

CHAPTER 51: SEWERS

Section

General Provisions

- 51.1 Declaration of necessity
- 51.2 Definitions
- 51.3 Unlawful disposal
- 51.4 Unlawful discharge to natural outlet
- 51.5 Reports filed for industrial or problem sewage discharge
- 51.6 MDPH requirements have priority
- 51.7 Permission to enter private property
- 51.8 Observation of safety rules
- 51.9 Protection from damage
- 51.10 City and customer responsibilities of sewer
- 51.11 Liability for sewer malfunctions
- 51.12 Inspection of service area
- 51.13 Notice of violation
- 51.14 Septic tank facilities required
- 51.15 Cleaning privies, vaults, cesspools, septic tanks

Sewer Operation

- 51.25 Authorization for sewer
- 51.26 Public utility operation
- 51.27 Definitions
- 51.28 The system revenue
- 51.29 Management of the system
- 51.30 Fiscal year
- 51.31 Annual statement and audits
- 51.32 Connection permits

Private Sewage Disposal

- 51.45 Private disposal required if public sanitary sewer not available
- 51.46 Connection to public sanitary sewer required when available
- 51.47 Private disposal operation and cost
- 51.48 Unlawful private sewage construction and maintenance
- 51.49 Private toilet facilities and connection to public system

Lake City-Public Works

Building Sewers and Connections

- 51.60 Permit required for connection to public sewer
- 51.61 Two classes of building permits
- 51.62 Incidental costs
- 51.63 Private disposal system required if public sanitary sewer not available
- 51.64 Use of old existing sewers
- 51.65 Pipe material requirements
- 51.66 Joints and connection requirements
- 51.67 Size and slope of building sewers
- 51.68 Elevation of sewer at building
- 51.69 Sewage lift for low building drain
- 51.70 Connection to wye at public sewer
- 51.71 Supervision of connection to public sewer
- 51.72 Protected excavation
- 51.73 System capacity not to be exceeded

Use of the Public Sewers

- 51.85 Improper type of discharge
- 51.86 Nonpolluted discharge to other areas
- 51.87 Discharge quality limits
- 51.88 Handling of discharge which exceeds quality limits
- 51.89 Grease, oil and sand interceptors
- 51.90 Operation of preliminary treatment
- 51.91 Manhole for measuring industrial flow
- 51.92 Measurement criteria
- 51.93 Validity of special agreements with city
- 51.94 Pretreatment of industrial cooling waters
- 51.95 Entrance to private property by city agents
- 51.96 Discontinuing service

Industrial Waste Control Program

- 51.110 Delegation of responsibility for industrial waste discharge
- 51.111 Catalogue of all chemicals stored, used or manufactured by industry
- 51.112 Awareness of large process alternatives
- 51.113 Sketch of plant buildings
- 51.114 Separation of spent concentrations
- 51.115 Adequate secondary containment or curbing
- 51.116 Sampling vault or manhole for flow measurement and sampling
- 51.117 Yearly surveillance fee

Sewers

Charges and Funds

- 51.130 Sewer use charges
 - 51.131 Connection charges
 - 51.132 Costs of connection
 - 51.133 Special rates
 - 51.134 Billing
 - 51.135 Enforcement
 - 51.136 Required connection to system
 - 51.137 No free service
 - 51.138 Allocation of revenues
 - 51.139 Bank accounts
 - 51.140 Revisions of rates
 - 51.141 Additional charges unreasonable burden on system
- 51.999 Penalty
- Appendix: Unit Assignment Schedule

Lake City-Public Works

Sewers

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 51.001 DECLARATION OF NECESSITY.

Public sanitary sewer systems are essential to the health, safety, and welfare of the people of the state and the city. Septic tank disposal systems are subject to failure due to soil conditions or other reasons. Failure or potential failure of septic tank disposal systems pose a threat to the public health, safety and welfare; presents a potential for ill health, transmission of disease, mortality and potential economic blight; and constitute a threat to the quality of surface and subsurface waters of the state and the city. The connection to available public sanitary sewer systems at the earliest reasonable date is a matter for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare and necessary in the public interest which is declared as a matter of legislative determination. ('69 Code, § 5801) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85)

§ 51.002 DEFINITIONS.

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

AUTHORITY. The City of Lake City, Missaukee County, Michigan.

B.O.D. (Denoting BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND). The amount of oxygen required for the biological decomposition of dissolved organic solids to occur under aerobic conditions in five days at 20°C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

BUILDING DRAIN That part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives sewage discharge inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer. The building drain shall end five feet outside the inner face of the building wall.

BUILDING SEWER. The extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

CESSPOOL. A walled-up hole in the ground into which the house sewer pipe empties and from which liquids seep through the soil.

CITY. The City of Lake City, Michigan, as represented by their operator.

CLASSES OF USERS. The division of sanitary sewer customers into classes by similar process or discharge flow characteristics as follows:

(1) *RESIDENTIAL USER.* An individual home or dwelling unit, including mobile homes, apartments, condominiums or multi-family dwellings, that discharges only segregated domestic wastes

Lake City-Public Works

or wastes from sanitary conveniences.

(2) *COMMERCIAL USER*. Any retail or wholesale business engaged in selling merchandise or a service that discharges only segregated domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.

(3) *INSTITUTIONAL USER*. Any educational, religious or social organization such as a school, church, nursing home, hospital or other such user that discharges only segregated domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.

(4) *GOVERNMENTAL USER*. Any federal, state or local government office or government service facility that discharges only segregated domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.

(5) *INDUSTRIAL USER*. Any nongovernmental, nonresidential user of a publicly owned treatment works which discharges more than the equivalent of 25,000 gallons per day (GPD) of sanitary wastes and which is identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented under one of the following divisions:

- (a) Division A, agriculture, forestry and fishing;
- (b) Division B, mining;
- (c) Division D, manufacturing;
- (d) Division E, transportation, communications, electric, gas and sanitary services;
- (e) Division I, services.

COD (denoting CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND). The oxygen equivalent of that portion of the organic matter in a sample that is susceptible to oxidation by a strong chemical oxidant.

COMPATIBLE POLLUTANT. Biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria, plus any additional pollutant parameters identified in the NPDES permit if the treatment works was designed to treat such pollutants, and can remove such pollutants to a substantial degree. The term *SUBSTANTIAL DEGREE* generally means removals in the order of 80 % or greater.

COMBINED SEWER. A sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

DIRECTOR. The chief administrator for the city or his or her authorized operator, agent or representative.

GARBAGE. Solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

Sewers

GRINDER PUMP STATION. A pumping station into which a building sewer directly discharges and shall be considered a part of the public sewer.

GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT. The permit issued pursuant to Public Act 245 of 1929, being M.C.L. A. § 324.3101 et seq., as amended, for the discharge of treated wastewater into the ground waters of the state.

INCOMPATIBLE POLLUTANT. Any pollutant that is not a compatible pollutant.

INDUSTRIAL COST RECOVERY. The recovery from each industrial user, as defined, of that portion of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency grant which is allocated to the treatment of industrial wastes from said industries.

INDUSTRIAL WASTES. The liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade or business as distinct from segregated domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.

INDUSTRY- MAJOR CONTRIBUTOR. An industrial user, as defined, that discharges:

- (1) A flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average work day;
- (2) A flow exceeding 5 % of the total treatment plant flow;
- (3) Toxic pollutants in toxic amounts as defined in the NPDES permit; or
- (4) A flow with a significant impact on the treatment plant when considered alone or in combination with other industrial users.

INDUSTRY- SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTOR. Any industry which contributes greater than 10% of the design flows or design loading of the treatment works.

INFILTRATION. Any waters entering the system from the ground through such means as, but not limited to, defective pipes, pipe joints, connections or manhole walls. *INFILTRATION* does not include, and is distinguished from, inflow.

INFLOW. Any waters entering the system through such sources as, but not limited to, building down spouts, footing or yard drains, cooling water discharges, seepage lines from springs and swampy areas, and storm drain cross connections.

INFILTRATION/INFLOW. The total quantity of water from both infiltration and inflow.

INSPECTOR. Any person or persons authorized by the city to inspect and approve the installation of building sewers and their connection to the public sewer system.

Lake City-Public Works

NATURAL OUTLET. Any outlet into a water course, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.

NORMAL STRENGTH SEWAGE. A sanitary wastewater flow containing an average daily BOD of not more than 200 mg/1 or an average daily suspended solids concentration of not more than 200 mg/1.

NPDES PERMIT. The permit issued pursuant to the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System for the discharge of wastewater into the waters of the state.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O & M) COSTS. Costs, direct and indirect (other than debt service) necessary to ensure adequate wastewater treatment on a continuing basis, to conform with all related federal, state and local requirements, and to assure optimal long term facility management. O & M costs include replacement costs to allow necessary expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment and plant appurtenances which are necessary during the service life of the treatment works to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works were designed.

OPERATOR. The agent of the city designated as being responsible for the operation of the sewage works.

PERSON. Any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.

pH. The logarithm of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

PRETREATMENT. The treatment of extra strength wastewater flows in privately owned facilities prior to discharge into publicly owned sewage works.

PRIVY. An outdoor toilet.

PRIVY VAULT. An outdoor toilet with a lined vault.

PROPERLY SHREDDED GARBAGE. 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 V_i inch in dimension.

PUBLIC SEWER. A sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and which is controlled by public authority.

SANITARY SEWER. A sewer which carries sewage and is not intended to carry storm, surface and ground waters.

SEASONAL USE. A seasonal use term that applies to all conventional type restaurants with or

Sewers

without drinks that have outdoor seating. The restaurant shall have a physical means to close or remove said seating at the end of the prescribed term. The seasonal term is to be calculated and billed on October seating only, Unit Factor shall be calculated by THE UNIT ASSIGNMENT SCHEDULE found in the TITLE 5 PUBLIC WORKS section of the Lake City Code of Ordinances.

SEPTIC TANK. An underground tank in which waste matter is decomposed through bacterial action.

SEWAGE. A combination of the water carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments. Together with such ground, surface and storm waters as may be present. The two most common types of sewage are:

(1) *SANITARY SEWAGE.* A combination of liquid and water carried wastes discharged from toilet and other sanitary plumbing facilities.

(2) *INDUSTRIAL SEWAGE.* A combination of liquid and water carried wastes discharged from an industrial establishment and resulting from any trade or process carried on in that establishment (this shall include the wastes from pretreatment facilities and polluted cooling water).

SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY. A publicly owned arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

SEWAGE WORKS. All facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

SEWER. A pipe or conduit for carrying sewage. This shall include pressurized and non-pressurized pipe.

SHALL and *MAY.* Shall is mandatory; May is permissive.

SLUG. Any discharge of sewage or industrial waste, which, in concentration of any given constituent, exceeds for any period of duration longer than 15 minutes more than five times the average 24 hour concentration during normal operation.

STORM DRAIN or *STORM SEWER.* A sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

SUSPENDED SOLIDS. Solids that either float on the surface of, or in suspension in, water, sewage, or other liquids and which can be removed by laboratory filtering.

WATERCOURSE. A channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

WYE BRANCH. A local service connection to the sewer that is made at an angle similar to a "wye" so that a sewer cleaning rod will not come into the sewer at a right angle and penetrate the far side, but will travel

Lake City-Public Works

down the course of the sewer. ('69 Code, § 5802) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85)(Amd Ord. A-51.002, passed 2-8-10)

§51.003 UNLAWFUL DISPOSAL.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited, in an unsanitary manner, upon public property within the city, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the city, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste which ordinarily would be regarded as sewage or industrial wastes. ('69 Code, § 5803.1) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.004 UNLAWFUL DISCHARGE TO NATURAL OUTLET.

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the city, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the city, any sanitary sewage, industrial waste, or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this chapter. ('69 Code, § 5803.2) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.005 REPORTS FILED FOR INDUSTRIAL OR PROBLEM SEWAGE DISCHARGE.

(A) Any industry or structure discharging industrial wastes to the sanitary sewer, storm sewer or receiving stream shall file the material listed below with the city.

(B) The city may require each person who applies for sewer service, receives sewer service, or through the nature of the enterprise creates a potential environmental problem, to file the material listed below:

(1) File a written statement setting forth the nature of the enterprise, the source and amount of water used, and the amount of water to be discharged, with the present or expected bacterial, chemical, radioactive or other pertinent characteristics of the wastes.

(2) Provide a plan map of the building, works or complex, with each outfall to the surface waters, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, natural watercourse, or ground waters noted, described and the waste stream identified.

(3) Sample, test and file reports with the city and the appropriate state agencies on appropriate characteristics of wastes on a schedule, at locations and according to methods outlined in § 51.087.

(4) An affidavit placing waste treatment facilities, process facilities, waste streams, or other potential waste problems under the specific supervisor and control of persons who have been certified by an

Sewers

appropriate state agency as properly qualified to supervise such facilities.

(5) Provide a report on raw materials entering the process or support system, intermediate materials, final product and waste byproducts as those factors may affect waste control.

