

CHAPTER XII

CITY OF RICE, MINNESOTA

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING SEWER USE REGULATIONS

An ordinance regulating the use of public and private sewers and drains, private wastewater disposal, the installation and connection of building sewers, and the discharge of waters and wastes into the public sewer system(s); and providing penalties for violations thereof.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Rice, Minnesota as follows:

ARTICLE I

Definitions

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this ordinance shall have the meanings hereinafter designated:

- Sec. 1. "Act" - The Federal Water Pollution Control Act also referred to as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33. U.S.C. 1251, et seq.
- Sec. 2. "ASTM" - American Society for Testing Materials
- Sec. 3. "Authority" - The City of Rice, Minnesota or its representative thereof.
- Sec. 4. "BOD₅ or Biochemical Oxygen Demand" - The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20° Centigrade in terms of milligrams per liter (mg/l).
- Sec. 5. "Building Drain" - that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning ten (10) feet outside the building wall.
- Sec. 6. "Building Sewer" - the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal, also referred to as a house connection or service connection.

- Sec. 7. "City" - the area within the corporate boundaries of the City of Rice as presently established or as amended by ordinance or other legal actions at a future time. The term "City" when used herein may also be used to refer to the City Council and its authorized representative.
- Sec. 8. "Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)" - the quantity of oxygen utilized in the chemical oxidation, of organic matter as determined by standard laboratory procedures, and as expressed in terms of milligrams per liter (mg/l).
- Sec. 9. "Compatible Pollutant" - Biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH, and fecal coliform bacteria, plus additional pollutants identified in the NPDES/SDS Permit if the treatment facilities are designed to treat such pollutants to a degree which complies with effluent concentration limits imposed by the permit.
- Sec. 10. "Control Manhole" - a structure specially constructed for the purpose of measuring flow and sampling of wastes.
- Sec. 11. "Easement" - an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.
- Sec. 12. "Fecal Coliform" - any number of organisms common to the intestinal tract of man and animals whose presence in sanitary sewage is an indicator of pollution.
- Sec. 13. "Floatable Oil~" - Oil, fat, or grease in a physical state, such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater.
- Sec. 14. "Garbage" - animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and serving of food.
- Sec. 15. "Incompatible Pollutant" - any pollutant that is not defined as compatible pollutant (Sec. 9) including non-biodegradable dissolved solids.
- Sec. 16. "Industry" - any nongovernmental or nonresidential user of a publicly owned treatment works which is identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, latest edition, which is categorized in Divisions A, B, D, E and I.
- Sec. 17. "Industrial Waste" - gaseous, liquid, and solid wastes resulting from industrial or manufacturing processes, trade or business, or from the development, recovery and processing of natural resources, as distinct from residential or domestic strength wastes.

- Sec. 18. "Infiltration" - water entering the sewage system (including building drains and pipes) from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, and manhole walls.
- Sec. 19. "Infiltration/Inflow (I/I)" - the total quantity of water from both infiltration and inflow.
- Sec. 20. "Inflow" - water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system (including building drains) from sources such as, but not limited to, roof leaders, cellar drains, yard and area drains, foundation drains, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, crossconnections from storm sewers, catch basins, surface runoff, street wash waters or drainage.
- Sec. 21. "Interference" - the inhibition or disruption of the City's wastewater disposal system processes or operations which causes or significantly contributes to a violation of any requirement of the City's NPDES and/or SDS permit. The term includes of sewage sludge use or disposal by the City in accordance with published regulations providing guidelines under Section 405 of the Act or any regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or more stringent State criteria applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the City.
- Sec. 22. "MPCA" - Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.
- Sec. 23. "National Categorical Pretreatment Standards" - federal regulations establishing pretreatment standards for introduction of pollutants in publicly-owned wastewater treatment facilities which are determined to be not susceptible to treatment by such treatment facilities or would interfere with the operation of such treatment facilities, pursuant to Section 307(b) of the Act.
- Sec. 24. "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit" - a permit issued by the MPCA, setting limits on pollutants that a permittee may legally discharge into navigable waters of the United States pursuant to Sections 402 and 405 of the Act.
- Sec. 25. "Natural Outlet" - any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewers, which overflow into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface water or ground water.
- Sec. 26. "Non-contact Cooling Water" - the water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, or during which the only pollutant

added, is heat.

- Sec. 27. "Normal Domestic Strength Waste" - wastewater that is primarily introduced by residential users with a BOD₅ concentration not greater than 270 mg/l and a total suspended solids (TSS) concentration not greater than 320 mg/l.
- Sec. 28. "Person" - any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.
- Sec. 29. "pH" - the logarithm of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in terms of grams per liter of solution.
- Sec. 30. "Pretreatment" - the treatment of wastewater from industrial sources prior to the introduction of the waste effluent into a publicly-owned treatment works. (See Sec. 23.)
- Sec. 31. "Properly Shredded Garbage" - the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers with no particle greater than 1/2 inch (1.27 cm) in any dimension.
- Sec. 32. "Sewage" - the spent water of a community. The preferred term is wastewater.
- Sec. 33. "Sewer" - a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.
- (a) "Collection Sewer" - a sewer whose primary purpose is to collect wastewaters from individual point source discharges and connections.
 - (b) "Combined Sewer" - a sewer intended to serve as a sanitary sewer and a storm sewer.
 - (c) "Force Main" - a pipe in which wastewater is carried under pressure.
 - (d) "Interceptor Sewer" - a sewer whose primary purpose is to transport wastewater from collection sewers to a treatment facility.
 - (e) "Private Sewer" - a sewer which is not owned and maintained by a public authority.
 - (f) "Public Sewer" - a sewer owned, maintained and controlled by a

public authority.

