

## Chapter 1147 SEWER CHARGES

### 1147.01 - Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, the meaning of the following terms shall be defined in this section:

- (a) "Approved laboratory procedures" means the measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of water and wastes in accordance with analytical procedures determined acceptable by Federal Guidelines as established in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 136, or as approved by the Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- (b) "Billing Charge" shall mean a fixed charge to recover the costs incurred to provide service whether or not any consumption is used. These may include the costs of producing and mailing utility bills, applying payment as it is received, providing customer support and service, and other related sewer system costs.
- (c) "Commodity Charge" shall mean a sewer use charge that varies in the amount with the level of water the customer actually uses. This charge recovers the operating and maintenance costs associated with treating wastewater to clean water standards, providing the collection system to convey wastewater, and recovers the cost of system capital improvements. The charge includes an Operating and Maintenance charge, a Capital charge, Sewer Maintenance charge, and Industry Specific charge.
- (d) "Biochemical Oxygen Demand" (~~BOD-5~~) ~~means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter as determined by approved laboratory procedures.~~ has the same meaning as in Columbus City Codes Section 1145.02.
- (e) "Chemical Oxygen Demand" (~~COD~~) ~~means the amount of oxygen consumed from a chemical oxidant as determined by approved laboratory procedures.~~ has the same meaning as in Columbus City Codes Section 1145.02.
- (f) "Contracted reserve capacity" means that portion of the unused system design capacity which has been retained by contract for future use by a user.
- (g) "Cooling water" means the clean wastewater discharged from any heat transfer system such as condensation, air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration.
- (h) "Director" means the director of public utilities, City of Columbus.
- (i) "Discharge" means the disposal of sewage, water or any liquid from any sewer user into the Columbus sewerage system.
- (j) "Domestic waste" means any discharge to the sewer system that has strength characteristics which do not exceed 250 mg/l of BOD, 450 mg/L of COD, 145 mg/L of TOC, 300 mg/l of suspended solids and 40 mg/l of TKN.
- (k) "Industrial process" means any activity where materials are received and are altered by one or more internal operations and then dispatched in the altered form.
- (l) "Industrial user" means any nongovernmental user of the Columbus sewerage system identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972 edition, classified in Division A, B, D, E or I, that discharges wastewater from an industrial process, and the total wastewater discharged is not primarily non-process domestic waste.
- (m) "Maintenance" means keeping the treatment works in a state of repair and shall include expenditures necessary to maintain the capacity (capability) for which said works were designed and constructed.
- (n) "Major contributor" means any wastewater contributor identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC) in any of Division A, B, D, E and I that: (1) Has a discharge flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average work day (if seasonal, the average shall be computed on the period of use); or (2) Has a flow or pollutant loading greater than five percent of the design capacity of the treatment works; or (3) Has in its wastes toxic pollutants in toxic amounts as defined in the standards issued under

Section 307(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972; or(4)Is found by the director to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the treatment works or upon the quality of effluent from the treatment works.