(6) Maintain records and file reports on the final disposal of specific liquid, solids, sludge, oil, radioactive material, solvent or other waste.

(7) If any industrial process is to be altered so as to include or negate a process waste or potential waste, written notification shall be given to the city. No process shall be so altered prior to receiving written approval by the Director.

('69 Code, § 5803.5) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.006 MDPH REQUIREMENTS HAVE PRIORITY.

No statement contained in this chapter shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Michigan Department of Public Health. ('69 Code, § 5804.4) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85)

§51.007 PERMISSION TO ENTER PRIVATE PROPERTY.

The operator and other duly authorized employees of the city, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provision of this chapter. The Director or his or her representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil refining, ceramic, paper or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers and waterways or facilities for waste treatment. ('69 Code, § 5808.1) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.008 OBSERVATION OF SAFETY RULES.

While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in § 51.007, the city or duly appointed employees of the Authority shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company; the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the operator or duly appointed employees of the Authority, and the city shall indemnify the claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required by applicable federal and state safety regulations. ('69 Code, § 5808.2) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

Lake City-Public Works

§ 51.009 PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE.

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. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct. ('69 Code, § 5809.1) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.010 CITY AND CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES OF SEWER.

(A) At the time of original construction of the public sewer, the city shall install that portion of the building sewer from the public sewer to the lot or easement line of all occupied premises. The city shall maintain, at its expense, the public sewer. Those customers making connections at the time of original construction of the public sewer shall install, at their expense, that portion of the building sewer from said lot or easement line to their premises. The customer shall maintain, at his or her expense, the building sewer.

(B) Those customers making connections subsequent to the time of original construction of the public sewer shall install, at their expense, that portion of the building sewer from the public sewer to the lot or easement line in addition to that portion of the building sewer from said lot or easement line to their premises.

('69 Code, §§ 5810.1 - 5810.2) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.011 LIABILITY FOR SEWER MALFUNCTIONS.

The city shall, in no event, be held responsible for claims made against it by reason of the breaking of any mains or service laterals, or by reason of any other interruption of the service caused by the breaking of machinery or stoppage for necessary repairs; and no person shall be entitled to damages nor have any portion of a payment refunded for any interruption. ('69 Code, § 5810.3) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85)

§ 51.012 INSPECTION OF SERVICE AREA.

The premises receiving sanitary sewer service shall, at all reasonable hours, be subject to inspection by duly authorized personnel of the city. ('69 Code, § 5810.4) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85)

§ 51.013 NOTICE OF VIOLATION.

Any person found to be violating any provision of this chapter, except for the provisions of the Industrial Waste Control Program, shall be served with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within

Sewers

the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations. ('69 Code, § 5811.1) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.014 SEPTIC TANK FACILITIES REQUIRED.

(A) Any person erecting said dwelling or commercial building shall provide a septic tank, provided a written permit is secured from the City Clerk.

(B) All septic tanks shall be constructed in accordance with the specifications of the Michigan Department of Health and under the supervision of the Health Officer. ('69 Code, §§ 6201.1 - 6201.2)

§ 51.015 CLEANING PRIVIES, VAULTS, CESSPOOLS, SEPTIC TANKS.

(A) Whenever in the opinion of the Health Officer any privy, vault, cesspool, or septic tank shall become offensive to the safety, health, comfort, convenience, or repose of the public, he or she shall give notice in the manner provided in § 10.20, requiring the owner or occupant of the premises to clean, remove, or alter the said privy, vault, cesspool, or septic tank in a manner satisfactory to the Health Officer within five days from the day of the notice.

(B) Should the owner or occupant of the premises fail to clean, remove, or alter the said privy, vault, cesspool, or septic tank within the time specified, the Health Officer shall cause the work to be done and the expense of such work shall be levied and collected by special assessment upon such premises. Such special assessment shall in each case be made in pursuance of a resolution of the Council directing the same and specifying the amount thereof and the lot or premises upon which the same shall be assessed, or at the option of the Council, said charges may be collected in a suit of law.

(C) No person shall remove the contents of any privy, vault, cesspool, or septic tank except in a manner approved by the Health Officer. ('69 Code, §§ 6202.1 - 6202.3) Penalty, see § 51.999

SEWER OPERATION

§ 51.025 AUTHORIZATION FOR SEWER.

(A) Pursuant to certain proceedings taken under Chapter 20 of the Michigan Drain Code (Public Act 40 of 1956, being M.C.L. A. 280.1 et. seq., as amended) certain sanitary sewers, treatment facilities and appurtenances to provide for the collection, transportation and disposal of sewage from areas served are to be constructed in the city and the Township of Caldwell as a part of the Missaukee Sanitary Drain

Lake City-Public Works

No. 1 and Branches Drainage District, which sanitary sewer facilities are to be operated and maintained by said Drainage District for and on behalf of said city and township pursuant to the provisions of a certain Sanitary Drain Operation Agreement hereinafter referred to;

(B) By virtue of the aforesaid drain proceedings, the city is responsible for the payment of its portion of the debt service on bonds issued by Missaukee Sanitary Drain No. 1 and Branches Drainage District to defray the cost of constructing the aforesaid sewage facilities; and

(C) In the judgment of the City Council, it is in the best interests of the city and its citizens that all such sanitary sewer facilities constructed in whole or in part for the benefit of the city be operated on a public utility basis as authorized by law and that the users of services furnished by said facilities pay uniform and reasonable rates in order to provide funds for operation and maintenance thereof, and to pay, as far as possible, the obligations of the city for retirement of the aforesaid bonds.

(‘69 Code, Ch. 5, Art. 7, preamble) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83)

§ 51.026 PUBLIC UTILITY OPERATION.

It is determined to be desirable and necessary for the public health, safety and welfare of the city that those portions of the Missaukee sanitary Drain No. 1 and Branches constructed for the benefit of the city be operated as hereinafter provided on a public utility basis in accordance with the provisions of Public Act 40 of 1956, being M.C.L.A. §§ 280.1 et seq., as amended, and Public Act 94 of 1933, being M.C.L.A. §§ 141.101 through 141.138, as amended. (‘69 Code, § 5701) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83)

§ 51.027 DEFINITIONS.

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

ASSESSMENT OBLIGATIONS. The payments required to be made by the city to the Missaukee Sanitary Drain No. 1 and Branches Drainage District pursuant to assessment under the aforesaid Chapter 20 drain proceedings.

OPERATION AGREEMENT. The Sanitary Drain Operation Agreement between the Missaukee Sanitary Drain No. 1 and Branches Drainage District, the city and the Township of Caldwell.

SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING UNIT. Any structure or part thereof containing within its separate confines all necessary facilities for the use thereof as a dwelling place for human habitation by a single

Sewers

family, and including, but not necessarily limited to, a free standing house, a dwelling unit within a multiple unit housing structure and a mobile home.

SYSTEM. All of those portions of the complete Missaukee Sanitary Drain No. 1 and branch, constructed for the benefit of the city, including all sewers, pumps, lift stations, treatment facilities, and all other facilities used or useful in the collection, treatment and disposal of domestic, commercial or industrial wastes, including all appurtenances thereto and including all extensions and improvements thereto which may hereafter be acquired. ('69 Code, § 5702) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83)

§ 51.028 THE SYSTEM REVENUE.

The system shall be operated and maintained on a public utility basis as authorized by law. It is declared to be the intent and purpose of the City Council to fix and establish reasonable and uniform rates and charges applicable to various classifications of users and beneficiaries of the service furnished by the system so as to provide funds to, as far as possible, pay the costs of operation and maintenance and the assessment obligations of the city for the system. ('69 Code, § 5703) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83)

§51.029 MANAGEMENT OF THE SYSTEM.

The system shall be managed and supervised pursuant to the provisions of the operation agreement. ('69 Code, § 5704) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83)

§ 51.030 FISCAL YEAR.

The system shall have an operating or fiscal year commencing on April 1 and ending on March 31 of each year. ('69 Code, § 5705) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83)

§51.031 ANNUAL STATEMENT AND AUDITS.

The City Council shall cause to be maintained and kept proper books of record and account in which shall be made full and correct entries of all transactions relating to the system. Not later than two months after the close of each fiscal year, the City Council shall cause to be prepared a statement, in reasonable detail, showing the cash income and disbursements of the system at the beginning and close of the fiscal year, and such other information as may be necessary to enable any taxpayer of the city user or beneficiary of the services furnished, to be fully informed as to all matters pertaining to the fiscal operation of the system during such year. Such annual statement shall be filed in the office of the City Clerk, where it will be open to public inspection. Such books of record and account shall be audited annually by a certified public accountant, to be designated by the City Council, and a certified copy of such audit shall be filed with the City Clerk. ('69 Code, § 5719) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83)

Lake City-Public Works

§ 51.032 CONNECTION PERMITS.

No connection shall be made or permitted to be made to any of the sewers of the system without obtaining a permit thereof. Application for such permit shall be made and filed with the City Clerk. No connection shall be made or permitted to be made to any of the sanitary sewers of the system which will in any way cause storm water or surface drainage to be carried into said sanitary sewers. ('69 Code, § 5720) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83) Penalty, see § 52.99

PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

§ 51.045 PRIVATE DISPOSAL REQUIRED IF PUBLIC SANITARY SEWER NOT AVAILABLE.

Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of § 51.034, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with all requirements of the local health department. ('69 Code, § 5804.1) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.046 CONNECTION TO PUBLIC SANITARY SEWER REQUIRED WHEN AVAILABLE.

At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in § 51.034, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this chapter; any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned, pumped out and filled with suitable material. ('69 Code, § 5804.2) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§51.047 PRIVATE DISPOSAL OPERATION AND COST.

The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times at no expense to the city. ('69 Code, § 5804.3) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.048 UNLAWFUL PRIVATE SEWAGE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE.

Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for disposal of sewage. ('69 Code, § 5803.3) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.99

Sewers

§ 51.049 PRIVATE TOILET FACILITIES AND CONNECTION TO PUBLIC SYSTEM.

The owner of any house, building or property used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the city and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way, in which there is located, or may in the future be located, a public sanitary sewer within 200 feet at the nearest point from the structure in which sewage originates, is required, at his or her expense, to install suitable toilet facilities therein and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, when given official notice to do so, provided that such connection shall not be required to be made less than one year after the sewer is made available for connection thereto. ('69 Code, § 5803.4) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

§ 51.060 PERMIT REQUIRED FOR CONNECTION TO PUBLIC SEWER.

No one, except a drain layer licensed by the city, shall uncover, make any connection with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenances thereof, without first obtaining a written permit from the city. Before a general license or particular permit may be issued for excavating for plumbing or drain laying in any public street way or alley, the person applying for such permit shall execute unto the city and deposit with the Treasurer a bond with corporate surety in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned that he or she will faithfully perform all work with due care and skill and in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations established under the authority of the city pertaining to sewers and plumbing. This bond shall state that the person will indemnify and save harmless the city and the owner of the premises against all damages, costs, expenses, outlays and claims of every nature and kind arising out of mistakes or negligence on his or her part in connection with plumbing, sewer line connection, or excavating for plumbing or sewer connection as prescribed in this subchapter. Such bond shall remain in force and must be executed for a period of one year, except that, upon such expiration, it shall remain in force as to all penalties, claims and demands that may have accrued thereunder prior to such expiration. The license shall also provide public liability insurance for the protection of the city, the property owner, and all persons, to indemnify them for all damages caused by accidents attributable to the work, with limits of \$100,000 for one person, \$300,000 for bodily injuries per accident, and \$50,000 for property damages. ('69 Code, § 5805.1) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.061 TWO CLASSES OF BUILDING PERMITS.

There shall be two classes of building sewer permits: permits for residential and commercial service and permits for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his or her

Lake City-Public Works

agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the city. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgement of the city. A minimum permit and inspection fee of \$15 for a residential, \$25 for a commercial, and \$50 for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the city at the time the application is filed. The amount of the inspection fee may be amended from time to time by resolution of the city. ('69 Code, § 5805.2) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.062 INCIDENTAL COSTS.

All costs and expenses incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner or the person installing the building sewer for the owner shall indemnify the city from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer. ('69 Code, § 5805.3) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85)

§ 51.063 PRIVATE DISPOSAL SYSTEM REQUIRED IF PUBLIC SANITARY SEWER NOT AVAILABLE.

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. Other exceptions will be allowed only by special permission granted by the city. ('69 Code, § 5805.4) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.064 USE OF OLD EXISTING SEWERS.

Old building sewers or portions thereof may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and tested by the inspector or his or her representative, to meet all requirements of this chapter. ('69 Code, § 5805.5) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.065 PIPE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS.

(A) The building sewer shall be constructed of either of the following types of pipe meeting the current ASTM specifications.

- (1) Plastic (ABS) ASTM D 1527 (Schedule 40).
- (2) Plastic (PVC) ASTM D 1785 (Schedule 40).

