

## Title 13

### Water and Sewer

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## Chapter 13.04

### Combined Water and Sewer Facilities

- 13.04.010** Conformity With State Statutes.
- 13.04.020** Operation as Joint Facility.
- 13.04.030** Authority of Town Administrators.
- 13.04.040** Authority of Town to Issue Revenue Bonds.
- 13.04.050** Compliance With Ordinance 157.
- 13.04.060** Establishment.
- 13.04.070** Governing Body.
- 13.04.080** Compliance.
- 13.04.090** Affirmation of Actions.
- 13.04.100** Repeal of Conflicting Rules.

#### **13.04.010** Conformity With State Statutes.

By virtue of and in full conformity with the provisions of CRS 1973 § 31-35-401 et seq. (1975 Supp.), as amended, the waterworks system and utility and the sanitary sewer system and utility, both being owned and operated by the Town, are combined into a joint water and sanitary sewer system and utility. (Ord. 207 § 1, 1974).

#### **13.04.020** Operation as Joint Facility.

The former water and sanitary sewer system and utilities shall hereafter be jointly operated as a single joint water and sanitary sewer system. (Ord. 207 § 2, 1974).

#### **13.04.030** Authority of Town Administrators.

The Town Mayor and other Town Administrative Officers and Personnel are authorized and directed to take all such actions and do all things which may be necessary and appropriate to accomplish the combining of the waterworks and sanitary sewer systems and utilities at the earliest possible time, and thereafter to provide adequately for the economical and efficient operation of the former systems as a joint water and sanitary sewer system. (Ord. 207 § 3, 1974).

#### **13.04.040** Authority of Town to Issue Revenue Bonds.

The Town shall hereafter be authorized to issue revenue bonds of the joint water and sanitary sewer system and utility, pledging for the payment thereof the joint revenue of the joint system, in accordance with the provisions of CRS 1973 § 31-35-401 et seq. (1975 Supp.), as amended, provided that a portion of the revenue shall be allocated to accomplish the purposes and requirements of Ordinance No. 157, adopted and approved the 7th day of August, 1968. (Ord. 207 § 4, 1974).

#### **13.04.050** Compliance With Ordinance 157.

In the accomplishment of the combining of the waterworks and sanitary sewer systems into a joint system, and in the issuance of any revenue bonds of the joint system, due care shall be made for compliance with the requirements of said Ordinance No. 157 (1968) and CRS 1973 § 31-35-401 et seq. (1975 Supp.), as amended. (Ord. 207 § 5, 1974).

**13.04.060 Establishment.**

The Board of Trustees hereby establishes the Municipal Activities as an Enterprise of the Town. The Enterprise shall consist of the business represented by all of the Town's Municipal Activities' facilities and properties, now owned or hereafter acquired, whether situated within or without the Town boundaries, including all present or future improvements, extensions, enlargements, betterments, replacements, or additions thereof or thereto (the "System"). The Municipal Activities shall have all of the authority, powers, rights, obligations, and duties as may be provided or permitted by the Water Activity Law and the Colorado Constitution, and as may be further prescribed by ordinance or resolution of the Town. (Ord. 404A (part), 1993).

**13.04.070 Governing Body.**

The Board of Trustees of the Town shall be the governing body of the Municipal Activities (the "Governing Body") and shall be subject to all of the applicable laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to the Board of Trustees. Whenever the Town Board is in session, the Governing Body shall also be deemed to be in session. It shall not be necessary for the Governing Body to meet separately from the regular and special meetings of the Town Board, nor shall it be necessary for the Governing Body to specifically announce or acknowledge that actions taken thereby are taken by the Governing Body of the Enterprise. The Governing Body may conduct its affairs in the same manner and subject to the same laws which apply to the Town Board for the same or similar matters; provided, that in accordance with the Water Activity Law the Governing Body may authorize the issuance of bonds by adoption of a resolution. (Ord. 404A (part), 1993).

**13.04.080 Compliance.**

The Municipal Activities shall at all times and in all ways be conducted so as to continue to qualify as a "Water Activity Enterprise" within the meaning of the Water Activity Law, and as an "Enterprise" within the meaning of Amendment 1. (Ord. 404A (part), 1993).

**13.04.090 Affirmation of Actions.**

All actions heretofore taken by the officers of the Town and the members of the Board of Trustees, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Chapter relating to the operation or creation of the Municipal Activities, are hereby ratified, approved, and confirmed. (Ord. 404A (part), 1993).

**13.04.100 Repeal of Conflicting Rules.**

All orders, bylaws, ordinances, and resolutions of the Town, or parts thereof, inconsistent or in conflict with this Chapter, are hereby repealed to the extent only of such inconsistency or conflict. (Ord. 404A (part), 1993).

**Chapter 13.08**

**Plant Investment Fees**

**13.08.010 Plant Investment Fees Designated.**

**13.08.011 Customers not Covered by Classification in Section 13.08.010.**

- 13.08.020 Individual Fees for Water Tap or Sewer Tap Designated.**
- 13.08.030 Charges Limited to a Certain Size Service Lines.**
- 13.08.040 Advance Payment Required.**
- 13.08.050 Additional to Other Charges.**
- 13.08.060 Applicable Within Town Only – Right of Town to Refuse Service.**
- 13.08.070 Computation of Fee.**

**13.08.010 Plant Investment Fees Designated.**

Plant Investment Fees for the privilege of tapping or connecting with the Town water and sanitary sewer systems to serve properties located within the corporate limits of the Town are imposed and established on the basis of the following Customer Classification System. Each customer classification is assigned an equivalent residential use unit (EQR). This equivalent residential use unit is multiplied times four thousand eight hundred dollars (\$4,800.00) to determine the Water Plant Investment Fee for each customer classification and times two thousand four hundred dollars (\$2,400.00) to determine the Sewer Plant Investment Fee for each customer classification.

<i>Customer Classification System</i>	
A. Single-family residence, condominium unit, or permanent mobile home, if billed individually	1.0
B. Multi-family residential units, including duplexes, apartments, condominiums; when contained within 1 structure and billed collectively:	
1. First residential unit	1.0
2. Each additional sleeping unit with 2 or less bedrooms and no more than 1½ baths	0.8
3. Each additional unit with 3 or more bedrooms, or 2 or more baths	1.0
4. Each coin-operated washing machine with a 12 lb. or less load for public use	0.5
5. Each mobile home located for long-term use	1.0
C. Temporary and/or transient residential units for rent in motels, lodges and residences:	
1. Basic rate, including manager's quarters	1.0
2. Each additional sleeping unit without plumbing	0.18
3. Each additional sleeping unit with plumbing but no cooking facilities	0.27
4. Each additional sleeping unit with plumbing and cooking facilities	0.65
5. Each coin-operated washing machine with a 12 lb. or less load capacity for public use	0.5
D. Bars, restaurants and all establishments serving food and/or beverages:	
1. Establishments with 25 or less seating capacity	1.36
2. Each additional seat	0.02
E. Automobile service stations:	
1. Without a wash rack	1.36

2. Additional for each wash rack	0.8
F. Commercial or public buildings used as stores, offices, warehouses or other similar uses, including small businesses:	
1. Each building or customer with 1,500 sq. ft. or less or each such use of 400 sq. ft. or less accompanied by 1 living unit	1.0
2. Each additional sq. ft.	0.00034
3. Each additional sq. ft. when used as nonoccupied retail, showroom, shop or warehouse space	0.0002
4. Each additional pair of public restrooms	0.8
G. Churches and nonprofit organization halls with no residence or regular eating facilities	
H. Public or private schools:	
1. Base rate for first 50 students or part thereof	2.0
2. Each additional student	0.034
I. Swimming pools in conjunction with other use classifications, for each gallon of swimming pool capacity	
J. Coin operated Laundromats, per machine in service, by load capacity:	
1. Basic fee, including first standard size machine	1.0
2. Each additional machine less than 12 lbs. (standard size)	0.5
3. Each additional machine of 12.1 to 21.0 lb. capacity	0.7
4. Each additional machine of 21.1 to 31.0 lb. capacity	1.0
5. Each additional machine of 31.1 to 41.0 lb. capacity	1.3
6. Each additional machine of 41.1 to 51.0 lb. capacity	1.6
7. Each additional machine of 51.1 to 61.0 lb. capacity	2.0

(Ord. 625 §, 2009; Ord. 556 §2 (part), 2005)

**13.08.011 Customers not Covered by Classification in Section 13.08.010.**

The Town Board of Trustees will set the Plant Investment Fee for any customer which is not covered by the classification in Section 13.08.010. (Ord. 307, 1982)

**13.08.020 Individual Fees for Water Tap or Sewer Tap Designated.**

Repealed by Ordinance #536, 2004.

**13.08.030 Charges Limited to a Certain Size Service Lines.**

Repealed by Ordinance #307, 1982.

**13.08.040 Advance Payment Required.**

The fees imposed shall be paid in advance to the Town, and no permit for any such connection, or for the installation, alteration, construction, reconstruction or extension of any water or sewer line shall be issued until the fees have been paid. (Ord. 556 § 2 (part), 2005)

**13.08.050 Additional to Other Charges.**

The plant investment fees are imposed in addition to all water and sewer use charges heretofore or which may be hereafter established, and are also in addition to all charges for fixtures and materials required for making taps into the water and sewer mains heretofore or which may be hereafter established. (Ord. 556 § 2 (part), 2005)

**13.08.060 Applicable Within Town Only – Right of Town to Refuse Service.**

The plant investment fees hereby imposed are applicable only to properties located within the corporate limits of the Town. The Town reserves the right to refuse any connections to the water or sewer systems of the Town to serve properties located beyond the corporate limits of the Town, or to permit such connections upon such conditions and for such charges as may be determined by the Town Board. (Ord. 556 § 2 (part), 2005)

**13.08.070 Computation of Fee.**

Any plant investment fees for more than 4EQRs for any single use or structure may be subject to recomputation based upon request by the applicant and based upon documentation supplied by applicant demonstrating that the impact of proposed use is less than the impact reflected in the bases used for the computation of the plant investment fees. The Town reserves the right to reject any such documentation and to charge the full fees set forth in this chapter. (Ord. 556 § 2 (part), 2005)

**Chapter 13.12**

**Water and Sewers Definitions**

- 13.12.010 BOD.**
- 13.12.020 Drain, Building.**
- 13.12.030 Drain, Storm.**
- 13.12.040 Fee, Tap.**
- 13.12.050 Garbage.**
- 13.12.060 Garbage, Properly Shredded.**
- 13.12.070 Outlet, Natural.**
- 13.12.080 pH.**
- 13.12.090 Public Works Manager.**
- 13.12.100 Sewage.**
- 13.12.110 Sewage Treatment Plant.**
- 13.12.120 Sewage Works.**
- 13.12.130 Sewer.**
- 13.12.140 Sewer, Building.**
- 13.12.150 Sewer, Public.**
- 13.12.160 Sewer, Sanitary.**

- 13.12.170 Slug.**
- 13.12.180 Solids, Suspended.**
- 13.12.190 System, Combined or Joint.**
- 13.12.200 Wastes, Industrial.**
- 13.12.210 Watercourse.**

**13.12.010 BOD.**

"BOD" (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure, as defined in the current edition of "Standard Method for Examination of Water and Wastewater," for five days at twenty degrees centigrade, expressed in milligrams per liter. (Ord. 226 'A(1)(a), 1977).

**13.12.020 Drain, Building.**

"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 feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall. (Ord. 226 'A(1)(b), 1977).

**13.12.030 Drain, Storm.**

"Storm drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") means a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water. (Ord.226 'A(1)(c), 1977).

**13.12.040 Fee, Tap.**

"Tap fee" means plant investment fee, and the terms may be used interchangeably. (Ord. 226 'A(1)(d), 1977).

**13.12.050 Garbage.**

"Garbage" means solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce. (Ord. 226 'A(1)(e), 1977).

**13.12.060 Garbage, Properly Shredded.**

"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 one-half inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension. (Ord. 226 'A(1)(f), 1977).

**13.12.070 Outlet, Natural.**

"Natural outlet" means any outlet into a water course, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface water or groundwater. (Ord. 226 'A(1)(g), 1977).

### **13.12.080 pH.**

"pH" means the concentration of hydrogen ions, a measurement of which is defined in the current edition of "Standard Methods for Examination for Water and Wastewater." (Ord. 226 'A(1)(h), 1977).

### **13.12.090 Public Works Manager.**

"Public Works Manager" means the person designated by the Town Board as the Public Works Manager. (Ord. 226 'A(1)(i), 1977).

### **13.12.100 Sewage.**

"Sewage" means a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments together with such ground waters, surface waters, and storm waters as may be present. (Ord. 226 'A(1)(j), 1977).

### **13.12.110 Sewage Treatment Plant.**

"Sewage treatment plant" means any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage. (Ord. 226 'A(1)(k), 1977).

### **13.12.120 Sewage Works.**

"Sewage works" means all facilities for collection, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage. (Ord. 226 'A(1)(l), 1977).

### **13.12.130 Sewer.**

"Sewer" means a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage. (Ord. 226 'A(1)(m), 1977).

### **13.12.140 Sewer, Building.**

"Building sewer" means the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal. (Ord. 226 'A(1)(n), 1977).

### **13.12.150 Sewer, Public.**

"Public sewer" means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and which is controlled by a public authority. (Ord. 226 'A(1)(o), 1977).

### **13.12.160 Sewer, Sanitary.**

"Sanitary sewer" means a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm waters, surface waters and ground waters are not intentionally admitted. (Ord. 226 'A(1)(p), 1977).

### **13.12.170 Slug.**

"Slug" means any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which, in the concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow excess for any period of duration longer than fifteen

minutes, is more than five times the average twenty-four hour concentration of flows during normal operation. (Ord. 226 'A(1)(q), 1977).

**13.12.180 Solids, Suspended.**

"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 laboratory filtering. (Ord. 226 'A(1)(r), 1977).

**13.12.190 System, Combined or Joint.**

"Combined or joint system" means all of the Town's joint water-sewer systems and its water and sewer facilities and properties now owned or hereafter acquired, whether situated within or without the Town boundaries. (Ord. 226 'A(1)(s), 1977).

**13.12.200 Wastes, Industrial.**

"Industrial wastes" means the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade or business as distinct from sanitary sewage. (Ord. 226 'A(1)(t), 1977).

**13.12.210 Watercourse.**

"Watercourse" means a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently. (Ord. 226 'A(1)(u), 1977).

**Chapter 13.16**

**Waterworks System General Provisions**

- 13.16.010 System Named – Management Authority Designated.**
- 13.16.020 Sewers and Sewerage System Made a Part of Department.**
- 13.16.030 Public Works Manager – Sewer Connection Permit.**
- 13.16.040 Public Works Manager – Supervisory Duties Generally.**
- 13.16.050 Public Works Manager – Management of Main Placement and Tapping.**
- 13.16.060 Public Works Manager – Monthly Report – Contents.**
- 13.16.070 Public Works Manager – Fire Hydrant Maintenance and Repair.**
- 13.16.080 Street Sprinkling – Use of Fire Hydrant.**
- 13.16.090 Fire Hydrant – Right to Use.**
- 13.16.100 Fire Hydrant – Unauthorized Use Unlawful.**
- 13.16.110 Fire Hydrant – Wrenches.**
- 13.16.120 Property Inspection.**
- 13.16.130 Waterworks Property – Trespass Unlawful.**
- 13.16.140 Waterworks Property – Vandalism Unlawful.**
- 13.16.150 Waterworks Property – Deposit of Harmful or Obstructive Material Unlawful.**
- 13.16.160 Metered Water Service Required.**
- 13.16.170 Establishment of Utility/Meter Deposit.**

**13.16.010 System Named – Management Authority Designated.**

The waterworks used to supply the Town with water, whether or not such waterworks is owned and operated by the Town or by the improvement districts within the Town, shall be known as the Town of Hayden Waterworks System. The operation and management of the waterworks shall be under the control of the Board of Trustees through the Public Works Manager and Town Clerk, who shall direct the construction of additions thereto and the maintenance and operation thereof, and in all cases not particularly provided for by this Chapter and Chapters 13.28, 13.32, 13.44, 13.48 and 13.52 or other ordinances of the Town, shall determine in what manner or upon what terms water may be taken from the waterworks by any property owner or water consumer and the character of the connections and the appliances which may be made or used therefor. (Ord. 226 'A(2), 1977).

**13.16.020 Sewers and Sewerage System Made a Part of Department.**

The sewers and sewerage system are made a part of the Town of Hayden's Waterworks System. (Ord. 226 'A(3), 1977).

**13.16.030 Public Works Manager – Sewer Connection Permit.**

In addition to his other duties, the Public Works Manager shall issue the permits to make connection with the sewers. All connections shall be made under his supervision. (Ord. 226 'A(4), 1977).

**13.16.040 Public Works Manager – Supervisory Duties Generally.**

The Public Works Manager shall, under the immediate supervision of the Town Manager, have charge of all facilities of the waterworks, and it shall be his duty to supervise the waterworks and maintain and control the same as directed by the Board of Trustees and as provided in this Chapter and Chapters 13.28 through 13.36, 13.44 and 13.48. (Ord. 226 'A(5), 1977).

**13.16.050 Public Works Manager – Management of Main Placement and Tapping.**

The Public Works Manager shall have control of the laying of all water mains. The Public Works Manager shall have the general supervision of the putting in of all taps and service pipes or other connections with the water mains and the regulation of the water supply to all consumers of water. He shall also have charge of and be responsible for all the tools, machinery, pipes, meters, fixtures, plumbing material and all other apparatus and appliances owned by the Town or used by it in the maintenance and operation of the waterworks. He shall keep account of all such material and the manner in which the same is used, kept or disposed of. (Ord. 226 'A(6), 1977).

**13.16.060 Public Works Manager – Monthly Report – Contents.**

It is the duty of the Public Works Manager to make a report to the Board of Trustees monthly, or more often if required, of his doings as Public Works Manager and of the condition of the waterworks, and it shall also be his duty to make such suggestions concerning the same as the nature of the service may require. (Ord. 226 'A(7), 1977).

**13.16.070 Public Works Manager – Fire Hydrant Maintenance and Repair.**

It shall be the duty of the Public Works Manager to keep all fire hydrants in repair, and he shall test the same periodically to see if they are in order. He may let water from the hydrant whenever it is necessary for the testing of the condition of the waterworks, for purifying the water, for repairing of the waterworks or for watering the trees in extreme need. (Ord. 226 'A(8), 1977).

**13.16.080 Street Sprinkling – Use of Fire Hydrant.**

The Public Works Manager may grant permission to any person employed by the Town to sprinkle the streets. The Public Works Manager may grant permission to any other person at a reasonable rate. (Ord. 226 'A(9), 1977).

**13.16.090 Fire Hydrant – Right to Use.**

The members of the fire department, under the orders of the chief of the fire department or other officer in charge, shall at all times have free access to the fire hydrants in case of fire. The use of the hydrants for any other purpose or by any other person is prohibited unless, prior to such use, consent of the Public Works Manager is obtained. (Ord. 226 'A(10), 1977).

**13.16.100 Fire Hydrant – Unauthorized use Unlawful.**

It is unlawful for any person not authorized by this Chapter and Chapters 13.28 through 13.36, 13.44 and 13.48 to open or operate any fire hydrant, to draw water therefrom or to obstruct the approach thereto. (Ord. 226 'A(11), 1977).

**13.16.110 Fire Hydrant – Wrenches.**

Wrenches for fire hydrants shall be furnished by the Public Works Manager to the fire department for the use of its members and to such other persons as to him may seem proper. It is unlawful for any person to whom a wrench is furnished to permit the same to be taken from his control or to be used by any other person or for any other purpose than that authorized by the provisions of this chapter and Chapters 13.28 through 13.36 and 13.44 through 13.52, or by the Public Works Manager in pursuance thereof. (Ord. 226 'A(12), 1977).

**13.16.120 Property Inspection.**

The Board of Trustees may from time to time direct that the Public Works Manager or other official designated by him may and shall examine and inspect all premises where water from the waterworks is used in or upon such premises, in accordance with the provisions of Section 13.20.130, in order to ascertain the nature, character and extent of such water use and the condition of the water pipes, fixtures, and appliances, and to determine if water is being wasted upon the premises. During the time that such inspections are being made, the Public Works Manager or other official designated shall accurately tabulate the appliances and fixtures used for water as may be required in connection with the establishment of the rate to be charged to any such premises. The report thereof shall be submitted to the Town Manager. (Ord. 226 'A(13), 1977).

**13.16.130 Waterworks Property – Trespass Unlawful.**

It is unlawful for any person, unless authorized by this chapter and Chapters 13.28 through 13.35 and 13.44 through 13.52 or the appropriate Town official, to trespass upon the waterworks or the ground upon which the same are constructed. (Ord. 226 'A(14), 1977).

**13.16.140 Waterworks Property – Vandalism Unlawful.**

It is unlawful for any person to injure or in any way damage, meddle or interfere with in any way any property or appliance constituting or being a part of the waterworks, or any fence, guardrail, box cover, building, or any other structure constructed or used to protect any part of the waterworks. (Ord. 226 'A(15), 1977).

**13.16.150 Waterworks Property – Deposit of Harmful or Obstructive Material Unlawful.**

It is unlawful for any person to cast, place, dump or deposit in the waterworks any substance or material which will in any manner injure or obstruct the same. (Ord. 226 'A(16), 1977).

**13.16.160 Metered Water Service Required.**

As of December 9, 1982, all water customers of the Town of Hayden's Waterworks System shall be required to have a water meter installed and operating per Town of Hayden specifications and their monthly user fee shall be based upon metered usage.

