

51.112 DEFINITIONS.

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

ADMINISTRATION. Those fixed costs attributable to administration of the wastewater treatment works such as billing and associated bookkeeping and accounting costs.

CITY. The area within the corporate boundaries of the city as presently established or as amended by ordinance or other legal actions at a future time. When used herein the term **CITY** may also refer to the City Council or its authorized representative.

DEBT SERVICE CHARGE. A charge levied on users of wastewater treatment facilities for the cost of repaying money bonded to construct the facilities.

INCOMPATIBLE WASTE. Waste that either singly or by interaction with other wastes interferes with any waste treatment process, constitutes a hazard to humans or animals, creates a public nuisance or creates any hazard in the receiving waters of the wastewater treatment works.

INDUSTRIAL USERS or INDUSTRIES.

(1) (a) Entities that discharge into a publicly owned wastewater treatment works liquid wastes resulting from the processes employed in industrial or manufacturing processes, or from the development of any natural resources. These are identified in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, latest edition, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented under one of the following divisions:

- Division A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Division B. Mining
- Division D. Manufacturing
- Division E. Transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary sewers
- Division I. Services

(b) For the purpose of this definition, domestic waste shall be considered to have the following characteristics: BOD₅ - less than 287 mg/l; Suspended solids - less than 287 mg/l.

(2) Any nongovernmental user of a publicly owned treatment works which discharges wastewater to the treatment works which contains toxic pollutants or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity either singly or by interaction with other wastes to contaminate the sludge of any municipal systems, or to injure or to interfere with any sewage treatment process, or which constitutes a hazard to humans or animals, creates a public nuisance, or creates any hazard in or has an adverse effect on the waters receiving any discharge from the treatment works.

MAY. The term is permissive.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE. Activities required to provide for the dependable and economical functioning of the treatment works, throughout the design or useful life, whichever is longer of the treatment works, and at the level of performance for which the treatment works were constructed. The term includes replacement.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS. Expenditures for operation and maintenance, including replacement.

REPLACEMENT. Obtaining and installing of equipment, accessories or appurtenances which are necessary during the design life or useful life, whichever is longer, of the treatment works to maintain the capacity and performance for which the works were designed and constructed.

REPLACEMENT COSTS. Expenditures for replacement.

SANITARY SEWER. A sewer intended to carry only liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions, together with minor quantities of ground, storm and surface waters which are not admitted intentionally.

SEWER SERVICE CHARGE. The aggregate of all charges, including charges for operation, maintenance, replacement, debt service, and other sewer related charges that are billed periodically to users of the city's wastewater treatment facilities.

SEWER SERVICE FUND. A fund into which income from sewer service charges is deposited along with other income, including taxes intended to retire debt incurred through capital expenditure for wastewater treatment. Expenditure of the sewer service fund will be for operation, maintenance and replacement costs and to retire debt incurred through capital expenditure for wastewater treatment.

SHALL. The term is mandatory.

TOXIC POLLUTANT. The concentration of any pollutant or combination of pollutants as defined in standards issued pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act (33 USC 1317(a)), which upon exposure to or assimilation into any organism, will cause adverse effects.

USER CHARGE. A charge levied on a user of a treatment works for the user's proportionate share of the cost of operation and maintenance, including replacement.

USERS. Those residential, commercial, governmental, institutional and industrial establishments which are connected to the public sewer collection system.

WASTEWATER. The spent water of a community, also referred to as sewage. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions together with any ground water, surface water and storm water that may be present.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS or **TREATMENT WORKS**. An arrangement of any devices, facilities, structures, equipment or processes owned or used by the city for the purpose of the transmission, storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage, domestic sewage or industrial wastewater, or structures necessary to recycle or reuse water including interceptor sewers, outfall sewers, collection sewers, pumping, power and other equipment and their appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled water supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; and any works including land which is an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from the treatment.