- (o) "Phosphorus" means total phosphorus content in wastewater as determined by approved laboratory procedures.
- (p) "Primarily non-process domestic waste" means that at least ninety (90) percent of all wastewater contributed is attributable to sanitary conveniences.
- (q) "Proportionate" means that each unit has the same relationship to the total with respect to magnitude, quantity and degree.
- (r) "Replacement" means those expenditures made for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories and/or appurtenances during the useful life of the treatment works which are necessary to maintain the capacity and performance of the treatment works for which they were designed and constructed.
- (s) "Sewerage charge" means the aggregate of the appropriate user charges and local capital cost charges.
- (t) "Sewerage system" means all of the facilities required to transport sewage from the premises of the source to a sewage treatment facility and shall include the treatment and disposal facility. All such facilities of the City of Columbus shall be considered to be one such sewerage system.
- (u) "Significant user" means a user who contributes ten (10) percent or greater of the system design flow or system design for pollutant loadings.
- (v) "Standard Industrial Classification" means a coded classification of industries based upon economic activity developed by the U.S. Department of Commerce as published in the current Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the U.S. Government Printing Office.
- (w) "Standard Strength" ~~means sewage having concentrations of one hundred fifty (150) milligrams per liter BOD, two hundred (200) milligrams per liter suspended solids and twenty five (25) milligrams per liter TKN. has the same meaning as in Columbus City Codes Section 1145.02.~~
- (x) "~~Total s~~Suspended solids (total nonfilterable) residue" ~~means total nonfilterable residue that are removable by filtering using approved laboratory procedures. has the same meaning as in Columbus City Codes Section 1145.02.~~
- (y) "System design capacity" means the design capacity for normal domestic wastewater as established by accepted engineering standards.
- (z) "Total organic carbon" (TOC) ~~means the total of all organic compounds expressed in milligrams per liter as determined by the combustion infrared method prescribed by approved laboratory procedures. has the same meaning as in Columbus City Codes Section 1145.02.~~
- (aa) "Service load" means total billed load as determined by calculating the non-extra strength billed flows times standard strength pounds plus established extra strength flow and loadings.
- (ab) "Treatment parameter" means a fundamental characteristic of sewage around which treatment is designed, such as, but not limited to flow, BOD, suspended solids and phosphorus.
- (ac) "User" means any person, lot, parcel of land, building, premises, municipal corporation or other political subdivision that discharges, causes or permits the discharge of wastewater into the city sewerage system.
- (ad) "Scavenger wastes" means liquid waste materials such as wastes from septic tanks, portable toilets, sewage holding tanks, grit waste and industrial processes which are usually collected at the source by tank truck for disposal elsewhere.
- (ae) "Industrial ~~wastes wastewater~~" ~~means any discharge to the sewer system that has strength characteristics which equal or exceed two hundred fifty (250) mg/l of BOD, three hundred (300) mg/l of suspended solids or forty (40) mg/l of TKN. has the same meaning as in Columbus City Codes Section 1145.02.~~
- (af) "NPDES Permit" means the conditions and limits set forth by the NPDES on the City of Columbus, division of sewerage and drainage for discharging treatment plant effluent into public waters.

- (ag) "Debt service charge" means the portion of a user's bill that is used to offset the principal and interest payments on outstanding debt of the division of sewerage and drainage.
- (ah) "Operations and Maintenance (O&M) " means the organized procedure for causing a piece of equipment, a treatment plant, or other facility or system to perform its intended function and to keep these units in such condition that it is able to continually and reliably perform its intended function.
- (ai) "Residential user class" means all users who discharge sewage from a structure of human occupancy.
- (aj) "Commercial user class" means all users who discharge sewage from a non-industrial business establishment.
- (ak) "Governmental user class" means all users who discharge sewage from a property owned by a local, state or federal governmental entity.
- (al) "Institutional user class" means all users who discharge sewage from a school, church or hospital.
- (am) "User charges" means the operation, maintenance and replacement cost of the division of sewerage and drainage.
- (an) "Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen" (~~TKN) means total ammonia and organic nitrogen content in wastewater as determined by approved laboratory procedures.~~ has the same meaning as in Columbus City Codes Section 1145.02.
- (ao) "Sewer service outside the city" means sewer service furnished to consumers in contract areas or sewer authorized by the Director of Public Utilities for consumers in non-contract areas.
- (ap) "Non-contract areas" means areas outside the city provided with sewer service by the city where no contract exists with a political subdivision.
- (aq) "Wet Weather Charge" - A charge based upon the Equivalent Residential Unit to recover costs of construction of projects necessary to meet the requirements of consent orders that mandate elimination of wet weather flow from Combined Sewer Overflows and Sanitary Sewer Overflows. This charge recovers debt service costs and other expense of all projects related to correcting wet weather overflows.
- (ar) "Equivalent Residential Unit" (ERU) - Each ERU is based on two thousand (2,000) square feet of impervious surface area. Residential customers are assigned one (1) ERU per residence. All other customers are charged based on measured impervious area divided by two thousand (2,000) square feet to determine an ERU equivalent. The maximum per customer charge based on calculated ERUs is one thousand (1,000).
- (as) "Eligible senior customers" means any customer who (a) is receiving service by means of a single meter to a single-family residence; (b) is personally responsible for payment of the bill as head of household; and (c) is sixty (60) years of age or older having a total income of less than one hundred fifty (150) percent of the poverty level as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.
- (at) "Significant industrial user" has the same meaning as in Columbus City Codes Section 1145.02

#### **1147.06 - Method of rate determination.**

- (a) User charge system. The sewer charge rate structure shall include a charge designed to recover from each user the cost of treating that user's effluent and the cost of providing sewerage system related services to that user. The user charge rate structure shall recover sufficient revenues to adequately operate, maintain and replace sewerage system facilities and to provide for an adequate level of sewerage system related services.

