

ORDINANCE NO. 04-03

TOWN OF STOCKTON
WASTEWATER USE ORDINANCE AND USER CHARGE SYSTEM

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING PROVISIONS FOR REGULATING THE SEWER DEPARTMENT (THE "SYSTEM"); FIXING RATES FOR CONNECTION TO AND USE OF THE SYSTEM AND PROVIDING THAT SAID RATES MAY BE AMENDED BY RESOLUTION; PROVIDING CERTAIN OPERATIONAL RULES AND PROCEDURES; 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), PROVIDING WATER CAN BE TURNED OFF FOR DELINQUENCY IN SEWER OR WATER CHARGES, FIXING CHARGES FOR TURNING ON WATER AFTER DELINQUENCY, DECLARING UNLAWFUL AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN ACTS.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Town of Stockton, Tooele County, State of Utah, as follows:

WHEREAS, Town of Stockton (the "Town") is the owner of a wastewater system for the purpose of furnishing sewer and wastewater services to the residents of said Town under a system of facilities (the "System") and it is necessary and advisable to adopt an Ordinance for the controlling of the System, including the setting of fees for the wastewater services;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this Ordinance shall be as follows:

- Section 1. "Addendum" means the document appended hereto entitled "Service User Charge System". The addendum is incorporated in this ordinance.
- Section 2. "Biochemical oxygen demand" (BOD) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 degrees centigrade, expressed in milligrams per liter.
- Section 3. "Building drain" means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes

inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

- Section 4. "Building sewer" means the extension from the building drain to the Public sewer or other place of disposal, also called house connection.
- Section 5. "Cesspool" means an underground reservoir for liquid waste (as household sewage).
- Section 6. "Combined sewer" means a sewer intended to receive both wastewater and storm or surface water.
- Section 7. "Duplex" means a single building containing two independent dwelling units.
- Section 8. "Easement" means an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.
- Section 9. "Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU)" means a structure, building or unit discharging effluent into the System placing no more burden or discharge than Residential Flows. Each single-family residential connection is deemed to be one (1) ERU. Other users will be determined to equate to an ERU based on metered culinary water as defined in Addendum "A".
- Section 10. "Floatable oil" means oil, fat, or grease in physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility. A wastewater shall be considered free of floatable oil if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.
- Section 11. "Governing Body" means the Mayor and Town Board members for the Town.
- Section 12. "Hearing Board" means that board appointed according to provision of Article IX.
- Section 13. "Industrial wastes" means the wastewater from industrial processes, trade, or business as distinct from domestic or sanitary wastes.
- Section 14. "May" is permissive (see "shall", Section 26).
- Section 15. "Natural outlet" means any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflows, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.
- Section 16. "Person" means any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

- Section 17. "pH" means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ions concentration. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen ions, in grams, per liter of solution. Neutral water, for example, has a pH value of 7 and hydrogen-ion concentration of 10^{-7} .
- Section 18. "Polluted water" means sewage deriving from domestic, commercial or industrial sources which may only be discharged to the sanitary sewer or treated separately in accordance with State and Federal regulations.
- Section 19. "Privy" means a small building having a bench with holes through which the user may defecate or urinate.
- Section 20. "Properly shredded garbage" means 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
- Section 21. "Public sewer" means a common sewer controlled by a governmental agency or public utility.
- Section 22. "Residential Flows" means the assumed average and/or standard flow expected from a single-family dwelling based on wintertime culinary water usage. A Residential Flow volume strength is 250 mg/1 TSS (Total Suspended Solids) and 200 mg/1 BOD₅ (Biochemical Oxygen Demand). Rates for volume and strength of Residential Flow are as set out in Addendum "A".
- Section 23. "Sanitary sewer" means a sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions together with minor quantities of ground, storm, and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.
- Section 24. "Septic Tank" means a tank in which the solid matter of continuous flowing sewage is disintegrated by bacteria.
- Section 25. "Sewage" means the spent water of a community. The preferred term is wastewater (see Section 35).
- Section 26. "Sewer" means a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.
- Section 27. "Shall" is mandatory.
- Section 28. "Slug" means 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 twenty-four (24)

hour concentration or flows during normal operation and may adversely affect the collection system and/or performance of the wastewater treatment works.

