



OJRSA
Oconee Joint Regional
SEWER AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF FEES

Effective March 5, 2024

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ADOPTION AND APPROVAL AS POLICY

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

APPROVED AND ADOPTED BY THE OCONEE JOINT REGIONAL SEWER AUTHORITY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ON MARCH 4, 2024 DURING THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF MARCH 5, 2024.

Section 0 Definitions, Acronyms, and Format

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

0.1 Definitions

Average Daily Use 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).

Capacity Permit 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.

Commercial 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.

Customer 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.

Domestic Wastewater 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.

FOG Control Device 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.

Hauled Waste 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.

Impact Fee 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.

Industrial User 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.

Institution 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.

May is permissive. Shall is mandatory and requires compliance.

Master Meter shall mean a water meter that serves multiple tenants. This practice is often utilized in conjunction with multi-family 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).

Multi-Family Development 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. Multi-family 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.

Oconee County Sewer Commission 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.

Retail Service Area 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. See SECTION 0.4/Figure 1 for more information.

Shall is mandatory and requires compliance. May is permissive.

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

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

User 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.

Well Customer 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 SECTION 0.4/Figure 1 for more information.

0.2 Acronyms and Abbreviations

ADU: Average Daily Use

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management 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

lb: Pound (unit of mass)

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

OCSC: Oconee Count Sewer Commission

OJRSA: Oconee Joint Regional Sewer Authority

POV: Privately Owned Vehicle

TKN: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen

0.3 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

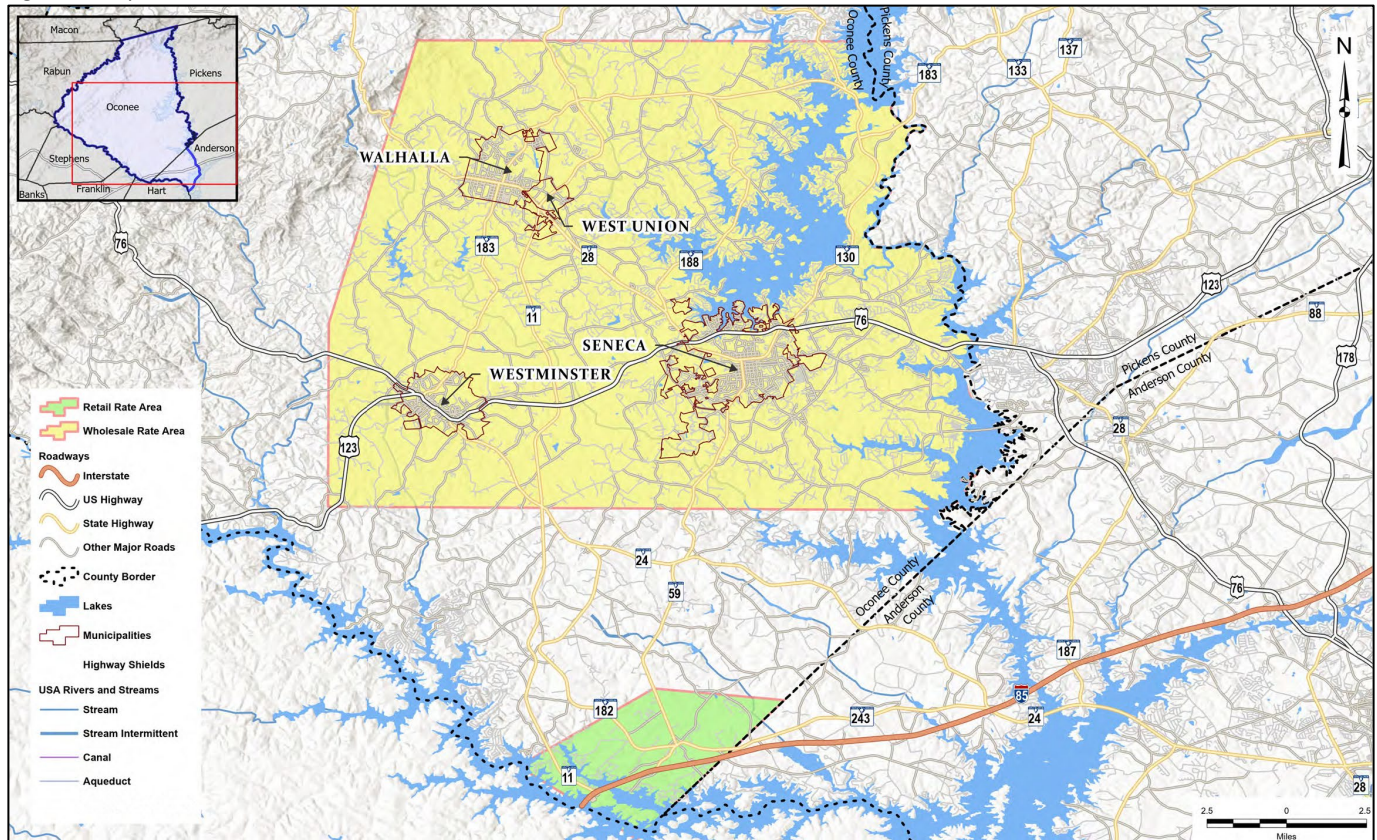
Italics Title of books, manuals, and other documents

