TITLE V: PUBLIC WORKS

Chapter

- 50. SEWER USE; RATES AND REGULATIONS
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CHAPTER 50: SEWER USE; RATES AND REGULATIONS

Section

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SEWER RULES AND REGULATIONS

§ 50.01 PURPOSE.

It is hereby determined to be desirable and necessary for the public health, safety and welfare of the village that it regulate the use of the public waste-water system operated by it. (Ord. 21, passed 10-19-1993)

§ 50.02 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

- **ASTM.** The American Society for Testing Materials.
- **BOD.** Biochemical oxygen demand, the quantity of oxygen used in the biochemical oxidation of a given amount of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20°C, expressed in mg/l.
- **BUILDING SEWER.** The extension from a building wastewater plumbing facility to the public wastewater facility.
- COD. Chemical oxygen demand, a measure of the oxygen consuming capacity of inorganic and organic matter present in water or wastewater, expressed as the amount of oxygen consumed from a chemical oxidant in a specified test. It does not differentiate between stable and unstable organic matter, and thus does not necessarily correlate with biochemical oxygen demand.
- **COMMERCIAL USER.** Any premises not within the definition of "residential user" or "industrial user", and which is connected to the village's wastewater facilities.
 - DNR. State of Michigan Department of Natural Resources.
 - EPA. United States Environmental Protection Agency.
 - GPD. Gallons per day.
- *INDUSTRIAL USER.* Any premises whose use is categorized or identified in Division A, B, D, E or I of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, or which discharges wastewater containing any substance which causes interference in the wastewater facilities.
- mg/l. Milligrams per liter, an expression of the relationship of mass of a substance to the volume of the solution it is in, independent of the specific gravity.

- **NATURAL OUTLET.** Any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or any other body of surface or groundwater.
- **NPDES.** National pollutant discharge elimination system permit program, whether administered by the EPA or by the State of Michigan.
- **OWNER.** The person or persons who legally own, lease or occupy private property with facilities that discharge to the village's wastewater facilities.
- **PERSON.** Any individual, firm, company, association, society, partnership, corporation, public entity or other similar organization, agency or group.
- *pH*. The logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration expressed in grams per liter of solution as determined by standard methods.
- **PREMISES.** Each lot or parcel of land and each building which has any connection to the water distribution system or the wastewater facilities of the Village of Grass Lake.
- **RESIDENTIAL USER.** Any premises consisting of a single, duplex or multiple unit dwelling used only for human residency and which is connected to the village's water or wastewater facilities.
- **SLUG DISCHARGE.** Any introduction into the village's wastewater facilities of waste or wastewater in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow which adversely affects the operation and performance of the wastewater facilities.
- SS. Suspended solids, the total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in, water or wastewater, as determined by Standard Methods.
- STORM SEWER. A pipe or conduit that conveys storm water runoff, and other waters, which are not intended to be transported to a wastewater treatment facility.
- **SUPERVISOR.** The President of the village, or, where the President has delegated a responsibility or right under this article to another official or employee of the village, the term shall include that person.
- **TOC.** Total organic carbon, a measurement of the organic chemicals present in water or wastewater, expressed in mg/l as the amount of organic carbon oxidized under specified conditions.
- UNPOLLUTED WATER. Water of a quality and characteristics that it would not be benefitted by discharge to the wastewater treatment facilities or that it would not cause any degradation of water quality by direct discharge to a receiving water.
- VILLAGE. The Village of Grass Lake, Michigan, a Municipal Corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Michigan.

WASTEWATER. A combination of liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industries and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water or storm water that may be present.

WASTEWATER FACILITIES.

- (1) The wastewater sewers, including sanitary sewers, storm sewers and combined sewers, lift stations and pumping stations; as well as
- (2) The wastewater treatment plant, including its structures, processes and equipment necessary for treatment and discharge of wastewater of the village.

WASTEWATER SERVICES. The availability or use of the village's wastewater facilities for discharge by any person or premises of wastewater, as well as any labor and materials provided by the village for connections of any premises to the village's wastewater facilities, repairs and maintenance by the village to the wastewater facilities or building sewers on any premises, and costs incurred by the village in enforcing the collection of charges for wastewater service to any person or with respect to any premises.

WASTEWATER SEWER. The structures, processes, equipment and arrangements necessary to collect and transport wastewater to the treatment facility.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY. The structures, processes, equipment and arrangements necessary to treat and discharge wastewaters.

WATER SERVICES. The availability or use by any person or premises of the water commodity, as well as labor and materials, provided by the village for connections of any premises to the village's water distribution system, repairs and maintenance by the village to water connections and meters of any premises, and costs incurred by the village in enforcing the collection of charges for water services to any person or with respect to any premises.

WPCF. The Water Pollution Control Federation. (Ord. 21, passed 10-19-1993)

§ 50.03 GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(A) *Purpose*. The purpose of this subchapter is to provide the maximum possible beneficial public use of the village wastewater facilities through regulation of the sewer construction, sewer use and wastewater discharges; to provide for equitable distribution of the cost of the village's wastewater facilities; and to provide procedures for complying with the requirements contained herein.

- (B) *Scope*. This subchapter shall apply to the village and to persons outside the village who, by contract or agreement with the village, or by terms of this subchapter, are users of the village's wastewater facilities.
- (C) Administration. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Supervisor, or a representative designated by the Supervisor, shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this subchapter, and shall establish administrative procedures and policies for those purposes.
- (D) Notice of violation. Any person found in violation of this subchapter or any requirements of a permit issued hereunder may be served with a written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for compliance. Any notice given shall be in writing and served in person or by registered or certified mail. This notice shall be sent to the last address of the violator known to the Supervisor. Where the address is unknown, service may be made upon the owner of record of the property involved. In determining what is a reasonable time limit for compliance, the Supervisor shall first consider the effect of the violation on the village's wastewater facilities and on the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the village. The requirement of notice of violation shall not apply where it is specifically not stated in this section.
- (E) Violations. Any person who continues to violate the provisions of this subchapter beyond the time limit provided for in the notice sent pursuant to division (D) above shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in § 50.99 below. Each day or portion thereof a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.
- (F) Continued violation. It is hereby determined that the operation of the village wastewater facilities is a service essential to the health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the village and surrounding areas, and that it is necessary to protect the continued uninhibited operation of the facilities by regulation of their use. It is therefore declared that continued violation of this subchapter after notice as required under this section constitutes a public, nuisance which may be abated by civil suit in any court of competent jurisdiction, which remedy shall be in addition to others provided in this section.

(G) Fees and charges.

- (1) All fees and charges payable under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the village. The fees and charges shall be as set forth herein or as established from time to time by resolution of the Village Council.
- (2) All fees and charges payable under the provisions of this section are due and payable upon the receipt of notice of charges. Unpaid amounts shall become delinquent and shall be subject to penalty and/or interest charges, as provided for in the rate resolution.

