

Town of Haw River, NC

Water and Sewer System Development Fee Study

Prepared for:
Town of Haw River, NC

July 29, 2025

Prepared by:
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Project/File:
224802515



Revision Schedule

Revision	Description	Author	Date	Quality Check	Date	Independent Review	Date
1	Initial Draft	N. Lamb	7/22	ES	7/28	DH	7/28
2							
3							

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Prepared by:



Signature

Emily Snyder

Printed Name

Approved by:



Signature

David Hyder

Printed Name

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Transmittal Letter

August 11, 2025

Robert Brewer
Director of Public Works & Utilities
Town of Haw River
403 E. Main Street
Haw River, NC 27258

Re: Water and Sewer System
Development Fee Study

Dear Mr. Brewer,

Stantec is pleased to present this Draft Report on the Water and Sewer System Development Fee Study that we performed for the Town of Haw River, North Carolina. We appreciate the professional assistance provided by you and the Town staff, as well as your engineering consultants, who participated in the Study.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us. We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to the Town and look forward to the possibility of doing so again in the future.

Sincerely,



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Enclosure



1 Introduction

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) has conducted a Water and Sewer System Development Fee Study (Study) for the Town of Haw River's water and sewer system (hereafter referred to as the "Town" or the "System"). This report presents the results of the comprehensive Study, including background information, legal requirements, an explanation of the calculation methodology employed, and the results of the analysis.

1.1 Background

A water and sewer system development fee (SDF) is a one-time charge paid by a new customer joining the water and/or sewer system, to recover a portion or all the cost of constructing water and sewer system capacity. The SDFs can also be collected from existing customers requiring increased system capacity. In general, SDFs are based upon the costs of current and/or future utility infrastructure including, but not limited to, water supply facilities, treatment facilities, effluent disposal facilities, transmission mains and distribution or collection systems. SDFs serve as the mechanism by which growth can "pay its own way" and minimize the extent to which existing customers must bear the cost of facilities that will be used to serve new customers.

The Town currently assesses water and sewer system development fees. The Town has retained the services of Stantec to calculate updated water and sewer SDFs in accordance with the North Carolina Public Water and Sewer System Development Fee Act, set forth in North Carolina General Statute 162A, Article 8.

1.2 Legal Requirements

The Public Water and Sewer System Development Fee Act ("SDF Act") was approved on July 20th, 2017, and grants local government entities that own or operate municipal water and sewer systems the authority to assess system development fees for the provision of utility service to new development. The SDF Act defines new development as 1) subdivision of land, 2) construction or change to existing structure that increases the number of service units or 3) any use of land which increased the number of service units within 1 year (not longer than 12 months) of a development fee being adopted.

According to the SDF Act, the following procedural requirements need to be followed to adopt a system development fee:

- **Requirement 1 (NC G.S. 161A – 205):** The fee should be calculated in a written analysis ("SDF Analysis"). The SDF Analysis should (1) be prepared by a financial professional or licensed professional engineer (qualified by experience and training or education) to calculate system development fees for public water and sewer systems; (2) document the facts and data used in the analysis and their sufficiency



Town of Haw River Water and Sewer System Development Fee Study

1 Introduction

and reliability; (3) employ generally accepted accounting, engineering, and planning methodologies, including the buy-in, incremental, or combined cost methods, for each service setting forth appropriate consideration and selection of a method appropriate to the circumstances and to meet all of the SDF Act requirements; (4) document and demonstrate reliable application of the methodologies to facts and data underlying each identifiable component of the system development fee; (5) identify all assumptions and limiting conditions affecting that analysis and demonstrate that they do not materially undermine the reliability of the conclusion reached; (6) calculate a system development fee per service unit of new development and include an equivalency or conversion table to use in determining the fees applicable for various categories of demand; (7) cover a planning horizon of between 5 and 20 years; (8) be adopted by resolution or ordinance of the local governmental unit and (9) use the gallons per day per service unit that the local governmental unit applies to its water or sewer system engineering or planning as appropriate in calculating the system development fees.

- **Requirement 2 (NC G.S. 162A-209):** The system development fee analysis must be posted on the local governmental unit's website and a means by which public comments can be solicited / submitted must be provided, for a period of at least 45 days.
- **Requirement 3 (NC G.S. 162A-209):** Comments received from the public must be considered by preparer of the system development fee analysis for possible adjustments to the analysis.
- **Requirement 4 (NC G.S. 162A-209):** The local governmental unit must hold a public hearing prior to considering adoption of the system development fees including any adjustments made as part of the public comments received by that local governmental unit.
- **Requirement 5 (NC G.S. 162A-209):** The system development fee schedule must be published as part of the local governmental unit's annual budget or fee ordinance.
- **Requirement 6 (NC G.S. 162A-207):** The local governmental unit cannot adopt a fee that is higher than the fee calculated by the professional analysis.
- **Requirement 7 (NC G.S. 162A-209):** The system development fee analysis shall be updated at least every five years.

