2034. **Table 1-1** displays the wastewater flow projections in terms of million gallons per day (MGD) for the study area.

Table 1-1: Impact Fee Service Area Wastewater Flow Projections

Year	Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Peak Wet Weather Flow (MGD)
2024	0.04	0.16
2034	0.32	1.28

Chapter 395 of the TLGC states that the maximum impact fee may not exceed the amount determined by dividing the cost of capital improvements required by the total number of service units attributed to new



development during the impact fee eligibility period, less the credit to account for revenues used to finance these capital improvements. The total projected costs include the projected capital improvement costs to serve 10-year development, the projected finance cost for the capital improvements, and the consultant cost for preparing and updating the CIP. A 3.5% interest rate was used to calculate financing costs. **Table 1-2** displays a summary of the maximum allowable wastewater impact fee calculation.

Table 1-2: Maximum Wastewater Impact Fee Calculation

Total Eligible Capital Improvement Costs	\$6,308,778
Total Eligible Financing Costs	\$736,902
Total Eligible Impact Fee Costs	\$7,045,679
Growth in Service Units	1,248
Maximum Wastewater Impact Fee per Service Unit (1)	\$5,646
Impact Fee Credit per Service Unit (2)	\$2,823
Maximum Allowable Wastewater Impact Fee per Service Unit (3)	\$2,822

⁽¹⁾ Total Eligible Costs divided by the Growth in Service Units.

⁽²⁾ Credit is 50% of Maximum Wastewater Impact Fee per Service Unit.

⁽³⁾ Maximum Allowable Wastewater Impact Fee is Maximum Wastewater Impact Fee per service unit minus the Impact Fee Credit per Service Unit.



2.0 BACKGROUND AND SCOPE

In September 2023, the City of Harker Heights, Texas (City) authorized Freese and Nichols, Inc. (FNI) to perform an impact fee analysis for the southeast portion of the City's wastewater system. The purpose of this report is to document the land use assumptions and capital improvements plan (CIP) which were used in the development and calculation of the maximum allowable wastewater impact fees for the City. The methodology used herein satisfies the requirements of the Texas Local Government Code (TLGC) Section 395 (Section 1.1) for the adoption of impact fees.

2.1 TEXAS LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE

Chapter 395 of the Texas Local Government Code requires an impact fee analysis before impact fees can be assessed and collected. Chapter 395 defines an impact fee as "a charge or assessment imposed by a political subdivision against new development in order to generate revenue for funding or recouping the costs of capital improvements or facility expansions necessitated by and attributable to the new development." In September 2001, Chapter 395 was amended creating the current procedure for implementing impact fees. Chapter 395 identifies the following items as impact fee eligible costs:

- Construction contract price
- Surveying and engineering fees
- Land acquisition costs
- Fees paid to the consultant preparing or updating the CIP and impact fee analysis
- Projected interest charges and other finance costs for projects identified in the CIP

Chapter 395 also identifies items that impact fees cannot be used to pay for, such as:

- Construction, acquisition, or expansion of public facilities or assets other than those identified on the capital improvements plan
- Repair, operation, or maintenance of existing or new capital improvements
- Upgrading, updating, expanding, or replacing existing capital improvements to serve existing development in order to meet stricter safety, efficiency, environmental, or regulatory standards
- Upgrading, updating, expanding, or replacing existing capital improvements to provide better service to existing development





- Administrative and operating costs of the political subdivision
- Principal payments and interest or other finance charges on bonds or other indebtedness, except as allowed above

As a funding mechanism for capital improvements, impact fees allow cities to recover the costs associated with new infrastructure or facility expansion in order to serve future development. Statutory requirements mandate that impact fees be based on a specific list of improvements identified in a capital improvements program and only the cost attributed (and necessitated) by new growth over a 10-year period may be considered. Once established, impact fees are required to be updated at least every five years.

2.2 METHODOLOGY

Wastewater impact fee capital improvement plan (CIP) projects were selected by FNI for the City based on the land use assumptions, input from City staff, and projects developed during previous studies. The recommended improvements will provide the required capacity to meet projected wastewater flows through the year 2034. The projects identified are consistent with the Chapter 395 definition of impact fee eligible projects.

As part of the impact fee development process, FNI conducted workshops with the City's appointed Capital Improvement Advisory Committee (CIAC) and City Council. FNI calculated the maximum allowable impact fee utilizing the 50% credit methodology identified in TLGC Chapter 395. The CIAC's role included reviewing the land use assumptions and impact fee CIP and recommending an impact fee rate to the City Council. The City Council sets the impact fees to be collected.



2.3 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

The list of abbreviations used in this report are presented in **Table 2-1**.

Table 2-1: List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Actual
AWWA	American Water Works Association
CIAC	Capital Improvement Advisory Committee
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan
FNI	Freese and Nichols, Inc.
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
TCE	Thonhoff Consulting Engineers, Inc.
TLGC	Texas Local Government Code
WCID	Water Control and Improvements District