In determining the annual rate, the following shall apply:

- (1) Wastewater treatment costs, both direct and indirect, shall be distinguished from non-treatment costs.
- (2) Treatment costs shall be further subdivided into operation, maintenance and replacement costs. Each of these costs shall be assigned to an appropriate treatment parameter (flow, biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, phosphorus, etc.) based on the processes with which they are associated.

- (3) Unit cost per treatment parameter shall be determined based upon the estimated annual service loads for the rate year under consideration.
  - (4) Non-treatment costs shall be subdivided as follows:
    - (1) Customer specific costs are those costs which tend to vary independent of the effluent discharged. These non-treatment costs are fixed on an annual basis and are shared equally by all customers.
    - (2) Billing costs are those costs which tend to vary with the number of bills rendered and may be distinguished as monthly or quarterly billing costs. Customer related costs and billing related costs shall be converted to a unit cost per customer and per bill respectively.
    - (3) Industry specific costs are those costs associated with the monitoring of industrial wastewater discharges including the collection and analysis of discharge samples. Industry specific costs are to be recovered either on a commodity or customer basis as deemed appropriate in the annual rate review. Customer related costs shall be recovered according to the classification system established in C.C. 1147.08.
  - (5) Nothing in these rules shall be interpreted to preclude charges to users for special or unique services rendered by the Division of Sewerage and Drainage. Such charges shall be recommended to Council for approval, as appropriate, by the Director of Public Utilities.
- (b) Local capital cost recovery system. The sewer charge rate structure shall include a unit cost per treatment parameter designed to recover each user's share of the local capital costs associated with the financing of notes and bonds to improve and/or expand the sewerage system of the City of Columbus. The charge will be determined as defined in this chapter of the Columbus City Code, 1959, and will be added to the appropriate user charge to establish the applicable sewer charge.

#### **1147.07 - Method of determining wastewater strength characteristics.**

- (a) Volume of discharge shall be determined as provided in Section 1147.14 of the Columbus City Codes, 1959.
- (b) Concentration of wastewater.
  - (1) Monitored discharge. Monitoring on a periodic basis through direct sampling, utilizing recognized field techniques, equipment and procedures will be used for all major contributors. ~~The BOD<sub>5</sub> test shall be considered the standard test, however, COD or TOC tests may be substituted in cases where it has been determined by the Director that the BOD<sub>5</sub> test is not representative of actual wastewater loading.~~ COD, or TOC tests may be used to determine the organic strength of wastewater. Wastewater characteristics shall be determined by the Division of Sewerage and Drainage on the basis of monitored wastewater discharged, a certified statement from the user, or on the best available data, as to the characteristics of such discharges.
  - (2) ~~Any significant change in the ongoing process(es) employed by a user contributing industrial wastewater nature, quality, or volume which results in a variation of more than twenty five (25) percent in one or more of the effluent loading concentrations shall be reported to the division of sewerage and drainage in accordance with Columbus City Codes Section 1145.55 within thirty (30) days of said change.~~
  - (3) If it is determined through monitoring that a significant variation exists between the users certified data and the discharge characteristics monitored by the division of sewerage and drainage, ~~surveillance section,~~ the city may adjust sewer charges based on the monitored data from the original date of certification unless written communication has occurred notifying said division of changes in loading and giving specific dates of changes.
  - (4) Designated Discharge. Where sampling and gauging of a specific user or user class is not practical for physical, economic, safety, or other reasons; the division of sewerage and drainage may designate values for concentrations of the wastes discharged into the sewerage system for all users in the same standard industrial classification or subclassification. The designated concentrations may be determined by sampling the waste discharges of one (1) or more typical firm(s) in the same classification or by other appropriate means. The resultant designated concentration may serve as the value for all users in a particular classification. Extra strength user wastewater concentrations may be adjusted for an entire

classification or for individual users upon determination that the previously assigned concentration was inappropriate. Initially, all users who are placed in a designated user class shall be assigned wastewater concentrations. An annual evaluation may be made for each specific SIC subclass by the division of sewerage and drainage to substantiate the future assignment of specific strengths for similar users in that particular industrial group.