A. All water meters will be supplied by the Town of Hayden, per Town specifications; and installed per Town specifications. The Town shall inspect and approve all meter installations.

B. The Town of Hayden shall assist in as many ways as possible in the reinstallation of water meters throughout the Town. The Town shall inspect and approve all installations; and, for those customers existing before the effective date of this ordinance, the Town shall, if deemed necessary by the Town Board of Trustees, install the meter at the Town's expense. After the effective date of this ordinance, for all new customers, the Town shall not assist in the installation of meters, but shall only inspect and approve the actual installation. (Ord. 295 (part), 1980).

**13.16.170 Establishment of Utility/Meter Deposit.**

A water meter deposit is hereby established and fixed at the meter purchase price. This deposit shall be refunded at the time the meter is inspected, in good condition, less reasonable depreciation, at such time as the customer permanently closes his/her account with the Town. (Ord. 295 (part), 1980).

**Chapter 13.20**

**Waterworks System – Construction**

**13.20.010 Definitions.**

**13.20.020 When Road Cut Permit Required.**

**13.20.030 Safety and Traffic Regulations.**

**13.20.040 Contractor Responsible for Damage to Utilities During Construction.**

- 13.20.050 Removal of Waste Material Required.**
- 13.20.060 Driveways – Blockage and Damage.**
- 13.20.070 Drainage Requirements.**
- 13.20.080 Protection of Rivers and Streams.**
- 13.20.090 Plans – Information Required.**
- 13.20.100 Acceptance of Facilities for Maintenance – Standards and Procedure.**
- 13.20.110 Suspension of Work.**
- 13.20.120 Revegetation.**
- 13.20.130 Town Engineer and Public Works Manager Access to Work.**

**13.20.010 Definitions.**

A. "Contractor" means any qualified person, persons or company duly authorized to do work within the limits of the Town.

B. "Project Engineer" means an individual or firm authorized by the Town to design, inspect and act for it in matters pertaining to the construction of sewage and water lines.

C. "Town Engineer" means the Town Engineer, the Public Works Manager, or their authorized agents. (Ord. 226 'B(1), 1977).

**13.20.020 When Road Cut Permit Required.**

Prior to any excavation or trenching in dedicated Town streets or rights-of-way, a road cut permit shall be obtained from the Public Works Manager in compliance with Chapter 13.36. (Ord. 226 'B(2), 1977).

**13.20.030 Safety and Traffic Regulations.**

It shall be the contractor's responsibility to provide safety lights, barricades, etc., to assure the public's safety in compliance with Chapter 13.32. There shall be flagmen provided by the contractor whenever traffic control is necessary. When a street is to be blocked for any period of time or on a periodic basis, the contractor shall contact the Public Works Manager. When closure details have been worked to the Public Works Manager's satisfaction, he shall notify the Town Police Department so all emergency vehicles can be rerouted. The contractor shall attempt to keep at least one lane of traffic open at all times. (Ord. 226 'B(3), 1977).

**13.20.040 Contractor Responsible for Damage to Utilities During Construction.**

The contractor shall be responsible for the coordination with, and notification of, the Public Works Manager, all utility companies, and water and sanitation districts, necessary for location of any utility lines, structures or equipment that may be damaged by his construction work. The contractor shall be responsible for the protection of these utilities and any damage done by the contractor shall be immediately repaired at the contractor's expense. (Ord. 226 'B(4), 1977).

**13.20.050 Removal of Waste Material Required.**

It shall be the contractor's responsibility to remove all excess or unsuitable material remaining from excavation or trenching work. (Ord. 226 'B(5), 1977).

### **13.20.060 Driveways – Blockage and Damage.**

The contractor shall not block individual driveway access for unreasonable periods of time and shall be responsible for the complete and timely restoration of the driveways during the course of construction. (Ord. 226 'B(6), 1977).

### **13.20.070 Drainage Requirements.**

During the course of construction, all drainage ditches, culverts and appurtenant facilities shall be preserved and kept free of debris. Any new culvert installation or culvert replacement shall be a minimum eighteen-inch (18") diameter culvert section. (Ord. 226 'B(7), 1977).

### **13.20.080 Protection of Rivers and Streams.**

Any river, stream or irrigation ditch crossing by a sewage or waterline shall be fully encased with concrete and reinforced unless otherwise specified by the Public Works Manager. The minimum dimension between the low point of the channel and the top of the concrete shall be one foot. Each crossing will be considered on an individual basis and all design work shall be done by a competent, registered engineer, and approved by the Town Engineer. (Ord. 226 'B(8), 1977).

### **13.20.090 Plans – Information Required.**

As a condition to final approval and acceptance for maintenance of facilities by the Town, the owner shall have two complete and accurate sets of as-built drawings prepared by a competent registered engineer or such other person as the Public Works Manager approves. These as-builts shall contain at least the following information:

- A. Line locations (plan view) to scale showing true horizontal dimensions and deflection angles;
- B. Line profile with actual length, size of pipe, percent gradient and accurate ground or road profile;
- C. Inverts "in" and "out" for all newly constructed manholes and cleanouts;
- D. Accurate three-point ties and locations for all hydrants, valves, curb stops, air-vac valves, PRV's, manholes, cleanouts and under-ground lift stations;
- E. Accurate description of all materials and appurtenances used for construction of facilities;
- F. Locations of all other utilities and services encountered during construction;
- G. Any additional data deemed necessary for the Town Engineer or adjudged pertinent by the project engineer;
- H. Three complete sets of operation and maintenance manuals, electrical diagrams, mechanical drawings, structural drawings and architectural drawings of any facility such as a pumping station, lift station, PRV, chlorinator or related facility to be maintained by Town personnel upon final acceptance of said facility. (Ord. 226 'B(9), 1977).

### **13.20.100 Acceptance of Facilities for Maintenance – Standards and Procedure.**

There are several steps leading to the final approval and acceptance for maintenance of any sewage or water facility:

- A. Periodic construction inspection by the Town Engineer or his staff;
- B. Testing and approval of lines according to Chapter 13.28;
- C. Formal request for preliminary acceptance from owner to the Board of Trustees;
- D. Inspection and approval by the Public Works Manager or his representative including:
  - 1. Manholes, grouting of rings and covers, water tightness, smoothness of invert, fit between lid and ring and final manhole grade in relation to surrounding manholes;
  - 2. Valves, operation and straightness;
  - 3. Hydrants, operation of hydrant and drain back valve;
  - 4. All other equipment, inspection for suitability and operation on an individual basis and as a functioning part of the system;
- E. Inspection and approval of roads, shoulders, ditches, driveways and general cleanup by the Public Works Manager;
- F. Formal preliminary acceptance and partial release of bonding moneys by the Board of Trustees;
- G. Mandatory one-year guarantee period during which the owner assumes the responsibility and costs of all maintenance and repair;
- H. Formal final acceptance and full release of bonding moneys by the Board of Trustees, contingent upon any and all repairs deemed necessary by the Town Engineer to facilities or roads being completed in a satisfactory manner.
- I. At this point the Town assumes full responsibility for maintenance and repair except materials and equipment under any express guarantee by the manufacturer. (Ord. 226 'B(10), 1977).

### **13.20.110 Suspension of Work.**

The Town Engineer may at any time suspend the contractor's operations when the conditions of the specifications set forth in this chapter are not met or when an unsafe working condition prevails. (Ord. 226 'B(11), 1977).

### **13.20.120 Revegetation.**

Any work in rights-of-way or green areas owned or authorized for use by the public that disturbs or destroys the natural or existing environment shall include revegetation to be done to the

satisfaction of the Town Engineer unless the Public Works Manager otherwise specifies. (Ord. 226 'B(12), 1977).

### **13.20.130 Town Engineer and Public Works Manager Access to Work.**

The Town Engineer and Public Works Manager shall have access to all work being performed within the Town limits. (Ord. 226 'B(13), 1977).

## **Chapter 13.24**

### **Distribution Facilities – Specifications**

- 13.24.010 Applicability of Regulations Generally.**
- 13.24.020 Materials – Specifications.**
- 13.24.030 Ductile Iron Pipe.**
- 13.24.040 Gate Valves.**
- 13.24.050 Valve Boxes.**
- 13.24.060 Fittings.**
- 13.24.070 Fire Hydrants.**
- 13.24.080 Tapping Sleeves.**
- 13.24.090 Corporation Stops.**
- 13.24.100 Curb Stops.**
- 13.24.110 Curb Boxes.**
- 13.24.120 Connections.**
- 13.24.130 Airvac Valves.**
- 13.24.140 Pressure Reducing Valves.**
- 13.24.150 Copper Tubing.**
- 13.24.160 Pipe Laying – Mains – Depth and Width Requirements.**
- 13.24.170 Pipe Laying – Service – Depth and Width Requirements.**
- 13.24.180 Excavations – Classifications.**
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- 13.24.200 Bedding and Backfill – Materials.**
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- 13.24.220 Backfill – Unclassified.**
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- 13.24.240 Backfill – Paved Roads With Gravel Rights-of-Way.**
- 13.24.250 Handling Procedure for Pipes and Accessories at Work Site – Responsibility for Damage.**
- 13.24.260 Installation – Procedure to Keep Pipe Clear of Foreign Matter.**
- 13.24.270 Installation – Alignment.**
- 13.24.280 Installation – Cutting of Pipe – Procedure.**
- 13.24.290 Installation – Direction of Pipe Laying.**
- 13.24.300 Installation – Pipe Deflection – Procedure Generally.**
- 13.24.310 Installation – Pipe Deflection – Push on Joints.**
- 13.24.320 Installation – Pipe Deflection – Mechanical Joints.**
- 13.24.330 Installation – Gate Valves and Valve Boxes.**
- 13.24.340 Installation – Fire Hydrants.**
- 13.24.350 Pipeline – Disinfection.**
- 13.24.360 Pipeline – Flushing.**
- 13.24.370 Main Testing – Pressure and Leakage – Procedure Generally.**
- 13.24.380 Main Testing – Hydrostatic Pressure – Procedure.**
- 13.24.390 Main Testing – Leakage – Procedure.**

- 13.24.400 Main Testing – Leakage – Permitted Degree.**
- 13.24.410 Main Testing – Leakage – Repair.**
- 13.24.420 Service Lines – Size.**
- 13.24.430 Service Lines – Construction Authority.**
- 13.24.440 Service Lines – Taps.**
- 13.24.450 Service Lines – Connection Details.**
- 13.24.460 Service Lines – Required Depth.**
- 13.24.470 Service Lines – Inspection – Additional Requirements.**
- 13.24.480 Service Lines – Location.**
- 13.24.490 Service Lines – Separate Trench Requirements.**
- 13.24.500 Service Lines – Pumps – Town Engineer's Permission Required.**
- 13.24.510 Electrical Connection of Push-on Joints.**
- 13.24.520 Electrical Conductivity Test.**
- 13.24.530 Thrust Block Requirements.**

#### **13.24.010 Applicability of Regulations Generally.**

This Chapter shall govern all labor, materials, equipment and services which are required for installation of all water distribution systems including pipe, valves, valve boxes, fittings, fire hydrants, air-vac valves, PRV valves, service taps and line and all appurtenant items as mentioned in this Chapter. Also included shall be the flushing, testing and disinfection of all water distribution facilities. All pipes shall be installed in conformance with the Colorado Department of Health design disinfection procedure criteria. Wherever in this chapter there is reference to a certain brand name, model number or make of material or equipment; an approved equal of such brand name, number or make of material or equipment shall also be permitted. (Ord. 226 'C(1), 1977).

#### **13.24.020 Materials – Specifications.**

All materials shall be new, of the highest quality, and meet the specifications set forth in Sections 13.24.030 through 13.24.150 of this Chapter. (Ord. 226 'C(2), 1977).

#### **13.24.030 Ductile Iron Pipe.**

All water mains and services greater than two inches in diameter shall be DIP and shall be in accordance with ANSI Specifications A21.51-71, cement lined in accordance with A21.4-1971, with push on or mechanical joints in accordance with ANSI Specifications A21.11-1972. All diameters up to and including twelve-inch diameter pipe shall have a Class 2 wall thickness. All pipes fourteen inches and larger in diameter shall have a Class 1 wall thickness. All DIP with push on joints shall be connected by electrodes to permit electrical conductivity. (Ord. 226 'C(2)(a), 1977).

#### **13.24.040 Gate Valves.**

Gate valves shall be Pacific States Cast Iron Pipe Co. (PSCIPCO) or approved equal in accordance with AWWA Specifications C500-71, iron body, bronze-mounted, open left, non-rising stem, "O" ring stem seal, two-inch operating nut with mechanical joints in accordance with ANSI Specifications A21.11-1972. All valves shall be rated for two hundred psi working pressure. (Ord. 226 'C(2)(b), 1977).

#### **13.24.050 Valve Boxes.**

Valve boxes shall be Buffalo-type Mueller H-10360, which are cast iron, five and one-half inch shaft with screw-type adjustment and a flare base. Valve boxes for valves over twelve inches in size shall be Buffalo-type Mueller H-10357. (Ord. 226 'C(2)(c), 1977).

#### **13.24.060 Fittings.**

Fittings shall be ductile iron in accordance with ANSI Specifications A21.1071, with mechanical joints in accordance with ANSI Specifications A21.11-1972. (Ord. 226 'C(2)(d), 1977).

#### **13.24.070 Fire Hydrants.**

Fire hydrants shall be Pacific State Cast Iron Pipe Co. (PSCIPCO) Model 2 and shall have a six-inch mechanical joint bottom connection and automatic drain feature (drip valve), open left, one and one-half inch pentagonal operating nut, two two and one-half inch NST thread hose nozzles, one four and one-half inch NST thread steamer nozzle, red in color, and be of adequate length for a seven-foot trench. (Ord. 226 'C(2)(e), 1977).

#### **13.24.080 Tapping Sleeves.**

Tapping sleeves shall be Smith Blair Type 622 or approved equal for static head pressures up to one hundred twenty-five psi. For static head pressures in water mains greater than one hundred twenty-five psi, the tapping sleeves shall be Clow List 15's or approved equal. (Ord. 226 'C(2)(f), 1977).

#### **13.24.090 Corporation Stops.**

Corporation stops shall be a Ford F-600 or approved equal and shall have an AWWA Taper Thread (three-fourths inch or one-inch CC) with an outlet for flared copper connections. Corporation stops larger than one inch shall be Mueller with flared fittings or approved equal. (Ord. 226 'C(2)(g), 1977).

#### **13.24.100 Curb Stops.**

Curb stops shall be a Ford Z22-33 for three-fourths inch and Ford Z22-444 or approved equal for one-inch key valve with flared copper fittings. Curb stops larger than one inch shall be Mueller H-15025 or approved equal. (Ord. 226 'C(2)(h), 1977).

#### **13.24.110 Curb Boxes.**

Curb boxes shall be Mueller H-10334 with Mueller 88619 lid or approved equal. A stationary rod shall be provided which is approximately one foot below the lid when set to grade. Curb boxes for curb stops larger than one inch shall be Mueller H-10306 with plugged lid or approved equal. (Ord. 226 'C(2)(i), 1977).

**13.24.120 Connections.**

The connections shall be a Ford T222-334 with flared copper fittings or approved equal (or appropriate size in the aforementioned series). The connections for copper services larger than one inch shall be Mueller H-15380 or approved equal. (Ord. 226 'C(2)(j), 1977).

**13.24.130 Airvac Valves.**

Airvac valves shall be APCO airvac (Bulletin 601) with cast iron body, bronze trim, stainless steel float and buna-N seat or approved equal. The shut-off valve shall be a Lukenhimer Figure 2127 series valve or approved equal. (Ord. 226 'C(2)(k), 1977).

**13.24.140 Pressure Reducing Valves.**

Pressure reducing valves shall be Golden-Anderson Figure "40" series or approved equal. Each pressure reducing station requires an individual design; however for dependability and standardization of parts, the Golden-Anderson line shall be used. (Ord. 226 'C(2)(l), 1977).

**13.24.150 Copper Tubing.**

All service line installed not using ductile iron pipe (generally, any service under two inches in diameter) shall be Type K seamless soft copper tubing. Flexible polyethylene tubing may be permitted with the approval of the Town Engineer. (Ord. 226 'C(2)(m), 1977).

**13.24.160 Pipe Laying – Mains – Depth and Width Requirements.**

A. The trench shall be dug so that the pipe can be laid to the alignment and depth required, seven (7) feet being the minimum depth of cover. The trench shall be excavated only so far in advance of pipe laying as permitted by the Town Engineer. The trench shall be so braced and drained that the workmen may work therein safely and efficiently, and pipes can be laid in unwatered conditions. Local, state and federal OSHA safety regulations shall be followed at all times and, when required, trenches shall be of extra width to permit the use of timbers, shoring, bracing, sheeting and trench boxes.

B. The width of the trench shall be ample enough to permit the pipe to be laid and jointed properly and the backfill placed as specified. In no case will the trench width be less than fifteen (15) inches wider than the outside diameter of the pipe. Should the trench width or depth become excessive, the Town Engineer, at his option, may direct that special bedding and backfill measures be used to insure that design loading of the pipe is not exceeded. (Ord. 226 'C(3), 1977).

**13.24.170 Pipe Laying – Service – Depth and Width Requirements.**

The same specifications for main excavation shall be followed. The Town Engineer, at his option, may require any service to be laid deeper than seven feet if site conditions warrant more depth for protection or prevention of freezing. (Ord. 226 'C(4) 1977).

**13.24.180 Excavations – Classifications.**

A. There shall be two classifications of materials excavated from pipe and service line trenches. Criteria for each class of excavated material shall be as follows:

1. Earth Excavation. This classification includes all soils and loose, broken and laminated rock or stones and boulders which can be reasonably ripped, broken and removed with skillfully operated, power-driven excavating equipment having a bucket capacity of three-fourths yard.

2. Rock Excavation. This classification includes all solid rock masses and boulders which cannot be excavated as specified under earth excavation, subdivision 1 of this subsection.

B. Where blasting is necessary, suitably weighted plank coverings or mattresses shall be provided to confine all materials lifted by the blasting within the trench or excavation area when a danger from flying debris exists (i.e., houses, structures, traffic). The contractor shall comply with all local, state and federal laws, ordinances, safety codes and OSHA regulations relative to the handling, storage and use of explosives and the protection of life and property. All blasting operations shall be under the direct supervision of a duly licensed person. The contractor shall be responsible for notifying all parties affected by blasting operations and shall be liable for all damages caused by his operations. (Ord. 226 'C(5), 1977).

**13.24.190 Excavation – Trench Preparation.**

A. The trench bottom shall be graded so that the pipe or service line will have continuous support over its entire length and will rest either on undisturbed soil or compacted fill. Any rocks over six (6) inches in diameter in the trench bottom shall be removed and the resulting void filled with suitable fines.

B. Bell holes shall be provided at each pipe joint to permit the jointing to be made properly. In all cases the trench shall be de-watered during pipe and service line installation. (Ord. 226 'C(6), 1977).

**13.24.200 Bedding and Backfill – Materials.**

Materials for bedding and backfill shall be:

A. Suitable Fines. The suitable fines from the excavated material or trench sides shall not include any rock or stones over two inches in size, general debris, organics, expansive clays or frozen material.

B. Unclassified Backfill. That portion of the excavated material not having rocks larger than six inches in size, general debris, organics, expansive clays or frozen material.

C. Imported Bedding. When the trench bottom is unstable or below the water table, the Town Engineer will require a hard, durable one and one-half inch washed aggregate bedding in the trench bottom to stabilize it.

D. If suitable fines cannot be obtained, the Town Engineer, depending on groundwater conditions, will direct the use of one and one-half inch washed aggregate bedding of a three-fourths inch minus bedding material, meeting the following specifications:

<i>Standard Size of Sieve</i>	<i>Percent Passing Sieve by Weight</i>
¾"	100%
No. 4	30—60%
No. 8	25—50%
No. 200	5—12%

This material is commonly referred to as base material or Class C road base. (Ord. 226 'C(7), 1977).

**13.24.210 Bedding – Preparation Procedure.**

A. If the trench has been over-excavated or excavated in rock (in which it shall be over-excavated a minimum of six (6) inches), the trench shall then be backfilled with suitable fines and compacted to a minimum modified Proctor Test value of ninety-two percent (92%) until the pipe or service line can rest with full bearing at the proper invert elevation.

B. After shaping the trench bottom so the pipe or service line has continuous support when placed, the bedding shall be inspected by the Town Engineer. The trench shall then be backfilled to the spring line of the pipe in one loose lift of suitable fines and compacted to a minimum value of ninety percent (90%) modified Proctor Test. Special care shall be taken with this portion of the backfill to assure proper filling and compaction under pipe haunches and to avoid damaging or moving the pipe. The trench shall then be filled and compacted using suitable fines from the spring line to twelve (12) inches above the top of the pipe and compacted to a minimum value of ninety percent (90%) modified Proctor Test. (Ord. 226 'C(8), 1977).

**13.24.220 Backfill – Unclassified.**

The remainder of the trench shall then be backfilled with unclassified backfill. The unclassified backfill shall not be placed by dozing over the edge of the trench, but rather by forming a gentle slope proceeding upgrade in the trench and in lifts not to exceed twelve inches. All material shall be compacted to a minimum of ninety percent (90%) modified Proctor Test. (Ord. 226 'C(9), 1977).

**13.24.230 Backfill – Gravel Roads – Procedure.**

A. Before backfilling in any roads or rights-of-way, the backfill shall be approved by the Town Engineer. This backfill shall meet the general requirements of unclassified backfill and shall also be a granular material or firm, dry clay. Should the Town Engineer not approve the excavated material or proposed backfill material, it shall be disposed of by the contractor and suitable material imported. No backfill shall be placed upon a soft, spongy or frozen trench material or subgrade which, in the Town Engineer's opinion, has an unsuitable stability.

