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Snake River Sewer Fund

Sewer Use Regulations

Section 1

Definitions

- "Actual Cost" shall mean the total cost to install wastewater facilities. It includes construction, engineering, legal, easement, and all other expenses related to installation of the facilities.
- "Appurtenance" shall mean all accessory items associated with the wastewater facilities proposed for or under construction.
- "Building" shall mean any enclosed structure, having a roof and outside walls, designed and constructed for temporary or permanent shelter for persons.
- "Building Codes" shall mean the County's currently effective building, plumbing, fire, mechanical, electrical, zoning, dangerous building or energy codes or regulations, or mandate of any nature concerning the same. Said building codes are incorporated into these regulations, except for any penalty provisions contained therein. Should there be irreconcilable conflict between any of the provisions of these regulations and any of those building codes, the more stringent requirements of the conflicting provisions shall be applicable. Should a dispute arise between the County and any person concerning the applicability of such conflicting provisions, the dispute shall be resolved in the manner set forth in the particular building code, a provision, or the provisions, of which conflict with these regulations.
- "Building Drain" shall mean the plumbing system that serves a building and is considered to terminate 2.5 feet outside of the building's exterior wall.
- "Building Sewer" shall mean the sewer line and appurtenances that extends from the building drain to the public sewer. The Utility Director will make the final determination as to whether a sewer line will be classified as a private building sewer or a public sewer line.
- "Collection System" or "System" shall mean all structures, equipment, pumping stations, sewers, treatment processes, and appurtenances, whether publicly or privately owned, that are located within the Snake River Service Area.
- "Connected Tap" shall mean the building sewer has been connected to the collection system.

- "County" shall mean Summit County, Colorado, acting through its Board of County Commissioners and the Board's duly authorized representatives.
- "Customer" or "User" shall mean any person (including successors and assigns) who has been issued a permit and to whose building the Utility's sewer services are being furnished. The term may also be applied to a person who has the right to discharge, or control the discharge of, wastewater from a building to a public sewer.
- "Days" shall mean the consecutive time span (including weekends and holidays) that is calculated excluding the first and including the last day of the specified period. If the last day falls on a Saturday or Sunday or a legal holiday in Summit County, such day or days may be omitted from period in question.
- "Design Standards" shall mean the Design Standards and Specifications for Sewer Construction as promulgated and revised from time to time by the Board of County Commissioners.
- "Easement" shall mean a dedicated legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.
- "EPA" shall mean the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency"
- "Equivalent Tap" is any source of wastewater that could contribute 350 gallons per day to the collection system. May also be referred to as "Tap".
- "Industrial Wastes" shall mean wastewaters from industrial and commercial processes and are considered distinct from domestic wastes.
- "Interference" shall mean inhibition or disruption of the sewer system, treatment processes or operations, which contributes to a violation of any requirement of the wastewater treatment system NPDES Permit. The term includes prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the Sewage Treatment Facility in accordance with Section 405 of the Act, or any criteria guidelines or regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substance Control Act or more stringent state criteria applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the Sewage Treatment Facility.
- "May" is permissive.
- "Monthly" shall mean a calendar month or any part thereof.
- "Owner" shall mean the person(s) who holds fee title (either wholly owned or as the mortgagee) to the building being served by the Utility.
- "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, governmental organization, society, corporation, or group.
- "pH" is the negative logarithm (base 10) of the hydrogen ion concentration. Neutral water, for example, has a pH value of 7 and a hydrogen ion concentration of 10^{-7} moles per liter.

- "Private" shall mean wastewater facilities for which the County has not accepted ownership and maintenance responsibility.
- "Public" shall mean wastewater facilities for which the County has accepted ownership and maintenance responsibility and which are located over, under, across, and through dedicated streets, rights-of-way, or easements.
- "Right-of -Way" shall mean land occupied and used by persons who have been granted the authority to use private or public lands for a specific purpose.
- "Sewer" or "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit that carries domestic and/or industrial wastes from buildings.
- "Shall" or "Must" is mandatory.
- "Snake River Service Area" shall mean all property located below the elevation of 9,600 feet within the Snake River Basin as outlined on the map entitled Summit County, Colorado, Wastewater Facilities Planning Area, Black & Veatch, 1978. A copy of the map is available at the offices of the County Engineer and the Superintendent of the Snake River Wastewater Utility.
- "Standby Tap" means the building sewer has not been connected to the collection system.
- "Storm Drain" (sometimes termed storm sewer) shall mean a drain for conveying surface water, ground water, or other unpolluted waters from any source.
- "Unpolluted Water" is water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the collection system and treatment plant.
- "Utility" shall mean Summit County's Snake River Wastewater collection system and treatment facilities. Where the context refers to an entity rather than the physical system, "Utility" shall mean "County".
- "Utility Director" shall mean the manager of Summit County's Snake River Wastewater Utility or his designated representative.
- "Wastewater" shall mean carriage water that contains liquid and suspended wastes and is conveyed to treatment facilities via the sanitary sewer system.
- "Wastewater Facilities" or "Facilities" shall mean the structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, pump, convey, and treat domestic and industrial wastewater and the sludge produced in the treatment process.

