CITY OF DAYTON Wastewater System Facilities Plan Dayton, Oregon

Resolution No. 08/09-03 Sewer Service Monthly Rate Schedule for FY 08/09 Municipal Code Chapters 8.0 Utilities & 8.1 Sewer Regulations System Development Charges

Appendix C

RESOLUTION No. 08/09-03 City of Dayton, Oregon

Title: SEWER SERVICE MONTHLY RATE SCHEDULE FOR FY 2008/09

WHEREAS, the City of Dayton owns and operates a sewer system for residents of the City of Dayton; and

WHEREAS, the City has performed a review of its revenue and expenditure needs for the next 5 years and determined that an annual rate increase must be considered in order to meet the City's obligations to its citizens and the regulatory agencies; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was duly noticed and held on July 8, 2008, to consider public input on the proposed rate adjustment for the FY 2008/09 year;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Dayton, Oregon:

- 1. THAT the sewer monthly rate schedule, attached hereto as Exhibit A and by this reference made a part hereof, shall become effective with the billing statement issued for the July, 2008, service; and
- 2. THAT this resolution repeals in its entirety Resolution #05/06-02, adopted by Council on July 18, 2005; and Resolution #07/08-01, adopted by the City Council on July 2, 2007; and
- 3. THAT this resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

Evers, Hensley, White

ADOPTED this 7th day of July, 2008.

In Favor of Adoption:

Resolution No. 08/09-03

• • •	
Opposed to Adoption:	Dickson
Abstentions:	None
Absences:	Blackburn, Hutchins, Webb
Jolie White, Mayor	7/8/208 Date of Signing
ATTEST: Peggy Selberg City Recorder	7/7/08 Date of Enactment
Attachment - Exhibit A	WKS4\RESOLUTIONS\08-09\R0809.03.ADOPTED

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FY 2008/09 SEWER RATE ADJUSTMENT

	CURRENT		2008/09
ESCRIPTION	RATE	COMMENTS	RATE
	BOUT STREET		
ingle Family Residence	21.00		25.00
Aulti-Family Residence &	21.00	per unit	25.00
Nobile Home Parks			
Commercial	18.00		22.00
	27.22		24.00
Taverns/Restaurants	27.00		31.00
Sharehan Ladges & Clubs	21.00		25.00
Churches, Lodges & Clubs	21.00		23.00
Hotels & Motels	21.00	per room/unit	25.00
TOLEIS & MOLEIS	2,.50		
Offices	21.00		25.00
Laundries	15.00	first washer	19.00
	13.00	each additional washer	17.00
Schools:			
August 26-June 25			
Elementary		per 18 students (ADA)*	25.00
Junior High		per 16 students (ADA)	25.00
High	21.00	per 11 students (ADA)	25.00
	<u> </u>	1 (1) 0 101-4-1	
*ADA-Average Daily Attendance	as of Januar	/ 1 of the Current Calendar Te	ar
1 00 A	 		
June 26-August 25 (No Summer School)	-		
Elementary	21 00	x 1 EDU*	25.00
Junior High/High		x 4 EDU	25.00
varior ingraingi	1		
*EDU=Equivalent Dwelling Unit	+		
June 26-August 25			
(With Summer School)			
Elementary		per 18 students (ADA)*	25.0
Junior High		0 per 16 students (ADA)	25.0
High	21.0	0 per 11 students (ADA)	25.0
	45.0	05-10	10.0
RV Park - No separate		0 first 2 spaces 0 each additional space	19.0 9.0
showers, laundry or	5.0	vieach additional space	3.0
recreational facility, or other structures with plumbing			
other structures with plumbing			l
RV Park - With above amenities	5.0	0 per space per month	9.0
NV Park - With above amendes	15.0	0 per month for care-	19.0
	1	taker home/office if	
		one unit	
	15.0	0 per month each if not	19.0
		one unit	
	15.0	00 per month for each	19.0
		additional park facility	
		with kitchen/bathrooms,	
		but without showers	1
	15.0	00 per month for each	19.
		additional park facility	ļ
		with up to 4 showers	
	5.0	per month for each	9.
		additional shower	1
	15.0	per month for first washer	19.
1		in laundry facility 00 each additional washer	17.
WKS4\SEWER\RATE CHANGES\PRO	13.	ou each additional washer	3 90 300 00