B. The entire length of the pipe or service line trench shall be mechanically compacted in lifts not to exceed twelve (12) inches of loose material. The compaction shall be by means of a whacker, vibratory roller or other means specifically approved by the Town Engineer.

C. The backfill shall be compacted to a minimum value of ninety-three percent (93%) modified Proctor Test. Compaction tests shall be made by the Town Engineer or a testing firm directly under his supervision, at the owners or contractor's expense, to determine the adequacy of the compaction effort.

D. The top ten (10) inches of the trench shall meet these minimum requirements:

1. Six (6) inches of compacted subbase material meeting the following specifications:

<i>Standard Size of Sieve</i>	<i>Percent Passing Sieve by Weight</i>
3"	100%
2 ½"	95–100%
2"	50–75%
No. 4	30–60%
No. 8	15–30%
No. 200	5–20%
Liquid Limit	25% (maximum)
Plastic Limit	6% (maximum)

2. Four (4) inches of compacted base course material meeting the following specifications:

<i>Standard Size of Sieve</i>	<i>Percent Passing Sieve by Weight</i>
¾"	100%
No. 4	30–60%
No. 8	25–30%
No. 200	5–12%
Liquid Limit	25% (maximum)
Plastic Limit	6% (maximum)

3. The Town Engineer, at his option, may require additional gravels if conditions necessitate such, or if the original roadbed was constructed differently.

4. The aforementioned road gravels shall be compacted to a minimum value of ninety-three percent (93%) modified Proctor Test and shall be to the same grades and lines as the existing roads and rights-of-way. (Ord. 226 'C(10), 1977).

**13.24.240 Backfill – Paved Roads With Gravel Rights-of-Way.**

A. The same backfill and road graveling requirements shall be followed as specified in Section 13.24.230 above.

B. Excavation in paved streets shall be kept to a minimum width. The pavement shall be cut to form a vertical face six (6) inches beyond each trench wall. The cut shall be made with a saw or a wide chisel blade on jackhammer and shall be made in a straight line. Protective measures such as mats, planks, cribbing, etc., shall be used at all times to protect the existing pavement from backhoe tracks, outriggers and any such equipment.

C. After the main water line or service lines are laid and the backfill placed, the ten-inch course of road gravels shall be laid and compacted to within four (4) inches of the top of the existing road pavement, or to the bottom of the existing mat (whichever is thicker).

D. Asphalt paving shall then be placed and compacted to a minimum four (4) inch depth, or to the same thickness as the existing mat (whichever is thicker), to bring the road to final grade. The final grade and general configuration shall be subject to final inspection and approval by the Town Engineer. (Ord. 226 'C(11), 1977).

**13.24.250 Handling Procedure for Pipes and Accessories at Work Site – Responsibility for Damage.**

A. Proper alignment, tools and facilities shall be provided and used by the contractor for the safe and efficient prosecution of work. All pipe, fittings, valves, miscellaneous equipment and lines shall be carefully lowered into the trench by means of a derrick, ropes or suitable equipment to prevent damage to the materials, protective coatings and linings. Under no circumstances shall materials be dropped or dumped into the trench.

B. All lumps, blisters, and excess tar coatings shall be removed from the bell and spigot ends of each pipe, and the outside of the spigot and the inside of the bell shall be wire-brushed and wiped clean and dry and free from soil and grease before the pipe is laid.

C. The pipe shall be so handled that the coating and lining will not be damaged. If, however, any part of the coating or lining is damaged, the repair shall be made by the contractor at his expense and in a manner satisfactory to the Town Engineer. (Ord. 226 'C(12), 1977).

**13.24.260 Installation – Procedure to Keep Pipe Clear of Foreign Matter.**

Blocking under the pipe shall not be used. Every precaution shall be taken to prevent foreign material from entering the pipe while it is being placed in the line. If the pipe-laying crew cannot put the pipe into the trench and in place without getting earth into it, the Town Engineer may require that before lowering the pipe into the trench, a heavy, tightly woven canvas bag of suitable size shall be placed over each end and left there until the connection is to be made to the adjacent pipe. During laying operations no debris, tools, clothing or other material shall be placed in the pipe. (Ord. 226 'C(13), 1977).

**13.24.270 Installation – Alignment.**

After placing a length of pipe in the trench, the spigot end shall be centered in the bell and the pipe forced home and brought to correct line and grade. Pipe and fittings which do not allow a sufficient and uniform space for joints shall be removed and replaced with pipe and fittings of proper dimensions to insure such uniform space. Precautions shall be taken to prevent dirt from entering the joint space. (Ord. 226 'C(14), 1977).

**13.24.280 Installation – Cutting of Pipe – Procedure.**

The cutting of pipe for inserting valves and fittings of closure places shall be done in a neat and workmanlike manner without damage to the pipe or cement lining, leaving a smooth end at right angles to the axis of the pipe. The flame cutting of pipe by means of an acetylene torch shall not be allowed. The cut end shall be beveled to allow the pipe to be jointed without damage to or displacement of the rubber gasket. (Ord. 226 'C(15), 1977).

**13.24.290 Installation – Direction of Pipe Laying.**

The direction of pipe laying shall be uphill with bell ends facing in the direction of laying unless otherwise directed by the Town Engineer. (Ord. 226 'C(16), 1977).

**13.24.300 Installation – Pipe Deflection – Procedure Generally.**

Wherever it is necessary to deflect the pipe from a straight line, either in the vertical or horizontal plane, to avoid obstructions or plumb gate valve stems, or where curves are necessary, the allowable amount of deflection shall be that indicated below, in Sections 13.24.310 and 13.24.320. (Ord. 226 'C(17), 1977).

**13.24.310 Installation Pipe Deflection – Push on Joints.**

A. The last six inches outside of the spigot and inside of the bell of the push-on joint pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned of oil, grit, tar (other than standard coating) and other foreign matter from the joint. The gasket shall be placed in the bell with the large round side of the gasket first so it will spring into place over the bell head. A thin film of manufacturer supplied lubricant furnished with the pipe shall be applied to the inside surface of the gasket and also on the outside of the plain end of the pipe and its beveled edge. The plain end of the pipe shall then be wiped clean with a cloth and lifted and inserted just far enough to make contact with the gasket.

B. The plain end shall then be forced all the way into the bell socket by crowbar, spade, jack, choker strings or by other means acceptable to the Town Engineer.

C. Allowable deflection per joint shall be as follows:

<i>Diameter (inches)</i>	<i>Minimum Radius of Curvature (feet)</i>	<i>Deflection Per 18:2 Length (inches)</i>
4"	205	19"
6"	205	19"
8"	205	19"
10"	205	19"
12"	205	19"
14"	340	11"
16"	340	11"
18"	340	11"

(Ord. 226 'C(18), 1977).

**13.24.320 Installation – Pipe Deflection – Mechanical Joints.**

A. The last eight inches outside of the spigot and inside of the bell of the mechanical joint shall be thoroughly cleaned to remove oil, grit, tar (other than standard coating) and other foreign matter from the joint, and then painted with a soap solution recommended by the pipe manufacturer. The gland shall then be slipped on the spigot of the gland toward the socket or bell end. The gasket shall be painted with the soap solution and placed on the spigot end with the thick edge toward the gland.

B. The entire section of the pipe shall be pushed forward to seat the spigot end in the bell. The gasket shall then be pressed into place within the bell, being careful to have the gasket evenly located around the entire joint. The gland shall be moved along the pipe into position for bolting, all of the bolts inserted and the nuts screwed up tightly with the fingers. All nuts shall be tightened with a suitable (preferably torque-limiting) wrench. Torque range for the three-fourths inch nuts used with four inch through twenty-four inch ductile iron pipe shall be sixty to ninety pounds.

C. Nuts spaced one hundred eighty degrees apart shall be partially tightened in an alternate sequence until full torque is reached in order to produce an equal pressure on all parts of the gland and gasket.

D. Allowable deflection per joint shall be as follows:

<i>Diameter (inches)</i>	<i>Minimum Radius of Curvature (feet)</i>	<i>Deflection Per 18:2 Length (inches)</i>
4"	125	31
6"	145	27
8"	195	20
10"	195	20
12"	195	20
14"	285	13½
16"	285	13½
18"	340	11

(Ord. 226 'C(19), 1977).

**13.24.330 Installation – Gate Valves and Valve Boxes.**

Gate valve locations shall be subject to final approval by the Town Engineer and shall be set plumb. Valves shall have the interior cleaned of all foreign matter before installation. Valves shall be inspected in opened and closed positions to insure that all parts are in working condition. A valve box shall be set so that it is centered and plumb over the valve operating nut. The valve boxes shall be set to the following grades:

<i>Area</i>	<i>Grade</i>
Paved Streets	¼ to ½ inches below grade and exposed
Gravel Roads, shoulders & driveways	2 to 3 inches below grade
Areas not in easements or affected by snowplowing operations	Set flush to grade

(Ord. 226 'C(20), 1977).

**13.24.340 Installation – Fire Hydrants.**

A. Hydrant locations shall be subject to final locations by the Town Engineer and in a manner so as to provide complete accessibility and to minimize damage from vehicles. The maximum radius of influence shall be two hundred fifty (250) feet.

B. All hydrants shall stand plumb and shall be set with their smaller hose nozzles parallel to the roadway. Hydrants shall be set to the established grade with nozzles at least two (2) feet above the final grade. No hydrant shall be less than ten (10) feet from the shoulder of a dedicated road.

C. Each hydrant connection shall have a gate valve and valve box located adjacent to or no more than four (4) feet from the hydrant and shall be connected to the main with a six inch diameter ductile iron lateral. Hydrants shall be provided with drainage weepholes.

D. All hydrants in the Town will be marked in accordance of direction of the Public Works Manager. (Ord. 226 'C(21), 1977).

**13.24.350 Pipeline – Disinfection.**

A. During pipe laying, the contractor shall maintain the cleanliness of the pipe interior. Any solid material entering the pipe shall be removed prior to jointing.

B. All piping shall be disinfected after installation is complete in accordance with the procedures outlined in AWWA C601-68. Calcium hypochlorite tablets in an amount needed to form a minimum fifty ppm free chlorine residual shall be placed in the pipe during laying. When installation has been completed, the main shall be filled with water at a velocity of less than one foot per second. This water shall remain in the pipe for at least twenty-four hours, after which a fifty mg/l residual shall persist.

C. After the applicable retention period, the heavily chlorinated water shall be flushed from the main until the chlorine concentration in the water leaving the main is no higher than that generally prevailing in the system or less than one ppm. The Town Engineer shall make final tests to determine the chlorine level before the system is approved for domestic use. (Ord. 226 'C(22), 1977).

**13.24.360 Pipeline – Flushing.**

The contractor shall flush the lines by a means in accordance with good practice to insure that sand, rock, or other foreign material is not left in any of the pipeline interiors. If large quantities of water are not available for flushing, this program shall be coordinated through the Town Engineer. (Ord. 226 'C(23), 1977).

**13.24.370 Main Testing – Pressure and Leakage – Procedure Generally.**

A. The contractor shall furnish all labor, materials and equipment and shall perform all operations required to conduct the pressure and leakage tests during such time as the Town Engineer is present. Water for testing will be available from the Town water supply system when possible.

B. Before applying the specified test pressure, all air shall be expelled from the pipe. Where any section is provided with concrete thrust blocks, the test shall not be made until at least two (2) days have elapsed after the concrete was installed, to allow for proper curing.

C. The hydrostatic pressure test shall be conducted prior to the leakage test.

D. The Town Engineer shall be notified at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance whenever pipe is to be tested, so that he shall be present during the test. (Ord. 226 'C(24), 1977).

**13.24.380 Main Testing – Hydrostatic Pressure – Procedure.**

After the pipeline has been laid and partially backfilled, except for the joints, or except when the Town Engineer directs the trench to be backfilled for reasons of public safety, the pipe shall be filled with water and subjected to a hydrostatic pressure test. The pipeline shall be slowly filled with water and the specified test pressure (determined on an individual system basis by the Town Engineer and Project Engineer) applied by means of a pump connected to the pipe in a manner satisfactory to the Town Engineer. The test pressure shall be at the lowest elevation of the pipeline and shall continue for a minimum duration of one hour. All exposed pipes, fittings, valves, hydrants, and joints will be

carefully examined during the test. Any cracked or defective pipes, fittings, valves, hydrants and joints shall be removed and replaced by the contractor with sound material in the manner provided heretofore, and the test repeated until satisfactory to the Town Engineer. (Ord. 226 'C(25), 1977).

**13.24.390 Main Testing – Leakage – Procedure.**

The leakage test shall be conducted according to the procedure and conditions specified under Section 13.24.380 above, except that the specified test pressure shall be one hundred fifty (150) psi at the lowest point and shall be maintained for a continuous period of not less than two (2) hours. The system being tested shall be valved off so the smallest test sections possible can be used. (Ord. 226 'C(26), 1977).

**13.24.400 Main Testing – Leakage – Permitted Degree.**

The test pressure of one hundred fifty psi shall be maintained for a period of not less than two hours, during which time the leakage shall be measured. No pipe installation will be accepted if the leakage is greater than that determined by the formula:

$$L = \frac{NDP}{3700}$$

Where L is the allowable leakage in gallons per hour, N is the number of joints in the length of the pipeline tested, D is the nominal diameter of the pipe in inches, and P is the average test pressure during the leakage test in pounds per square inch gauge. (Ord. 226 'C(27), 1977).

**13.24.410 Main Testing – Leakage – Repair.**

Should any test of pipe laid disclose leakage greater than that specified in Section 13.24.400 above, the contractor shall, at his own expense, locate and repair the defective joints until the leakage is within the specified allowance. (Ord. 226 'C(28), 1977).

**13.24.420 Service Lines – Size.**

No service line shall be less than three-fourths inch diameter Type K soft copper.

All service lines shall be in conformance with the current Uniform Plumbing Code to supply adequately the property being served. (Ord. 226 'C(29), 1977).

**13.24.430 Service Lines – Construction Authority.**

Water service line construction in Town streets or rights-of-way shall be done only by the contractor or contractors approved by the Town Engineer. (Ord. 226 'C(30), 1977).

**13.24.440 Service Lines – Taps.**

A. All taps to the Town water system for three-fourths inch or one inch services shall be made by a Town crew using their tapping machine. The work shall be at the owner's or contractor's expense.

All larger taps shall be made only with the Town Engineer's express permission if a Town crew is unable to do the work.

B. No tap-ons for service shall be made prior to the main being tested and approved. All taps are to be wet, that is, tapped to a live, pressurized main. (Ord. 226 'C(31), 1977).

#### **13.24.450 Service Lines – Connection Details.**

A. All services shall have a corporation stop or gate valve (for larger sizes) at the main. Sections 13.24.040, 13.24.050, and 13.24.060 define the required stops and boxes to be used.

B. All new or reconstructed services shall have a main service shut-off valve at the dwelling unit or structure inside the foundation line in the crawl space or in a vault so constructed for this purpose. (Ord. 226 'C(32) 1977).

#### **13.24.460 Service Lines – Required Depth.**

Sections 13.24.040, 13.24.050, and 13.24.090 require that all services be laid to a depth of seven (7) feet or deeper. (Ord. 226 'C(33), 1977).

#### **13.24.470 Service Lines – Inspection – Additional Requirements.**

The Town Engineer shall inspect and approve all water services prior to backfilling and use. The service shall not leak and shall be buried at least seven feet deep. A wye fitting shall be installed at the tapping saddle to facilitate testing. (Ord. 226 'C(34), 1977).

#### **13.24.480 Service Lines – Location.**

All service line locations are subject to review and approval by the Town Engineer and shall be laid in a continuous straight line, perpendicular to the main whenever possible. All services shall be a minimum of five (5) feet from any lot or property corner. All service stubs to undeveloped lots or property shall extend into the lot or property a minimum of five (5) feet. (Ord. 226 'C(35), 1977).

#### **13.24.490 Service Lines – Separate Trench Requirements.**

A. All domestic water services shall be laid so that no point is nearer than ten (10) lateral feet from a sewage service line, sewer main, building drain, any waste discharge line or non-potable water line.

B. Electric, phone or television cables may be laid in the same trench as water service lines if there is a minimum two feet of cover between the water service line and the laid cable.

C. Gas service lines may be laid in the same trench as water service lines if the gas line is steel, cast iron, or plastic with attached location wires and the gas line is a minimum of thirty inches above the water service line. (Ord. 226 'C(36), 1977).

**13.24.500 Service Lines – Pumps – Town Engineer's Permission Required.**

The installation of pumps to increase water pressure and/or flow in service lines is prohibited without the written permission of the Town Engineer. (Ord. 226 'C(37), 1977).

**13.24.510 Electrical Connection of Push-on Joints.**

All push-on joint water mains shall be interconnected by Cadwell or approved equal electrical connections as specified in Section 13.28.020. (Ord. 226 'C(38), 1977).

**13.24.520 Electrical Conductivity Test.**

Electrical conductivity tests performed by the contractor in the presence of the Town Engineer shall be the basis for determining whether or not satisfactory electrical conductivity has been established. The pipe shall conduct at least three hundred (300) amperes at sixteen (16) volts for a two-hundred (200) foot length of pipe section. No pipe section will be accepted if it does not satisfactorily conduct the electricity stated. (Ord. 226 'C(39), 1977).

**13.24.530 Thrust Block Requirements.**

A. Thrust blocks shall extend from the fitting, valve or hydrant to solid, undisturbed earth and shall be installed so all joints are accessible for repair. If in the Town Engineer's opinion adequate support or undisturbed earth is not available, the contractor will be directed to secure the thrust block to the fitting, etc., by means of a metal harness or strap.

B. The concrete used for thrust blocks shall have a minimum of three thousand (3,000) psi and shall be allowed to cure a minimum of forty-eight (48) hours at no less than fifty (50) degrees Fahrenheit prior to backfilling operations. (Ord. 226 'C(40), 1977).

**Chapter 13.28**

**Water Service – Maintenance and Repair**

**13.28.010 Public Works Manager – Authority to Shut Off Water.**

**13.28.020 Property Owner Responsibility.**

**13.28.030 Water Shut Off for Failure to Comply – Tap Permit Required for Connection.**

**13.28.040 Town Action – Assessment of Cost.**

**13.28.050 Town Action – Property Owner Liability.**

**13.28.060 Town Action – Cost Assessed as Tax.**

**13.28.070 Service Pipes – Forfeiture to Town – Cause.**

**13.28.080 Water Main Turn-Off for Repairs and Maintenance.**

**13.28.010 Public Works Manager – Authority to Shut Off Water.**

The Public Works Manager may cause the water to be shut off from the street mains when he deems it necessary for making connections or extensions to the same or for the purpose of cleaning the same. If at any time the Public Works Manager ascertains that the main water line, any part thereof or any connection, from the same to the property line of any owner of the premises on which

water is used, is defective so as to waste water or does not comply with any law or regulation of the Town or the State, water service to such line shall be shut off and the line so determined to be defective or in noncompliance shall be replaced or repaired by the Town. (Ord. 226 'D(1), 1977).

#### **13.28.020 Property Owner Responsibility.**

The owners of any premises for which a water connection is made shall at all times keep all pipes, fixtures and appliances, with the exception of Town meters, from the curb stop to and on his premises tight and in good working order so as to prevent any waste of water. In the event any such pipes, fixtures or appliances are so defective as to waste water or do not comply with any law or regulation of the Town or the State, the owner shall forthwith repair, correct or replace the same at his own cost. (Ord. 229 § 1 (b), 1978; Ord. 226 'D(2), 1977).

#### **13.28.030 Water Shut Off for Failure to Comply – Tap Permit Required for Connection.**

If at any time the Public Works Manager ascertains that the plumbing fixtures, pipes or appliances from the main line to and on any premises are so defective as to waste water, or do not comply with any law or regulation of the Town or the State, it shall be his duty to immediately notify the owner of the premises on which the water is used, his agent or the consumer of such water to repair or replace the same. If the same are not repaired or replaced within the time specified in such notice, said time being that amount reasonably calculated by the Public Works Manager to allow the completion of such repair or replacement, but in any event not less than forty-eight (48) hours from the time such notice is served, mailed or otherwise delivered to the owner, agent or consumer, the Public Works Manager shall shut off the water from the premises and immediately notify the Board of Trustees. No connection to the main line shall be made without the owner or his agent having first obtained a tap permit therefore; however, no tap fee shall be required for any tap made pursuant to this chapter. No main shall be shut off, except in emergencies, without prior notice to the owner of the premises, his agent or the consumer of water. It is unlawful for any person to fail or refuse to comply with the order provided for in this section. (Ord. 226 'D(3), 1977).

#### **13.28.040 Town Action – Assessment of Cost.**

If any occupant or owner fails to make such repairs or replacement within the time specified, it shall be the duty of the Public Works Manager to proceed at once upon the expiration of the specified time to cause such repair or replacement to be made and to report immediately the cost and expense thereof, the legal description and the name of the record owner of the property involved to the Town Clerk. The Town Clerk shall forthwith, in writing, by certified mail, return receipt requested, notify the owner or occupant of the amount of such charges, and the same shall be due and payable thirty days after the date of the notice of charges. (Ord. 226 'D(4), 1977).

