

EXHIBIT  
"A"

# Capital Improvements Plan Progress

Semi-Annual Report  
November 2021



## **SUMMARY**

The Local Government Code Section 395.058 requires the Capital Improvement Advisory Committee (CIAC) to report to the political subdivision the progress of the capital improvements plan and any perceived inequities in implementing the plan or imposing the Impact Fee. Included herein is the semi-annual report for the reporting period of April 1, 2021, to September 30, 2021. This report consists of assessing the actual growth rate in comparison to the projected growth rate, the status update of capital improvement projects, and the Impact Fees collected during the reporting period.

The local government code also requires the CIAC to advise the City Council on updating the land use assumptions, capital improvements plan, and Impact Fees. These items were last updated by the City in November 2020.

Figure 1 shows the groundwater and surface water produced and the number of active water services over the past two years. Although the City continues to grow, the total water production remains relatively steady. Water usage is highly dependent on weather patterns; however, the City’s conservation and reuse water programs are also significant factors impacting water usage.

**Figure 1**

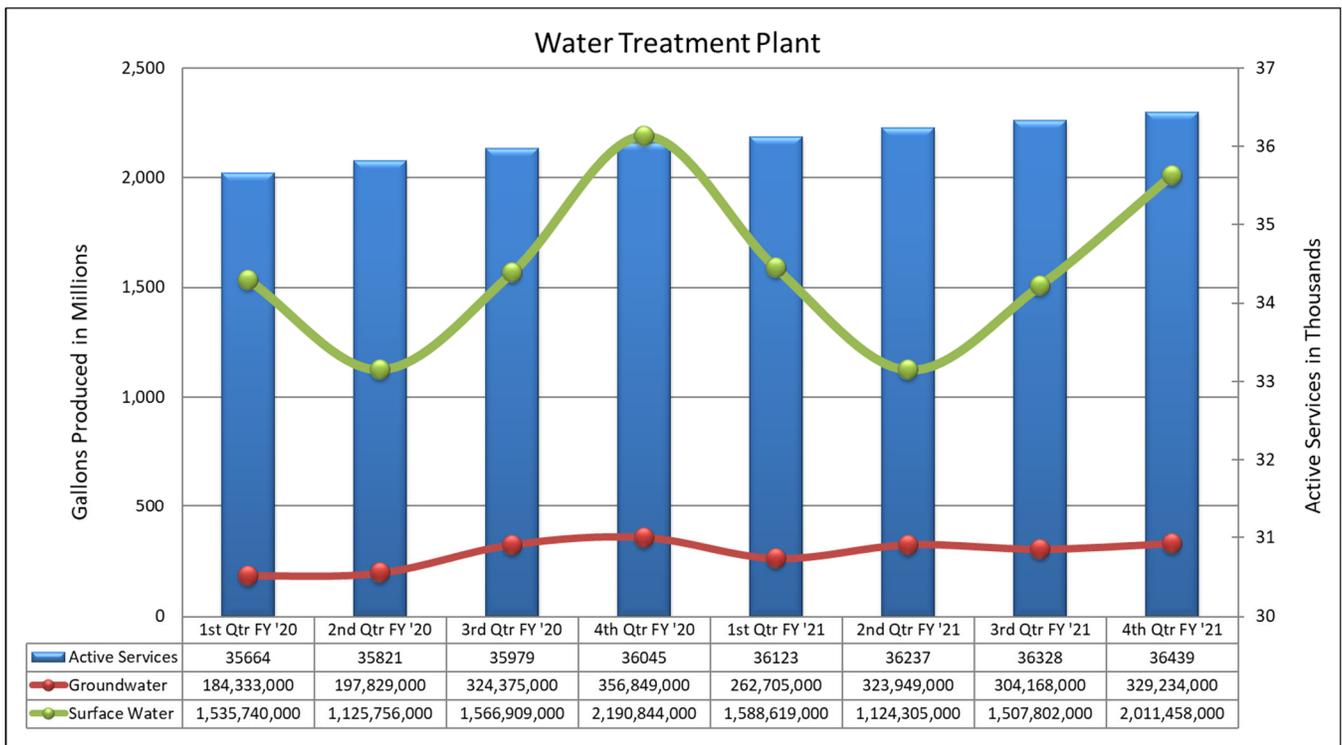


Figure 2 reflects the daily average of potable water produced each month over the last five years. Total water production is dependent on weather conditions; therefore, discretionary water usage is higher during the summer months.

