

5.02.030 Capacity Charge Calculation

The following fees shall be paid to the District prior to the issuance of a permit to connect with the District's sewerage works.

A. Residential

Capacity Charge Fee	Single Family Dwellings	Senior Dwellings / Residential Care Facilities single room occupancy – per unit	Multiple Family Dwellings – Per Unit
Prior to Jan. 1, 2012	\$5,660	\$3,396	\$5,660
As of Jan. 1, 2012	\$6,000	\$3,600	\$6,000
As of July 1, 2012	\$7,000	\$4,200	\$7,000
As of July 1, 2013	\$8,300	\$4,980	\$8,300
As of July 1, 2014	\$8,723	\$5,234	\$8,723
As of July 1, 2015	\$8,950	\$5,370	\$8,950

B. Commercial

- 1) **General.** This section sets out the methodology for establishing capacity charges for commercial uses, other than industrial uses. The amount of the capacity charge is determined first by determining the Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs) as specified in this section (by reference to the square footage of the use, number of units, or both) and second by multiplying the number EDUs by the then-current rate for single family dwellings established in 5.02.030.A.
- 2) **Food Service Establishments.**
 - a) **Charge Methodology.** Food service establishments shall be assessed capacity charges based square footage of the entire unit, including any exterior space that will be used for sit down dining. The charge shall be based on 3.25 EDU for the first 2,000 square feet, and 3.25 EDU for each 1,000 square feet thereafter, prorated.
 - b) **Payment Over Time.** Food service establishments requiring 3.0 EDU or greater may elect to pay capacity charges over time in accordance with this Section. In such event, the General Manager shall require the applicant to pay a capacity charge equal to at least one EDU shall be due prior to the issuance of a building permit by the City of Napa or the County of Napa, pursuant to 5.02.020 and in conjunction therewith to enter into an agreement with the District that obligates it to pay the additional capacity charges. The agreement shall require the applicant to pay the additional capacity charges within three years, with a minimum annual payment equal to one (1) EDU, plus interest at a rate not to exceed five percent (5%). The General Manager may include other provisions to ensure payment and protect the interests of the District.

- 3) **Car Washes.** Car washes shall pay capacity charges based on actual water usage the prior year. The car wash may estimate water usage for the first year of operation, with a “true up” of capacity charges at the end of the first year based on actual water usage. The fee shall be calculated using the formula in Code Section 5.02.030.C with zero values used for BOD and TSS. The District may require the installation of a secondary water meter to measure car wash flow. Annually, the car wash facility is subject to paying additional capacity charges at the then current rate if the amount of capacity used exceeds the capacity previously purchased.
- 4) **Transient Lodging Facilities.** Bed and breakfast facilities, hotels, motels, recreational vehicle parks, and campgrounds shall be assessed a capacity charge at the rate of 0.75 Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) for each unit, unless any of the units include kitchens, in which case the units with kitchens shall instead be charged at the rate of 1.0 EDU for each unit. In addition, common areas in such facilities, such as meeting rooms and restaurants, shall be subject to the per-square-foot capacity set forth in this Section.
- 5) **Structures Without Plumbing.** Structures without plumbing pay capacity charges based upon building use, as provided in this Section.
- 6) **Other Commercial Units.** Applicants for commercial units, other than Food Service Establishments, shall be assessed capacity charges based square footage of the entire unit, or as otherwise noted in the table below. The charge shall be based on the current capacity charge (Single Family Dwelling) rate per Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU), multiplied by the EDU factor per 1,000 square feet table below, times the number of square feet:

