

4 District Fees and Advance Payment Against Actual Cost (Deposit)

The District applies fees to offset the public-service cost of a new development. An initial upfront deposit of funds is applied to various phases of a project. These are essentially user fees levied in anticipation of use, for expanding the capacity of the existing water and/or sewer system to accommodate additional demand and users. The “Advance Payment Against Actual Cost” funds various functions such as plan-check, inspection, and other services required to implement the project. The following section provides a description of water and sewer facility charges and advance payment against actual cost. The Developer shall check with the District and keep the most-up-date fee schedule, as the project moves forward (<https://www.jcsd.us/business/development-engineering-fees>).

4.1 Water Facility Charges

The water facility charges as shown in “Current Charges and Deposits” (**Appendix A**) are used by the District to pay for infrastructure needed to provide water service to the proposed development. The “Water Facility Charge”, sometimes referred to as a “water connection charge”, is based upon the size of the water meter and its corresponding capacity to deliver water flow to the customer. These charges are used to improve the District’s water supply, treatment, transmission, pumping, and storage capacities to serve the development. The “Drop-In-Charge w/ Radio Read” is the cost to provide the water meter with radio reading capabilities. For a single-family dwelling project (only) the “Meter Installation Charge” is the cost of having the water meter installed by the District. Otherwise, the Developer may choose to install the service line and meter using a District-approved contractor.

4.2 Sewer Facility Charges

The sewer facility charges as shown in “Current Charges and Deposits” (**Appendix A**) are used by the District to pay for related infrastructure to provide sewer service to the proposed development. These charges are based upon the development’s number of “Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs).” An EDU is a measurement equivalent to the wastewater effluent generation of one home. The sewer facility charge, sometimes

referred to as a “sewer connection charge”, is based upon the total number of EDUs calculated for the development. These charges are used to improve the District’s sewer system and to provide additional wastewater treatment capacity for the project. If the Development Project is located within CFD 1 Area, Area B, or other special benefit areas, the developer can be involved in a different fee schedule or need participate in a cost sharing agreement with the District.

4.3 Advance Payment Against Actual Cost

The “Advance Payment Against Actual Cost” is essentially a deposit that is estimated based on project requirements. It is important to note that the deposit may or may not be adequate to complete all project tasking. For example, a project might require more plan-check review because the initial plans and subsequent drafts lack details or did not address prior comments. Some examples of project tasking requiring a deposit include:

- Water and Sewer Availability Determination (availability letter)
- Hydraulic Analysis
- Sewer Study
- Plan-check
- Water Supply Assessment
- Inspection

Items submitted to the District for review should be complete and of high quality to encourage cost-efficiency and reduce the need to collect additional funds beyond the initial deposit (as needed to complete tasking). **Unused portions of the deposit will be refunded back to the Developer. Should it be determined that the initial deposit is not adequate to complete the task, additional funds will be requested and the subject task will cease until additional funds are received.**

It should be noted that plan-checking costs for facilities other than pipelines (e.g. sewage lift stations, water booster stations, etc.) will be established on a case-by-case basis.