

SCHEDULE OF FEES

Effective July 1, 2024

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Adoption and Approval as Policy

Adoption

The OJRSA Schedule of Fees (Policy) shall become effective on July 1, 2024 in accordance with OJRSA Resolution 2024-10.

These fees shall be in full force and effect from and after passage, approval, and publication, as provided by law.

Non-substantive Changes to Policy

Certain portions of this Policy, such as additions and/or corrections to internet addresses and links, illustrations, referenced forms, and as noted elsewhere within may be updated as necessary by the OJRSA Executive Director without being considered a substantive change to this Policy. Non-substantive changes shall not be documented in the Revision History table.

Definitions, Acronyms, and Format

This section of the *OJRSA Schedule of Fees* contains definitions, acronyms, abbreviations, and formatting that are specific to this document.

Definitions

- <u>Administrative Fee</u> shall mean a fee that covers labor spent on a task, time researching a project, meetings with consultants, preparing invoices or records, travel, etc. This fee is separate from the Administrative Pretreatment Fee.
- Administrative Pretreatment Fee shall mean a fee that covers general labor and incidental costs incurred by OJRSA, including those serving in agency's Pretreatment Program and other OJRSA staff as necessary, as well as general use materials used by the program collectively (e.g., fuel used for vehicle, general office supplies, electricity and other utilities for program, etc.). If specific industries require substantial time by other OJRSA staff, then the industries that the work is performed for shall be billed for this time based on the hourly wages of the lowest pay classification staff member(s) who have the necessary skills and training to perform the tasks along with all other costs associated with the task.
- <u>Average Daily Use</u> shall mean the average amount of water used by a customer, which depends on if it is a Residential or Nonresidential User. ADU is measured in gallons per day (gpd).
- <u>Calendar Day</u> shall mean all days, including weekends and holidays.
- <u>Capacity Permit</u> shall mean a Permit for OJRSA Wastewater System Capacity (or other document that serves this purpose) issued to a User or facility after January 1, 1990.
- <u>Commercial</u> shall mean a company or organization occupied with or engaged in commerce or work intended for commerce. Examples include food service establishments, grocery stores, banks, hotels, office space, retail shops, multi-family developments, etc.
- <u>Customer</u> shall mean a User who, according to the records of a Member City or the OJRSA, receives wastewater service at a site that is directly or indirectly served by the OJRSA via a sewer service connection.
- <u>Domestic Wastewater</u> shall mean wastewater that originates from activities such as restroom usage, bathing, food preparation, and laundry.
- Fiscal Year shall mean the accounting period for which the OJRSA operates, which is July 1 through June 30.
- <u>FOG Control Device</u> shall mean FOG interceptors, FOG traps, or other OJRSA approved means of removing fats, oils, and grease from the wastewater conveyance and treatment system.
- FOG Generator shall mean facilities that generate fats, oils, and grease.
- <u>Hauled Waste</u> shall mean transported waste materials and products including, but not limited to waste from vessels, chemical and/or portable toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, FOG interceptors, FOG traps, and vacuum pump tank trucks.

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- Illegal Tap shall mean any tap or connection made on an OJRSA pipe, manhole, or other facility without written authorization from the OJRSA is considered an illegal tap. The property owner as identified by Oconee County tax records as of the date the connection was discovered is responsible for these costs. Deficiencies are defined as any methods and/or materials that are not approved by the OJRSA in its current version of the OJRSA Sewer Use Regulation, OJRSA Development Policy, other OJRSA policy. Illegal connections are subject to South Carolina Code of Law Title 6 Section 11-280 and others as appropriate.
- <u>Impact Fee</u> shall mean the initial charge for the allocation of wastewater treatment and transportation capacity based upon the greater of the user's permitted or projected volume of wastewater discharge or contribution to the system. The collection and use of these fees are governed by the *OJRSA Impact Fee Policy*.
- <u>Industrial User</u> shall mean a user that introduces pollutants from any non-domestic wastewater source as regulated by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (also known as the Clean Water Act), Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and/or state/local laws and regulations.
- <u>Institution</u> shall mean an organization that provides services to the public or a specific sector of the public. Examples include schools, places of worship, medical facilities, prisons, etc.
- <u>Landfill Leachate</u> shall mean a liquid that is formed when fluid from any source (e.g., rain, groundwater, wet paint, etc.) filters through wastes placed in a landfill. When this fluid comes in contact with buried wastes, it leaches, or draws out, chemicals or constituents from those wastes.
- May is permissive. Shall is mandatory and requires compliance.
- <u>Master Meter</u> shall mean a water meter that serves multiple tenants. This practice is often utilized in conjunction with multifamily developments (e.g., apartments, condominiums, etc.), subdivisions, and mobile home parks but can include other types of users.
- Member Cities shall mean the cities of Seneca, Walhalla, and Westminster and others as defined by legally binding Intergovernmental Agreement(s).
- <u>Multi-Family Development</u> shall mean a structure or complex of buildings intended for multiple families to reside in for extended periods of time. Examples include apartments, townhomes, condominiums, duplexes/multiplexes, etc. Multifamily developments where each residential unit is served by its own water meter is treated as a Residential User.
- Non-Domestic Wastewater shall mean wastewater from the production, manufacturing, or processing operations of certain Nonresidential Users, the discharge of which exceeds normal domestic wastewater maximum allowable concentration limits.
- Nonresidential User (or Nonresidential) shall mean any use other than a Residential User, which may include, but is not limited to: Food Service Establishments, Industrial Users, health care facilities, religious establishments, educational facilities, assisted living facilities, office facilities, and other commercial establishments. It shall also include apartments, condominiums, and other multi-unit housing complexes served by a Master Meter and/or with a common sewer service lateral or system serving multiple units prior to connecting with a public sewer.
- <u>Oconee County Sewer Commission</u> shall mean an autonomous commission of Oconee County government and predecessor of the Oconee Joint Regional Sewer Authority.
- Residential User (or Residential) shall mean an independent residential structure that sits on its own land and is intended to be used as a single unit with unshared utilities. Includes traditional detached homes, mobile homes, Multi-Family Developments (if units have individual sewer plumbing that is not combined prior to connection to the public sewer system), and recreational vehicle ("RV")/camper site with an individual water meter and sewer connection. It shall not include those served by a Master Meter or those defined as a Nonresidential User.
- <u>Retail Service Area</u> shall mean the area where the OJRSA provides the following services for customers within this area: collection, trunk conveyance, and treatment. These services may be provided on systems which the OJRSA owns or operates as a contractor for a separate owner. These areas are not owned, operated, nor maintained by a Member City. <u>See Figure</u> 1 (page 4) for more information.
- Shall is mandatory and requires compliance. May is permissive.
- South Carolina Department of Environmental Services (SCDES) shall mean the government agency, or its successor agency, responsible for protecting the State of South Carolina's air, land, and water resources as authorized under multiple state and federal laws. Prior to July 1, 2024, the agency responsible for these functions was the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.

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<u>Surcharge</u> shall mean a charge for sewer service and treatment service for wastes having characteristics different from sanitary wastes and for which additional charges must be assessed in order to compensate for additional expenses incurred.

<u>Under-Permitted</u> shall mean a facility that contributes wastewater flow volume in excess of their Capacity Permit and/or other Permits as issued by OJRSA.

<u>Unpermitted</u> shall mean a facility that did not receive a Permit for Capacity in the Wastewater System after January 1, 1990.