- (g) "Sanitary Sewer" - a sewer intended to carry only liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions together with minor quantities of ground, storm, and surface waters which are not admitted intentionally.
- (h) "Storm Sewer or Storm Drain" - a drain or sewer intended to carry storm waters, surface runoff, ground water, sub-surface water, street wash water, drainage, and unpolluted water from any source.

Sec. 34. "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

Sec. 35. "Significant Industrial User" - any industrial user of the wastewater treatment facility which has a discharge flow (1) in excess of 25,000 gallons per average work day, or (2) has exceeded five percent (5%) of the total flow received at the treatment facility, or (3) whose waste contains a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act, or (4) whose discharge has a significant effect, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the wastewater disposal system, the quality of sludge, the system's effluent quality, or emissions generated by the treatment system.

Sec. 36. "Slug" - any discharge of water or wastewater which in concentration of any given constituent, or in quantity of flow, exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes, more than five (5) times the average 24-hour concentration of flows during normal operation, and shall adversely affect the collection and/or performance of the wastewater treatment works.

Sec. 37. "State Disposal System (SDS) Permit" - any permit (including any terms, conditions and requirements thereof) issued by the MPCA pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 115.07 for a disposal system as defined by Minnesota Statutes 115.01, Subdivision 8.

Sec. 38. "Superintendent" - the City of Rice's Utilities Superintendent or a deputy, agent or representative thereof.

Sec. 39. "Suspended Solids (SS) or Total Suspended Solids (TSS)" - the total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in water, wastewater or other liquids, and is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", latest edition, and referred to as non-filterable residue.

- Sec. 40. "Toxic Pollutant" - the concentration of any pollutant or combination of pollutants which upon exposure to or assimilation into any organism will cause adverse affects as defined in standards issued pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act.
- Sec. 41. "Unpolluted Water" - water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect, or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards, and would not be benefitted by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities. (See 'Non-contact Cooling Water', Sec. 23.)
- Sec. 42. "User" - any person who discharges or causes or permits the discharge of wastewater into the City's wastewater disposal system.
- Sec. 43. "Wastewater" - the spent water of a community and referred to as sewage. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions together with any ground water, surface water and storm water that may be present.
- Sec. 44. "Wastewater Treatment Works or Treatment Works" - an arrangement of any devices, facilities, structures, equipment, or processes owned or used by the City for the purpose of the transmission, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage, domestic sewage or industrial wastewater, or structures necessary to recycle or reuse water including interceptor sewers, outfall sewers, collection sewers, pumping, power, and other equipment and their appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled water supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; and any works including land which is an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment.
- Sec. 45. "Watercourse" - a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water, either continuously or intermittently.
- Sec. 46. "WPCF" - the Water Pollution Control Federation.

ARTICLE II

Control by the Utilities Superintendent

- Sec. 1. The Utilities Superintendent shall have control and general supervision of all public sewers and service connections in the city, and shall be responsible for administering the provisions of this ordinance to the end that a proper and efficient public sewer is maintained.

ARTICLE III

- Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City, or in any area under jurisdiction, any human or animal excrement, garbage or objectionable waste.

- Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this ordinance and the City's NPDES/SDS Permit.

- Sec. 3. Except as provided hereinafter, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of wastewater.

- Sec. 4. With the exception of residences and/or businesses that are currently constructed and occupied, the owner(s) of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes from which wastewater is discharged, and which are situated within the City and adjacent to any street, alley, or right-of-way in which sewer of the City, shall be required at the owner(s) expense to install a suitable service connection to the public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, within 90 days of the date said public sewer is operational, provided said public sewer is adjacent to any street where sewer mains have been located.

All currently constructed residences and/or businesses located adjacent to a street, alley or right-of-way on which a public sanitary sewer of the City as of the first day of March, 2009, that are not currently connected to that sewer will not be required to connect to said public sewer until the earliest of the following events:

- a. The owner of said residence and/or business seeks to make structural changes requiring the issuance of a building permit.
- b. The real estate is transferred to a third party who is not an owner of said

real estate as of March 1, 2009.

- c. The existing septic system and/or a drain field is no longer usable and/or must be or is replaced.

At such time as the earliest of the aforementioned three occurrences, the residence and/or business is required to connect such structure to the public sewer system in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. All future buildings constructed on property adjacent to the public sewer shall be required to immediately connect to the public sewer. If sewer connections are not made pursuant to this section, an official 60 day notice shall be served instructing the affected owner to make such connection. The Rice City Council shall use its discretion on properties larger than 5 acres.

- Sec. 5. In the event an owner shall fail to connect to a public sewer in compliance with a notice given under Article III, Section 4 of the Ordinance, the City must undertake to have said connection made and shall assess the cost thereof against the benefitted property. Such assessment, when levied, shall bear interest at the rate determined by the City Council and shall be certified to the Auditor of the County of Benton, Minnesota and shall be collected and remitted to the City in the same manner as assessments for local improvements. The rights of the City shall be in addition to any remedial or enforcement provisions of this ordinance.

ARTICLE IV

Private Wastewater Disposal

- Sec. 1. Where a public sewer is not available under the provisions of Article III, Section 4, the building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of this Article.
- Sec. 2. Prior to commencement of construction of a private wastewater disposal system, the owner(s) shall first obtain a written permit signed by the City. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the City, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary to the City.
- Sec. 3. A permit for a private wastewater disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the City or its authorized representative. The City or its representative shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction, and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the City when work is ready for final

inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within 24 hours of the receipt of notice.

