RAFTELIS

Miscellaneous Fee Report

Final Report / May 19, 2025

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May 19, 2025

Mr. Syed Khalil
Vice President, Rates and Revenue
DC Water
5000 Overlook Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20032

Subject: Water and Wastewater Miscellaneous Fee Report

Dear Mr. Khalil,

Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. (Raftelis) is pleased to provide this Water and Wastewater Miscellaneous Fee Report (Report) for DC Water to address the comprehensive review and update of customer service fees and charges and to establish new miscellaneous fees that are fair and equitable.

The major objectives of the study include the following:

- Transition reimbursable inspection fees to fixed fees
- Review and update Permit Operations and other engineering/inspection fees based on budgeted 2025 costs
- Update Fat, Oil, and Grease (FOG) Fees and Cross-Connection/Backflow Preventer Inspection fees based on budgeted 2025 costs
- Update high strength fees based on the most recent cost of service study
- Update all other fees based on inflation assumptions and/or input from DC Water staff
- Benchmark DC Water's fees and charges based on those assessed by peer utilities

The Report summarizes the key findings and recommendations related to the development of the miscellaneous fees. It has been a pleasure working with you, and we thank you and DC Water staff for the support provided during the course of this study.

Sincerely,

Jon Davis
Executive Vice President

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1. Introduction

1.1. Background

In the fall of 2024, DC Water engaged Raftelis to conduct a Water and Wastewater Miscellaneous Fees Study (Study), as a follow up to a similar study conducted in 2022-2023, to develop sustainable miscellaneous fees for the water and wastewater enterprises. The impetus for this update was the escalating costs of providing service for ancillary, or non-user charge related, customer activities. In general, when established, the proposed fees are based on the cost of providing the service, while accounting for the level of fees in comparison to other regional peers.

1.2. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the Study include:

- Transition reimbursable inspection fees to fixed fees
- Review and update Permit Operations and other engineering/inspection fees based on budgeted 2025 costs
- Update Fat, Oil, and Grease (FOG) Fees and Cross-Connection/Backflow Preventer Inspection fees based on budgeted 2025 costs
- Update high strength fees based on the most recent cost of service study
- Update all other fees based on inflation assumptions and/or input from DC Water staff
- Benchmark DC Water's fees and charges based on those assessed by peer utilities

Based on the latest cost data provided by DC Water staff, Raftelis updated the various categories of fees that DC Water charges, to ensure the fees would be sufficient to recover costs. The following summary describes these fee updates. Raftelis also conducted a benchmarking study of the miscellaneous fees with national peers to evaluate the reasonableness of the proposed fees.

1.2.1. PERMIT OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT

The Permit Operations department oversees the largest group of miscellaneous fees related to the time and effort spent reviewing plans, providing system information, creating work orders, inspections, and establishing commercial accounts. Permit reviews are designed to enforce safe design standards citywide, while peripheral services support the design, construction, and inspection of proposed work. The department assesses fees related to inspections, permit reviews, ProjectDox software, and meter relocations.

The most significant update to fees in the Permit Operations department is the transition from reimbursable to fixed inspection fees. Inspection fees are structured to recover the full cost of the review process and inspections, ensuring these activities are not subsidized by other DC Water revenues. The fees were updated with the guidance of a fee assessment model to accommodate a

total target revenue of $8.79 million, an increase from $5.75 million in the 2023 study. This increase in the total budget is largely driven by the transition from reimbursable to fixed inspection fees. With the transition to fixed fees, costs for labor and materials will be recovered through the total operating budget, rather than time and material costs applied to the estimated reimbursable fees, so the budget has been increased accordingly.

Inspection fees include meter vault inspection, fire hydrant relocation, manhole inspections, and inspections for water, sewer, and stormwater mains. Some of the fees include a base fee component ranging from $1,300 to $25,000. Base fees are established by determining the estimated hours to inspect multiplied by a daily rate of $969, which includes labor, equipment, fringe benefits, and overhead.

1.2.2. WATER QUALITY FEES

1.2.2.1. Fat, Oil, and Grease (FOG) and Backflow Preventer Fees

Raftelis updated the rate calculation analysis for the FOG and cross connections/backflow prevention fees, which were established in the previous 2022 study.

FOG refers to the discharge of fat, oil, and/or grease into the sewer system. The FOG fee represents the cost to monitor and inspect food service establishments equipped with grease traps and interceptors which prevent the discharge of FOG into the sewer collection system. When FOG accumulates, it can form masses that obstruct sewer flow, causing sanitary sewer overflows and increasing maintenance costs for DC Water.

The cross connection/backflow preventer fee recovers costs associated with site inspections by DC Water to determine compliance with DC Municipal Regulations. Backflow preventers stop contaminants from flowing back into the water distribution system, safeguarding water quality.

1.2.2.2. Industrial Customer Fees

DC Water charges industrial customers special permit fees to recognize the impact of monitoring outfalls for industrial-strength wastewater discharges. Industrial customer fees were updated using the 6% inflation factor and rounded.

1.2.3. HIGH STRENGTH WASTEWATER AND WASTE HAULER FEES

The high strength wastewater rates per gallon and hauled waste per pound fees were updated based on the cost of service revenue requirements for wastewater (part of the study used to set retail rates). The fees are calculated by allocating operating and capital costs to various components – flow, biological oxygen demand (BOD), total nitrogen (TN), total phosphorus (TP), and total suspended solids (TSS). These costs are then divided by the respective flows and loadings for the various strength components. Flow-related costs are divided by annual wastewater flows, while the other components are divided by loadings in pounds per year, to develop the proposed fees.

1.2.4. CUSTOMER SERVICE AND TAPS & CONNECTIONS FEES

The customer service and tap and connection fees are charged to retail customers. Customer service fees include penalties and other deterrent fees such as the unauthorized turn-on fee, which is being modified this year. Tap fees recover the cost of managing taps into the water and wastewater system. Except for the unauthorized turn-on fee, which is being changed to a three-tiered structure, DC Water elected to use the 6% inflation factor to adjust these fees.

1.2.5. FIRE HYDRANT CHARGES

Fire hydrant fees were revised according to new budget data provided by DC Water staff. These fees apply to issuing fire hydrant permits, hydrant meter and backflow preventer daily rental fees, deposits, and private hydrant flushing services. Adjustments were made based on factors such as labor hours for assembling, testing, calibrating, and maintaining fire hydrant use equipment, processing permits, inflation, and anticipated increases in equipment material costs.