Section 2

Limitations and Prohibitions of the Discharge of Wastes

In order to protect the collection system from damage, destruction, deterioration, misuse, or malfunction, and to guard against hazards to life and limb, and the creation of a public nuisance, wastewater delivered to the collection system shall not:

- a. Be of a nature and/or delivered at a rate so as to restrict flow or impair the hydraulic capacity of the facilities.
- b. Be of a quantity, quality, or other nature as to impair the strength or the durability of the collection system, either by chemical or by mechanical action.
- c. Be of a quantity, quality, or other nature as to create flammable or explosive conditions in the facilities.
- d. Have a flashpoint lower than 187° F (86.1° C), as determined by the Tagliabue close cup method.
- e. Have a pH lower than 5.0 or greater than 10.0 or otherwise contain chemical properties which are hazardous or capable of causing damage to any part of the collection system or to maintenance personnel.
- f. Include any garbage other than that received directly into the collection system from domestic and commercial garbage grinders in dwellings, restaurants, hotels, stores, and institutions, by which such garbage has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers with no particle greater than ½-inch in any dimension.

None of the following wastewater, industrial wastes, waters, or other material shall be discharged, or caused to be discharged, into the collection system:

- a. Any solid or viscous material, which could cause an obstruction to flow in the collection system or in any way, could interfere with the treatment process. These materials include, but are not limited to: ashes, wax, paraffin, whole blood, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, lint, feathers, tars, plastics, wood and sawdust, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, lime slurries, beer and distillery wastes, grain processing wastes, grinding compounds, acetylene generation sludge, chemical residues, acid residues, food processing bulk solids, snow, ice, and all other solid objects, materials, refuse, and debris not normally contained in wastewater.
- b. Septic tank wastes (septage) or sludge from industrial waste or water treatment plants. Septage disposal shall be in accordance with the directives of the Summit County Health Department.

- c. Water which has been used for cooling or heat transfer purposes without recirculation, or discharge from any system of condensation, air conditioning, refrigeration, or similar use.
- d. Water accumulated in excavations or accumulated as the result of grading, water taken from the ground by well points, or any other drainage associated with construction.
- e. Either directly or indirectly, any surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsoil drains or subsurface drainage, including visual groundwater infiltration from service lines and service line connections to sewer mains.
- f. Any substances directly into a manhole or other opening in the wastewater treatment system other than through an approved building sewer, unless otherwise approved by the Utility Director in writing.
- g. Potable water that is allowed to flow out of plumbing fixtures as a precaution against freezing of the water pipes (sometimes referred to as "bleeding").
- h. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150° F, or exceeding a lower limit fixed by the Utility Director to prevent odor nuisances where the volume of discharge represents a significant portion of the total flow through a particular sewer.
- i. Any wastewater containing floating fat, oils, or grease of animal or vegetable origin or other substances that will solidify or become discernibly viscous at temperatures between 50° and 150° F.
- j. Any wastewater containing emulsified oil or grease exceeding 50 mg/L of freon-extractable matter.
- k. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, lubricating oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
- l. Any wastewater containing more than 5 mg/L of phenolic compounds, expressed as phenol.
- m. Any wastes with hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, or nitrous oxide over 5 mg/L.
- n. Any cyanides or compounds capable of liberating more than 1 mg/L of hydrocyanic gas, expressed as hydrogen cyanide.
- o. Any wastewater containing corrosive, noxious, or malodorous materials or substances which (either singly or in combination with other wastes) is capable of: 1) causing damage to the collection system or to any part thereof, 2) creating a public nuisance or hazard, or 3) preventing entry into the collection system for maintenance and repair purposes.
- p. Any wastewater containing concentrated dye wastes or other wastes that are either highly colored or could become highly colored by reacting with any other wastes. Wastewater shall not have a color concentration in excess of 30 color units based on the Platinum Cobalt Scale.

- q. Any wastewater containing a substance having a 24-hour flow proportionate composite sample concentration, at the point of discharge, in excess of the following:

| | | |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Total Arsenic as As | 0.45 | mg/L |
| Total Cadmium as Cd | 0.05 | mg/L |
| Total Chromium as Cr | 0.45 | mg/L |
| Total Copper as Cu | 3.0 | mg/L |
| Total Iron as Fe | 15.0 | mg/L |
| Total Lead as Pb | 0.25 | mg/L |
| Total Manganese as Mn | 0.25 | mg/L |
| Total Mercury as Hg | 0.25 | mg/L |
| Total Nickel as Ni | 5.0 | mg/L |
| Total Selenium as Se | 0.25 | mg/L |
| Total Silver as Ag | 0.25 | mg/L |
| Total Zinc as Zn | 2.0 | mg/L |