- Sec. 4. The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private wastewater disposal system shall comply with all requirements of 6 MCAR 4.8040, entitled, "Individual Sewage Treatment System Standards". No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.
- Sec. 5. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property serviced by a private wastewater disposal system, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer within 90 days in compliance with the Ordinance, and within 120 days any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private wastewater disposal systems shall be cleaned of sludge. The bottom shall be broken to permit drainage, and the tank or pit filled with suitable material.
- Sec. 6. The owner(s) shall operate and maintain the private wastewater disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times at no expense to the City.
- Sec. 7. No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the MPCA or the Department of Health of the State of Minnesota.

ARTICLE V

Building Sewers and Connections

- Sec. 1. Any new connection(s) to the sanitary sewer system shall be prohibited unless sufficient capacity is available in all downstream facilities including, but not limited to capacity for flow, BOD₅, and Suspended Solids, as determined by the Superintendent.
- Sec. 2. No authorized person(s) shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the City.
- Sec. 3. Applications for permits shall be made by the owner or authorized agent and the party employed to do the work, and shall state the location, name of owner, street number of the building to be connected, and how occupied. No person shall extend any private building drain beyond the limits of the building or property for which the service connection permit has been given.
- Sec. 4. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing

industrial wastes. In either case, the application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or any other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the City. The industry, as a condition of permit authorization, must provide information describing its wastewater constituents, characteristics, and type of activity.

- Sec. 5. All costs and expenses incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner(s). The owner(s) shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may be directly or indirectly occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.
- Sec. 6. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building, except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway. The building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered one building sewer. The City does not and will not assume any obligation or responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any such connection aforementioned.
- Sec. 7. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the superintendent or his representative, to meet all requirements of this ordinance.
- Sec. 8. The size, slopes, alignment, materials or construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling of the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the State of Minnesota Building and Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City. In the absence of code provisions or in the amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9, shall apply.
- Sec. 9. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.
- Sec. 10. No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or ground water to a building sewer or indirectly to the wastewater disposal system.

- Sec. 11. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the State of Minnesota Building and Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and the WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight, and verified by proper testing to prevent the inclusion of infiltration/inflow. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the City prior to installation.
- Sec. 12. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the City when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection and inspection shall be made under the supervision of the superintendent or authorized representative thereof.
- Sec. 13. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work, shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City.
- Sec. 14. No person shall make a service connection with any public sewer unless regularly licensed under this chapter to perform such work, and no permit shall be granted to any person except such regularly licensed person.
- Sec. 15. Any person desiring a license to make a service connection with public sewers, shall apply in writing to the City Council with satisfactory evidence that the applicant or employer is trained or skilled in the business and qualified to receive a license. All applications shall be referred to the Superintendent for recommendations to the Council. If approved by the Council, such license shall be issued by the City Clerk upon the filing of a bond as hereinafter provided.
- Sec. 16. No license shall be issued to any person until a \$2,000 bond to the City, approved by the Council, is filed with the City Clerk conditioned that the licensee will indemnify and save harmless the City from all suits, accidents, and damage that may arise by reason of any opening in any street, alley, or public ground, made by the licensee or by those in the licensee's employment for any purpose whatever, and that the licensee will replace and restore the street and alley over such opening to the condition existing prior to installation, adequately guard with barricades and lights and will keep and maintain the same to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, and shall conform in all respects to the rules and regulations of the Council relative thereto, and pay all fines that may be imposed on the licensee by law.

- Sec. 17. The license fee for making service connections is \$5.00. All licenses shall expire on December 31st of the license year unless the license is suspended or revoked by the Council for cause. Upon failure to apply for a license renewal prior to the expiration date thereof, the license fee for the ensuing year shall be \$15.00.
- Sec. 18. The Council may suspend or revoke any license issued under this article for any of the following causes:
- (a) Giving false information in connection with the application for a license.
 - (b) Incompetence of the licensee.
 - (c) Willful violation of any provisions of this article or any rule or regulation pertaining to the making of service connections.

ARTICLE VI

Use of Public Services

- Sec. 1. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted water such as stormwater, ground water, roof runoff, surface drainage, or non-contact cooling water to any sanitary sewer.
- Sec. 2. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designed as storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the City and other regulatory agencies. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged to a storm sewer or natural outlet on approval of the City and upon approval and the issuance of a discharge permit by the MPCA.
- Sec. 3. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:
- (a) Any liquids, solids, or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the wastewater disposal system or to the operation of the system. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates,

bromates, carbides, hydrides, and sulfides.

- (b) Solid or viscous substances which will cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities such as, but not limited to, grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastic, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud or glass grinding or polishing wastes.
- (c) Any wastewater having a pH or less than 5.0 or greater than 9.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the wastewater disposal system.
- (d) Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to inhibit or disrupt any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the wastewater disposal system. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act.

Sec. 4. The following described substances, materials, water, or wastes shall be limited in discharges to municipal systems to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either sewers, the wastewater treatment works treatment process or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream and/or soil, vegetation and ground water, or will not otherwise endanger lives, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. The Superintendent may set limitations lower than limitations established in the regulations below if, in his opinion, such more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of wastes, the Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantity of subject waste in reaction to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, the City's NPDES and/or SDS permit, capacity of the wastewater treatment works, degree of treatability of wastes in the wastewater treatment works, and other pertinent factors. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without

approval of the Superintendent are as follows:

- (a) Any wastewater having a temperature greater than 150°F (65.6°C), or causing, individually or in combination with other wastewater, the influent at the wastewater treatment plant to have a temperature exceeding 104°F (40°C), or having heat in amount which will inhibit biological activity in the wastewater treatment works resulting in interference therein.
- (b) Any wastewater containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32°F and 150°F (0°C and 65.6°C); and any wastewater containing oil and grease concentrations of mineral origin of greater than 100 mg/l, whether emulsified or not.
- (c) Any garbage not properly shredded, as defined in Article I, Section 31. Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals, catering establishments, or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food on the premises or when served by caterers.
- (e) Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life, or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for their maintenance and repair.
- (f) Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
- (g) Non-contact cooling water or unpolluted storm, drainage, or ground water.
- (h) Wastewater containing inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate) in such quantities that would cause disruption with the wastewater disposal system.
- (i) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.