## 1147.08 - User classifications.

User charge classifications. The following user charge classes are hereby established:

- (a) Standard Strength User. The standard strength user class shall include all users (including business and industry) whose wastewater load characteristics are less than two hundred fifty (250) mg/L of BOD, less than four hundred fifty (450) mg/L of COD, less than one hundred forty-five (145) mg/L of TOC, less than three hundred (300) mg/L of suspended solids and less than forty (40) mg/L of TKN. All standard strength users shall be charged for effluent at one hundred fifty (150) milligrams per liter of BOD, two hundred (200) milligrams per liter of suspended solids and twenty-five (25) milligrams per liter of TKN.
- (b) Extra Strength User. The extra strength user class shall include all users whose average wastewater discharge concentration is equal to or greater than two hundred fifty (250) milligrams per liter (mg/L) BOD, four hundred fifty (450) milligrams per liter (mg/L) COD, one hundred forty-five (145) milligrams per liter (mg/L) TOC, three hundred (300) milligrams per liter of suspended solids or forty (40) mg/L of TKN. All users classified as extra strength users shall be charged at established effluent levels. A surcharge shall be levied on all effluent in excess of two hundred fifty (250) mg/L BOD, four hundred fifty (450) mg/L COD, one hundred forty-five (145) mg/L TOC, three hundred (300) mg/L suspended solids or forty (40) mg/L TKN unless billing costs as determined by the director of public utilities exceed the total extra strength surcharges to be recovered.
- (c) Industrial User. The director of public utilities shall assign industrial users, as defined in C.C. 1147.01, to the following industrial classes based on the degree of effort required ~~by the surveillance section of~~ the division of sewerage and drainage to monitor and control their discharges. Industrial users may be assigned to more than one class and class assignments may be revised as monitoring activities change. The director may establish additional industrial user classes if it is determined that an industry or industries do not fit the established class or if special situations arise. The industrial user classes are as follows:

Major Group A. Includes industries requiring monitoring due to actual or potential extra strength discharges.

Subgroup A1. Plant activities reviewed about once per year by phone or visit.

Subgroup A2. Not sampled but charged extra strength as part of a charge class.

Subgroup A3. Marginal for extra strength, sampled at intervals to determine necessity for extra strength charges.

Subgroup A4. Sampled once per sampling sequence.

Subgroup A5. Sampled twice per sampling sequence.

Subgroup A6. Sampled three times per sampling sequence.

Subgroup A7. Requires temporary extra sampling due to changes in operation. Above normal sampling for subgroup A4, A5 and A6.

Subgroup A8. Company has provided satisfactory sampling systems to allow evaluation through split samples.

- a. Several split samples are obtained per month.
- b. Samples are split and analyzed on a daily basis.

Major Group B. Includes industries requiring action due to known or possible sewer use problems.

Subgroup B1. Activities reviewed about once a year.

Subgroup B2. Sewer use parameter checked as part of extra strength sampling.

Subgroup B3. Samples of discharge collected and analyzed at intervals.

Subgroup B4. Company has been identified as requiring sewer use control by USEPA categorized pretreatment standards:

- a. After Columbus has been designated as "control authority."
- b. Before Columbus is designated as "control authority."

Subgroup B5. Company has been identified as having an unacceptable discharge, and a program to resolve the problem is required and:

- a. Major city activity is required;
- b. Significant city activity is required;
- c. Minimal city activity is required.

Subgroup B6. Company requires control, but the problem has been resolved and intermittent monitoring is now required.