In addition to the procedural requirements listed above, the SDF Act provides specific requirements pertaining to the calculation of the system development fees. These requirements are highlighted within the body of this report in concert with the calculation of the water and sewer SDFs for the Town. Further, the Town must follow the SDF Act guidance when collecting the system development fee: it may be charged only to "new development" and only at the time specified in the legislation; and new development must be given a credit for costs in excess of the development's proportionate share of connecting facilities required to be oversized for use of others outside of the development.



1.3 General Methodology

There are three primary methods used to calculate system development fees, all of which are outlined within the SDF Act. Each of the methods are discussed below.

Buy-In Method

This approach determines the system development fees solely on the utility system's existing assets. The replacement cost of each system's major functional components serves as the cost basis for the water and sewer SDF calculation. This approach is most appropriate for a system with excess capacity to serve growth, such that most new connections to the system will be served by that available capacity and the customers are effectively "buying-in" to the existing system; or, those systems that have limited growth-related projects on their multi-year capital improvement plan (CIP).

Incremental/Marginal Cost Method

The second approach uses the portion of each system's CIP associated with providing additional, growth-related system capacity by functional system component as the cost basis for the water and sewer SDF calculation. This approach is most appropriate where 1) the existing system has limited or no excess capacity to accommodate growth, and 2) the CIP contains growth-related projects that provide additional system capacity for each functional system component representative of the cost of capacity for the entire system.

Combined Cost Method

The third approach is a combination of the two previous approaches described above. This approach is most appropriate when 1) there is available capacity in the current system to accommodate some growth, but additional capacity is needed in the near-term as reflected in each system's CIP, and 2) the CIP includes a significant number of projects that will provide the additional system capacity.

While the SDF Act allows for the use of any one of the three methodologies for the calculation, it specifies restrictions on how SDF revenues may be used depending on the chosen methodology. Table 1-1 summarizes each of the three methodologies, their typical application, and the allowable uses of revenues.

Currently, the Town has available capacity within both the water and sewer system and no growth-related projects planned in the adopted CIP over the next ten years (FY 2025-2034). Given these circumstances, a Buy-In method is recommended for the calculation of both the water and sewer SDFs. To comply with the SDF Act, the Town will continue revisit the methodology at least every five years to determine if the approach for the system is still the most appropriate to use.



Table 1-1 Description of Methodologies & Proceeds Allowable Use

SDF Methodologies			
Approach	Description	Appropriate For	Fee Proceeds Allowed For
Buy-In Method	Fees are based on cost of constructing existing utility system. New development shares in capital costs previously incurred which provided capacity for demand arriving with new development needs.	System with existing capacity to sell, or limited growth-related projects on CIP.	Expansion and/or rehabilitation projects. Since the buy-in method reimburses the system for certain past investments, proceeds are unrestricted and can be utilized for all types of capital projects.
Incremental / Marginal Cost Method	Fees are based on planned growth-related capital improvements. New development shares in capital costs to be incurred in the future which will provide capacity for demand arriving with new development needs.	System with limited or no existing capacity to sell, and CIP has several growth-related projects	Professional services costs in development of new fees and expansion costs (construction costs, debt service, capital, land purchase, other costs etc.) related to new development only. If no capital projects in next five years, can be used for debt related to existing assets.
Combined Cost Method	Fees are based on cost of existing system and planned capital improvements.	System with existing capacity to sell and has growth-related capital projects on CIP.	May be expended for previously completed capital improvements for which capacity exists and for new capital improvement or rehabilitation projects.

2 Basis of Analysis

2.1 Establishing System Value (Cost Basis)

The first step in calculating system development fees is to determine the cost basis or net value for the system.

2.1.1 Total System Value

The following outlines the process to determine the net value (cost basis) for the Town's water and sewer systems using the **Buy-In method**, given both systems have available capacity for new connections and no growth-related projects on the CIP.

- 1) The existing assets are analyzed to determine the replacement cost new less depreciation (RCNLD) of the Town's existing water and sewer system components. Any non-core assets not critical to sustained operations of the Town's systems are excluded from the existing total system value including items such as master plans and studies, vehicles, furniture, fixtures, and other office supplies.
- 2) Any donated assets and/or assets not funded by the Town (funded by grants, developers, etc.) are removed from the total system value.
- 3) The system value is further reduced by the outstanding principal on debt.
- 4) The resulting net system value is used in the determination of the system development fees using capacity and level of service standards.