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

Underlined Italics A note of caution or warning

0.4 User Rate Service Areas

Figure 1: Map of the Wholesale and Retail Service Areas



Section 1 Residential User Rates

Residential Users are subject to fees as listed in this section. See SECTIONS 0.1 and 0.4/Figure 1 for more information regarding the Wholesale and Retail Service Areas.

Table 1: Residential User fees

Residential User Monthly Fees	<p>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)</p> <p>RETAIL SERVICE AREA: Base rate in accordance with meter size as shown below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 per month • 8-inch \$1,600 per month <p>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)</p>
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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 \$24.26 ¹ per well per month RETAIL SERVICE AREA: Base of \$20.00 per well per month plus flat volumetric rate of 28.71 ² plus the per month Administration Fee imposed by the water provider
Impact fees	As detailed in SECTION 3
Tap and tap maintenance fees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 inch diameter 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 <u>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.</u>	Actual consultant's fee + 25% administrative fee. ⁴
Plans and specifications review (<u>for each review, including resubmittals</u>)	Single Family Homes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 – \$0.027 per linear foot of pipe^{5,6} • Pump station addition to serve development – \$30.00 per station^{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 FEMA Rate Schedule (or GSA mileage rate for POV , 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 ^{9,10}
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 <i>OJRSA Sewer Use Regulation</i>

Section 2 Nonresidential User Rates

Nonresidential Users are subject to fees as listed this section. See SECTIONS 0.1 and 0.4/Figure 1 for more information regarding the Wholesale and Retail Service Areas.

2.1 General Nonresidential User Fees

Table 2: General Nonresidential User fees

<p>Nonresidential User Monthly Fees</p>	<p>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)</p> <p>RETAIL SERVICE AREA: Base rate in accordance with meter size as shown below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 per month • 8-inch \$1,600 per month <p>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)</p>
<p>Nonresidential Well Customer Monthly Fees (No Retail Sewer/Water Provider, no water meter)</p>	<p>WHOLESALE SERVICE AREA: Base rate of \$15.00 per well per month plus volumetric rate to be determined on a case-by-case basis, possibly by use of a sewer meter.¹¹</p> <p>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)¹¹, and per month Administration Fee imposed by the water provider.</p>
<p>Impact fees</p>	<p>As detailed in SECTION 3</p>
<p>Tap and tap maintenance fees</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 inch diameter 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
<p>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 <u>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.</u></p>	<p>Actual consultant's fee + 25% administrative fee⁴</p>