(j) Any waters or wastes containing the following substances to such degree that any such material received in the composite wastewater at the wastewater treatment works in excess of the following limits for such materials:

- _____ mg/l arsenic
- _____ mg/l cadmium
- _____ mg/l copper
- _____ mg/l cyanide
- _____ mg/l lead
- _____ mg/l mercury
- _____ mg/l nickel
- _____ mg/l silver
- _____ mg/l total chromium
- _____ mg/l zinc
- _____ mg/l phenolic compounds which cannot be removed by City's wastewater treatment system.

These limits shall be established at the discretion of the Superintendent to insure compliance with the City's NPDES Permit.

(k) Any wastewater which creates conditions at or near the wastewater disposal system which violates any statute, rule, regulation, or ordinance of any regulatory agency, or state or federal regulatory body.

(l) Any waters or wastes containing BOD₅ or suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the wastewater treatment works, except as may be permitted by specific written agreement subject to the provisions of Section 17 of this Article.

(m) Any quantities of flow, concentrations, or both which constitute a "slug" as defined herein. (See Article I, Section 36).

Sec. 5. If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers which contain substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 3 or Section 4 of this Article, and/or which in the judgement of the Superintendent, may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater treatment facilities, processes, or equipment; receiving waters and/or soil, vegetation, and ground water; or which otherwise create a

hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the City may:

- (a) Reject the wastes,
- (b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers, pursuant to Section 307(b) of the Act and all addendums thereof,
- (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or,
- (d) Require payment to cover the added costs of handling, treating, and disposing of wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer service charges.

If the City permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design, installation, and maintenance of the facilities and equipment shall be made at the owners' expense, and shall be subject to the review and approval of the City pursuant to the requirements of the MPCA.

Sec. 6. No user shall increase the use of process water or, in any manner, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in Sections 3 and 4 of this Article, or contained in the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any state requirements.

Sec. 7. Where pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided or required for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation at the expense of the owner(s).

Sec. 8. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, as specified in Section 4(b), any flammable wastes as specified in Section 3(a), and or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of the type to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors, the owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal of the captured materials by appropriate means, and shall maintain a record of dates and means of disposal which are subject to review by the Superintendent. Any removal and hauling of the collecting materials not performed by the owner's personnel, must be performed by a currently licensed waste disposal firm.

- Sec. 9. Where required by the City, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable structure, or control manhole, with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of wastes. Such structure shall be accessible and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the City. The structure shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by the owner to be safe and accessible at all times.
- Sec. 10. The owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes may, at the discretion of the City, be required to provide laboratory measurements, tests, or analyses of waters or wastes to illustrate compliance with this Ordinance and any special condition for discharge established by the City or regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over the discharge. The number, type, and frequency of sampling and laboratory analyses to be performed by the owner shall be as stipulated by the City. The industry must supply a complete analysis of the constituents of the wastewater discharge to assure that compliance with Federal, State, and local standards are being met. The owner shall report the results of measurement and laboratory analyses to the City at such times and in such manner as prescribed by the City. The owner shall bear the expense of all measurements, analyses, and reporting required by the City. At such times as deemed necessary, the City reserves the right to take measurements and samples for analysis by an independent laboratory.
- Sec. 11. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by the American Public Health Association. Sampling methods, location, times, duration and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the Superintendent.
- Sec. 12. Where required by the City, the owner of any property serviced by a sanitary sewer shall provide protection from an accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this ordinance. Where necessary, facilities to prevent accidental discharges of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner's expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the Superintendent for review and approval prior to construction of the facility. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve any user from the responsibility to

modify the user's facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this ordinance. Users shall notify the Superintendent immediately upon having a slug or accidental discharge of substances of wastewater in violation of this ordinance to enable countermeasures to be taken by the Superintendent to minimize damage to the wastewater treatment works. Such notification will not relieve any user of any liability for any expense, loss or damage to the wastewater treatment system or treatment process, or for any fines imposed on the City on account thereof under any State and Federal law. Employees shall insure that all employees who may cause or discover such a discharge, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

- Sec. 13. No person, having charge of any building or other premises which drains into the public sewer, shall permit any substance or matter which may form a deposit or obstruction to flow or pass into the public sewer. Within 30 days after receipt of written notice from the City, the owner shall install a suitable and sufficient catch basin or waste trap, or if one already exists, shall clean out, repair or alter the same, and perform such other work as the Superintendent may deem necessary. Upon the owner's refusal or neglect to install a catch basin or waste trap or to clean out, repair, or alter the same after the period of 30 days, the Superintendent may cause such work to be completed at the expense of the owner or representative thereof.
- Sec. 14. Whenever any service connection becomes clogged, obstructed, broken or out of order, or detrimental to the use of the public sewer, or unfit for the purpose of drainage, the owner shall repair or cause such work to be done as the Superintendent may direct. Each day after 7 days that a person neglects or fails to so act shall constitute a separate violation of this section, and the Superintendent may then cause the work to be done, and recover from such owner or agent the expense thereof by an action in the name of the City. The property owner of such property shall be responsible to pay for and provide all maintenance on said service connection from the structure/building located on said property to the City's public sewer line.
- Sec. 15. The owner or operator of any motor vehicle washing or servicing facility shall provide and maintain in serviceable condition at all times, a catch basin or waste trap in the building drain system to prevent grease, oil, dirt or any mineral deposit from entering the public sewer system.
- Sec. 16. In addition to any penalties that may be imposed for violation of any provision of this chapter, the City may assess against any person the cost of repairing or restoring sewers or associated facilities damaged as a result of the discharge of prohibited wastes by such person, any may collect such

assessment as an additional charge for the use of the public sewer system or in any other manner deemed appropriate by the City.