Sewers

- (3) Vitrified Clay (VC) ASTM C-700 Extra Strength.
- (4) Asbestos Cement (AC) ASTM C-428 CI-2400.
- (5) Cast Iron Extra Heavy ASTM A-74.
- (6) Non-reinforced Concrete ASTM C-14 Extra Strength, Class 2.

(B) If installed in filled or unstable ground, the building sewer shall be of cast iron extra heavy pipe, except that the other types of pipe may be used if laid on a suitable improved bed or cradle as approved by the Inspector. ('69 Code, § 5805.6) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.066 JOINTS AND CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS.

All building sewer joints and connections shall be made gas tight and water tight and shall conform to the requirements of the current building and plumbing codes. Vitrified clay sewer pipe shall be fitted with factory-made resilient compression joints meeting the current ASTM specifications for vitrified clay pipe joints having resilient properties. Asbestos cement or concrete sewer pipe joints shall be of rubber ring, flexible compression type, similar and equal to joints specified for vitrified clay pipe. The joints and connections shall conform to the manufacturer's recommendations. ('69 Code, § 5805.7) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.067 SIZE AND SLOPE OF BUILDING SEWERS.

The size and slope of the building sewers shall be subject to the approval of the Inspector, but in no event shall the diameter be less than four inches. Minimum grade shall be as follows:

- (A) *Six-inch pipe.* 1/8" per foot or 1" per 8 feet.
- (B) *Four-inch pipe.* 1/4" per foot or 2" per 8 feet.
('69 Code, § 5805.8) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.068 ELEVATION OF SEWER AT BUILDING.

No building sewer shall be laid parallel to or within three feet of any bearing wall which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the Inspector. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with current ASTM specifications, except that no backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected by the Inspector or his or her

Lake City-Public Works

representative. ('69 Code, § 5805.9) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.069 SEWAGE LIFT FOR LOW BUILDING DRAIN.

In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such drains shall be lifted by approved artificial means and discharged to the building sewer. In addition any connection made to the sanitary sewer system, or change to the sanitary sewer and building connection resulting in a connection where the operators opinion a sewer backup may occur, due to the elevation of the connection, artificial back-flow equipment shall be installed by the property or building owner. ('69 Code, § 5805.10) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85, Am. Ord. a-51.069, passed 9-9-02)

§ 51.070 CONNECTION TO WYE AT PUBLIC SEWER.

The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall be made at the "wye" branch designated for the property if such branch is available at a suitable location. Any connection not made at the designated "wye" branch in the main sewer shall be made only as directed by the Inspector. ('69 Code, § 5805.11) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.071 SUPERVISION OF CONNECTION TO PUBLIC SEWER.

The applicant for the building sewer shall notify the Inspector when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Inspector or his or her representative. ('69 Code, § 5805.12) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.072 PROTECTED EXCAVATION.

All excavations for building sewer installation 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 city. ('69 Code, § 5805.13) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.073 SYSTEM CAPACITY NOT TO BE EXCEEDED.

No connection will be allowed unless there is capacity available in downstream sewers, pump stations, interceptors, force mains and the treatment plant, including capacity for BOD and suspended solids in the treatment plant. ('69 Code, § 5805.14) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

Sewers

USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS

§ 51.085 IMPROPER TYPE OF DISCHARGE.

No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer. ('69 Code, § 5806.1) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§51.086 NONPOLLUTED DISCHARGE TO OTHER AREAS.

Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the appropriate state agency. Industrial uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, upon approval of the appropriate state agency, to a storm sewer or natural outlet. ('69 Code, § 5806.2) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.087 DISCHARGE QUALITY LIMITS.

Except as hereinafter provided by specific limits, no person shall discharge any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

- (A) BOD in excess of 200 mg/1.
- (B) COD in excess of 450 mg/1.
- (C) Chlorine demand in excess of 15 mg/1.
- (D) Color (as from, but not limited to, dyes, inks or vegetable tanning solutions) shall be controlled to prevent light absorbency which would interfere with treatment plant processes or that prevent analytical determinations.
- (E) Explosive liquid, solid or gas, gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable waste.
- (F) Garbage not properly shredded (no particle size greater than V_i inch).
- (G) Grease, oil, wax or fat, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 50 mg/1, or other substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32°F and 150°F.
- (H) (1) Industrial wastes listed below in concentrations above those limitations set forth by appropriate

Lake City-Public Works

state agencies to comply with federal guidelines for protection of treatment plant and receiving watercourse and limitations set forth in groundwater discharge permit.

(2) Cd, Fe, Bn, Cn, Ni, Cr + 6, Pb, Cr Total, Phenols, Cu, and Zn; or

(3) Any other metallic compounds in sufficient quantity to impair the operations of the sewage treatment processes.

(I) Inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate) in unusual concentrations.

(J) Insoluble, solid or viscous substances (such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, tar, feathers, plastics, wood, hair, fleshings and the like)

(K) Noxious or malodorous gas (such as, but not limited to, hydrogen sulfide, sulphur dioxide, or oxides of nitrogen) and other substances capable of public nuisance.

(L) pH less than 6.5 and greater than 9.5.

(M) Radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration which may exceed limits established by applicable state and federal regulations.

(N) Suspended solids in excess of 200 mg/l.

(O) Temperature of wastes less than 32°F. and greater than 150°F.

(P) Water or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed or are amenable to treatment to only such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

(Q) Discharges that would result in excess foaming during the treatment process. Excess foaming is any foam which, in the opinion of the Director, is a nuisance in the treatment process. ('69 Code, § 5806.3) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.088 HANDLING OF DISCHARGE WHICH EXCEEDS QUALITY LIMITS.

(A) If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged, to the public sewers, that contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in § 51.082, and which in the judgement of the city may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the city may:

Sewers

- (1) Reject the wastes.
 - (2) Require pretreatment to the level defined as "normal strength sewage."
 - (3) Require pretreatment to an acceptable level (other than normal strength sewage) for discharge to the public sewers.
 - (4) Require new industrial customers or industries with significant changes in strength or flow to submit prior information to the city concerning the proposed flows.
 - (5) Charge a surcharge to the discharger.
- (B) If the city permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the city and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws. ('69 Code, § 5806.4) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.089 GREASE, OIL AND SAND INTERCEPTORS.

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the city, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients, except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the city and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. ('69 Code, § 5806.5) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85)

§ 51.090 OPERATION OF PRELIMINARY TREATMENT.

Where preliminary treatment of flow equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his or her expense. ('69 Code, § 5806.6) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§51.091 MANHOLE FOR MEASURING INDUSTRIAL FLOW.