Plans and specifications review (<u>for each review, including resubmittals</u>)	<p><u>Multi-Family Development</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No amenities (pool, clubhouse, etc.) – \$1.25 per residential living unit^{5,6} If includes amenities – \$2.50 per residential living unit^{5,6} Gravity sewer and/or force main extension – \$0.027 per linear foot of pipe^{5,6} Pump station addition to serve development – \$30.00 per station^{5,6} Grinder pumps for individual units – \$1.00 per pump^{5,6} <p><u>Commercial, Industrial, Institutional</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building space – \$0.025 per square foot of building space^{5,6} Gravity sewer and/or force main extension – \$0.027 per linear foot of pipe^{5,6} Pump station addition to serve development – \$30.00 per station^{5,6} Grinder pumps for individual units – \$1.00 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 FEMA Rate Schedule (or GSA mileage rate for POV , 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 ^{9,10}
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 <i>OJRSA Sewer Use Regulation</i>

2.2 Fats, Oils, and Grease Generator Fees

FOG generators shall pay as listed in this section:

Table 3: FOG generator fees

FOG Permit Application Processing and Renewal	No fee
Routine and follow-up inspections and administrative tasks	No fee
All laboratory analyses fees associated a facility that is regulated by the OJRSA	Actual costs + 15% administrative fee ⁴
FOG control device design and specifications review and approval fee for new, replacement, or modification	\$20.00 per device for each review
New, replacement, or modification inspection of a FOG control device	Charged per hour with a one (1) hour minimum. Based on the 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 FEMA Rate Schedule (or GSA mileage rate for POV , if applicable). ¹²

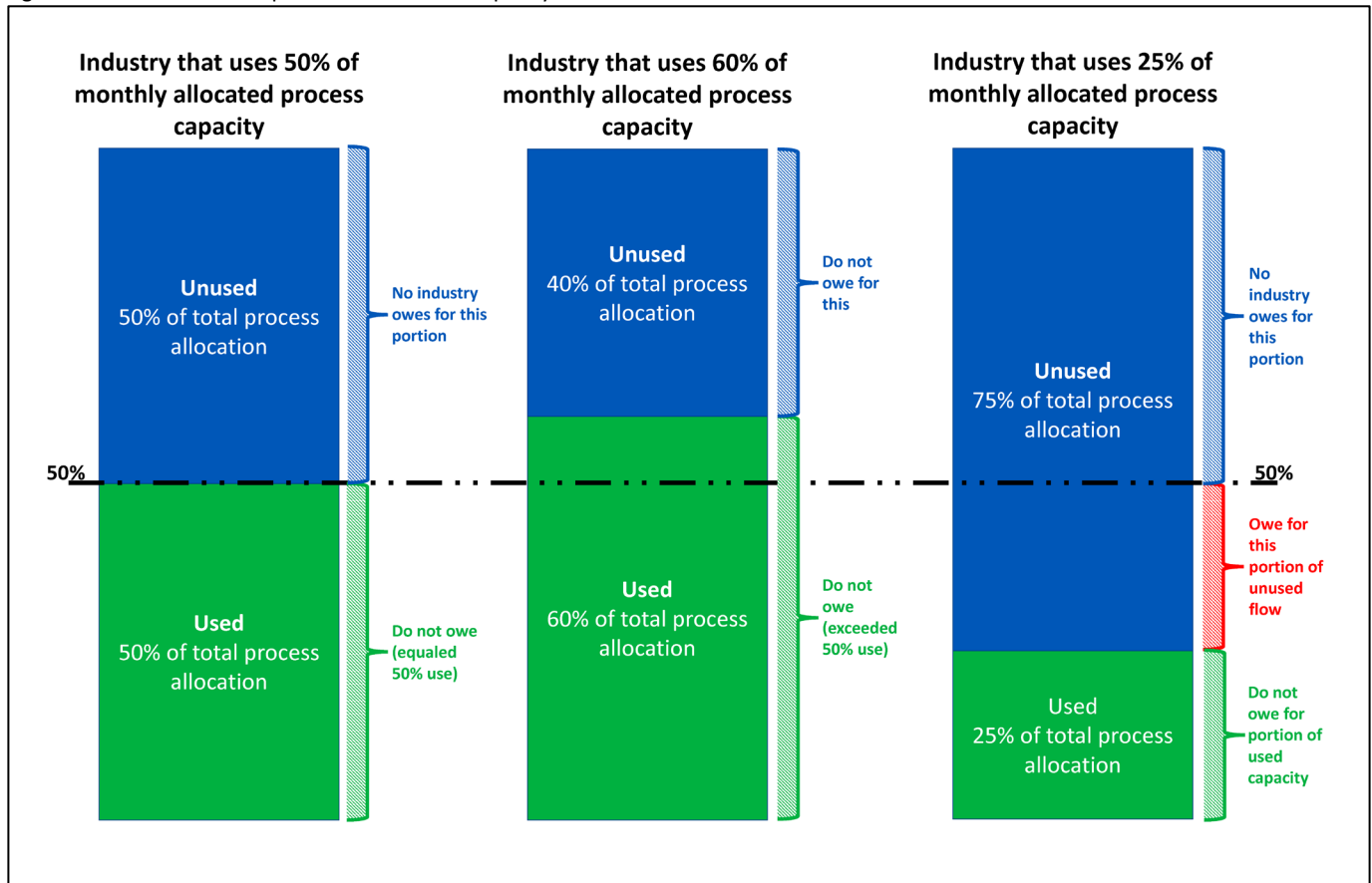
2.3 Industrial and Other Nonresidential User Fees

