

## UTILITIES – WATER AND WASTEWATER

### Section 10. Utility Connection Fees

#### (a) **System Development Fees**

System development fees shall be charged with respect to new development to fund costs of capital improvements necessitated by and attributable to such new development, to recoup costs of existing facilities which serve such new development, or a combination of those costs. System development fees shall be charged consistent with the requirements of G. S. Ch. 162A, Art. 8.

System development fees shall be based on the calculated gallon per day (GPD) flow rate of the anticipated use or increase in use of the proposed structure. Flow rates shall be determined in accordance with the flow rates established in the North Carolina Administrative Code, 15A NCAC 18C .0409 and 15A NCAC 2T.0114, as such may be amended from time to time.

System development fees are as follows per calculated gallon:

System Development Fees (per gallon)	
Water	\$5.83
Sewer	\$7.49

For new development involving the subdivision of land, the system development fee shall be collected at the later of the time of plat recordation, or when water or sewer service is committed by the town.

For all other new development, system development fees are due at the earlier of the time of application for connection of the individual unit of development to the service or facilities, or when water or sewer service is committed by the town.

For purposes of this section, water and/or sewer service shall be deemed committed by the town at such time as the Public Works Department has approved the connection and building permit(s) for the development are issued. Fees shall be assessed based on the schedule of fees in effect at the time the fees are collected.

#### (b) **Meter Charge**

Applicable as initial water service is requested and upon the establishment of an account with the Town for water and wastewater service.

¾" meter	\$ 350.00
All other above	Town Cost + 20%

#### (c) **Tap Fees**

Actual Cost plus 20%. Not applicable in instances where property developers are required to establish the physical connection to the water distribution system or the wastewater collection system. But do apply when Town forces are required to access an existing water line or wastewater collection line as necessary to make the physical connection to the water line. Director of Public Works shall provide the party requesting public utility service with an estimate of costs associated with making the connection to an existing water line or wastewater collection line. The estimated

amount is due at the time the actual service is requested and should actual costs exceed the estimated total then an actual accounting will be provided to the requesting party and payment to the Town be submitted prior to water service being activated.

**Section 11. Water and Wastewater Rates**

**Water**

The minimum monthly bill for water is \$24.50 for In-Town service and \$49.00 for Out-of-Town service. This includes 2,000 gallons of usage. Usage beyond 2,000 gallons is charged at the rates shown below.

	<u>In-Town</u>	<u>Out-of-Town</u>	
2,001 to 5,000/month	\$5.10	\$10.20	per 1,000 gallons
5,001 to 8,000/month	\$6.15	\$12.30	per 1,000 gallons
8,001 to 35,000/month	\$7.15	\$14.30	per 1,000 gallons
above 35,000	\$6.15	\$12.30	per 1,000 gallons

**Wastewater**

The minimum monthly bill for wastewater is \$24.50 for In-Town service and \$49.00 for Out-of-Town service. This includes 2,000 gallons of usage. Usage beyond 2,000 gallons is charged at the rates shown below.

	<u>In-Town</u>	<u>Out-of-Town</u>	
2,001 to 5,000/month	\$5.10	\$15.00	per 1,000 gallons
5,001 to 8,000/month	\$6.15	\$18.00	per 1,000 gallons
8,001 to 35,000/month	\$7.15	\$21.00	per 1,000 gallons
above 35,000	\$6.15	\$18.00	per 1,000 gallons

**Section 12. Capacity Allocation Table**

Flow rates shall be determined in accordance with the flow rates established in the North Carolina Administrative Code, 15A NCAC 18C .0409 and 15A NCAC 2T.0114, as such may be amended from time to time.

**15A NCAC 18C .0409 SERVICE CONNECTIONS**

(a) Local Water Supply Plan. Units of local government that are operating under a local water supply plan in accordance with G.S. 143-355(1) shall not be limited in the number of service connections.