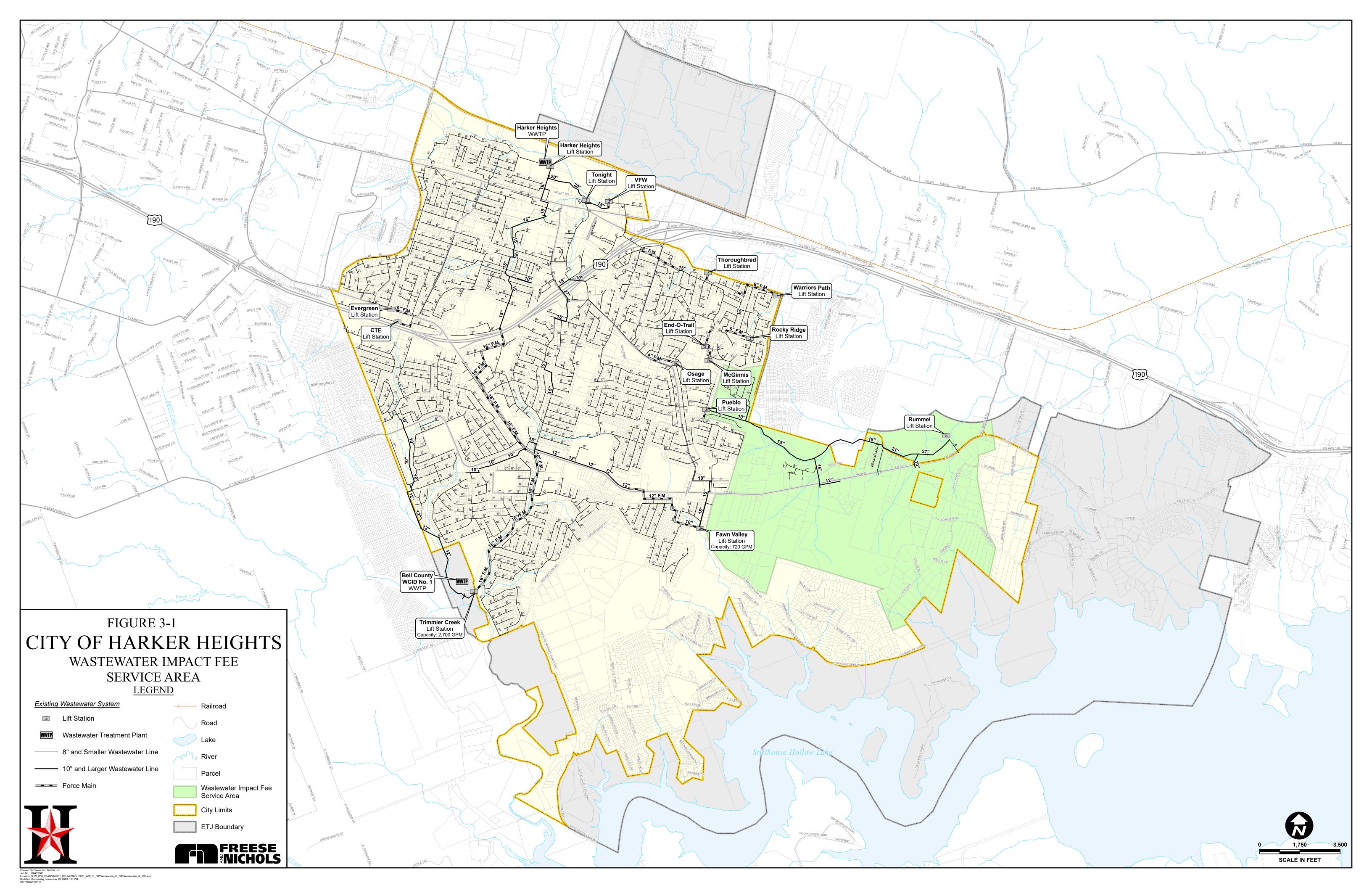


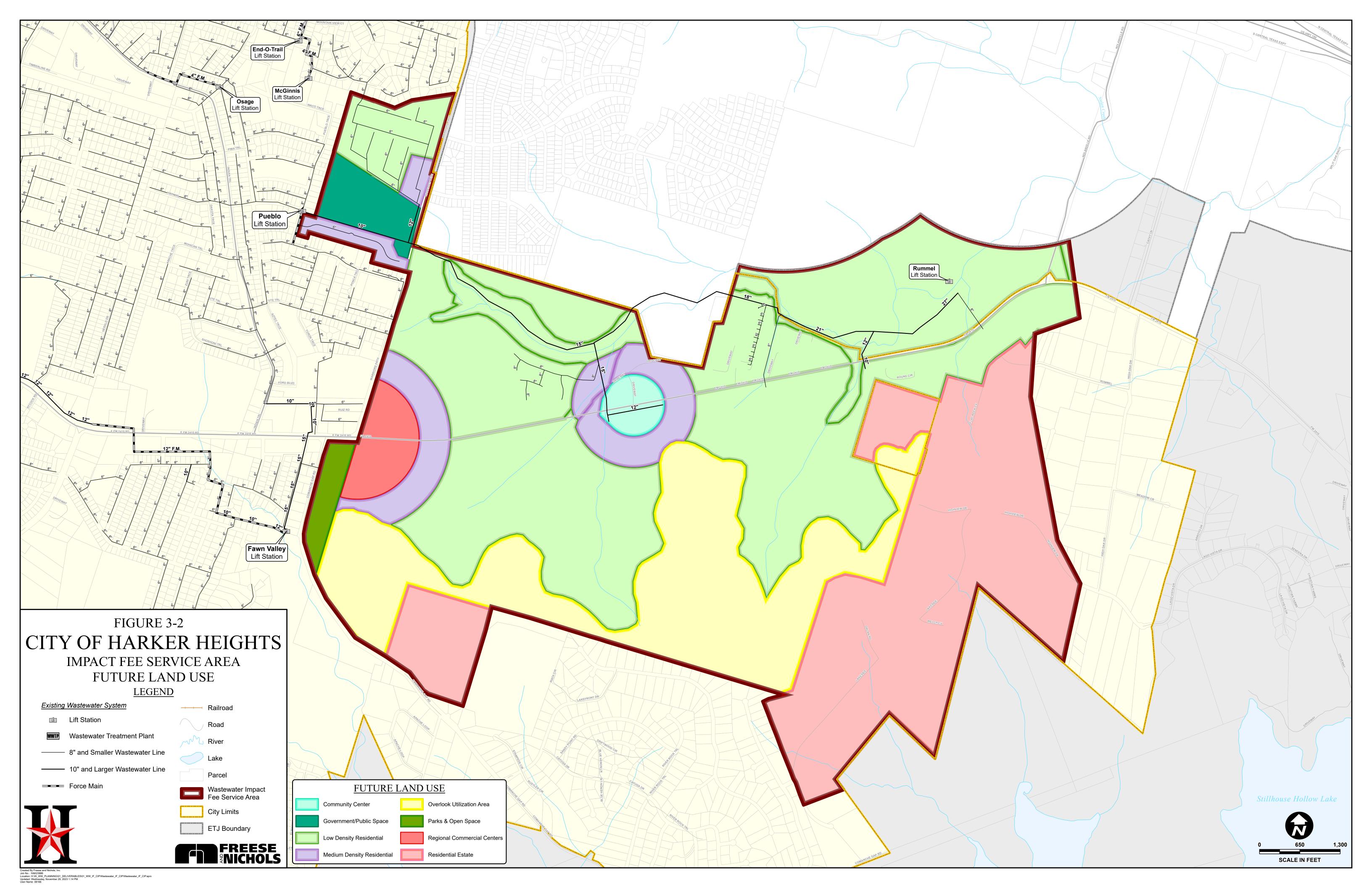
3.0 LAND USE ASSUMPTIONS

Projected land use is an important element in the analysis of wastewater collection and treatment systems. To assist the City in determining the need and timing of capital improvements to serve future development, a reasonable estimation of future growth is required. These assumptions are the basis for the preparation of a wastewater impact fee capital improvement plan.

3.1 SERVICE AREA

FNI worked with City staff to develop growth projections and land use assumptions for the study area during the development of this report. The City is anticipating the majority of future development to occur roughly within the southeast portion of the City, and therefore determined to set the wastewater impact fee service area to this boundary, shown on **Figure 3-1**. The City recently adopted an updated future land use plan that was used for this study. The future land use for the service area is presented on **Figure 3-2**.







3.2 HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED GROWTH

3.2.1 Historical Population

Historical population data was provided in the February 2021 *Wastewater Flow Capacity Analysis Report* developed by Thonhoff Consulting Engineers, Inc. (TCE). The City had an average 2.2% annual growth rate from 2012 to 2020. This historical population information is presented in **Table 3-1**.

Table 3-1: Historical Population within City Limits

Table 3-1.	mistorical i opulation w	Termi City Emilies			
Year	Population	Average Annual Growth Rate (%)			
2012	27,894				
2013	28,563	2.4%			
2014	29,233	2.3%			
2015	29,903	2.3%			
2016	30,573	2.2%			
2017	31,243	2.2%			
2018	31,913	2.1%			
2019	32,583	2.1%			
2020	33,253	2.1%			