- Section 29. "Solid Waste" means all waste resulting from residences, commercial trades, or businesses and institutions, whether liquid or solid, which shall not be discharged to the sanitary sewer but shall be disposed of by solid waste collection methods.
- Section 30. "Storm Drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") means a drain or sewer for conveying water, groundwater, subsurface water, or unpolluted water from any source.
- Section 31. "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of wastewater facilities, and/or of wastewater treatment works, and/or of water pollution control of the Town or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.
- Section 32. "Suspended solids" means total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in water, wastewater, or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" and referred to as non-filterable residue.
- Section 33. "System" means the sewer, wastewater or combined wastewater and storm surface water facilities of the Town.
- Section 34. "Town" means Town of Stockton, Tooele County, Utah
- Section 35. "Unpolluted water" means 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 provided.
- Section 36. "Wastewater" means the spent water of a community. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial building, industrial plants, and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water, and storm water that may be present but not admitted intentionally.
- Section 37. "Wastewater facilities" means the structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, carry away, and treat domestic and industrial waste and dispose of the effluent.
- Section 38. "Wastewater treatment works" means an arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes, and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with "waste treatment plant" or "wastewater treatment plant" or "water pollution control plant".

Section 39. "Water course" means a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently.

ARTICLE II

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

- Section 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 Town, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Town, any human excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste, except as provided for by this Ordinance.
- Section 2. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Town, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Town, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this ordinance. This section is not intended to prevent normal and reasonable domestic uses and discharge of water containing biodegradable and environmentally safe household products.
- Section 3. Except as hereinafter provided, 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.
- Section 4. The owner(s) of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the Town and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the Town or within 300 feet of the System is hereby required, at the owner(s) expense, to install suitable sewer facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within 30 days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said sewer is within 300 feet of the owner's property line. The distance from all houses, buildings or properties to the public sewer may be cumulative for any proposed development; i.e. if a developer submits plans for a 20-unit subdivision, developer must install and connect to the public system for that subdivision if the nearest home will be within $(20 \times 300) = 6,000$ feet.
- Section 5. *Exception to required connection.* Because the initial construction costs of the Town's System is prohibitive for non-gravity flow connections, the owner(s) of houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes as listed in Appendix "1" shall be exempted from the requirement of Section 4 of this Article. However, the provisions of Article III, Section 5 shall become applicable to those exempted under this section when an appropriate lift station is constructed by new construction, development, and/or

remodeling (as specified in Article IV, Section 5) which is also suitable to provide connection to the System for those exempted.

Section 6. Violation of this ordinance shall constitute a Class B misdemeanor. Each day of continued violation shall constitute a new offense.

ARTICLE III

PRIVATE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

- Section 1. Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provision of Article II, Section 4, the building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of this article.
- Section 2. Before commencement of construction of a private wastewater disposal system the owner(s) shall first obtain a written permit issued by the Town's water and sewer superintendent. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the Town, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary. A permit and inspection fee shall be paid to the Town at the time the application is filed.
- Section 3. Permission to use a private wastewater disposal system shall not become authorized until the installation is completed in compliance with the approved plans applicable with all State and local codes and this ordinance. Qualified and authorized Town employees shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction. The applicant for the permit shall notify the Town Recorder when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection should be made within forty-eight (48) working hours of the receipt of notice by the Town Recorder.
- Section 4. The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private wastewater disposal system shall comply with all of the most current requirements and recommendations of the Department of Environmental Quality of the State of Utah as defined in Utah State Administrative Rules R317-501, "Individual Wastewater Disposal Systems."
- Section 5. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private wastewater disposal system, as provided in Article II, Section 4, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer within one hundred eighty (180) days, in compliance with this ordinance, and the private disposal system shall be disconnected and made inoperable, or present cause to the Town, through the Town's water and sewer superintendent, why they then should be exempt from these requirements.