(H) Inspections.

- (1) The supervisor, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter properties at any reasonable time for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement and sampling of the wastewater discharges to ensure discharges, to the village wastewater facilities lying within easement. All entry and any subsequent work on the easement shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the easement.
- (2) The Supervisor, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter at all reasonable times all private property over which the village holds an easement, for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any of the village's wastewater facilities lying within the easement. All entry and any subsequent work on the easement shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the easement.
- (3) While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in this section, the Supervisor shall observe all safety rules established by the owner or occupant of the property and applicable to the premises.
- (4) During the performance on private properties of inspections, wastewater sampling or other similar operations referred to in this section, the owner and occupant shall be:
- (a) Indemnified against loss of or damage to property of the owner or occupant by the Supervisor; and
- (b) Indemnified against and held harmless from claims asserted against the owner or occupant for bodily injury or death of the Supervisor or for loss or damage to property of the village except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the owner or occupant to maintain safe conditions as required in this section.
- (I) Vandalism. No person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenances or equipment which is part of the village's wastewater facilities. Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided in § 50.99 below. The notice requirements of division (D) above shall not apply to this division (I). (Ord. 21, passed 10-19-1993)

§ 50.04 WASTE AND WASTEWATER DISPOSAL; DISCHARGE TO NATURAL OUTLETS PROHIBITED; WETLAND PROTECTION.

(A) Waste disposal. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the village or in any area under the jurisdiction of the village any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.

- (B) Wastewater disposal. Except as provided in this subchapter, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of wastewater.
 - (C) Wastewater discharges to natural outlets; storm drains; wetlands.
- (1) It shall be unlawful to discharge without an NPDES permit to any natural outlet within the village or in any area under its jurisdiction, either directly or through a village storm sewer or a wetland.
- (2) It shall be unlawful for any person to conduct regulated activities in any wetland area within the village without a permit from the State Department of Natural Resources for regulated wetlands or a review and approval by the village at the time of issuing a zoning permit for non-regulated wetlands.
- (3) Activities that may be regulated in a wetland under this section include the following, but are not limited to:
- (a) Depositing or permitting the depositing of any material, including but not limited to, hazardous chemicals, non-biodegradable aquatic pesticides and herbicides, and harmful fertilizers;
 - (b) Dredging, removing or permitting the dredging or removal of material or minerals;
- (c) Erecting or building any structure including but not limited to buildings, roadways, bridges of any type, tennis courts, paving, utility or private poles or towers;
 - (d) Constructing, operating or maintaining any land use or development;
- (e) Constructing, placing, enlarging, extending or removing any temporary, seasonal or permanent operation or structure upon wetlands, except seasonal docks, rafts, diving platforms and other water recreational devices;
- (f) Constructing, extending, enlarging or connecting any conduit, pipe, culvert, or open or closed drainage facility carrying storm water runoff from any site, within a wetlands area, or any other land use permitting discharge of silt, sediment, organic or inorganic material, chemicals fertilizers, flammable liquids or other polluting substances except in accordance with requirements of county, state, federal agencies and the village; and
- (g) Activities by a governmental entity relating to the construction, maintenance or repair of a public highway, street, roadway, sewer system, drainage system or water main facility are exempt from the requirements of divisions(C)(3)(a) through (f) above, except as required by state law. (Ord. 21, passed 10-19-1993) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.05 PRIVATE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL.

- (A) Private system required. All houses, buildings or properties which are required by other authority to have sanitary or industrial wastewater facilities and are located where a proper wastewater sewer is not available or required as specified by the provisions of division (D) below, shall be equipped at the owner's expense, with suitable wastewater facilities connected to a private wastewater disposal system which complies with the provisions of this section, and all applicable requirements of the Public Health and County Sanitation Code. This section shall not apply to any private system which discharges directly to a natural outlet by authority of a separate NPDES permit and in compliance with applicable state and federal laws.
- (B) Sanitary operation required. The owner shall operate and maintain private wastewater disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times in accordance with applicable state requirements, and at no expense to the village. The facilities shall be subject to inspection by the Supervisor at reasonable times.
- (C) Further requirements. No statement contained in this section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirement that may be imposed by health officials or other applicable authorities.
- (D) Connection to wastewater sewer required. The owner of any house, building or property which is used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is located a wastewater sewer connected to the treatment facility of the village is required at the owner's expense to install suitable wastewater disposal facilities therein, and to connect the facilities directly to the proper sewer in accordance with the provisions of this section within 12 months after date of official notice to do so, provided that the proper wastewater sewer is within 200 feet (61 meters) of the property line and principal building, is within 200 feet of the property line, or if required by the County Health Department. Any septic tanks, cesspools or similar wastewater disposal facilities shall, upon connection of toilet facilities to the wastewater sewer be emptied of wastes and refilled with suitable material to prevent collapse. This section shall not apply to any persons served by a privately constructed, owned, operated and maintained wastewater sewer and wastewater treatment facility which discharges directly to a natural outlet, in accordance with the provisions of this section and applicable state and federal laws.

(Ord. 21, passed 10-19-1993; Ord. 21, passed 3-7-1995) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.06 BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS.

- (A) Connection and use permits.
- (1) No unauthorized person shall uncover, use, alter, disturb or make any connections with or opening into any wastewater sewer or a storm sewer, nor shall any person discharge any substance into such sewers, without possessing a valid connection and use permit of a class appropriate to the use of

the premises and the discharges to the wastewater facilities therefrom. All persons presently using the village wastewater facilities shall be deemed to possess a valid connection and use permit which shall continue until:

- (a) The person significantly changes the flow, strength or other characteristics of the discharges to the village's wastewater facilities;
 - (b) The permit is suspended by the Supervisor as provided in this section; or
 - (c) Additional connections to the village's wastewater facilities are made.
- (2) (a) There shall be three classes of permits for connections to and use of the village's wastewater facilities;
 - 1. Class I Residential Users:
 - 2. Class II Commercial Users; and
 - 3. Class III Industrial Users.
- (b) In all cases, the owner shall make application on a form furnished by the village for a permit of the applicable class to connect to arouse the village's wastewater facilities. The permit application shall be supplemented by the wastewater information as required by the Supervisor to administer this subchapter. A permit and inspection fee in an amount determined by rate resolution of the Village Council shall, be paid to the village at the time an application is filed.
- (3) The Supervisor may deny a connection and use permit if the application for permit shows that anticipated discharges will be harmful to the village's wastewater facilities, will violate the provisions of this section, or in any other way will hamper the operations of those facilities. The Supervisor may require, as a condition to granting the permit, that the applicant enter into an agreement as set forth in § 50.08(C) below.
- (4) The Supervisor shall not issue a connection and use permit for any applicant unless there is sufficient capacity, not legally committed to other users, in the wastewater sewers and treatment facilities to convey and adequately treat the quantity and quality of wastewater which the requested connection will add to the system. The Supervisor may allow the permit if there are legally binding commitments to provide the needed capacity.
- (5) The Supervisor may, upon notice of violation as required in § 50.03(D) above, suspend any connection and use permit for violation of the terms of this section.