- Sec. 17. No statement contained in this Article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the City of Rice and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the City for treatment, subject to payment therefore by the industrial concern, providing the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards and the City's NPDES and/or State Disposal System Permit limitations are not violated, and said user pays for wastewater treatment services in proportion to actual use, in keeping with User Charge regulations promulgated under the Clean Water Act, and Sanitary District Ordinance Number 12B.

ARTICLE VII

- Sec. 1. No person(s) shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is part of the wastewater facilities. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under the charge of a misdemeanor.

ARTICLE VIII

User Rate Schedule for Charges

- Sec. 1. Each user of sewer service shall pay the charge(s) applicable to the type of service, and in accordance with the provisions set forth in Ordinance No. 41.

ARTICLE IX

Powers and Authority of Inspectors

- Sec. 1. The Superintendent or other duly authorized employees of the City, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observations, measurement, sampling, and testing pertinent to the discharges to the City's sewer system in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.
- Sec. 2. The Superintendent or other duly authorized employees are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial processes which have direct bearing on the type and source of discharge to the wastewater collection

system. An industry may withhold information considered confidential however, the industry must establish that the revelation to the public of the information in question, might result in an advantage to competitors.

Sec. 3. While performing necessary work on private properties, the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the City shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company, and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the City employees and the City shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by City employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging the sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in Article VI, Section 9 of this ordinance.

Sec. 4. The Superintendent or other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the City holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the wastewater facilities lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

ARTICLE X

Penalties

Sec. 1. Any person found to be violating any provisions of this ordinance, shall be served by the City with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Section 1 of this Article, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in the amount not exceeding \$2,000 for each violation. Each day in which any such violation occurs shall be deemed as a separate offense.

Sec. 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the city for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned by the City by reason of such violation.

ARTICLE XI

Validity

- Sec. 1. This ordinance shall be in full force and take effect from and after its passage and approval and publication as provided by law.
- Sec. 2. All other ordinances and parts of other ordinances inconsistent or in conflict with any part of this ordinance, are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.
- Sec. 3. Passed by the City Council of the City of Rice, Minnesota on the 15th day of September 1986, Amended on July 20th, 2009.

CHAPTER XIIB

CITY OF RICE, MINNESOTA

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A SEWER SERVICE CHARGE SYSTEM

An Ordinance providing for Sewer Service Charges to recover costs associated with:

- 1)The operation, maintenance, and replacement of the City's wastewater treatment System.
- 2)Local capital costs incurred in the construction of the City's wastewater treatment system.

ARTICLE I

Definitions

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of the terms used in this ordinance shall be as hereafter designated:

- Sec. 1 "Administration" - Those fixed costs attributable to administration of the wastewater treatment works.
- Sec. 2 "Biochemical Oxygen Demand or BOD₅" - The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20° Centigrade in terms of milligrams per liter (mg/l).
- Sec. 3 "City" - The area within the corporate boundaries of the City of Rice, as presently established or as amended by ordinance or other legal actions at a future time.
- Sec. 4 "Commercial User" - Any place of business which discharges sanitary waste as distinct from industrial wastewater.
- "Governmental User" - Any building served by the wastewater treatment works that is used primarily for governmental services (i.e., post office, city hall).
- "Institutional User" - Any building served by the wastewater treatment works that is used primarily as an institutional facility (i.e., schools, churches).
- Sec. 5 "Commercial Wastewaters" - Domestic wastewater emanating from a place of

business as distinct from industrial wastewater.

- Sec. 6 "Debt Service Charge" - A charge levied on users of wastewater treatment facilities for the cost of repaying money bonded to construct said facilities.
- Sec. 7 "Normal Domestic Strength Wastewater" - Wastewater that is primarily produced by residential users, with BOD₅ concentrations of approximately 270 mg/l and suspended solids concentrations of approximately 320 mg/l.
- Sec. 8 "Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU)" - A unit of wastewater volume of 220 gallons per day at a hypothetical strength of 270 mg/l of BOD₅ and 320 mg/l of Total Suspended Solids.
- Sec. 9 "Extra Strength Waste" - Wastewater having a BOD and/or TSS greater than domestic waste as defined in Article I, Section 7 above and not otherwise classified as an incompatible waste.
- Sec. 10 "Incompatible Waste" - Waste that either singly or by interaction with other wastes interferes with any waste treatment process, constitutes a hazard to humans or animals, creates a public nuisance or creates any hazard in the receiving waters of the wastewater treatment works.
- Sec. 11 Industrial Users or "Industries" are:

a. Entities that discharge into a publicly owned wastewater treatment works, liquid wastes resulting from the processes employed in industrial or manufacturing processes, or from the development of any natural resources. These are identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemental under one of the following divisions:

Division A. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

Division B. Mining

Division D. Manufacturing

Division E. Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Sewers

Division I. Services

For the purpose of this definition, domestic waste shall be considered to have the following characteristics:

BOD ₅	less than 270 mg/l
Suspended Solids	less than 320 mg/l

b. Any nongovernmental user of a publicly owned treatment works which

discharges wastewater to the treatment works which contains toxic pollutants or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to contaminate the sludge of any municipal systems, or to injure or to interfere with any sewage treatment process, or which constitutes a hazard to humans or animals, creates a public nuisance, or creates any hazard in or has an adverse effect on the waters receiving any discharge from the treatment works.