Section 6. No unauthorized person(s) shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof including trespassing on or around fenced access of the sewer department without first obtaining a written permit from the Town.

In every case thereof, the owner(s) or agents shall make application on a form obtained from the Town. (Attachment 1) The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered reasonably pertinent in the judgment of the Town water and sewer Superintendent.

Section 7. The owner(s) of any private waste water disposal system shall operate and maintain the private wastewater disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, and at no expense to the Town.

Section 8. No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Utah State Department of Environmental Quality.

Section 9. Buildings, homes or institutions who remain on private septic systems will maintain their system or bring their facility in compliance with current environmental standards and Tooele County Health Department requirements or they will have to connect to the public sewer system.

ARTICLE IV

CONNECTIONS

Section 1. All costs and expense incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner(s). The owner(s) shall indemnify the Town from any loss or damage to the System that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

Section 2. Each separate building or premise shall have a separate connection to the main sewer line, except when deemed impracticable and so found in writing by the city engineer. Each owner will bear and pay for the maintenance and repair of this building or lateral sewer. Notwithstanding the above, where a dwelling is in the rear of another building and on the same building lot and owned by the same party, the city engineer may issue a sewer permit for a multiple connection. This section is not intended to act as a waiver for the fees associated with the additional connection and may only be considered on a case by case basis with express approval from the sewer superintendent and the Town Council. For purposes of this section, every residential unit of a duplex, multi-plex, town home, or mobile/modular home shall be considered an independent dwelling requiring a separate connection to the

System, unless specifically issued a waiver from the city engineer with the reasons for such waiver clearly listed.

- Section 3. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are examined and tested by the Town sewer superintendent and found to meet all requirements of this ordinance.
- Section 4. The size, slope, alignment, materials or construction of all sanitary sewers including building sewers, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town and the State of Utah. In the absence of these code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.
- Section 5. In the case of any new construction, development and/or remodeling which requires a building permit after the passage of this ordinance, whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought from 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. Where such means are necessary, the Owner shall be responsible for all installations, maintenance, and operating costs of their operations.
- Section 6. 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 reasonably satisfactory to the Town and in accordance with current Town standards. All permits required by Federal, State, and local government agencies shall be the responsibility of the building and/or property owner. All excavated materials resulting from the construction of building sewers shall be managed and disposed of according to current environmental standards associated with the Jacob's Smelter Site Clean Up Projects as defined, but not limited to the Town's current Ordinance #20004, and in compliance with required excavation permits issued by the Town of Stockton.

ARTICLE V

USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS

- Section 1. No person(s) shall make connection of roof down spouts, foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public

sanitary sewer unless such connection is approved by the Town for purposes of disposal of polluted surface drainage.

Section 2. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described water or wastes to any public sewers:

- (1) Wastewater having a temperature higher than 105 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Celsius).
- (2) Wastewater containing more than 25 milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oils, or products of mineral oil origin.
- (3) Wastewater from industrial plants containing floatable oils, fat or grease.
- (4) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded.
- (5) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances to such degree that any such materials received in the composite wastewater at the treatment works exceeds the limits established by the State of Utah Administrative Code R317.
- (6) Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases or solids which singly or by interaction are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or to prevent entry into sewers or structures for maintenance and repair.
- (7) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes.
- (8) Quantities of flow, concentrations, or both which constitute a "slug." (See Article 1, Section 28).
- (9) Water or wastes containing substances that are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed.
- (10) Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, release obnoxious gases, form suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.
- (11) Any liquid, solids or gases which may be sufficient alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or generate toxins.
- (12) Any wastewater with pH below 6.5 or above 9.0 or otherwise corrosive or damaging to structures, equipment and personnel.