(B) Connection costs. The costs and expenses incidental to the building sewer installation and connection to the village wastewater facilities shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the village from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

(C) Separate connections require.

- (1) A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building, except that where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, courtyard or driveway, the building sewer in the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.
- (2) The village assumes no responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any single building sewer which serves two buildings.
- (D) Existing building sewers. Existing building sewers may be used for connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Supervisor, to meet the requirements of this section.

(E) Building sewer design.

- (1) The size, slope, alignment, construction materials, trench excavation and backfill methods, pipe placements, jointing and testing methods used in the construction and installation of the building sewer shall conform to the building and plumbing code or other applicable requirements of the village.
- (2) In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and WPCF shall apply.
- (F) Building sewer elevation. Whenever practicable, the building sewer shall be brought to a building at an elevation below the basement floor. In buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the village's wastewater sewer, wastewater carried by the building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to a building sewer draining to the village sewer.
- (G) Connections to natural outlets or storm sewers. No person shall connect roof, foundation, areaway, parking lot, roadway or other surface runoff or groundwater drains to any sewer which is connected to the village's wastewater treatment system, unless the connection is required for purposes of disposal of polluted surface drainage and is approved in writing by the Supervisor.

(H) Conformance to applicable codes.

- (1) The connection of a building sewer into a wastewater sewer shall conform to the requirements of the Building and Plumbing Code or other applicable requirements of the village or the procedures set forth in the appropriate specifications of the ASTM or the WPCF. The connections shall be made gas-tight and water-tight and verified by proper testing. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved in writing by the Supervisor before installation.
- (2) The connection of a surface runoff or groundwater drain to a storm sewer or natural outlet designed to transport surface runoff or groundwater drainage shall conform to the requirements of the applicable building code or other applicable requirements of the village. The connection of any such drain to a wastewater outlet requires a special permit as provided under § 50.06(G) above, shall conform to the requirements specified by the Supervisor as a condition of approval of the permit.
- (I) Connection inspection. The applicant for a building sewer or other drainage connection and use permit shall notify the Supervisor when the sewer or drainage connection is ready for inspection prior to its connection to the village's wastewater facilities, and upon payment of any fees required by the village, inspection and testing as deemed necessary by the Supervisor and as required by Village Building and Plumbing Codes shall be conducted.
- (J) Excavation guards and property restoration. Excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard, streets, sidewalks, pathways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the village.

(Ord. 21, passed 10-19-1993) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.07 PROTECTION OF WASTEWATER FACILITIES FROM CRITICAL MATERIALS.

(A) Critical materials spill prevention plan.

- (1) As used in this section, the term *CRITICAL MATERIAL* shall mean any substance listed on the State Water Resource Commission critical materials register as amended from time to time, and shall include any other substance which, if discharged to the village's wastewater facilities, would either singly or by interaction with other substances, violate this section's restriction on discharges. The term *CRITICAL MATERIALS FACILITY* shall mean any premises where critical materials are stored, used or handled.
- (2) No person shall store, use or handle any critical materials, or cause any critical materials to be stored, used or handled, in the village, except in accordance with and pursuant to a spill prevention plan for critical materials that has been approved in writing by the Supervisor.

- (3) The owner, operator or manager of a critical material facility shall file with the village within 180 days after the effective date of this subchapter, or 30 days prior to the first storage, use or handling of a critical material in the case of new construction or operations, a spill prevention plan for critical materials. The spill prevention plan shall include:
- (a) The procedures by which the critical material facility shall prevent spills of critical materials into the village wastewater facilities from receiving, storage and use areas, manufacturing processes, treatment systems and shipping of materials, including those procedures and the details of containment structures required by this section;
- (b) The surveillance procedures to be employed by the critical materials facility for loading and off-loading processes and for manufacturing processes, treatment systems and storage areas;
- (c) Emergency cleanup procedures to be used in case of a spill, discharge, seepage, runoff or leakage of critical materials into a public sewer; and
- (d) The method by which inventories are made of critical materials from the time the critical material is received or manufactured until a time as it is treated and discharged or shipped out by the facility.
- (4) If the Supervisor determines that a spill prevention plan for critical materials prepared pursuant to this section does not comply with the requirements of this section, the Supervisor may return the plan to the owner, operator or manager, of the facility with findings and recommendations, and may require modifications thereof. The owner, operator or manager of the facility shall modify and resubmit the spill prevention plan to the village within 30 days following the request.
- (5) The Supervisor shall approve a spill prevention plan for critical materials if the plan complies with the requirements of division (A)(2) above and reasonably provides for containment and surveillance of critical materials so as to prevent their introduction into the village wastewater facilities.
 - (B) Containment structure for critical materials storage and use areas.
- (1) A storage or use area at a critical materials facility with critical materials in liquid form shall be diked, curbed or otherwise structurally enclosed so as to be capable of containing not less than 150% of the liquid polluting materials containing the critical material which are stored or used, unless a lesser containment area or alternate control measures are approved in writing by the Supervisor as part of a critical materials spill prevention plan.
- (2) Critical materials in solid form shall be stored in security areas designed to prevent the loss of that material into the village's wastewater facilities.

(C) Surveillance.

- (1) Upon any unloading or offloading of critical materials through a conduit to or from a storage facility, tanker or other means of transportation, surveillance in accordance with a critical materials spill prevention plan approved by the Supervisor under § 50.06(G) above shall be conducted by the critical materials facility until all the operations are completed, so that any critical material spillage can be immediately detected and procedures implemented to prevent the critical material from reaching the village wastewater facilities.
- (2) Critical materials facilities shall maintain adequate surveillance in accordance with a critical materials spill prevention plan of all manufacturing processes, treatment systems, storage areas and other areas so that critical material loss therefrom can be immediately detected and procedures implemented to prevent the critical material from reaching the village wastewater facilities.
- (D) Spillage report. The owner, operator or manager of a facility which spills a critical material shall immediately notify the Supervisor of such a spill. Within ten days of the spill, the critical material facility shall file a report with the Supervisor outlining the nature of the spill, its cause, its discovery, steps taken to prevent the critical materials from reaching the village's wastewater facilities, reasons for the failure of the spill prevention plan, and the procedures the facility will take to prevent a reoccurrence of the spill.

(Ord. 21, passed 10-19-1993) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.08 DISCHARGES TO THE VILLAGE WASTEWATER FACILITIES.