<u>User</u> shall mean any person or entity who directly or indirectly discharges, causes, or permits the discharge of domestic or nondomestic wastewater to any wastewater conveyance system directly or indirectly connected to an OJRSA facility. Users consist of Residential and Nonresidential Users as defined herein. A User can have water and/or sewer service provided by a Member City, OJRSA, or can be a Well Customer.

<u>Well Customer</u> shall mean a Customer that utilizes sewer service that receives potable or non-potable water from any hole that is drilled, dug, or excavated. Such Customers shall be classified as Residential or Nonresidential Users.

Wholesale Service Area shall mean the area where the retail wastewater and drinking water services are owned, operated, and maintained by a Member City. The OJRSA provides trunk wastewater conveyance and treatment services only in this area. See Figure 1 (page 4) for more information.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

ADU: Average Daily Use

e.g.: Exempli Gratia, Latin for "for example"

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency or any

successor agency
FOG: Fats, Oils, and Grease
FOIA: Freedom of Information Act

FY: Fiscal Year

gal: Gallons (unit of volume) gpd: Gallons per Day (unit of flow) gpM: Gallons per Month (unit of volume) GSA: United States General Services Administration or any

successor agency

Ib: Pound (unit of mass)

mg/L: Milligrams per Liter (unit of concentration)

O&P: Operations & Planning

OCSC: Oconee Count Sewer Commission
OJRSA: Oconee Joint Regional Sewer Authority

POV: Privately Owned Vehicle

SCDES: South Carolina Department of Environmental

Services (or successor agency)
TKN: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen

Document Format

This document contains fonts and styles that have certain meaning, such as a reference to other sections or materials. Below is a list of the text formats used within and what they represent in the *OJRSA Schedule of Fees*.

BOLD RED CAPITAL LETTERS Important point of emphasis

<u>Dashed Underline</u> Name of a form to use for documenting a task referenced in the document

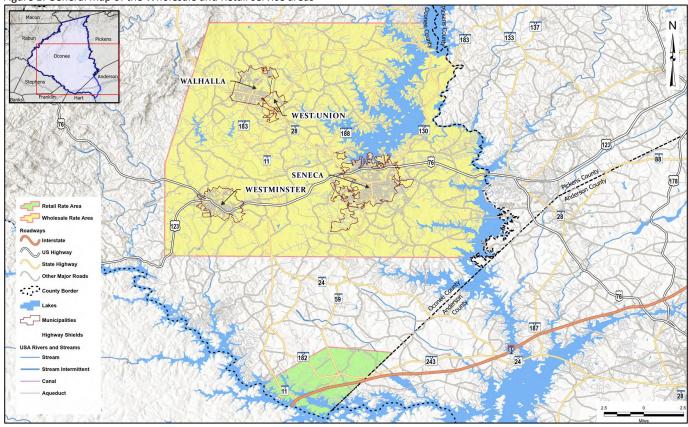
Italics Title of books, manuals, and other documents

MIX-SIZED CAPITAL LETTERS Name of sections or appendices in a book, manual, or other document

<u>Underlined Italics</u> A note of caution or warning

Service Area Map

Figure 1: General map of the Wholesale and Retail service areas



Section 1 Residential User Rates

Residential Users are subject to fees as listed this section. See the map (Figure 1) on page 4 for more information regarding the Wholesale and Retail service areas.

Table 1: Residential User fees

Residential User Monthly Fees	WHOLESALE SERVICE AREA: Base rate of \$10.00 per month per
	water meter plus \$5.39 per 1,000 gallons used (rounded in
	accordance with Member City policy)
	RETAIL SERVICE AREA : Base rate in accordance with meter size
	as shown below:
	• 5/8-inch or 3/4-inch \$20.00 per month
	• 1-inch \$50.00 per month
	• 1.5-inch \$100.00 per month
	• 2-inch \$160.00 per month
	• 3-inch \$320.00 per month
	• 4-inch \$500.00 per month
	• 6-inch \$1,000.00 per month
	• 8-inch \$1,600.00 per month
	plus the per month Administration Fee imposed by the water
	provider plus \$6.38 per 1,000 gallons used (rounded in
	accordance with water provider policy)

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Residential Well Customer Monthly Fees (No Retail Sewer/Water Provider, no water or sewer meter)	WHOLESALE SERVICE AREA: Base rate of \$10.00 per well per month plus flat volumetric rate of \$24.26¹ per well per month (Total of \$34.26 per month) RETAIL SERVICE AREA: Base of \$20.00 per well per month plus flat volumetric rate of 28.71² plus the per month Administration
	Fee imposed by the water provider (Total of \$48.71 per month)
Impact fees	As detailed in Section 3
Tap and tap maintenance fees	 In addition to impact fees, all new connections that physically join with the OJRSA wastewater conveyance system must pay the actual OJRSA staff or contractor costs to install each tap plus 30% to fund maintenance of connection. If contractor makes connection (or installs manhole with
	precast service connection(s)) is paid directly by the developer, then the developer shall be required to pay \$200 per diameter inch of the connection. The contractor will not have to pay a construction tap fee to the OJRSA as the OJRSA
	did not incur any costs. ³
Hydraulic modeling analysis for downstream impact caused by potential or proposed new or upsized development that will increase flow by at least 10,000 gpd or for areas of concern within the sewer system as identified in the current version of the OJRSA hydraulic model or known of areas of concerns.	Actual consultant's fee + 25% Administrative Fee. This fee will be updated on the <u>Downstream Wastewater Modeling Analysis Request</u> form as stated at <u>www.ojrsa.org</u> .
Plans and specifications review <u>(unless otherwise</u>	Single Family Homes ⁴
noted, these fees are for each review, including resubmittals)	 On individual lot not located in a subdivision – \$0.00^{5,6,7} To be located in a subdivision/planned development that requires gravity sewer and/or force mains installation – \$0.05 per linear foot of pipe^{5,6} Pump station addition to serve development – \$300.00 per
	station (one review fee covers initial review of each plus resubmittals) ^{5,6}
	• Grinder pumps for individual units – \$1.00 per pump ^{5,6}
General inspection fees (for inspections other than new, replacement, or modification inspection of a FOG control device)	Charged per hour with a two (2) hour minimum. Based on the hourly wage of the lowest pay classification of the staff member(s) who has the necessary skills and training to perform the task. The rate used shall be the midpoint of the current year FY pay range + benefits costs at 34% of wage + ½-ton truck according to current <u>FEMA Rate Schedule</u> (or <u>GSA mileage rate for POV</u> , if applicable).8
Illegal Taps or other illegal connections	\$2,000.00 penalty + Applicable Impact Fee(s) + Tap Fee(s) + Cost of Repairs and/or Cleaning to System + General Inspection Fees + Applicable Legal Fees
Disconnection from sewer system	\$400.00
Reconnection to sewer system	\$400.00
Users who violate the provisions of the <i>OJRSA Sewer Use Regulation</i> or fail to abide by any rules, requirements or procedures that OJRSA implements in support of the Regulation	As stated in Section 8 of the OJRSA Sewer Use Regulation

Section 2 Nonresidential User Rates

Nonresidential Users are subject to fees as listed this section. See map (Figure 1) on page 4 for more information regarding the Wholesale and Retail service areas.