2.1.1.1 Total System Value

The Town provided an asset inventory for the water and sewer systems which included description, asset category/class, year placed in service, useful life for each asset, and the cost to replace the asset in current year dollars (2025). The replacement cost for each asset, provided by the Town's engineering consultant, is based on average actual costs from bids received over the last five years and includes contractor overhead, labor, and materials.

To establish the total water and sewer system values using the Buy-In method, a replacement cost new less depreciation (RCNLD) for both systems' assets was calculated based on current cost to replace and the remaining amount of useful life for each system asset. Appendix A shows the RCNLD for the Town's existing systems based upon the asset records provided by Town staff. The total value of the water system is \$10,820,661 and the total value of the sewer system is \$17,041,368.

2.1.1.2 Credits and Net System Value

The SDF Act requires that the system development fee calculations include provisions for credits against the total value of the system to account for assets that were not funded by the Town and for existing assets with outstanding debt liabilities.

Contributed and Grant Funded Assets

System assets that were donated to the Town or funded with grants must be excluded from the SDF calculation. If the Town did not incur the cost of purchasing and/or constructing the asset, those costs cannot be included in the system value used to determine the system development fee. Appendix A identifies the percentage of certain assets contributed to the Town's existing system based upon the asset records provided by Town staff. The system costs related to contributed assets total \$3,410,830 for the water system and \$5,539,750 for the sewer system.

Principal on Outstanding Debt

The SDF Act "Minimum Requirements" allow for the credit to be determined by "*either the outstanding debt principal or the present value of projected water and sewer revenues received by the local government unit for the capital improvements.*" The Town of Haw River has two outstanding sewer bonds, a 2017 Sanitary Sewer Bond and a 2012 BB&T bond issuance. Since both bonds issued are fully allocated to sewer projects, the credits for outstanding principal were applied to the sewer fee.



Net System Value

Table 2-1 presents the determination of the net system value, which is total system value less any contributed assets and outstanding principal on debt.

Table 2-1 Net System Value

System	RCNLD Value	Contributed Assets	Outstanding Principal on Debt	Net System Value
Water	\$10,820,661	(\$3,410,830)	-	\$7,409,830
Sewer	\$17,041,368	(\$5,539,750)	(\$884,896)	\$10,616,723

2.2 Service Units

Once the net system value was determined and allocated for both the water and sewer system, the next step was to determine units of service in the respective utility systems. The SDF Act requires that system development fees be assessed based on a “service unit” which represents a unit of measure of system capacity, typically defined as an equivalent residential unit (ERU). Expressing the system capacities in terms of ERUs allows for the establishment of the unit pricing of capacity which is essential for the determination of SDFs. The basis for the determination of the ERUs needs to be related to a specific level of service standard utilized by the local government for system engineering and planning purposes. Thus, to determine the total number of ERUs the Town can serve with its system capacity, the total system capacity (treatment capacity in million gallons per day for each system) was divided by the level of service (in gallons per day).



2.2.1 System Capacity

The Town’s water and sewer systems primarily consist of functional components for transmission, distribution and collection. Each of the functional components have a physical or regulatory permitted capacity. While treatment and/or supply capacities are readily available and generally accepted to be the physical or regulatory permitted capacity of utility systems, transmission system capacities can be also used to determine system capacity if they limit the overall amount of supply. Each method was utilized for the determination of the capacities of the Town’s water and sewer systems, respectively.



The Town's water supply is sourced and treated through an agreement with the City of Burlington. Although the Town is allocated a total capacity of 1.5 MGD, 800,000 gallons per day (gpd) of that supply is sold to Orange Alamance, leaving the Town with 700,000 gallons per day (gpd) of available water supply. The Town's sewer flow is also treated by the City of Burlington wastewater treatment plant, with a total allocated capacity of 1.0 MGD. Table 2-2 summarizes the capacity of the water and sewer systems.

Table 2-2 System Capacity by System

	Water	Sewer
Current Capacity (MGD)	0.7	1.0

2.2.2 Level of Service

Level of service (LOS) indicates the capacity per unit of demand for each public facility or service. Level of service standards are established to ensure that adequate capacity will be provided for future development and for purposes of issuing development orders or permits. For water and sewer service, the level of service commonly used in the industry is the amount of capacity allowable to an ERU, regardless of whether such capacity is actually used, on an average day basis expressed as the amount of usage in gallons.

The Town's defined level of service is 120 gpd per bedroom for the water system and 75 gpd per bedroom for the sewer system. These level of service are consistent with engineering standards used by the Town, recent permits from the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), and legislation adopted by the North Carolina General Assembly. With an assumption that one ERU consists of 3 bedrooms for this Study, a 360 gpd per ERU is used for the water system and 225 gpd per ERU is used for the sewer system as summarized in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3 Level of Service by System Component

	Water	Sewer
LOS per ERU (gpd)	360	225

2.2.3 Calculated Equivalent Residential Units

Based on the existing system capacity in the water and sewer systems shown in Table 2-2 and the assumed level of service for each system presented in Table 2-3, the total ERUs were calculated to determine each system's system development fee. Table 2-4 presents the service units, or ERUs, used in the Study.