Avei	rage	2.2%			

3.2.2 Projected Growth

The magnitude and distribution of the growth in the service area will dictate where future wastewater infrastructure is required. It is important to note that projecting future growth is challenging, especially for relatively small geographic areas such as individual cities or sections of cities, because it can be difficult to predict how fast or slow development will occur when there are a variety of circumstances that can impact it. **Table 3-2** presents the City's projected growth for the 10-year planning period for the wastewater impact fee service area.

Table 3-2: Wastewater Impact Fee Service Area Growth

Year	Connections
2024	176
2034	1,420





4.0 WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE ANALYSIS

Wastewater CIP projects were developed for the City of Harker Heights by TCE and are summarized in the December 2022 *Proposed Trimmier Creek Lift Station – Bypass Relief Interceptor to WCID #1 Letter.* Cost estimates for the wastewater treatment plant were provided in the City Council Memorandum dated February 7, 2023. The wastewater CIP projects that are required to serve growth within the next 10 years were identified for inclusion in the wastewater impact fee analysis.

4.1 WASTEWATER LOAD PROJECTIONS

Wastewater flow projections for 2024 and 2034 were developed using criteria from the February 2021 Wastewater Flow Capacity Analysis Report. 2.97 people per connection and 76 gallons per capita per day were assumed for average daily flow projections. A wet weather peaking factor of 4.0 was applied to calculate the projected peak wet weather flow. **Table 4-1** presents the projected wastewater flows for the wastewater impact fee service area in million gallons per day (MGD).