Chapter 8 - Utilities

- 8.0 GENERAL
- 8.1 SEWER REGULATIONS
- 8.2 WATER REGULATIONS
- 8.3 WATER SUPPLY CROSS CONNECTION

8.0 GENERAL

8.0.1 Definitions:

- (1) "Backflow" means the undesirable reversal of water or mixtures of water and other liquids, gases or other substances into the distribution pipes of the potable supply of water from any source or sources.
- **(2)** "Backflow Prevention Device (Approved)" means a device that has been investigated and approved by the regulatory agency having jurisdiction. The approval of backflow prevention devices by the regulatory agency should be made on the basis of a favorable laboratory and field evaluation report by an "approved testing laboratory," recommending such approval.
- (3) "Backflow Prevention Devices (Type)" means any approved device used to prevent backflow into a potable water system. The type of device used should be based on the degree of hazard either existing or potential.
- (4) "BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand)" means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees Celsius, expressed in milligrams per liter.
- (5) "Building Drain" means that part of the lower 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 sewers, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building walls.
- **(6)** "Building Sewer" means the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
- (7) "City" means the City of Dayton, Oregon.
- (8) "City Administrator" means the city administrator for the City of Dayton, or authorized agent or designee.
- (9) "Combined Sewer" means a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
- (10) "Contamination" means the entry into or presence in a public water supply system of any substance which may be deleterious to health and/or quality of the water.
- (11) "Cross Connection" means any unprotected actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public or a consumer's potable water system and any other source or system through which it is possible to introduce into any part of the potable system any used water, industrial fluid, gas, or substance other than the intended potable water with which the system is supplied.
- (12) "Customer" means any person, firm, corporation or other entity which is served by the City water system.

- (13) "Fire Protection Service" means the provision of water to premises for automatic fire protection.
- (14) "Garbage" means solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.
- (15) "Hazard, Degree of" is derived from the evaluation of a health, system, plumbing or pollutional hazard.
- (16) "Hazard, Health" means an actual or potential threat of contamination of a physical or toxic nature to the public potable water system or the consumer's potable water system that would be a danger to health.
- (17) "Hazard, Plumbing" means an internal or plumbing type cross connection in a consumer's potable water system that may be either a pollutional or a contamination type hazard. This includes, but is not limited to, cross connections to toilets, sinks, lavatories, wash tray, domestic washing machines and lawn sprinkling systems. Plumbing type cross connections can be located in many types of structures including homes, apartment houses, hotels and commercial or industrial establishments.
- (18) "Hazard, Pollutional" means an actual or potential threat to the physical properties of the water system or the potability of the public or the consumer's potable water system, but which would not constitute a health or system hazard, as defined. The maximum degree of intensify of pollution to which the potable water system could be degraded under this definition would cause a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable or could cause minor damage to the system or its appurtenances.
- (19) "Hazard, System" means an actual or potential threat of severe danger to the physical properties of the public or consumer's potable water system or a pollution or contamination which would have a protected effect on the quality of the potable water in the system.
- (20) "Health Division Officer" means the Oregon State Health Division Officer, or authorized agent.
- (21) "Industrial Waste" means:
- (a) The liquid wastes from any non-governmental user of publicly owned treatment works identified in the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual," 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented under the following divisions:
- 1) Division A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing;
- 2) Division B Mining
- 3) Division D Manufacturing
- 4) Division E Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services;
- 5) Division I Services
- (b) A user in the divisions listed may be excluded if it is determined that it will introduce primarily segregated domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.
- (22) "Late Charge Fee" means a fee charged to the unpaid balance on each monthly statement.
- (23) "Main" means the distribution pipe lines that are part of the City water system.
- (24) "Mg/l" means milligrams per liter.