2.1 General Nonresidential User Fees

Table 2: General Nonresidential User fees

Nonresidential User Monthly Fees	WHOLESALE SERVICE AREA: Base rate of \$15.00 per month per water meter plus \$7.37 per 1,000 gallons used (rounded in accordance with Member City policy) RETAIL SERVICE AREA: Base rate in accordance with meter size as shown below: • 5/8-inch or 3/4-inch \$20.00 per month • 1-inch \$50.00 per month • 1.5-inch \$100.00 per month • 2-inch \$160.00 per month • 3-inch \$320.00 per month • 4-inch \$500.00 per month • 6-inch \$1,000.00 per month • 8-inch \$1,600.00 per month plus the per month Administration Fee imposed by the water provider plus \$6.38 per 1,000 gallons used (rounded in accordance with water provider policy)
Nanrasidantial Wall Customar Monthly Foos (No Botail	
Nonresidential Well Customer Monthly Fees (No Retail	WHOLESALE SERVICE AREA: Base rate of \$15.00 per well per
Sewer/Water Provider, no water meter)	month plus volumetric rate to be determined on a case-by-case
	basis, possibly by use of a sewer meter ⁹
	RETAIL SERVICE AREA: To be determined on a case-by-case
	basis. All fees shall include an applicable base fee, volumetric fee (possibly determined by use of a sewer meter) ⁹ , and per month Administration Fee imposed by the water provider.
Impact fees	As detailed in Section 3
Tap and tap maintenance fees	
rap and tap maintenance rees	 In addition to impact fees, all new connections that physically join with the OJRSA wastewater conveyance system must pay the actual OJRSA staff or contractor costs to install each tap plus 30% to fund maintenance of connection. If contractor makes connection (or installs manhole with precast service connection(s)) is paid directly by the
	developer, then the developer shall be required to pay \$200 per diameter inch of the connection. The contractor will not have to pay a construction tap fee to the OJRSA as the OJRSA did not incur any costs. ³
Hydraulic modeling analysis for downstream impact	Actual consultant's fee + 25% Administrative Fee. This fee will be
caused by potential or proposed new or upsized	updated on the <u>Downstream Wastewater Modeling Analysis</u>
development that will increase flow by at least 10,000	Request form located within Development and Construction
gpd <u>or for areas of concern within the sewer system as</u>	Standards section of <u>www.ojrsa.org/resources</u> .
<u>identified in the current version of the OJRSA hydraulic</u> <u>model or known of areas of concerns</u> .	

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Plans and specifications review (unless otherwise	Multi-Family Development ⁴
noted, these fees are for each review, including	 No amenities (pool, clubhouse, etc.) – \$1.85 per residential
<u>resubmittals)</u>	living unit ^{5,6}
	 If includes amenities – \$3.10 per residential living unit^{5,6}
	 Gravity sewer and/or force main extension – \$0.05 per linear foot of pipe^{5,6}
	 Pump station addition to serve development – \$300.00 per station (one review fee covers initial review of each plus resubmittals)⁶
	• Grinder pumps for individual units – \$2.00 per pump ^{5,6}
	Buildings other than residential living units and those that provide amenities (pool, clubhouse, etc.) shall be calculated as a Commercial, Industrial, and/or Institutional Facility as stated below.
	Commercial, Industrial, and/or Institutional Facility ⁴
	 Building space – \$0.04 per square foot of building space served by water and/or sewer^{5,6}
	 Gravity sewer and/or force main extension – \$0.07 per linear foot of pipe^{5,6}
	Pump station addition to serve development – \$300.00 per station (one review fee covers initial review of each plus resubmittals) ⁶
	• Grinder pumps for individual units – \$2.00 per pump ^{5,6}
General inspection fees (NOTE: for inspections of new, replacement, or modification of a FOG control device, see Section 2.2 Table 3)	Charged per hour with a one (1) hour minimum. Based on the hourly wage of the lowest pay classification of the staff member(s) who has the necessary skills and training to perform the task. The rate used shall be the midpoint of the current year FY pay range + benefits costs at 34% of wage + ½-ton truck according to current <u>FEMA Rate Schedule</u> (or <u>GSA mileage rate for POV</u> , if applicable).8
Illegal Taps or other connections	\$2,000.00 penalty + Applicable Impact Fee(s) + Tap Fee(s) + Cost of Repairs to System + General Inspection Fees + Applicable Legal Fees
Disconnection from sewer system	\$400.00
Reconnection to sewer system	\$400.00
Users who violate the provisions of the OJRSA Sewer	As stated in Section 8 of the OJRSA Sewer Use Regulation
Use Regulation or fail to abide by any rules,	_
requirements or procedures that OJRSA implements in	
support of the Regulation	

2.2 Special Pretreatment Fees

Generators requiring Special Pretreatment Devices (as defined in the *OJRSA Sewer Use Regulation*) shall pay as listed in this section:

Table 3: Special pretreatment fees

Special Pretreatment Device Application Processing and Renewal	No fee
Routine and follow-up compliance inspections and administrative tasks	No fee
All laboratory analyses fees associated a facility that is regulated by the OJRSA	Actual analysis costs incurred by OJRSA (including those if an outside laboratory is used) + 15% Administrative Fee (only if outside laboratory is used)
Special Pretreatment Device design and specifications review and approval fee for new, replacement, or modification	\$20.00 per device for each review

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New, replacement, or modification inspection of a	Charged per hour with a one (1) hour minimum. Based on the
Special Pretreatment Device	hourly wage of the lowest pay classification of the Technical
	Services staff member(s) who has the necessary skills and
	training to perform the task. The rate used shall be the midpoint
	of the current FY pay range + benefits costs at 34% of wage +
	small SUV according to current <u>FEMA Rate Schedule</u> (or <u>GSA</u>
	mileage rate for POV, if applicable). 10

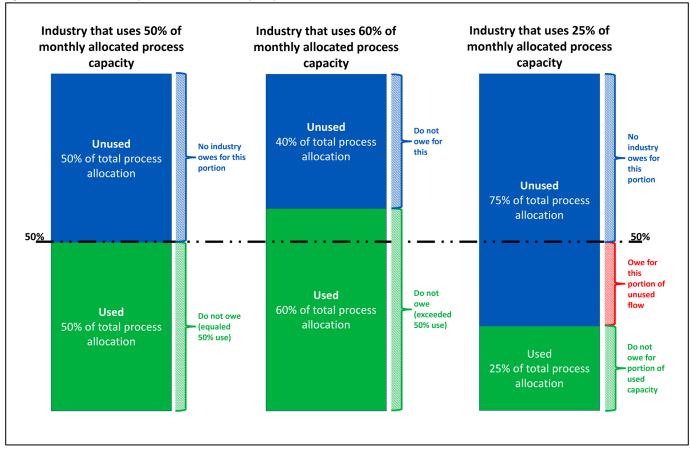
2.3 Industrial and Other Nonresidential User Fees

Including other Nonresidential User fees, industrial users are subject to fees as listed this section.