- (13) Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants sufficient to interfere with wastewater treatment, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, etc., specifically noting biocides et al. Under FWPCA, UWQA (and R-317-8-8), RCRA, FIFRA, TSCA.
- (14) Any substance which may cause residues or sludges to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse.
- (15) The Town reserves the right to inspect any pretreatment facility or manhole on private property with no prior notification, even though they may not be specifically owned and maintained by the Town and easements have not been established for access.

Section 3. If any water or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated above in Section 2 of this Article, and which are determined by the Town to have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Town may:

- (1) reject the wastes;
- (2) require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
- (3) require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of this article. If the Town permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to review and approval of the Town.
- (4) require that expenses for all actions or remedies which the Town may take or require will be the sole responsibility of the Owner.

ARTICLE VI

PENALTIES

Section 1. The Town's water and sewer superintendent may adopt procedures and rules for the implementation, administration and enforcement of this Wastewater Control Ordinance.

Section 2. Whenever the Town's water and sewer superintendent finds that any user has violated or is violating its wastewater discharge permit, or any prohibition,

limitation or requirement contained herein, the town's water and sewer superintendent shall serve upon such user a written notice stating the nature of the violation, which may include a cease and desist order. Also, within the time specified therein, a plan for the satisfactory correction thereof shall be submitted to the Town's water and sewer superintendent by the user.

The Town's water and sewer superintendent may, without notice or hearing, suspend the wastewater treatment service and/or a wastewater discharge Permit when such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of the Town's water and sewer superintendent, to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent or substantial endangerment or damage to the health or welfare of persons, the environment, or the System, or which causes or will cause the System to violate any state or federal laws. Any persons notified of suspension of the wastewater treatment service and/or the wastewater discharge Permit shall immediately stop or eliminate the discharge. In the event of a failure of the user to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the Town's water and sewer superintendent shall take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage or endangerment. The Town's water and sewer superintendent shall reinstate the wastewater discharge Permit and/or the wastewater treatment service upon proof of elimination of the non-complying discharge. The user shall pay all town costs and expenses for any such suspension and restoration of service. A detailed written statement submitted by the user describing the cause of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted to the Town's water and sewer superintendent within five days of the date of occurrence.

- Section 3. Any person violating the provisions herein shall be liable for any expense, loss or damage caused to the System by reason of violation, including the increased costs, if any, for managing effluent or sludge, when such increases are the result of the user's discharge of toxic pollutants. In the event that a user discharges such pollutants which cause the System to violate any condition of State and/or Federal law and the System is fined by Federal agencies or the State for such violation, then such user shall be fully liable for the total amount of the fine assessed against the System. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the town may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, court reporters' fees, and other town overhead and expenses of litigation by appropriate legal action against the user found to have violated any provision herein, or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued hereunder.
- Section 4. The Town may terminate or cause to be terminated sewage treatment service to any user for a violation of any provision herein.
- Section 5. A violation of the Wastewater Use Ordinance and User Charge System is punishable as a Class B misdemeanor.