- (A) Connection and use permit. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any wastes or wastewaters in the village's wastewater facilities without first obtaining the appropriate connection and use permit from the Supervisor in accordance with § 50.06(A) above.
- (B) Restricted discharges. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged to any of the village wastewater facilities any substances, materials, waters or wastes in quantities or concentration which:
- (1) Will create a fire or explosion hazard (including substances such as gasoline, benzene, naptha, fuel oils or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas);
- (2) Will cause corrosive damage or hazard to structures, equipment or personnel of the village wastewater facilities;
- (3) Have a pH lower than five or greater than ten for more than 10% of the time in a 24-hour period;
- (4) Have a pH lower than three and one-half or greater than 12 for any period exceeding 15 minutes;

- (5) Will cause obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the operation of wastewater facilities due to accumulation of solid or viscous materials;
- (6) Will constitute a rate of discharge and/or concentration which substantially deviates from normal rates of discharge thereby creating a slug discharge, sufficient in magnitude to cause interference with the operation and performance of the wastewater facilities;
- (7) Contain heat in amounts which will accelerate the bio-degradation of wastes, causing the format ion of excessive amounts of hydrogen sulfide in the wastewater sewer or inhibiting biological activity in the wastewater treatment facilities, or which will cause the temperature in the wastewater sewer to exceed 58°C (150°F) or the temperature of the influent to the treatment facilities to exceed 40°C (104°F) unless the facilities can accommodate the heat;
 - (8) Contain more than 100 mg/l of non-biodegradable oils of mineral or petroleum origin;
 - (9) Contain floatable oils, fat or grease;
- (10) Contain noxious, malodorous gas or substance which is present in quantities that create a public nuisance or a hazard to life;
- (11) Contain radioactive wastes in harmful quantities as such quantities are defined by applicable state and federal regulations;
 - (12) Contain any garbage that has not been properly shredded; or
 - (13) Contain any of the following concentrations:
 - (a) More than 250 mg/l of BOD;
 - (b) More than 250 mg/l of SS;
 - (c) More than ten mg/l of phosphorus; or
 - (d) More than 25 mg/l of ammonia nitrogen.
- (C) Special agreements. Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing a special agreement or arrangement between the village and any user of the wastewater facilities whereby wastewater otherwise prohibited by this section is accepted into the system, if the Supervisor determines that the wastewater facilities are capable of handling the discharges. Any like agreement or arrangement shall contain provisions whereby the user shall pay a surcharge, which surcharge shall be according to rates established by resolution of the Village Council, and which shall compensate the village for added treatment costs made necessary by the excess constituent discharged. A continued violation of the terms of the agreement, after notice of the violation as provided in § 50.03(D) above, shall be a violation of this section, punishable as provided in § 50.99 below.

(D) Alternate limits. Where it appears to the Supervisor that the purposes of this section would be served by establishing alternate limits for individual users of the village's wastewater facilities, the Supervisor may approve mass limits of a stringency comparable to those limits established in this section for purposes of providing a more practical means of discharge monitoring or for recognizing the impact of water conservation on discharge concentrations.

(Ord. 21, passed 10-19-1993)

§ 50.09 FEDERAL CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged to any village wastewater facilities, wastewaters containing substances in excess of the quantities prescribed in applicable Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards promulgated by the EPA; provided however, that the Supervisor may give prior written approval of a grace period for compliance with any newly-established pretreatment standards which apply to existing users, which grace period shall not exceed 36 months, if it is demonstrated to the Supervisor that such a grace period is reasonably necessary for the user to bring its discharges into compliance with the standards. (Ord. 21, passed 10-19-1993)

§ 50.10 DETERMINATION OF WASTEWATER CHARACTERISTICS.

- (A) Standards for measurements, tests and analyses. Measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of wastewater to which reference is made in this section 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, or alternate methods approved by the Supervisor which comply with state and federal law. Sampling methods, locations, times, durations and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis as set forth in this section. The discharger shall have the option to use, at its own expense, more complete sampling methods, locations, times, durations and frequencies than specified by the Supervisor.
- (B) Review of standards. Measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of wastewater required by this section shall be performed by a qualified laboratory. When the analyses are required of a discharger, the discharger may, in lieu of using the village's laboratory, make arrangements with any qualified laboratory, including that of the discharger, to perform the analyses.
- (C) Consideration of factors. In determining the discharge characteristics, factors such as continuous or batch operation, and seasonal operation, as well as the information obtained from dischargers under the provisions of this section, shall be considered by the Supervisor. The Supervisor may obtain wastewater samples as required to verify the consistency of discharge. (Ord. 21, passed 10-19-1993)

§ 50.11 ENFORCEMENT.

- (A) Supervisor's authority. While the Supervisor should initially rely upon the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards as set forth in § 50.06(H) above, if the Supervisor determines that any wastewater contains substances or possesses characteristics shown to have deleterious effects upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment or receiving waters or on the treated wastewater or wastewater sludge, or if any wastewater constitutes a public nuisance or hazard, in addition to other powers of the Supervisor set forth in this section, the Supervisor may require of any user discharging the wastes:
 - (1) Pretreatment of wastes to a condition acceptable for discharge to the wastewater facilities;
- (2) Payment to cover any added costs of handling and treating the wastewater which costs are not recovered from existing fees or charges;
- (3) The development of and conformance to compliance schedules to meet any applicable pretreatment requirements;
- (4) The submission of reports necessary to assure compliance with applicable pretreatment requirements;
 - (5) Regulation of the quantities and rates of wastewater discharge;
- (6) Carrying out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring necessary to determine compliance with applicable pretreatment requirements;
- (7) Obtaining remedies for noncompliance by any user, including injunctive relief, or criminal penalties; or
- (8) If scientific evidence discloses that discharge will create unreasonable hazards or have unreasonable deleterious effects on the wastewater facilities including wastewater and sludge reuse practices, the Supervisor may reject the wastewater. Failure to comply with any requirements imposed by the Supervisor hereunder shall constitute a violation of this section.
- (B) Damages to wastewater facilities. If the drainage or discharge from any establishment causes a deposit, obstruction or damage to any of the village's wastewater facilities, including any type of contamination of sludge intended for land application, the Supervisor shall cause the deposit or obstruction to be promptly removed or cause the damage to be promptly repaired or remedied. The cost of the work, including materials, labor and supervision shall be paid by the person who introduced or allowed to be introduced the drainage or discharge into the village's wastewater facilities. The Supervisor may suspend or revoke any connection and use permit issued to a person who fails to pay the costs. (Ord. 21, passed 10-19-1993)

§ 50.12 USE BY PERSONS OUTSIDE THE VILLAGE.