When required by the city, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate obstruction, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the city. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his or her expense and shall be maintained by him or her so as to be safe and accessible at all times. ('69 Code, § 5806.7) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

Lake City-Public Works

§ 51.092 MEASUREMENT CRITERIA.

(A) All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of water and wastes to which reference is made in this subchapter shall be examined in accordance with the most recent edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage" and shall be determined at the control manhole provided for, 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.

(B) Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards of life and property. The particular analyses involved will determine whether a 24 hour composite of all outfalls of a premises is appropriate or whether samples should be taken. The responsibilities of industry are further defined in the Industrial Waste Control Program set forth in § 51.110 et seq. ('69 Code, § 5806.8) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85)

§ 51.093 VALIDITY OF SPECIAL AGREEMENTS WITH CITY.

No statement contained in this subchapter shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the city and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the city for treatment, subject to payment therefor, by the industrial concern. ('69 Code, § 5806.9) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85)

§ 51.094 PRETREATMENT OF INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATERS.

Industrial cooling water containing such pollutants as insoluble oils or greases or other suspended solids shall be treated for removal of the pollutants and then discharged to the storm sewer. ('69 Code, § 5806.10) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.095 ENTRANCE TO PRIVATE PROPERTY BY CITY AGENTS.

Agents of the city, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency shall have the right to enter all properties for the purpose of inspecting, measuring, sampling and testing the wastewater discharge. ('69 Code, § 5806.11) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85)

§ 51.096 DISCONTINUING SERVICE.

The city may discontinue sewer service to a user who fails to comply with the conditions of this subchapter. ('69 Code, § 5806.12) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85)

Sewers

INDUSTRIAL WASTE CONTROL PROGRAM

§ 51.110 DELEGATION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGE.

Each industry shall delegate a representative to be responsible for determining the industrial wastes admitted to the city's sewers. He or she shall be involved with maintaining any pretreatment facility operations and assuring a continual high level of performance. In case no pretreatment is provided, he or she shall be involved with prevention of accidental discharges of process wastes admitted to the sanitary sewer system. He or she shall be aware of all potential and routine toxic wastes generated by his or her industry. He or she shall be informed of all process alterations which could, in any manner, increase or decrease normal daily flow or waste strength discharged to the sanitary sewers. ('69 Code, § 5807.1) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.111 CATALOGUE OF ALL CHEMICALS STORED, USED OR MANUFACTURED BY INDUSTRY.

This industrial representative shall catalogue all chemicals stored, used or manufactured by his or her industry. Such a listing shall include specific chemical names, not manufacturer's codes. These wastes admitted to the sanitary sewer are a prime concern; however, all discharges shall be catalogued. An estimate of daily average flows and strengths shall be made including process, cooling, sanitary and the like. Such a determination should separate the flows according to appropriate categories. The aforementioned flow and chemical listing is to be sent to the Director and shall be treated as confidential information. ('69 Code, § 5807.2) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.112 AWARENESS OF LARGE PROCESS ALTERNATIVES.

The industrial representative should attempt to determine whether or not large process alterations will occur during the next few years: one year, two years, five years. He or she should consult with management to determine if such alterations are scheduled and forthcoming. ('69 Code, § 5807.3) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.113 SKETCH OF PLANT BUILDINGS.

A sketch of the plant buildings shall be made, including a diagram of process and chemical storage areas. Location of any pretreatment equipment must be indicated, and floor drains located near process and storage areas must be noted. Manhole and sewer locations at the industry's point of discharge into the municipal collection system must be included on the plant layout sketch. ('69 Code, § 5807.4) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.114 SEPARATION OF SPENT CONCENTRATIONS.

Lake City-Public Works

There shall be separation of spent concentrates from the sanitary sewer to prevent toxic wastes from upsetting the treatment plant. Supervision and operation of the pretreatment equipment for spent concentrates, as well as all toxic wastes and high strength organic wastes to an acceptable level as outlined in this chapter, is the responsibility of the industrial representative. All sludges generated by such treatment must be handled in an acceptable manner, such as in a designated area of a sanitary landfill or by a licensed waste handler. Adequate segregation of those waters and wastes to be pretreated to meet discharge limits is a vital portion of the industrial effort to prevent operational problems at the wastewater treatment plant. ('69 Code, § 5807.5) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.115 ADEQUATE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT OR CURBING.

Throughout the industry, adequate secondary containment or curbing must be provided to protect all floor drains from accidental spills and discharges to the receiving sewers. Such curbing should be sufficient to hold 150% of the total process area tank volume. All floor drains found within the containment area must be plugged and sealed. Spill-through or sumps within process areas must discharge to appropriate pretreatment tanks. Secondary containment should be provided for storage tanks which may be serviced by commercial haulers and for chemical storage areas. ('69 Code, § 5807.6) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.116 SAMPLING VAULT OR MANHOLE FOR FLOW MEASUREMENT AND SAMPLING.

An adequate sampling vault or manhole must be provided in a fully accessible place for city personnel to obtain samples and flow measurement data. The complexity of the vault will vary with the sampling requirements the Director determines necessary to protect the treatment plant and receiving streams. Should the city desire continual flow recording and long duration 24-hour composite sampling, then a more complex manhole would be mandatory, complete with 110 volt AC. Samples collected may be divided between the industry and city for analysis if so desired by the industry. The sampling vault shall be located so as to give access by Authority personnel without entering the industrial property. ('69 Code, § 5807.7) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

Sewers

§ 51.117 YEARLY SURVEILLANCE FEE.

A yearly surveillance fee may be initiated to reduce some equipment costs or for maintenance of monitoring devices. If a graduated surcharge is deemed necessary to check industrial discharges, then a factor shall be incorporated to reduce the costs as industry lowers its waste strength. Consequently, a direct dollar incentive shall be given to stimulate continued progress in industrial waste control. A graduated surcharge may not be required if industry provides adequate safeguard devices and treatment facilities to ensure protection of the municipal treatment plant and biological processes involved. ('69 Code, § 5807.8) (Ord. A-27, passed 10-14-85) Penalty, see § 51.999

CHARGES AND FUNDS

§ 51.130 SEWER USE CHARGES.

(A) *Operation and maintenance charge.* Sewer operation and maintenance charges to each single family dwelling unit served by the system shall be in the flat amount of \$72 per year. Each premises other than single family dwelling unit shall pay a yearly charge of \$72, multiplied by a factor representing a ration of sewage use by such class of premises to normal single family dwelling unit sewage use, so reflected in the Appendix, provided, however, that the minimum yearly operation and maintenance charge to any premises shall be \$72.