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

Table 4: Other Industrial and Nonresidential User fees

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 Calculation of Surcharges	No fee
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	\$25.00 per quarter for periods when calculations are necessary. ¹³
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	\$0.00 for concentration of 0-250 mg/L ^{14, 15, 16, 17} \$0.30 per pound above 250 mg/L ^{14,15,16,17}
Phosphorus (P)	\$0.00 for concentration of 0-750 mg/L ^{14,15,16,17} \$0.30 per pound above 750 mg/L ^{14,15,16,17}
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	\$0.00 for concentration of 0-7 mg/L ^{14,15,16} \$0.35 per pound above 7 mg/L ^{14,15,16}
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	\$0.00 for concentration of 0-30 mg/L ^{14,15,16, 18} \$0.35 per pound above 30 mg/L ^{14,15,16,18}
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	\$0.00 for concentration of 0-250 mg/L ^{14,15,16} \$0.30 per pound above 250 mg/L ^{14,15,16}
Flow (gpd)	\$6.35 per 1,000 gallons above permitted limit (rounded up to the next 1,000 gallons). ¹⁹
Late Discharge Monitoring Report from low volume dischargers and industrial users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$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 <i>OJRSA Sewer Use Regulation</i>.
Unused capacity fee for industrial users <u>See illustration in Figure 2 for general information</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average monthly discharge of 50% or more ($\geq 50\%$) of their capacity as stated on the industry's current <i>Significant Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit</i> 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.^{20, 21, 22} • Average monthly discharge of less than 50% ($< 50\%$) of their capacity as stated on the industry's current <i>Significant Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit</i> as issued by OJRSA. - \$1.50 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.]^{20,21,22}

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
6. Twenty percent (20%) administration fee on SECTION 2.4 Paragraphs A.1, A.2, and A.3 only.²³

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	\$100.00 per year (prorated based on the permit effective date) ^{24, 25, 26}
Sanitary sewage from septic tank	\$185.00 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) ^{14, 27}