1.2.6. OTHER FEES

Raftelis updated event and legal fees that customers pay for non-user fee related activities. These fees were updated based on estimated inflation and staff input.

2. Engineering and Permitting Fees

DC Water's Department of Permit Operations oversees the permitting process that all residential and commercial customers must complete when conducting any work that affects the public water or sewage systems. Proper permitting ensures that any development impacting DC Water's infrastructure is in accordance with DC Water's design, legal and operational standards. For complex projects, the Department of Permit Operations and the Department of Engineering and Technical Services (DETS) will verify and confirm the capacity of the system to accommodate the project and evaluate the proposed design's impacts on existing infrastructure. Extensive reviews consume many labor hours to adequately ensure compliance. The fees are designed to recover the labor cost of reviewing these permits.

Since the initiation of these fees in 2011, redevelopment in the District has grown rapidly, and major changes to these fees were implemented in the 2022 study to increase revenue collections to offset rising costs associated with high demand for these services. In the previous miscellaneous fees study, fees were adjusted to recover a total of $5.75 million, representing a 90% increase over the 2018 revenue target.

For this year's update, the budget has increased to $8.79 million. This increase in the total budget is largely driven by the transition from reimbursable to fixed inspection fees. Under the previous reimbursable fee approach, customers would pay an estimated lump sum fee upfront, and inspection expenses were deducted from the upfront lump sum. With the transition to fixed fees, costs for labor and materials will be recovered through the total operating budget, rather than through customer estimated fee, so the budget has been increased accordingly. To accompany this transition to fixed fees, developer inspectors from DETS transferred to Permit Operations to streamline business processes, improve operational efficiency, and enable better tracking of spending and revenue collections. The DETS budget is approximately $2.61 million. The remaining budget associated with the original Permit Operations department (equivalent to the $5.75 million in the previous update) is $6.18 million. Growth in the new combined department budget is also driven by general inflation and staff promotions. Proposed staffing levels for the combined department are shown below.

Table 1: Permit Operations Staff Positions

No. of Positions	2022 Study	Current	Transferred	Total
Permit Management/Admin	4	7	0	7
Permit Plan Review Staff	14	15	0	15
Developer Business Support	3	6	0	6
Construction Inspection – Transfers from Field Inspections	0	0	18*	18
Total Positions	**21**	**28**	**18**	**46**

* *Transfer from DETS to Permit Operations*

Inflation-based fee adjustments were made to ensure full cost recovery and to support the long-term sustainability of the permit operations program. An inflation factor of 6% was used to escalate the Permit Operations fees. The 6% factor was chosen because it is two times the most recent annual inflation rate for the DC region, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' CPI database. Because the miscellaneous fee update happens on a biennial basis, the 3% CPI factor was multiplied by two. In addition to inflation adjustments, fees were modified to improve operational efficiency, discussed below.

2.1. Fixed Inspection Fees Replacing Reimbursable Fees

Permit Operations will be responsible for inspections on any new water, sewer, or stormwater infrastructure added by a developer. Currently, these inspections are performed by Permit Operations, Water and Sewer Operations, and Meter Operations. DC Water inspectors complete pipe installation inspections, site visits, reporting, project research, and review of precast structures like manholes and catch basins. Reimbursable inspection fees have historically allowed DC Water to recover the cost of detailed inspections in the field to ensure compliance with regulations. To improve transparency and reduce administrative complexity, DC Water is transitioning from reimbursable inspection fees to fixed fees. The fixed fees would simplify the inspection process for customers by providing predictable costs, while reducing internal administrative time previously spent reconciling reimbursements.

DC Water currently charges for inspections using a reimbursable lump sum estimate, from which labor and material costs are deducted as inspections are conducted. Once the inspections are complete, DC Water reimburses the customer for the portion of their payment that exceeded actual costs (based on time and materials). If costs exceed DC Water's initial estimate, the customer is charged the additional cost. This approach is time-consuming for DC Water staff, and it frequently results in uncollectable revenues when customers fail to pay for costs owed to DC Water beyond the estimated amount. In addition, through the reimbursement process it has been observed that revenues are occasionally lost when inspection work is not correctly accounted for. DC Water is proposing a fixed fee approach to replace the reimbursable fee approach which should eliminate some of these challenges.

Like the reimbursable fees, the proposed fixed fees would vary in cost based on the inspection required. Distinct fixed fees will be assessed for vaults for new meters, fire hydrant installation and relocation, and inspections of new water and sewer mains. The fees will recover costs for labor, equipment, vehicle usage, fuel, and other miscellaneous expenses. Fees range from approximately $1,300 to $25,000, calculated based on estimated inspection hours multiplied by a daily rate of $969. The daily rate accounts for labor, equipment, fringe benefits, and overhead. By switching to fixed fees, DC Water reduces the time-consuming task of managing reimbursements, avoids uncollectable revenues, and ensures greater transparency for customers. The proposed fixed fees are shown below.

Table 2: Inspection Fees

Code	Fee Description	Proposed
5001	Inspect pre-cast conc. vault for new meters	$4,000
5002	Inspect installation of fire hydrant relocation	$3,000
5003	Inspect installation of new fire hydrant	$3,000
5004	Inspect new 8", 10", 12" water main	$7,000 + $12/LF
5005	Inspect new 16", 20" water main (1–100 ft)	$10,000 + $12/LF
5006	Inspect new ≥24" water main (0–100 ft)	$14,000 + $12/LF
6001	Inspect new 10"–15" diameter sewer main (0–100 ft)	$7,000 + $12/LF
6002	Inspect new 18"–30" diameter sewer main (0–100 ft)	$10,000 + $12/LF
6003	Inspect new 36"–48" diameter sewer main (0–100 ft)	$20,000 + $12/LF
6004	Inspect new ≥54" diameter sewer main (0–100 ft)	$25,000 + $12/LF
6005	Inspect new sewer manhole/Catch Basin 0–10 vft	$5,000
6006	Inspect new sewer manhole/Catch Basin >10 ≤ 20 vft	$8,000
6007	Inspect new sewer manhole/Catch Basin >20 ≤ 30 vft	$15,000
6008	Inspect new sewer manhole/Catch Basin >30 vft	$20,000
6009	Inspect sewer CCTV ≤ 24" public sewer main	$1,300 + $13/LF
6010	Inspect sewer CCTV 24"–36" public sewer main	$1,500 + $15/LF
6011	Inspect sewer CCTV 42"–48" public sewer main	$1,700 + $17/LF
6012	Inspect sewer CCTV 54"–72" public sewer main	$2,000 + $20/LF
6013	Inspect sewer CCTV > 72" public sewer main	$4,000 + $40/LF
6014	Inspect sewer CCTV and relining ≤ 24" public sewer	$2,300 + $23/LF
6015	Inspect sewer CCTV and relining 24"–36" public sewer	$2,900 + $29/LF
6016	Inspect sewer CCTV and relining 42"–48" public sewer	$3,400 + $34/LF
6017	Inspect sewer CCTV and relining 54"–72" public sewer	$4,000 + $40/LF
6018	Inspect sewer CCTV and relining > 72" public sewer	$8,000 + $80/LF