EDU for Commercial Users

Type of User	EDU Factor/ 1,000 SF
Bakery	1.90
Bar, Tavern, Cocktail Lounge	1.00
Barber	0.20
Beauty Salon	0.28
Bowling Alley	0.70
Church	0.31
Convenience Store	0.75
Day Care Facility	0.80
Drug Store	0.26
Dry Cleaners (no laundry)	0.25
Funeral Home/Mortuary	2.00
Garage (vehicle repair)	0.60
Grocery w/ disposal	0.76
Grocery w/o disposal	0.49
Gym, Health Club	1.00
Hall, Lodge, Meeting Rooms	0.47
Hospital	7.00
Laundromat	3.00
Laundry, Commercial	4.00
Medical/Dental Office	0.80
Nightclub w/ Dance Floor	0.70
Office (e.g., Bank, legal, accounting, government building, etc.)	0.22
Pet Grooming Shop	0.30
Pool Hall	0.60
Prison, Jail	1.60
Restroom building (rest stops, etc)	5.00
Retail stores (w/o dining)	0.22
Schools (public and private)	0.50
Service Station w/o Food Sales	0.90
Service Station w/ Food Sales	1.00
Theater	0.52
Veterinarian Hospital/Clinic	0.50
Warehouse/Storage Facilities	0.05

Capacity Charge = Rate for Single Family Dwelling x square feet ÷ 1,000 x EDU Factor

There is a minimum capacity charge of 1.0 EDU.

Mixed use facilities are charged as a composite of the charge for the square footage of each use. For example, Warehouse/storage facility fees are charges

as a composite of the charge for the square footage of office space (0.22 EDU/1,000 SF) and the charge of the square footage of warehouse/storage space (0.05 EDU/1,000 SF).

- C. Industrial.** Industrial capacity charges for wastewater strength and flow that exceeds domestic wastewater characteristics shall be calculated using the average daily flow, BOD, and TSS data for the anticipated peak 30-day period, with a minimum of 1.0 EDU for an industrial facility. The data shall be provided to the District. These three parameters will be applied to the following formula in the following table to determine the number of Sewer Service Units (Equivalent Dwelling Units - EDU)

Industrial User Capacity Charges Assignment Formula		
Parameter	Cost Allocation	Assumed Loading (1.0 Unit)
Flow	50%	210 gal/day
BOD	25%	175 mg/L
TSS	25%	200 mg/L
Step 1		
Flow Factor		= $\frac{\text{Average Daily Flow}}{210 \text{ gals/day}}$
Step 2		
Strength Factor		= $0.50 + (\text{BOD} \div 175 \times 0.25) + (\text{TSS} \div 200 \times 0.25)$
Step 3		
Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs)		= (Flow Factor) x (Strength Factor)
Step 4		
Capacity Charge		= (Equivalent Dwelling Units) x (Current Single Family Dwelling Rate)

The EDU value calculated above will then be multiplied by 1.5 to determine the maximum allowable peak day EDU. If the actual peak day EDU exceeds the maximum allowable peak day EDU, then additional capacity charges shall be due in accordance with the following formula:

Additional Capacity Charge =
 $((\text{Actual Peak Day EDU} \div 1.5) - \text{Permitted EDU}) \times \text{Current Single Family Dwelling Rate}$

After the industry is connected to the sewer and its discharge has been monitored for a reasonable length of time as determined by the General Manager, then actual loading shall be calculated using the formulas listed above. Any additional capacity charges shall be due within 30 days of invoice date. Industries shall be limited to the capacity purchased. If an industry exceeds its allowable capacity the District will, if capacity is available, calculate and charge the industry for the additional capacity used. These fees will always be based on the single family dwelling unit capacity charge rate in effect at the time. If additional capacity is not available then the District will assess a fine equal to twice the calculated capacity charge for each day the violation(s) occur.

Industries that utilize the above formula will be required to stay within the allowed capacity limits. The District may require continuous or intermittent sampling by the industry to ascertain the type and quantity of the industrial discharge. If the industry does not stay within the allowable peak daily flow, BOD and TSS capacity limits as defined above, then the industry will have to purchase additional capacity at the rates in effect at that time, unless the industry is eligible for and elects to lease capacity as described under District Code Section 5.02.070.

If the industry's pollutants are incompatible with the District's treatment system but will not cause a discharge or sludge disposal violation for the District, then the District may allow the connection with a special fee calculation. If the industry's pollutants will cause a discharge or sludge disposal violation, then the District will not allow the connection.