

- (e) The District may reject a request for service when the applicant is delinquent in payment of bills incurred at any location. Further, when there is a delinquent account against the lot or parcel, the District shall not be required to provide service to anyone (including the new owner) at the lot until the account has been paid in full.
- (f) For violation of any provisions of these rules and regulations for service, the District may at the end of a 10-day written notice to the last known address for the customer, discontinue service. The 10-day period shall begin with the postmarked date of the letter. When water-only service is discontinued, a twenty-five dollar \$25.00 charge will be applied to the customer's account. When water-only service is reconnected, the customer shall pay a charge of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) to the District.
- (g) The owner(s) of the property shall be responsible for all bills incurred by the lot or parcel where service is provided. A separate connection fee is required for each water meter installed.

III REQUEST FOR SERVICES – WATER & SEWER CUSTOMERS:

- (a) A consumer may request water and sewer service for an existing residential or commercial lot by paying a one thousand dollar (\$1,000) water connection fee and sewer connection fee, at Market Price and filing the required information with the District office. This connection fee is for a designated lot (or parcel) number and only for that lot (or parcel) number and is not refundable. The transfer of this fee from one lot to another is prohibited. Upon payment and receipt of the required information, and notification that electrical service has been installed, the District will issue a work order for meter installation.
- (b) A service fee of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) will be levied on newly created lots within the District that desire service. In addition, service fees will be levied on redevelopment activity where the redevelopment is to a more intensive use that requires more water. In these cases, the service fee will be two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per unit for residential or two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per equivalent residential unit (3,000 gallons per month of usage) for commercial. These service fees will be deposited into a capital improvements fund that will be utilized to finance the construction of new water supply wells, storage facilities, and distribution piping to serve new developments. This service fee must be paid directly to TCW&SD before the District can issue a letter that water service will be available. The current water connection fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) will remain in place and must be paid before the new lot is connected to the system.
- (c) The District may reject any request for service not available under the standard rate or which involves excessive service cost, or which may affect the supply of service to other customers or for other good and sufficient reason.
- (d) Non-Conforming lots, installations outside the normal installation guidelines or requirements, commercial or multiple unit requests must be reviewed by an Engineer and the customer must provide engineered plans for such review. The District may reject any request for service not available under the standard rate or which involves excessive service cost, or which may affect the supply of service to other customers or for other good and sufficient reason.
- (e) The District may reject a request for service when the applicant is delinquent in payment of bills incurred at any location. Further, when there is a delinquent account against the lot or parcel, the District shall not be required to provide service to anyone (including the new owner) at the lot until the account has been paid in full.
- (f) For violation of any provisions of these rules and regulations for service, the District may at the end of a 10-day written notice to the last known address for the customer, discontinue

service. The 10-day period shall begin with the postmarked date of the letter. When water and sewer service is discontinued, a two hundred dollar (\$200.00) charge will be applied to the customer's account. When water and sewer service is reconnected, the customer shall pay a charge of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) to the District.

- (g) The owner(s) of the property shall be responsible for all bills incurred by the lot or parcel where service is provided. A separate connection fee is required for each water meter/grinder pump installed.

III CHARGES AND BILLING – WATER ONLY CUSTOMERS

- (a) The minimum charge, as provided in the rate schedule, shall be made for each meter installed, regardless of location. Each meter shall be billed on a separate billing sheet, and each billing sheet shall cover one account. Each and every meter shall have a separate account number as indicated on the customer billing.
- (b) Water service furnished for a lot or parcel shall be used on that lot only.
- (c) A current rate schedule (a) is attached and is subject to change.
- (d) A current fee schedule (b) is attached and is subject to change.

IV CHARGES AND BILLING – WATER & SEWER CUSTOMERS

- (a) The minimum charge, as provided in the rate schedule, shall be made for each meter/grinder pump installed, regardless of location. Each meter/pump shall be billed on a separate billing sheet, and each billing sheet shall cover one account. Each and every meter/pump shall have a separate account number as indicated on the customer billing.
- (b) Water and Sewer service furnished for a lot or parcel shall be used on that lot only.
- (c) A current rate schedule (a) is attached and is subject to change.
- (d) A current fee schedule (b) is attached and is subject to change.

