Municipal Utility District Fall Town Hall Meeting October 3, 2024

Fushy

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Meeting Call to Order

Kim Filiatrault Vice President Board of Directors

The Pledge of Allegiance

I pledge Allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands,

one nation under God, indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all.



Texas Pledge of Allegiance

Honor the Texas flag; I pledge allegiance to thee, Texas, one state under God, one and indivisible.



BCMUD Board of Directors





Place 3 - Kim Filiatrault Vice President Place 4 – Tracey Calloway Assistant Secretary

Place 2 - Michael Tucker President, Assistant Treasurer Place 1 - RebeccaTullos Treasurer Place 5 - Ken Reifschlager Secretary



Welcome

Kim Filiatrault Board Member Place 3 Board Vice President





1) Finances and Revenue Sources

2) Fiscal Year 2024-25 Projects

3) Utility Rate Studies



BCMUD Overview

Shean Dalton, General Manager

What is a MUD?

A Municipal Utility District (MUD) is a type of local governmental entity.

Other examples of local governmental entities are counties, cities, emergency services districts, school districts, junior colleges, and drainage and flood-control districts.



A MUD is governed by a five-person Board of Directors elected by its residents. The Board's primary functions are to oversee the MUD's management, affairs, and operations; establish policies and adopt tax rates; and establish water, sewer, solid waste, and recreational fees and charges (cost recovery).







Property Tax





BCMUD Primary Functions

- \checkmark Own and operate a public water supply (PWS) system that treats and distributes drinking water.
- \checkmark Own and operate a wastewater collection system to provide sewer service to District residents.
- ✓ Own and operate a Managed Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), drainage, and stormwater.
- \checkmark Own and operate parks and recreation facilities, including programs for District residents
- \checkmark Provide street lighting and trash/recycling services.



8 BCMUD does <u>not</u> manage roads or sidewalks, <u>nor</u> does it provide fire protection, law enforcement, or electric power.

About BCMUD

History: Established in 1977, the District is 47 years old and is home to ~18,000 residents over 4 square miles.

Utilities: The District has a water intake facility that supplies an 11-mile raw water line; a superior-rated water treatment/delivery system (60 miles); wastewater conveyance (60 miles); and a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).

Parks and Recreation: Within BCMUD there are more than 300 acres of parkland containing 11 parks, 8 playgrounds, 6 miles of trails, 4 pools, a splash pad, 3 tennis courts, 3 volleyball courts, 5 pavilions, a 65,000 sq. ft. community center, a community garden, greenbelts, 32 Karst caves, and an 18-hole disc golf course. The department also creates and oversees leagues, camps, and other extensive programming.

Customer Service: The District maintains street lighting and trash and recycling services.

Employees: BCMUD has over 60 full-time, over 80 part-time, and over 90 seasonal staff members.



BCMUD Neighborhoods





BCMUD? Wait, I live in....





SENDER'S NAME		100000
STREET ADDRESS		
CITY STATE ZIP CODE		
		USA
		Charles and a second
	26200 HANCHAL DR	1
	AUSTIN TX 78717	





27400 FARALI DR ROUND ROCK TX 78681



ZIP CODE DIGITS



BCMUD Defined Area





Finances and Revenue Sources

Shean Dalton, General Manager

Tushy Creek Municipal Utility District

Finances and Revenue Sources

Understanding Property Taxes

^{\$} Understanding how a 3.5 % allowed revenue increase yields 0.2%

S Budget Development Process

Suilding an award-winning budget

Budget Overview

Soffsetting capital improvement costs with grants

General Fund Overview

Improving Parks and Recreation cost recovery

Solution New Fees

- S Establishing a Parks Maintenance Fee
- [§] Establishing an Emergency Management and Hazard Mitigation Fee



Taxes: Property Taxing Units



Taxes: Rate Calculations





Tax rate calculations for water districts are governed by the Water Code instead of the Tax Code.

Tax rate calculations were modified in 2019.

A Mandatory Election occurs if the highest total tax rate a developed water district imposes is 1.035 times the amount of tax imposed in the preceding year...

...ON THE AVERAGE APPRAISED VALUE OF A RESIDENCE HOMESTEAD...

...plus the unused increment rate.



Taxes: Assessed Value





¹Williamson County Appraisal District (WCAD)