Table 2-4 Calculated Service Units, expressed in ERUs

	Water	Sewer
System Capacity (gpd)	700,000	1,000,000
Level of Service (gpd)	360	225
Total ERUs	1,944	4,444

3 Results

This section summarizes the results of the Study, the calculated water and sewer system development fees, and conclusions and recommendations.

3.1 Calculated System Development Fees

Table 3-1 presents the calculated maximum water and sewer system development fees per ERU. Using the Buy-In method, these were established by dividing the cost basis for each system (Table 2-1) by number of service units (Table 2-4). Appendix C provides a detailed summary of the calculated water and sewer SDFs.

Table 3-1 Calculated Water and Sewer System Development Fees per ERU

	Water	Sewer
Net System Value	\$7,409,830	\$10,616,723
Calculated ERUs	1,944	4,444
System Development Fee per ERU	\$3,811	\$2,461

To account for variations in demand potentially placed on the water and sewer systems by customers joining the respective systems, it is important to establish a system development fee schedule that is aligned with potential use. A commonly used approach in the utility industry and in North Carolina is to scale water and sewer SDFs by meter size. The American Water Works Association (AWWA) publishes meter equivalency factors that reflect the hydraulic capacity of each meter. Tables 3-2, 3-3 and 3-4 provide a fee schedule of the calculated maximum water, sewer and overall combined SDFs by meter size based upon the cost and capacity information discussed in the Study.



Table 3-2 Water System Development Fee Schedule

Meter size	AWWA Meter Equivalents	Calculated Max Water SDF
3/4" (1 ERU)	1.00	\$3,811
1"	1.67	\$6,352
1 1/2"	3.33	\$12,703
2"	5.33	\$20,325
3"	11.67	\$44,462
4"	16.67	\$63,517
6"	33.33	\$127,033
8"	53.33	\$203,253

Table 3-3 Sewer System Development Fee Schedule

Meter size	AWWA Meter Equivalents	Calculated Max Sewer SDF
3/4" (1 ERU)	1.00	\$2,461
1"	1.67	\$4,101
1 1/2"	3.33	\$8,202
2"	5.33	\$13,124
3"	11.67	\$28,708
4"	16.67	\$41,011
6"	33.33	\$82,022
8"	53.33	\$131,236

Table 3-4 Combined Water and Sewer System Development Fee Schedule

Meter size	AWWA Meter Equivalents	Calculated Max Combined SDF
3/4" (1 ERU)	1.00	\$6,272
1"	1.67	\$10,453
1 1/2"	3.33	\$20,906
2"	5.33	\$33,449
3"	11.67	\$73,169
4"	16.67	\$104,528
6"	33.33	\$209,056
8"	53.33	\$334,489

For residential land uses, the Town may want to consider charging the system development fee on a per bedroom basis instead of using meter equivalencies. A per bedroom basis often results in a more accurate representation of the demands to be placed on the system for residential development as compared to meter size, particularly for multi-family development. Table 3-5 shows the system development fee per bedroom.



Table 3-5 System Development Fee Per Bedroom Schedule

Utility	Calculated Max Fee Per Bedroom
Water	\$1,270
Sewer	\$820

It is important to note that the Town has discretion regarding the percentage of cost recovery utilized in the establishment of the system development fees. The water and sewer SDFs can recover any amount up to, but not in excess of, the full cost recovery amounts identified herein for the calculated maximum system development fees.

4 Conclusion

4.1 Recommendations

Based upon the analysis presented herein, Stantec has developed the following conclusions and recommendations:

- 1) We recommend that the Town adopt water and sewer system development fees no greater than those calculated and shown in Tables 3-2 and 3-3, based on the Buy-in method.
- 2) We recommend the Town scale the water and sewer system development fees by meter size for non-residential land uses. For residential land uses we recommend that Town use a per bedroom approach to assessing the system development fees. For both single and multi-family development, we recommend that the fees be applied based on the number of bedrooms within the development using the per bedroom fee as shown in Table 3-5. We recommend the approach for assessing all SDFs is clearly stated in the fee ordinance and applied consistently.
- 3) We recommend that the Town review its system development fees at least every five years to ensure that it follows requirements established by the SDF Act and to ensure that they remain fair and equitable and continue to reflect its current cost of capacity. Decisions by the Town to expand its facilities, future changes in technology, demands, development patterns, or other factors may necessitate additional adjustments to its system development fees.
- 4) We recommend that as part of any system development fee update, the Town also evaluates the most appropriate accepted methodology for calculating its system unit cost of capacity as system capacity may change over time.