- Sec. 12 "Industrial Wastewater" - The liquid processing wastes from an industrial manufacturing process, trade, or business including but not limited to all Standard Industrial Classification Manual Class D manufacturers as distinct from domestic wastewater.
- Sec. 13 "Operation and Maintenance" - Activities required to provide for the dependable and economical functioning of the treatment works, throughout the design or useful life, whichever is longer, of the treatment works, and at the level of performance for which the treatment works were constructed. Operation and Maintenance includes replacement.
- Sec. 14 "Operation and Maintenance Costs" - Expenditures for operation and maintenance, including replacement.
- Sec. 15 "Public Wastewater Collection System" - A system of sanitary sewers owned maintained, operated and controlled by the City.
- Sec. 16 "Replacement" - The obtaining and installing of equipment, accessories, or appurtenances which are necessary during the design or useful life, whichever is longer, of the wastewater treatment works to maintain the capacity and performance for which such facilities were designed and constructed.
- Sec. 17 "Replacement Costs" - Expenditures for replacement.
- Sec. 18 "Residential User" - A user of the treatment facilities whose premises or building is used primarily as a residence for one or more persons, including dwelling units such as detached and semi-detached housing, apartments, and mobile homes; and which discharges primarily normal domestic strength sanitary wastes.
- Sec. 19 "Sanitary Sewer" - A sewer intended to carry only liquid and water carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions, together with minor quantities of ground, storm, and surface waters which are not admitted intentionally.

- Sec. 20 "Sewer Service Charge" - The total of the charges for operation, maintenance, replacement, and debt service.
- Sec. 21 "Sewer Service Fund" - A fund into which income from Sewer Service Charges 18 deposited along with other income, including taxes intended to retire debt incurred through capital expenditure for wastewater treatment. Expenditure of the Sewer Service Fund will be for operation, maintenance and replacement costs; and to retire debt incurred through capital expenditure for wastewater treatment.
- Sec. 22 "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.
- Sec. 23 "Slug" - Any discharge of water or wastewater which in concentration of any given constituent, or in quantity of flow, exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes, more than five (5) times the average 24-hour concentration of flows during normal operation, and shall adversely affect the collection and/or performance of the wastewater treatment works.
- Sec. 24 "Standard Industrial Classification Manual" - Office of Management and Budget, 1972.
- Sec. 25 "Suspended Solids (SS) or Total Suspended Solids (TSS)" - The total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in water, wastewater or other liquids, and is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", latest edition, and referred to as nonfilterable residue.
- Sec. 26 "Toxic Pollutant" - The concentration of any pollutant or combination of pollutants which upon exposure to or assimilation into any organism will cause adverse affects as defined in standards issued pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act.
- Sec. 27 "User Charge" - A charge levied on users of a treatment works for the user's proportionate share of the cost of operation ant maintenance, including replacement.
- Sec. 28 "User" - Those residential, commercial, institutional, industrial and governmental establishments which are connected to the public sewer collection system.
- Sec. 29 "Wastewater" - The spent water of a community, also referred to as sewage. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions together with any ground water, surface water and storm water that may be present.

Sec. 30 "Wastewater Treatment Works or Treatment Works" - An arrangement of any devices, facilities, structures, equipment, or processes owned or used by the City for the purpose of the transmission, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage, domestic sewage or industrial wastewater, or structures necessary to recycle or reuse water including interceptor sewers, outfall sewers, collection sewers, pumping, power, and other equipment and their appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled water supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; and any works including land which is an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment.

ARTICLE II

ESTABLISHMENT OF A SEWER SERVICE CHARGE SYSTEM

- Sec. 1 The City of Rice hereby establishes a Sewer Service Charge System whereby all revenue collected from users of the wastewater treatment facilities will be used to affect all expenditures incurred for annual operation, maintenance, and replacement and for debt service on capital expenditure incurred in constructing the wastewater treatment works.
- Sec. 2 Each user shall pay its proportionate share of operation, maintenance and replacement costs of the treatment works, based on the users proportionate contribution to the total wastewater loading from all users.
- Sec. 3 Each user shall pay debt service charges to retire local capital costs as determined by the City Council.
- Sec. 4 Sewer Service rates and charges to users of the wastewater treatment facility shall be determined and fixed in a "Sewer Service Charge System" developed according to the provisions of this Ordinance. The Sewer Service Charge System developed with the assistance of Mateffy Engineering & Associates, Inc. shall be adopted upon enactment of this Ordinance, shall be published in the local newspaper, and shall be effective upon publication. Subsequent changes in Sewer Service rates and charges shall be adopted by City Council resolution and shall be published in the local newspaper.
- Sec. 5 Revenues collected for Sewer Service shall be deposited in a separate fund known as "The Sewer Service Fund". Income from revenues collected will be expended to offset the cost of Operation, Maintenance, and equipment replacement for the facility.

Sec. 6 Sewer Service Charges and the Sewer Service Fund will be administrated in accordance with the provisions of Article V of this Ordinance.

Sec. 7 A minimum sewer service charge equivalent to the charge for one ERU shall be maintained for all sewer connections.

ARTICLE III

Determination of Sewer Service Charge

Sec. 1 Users of the City of Rice wastewater treatment works shall be identified as belonging to one of the following user classes:

- 1) Residential
- 2) Commercial
- 3) Industrial
- 4) Institutional
- 5) Governmental

The allocation of users to these categories for the purpose of assessing User Charges and Debt Service Charges shall be the responsibility of the City Clerk. Allocation of user classes shall be based on the substantive intent of the definitions of these classes contained herein.