Taxes: Annual Tax Bill of Average Homestead Property







Taxes: Maximum Tax Rate





Municipal Utility District

Taxes: M&O and Debt Service



INFRASTRUCTURE



Taxes: Tax Revenues

				Residential Homestead		Non Homestead					
	Total Asse	essed	Year Over	Properties Taxable	Year Over	Properties Taxable	Year Over	M&O Tax Rate /	Year Over	M&O Property Tax	Year Over
Tax Year	Values	(B)	Year Change	Value (B)	Year Change	Value (B)	Year Change	\$100	Year Change	Revenue (M)	Year Change
2022	\$	2.93		\$ 1.95		\$ 0.98		\$ 0.316543		\$ 9.11	
2023	\$	2.92	-0.3%	\$ 2.12	9%	\$ 0.80	-19%	\$ 0.314543	-1%	\$ 9.09	-0.2%
2024	\$	3.05	4%	\$ 2.30	8%	\$ 0.76	-5%	\$ 0.301653	-4%	\$ 9.11	0.2%
	Forecasted effect of a 6 % increase to Total Values and an 8 % increase to Residential Homestead Values										
2025	\$	3.24	6%	\$ 2.48	8%	\$ 0.76	0%	\$ 0.284908	-6%	\$ 9.22	1.2%
	Forecasted effect of a 7 % increase to Total Values and an 8 % increase to Residential Homestead Values										
2026	\$	3.46	7%	\$ 2.68	8%	\$ 0.79	4%	\$ 0.268869	-6%	\$ 9.31	1.0%
	Forecasted effect of a 8 % increase to Total Values and an 8 % increase to Residential Homestead Values										
2027	\$	3.74	8%	\$ 2.89	8%	\$ 0.85	8%	\$ 0.253499	-6%	\$ 9.48	1.8%
2028	\$	4.04	8%	\$ 3.12	8%	\$ 0.92	8%	\$ 0.238770	-6%	\$ 9.64	1.7%





Taxes: Effect of Mandatory Election Rate



Budget Development Process



November - Janua	February - April		Budget Book
Strategic Planning		May - August	Policy Docume
Budget initiatives Goals Capital Improvement Plan Long-term financial plan Cash Flow	Budget Requests Capital Improvements Payroll Adds/Reduces Benefit Changes Vehicle and Equipment Tax Rate Setting Operations Forecast	Initial Draft Draft 2 Draft 3 Draft 4 Draft 5 Draft 6 - Approval	Financial Plan Operations Gui Communications D 342 pages 30,000 words Submitted for th Distingue Budg

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¹ Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA)

Municipal Utility District

Budget Development Process: Public Meetings





Budget Overview: Fund Summary





Budget Overview: Expenditures





Budget Overview: Capital Outlay Means What?









	\$1M to \$3M	\$500k to \$1M	\$200k to \$500k	\$100k to \$200k	
	ARPA: Wastewater lift station rehabilitation	Sam Bass ground well water line relocation	ARPA: Ground well emergency generator	ADA Transition Plan	
	ARPA: Raw water intake emergency generator		ARPA: Water utilities winterization		Grant Funded Required
			ARPA: Wastewater lift station removal		Regulatory
			Community Park Trail		
	Field Operations Building renovation	Water treatment HVAC replacement	Water treatment water	Utilities Master Plan Stormwater improvements Water treatment electrical control improvements	Utility
		Water Intake electrical controls rehabilitation	pipes recoating.		
		Admin offices remodel			
		Community Center Garden Community Park Playground	Pool deck replacements Trail repairs Playscape replacements	Landscape improvements	Parks and Recreation

Budget Overview: Funds



Government Funds Total

Ending Fund Balance (FY23)	37,370,611
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance (June 2024)	37,430,665
Revenues & Sources	
Property Tax Revenue	12,903,180
Utility Revenue	7,856,461
Waste Management Services Revenue	1,606,000
Recreational Program Revenue	2,369,650
Investment & Other Revenue	1,138,889
Reimbursable Grants	4,300,000
Total Revenues & Other Sources	30,174,180
Expeditures & Uses	
Shared Services	6,543,210
Waste Management Services	1,317,000
Parks & Recreation	11,948,873
Public Works	15,169,227
Debt Service	4,131,738
Capital Recovery Fund	937,647
Total Expenditures & Uses	40,047,694
Net Revenue / (Expenses)	(9,873,514)

27,557,151

Budgeted Ending Fund Balance (Sept 2025)



Budget Overview: Funding Sources





General Fund: Funding Sources



General Fund Funding Sources

General Fund: Parks and Recreation Cost Recovery

BCMUD PARD Cost Recovery Includes Capital Improvement Projects









General Fund: Parks and Recreation Cost Recovery

BCMUD PARD Cost Recovery (Budget Draft) with NRPA¹Benchmarks Excludes Capital Improvement Projects



Early Draft of the FY 2025 Budget, showing existing revenues



¹ National Parks and Recreation Association (NRPA)


General Fund: Parks and Recreation Cost Recovery

BCMUD PARD Cost Recovery with NRPA Benchmarks Excludes Capital Improvement Projects



The FY 2025 Budget includes two new fees that start on April 1, 2025:

- Parks Maintenance Fee at \$10.00 per month, which generates \$360,000 in FY 2025.
- Emergency Management and Hazard Mitigation Fee, which generates \$30,000 in FY 2025.



The FY25 Fiscal Year budget includes a \$9.00-per-month fee* charged to residential and commercial connections based on the amount intended to fund the Parks Maintenance Cost Center, which provides for maintenance of the District's greenbelts, trails, playgrounds, restrooms, Karst features, Great Oaks medians, and tree replacements.

The FY25 draft schedules the fee to start on April 1, 2025.

The fee is shared by 6,590 residential and 92 commercial connections. This includes the total number of homes, apartment units in an apartment complex, townhome units, condo units, and businesses within the District.