Table 4-1: Impact Fee Service Area Wastewater Flow Projections

Year	Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Peak Wet Weather Flow (MGD)
2024	0.04	0.16
2034	0.32	1.28

4.2 WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

The TCE 2022 Proposed Trimmier Creek Lift Station – Bypass Relief Interceptor to WCID #1 Letter included proposed wastewater system improvement cost estimates. The cost estimate for treatment plant capacity in Bell County WCID No. 1 wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) were provided in the City Council Memorandum dated February 7, 2023. A summary of the costs for each project required for the 10-year growth period used in the wastewater system impact fee analysis is shown in **Table 4–2**. Costs listed for the existing projects are based on actual design and construction cost data provided by the City. Detailed cost estimates for the proposed wastewater system projects are provided in **Appendix A**. **Table 4–2** shows a 2024 percent utilization, which is the portion of a project's capacity that is required to serve existing development. This portion of the project cost is not impact fee eligible. The 2034 percent utilization is the portion of the project's capacity that will be required to serve projected growth in the



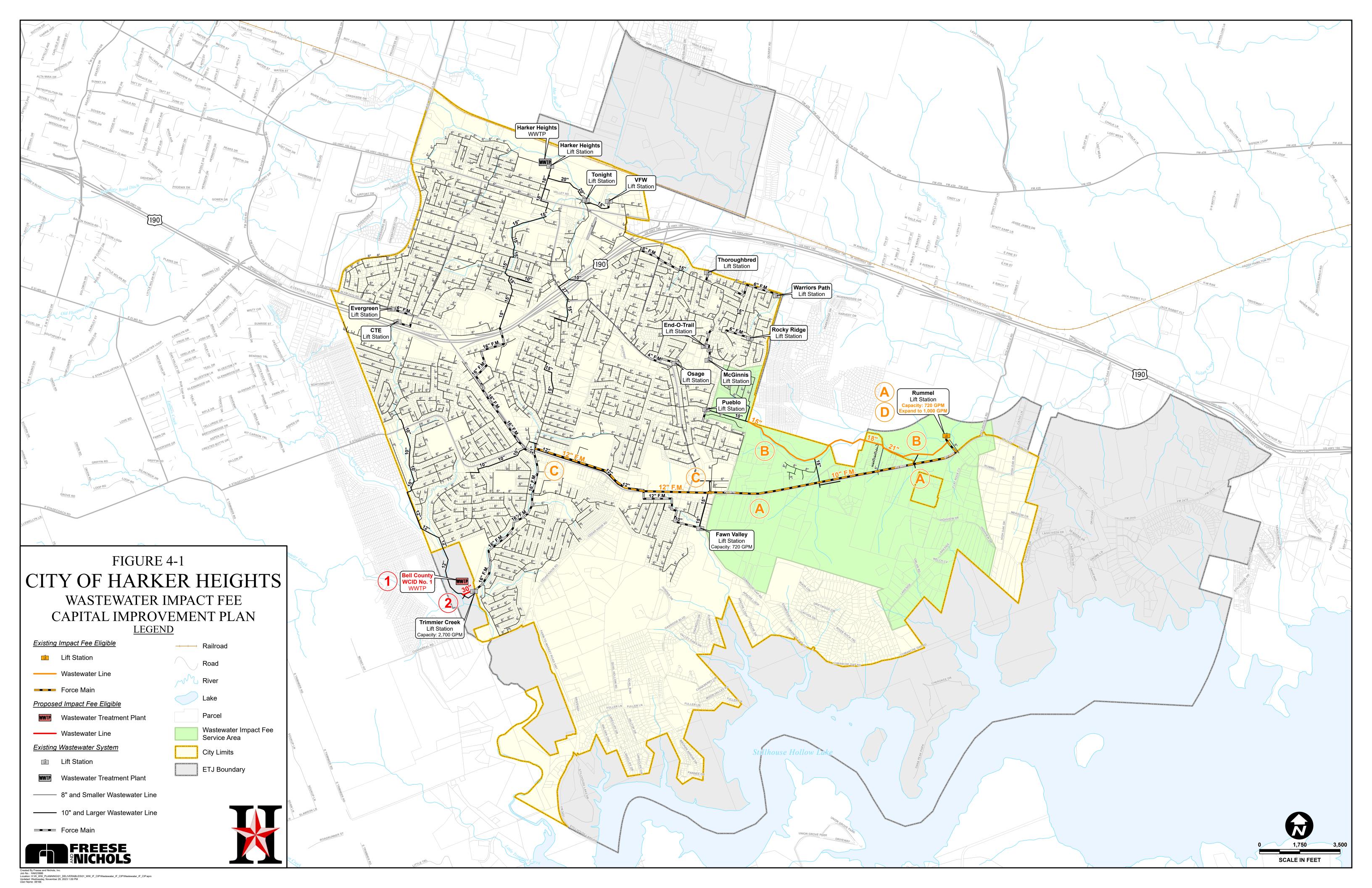


city in 2034. The 2024-2034 percent utilization is the portion of the project's capacity required to serve development from 2024 to 2034. The impact fee eligible cost for each project is calculated as the total capital cost multiplied by the 2024-2034 percent utilization. Only this portion of the cost can be used to calculate maximum allowable impact fees. Proposed wastewater projects are shown on **Figure 4-1**.

Table 4-2: Wastewater Impact Fee Eligible Projects

			Pero	ent Utilizat	ion	Costs Based on 2024 Dollars		
No	Э.	Description of Project	2024(1)	2034	2024 - 2034	Capital Cost	Impact Fee Eligible Cost	
	Α	Rummel Lift Station and Force Main	15%	100%	85%	\$1,116,502	\$949,026	
	В	15/18/21/27" Gravity Line	15%	70%	55%	\$1,674,752	\$921,114	
Existing	С	12-inch Force Main	0%	89%	89%	\$1,975,412	\$1,758,117	
Exis	D	Rummel Lift Station Expansion	0%	89%	89%	\$493,853	\$439,529	
	Ε	Impact Fee Study	0%	100%	100%	\$60,200	\$60,200	
			\$5,320,719	\$4,127,986				
5	1	2 MGD at WCID No. 1	0%	14%	14%	\$13,677,083	\$1,914,792	
Proposed	2	Trimmier Creek Lift Station Bypass/Relief Interceptor to WCID No. 1	0% 19% 19%		19%	\$1,400,000	\$266,000	
4	Proposed Project Sub-total					\$15,077,083	\$2,180,792	
	Total Capital Improvements Cost					\$20,397,802	\$6,308,778	

⁽¹⁾ Utilization in 2024 on proposed projects indicates a portion of the project that will be used to address deficiencies within the existing system, and therefore is not eligible for impact fee cost recovery.