#### **13.28.050 Town Action – Property Owner Liability.**

The owner and occupant of any property or premises thereby affected shall be held personally liable for any and all charges imposed under the provisions of this Chapter and Chapters 13.12, 13.16, 13.32, 13.36, 13.44 and 13.48 of this Title, and such charges shall become and remain a lien upon such property of the premises until paid. Such charges may be collected from either the owner or the occupant by an action in the name of the Town. Said action may be for the enforcement of the lien. (Ord. 226 'D(5), 1977).

**13.28.060 Town Action – Cost Assessed as Tax.**

In addition to the foregoing, in the event that said charges are not paid when due, the Town Clerk shall certify such delinquent charges to the County Treasurer of Routt County to be placed upon the tax rolls for the current year and to be collected in the same manner as provided by law for the collection of taxes, with ten percent (10%) of the amount of the delinquency added thereto to defray the costs of collection. The laws of the state for the assessment and collection of general taxes and the enforcement of liens therefore, including the laws for the sale of property for delinquent taxes and the redemption of the same, apply. (Ord. 226 'D(6), 1977).

**13.28.070 Service Pipes – Forfeiture to Town – Cause.**

Whenever any owner of the premises on which water is used abandons its use or disconnects or takes up his pipes connecting with the service pipes, the service pipes, complete from the main to the curb stop, shall be forfeited to the Town. (Ord. 226 'D(7), 1977).

**13.28.080 Water Main Turn-Off for Repairs and Maintenance.**

A. From time to time, in those instances when a water main must be turned off in order to make necessary repairs or undertake new construction/connections, the Public Works Department shall make every effort to renew water service to the affected customers at the earliest possible moment.

B. When water service discontinuance is anticipated due to new construction connections or periodic maintenance, the party requesting the discontinuance shall be responsible for notifying all those customers affected by said discontinuance. This notification shall be through the delivery of written notices to each and every place of residence and/or business affected, at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the discontinuance. Until such notice is effectively completed, the Public Works Department shall not discontinue water service to that area.

C. In the case of an emergency shut-down of a water main, the Town shall make every effort deemed appropriate to notify potentially affected customers that service is being temporarily and unavoidably discontinued. The Public Works Department shall keep on hand, at all times, sufficient inventory items and material necessary to complete any anticipated repairs to the Water Distribution and Storage and Treatment systems. Said repair shall be made at the earliest possible time, and completed in the most effective and efficient manner possible. (Ord. 295, 1980).

**Chapter 13.32**

**Water Service – Tap Permits and Connections**

- 13.32.010 Compliance With Chapter.**
- 13.32.020 Permit – Required.**
- 13.32.030 Permit – Application.**
- 13.32.040 Permit – Building Permit Required Prior to Issuance.**
- 13.32.050 Permit – Town Clerk Responsibility.**
- 13.32.060 Fees Due Before Tap or Connection Permitted.**
- 13.32.070 Property Owner Responsible for Connection Expenses.**
- 13.32.080 Single Tap for Multiple Dwellings – Regulations.**

- 13.32.090 Water Shutoff – Vacation of Premises.**
- 13.32.091 Fee for Turning Water On and Off – Exemption.**
- 13.32.100 Excavation – Safety Precaution – Liability for Damage and Injury Assigned.**
- 13.32.110 Excavation – Permit Required – Exception.**
- 13.32.120 Testing.**
- 13.32.130 Turning on of Water – Service Pipe Inspection.**
- 13.32.140 Disconnection of Water Service – Removal of Town Property Prohibited.**
- 13.32.150 Disconnection of Water Service – Reconnection.**
- 13.32.160 Connection Through Service Lines of Another Premises – Permitted When.**
- 13.32.170 System Construction – Standards Cited.**

**13.32.010 Compliance With Chapter.**

It is unlawful for any person not authorized by this chapter to make any connection with any water pipe or main of the waterworks or for any authorized person to put in any tap or connection contrary to the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 226 'E(1), 1977).

**13.32.020 Permit – Required.**

It is unlawful for any person to tap or make any connection with the pipeline or water main forming a part of the waterworks without having first obtained a permit therefor. (Ord. 226 'E(2), 1977).

**13.32.030 Permit – Application.**

The Public Works Manager shall supervise and administer the issuance of all applications for permits to tap the pipes or mains of the waterworks in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. All applications for permits to tap shall be in writing to the Town Clerk and shall state the name of the owner of the property, the owner's mailing address, the date thereof, the size of the tap desired, the proposed use of the tap, the number of the dwelling units to be served by the tap, the number and kind of appliances and fixtures to be used and the legal description and street address of the property for which the tap is desired. If such application to tap does not include provisions specified or provided for in this chapter, no permit shall be issued except with the approval of the Town Board. (Ord. 226 'E(3), 1977).

**13.32.040 Permit – Building Permit Required Prior to Issuance.**

No applicant for a water tap for a new structure shall receive a tap permit prior to the issuance of a valid building permit for such structure. (Ord. 226 'E(4), 1977).

**13.32.050 Permit – Town Clerk Responsibility.**

All permits to tap as required by this chapter shall be issued and signed by the Town Clerk and shall set forth all those requirements specified in Section 13.32.030 above. The Town Clerk shall keep a duplicate record of all permits to tap issued by him in a book or books kept for such purpose. (Ord. 227 'E(5), 1977).

**13.32.060 Fees Due Before Tap or Connection Permitted.**

No water tap or other connection with the water mains of the works shall be made by the Public Works Manager until all applicable permits and tap fees have been paid and the permit has been issued. (Ord. 226 'E(6), 1977).

**13.32.070 Property Owner Responsible for Connection Expenses.**

On all connections with the main, the owner of the premises on which water is used shall furnish and pay for all materials, labor and all expenses in and about the making of such connections and laying the line from the main to the premises, except the cost and labor for the actual tapping of the main. However, the Town shall furnish the corporation stop, the curb stop and the curb box to the owner, and charge to the owner the cost of the same. (Ord. 226 'E(7), 1977).

**13.32.080 Single Tap for Multiple Dwellings – Regulations.**

A. In all cases where service pipes have been constructed from a single tap to different houses, buildings or premises, and a separate curb stop accessible to the Public Works Manager has been placed on the pipe leading to each house, building or premises, so that water can be easily turned on and shut off from the premises or any of them, the continued use of such extensions will be permitted.

B. Owners of adjoining premises may obtain a permit to make one tap for all such premises if it appears to the satisfaction of the Public Works Manager that a single tap would adequately serve such premises; however, each and every premise must be provided with separate and distinct curb stops.

C. No connection with the waterworks or use of water therefrom shall be made through any extension of the service pipe of any other premises unless waived by the Town Board or except as provided in this Chapter or Chapter 13.36 of this Title. (Ord. 226 'E(8), 1977).

**13.32.090 Water Shutoff – Vacation of Premises.**

Whenever any building or premises is vacated, it shall be the duty of the owner or owners, agent or agents thereof to notify, in writing, the Town Clerk of such fact so that the water may be shut off. All such buildings and premises are deemed occupied and water rents collected thereon unless such notice has been given. (Ord. 226 'E(9), 1977).

**13.32.091 Fee for Turning Water On and Off – Exemption.**

Every owner shall pay to the Town the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) every time the water is turned off or on, except: (1) initial turn on for new construction and/or service; and (2) when requested by a customer to turn water on or off to make repairs, and then customer shall be billed at the hourly rate of the Town employee performing such service. (Ord. 318, 1983).

**13.32.100 Excavation – Safety Precaution – Liability for Damage and Injury Assigned.**

All excavations in the street with regard to the water service shall be made in conformity to this Title and other Ordinances of the Town, as well as in conformance with federal and state regulations. Suitable barricades and guards shall be placed around such excavations as will be sufficient to protect all persons from injury and damage, and sufficient red lights shall be kept burning near such

excavations from twilight until sunrise in order to protect all persons from injury or damage thereby. The person making such excavations shall be liable for all injuries or damages resulting from his failure to do so. (Ord. 226 'E(10), 1977).

**13.32.110 Excavation – Permit Required – Exception.**

No person shall excavate or cause to be excavated in any public street or alley for the purpose of connecting to any public water line or private line until such time as he has secured a permit from the Town Clerk to do such excavation. (Ord. 226 'E(11), 1977).

**13.32.120 Testing.**

When any tap or connection for water service has been completed and the service is found to comply with the provisions of this Chapter and Chapter 13.35, the Public Works Manager shall test the connection to determine that the connection and service are in proper operating condition. (Ord. 226 'E(12), 1977).

**13.32.130 Turning on of Water – Service Pipe Inspection.**

No water shall be turned on by anyone except the Public Works Manager or someone acting under his order. No service pipe shall be covered prior to inspection and approval by the Public Works Manager. (Ord. 226 'E(13), 1977).

**13.32.140 Disconnection of Water Service – Removal of Town Property Prohibited.**

In case any owner of premises on which water is used ceases to use water and desires to disconnect his premises, he shall not be permitted to remove the corporation stop, curb stop, curb box or meter and appurtenances. Such devices are the property of the Town and shall be removed only by the order of the Public Works Manager. (Ord. 226 'E(14), 1977).

**13.32.150 Disconnection of Water Service – Reconnection.**

In any case where the water has been shut off from any premises for any cause stated in this chapter or in Chapters 13.28 and 13.36, or at the request of the owner of the premises, the Public Works Manager shall not turn it back on again or order it to be turned on again until all back water rents and charges have been paid and the owner requests the service by making application and receives a use permit therefor. (Ord. 226 'E(15), 1977).

**13.32.160 Connection Through Service Lines of Another Premises – Permitted When.**

The Public Works Manager, with the approval of the Town Board, may authorize and permit any proposed consumer not connected with the water mains of the Town and not situated within a reasonable distance of such a main to connect through service lines used and owned by others; provided, however, all such consumers shall first secure and present to the Public Works Manager the written consent of the owner of the premises to be connected through, and such connecting consumer pays the appropriate tap charges and agrees to disconnect when or if a water main is installed nearer to the premises than such permitted connection. Connection thereafter to the water main shall be

subject to and in accordance with all the terms and conditions of this Chapter and Chapters 13.28, 13.36, 13.48 and 13.52. (Ord. 226 'E(16), 1977).

#### **13.32.170 System Construction – Standards Cited.**

Specifications for all labor, materials, equipment, manner of construction and services required for the installation of all water distribution systems shall be as provided by Chapter 13.20, 13.24 and 13.40. (Ord. 226 'E(17), 1977).

### **Chapter 13.34**

#### **Control of Water Backflow and Cross-Connections**

**13.34.010 Responsibility.**

**13.34.020 Definitions.**

**13.34.030 Requirements.**

**13.34.040 Penalties.**

#### **13.34.010 Responsibility.**

The Public Works Director shall be responsible for the protection of the public potable water distribution system from contamination or pollution due to the backflow of contaminants or pollutants through the water service connection. If, in the judgment of said Public Works Director an approved backflow-prevention assembly is required at the customer's water service connection for the safety of the water system, the Public Works Director or his or her designated agent shall give notice in writing to said customer to install such an approved backflow-prevention assembly(s) at specific location(s) on his or her premises. The customer shall immediately install such approved assembly(s) at his or her own expense; and, failure, refusal, or inability on the part of the customer to install, have tested, and maintain said assembly(s) shall constitute grounds for discontinuing water service to the premises until such requirements have been satisfactorily met. (Ord. 550 § 1 (part), 2004)

#### **13.34.020 Definitions.**

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Air gap" means the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet conveying water or waste to a tank, plumbing fixture, receptor, or other assembly and the flood level rim of the receptacle. These vertical, physical separations must be at least twice the diameter of the water supply outlet, never less than one inch (twenty-five mm).

"Approved" means accepted by the authority responsible as meeting an applicable specification stated or cited in this chapter or as suitable for the proposed use.

"Auxiliary water supply" means any water supply on or available to the premises other than the purveyor's approved public water supply. These auxiliary waters may include water from another purveyor's public potable water supply or any natural source(s), such as a well, spring, river, stream, harbor, and so forth; used waters; or industrial fluids. These waters may be contaminated or polluted,

or they may be objectionable and constitute an unacceptable water source over which the water purveyor does not have sanitary control.

"Backflow" means the undesirable reversal of flow in a potable water distribution system as a result of a cross-connection.

"Backflow preventer" means an assembly or means designed to prevent backflow.

"Backpressure" means a pressure, higher than the supply pressure, caused by a pump, elevated tank, boiler, or any other means that may cause backflow.

"Backsiphonage" means backflow caused by negative or reduced pressure in the supply piping.

"Contamination" means an impairment of a potable water supply by the introduction or admission of any foreign substance that degrades the quality and creates a health hazard.

"Cross-connection" means a connection or potential connection between any part of a potable water system and any other environment containing other substances in a manner that, under any circumstances would allow such substances to enter the potable water system. Other substances may be gases, liquids, or solids, such as chemicals, waste products, steam, water from other sources (potable or nonpotable), or any matter that may change the color or add odor to the water.

"Cross-connection control by containment" means the installation of an approved backflow-prevention assembly at the water service connection to any customer's premises, where it is physically and economically unfeasible to find and permanently eliminate or control all actual or potential cross-connections within the customer's water system; or it shall mean the installation of an approved backflow-prevention assembly on the service line leading to and supplying a portion of a customer's water system where there are actual or potential cross-connections that cannot be effectively eliminated or controlled at the point of the cross-connection.

"Cross-connections – controlled" means a connection between a potable water system and a nonpotable water system with an approved backflow-prevention assembly properly installed and maintained so that it will continuously afford the protection commensurate with the degree of hazard.

"Degree of hazard" means a risk based upon an evaluation of the potential risk to public health and the adverse effect of the hazard upon the potable water system.

"Double check valve assembly" means the approved double check valve assembly consists of two internally loaded check valves, either spring loaded or internally weighted, installed as a unit between two tightly closing resilient-seated shutoff valves and fittings with properly located resilient-seated test cocks. This assembly shall only be used to protect against a nonhealth hazard (that is, a pollutant).

"Hazard – health" means a cross-connection or potential cross-connection involving any substance that could, if introduced in the potable water supply, cause death, illness, spread disease, or have a high probability of causing such effects.

"Hazard – nonhealth" means a cross-connection or potential cross-connection involving any substance that generally would not be a health hazard but would constitute a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable, if introduced into the potable water supply.

"Hazard – plumbing" means a plumbing-type cross-connection in a consumer's potable water system that has not been properly protected by an approved air gap or an approved backflow-prevention assembly.

"Hazard – system" means an actual or potential threat of severe damage to the physical properties of the public potable water system or the consumer's potable water system or of a pollution or contamination that would have a protracted effect on the quality of the potable water in the system.

"Industrial fluids system" means any system containing a fluid or solution that may be chemically, biologically, or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration, such as would constitute a health, system, pollution, or plumbing hazard, if introduced into an approved water supply. This may include, but not be limited to: polluted or contaminated waters; all types of process waters and used waters originating from the public potable water system that may have deteriorated in sanitary quality; chemicals in fluid form; plating acids and alkalis; circulating cooling waters connected to an open cooling tower; and/or cooling towers that are chemically or biologically treated or stabilized with toxic substances; contaminated natural waters, such as wells, springs, streams, rivers, bays, harbors, seas, irrigation canals or systems, and so forth; oils, gases, glycerin, paraffins, caustic and acid solutions, and other liquid and gaseous fluids used in industrial or other purposes for fire-fighting purposes.

"Pollution" means the presence of any foreign substance in water that tends to degrade its quality so as to constitute nonhealth hazard or impair the usefulness of the water.

"Reduced-pressure backflow prevention assembly" means the approved reduced-pressure principle backflow-prevention assembly consists of two independently acting approved check valves together with a hydraulically operating, mechanically independent pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves and below the first check valve. These units are located between two tightly closing resilient-seated shutoff valves as an assembly and equipped with properly located resilient-seated test cocks.

"Service connection" means the terminal end of a service connection from the public potable water system, that is, where the water purveyor loses jurisdiction and sanitary control over the water at its point of delivery to the customer's water system. If a meter is installed at the end of the service connection, then the service connection shall mean the downstream end of the meter. There should be no unprotected takeoffs from the service line ahead of any meter or backflow-prevention assembly located at the point of delivery to the customer's water system. Service connection shall also include water service connection from a fire hydrant and all other temporary or emergency water service connections from the public potable water system.

"Water Commissioner or Health Official" means the Public Works Director in charge of the water department of the Town and is invested with the authority and responsibility for the implementation of an effective cross-connection control program and for the enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance codified in this chapter.

"Water – nonpotable" means water that is not safe for human consumption or that is of questionable quality.

"Water – potable" means water that is safe for human consumption as described by the public health authority having jurisdiction.

"Water – used" means any water supplied by a water purveyor from a public potable water system to a consumer's water system after it has passed through the point of delivery and is no longer under the sanitary control of the water purveyor. (Ord. 550 § 1 (part), 2004)

### **13.34.030 Requirements.**

#### **A. Water System.**

1. The water system shall be considered as made up of two parts: the utility system and the customer system.

2. Utility system shall consist of the source facilities and the distribution system, and shall include all those facilities of the water system under the complete control of the utility, up to the point where the customer's system begins.

3. The source shall include all components of the facilities utilized in the production, treatment, storage, and delivery of water to the distribution system.

4. The distribution system shall include the network of conduits used for the delivery of water from the source to the customer's system.

5. The customer's system shall include those parts of the facilities beyond the termination of the utility distribution system that are utilized in conveying utility-delivered domestic water to points of use.

#### **B. Policy.**

1. No water service connection to any premises shall be installed or maintained by the Town unless the water supply is protected as required by state and local laws and regulations and this chapter. Service of water to any premises shall be discontinued by the Town if a backflow-prevention assembly required by this chapter is not installed, tested, and maintained, or if it is found that a backflow-prevention assembly has been removed, bypassed, or if an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises. Service will not be restored until such conditions or defects are corrected.

2. The customer's system should be open for inspection at all reasonable times to authorized representatives of the Town to determine whether cross-connections or other structural or sanitary hazards, including violations of these regulations, exist. When such a condition becomes known, the Public Works Director shall deny or immediately discontinue service to the premises by providing for a physical break in the service line until the customer has corrected the condition(s) in conformance with state statutes and Town of Hayden ordinances relating to plumbing and water supplies and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

3. An approved backflow-prevention assembly shall be installed on each service line to a customer's water system at or near the property line or immediately inside the building being served; but in all cases, before the first branch line leading off the service line wherever the following conditions exist:

a. In the case of premises having an auxiliary water supply that is not or may not be of safe bacteriological or chemical quality and that is not acceptable as an additional source by the Public Works Director, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow-prevention assembly in the service line, appropriate to the degree of hazard.

b. In the case of premises on which any industrial fluids or any other objectionable substances are handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system, the public system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow-prevention assembly in the service line, appropriate to the degree of hazard. This shall include the handling of process waters and waters originating from the utility system that have been subject to deterioration in quality.

c. In the case of premises having (1) internal cross-connections that cannot be permanently corrected and controlled, or (2) intricate plumbing and piping arrangements or where entry to all portions of the premises is not readily accessible for inspection purposes, making it impracticable or impossible to ascertain whether or not dangerous cross-connections exist, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow-prevention assembly in the service line.

4. The type of protective assembly required under subsections a, b, and c of this subsection shall depend upon the degree of hazard that exists as reflected below.

a. In the case of any premises where there is an auxiliary water supply as stated in subsection (B)(3) of this section and it is not subject to any of the following situations, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced-pressure principle backflow-prevention assembly.

b. In the case of any premises where there is water or substance that would be objectionable but not hazardous to health, if introduced into the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved double check valve assembly.

c. In the case of any premises where there is any material dangerous to health that is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced-pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. Examples of premises where these conditions will exist include sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations, chemical manufacturing plants, hospitals, mortuaries, and plating plants.

d. In the case of any premises where there are "uncontrolled" cross-connections, either actual or potential, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air gap separation or an approved reduced-pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the service connection.

e. In the case of any premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete in-plant cross-connection survey, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by either an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced-pressure principle backflow-prevention assembly on each service to the premises.

f. In the case of any premises where, in the opinion of the Public Works Director, an undue health threat is posed because of the presence of extremely toxic substances, the Public Works Director may require an air gap at the service connection to protect the public water system. This requirement will be at the discretion of the Public Works Director and is dependent on the degree of hazard.

5. Any backflow-prevention assembly required herein shall be a model and size approved by Public Works Director. The term "approved backflow-prevention assembly" shall mean an assembly that has been manufactured in full conformance with the standards established by the American Water Works Association titled:

AWWA C510-89 – Standard for Double Check Valve Backflow-Prevention Assembly, and

AWWA C511-89-Standard for Reduced-Pressure Principle Backflow-Prevention Assembly, and have met completely the laboratory and field performance specifications of the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research of the University of Southern California established by "Specification of Backflow-Prevention Assemblies" – Sec. 10 of the most current issue of the Manual of Cross-Connection Control.

Said AWW and FCCHR standards and specifications have been adopted by the Town. Final approval shall be evidenced by a "Certificate of Approval" issued by an approved testing laboratory certifying full compliance with said AWWA standards and FCCHR specifications.

The testing laboratories will be qualified by the Public Works Director and will be added to an approved list as they are qualified by Public Works Director.

Backflow preventers that may be subjected to backpressure or backsiphonage that have been fully tested and have been granted a certificate of approval by said qualified laboratory and are listed on the laboratory's current list of approved backflow-prevention assemblies may be used without further testing or qualification.