- r. Any discharge of domestic wastewater or industrial wastes which, in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow, continues for more than 15 minutes at more than five (5) times the average 24-hour concentration or flow rate, shall be defined as a "slug" and is hereby prohibited.
- s. Any wastewater containing acid from pickling wastes or plating solutions unless pretreated to the satisfaction of the Utility Director.
- t. Any radioactive isotopes of over 100 days' half-life. (The radioactive isotopes I¹³¹ and P³² as used at hospitals are not prohibited if diluted to the satisfaction of the Utility Director.) In no case will the Utility Director accept radioactive wastes in strength or volume which could cause effluent from the Utility's treatment plant to exceed drinking water standards or cause the sludge to be unusable for land application.
- u. Any wastewater that contains suspended solids, biochemical oxygen demand, or dissolved solids at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration, which causes or would in the reasonable determination of the Utility Director likely cause interference with any treatment process, or contains substances conducive to creating tastes or odors in drinking water supplies.

- v. Any material or substance not specifically mentioned in this section which is in itself corrosive, toxic, noxious, or which by interaction with other wastes produces or would in the reasonable determination of the Utility Director likely produce undesirable effects, including deleterious action on the collection system or on any part thereof, could adversely affect any treatment process, could cause a plant discharge permit violation, could constitute a hazard to humans or to animals, or could have an adverse effect upon receiving waters.

Section 3

Sand, Oil and Grease Traps

Sand, oil, and grease traps shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Utility Director, they are necessary for the proper handling of wastewater containing grease, oil, sand, or other harmful ingredients, except that such facilities shall not be required for private dwelling units.

Properly sized grease traps are required for all food service establishments within the Utility's service area.

All traps shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Utility Director and located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Maintenance of the traps shall be the responsibility of the owner(s), and cleaning shall occur at least twice a year or more frequently if required by the Utility Director (schedule to be established by the Utility Director after consultation with the owner(s) and/or customer).

The owner(s) shall maintain records of the dates and means of disposal which are subject to inspection by the Utility Director.

Removal and hauling of the collected materials must be performed by waste disposal firms currently licensed in Summit County. Within 30 days of the date that such cleaning and disposal is to be performed, the SRWWTP must receive proof (signed by the licensed hauler) that the work was completed. If such proof is not received, or if a restaurant or food preparation establishment fails to use a grease trap or grease-extracting device, or does not abide by the SRWWTP grease trap cleaning ordinance, a fine equal to the establishment's monthly user fee shall be added to each month that the business is out of compliance. This surcharge amount will be added to the customer's bill for each 30-day period that the above noted proof is not presented to the Utility Director.

Section 4

Industrial Discharge Pretreatment

When necessary, the Utility Director will require installation of industrial pretreatment facilities for the industrial categories listed in Table 1, the toxic pollutants listed in Table 2, and any other discharge, which could impact the performance of the Utility's treatment plant.

Where pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities are required by the Utility Director, they shall be continuously maintained and satisfactorily operated by the owner(s) and at his expense.

When required by the Utility Director, the owner(s) of any property where industrial wastes are discharged to a building sewer(s) shall install a suitable structure(s) together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances to facilitate observation, sampling, and flow measurement of the wastes. Such structures, when required, shall be safe and accessible and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Utility Director.

The structure shall be installed by the owner(s) at his expense and shall be continuously maintained by him.

The Utility Director may require a user to provide the following information in order to determine compliance with this resolution:

- a. Peak wastewater discharge rate and volume over a specified time period.
- b. Chemical analysis of the wastewater(s).
- c. Information on raw materials, processing, and products affecting wastewater volume and quality.
- d. Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil, solvent, or other materials related to use of the collection system.
- e. A plot plan of the user's property showing sewer and pretreatment facility locations.
- f. Details of wastewater pretreatment facilities.
- g. Details of systems used to prevent and/or control the loss of raw materials and products via spills to the collection system.

All measurements, tests, and analysis of the wastewater characteristics shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association. Sampling methods, locations, times, durations, and frequencies shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Utility Director.

No statement contained in this Article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the County and any industrial user whereby a waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the County for treatment. (Pretreatment may be a required provision for such acceptance.)

Section 5

Enforcement

Discharge of wastewater in any manner in violation of these Rules and Regulations, or of any order issued by the County as authorized by these Rules and Regulations, is hereby declared a public nuisance and shall be corrected as directed by the County.

Whenever a discharge of wastewater is in violation of the provisions of these Rules and Regulations, or otherwise causes or threatens to cause a condition of contamination, pollution, or nuisance, the County may petition the District Court for the issuance of a preliminary or permanent injunction, or both, as may be appropriate in restraining the continuance of such discharge.

When a discharge of wastewater causes an obstruction, damage, or any other impairment to the system, the County may assess a charge against the owner or user for work required to clean or repair the facilities and add such charge to the owner's or user's sewer service charge.