4.3 WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE ANALYSIS

The impact fee analysis involves determining the utilization of existing and proposed projects required as defined by the capital improvement plan to serve new development over the next 10-year period. For existing or proposed projects, the impact fee eligible cost is calculated as a percentage of the total project cost, based upon the percentage of the project's capacity required to serve development projected to occur between 2024 and 2034. Capacity serving existing development and development projected to occur more than 10 years in the future cannot be included in the maximum allowable impact fee calculations.

4.3.1 Service Units

According to Chapter 395 of the TLGC, the maximum allowable impact fee may not exceed the amount determined by dividing the cost of required capital improvements by the total number of service units attributed to new development during the impact fee eligibility period. A service unit for wastewater is defined as the service equivalent to a water connection for a single-family residence.

Public, commercial, and industrial connections are converted into service units based upon the capacity of each meter used to provide service. The number of service units required to represent each meter size is based on the safe maximum operating capacity of the appropriate meter type. American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards C700 and C710 (Displacement Meters), C715 (Ultrasonic Meters), and C702 (Compound Meters) were used to determine the safe maximum operating capacity, as these meter types represent those in place and stocked by the City. The service unit equivalent for each meter size used by the City is listed in **Table 4–3**.



Table 4-3: Service Unit Equivalents

Meter Size	Туре	Maximum Flow (gpm)	Service Unit Equivalents
3/4"	Displacement	25	1.0
1"	Displacement	40	1.6
1 1/2"	Displacement	50	2.0
2"	Ultrasonic	100	4.0
3"	Compound	320	12.8
4"	Compound	500	20.0
6"	Compound	1,000	40.0
8"	Compound	1,600	64.0

Typically, in Harker Heights, single-family residences are served with 3/4-inch water meters. Larger meters represent multi-family, public, commercial, and industrial water use. **Table 4-4** shows the service units by meter size for 2024 and the projected service units for 2034.

Table 4-4: Service Units

	202	24	20	Growth in	
Meter Size	Number of Meters	Service Units	Number of Meters	Service Units	Service Units
3/4"	171	171	1,409	1,409	1,238
1"	5	8	10	16	8
1 1/2"	0	0	1	2	2
2"	0	0	0	0	0
3"	0	0	0	0	0
4"	0	0	0	0	0
6"	0	0	0	0	0
8"	0	0	0	0	0
Total	176	179	1,420	1,427	1,248

4.3.2 Maximum Impact Fee Calculations

TLGC Chapter 395 outlines the procedures and requirements for calculating maximum allowable impact fees to recover costs associated with capital improvement projects needed due to growth over a 10-year period. Chapter 395 also requires a plan that addresses possible duplication of payments for capital improvements. This plan can either provide a credit for the portion of revenues generated by new





development that is used for the payment of eligible improvements, including payment of debt, or reduce the total eligible project costs by 50 percent. The City of Harker Heights has selected to utilize the reduction of the total eligible project costs by 50 percent to determine the maximum allowable impact fees.

Chapter 395 of the TLGC states that the maximum impact fee may not exceed the amount determined by dividing the cost of capital improvements required by the total number of service units attributed to new development during the impact fee eligibility period less the credit to account for water and wastewater revenues used to finance these capital improvements.

The total projected costs include the projected capital improvement costs to serve 10-year development, the projected finance cost for the capital improvements, and the consultant cost for preparing and updating the CIP. A 3.5% interest rate was used to calculate financing costs. **Table 4-5** displays a summary of the maximum allowable wastewater impact fee calculation.

Table 4-5: Maximum Wastewater Impact Fee Calculation

Total Eligible Capital Improvement Costs	\$6,308,778
Total Eligible Financing Costs	\$736,902
Total Eligible Impact Fee Costs	\$7,045,679
Growth in Service Units	1,248
Maximum Wastewater Impact Fee per Service Unit (1)	\$5,646
Impact Fee Credit per Service Unit (2)	\$2,823
Maximum Allowable Wastewater Impact Fee per Service Unit (3)	\$2,822

- (1) Total Eligible Costs divided by the Growth in Service Units.
- (2) Credit is 50% of Maximum Wastewater Impact Fee per Service Unit.
- (3) Maximum Allowable Wastewater Impact Fee is Maximum Wastewater Impact Fee per Service Unit minus the Impact Fee Credit per Service Unit.





Appendix A **Cost Estimates**



City Council Memorandum

FROM: The Office of the City Manager DATE: February 07, 2023

RECEIVE AND DISCUSS A PRESENTATION ON PURCHASING 2.0 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY (MGD) OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITY FROM THE BELL COUNTY WATER CONTROL & IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 (WCID NO. 1) SOUTH WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT.

EXPLANATION:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) requires wastewater treatment plants (WWTP's) to begin engineering for expansion when a plant reaches 75% of treatment plant capacity. When WWTP's reach 90% of treatment capacity, construction for expansion must begin.