V DISTRICT'S RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY

- (a) The District shall install its water meter on public right of way as close as feasible to the location desired by the customer. The District's service line shall run immediately adjacent and parallel to the lot or parcel being served.
- (b) The District shall install its grinder pump on the customer's property, obtaining a proper easement granting access. If the lot is a non-conforming property, installation cannot be performed on the lot without an engineer approved placement plan.
- (c) The District is not responsible for the customer's piping or other apparatus used in the dwelling or business. All plumbing and equipment to be served by the District's meters shall be capable of sustaining pressures up to 80 psi.
- (d) The District reserves the right to refuse service unless the customer's lines and piping are installed in such a manner as to prevent cross connections or back flow. The District shall not be liable for damage of any kind whatsoever resulting from water or the use of water on the customer's premises, unless such damage results directly from negligence on the part of the District. The District shall not be responsible for negligence of the persons, or forces beyond the control of the District, resulting in any interruption.
- (e) The District reserves the right to limit the water flow (reduced pressure) as may be required in an emergency situation.
- (f) The District, at its sole discretion, may deny water service if it determines that water supply and/or infrastructure is insufficient to meet the water demand of a potential customer.

VI CUSTOMER'S RESPONSIBILITY

- (a) The customer shall install and maintain, at his own expense, a service line and a cut-off valve on the customer's side of the water meter. Under no circumstances, shall the customer use the District's cut-off valve to control the water supply to the dwelling or business. Each customer's service line will contain a check valve to prevent back flow into the District's water distribution.
- (b) The customer's piping and apparatus shall be installed and maintained at the customer's expense in a safe and efficient manner and in accordance with the National Plumbing Code, the State Board of Health, and the District's Rules and Regulations.
- (c) The customer shall take the necessary precautions to insure that the District's meter, grinder pump and lines are protected from damage by vehicles or equipment that may be operating on or around the customer's lot.
- (d) In event of loss or damage to the District's property or any accident or injury to persons or property caused or resulting from the negligence or wrongful act of the customer, his agents or employees, the customer shall pay the cost of repairs or replacement to the District and the customer shall assume the liability otherwise resulting. If the damage is due to excessive grease accumulation in the pump, the customer will be issued a warning letter at the first offense. If grease disposal continues to cause problems, the customer will be charged a \$250.00 service fee and will be required to pay the cost of repairs or replacement to the District.
- (e) The amount of such loss or damage or the cost of repairs shall be billed to the customer and, if not paid, the District may discontinue service.
- (f) The customer shall grant the District, its successors and assigns, a perpetual easement in, over, under, and upon the described lot or parcel. The customer grants the right to erect, construct, install, repair, maintain, and operate lines and appurtenant facilities together with the right to ingress and egress over adjacent land for the purposes cited above.
- (g) The District shall have the final jurisdiction in any question of location of a meter adjacent to the customer's lot or parcel.
- (h) The customer shall not share water and/or sewer services with another property.

VII CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

- (a) When property changes ownership notice must be given within thirty (30) days in person or in writing at the District's office to transfer ownership or discontinue service.
- (b) The seller shall be responsible for the payment for all service up to the end of the next billing cycle.
- (c) The buyer shall pay one hundred dollars (\$100.00) to have the account transferred into their name. If the service is not currently active, a reconnection fee will be charged.
- (d) If notifications are not received with thirty (30) days of transfer of the property, the service will be subject to disconnection and appropriate fees added to the account.

VIII METER READING, BILLING AND COLLECTION

- (a) Meters will be read monthly and each customer will be billed by the 1st of the month following the reading. The District reserves the right to vary the date and/or length of period covered temporarily or permanently if necessary or desirable.

- (b) Each bill will be figured in accordance with the District's published rate schedule in effect at the time of reading and will be based on the amount consumed for the period that the meter reading covers.
- (c) Charge for water and sewer service commences when the meter and grinder pump are installed and connected to the customer's line, whether the services are used or not.
- (d) Readings from different meters will not be combined for billing. There will be one bill for each meter the District has in service.
- (e) Bills are due when rendered and are delinquent after the 20th of each month. A penalty of ten (10%) percent will be added to a delinquent bill.
- (f) Failure to receive a bill or notice shall not prevent said bill from becoming delinquent nor relieve the customer from payment.
- (g) It is the customer's responsibility to provide TCWS&D office staff with the most current contact information.