**Figure 2**

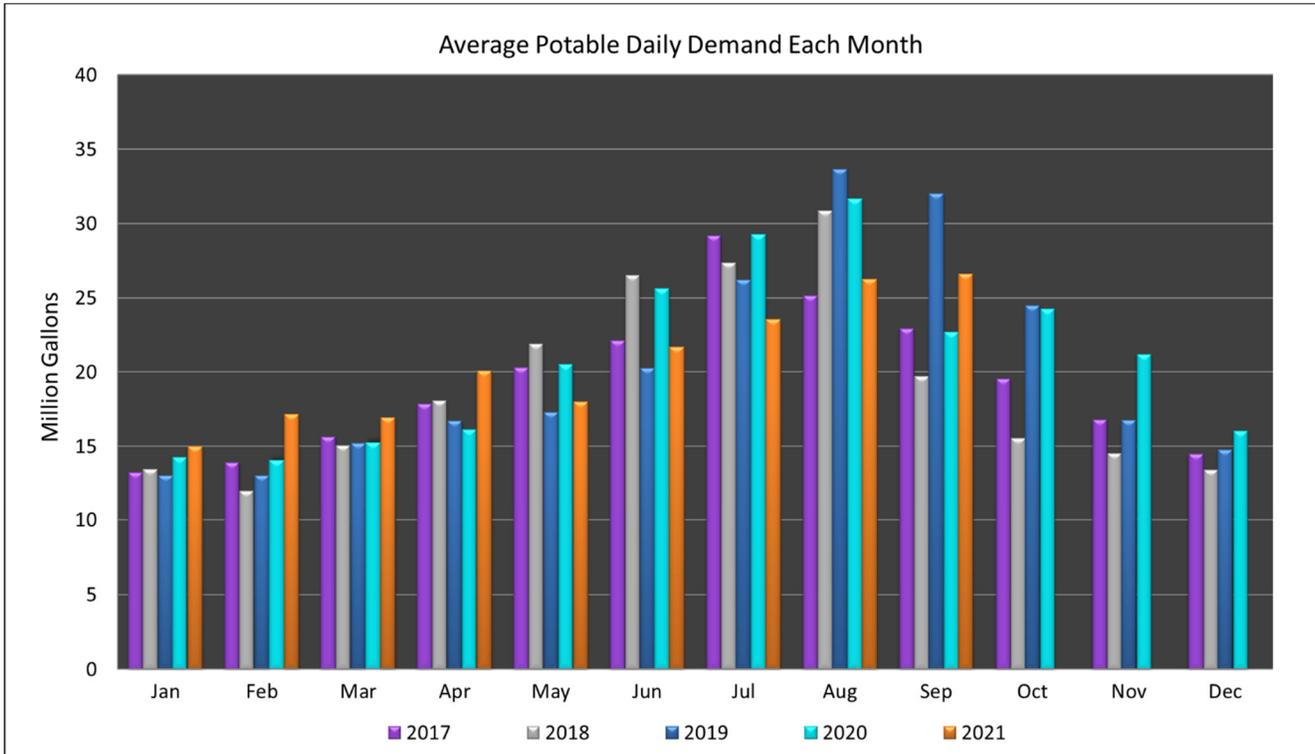


Figure 3 reflects the monthly potable treated water production and the Type I Reuse treated water production. The City’s reuse water system began production in October 2012 with three customers: Old Settlers Park, Dell Diamond, and Forest Creek Golf Course. The City has since expanded the system to Forest Creek HOA, Legends Village Subdivision, Austin Community College, Texas A&M Health Science Center, Forest Grove and Vizcaya Subdivisions, and the newly opened Kalahari Resort. The City continues to promote reuse water in the northeast part of Round Rock, and as depicted in Figure 3, the demand continues to grow.