2.1.1. BENCHMARKING FOR INSPECTION FEES

DC Water's inspection fees are informed by a benchmarking analysis of peer utilities and reflect the typical costs associated with providing inspection services. As shown in Table 3, all peer utilities surveyed charged inspection fees based on a fixed fee approach, rather than a reimbursable approach. By adopting a fixed fee approach rather than a reimbursable approach, DC Water would align with industry norms. Peer utilities generally charge a base cost and a linear foot cost. This

approach also aligns with DC Water's proposed fixed fees for linear inspections. The magnitude of fees varies, with some base fees trending lower than DC Water's proposed fees, while others are higher (e.g., Boston Water's daily rates are higher than DC Water's daily rate of $969). However, it is important to note that not all utilities necessarily recover the full cost of inspections through inspection fees, and there may be some cross-subsidization of inspection costs through other developer fees (e.g., system availability fees). Therefore, the benchmarking results should be viewed more as a general guideline on methodology and fee type, rather than order of magnitude. The level of fees for DC Water is based on a cost of service approach consistent with DC Water's rate setting policies.

Table 3: Inspection Fee Benchmarking

Utility	Fee	Base Cost	$/LF	Daily Rate
WSSC	Site Utility Inspection Fee	$4,390	$10/linear foot	
Loudoun	Water/Reclaimed Water Line Inspection	$350	$3.63/linear foot	
	Sewer Line Inspection	$350	$3.99/linear foot	
	Non-Linear Inspection Fees	Percent of financial guarantee 1% - 2.5%		
	CCTV Wastewater Line	$700	$1.65/linear foot	
Philadelphia	Water Line Inspection	$140	n/a	
	Photographic and Video Inspection	$275	n/a	
Prince William Water	CCTV Return Trip / Inspection	$600	$3.90 / linear foot	
Boston	Multi-day Inspection (regular hours)			$1,105
	Multi-day Inspection (overtime hours)			$1,290
	Multi-day Inspection (Sunday/Holidays)			$1,475

2.2. ProjectDox and Meter Relocation Fees

DC Water will also be introducing two types of new fees to streamline the review process and improve operational efficiency. The first new type of fee would address meter relocation work. The new Meter Relocation Fees will apply to work involving meter and fire system relocations or reconfigurations (Table 4). There has been an increase in the demand for meter relocations in recent years. DC Water staff currently lack a suitable fee code to record the work completed and track payments. The new fees would provide a seamless way to account for meter relocations. The estimated annual revenue generated from these relocations would be de minimis compared to the department's total $8.79 million budget, and would be comparable to revenues already collected, but the administrative component of fee collection would improve.

Table 4: Meter Relocation Fees

Fee Description	Fee Amount	Estimated Annual Revenue
Large Meter Relocation	$5,000	$50,000
Small Meter Relocation (Non-Residential/Multi-Family)	$2,500	$25,000
Small Meter Relocation (Residential)	$1,500	$15,000
Reconfiguration of Fire System (Non-Residential/Multi-Family)	$2,500	$25,000
Reconfiguration of Fire System (Residential)	$1,500	$15,000

The second type of new fee relates to ProjectDox plan reviews. ProjectDox fees are based on the use of ProjectDox software, a project management software used for project reviews by Department of Building (DOB). ProjectDox Fees have been expanded and now include a variety of categories, shown in Table 5. These new ProjectDox fees will replace the previous 7006 and 7007 code fees, the $150 "Small ProjectDox Signoff" and $500 "Large ProjectDox Signoff", respectively. The additional specific fees for the types of projects include swimming pools, sheeting and shoring, foundation to grade, and Building Civil (BCIV) Permits. The table below shows the associated fees and the estimated total revenue each fee is expected to generate.

Table 5: ProjectDox Fees

Fee Description	Fee Amount	Estimated Annual Revenue
Signoff on Category I & II and Swimming Pool	$200	$600,000
Non-DC Water's Zone of Influence (ZOI) Sheeting and Shoring *(not within the influence of DC Water's assets)*	$500	$62,500
Foundation to Grade (FD)	$500	$62,500
Non-Department of Transportation (DDOT) BCIV Permit *(non-DDOT BCIV) (Any project that is not DDOT related)*	$500	$62,500
Building Civil Permit Erosion Sediment Control (BCIV ESC)	$500	$62,500

2.3. Proposed Plan Review Fees

The following figures show the proposed review fees. Fees are categorized by function for clarity. Numerical codes are pre-existing codes that were assigned to each fee by the Department of Permit Operations. Proposed fees reflect the 6% inflation factor.

Table 6: Plan Submittal (Intake) Fees

Code	Fee Description	Existing	Proposed
1001	Base Plan Submission Fee- for all review types	$200	$215
1002	Rejected Plan Resubmission fee for all review types	$100	$110

Table 7: Large Plan Review Fees – Project Review

Code	Fee Description	Existing	Proposed
2040	Large Basic Review Fee per Meter	$15,000	$15,900
2041	Large Basic Review Fee per Meter – Expedited	$30,000	$31,800
2054	Large (>2") Fire Only	$5,000	$5,300
2055	Large (>2") Fire Only – Expedited	$10,000	$10,600
2056	Large Sanitary/Combined Sewer Conn. Only (=>8")	$5,000	$5,300
2057	Large Sanitary/Combined Sewer Conn. Only (=>8") – Expedited	$10,000	$10,600
2058	Large Storm Connection Only (=>15")	$5,000	$5,300
2059	Large Storm Connection Only (=>15") – Expedited	$10,000	$10,600