Table 4: Other Industrial and Nonresidential User fees

Table 4: Other industrial and Nonresidential Oser rees	
Industrial Pretreatment Permit Application	No fee
Industrial Pretreatment Permit Renewal	No fee
Nonsignificant Source Wastewater Discharge Permit Application	No fee
Nonsignificant Source Wastewater Discharge Permit	No fee
Calculation of Surcharges	\$25.00 per quarter for periods when calculations are necessary ¹¹
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) Surcharge	0.00 for concentration of 0-250 mg/L ¹¹ 0.30 per pound above 250 mg/L ^{11,12,13}
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) Surcharge	0.00 for concentration of 0-750 mg/L ¹¹ 0.30 per pound above 750 mg/L ^{11,12,13}
Phosphorus (P) Surcharge	0.00 for concentration of 0-7 mg/L ¹¹ 0.35 per pound above 7 mg/L ^{11,12}
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) Surcharge	\$0.00 for concentration of 0-30 mg/L 11,14 \$0.40 per pound above 30 mg/L 11,12,14
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Surcharge	0.00 for concentration of 0-250 mg/L ¹¹ 0.30 per pound above 250 mg/L ^{11,12}
Flow (gpd) Surcharge	\$6.35 per 1,000 gallons above permitted limit (rounded up to the next 1,000 gallons) ¹¹
Late Discharge Monitoring Report from low volume dischargers and industrial users	 \$100.00 the first day late and \$50.00 per business day thereafter until report is received. Notice of Violation or other enforcement action as required by the OJRSA Sewer Use Regulation.
Unused capacity fee for industrial users <u>See illustration in Figure 2 for general information</u>	 Average monthly discharge of 50% or more (≥ 50%) of their capacity as stated on the industry's current Significant Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit as issued by OJRSA - \$0.00 per month when the facility's total flow discharged for the month is at least 50% of their total monthly allocated flow. ^{15,16} Average monthly discharge of less than 50% (< 50%) of their capacity as stated on the industry's current Significant Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit as issued by OJRSA \$2.00 per 1,000 gallons of not utilized by the industry between the industry's actual total monthly discharge and
	50% of their permitted monthly discharge. [NOTE: The permitted industry is only paying for unused process wastewater capacity for the volume range of 0% to 50% of the amount as listed on their OJRSA-issued Significant Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit.] ^{11,15,16}

Figure 2: Unused industrial process wastewater capacity allocation



2.4 Industrial Pretreatment Billing Expense Billing

Industries subject to OJRSA industrial pretreatment requirements must pay program fees using the following methodology:

- A. Quarterly billing:
 - 1. Base fee: 1/x (where x is equal to the number of industrial users that have a *Significant Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit* during that quarter) of the salary and benefits expensed for the designated Pretreatment Coordinator (and additional dedicated department staff, if applicable);
 - 2. Items related to materials or services procured for the industry, such as: licenses/certifications/memberships; seminars/workshops/training; legal; public relations and advertising; mailing/shipping; office supplies; supplies/tools; technology (phones/internet/ television); professional and service contracts; and rolling stock and equipment:
 - 3. Hours and benefits that other OJRSA employees spend working on items associated with the industry;
 - 4. Surcharge fees for flow and particular chemical exceedances as stated in Section 2.3 Table 4;
 - 5. Unused monthly capacity fees as stated in Section 2.3 Table 4; and
 - Twenty percent (20%) administration fee on Section 2.4 Paragraphs A.1, A.2, and A.3 only.
- B. A 10% late fee is added every 30 days the invoice has not been paid.
- C. Penalties and fines associated with enforcement action are to be paid invoiced at the time expense is incurred.

2.5 Hauled Waste Program Fees

Fees are supportive of the *OJRSA Sewer Use Regulation* and other requirements and are subject to the OJRSA's acceptance of any or all products as stated within the Regulation and/or availability to accept at the Water Reclamation Facility for treatment or disposal.

Table 5: Hauled waste program fees

Hauled Waste Disposal Permit	\$120.00 per year (prorated based on the permit effective	
	date) ^{18,19}	

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Sanitary sewage from septic tank	\$200.00 per 1,000 gallons (rounded up to the next 1,000 gallons; if the OJRSA can meter the discharge, then the fee will be \$0.185 per gallon) ^{11,20}
Hauled liquid treatment plant waste (e.g., sludge from package treatment plant)	\$200.00 per 1,000 gallons (rounded up to the next 1,000 gallons; if the OJRSA can meter the discharge, then the fee will be \$0.185 per gallon) ^{11,20}
Portable toilet waste	\$75.00 per 1,000 gallons (rounded up to the next 1,000 gallons; if the OJRSA can meter the discharge, then the fee will be \$0.066 per gallon). 11,20
Hauled waste solids	 Current tipping fee (in tons or pounds, rounded up to next ton or billable weight/volume as charged by the landfill or final disposal site) + current transportation costs (as charged by third-party waste hauler) + 25% Administrative Fee. Since this fee can change with little to no notice by the landfill or hauler, it is suggested to call 864-972-3900 and request the current fee prior to delivery of hauled waste solids to OJRSA. If solids can be weighed by certified scale either independently owned or owned by OJRSA, then OJRSA will bill based on partial weight of load using the same calculation as above but with actual weight instead of rounded.
Landfill leachate	\$6.35 per 1,000 gallons (rounded up to the next 1,000 gallons) + Calculation of Surcharge fee (as stated in Section 2.3 + Surcharge rates (as stated in Section 2.3) ¹¹
Grease	Per <i>OJRSA Sewer Use Regulation</i> , the OJRSA no longer accepts grease as of October 1, 2023
Afterhours acceptance fee as defined by the OJRSA Hauled Waste Acceptance Policy or OJRSA Sewer Use Regulation	\$150.00 per delivery + other disposal costs based on product received as stated within Section 2.5 Table 5
Sampling and analysis of hauled waste Failure to clean OJRSA manual bar screen at hauled waste discharge locations	\$25.00 per analysis + applicable contract lab costs \$50.00 per delivery for first offense, \$100 for second offense, and \$500 for third and subsequent offenses ²⁰

Section 3 Impact Fees

- A. This Policy applies when a developer requests water and/or sewer service with the retail utility provider. The OJRSA will not approve the establishment of water service nor the issuance of a building permit until all fees are paid.
- B. Impact fees are based on the *OJRSA Schedule of Fees* at the time an <u>Application for Capacity in the OJRSA Sewer System</u> form is completed by the owner/developer.
 - 1. Impact fees are in Table 6 and Table 7.
 - 2. If there is a Board-approved change to impact fees within twenty (20) calendar days of when OJRSA has notified the developer of their impact fees that are due and that submitted plans have been approved, then the developer has ten (10) calendar days beyond the date the fees change (inclusive of the first day of the change) to pay the impact fees that were presented; otherwise the new rates shall apply.
- C. Impact fees are collected for the purpose of future treatment and conveyance system expansion and are held in a restricted fund and are to be used only for specific projects and purposes allowed by law and OJRSA policy. (See the OJRSA Impact Fee Policy and OJRSA Financial and Accounting Policy).
- D. **EXISTING UNPERMITTED OR UNDER-PERMITTED FACILITIES THAT DO NOT HAVE A MASTER METER** All unpermitted and under-permitted units, regardless of use or type, that are directly or indirectly connected to the OJRSA wastewater conveyance system or treatment facility as of July 1, 2021 are exempt from these requirements except when there is a change in use (e.g., residential to commercial, commercial to industrial, etc.) and/or water meter size. When there is a change, then the developer will be subject to requirements stated in Paragraph F.4 of this Section.
- E. **EXISTING UNPERMITTED OR UNDER-PERMITTED FACILITIES THAT HAVE A MASTER METER** For existing facilities that already have a master meter but are planning on constructing additional structures on the privately-owned portion of