6. It shall be the duty of the customer-user at any premises where backflow-prevention assemblies are installed to have certified inspections and operational tests made at least once per year. In those instances where the Public Works Director deems the hazard to be great enough, certified inspections may be required at more frequent intervals. These inspections and tests shall be at the expense of the water user and shall be performed by the assembly manufacturer's representative, Town personnel, or by a certified tester approved by the Public Works Director. It shall be the duty of the Public Works Director to see that these tests are made in a timely manner. The customer-user shall notify the Public Works Director in advance when the tests are to be undertaken so that the customer-user may witness the tests if so desired. These assemblies shall be repaired, overhauled, or replaced at the expense of the customer-user whenever said assemblies

are found to be defective. Records of such tests, repairs, and overhaul shall be kept and made available to the Public Works Director.

7. All presently installed backflow prevention assemblies that do not meet the requirements of this section but were approved assemblies for the purpose described herein at the time of installation and that have been properly maintained, shall, except for the inspection and maintenance requirements under subsection 6 of this section, be excluded from the requirements of these rules so long as the Public Works Director is satisfied that they will satisfactorily protect the utility system. Whenever the existing assembly is moved from the present location or requires more than minimum maintenance, or when the Public Works Director finds that the maintenance constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by an approved backflow-prevention assembly meeting the requirements of this section. (Ord. 550 § 1 (part), 2004)

#### **13.34.040 Penalties.**

The penalty for violation of this chapter shall be in accordance with the Penalty Assessment and Schedule as specified in Chapter 1.08 of this code, as may be amended. In addition to the penalties provided the person violating the provisions of the ordinance codified in this chapter shall be liable for and shall reimburse the Town for any costs, expenses and damages incurred by the Town or any other person or entity as a result of such violation of this chapter. (Ord. 550 § 1 (part), 2004)

### **Chapter 13.36**

#### **Water Service – Use Permit and Regulations**

- 13.36.020 Change or Extension of Water Use – Additional Permit.**
- 13.36.030 More Than One Business in One Location – Service Charge Determination.**
- 13.36.040 Water Shutoff – Noncompliance With Permit or Failure to Pay Water Charges – Single Property Owner.**
- 13.36.050 Water Shutoff – Noncompliance With Permit or Failure to Pay Water Charges – Multiple Dwelling Units on One Curb Stop.**
- 13.36.060 Taking Water From Premises Without Securing Permit – Unlawful.**
- 13.36.070 Lawn Sprinkling and Irrigation – Regulation.**
- 13.36.080 Lawn Sprinkling and Irrigation Prohibited During Fire.**
- 13.36.090 Negligent Waste of Water – Unlawful.**

#### **13.36.020 Change or Extension of Water Use – Additional Permit.**

If at any time any person proposes to extend his water service pipes for the supply of any other rooms or tenants or for the use of water for any purpose other than those for which he or others have a permit, he shall, before doing so, obtain a permit from the Town Clerk for such extension. The fee for such use shall be adjusted accordingly with approval of the Town Board. (Ord. 226 'F(2), 1977).

#### **13.36.030 More Than One Business in One Location – Service Charge Determination.**

Whenever more than one business is carried on in any one store, room or other building, it shall be the duty of the Town Board to decide whether or not more than one charge for water service shall be made for such use. (Ord. 226 'F(3), 1977).

**13.36.040 Water Shutoff – Noncompliance With Permit or Failure to Pay Water Charges – Single Property Owner.**

If, after a permit for the use of water has been issued, it is ascertained that water is being used on any premises not authorized by the permit or by any permit, or in a greater amount or for a different purpose than that provided for in the permit, or if any consumer fails or refuses to pay the water charges for the use of water, as the same becomes due, it shall be the duty of the Public Works Manager to shut off the water, provided the Public Works Manager gives such consumer forty-eight (48) hours' notice prior to the date the water is to be shut off. (Ord. 226 'F(4), 1977).

**13.36.050 Water Shutoff – Noncompliance With Permit or Failure to Pay Water Charges – Multiple Dwelling Units on One Curb Stop.**

In cases where more than one premises, lot, house, building, or dwelling unit is served from one curb stop, if any consumer connected to such curb stop fails or refuses to pay the water charges for the use of water as the same becomes due, or if any consumer or owner of the premises on which the water is used has failed to comply with this Chapter or Chapters 13.12, 13.16, 13.28, 13.32, 13.36, 13.44, 13.48 and 13.52, or any Ordinances of the Town, the Public Works Manager may shut off the water; provided, however, the Public Works Manager gives such owner or consumer forty-eight (48) hours' notice prior to the date the water is to be shut off. No claim for damages because of such turn off or discontinuance of water service may be made against the Town by anyone receiving water through a common curb stop who has complied with the Ordinances of the Town or who has paid all amounts charged to him. As a condition precedent to the furnishing of water through a common curb stop, any act or omission requiring the Town to discontinue water service through said common curb stop and to the premises receiving water thereby is deemed a joint act of all persons who are served through such a curb stop. (Ord. 226 'F(5), 1977).

**13.36.060 Taking Water From Premises Without Securing Permit – Unlawful.**

It is unlawful for any person having a permit to use water on his premises, or any occupant of such premises, to allow any person to take water from the premises unless that person or the owner of the premises on which he intends to use such water has a permit to do so, as provided for in this Chapter or Chapter 13.32. (Ord. 227 'F(6), 1977).

**13.36.070 Lawn Sprinkling and Irrigation – Regulation.**

It is unlawful for any person at any time to use excessive water for sprinkling or irrigation through a hydrant or hose no larger than three-fourths inch in diameter without a nozzle or lawn sprinkler, and no sprinkler opening used shall be more than three-eighths inch in diameter. The Town Board shall have the authority to establish, by resolution, motion or otherwise, any and all other restrictions as to the use of water for sprinkling or irrigation, and a violation of any such orders or regulations as imposed by the Town Board is considered a violation of this chapter. (Ord. 226 'F(7), 1977).

**13.36.080 Lawn Sprinkling and Irrigation – Prohibited During Fire.**

It is unlawful to use water for sprinkling or irrigation purposes during any fire or while the fire department is using water for fire purposes after the fire alarm has been sounded. (Ord. 226 'F(8), 1977).

**13.36.090 Negligent Waste of Water – Unlawful.**

It is unlawful for any person having a permit to use water from the waterworks to permit, suffer or allow water to run to waste from his premises, buildings, houses or lots in, through or out of any water closet, lavatory, urinal, bathtub, hose, hydrant, faucet or other fixture, appliance or apparatus whatsoever, or in any manner through neglect, or by reason of faulty or imperfect plumbing or fixtures. (Ord. 226 'F(9), 1977).

**Chapter 13.37**

**Water Meter Regulations**

**13.37.010 Meters Required.**

**13.37.020 Remote Readers.**

**13.37.030 Meters – Installation and Maintenance.**

**13.37.040 Metering Facilities – Installation and Location.**

**13.37.050 Unlawful Acts.**

**13.37.060 Interruption of Service on Account of Tampering or Bypassing.**

**13.37.070 Defective Meters – Estimated User Charges.**

**13.37.010 Meters Required.**

On or before January 1, 1984, the Town shall install a water meter at the premises of each user of the water supply system of the Town. Such meter shall be capable of measuring the consumption of water at such premises, which measurement shall be recorded and inspected at periodic intervals as necessary for the purpose of determining the amount of applicable user charges. One (1) or more meters shall be installed at each of such premises for each user charge rate at which such user receives service at such premises. (Ord. 306 (part), 1982)

**13.37.020 Remote Readers.**

Where a discrepancy exists between the reading on a remote reader and the reading on the meter, the reading on the inside meter shall prevail for the purpose of determining the amount of applicable user charges. (Ord. 306 (part), 1982)

**13.37.030 Meters – Installation and Maintenance.**

All water meters shall be furnished and installed by the Town at the expense of the Town and the Town shall retain ownership of such meters. The Town shall perform all necessary maintenance and/or repair of such meters, including replacement of meters; provided, however, that the property owner shall be responsible for protecting the meter against freezing and damage. The Town retains the right to inspect meters at periodic intervals. (Ord. 306 (part), 1982)

**13.37.040 Metering Facilities – Installation and Location.**

A. For any new construction or remodeling, the owner or developer of each premise served by the water supply system of the Town shall provide and install sufficient and proper meter loops and other necessary facilities for the installation of a water meter.

B. The location of meter installation facilities and other metering equipment upon the premises shall be designated by the Director of Public Works. Such location shall provide for adequate clearance to ensure that the meter and appurtenant facilities and equipment are readily accessible for the purposes of reading, testing, maintaining and repairing the meter. The location of the meter and appurtenant facilities shall be such as to prevent obstruction of or interference with traffic, streets, driveways, sidewalks, hallways or other passageways, or the opening or closing of doors or windows, and to provide for protection from hazard. (Ord. 306 (part), 1982)

#### **13.37.050 Unlawful Acts.**

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to install a bypass.

B. It shall be unlawful for any customer or the user at any premises knowingly to receive water service by means of a bypass.

C. It shall be unlawful for any person to tamper with a water meter or other water utility equipment.

D. It shall be unlawful for any customer or the user at any premises to knowingly receive water service by means of tampering. (Ord. 306 (part), 1982)

#### **13.37.060 Interruption of Service on Account of Tampering or Bypassing.**

Tampering or bypassing of meter connections at any premises is illegal. Such tampering or bypassing shall be grounds for immediate disconnection of service without notice to the customer or user at such premises, and service shall not be recommended until any and all deficiencies in piping, connections, meters and/or water facilities of the premises have been repaired, corrected or otherwise altered, at the perpetrator's expense, to conform to the requirements of all applicable Ordinances, rules and regulations. (Ord. 306 (part), 1982)

#### **13.37.070 Defective Meters – Estimated User Charges.**

A. If a meter is found not to register, to register intermittently or inaccurately, or to partially register for any period the amount of water consumed at the premises of any user of the water supply system, the Town may estimate charges for the water consumed by averaging the amounts registered over similar periods over corresponding periods in previous years, or on such other basis as may be reasonable. The owner or occupant of the premises in which such defective meter is found to exist shall be liable for estimated user charges also determined by the Town.

B. In the event a defective meter has resulted in the overpayment of user charges by the owner or occupant of the premises in which such defective meter is found to exist, the excess amount, as determined on the basis of estimated user charges in the manner provided in Subsection A of this Section, shall be refunded or credited to such owner or occupant.

C. Once a defective meter is found, written notice shall be given to the owner or occupant that it is defective and that they have sixty (60) days to schedule its repair or replacement. If the owner or occupant fails to schedule its repair and/or make access available for the repair during the sixty (60) days, then the user rate for defective meters shall double at the next billing cycle and double again

every sixty (60) days until the meter is repaired or replaced. If a defective meter is not repaired or replaced within one hundred twenty (120) days of the original written notice, the water shall be subject to shutoff by the Town, and the water shall remain off until such time as the meter is repaired or replaced. (Ord. 625 § 1, 2009; Ord. 306 (part), 1982)

## **Chapter 13.40**

### **Sewage Collection Facilities – Specifications**

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#### **13.40.010 Chapter Applicability.**

This Chapter shall govern labor, materials, equipment and service which are required for the installation of all sewage collections systems, including main lines, laterals, services, manholes, cleanouts and encasements and all appurtenant items as mentioned in this Chapter. Also included

shall be the flushing and testing of all sewage collection systems. All parts of the system shall be installed in conformance with the Colorado Department of Health design criteria. In addition, wherever in this chapter there is a reference to a specific brand name, model or type of material or equipment, an approved equal for any such material or equipment may be substituted with the approval of the Town Engineer. (Ord. 226 'G(1), 1977).

#### **13.40.020 Materials – Standards Generally.**

All materials shall be new, of the highest quality and meet the specifications in Sections 13.40.030 through 13.40.090 of this Chapter. (Ord. 226 'G(2), 1977).

#### **13.40.030 Materials – Sewer Pipe Standard Generally.**

All materials for sewer mains, laterals and service shall meet the criteria set forth in Sections 13.40.040 through 13.40.060 of this Chapter. (Ord. 226 'G(3) (part), 1977).

#### **13.40.040 PVC Pipe and Fittings.**

A. PVC pipe and fittings shall meet or exceed all of the requirements of ASTM Specification D3034-72, SDR-35. The pipe shall be of first quality and shall be free from cracks and all other defects or damages. All defective or damaged pipes shall be rejected and immediately removed from the work site.

B. Joints shall be "push on" type with a rubber sealing ring meeting or exceeding the requirements of ASTM D-1869.

C. Where water and PVC pipe sewer lines cross and the sewer line is above or less than eighteen inches (18") clear distance below the water line, the sewer shall consist of a twenty-foot (20') length of PVC pipe centered above the water line. Refer to Section 13.40.060 C(1) and (2) for alternate water line crossing construction details. (Ord. 226 'G(3) (a), 1977).

#### **13.40.050 Armco Pipe and Fittings.**

Armco pipe and fittings shall meet the following requirements:

A. Armco ES (extra strength) solid wall ABS sewer pipe shall be used for four-inch and six-inch sewer service and laterals.

B. Armco truss pipe shall be used for eight-inch and larger diameter sewers. The pipe shall be first quality and shall be free from cracks and other defects. All defective or damaged pipes shall be rejected and immediately removed from the work site.

C. Fittings shall be those which are compatible for use with Armco truss pipe and ABS pipe.

D. Where water lines and Armco ABS or truss sewer lines cross and the sewer line is above or less than eighteen inches (18") clear distance below the water line, the sewer line shall be constructed of a section of ductile iron pipe at least eighteen feet (18') long of the same diameter and centered over the water main. Joints between the sewer pipe and the ductile iron pipe shall be bonded rubber transition fittings approved by the Town Engineer or shall be encased in a reinforced concrete collar

at least six inches (6") thick and extending at least twelve inches (12") on either side of the joint. Refer to Section 13.40.060 for alternate water line crossing construction details. (Ord. 226 'G(3)(b), 1977).

#### **13.40.060 Vitrified Clay Pipe and Fittings.**

A. Vitrified clay pipe and fittings shall be extra strength conforming to ASTM Specifications C700-71T. The pipe shall be first quality and shall be free from cracks and other defects. All defective or damaged pipe shall be rejected and immediately removed from the work site.

B. Joints shall be "Perma Joint" or equal, conforming to ASTM Specification Designation C425-71 , "Compression Joints for Vitrified Clay Bell and Spigot Pipe," using materials having resilient properties and shall be Type III.

C. Where vitrified clay sewer pipe (VCP) crosses above a water line or less than eighteen inches (18") clear distance vertically below the water main, the crossing must be constructed in one of the following two methods:

1. The VCP shall be installed with a reinforced concrete encasement. The encasement shall be at least six inches (6") thick and extending to a distance of ten feet (10') on either side of the water main.

2. The sewer line crossing shall be made with a section of ductile iron pipe (DIP) at least eighteen feet (18') long of the same diameter and centered above or below the water main. Joints between the sewer pipe and the DIP shall either be encased in a concrete collar at least six inches (6") thick and extending at least twelve inches (12") on either side of the joint, or joined by a bonded rubber transition fitting approved by the Town Engineer.

D. In all cases, suitable backfill or other structural protection shall be provided to preclude settling and/or failure of the higher pipe. (Ord. 226 'G(3)(c), 1977).

#### **13.40.070 Ductile Iron Pipe.**

Ductile iron pipe shall be in accordance with ANSI Specifications A21.471, with Class II wall thickness. (Ord. 226 'G(4), 1977).

#### **13.40.080 Manhole Specifications.**

A. Manholes shall be constructed of precast concrete rings in accordance with ASTM Specifications C478-7OT with aluminum steps at sixteen inches (16") o.c. Frade rings shall be of precast concrete with a minimum twenty-eight-day strength of three thousand psi and shall be of such dimensions as to allow adjustment of elevation to within two inches. Brick conforming to ASTM Designation C-32, grade NS or ASTM Designation C-73, grade SW or MW may also be used to adjust manholes to the correct height.

B. Joints between manhole sections may be made by a full mortar joint using Type II Portland cement or by using Ramnek Preformed Gaskets as manufactured by the K.T. Snyder Co., Inc., Houston, Texas.

C. Manhole rings and covers shall be Comco Catalog #C-1040 or C-1070. (Ord. 226 'G(5), 1977).

**13.40.090 Cleanout Covers – Construction Standards.**

Cleanout covers shall be constructed using Comco Catalog #C-6520. (Ord. 226 'G(6), 1977).

**13.40.100 Excavations – Main Trenches.**

The trench shall be dug so that the pipe can be laid to the alignment and depth required and it shall be excavated only so far in advance of pipe laying as permitted by the Public Works Manager. The trench shall be braced and drained so that the workmen may work therein safely and efficiently and pipes can be laid in unwatered conditions. Local, State and OSHA safety regulations shall be followed at all times and, when required, trenches shall be of extra width to permit the use of timbers, shoring, bracing, sheeting and trench boxes. The width of the trench shall be ample to permit the pipe to be laid and jointed properly and the backfill to be placed as specified. Should the trench width become excessive due to back sloping requirements and the Town Engineer deems it necessary, special bedding measures shall be required to insure that design loading of the pipe is not exceeded. (Ord. 226 'G(7), 1977).

**13.40.110 Excavations – Service.**

The same specifications as for main excavation shall be followed. The Public Works Manager, at his option, may require any service to be laid deeper, relocated or insulated if site conditions warrant such to prevent freezing of the line. (Ord. 226 'G(8), 1977).

**13.40.120 Excavations – Classifications – Criteria.**

A. There shall be two classifications of materials excavated from pipeline trenches. Criteria for each class of excavated material is as follows:

1. Earth Excavation. This classification shall include all soils, and loose, broken and laminated rocks, stones or boulders which can be reasonably ripped, broken and removed with skillfully operated, power-driven excavating equipment having a bucket capacity of three-fourths cubic yard.

2. Rock Excavation. This classification shall include all solid rock masses and boulders which cannot be excavated as specified under Earth Excavation, subdivision 1 of this subsection.

B. Where blasting is necessary, suitably weighted plank coverings shall be provided to confine all materials lifted by the blasting within the trench excavation when a danger from flying debris exists (i.e., houses, structures, traffic). The contractor shall comply with all local, state and OSHA regulations relative to the handling, storage and use of explosives and the protection of life and property. All blasting operations shall be under the direct supervision of a duly licensed person. The contractor shall be responsible for notifying all parties affected by blasting operations and shall be liable for all damage caused by his operations. (Ord. 226 'G(9), 1977).

**13.40.130 Excavations – Trench Preparation.**

A. The trench bottom shall be graded such that the pipe or service line will have continuous support over its entire length and will rest either on undisturbed soil or compacted fill. Any rocks over six inches in diameter in the trench bottom upon which the pipe will bear shall be removed and the resulting void filled with suitable fines.

B. Bell holes shall be provided at each joint to permit the jointing to be made properly. In all cases the trench shall be de-watered during pipe and service line installation. (Ord. 226 'G(10), 1977).

**13.40.140 Bedding and Backfill – Materials.**

Materials in bedding and backfill must meet the following standards.

A. Suitable Fines. The suitable fines from the excavated material or trench sides shall not include any rocks or stones over two inches (2") in size, general debris, organics, frozen material or expansive clays.

B. Unclassified Backfill. That portion of the excavated material not having rocks or stones larger than six inches in size, organics, general debris, frozen materials and expansive clays.

C. Imported Bedding. If the trench bottom is unstable, the Public Works Manager will require a hard, durable one and one-half inch washed aggregate or a three-fourths inch minus bedding material meeting the following specifications:

<i>Standard Size of Sieve</i>	<i>Percent Passing Sieve by Weight</i>
¾"	100%
No. 4	30—60%
No. 8	25—50%
No. 200	5—12%

This material is commonly referred to as base material or Class C road base. (Ord. 226 'G(11), 1977).

**13.40.150 Bedding – Procedure for Backfilling and Compaction.**

A. If the trench has been over-excavated or excavated in rock (in which it shall be over-excavated a minimum of six inches), the trench shall then be backfilled with suitable fines and compacted to a minimum Modified Proctor Test value of ninety-two percent until the pipe or service lines can rest with full bearing at the proper invert elevation.

B. After shaping the trench bottom so the pipe or service line has continuous support when placed, the bedding shall be inspected by the Town Engineer. The trench shall then be backfilled to the spring line of the pipe in one loose lift of suitable fines and compacted to a minimum value of ninety percent Modified Proctor Test. Special care shall be taken with this portion of the backfill to assure proper filling and compaction under pipe haunches and to avoid damaging or moving the pipe.

Another layer of suitable fines shall then be laid and compacted to the spring line of the pipe to a minimum value of ninety percent Modified Proctor Test.

C. For PVC sewer pipe, suitable fines shall be laid from the spring line of the pipe in four inch uncompacted lifts and compacted to a minimum value of ninety percent Modified Proctor Test until the pipe is covered by uncompacted bedding. More suitable fines material is to be lightly compacted to a minimum depth of twelve inches over the top of the pipe.

D. For VCP sewer pipe, suitable fines shall be laid from the spring line on up around and over the pipe and lightly compacted bedding.

E. For Armco ABS sewer pipe, suitable fines shall be laid from the spring line of the pipe upwards in six inch uncompacted lifts and compacted to a minimum value of ninety percent Modified Proctor Test until the pipe is covered to by compacted bedding. More suitable fines material is to be lightly compacted to a minimum depth of twelve inches over the top of the pipe.

F. In all cases, extra care must be taken to hand compact underneath the haunches of the pipe to ensure thorough compaction. Extra care must also be taken when compacting the rest of the trench so that mechanical tampers do not damage or displace the pipe. Depending upon the physical characteristics of imported bedding, no compactive effort to a light compactive effort may be necessary. (Ord. 226 'G(12), 1977).