**Figure 3**

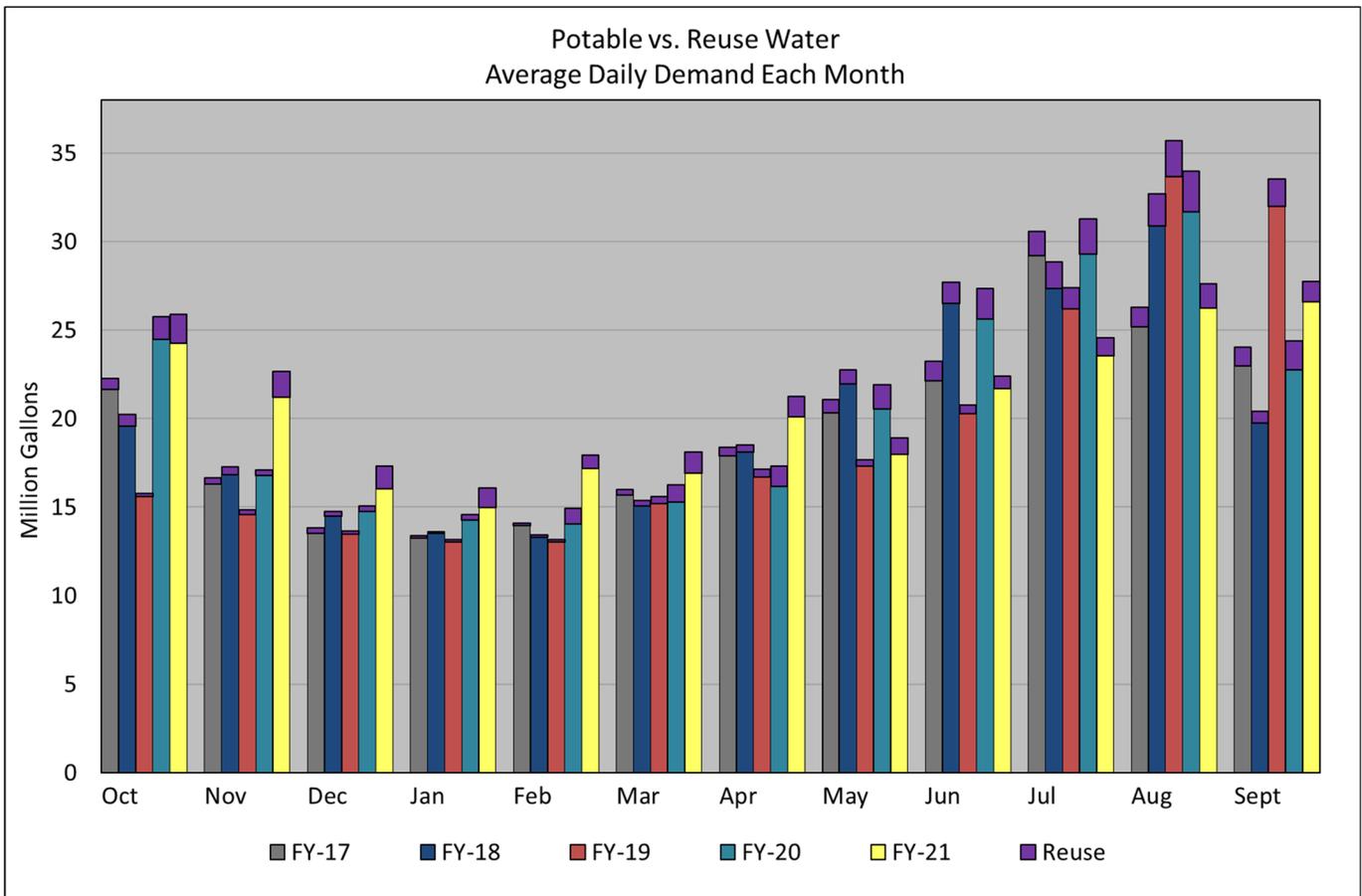


Figure 4 shows the number of new single-family building permits issued in the City of Round Rock and the City’s extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ). Over the past five years, new single-family housing starts in the City have ranged from 556 to 929 per year. Single-family permits issued have continued to increase to an average of about 80 permits per month over the past six months. Most of the current construction activity is in the northeast part of Round Rock in the Saul’s Ranch, Vizcaya, Salerno, Quick Ranch, and University Heights Subdivisions. There is also new single-family construction occurring in other parts of the City in the Chisholm Trail Park, Preserve at Wyoming Springs, and Clear Creek Subdivisions. Townhomes under construction include Sonoma Townhomes, Schulz Townhomes, Townhomes at Gattis School Road, and Tiger Trail Townhomes. Most of the Municipal Utility Districts (MUDs) in Round Rock’s ETJ are nearing buildout; however, as noted in Figure 4, Siena MUD No. 2 continues to experience a steady number of new housing starts.