Table 8: Large Plan Review Fees – Easement & Covenant

Code	Fee Description	Existing	Proposed
2076	Processing of Standard Easement Covenant	$2,000	$2,120
2077	Processing of Standard Easement Covenant – Expedited	$4,000	$4,240
2078	Processing of Non-Standard Easement Covenant	$8,500	$9,010
2079	Processing of Non-Standard Easement Covenant – Expedited	$17,000	$18,020
2080	Utility Infrastructure Only Review Fee (to 1,000 LF impact to mains)	$10,000	$10,600
2080	Utility Infrastructure Only Review Fee (to 1,000 LF impact to mains) – Expedited	$20,000	$21,200
2081	Utility Infrastructure Only Review Fee (to 2,500 LF impact to mains)	$15,000	$15,900
2081	Utility Infrastructure Only Review Fee (to 2,500 LF impact to mains) – Expedited	$30,000	$31,800
2082	Utility Infrastructure Only Review Fee (over 2,500 LF impact to mains)	$18,000	$19,080
2082	Utility Infrastructure Only Review Fee (over 2,500 LF impact to mains) – Expedited	$36,000	$38,160

Table 9: Large Plan Review Fees – Miscellaneous

Code	Fee Description	Existing	Proposed
2042	Large Foundation to Grade	$1,750	$1,860
2043	Large Foundation to Grade – Expedited	$3,500	$3,710
2044	Approved Plan Revision (Field Conditions)	$2,000	$2,120
2045	Approved Plan Revision (Field Conditions) – Expedited	$4,000	$4,240
2046	Large Project Sheeting and Shoring (Large Commercial)	$12,500	$13,250
2047	Large Project Sheeting and Shoring (Large Commercial) – Expedited	$25,000	$26,500
2050	Water and Sewer availability letter (large)	$750	$795
2051	Water and Sewer availability letter (large) – Expedited	$1,300	$1,380
2052	Temporary Water Connections	$5,000	$5,300
2053	Temporary Water Connections – Expedited	$10,000	$10,600
2060	Large water meter size reduction plan	$5,000	$5,300
2061	Large water meter size reduction plan – Expedited	$10,000	$10,600
2062	Large Project Raze utility release letter – no abandonments	$500	$530
2063	Large Project Raze utility release letter – no abandonments – Expedited	$1,000	$1,060
2064	Large Project Raze utility release letter – with abandonments	$1,500	$1,590
2065	Large Project Raze utility release letter – with abandonments – Expedited	$3,000	$3,180
2074	Large Plan Excessive Submission Review	$3,500	$3,710
2075	Large Plan Excessive Submission Review – Expedited	$7,000	$7,420
2090	One Day Plan Design and Review and Approval (Velocity type program)	$25,000	$26,500

Table 10: Small Plan Review Fees – Non-Residential

Code	Fee Description	Existing	Proposed
2009	Small basic non-residential project per metered connection	$5,000	$5,300
2010	Small basic non-residential project per metered connection – Expedited	$10,000	$10,600
2011	Small Hybrid Non-Residential per metered connection	$6,750	$7,155
2012	Small Hybrid Non-Residential per metered connection – Expedited	$13,500	$14,310
2015	Small Non-Residential or Hybrid Approved Plan Revision	$1,450	$1,540
2016	Small Non-Residential or Hybrid Approved Plan Revision – Expedited	$2,900	$3,075
2017	Sanitary or combined sewer connection only 6” and less	$1,000	$1,060
2018	Sanitary or combined sewer connection only 6” and less – Expedited	$2,000	$2,120
2019	Storm sewer connection only less than 15”	$1,000	$1,060
2020	Storm sewer connection only less than 15” – Expedited	$2,000	$2,120

Table 11: Small Plan Review Fees – Single Family and Residential

Code	Fee Description	Existing	Proposed
2005	Single Family Residential/Metered Connection	$1,500	$1,590
2006	Single Family Residential/Metered Connection – Expedited	$3,000	$3,180
2013	Small Residential Approved Plan Revision Each	$500	$530
2014	Small Residential Approved Plan Revision Each – Expedited	$1,000	$1,060

Table 12: Small Plan Review Fees – Release Letters

Code	Fee Description	Existing	Proposed
2021	Small Non-Residential or Residential Raze utility release letter – no abandonment	$400	$425
2022	Small Non-Residential or Residential Raze utility release letter – no abandonment – Expedited	$800	$850
2023	Small Non-Residential or Residential Raze utility release letter – with abandonment	$1,000	$1,060
2024	Small Non-Residential or Residential Raze utility release letter – with abandonment – Expedited	$2,000	$2,120

Table 13: Small Plan Review Fees – Miscellaneous

Code	Fee Description	Existing	Proposed
2003	Small Sheet and Shore	$1,250	$1,325
2004	Small Sheet and Shore – Expedited	$2,500	$2,650
2027	Small Temporary Water (Non-Residential)	$2,000	$2,120
2028	Small Temporary Water (Non-Residential) – Expedited	$4,000	$4,240
2070	Residential Plan Excessive Submission Review	$500	$530
2072	Small Non-Residential Plan Excessive Submission Review	$750	$795

Table 14: Miscellaneous Permitting Fees

Code	Fee Description	Existing	Proposed
7001	Request for Information (RFI)	$175	$190
7002	Request for Information (RFI) – Expedited	$350	$375
7003	Request for As-Built-Drawings	$200	$215
7004	Request for As-Built-Drawings – Expedited	$400	$425
7009	Letter in Lieu of Hydrant Flow Test	$250	$265

Table 15: Meter Relocation Fees

Old Code	New Code	Fee Description	Existing	Proposed
9001	4011	Meter Setter Inspection	$250	$265
9002	4012	Meter Setter Re-Inspection	$250	$265
9003	4013	Meter Vault Inspection	$1,000	$1,060
9004	4014	Meter Vault Re-Inspection	$1,000	$1,060
9006	4006	Water Connections 3" and Larger	$2,500	$2,650

Table 16: As-Built Fees

Fee Description	Existing	Proposed
Small Residential	$250 (each bldg.)	$265 (each bldg.)
Small Non-Residential	$250 (each bldg.)	$265 (each bldg.)
Small Hybrid	$750 (each bldg.)	$265 (each connection – water or sewer)
Large Project	$750 (each connection – water or sewer)	$795 (each connection – water or sewer)
Installation of New Water or Sewer Main (20 to 100 feet)	$2,500	$2,650
Each additional 200 feet of water line	$2,000	$2,120
Each additional 400 feet of sewer main/line	$2,000	$2,120
Installation of Water Line – larger than 24" in diameter	Determined on a per project basis	Determined on a per project basis
Installation of Sewer – larger than 60" in diameter	Determined on a per project basis	Determined on a per project basis

2.3.1. BENCHMARKING FOR PLAN REVIEW FEES

Engineering and permit reviews are completed in some form by every utility. Many utilities design their fees in a manner similar to DC Water's fees. Based on benchmarking with other utilities, DC Water has one of the more robust permitting operations which has grown to meet the needs of intense development within the District. The substantial number of fees is needed to meet DC Water's varied service demands. Many other utilities do not face nearly as many demands. Correspondingly, they will have fewer fees.