- (25) "Natural Outlet" means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface water or groundwater.
- (26) "Owner" means the owner or owners of record title or the purchaser or purchasers under a recorded sales agreement, and other persons having an interest of record in the described real property.
- (27) "pH" means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
- (28) "Potable Water Supply" means any system of water supply intended or used for human consumption or other domestic use.
- (29) "Premises" means the property or area, including improvements thereon, to which water service is or will be provided.
- (30) "Properly Shredded Garbage" means the organic 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 one-half (½) inch or 1.27 centimeters in any dimension.
- **(31) "Public Sewer"** means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and is controlled by public authority.
- **(32) "Returned Check Fee"** means a fee assessed each time a check is returned to the City by the bank as non-negotiable.
- **(33) "Sanitary Sewer"** means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and is controlled by public authority.
- **(34)** "Service connection" means the pipe, valves and other equipment used to provide water from the City to and through the meter, but not including private piping and other equipment between the meter and the premises served.
- (35) "Sewage" means a combination of water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such groundwater, surface water, and storm water as may be present.
- (36) "Sewage Treatment Plant" means any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
- (37) "Sewage Works" means all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.
- (38) "Sewer" means any pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
- (39) "Slug" means any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration or 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 or flows during normal operation.
- **(40)** "Storm Drain or Storm Sewer" means a sewer which carries storm water and surface water and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.
- **(41) "Superintendent"** means the Superintendent of Public Works for the City of Dayton, or his/her authorized agent or designee.
- **(42) "Suspended Solids"** means solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by filtering.

- (43) "Utility" means water or sewer services owned and operated by the City.
- **(44) "Watercourse"** means a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
- **(45)** "Water Conservation Management Plan" means any plan adopted by the City for the purpose of managing and conserving its water supply.
- **(46) "Water Master Plan"** means any master plan adopted by the City providing for the development of the water supply and distribution system.

8.0.2 Administration of Code.

The City Administrator shall have the authority to develop operating policies to administer this code. The City Council shall periodically review these policies at their discretion.

8.0.3 Denial of Service.

The City Administrator may deny utility service for the following reasons:

- (1) Information on the application is incomplete or false;
- (2) Applicant has an unpaid balance from former water and sewer service at same or different location;
- (3) A lien for unpaid user fees is currently recorded against the property.
- (4) It has been determined that there is a direct or indirect connection to a private water supply at that service address.
- (5) When it has been determined that a residence or structure to receive water service has defective or leaking faucets, water closets, or other fixtures, or where there are water closets or urinals without self-closing valves, or tanks without self-acting float valves.

8.0.4 Deposits.

The City may require a deposit prior to providing, or to continue to provide, utility service to any customer.

- (1) Any new customer for each water and/or sewer service connection shall pay a utility deposit.
- (2) The amount of the utility deposit shall be established by resolution of the City Council
- (3) The City may also require a utility deposit from an existing customer when:
- (a) Water and/or sewer service to a property has been terminated because of nonpayment;
- (b) A customer requests service continuation after a bankruptcy; and
- (c) A customer or any person residing at the service address violates any of the provisions of this Chapter.
- (4) It shall be a Class B Violation for any person to submit false information on an application for utility service with the intention of circumventing the collection of user fees to defray the costs of operating the City utility systems.

8.0.5 Owner as Surety for Fees.

(1) In lieu of a utility deposit, the City may accept a signed agreement with the property owner (whether the customer or not) stating that they will be ultimately liable for any and all charges for utility services

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provided to the premises, and that the City may use a lien as one method for securing payment if the charges are not paid.

- (2) If the property owner elects to authorize the use of a lien on real property to secure payment of charges in lieu of a security deposit, all utility charges shall be a lien against the premises served from and after the date of billing.
- (3) The entry of charges on the City's ledgers or other records pertaining to its lien shall be made accessible for inspection by anyone interested in ascertaining the amount of such charges against the property.
- (4) Whenever a bill for utility services remains unpaid, the lien hereby created may be foreclosed in the manner provided for by ORS 223.610, or in any other manner provided by law or City ordinance.
- (5) A property owner may not cancel utility service while the property is occupied by a tenant.