(b) No local water supply plan. A public water system that does not have a local water supply plan as stated in Paragraph (a) shall limit its number of service connections as follows:

- (1) A public water system shall meet the daily flow requirements specified in Table 1:

Table 1: Daily Flow Requirements

Type of Service Connection	Daily Flow for Design
Residential	400 gallon/connection
Mobile Home Parks	250 gallon/connection
Campgrounds and Travel Trailer Parks	100 gallon/space
Marina	10 gallon/boat slip
Marina with bathhouse	30 gallon/boat slip
Rest Homes and Nursing Homes	
with laundry	120 gallon/bed
without laundry	60 gallon/bed
Schools	15 gallon/student

Day Care Facilities	15 gallon/student
Construction, work, or summer camps	60 gallon/person
Business, office, factory (exclusive of industrial use)	
without showers	25 gallon/person/shift
with showers	35 gallon/person/shift
Hospitals	300 gallon/bed

or;

- (2) A public water system shall meet the daily flow requirements calculated as follows:
- (A) If records of the previous year are available that reflect daily usage, the average of the two highest consecutive days of record of the water treated shall be the value used to determine if there is capacity to serve additional service connections. Unusual events, such as massive line breaks or line flushings, shall not be considered.
  - (B) If complete daily records of water treated are not available, the public water system shall multiply the daily average use based on the amount of water treated during the previous year of record by the appropriate factor to determine maximum daily demand, as follows:
    - (i) A system serving a population of 10,000 or less shall multiply the daily average use by 2.5; or
    - (ii) A system serving a population greater than 10,000 shall multiply the daily average use by 2.0.
  - (c) A supplier of water shall include the impact that demands from anticipated in-ground irrigation systems, multi-family units, or vacation rental homes will have on the daily flow needs determined in Paragraph (b) of this Rule.
  - (d) If two years of metered usage data exists, a supplier of water may recalculate the daily flow requirements based on the actual usage. If actual demands are lower than the projected demand, recovered supply may be used to support additional connections in accordance with Paragraph (b) of this Rule.
  - (e) A supplier of water shall be exempt from using Table 1 in Subparagraph (b)(1) of this Rule and any other design flow standards established by the Department or the Commission to determine the daily flow requirements, provided that a professional engineer licensed pursuant to G.S. 89C prepares, seals, and signs documentation supporting alternative daily flow requirements that are sufficient to sustain the water usage required in the engineering design by using low-flow fixtures or flow reduction technologies.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-315; 130A-317; P.L. 93-523; Eff. July 1, 1994; Readopted Eff. July 1, 2019.*

## **15A NCAC 02T .0114 WASTEWATER DESIGN FLOW RATES**

- (a) This Rule shall be used to determine wastewater flow rates for all systems governed by this Subchapter unless alternate criteria are provided by a program-specific rule or for flow used for the purposes of 15A NCAC 02H.0105. Higher flow rates shall be required where usage and occupancy are atypical, including those in Paragraph (e) of this Rule. Wastewater flow calculations shall take hours of operation and anticipated maximum occupancies and usage into account when calculating peak flows for design.
- (b) In determining the volume of sewage from dwelling units, the flow rate shall be 120 gallons per day per bedroom. The minimum volume of sewage from each dwelling unit shall be 240 gallons per day and each additional bedroom above two bedrooms shall increase the volume by 120 gallons per day. Each bedroom or any other room or addition that can function as a bedroom shall be considered a bedroom for design purposes. When the occupancy of a dwelling unit exceeds two persons per bedroom, the volume of sewage shall be determined by the maximum occupancy at a rate of 60 gallons per person per day.
- (c) The following table shall be used to determine the minimum allowable design daily flow of wastewater

facilities. Design flow rates for establishments not identified below shall be determined using available flow data, water-using fixtures, occupancy or operation patterns, and other measured data.