**Figure 4**

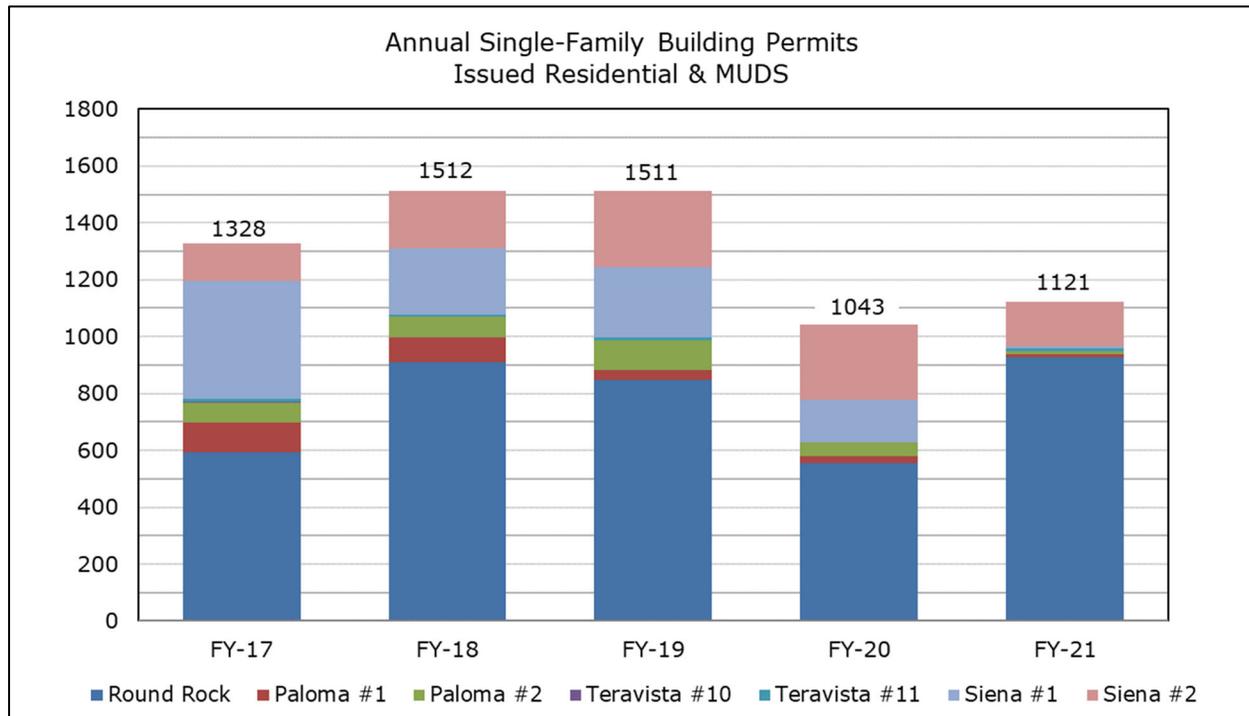


Table 1 reflects the number of multi-family units permitted annually. Currently, there are four multi-family complexes in plan review and five complexes under construction. These include two Legacy facilities on University Boulevard and Red Bud Lane, Warner Ranch, Round Rock Phase 2 behind the outlet mall, and Arrington Ridge.

**Table 1**

Fiscal Year	Multi-Family Units
FY 2017	330 (170 LUEs)
FY 2018	652 (327.5 LUEs)
FY 2019	432 (218 LUEs)
FY 2020	430 (196.5 LUEs)
FY 2021	584 (391.5 LUEs)

Table 2 reflects the number of new commercial building permits issued annually. This number has been steady, ranging from 25 to 50 annually, and commercial development in the City continues to trend upward. Current permits are mostly office property, hotels, small retail, light industrial, and restaurants.