The Harker Heights WWTP, expanded in 1991, has a design capacity of 3.0 MGD. The wastewater plant is near 75% (2.25 MGD) of treatment capacity. The existing WWTP was designed for future expansion. Thonhoff Consulting Engineers provided a probable cost estimate in the amount of \$36,000,000 for an additional 1.5 MGD of treatment plant capacity.

The WCID No. 1 has a 6.0 MGD South WWTP located off of Chaparral Road adjacent to the Harker Heights Trimmier Lift Station. The Trimmier Lift Station receives approximately 60% of the wastewater flow from the City of Harker Heights. A bypass gravity line connection could be constructed from the Trimmier Lift Station to the South WWTP. Purchasing 2.0 MGD of existing wastewater treatment plant capacity from the WCID No. 1 South WWTP would cost \$13,677,083 with approximately \$1,400,000 for the bypass gravity line connection. The WCID No. 1 Maintenance & Operation cost for treating the wastewater is currently \$1.06/1000 gallons. If the City used 2.0 MGD, the M&O cost would be \$2,120.00/day.

ACTION BY THE CITY COUNCIL:

None

ATTACHMENTS:

NewGen Strategies & Solutions S. WWTP Buy In Calc

Existing Harker Heights Plant Upgrade 1.5 MGD Cost

Trimmier LS Bypass Interceptor to WCID South Plant-Cost

Beli County WCID No. 1 Harker Heights Buy-In Calculation Analysis Summary (As of 10/13/2022)

Line <u>No</u>	Col (A)		<u>(B)</u>		(C)		(D)
		Re	eplacement	Α	ccumulated		Net Book
			Cost	D	epreciation		<u>Value</u>
	RGID Available	_	62 222 000	_	25 502 025		37.575.074
1 2	RCLD Analysis	\$	63,273,909	\$	25,597,935	\$	37,675,974
3	South Plant Capacity					\$	6.00
3 4	Buy-in Value per MGD					Þ	6,279,329
5	Existing Facility Buy-in Amounts			1			
6	Existing Facility Buy-III Amounts		RCLD	ı			
7	Harker Heights MGD Buy-in per MGD	\$	6,279,329				
8	Capacity Desired (MGD)	Ş	2.00				
9	Total Buy-in Amounts	Ś	12,558,658	•			
10	Total bay it fallound	Ψ.	12,330,030				
11							
12	Cost of General Cap	oital In	nprovements				
			<u> </u>		149 1		
13					High		Low
13 14	General Plant Improvements (As of 2021)	\$	2,600,000		<u>High</u>		Low
	General Plant Improvements (As of 2021) Assumed Annual Inflation Factor	\$	2,600,000		HIRD		LOW
14		\$	2,600,000		<u>Hign</u> 8.87%		Low
14 15	Assumed Annual Inflation Factor	\$	2,600,000				<u>LOW</u> 3.53%
14 15 16	Assumed Annual Inflation Factor ENR (Mar 2021 to Mar 2022)	\$	2,600,000	\$		\$	
14 15 16 17	Assumed Annual Inflation Factor ENR (Mar 2021 to Mar 2022) ENR (20 yr Average 2002 to 2022)	\$	2,600,000	\$	8.87%	\$	3.53%
14 15 16 17	Assumed Annual Inflation Factor ENR (Mar 2021 to Mar 2022) ENR (20 yr Average 2002 to 2022) Estimated Cost of Improvements in 2024	\$	2,600,000	\$	8.87%		3.53% 2,885,437
14 15 16 17 18 19	Assumed Annual Inflation Factor ENR (Mar 2021 to Mar 2022) ENR (20 yr Average 2002 to 2022) Estimated Cost of Improvements in 2024 South Plant Capacity	\$	2,600,000		8.87% 3,355,274 6.00		3.53% 2,885,437 6.00 480,906 2.00
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Assumed Annual Inflation Factor ENR (Mar 2021 to Mar 2022) ENR (20 yr Average 2002 to 2022) Estimated Cost of Improvements in 2024 South Plant Capacity Cost of Plant Improvements per MGD	\$	2,600,000		8.87% 3,355,274 6.00 559,212	\$	3.53% 2,885,437 6.00 480,906
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Assumed Annual Inflation Factor ENR (Mar 2021 to Mar 2022) ENR (20 yr Average 2002 to 2022) Estimated Cost of Improvements in 2024 South Plant Capacity Cost of Plant Improvements per MGD Capacity Desired (MGD)	\$	2,600,000	\$	8.87% 3,355,274 6.00 559,212 2.00	\$	3.53% 2,885,437 6.00 480,906 2.00
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Assumed Annual Inflation Factor ENR (Mar 2021 to Mar 2022) ENR (20 yr Average 2002 to 2022) Estimated Cost of Improvements in 2024 South Plant Capacity Cost of Plant Improvements per MGD Capacity Desired (MGD) Cost of Improvements			\$	8.87% 3,355,274 6.00 559,212 2.00	\$	3.53% 2,885,437 6.00 480,906 2.00
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Assumed Annual Inflation Factor ENR (Mar 2021 to Mar 2022) ENR (20 yr Average 2002 to 2022) Estimated Cost of Improvements in 2024 South Plant Capacity Cost of Plant Improvements per MGD Capacity Desired (MGD)			\$	8.87% 3,355,274 6.00 559,212 2.00 1,118,425	\$	3.53% 2,885,437 6.00 480,906 2.00 961,812
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Assumed Annual Inflation Factor ENR (Mar 2021 to Mar 2022) ENR (20 yr Average 2002 to 2022) Estimated Cost of Improvements in 2024 South Plant Capacity Cost of Plant Improvements per MGD Capacity Desired (MGD) Cost of Improvements			\$	8.87% 3,355,274 6.00 559,212 2.00 1,118,425	\$	3.53% 2,885,437 6.00 480,906 2.00
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Assumed Annual Inflation Factor ENR (Mar 2021 to Mar 2022) ENR (20 yr Average 2002 to 2022) Estimated Cost of Improvements in 2024 South Plant Capacity Cost of Plant Improvements per MGD Capacity Desired (MGD) Cost of Improvements Total Cost to F			\$	8.87% 3,355,274 6.00 559,212 2.00 1,118,425 High 12,558,658	\$	3.53% 2,885,437 6.00 480,906 2.00 961,812
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Assumed Annual Inflation Factor ENR (Mar 2021 to Mar 2022) ENR (20 yr Average 2002 to 2022) Estimated Cost of Improvements in 2024 South Plant Capacity Cost of Plant Improvements per MGD Capacity Desired (MGD) Cost of Improvements Total Cost to F Cost of 2 MGD Original Plant Capacity Cost of 2 MGD of Plant Improvements			\$	8.87% 3,355,274 6.00 559,212 2.00 1,118,425 High 12,558,658 1,118,425	\$	3.53% 2,885,437 6.00 480,906 2.00 961,812 Low 12,558,658 961,812
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Assumed Annual Inflation Factor ENR (Mar 2021 to Mar 2022) ENR (20 yr Average 2002 to 2022) Estimated Cost of Improvements in 2024 South Plant Capacity Cost of Plant Improvements per MGD Capacity Desired (MGD) Cost of Improvements Total Cost to F			\$	8.87% 3,355,274 6.00 559,212 2.00 1,118,425 High 12,558,658	\$	3.53% 2,885,437 6.00 480,906 2.00 961,812 Low 12,558,658