4.2 Adoption

The Town must post the Draft of this Water Sewer System Development Fee Study on their website for a 45-day comment period, as part of the SDF Act. Comments must then be considered by the Town, followed by a public hearing prior to adoption, including potential adjustments as a result of public comment. The fee schedule may then be published as part of the annual budget or fee ordinance.

DRAFT



Appendix



Appendix A Fixed Asset Listing by RCNLD Value



Town of Haw River System Development Fee Study
Appendix A Fixed Asset Listing by RCNLD Value

Asset Number	Water Allocation	Sewer Allocation	Life of Asset (Years)	Gross Asset Value	% of Asset Contributed or Excluded	Contributed/ Excluded Assets Value	Net Asset Value
				RCNLD			
68Polyline	100%	0%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
88Polyline	100%	0%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
26Polyline	100%	0%	40	\$ 8,829	0%	\$ -	\$ 8,829
73Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
67Polyline	100%	0%	40	\$ 2,925	0%	\$ -	\$ 2,925
152Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 7,327	0%	\$ -	\$ 7,327
74Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 20,906	0%	\$ -	\$ 20,906
9Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
13Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
14Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
18Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
19Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
20Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
42Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
48Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
52Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
53Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
69Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
72Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
75Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
77Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
89Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
94Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
96Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
97Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
106Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
38Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
3Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
109Polyline	100%	0%	25	\$ -	100%	\$ -	\$ -
43Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 29,437	0%	\$ -	\$ 29,437
76Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 32,594	0%	\$ -	\$ 32,594
70Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 30,414	0%	\$ -	\$ 30,414
126Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 30,819	0%	\$ -	\$ 30,819
82Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 33,032	0%	\$ -	\$ 33,032
27Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 83,300	0%	\$ -	\$ 83,300
129Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 25,053	0%	\$ -	\$ 25,053
71Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 41,895	0%	\$ -	\$ 41,895
29Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
31Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
8Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
21Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
22Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
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66Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -



Town of Haw River System Development Fee Study
Appendix A Fixed Asset Listing by RCNLD Value

90Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
95Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
99Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
103Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
104Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
105Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
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120Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
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124Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
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132Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
133Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
93Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
1Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
83Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
84Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
91Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 33,295	0%	\$ -	\$ 33,295
98Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 23,369	0%	\$ -	\$ 23,369
118Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
4Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
147Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
151Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
127Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
150Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 84,726	0%	\$ -	\$ 84,726
41Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 34,081	0%	\$ -	\$ 34,081
50Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 65,441	0%	\$ -	\$ 65,441
86Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 107,062	100%	\$ 107,062	\$ -
87Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 141,289	0%	\$ -	\$ 141,289
115Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 150,826	100%	\$ 150,826	\$ -
116Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 270,552	0%	\$ -	\$ 270,552
16Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 43,143	100%	\$ 43,143	\$ -
65Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 82,230	100%	\$ 82,230	\$ -
102Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 158,536	0%	\$ -	\$ 158,536
114Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 52,551	0%	\$ -	\$ 52,551
46Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 197,693	0%	\$ -	\$ 197,693
37Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 215,093	0%	\$ -	\$ 215,093
92Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 90,250	100%	\$ 90,250	\$ -
51Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 134,018	0%	\$ -	\$ 134,018
108Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 70,355	0%	\$ -	\$ 70,355
39Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 519,189	0%	\$ -	\$ 519,189
111Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 60,772	0%	\$ -	\$ 60,772
121Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 71,594	0%	\$ -	\$ 71,594
122Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 109,820	0%	\$ -	\$ 109,820
125Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 50,318	0%	\$ -	\$ 50,318
35Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 105,958	0%	\$ -	\$ 105,958
148Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 86,083	100%	\$ 86,083	\$ -
149Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 44,589	100%	\$ 44,589	\$ -
40Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 137,876	0%	\$ -	\$ 137,876
60Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 133,445	0%	\$ -	\$ 133,445
5Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 153,642	100%	\$ 153,642	\$ -
12Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 33,680	100%	\$ 33,680	\$ -
33Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 90,171	0%	\$ -	\$ 90,171
36Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 250,679	100%	\$ 250,679	\$ -
81Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 98,058	0%	\$ -	\$ 98,058
44Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 32,499	0%	\$ -	\$ 32,499



Town of Haw River System Development Fee Study
Appendix A Fixed Asset Listing by RCNLD Value

117Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 204,520	0%	\$ -	\$ 204,520
10Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 146,331	0%	\$ -	\$ 146,331
56Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
57Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
59Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
85Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
100Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
110Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
128Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
23Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 1,266,067	0%	\$ -	\$ 1,266,067
24Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 26,258	0%	\$ -	\$ 26,258
2Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 15,997	0%	\$ -	\$ 15,997
15Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 7,895	0%	\$ -	\$ 7,895
25Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 57,581	0%	\$ -	\$ 57,581
64Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 1,034,848	0%	\$ -	\$ 1,034,848
145Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 2,247	0%	\$ -	\$ 2,247
146Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 220,051	0%	\$ -	\$ 220,051
79Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 214,904	0%	\$ -	\$ 214,904
80Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 122,194	0%	\$ -	\$ 122,194
34Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 109,635	0%	\$ -	\$ 109,635
107Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 98,952	0%	\$ -	\$ 98,952
112Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 645,125	0%	\$ -	\$ 645,125
17Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 610,101	100%	\$ 610,101	\$ -
138Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 60,640	100%	\$ 60,640	\$ -
136Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 254,594	100%	\$ 254,594	\$ -
137Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 194,979	100%	\$ 194,979	\$ -
7Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 199,694	100%	\$ 199,694	\$ -
11Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
49Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
78Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
101Polyline	100%	0%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
134Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 178,982	100%	\$ 178,982	\$ -
135Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 452,077	100%	\$ 452,077	\$ -
139Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 405,338	100%	\$ 405,338	\$ -
140Polyline	100%	0%	70	\$ 12,239	100%	\$ 12,239	\$ -
31SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
126SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
5SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
19SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
20SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
27SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
41SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
42SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
43SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
49SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
62SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
63SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
87SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 3,409	0%	\$ -	\$ 3,409
91SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
114SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
115SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 2,188	0%	\$ -	\$ 2,188
123SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
129SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
140SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
16SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
171SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
85SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
29SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -



Town of Haw River System Development Fee Study
Appendix A Fixed Asset Listing by RCNLD Value

33SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 3,628	0%	\$ -	\$ 3,628
163SSWR-PIPE-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 137,719	0%	\$ -	\$ 137,719
37SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 25,682	0%	\$ -	\$ 25,682
7SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
34SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
35SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
38SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
39SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
40SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
44SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
45SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
46SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
50SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
53SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
59SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
60SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
61SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
64SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
67SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
86SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 204,094	0%	\$ -	\$ 204,094
92SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
93SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
100SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 83,344	0%	\$ -	\$ 83,344
105SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 94,894	0%	\$ -	\$ 94,894
106SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
110SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
111SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
112SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 40,819	0%	\$ -	\$ 40,819
113SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
116SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 69,300	0%	\$ -	\$ 69,300
127SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
128SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
135SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
136SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
137SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
138SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 15,488	0%	\$ -	\$ 15,488
139SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 37,013	0%	\$ -	\$ 37,013
141SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
142SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
168SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
195SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
21SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
28SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
30SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
32SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
48SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
83SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
165SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
172SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
89SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
79SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
194SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
88SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
24SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
80SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
81SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
82SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
78SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -



Town of Haw River System Development Fee Study
Appendix A Fixed Asset Listing by RCNLD Value

193SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
11SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
12SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
13SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
14SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
102SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
192SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
1SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
25SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
10SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
51SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
66SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
73SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
36SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 750	0%	\$ -	\$ 750
55SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 6,200	0%	\$ -	\$ 6,200
56SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 142,013	0%	\$ -	\$ 142,013
57SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 2,419	0%	\$ -	\$ 2,419
58SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	40	\$ 12,519	0%	\$ -	\$ 12,519
97SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 6,013	0%	\$ -	\$ 6,013
98SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 196,850	0%	\$ -	\$ 196,850
99SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 318,281	0%	\$ -	\$ 318,281
109SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 118,125	0%	\$ -	\$ 118,125
52SSWR-PIPE-DIP	0%	100%	70	\$ 366,418	0%	\$ -	\$ 366,418
188SSWR-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 2,006	0%	\$ -	\$ 2,006
189SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 39,638	0%	\$ -	\$ 39,638
0SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 64,089	0%	\$ -	\$ 64,089
2SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 53,386	0%	\$ -	\$ 53,386
4SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 3,281	0%	\$ -	\$ 3,281
101SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 121,439	100%	\$ 121,439	\$ -
103SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 72,018	0%	\$ -	\$ 72,018
130SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 11,025	0%	\$ -	\$ 11,025
131SSWR-DI-PIPE	0%	100%	70	\$ 13,611	0%	\$ -	\$ 13,611
132SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 31,186	0%	\$ -	\$ 31,186
190SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 79,021	100%	\$ 79,021	\$ -
3SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 36,619	0%	\$ -	\$ 36,619
54SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 95,625	0%	\$ -	\$ 95,625
84SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 30,181	0%	\$ -	\$ 30,181
167SSWR-PIPE-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 5,125	0%	\$ -	\$ 5,125
72SSWR-DI	0%	100%	70	\$ 52,957	0%	\$ -	\$ 52,957
144SSWR-DI	0%	100%	70	\$ 32,057	0%	\$ -	\$ 32,057
15SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 90,850	100%	\$ 90,850	\$ -
76SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 343,100	100%	\$ 343,100	\$ -
77SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 103,829	100%	\$ 103,829	\$ -
191SSWR-PIPE-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 46,161	0%	\$ -	\$ 46,161
8SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 54,461	100%	\$ 54,461	\$ -
9SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 224,764	100%	\$ 224,764	\$ -
104SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 408,911	100%	\$ 408,911	\$ -
108SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 14,936	100%	\$ 14,936	\$ -
174SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 197,636	100%	\$ 197,636	\$ -
175SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 41,893	100%	\$ 41,893	\$ -
176SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 241,500	100%	\$ 241,500	\$ -
179SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 203,304	100%	\$ 203,304	\$ -
180SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 126,664	100%	\$ 126,664	\$ -
183SSWR-DIP	0%	100%	70	\$ 32,775	100%	\$ 32,775	\$ -
184SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 237,311	100%	\$ 237,311	\$ -
186SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 6,500	0%	\$ -	\$ 6,500
187SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 6,000	0%	\$ -	\$ 6,000
122SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 8,494	0%	\$ -	\$ 8,494