**Table 2**

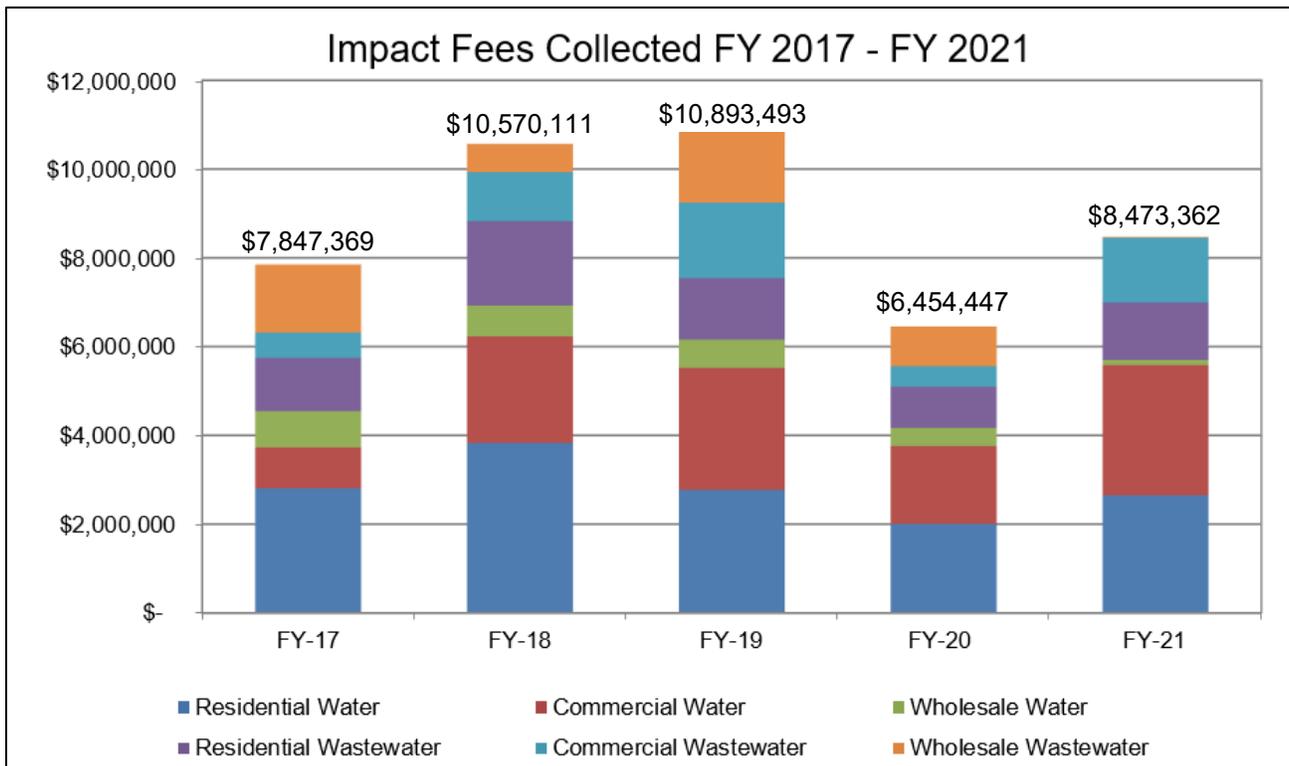
Fiscal Year	Commercial Building Permits
FY 2017	25 (168 LUEs)
FY 2018	43 (220.5 LUEs)
FY 2019	50 (262 LUEs)
FY 2020	44 (150.5 LUEs)
FY 2021	39 (161 LUEs)

Table 3 and Figure 5 summarize the Water and Wastewater Impact Fees collected for In-City retail residential (single-family and multi-family) and commercial customers and Out-of-City wholesale customers. From FY-17 to FY-19, there was an increase in the total Impact Fees collected due to new developments; however, FY-20 showed a significant decrease attributed to the virus pandemic. FY-21 indicates that the Impact Fee collections in the City trended upward to prior FY-20 amounts, and Out-of-City wholesale decreased in FY-21 mainly due to the buildout of many of the MUDs.

**Table 3**

Impact Fees	FY-17	FY-18	FY-19	FY-20	FY-21
<b>In-City Retail</b>					
Residential Water	\$2,812,465	\$3,830,017	\$2,770,650	\$2,008,822	\$2,649,580
Residential Wastewater	\$1,201,518	\$1,905,615	\$1,381,154	\$930,467	\$1,296,554
Commercial Water	\$915,617	\$2,399,541	\$2,750,040	\$1,752,110	\$2,934,225
Commercial Wastewater	\$567,288	\$1,102,400	\$1,701,974	\$461,347	\$1,457,580
<b>Out-of-City Wholesale</b>					
Water	\$818,121	\$692,763	\$639,567	\$406,253	\$114,713
Wastewater	\$1,532,360	\$639,776	\$1,650,108	\$895,448	\$20,711
<b>Total Collected</b>	<b>\$7,847,369</b>	<b>\$10,570,111</b>	<b>\$10,893,493</b>	<b>\$6,454,447</b>	<b>\$8,473,362</b>

**Figure 5**



During the latest water model update in 2020, the City assumed that 1,433 LUEs per year would be added to the water system. At an Impact Fee of \$4,234 per LUE, this would indicate that the City should be collecting approximately \$6.07 million per year in Water Impact Fees if the City’s growth rate is as projected starting in FY-21.