Bell County WCID No. 1 Harker Heights Buy-In Calculation Reconstruction Cost Less Depreciation (RCLD) Calculation

Line								
No	Col (A)		(B)		<u>(C)</u>		<u>(D)</u>	
	Asset		Reconstruction	uction Accumulated			Net Book	
	Description		Cost		Depreciation		Value	
1	Gator	\$	13,642	Ś	13,642	¢	<u>voide</u>	
2	John Deere 5103 50hp 2wd Tractor	~	24,766	*	24,766	~		
3	2007 Mack Truck CTP713 w/roll off hoist WW20 P3		231,775		231,775		_	
4	South Wastewater Treatment Plant		42,759,484		18,435,948		24,323,536	
5	SWWTP Effluent Line		6,445,081		2,778,826		3,666,255	
6	25 yd Roll-Off		12,334		12,334		3,000,233	
7	Security Camera-Plant 3		17,692		17,692			
8	Effluent Vertical Turbine Pump		60,957		40,825		20,133	
9	2009 Toyota Tundra WW2 P3		36,559		36,559		20,200	
10	Effluent Pump w/ Basket Strainer		63,861		63,861		_	
11	Irrigation System, landscaping		30,172		30,172			
12	30 x 60 Tractor Shed		16,640		9,336		7,303	
13	Yanmar Backhoe w/ Pallet Forks		61,852		61,852		,,505	
14	Submersible pumps @ Infl. L/S 1 of 2		120,782		120,782		_	
15	SCADA System-Plant 3		494,282		494,282			
16	SCAG Mower-Plant 3		12,625		12,625		•	
17	Building over Disc Filter		50,913		19,605		31,308	
18	Oncor Service @ Sewer Plant 3		76,200		17,815		58,385	
19	Sprinkler System @ STP #3 front gate		7,759		7,759		-	
20	2017 Ford F550 Diesel WW27 P3		54,546		41,182		13,364	
21	Tarping System for WWTP #20		8,443		8,443		20,004	
22	2017 Kawasaki Mule		11,277		7,852		3,425	
23	SBR Canopy Walls		11,312		2,622		8,690	
24	Mitsubishi Forklift		59,889		24,530		35,359	
25	Headworks		766,438		127,827		638,611	
26	Grease Trap		2,001,189		333,760		1,667,429	
27	SBR		801,996		133,757		668,238	
28	Digester		2,576,804		429,761		2,147,042	
29	Alum Feed		644,523		107,494		537,029	
30	Outfall Box		154,902		25,835		129,067	
31	Outfall Box Piping		316,404		52,770		263,634	
32	Headworks Bar Screens		1,226,588		245,486		981,102	
33	Grease Trap Blower		11,727		9,388		2,339	
34	SBR Blowers		1,567,629		627,481		940,148	
35	SBR Diffusers		537,030		429,918		107,112	
36	Digester Aeriation System		1,405,763		281,345		1,124,418	
37	Alum Bulk Storage Tanks		62,234		24,911		37,323	
38	Alum Chemical Metering System		71,924		57,579		14,345	
39	Two (2) Influent L/S Pumps		204,223		163,490		40,733	
40	20 YD HD Round Bottom		7,866		1,615		6,251	
41	Updraded Security Cameras-Plant 3		30,437		10,293		20,144	
42	Influent L/S #4 Pump		15,792		6,914		8,878	
43	Panel View for SCADA		9,197		3,259		5,938	
44	Service Bed for WW27 w/ Ladder Rack(#5076)		11,593		1,656		9,937	
45	30 MMP Self-Priming Pump		12,809		1,601		11,208	
46	2021 EXMARK 72" Lazer, E-Series, Kawasaki FX801		11,181		1,422		9,759	
47	NPW Pump		30,192		2,931		27,262	
48	4 Ton Nom Strght w15kw Heat		7,381		332		7,049	
49	2021 F150 4x4 WWTP 32 P3		33,244		1,236		32,008	
50	Submersible Lift Station Pump		72,000		789		71,211	
	Subtotal	\$	63,273,909	\$	25,597,935	\$	37,675,974	