In order to enforce the provisions of these Rules and Regulations, the County may take all legally authorized and reasonably necessary and appropriate actions to correct any violation hereof. The actual cost of such correction may be added to any sewer service charge payable by the owner or user of the property upon which the violation occurred, and the County shall have such remedies for the collection of such actual costs as it has for the collection of sewer service charges. The County may also petition the District Court for the issuance of a preliminary or permanent injunction, or both, as may be appropriate in restraining any person from the continued violation of these Rules and Regulations.

In order to effect its powers, the County may enter upon private property for the purpose of inspection and maintenance of private and public wastewater facilities and may terminate service to property where a violation of any of these Rules and Regulations is found to exist. Prior to termination of service, however, the County shall notify, in writing, the owner and user that it intends to terminate service and conduct a hearing thereon as herein provided. Such notice shall be mailed to the owner at the address shown on the records of the County Assessor, and a copy shall be delivered to the user or posted conspicuously on the property. The notice shall state the date of proposed termination of service and the reasons therefore and the date the County shall hold a hearing upon such intended termination.

Users shall notify the Utility immediately upon accidentally discharging wastes in violation of these Rules and Regulations to enable countermeasures to be taken by the Utility to minimize damage to the system. This notification shall be followed, within three days of the date of occurrence, by a detailed written statement describing the causes of the accidental discharge and the measures being taken to prevent such in the future. Such notification will not relieve users of liability for any expense, loss, or damage to the collection system.

When the County finds a discharge of wastewater has taken place, in violation of prohibitions or limitations of the Rules and Regulations, the County may issue an order to cease and desist and direct those persons not complying with such prohibitions, limits, requirements, or provisions to:

- a. Comply forthwith.
- b. Comply in accordance with a time schedule set forth by the County.
- c. Take appropriate remedial or preventive action in the event of a potential violation.

When the County finds that a discharge of wastewater has been taking place, in violation of prohibitions or limitations prescribed in these Rules and Regulations, the County may require the owner or user to submit for approval, with such modifications as it deems necessary, a detailed time schedule of specific actions to prevent or correct a violation of requirements.

Section 6

Equivalent Tap Schedule

(Revised August 28, 2007)

| Use | Equivalent Taps |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 1 |
| Single Family Residence | |
| a. Over 7 Rooms (10) | Add 0.10 per Room |
| b. Unfinished Room | Add 0.10 |
| c. Unfinished Basement | Add 0.10 per 500 sq. ft. |
| d. Accessory or Caretaker Apartment (8) | Add 0.10 per Room |
| | Add 0.15 per Kitchen(ette) |
| | Add 0.10 per Washer (Laundry) |
| e. Swimming Pool | Indoor add 1.3 |
| | Outdoor add 1.7 |
| 2 | 1 |
| Condominium/Townhouse/Multifamily Unit | |
| a. Over 6 Rooms (10) | Add 0.10 per Room |
| b. Unfinished Room | Add 0.10 |
| c. Unfinished Basement | Add 0.10 per 500 sq. ft. |
| d. Accessory or Caretaker Apartment (8) | Add 0.10 per Room |
| | Add 0.15 per Kitchen(ette) |
| | Add 0.10 per Washer (Laundry) |
| e. Self Service Laundry, per washing machine | Add 1.25 |
| f. Public Hot Tub | Add 0.75 for Indoor |
| | Add 1.25 for Outdoor |
| g. Public Swimming Pool | Add 1.7 for Indoor |
| | Add 3.0 for Outdoor |
| h. Recreation Building w/Showers & Bathrooms | Add 0.5 per 1000 sq. ft. |
| 3 | 1 |
| Mobile Home | |
| a. Office, Clubhouse w/ Showers & Bathrooms | Add 0.5 per 1000 sq. ft. |
| b. Public Hot Tub | Add 0.75 for Indoor |
| | Add 1.25 for Outdoor |
| c. Public Swimming Pool | Add 1.7 for Indoor |
| | Add 3.0 for Outdoor |
| 4 | 1 |
| Employee Housing Unit | |
| a. Condominium Type | 0.2 per bed |
| b. Dormitory Type | 0.15 per kitchen (if applicable) |
| | 1.25 per self serve laundry washer |
| c. Accessory or Caretaker Apartment (8) | Add 0.10 per Room |
| | Add 0.15 per Kitchen(ette) |
| | Add 0.10 per Washer (Laundry) |
| 5 | |
| Hotel, Motel or Lodge | |