8.0.6 Rate Schedule.

All rates, fees, costs, connection charges, utility deposits and other expense for utility services or related services may be established and thereafter adjusted from time to time by resolution of the City Council.

8.0.7 Termination of Utility Service.

The City Administrator may terminate utility service under the following conditions:

- (1) Where an apparatus, appliance or other equipment using water is dangerous, unsafe, or is in violation of the laws, chapters or legal regulations.
- (2) Where excessive demand by one customer will result in inadequate service to others.
- (3) Where use seriously affects the general service, if such conditions are not corrected within five (5) days after customer is given written notice.
- (4) Where a customer or other person uses water from a fire protection facility for purposes other than to extinguish a fire.
- (5) If charges associated with the provision of any utility service are not paid in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.
- (6) Where a physical connection or provisions for a physical connection, direct or indirect, exists between the City water supply and a private water supply.
- (7) A violation of the nonresident water service agreement or a determination by the City Council that surplus water is no longer available for outside city service.
- (8) When a customer has made a repayment agreement with the City Administrator and fails to abide by the terms of that agreement.
- (9) When a customer tampers with a meter, diverts service or there is reasonable cause to believe that theft of services is occurring.
- (10) When a customer fails to correct a returned check.
- (11) Where a customer is in violation of any of the provisions of this Chapter.

8.0.8 Process for Terminating Utility Services.

(1) Prior to terminating utility service, the City shall provide written notice to the customer, with a copy

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of said notice to the owner if different than the customer, that utility service to the property is subject to being discontinued unless the delinquent amounts are paid in full immediately. Written notice shall be provided in a manner prescribed by the City according to the following:

- (a) Written notice shall provide that utility service to the premises is subject to be terminated, that the customer and/or owner has a right to request a hearing to contest the termination of such service, and information on how to request a hearing;
- (b) Notice shall be deemed sufficient if mailed to the address listed on the application for utility services and to the owner of the property as listed in the City's records and shall be deemed complete on the date of deposit in the US Mail, First Class, Postage Prepaid, or upon personal delivery.
- (c) In the event payment is not received by the City within seven (7) days of the date of the written notice, the City shall post a notice at each dwelling unit informing the customer that utility service will be disconnected within twenty-four (24) hours if payment is not received.
- (2) In the event that a billing is going to an owner and not to a tenant, a duplicate of the required notices shall be delivered to the tenants at the service address. Notice shall be marked "Duplicate Original Sent to Property Owner."
- (3) If full payment, arrangements satisfactory to the City, or a request for a hearing as provided for in Section 8.0.9 is not timely made, the City may, without further notice or process, terminate utility service to the affected premises.
- (4) When a customer or owner requests such a hearing, utility service will not be disconnected until the hearing is held and a final decision on whether the proposed termination of service is illegal or improper is made by the City Administrator.
- (5) Sewer services cannot be disconnected and charges shall continue to accrue at the current rate provided that a residence receiving both services, or only sewer services, is still occupied after termination of services. All charges, less any deposit, shall immediately become a lien upon the property.

8.0.9 Request for Hearing.

- (1) If the responsible customer or owner believes that the termination of utility services was illegal or improper, or has a dispute about the charges due, he or she may request an informal conference with the City Administrator or his/her designee. A customer or owner wishing to request a hearing shall file a request with the City in writing which shall include the following:
- (a) The name, mailing address and telephone number(s) of the person making the request;
- (b) The address of the premises subject to the termination of utility service; and
- (c) A concise statement why the City's proposed termination of water service is illegal or improper.
- (2) Such request for hearing must be received at City Hall at least three (3) days prior to the scheduled shut-off date.
- (3) In the event a request for a hearing is timely received, the City shall schedule a hearing before the City Administrator or his/her designee within three (3) business days subject to the following:
- (a) The customer and/or owner shall have the burden to show that termination of utility service is illegal or improper or that the charges are incorrect;
- (b) In the event that the customer and/or owner shows that termination of utility service is illegal or improper, termination of such service shall not occur until such time as the City is able to cure the impropriety and notice is provided of the cure to the customer and/or owner; and