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the system, the impact fee for the new structure shall be based on the pipe diameter size(s) serving the new structure(s) and this capacity shall be added to that of the entire site that was previously metered. The fee shall be calculated based on the equivalent meter size(s) for the service line(s) to serve the structure.²¹

F. Calculating Fees

- 1. General Use: In most cases, impact fees shall be calculated using the water meter size that serves each unit or building at a development.
- 2. Residential User
 - a. Individual Homes Not Part of a Subdivision: The impact fee will be based on the Residential water meter size
 - b. Subdivisions
 - For Subdivisions Constructed Prior to July 1, 2021 Homes constructed within these subdivisions will be responsible for paying impact fees identical to Paragraph F.2.a of this Section
 - ii. For Subdivisions Planned or Constructed After July 1, 2021 Prior to the OJRSA issuing a Willingness & Ability to Serve, Commitment to Own, Commitment to Own & Operate, or other such letter required by the South Carolina Department of Environmental Services (SCDES) that is necessary for the permitting of a wastewater collection system extension serving a development, the owner/developer shall pay impact fees for all lots within the subdivision. It should be assumed that all lots will have a 5/8- or 3/4-inch meter. If it is found that a larger meter is necessary for any or all parcels, then the owner(s) shall be responsible for paying the difference in impact fees.²²
- 3. Nonresidential Users and Industries that Use Non-Potable Water and/or Discharge Wastewater Volumes Substantially Different from Normal Billed Potable Water For Nonresidential Users and industries that discharge wastewater from water sources other than strictly a potable supply (e.g., direct surface withdrawal, groundwater wells, etc.) and/or if there is an anticipated difference greater than five percent (5%) between the potable water used by an industry and the amount to be discharged (e.g., evaporation through cooling, beverage bottling operations, etc.), then it will be necessary for the OJRSA to consult their engineering firm of choice to determine what the appropriate impact fees shall be. The engineer's assessment will be at the industry's expense.
- 4. Change in Use and/or Meter Size
 - a. Changing from Residential to Nonresidential Use If a facility changes from Residential to a Nonresidential use, the owner/developer shall be responsible for paying the difference between the fees.²³
 - b. Changing from Nonresidential to Residential Use If a facility changes from Nonresidential to
 Residential use using the same size meter, then the developer will not owe an impact fee, nor shall
 they be entitled to a refund for the difference.²⁴
 - c. Increasing a Meter Size If a facility must increase an existing meter size for any reason, they shall be responsible for paying the difference between the former and new meter size.²⁵
 - d. Reducing a Meter Size If a facility decreases their meter size, then the developer will not owe an impact fee, nor shall they be entitled to a refund for the difference.²⁴
- 5. Dividing an Existing Facility Served by a Meter into Separate Units Served by Multiple Meters If a structure is subdivided from a unit served by one (1) or more meters into several units that will each have its own meter, then the following applies:
 - a. Impact Fees Due for New Meters Exceeds Credit for Existing Meter(s) If the impact fees due from the new meters exceed the credit for the former meters, then the developer must pay the difference between the existing and new meters.²⁶
 - b. Impact Fees for New Meters Does Not Exceed Credit for Existing Meter(s) If the impact fees for the new meters do not exceed the credit for the former meters, then the developer will not owe an impact fee, nor shall they be entitled to a refund for the difference.²⁴
 - c. Reducing Meter Size If a facility decreases their meter size, then the developer will not owe an impact fee, nor shall they be entitled to a refund for the difference.²⁴

Table 6: Impact fees (see Definitions and Acronyms for Residential User and Nonresidential User)

Use	Water Meter Size (inch)	ADU ²⁷ (gpd)	Fee Per Water Meter
Residential User	3/4 or 5/8	150	\$2,300
	1	365	\$5,600

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Nonresidential User EXCEPTIONS ARE LISTED	3/4 or 5/8	225	\$3,400
IN PARAGRAGH F.3 OF Section 3	1	625	\$9,500
	1.5	1,630	\$24,900
	2	3,305	\$50,400
	3	9,815	\$149,700
	4	12,340	\$188,200
	6	23,630	\$360,400
	8	37,100	\$565,800

G. Customers Using Unmetered Connections or Groundwater Wells

- 1. Unmetered Residential Connections Residential Users directly or indirectly connected to a OJRSA wastewater conveyance system or treatment facility that use wells or other unmetered connections for their water supply shall be charged an impact fee for each well that is connected to the sewer system. The fee shall be the equivalent of a 5/8- or 3/4-inch meter.
- Unmetered Nonresidential Customers Nonresidential customers directly or indirectly connected to the OJRSA
 wastewater conveyance system or treatment facility that use wells or other unmetered connections for their
 water supply shall be charged an impact fee for each well that is connected to the sewer system. An engineer of
 the OJRSA's choosing will determine the appropriate equivalent water meter size for each well at the
 customer's expense.

H. Special Circumstances

- 1. These fees are listed in Table 7.
- 2. Industrial Process Wastewater Permitted by OJRSA Wastewater that is to be used for processes as listed in an Industrial User Discharge Permit. The fee shall be based on the maximum total volume as stated in the permit, not the actual volume or anticipated volume to be discharged by the facility.
- 3. Circumstances Not Addressed in this Policy Unusual situations and conditions not addressed in this Policy will be considered in consultation with the OJRSA's engineer on a case-by-case basis. Such decisions made by the OJRSA shall not establish precedence for similar circumstances that may occur in the future.

Table 7: Impact fees for special circumstances

Special Circumstance	Fee Per Gallon ²⁷
Industrial Process Wastewater Permitted by OJRSA	\$15.25
Other Circumstances as Defined in Impact Fee Policy	\$15.25

<u>Section 4 Contract Services Provided for Non-Wholesale OJRSA Wastewater</u> <u>Systems (including Retail Sewer System)</u>

The OJRSA shall charge the fees as listed in Table 8 for work performed for other utilities on a contractual basis.

Table 8: Contract operation fees

Table 8: Contract operation fees	
OJRSA Personnel	Exempt Staff
	 Work performed during normal business hours (charged in
	1/10 hour increments) – Midpoint of hourly wage of
	position classification(s) performing task x hours worked in
	1/10 hour increment + benefits costs at 34% of wage ²⁸
	 Work performed during non-business hours – (Midpoint of
	hourly wage of position classification(s) performing task x
	hours worked in 1/10 hour increment) x 1.5 (to convert
	wage to overtime pay) + benefits costs at 34% of wage ²⁸
	Non-Exempt Staff
	 Work performed during normal business hours – Midpoint
	of hourly wage of position classification(s) performing task x
	hours worked in 1/10 hour increment + benefits costs at
	34% of wage ²⁸
	 Work performed during non-business hours – Midpoint of
	hourly wage of position classification(s) performing task x