- (A) Unlawful discharge of wastewater. It shall be unlawful for any person, being the owner, occupant or person in control of any building situated outside the corporate limits of the village to discharge, or to permit or cause the discharge of, wastewater into the village's wastewater facilities, without having first obtained a permit therefor.
- (B) Indirect physical connection with wastewater facilities. The owner, occupant or person in control of any premises outside the village shall be considered as connected with the village's wastewater facilities when any building or structure thereon has a physical connection with a county drain or public or private sewer by way of pipe, tile, tube or other conduit, whether or not the sewage passes through a septic tank, cesspool or other similar device, when the drain or sewer in turn conveys the sewage or effluent into the village's wastewater facilities.
- (C) Evidence of discharge of sewage. The ownership, occupancy or control of any building or structure, thus having a physical connection with a county drain or public or private sewer, which connects with and flows into the village wastewater facilities, and shall be prima facie evidence of the discharge of or the permitting or causing the discharge of sewage into the village's wastewater facilities.
- (D) Storm water connections. It shall be unlawful for any person, being the owner, occupant or person in control of any storm sewer or drain situated outside the corporate limits of the village to discharge or to permit or cause the discharge of, storm water into, the village sewers.
- (E) Records of discharges. It shall be the duty of the Supervisor by any lawful means to determine what persons owning, occupying or controlling premises outside the village are discharging, or permitting or causing the discharge of, wastewater into the village's wastewater facilities. The Supervisor shall maintain records thereof, which records shall be kept as current as possible. (Ord. 21, passed 10-19-1993) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.13 MISCELLANEOUS.

- (A) Any premises discharging more than 250 gallons of wastewater per day into the village's sanitary sewer system shall be required to install a meter to meter the amount of flow.
- (B) Further, in the discretion of the Supervisor, other premises as he believes may be discharging in excess of 250 gallons of wastewater per day into the village's wastewater system, may be required to install a meter.

(Ord. 21, passed 10-19-1993)

§ 50.14 TITLE.

This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Sewer Rules and Regulations Ordinance" of the village.

(Ord. 21, passed 10-19-1993)

SEWER USE RATES

§ 50.25 PURPOSE.

It is hereby determined to be desirable and necessary for the public health, safety and welfare of the village that the county wastewater disposal facility (village) be operated by the village on a public utility rate basis, in accordance with the provisions of Public Act 94 of 1933, being M.C.L.A. §§ 141.101 through 141.138, as amended.

(Ord. 22, passed 10-19-1993)

§ 50.26 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

DEBT SERVICE CHARGE. The charges levied to customers of the wastewater system which are used to pay principal, interest, and administrative costs of retiring the debt incurred for construction of the system. The **DEBT SERVICE CHARGE** shall be in addition to the user charge.

mg/l. Milligrams per liter.

NORMAL STRENGTH. Sewage or wastes, the concentration of which do not exceed BOD of 250 mg/l, SS of 250 mg/l, phosphorus of ten mg/l, and fats, oils and grease of 100 mg/l, which have a pH between six and one-half and nine and one-half, and which do not contain a concentration of other constituents which will interfere with the normal sewage treatment process.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE. All costs, direct and indirect, inclusive of all expenditures attributable to administration, replacement, and treatment and collection of sewage or wastes, necessary to ensure adequate treatment and collection of sewage or wastes on a continuing basis in conformance with the NPDES permit, and other applicable regulations.

REPLACEMENT. Expenditures and costs for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories or appurtenances which are necessary during the service life of the system to maintain the capacity and performance for which the system was designed and constructed.

REVENUES and **NET REVENUES**. As defined in § 3, Public Act 94 of 1933, being M.C.L.A § 141.103.

SEWER SERVICE CHARGE. The sum of the applicable user charge, surcharges and debt service charges

THE SYSTEM. The complete county wastewater disposal facility (village section), including all sewers, pumps, lift stations, flowage rights in interceptors of other systems, treatment facilities or interests therein, and all other facilities used or useful in the collection, treatment and disposal of domestic, commercial or industrial wastes, including all appurtenances thereto and including all extensions and improvements thereto which may hereafter be acquired.

USER. The recipients of services provided by the system, including premises which are connected to and discharge sewage wastes into the system and shall consist of the following classes:

(1) COMMERCIAL USER. A user whose premises:

- (a) Are privately owned and used to perform and/or sell services and/or products for profit (e.g. retail and wholesale stores, restaurants, motels, gasoline stations); and
 - (b) Discharge primarily domestic sewage.

(2) GOVERNMENTAL USER. A user whose premises:

- (a) Are publicly-owned facilities performing government functions (e.g. government office building, post office, library, school); and
 - (b) Discharge only domestic sewage.

(3) INDUSTRIAL USER. A user whose premises;

- (a) Are privately owned and are used for manufacturing a product from raw or purchased material; and
- (b) Discharges wastewater used in any way in the manufacturing process in addition to domestic sewage.

(4) INSTITUTIONAL USER. A user whose premises;

- (a) Are owned by a non-profit organization pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (e.g. churches, hospitals); and
 - (b) Discharge primarily domestic sewage.

(5) RESIDENTIAL USER. A user whose premises;

- (a) Are domiciles for single- or multiple-family use; and
- (b) Discharge only domestic sewage.

USER CHARGE. A charge based on units levied on users of the system for the user's proportionate share of the cost of operation and maintenance (including replacement) of the system.

USER SURCHARGE. A charge imposed on a user of the system who discharges sewage or wastes in excess of normal strength. (Ord. 22, passed 10-19-1993)

§ 50.27 SUPERVISION.

The operation, maintenance, alteration, repair and management of the system shall be under the supervision and control of the County Drain Commission, subject to the terms of the contract dated January 19, 1993, between the county and the village. The Commission may employ the person or persons in a capacity or capacities as it deems advisable to carry on the efficient management and operation of the system and may make the rules, orders and regulations as it deems advisable and necessary to assure the efficient management and operation of the system, and the village shall set the rates and charges for the use of the system unless otherwise provided pursuant to the contract. (Ord. 22, passed 10-19-1993)

§ 50.28 RATES AND CHARGES,

- (A) Rates to be charged for service furnished by the system shall be as follows.
- (1) Sewer use charge. Sewer use charges to each single-family residential unit shall be in the flat amount of \$9.50 per month. Each premises other than a single-family residence shall pay a monthly charge in the foregoing amount multiplied by the single-family residential equivalent appearing opposite that use as contained in Appendix A below of residential unit equivalents attached and incorporated herein.
 - (2) Operation and maintenance charge.
- (a) Village operation and maintenance charges to each single-family residential unit shall be in the flat amount of \$4.75 per month.
- (b) Each premises other than a single-family residence shall pay a monthly charge in the foregoing amount multiplied by the single-family residential equivalent appearing opposite that use as contained in the schedule of residential equivalents attached and incorporated herein.