VIII SUSPENSION OF SERVICE:

- (a) Upon suspension of service for nonpayment of bills, the District will proceed to collect the delinquent balance in the usual way provided by State Laws for collection of debts.
- (b) The District reserves the right to discontinue service without notice for the following reasons:
 1. To prevent fraud or abuse.
 2. Customer's willful disregard of the District's Rules.
 3. Emergency repairs.
 4. Insufficient supply of water due to circumstances beyond the District's control.
 5. Legal proceedings or processes.
 6. Direction of public authorities.
 7. Strike, riot, fire, floods, accident or other unavoidable cause.
 8. Sharing water and/or sewer with another property.
- (c) The District may, in addition to prosecution by law, permanently refuse service to any customer who tampers with a meter or other measuring device or knowingly allows someone else to tamper with same.

IX COMPLAINTS – ADJUSTMENTS.

- (a) If a customer believes his bill to be in error, he should contact the District office in person, in writing or by telephone before the bill becomes delinquent.
- (b) Such claim made after the bill has become delinquent shall not be effective in preventing discontinuance of service, as heretofore provided. The customer may pay such bill under protest and said payment shall not prejudice the customer's claim.
- (c) A meter will be tested at the request of the customer upon payment to the District of the actual cost of performing the test. If the meter in question is found to register beyond one percent (1%) of the correct volume, the current bill will be adjusted.
- (d) If the seal of a meter is broken by other than the District's representative or if the meter fails to register correctly or is stopped for any cause, the customer shall pay an amount estimated from the record of the customer's previous bills or other appropriate data.

X ABRIDGEMENT OR MODIFICATION OF RULES

- (a) No promise, agreement or representative of any employee of the District shall be binding upon the District except as it shall have been agreed upon in writing, signed and accepted by the acknowledged officer of the District.
- (b) No modification of rates or any of the rules and regulations shall be made by any agent of the District.

XI SERVICE REQUIRING UPGRADE OF SERVICE LINES, NEW LINES AND CAPACITY

- (a) Service requiring the upgrade of existing lines or new service lines shall be considered by the District on a case by case basis. The District reserves the right to deny new service if the additional needs exceed the capability of the existing infrastructure, places an undue demand on the capacity of the existing system, and/or jeopardizes the District's capability to meet it's current peak and average demands for existing customers.
- (b) The party requesting the new service shall be responsible for ALL cost associated with the permitting, engineering, design and construction of the infrastructure and/or increase in well capacity required to meet the party's water requirement. The party requesting the new service will obtain the required permits.
- (c) Upon approval of the project by the Board of Commissioners, the party requesting the new service shall deposit with the District a good faith fee of ten percent (10%) of the estimated project costs. This fee is non-refundable.
- (d) All drawings, specifications and materials to be used in construction are to be approved by the District.
- (e) The District reserves to right to inspect and approve all construction.
- (f) The District will approve all water meter locations.
- (g) A water meter will be installed by the District at each lot or parcel upon payment of the required connection fee and/or service fee.

XII ADOPTION OF RULES:

Until further order of the Board of Commissioners of Taylor Coastal Water & Sewer District, the Rules and Regulations as the same herein above set out are hereby amended

1) To delete from Section VIII, item (a) the words: apply the connection fee toward the settlement of the account. The District shall". The amended Rules and Regulations are hereby adopted to become effective on and after May 21, 2007.

Done this the 1st day of October, 2018.

TAYLOR COASTAL WATER & SEWER DISTRICT

By: *Lynn Ahejirina*
Chairman

Attest: *Shette Taylor Senter*
Secretary

Seal:



10/1/2018**RATE CHART**

USAGE	WATER	SEWER	GP	TOTAL
3,000	\$30.90	\$43.76	\$12.50	\$87.16
4,000	\$32.83	\$50.92	\$12.50	\$96.25
5,000	\$34.76	\$58.08	\$12.50	\$105.34
6,000	\$36.69	\$65.24	\$12.50	\$114.43
7,000	\$38.95	\$72.40	\$12.50	\$123.85
8,000	\$41.21	\$79.56	\$12.50	\$133.27
9,000	\$43.47	\$86.72	\$12.50	\$142.69
10,000	\$46.33	\$93.88	\$12.50	\$152.71
11,000	\$49.19	\$101.04	\$12.50	\$162.73
12,000	\$52.05	\$108.20	\$12.50	\$172.75
13,000	\$54.91	\$115.36	\$12.50	\$182.77
14,000	\$57.77	\$122.52	\$12.50	\$192.79
15,000	\$60.63	\$129.68	\$12.50	\$202.81
16,000	\$64.04	\$136.84	\$12.50	\$213.38
17,000	\$67.45	\$144.00	\$12.50	\$223.95
18,000	\$70.86	\$151.16	\$12.50	\$234.52
19,000	\$74.27	\$158.32	\$12.50	\$245.09
20,000	\$77.68	\$165.48	\$12.50	\$255.66
21,000	\$81.09	\$172.64	\$12.50	\$266.23
22,000	\$85.22	\$179.80	\$12.50	\$277.52
23,000	\$89.35	\$186.96	\$12.50	\$288.81
24,000	\$93.48	\$194.12	\$12.50	\$300.10
25,000	\$97.61	\$201.28	\$12.50	\$311.39
26,000	\$101.74	\$208.44	\$12.50	\$322.68
27,000	\$105.87	\$215.60	\$12.50	\$333.97
28,000	\$110.83	\$222.76	\$12.50	\$346.09
29,000	\$115.79	\$229.92	\$12.50	\$358.21
30,000	\$120.75	\$237.08	\$12.50	\$370.33
31,000	\$125.71	\$244.24	\$12.50	\$382.45

10/1/2018**RATE CHART**

USAGE	WATER	SEWER	GP	TOTAL
32,000	\$130.67	\$251.40	\$12.50	\$394.57
33,000	\$135.63	\$258.56	\$12.50	\$406.69
34,000	\$141.42	\$265.72	\$12.50	\$419.64
35,000	\$147.21	\$272.88	\$12.50	\$432.59
36,000	\$153.00	\$280.04	\$12.50	\$445.54
37,000	\$158.79	\$287.20	\$12.50	\$458.49
38,000	\$164.58	\$294.36	\$12.50	\$471.44
39,000	\$170.37	\$301.52	\$12.50	\$484.39
40,000	\$176.99	\$308.68	\$12.50	\$498.17
41,000	\$183.61	\$315.84	\$12.50	\$511.95
42,000	\$190.23	\$323.00	\$12.50	\$525.73
43,000	\$196.85	\$330.16	\$12.50	\$539.51
44,000	\$203.47	\$337.32	\$12.50	\$553.29
45,000	\$210.09	\$344.48	\$12.50	\$567.07
46,000	\$217.54	\$351.64	\$12.50	\$581.68
47,000	\$224.99	\$358.80	\$12.50	\$596.29
48,000	\$232.44	\$365.96	\$12.50	\$610.90
49,000	\$239.89	\$373.12	\$12.50	\$625.51
50,000	\$247.34	\$380.28	\$12.50	\$640.12
51,000	\$254.79	\$387.44	\$12.50	\$654.73
52,000	\$263.07	\$394.60	\$12.50	\$670.17
53,000	\$271.35	\$401.76	\$12.50	\$685.61
54,000	\$279.63	\$408.92	\$12.50	\$701.05
55,000	\$287.91	\$416.08	\$12.50	\$716.49
56,000	\$296.19	\$423.24	\$12.50	\$731.93
57,000	\$304.47	\$430.40	\$12.50	\$747.37
58,000	\$312.75	\$437.56	\$12.50	\$762.81
59,000	\$321.03	\$444.72	\$12.50	\$778.25
60,000	\$329.31	\$451.88	\$12.50	\$793.69

FEEES
TAYLOR COASTAL WATER & SEWER DISTRICT

ACCOUNT TRANSFER FEE (Change of ownership - (must provide written documentation)	\$ 100.00

WATER CONNECTION FEE (New water service to existing lot)	\$1,000.00
WATER SERVICE FEE (Newly created lot / in addition to Connection fee)	\$2,000.00
DISCONNECT WATER	\$ 25.00
RECONNECT WATER	\$ 75.00
WATER METER TEST (If meter is defective, fee will be waived.)	\$ 100.00
NON-POTABLE WATER (2 ND METER) FEE	\$ 300.00
INTERMEDIATE READING OF WATER METER	\$ 25.00

GRINDER PUMP INSTALLATION	Market Price
DISCONNECT SEWER AND WATER	\$ 200.00
RECONNECT SEWER AND WATER (Additional charges of \$25 per hour if system requires purging.)	\$ 300.00