(B) *Debt service charge.* Sewer debt service charges to each single family dwelling unit served by the system shall be in the flat amount of \$24 per year. Each premises other than a single family dwelling unit shall pay a yearly charge of \$24, multiplied by the factor representing a ration of sewage use by such class of premises to normal single family dwelling unit use, as specified above in connection with sewer operation and maintenance charges; provided, however, that the minimum yearly debt service charge to any premises shall be \$24.

('69 Code, § 5707) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83) Penalty, see § 51.999

§51.131 CONNECTION CHARGES.

(A) *Trunkage fee.* There shall be paid on behalf of each single family dwelling unit tapping directly or indirectly into any lines of the system a trunkage fee for the privilege of using the interceptor and treatment facilities of the system and receiving the service thereof in the amount of \$1,100 per unit if paid prior to January 1, 1985. Thereafter such fee shall automatically be increased at the rate of \$75 each calendar year, until such fee shall reach a maximum amount of \$2,000.

(B) *Availability fee.* There shall be paid on behalf of each single family dwelling unit tapping directly into lines of the system, built as a part of the original construction of the system, an availability fee in the

Lake City-Public Works

amount of \$500 per service connection.

(C) *Special assessment credit.* A credit against the amount of the aforesaid trunkage and availability fees shall be given to each premises in the amount of each unit of benefit corresponding to such fees which has been specifically assessed against such premises.

(D) *Equivalent user factor.* Each premises other than a single family dwelling unit shall pay a trunkage fee multiplied by a factor representing a ratio of sewage use by such class of premises to normal single family dwelling unit use, as reflected in the Appendix. In addition, if subsequent changes in the character of the use or type of occupancy of any premises connected to the system increases the amount of sanitary sewage originating from the premises, the number of equivalent user units assigned to said premises shall be increased accordingly pursuant to the Appendix, and an additional trunkage fee shall be levied on the premises. The additional trunkage fee shall be payable in cash as of the date any building permit is issued for the improvement which will result in such change in the character of use, or if no permit is issued or required, as of the date such change in character of use occurs.

(E) *Payment of connection charges.* Except as provided in division (D) of this section, connection charges as set forth above shall be due and payable in cash upon application for connection to the system.

('69 Code, § 5708) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.132 COSTS OF CONNECTION.

In addition to the connection charges specified above, there shall be paid on behalf of each premises connecting to the system all costs of making such connection, including but not limited to any permit or inspection fees and the cost of the stub, if not specially assessed. Such costs shall be due and payable in cash upon application for connection to the system, based if necessary upon cost estimates available at that time and adjusted upon determination of final costs. The City Council may from time to time adopt and revise schedules of estimated costs of connection to be charged. ('69 Code, § 5709) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83) Penalty, see § 51.999

§51.133 SPECIAL RATES.

For miscellaneous or special services for which a special rate shall be established, such rates shall be fixed by the City Council. ('69 Code, § 5710) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83)

§51.134 BILLING.

Bills will be rendered quarterly on the first day of April, July, October and January and shall be due and payable within 30 days. A penalty of 10% of the amount of the bill shall be charged for late payment. ('69 Code, § 5711) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83)

Sewers

(A) The term for seasonal use shall apply to all conventional type restaurants with or without drinks that have outdoor seating, and shall be from May 1st to October 1st. The restaurant shall have a physical means to close or remove said seating at the end of the prescribed term. The seasonal term is to be calculated and billed on October seating only, Unit factor shall be calculated by THE UNIT ASSIGNMENT SCHEDULE found in the TITLE 5 PUBLIC WORKS section of the Lake City Code of Ordinances.(Amd. Ord. A-52.134, passed 2-8-2010)

51.135 ENFORCEMENT.

(A) The charge for services which are under the provisions of Public Act 94 of 1933, § 21, being M.C.L.A. § 141.121, as amended, made a lien on all premises served thereby, unless notice is given that a tenant is responsible, as recognized to constitute such lien, and whenever any such charges against any piece of property shall be delinquent for six months, the city official or officials in charge of the collection thereof shall certify annually, on September 1 of each year, to the tax-assessing officer of the city the facts of such delinquency, whereupon such charge shall be by him or her entered upon the next tax roll as a charge against such premises and shall be collected and the lien thereof enforced in the same manner as general city taxes against such premises are collected and the lien thereof enforced; provided however, that where notice is given that a tenant is responsible for such charges and services as provided by Public Act 94 of 1933, § 21, being M.C.L.A. § 141.121, as amended, no further service shall be rendered such premises until a cash deposit in the amount of \$100 shall have been made as security for payment of such charges and service.

(B) In addition to the foregoing, the City Council shall have the right to shut off sewer service to any premises for which charges for sewer service are more than three months delinquent, and such service shall not be reestablished until all delinquent charges and penalties and a turn-on charge, to be specified by the City Council, have been paid. Further, such charges and penalties may be recovered by the City Council by court action.

(‘69 Code, § 5712) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83)

§ 51.136 REQUIRED CONNECTION TO SYSTEM.

It is determined and declared that public sanitary sewers are essential to the health, safety and welfare of the people of the city and that all structures in which sanitary sewage originates shall connect to the system at the earliest reasonable date as a matter for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare of the city. Therefore, all structures in which sanitary sewage originates and to which sewer services of the system shall be available by connection of the normal private lead to a premised shall connect to said system within one year alter the mailing or posting of notice to such premises by the appropriate city official that such services are available. Said notification and enforcement of this section shall be in conformity with Public Act 288 of 1972, being M.C.L.A. §§ 333.12751 et seq. (‘69 Code, § 5713) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83) Penalty, see § 51.999

Lake City-Public Works

§ 51.137 NO FREE SERVICE.

No free service shall be furnished by said system to any person, firm or corporation, public or private, or to any public agency or instrumentality. ('69 Code, § 5714) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83)

§ 51.138 ALLOCATION OF REVENUES.

The revenues of the system shall be set aside as collected and deposited in a separate depository account in a bank duly qualified to do business in the state and shall be separated into the following funds:

(A) All revenue from operation and maintenance charges and miscellaneous income, other than from debt service charges or connection charges, shall be deposited in the Operation and Maintenance Fund to provide for payment of costs and expenses of operation, maintenance and administration of the system.

(B) If a debt service charge under this subchapter is levied in order to meet debt obligations of the Missaukee Sanitary Drain No. 1 and Branches Drainage District, the revenue from the debt service charge shall be deposited in a Debt Retirement Fund which shall be used solely for payments on debt obligations of the Drainage District. Upon retirement and final payment of the debt obligations, any remaining moneys in the Debt Retirement Fund may be transferred to the Operation and Maintenance Fund.