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	hours worked in 1/10 hour increment + benefits costs at 34% of wage ²⁸ General Function Tasks General accounting – Midpoint of hourly wage of position tasked with accounts payable/receivable x 0.4 hours + benefits costs at 34% of wage ²⁸ Industrial pretreatment program – Midpoint of hourly wage of position tasked with pretreatment program oversight x hours worked in 1/4 hour increment + benefits costs at 34% of wage ²⁸ Engineering – Midpoint of hourly wage of position tasked with engineering or program management x hours worked in 1/4 hour increment + benefits costs at 34% of wage ²⁸
Vehicles and Equipment	 Transportation of staff only (no work to be performed that requires tools other than those necessary for SC811 locates) GSA mileage rate for POV x total mileage driven + 25% Administrative Fee Vehicles used for performing work (other than SC811 locates) - FEMA Rate Schedule x total hours used (or miles mileage driven, if applicable) + 25% Administrative Fee OJRSA vehicles or equipment not listed in FEMA Rate Schedule - Cost to rent comparable vehicle or unit of equipment + 25% Administrative Fee Rental vehicles or equipment - Actual rental cost + 25% Administrative Fee
Materials and services (including use of non-OJRSA personnel)	 Materials provided by OJRSA – Actual unit cost + 25% Administrative Fee Materials provided by others – Actual unit cost + 25% Administrative Fee Labor provided by others – Actual labor cost + 25% Administrative Fee Services provided by others – Actual cost of services + 25% Administrative Fee Utilities paid for by OJRSA – Actual cost + 25% Administrative Fee

Section 5 Other Fees

5.1 Financial and Late Fees

Table 9: Financial and late fees

Credit or debit card processing	Customer to pay actual transaction fee charged by processing
	company
Late payments	All payments not received within 30 days of the issuance of the invoice will be charged a 10% late fee for every 30 days the payment is outstanding
Returned check (NSF) fee	\$30.00 per returned check

5.2 Freedom of Information Act Fees

Table 10: FOIA fees

Minutes of the meetings of the public body	or the No fee per SC Law §30-4-30(D)	
preceding six (6) months		

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Documents produced by the public body or its agent that were distributed to or reviewed by a member of the public body during a public meeting for the preceding six (6) months	No fee per SC Law §30-4-30(D)
Cumulative research and retrieval time if less than 10 minutes <u>and</u> the total number of documents requested by the FOIA requestor is 10 pages or less	No fee
Documents are in electronic format at the time a request is received	No fee for electronic files per SC Law §30-40-30(B); however, applicable research fees shall still apply. Documents will be provided for distribution once any necessary research fees have been paid.
Scanning documents to electronic format	Actual costs + contract services costs, if applicable. Fifteen percent (15%) Administrative Fee will be added to contract services costs.
Staff research, search, retrieval, redaction, and copying	Prorating of fees shall be based on increments of one-tenth (1/10) of an hour and will not exceed the prorated hourly wage of lowest pay classification of the staff member(s) who has the necessary skills and training to fulfill the request.
Distribution of records methods	 Pick-up at OJRSA Administrative Complex – No fee²⁹ U.S. First Class Mail – Actual cost of postage²⁹ Filesharing website or email – No fee²⁹ Flash drive – Actual cost of flash drive^{29,30}
Copies	 Black & white 8.5 x 11 and 8.5 x 14 – Other applicable fees + \$0.10 per page 11 x 17 – Other applicable fees + \$0.25 per page Larger than 11 x 17 – Other applicable fees + \$0.50 per square foot or contract service costs + 15% Administrative Fee Color 8.5 x 11 and 8.5 x 14 – Other applicable fees + \$0.15 per page 11 x 17 – Other applicable fees + \$0.50 per page Larger than 11 x 17 – Other applicable fees + \$0.50 per square foot or contract service costs + 15% Administrative Fee
Other reproduction services	Other applicable fees + actual costs + 15% Administrative Fee

END OF FEES

Section 6 Appeal of Fees

- A. Items as stated within the *OJRSA Schedule of Fees* can be appealed to the OJRSA Board of Commissioners via the agency's standing Operations & Planning (O&P) Committee by requesting that OJRSA Administration add the matter to an O&P Committee meeting agenda. Dates of the meetings can be found on the OJRSA website (www.ojrsa.org) but it is recommended that the requestor filing for appeal contact the OJRSA office by phone at 864-972-3900 to confirm meeting dates and times. Requestors asking for a variance of this Policy shall attend all meetings to present their case for appeal and address questions and concerns from OJRSA Commissioners and staff; however, attending the meetings is not a substitute to submitting a written appeal as stated above.
- B. Requests for appeals must be received no less than five (5) business days prior to the upcoming meeting and must be in writing to:

Oconee Joint Regional Sewer Authority

ATTN: Executive Director 623 Return Church Road

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Seneca, South Carolina 29678 info@ojrsa.org

C. If the request for variance is approved by the O&P Committee, then it will proceed to the OJRSA Board of Commissioners at the next scheduled meeting for consideration. The decision made by the Board of Commissioners shall be final.

Endnotes (Comments, Examples, and Fee Justification)

- ¹ Wholesale Residential Well Customer rate is based on estimated wastewater discharge of 150 gallons per day x 30 days per month = 4,500 gallons per month \div 1,000 = 4.5 thousand gallons per month x \$5.39 per 1,000 gallons per month = \$24.26.
- ² Retail Residential Well Customer rate is based on estimated wastewater discharge of 150 gallons per day x 30 days per month = 4,500 gallons per month ÷ 1,000 = 4.5 thousand gallons per month x \$6.38 per 1,000 gallons per month = \$28.71.
- ³ Fee to pay for future maintenance of connection. The following calculation uses fictitious fees for demonstration purposes only (*Fee calculations shall use those listed in the current OJRSA Schedule of Fees*) A contractor will bore into an existing OJRSA manhole to make one (1) 4-inch pipe diameter service connection. The Tap Maintenance Fee Due at the time is \$200/inch diameter. (*OR* contractor shall set a doghouse manhole on existing OJRSA pipeline with one (1) 4-inch pipe diameter service connection.)
 - Step 1: \$200/inch diameter x 4-inch pipe diameter = Tap Maintenance Fee Due
 - Step 2: \$800 = Tap Maintenance Fee Due
- ⁴ Plan reviews based on average time and labor costs for an OJRSA staff member and/or third-party consultant employed by OJRSA to perform such functions.
- ⁵ For each review, including resubmittals. If the owner/developer changes the plans after the initial review or corrections must be made per the *OJRSA Sewer Use Regulation*, *OJRSA Development Policy*, other OJRSA policy, or requirements imposed by a Member City or other governmental agency, the fee must be paid for each review thereafter.
- ⁶ There are no fees for projects that are designed and installed by a Member City when they are paying for the installation themselves, such as if a city is installing a main line extension entirely at their own expense and is not funded by a developer or other party. In most cases, the projects that meet this exemption are when a Member City is installing infrastructure to replace or rehabilitate existing facilities or when they are extending their own system at their own expense (and not as a pay-in-advance or reimbursement project by third-party(ies)). Appeals can be made by the Member City to the OJRSA Board of Commissioners in accordance with the process stated within Section 6 of the *OJRSA Schedule of Fees* to determine if this fee should be waived for other projects.
- ⁷ Or in a subdivision that received a Permit for OJRSA Wastewater System Capacity (or equivalent) prior to January 1, 2020.
- The following calculation uses fictitious fees for demonstration purposes only (Fee calculations shall use those listed in the current OJRSA Schedule of Fees) In order to inspect a tap to be made on an OJRSA manhole, it will take a Collection System Technician II two (2) hours to perform the inspection, which includes time driving to and from the site. The work is performed five (5) miles from the OJRSA Operations-Administration Building (mileage is accounted for both to and from the site). The midpoint of the wage for the Collection System Technician II is \$23.93 per hour and the FEMA Rate Schedule (or GSA mileage rate for POV, if applicable) rate for the use of a ½-ton truck is \$0.56/mile if used solely for the transportation of people.
 - Step 1: (\$23.93/hour + (\$23.93/hour x 34%)) x 2 hours + (\$0.56/mile x (5 miles x 2 combined trips to/from inspection site)) = Inspection Fee Due
 - Step 2: (\$23.93/hour + \$8.14/hour) x 2 hours + (\$0.56/mile x 10 miles roundtrip) = Inspection Fee Due
 - Step 3: \$32.07/hour x 2 hours + \$5.60 = Inspection Fee Due
 - Step 4: \$64.14 + \$5.60 = Inspection Fee Due
 - Inspection Fee Due = $\frac{$69.74}{}$
- ⁹ To be determined by a special meter to measure water discharged to sewer ("sewer meter") or other means as recommended by a qualified engineering and/or rate consultant and approved by OJRSA Administration.
- The following calculation uses fictitious fees for demonstration purposes only (Fee calculations shall use those listed in the current OJRSA Schedule of Fees) In order to inspect a refurbished FOG interceptor, it will take the Regulatory Services Coordinator one (1) hour to perform the inspection, which includes time driving to and from the site. The work is performed five (5) miles from the OJRSA Operations-Administration Building (mileage is accounted for both to and from the site). The midpoint of the wage for the Regulatory Services Coodinator is \$39.14 per hour and the current FEMA Rate Schedule (or GSA mileage rate for POV, if applicable) rate for the use of a SUV is \$0.56/mile if used solely for the transportation of people.
 - Step 1: $(\$39.14/\text{hour} + (\$39.14/\text{hour} \times 34\%)) \times 1 \text{ hour} + (\$0.56/\text{mile} \times (5 \text{ miles} \times 2 \text{ combined trips to/from inspection site})) = Inspection Fee Due$