City of Harker Heights Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion From 3.0 MGD to 4.5 MGD

Initial Engineering Estimate of Total Project Cost December 3, 2021

Construction Costs	
Renovation of Existing 3.0 MGD Facility	
3,000,000 GPD x \$1/GPD	\$3,000,000
Expansion of 1.5 MGD Capacity	
1,500,000 GPD x \$14/GPD	\$21,000,000
Construction Subtotal	\$24,000,000
Engineering Costs	
Turnkey Engineering Services at +/- 25%	\$6,000,000
Engineering Subtotal	\$6,000,000
Total	\$30,000,000
Contingency at +/- 20%	\$6,000,000
INITIAL ENGINEERING ESTIMATE OF TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$36,000,000
Prepared by:	
HONHOFF CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.	
Robert H. Thurhoff, J.	



THONHOFF CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.

MUNICIPAL • ENVIRONMENTAL • WATER & WASTEWATER

December 19, 2022

Mr. Mark Hyde Director of Public Works City of Harker Heights 305 Miller's Crossing Harker Heights, Texas 76548

Re:

Proposed Trimmier Creek Lift Station – Bypass Relief Interceptor to WCID #1

Engineering Estimate of Total Project Cost (REVISED)

Dear Mr. Hyde:

As per your request, I have reviewed the scope of work that may be needed to bypass and/or partially relieve the Trimmier Creek Lift Station by constructing a new "bypass/relief" wastewater interceptor to WCID #1 WWTP that could accommodate up to 2.0 MGD Average Daily Flow (ADF).

Also, as per our discussions, I have revised the scope to include a manual slide gate prior to the automatic slide gate in two locations so that the automatic slide gate may be removed for repair when required. Also, I have revised the cost estimate to utilize a 30" relief interceptor rather than the 24" interceptor as previously presented.

The Trimmier Creek Lift Station would stay in service as a "flow-equalization" pump station that could send wastewater flow either to the WCID #1 WWTP or the City of Harker Heights 3.0 MGD WWTP.

The proposed "bypass/relief" interceptor would be sized for a 2.0 MGD ADF and a minimum 6.0 MGD peak flow of 4167 gpm. This flow rate corresponds to a 24-inch wastewater interceptor laid at a minimum slope of 0.3%. However, a 30-inch interceptor is proposed to provide additional future capacity.

A flow equalization capability must be added into the Trimmier Creek Lift Station to enable it to split flows as needed between the WCID #1 WWTP and the City of Harker Heights WWTP. Initial planning of this type of capability would include a flow metering (Parshall flume) structure on the new 30-inch bypass line which regulates slide gates controlling flows entering the Trimmier Creek Lift Station off the existing 12-inch interceptor and the existing 21-inch interceptor.

A manual slide gate will be installed prior to each automatic slide gate so that the automatic slide gates may be removed for maintenance and repair.

Please note that in this scenario, the Trimmier Creek Lift Station would pump only to the City of Harker Heights WWTP, but wastewater flow would be able to bypass the lift station by gravity flow as regulated by the Parshall flume flow metering system.

Also, please note that the future FM 2410 service area main lift station is planned to convey up to 1.64 MGD ADF and 4556 gpm peak flow via a new estimated 18-inch force main. This new force main should be planned to terminate at this location to utilize the proposed infrastructure.

I have estimated a Total Project Cost for this project as follows:

Construction

12" WW Line	100 LF @ \$150/LF	=	\$ 15,000
21" WW Line	200 LF @ \$250/LF	=	50,000
30" WW Line	500 LF @ \$400/LF	=	200,000
6' Diameter Manholes	4 EA @ \$10,000/EA	=	40,000
Connections at WCID #1	1 EA @ \$50,000/EA	=	50,000
Flow Metering Vault	1 EA @ \$100,000/EA	=	100,000
Slide Gate Structure	2 EA @ \$100,000/EA	=	200,000
Slide Gate Equipment			
 21" Auto Slide Gate 	1 LS @ \$30,000	=	30,000
 21" Manual Slide Gate 	1 LS @ \$25,000	=	25,000
 12" Auto Slide Gate 	1 LS @ \$20,000	=	20,000
 12" Manual Slide Gate 	1 LS @ \$15,000	=	15,000
Slide Gate Installation	1 LS @ \$85,000	=	85,000
Electrical/SCADA	1 LS @ \$100,000/LS	=	100,000
	Subtotal Construction		\$ 930,000

Engineering

•	Basic Services	\$ 140,000
•	Design Survey	10,000
•	Easement Acquisition	10,000
•	Geotechnical Report	5,000
•	Part-time RPR Services	30,000
•	Record Drawings	10,000

Engineering Estimate of Total Project Cost	\$1,400,000
Contingency @ +/- 25%	\$ 265,000
Subtotal Construction and Engineering	\$1,135,000
Subtotal Engineering	\$ 205,000

I have attached Figure 1 which provides an "overall map" of the initial planning for this project.

Please contact me with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely yours,

THONHOFF CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.

Robert H. Thowhoff. J.

Robert H. Thonhoff, Jr., P.E.

President

Attachment