- (3) Debt service charge. Debt service charges to each single-family residential unit shall be in the flat amount of \$14.50 per month. Each premises other than a single-family residence shall pay a monthly charge in the foregoing amount multiplied by the single-family residential equivalent appearing opposite that use as contained in the schedule of residential equivalents attached and incorporated herein.
- (4) Special rates. For miscellaneous or special services for which a special rate shall be established, the rates shall be fixed by the Village Council.
- (5) Billing. Bills will be rendered monthly, payable without penalty within 15 days after the date thereon. Payments received after that period shall bear a penalty of 10% of the amount of the bill.
- (6) Enforcement. The charges for services which are under the provisions of § 21, Public Act 94 of 1933, being M.C.L.A. § 141.121, as amended, made a lien on all premises served thereby, unless notice is given that a tenant is responsible, are hereby recognized to constitute the lien, and whenever any like charge against any piece of property shall be delinquent for six months, the village official or officials in charge of the collection thereof shall certify annually, on September 1 of each year, to the tax-assessing officer of the village the facts of the delinquency, whereupon the charge shall be by him or her entered upon the next tax roll as a charge against the premises, and shall be collected and the lien thereof enforced in the same manner as general village taxes against the premises are collected and the lien thereof enforced; provided, however, where notice is given that a tenant is responsible for the charges and service as provided by that § 21, no further service shall be rendered the premises until a cash deposit in the amount of \$100 shall have been made as security for payment of the charges and service.
- (B) It is the policy of the village to discontinue utility service to customers by reason of nonpayment of bills only after notice and a meaningful opportunity to be heard on disputed bills. The village's form for application for utility service and all bills shall contain, in addition to the title, address, room number, and telephone number of the official in charge of billing, clearly visible and easily readable provisions to the effect:
 - (1) That all bills are due and payable on or before the date set forth on the bill; and
- (2) That if any bill is not paid by or before that date, a second bill will be mailed containing a cutoff notice that if the bill is not paid within ten days of the mailing of the second bill, service will be discontinued for nonpayment; and

- (3) That any customer disputing the correctness of his or her bill shall have a right to a hearing at which time he or she may be represented in person and by counsel or any other person of his or her choosing and may present orally or in writing his or her complaint and contentions to the village official in charge of utility billing. This official shall be authorized to order that the customer's service not be discontinued and shall have the authority to make a final determination of the customer's complaint.
- (a) Requests for delays or waiver of payment will not be entertained; only questions of proper and correct billing will be considered. In the absence of payment of the bill rendered or resort to the hearing procedure provided herein, service will be discontinued at the time specified, but in no event until the charges have been due and unpaid for at least 30 days.
- (b) When it becomes necessary for the village to discontinue utility service to a customer for nonpayment of bills, service will be reinstated only after all bills for service then due have been paid, along with a turn-on charge in the sum of \$20. (Ord. 22, passed 10-19-1993)

§ 50.29 NO FREE SERVICE.

No free service shall be furnished by the system to any person, firm or corporation, public or private, or to any public agency or instrumentality. (Ord. 22, passed 10-19-1993)

§ 50.30 SERVICE CONNECTION.

- (A) All premises to which service of the system shall be available shall connect to the system within 12 months following the first day of the calendar month after publication of a notice by appropriate officials in charge of the system indicating that the services are available.
- (B) The service connection charge to each single-family residential unit shall be in the amount of \$2,200.
- (C) Each premises, other than a single-family residence shall pay a connection fee in the foregoing amount multiplied by the residential equivalent units appearing opposite that use as contained in Appendix B, entitled "Sewage Hook-up Rates, Residential Units and Equivalents".
- (D) The service connection charge shall be reduced in an amount equal to the principal sum of the special assessment for sanitary sewers imposed against the subjects property. (Ord. 22, passed 10-19-1993; Ord. 22, passed 8-15-1994)

§ 50.31 SUFFICIENCY OF RATES.

The rates hereby fixed are estimated to be sufficient to provide for the payment of the expenses of administration and operation, the expenses for maintenance of the system as are necessary to preserve the same in good repair and working order, to provide for the payment of the contractual obligations of the village to the county, pursuant to the contract entered into on January 19, 1993, between the county and the village as the same become due, and to provide for other expenditures and funds for the system as this subchapter may require. The rates shall be fixed and revised from time to time as may be necessary to produce these amounts.

(Ord. 22, passed 10-19-1993)

§ 50.32 FISCAL YEAR.

The system shall be operated on the basis of a fiscal year corresponding with that of the village. (Ord. 22, passed 10-19-1993)

§ 50,33 DEPOSITORY ACCOUNTS.

The revenues of the system shall be set aside as collected and deposited in a separate depository account in Comerica Bank, 115 E. Michigan Avenue, Grass Lake, Michigan, a bank duly qualified to do business in the state, in an account to be designated Sewage Disposal System Receiving Fund (hereinafter, for brevity, referred to as the "Receiving Fund"), and the revenues so deposited shall be transferred from the Receiving Fund periodically in the manner and at the times hereinafter specified.

- (A) Operation and maintenance fund. Out of the revenues in the Receiving Fund there shall be first set aside quarterly into a depository account designated Operation and Maintenance Fund a sum sufficient to provide for the payment of the next quarter's current expenses of administration and operation of the system and the current expenses for the maintenance thereof as may be necessary to preserve the same in good repair and working order.
- (B) Contract payment fund. There shall next be established and maintained a depository account to be designated Contract Payment Fund, which shall be used solely for the payment of the villages's obligations to the County of Grand Traverse pursuant to the aforesaid contract. There shall be deposited in the Fund quarterly after requirements of the Operation and Maintenance Fund have been met such sums as shall be necessary to pay the contractual obligations when due. Should the revenues of the system prove insufficient for this purpose, the revenues may be supplemented by any other funds of the township legally available for that purpose.

- (C) Replacement Fund. There shall next be established and maintained a depository account designated Replacement Fund, which shall be used solely for the purpose of making major repairs and replacements to the system if needed. There shall be set aside into the Fund after provision has been made for the Operation and Maintenance Fund and the Contract Payment Fund revenues as the Township Board shall deem necessary for this purpose.
- (D) *Improvement Fund*. There shall next be established and maintained an Improvement Fund for the purpose of making improvements, extensions and enlargements to the system. There shall be deposited into the Fund after providing for the foregoing Fund revenues as the Village Council shall determine.
- (E) Surplus monies. Monies remaining in the Receiving Fund at the end of any operating year after full satisfaction of the requirements of the foregoing funds may, at the option of the Village Council, be transferred to the Improvement Fund if used in connection with any other project of the village reasonably related to purposes of the system.
- (F) Bank accounts. All monies belonging to any of the foregoing funds or accounts may be kept in one bank account, in which event the monies shall be allocated on the books and records of the village within this single bank account in the manner above set forth.