2.4. System Availability Fees Review

System Availability Fees (SAFs) are charged to new customers connecting to DC Water's system to recover the cost of maintaining and expanding system capacity. These fees help fund growth-related infrastructure improvements—such as treatment, distribution, and collection system upgrades—without shifting the financial burden to existing ratepayers. SAF revenues are essential to sustaining the long-term reliability of DC Water's infrastructure by allowing new customers joining the system

to buy into DC Water's flow capacity. Despite a projected budget of $7.7 million last year, SAF revenues totaled only $2.3 million, indicating a potential gap between the fees charged and the actual cost of infrastructure expansion. SAFs for both residential and non-residential/multi-family meters are shown below.

Table 17: System Availability Fees - Residential

Meter Size	Water Availability Fee	Sewer Availability Fee	Total
5/8"	$1,135	$2,809	$3,944
3/4"	$1,135	$2,809	$3,944
1"	$1,135	$2,809	$3,944
1" x 1.25"	$2,047	$5,066	$7,113
1.5"	$5,491	$13,591	$19,082
2"	$11,125	$27,536	$38,661
3"	$32,500	$80,442	$112,942

Table 18: System Availability Fees – Non-Residential/Multi-Family

Meter Size	Water Availability Fee	Sewer Availability Fee	Total
5/8"	$1,282	$3,173	$4,455
3/4"	$1,282	$3,173	$4,455
1"	$1,282	$3,173	$4,455
1" x 1.25"	$2,047	$5,066	$7,113
1.5"	$5,491	$13,591	$19,082
2"	$11,125	$27,536	$38,661
3"	$32,500	$80,442	$112,942
4"	$83,388	$206,394	$289,782
6"	$229,246	$567,408	$796,654
8"	$229,246	$567,408	$796,654
8"x 2"	$229,246	$567,408	$796,654
8"x 4" x1"	$229,246	$567,408	$796,654
10"	$229,246	$567,408	$796,654
12"	$229,246	$567,408	$796,654
16"	$229,246	$567,408	$796,654

2.4.1. SYSTEM AVAILABILITY FEE BENCHMARKING

A benchmarking analysis, shown in the tables below, found that DC Water's System Availability Fees (SAFs) are lower than those of comparable utilities. SAF levels vary widely between utilities due to differences in infrastructure age, system valuation, growth projections, and cost recovery strategies. While some utilities aim to fully recover infrastructure costs through higher SAFs, others may keep fees lower to incentivize development or recover costs through other means. Given these differences and DC Water's current revenue shortfall, DC Water may wish to conduct a more

detailed study to evaluate whether its SAFs accurately reflect the value of existing and future capacity and to ensure long-term financial sustainability.

Table 19: SAF Benchmarking – Residential Customers

Utility	Water	Sewer	Total
DC Water	$1,135	$2,809	$3,944
WSSC	$1,726	$3,157	$4,883
Arlington	$2,520	$3,720	$6,240
Charlotte	$5,630	$5,052	$10,682
Fairfax	$4,930	$9,038	$13,968
PWCSA	$5,300	$12,000	$17,300
Loudoun	$8,219	$10,439	$18,658
Baltimore	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 20: SAF Benchmarking – 2" Meter

Utility	Water	Sewer	Total
DC Water	$11,125	$27,536	$38,661
Charlotte	$10,381	$40,419	$50,800
Fairfax	$52,600	$72,310	$124,910
Loudoun	$98,629	$125,268	$223,897
PWCSA	Usage Based	Usage Based	Usage Based
WSSC	Fixture unit based	Fixture unit based	Fixture unit based
Arlington	n/a	n/a	n/a
Baltimore	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 21: SAF Benchmarking – 10" Meter

Utility	Water	Sewer	Total
DC Water	$229,246	$567,408	$796,654
Charlotte	$291,970	$1,136,399	$1,428,369
Fairfax	$755,950	$1,210,714	$1,966,664
PWCSA	Usage Based	Usage Based	Usage Based
Loudoun	n/a	n/a	n/a
WSSC	Fixture unit based	Fixture unit based	Fixture unit based
Arlington	n/a	n/a	n/a
Baltimore	n/a	n/a	n/a

3. Water Quality Fees

3.1. FOG Inspection Fees

The FOG fee supports DC Water's program to enforce the installation and maintenance of FOG abatement systems in compliance with the DC Plumbing Code. The fee applies to food service establishments such as restaurants, bars, and cafeterias, which must install and maintain grease control devices—typically grease traps or separators—to reduce FOG entering the sewer system. Establishments must maintain maintenance records for these devices, and DC Water conducts approximately 1,000 FOG site inspections per year, enforcing compliance at over 3,800 establishments. In the U.S., many utilities still use voluntary self-reporting for FOG. The self-reporting process allows businesses to select a contractor from an approved list. The current DC Water program allows the establishment to submit maintenance records of their grease abatement systems while DC Water conducts inspections to verify the installation of these grease abatement systems. By maintaining a dedicated FOG program, the utility is better able to enforce regulations because establishments are educated on compliance through DC Water's direct involvement.

Originally established in 2018, the FOG program has evolved significantly. In recent years, the team has grown from three to five members, allowing the program to shift from a reactive model to a more proactive inspection approach. The goal remains to inspect each food service establishment at least once every five years, with increasing frequency over time. The FOG program requires the continuing development and maintenance of a DC Water FOG database to allow DC Water to easily monitor program participants.