(c) In the event the customer and/or owner is unable to show the termination of utility service is illegal or improper, such service to the property is subject to immediate termination

8.1 SEWER REGULATIONS

8.1.1 Use of Public Sewers Required.

- (1) All premises within the city limits on which there is located any building, structure, mobile home, motor home, vacation trailer, or any other facility containing sinks, water closets, bathtubs, showers, or any device for receiving sewage and/or waste water shall be connected to the city sanitary sewer system. Connection to the sanitary sewer shall not be required of any motor home, vacation trailer, or camper which is parked on the premises for storage only.
- (2) No cesspools, septic tanks, sub-surface disposal field, leaching bed, or wet wall shall be installed or utilized for the purpose of disposal of sewage or waste water from any premises within the city limits.
- (3) No surface water, including drainage from roof drains, area or driveway drains, swimming pools, catch basins or storm sewers, springs, or any other source other than normal plumbing devices, shall be connected to or allowed to enter any sanitary sewer.
- (a) Basement drains may be connected to sanitary sewers provided there is no excess water in such basement and such drain shall receive only that water which may seep into a concrete lined basement or such water as may be used for cleaning such basement.
- (4) No person, firm, or corporation shall install, construct or lay any sanitary sewer pipe connecting to the city sanitary sewer system without firms making proper application, paying the required fee, and receiving a duly authorized permit from the city.
- (a) Issuance of such permit and all installations shall be in full conformance with all requirements of Section 8.1 and all other applicable ordinances, rules and regulations of the city, and rules and regulations of the Oregon State Plumbing Code. No portion may be covered prior to approval by the city.
- (5) No matter, material, or substance other than sewage shall be permitted to enter the sanitary sewer system, and no mater, material or substance of any kind shall be deposited in any manhole or clean out except such cleaning or flushing materials or substances as may be authorized or directed by the City Administrator. No commercial, manufacturing, or processing wastes and no septic tank or cesspool contents or effluent shall be placed in any sanitary sewer system, unless a permit therefor shall have been first obtained from the city. Such permit will be issued only under conditions, and for such materials, as may be designated by the city.
- (6) Any existing private sewer line or house service line connecting to any city sanitary sewer and which is deemed to be a hazard to public health due to improper construction, deterioration, lack of repair and maintenance, or from any other cause shall, upon determination of the existence of such hazard by the City Administrator, be repaired as directed by the City Administrator. Such repairs shall be completed within thirty (30) days of the date of delivery to the owner or occupant of the property of written notice to make the repairs.

8.1.2 Prohibited Actions.

- (1) It is 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 the jurisdiction of said city, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.
- (2) It is unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the city, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said city, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with the requirements of the Code.
- (3) Except as herein provided, it is unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

(a) Temporary use of self-contained, portable toilets may be used, with the permission of the City Administrator, when adequate permanent facilities are not available for a large gathering or for sports fields. Such facilities must be adequately maintained and sewage disposed of in accordance with the requirements of this Code. No dumping of such toilets into the city system is permitted.

8.1.3 **Building Sewers and Connections**.

- (1) No unauthorized person 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. Taps into city sewer mains must be done by licensed plumbing contractors.
- (2) The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent by the city. A permit and inspection fee shall be established by resolution of the City Council.
- (3) All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the applicant. The applicant shall indemnify the city from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of a building sewer.
- (4) A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building, except where otherwise approved by the city.
- (5) Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the city, at the expense of the applicant, to meet all requirements of this Code.
- (6) The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, 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 city and state.
- (7) 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.
- (8) No person shall make connection of roof down spouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff of groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.
- (9) The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the city or state. All such connections shall be made gastight or watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the city before installation.
- (10) 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 shall be made under the supervision of the city.
- (11) 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. Such restorations must be completed in a timely manner.