Type of Establishments	Daily Flow For Design
Barber and beauty shops	
Barber Shops	50 gal/chair
Beauty Shops	125 gal/booth or bowl
Businesses, offices and factories	
General business and office facilities	25 gal/employee/shift
Factories, excluding industrial waste	25 gal/employee/shift
Factories or businesses with showers or food preparation	35 gal/employee/shift
Warehouse	100 gal/loading bay
Warehouse – self storage (not including caretaker residence)	1 gal/unit
Churches	
Churches without kitchens, day care or camps	3 gal/seat
Churches with kitchen	5 gal/seat
Churches providing day care or camps	25 gal/person (child & employee)
Fire, rescue and emergency response facilities	
Fire or rescue stations without on site staff	25 gal/person
Fire or rescue stations with on-site staff	50 gal/person/shift
Food and drink facilities	
Banquet, dining hall	30 gal/seat
Bars, cocktail lounges	20 gal/seat
Caterers	50 gal/100 sq ft floor space
Restaurant, full Service	40 gal/seat
Restaurant, single service articles	20 gal/seat
Restaurant, drive-in	50 gal/car space
Restaurant, carry out only	50 gal/100 sq ft floor space
Institutions, dining halls	5 gal/meal
Deli	40 gal/100 sq ft floor space
Bakery	10 gal/100 sq ft floor space
Meat department, butcher shop or fish market	75 gal/100 sq ft floor space
Specialty food stand or kiosk	50 gal/100 sq ft floor space
Hotels and Motels	
Hotels, motels and bed & breakfast facilities, without in-room cooking facilities	120 gal/room
Hotels and motels, with in-room cooking facilities	175 gal/room
Resort hotels	200 gal/room
Cottages, cabins	200 gal/unit
Self service laundry facilities	500 gal/machine
Medical, dental, veterinary facilities	
Medical or dental offices	250 gal/practitioner/shift
Veterinary offices (not including boarding)	250 gal/practitioner/shift
Veterinary hospitals, kennels, animal boarding facilities	20 gal/pen, cage, kennel or stall
Hospitals, medical	300 gal/bed
Hospitals, mental	150 gal/bed
Convalescent, nursing, rest homes without laundry facilities	60 gal/bed
Convalescent, nursing, rest homes with laundry facilities	120 gal/bed
Residential care facilities	60 gal/person
Parks, recreation, camp grounds, R-V parks and other outdoor activity facilities	
Campgrounds with comfort station, without water or sewer hookups	75 gal/campsite
Campgrounds with water and sewer hookups	100 gal/campsite

Campground dump station facility	50 gal/space
Construction, hunting or work camps with flush toilets	60 gal/person
Construction, hunting or work camps with chemical or portable toilets	40 gal/person
Parks with restroom facilities	250 gal/plumbing fixture
Summer camps without food preparation or laundry facilities	30 gal/person
Summer camps with food preparation and laundry facilities	60 gal/person
Swimming pools, bathhouses and spas	10 gal/person
Public access restrooms	325 gal/plumbing fixture
Schools, preschools and day care	
Day care and preschool facilities	25 gal/person (child & employee)
Schools with cafeteria, gym and showers	15 gal/student
Schools with cafeteria	12 gal/student
Schools without cafeteria, gym or showers	10 gal/student
Boarding schools	60 gal/person (student & employee)
Service stations, car wash facilities	
Service stations, gas stations	250 gal/plumbing fixture
Car wash facilities	1200 gal/bay
Sports centers	
Bowling center	50 gal/lane
Fitness, exercise, karate or dance center	50 gal/100 sq ft
Tennis, racquet ball	50 gal/court
Gymnasium	50 gal/100 sq ft
Golf course with only minimal food service	250 gal/plumbing fixture
Country clubs	60 gal/member or patron
Mini golf, putt-putt	250 gal/plumbing fixture
Go-kart, motocross	250 gal/plumbing fixture
Batting cages, driving ranges	250 gal/plumbing fixture
Marinas without bathhouse	10 gal/slip
Marinas with bathhouse	30 gal/slip
Video game arcades, pool halls	250 gal/plumbing fixture
Stadiums, auditoriums, theaters, community centers	5 gal/seat
shopping centers, malls and flea markets	
Auto, boat, recreational vehicle dealerships/showrooms with restrooms	125 gal/plumbing fixture
Convenience stores, with food preparation	60 gal/100 sq ft
Convenience stores, without food preparation	250 gal/plumbing fixture
Flea markets	30 gal/stall
Shopping centers and malls with food service	130 gal/1000 sq ft
Stores and shopping centers without food service	100 gal/1000 sq ft
Transportation terminals – air, bus, train, ferry, port and dock	5 gal/passenger

(d) Design daily flow rates for proposed non-residential developments where the types of use and occupancy are not known shall be designed for a minimum of 880 gallons per acre, or the applicant shall specify an anticipated flow based upon anticipated or potential uses.