Town of Haw River System Development Fee Study
Appendix A Fixed Asset Listing by RCNLD Value

94SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
47SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ 498,816	0%	\$ -	\$ 498,816
166SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
152SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 50,160	0%	\$ -	\$ 50,160
95SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
107SSWR-PIPE-CI	0%	100%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
125SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
90GRAHAM-SSWR-PIP	0%	100%	40	\$ 50,085	0%	\$ -	\$ 50,085
23SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 136,714	0%	\$ -	\$ 136,714
68SSWR-DI-PIPE	0%	100%	70	\$ 18,103	0%	\$ -	\$ 18,103
69SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 160,851	0%	\$ -	\$ 160,851
70SSWR-DI-PIPE	0%	100%	70	\$ 18,103	0%	\$ -	\$ 18,103
71SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 77,880	0%	\$ -	\$ 77,880
145SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 76,371	0%	\$ -	\$ 76,371
173SSWR-DIP	0%	100%	70	\$ 1,662,506	100%	\$ 1,662,506	\$ -
124SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
75SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	70	\$ 173,745	0%	\$ -	\$ 173,745
149SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 220,350	0%	\$ -	\$ 220,350
151SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 134,940	0%	\$ -	\$ 134,940
153SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 44,070	0%	\$ -	\$ 44,070
155SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 85,995	0%	\$ -	\$ 85,995
157SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 80,535	0%	\$ -	\$ 80,535
181SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 40,365	0%	\$ -	\$ 40,365
182SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 72,345	0%	\$ -	\$ 72,345
119SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 86,821	0%	\$ -	\$ 86,821
121SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 86,821	0%	\$ -	\$ 86,821
150SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 13,860	0%	\$ -	\$ 13,860
154SSWR-DIP	0%	100%	70	\$ 190,470	0%	\$ -	\$ 190,470
156SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 26,250	0%	\$ -	\$ 26,250
158SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 35,070	0%	\$ -	\$ 35,070
159SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 68,460	0%	\$ -	\$ 68,460
160SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	70	\$ 21,210	0%	\$ -	\$ 21,210
118SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 70,400	0%	\$ -	\$ 70,400
120SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 88,220	0%	\$ -	\$ 88,220
22SSWR-DIP	0%	100%	70	\$ 201,135	100%	\$ 201,135	\$ -
117SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
161SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
162SSWR-PIPE-DI	0%	100%	70	\$ 4,029	0%	\$ -	\$ 4,029
177SSWR-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
6SSWR-DI-PIPE	0%	100%	70	\$ 25,646	0%	\$ -	\$ 25,646
178SSWR-DIP	0%	100%	70	\$ 5,029	0%	\$ -	\$ 5,029
17SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 146,160	0%	\$ -	\$ 146,160
18SSWR-DI-PIPE	0%	100%	70	\$ 88,320	0%	\$ -	\$ 88,320
133SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 498,960	0%	\$ -	\$ 498,960
134SSWR-DI-PIPE	0%	100%	70	\$ 115,440	0%	\$ -	\$ 115,440
147SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 239,280	0%	\$ -	\$ 239,280
146SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 72,411	0%	\$ -	\$ 72,411
148SSWR-PVC	0%	100%	70	\$ 106,103	0%	\$ -	\$ 106,103
96SSWR-PIPE-CLAY	0%	100%	40	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
5SSWR-PIPE-PVC-FM	0%	100%	70	\$ 29,417	100%	\$ 29,417	\$ -
2SSWR-PIPE-PVC-FM	0%	100%	70	\$ 53,750	100%	\$ 53,750	\$ -
7SSWR-DI-FM	0%	100%	70	\$ 2,250	0%	\$ -	\$ 2,250
4SSWR-PIPE-CI-FM	0%	100%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
0SSWR-PIPE-CI-FM	0%	100%	50	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
1SSWR-PVC-FM	0%	100%	70	\$ 737,216	100%	\$ 737,216	\$ -
8SSWR-DI-FM	0%	100%	70	\$ 774,510	0%	\$ -	\$ 774,510
3SSWR-DI-FM	0%	100%	70	\$ 882,683	0%	\$ -	\$ 882,683
0Point	0%	100%	30	\$ 333,333	100%	\$ 333,333	\$ -
1Point	0%	100%	30	\$ 333,333	0%	\$ -	\$ 333,333
2Point	0%	100%	30	\$ 2,833,333	0%	\$ -	\$ 2,833,333
3Point	0%	100%	30	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
4Point	0%	100%	30	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
5Point	0%	100%	30	\$ -	100%	\$ -	\$ -
7Point	0%	100%	30	\$ 250,000	0%	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Totals				\$ 27,862,029		\$ 8,950,580	\$ 18,911,449