### **1147.11 - Rate schedules.**

- (a) Charges Within Corporate Limits. For the purpose stated in Sections 1147.02 and 1147.12 there is hereby charged to each user situated within the corporate limits of the city, having any active sewer connection with the sewerage system of such city or otherwise discharging sewerage, industrial wastewaters, water or other liquids, either directly or indirectly into the city's sewerage system, sewer charges as hereinbefore provided, and in the amount determinable as follows:
  - (1) For any such lot, parcel of land, building or premises having any connection with the city's sewerage system or otherwise discharging sanitary sewerage, industrial wastewaters, water or other liquids, either directly or indirectly into the city's sewerage system, such charge shall be based upon the quantity of water used therein as the same is measured by a water meter or meters there in use, as hereinafter described, and there shall be charged:

The charges as prescribed in the rate schedule as follows:

Rate Component	Units	2024		
		Standard Strength User	Standard Strength Industrial User	Extra Strength Industrial User
<b>INSIDE CITY</b>				
<b>Billing Charge</b>				
Quarterly Accounts	\$/Month	\$5.21	\$5.21	\$5.21
Monthly Accounts	\$/Month	\$15.60	\$15.60	\$15.60
<b>Commodity Charge</b>				
Operation & Maintenance Charge	\$/CCF	\$2.17	\$2.17	\$2.17
Capital Charge	\$/CCF	\$2.49	\$2.49	\$2.49
Sewer Maintenance Charge	\$/CCF	\$0.69	\$0.69	\$0.69
Industry Specific Charge	\$/CCF	\$0.00	\$0.42	\$0.42
Total Commodity Charge	\$/CCF	<b>\$5.35</b>	<b>\$5.77</b>	<b>\$5.77</b>
<b>Wet Weather Charge</b>				
	\$/ERU/Month	<b>\$4.41</b>	<b>\$4.41</b>	<b>\$4.41</b>
<b>Extra Strength Surcharge</b>				
Extra Strength BOD <u>or</u> COD <u>or</u> TOC	\$/lb			\$0.497
Extra Strength SS	\$/lb			\$0.310
Extra Strength TKN	\$/lb			\$0.486

- (b) Charges Outside Corporate Limits. For the purpose stated in Sections 1147.02 and 1147.12, there is hereby charged to each user situated outside the corporate limits of the city, having any active sewer connection with the sewerage system of such city or otherwise discharging sewage, industrial wastewaters, other liquids, either directly or indirectly into the city's sewerage system, sewer charges as hereinbefore provided, and in the amount determinable as follows:
- (1) For any such lot, parcel of land, building or premises having any connection with the city's sewerage system or otherwise discharging sanitary sewage, industrial wastewaters, water or other liquids, either directly or indirectly into the city's sewerage system, such charge shall be based upon the quantity of water used thereon or therein as the same is measured by a water meter or meters there in use, as hereinafter described, and there shall be charged:

The charges as prescribed in the rate schedule as follows:

Rate Component	Units	2024		
		Standard Strength User	Standard Strength Industrial User	Extra Strength Industrial User
<b>OUTSIDE CITY</b>				
<b>Billing Charge</b>				
Quarterly Accounts	\$/Month	\$5.21	\$5.21	\$5.21
Monthly Accounts	\$/Month	\$15.60	\$15.60	\$15.60
<b>Commodity Charge</b>				
Operation & Maintenance Charge	\$/CCF	\$2.17	\$2.17	\$2.17
Capital Charge	\$/CCF	\$3.34	\$3.34	\$3.34
Sewer Maintenance Charge	\$/CCF	\$0.34	\$0.34	\$0.34
Industry Specific Charge	\$/CCF	\$0.00	\$0.42	\$0.42
Total Commodity Charge	\$/CCF	<b>\$5.85</b>	<b>\$6.27</b>	<b>\$6.27</b>
<b>Wet Weather Charge</b>	\$/ERU/Month	<b>\$2.63</b>	<b>\$2.63</b>	<b>\$2.63</b>
<b>Extra Strength Surcharge</b>				
Extra Strength BOD or COD or TOC	\$/lb			\$0.563
Extra Strength SS	\$/lb			\$0.350
Extra Strength TKN	\$/lb			\$0.52

- (c) In addition to the charges listed above, the following charge shall apply to the industrial user classes established in C.C. 1147.08:

Subgroup A1	\$ 19.68/Mo.
Subgroup A2	29.52/Mo.
Subgroup A3	98.40/Mo.
Subgroup A4	197.90/Mo.
Subgroup A5	393.58/Mo.
Subgroup A6	590.36/Mo.
Subgroup A7	197.90/Mo.
Subgroup A8a	197.90/Mo.
Subgroup A8b	2,459.87/Mo.
Subgroup B1	19.68/Mo.
Subgroup B2	98.40/Mo.
Subgroup B3	98.40/Mo.
Subgroup B4a	197.90/Mo.
Subgroup B4b	98.40/Mo.
Subgroup B5a	245.99/Mo.
Subgroup B5b	147.59/Mo.
Subgroup B5c	49.20/Mo.
Subgroup B6	49.20/Mo.