8.1.4 Application for Building Sewer Permit.

(1) Application for a building sewer permit to connect to a sanitary sewer line shall be made at the same time as the application for a building permit for the building or structure to be connected to the sanitary sewer line, except when the building sewer permit is to allow connection to a sanitary sewer line from a

building or structure already in existence.

- (2) Every building sewer permit shall expire by limitation and become null and void if connection is not made to a sanitary sewer line within one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of issuance of such permit, unless an extension is requested in writing and authorized by the city. In the event a building sewer permit so expires before a connection to a sanitary sewer line is made, the building sewer permit fee is not refundable.
- (3) Before a connection can be made in the event of the expiration of a building sewer permit, a new sewer permit fee must be paid. Said sewer permit fee shall be one-half the amount required for a new building sewer permit fee, provided that no significant changes have been made or will be made in the original plans and specifications for the structure which will be connected to the sanitary sewer line, and provided further that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one (1) year from the original issuance date of the building sewer permit.

8.1.5 Maintenance and Damage Responsibility for Private Sewer Lines.

The customer shall be responsible for the maintenance of the private sewer line from the public sewer connection to the premises served. The city shall not be liable for any damage accruing from the failure of a private sewer or of fixtures or appurtenances attached thereto.

8.1.6 Use of Public Sewers.

- (1) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.
- (2) Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the city. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the city, to a storm sewer, or natural outlet.
- (3) No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:
- (a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas;
- (b) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to inure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including, but not limited to cyanides in excess of two mg/l in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer;
- (c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
- (d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, paper dishes, cups, milk containers, disposable diapers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- (4) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appear likely, in the opinion of the city, that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In determining the acceptability of these wastes, the city will give consideration to such factors as to quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. Substances prohibited are:

- (a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 65 degrees Celsius (150 degrees Fahrenheit);
- (b) Any water or waste containing fats, gas, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 0 degrees and 65 degrees Celsius (32 degrees and 150 degrees Fahrenheit);
- (c) Any organic garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor larger than 0.76 horsepower metric (3/4 horse) shall be subject to the review and approval of the city;
- (d) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not;
- (e) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the city for such materials;
- (f) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the city as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the state, federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction of such discharge to the receiving waters;
- (g) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the city in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;
- (h) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5;
- (i) Materials which exert or cause:
- 1) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate);
- 2) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions);
- 3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works;
- 4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein; and
- (j) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- (5) If any waters or wastes are discharges or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in this section, and which, in the judgment of the city, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, 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;

- (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
- (d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges.

CITY OF DAYTON SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGE SCHEDULE (JULY 1, 1999)

Range: Ä1..U16

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4,990	6,637	9,981	13,307	19,962	26,615	39,923	53,228
Millor III	1,133	1,506	2,265	1	ł			
OTAL	6,123					32,655		65,309 1
<u> </u>			-	-	2	8	4	9
Impro	82	109	164	218	328	436	655	871
Gimb Fee	18	24	36	48	72	96	145	193
TOTAL PARKS F	100	133	200	266	400	532	800	1,064
-								
Imprv Fee	734	975	1,467	1,956	2,934	3,912		7,824
Reimb Wfee	392	521	783	1,044	1,566	2,088	3,132	4,176
STREE STORM SDC	1,125	1,496	2,250	3,000	4,500	000'9	9,000	12,000
•								
impry Fee	782	1,039	1,564	2,085	3,127	4,170	6,254	8,339
Reimb Fee-P	483	643	986	1,288	1,933	2,577	3,866	5,154
TOTAL SEVER 'SDC.	1,265	1,682	2,530	3,373	5,060	6,747	10,120	13,493
E 8 3								
FOTAL Reimb Implot mines	3,393	4,513	6,786	9,049	13,573	1,279 18,097	1,918 27,146	2,558 36,194
Reimb *Fee	240	319	480	. 639	959		. 1	2,558
TOTAL	3,633	4,832	7,266	9,688	14,532	19,376	29,064	38,752
METER SIZE	5/8-3/4"	4"	1-1/2"	2".	3"	4"	9	8"

SDC-CURRENT