

## Resolution No. 2013-19

### A Resolution Increasing the Schedule of Tap Fees for Multiple-Family Structures and Commercial, Institutional and Industrial Enterprises

**WHEREAS**, the Village of Angel Fire has not increased the schedule of Tap Fees for Multiple-Family Structures and Commercial, Institutional and Industrial Enterprises since 1998; and

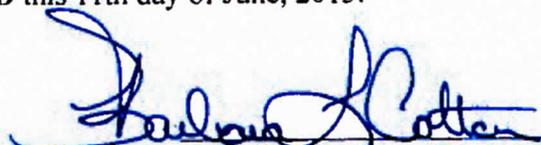
**WHEREAS**, the cost of materials, supplies and labor continues to increase on an annual basis as reported in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) report for the end of each previous calendar year, and;

**WHEREAS**, the CPI report published for December 2012 reports a 6.7% change for the 2012 calendar year for Water and Sewerage Maintenance, and;

**WHEREAS**, the purpose of this increase is to, as a minimum, maintain the current level of service; provide better service, fulfill debt obligations and meet system growth requirements.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Village of Angel Fire Council, on behalf of the Village of Angel Fire, New Mexico, hereby establishes the Tap Fees for Multiple-Family Structures and Commercial, Institutional and Industrial Enterprises for Fiscal Year 2013-2014 as presented in the following attachment:

**PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED** this 11th day of June, 2013.

  
Barbara Cottam, Mayor

Attest:

  
Terry Cordova, Village Clerk

### **SCHEDULE OF TAP FEES FOR MULTIPLE-FAMILY STRUCTURES**

1. Prior to the construction of a multiple-family building, the owner/developer is required to pay a lump sum tap fee for the connection of the structure to the central sanitary sewer system. The amount of the charge is based upon the number of bathrooms which will be in the apartment complex, townhouse complex or condominium complex.

2. The starting point is the first bathroom, considered as "one equivalent unit". Higher density buildings do not require as much main line per living unit and several living units require only one main service line. Additionally, the higher density units do not normally use as much water as a single-family residence. Therefore, while a single-family residence may be considered as "one equivalent unit", it does not follow that a duplex then should be considered as "two (2) equivalent units" simply because it has two (2) bathrooms. The various classifications are adjusted downward as the number of bathrooms in a building increases in accordance with historic densities and water use as shown on the following schedule for Tap Fees for Multiple-Family structures:

<u>NUMBER OF BATHROOMS</u>	<u>EQUIVALENT UNITS</u>	<u>TAP FEE</u>
1	1.00	\$512.00
2	1.75	\$896.00
3	2.50	\$1,280.00
4	3.25	\$1,664.00
5	4.00	\$2,048.00

For each additional bathroom after the fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) an additional one-half (.50) equivalent unit is added at an additional cost of two hundred fifty six dollars (\$256.00) per bathroom. (i.e. twenty (20) bathrooms equals four equivalent units plus an additional seven and one-half equivalent units ( $20 - 5 = 15$ ,  $15 \times .50 = 7.50$ ) for a total of eleven and one-half units (11.5). Fee equals  $\$2048$  plus  $7.50 \times \$256$  or  $\$1,920 = \$3968$ )

### **SCHEDULE OF TAP FEES FOR COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES**

1. Tap Fees for Commercial, Institutional and Industrial Enterprises shall require that the owner/developer provide a report that estimates the total water use for commercial purposes under conditions of full development in accordance with Title Ten Section 3-C-5-C2 of Village Code. The annual estimate of total use will be the determining factor in calculation of the Tap Fees. The owner/developer will pay \$512.00 per forty five thousand (45,000) gallons or any fraction thereof.

**Note: Tap Fees for customers outside the annexed Village Limits of Angel Fire will be charged at 1.5 times the rates shown above.**