(C) All revenues from trunkage fee and availability fee connection charges levied under this subchapter shall be deposited in the Improvement Fund and shall be used solely for the purpose of making major repairs, replacements or improvements to the system.

(D) In the event moneys in the Operation and Maintenance Fund are insufficient to meet operating expenses of the system, any moneys in other funds of the system may be transferred to the Operation and Maintenance Fund to the extent of any deficit therein.

(E) Moneys in any fund established by the provisions of this subchapter may be deposited in interest bearing accounts or invested in obligations of the United States of America, in the manner and subject to the limitations provided in Public Act 94 of 1933, being M.C.L.A. §§ 141.101 through 141.138, as amended. Moneys within each Fund shall be separately accounted for and any interest or investment income shall be proportionately credited to the proper fund.

(F) Collections from special assessments levied by the city to pay the city's share of obligations of the Missaukee Sanitary Drain No. 1 and Branches Drainage District shall not be considered revenues or funds of the system and shall be deposited in a separate depository account and shall be used solely

Sewers

for payment of the city's debt obligations to the Drainage District.
(‘69 Code, § 5715) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83; Am. Ord. A-55, passed - -)

§ 51.139 BANK ACCOUNTS.

All moneys belonging to any of the foregoing funds or accounts may be kept in one bank account, in which event the moneys shall be allocated on the books and records of the city within this single bank account, in the manner above set forth. (‘69 Code, § 5716) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83)

§ 51.140 REVISIONS OF RATES.

The initial rates and charges specified in this chapter shall be subject to revision from time to time by the City Council, it being the intent that such rates and charges shall as far as is reasonably possible, provided sufficient funds, together with any additional funds earmarked for such purpose, to enable the system to be efficiently operated and maintained and to pay the city's assessment obligations for such system without resort to the annual ad valorem tax levies required if necessary to provide funds to pay said obligations. (‘69 Code, § 5717) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83)

§ 51.141 ADDITIONAL CHARGES UNREASONABLE BURDEN ON SYSTEM.

If the character of sewage from any manufacturing or industrial plant or any other building or premises shall be such as to impose an unreasonable additional burden upon the sewers of the system, then an additional charge may be made over and above the regular rates, or it may be required that such sewage be treated by the person, firm or corporation responsible therefore before being emptied into the sewer, or the right to empty such sewage may be denied, if necessary, for the protection of the sewer and sewage disposal facilities of the system or the public health or safety. (‘69 Code, § 5718) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83)

§ 51.999 PENALTY.

Any person violating any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a civil infraction and subject to a fine of not more than \$500. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

Lake City-Public Works

APPENDIX: UNIT ASSIGNMENT SCHEDULE

<i>MISSAUKEE SANITARY DRAIN NO. 1 UNIT ASSIGNMENT SCHEDULE</i>	
<i>USAGE</i>	<i>UNIT FACTOR</i>
Auto Dealers	0.30 per 1,000 sq.ft.
Barber Shops	1.0 per 1,000 sq.ft.
Bars	0.044 per seat (capacity)
Beauty Shops	0;223 per booth
Boarding houses	0.16 per person
Boarding Schools	0.27 per person
Bowling Alleys (no bars, lunch facilities)	0.16 per alley
Car Wash	
(1) Manual, Do-It-Yourself	1.5 per stall
(2) Semi-Automatic (Mechanical without conveyor)	12.5 per stall
(3) Automatic with conveyor	33.0 per lane
(4) Automatic with conveyor conserving and recycling water	8.4 per lane
Churches	0.008 per seat
Cleaners (pick-up only)	0.05 per employee
Cleaners (pressing facilities)	1.25 per press
Clinics (Minimum assignment @ 1.0 unit per profession)	0.50 per doctor
Convalescent Homes	0.25 per bed
Convents	0.20 per person
Country Clubs	0.08 per member
Drug Stores	
(1) With Fountain Service	0.08 per seat plus 0.14 per 1,000 sq. ft.
(2) Without Fountain Service	0.14 per 1.000 sa. ft.

Sewers

<i>MISSAUKEE SANITARY DRAIN NO. 1 UNIT ASSIGNMENT SCHEDULE</i>	
<i>USAGE</i>	<i>UNIT FACTOR</i>
Factories (inclusive of excessive industrial use)	0.50 per 1,000 sq. ft.
Fraternal organizations (members only)	1.0 per hall
Fraternal organizations (members & rentals)	2.0 per hall
Funeral Home, including one residence	2.2 per funeral home
Grocery Stores & Supermarkets	0.5 per 1,000 sq. ft.
Health Clubs	
(1) With showers and/or pool	2.3 per 1,000 sq. ft.
(2) With only 2 showers and no pool	0.3 per 1,000 sq. ft.
Hospitals	1.22 per bed
Hotels (exclusive of pool, bar, restaurant)	0.38 per room
Laundry (self-service)	0.5 per washer
Mobile Home Parks	1.0 per mobile home
Multiple Family Residence	1.0 per single family residence space
Office Building	0.40 per 1,000 sq. ft.
Public Institutions other than Hospitals	0.32 per employee
Racquet Clubs	0.82 per tennis or handball court
Restaurants	
(1) Conventional type w/ or w/o drinks	0.13 per seat
(2) Quick service Franchise type, w/o dishes, dealing mainly in hamburgers (includes but not necessarily limited to McDonald's, Burger Chef, Burger King, Red Bard, and Hardee's.)	5.6 per restaurant
(3) All other restaurants (includes but not necessarily limited to drive-ins, snack bars, carry outs, such as fried chicken and pizzas, could have some eating in building, all w/o dishes)	1.8 per restaurant
Rooming Houses (no meals)	0.13 per person

Lake City-Public Works

<i>MISSAUKEE SANITARY DRAIN NO. 1 UNIT ASSIGNMENT SCHEDULE</i>	
<i>USAGE</i>	<i>UNIT FACTOR</i>
Schools	
(1) Without showers and/or pool	0.01 per student
(2) With showers and/or pool	0.052 per student
Service Station	0.24 per pump
Single Family Residence	1.0 per dwelling
Store (other than specifically listed)	0.16 per employee
Summer camps	0.14 per housing unit
Swimming Pool (residential excluded)	2.00 per 1,000 sq.ft.
Theaters (drive-in)	0.012 per car space
Theaters (indoor)	0.008 per seat
Tourist Courts (individual bath units)	0.30 per cubical
Warehouses	0.10 per 1000 sq. ft.

('69 Code, Ch. 5, Art. 7, § 5726) (Ord. A-25, passed 12-13-83)

Sewers