Sec. 2 The rates assessed residential users and those users of other classes who discharge "Normal Domestic Strength Wastewater" shall be determined on the basis of wastewater volume only. Those "industrial users" who discharge "Normal Domestic Strength Wastewater" only, can be classified as "Commercial Users" for the purpose of rate determination.

Sec. 3 For those users who discharge "Normal Domestic Strength Waste Water" as described in Sec. 2 above, wastewater volume will be calculated on the basis of: "Equivalent Residential Unit's (ERU)." "Equivalent Residential Units," at a volume of 220 gallons per day, will be assigned to connections according to their metered water use. The number of ERU's per connection will remain as originally assigned unless the city chooses to review the water use of a given user and revise the number of ERU's assigned to that user accordingly.

Determination of the number of ERU's assigned to a particular connection shall be the responsibility of the City Council or its authorized representative.

Sec. 4 When new hookups are made to the collection system and no water use data is available for determination of a service charge, Table II in Appendix A may be used.

Upon the gathering of enough data an EBU number, based upon water use, shall be established for the new connection.

Sec. 5 The Sewer Service Charge shall consist of a User Charge for Operation, Maintenance and Replacement, and a Debt Service Charge for retirement of the capital cost debt. These charges will be determined as follows:

a. User Charge

User Charge Rate per Equivalent Residential Unit:

$$\frac{Uc}{ERU} = \frac{Comr}{\text{Total ERU's}}$$

Where: Uc = Annual User Charge
 Comr = Total Annual OM & R Costs
 ERU = Equivalent Residential Unit
 Total ERU's = The total number of ERU's connected to the treatment facility

b. Debt Service Charge

1. The major part of the debt will be recovered through property assessments. The portion to be recovered through the user charge will be computed as follows:

$$TD = UCH + PAD$$

Where: D = Total Debt
 UCH = Portion of debt to be recovered through the user charge.
 PAD = Portion of debt to be recovered through property assessment.

$$\frac{Udc}{Con} = (ERU's/Con) (UCH/Total ERU's)$$

Where: RU = Equivalent Residential Unit
 UCH = (Same as above)
 Udc = User debt service charge
 Con = Any given sewer connection

2. The portion to be recovered through property assessments will be

computed as follows:

$$DC = (AE) (PAD/TAF)$$

DC = Debt charged to property
AF = Assessable feet of property
PAD = Portion of debt to be
Recovered through property
assessment
TAF = Total assessable feet of
property in the City.

c. Determination of Charge to a Connection (Sewer Service Charge)

$$\text{Annual Charge to a Connection} = \frac{Uc}{ERU} \times \# \text{ ERU's} + Udc = \text{SSC}$$

Where: SSC = Total Annual Sewer Service Charge

ERU's = Number of ERU's assigned that
connection.

ERU = Equivalent Residential Unit.

Udc = User debt service charge.

Sec. 6 Users may appeal the number of ERU's assigned to their particular connection by installing and maintaining, at their own expense, sewage meters of a type approved by the City. Such meters shall be equipped with remote registering recorders located at an accessible site on the owner's property.

Sec. 7 The City may, at its discretion require non-residential users to install sewage meters for the purpose of determining wastewater volume. They shall be equipped with remote registering recorders, and located at an accessible site on the owner's property.

Sec. 8 The Sewer Service Charge established in this Ordinance shall not prevent the assessment of additional charges to users who discharge wastes with concentrations greater than Normal Domestic Strength or wastes of unusual character, or contractual agreements with such users, as long as the following conditions are met:

- a. The user pays Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement costs in proportion to the user's proportionate contribution of wastewater flows and loadings to the treatment plant, and no user is charged at a rate less than that of "Normal Domestic Strength Wastewater".
- b. The measurements of such wastes are conducted according to the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater

in a manner acceptable to the City as provided for in Ordinance No. 12 "An Ordinance Establishing Sewer Use Regulations."

- c. The City's NPDES Permit and sewer use regulations are not violated.

A study of unit costs of collection and treatment processes attributable to flow, BOD, TSS, and other significant loadings shall be developed for determining the proportionate allocation of costs to users discharging wastes of greater than normal domestic strength or wastes of unusual character.

ARTICLE IV

Sewer Service Fund

- Sec. 1 The City of Rice hereby establishes a "Sewer Service Fund" as an income fund to receive all revenues generated by the Sewer Service Charge Systems, and all other income dedicated to the operation, maintenance, replacement and construction of the wastewater treatment works, including taxes, special charges, fees, and assessments intended to retire construction debt.

The City also establishes the following accounts as income and expenditure accounts within the Sewer Service Fund:

- 1) Operation and Maintenance
- 2) Equipment Replacement Account
- 3) Debt Retirement Account

- Sec. 2 All revenue generated by the Sewer Service Charge System, and all other income pertinent to the treatment system, including taxes and special assessments dedicated to retire construction debt, shall be held by the Clerk separate and apart from all other funds of the City. Funds received by the Sewer Service Fund shall be transferred to the "Operation and Maintenance Account", the "Equipment Replacement Account," and the "Debt Retirement Account" in accordance with State and Federal regulations and the provisions of this ordinance.

- Sec. 3 Revenue generated by the Sewer Service Charge System sufficient to insure adequate replacement throughout the service life of the wastewater facility shall be held separate and apart in the account and dedicated to affecting replacement costs. Interest income generated by the "Equipment Replacement Account" shall remain in the "Equipment Replacement Account."

- Sec. 4 Revenue gathered by the Sewer Service Charge System sufficient for operation and maintenance shall be held separate and apart in the "Operation and Maintenance

Account."