Appendix B Principal on Debt

Sewer Debt Credit Calculation

Portion of Assets paid by Debt to be Included in Calc	Debt Issue	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035	Total (Thru FY 2052)
100.0%	NCDEQ Sanitary Sewer 2017			22,263	22,263	22,263	22,263	22,263	22,263	22,263	22,263	22,263	\$244,896
100.0%	BB&T Revenue Bonds	15,000	16,000	16,000	17,000	17,000	18,000	18,000	19,000	19,000	20,000	20,000	\$625,000

Sewer Existing Debt Credit

Fiscal Year	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035	Total
Principal Payment	\$ 15,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 38,263	\$ 39,263	\$ 39,263	\$ 40,263	\$ 40,263	\$ 41,263	\$ 41,263	\$ 42,263	\$ 42,263	\$ 884,896



Appendix C Calculation of Water and Sewer SDFs



Town of Haw River FY 2025 Water System Development Fee - Buy-In

Functional Component:	Transmission and Distribution	Total
Gross Plant in Service Value	\$ 10,820,661	\$ 10,820,661
Gross System Value	\$ 10,820,661	\$ 10,820,661
Less:		
Principal Credit	\$ -	\$ -
Specific Asset Contributions/Exclusions	3,410,830	3,410,830
General Allowance for Asset Contributions/Exclusions	-	-
Grants	-	-
Net System Value	\$7,409,830	\$7,409,830
<i>Fee Calculation:</i>		
Capacity		
Million Gallons Per Day (MGD)	0.70	
Level of Service (gpd)	360	
Equivalent Residential Units	1,944	
Initial Capacity Cost per ERU	\$ 3,811	\$ 3,811
Allowance for Contingency	0.00%	\$ 3,811
Percentage of Full Cost Recovery		100.00%
Escalation Factor to Effective Year		0.00%
Calculated Fee per ERU	\$ 3,811	\$ 3,811
Current Fee per ERU	-	1,143
Dollar Change		\$ 2,668
Percent Change		233%



Town of Haw River FY 2025 Sewer System Development Fee - Buy-In

Functional Component:	Collection and Transmission	Total
Gross Plant in Service Value	\$17,041,368	\$17,041,368
Gross System Value	\$ 17,041,368	\$ 17,041,368
Less:		
Principal Credit	\$884,896	\$884,896
Specific Asset Contributions/Exclusions	\$5,539,750	\$5,539,750
General Allowance for Asset Contributions/Exclusions		-
Grants	-	-
Net System Value	\$ 10,616,723	\$ 10,616,723
<i>Fee Calculation:</i>		
Capacity		
Million Gallons Per Day (MGD)	1.00	
Level of Service (gpd)	225	
Equivalent Residential Units	4,444	
Initial Capacity Cost per ERU	\$ 2,389	\$ 2,389
Allowance for Contingency	0.00%	
Percentage of Full Cost Recovery		100.00%
Escalation Factor to Effective Year		3.00%
Calculated Fee per ERU	\$ 2,461	\$ 2,461
Current Fee per ERU		2,502
Change		\$ (41)
Percent Change		-2%





Stantec is a global leader in sustainable engineering, architecture, and environmental consulting. The diverse perspectives of our partners and interested parties drive us to think beyond what's previously been done on critical issues like climate change, digital transformation, and future-proofing our cities and infrastructure. We innovate at the intersection of community, creativity, and client relationships to advance communities everywhere, so that together we can redefine what's

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