This year, the fee update reflects new costs associated with the development and implementation of a new improved online certification portal, which is designed to identify the need for repairs and track repair progress. In addition, IT-related costs have increased. These updates are part of a cost-of-service-based approach, supporting an annual program cost of $1.13 million and ensuring the FOG program remains effective, sustainable, and responsive to operational needs.

3.1.1. REVENUE REQUIREMENTS

Raftelis updated the existing cost of service methodology with more current data to calculate the proposed FOG fee. Costs were identified in close collaboration with DC Water staff. Personnel time, O&M (operation and maintenance) costs, and implementation costs were determined through this process. Relevant capital costs were depreciated over a straight-line basis over five years. Shown below are the new costs for the FOG inspection program, compared to the costs for the previous fee update.

Table 22: FOG Inspection Costs

Cost Drivers	2023 Costs	2025 Costs
Personnel	$645,641	$817,521
Materials	$87,462	$139,712
Training	$21,854	$8,000
Certification	$31,000	$116,989
Billing System	$43,608	$48,802
Total Costs	**$829,665**	**$1,131,023**

The new FOG fee is calculated based on dividing 2025 costs by estimated number of participants, yielding a monthly fee, as shown in Table 23. A monthly fee allows participants to pay for the service each month and more easily include that cost in their business model.

Table 23: FOG Fee Calculation

Per Participant	2023 - Existing	2025 - Proposed
Number of Participants (1)	3,700	3,855
Annual Fee Per Participant	$224	$293
Monthly Fee	**$18.70**	**$24.50**

1) *Decline in participants is due to a DCRA database update and a pandemic-related decline in food service establishments.*

Once implemented, the proposed fee will recover the expected costs of labor and materials for the FOG inspection program.

3.2. Backflow Prevention Inspection Fees

Backflow prevention devices prevent untreated water from siphoning back into the potable water system, which could otherwise pose serious health and safety risks. The installation and maintenance of backflow prevention assemblies is required by DC Plumbing Code.

Like the FOG fees, the Cross-Connection/Backflow Prevention fees were originally established in 2018 to recover the costs associated with DC Water's inspection and enforcement program. The fee is assessed to sites with known backflow prevention assemblies. This program is essential for protecting the public water supply system by ensuring that backflow preventer assemblies are properly installed and maintained at sites with potential cross-connections.

DC Water conducts approximately 1,200 CC/BFP site inspections per year, monitoring compliance at around 4,000 sites with roughly 16,000 backflow prevention assemblies. On average, there are about 125 new installations per month. Each year, participating establishments must hire an DC Waer approved backflow preventer inspector. The inspection results are submitted by approved

inspectors to an online portal that once approved by DC Water will be recorded in DC Water's database. The portal and database require ongoing maintenance by DC Water staff.

In the previous update cycle, fees were kept level to allow for a conservative approach to revenue recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic. The 2023 fee was kept at the 2018 level of $6.70, although the precise fee calculation resulted in a fee of $5.10 (Table 25). With updated figures now available, the new fee reflects a refined cost-of-service approach while continuing to support the ongoing operation, compliance tracking, and enforcement responsibilities of the program. The fee will now be reduced to $6.20 to reflect the new estimated costs and number of participants.

Table 24: Cross Connection/Backflow Prevention Costs

Cost Drivers	2023 Costs	2025 Costs
Personnel	$645,641	$817,521
Materials	$87,462	$139,712
Training	$22,400	$8,000
Certification	$31,100	$119,889
Billing System	$68,568	$80,986
Total Costs	**$855,172**	**$1,166,107**

Table 25: Cross Connection/Backflow Prevention Fee Calculation

Per Participant	2023 - Existing	2025 - Proposed
Number of Participants (1)	14,200	15,721
Annual Fee Per Participant	$60	$74
Monthly Fee	**$5.10 calculated; $6.70 adopted**	**$6.20**

3.3. Industrial Customer Fees

DC Water charges industrial customers special permit fees to recognize the impact of monitoring outfalls for industrial-strength wastewater discharges. Industrial customer fees were updated using the 6% inflation factor and rounded, in keeping with other miscellaneous fees. The industrial permits are based on the number of outfalls, where the physical connection to the wastewater system occurs. Sampling and inspection of outfalls is conducted annually. The inspection process requires significant investment in time and lab work. Inspectors collect samples at outfalls and send the samples to labs to analyze. The waste hauler fee is a per-vehicle fee, calculated based on the cost of staff time. These fee updates are shown in Table 26.

Table 26: Wastewater Department Fees – Cost of Service Adjustments

Industrial User Compliance Fees (1)	Existing	Proposed
Industrial User Individual Permit Fee – Initial	$2,865	$3,040
Industrial User Individual Permit Fee – Renewal	$955	$1,015
Annual Compliance Fee – SCIU/NSCIU/SNCIU – 1 outfall	$3,290	$3,490
Annual Compliance Fee – SCIU/NSCIU/SNCIU – 2 or more outfalls	$4,560	$4,835
Non-Significant IU – 1 outfall	$745	$790
Non-Significant IU – 2 or more outfalls	$955	$1,015

1) NSCIU is an acronym for Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User. SNCIU is an acronym for Significant Non-Categorical Industrial User.

Waste Hauler	Existing	Proposed
Waste Hauler Discharge Annual Permit Fee per vehicle	$50	$55

DC Water is introducing new PFAS Compliance Fees. These fees are necessary to recoup the costs of sampling and analysis of PFAS at industrial facilities, a critical component of environmental monitoring. The introduction of these fees is also driven by new Maryland biosolids guidance and upcoming EPA NPDES permit requirements, which necessitate stricter oversight of industrial wastewater discharges.

Table 27: New Industrial Customer Compliance Fees

Fee Name	Existing	Proposed
PFAS Compliance Fee – 1 outfall	New Fee	$895
PFAS Compliance Fee – each additional outfall	New Fee	$420

4. High Strength Fees

4.1. Description of Fees

High Strength Fees are linked to the cost of service study that sets DC Water's retail monthly water and sewer rates. Each time the cost of service study is updated, new costs are allocated to wastewater treatment. These costs include operating costs, administrative costs, and capital costs. The total wastewater treatment cost is then allocated to several parameters: flow, biological oxygen demand (cBOD), total nitrogen (TN), total phosphorus (TP), and total suspended solids (TSS).

Total wastewater revenue requirements were divided by the respective loadings for BOD, TN, TP, and TSS, yielding costs per pound for each parameter. These costs per pound were then multiplied by anticipated pounds per kgal of wastewater flow, resulting in costs per kgal totaling $91.00 (rounded) as shown below.