Road Cut Fee (if Main is opposite property on dirt or gravel) Water: TBD Sewer: TBD	
Road Bore Fee (if Main is opposite property on paved County Road) Water: TBD Sewer: TBD	
Highway Road Bore Fee (if Main is opposite property on State or Federal Highway) Water: TBD Sewer: TBD	

10/01/2018

ORDINANCE 2003-10
Adopted October 15, 2003

ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE CONNECTION TO WATER SYSTEM AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM OF THE TAYLOR COASTAL WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT (TCWSD) PROVIDING FOR PROCEEDURE AND POLICY FOR OBTAINING WASTEWATER SERVICE FROM THE District; PROVIDING FOR THE POINT OF CONNECTION OF WASTEWATER EXTENSIONS; FIXING AND ESTABLISHING RATES TO BE CHARGED FOR USE OF THE DISTRICT'S WASTEWATER SYSTEM; PROVIDING FOR REVISIONS, EXPENDITURES AND REFUNDS; PROVIDING FOR SERVICE LINE AND MAIN EXTENSION CHARGES; PROVIDING FOR SERVICE CONNECTION CHARGES; PROVIDING FOR INSPECTION OF PREMISES AND DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE; ESTABLISHING PROVISIONS FOR THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE DISTRICT'S WASTEWATER SYSTEM; ESTABLISHING WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICE AREAS FOR THE TAYLOR COASTAL WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT; PROVIDING FOR PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TAYLOR COASTAL WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT, OF TAYLOR COUNTY FLORIDA

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Section 1. Definitions.

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

Act or "the Act" shall mean the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.

Approval authority shall mean the director in a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) state with an approved state pretreatment program and the administrator of the EPA in a non-NPDES state or NPDES state without an approved state pretreatment program.

Authorized representative of industrial user may be:

- (1) A principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president, if the industrial user is a corporation;
- (2) A general partner or proprietor if the industrial user is a partnership or proprietorship, respectively;
- (3) A duly authorized representative of the individual designated above if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facilities from which the indirect discharge originates.

BOD (denoting biochemical oxygen demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees centigrade expressed in milligrams per liter.

Building drain shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system that receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

Building sewer shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public gravity sewer, grinder pump station or other place of disposal.

Categorical standards shall mean national categorical pretreatment standards or pretreatment standard.

Combined sewer shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

District shall mean the Taylor Coastal Water and Sewer District.

Cooling water shall mean the water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, or to which the only pollutant added is heat.

Control authority shall refer to the "approval authority", defined hereinabove; or the superintendent if the district has an approved pretreatment program under the provisions of 40 CFR, 403.11.

County shall mean Taylor County.

Direct discharge shall mean the discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to the waters of the State of Florida.

Discharge line shall mean the small diameter (typically 1- $\frac{1}{4}$ inch diameter) pressure sewer line connecting the grinder pump station to the pressure sewer main.

Environmental Protection Agency, or EPA shall mean the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or where appropriate the term may also be used as a designation for the administrator or other duly authorized official of said agency.

Garbage shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

Grab sample shall mean a sample that is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.

Gravity sewer shall mean a sewer that transports sewage under the force of gravity and is not pressurized.

Grinder pump collection systems shall mean a system consisting of small tanks, grinder pumps, and small diameter pressure mains. Wastewater from the residence or business flows to the grinder pump tank via building sewers. The wastewater is then pumped through a discharge pipe to the pressure sewer main. Small grinder pump stations are located at each service connection or group of connections with a corresponding above-grade electrical panel to house disconnects and alarms. In concept, a grinder pump collection system can be thought of as having many small lift stations, each located at service connections.

Grinder pump station shall mean the entire station package and generally includes a wetwell holding tank, grinder pump and motor, level controls, internal discharge piping and valves, watertight lid, and remote alarm/disconnect panel.

Holding tank waste shall mean any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum-pump tank trucks.

Indirect discharge shall mean a source of indirect discharge which does not constitute a "discharge of pollutants" under regulations issued pursuant to Section 402, of the Act. (33 U.S.C. 1342).

Industrial user shall mean the discharge or the introduction of nondomestic pollutants from any source regulated under Section 307(b) or (c) of the Act, (33 U.S.C. 1317), into the POTW (including holding tank waste discharged into the system).