- (d) Septic Tanks and Scavenger Waste Haulers. Fees and charges for treatment of normal scavenger wastes shall be based on the costs of providing such services and on the expected overall average characteristics of such discharges, which shall be designated as 3,902 mg/l BOD, 17,934 mg/l S.S. and 1,301 mg/l TKN for septic tank wastes, 311 mg/l BOD, 596 mg/l S.S. and 104 mg/l TKN for sewage holding tank wastes, 7,407 mg/l BOD, 8,895 mg/l S.S. and 2,469 mg/l TKN for portable toilet wastes, and 27,142 mg/l BOD, 26,345 mg/l S.S.



and 9,047 mg/l TKN for grit waste. With prior approval of the Director (or designee), when available treatment capacity allows, high-strength trucked wastes that have total solids between thirteen and thirty (13-30) percent of which eighty to one hundred (80-100) percent are volatile solids and which originate from food packaging or processing or similar facilities may be accepted for special disposal at designated location(s) within the treatment plant(s). The Director may designate characteristics on which to base charges in special situations on submission of proof that waste discharges have other than expected overall average concentrations and with provisions of positive identification procedures. Charges may be billed at monthly intervals or at the discretion of the Director, and shall be considered delinquent if not paid within thirty (30) days of billing date. Delinquency in payment shall be basis for revocation of permit.

For each one hundred (100) gallons, or portion thereof, of either truck capacity or actual measured discharge, the fee shall be as follows:

<b>Wastehauler Rates</b>	<b>Per 100 Gallons</b>
Septic Tank Waste	\$8.17
Sewage Holding Tank Waste	0.44
Portable Toilet Waste	8.06
Grease Interceptors	27.60

In addition, a service fee of five dollars and fifty cents (\$5.50) shall be charged for each load discharged into the Columbus sewerage system. Persons wishing to discharge sanitary wastes from recreational vehicle holding tanks into the Columbus sewerage system shall be charged a fee of six dollars (\$6.00) for each load discharged into the system.

**1147.13 - Agreements for use of city sewerage system.**

The Director of Public Utilities is hereby authorized upon prior approval of city council by ordinance to enter into agreements with the state of Ohio, the county of Franklin, cities, villages, corporations, firms, public institutions and individual owners whose premises are located without the corporate limits of the city, who desire to discharge sewage, industrial wastewaters, water or other liquids into the city's sewerage system, which agreements shall fix the terms and conditions under which said sewage, industrial wastewaters, water or other liquids may be discharged into said sewage system and shall be in conformity with all of the provisions of this chapter; provided, however, that all such agreements entered into as enumerated above relative to the use of the city's sewerage system shall make provision for and be subject to any change in rates of charge as may be established by ordinance of council, and, provided, further, in the case of agreements as enumerated above, but excepting those with individual owners, all such agreements entered into subsequent to the effective date of January 1, 1978, shall terminate on December 31 of the first even year following the date of execution thereof, and thereafter, unless specifically authorized by ordinance passed by the city council, may be renewed for periods of not to exceed two (2) years. In the case of agreements with individual owners, the Director of Public Utilities, in lieu of specifying a fixed date of termination therein, as hereinabove provided, may in the Director's own discretion enter into agreements without such fixed date of termination; provided, however, that such agreement shall stipulate that the right is reserved to either party to the agreement to terminate the same upon sixty (60) days notice in writing to the other party of such intention.

**1147.14 - Measurement of water, determination and payment of charges.**

A proportionate charge shall be made to all users that discharge wastewater, either directly or indirectly, into the city sewerage system. Such charges shall be based on the quantity of water used as measured by a water meter or through the use of a sewage flow meter and the users wastewater strength classification as determined in accordance with this chapter. All water and sewage flow meters and their installation shall meet the acceptability of the director.