In addition, the wastewater model update assumed that 1,027 LUEs would be added to the wastewater system per year. At an Impact Fee of \$1,799 per LUE, this would indicate that the City should be collecting approximately \$1.85 million per year in Wastewater Impact Fees if the City’s growth rate is as projected in FY-21.

Comparing these assumptions to the actual Impact Fees collected indicates that the number of new connections to our water and wastewater systems for FY-21 occurred as expected.

Table 4 provides population projections for Round Rock and Round Rock’s ETJ. These projections, anticipating a steady growth rate, indicate that capital improvements to the City’s water and wastewater utility systems would be necessary to keep up with growth. However, the annual estimates, shown in parenthesis, convey a slower growth rate in the City limits than projected. New projections for “Inside City” from 2021 through 2030 are currently being developed by the City’s Planning and Development Services Department.

**Table 4**

Year	Inside City		City’s ETJ	
	Projections	Growth Rate	Projections	Growth Rate
2010 (Census)	99,887	-	141,807	-
2011	100,659	0.8%	143,960	1.5%
2012	102,349 (101,702)	1.7% (1.0%)	146,380	1.7%
2013	104,805 (102,349)	2.4% (0.6%)	151,133	3.2%
2014	107,635 (103,107)	2.7% (0.7%)	155,613	3.0%
2015	110,757 (105,405)	2.9% (2.2%)	160,385	3.1%
2016	113,968 (106,591)	2.9% (1.1%)	165,024	2.9%
2017	117,160 (108,353)	2.8% (1.7%)	169,213	2.5%
2018	120,440 (112,201)	2.8% (3.6%)	173,490	2.5%
2019	123,812 (116,120)	2.8% (3.5%)	177,859	2.5%
2020 (Census)	119,468	2.9%	182,323	2.5%
2021	122,827	2.8%	186,062	2.1%
2022	-	-	189,881	2.1%
2023	-	-	193,508	1.9%
2024	-	-	197,218	1.9%
2025	-	-	200,312	1.6%
2026	-	-	203,462	1.6%
2027	-	-	206,670	1.6%
2028	-	-	209,651	1.4%
2029	-	-	212,693	1.5%
2030	-	-	215,795	1.5%

Notes: 2010 is the base year for all projections in this table  
 ( ) Annual Estimates by Planning & Development Services Department

Table 5 summarizes the status of the Water System (Impact Fee eligible) Capital Improvement Projects included in the November 2020 Impact Fee Analysis.

**Table 5**

Completed Water Projects	Completion	Impact Fee Report Estimated Cost	Actual Cost
Creek Bend 12" Waterline	2016	\$415,000	\$415,000
Arterial H Waterline	2017	\$856,400	\$162,460
BCRUA Water Treatment Plant - Ph 1B	2018	\$34,000	\$31,000
South 81 Elevated Storage Tank Pump Station	2019	\$157,000	\$1,070,900
Arterial H Phase II	2020	\$1,470,500	\$1,375,045
BCRUA Phase 1C - WTP Expansion to 32MGD	2020	\$4,465,000	\$3,635,540
Water Dist. Master Plan & Impact Fee	2020	\$66,000	\$220,570
		<b>\$7,463,900</b>	<b>\$6,910,515</b>

Water Projects In Progress	Completion	Impact Fee Report Estimated Cost	Actual Cost
GR-01: E Liberty Ave, N Shephard St & Fannin Ave	2022	\$500,000	\$938,983
GR-05: University Blvd extension from end of 36" main to CR-110	2022	\$1,150,000	\$801,000
GR-02: Kenny Fort Blvd from Forest Creek Blvd to SH45	2022	\$1,570,000	\$1,787,073
GR-03: Kenny Fort Blvd from Old Settlers to Chandler Creek	2024	\$2,450,000	\$4,325,000
GR-04: Sam Bass Rd from FM-1431 to Wyoming Springs Dr	2025	\$7,000,000	\$9,073,000
GR-06: Redbud Ln from south of Palm Valley Blvd to Gattis School Rd	2026	\$4,560,000	\$4,560,000
BCRUA Phase 2 - Deep Water Intake	2027	\$60,608,500	\$73,080,384
		<b>\$77,838,500</b>	<b>\$94,565,440</b>