#### **13.40.160 Backfill – Procedure Generally.**

The remainder of the trench shall then be backfilled with unclassified backfill. The unclassified backfill shall not be placed by dozing over the edge of the trench but rather by forming a gentle slope proceeding upgrade in the trench and in lifts not to exceed twelve inches. All material shall be compacted to a minimum value of ninety percent Modified Proctor Test. (Ord. 226 'G(13), 1977).

#### **13.40.170 Backfill – Gravel Roads and Rights-of-Way.**

A. Before backfilling in any roads or rights-of-way, the backfill shall be approved by the Public Works Manager. This backfill shall meet the general requirements of Section 13.40.160 above and shall also be a granular material or firm, dry clays. Should the Public Works Manager not approve the excavated material or proposed backfill material, it shall be disposed of by the contractor and suitable material imported. No backfill shall be placed on a soft, spongy or frozen trench material or subgrade which in the Public Works Manager's opinion has an unsuitable stability.

B. The entire length of the pipe or service line trench shall be mechanically compacted in lifts not to exceed twelve inches of loose material. The compaction shall be by means of a whacker, vibratory roller or other means specifically approved by the Town Engineer.

C. The backfill shall be compacted to a minimum value of ninety-three percent Modified Proctor Test. Compaction test shall be made by the Public Works Manager or a testing firm directly under his supervision at the contractor's expense to determine the adequacy of the compaction effort.

D. The top ten inches of the trench shall meet the following minimum requirements:

1. Six inches of compacted subbase material meeting the following specifications:

<i>Standard Size of Sieve</i>	<i>Percent Passing Sieve by Weigh</i>
3"	100%
2 ½"	95-100%
2"	50-75%
No. 4	30-60%
No. 40	15-30%
No. 200	5-20%
Liquid Limit	25% (maximum)
Plastic Limit	6% (maximum)

2. Four inches of compacted base course material meeting the following specifications:

<i>Standard Size of Sieve</i>	<i>Percent Passing Sieve by Weigh</i>
¾"	100%
No. 4	30-60%
No. 8	25-50%
No. 200	5-12%
Liquid Limit	25% (maximum)
Plastic Limit	6% (maximum)

3. The Town Engineer, at his option, may require additional gravels if conditions necessitate such or if the original roadbed was constructed differently.

E. The road gravels mentioned above shall be compacted to a minimum value of ninety-three percent Modified Proctor Test and shall be to the same grades and lines of the existing road and rights-of-way. (Ord. 226 'G(14), 1977).

**13.40.180 Backfill – Paved Roads with Graveled Rights-of-Way.**

A. The same backfill and road graveling requirements shall be followed as specified under Section 13.40.170 above.

B. Excavation in paved streets shall be kept to a minimum width. The pavement shall be cut to form a vertical face six inches beyond each trench wall. The cut shall be made with a saw or a wide chisel blade on a jackhammer and shall be made in a straight line.

C. Protective measures such as mats, planks, cribbing, etc., shall be used at all times to protect the existing pavement from backhoe tracks, outriggers, and any such equipment.

D. After the piping or service lines are laid and the backfill placed, the ten inch course of road gravels shall be laid and compacted to within four inches of the top of the existing road pavement or to the same thickness as the existing mat (whichever is thicker).

E. Asphalt paving shall then be placed and compacted to a minimum four inch depth, or to the same thickness as the existing mat (whichever is thicker), to bring the road to final grade. The final grade and general configurations shall be subject to final inspection by the Town Engineer.

F. The contractor shall be responsible for repainting all road striping that was disturbed or destroyed by his construction work. (Ord. 226 'G(15), 1977).

#### **13.40.190 Handling Procedure for Pipes and Accessories at Work Site – Responsibility for Damage.**

A. Proper implements, tools and facilities shall be provided and used by the contractor for the safe and efficient protection of work.

B. Pipe and accessories shall be loaded and unloaded by lifting with hoists or skidding so as to avoid shock or damage to them. Under no circumstances shall any material be dropped. Pipe handled on skid ways shall not be skidded or rolled against the pipe lengths already on the ground. Sliding the pipe lengths along rough and abrasive surfaces shall be avoided. Extra care in handling should be taken when the temperature approaches and drops below freezing.

C. In distributing the material at the site of work, each piece shall be unloaded opposite or near the place where it is to be laid in the trench or placed in suitable stockpiles. Individual lengths of pipe shall be stockpiled no higher than five feet.

D. Any defective or damaged material shall be rejected and removed from the job site. (Ord. 226 'G(16), 1977).

#### **13.40.200 Installation – Sewer Pipe.**

A. Workmanship, materials and installation shall conform to the provisions of these specifications, Colorado Department of Health design criteria and the individual manufacturer's recommendations. All pipe when jointed in the trench shall form a true and smooth line. Pipes shall not be trimmed except for closures, and pipes not making good a fit shall be removed from the job site.

B. In general, sewer lines shall not be curved. In special cases approved by the Town Engineer, the minimum radius of curvature shall be in conformance with the provisions of the individual manufacturer's recommendations.

C. The grade shall be uniform between manholes. Immediate partial backfill may be required in some portions of the sewer pipe to prevent additional accidental deflection of the pipe.

D. Materials shall not be dropped into the trench, but shall be lowered either by hand or by machine. The entire surface of all pipe shall be clean when laid, and interior surfaces of pipe sockets shall be clean when the pipe is laid and the joints completed.

E. Pipe laying shall proceed upgrade with the spigot ends of bell-and-spigot pipe pointing in the direction of flow. Each pipe length shall be laid true to line and grade in such a manner as to form a close concentric joint with the adjoining pipe and to prevent sudden offsets to the flow line. All pipelines that are found to include dirt and other extraneous material shall be cleaned and flushed by the contractor prior to final inspection. (Ord. 226 'G(17), 1977).

#### **13.40.210 Water and Sewer Line Crossings – Specifications.**

Where water and sewer lines cross and the sewer line is above or less than eighteen inches (clear distance) below the water line, the sewer shall be installed as per specifications outlined in Section 13.36.030 for each alternative type of pipe. (Ord. 226 'G(18), 1977).

#### **13.40.220 Testing – Generally.**

The tests described in Sections 13.40.230 through 13.40.280 below will be performed on all mains and service lines after primary backfill has been completed and prior to beginning final backfill. (Ord. 226 'G(19), 1977).

#### **13.40.230 Testing – Alignment – General Procedure.**

Sewer pipelines will be checked by the Public Works Manager to determine whether any displacement of the pipes has occurred after primary backfill. The test will be as follows: A light will be flashed between manholes or, if the manholes have not as yet been constructed, between the locations of the manholes, by means of a flashlight or by reflecting sunlight with a mirror. Proper alignment shall consist of a minimum of a "half moon" to be clearly visible at the opposite end of the line from the observer's location. If the illuminated interior of the pipeline show poor alignment, displaced pipe, earth and other kinds of debris, the defects as determined by the Public Works Manager shall be remedied by the contractor at his own expense. Tests will be repeated after completion of backfilling. Poor alignment, displaced pipe or other defects determined by the Town Engineer shall be corrected by the contractor at his own expense. (Ord. 226 'G(20), 1977).

#### **13.40.240 Testing – Alignment – Curved Sewers.**

For curved sewers, the contractor shall arrange to perform a "balling" test on the sewer. He shall notify the Town Engineer prior to such tests which shall be performed in the presence of the Town Engineer. (Ord. 226 'G(21), 1977).

#### **13.40.250 Testing – Leakage – General Procedure.**

After alignment tests are completed, tests for water tightness shall be made by the contractor in the presence of the Public Works Manager. Either a water exfiltration, a water infiltration or an air pressure test will be required, depending on the section of sewer line to be tested. The type of test required will be determined by the Town Engineer. (Ord. 226 'G(22), 1977).

#### **13.40.260 Testing – Leakage – Exfiltration.**

A. Exfiltration tests shall be performed as follows: Plugs shall be put in the upstream end of both manholes at the ends of the section to be tested. The upper manhole shall have at least two feet of

water above the invert at the center of the manhole. Exfiltration tests shall not be used if the vertical difference between the inverts at the center of the manholes is greater than twenty feet for PVC and Truss pipe and ten feet for VCP. The maximum allowable leakage shall not exceed one hundred gallons per day per mile per inch diameter for PVC and Armco ABS sewer pipe (.001 gallons per hour per foot per inch diameter). This rate shall be increased proportionately up to .0027 and .0014 respectively for increases in head from eight feet to twenty feet at the lower end of the line.

B. The allowable exfiltration rate for VCP shall not exceed two hundred fifty gallons per day per mile per inch diameter (.001 gallons per hour per foot per inch diameter).

C. Should any section of line tested disclose an exfiltration rate greater than that permitted, the contractor shall, at his own expense, locate and repair the defective joint or pipe. The contractor shall retest the line until the exfiltration rate is within the specified allowance. (Ord. 226 'G(23), 1977).

**13.40.270 Testing – Leakage – Infiltration.**

A. The infiltration tests will be performed with a weir supplied by the contractor. The maximum allowable infiltration rates will be the same as the allowable base exfiltration rates mentioned in Section 13.40.260 above.

B. Should any section of line tested disclose an infiltration rate greater than that permitted, the contractor shall, at his own expense, locate and repair the defective joints or pipe. The contractor shall retest the line until the infiltration rate is within the specified allowance. (Ord. 226 'G(24), 1977).

**13.40.280 Testing – Leakage – Air.**

The following testing information is applicable to PVC and Armco ABS sewer pipe only:

The minimum time requirements for air testing for a 0.5 psig pressure drop, from 3.5 psig to 3.0 psig, shall not be less than that shown on the following table:

<i>Pipe Diameter</i>	<i>Time</i>
4"	2 min. 32 sec.
6"	3 min. 50 sec.
8"	5 min. 6 sec.
10"	6 min. 22 sec.
12"	7 min. 39 sec.

(Ord. 226 'G(25), 1977).

**13.40.290 Manholes – Location and Construction Specifications.**

A. Manhole field locations shall be subject to final approval by the Public Works Manager, and shall be constructed on firm, undisturbed soil. In the event an unstable base material is encountered or unauthorized excavation below the specified structure subgrade occurs, the situation shall be

remedied by filling with thoroughly compacted imported one and one-half inch washed concrete aggregate of three thousand psi concrete at the expense of the contractor.

B. The invert channels shall be smooth and semicircular in shape, conforming to the inside of the incoming and outgoing sewer pipelines. Changes in the direction of flow shall be made with a smooth curve of as large a radius as the size of the manhole will permit. Changes in size and elevation of the channels shall be uniform across the manhole and be formed directly in the concrete of the manholes walls and manhole bases shall be watertight.

C. The remainder of the excavation shall be backfilled with unclassified backfill and mechanically compacted to a minimum value of ninety-two percent Modified Proctor Test. (Ord. 226 'G(26), 1977).

**13.40.300 Cleanouts – Location and Construction.**

Cleanout structures shall be located and constructed as directed by the project engineer or Town Engineer. The pipe, after installation, shall form a true and smooth interior to allow easy access for inspection lights, plugs and cleaning equipment. (Ord. 226 'G(27), 1977).

**13.40.310 Service Connections – Testing Required.**

No service connections are to be made prior to the testing of the main sewer. (Ord. 226 'G(28), 1977).

**13.40.320 Service Connections – Required Construction Materials.**

All sewer services shall be constructed using only the following material:

- A. PVC pipe meeting criteria found in Section 13.40.040;
- B. Arco ES solid wall ABS sewer pipe;
- C. VCP pipe meeting criteria found in Section 13.40.060. (Ord. 226 'G(29), 1977).

**13.40.330 Service Connections – General Construction Requirements.**

All taps to existing mains shall be made using factory saddles or prefabricated wyes approved by the Public Works Manager. All connections are to be made watertight, and banding, in conjunction with factory sealants, shall be used to assure this. Concrete encasement shall not be considered a watertight joint when making a main connection. The main connections shall be made in a smooth, fabricated hole. (Ord. 226 'G(30), 1977).

**13.40.340 Service Connections – Inspection.**

All services are to be inspected and approved by the Public Works Manager prior to backfilling and use. The service shall be inspected for grade, watertightness (static head test), cleanout installation (minimum one hundred foot spacing) and adequate cover. (Ord. 226 'G(31), 1977).

### **13.40.350 Service Connections – Stubs.**

All service stubs to undeveloped property shall be watertight, have the end capped, extend a minimum of five feet into the property and shall have the end marked with a six foot metal fence post. When future taps are made, all measures shall be taken to locate and use these stubs. If the stub is not utilized, the abandoned service shall be dug up at the main and positively sealed just past the saddle. (Ord. 226 'G(32), 1977).

## **Chapter 13.44**

### **Sewers – Connection, Maintenance and Repair**

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**13.44.010 Management Authority Designated.**

The operation and management of the sewer system shall be under the control of the Public Works Manager, who shall direct the construction of additions thereto and the maintenance and operation thereof. (Ord. 226 'H(1), 1977).

**13.44.020 Public Works Manager – System Maintenance and Permit Issuance.**

The Public Works Manager shall, under the direction of the Water and Sewer Committee, have charge of all facilities of the sewer system, and it shall be his duty to supervise the system and maintain and control the same as directed by the Water and Sewer Committee and as provided by this Chapter and Chapters 13.12, 13.16, 13.48 and 13.52. In addition to his other duties, the Public Works Manager shall issue permits to make connections with the sewers, and all connections shall be made under his supervision. (Ord. 226 'H(2), 1977).

**13.44.030 Public Works Manager – Connection Supervision – Apparatus Maintenance.**

The Public Works Manager shall have control of the laying of all sewer lines. The Public Works Manager shall have the general supervision of the putting in of all taps and service pipes or other connections with the main sewer line. He shall also have charge of and be responsible for all tools, machinery, pipes, meters, fixtures, plumbing material and all other apparatus and appliances owned by the Town or used by it in the maintenance and operation of a sewer system, and shall keep account of all such material and the manner in which the same is used, kept or disposed of. (Ord. 226 'H(3), 1977).

**13.44.040 Public Works Manager – Monthly Report.**

It shall be the duty of the Public Works Manager to make a report to the Town Manager monthly, or more often if required, of his doings as Public Works Manager and of the condition of the sewer system and it shall also be his duty to make such suggestions concerning the same as the nature of the system may require. (Ord. 226 'H(4), 1977).

**13.44.050 Cesspools, Septic Tanks, Grease Traps, Privies – Connection to Public Sewer Line Required – When.**

All improvements now using privies, vaults, outside toilets, cesspools, septic tanks, grease traps, leach fields or other sewage disposal facilities in the Town, or hereafter in the Town, shall be connected with the public sewer lines of the Town or of any sanitation district in the Town; provided, such public sewer line has been located in the alley, road or street immediately adjacent to such dwelling or improvement requiring sewage disposal service; and provided, that such connection shall only be required when such privies, vaults, outside toilets, cesspools, septic tanks, grease traps, leach fields or other sewage disposal facilities fail to function properly so that they have to be repaired to make them usable. (Ord. 226 'H(5), 1977).

**13.44.060 Cesspools, Septic Tanks, Grease Traps, Privies – Compliance with Standards.**

The connection with the public sewer shall be in compliance with the Ordinances of the Town and according to the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health regarding the supervision, regulation and inspection of plumbing and the connection of such sewage lines. (Ord. 226 'H(6), 1977).

**13.44.070 Cesspools, Septic Tanks, Grease Traps, Privies – Abandonment Required When in Disrepair.**

All outside toilets, privies, vaults, cesspools, septic tanks, grease traps and leach fields now existing in the Town, where the dwelling or improvement is located immediately adjacent to a street, road or alley in which a public sewage line is installed, shall be abandoned and no longer used in the event that any one of such items shall be overflowing, full or not functioning properly so that it has to be repaired, in which event the owner of such premises shall immediately make arrangements to connect the improvements using such facilities. (Ord. 226 'H(7), 1977).

**13.44.080 New Construction – Connection With Public Sewer Lines Required.**

All new construction of dwellings and improvements requiring sewer disposal services in the Town shall connect such dwelling or improvement with the sewer line of the Town. (Ord. 226 'H(8), 1977).

**13.44.090 New Construction – Temporary Toilets.**

During the construction of any dwellings and improvements, temporary toilet facilities may be used in accordance with the regulations of the County Health Department or of the State Board of Health, and as soon as such dwelling or improvement is connected to the public sewers, such use shall be abandoned and all evidence of such use properly covered and disposed of. (Ord. 226 'H(9), 1977).

**13.44.100 Connection to Public Sewer Line of Premises with Existing Sewage Disposal Facilities – Regulations.**

No connection of any house or improvement in which plumbing has already been installed and connected with a cesspool or septic tank or other sewage disposal facilities shall be made with the public sewers of the Town or with any district of the Town unless the plumbing previously installed is in reasonable compliance with the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health regarding the supervision, regulation and inspection of plumbing, and in compliance with the building codes of the Town. (Ord. 226 'H(10), 1977).

**13.44.110 Connection – Permit Application – Building Permit Required.**

Application for a sewer connection permit shall be made to the Town Clerk on a form that shall be provided by the Town. No application for such permit for new dwellings shall be considered complete unless it is accompanied by evidence of issuance of a building permit, and in the case of property for which building permits are not issued by the building inspector, it shall also be accompanied by detailed plans showing the proposed construction. (Ord. 226 'H(11), 1977).

**13.44.120 Sewer Service Shutoff – Cause – Authority.**

The Public Works Manager may cause the main sewer line to be shut off when he deems it necessary for making connections or extensions to the same or for the purpose of cleaning the same. Upon the determination by the Public Works Manager that any sewer main, any curb or any connection for the same to the property line of any owner of the premises connected to the sewer service is defective or does not comply with any law or regulation of the Town or the State, the line so determined to be defective or in noncompliance shall be shut off and replaced or repaired by the Town. (Ord. 226 'H(12), 1977).

**13.44.130 Fixture Maintenance – Property Owner Responsibility Specified.**

The owner of any premises for which a sewer connection is made shall at all times keep all pipes from the main line to and on his premises in good working order. The owner shall repair, correct or replace, at his own cost, any pipe, fixture or appliance found to allow excessive infiltration or that does not comply with any law or regulation of the Town or the State. (Ord. 226 'H(13), 1977).

**13.44.140 Service Shutoff Procedure – Connection to Main Line – Permit Required.**

If at any time the Public Works Manager ascertains that the plumbing fixtures, pipes or appliances from the main line to and on any premises are so defective as to allow excessive infiltration, or do not comply with any law or regulation of the Town or the State, it shall be his duty to notify immediately the owner of the premises connected to the sewer service, or his agent or the user of such service, to repair or replace the same, and if the same are not repaired or replaced within the time specified in such notice, said time being that amount reasonably calculated by the Public Works Manager to allow completion of such repair or replacement, but in any event not less than forty-eight hours from the time of such notice being served, mailed or otherwise delivered to the owner, agent or user, the Public Works Manager shall shut off the sewer line and immediately notify the Town Manager. No connection to the main line shall be made without the owner or his agent having first obtained a tap permit therefor; however, no tap fee shall be required for a tap in emergencies without prior notice to the owner of the premises, his agent or the user of the service. It is unlawful for any person to fail or refuse to comply with the order provided for in this chapter. (Ord. 226 'H(14), 1977).

**13.44.150 Repair – Town Action – Cost Assessment.**

If any occupant or owner fails to make such repairs or replacement within the time specified, it shall be the duty of the Public Works Manager to proceed at once, upon the expiration of the specified time, to cause such repairs or replacement to be made and to report immediately the cost and expense thereof and the legal description and the name of the record owner of the property involved to the Town Clerk. The Town Clerk shall forthwith, in writing, notify the owner or occupant of the amount of such charges and the same shall be due and payable thirty (30) days after the date of mailing of the notice of charges. (Ord. 226 'H(15), 1977).

**13.44.160 Cost – Liability Assigned – Property Lien.**

The owner and occupant of any property or premises thereby affected shall be held personally liable for any and all charges imposed under the provisions of this Chapter and Chapters 13.48 and 13.52. These charges shall become and remain a lien upon such property or premises until paid.

Such charges may be collected from either the owner or the occupant by an action in the name of the Town, and said action may be for the enforcement of said lien. (Ord. 226 'H(16), 1977).

**13.44.170 Cost – Failure to Pay – Assessment as Tax.**

In addition to or alternatively to the foregoing, in the event that said charges are not paid when due, the Town Clerk shall certify such delinquent charges to the County Treasurer, to be placed upon the tax rolls for the current year, to be collected in the same manner as provided by law for the collection of taxes, with ten percent of the amount of the delinquency added thereto to defray costs of collection. The laws of the State for the assessment and collection of general taxes and the enforcement of liens therefor, including the laws for the sale of property for delinquent taxes and the redemption of the same, apply. (Ord. 226 'H(17), 1977).

**13.44.180 Excavation – Safety Procedure Specified – Liability for Damage and Injury Assigned.**

All excavations in the street with regard to sewer service shall be made in conformity to this Chapter, Chapters 13.48 and 13.52, and any other Ordinances of the Town, and suitable barricades and guards shall be placed around such excavations as will be sufficient to protect all persons from injury and damage. Sufficient red lights shall be kept burning near such excavations from twilight until sunrise in order to protect all persons from injury and damage thereby. The person making such excavation shall be liable for all injuries or damages resulting from his failure to do so. (Ord. 226 'H(18), 1977).

**13.44.190 Excavation – Permit Required – Exception.**

No person shall excavate or cause to be excavated any street or alley for the purpose of connection to any public or private sewer until such time as he has secured a permit from the Public Works Manager to do such excavation. (Ord. 226 'H(19), 1977).