Industrial wastes shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

Interference shall mean the inhibition or disruption of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) treatment processes or operations that contributes to a violation of any requirement of the district's NPDES or state operation permits. The term includes prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the POTW in accordance with 405 of the Act, (33 U.S.C. 1345) or any criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or more stringent state criteria (including those contained in any state sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Title IV of SWDA) applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the POTW.

National categorical pretreatment standard or pretreatment standard shall mean any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1347) which applies to a specific category of industrial users.

National prohibitive discharge standard or prohibitive discharge standard shall mean any regulation developed under the authority of 307(b) of the Act and 40 CFR, Section 403.5.

Natural Outlet shall mean any point of discharge into the natural environment.

New source shall mean any source, the construction of which is commenced after the publication of proposed regulations prescribing a Section 307(c) (33 U.S.C. 1317) categorical pretreatment standard which will be applicable to such source, if such standard is thereafter promulgated within one hundred twenty (120) days of proposal in the Federal Register. Where the standard is promulgated later than one hundred twenty (120) days after proposal, a new source means any source, the construction of which is commenced after the date of promulgation of the standard.

National pollution discharge elimination system or NPDES permit shall mean a permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).

Person shall mean any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine, the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.

pH shall mean the logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

Pollution shall mean the manmade or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological integrity of water.

Pollutant shall mean any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.

Pressure sewer main shall mean a pressurized small diameter public sewer line.

Pretreatment or treatment shall mean the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, or process changes other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 403.6(d).

Pretreatment requirements shall mean any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a national pretreatment standard imposed on an industrial user.

Properly shredded garbage shall mean 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 (1/2) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

Publicly owned treatment works (POTW) shall mean a treatment works as defined by Section 212 of the Act, (33 U.S.C. 1292) which is owned in this instance by the district. This definition includes any sewers that convey wastewater to the POTW, but does not include pipes, sewers or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment. For the purposes of this article, "POTW" shall also include any sewers that convey wastewaters to the POTW from persons outside the district service area, who are, by contract or agreement with the district, users of the district's POTW.

Public sewer shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

Sanitary sewer shall mean a sewer that carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

Service Unit shall mean a single-family dwelling, apartment, mobile home, condominium unit, townhouse unit, motel unit, or hotel unit, or any other type of unit to which service is made available by the utility and which is offered for human occupancy, whether or not such unit is occupied. For purposes of commercial billing, *Service Unit* means any warehouse, office, room or other unit separately occupied or offered for commercial occupancy.

Condominium unit, townhouse unit, motel unit, or hotel unit, or any other type of unit to which service is made available by the utility and which is offered for human occupancy, whether or not such unit is occupied. For purposes of

commercial billing, *Service Unit* means any warehouse, office, room or other unit separately occupied or offered for commercial occupancy.

Sewage shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and stormwaters as may be present.

Sewage treatment plant shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

Sewage works shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

Sewer shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage, either under the force of gravity or under pressure.

Significant industrial user shall mean any industrial user of the district's wastewater disposal system whom:

- (1) Has a discharge flow of (TBD) gallons or more per average work day; or
- (2) Has a flow greater than five (5%) percent of the flow in the district's wastewater treatment system; or
- (3) Has in his wastes toxic pollutants as defined pursuant to Section 307 of the Act or State of Florida Statutes and rules; or
- (4) Is found by the district, Florida Department of Environmental Regulation or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the wastewater treatment system, the quality of sludge, the system's effluent quality, or air emissions generated by the system.

Slug shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four-hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

State shall mean the State of Florida.

Standard industrial classification (SIC) shall mean a classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1972.

Storm drain (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

Stormwater shall mean any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.

Suspended solids shall mean 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.

Superintendent shall mean the person designated by the district to supervise the operation of the publicly owned treatment works and who is charged with certain duties and responsibilities by this article, or his duly authorized representative.

Toxic pollutant shall mean any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provision of CWA 307(a) or other Acts.

User shall mean any person who contributes causes or permits the contribution of wastewater into the district's POTW.

Utility shall mean the sewer utility of the district.

Wastewater shall mean the liquid and water-carried industrial or domestic wastes from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions, together that may be present, whether treated or untreated, which is contributed into or permitted to enter the POTW.

Watercourse shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

Waters of the state shall mean all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the state or any portion thereof.

Wastewater contribution permit shall be as set forth in section ##### of this article.