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| | a. Rental Unit w/o Kitchenette (7) | 0.3 |
| | b. With Kitchenette (7) | Add 0.25 per Kitchenette |
| | c. Jacuzzi or Hot Tub, each | Add 0.75 for Indoor Add 1.25 for Outdoor |
| | d. Swimming Pool | Add 1.7 for Indoor Add 3.0 for Outdoor |
| | e. Banquet Rooms, per 15 sq. ft. | 0.03 |
| | f. Conference Rooms, per 15 sq. ft. | 0.02 |
| | g. Lobby/Locker Rooms/Office | Add 0.5 per 1000 sq. ft. |
| | h. Retail Space w/ Bathroom(s) | Add 0.5 per 1000 sq. ft. |
| | i. Retail Space w/o Bathroom(s) | Add 0.4 per 1000 sq. ft. |
| | j. Self Service Laundry, per washing machine | 1.25 |
| 6 | Full Service Restaurant, per seat (5) | 0.1 |
| 7 | Fast Food Restaurant or Snack Bar, per seat (5) | 0.06 |
| 8 | Lounge or Cafeteria, per seat (5) | 0.08 |
| 9 | Self Service Laundry, per washing machine | 1.25 |
| 10 | Drycleaners, per 1,000 sq. ft. floor space | 1 |
| | a. With Commercial Washing Machines | See Footnote 2 |
| 11 | Service Station, per bay (2) | 2.85 |
| | a. With Mechanical Car Wash | Add 1.5 per Stall |
| 12 | Day Care Centers, per person (total of children and workers) | 0.06 |
| 13 | Hospitals and Clinics, per bed space and examination room | 0.15 |
| 14 | Barber/Beauty Shop, per chair | 0.35 |
| 15 | Church, per 100 seats | |
| | a. Without Kitchen | 1.3 |
| | b. With Kitchen | 2 |
| 16 | Retail and Office Space, per 1,000 sq. ft. building floor space | |
| | a. With Restrooms | 0.5 |
| | b. Without Restrooms | 0.4 |
| | c. With Laundry Facilities | Add 0.5 per Washer |
| | d. With Kitchen Facilities | Add 0.5 per Sink |
| 17 | Garages, Machine Shops, Warehouses, | |

| | | |
|----|---|------|
| | Fire Stations, per 1,000 sq. ft. building floor space | 0.15 |
| 18 | Theaters, per seat | 0.02 |
| 19 | Public Restroom, per toilet unit (4,5) (when not associated with any other use listed in this table) | 0.5 |
| 20 | Nonpublic Restroom, per toilet unit (6) (when not associated with any other use listed in this table) | 0.2 |
| 21 | Retail Spa, per 1000 sq. ft. | 1 |
| 22 | Swimming Pools | |
| | a. Indoor Single Family | 1.3 |
| | b. Outdoor Single Family | 1.7 |
| | c. Indoor Multifamily | 1.7 |
| | d. Outdoor Multifamily | 3 |

Footnotes & Additional Information

- 1) In the Snake River Wastewater Utility, one equivalent tap (EQR) is assumed to contribute 350 gallons per day (gpd) of flow during peak use periods.
- 2) Final interpretation of this schedule shall be by the Utility Director of the Snake River Wastewater Utility. Commercial and any other uses not listed shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Utility Director.
- 3) At their own expense, commercial users may install their own water meters and collect usage data with which to request an adjustment in the EQR determination from the Utility Director. The applicant must prepare a report, based on a minimum of two complete years' data, and submit it to the Utility Director for review. After consideration of the new information, the Utility Director may revise or retain the original EQR determination.
- 4) One toilet unit is defined as one commode/water closet or one urinal.
- 5) The following regulations shall apply to all restaurant operations:
 - a) Restaurant tap fees are based on seating per sections 6, 7 & 8 of the Equivalent Tap Schedule. No additional taps will be assigned for public restroom facilities at these establishments.
 - b) If restaurant owner adds more seating, additional tap fees will be charged.
 - c) Outside seating shall be charged one-quarter of the total outside seat count rate.

- d) Snake River staff may periodically perform restaurant seat counts to verify compliance.
- e) All food preparation establishments shall be assessed a minimum of 1 tap.
- f) All food preparation establishments (no exceptions) must have a functioning grease trap or grease-extracting device and must abide by the SRWWTP grease trap cleaning ordinance. If a restaurant or food preparation establishment fails to use a grease trap or grease-extracting device, or does not abide by the SRWWTP grease trap cleaning ordinance, a fine equal to the greater of \$250 or 50% of the establishment's quarterly user fee, shall be added to each quarterly user fee period the business is out of compliance.
- g) For restaurant owners with more than 2 taps who would like to have their user fees based on water usage, the following shall apply:
 - 1. Restaurant owners shall be required to install a water meter and submit restaurant water usage for each quarter of every year he wishes to participate in this alternate user fee billing program.
 - 2. If a restaurant owner fails to provide quarterly usage data to the Snake River Accounts Manager by the second week of the following quarter, the restaurant owner will lose the privilege to base user fees on water usage and user fees will be based on seat count from that point on.
 - 3. User fees shall be adjusted to recent (last 2 years) water usage and adjusted every 2 years thereafter if deemed necessary by Snake River staff.
 - 4. User Fees shall be determined by the following calculation: Average daily first-quarter water usage ÷ 190 gallons per day per tap x \$108.90 per quarter.
- 6) A nonpublic restroom is defined as one that is not generally available to the public and is restricted to employees.
- 7) A kitchen shall be defined as a food preparation area that has facilities to heat food, wash dishes, and has a refrigerator (with or without a freezer) equal to or larger than 10 cubic feet, or space has been provided for installation of these items. A kitchenette shall be defined as a food preparation area that has equipment to heat food, wash dishes, and has a refrigerator smaller than 10 cubic feet, or space has been provided for installation of these items.
- 8) The kitchen area of an accessory or caretaker apartment shall be counted as 1 room and shall have an additional 0.15 equivalent taps added
- 9) The Utility shall also reassess the original EQR determination whenever:
 - a) A building permit is issued to modify an existing structure
 - b) Change in usage of the premises (Restaurant adds more seating; Commercial space changes function; etc.)