 (Ord. 22, passed 10-19-1993)

§ 50.34 TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

In the event the monies in the Receiving Fund are insufficient to provide for the current requirements of the Operation and Maintenance Fund, any monies and/or securities in other funds of the system, except sums in the Contract Payment Fund derived from special assessments or tax levies, shall be transferred to the Operation and Maintenance Fund to the extent of any deficit therein. (Ord. 22, passed 10-19-1993)

§ 50.35 INVESTMENTS.

Monies in any fund or account established by the provisions of this subchapter may be invested in obligations of the United States of America in the manner and subject to the limitations provided in Public Act 94 of 1933, being M.C.L.A. §§ 141.101 through 141.138, as amended. In the event the investments are made, the securities representing the same shall be kept on deposit with the bank or trust company having on deposit the fund or funds from which the purchase was made. Income received from the investments shall be credited to the fund from which the investments were made. (Ord. 22, passed 10-19-1993)

§ 50.99 PENALTY.

- (A) Any person violating any provision of this chapter for which no specific penalty is prescribed shall be subject to § 10.99.
 - (B) The village has the following enforcement and penalty provisions for §§ 50.01 through 50.14.
- (1) Inspectors. The duly authorized officials or employees of the village, agents of the DNR and County Health Department, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing, in accordance with provisions of §§ 50.01 through 50.14 at any time during reasonable or usual business hours. No person shall refuse or obstruct entry.
- (2) Notice to cease violation. Any person violating any provision of §§ 50.01 through 50.14 shall be notified in writing by the Supervisor of the nature of the violation and allowed a reasonable time to correct the violation. Any officer, agent or employee guilty of aiding or abetting the violation, or, being responsible therefor for, refuses or neglects to take corrective action, shall be guilty as a principal.
- (3) Civil liability. Any person violating any of the provisions of §§ 50.01 through 50.14 shall be liable to the village for any expense, loss or damage incurred by the village by reason of the violation, and recovery therefor may be had in an appropriate action in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- (4) Abatement in equity. Any continued violation, after due notice as provided herein shall be deemed a public nuisance, and may be abated by suit in equity by the village in any court of competent jurisdiction. This remedy shall be in addition to any other available remedy.
- (5) Criminal liability. Any person who violates any provisions of §§ 50.01 through 50.14 shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$500, or imprisoned for not more than 90 days, or both. (Ord. 21, passed 10-19-1993)

APPENDIX A: SEWAGE USAGE RATES

Unit equivalents based upon single-family residence as one unit.

Use*	Residential Equivalent Units
Residence	1.00
Residence with apartment	1.50
Duplex	1.00 per unit
Apartment	1.00 per building
One bedroom	0.50
Two or more bedrooms	1.00
Arena	1.00 per 7 employees
Auto body shop	1.00 per 7 employees
Auto detail shop	1.00 per 7 employees
Auto dealership without carwash	1.00 per 7 employees
Bakery without seating	1.00 per 7 employees
With seating	plus 0.07 per seat
Bank	1.00 per 7 employees
Barber shop	1.00 per 7 employees
Beauty shop	1.00 per 7 employees
Boat and marine supply	1.00 per 7 employees
Bowling alley	0.25 per lane
With bar and restaurant	1.00 plus 0.07 per seat
Car wash self-serve	1.00 first stall plus 0.75 each additional stall
Car wash production	5.00
Church without kitchen	1.00
Church with kitchen	1.50
Convalescent home	1.50 plus 0.50 per bed
Country club	2.00 minimum
With bar and/or restaurant	plus 1.00 per 25-person seating cap
With showers	plus 2.00 for showers

Use*	Residential Equivalent Units
Doctor or dentist office	1.00 per doctor
Drug store	1.00 per each 7 employees
With fountain	0.07 per seat
Dry cleaner with pressure cleaning on premises	2.00
Factory without industrial waste	1.00 per each 7 employees
With industrial waste	to be determined
Feed store	1.00 per each 7 employees
Fire hall	2.00
Fraternal organization	1.00 plus 0.07 per seat
With bar	plus 1.00 and 0.07 per seat
Funeral home	1.00
With residence	1.00 per residence
Furniture repair	1.00 per each 7 employees
Gas station	1.00 per each 7 employees
With dump stations	2.00
(No charge if free to dump)	
Golf course	2.00
With bar and/or restaurant	plus 1.00 per 25 seats
Greenhouse and florist	1.50
Hardware	1.00 per each 7 employees
Insurance office	1.00 per each 7 employees
Laundromat	1.00 plus 0.25 per washer
Lawnmower sales	1.00 per each 7 employees
Library	1.00 per each 7 employees
Lumber yard	1.00 per each 7 employees
Meat market/processing without slaughtering	1.50
With slaughtering	2.00
Medical walk in	1.50

Use*	Residential Equivalent Units
Mobile home	1.00
Motel	1.00
Without kitchenette	plus 0.25 each
With kitchenette	plus 0.50 each
Music store	1.00 per each 7 employees
Newspaper publishing and printing	1.00 per each 7 employees
Nursery and shrubs	1.00 per each 7 employees
Office building	1.00 per each business
Each business	1.00 per each 7 employees
Package liquor store	1.00 per each 7 employees
Party store	1.00 per each 7 employees
Post office	1.00 per each 7 employees
Public utility	
Without maintenance	1.00 per each 7 employees
With maintenance	plus 1.00 each additional unit
Real estate office	1.00 per each 7 employees
Rental hall	2.00
**Restaurant	1.00 plus .07 per seat
With bar	2.00 plus .07 per seat
Drive-up window	0.50
Retail or wholesale sales	1.00 per each 7 employees
School	1.00 per classroom
Shoe repair	1.00 per each 7 employees
Sporting goods store	1.00 per each 7 employees
Supermarket	1.00 per each 7 employees
Swimming club without food service	1.00 per each 7 employees
With recirculating water	2.00

Use*	Residential Equivalent Units
Tanning salon without showers	1.00 per each 7 employees
With showers	plus 2.00
Tavern or bar	1.00 plus .07 per seat
Theater	2.00 plus 0.25 per seat
Village/township hall	1.00 per each 7 employees
TV and appliance repair	1.00 per each 7 employees
Warehouse	1.00 per each 7 employees
Watch repair and jewelry	1.00 per each 7 employees
Welding shop	1.00 per each 7 employees
Veterinarian	1.00 per each 7 employees plus 1.00 each additional unit

^{*}Any unlisted uses will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the village's consulting engineer.

1 REU for restaurant

120 seat x.07 = 8.4

Total to be charged would be 9.4 x your monthly fee per REU

This is to be used for treatment and operations.

^{**}To calculate REU for a restaurant with 120 seats (1.00 plus 0.07 per seat):

APPENDIX B: SEWAGE HOOK-UP RATES

Unit equivalents based upon single family resident as one unit.