Upcoming Water Projects	Estimated Completion	Impact Fee Report Estimated Cost
GR-07: Hester's Crossing & CR-172 from west 971 zone to S-81 EST	2025	\$3,270,000
BCRUA Phase 1D - WTP Expansion to 42MGD	2025	\$4,000,500
GR-08: FM-1460 toward Westinghouse Rd, east to future road	2027	\$2,350,000
GR-09: Palm Valley Blvd (north side) extension to CR-110	2029	\$600,000
GR-10: Loop from GR-09 to Westinghouse to University	2030	\$2,440,000
		<b>\$12,660,500</b>

Table 6 summarizes the status of the Wastewater System (Impact Fee eligible) Capital Improvement Projects included in the November 2020 Impact Fee Analysis.

**Table 6**

Completed Wastewater Projects	Completion	Impact Fee Report Estimated Cost	Actual Cost
Lake Creek 2	2017	\$2,652,000	\$1,916,000
Lake Creek 3	2017	\$591,000	\$563,000
McNutt Creek C2 (referred to as C5)	2018	\$1,324,000	\$1,762,000
Brushy Creek 5	2018	\$288,000	\$282,618
Brushy Creek 2	2019	\$685,000	\$349,000
Brushy Creek 4	2019	\$173,000	\$173,000
		<b>\$5,713,000</b>	<b>\$5,045,618</b>

Wastewater Projects in Progress	Completion	Impact Fee Report Estimated Cost	Actual Cost
Lake Creek 1	2022	\$1,856,000	\$1,856,000
		<b>\$1,856,000</b>	<b>\$1,856,000</b>

Upcoming Wastewater Projects	Estimated Completion	Impact Fee Report Estimated Cost
MC-1: New 6,760LF of 18-in	2022	\$1,973,000
Forest Creek LS and FM - Increase Capacity	2022	\$3,168,000
Hilton Head LS and FM - Increase Capacity	2022	\$1,751,000
BC-1: Upsize 3,015LF to 12-in and 18-in	2023	\$831,000
CC-1: Upsize 3,975LF to 12-in and 15-in	2024	\$1,026,000
MC-2: New 9,120LF of 12-in	2025	\$1,576,000
MC-3: New 5,155LF of 24-in	2026	\$1,602,000
CC-2: Upsize 955LF to 12-in and 15-in	2027	\$230,000
WWTP Expansion to 40MGD - PER	2030	\$2,500,000
		<b>\$14,657,000</b>

Table 7 summarizes the status of the Reuse Water System (Impact Fee eligible) Capital Improvement Projects included in the November 2020 Impact Fee Analysis.