**13.44.200 Application of State Regulations.**

The rules and regulations of the State Board of Health governing the construction, installation and inspection of plumbing and drainage and all additions or amendments to such state rules and regulations hereafter adopted are made a part of the laws and regulations of the Town and of this chapter. (Ord. 226 'H(20), 1977).

**13.44.210 Grease Trap – Requirement Specified.**

Every person engaging in the installation, repairing or remodeling of motor vehicles, gasoline engines or other engines using lubricating oil and having access to any sewer in the Town shall install a grease trap connected to the sewer within which to deposit any used lubricating oil or other fluid containing oily substances. It is unlawful for any persons to deposit any lubricating oil or fluid containing oily substances into any sewer in the Town not equipped with a grease trap. Any such grease trap shall conform to specifications of the Public Works Manager. (Ord. 226 'H(21), 1977).

**13.44.220 Depositing Specified Substances on Property Under Town Jurisdiction – Prohibited.**

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 Town, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Town, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste. (Ord. 226 'H(22), 1977).

**13.44.230 Discharge of Untreated Sewage or Pollutant Into Natural Outlet – Prohibited.**

It is unlawful to discharge into 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 chapter and Chapters 13.48 and 13.52. (Ord. 226 'H(23), 1977).

**13.44.240 Construction Prohibitions for Cesspools, Septic Tanks and Privies.**

Except as provided in Sections 13.44.050 through 13.44.070 of this chapter, it is unlawful to construct, repair or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage. (Ord. 226 'H(24), 1977).

**13.44.250 Installation of Toilet Facilities and Connection to Public Sewer Required.**

The owner 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 a public sanitary or combined sewer of the Town, is required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter and Chapters 13.48 and 13.52, no later than August 1, 1977. If a public sanitary or combined sewer is not located in the street, alley or right-of-way abutting any premises at the time of passage of the Ordinance codified in this title and is later constructed in any such alley, street or right-of-way by the Town, the owner of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes abutting any such alley, street or right-of-way shall, within ninety (90) days after completion of construction by the Town of such sewer, install at his expense suitable toilet facilities therein and connect such facilities directly to the public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, Chapters 13.48 and 13.52, and any Ordinances of the Town. (Ord. 226 'H(25), 1977).

**13.44.260 Discharge of Stormwater and Unpolluted Drainage – Prohibited in Sanitary Sewer.**

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial process water into any sanitary sewer. (Ord. 226 'H(26), 1977).

**13.44.270 Discharge of Stormwater and Unpolluted Drainage – Permitted in Specified Sewers.**

Stormwater 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 Public Works Manager. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process water may be discharged on approval of the Public Works Manager into a storm sewer, a combined sewer or a natural outlet. (Ord. 226 'H(27), 1977).

**13.44.280 Discharge of Specified Substances Into Public Sewers – Prohibitions – General.**

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes into 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 injure 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 as CN in the wastes as discharge 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 of the flow of the sewer 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, paunch manure, hair and flesh, entrails, paper, dishes, cups, containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders. (Ord. 226 'H(28), 1977).

**13.44.290 Discharge of Specified Substances Into Public Sewers – Prohibitions – Public Works Manager's Discretion.**

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Public Works Manager 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 forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Public Works Manager will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation of 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. The substances prohibited are:

- A. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (sixty-five degrees centigrade);
- B. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two and one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (zero and sixty-five degrees centigrade);
- C. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded; the installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths horsepower (9.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to review and approval by the Public Works Manager;
- 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 elements or compounds in excess of concentrations as listed in current federal or state drinking water standards; 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 Public Works Manager 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 Public Works Manager as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the state, federal or other public agencies of jurisdiction for 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 Public Works Manager, in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;

H. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.0;

I. Materials which exert or cause:

1. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth, lime slurries, lime resichloride 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 in Section 13.12.170.

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. (Ord. 226 H(29), 1977).

#### **13.44.300 Alternative to Discharging Dangerous Substances Into Public Sewers.**

A. If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged into the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated above in Section 13.44.290, and which upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Public Works Manager 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 for discharge; and/or

4. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of Section 13.44.360.

B. If the Public Works Manager permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Town Engineer and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws. (Ord. 226 'H(30), 1977).

**13.44.310 Interceptors – Required When – Specifications.**

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Public Works Manager, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Public Works Manager and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. (Ord. 226 'H(31), 1977).

**13.44.320 Preliminary Treatment, Flow Equalizing Facilities – Maintenance.**

Where preliminary treatment or flow equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner, at his expense. (Ord. 226 'H(32), 1977).

**13.44.330 Building Sewer – Manhole Required When.**

When required by the Public Works Manager, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessible and safely located and shall be contracted in accordance with plans approved by the Town Engineer. The manhole shall be installed by the owner, at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times. (Ord. 226 'H(33), 1977).

**13.44.340 Building Sewer – Water Samples – Procedure.**

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of water and wastes to which reference is made in this chapter and Chapter 13.32 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, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided by suitable samples taken from such control manhole. In the event that no special control manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four hour composite of all outfalls of a premises is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from twenty-four hour composites of all outfalls where as pH's are determined from periodic grab samples. (Ord. 226 'H(34), 1977).

**13.44.350 Discharge Into Public Sewers – Exceptions to Prohibitions.**

No statement contained in Sections 13.44.260 through 13.44.340 shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Town for treatment, subject to payment therefor by the industrial concern. (Ord. 226 'H(35), 1977).

**13.44.360 Sewage Works Property – Vandalism Prohibited.**

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. (Ord. 226 'H(36), 1977).

**13.44.370 Right of Entry for Inspection.**

The Public Works Manager and other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties in accordance with the provisions of Section 13.20.130, for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter. The Public Works Manager or his representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes, including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment. (Ord. 226 'H(37), 1977).

**13.44.380 Town Liable for Damage or Injury Sustained During Work on Private Property.**

While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to above in Section 13.44.370, the Town shall indemnify and hold the owner harmless for injury or death to Town employees. The Town shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by Town employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the owner to maintain safe conditions as required in Sections 13.44.250 through 13.44.340. (Ord. 226 'H(38), 1977).

**13.44.390 Right of Entry for Inspection – Private Property Where Town Holds Negotiated Easement.**

The Public Works Manager or other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and in accordance with the provisions of Section 13.20.130 shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Town holds a duly negotiated easement for the purpose of, but not limited to: inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works. Such inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance on said easement shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved. (Ord. 226 'H(39), 1977).

## Chapter 13.48

### Building Sewers and Connections

- 13.48.010 Unauthorized Interference With Sewers – Permit Required.**
- 13.48.020 Permit – Classes – Fees.**
- 13.48.030 Permit – Business or Industry Commencing After July 12, 1977.**
- 13.48.040 Liability for Costs and Damages Assigned.**
- 13.48.050 Separate Installation for Separate Buildings – Required – Exception.**
- 13.48.060 Old Sewers in New Buildings.**
- 13.48.070 Construction Standards – Regulations Cited.**
- 13.48.080 Placement.**
- 13.48.090 Connection of Drains Carrying Surface Runoff or Groundwater to Building Sewer and Public Sanitary Sewer Prohibited.**
- 13.48.100 Connection to Public Sewer – Compliance to Specified Regulations Required.**
- 13.48.110 Connection to Public Sewer – Supervision of Public Works Manager Required.**
- 13.48.120 Excavations – Safety Precautions Prescribed.**

#### **13.48.010 Unauthorized Interference With Sewers – Permit Required.**

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or open into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Town Clerk. (Ord. 226 I(1), 1977).

#### **13.48.020 Permit – Classes – Fees.**

A. There shall be two classes of building sewer permits:

1. For residential and commercial service; and
2. For service to establishments producing industrial wastes.

B. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Town. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Public Works Manager. A permit and inspection fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and fifteen dollars (\$15.00) for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the Town at the time the application is filed. (Ord. 226 I(2), 1977).

#### **13.48.030 Permit – Business or Industry Commencing After July 12, 1977.**

For any business or industry which is requesting building sewer permits, if such business or industry is not in existence and doing business within the Town until after July 12, 1977, the Town may negotiate with said business or industry any charges which are set forth in this chapter which are different from those rates specified in this chapter. (Ord. 226 I(3), 1977).

**13.48.040 Liability for Costs and Damages Assigned.**

All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer. (Ord. 226 'I(4), 1977).

**13.48.050 Separate Installation for Separate Buildings – Required – Exception.**

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building except when waived by the Town Board; where one building stands at the rear of another or 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 as one building sewer. (Ord. 226 'I(5), 1977).

**13.48.060 Old Sewers in New Buildings.**

Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found on examination and test by the Public Works Manager to meet all requirements of this Chapter and Chapter 13.44. (Ord. 226 'I(6), 1977).

**13.48.070 Construction Standards – Regulations Cited.**

The size, slope, alignment and materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code and other applicable rules and regulations of the Town. In the absence of code provisions, or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9 as revised shall apply. (Ord. 226 'I(7), 1977).

**13.48.080 Placement.**

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. All basement or garden level sewer services or any sewer service so designated by the Public Works Manager to be subject to potential backflow from sewer mains shall be required to be protected by the installation by a licensed plumber of a backwater valve. (Ord. 226 'I(8), 1977).

**13.48.090 Connection of Drains Carrying Surface Runoff or Groundwater to Building Sewer and Public Sanitary Sewer Prohibited.**

No person shall make connection of roof, down spouts, exterior 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. (Ord. 226 'I(9), 1977).

**13.48.100 Connection to Public Sewer – Compliance to Specified Regulations Required.**

The connection of the building sewer to the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of this chapter and the rules and regulations of the Town and the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and the WOCF Manual of Practice No. 9 as revised. All such connections shall be made gas tight and watertight. Any deviations from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Public Works Manager before installation. (Ord. 226 'I(10), 1977).

**13.48.110 Connection to Public Sewer – Supervision of Public Works Manager Required.**

The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the public works manager when the building sewer is ready for inspection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Public Works Manager or his representatives. (Ord. 226 'I(11), 1977).

**13.48.120 Excavations – Safety Precautions Prescribed.**

All excavations for building sewer installation shall be in conformance with Town, State and Federal regulations and 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 Town. (Ord. 226 'I(12), 1977).

**Chapter 13.52**

**Private Sewage Disposal**

**13.52.010 Where Permitted.**

**13.52.020 Permit Required – Application – Fee.**

**13.52.030 Inspection.**

**13.52.040 Regulations – Generally.**

**13.52.050 Connection With Public Sewer Required When Available.**

**13.52.060 Maintenance Responsibility Assigned.**

**13.52.070 Chapter Regulations Not Exclusive.**

**13.52.080 Connection With Public Sewer – Procedure.**

**13.52.010 Where Permitted.**

Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 13.44.250, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 226 'J(1), 1977).

**13.52.020 Permit Required – Application – Fee.**

Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Public Works Manager. 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 by the Public Works Manager. A

permit and inspection fee of fifteen dollars (15.00) shall be paid to the Town at the time the application is filed. (Ord. 226 'J(2), 1977).

**13.52.030 Inspection.**

A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Public Works Manager. He shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Public Works Manager when the work is ready for final inspection and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within a reasonable time after the receipt of notice by the Public Works Manager. (Ord. 226 'J(3), 1977).

**13.52.040 Regulations – Generally.**

The type, capacities, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Public Health of the State. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than 43,560 square feet. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet. (Ord. 226 'J(4), 1977).

**13.52.050 Connection With Public Sewer Required when Available.**

At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage system, as provided in Section 13.44.250, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this Chapter and Chapters 13.44 and 13.48. Any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material. (Ord. 226 'J(5), 1977).

**13.52.060 Maintenance Responsibility Assigned.**

The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the Town. (Ord. 226 'J(6), 1977).

**13.52.070 Chapter Regulations Not Exclusive.**

No statement contained in this chapter shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Health Officer or State Health Department. (Ord. 226 'J(7), 1977).

**13.52.080 Connection With Public Sewer – Procedure.**

When a public sewer becomes available in accordance with Section 13.44.050, the building sewer shall be connected to said sewer within ninety (90) days and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bank-run gravel or dirt. (Ord. 226 'J(8), 1977).

## **Chapter 13.56**

### **Violations**

**13.56.010 Violation of Chapters 13.08 Through 13.52 – Penalty.**

**13.56.010 Violation of Chapters 13.08 Through 13.52 – Penalty.**

Any person convicted of violating any provision of Chapters 13.08 through 13.52 shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars (\$300.00), or by imprisonment for not more than ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Ord. 226 'K, 1977).

## **Chapter 13.60**

### **Water and Sewer Rates**

**13.60.010 Water User Fee Computation and Schedule.**

**13.60.020 Senior Citizen Reduced Rate.**

**13.60.030 Sewer Rate.**

**13.60.040 User Fees for Larger Than One EQR Users.**

**13.60.050 Multiple Users on One Water or Sewer Tap.**

**13.60.060 Rate Adjustment Power.**

**13.60.070 Water User Fees for Property Outside the Corporate Limits of the Town.**

**13.60.080 Adoption.**

**13.60.090 When Due.**

**13.60.100 Liability for Charge Assigned – Delinquent Charge Becomes Lien – Court Action.**

**13.60.110 Delinquency as Grounds for Termination of Service.**

**13.60.120 Deposition of Funds With Finance Director.**

**13.60.130 Attorney Fees and Costs.**

**13.60.010 Water User Fee Computation and Schedule.**

The water user fee, to be charged to all water users, shall be comprised of a base rate fee and a metered rate fee, as calculated below and shall be subject to the definitions as reflected below.

A. Definitions. This Chapter is subject to the following definitions:

"Base Rate" is defined as the rate used as a multiplier to compute the base rate fee and is computed in a manner sufficient to generate those revenues necessary to cover all annual capital costs. The capital costs are set by the Town Board of Trustees in the adopted annual operating budget. The base rate is applied equally to every tap, whether in active use or not.

"Base Rate Fee" is defined as a portion of the water user fee established in accordance with Subsection B.1. below multiplied times the applicable EQR as shown on Appendix A for each water user.

"Billing Period" is defined as the period between water meter readings, which is approximately monthly.

"Commercial" is defined as a business, excluding non-profit businesses.

"EQR" is defined as the equivalent residential unit and is equal to a normal residential water tap of three-quarter-inch or less.

"Metered Rate" is defined as the rate used as a multiplier to compute the metered rate fee and is computed in a manner sufficient to cover all annual operation and maintenance costs as reflected in the water fund, less any other revenues such as sales tax revenues, interest income, special assessments, etc.

"Metered Rate Fee" is defined as a portion of the water user fee computed in accordance with Subsection B.2. below.

"Monthly User Fee" is defined as the base rate plus the metered rate for a month.

"Non-Profit" is defined as a governmental entity, an unincorporated non-profit association, a corporation not for profit or a non-profit corporation, all as defined by Title 7 of the Colorado statutes.

"Out of Town" is defined as outside of the corporate limits of the Town of Hayden.

"Residential" is defined as single or multi-family dwellings.

"Senior Citizen" is defined as a person who is a head-of-household sixty-five (65) years of age or older, as demonstrated by application to the Town and presentation of sufficient documentation verifying head of household status, as defined by Internal Revenue Service regulations.

"Senior Citizen Base Rate Fee" is defined as sixty percent (60%) of the base rate fee.

"Town" is defined as the Town of Hayden.

"Town Board or Board" is defined as the Board of Trustees for the Town of Hayden.

"Water User" is defined as a person who has executed an agreement with the Town to receive water and/or sewer services or is connected to the water system.

"Water User Classification" is defined as residential, commercial, senior citizen, nonprofit, or out of Town.

B. The Monthly Water User Fee is equal to:

1. The base rate equals thirty-six dollars and thirteen cents (\$36.13) per EQR, plus,
2. The Metered Rate, which shall be equal to the following stated amounts for the listed User:
  - a. Residential User:
    - i. \$0.00347 per gallon of metered usage up to a total of six thousand (6,000) gallons of metered usage per Billing Period;

ii. \$0.00363 per gallon of metered usage more than six thousand (6,000) and up to twelve thousand (12,000) gallons of metered usage per Billing Period; and

iii. \$0.00395 per gallon of metered usage more than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons of metered usage per Billing Period.

b. Commercial and Nonprofit Users:

i. \$0.00347 per gallon of metered usage up to a total of twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) gallons of metered usage per Billing Period;

ii. \$0.00363 per gallon of metered usage more than twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) gallons and up to twenty-five thousand (25,000) gallons of metered usage per Billing Period; and

iii. \$0.00395 per gallon of metered usage more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) gallons of metered usage per Billing Period.

c. Senior Citizen User:

i. The Metered Rate for Senior Citizens is equal to sixty percent (60%) of the Metered Rate for Residential Users.

d. Out-of-Town Users:

i. The Metered Rate for Out of Town Users, Commercial, Residential or Senior Citizen, is equal to two hundred percent (200%) of the Metered Rates reflected above.

3. Non-metered rate equals the average monthly usage amount for an equivalent customer type, i.e., total gallons metered divided by number of metered water customers for an equivalent customer type, for the billing period times the metered rate for such billing period. (Ord. 647 § 1, 2011; Ord. 637 § 1, 2010; Ord. 625 § 1, 2009; Ord. 615 § 1, 2008)

**13.60.020 Senior Citizen Reduced Rate.**

Intentionally deleted. (Ord. 526 § 2, 2003; Ord. 370 (part), 1989)

**13.60.030 Sewer Rate.**

The sewer user fee shall be comprised of a base fee and a metered usage fee, and the following definitions and formulas:

A. Definitions. As used in this section:

"Base rate" means a rate sufficient to generate those revenues necessary to cover all annual capital costs and operating contingency costs. The capital costs and operating contingency costs are set by the Town Board of Trustees in the adopted annual operating budget. The base rate is applied equally to every sewer tap whether in active use or not.

"Base rate formula" means the monthly base rate formula as determined by the following formula:

Total annual budgeted debt service in sewer fund, plus  
Total annual budgeted equipment replacement expenditures, plus  
Total annual budgeted operating contingency, divided by  
Total number of known sewer taps, divided by twelve.

"Capital costs" means the annual budgeted debt service and equipment replacement expenditures in the sewer fund.

"EQR" means Equivalent Residential Unit, and equal to a normal residential sewer tap of four inches.

"Metered rate" means a rate sufficient to generate those revenues necessary to cover all annual O&M costs in the sewer fund, less any incidental revenues such as interest income.

The metered rate amount for one thousand (1,000) gallons of water consumed shall be equal to the result of the division of the revenues necessary to pay all O&M costs for the sewer system on a monthly basis by one thousand (1,000) and the result divided by the number of sewer taps in the Town. The amount of water consumed on which the metered rate amount is charged shall be estimated prospectively each January through December period based on the average monthly amount of water consumed during the following three (3) months of the prior year:

1. The month in which the lowest amount of water was consumed during the following periods: January, February or March of the prior year; and
2. November and December of the prior year.

"Metered rate formula" means the metered rate as determined by the following formula:

Total annual O&M expenditures budgeted in the sewer fund,

Divided by twelve (12),

Divided by average monthly metered gallons during the following three (3) months of the prior year:

1. The month in which the lowest amount of water was consumed during the following period: January, February or March of the prior year; and
2. November and December of the prior year,

Times one thousand (1,000).

"Monthly rate" means the base rate plus the metered rate.

"Operation and Maintenance Costs (O&M)" means the annual expenditures required to operate and maintain the wastewater system, such as salaries, routine maintenance, utilities, chemicals, etc.

B. The Monthly Sewer User Fee is equal to:

1. Base rate equals fifteen dollars and twenty cents (\$15.20) per EQR, plus

2. The Metered Rate, which shall be equal to an average number of gallons metered to a customer during the months defined in the metered rate formula, times a multiplier equal to \$0.0035 per gallon of metered usage. If no average has been established for a customer during the months defined in the metered rate formula, the user shall pay a fee equal to the average as established for all customers until an average for the user can be established.

C. Metered Usage Adjustment. For the January 1986 billing cycle, winter usage shall be defined as the average of (1) the month in which the lowest amount of water was consumed during the following periods: January, February or March of the prior year; and (2) November and December of the prior year, or portions thereof if a complete three month metered usage is not available.

Beginning January 1, 1986, winter usage shall be defined as the usage described above.