Residence	1
Residence w/apartment	1.50
Duplex	1 each unit
Apartment	1
One bedroom	0.50
Two or more bedrooms	
Auto body shop	
Auto dealer	1
Bank	1
Barber shop	1
Beauty shop	1
Boat and marine supply	1
Bowling alley	0.15 per lane
Bowling alley w/bar	0.15 per lane plus 0.04 per seat
Bowling alley w/restaurant	0.15 per lane plus 0.07 per seat
Bowling alley w/rest/bar	1.15 per lane plus 0.11 per seat
Car wash self serve	1 first unit plus 0.25 each additional unit
Car wash/detail shop	2
Car wash (production line)	5
Churches without kitchen	1
Churches with kitchen	1.50
Confectionery and fountain	1.50
Convalescent home	1, plus 0.25 per bed
Country club with restaurant	2, plus 1 additional unit for each 50-persons' seating capacity in restaurant

Doctor and dentist offices	1 per doctor
Drug store	
Without fountain	1
With fountain	1.50
Dry cleaner	1
Presser and cleaning on premise	2
Factory	1 for each 15 employees
Fire halls	1
Fraternal organizations	1, members only including VFW, and similar organizations
Funeral home	1
Furniture repair	1
Gas station w/o car wash	1
Gas station w/dump stations	3, but no charge if dump station is provided free of charge to public
Golf course with bar	2 units, if includes restaurant and/or bar additional units found in those categories
Greenhouse and florist	1.50
Hardware	1
Horse stable and riding academy	1
Insurance office	1
Laundromat	0.25 each washer
Lawnmower sales	1
Library	1
License bureau	1
Lumber yard	1
Meat market and/or food locker and/or processing without slaughtering	1.50
With slaughtering	2

Mobile home	1
Motel	1, plus 0.10 per unit without kitchenette and 0.25 with kitchenette
Music store	1
Newspaper publishing and printing	1
Nursery and shrubs	1
Office building	1 for each 15 employees or tenants
Package liquor store	1
Party store	
Post office	
Public utility (office only)	1
Public utility w/maintenance	2
Real estate office	1
Rental halls	2
Restaurants	.07 per seat
With bar	0.11 per seat
Retail or wholesale sales	1
Schools	1 per classroom
Shoe repair	1
Sporting goods store	1
Supermarkets	
Without meats and/or vegetable preparation	1
With meat and/or vegetable preparation	3
Swim club w/o food service recirculating water	2
Taverns and bars (lunch/grill only)	0.04 per seat
Theater	2
Travel trailer park	0.50 per sewage hookup
Township hall	1

1
1
1

CHAPTER 51: WATER CHARGE COLLECTION

Section

- 51.01 Billing and payment; water service
- 51.02 Enforcement; lien
- 51.03 Tenant responsibility

§ 51.01 BILLING AND PAYMENT; WATER SERVICE.

Charges for all water service shall be billed and collected monthly or quarterly as directed by the Village Council, by the Village Treasurer, which bills shall be payable may be paid without penalty up to and including the fourth Friday of the same month rendered, and shall thereafter be subject to a 10% penalty.

(Ord. 16, passed 2-15-1994)

§ 51.02 ENFORCEMENT; LIEN.

- (A) (1) The Village Council is hereby authorized to enforce the payment of charges for water service to any premises by discontinuing the water service to the premises, or by bringing an action of assumpsit against the customer, or both.
 - (2) The village shall follow § 50.28(B) above for discontinuance of service.
- (B) The charges for water service are made a lien on the premises to which furnished, and are hereby recognized to constitute the lien, and any charges delinquent for six months or more, shall be certified on or before the following June 1, by the Village Treasurer, to the Township Tax Roll Department, which shall place the same on the next tax roll against the premises to which services shall have been rendered, and those charges shall be collected, and the lien shall be enforced in the same manner as provided for the collection of taxes assessed upon the roll, and the enforcement of the lien thereof.

(Ord. 16, passed 2-15-1994)

§ 51.03 TENANT RESPONSIBILITY.

- (A) In cases where the village is properly notified by affidavit that a tenant under the provision of a lease is liable for water charges, then no such charge shall become a lien against the premises from and after the date of the notice.
- (B) The affidavit shall be filed with the Village Treasurer, and 20-days' notice shall be given by the lessor of any cancellation, change in or termination of the lease. The Village Council may require that no water service be commenced or continued to the rented premises until there has been deposited with the Village Treasurer, a sum sufficient to cover three times the average estimated or actual, if known, quarterly bill for the premises.

(Ord. 16, passed 2-15-1994)

CHAPTER 52: CROSS-CONNECTIONS

Section

52.01	Adoption by reference
52.02	Inspections
52.03	Right to enter
52.04	Discontinuance of water service
52.05	Protection of water
52.99	Penalty

§ 52.01 ADOPTION BY REFERENCE.

The village adopts by reference the Water Supply Cross-Connection Rules of the State Department of Public Health, R 325.431 to R 325.440 of the State Administrative Code. (Ord. 18, passed 2-15-1994)

§ 52.02 INSPECTIONS.

It shall be the duty of the Village Council to cause inspections to be made of all properties served by the public water supply where cross-connections with the public water supply aware deemed possible. The frequency of inspections and re-inspections, based on potential health hazards involved shall be as established by the Village Council and as approved by the State Department of Public Health. (Ord. 18, passed 2-15-1994)

§ 52.03 RIGHT TO ENTER.

The representative of the Village Council shall have the right to enter at any reasonable time any property served by a connection to the public water supply system of the village for the purpose of inspecting the piping system or systems thereof for cross-connections. On request, the owners, lessees or occupants of any property so served shall furnish to the inspection agency any pertinent information regarding the piping system or systems on the property. The refusal of that information or refusal of access when requested shall be deemed evidence of the presence of cross-connections. (Ord. 18, passed 2-15-1994)

§ 52.04 DISCONTINUANCE OF WATER SERVICE.

The Village Water Department is hereby authorized and directed to discontinue water service after reasonable notice to any property wherein any connection in violation of this chapter exists, and to take other precautionary measures deemed necessary to eliminate any danger of the contamination of the public water supply system. Water service to that property shall not be restored until the cross-connection(s) has been eliminated in compliance with the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 18, passed 2-15-1994)

§ 52.05 PROTECTION OF WATER.

The potable water supply made available on the properties served by the public water supply shall be protected from possible contamination as specified by this chapter and by the state and village plumbing code. Any water outlet which could be used for the potable or domestic purposes and which is not supplied by the potable system must be labeled in a conspicuous manner as "Water Unsafe for Drinking".

(Ord. 18, passed 2-15-1994) Penalty, see § 52.99

§ 52.99 PENALTY.

Any person or customer found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this chapter or any written order of the Water Department in pursuance thereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon a conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 and costs of prosecution or by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or by both fine and imprisonment. Each act of violation and every day upon which any violation shall occur shall constitute a separate offense. (Ord. 18, passed 2-15-1994)