- c) Whenever a premises inspection indicates a difference from the original or current assessment
- d) Change of ownership of the property (collect additional tap fees at closing)

Additional fees will be collected when the proposed or actual room count of the premises equals more than the original or current tap assessment allowed for, based on the following table:

Pre-March 1, 1989: 1 tap per home, regardless of number of bedrooms
 Between March 1, 1989 and March 14, 2006: Tap based on bedroom count
 Post-March 14, 2006: Tap based on total room count per this revised schedule

Payment for any additional EQRs would be a prerequisite to obtaining a building permit or will otherwise be due upon notification. Non-payment for any additional EQRs is subject to the standard delinquent account collection process.

10) Definition of a room:

A room or space, including a "loft", within a dwelling unit having a floor area of at least 70 square feet with five (5) feet or more of average ceiling height, regardless of any names, labels, or intended uses proposed by the building designer or owner.

The kitchen, dining room and living room area of a SFR will be counted as 3 rooms even though there may be no walls or barriers separating each room.

An unfinished room or space of up to 500 sq. ft. shall be counted as one room. Large unfinished spaces, including unfinished basements, shall be assessed according to the following table:

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 70 to 500 sq. ft. | count as 1 room |
| 501 to 1000 sq. ft. | count as 2 rooms |
| 1001 to 1500 sq. ft. | count as 3 rooms |
| 1501 to 2000 sq. ft. | count as 4 rooms, etc. |

Section 7

Sewer Tap Ownership Regulations

1. Owners of property that is served by the Snake River Sewer Fund, which is an Enterprise Fund of Summit County Government, are required to purchase and own sewer taps and must abide by the following regulations. A copy of the Snake River Sewer Fund Tap Ownership Agreement will be printed at the time sewer taps are purchased and given to the property owner or his/her designated agent.

2. As of the date of sewer tap purchase, the Owner shall become liable for monthly "standby charges" until the Owner receives a valid "Certificate of Occupancy" from the County Building Inspector, at which time standby charges will cease and "user charges" will commence.

3. If the property to which any tap is assigned is not improved upon or used within eighteen (18) months of the date of original tap purchase, the Owner agrees to forfeit that tap and all fees associated with or collected on that tap. "Improved upon" shall mean that the foundation for the proposed structure is physically constructed and reasonable progress is being made towards completion and certificate of occupancy (ref., Resolution 78-214).

4. Any sewer tap purchased for a property shall be assigned only to the legal address of that property and shall not be sold, traded, transferred or otherwise assigned to another property with a different legal address. The Owner may choose to forfeit any portion of the tap that is no longer needed through the abandonment process. The Owner must notify the SRSF of any intentions to abandon any tap, or any portion of a tap, assigned to his/her property.

5. All user fees and other charges associated with any tap shall be billed quarterly, in advance, and shall be due in full on or before the first day of the second month of each quarter. All charges for which payment is not received by the SRSF by the last day of the quarter in which it is due shall have added interest at the rate of one percent per month, or any fraction thereof, plus all costs, including reasonable attorney's fees, incurred in collection.

In addition, the Owner understands and agrees that all unpaid fees and charges may at the SRSF's option be placed as a lien upon the Owner's property, and that said fees and charges will be collected in the same manner as if the delinquent amount were part of the general ad valorem taxes otherwise levied by the County. (ref., CRS 30-20-240).

6. The Owner agrees to provide, or cause to be provided, and maintain and operate at the Owner's expense all service and collector lines needed to connect to the SRSF's system. Service and collection lines shall be installed and inspected per SRSF specifications prior to backfilling. Should inspection and approval by the SRSF not be secured prior to backfilling, the Owner agrees to pay the cost of re-excavation of the line, or lines, for inspection of same and all other costs incidental thereto. No certificate of occupancy shall be issued to any structure to be connected to the system until the SRSF has inspected and approved the service and collection line.

7. The Owner agrees that all rules and regulations governing the operation and use of the SRSF system now in force or as later may be amended or adopted by the Board of County Commissioners will be complied with.