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Step 2: (\$39.14/hour + \$13.31/hour) x 1 hour + (\$0.56/mile x 10 miles roundtrip) = Inspection Fee Due

Step 3: \$52.45/hour x 1 hours + \$5.60 = Inspection Fee Due

Step 4: \$52.45 + \$5.60 = Inspection Fee Due

Inspection Fee Due = \$58.05

- ¹¹ Based on April 11, 2024 recommendation from consultant (Goldie Associates) after evaluation of program costs and/or treatment costs at facility.
- ¹² The formula for calculating surcharges is: (Monthly Concentration Average for Monitoring Parameter minus Surcharge Concentration Threshold for Same Parameter) x 8.34 conversion factor x (Total Flow for the Month in Gallons ÷ 1,000,000 Gallons) x Surcharge Rate = Surcharge Amount Due in Dollars NOTE: If an industry samples less frequently than monthly (i.e., quarterly), then the monthly average calculation will continue each month until the next month the parameter is sampled.

The following calculation uses fictitious fees for demonstration purposes only (*This example uses fees for BOD; however, the same formula applies for all monitored parameters. Fee calculations shall use those listed in the current OJRSA Schedule of Fees)* – An industry has a monthly BOD average concentration of 500 mg/L. The total flow for the month is 310,000 gallons and the threshold limit for BOD is 250 mg/L. The BOD surcharge rate is \$0.30/lb of BOD.

Step 1: $(500 \text{ mg/L} - 250 \text{ mg/L}) \times 8.34 \times (310,000 \text{ gal/month} \div 1,000,000 \text{ gal}) \times \$0.30/\text{lb of BOD}) = BOD Surcharge Fee$

Step 2: 250 mg/L x 8.34×0.310 million gal/month x 0.30lb of BOD = BOD Surcharge Fee

BOD Surcharge Fee Due = \$193.91

- ¹³ An industry will not be charged both BOD and COD, the surcharge will be calculated for both BOD and COD and the industry will be charged the higher rate.
- ¹⁴ The sum of organic nitrogen, ammonia (NH₃), and ammonium (NH₄⁺) in wastewater. TKN does not include Nitrate (NO₃⁻) and Nitrite (NO₂⁻).
- ¹⁵ Total Capacity Per Month is equal to the facility's Permitted Allocated Capacity per day multiplied by the number of days for each month individually (e.g., 31 days for January, 28 days for February, etc.).

The following calculation uses fictitious fees for demonstration purposes only (<u>Fee calculations shall use those listed in the current OJRSA Schedule of Fees</u>) – An industry is permitted for a maximum allocation of 20,000 gpd of process wastewater discharge. In January (31 days in the month), they discharge a total of 176,700 gallons. The Unused Capacity threshold is 50% (meaning if they do not average greater than or equal to 50% of their allocated maximum discharge as stated on the permit, then they are subject to paying an unused capacity fee for that month for the unused volume between their actual monthly discharge and 50% of their permitted volume). The rate is \$1.50/1,000 gallons, which is prorated (not rounded to nearest 1,000 gallons).

Step 1: Determine if the industry is subject to an unused process wastewater allocation capacity fee. Is the facility's monthly discharge at least 50% of their allocation of 20,000 gpd?

20,000 gpd x 31 days = 620,000 gal per month of maximum permitted discharge 176,700 gal actually discharged in January \div 620,000 gal max allowed x 100 = 28.5% usage of capacity This facility DID NOT meet or exceed 50% of their discharge, so they will owe an unused capacity fee. (They would have needed to discharge at least 310,000 gallons in January to reach the 50% threshold.)

Step 2: Determine the amount of fee owed.

((Total Capacity Per Month x Allowed Percentage) – Total Monthly Discharge) \div 1,000 gal x \$1.50/1,000 gal = Fee Owed for Month

 $((620,000 \text{ gpM} \times 50\%) - 176,700 \text{ gpM}) \div 1,000 \text{ gal} \times \$1.50/1,000 \text{ gal} = \$199.95 \text{ owed for January}$

- ¹⁶ Unused industrial capacity fees are collected for the purpose of treatment and conveyance system expansion and are held in the restricted Impact Fee Fund in accordance with the *OJRSA Impact Fee Policy* and *OJRSA Financial and Accounting Policy* for the Wholesale or Retail Service Area, as appropriate, to be used as allowed for approved capital improvements due to growth.
- ¹⁷ Industrial pretreatment expense billing Administrative Fee covers incidentals and general labor spent by other OJRSA staff that are involved in the pretreatment program as necessary, as well as general use materials used by the program collectively (e.g., fuel used for vehicle, general office supplies, electricity and other utilities for program, etc.). If specific industries require substantial time by other OJRSA staff, then the industries that the work is performed for shall be billed for this time based on the hourly wages of the lowest pay classification staff member(s) who have the necessary skills and training to perform the tasks.
- Hauled Waste Disposal Permit fee is based on the calendar year (January through December), not the fiscal year. If waste hauler is issued a Hauled Waste Disposal Permit (HWDP), then they must pay for the entire month the HWDP is applied for. Providing the waste hauler is in good standing with the OJRSA, the HWDP will remain valid through December 31 of that year. Amount owed if HWDP is obtained anytime during that month (e.g., if they apply for the HWDP on May 31, they must pay the amount for May as shown in the list within this footnote):

January = \$100.00

May = \$66.67

September = \$33.33

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February = \$91.67	June = \$58.33	October = \$25.00
March = \$83.33	July = \$50.00	November = \$16.67
April \$75.00	August = \$41.67	December = \$8.33

¹⁹ There are no refunds issued on Hauled Waste Disposal Permits.