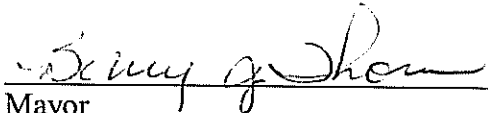
ARTICLE VII

USER CHARGE SYSTEM

- Section 1. All owner(s) of houses, building, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes subject to the provisions of Article II are required to pay a monthly user charge from the date of connection to the System but no later than 30 days after the system is in place and operable. This requirement shall be enforceable on all owner(s) of property regardless of whether the owner(s) of property have complied with Article II.
- Section 2. Irrespective of the occupant, user, tenant, co-tenant, permissive user, or any other person, firm, partnership, corporation or entity being in possession of the premises to which a connection is supplied or service made available, THE OWNER OF THE PREMISES ACCORDING TO THE RECORDS OF THE TOOELE COUNTY RECORDER SHALL BE LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PAYMENT OF ALL CHARGES, FEES, ASSESSMENTS AND ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY OF A USER. Water service to delinquent property shall be turned off by the Town for failure to pay any and all sewage and wastewater fees, assessments, charges or liability and will not be turned on again to those premises where a delinquency occurs unless and until all liabilities to the Town for sewer service are paid in full.
- Section 3. The Town may, at their discretion and in circumstances that are equitable, impose interest at the highest legal rate on all past-due accounts either for connection fees, user charges, or any other legally imposed charges as authorized by this ordinance.
- Section 4. Annual Review of User Charges - The Town shall review the total annual cost of operation and maintenance, long-term debt service relating to the wastewater treatment works, as well as each user's wastewater contribution percentage not less often than every year. The user charge system will be revised as necessary to assure equity of the system established and to assure that sufficient funds are obtained from the Town's user charge system to: (1) adequately operate and maintain the wastewater treatment works; (2) cover debt service; and (3) to provide for adequate reserves. Users will be notified at least annually, in conjunction with a regular bill, of any changes to the user charge system.
- Section 5. User charge rates shall be established and/or amended by town resolution. Addendum "A" attached hereto and entitled Town of Stockton User Charge System shall be used for calculating rates. The addendum is adopted and made a part of this Ordinance.


This ordinance shall become effective immediately after passage and posting.

Dated this 12th day of April, 2004.



Mayor

ATTEST:



City Recorder

TOWN OF STOCKTON
APPLICATION FOR SEWER CONNECTION

To Town of Stockton, Utah:

I hereby apply to the municipality of Town of Stockton, Tooele County, State of Utah, (the "Town") for permission to connect by premises located at _____

_____ to the Town of Stockton wastewater system and hereby agree as follows:

1. All work and materials, including but not limited to construction, testing, and inspection, necessary to extend the building sewer from the building to the approved or provided location of the Town's Public Sewer, including the connection to the public sewer, shall be my responsibility and shall be performed at my sole cost.
2. The location of the connection to the public sewer, whether on my premises or at some point near my premises, may be decided solely by the Town.
3. Any construction required to extend the System to the building sewer within the Town's public rights-of-way, easements, or publicly owned lands shall remain the property of the Town at all times and the town shall have access thereto at all times. It is my responsibility to obtain for the Town any rights-of-way and/or easements necessary to extend the System to the building sewer for my property.
4. I understand the Town reserves the right to cause the wastewater system upon my premises to be inspected by the Town and if the facility should not be approved, I will cause the same to be corrected and improved at my own expense to meet the requirement of the Town or of any other governmental agency having jurisdiction to regulate the water or wastewater system within the Town.
5. I will be bound by the rules, regulations, resolutions or ordinances enacted now or hereafter by the town applicable to the Town's wastewater system.

Dated: _____

Signed: _____
Applicant

TOWN OF STOCKTON

SEWER USER CHARGE SYSTEM

The sewer user charge system is a mechanism used to assess fees to the users of the wastewater system for its use, repayment of debt service, and accumulation of necessary and reasonable reserves.

1. Equivalent Residential Users (ERU). One (1) ERU is deemed to be one, single-family residential connection or equate to the consumption of 10,000 gallons of culinary water per month (see Article 1, Section 9) and "residential flows" which is defined as 250mg/l TSS (total suspended solids) and 200 mg/l BOD₅ (biochemical oxygen demand) based on wintertime culinary usage. (See Article 1, Section 22).
2. Itemization of operation and maintenance costs:
 - Labor
 - Materials and supplies
 - Annual system maintenance
 - Certification
3. User charge per ERU.

SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED PROPERTIES

1. B&B Subdivision, Lot Numbers 1 through 10 for the following reasons:
 - A. The subdivision already exists,
 - B. The cost to the town for a pump system is prohibitive, and
 - C. The elevation is too low for gravity flow.