This is equivalent to the cost of half a glass of milk a day.

*The presented rate of \$10.00-per-month reflected a prior proposed rate that the BCMUD Board of Directors reduced to \$9.00-per-month.



Emergency Management & Hazard Mitigation Fee

The FY25 Fiscal Year budget includes a \$0.75-per-month fee charged to residential and commercial connections. The fee is based on the amount intended to fund hazard mitigation projects (such as the shaded fuel breaks in District green belts). It also helps develop a reserve to fund unanticipated emergency management and hazard mitigation services within the authority of a municipal utility district in the event of emergency circumstances, as determined by the District Board of Directors.

The FY25 draft schedules the fee to start on April 1, 2025.

The fee is shared by 6,590 residential and 92 commercial connections. This includes the total number of homes, apartment units in an apartment complex, townhome units, condo units, and businesses within the District.



This is equivalent to the cost of a tablespoon of milk a day.

Finances and Revenue Sources



Projected Property Taxes Revenues

^{\$} FY 2025 property taxes are \$70k Less than FY 2025 and will not fund inflationary factors.

Budget Development Process

^{\$} The District submitted its FY 25 budget to the GFOA¹ Distinguished Budget Presentation Award.

Budget Overview

^{\$} The District will be busy with many projects in FY 25.

General Fund Overview

^{\$} Parks and Recreation cost recovery has more room for improvement.

Solution New Fees

- [§] The Parks Maintenance Fee (\$10.00 / Month) starts April 1, 2025.
- [§] The Emergency Management and Hazard Mitigation Fee (\$0.75 / Month) also starts April 1, 2025.

¹ Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA)







FY 2024-25 Public Works Projects

Bill Carr, Utilities Systems Manager



— CLEAN-IN PLACE FEE

T-SOOT



Completed

- ✓ Water Treatment Facility Caustic Tank Replacement
- Water Treatment Facility Automatic Transfer Switch Improvements
- ✓ Georgetown Southlake Water Treatment Infrastructure
- Georgetown Parkside Water Improvements
- ✓ Wastewater Line Repair along FM 620 using Slip Line
- Lead and Copper Rule Revision TCEQ Submission





Under Construction

- Hillside Lift Station Abandonment (ARPA)
- Cat Hollow Lift Station Rehabilitation (ARPA)
- Emergency Power Generator at Raw Water Intake on Lake Georgetown (ARPA)
- Water Treatment Plant Winterization (ARPA)
- Ground Wells Winterization (ARPA)
- Emergency Power Generator at Wells (ARPA)
- Electrical Controls Rehabilitation at Intake on Lake Georgetown
- Sam Bass Water Line Relocations (Wilco)
- Wyoming Springs Raw Water Line Relocation (Round Rock)





Design/ Planning

- Water and Wastewater Master Plan
- Emergency Interconnect at Water Treatment Facility Preliminary Evaluation
- Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)
- Water Treatment Facility Recoating Project
- Replacement of Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs) at Water Treatment Facility
- Evaluation of Wastewater Capacity Issue near Water Treatment Facility
- Replacement of Unstable Rock Rip Rap at Shirley McDonald Pond
- Evaluation of Creekside Stairs Drainage Issues
- Replacement of Water Treatment Facility Recycle Pump Control Panel
- Water Treatment Facility Pavement Maintenance
- Water Treatment Facility HVAC Improvements







FY 2024-25 Parks and Recreation Projects

Angela Niemiec, Parks and Recreation Manager Bradley Holsapple, Project Manager

FY 2024-2025 Parks & Recreation Projects



Completed

- ✓ Cat Hollow Basketball Court Resurfacing
- ✓ Sendero Pool Coping
- Creekside Park Basketball Court Resurfacing
- ✓ Cat Hollow Park Electrical System Improvements

FY 2024-2025 Parks & Recreation Projects



Under Construction

- Pepper Rock Park Phase 2 improvements
- Shirley McDonald Park landscape improvements
- Sendero Park Playscape replacement

FY 2024-2025 Parks & Recreation Projects



Design/Planning

- Community Garden Phase 2
- District Trails and Concrete Repairs
- District Tree Remediation
- Sendero Pool Shade Canopy Repairs
- Community Center Playground Phase 1







BCMUD Utility Rate Studies

David Tropea, District Controller





Overview

- Utility rate studies are completed by an independent consultant and assist the District in determining rates to support improved service levels.
 - Drought Rate Study: This study was commissioned to help design surcharges that will recover lost revenues for the District under various drought stage restrictions.
 - 2. Stormwater Rate Study: This study was commissioned to review the potential for stormwater billing based on the District's impervious cover area and providing rate options.



Drought Rate Study

- Conducted by New Gen Strategies
- Design surcharges assessed in drought stages/water rates
- Recover lost revenues due to consumption reductions
- Residential Small Use-Customers using less than 6,000 gallons are excluded



Stormwater Rate Study

- Conducted by New Gen Strategies
- Create an equitable and fair fee schedule
- Replaces the Regulatory Compliance Fee
- Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) vs. Living Unit Equivalent (LUE)
- Based on Impervious Cover