Section 2. Abbreviations.

The meaning of the abbreviations used in this article shall be as follows:

- (1) BOD - Biochemical oxygen demand.
- (2) CAIC - contribution in aid of construction
- (3) COD - Chemical oxygen demand.
- (4) EPA - Environmental protection agency.
- (5) l - Liter.
- (6) mg - Milligram.
- (7) mg/l- Milligram per liter.
- (8) NPDES - National pollutant discharge elimination system.
- (9) POTW - Publicly owned treatment works.
- (10) SIC - Standard industrial classification.
- (11) TSS - Total suspended solids.

Section 3. Unsanitary deposits prohibited.

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 district or in any area under the jurisdiction of the district any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

Section 4. Discharges into natural outlets.

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the district or in any area under the jurisdiction of the district, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with the provisions of this article.

Section 5. Privy vaults, septic tanks, etc., generally.

Except as otherwise provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage within the district's wastewater service area.

Section 6. Private water wells.

Where private water wells are used, disposal into the district's wastewater system shall be done only by special agreement with the district.

Section 7. Connections to districts water system required.

The owners of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the district's wastewater service area that is required to connect to the district's public wastewater system accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance and shall also be required to connect to the district's water system within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said water system main is within two hundred (200) feet (61 meters) of the property line. This article shall not be construed to require or entitle any person to cross the private property of another to make such a water connection.

Section 8. Requirement for suitable toilet facilities.

The owners of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the district's wastewater service area and abutting on any street, alley, right-of-way or easement in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the district, is hereby 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 article. The connection shall be made within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within two hundred (200) feet (61 meters) of the property line. This article shall not be construed to require or entitle any person to cross the private property of another to make such a sewer connection.

Section 9. Special provisions for major contributing industries.

Any major contributing industry within the district, as defined by 40 CFR 128.124, shall comply with 40 CFR 128 and any other regulation as shall from time to time be established by the environmental protection agency or other appropriate regulating governmental agency.

Section 10. Damaging sewer system.

No 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.

Section 11. Inspections - discontinuance of service.

- (a) The superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the district bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this article. The superintendent or his representative 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.
- (b) While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to above, the superintendent or duly authorized employees of the district shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the district employees and the district shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by district 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 operations, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in this article.
- (c) The superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the district bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the district holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.
- (d) As a condition of receiving or continuing to receive wastewater utilities services from the district, the superintendent or other duly authorized employee of the district shall be permitted at reasonable times to make necessary inspections of sewer facilities on private premises where such inspections are reasonably necessary to ensure the compliance with the ordinances of the district relating to such services. If, after written notice delivered to the premises or mailed to the premises and to the owner, if not owner occupied, stating a reasonable time in which such inspection is needed to be made, the reason therefore, and the effect of failure to allow the inspection, the superintendent or other duly authorized employee of the district are then denied access to the premises for such inspection, the district may then discontinue all utilities services to such premises until such inspection is permitted. No such inspection is to be made without two of the district's employees being present on the premises.

Section 12. Measurements and tests.

- (a) All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this article 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, or upon suitable samples taken at said

control manhole. In the event that no special 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. In the event that the building sewer is connected to a grinder pump station, the samples shall be taken at said grinder pump station.

- (b) Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.

Section 13. Violations.

- (a) Any person found to be violating any provision of this article except section 8 shall be served by the district with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
- (b) Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in subsection (a) shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (c) Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall become liable to the district for any expense; loss or damage occasioned the district by reason of such violation.

Section 14. Failure to connect to systems.

If any such owner of any parcel of land required to connect to the district's public water system and/or wastewater system in accordance with this Ordinance refuses to connect with and use the facilities of the district's public water system and/or wastewater system after notification by the superintendent, as provided herein, then the district shall be authorized to make such connections, entering on or upon any such lot or parcel of land for the purpose of making such connection. The district shall thereupon be entitled to recover the cost of making such connection, together with reasonable penalties and interest and attorney's fees, by suit in any court of competent jurisdiction. In addition and as an alternative means of collecting such costs of making such connections, the district shall have a lien on such lot or parcel of land for such cost, which lien shall be equal dignity with the lien of state and county taxes. The district may foreclose such lien in the same manner provided by the laws of Florida for the foreclosure of mortgages upon real estate.

Section 15. Qualifying for sewer connection during construction.