ARTICLE V

Administration

The Sewer Service Charge System and Sewer Service fund shall be administrated according to the following provisions:

Sec. 1 The City Clerk shall maintain a proper system of accounts suitable for determining the operation and maintenance, equipment replacement and debt retirement costs of the treatment works, and shall furnish the City Council with a report of such costs annually in October.

The City Council shall annually determine whether or not sufficient revenue is being generated for the effective operation, maintenance, replacement and management of the treatment works, and whether sufficient revenue is being generated for debt retirement. The Council will also determine whether the user charges are distributed proportionately to each user in accordance with Article II, Section 2 of this Ordinance and Section 204(b)(2)(A) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended.

The City shall thereafter, but not later than the end of the year, reassess, and as necessary revise the Sewer Service Charge System then in use to insure the proportionality of the user charges and to insure the sufficiency of funds to maintain the capacity and performance to which the facilities were constructed, and to retire the construction debt.

Sec. 2 In accordance with Federal and State requirements each user will be notified annually in conjunction with a regular billing of that portion of the Sewer Service Charge attributable to operation, maintenance and replacement.

Sec. 3 In accordance with Federal and State requirements, the City Clerk shall be responsible for maintaining all records necessary to document compliance with the Sewer Service Charge system adopted.

Sec. 4 Bills for User Charges shall be rendered on a quarterly basis succeeding the period for which the service was rendered and shall be due 30 days from the date of rendering. Any bill not paid in full 15 days after the due date will be considered delinquent. At that time the City shall notify the delinquent owner/occupant in writing regarding the delinquent bill and subsequent penalty. The penalty shall be computed as 10% of the original bill and shall be increased the same 10% for every quarter the bill is outstanding.

Sec. 5 The owner of the premises shall be liable to pay for the service to such premises, and the service is furnished to the premises by the City only upon the condition that the owner of the premises is liable therefore to the City.

Sec. 6 Any additional costs caused by discharges to the treatment works of toxics or other incompatible wastes, including the cost of restoring wastewater treatment services, clean up and restoration of the receiving waters and environs, and sludge disposal, shall be borne by the discharger(s) of said wastes, at no expense to the City.

ARTICLE VI

Penalties

Sec. 1 Each and every sewer service charge levied by and pursuant to this Ordinance is hereby made a lien upon the lot or premises served, and all such charges which are on October 15th of the year past due and delinquent, shall be certified to the County Auditor as taxes or assessments on the real estate. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be held or construed as in any way stopping or interfering with the right of the City to levy as taxes or assessment against any premises affected any delinquent or past due sewer service charges.

Sec. 2 As an alternative to levying a lien, the City may, at its discretion, file suit in a civil action to collect such amounts as are delinquent and due against the occupant, owner, or user of the real estate, and shall collect as well all attorney's fees incurred by the City in filing the civil action. Such attorney's fees shall be fixed by order of the court.

Sec. 3 In addition to all penalties and costs attributable and chargeable to recording notices of the lien or filing a civil action, the owner or user of the real estate being serviced by the treatment works shall be liable for interest upon all unpaid balances at the rate of 12% per annum.

ARTICLE VII

Severability and Validity

Sec. 1 If any section or subdivision of this ordinance shall be held invalid, the Invalidity thereof shall not affect the validity of the other provisions of this Ordinance, which shall continue in full force and effect.

Sec. 2 The sewer service charge system shall take precedence over any terms or conditions of agreements or contracts which are inconsistent with the requirements of Section

204(b)(1)(A) of the Act and Federal regulation 40 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) 35.2140 of the Environmental Protection Agency's Grant regulations.

Sec. 3 This Ordinance shall be in full force and take effect from and after its passage and approval and publication as provided by law.

Appendix A

The following tables shall be used as a guide for determining the number of ERU's for various user classes.

TABLE I: Equivalent Residential Units (ERU's) for Various Residential Dwellings

Single family homes, townhouses, and duplex units	1.0 Unit
Condominiums and apartment units	0.8 Unit
Mobile Homes	1.0 Unit

TABLE II: Equivalent Residential Units (ERU's) for Various Commercial, Public and Institutional Facilities

<u>Facility Description</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>
Automobile Service	2 Service Bays	1.0 Unit
Banquet Room	1000 Square Feet	1.0 Unit
Barber Shop	Each	1.0 Unit
Bowling Alley	3 Alleys	1.0 Unit
Car Wash - Self Service	1 Stall	3.0 Unit
Car Wash - Service Station	Each	4.0 Unit
Churches	250 Seats	1.0 Unit
Fast Service Restaurant	600 Square feet	1.0 Unit
General Office Building	4000 Square Feet	1.0 Unit
Hospitals	1 Bed	1.0 Unit
Laundromats	4 Washing Machines	1.0 Unit
Motels & Hotels	2 Rooms	1.0 Unit
Nursing Home	3 Beds	1.0 Unit
Restaurant, Drive-In	10 Parking Spaces	1.0 Unit
Restaurant	600 Square Feet	1.0 Unit
Retail Store	3000 Square feet	1.0 Unit
Rooming House	7 Beds	1.0 Unit
Schools (Elementary)	20 Students	1.0 Unit
Schools (Secondary)	15 Students	1.0 Unit
Service Station (Gas pumping only)	Each	1.0 Unit
Service Station with Service Center	Each	2.0 Unit

Service Station with Service Center & Car Wash	Each	8.0 Unit
Swimming Pool	Each	1.0 Unit
Theater	50 Seats	1.0 Unit
Theater, Drive-in	50 Parking Spaces	1.0 Unit
Warehouses	15 Employees	1.0 Unit

The areas listed in the parameters include all interior areas utilized by the public and the employees for the conduct of the facility.