8. Sewer charges and sewer tap fees are computed per the current equivalent tap schedule in section 5 of this document. The SRSF does not warrant that the number of equivalent taps assigned to this property is sufficient and that the SRSF reserves the right to re-determine the number of equivalent taps for the property at any time and from time to time, and specifically reserves the right to correct any errors that might have been made in determining the property's equivalent taps. It is understood that the SRSF, through the Board of County Commissioners, may revise the equivalent tap schedule, the standby charges, and user charges from time to time, and said revisions will become applicable on their effective dates.

9. Property owners with sewer easements on their property are required to keep sewer easements as clear and obstruction free as possible in order to allow Utility personnel and maintenance vehicle access to the sewage collection system. The Utility has the right to permanently remove, or require the owner to permanently remove, any obstruction on any sewer easement such as, but not limited to, trees, shrubs, landscape berms & boulders, retaining walls, fences, and ditches or uneven terrain that would not permit vehicular access to the collection system.

Section 8

Sewer Construction Specifications

All new sewer construction must conform to Utility design and construction specifications to ensure that sewer collection system components are accessible, maintainable, and are not subject to excessive amounts of groundwater infiltration. A condensed set of the most common specifications for the construction of sewer services and sewer mains is available in appendices A & B of this document.

A more detailed account of these specifications can be referenced in "Design Standards and Specifications for Sewer Construction" located in the Utility administrative offices.

Lift Stations

Proposed lift stations shall be approved only in areas where no other alternative exists, and shall be constructed to conform to Utility specifications, and be operated and maintained by Utility staff.

Lift stations needed to serve individual homes or a small cluster of homes will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. If the installation is approved, the Utility generally will consider such systems as a privately owned and operated service connection.

Appendix A

Sewer Construction Specifications

Construction Period

Underground sewer construction will be allowed only between May 1st and October 31st. Should favorable weather conditions precede May 1st or extend beyond October 31st, the Utility Director may grant a written waiver from this requirement.

Sewer Main Construction Permit

Prior to construction, a full set of sewer construction drawings must be reviewed and approved by the Utility staff. Permission to commence sewer main construction will be granted after a pre-construction meeting is held and payment of the plan review and inspection fees has been collected.

Manhole Mastic

Rubberneck or **Conseal** shall be applied per manufacturer's specifications on the lower manhole section before placing the next section on it.

Manhole Damp-proofing

The entire exterior of each manhole shall be coated with a suitable foundation sealer (40 mils or 2 coats) or foundation grade Bituthene (or similar sheet membrane product).

Manhole Wrap

Manholes located in snow removal areas must be wrapped with 3 Layers of 6-mil polyethylene film (Visqueen) to a depth of at least 6 feet from final grade before back filling.

Manhole Grouting

Grouting inside manholes other than in the pipe channel is **not** permitted. For example, grouting or coating inside wall joints and grade rings to try to get manhole to pass vacuum test is **not** permitted.

Manhole Bases

Factory pre-cast bases with core drilled pipe holes and rubber "boots" will be required for all manholes in our system. When tying in a new sewer line to an existing manhole, the manhole shall be field core drilled and rubber booted to accept the new pipe. All new manhole bases shall be placed on at least 6" of bedding material (3/4" clean).

Manhole Core Drilling

New pipe must be a "straight parallel fit" through the core-drilled hole (not angled). New pipe invert must be at least 3 to 4 inches higher than existing channel bottom. The cored hole must be sized to

accommodate a factory rubber boot for the size of pipe being used. A miss-cored hole will require a new manhole base to be installed.

Pipe Bedding

All piping must be gasketed SDR 35 PVC and uniformly supported on a bed of $\frac{3}{4}$ " **clean washed rock**. Bedding material must lie on undisturbed, totally compacted earth according to the following conditions:

Clean Soil Conditions: 4" below pipe; 6" above pipe

Rocky Soil Conditions: 6" below pipe; 8" – 12" above pipe

Pipe Insulation

Piping requiring insulation must be "box" insulated per the attached diagram. Pipe insulation is required for piping less than 9 feet deep under snow removal areas and for piping less than 6 feet deep under non-snow removal areas.

Testing

Immediately after construction is complete and **final grade is attained**, performance tests on the following items shall be provided by the Contractor:

Piping: Piping shall be low-pressure air tested or vacuum tested in conjunction with the manhole vacuum test if desired. **Note:** Any construction debris accumulated in new piping shall be removed and not permitted to enter pre-existing sewer lines.

Manholes: New manholes **and** pre-existing tie in manholes must be totally cleaned of all construction debris. Pipe penetrations and channels must be grouted. The manholes shall be vacuum tested @10 inches mercury for 2 minutes with the cover ring in place. **Note:** In the event that a manhole fails the vacuum test, the Contractor will not be permitted to apply any coating(s) or grout to the inside of the manhole. For this reason, it is **strongly recommended that the Contractor "pre-test" the manhole(s) before backfilling.** The "tie-in" manhole must be pre-tested before core drilling and must perform at least as well upon final vacuum testing.