Hauled liquid treatment plant waste (e.g., sludge from package treatment plant)	\$185.00 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) ^{14,27}
Portable toilet waste	\$66.00 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). ^{14,27}
Hauled waste solids	Current fee charged by landfill or final disposal site + transportation costs + 25% administrative fee ⁴
Grease	The OJRSA no longer accepts grease as of October 1, 2023
Afterhours acceptance fee as defined by the <i>OJRSA Hauled Waste Acceptance Policy</i> or <i>OJRSA Sewer Use Regulation</i>	\$150.00 per delivery + other costs based on product received as stated within SECTION 2.5 Table 5
Sampling and analysis of hauled waste	\$25.00 per analysis + applicable contract lab costs
Failure to clean OJRSA manual bar screen at hauled waste discharge locations	\$50.00 per delivery for first offense, \$100 for second offense, and \$500 for third and subsequent offenses. ²⁸

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 Application for Capacity in the OJRSA Sewer System is completed by the owner/developer. These fees are in Table 6 and Table 7.
- C. Impact fees are collected for the purpose of future treatment and conveyance system expansion and are held in the restricted Special Development Fund.
- 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 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..²⁹
- 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
 - i. 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 DHEC 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..³⁰
 - 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.³¹
 - 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.³²
 - 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.³³
 - 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.³²
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.³⁴
 - 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.³²
 - 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.³²

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

Use	Water Meter Size (inch)	ADU ³⁵ (gpd)	Fee Per Water Meter
Residential User	3/4 or 5/8	150	\$2,300
	1	365	\$5,600
Nonresidential User EXCEPTIONS ARE LISTED IN PARAGRAPH F.3 OF SECTION 3	3/4 or 5/8	225	\$3,400
	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.
 2. 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
Industrial Process Wastewater Permitted by OJRSA	\$15.25
Other Circumstances as Defined in Impact Fee Policy	\$15.25

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

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

OJRSA Personnel	<p><u>Exempt Staff</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 wage³⁶ • 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 wage³⁶ <p><u>Non-Exempt Staff</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 wage³⁶ • Work performed during non-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 wage³⁶ <p><u>General Function Tasks</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General accounting – Midpoint of hourly wage of position tasked with accounts payable/receivable x 0.4 hours + benefits costs at 34% of wage³⁶ • 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 wage³⁶ • 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 wage³⁶
Vehicles and Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 fee⁴ • Vehicles used for performing work (other than SC811 locates) – FEMA Rate Schedule x total hours used (or miles mileage driven, if applicable) + 25% administrative fee⁴ • OJRSA vehicles or equipment not listed in FEMA Rate Schedule – Cost to rent comparable vehicle or unit of equipment + 25% administrative fee⁴ • Rental vehicles or equipment – Actual rental cost + 25% administrative fee⁴

Materials and services (including use of non-OJRSA personnel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials provided by OJRSA – Actual unit cost + 25% administrative fee⁴ • Materials provided by others – Actual unit cost + 25% administrative fee⁴ • Labor provided by others – Actual labor cost + 25% administrative fee⁴ • Services provided by others – Actual cost of services + 25% administrative fee⁴ • Utilities paid for by OJRSA – Actual cost + 25% administrative fee⁴
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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 for the preceding six (6) months	No fee per SC Law §30-4-30(D)
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 <i>and</i> 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 ⁴ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pick-up at OJRSA Administrative Complex – No fee³⁷ • U.S. First Class Mail – Actual cost of postage³⁷ • Filesharing website or email – No fee³⁷ • Flash drive – Actual cost of flash drive^{37, 38}

Copies	<p><u>Black & white</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 fee⁴ <p><u>Color</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 fee⁴
Other reproduction services	Other applicable fees + actual costs + 15% administrative fee ⁴

END OF FEES

Section 6 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 ÷ 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. Example (*This example uses fees from FY 2023. 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. (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 “Administrative fee” is a general term in this document that can apply to a number of situations, including labor spent on a task, time researching project, meeting with consultants, travel, etc.
- 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 Development Policy, OJRSA Sewer Use Regulation*, other OJRSA policy, or requirements imposed by a Member City, 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 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.
- ⁸ Example (*This example uses fees from FY 2022. 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 5 miles from the OJRSA Operations-Administration Building (*mileage is accounted for both two and from the site*). The midpoint of the FY 2022 wage for the Collection System Technician II is \$23.93 per hour and the FY 2022 [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 = \$69.74

⁹ Any tap or connection made on an OJRSA pipe, manhole, or other facility without written authorization from the OJRSA is 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 Development Policy*, *OJRSA Sewer Use Regulation*, other OJRSA policy. Line cleaning and inspection costs, if necessary, shall also be billed to the property owner.