**Table 7**

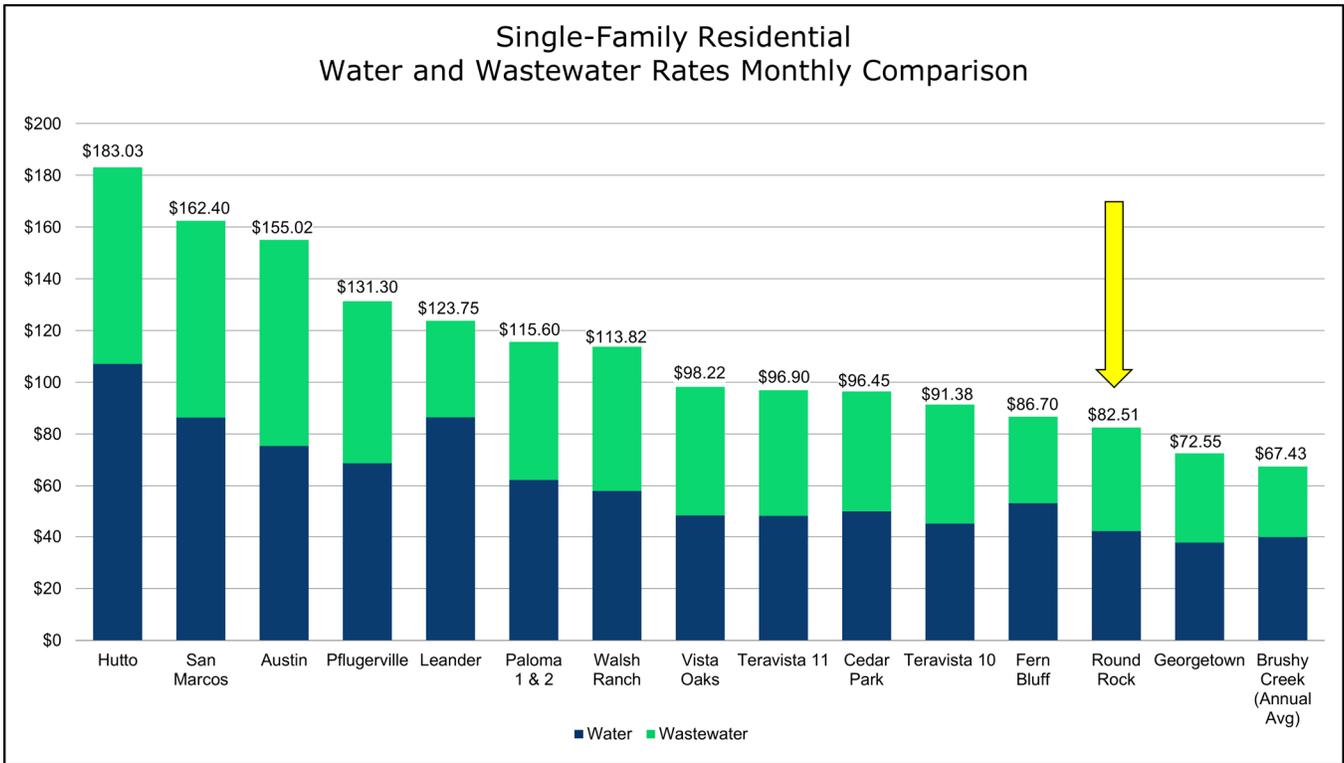
Completed Reuse Projects	Completion	Impact Fee Report Estimated Cost	Actual Cost
Reuse Phase VI	2016	\$900,000	\$900,000
Reuse Phase IV-B	2016	\$3,719,000	\$3,013,152
		<b>\$4,619,000</b>	<b>\$3,913,152</b>

Reuse Projects in Progress	Completion	Impact Fee Report Estimated Cost	Actual Cost
1.0 MG Reuse Ground Storage Tank	2023	\$1,628,400	\$1,628,400
		<b>\$1,628,400</b>	<b>\$1,628,400</b>

Upcoming Reuse Projects	Estimated Completion	Impact Fee Report Estimated Cost
Reuse Phase V – Stony Point High School	2023	\$614,328
		<b>\$614,328</b>

Figure 6 compares Single-Family Residential Utility Rates for Round Rock to surrounding Central Texas Municipalities and Municipal Utility Districts. As depicted, Round Rock utility rates remain among the lowest in the region.

**Figure 6**



\* assumes 10,000 gallons water and 8,000 gallons wastewater used

Table 8 compares Round Rock’s Water and Wastewater Impact Fees to surrounding cities and Municipal Utility Districts. Historically, Round Rock had one of the highest total Impact Fees charged for new connections to the water and wastewater systems. However, several surrounding cities have increased their fees over the past few years and surpassed Round Rock. Round Rock’s philosophy is for new customers and developments to pay for the required capital improvements due to the growth.

**Table 8**

Area Impact Fee Comparison				
City/Utility	Last Updated	Water	Wastewater	Total
Brushy Creek MUD	2012	\$2,095	\$1,804	\$3,899
<b>Round Rock</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>\$4,234</b>	<b>\$1,799</b>	<b>\$6,033</b>
Cedar Park	2020	\$3,160	\$3,170	\$6,330
San Marcos	2018	\$3,801	\$2,684	\$6,485
Leander	2017	\$4,309	\$2,820	\$7,129
Austin	2018	\$4,700	\$2,500	\$7,200
Pflugerville	2020	\$7,897	\$1,898*	\$9,795
Georgetown	2018	\$6,921	\$3,115*	\$10,036
Hutto	2021	\$8,832	\$2,788	\$11,620

\*Indicates the City has two different Wastewater Impact Fees, based on service area. The number in the table above reflects the lowest fee charged by that City.

## **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Due to the volatility in growth rates and infrastructure requirements, the City recommends a review of the Impact Fees every three to four years. The current Impact Fees were adopted on January 14, 2021, and went into effect on February 1, 2021.

Over the past several years, the population growth in Round Rock has proceeded slower than projected in the Impact Fee Analysis. However, the number of connections to the water and wastewater systems has occurred as anticipated.

The next Capital Improvements Plan Progress Report will be presented to the CIAC and the City Council in approximately six months.