Table 28: Hauled Waste Fee Calculation

	Flow	cBOD	TN	TP	TSS	Total
Total Annual Cost, $ Millions	$246.4	$22.4	$62.2	$37.6	$67.2	$435.8
Units of Service	101,506,500	148,664,500	40,765,755	3,829,580	192,990,000	101,506,500
Cost per lb.	$2.427	$0.151	$1.526	$9.815	$0.350	$4.293 (1)
Lbs/Kgal (assumed strength)		104	51	1	160	
Cost per Kgal	$4.293	$15.65	$6.94	$9.815	$56.07	$91.21
High Strength Waste Fee/Kgal						$91.00 (2)
Domestic Strength Waste Fee/Kgal						$4.00 (3)

1) Total cost per pound is calculated by dividing the total revenue requirements by the flow units.
2) The high strength fee per kgal is calculated by rounding the total cost per kgal.
3) The domestic strength fee per kgal is calculated by rounding the total flow cost per kgal ($3.680).

The following table summarizes the calculated wastewater fees, as they appear on the DC Water website.

Table 29: High Strength & Hauled Waste Fee Calculation

Pretreatment Fees	Existing	Proposed
High strength grease trap waste	$0.077/gal	$0.091/gal
High strength septage waste	$0.077/gal	$0.091/gal
Domestic strength waste	$0.004/gal	$0.004/gal
Low strength waste	$0.004/gal	$0.004/gal

High Strength Waste Fees	Existing	Proposed
BOD	$0.162/lb	$0.151/lb
TSS	$0.278/lb	$0.350/lb
TN	$1.662/lb	$1.526 /lb
TP	$5.234/lb	$9.815 /lb

5. Customer Service and Taps & Connections Fees

The customer service and tap and connection fees are charged to retail customers. DC Water elected to use regional CPI data to calculate an appropriate increase for the existing fees. The most recently available CPI data, for 2023-2024 year's CPI increase was 3%. Because the fees are updated on a biennial basis, the single year increase of 3% was multiplied by two, resulting in an inflation factor of 6% applied to existing fees. Fees were rounded to the nearest $5. An exception to these adjustments is the Unauthorized Water or Sewer Connection fee. This fee is assessed as a penalty for theft of service. The penalty is currently a flat fee for each unauthorized connection to the water or sewer system. The proposed change would make this fee increase for subsequent instance after the first instance of theft, which is in line with industry norms, and would create a stronger deterrent for repeat theft.

Table 30: Customer Service and Taps/Connections Fees

Fee Name	Existing	Proposed
Customer Bad Check Fee	$30	$35
Declined Credit Card Fee	$40	$45
Customer Penalty Late Fee	10% + 1% per month of Balance due	10% + 1% per month of Balance due
New Account Initiation Fee	$55	$60
Disconnection Fee	$55	$60
Reconnection Fee (Residential)	$50	$55
Reconnection Fee (Non-Residential)	$100	$110
Broken By-Pass Seal	$745	$790
Unauthorized Water or Sewer Connection	$260	$400 for 1st instance; $800 for 2nd instance; $1,200 for each subsequent instance
Second Water Audit within 24 months	$135	$145
Manual Meter Reading Fee	$20/month/meter	$25/month/meter
Manual Meter Reading, Non-Residential (5/8" – 2")	$100	$110
Manual Meter Reading, Non-Residential (3" – 4")	$250	$265
Manual Meter Reading, Non-Residential (6" and greater)	$500	$530
Notice of Follow Up (NOFOL) Compliance Fee	$475	$505

Table 31: Cross Connection Violation Charges

Fee Name (1)	Existing	Proposed Fee
Cross-Connection Turn-off 5/8" to 2"	$215	$230
Cross-Connection Turn-off 3" to 5"	$425	$455
Cross-Connection Turn-off 6" and larger	$955	$1,015

1) The cross-connection violation charge occurs when the cross-connection relationship is violated. The charge serves as a deterrent to help prevent violations.

Table 32: Connection and Tap Fees

Fee Name	Existing	Proposed
1 Inch Water Tap Insertion	$455	$485
1.5 Inch Water Tap Insertion	$530	$565
2 Inch Water Tap Insertion	$575	$610
Water Tap Abandonment (2" or less)	$425	$455
Water Service Connection Abandonment (greater than 2")	$850	$905
Inspect Pointing Up Sewer Taps	$915	$970
Inspect Insertion of Y-Branch	$325	$345
Inspect Installation of Standard Cleanout	$325	$345
Inspect Sewer Tap Removal	$325	$345

5.1. Benchmarking For Customer Service and Taps/Connections

A benchmarking analysis was conducted to evaluate alignment with industry practices and ensure fair, transparent cost recovery. The results of the benchmarking analysis show that DC Water charges appropriate rates for its customer service and tap fees. DC Water's bad check fees, turn off fees, and late fees are all in line with comparable utilities.

Table 33: Customer Service Fee Benchmarking

Retail Customer Fees	D.C. Water	WSSC	Philadelphia	Fairfax Water	Loudoun County	Arlington County	Prince William	Boston
Customer Bad Check Fee	$35	$35	n/a	n/a	$35	$50	$25	$25
Declined Credit Card Fee	$45	$35	n/a	$25	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Customer Penalty Late Fee	10% + 1% per month of Balance due	n/a	5% of bill	10% of bill	10% of bill	6% of bill	10% of bill	n/a
Initiation Fee (Turn on Fee)	$60	$95	n/a	$48		$25	$35	$65
Turn off Charges for Non-Payment	$60	$60	$75	$58	n/a	n/a	n/a	$40
Reconnection Fee (Residential)	$55	n/a	n/a	$50	n/a	$25	n/a	n/a
Non-Reconnection Fee (Residential)	$110	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Broken By-Pass Seal	$790	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Unauthorized Turn On	$280	n/a	n/a	$250	n/a	n/a	$250	n/a
Second Water Audit within 24 months	$145	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Manual Meter Reading Fee (Residential)	$20	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 34: Water Taps and Connections Benchmarking

Water Taps and Connections Installation	D.C. Water	WSSC	Philadelphia	Fairfax Water	Loudoun County	Arlington County	Prince William	Boston
1" Tap	$485	$265	$220	n/a	$260	n/a	$100	n/a
1.5"	$565	$435	$265	n/a	n/a	$840	$150	n/a
2"	$610	$485	$335	n/a	n/a	$1,075	$150	n/a
Water Tap Abandonment (2" or less)	$455	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Water Service Connection Abandonment (greater than 2")	$905	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Inspect Pointing Up Sewer Taps	$970	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Inspect Insertion of Y-Branch	$345	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Inspect Installation of Standard Cleanout	$345	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Inspect Sewer Tap Removal	$345	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

6. Fire Hydrant Use Program

6.1. Description of Fees

The Fire Hydrant Use Permit Program (FHUP) issues fire hydrant use permits and rents fire hydrant meters and backflow preventers. Permitted customers connect to fire hydrants for temporary water service for various purposes, such as construction, landscaping, and community events. There is one full-time staff member assigned to the FHUP.