Dwellings and Businesses that were active (paying) water uses as of March (TBD), 2001 and have signed an easement agreement with the district will be connected to the wastewater treatment system during construction at no cost to the user. 342 EDU users qualify for the initial construction connections.

Sections 16-19. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Section 20. Generally.

If any building or structure is to be constructed upon property, the nearest property line of which is more than 200 feet from an available public wastewater line, no building permit therefore shall be issued unless an official representative of the county health department shall have first issued a permit to construct a private wastewater disposal system for the building or structure. Before any such permit, the health department representative shall investigate the soil conditions, drainage, size of lot and any other factors, bearing thereon in the interest of public health and shall afterward inspect the construction of the private wastewater disposal system to determine that the same has been built in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 64E-6, F.A.C., entitled, "Standards for Onsite Sewage Treatment And Disposal Facilities," which is by this reference made a part of this section, a copy of which shall be retained in the office of the district as required by law.

Section 21. Operation and maintenance.

The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the district.

Section 22: Actions when public sewer becomes available.

- (a) At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in section 6 of this Ordinance, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this article, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.
- (b) When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected to said public sewer within six (6) months and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bank-run gravel or dirt in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 64E-6, F.A.C., entitled, "Standards for Onsite Sewage Treatment And Disposal Facilities."

Section 23. Additional requirements authorized.

No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the district.

Sections 24-29. Reserved.

DIVISION 3. BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

Section 30. Permit required.

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the superintendent.

Section 31. Classes of permit, application and fees.

There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits:

- (a) For residential and commercial service, and
- (b) For service to establishments producing industrial wastes.

In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the district. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the superintendent. A permit and inspection fee as set by the district commission shall be paid to the district at the time the application is filed.

Section 32. Costs and liability for loss or damage.

All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer, grinder pump station, and discharge line to the public sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the district from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer, grinder pump station and discharge line.

Section 33. Separate building sewer required.

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building, except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

Section 34. Grinder pump stations.

Grinder pump stations will be utilized throughout the system and shall be owned by the district. Installation of grinder pump stations shall be done in accordance with standards established by the district. The make and model of grinder pump stations shall be in accordance with standards established by the district. The applicant shall be responsible for all electrical and plumbing connections to the pumping station. Any deviations from the prescribed standards must be approved prior to installation by the district. In general, only one grinder pump station shall be provided per lot unless the district determines that more than one station is required to serve all buildings on the lot. The district will be responsible for maintaining each grinder pump station.

Section 35. Use of old building sewers.

Old building sewers may be used in connection with new building only when they are found, on examination and test by the superintendent to meet all requirements of this article.

Section 36. Size, slope, alignment, etc.

The size, slope, alignment, 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 or other applicable rules and regulations of the County.

Section 37. Elevation and lifts.

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.

Section 38. Connections of roof downspouts, etc., prohibited.

No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, 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.

Section 39. Connection of building sewer to public sewer.

The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the district. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the superintendent before installation.

Section 40. Inspections and supervision of connections.

The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the superintendent or his representative.

Section 41. Excavations.

All excavations for building sewer installations 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 district.

Sections 42-60. Reserved.

DIVISION 4. HARMFUL OR PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

Section 61. Storm water, surface water, etc.

- (a) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, reclaimed groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool water, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.
- (b) Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designed as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the superintendent, to a storm sewer, or natural outlet.

Section 62. Items specifically prohibited.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

- (a) Any discharge containing pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including but not limited to wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than one hundred forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit or sixty (60) degrees Centigrade. Prohibited materials include but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides.
- (b) Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the POTW, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a categorical pretreatment standard. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act.
- (c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 6.0, or greater than 8.5 standard units, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage system.
- (d) Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities such as, but not limited to: Grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half-inch in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, shells, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud, glass grinding, polishing wastes, paper dishes, cups, milk containers, panty hose, condoms, etc. either whole or ground by garbage disposals.
- (e) Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the POTW which exceeds forty (40) degrees Centigrade (one hundred four (104) degrees Fahrenheit).
- (f) Materials which exert or cause:
 - (1) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - (2) Chlorine demand requirement in such quantity as to constitute a significant load on the POTW. An unusual chlorine demand is considered one that requires the increase of more than twenty-five (25) percent over that used prior to entry of the waste into the POTW.
- (g) Any substance which will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES and/or State of Florida operation permit or the receiving water quality