- (a) In the event a lot, parcel of land, building premises, municipal corporation or other political subdivision, discharging sanitary sewage, industrial wastewaters, water or other liquids into the city sewerage system, either directly or indirectly, is a user of water supplied by the Division of Water of the city, and the quantity of water used is measured by a water meter acceptable to the city's Director of Public Utilities,

then, in each such case, the quantity of water used, as measured by said meter, shall be used to determine the sewer charge as provided in this chapter.

- (b) In the event a lot, parcel of land, building, premises, municipal corporation or other political subdivision discharging sanitary sewage, industrial wastewaters, water or other liquids into the city sewerage system, either directly or indirectly, is a user of water supplied by the Division of Water of the city, and the quantity of water used is not measured by a water meter or is measured by a water meter not acceptable to the Director of Public Utilities, then, in each such case, the owner or other interested party shall, at his or its own expense, install and maintain a water meter acceptable to the director and the quantity of water used, as measured by said meter, shall be used to determine the sewer charge as provided in this chapter.
- (c) In the event a lot, parcel of land, building, premises, municipal corporation or other political subdivision, discharging sanitary sewage, industrial wastewaters, water or other liquids into the city sewerage system, either directly or indirectly, is not a user of water supplied by the Division of Water of the city, and the water used thereon or therein is not measured by a water meter or is measured by a water meter not acceptable to the Director of Public Utilities, then, in each such case, the owner or other interested party shall, at his or its own expense, install and maintain a water meter acceptable to the director and the quantity of water used, as measured by said meter shall be used to determine the sewer charge as provided in this chapter.
- (d) In the event a lot, parcel of land, building, premises, municipal corporation or other political subdivision, discharging sanitary sewage, industrial wastewaters, water or other liquids into the city sewerage system, either directly or indirectly, is a user of the water supplied by the Division of Water of the city, and, in addition, uses water from another source which is not measured by a water meter or is measured by a water meter not acceptable to the Director of Public Utilities, then, in each case, the owner or other interested party shall, at his or its own expense, install and maintain water meters satisfactory to the Director on all supplies and the quantity of water used to determine the sewer charge shall be the sum of the quantities of water measured by the several meters.
- (e) In the event a lot, parcel of land, building, premises, municipal corporation or other political subdivision, discharges sanitary sewage, industrial wastewaters, water or other liquids into the city sewerage system, either directly or indirectly, and it can be shown by such party, to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Utilities, that a portion of the water as measured by the water meter or meters does not and cannot enter the sewerage system, then the Director of Public Utilities may determine in such manner and by such method as the Director may find practicable the percentage of metered water entering the sewerage system, and the quantity of water used to determine the sewer charge shall be that percentage, so determined, of the quantity of water measured by the water meter or meters, or, the Director of Public Utilities may require or permit the installation of acceptable additional meters at such party's expense and in such a manner as to determine the quantity of water actually entering the sewerage system, in which case the quantity of water used to determine the sewer charge shall be the quantity of water actually entering the sewerage system as so determined. In the event such additional meters are installed, an additional charge of two (\$2.00) dollars shall be made to cover the cost of reading and computing the flow of each such meter and such additional charge shall be added to each sewer charge bill rendered as otherwise herein provided and described.
- (f) The sewer charge provided in this section shall be payable at the office of the city treasurer and, at the option of the Director of Public Utilities, shall be made payable at the same time as the water bill for the lot, parcel of land, building, premises, municipal corporation or other political subdivision, payable.
- (g) The Director of Public Utilities may require, as a condition to any sewerage agreements entered into as hereinabove provided, that the city shall be furnished with information and data as to all sources of water supply, other than the Columbus' Division of Water, which may be in existence or may later be developed within the confines of the premises covered in such agreement, such data and information, in the case of wells, to include the location, size, capacity and depth thereof.

### **1147.15 - New connections.**

For any lot, parcel of land, building, premises, municipal corporation or other political subdivision from which connection is made with the city sewerage system or which begins to discharge sewage, any industrial waste water, water or other liquids into the city's sewerage system, either directly or indirectly, a charge shall be made pursuant to this chapter, the customer specific charge shall be based upon a minimum of one (1) month service regardless of the time such sewer connection is made, or such discharge into the city's sewerage system, either directly or indirectly, is begun, until the next following regular periods.