Any new user without the above winter usage will pay the sewer base fee for nonmetered users, until the winter usage can be determined. (Ord. 647 § 1, 2011; Ord. 637 § 1, 2010; Ord. 450 § 1 (part), 1996; Ord. 421, 1994; Ord. 370 (part), 1989)

#### **13.60.040 User Fees for Larger Than One EQR Users.**

Users with a water tap or sewer tap in excess of one (1) EQR shall pay an increased base water and base sewer fee in accordance with Appendix A attached hereto and made a part hereof by reference. (Ord. 370 (part), 1989)

#### **13.60.050 Multiple Users on One Water or Sewer Tap.**

In those cases where more than one user is using the same water and/or sewer tap, an additional user base fee shall be assessed to the principal service tap in proportion to the increased EQRs as determined by Appendix A. (Ord. 370 (part), 1989)

#### **13.60.060 Rate Adjustment Power.**

The Town Board shall review water rates annually during budget time and may change the water user fees by changing the base rate and/or the metered rate established hereunder or the classifications in Appendix A at any time. The Town Board may change a user classification in any case where the Board determines that the water user fees are unfair, inequitable or improper. (Ord. 526 § 3, 2003; Ord. 370 (part), 1989)

#### **13.60.070 Water User Fees for Property Outside the Corporate Limits of the Town.**

Intentionally deleted. (Ord. 526 § 4, 2003; Ord. 370, 1989)

**13.60.080 Adoption.**

Pursuant to authority conferred by Colorado Revised Statutes 31-16-202, 1998, there is adopted by the Town, for the purpose of assisting in determining sewer use fees to be levied on all users who discharge wastewater into the wastewater system operated by the Town, a technical reference handbook known as the "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th Edition, 1998," of which two (2) copies are on file in the office of the Town Clerk and may be inspected during regular business hours. (Ord. 477 § 1, 1999: Ord. 393, 1992)

**13.60.090 When Due.**

The water user fees established herein shall be payable monthly, on the tenth day of each month. If the charge is not paid by the twenty-fifth day of the month after billing, the water user fees shall be delinquent and shall accrue interest at the rate of one and one-half percent (1 ½%) per month (eighteen percent [18%] per annum). (Ord. 526 § 5 (part), 2003)

**13.60.100 Liability for Charge Assigned – Delinquent Charge Becomes Lien – Court Action.**

The owner or owners of any property or premises served by the water system and the water user shall be held personally liable for any and all fees imposed under the provisions of this ordinance from the time such become due. Such fees shall become and remain a lien upon any such property or premises served thereby until such fees are paid. Such fees may be collected from the owner or owners or water users by an action at law or in equity. Such action is to be in the name of the Town and may be prosecuted in any court having jurisdiction. The action may be for the enforcement of the lien. Any such lien shall attach to any lot or lots, building or buildings comprising the property or premises served by the water system and shall extend to the whole of such building or buildings, lot or lots on the premises thereby served by the Town. (Ord. 526 § 5 (part), 2003)

**13.60.110 Delinquency as Grounds for Termination of Service.**

In addition to the foregoing remedies, in the event the water use fees are not paid when due, the water services to the premises or property affected by such delinquency may be discontinued by the Town of Hayden by shutting off the water supply to such premises or property or in any other manner by which disconnection or discontinuance of such service can be reasonably accomplished. Termination of service shall be preceded by a notice from the Town to the water user that the service will be terminated at the expiration of ten (10) days from the notice. Notice may be mailed to any user who is, at a minimum, two (2) months delinquent. Reconnection costs and conditions shall be subject to such policies as may be adopted by the Board. (Ord. 526 § 5 (part), 2003)

**13.60.120 Deposition of Funds With Finance Director.**

The funds received from the collection of water user fees authorized by this chapter shall be deposited with the Town Clerk and shall be deposited by her in the Enterprise Fund of the Town. (Ord. 526 § 5 (part), 2003)

**13.60.130 Attorney Fees and Costs.**

Any charge incurred by the Town in enforcing payment of fees or any other provisions of this section, including court costs and reasonable attorney's fees, shall be paid by the owner or owners of the property and the water user and may be added to the lien or tax amount. (Ord. 526 § 5 (part), 2003)

**APPENDIX A**

**EQR Surcharge Schedule**

<i>Use</i>	<i>EQR</i>
A. Single-family residence, condominium unit, or permanent mobile home, if billed individually.	1.0
B. Multi-family residential units, including duplexes, apartments, condominiums; when contained within 1 structure and billed collectively:	
1. First residential unit	1.0
2. Each additional sleeping unit with 2 or less bedrooms and no more than 1½ baths	0.8
3. Each additional unit with 3 or more bedrooms, or 2 or more baths	1.0
4. Each coin-operated washing machine with a 12 lb. or less load for public use	0.5
5. Each mobile home located for long-term use	1.0
C. Temporary and/or transient residential units for rent in motels, lodges and residences:	
1. Basic rate, including manager's quarters	1.0
2. Each additional sleeping unit without plumbing	0.18
3. Each additional sleeping unit with plumbing but no cooking facilities	0.27
4. Each additional sleeping unit with plumbing and cooking facilities	0.65
5. Each coin-operated washing machine with a 12 lb. or less load capacity for public use	0.5
D. Bars, restaurants and all establishments serving food and/or beverages:	
1. Establishments with 25 or less seating capacity	1.36
2. Each additional seat	0.02
E. Automobile service stations:	
1. Without a wash rack	1.36
2. Additional for each wash rack	0.8
F. Commercial or public buildings used as stores, offices, warehouses or other similar uses, including small businesses:	
1. Each building or customer with 1,500 sq. ft. or less or each such use of 400 sq. ft. or less accompanied by 1 living unit	1.0
2. Each additional sq. ft.	0.00034
3. Each additional sq. ft. when used as nonoccupied retail, showroom, shop or warehouse space	0.0002
4. Each additional pair of public restrooms	0.8
G. Churches and nonprofit organization halls with no residence or regular eating facilities	1.0

H. Public or private schools	
1. Base rate for first 50 students or part thereof	2.0
2. Each additional student	0.034
I. Swimming pools in conjunction with other use classifications, for each gallon of swimming pool capacity	0.00004
J. Coin-operated Laundromats, per machine in service, by load capacity	
1. Basic fee, including first standard-size machine	1.0
2. Each additional machine less than 12 lbs. (standard size)	0.5
3. Each additional machine of 12.1 to 21.0 lb. capacity	0.7
4. Each additional machine of 21.1 to 31.0 lb. capacity	1.0
J. Coin-operated Laundromats, per machine in service, by load capacity (cont'd)	
5. Each additional machine of 31.1 to 41.0 lb. capacity	1.3
6. Each additional machine of 41.1 to 51.0 lb. capacity	1.6
7. Each additional machine of 51.1 to 61.0 lb. capacity	2.0

(Ord. 637 § 1, 2010; Ord. 370, 1989).

## Chapter 13.70

### Sewer Use Fees

- 13.70.010 Purpose.**
- 13.70.020 Definitions.**
- 13.70.030 Method of Determination of Each User's Sewer User Fees.**
- 13.70.040 High Volume/High Strength User.**
- 13.70.050 Payment – When Due.**
- 13.70.060 Liability for Charge Assigned -Delinquent Charge Becomes Lien – Court Action.**
- 13.70.070 Delinquent Fees – Assessed as Tax.**
- 13.70.080 Delinquency – Grounds for Termination of Service.**
- 13.70.090 Deposition of Funds With Finance Director.**
- 13.70.100 Attorney Fees and Costs.**
- 13.70.110 Review of Annual Cost and Sewer User Fees.**
- 13.70.120 Notification of Users.**
- 13.70.130 Wastewater Facilities Replacement Account.**
- 13.70.140 Designated Floodplain.**
- 13.70.150 Wastes Prohibited From Being Discharged Into the Wastewater Treatment System.**
- 13.70.160 Prohibition of Clear Water Connections.**
- 13.70.170 Proper Design and Construction of New Sewer Lines and Sewer Connections.**
- 13.70.180 Rights of the Town.**
- 13.70.190 Rights of Property Owner.**
- 13.70.200 Accidents and Reporting Requirements.**
- 13.70.210 Penalty.**

**13.70.010 Purpose.**

The purpose of this Section shall be to charge sewer user fees that will generate sufficient revenue to pay all costs incurred by the Town for the operation and maintenance of the Wastewater System as defined herein; to distribute all costs fairly to all users of the System; to prohibit certain uses of the Wastewater System; and to adopt certain administrative procedures for properly operating and maintaining the Wastewater Treatment System. (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

**13.70.020 Definitions.**

For the purpose of this Section, certain terms and words are defined and shall have the meanings ascribed to them as defined herein. Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this Section shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this Section its most reasonable application. (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

**13.70.030 Method of Determination of Each User's Sewer User Fees.**

Each user of the Wastewater Treatment System shall be assessed a Sewer User Fee comprised of three (3) components:

- A. Base Rate as defined in 13.60.030 B.1.
- B. Metered Rate as defined in 13.60.030 B.2.

C. High Volume/High Strength Rate. The High Volume/High Strength Rate shall be assessed to any user who exceeds fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons of sewage discharged into the System during any thirty-day period and/or exceeds the amount of two hundred fifty (250) milligrams per liter of sewage of BOD or TSS concentrations. The amount of the High Volume/High Strength Rate shall be determined in accordance with the Schedule attached hereto as Schedule A. (Ord. 637 § 1, 2010; Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

**13.70.040 High Volume/High Strength User.**

If the Town of Hayden reasonably estimates that a User is or will discharge High Volume and/or High Strength sewage into the System, the Town of Hayden may require any or all of the following:

- A. A written estimate from the User reflecting the estimated Volume and High Strength of sewage to be discharged into the System.
- B. A sewage pretreatment facility to reduce the strength of high strength sewage at User's expense.
- C. The installation and maintenance of a sewage discharge metering system at User's expense.
- D. Periodic testing of all sewage discharged by User to determine volume and/or BOD and TSS concentrations at User's expense.

The Town of Hayden shall have access to and be furnished copies of all meters, meter readings and test results, and may, if it desires, verify all meter readings and test results. (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

**13.70.050 Payment – When Due.**

The User Fees established shall be payable monthly, on the tenth day of each month. If the charge is not paid by the twenty-fifth day of the month after billing, the User Fees shall be delinquent and shall accrue interest at the rate of one and one-half percent (1½%) per month (18% per annum). (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

**13.70.060 Liability for Charge Assigned Delinquent Charge Becomes Lien – Court Action.**

The owner or owners of any property or premises served by the System shall be held personally liable for any and all fees imposed under the provisions of this Chapter from the time such become due. Such fees shall become and remain a lien upon any such property or premises served thereby until such fees are paid. Such fees may be collected from any owner or owners by an action at law or in equity, such action is to be in the name of the Town of Hayden and may be prosecuted in any court having jurisdiction. The action may be for the enforcement of the lien. Any such lien shall attach to any lot or lots, building or buildings comprising the property or premises served by the System and shall extend to the whole of such building or buildings, lot or lots on the premises thereby served by the Town. (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

**13.70.070 Delinquent Fees – Assessed as Tax.**

In addition to or alternatively to the foregoing, in the event that the fees are not paid when due, the Town Clerk may certify such delinquent fees to the Routt County Treasurer to be by the latter placed upon the tax rolls for the current year, to be collected in the same manner as other taxes are collected, with ten percent (10%) of the amount of such delinquency added thereto to defray the cost of collection. All laws of the state for assessment and collection of general taxes and the enforcement of liens therefor, including the laws for the sale of property for delinquent taxes and the redemption of the same, shall apply. (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

**13.70.080 Delinquency – Grounds for Termination of Service.**

In addition to the foregoing remedies, in the event the fees provided by this Section are not paid when due, the sewer services to the premises or property affected by such delinquency may be discontinued by the Town by shutting off water supply thereto or therefrom or in any other manner by which disconnection or discontinuance of such service can be reasonably accomplished. Termination of service shall be preceded by a notice from the Town of Hayden to the User that the service will be terminated at the expiration of ten (10) days from the notice. Notice may be mailed to any User who is, at a minimum, two (2) months delinquent. (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

**13.70.090 Deposition of Funds With Finance Director.**

The funds received from the collection of Sewer User Fees authorized by this Chapter shall be deposited with the Town Clerk and shall be deposited by him in the Enterprise Fund of the Town. (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

**13.70.100 Attorney Fees and Costs.**

Any charge incurred by the Town of Hayden in enforcing payment of fees or any other provisions of this Chapter, including court costs and reasonable attorney's fees, shall be paid by the User and may be added to the lien or tax amount. (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

**13.70.110 Review of Annual Cost and Sewer User Fees.**

The Town shall review the total annual cost of operation and maintenance of the Wastewater System as well as Sewer User Fees no less often than every two years and will revise the Fees at any time as necessary to assure compliance of the User Fees with this Section and to assure that sufficient funds are obtained to adequately operate and maintain the Wastewater Treatment System. (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

**13.70.120 Notification of Users.**

Each User will be notified at least annually, in conjunction with a monthly User bill, of the Base Rate, Metered Rate and High Volume/High Strength Rate. (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

**13.70.130 Wastewater Facilities Replacement Account.**

A reserve fund called the "Wastewater Facilities Replacement Account" is hereby established by the Town of Hayden in its budget, within the Enterprise Fund, for the purpose of providing sufficient reserves to be expended for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories and appurtenances during the useful life, estimated to be twenty (20) years, of the Wastewater Treatment Facility necessary to maintain the capacity and performance for which such facilities as designed and constructed. The Wastewater Facilities Replacement Account shall be maintained by the Town of Hayden and is contained within the Town of Hayden's Enterprise Fund as an interest-bearing account and shall be funded by a deposit of four hundred and seventeen dollars (\$417) per month obtained from the Enterprise Fund at the end of each month until the total monies in the Wastewater Facilities Replacement Account have reached a total amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Such deposits are required in this account until a total of \$100,000 is maintained within the account. (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

**13.70.140 Designated Floodplain.**

The Wastewater System must comply with all existing local Floodplain Ordinances and Regulations. At a minimum the compliance shall include the following:

A. All new and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the Wastewater System, as well as discharge from said systems into flood waters.

B. Waste disposal systems located on User property shall be located so as to avoid impairment of waste disposal system operation and/or contamination of surrounding area during flooding;

C. Transmission and/or collection lines shall be located so as to minimize the encouragement of further development in a designated floodplain; and

D. New transmission and/or collection lines are prohibited in a designated Floodway Channel, unless flood proofed and certified such by a professional engineer licensed in Colorado. (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

**13.70.150 Wastes Prohibited From Being Discharged Into the Wastewater Treatment System.**

The discharge of any waters containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases which, either singly, or by interaction with other wastes, contaminate the System or injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process or which constitute a hazard to humans and animals, or create any hazard in or have an adverse effect on the waters receiving any discharge from the Sewage Treatment System is hereby prohibited and such actions are declared a public nuisance. All costs incurred by the Town of Hayden in treating and/or removing such discharge shall be paid by the User or person or entity who discharged waste in violation of this Section. (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

**13.70.160 Prohibition of Clear Water Connections.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to connect roof down spouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains or other sources of surface water runoff or groundwater to the Sewage System. (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

**13.70.170 Proper Design and Construction of New Sewer Lines and Sewer Connections.**

The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of all sanitary sewers and sewer connections, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to Ordinance No. 226 [Codified as Chapters 13.12 through 13.32, 13.36, and 13.40 through 13.56 of this Title.] (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

**13.70.180 Rights of the Town.**

The Town shall have the right to enter all properties disposing sewage into the Wastewater System for inspection, testing and measurement purposes, as well as for repair determined necessary by the Town of Hayden. (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

**13.70.190 Rights of Property Owner.**

Pursuant to Section 13.70.180 above, all property owners using the System shall have complete protection as to trade secrets and any proprietary information which the Town may come into contact with during the discharge of its duties and exercise of its rights. (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

**13.70.200 Accidents and Reporting Requirements.**

A. Accidental spills of sewage and/or discharge into the sewage system shall be reported immediately to the Town which in turn will report an accidental spill or discharge immediately to the Colorado Department of Health.

B. Failure to report an accidental spill or discharge to the Town shall constitute a violation of the Municipal Code and be punishable by law. (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

### 13.70.210 Penalty.

Any person convicted of violating any provision of this Chapter shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars (\$300) or be imprisoned for no more than ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that such a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. (Ord. 333 (part), 1985).

#### SCHEDULE A HIGH VOLUME/HIGH STRENGTH RATE

The High Volume/High Strength Rate ("HV/HS") is the charge to the User above the Base Rate and the Metered Rate for the discharge of HV/HS sewage. The HV/HS Rate becomes effective January 1, 1986.

The HV/HS Rate is assessed to any User who exceeds fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons of sewage discharged into the System during any thirty (30) day period and/or exceeds the amount of 250 milligrams per liter of sewage of BOD or TSS concentrations. The HV/HS rate shall be determined in accordance with the following formulas:

Formula to Determine Lbs. of BOD and TSS:

(Concentration in mg/l) times (flow in MG) times 8.34 equals lbs.

Formula for Allocation of HV/HS:

1. Wastewater Treatment Plant ("WWTP") design capacity:

Hydraulic Loading:  $(.75) (10,000,000) (365)/1,000 = 273,750 (1,000) \text{ gal/yr}$

BOD Loading:  $1188 \text{ lbs/day} (365) = 433,620 \text{ lbs/yr}$

TSS Loading:  $1188 \text{ lbs/day} (365) = 433,620 \text{ lbs/yr}$

2. Allocation of Annual Costs per Adopted Fiscal year Budget:

Hydraulic Loading: 30% times (Sewer Fund Budget)

BOD Loading: 55% times (Sewer Fund Budget)

TSS Loading: 15% times (Sewer Fund Budget)

3. HV/HS Charge per FY1985 Sewer Fund Budget:

HV:  $\$/\text{gal} = \$39,000/\$273,750 (10,000) = \$0.14 \text{ per } 1,000 \text{ gallons } 15,000 \text{ gal}$

HS BOD:  $\$/\text{lbs} = \$71,500/433,620 = \$0.16 \text{ per lb of BOD } 250 \text{ mg/l}$

HS TSS:  $\$/\text{lbs} = \$19,500/433,620 = \$0.04 \text{ per lb of TSS } 250 \text{ mg/l}$

An example of the HV/HS Rate: for 10,000 gallons of discharge and concentrations of BOD and TSS of 300 mg/l using the 1985 HV/HS Rate is as follows:

HV Charge =  $10,000/1,000 \times \$0.14 = \$1.40$

HS BOD Charge =  $50 \text{ mg/l} (10,000/1,000,000) (8.34) (\$0.16) = \$0.67$

HS TSS Charge =  $50 \text{ mg/l} (10,000/1,000,000) (8.34) (\$0.04) = \$0.17$

Total HV/HS Charge = \$2.24

(Ord. 333, 1985).

## Chapter 13.80

### Key Pump Water Customers

- 13.80.010 Key Pump Water Customers Security Deposit.**
- 13.80.020 Metered Rate.**
- 13.80.030 Capital Costs.**
- 13.80.040 One-Time User Fees.**
- 13.80.050 Loss of Key.**
- 13.80.060 Payment – When Due.**
- 13.80.070 Disconnect – Failure to Pay Charges.**
- 13.80.080 Fill Devices.**
- 13.80.090 Responsibility.**
- 13.80.100 Attorney Fees and Costs.**
- 13.80.110 Penalty.**

#### **13.80.010 Key Pump Water Customers Security Deposit.**

A security deposit of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) shall be paid to the Town to obtain a key to operate the key pump system. In addition to paying a deposit, the user shall sign an agreement as approved by the Board regarding rules and regulations relating to the key pump system and its use. Said deposit shall be held by the Town until the key(s) are returned to the Town Clerk and all water billings charged to that account are paid in full. (Ord. 362, 1988)

#### **13.80.020 Metered Rate.**

The Metered Rate for water delivered to Key Pump Water Customers shall be computed as follows:

A. \$.00694 per gallon of metered usage up to a total of three thousand (3,000) gallons of metered usage per Billing Period, and

B. \$.00725 per gallon of metered usage more than three thousand (3,000) gallons and up to eight thousand (8,000) gallons of metered usage per Billing Period, and

C. \$.01582 per gallon of metered usage more than eight thousand (8,000) gallons of metered usage per Billing Period. (Ord. 637 § 1, 2010; Ord. 615 § 2, 2008)

#### **13.80.030 Capital Costs.**

There shall be a monthly charge of forty-eight dollars and seventy-three cents (\$48.73) per month to each key customer to offset the capital costs of the water key pump system, in addition to the metered rate. (Ord. 647 § 1, 2011; Ord. 637 § 1, 2010; Ord. 625 § 1, 2009)

**13.80.040 One-Time User Fees.**

For a one-time user of the system, a charge of ten dollars (\$10.00) shall be paid plus the metered rate established by Section 13.80.020 for all water used. In calculating the metered rate charge for a one-time user, the metered rate of water per one thousand (1,000) gallons shall be calculated from the metered rate for the month immediately prior to the time the water is acquired. Payment shall be made upon acquisition of the water. (Ord. 362, 1988)

**13.80.050 Loss of Key.**

In the event that a key is lost, the registered key customer shall be responsible for all water metered to said customer until such time as the loss is reported to the Town Clerk. Replacement cost for a lock change or repair shall be paid by the customer. (Ord. 362, 1988)

**13.80.060 Payment – When Due.**

The user fees established shall be payable monthly, on the tenth of each month. If the charge is not paid by the twenty-fifth day of the month after billing, the user fees shall be delinquent and shall accrue interest at the rate of one and one-half percent (1½%) per month (eighteen percent [18%] per annum). (Ord. 362, 1988)

**13.80.070 Disconnect – Failure to Pay Charges.**

Failure to pay all charges in full by the tenth of the second month following billing by the Town shall result, upon not less than forty-eight hours written notice, in the key being locked off to the customer. Service will not be reinstated until all fees are paid in full or a satisfactory arrangement has been made. (Ord. 362, 1988)

**13.80.080 Fill Devices.**

Hoses and other filling devices shall be furnished by the water customer and shall conform to regulation of the Colorado Department of Health regulations relating to Backflow Prevention Devices. (Ord. 362, 1988)

**13.80.090 Responsibility.**

The Town of Hayden assumes no responsibility as to the potability of the water as the Town has no control over the hoses and other filling devices actually used, nor does it have control over the tanks or other vessels used by the individual customer. (Ord. 362, 1988)

**13.80.100 Attorney Fees and Costs.**

Any charge incurred by the Town of Hayden in enforcing payment of fees or any other provisions of this section, including court costs and reasonable attorney's fees, shall be paid by the user. (Ord. 362, 1988)

**13.80.110 Penalty.**

The penalty for violation of this chapter shall be in accordance with the Penalty Assessment and Schedule as specified in Chapter 1.08 of the Municipal Code, as may be amended. (Ord. 362, 1988)