The proposed fees shown in Table 35 were assessed and calculated using a variety of methods to ensure accuracy, transparency, and administrative efficiency. The Fire Hydrant Permit fee and the deposit fees were increased by 6% to account for inflation and then rounded to reduce administrative complexity. The remaining meter rental fees were derived using a daily rate of $15/day ($20/day for the meter rental with BP exceeding 15 days). The daily rate reflects estimated labor time and associated costs. These updated fees should ensure the FHUP remains sustainably funded moving forward.

Table 35: Fire Hydrant Use

Fee Name	Existing	Proposed
Fire Hydrant Permit	$75	$80
Private Fire Hydrant Flush	$81	$100
Water and Sewer for Hydrant Use	Usage based	Usage based
3” Hydrant Meter Deposit	$1,600	$2,000
3” Hydrant Meter Rental <15	$75	$225
3” Hydrant Meter Rental >=15	$5/day	$15/day
3” Hydrant Meter w BP Deposit	$2,200	$3,000
3” Hydrant Meter w BP Rental <15 days	$150	$300
3” Hydrant Meter w BP Rental >=15 days	$10/day	$20/day
5/8” Hydrant Meter w BP Deposit	$700	$1,000
5/8” Hydrant Meter w BP Rental <15 days	$75	$225
5/8” Hydrant Meter w BP Rental >=15 days	$5/day	$15/day
Fire Hydrant Use Per Day	Usage based	Usage based

Table 36: Fire Hydrant Flow Tests

Fee Name	Existing	Proposed
Fire Hydrant Flow Test (Field Test)	$320	$340
Fire Hydrant Flow Test (Computer Model) (1)	$320	$340
Fire Hydrant Flow Test (Recent Test Record Available)	$135	$145

1) The Computer Model Hydrant Flow Test will be set equal to the Field Test, to simplify fee administration through the permits tracking and billing system.

6.2. Benchmarking For Hydrant Fees

A benchmarking review was conducted to compare DC Water's fire hydrant use fees with those of peer utilities, as shown below.

Table 37: Fire Hydrant Use Charges

Fire Hydrant Use Charges	D.C. Water	WSSC	Philadelphia	Fairfax Water	Loudoun County	Arlington County	Prince William	Boston
Fire Hydrant Permit	$75	$80	n/a	n/a	$45	$300	$25	$100 per 90 day + $750
Water and Sewer Rate - for Hydrant Use	Prevailing (Usage Based)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3" Hydrant Meter Deposit	$1,750	$2,420	n/a	n/a	$2,030	n/a	$2,600	n/a
3" Hydrant Meter Rental <15 days	$127.50	$130	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3" Hydrant Meter Rental >=15 days	$8.50/day	$175	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3" Hydrant Meter w BP Deposit	$2,750	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3" Hydrant Meter w BP Rental < 15 days	$195	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3" Hydrant Meter w BP Rental >=15 days	$13.00/day	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
5/8" Hydrant Meter w BP Deposit	$950	$380	n/a	n/a	$400	n/a	$400	n/a
5/8" Hydrant Meter w BP Rental < 15 days	$112.50	$105	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
5/8" Hydrant Meter w BP Rental >= 15 days	$7.50/day	$130	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fire Hydrant Use Per Day	Usage Based	Usage Based	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 38: Fire Hydrant Flow Testing

Fire Hydrant Flow Tests	D.C. Water	WSSC	Philadelphia	Fairfax Water	Loudoun County	Arlington County	Prince William	Boston
Fire Hydrant Flow Test (Field Test)	$340	$730	$585	n/a	$500	$300	n/a	$645
Fire Hydrant Flow Test (Computer Model)	$340	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fire Hydrant Flow Test (Recent Test Record Available)	$145	$80	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Letter in Lieu of Hydrant Flow Test	$265	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

7. Other Fees

7.1. Legal Fees

The Legal Department at DC Water charges several fees that were updated by DC staff, shown in Table 39.

Table 39: Legal Fees

Fee Name (1)	Existing	Proposed
Witness Fee	$40 + travel expenses	$40 + travel expenses
DC Water Staff Expert Witness Fee	Salary + Fringe + Travel + Expenses	Hour(s) x (Salary + Fringe) $/hr + Travel Expenses
FOIA Processing Fee	$10	$10 per FOIA Request
FOIA Document Search Fee	Salary + Fringe	Hr(s) x (Base Salary + Fringe) $/Hr
FOIA Document Review and Redaction Fee	Salary + Fringe	Hr(s) x (Base Salary + Fringe) $/Hr
FOIA Document Duplication Fee – Standard Letter/Legal Page	$0.75	$0.75
FOIA Document Duplication Fee – Electronic Conversion Fee	Salary + Fringe	Hr(s) x (Base Salary + Fringe) $/Hr

7.2. Event Fees

DC Water assesses event fees when event organizers request the water utility's presence to generate discussion and interaction. When DC Water participates in an event, it incurs personnel time costs and equipment costs. The cost to attend an event increase in proportion to the size of the event, so DC Water charges an hourly fee based on the cost of one DC Water staff member attending the event. This fee is multiplied by the number of DC Water employees attending. DC Water also has several equipment fees. The fee framework allows DC Water to add or subtract services/people depending on the event size. DC Water also charges a flat fee for rental of a misting tent, cooling station, and mascot, shown below.

Table 40: Event Fees

Equipment	Existing	Proposed
Event Fees per Hour	$90	$100
Misting Tent	$585/day	$625/day
Cooling Station	$450	$480
DC Water Mascot	$80	$85