(e) Design daily flow rates for residential property on barrier islands and similar communities located south or east of the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway and used as vacation rental as defined in G.S. 42A-4 shall be 120 gallons per day per habitable room. Habitable room shall mean a room or enclosed floor space used or intended to be used for living or sleeping, excluding kitchens and dining areas, bathrooms, shower rooms, water closet compartments, laundries, pantries, foyers, connecting corridors, closets, and storage spaces.

(f) An adjusted daily sewage flow design rate shall be granted for permitted but not yet tributary connections and future connections tributary to the system upon showing that the capacity of a sewage system is adequate to meet actual daily wastewater flows from a facility included in Paragraph (b) or (c) of

this Rule without causing flow violations at the receiving wastewater treatment plant or capacity-related sanitary sewer overflows within the collection system as follows:

- (1) Documented, representative data from that facility or a comparable facility shall be submitted by an authorized signing official in accordance with Rule .0106 of this Section to the Division for all flow reduction requests, as follows:
  - (A) dates of flow meter calibrations during the time frame evaluated and indication if any adjustments were necessary;
  - (B) a breakdown of the type of connections (e.g. two bedroom units, three bedroom units) and number of customers for each month of submitted data as applicable. Identification of any non-residential connections including subdivision clubhouses and pools, restaurants, schools, churches and businesses. For each non-residential connection, information identified in Paragraph (c) of this Rule (e.g. 200 seat church, 40 seat restaurant, 35 person pool bathhouse);
  - (C) a letter of agreement from the owner or an official, meeting the criteria of Rule .0106 of this Section, of the receiving collection system or treatment works accepting the wastewater and agreeing with the adjusted design rate;
  - (D) age of the collection system;
  - (E) analysis of inflow and infiltration within the collection system or receiving treatment plant, as applicable;
  - (F) if a dedicated wastewater treatment plant serves the specific area and is representative of the residential wastewater usage, at least the 12 most recent consecutive monthly average wastewater flow readings and the daily total wastewater flow readings for the highest average wastewater flow month per customers, as reported to the Division;
  - (G) if daily data from a wastewater treatment plant cannot be used or is not representative of the project area: 12 months worth of monthly average wastewater flows from the receiving treatment plant shall be evaluated to determine the peak sewage month. Daily wastewater flows shall then be taken from a flow meter installed at the most downstream point of the collection area for the peak month selected that is representative of the project area. Justification for the selected placement of the flow meter shall also be provided; and
  - (H) an estimated design daily sewage flow rate shall be determined by calculating the numerical average of the top three daily readings for the highest average flow month. The calculations shall also account for seasonal variations, excessive inflow and infiltration, age and suspected meter reading and recording errors.
- (2) The Division shall evaluate all data submitted but shall also consider other factors in granting, with or without adjustment, or denying a flow reduction request including: applicable weather conditions during the data period (i.e. rainy or drought), other historical monitoring data for the particular facility or other similar facilities available to the Division, the general accuracy of monitoring reports and flow meter readings, and facility usage, such as whether the facility is in a resort area.
- (3) Flow increases shall be required if the calculations required by Subparagraph (f)(1) of this Rule yield design flows higher than that specified in Paragraphs (b) or (c) of this Rule.
- (4) The permittee shall retain the letter of any approved adjusted daily design flow rate for the life of the facility and shall transfer such letter to a future permittee.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.1; 143-215.3(a)(1); Eff. September 1, 2006; Readopted Eff. September 1, 2018*