

2023 TAP IN FEE

The method of calculating the tap-In is to list the capital expenditures and divide by the number of houses on the system

First the budget is made up of four parts:

Overhead: 4,356

Roads: 21,300

Water: 27,294

Emergency Fund: 5,000

Overhead is allocated to Roads & Water 50-50. Results:

Roads: $21,300 + 2,178 = 23,478$ to be allocated

Water: $27,294 + 2,178 = 29,472$ to be allocated

Emergency Fund: 5,000

Roads are allocated:

$1/3^{\text{rd}}$ to undeveloped lots = $23,478 / 3 = 7,826 / 89$ undeveloped lots = 87.93 per undeveloped lot

$2/3^{\text{rd}}$ to each house = $23,478 / 3 \times 2 = 15,652 / 57$ houses = 274.60 per house

Water is allocated to houses only:

$29,472 / 57$ houses = 517.05 per house

Emergency fund is allocated by the number of owners:

$5,000 / 62 = 80.65$ per owner

Each house total allocation: $274.60 + 517.05 = 791.65$

Each Undeveloped Lot = 87.93

Emergency Fund = 80.65

Capital Improvements since mid-2000's consist of the following:

1. Two new 5 hp well pumps including labor, wire, and pump-tech controls \$8500
2. One Inverter for operation of one of the pumps \$1200
3. Sensor-phone and Laptop System for reservoir control \$6000
4. Radio Control Operation of entire system \$1500
5. Two Flow Meters for leak detection \$1600
6. Spare Chemical Pump for well house \$ 800
7. Purchase and installation of Meters and Back Flow Prevention for 36 houses @\$550 each \$19,800
8. Well House Heaters \$200
9. Reservoir Lighting \$40
10. New water supply pipe and labor entire Lookout Lane \$1200 Total \$40,840