¹⁰ Illegal connections are subject to South Carolina Code of Law Title 6 Section 11-280.

¹¹ 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.

¹² Example (*This example uses fees from FY 2022. 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 Pretreatment & Safety Coordinator one (1) hour to perform the inspection, which includes time driving to and from the site. The work is performed 5 miles from the OJRSA Operations-Administration Building (*mileage is accounted for both two and from the site*). The midpoint of the FY 2022 wage for the Pretreatment & Safety Coordinator 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: $(\$39.14/\text{hour} + (\$39.14/\text{hour} \times 34\%)) \times 1 \text{ hour} + (\$0.56/\text{mile} \times (5 \text{ miles} \times 2 \text{ combined trips to/from inspection site})) = \text{Inspection Fee Due}$

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

Step 3: $\$52.45/\text{hour} \times 1 \text{ hours} + \$5.60 = \text{Inspection Fee Due}$

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

Inspection Fee Due = \$58.05

¹³ Implemented in *OJRSA Schedule of Fees* (October 1, 2021 version) based on May 7, 2021 recommendation from consultant (Goldie Associates) after evaluation of program costs.

¹⁴ Implemented in *OJRSA Schedule of Fees* (October 1, 2021 version) based on May 7, 2021 recommendation from consultant (Goldie Associates) after evaluation of treatment costs at facility.

¹⁵ The concentration ranges are based on concentrations found in typical domestic wastewater. If an industrial effluent contains any of these conventional pollutants at a concentration that exceeds these ranges, there will be a surcharge based on excess pounds released during the period of excessive concentration. If it is at or below domestic wastewater concentration levels, then there is no surcharge.

¹⁶ The formula for calculating surcharges is: $(\text{Monthly Concentration Average for Monitoring Parameter} - \text{Surcharge Concentration Threshold for Same Parameter}) \times 8.34 \text{ conversion factor} \times (\text{Total Flow for the Month in Gallons} \div 1,000,000 \text{ Gallons}) \times \text{Surcharge Rate} = \text{Surcharge Amount Due in Dollars}$ *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.*

Example (*This example uses fees from FY 2022 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: $(500 \text{ mg/L} - 250 \text{ mg/L}) \times 8.34 \times (310,000 \text{ gal/month} \div 1,000,000 \text{ gal}) \times \$0.30/\text{lb of BOD} = \text{BOD Surcharge Fee}$

Step 2: $250 \text{ mg/L} \times 8.34 \times 0.310 \text{ million gal/month} \times \$0.30/\text{lb of BOD} = \text{BOD Surcharge Fee}$

BOD Surcharge Fee Due = \$193.91

¹⁷ 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.

¹⁸ The sum of organic nitrogen, ammonia (NH₃), and ammonium (NH₄⁺) in wastewater. TKN does not include Nitrate (NO₃⁻) and Nitrite (NO₂⁻).

¹⁹ Implemented in *OJRSA Schedule of Fees* (October 1, 2021 version) based on May 7, 2021 recommendation from consultant (Goldie Associates) after review of performance costs, which included 40% overhead to account for additional operational expenses (labor, wear-and-tear on equipment, additional solids disposal and handling, etc.). The Goldie Associates study did not account for the additional operational expenses, only for treatment costs (e.g., chemicals, electricity, etc.).

²⁰ Implemented in *OJRSA Schedule of Fees* (July 1, 2022 version) based on June 29, 2021 recommendation from consultant (Goldie Associates) after review of capacity rates associated with capital costs for building or upsizing the Water Reclamation Facility.