- ²¹ Example A 6-inch master meter serves an apartment complex that was built prior to June 2021 (when OJRSA impact fee policy changed). The complex wishes to build a new pool and clubhouse to be served by a new 1-inch diameter pipe that will be located on the private system (behind the master meter). The location will be required to pay an impact fee that is the equivalent of a 1-inch commercial water meter, which shall be based on the impact fee as stated at the time the complex applies for a building permit with the city or county, as appropriate.
- The following calculation uses fictitious fees for demonstration purposes only (Actual fee calculations shall use those listed in the current OJRSA Schedule of Fees) Five houses in a new subdivision have already paid for individual 5/8-inch meters during FY YEAR 1 totaling \$5,750 (\$1,150 for 3/4-inch residential meter impact fee during FY YEAR 1 x 5). It was discovered in FY YEAR 2 that to have enough volume or pressure for plumbing fixtures in their homes, three of these homes require a 1-inch meter, which had an FY YEAR 2 residential meter impact fee of \$4,100 per meter. Each of the owners of these three homes will each owe an additional \$2,950 in impact fees to the OJRSA (\$4,100 for a 1-inch meter \$1,150 already paid for a 5/8-inch meter in FY YEAR 1 = \$2,950 owed).
- ²³ The following calculation uses fictitious fees for demonstration purposes only (<u>Actual fee calculations shall use those listed in the current OJRSA Schedule of Fees)</u> A single townhome served by an individual 5/8-inch meter (residential impact fee of \$1,150 paid in FY YEAR 1) is converted to an office during FY YEAR 2 (Nonresidential impact fee for 5/8-inch meter during FY YEAR 2 was \$2,500), then they will owe the OJRSA \$1,350 in impact fees, which is the difference between a 5/8-inch Residential meter and 5/8-inch Nonresidential meter (\$2,500 \$1,150 = \$1,350 owed).
- ²⁴ No refund is given due to the OJRSA constructing the treatment plant and conveyance system based on permitted flow at the time the residential or Nonresidential structure was built.
- ²⁵ The following calculation uses fictitious fees for demonstration purposes only (<u>Actual fee calculations shall use those listed in the current OJRSA Schedule of Fees)</u> A business is upsizing from a 2-inch meter (impact fee paid during FY YEAR 1) to a 3-inch meter during FY YEAR 2. They will owe the OJRSA \$36,600 in impact fees (\$55,500 \$18,900 = \$36,600 owed).
- The following calculation uses fictitious fees for demonstration purposes only (Actual fee calculations shall use those listed in the current OJRSA Schedule of Fees) A retail store served by a single 5/8-inch meter (Nonresidential impact fee of \$1,550 paid in FY YEAR 1) is subdivided during FY YEAR 2 into a restaurant with a 1-inch meter (Nonresidential impact fee of \$7,000 in FY YEAR 2) and an office space with a 5/8-inch meter (Nonresidential impact fee of \$2,500 in FY YEAR 1). The developer will receive a credit of \$1,550 for the existing 5/8-inch meter and will owe \$7,000 for the new one-inch meter. They will not owe for the difference for the 5/8-inch meter from FY YEAR 1 to FY YEAR 2.
- Impact fees in this Schedule of Fees were authorized by adoption of OJRSA Resolution 2024-04 on October 2, 2023 with an effective date of January 1, 2024. Fees based on recommendation by Weston & Sampson (W&S), the consultant that performed the assessment on behalf of the OJRSA. W&S surveyed numerous water systems in South Carolina to determine the typical daily water usage for the facilities listed in Table 6, which was based on the water meter size serving such facilities. The updated costs associated with adding capacity at an "average wastewater treatment plant" of \$19.60 per one (1) gpd and \$4.90 per one (1) gpd for the collection system (in accordance with *OJRSA Impact Fee Policy*). Although the total impact fee as presented by W&S was \$24.50, the Board approved increasing the fee by \$4.00 per combined one (1) gpd (treatment plant plus collection system costs) from the previous combined cost of \$11.25 for a cost basis of \$15.25 per one (1) gpd [\$12.20 for treatment plant capacity + (\$12.20 x 25%) = \$15.25 per gpd].
- ²⁸ "Benefits fee" is a general term that covers employer costs for South Carolina Retirement System expenses, Social Security, Medicare, insurance, etc.
- ²⁹ All copying, staff time, and other applicable fees must be paid prior to distribution of requested materials.
- ³⁰ Device must be provided by the OJRSA to avoid risk of potential viruses that may be on flash drives belonging to the requester.

²⁰ Waste hauler also subject to other enforcement actions as stated in the *OJRSA Sewer Use Regulation and other* applicable regulations and policies.

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Revision History

As this document is an extension of the *OJRSA Sewer Use Regulation*, previous editions must be maintained in accordance with the *OJRSA Records Retention Policy*.

Revision Number	Effective Date	Description of Changes
0000	02/18/1980	Initial sewer user fees developed and approved by OCSC Board.
0001	08/04/1980	Hauled waste disposal fee modified.
0002	06/19/1984	Sewer use fees increased.
0003	01/01/1985	Revised sewer treatment fees developed and approved by OCSC Board via resolution approved on 01/07/1985.
0004	07/01/1985	Resolution approved on 01/07/1985 expired and rate structure changed.
0005	08/28/1989	Approved annual industry permitting fee on 08/28/1989.
0006	01/01/1990	Oconee County Ordinance [19]89-6 established impact fee for treatment capacity for future renovation, modernization, and expansion. OCSC approved on 08/28/1989.
0007	09/10/1990	Approved 2% late fee.
8000	10/07/1996	Approved increase of septic tank waste disposal and treatment fees.
0009	04/07/1997	Approved industrial surcharge fees.
0010	06/05/2000	Hauled waste fee increase approved.
0011	07/03/2006	Approved increase to impact fees and established a tap fee.
0012	04/01/2008	Approved addition of a "Transportation and Trunk Line Impact Fee."
0013	05/05/2008	Hauled waste fees increase based on percent increase on Member City fees.
0014	02/02/2009	Approved 20% Administrative Fee for permitted industrial users.
0015	10/03/2011	OJRSA Schedule of Fees updated.
0016	10/05/2015	Impact fee calculation method changed.
0017	12/04/2017	Added fee for acceptance of portable toilet waste.
0018	11/06/2018	Inclusion of additional fees for credit card transactions, returned check, fats oils and grease program, engineering services, and FOIA. Approved by OJRSA Board on 11/05/2018.
0019	02/04/2019	Approved industrial facility flow surcharge and revised biosolids disposal fees.
0020	04/09/2021	Revised hauled waste program fees per OJRSA Resolution 2021-11 Hauled Waste Policy Update.
0021	07/01/2021	Revised impact fees per OJRSA Resolution 2021-12 Impact Fee Policy Update.
0022	10/01/2021	Approved comprehensive fee update on 09/13/2021.
0023	07/01/2022	Established unused capacity fee for industrial users. Includes other minor modifications.
0024	07/01/2023	Eliminated pro rata share model for user fees and established base plus volumetric model for Residential and Nonresidential Users.
0025	01/01/2024	Revised impact fees per OJRSA Resolution 2024-04.
0026	03/04/2024	Board approved newly established Retail Service Area rates.
0027	05/06/2024	Board approved updated fees per OJRSA Resolution 2024-10.

END OF REVISIONS