Line Cleaning and Video Inspection at the end of construction and again at the end of the one-year warranty period will be arranged by the staff of the Snake River Wastewater Utility.

Manhole Final Grade

Manhole covers shall be brought to final grade using grade rings. In all cases, the distance from the top of the manhole frame to the top of the first step shall not exceed 24 inches. Final grade requirements are set forth below:

- **Non-traveled areas** (no snow removal requirements) – Manhole cover shall be 4 to 12 inches above finished grade.
- **Non-paved traveled areas** (snow removal area) – Manhole covers shall be 3 to 6 inches below finished grade.

- **Paved areas** (snow removal area) – Manhole covers shall be ½ to 1 inch below finished grade of pavement using a **2-inch pavement ring** placed between the cover and frame.

Service Stubs

Service stubs to each lot shall be connected to the main using a factory “wye” fitting oriented in either the 10 o’clock or 2 o’clock position. Unless otherwise specified by the Utility Manager, all service line stubs shall be installed at the minimum 2% slope into the lot to be served. All service stubs shall terminate with the bell end of the pipe and plug.

Service Stub Marker Posts

The ends of all service stubs shall be marked with a green painted 4”x4” wood post that extends from at least 2 feet above grade to all the way down to the end of the stub. In some cases, it may be necessary to extend the service stub beyond the lot line and into the lot at least 10 to 15 feet to prevent shallow underground utility installers from displacing the stub markers. It will be the developer’s responsibility to coordinate with shallow utility installers to protect the service stub markers throughout the utility infrastructure construction period.

Notification

Contractor must notify Utility staff of when construction work is to begin and absolutely **MUST** notify the Utility when he plans on performing critical tasks such as core-drilling tie-in manholes and crossing existing sewer main(s) so an inspector can be present to observe such tasks.

Appendix B

Sewer Service Specifications

(Installation Period: May 1st through October 31st)

(revised 11/23/2015)

Piping

All sewer services shall be constructed utilizing 4-inch rubber-gasketed SDR 35 PVC piping and fittings. Glued fittings and 90° fittings are not acceptable; however, it is preferred to connect the service piping to the building drain piping with an SDR35 by Sch40 glue fitting (coupler, 22 1/2° or 45°).

Bedding

3/4" washed rock from any supplier or 1" screened rock from L G Everist are the only bedding materials approved. Any other material will require special approval and testing at installer's expense.

Clean Soils – Very few and small < 2" diameter rocks
At least 4" below pipe and 6" to 8" on sides and above pipe

Rocky Soils - > 2" diameter rocks
At least 6" below pipe and 8" to 12" on sides and above pipe

Pipe Laying

Pipe shall be laid in bedding that is placed on undisturbed or totally compacted native soil with the bell (female) ends oriented uphill.

Service lines shall have a slope of at least 2% (1/4" per foot). In certain cases, a 1% (1/8" per foot) slope will be acceptable. Piping shall be laid with a uniform slope with no dips or sags that can potentially cause pooling or standing water within the pipe.

When connecting a new service line to an existing stub or making service line repairs, only solid sleeve type couplers will be acceptable.

Pipe Depth

Snow Removal Areas – (i.e. under driveways) A minimum of **9 feet** is required.

Non-Snow Removal Areas – A minimum of **6 feet** is required.

If these minimum depths cannot be maintained due to factors beyond the installer's control, insulation will be required to help prevent potential freezing of the service piping.

Cleanouts

The international Plumbing Code section 708.3.5 requires a building drain and building sewer junction clean-out. The Snake River Wastewater Utility prefers that this clean-out be installed at the inside of the dwelling per code. If this cannot be achieved in compliance with the above code, then it is allowed to be installed at the exterior. If installed at the exterior, the clean-out shall be Schedule 40 drain pipe

and installed as close to the structure as possible. It shall not be installed in a driveway and it shall have a threaded access cap that is tightened securely. Please contact the Summit County Building Department with any plumbing code questions at 970-668-3170.

Winter Installation

Should it become necessary to install or work on sewer services during the winter months, the following guidelines must be addressed to ensure the best possible installation:

1. No frozen bedding or frozen soil for backfill.
2. Keep unfrozen excavated material separated.
3. To avoid brittle pipe, gaskets and fittings the material should be kept inside/warm prior to installation, not left onsite overnight in the subzero temperatures.
4. Ground heater should be used or unfrozen imported backfill needs to be brought in to replace the frozen excavated material.
5. One service at-a-time should be done – unless it's a common trench – and completed/backfilled prior to moving onto the next. The trench should not be left open overnight.
6. Extension of the services should be done on good weather days, not in a snow storm or severe cold snap.
7. All backfill and compaction should be observed by the SRWWTP Inspector.
8. All work needs to be coordinated with the SRWWTP Inspector.