²¹ 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.).

Example (*This example uses fees from July 1, 2022. Fee calculations shall use those listed in the current OJRSA Schedule of Fees*) – 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 ÷ 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) ÷ 1,000 gal x \$1.50/1,000 gal = Fee Owed for Month

((620,000 gpm x 50%) – 176,700 gpm) ÷ 1,000 gal x \$1.50/1,000 gal = \$199.95 owed for January

²² Unused industrial capacity fees are collected for the purpose of treatment and conveyance system expansion and are held in the restricted Impact Fee Fund for the Wholesale or Retail Service Area, as appropriate, to be used as allowed for approved capital improvements due to growth.

²³ 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.

²⁴ Hauled Waste Disposal Permit fee is based on the calendar year (January through December), not the fiscal year.

²⁵ 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:

January = \$100.00	May = \$66.67	September = \$33.33
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

²⁶ There are no refunds issued on Hauled Waste Disposal Permits.

²⁷ Round up to the next 1,000 gallons.

²⁸ Waste hauler also subject to other enforcement actions as stated in the *OJRSA Sewer Use Regulation and other* applicable regulations and policies.

²⁹ 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.

³⁰ Example (This example uses fees from FY 2022 and FY 2023. 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 2022 totaling \$5,750 (\$1,150 for 3/4-inch residential meter impact fee during FY 2022 x 5). It was discovered in FY 2023 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 2023 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 2022 = \$2,950 owed).

³¹ Example (This example uses fees from FY 2022 and FY 2023. Actual fee calculations shall use those listed in the current OJRSA Schedule of Fees) – A single townhome served by an individual 5/8-inch meter (residential impact fee of \$1,150 paid in FY 2022) is converted to an office during FY 2023 (Nonresidential impact fee for 5/8-inch meter during FY 2023 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).

³² 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.

³³ Example (This example uses fees from FY 2022 and FY 2023. Actual fee calculations shall use those listed in the current OJRSA Schedule of Fees) – A business is upsizing from a 2-inch meter (impact fee paid during FY 2022) to a 3-inch meter during FY 2023. They will owe the OJRSA \$36,600 in impact fees (\$55,500 - \$18,900 = \$36,600 owed).

³⁴ Example (This example uses fees from FY 2022 and FY 2023. 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 2022) is

subdivided during FY 2023 into a restaurant with a 1-inch meter (Nonresidential impact fee of \$7,000 in FY 2023) and an office space with a 5/8-inch meter (Nonresidential impact fee of \$2,500 in FY 2022). 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 2022 to FY 2023.

³⁵ 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 1 gpd and \$4.90 per 1 gpd for the collection system (25% of the treatment construction costs as based on a Goodwyn, Mills & Cawood “rule of thumb” provided by Tyler Morgan to Seneca Light & Water and OJRSA staff in 2018). Although the total impact fee as presented by W&S was \$24.50, the Board approved increasing the fee by \$4.00 per combined 1 gpd (treatment plant plus collection system costs) from the previous combined cost of \$11.25 for a cost basis of \$15.25 per 1 gpd.

³⁶ “Benefits fee” is a general term that covers employer costs for South Carolina Retirement System expenses, Social Security, Medicare, insurance, etc.

³⁷ All copying, staff time, and other applicable fees must be paid prior to distribution of requested materials.

³⁸ Device must be provided by the OJRSA to avoid risk of potential viruses that may be on flash drives belonging to the requester.

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.
0008	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	<i>OJRSA Schedule of Fees</i> 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 <i>OJRSA Resolution 2021-11 Hauled Waste Policy Update</i> .
0021	07/01/2021	Revised impact fees per <i>OJRSA Resolution 2021-12 Impact Fee Policy Update</i> .
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 <i>OJRSA Resolution 2024-04</i> .
0026	03/04/2024	Board approved newly established Retail Service Area rates.

END OF REVISIONS