

Title 13 - Public Services, Division II. – Sewers,  
Chapter 13.20 – Sanitary Sewer Construction, Connections, and Fees

§13.20.100 – Acronyms and Definitions

A) Acronyms

- 1) “AAC” means the Arizona Administrative Code.
- 2) “ADEQ” means the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality or any successor agency.
- 3) “BCS” means Building Connection Sewer.
- 4) “BOS” means Board of Supervisors.
- 5) “CA” means Construction Authorization.
- 6) “CCTV” means Closed Circuit Television.
- 7) “DA” means Discharge Authorization.
- 8) “GPD” means gallons per day.
- 9) “HCS” means House Connection Sewer.
- 10) “PSD” means Preliminary Sewer Design.
- 11) “SCS” means Public Sewage Conveyance System.
- 12) “SIP” means Sewer Improvement Plan.
- 13) “SSO” means Sanitary Sewer Overflow.
- 14) “WSA” means Wastewater Service Agreement.

B) Definitions

- 1) “Accept”, “Accepted”, or “Acceptance” means the written notice from the County agreeing to the concept presented in the plans, studies, or reports required as part of a review submittal.
- 2) “Affidavit of Cost” means a document signed and notarized by the Applicant certifying the Cost of Work.
- 3) “Applicant” means a Person requesting permission: to construct a System Improvement; to connect a Property or a Unit to the SCS; or to conduct construction activities in the vicinity of the SCS. The term Applicant also includes a Person who is required to but fails to seek any of the above permissions.
- 4) “Approve”, “Approved”, “Approval”, or “Approvable” means the County’s written notice confirming that a submittal complies with the Department’s current “Engineering Design Standards” and “Standard Specifications and Details for Construction”.
- 5) “Area Under Development” means the Property for which wastewater service is requested by the Applicant plus the rights-of-way and utility easements that abut this Property.
- 6) “As-built Drawings” or “As-builts” means an annotated copy of the SIP providing the exact final location and layout of the System Improvements, the positional verification, and records clearly showing all deviations from the Approved design.
- 7) “Assigned” or “Assignable” means that Wastewater Infrastructure Fee Credits may be assigned to a third party by Applicant as authorized pursuant to a written WSA with the County.
- 8) “Augment” or “Augmenting” means the construction of new System Improvements adjacent to or in replacement of existing SCS for the purpose of increasing the capacity of the SCS.
- 9) “Base SCS Size” means the minimum capacity required to convey the predicted peak dry-weather flow from the Area Under Development without exceeding a flow depth ratio of 0.75 d/D (where d is the depth of flow and D is the diameter of the pipe) based on the Manning Equation, using an “n” value of 0.013.
- 10) “Bill of Sale” means a notarized and recordable document conveying all rights, title, and interest to the County in and to the newly constructed System Improvements, free and clear of liens,

- claims, charges, and encumbrances. Bill of Sale includes proof of Transfer to County of all underlying Property rights required for operation and maintenance of the System Improvements.
- 11) "Building Connection Sewer" means the private sewer connecting a non-Residential building to the SCS.
  - 12) "Capacity Allocation" means a formal commitment of SCS and treatment capacity for a proposed Development.
  - 13) "Clearance" means written Acceptance of a third-party construction activity within proximity of the existing SCS.
  - 14) "Combined Sewer" means a sewer capable of conveying both Wastewater and flows derived from storm flow, groundwater, or surface water.
  - 15) "Commercial/Industrial" means a Property zoned or used for recognized Commercial or Industrial uses. Commercial/Industrial uses include, but are not limited to: restaurants; bars; laundromats; hotels; motels; offices; in-home businesses with rest room facilities provided primarily for customer use; service stations; barber shops; beauty salons; hospitals; nursing homes; schools; churches; penal institutions; utilities; car washes; medical and dental laboratories; pet clinics; bakeries; industries; manufacturing; machinery; and meat packing.
  - 16) "Construction Documents" means plans, specifications, special provisions, and any other design documents required by the County for construction of System Improvements.
  - 17) "Construction Permit" means for purposes of this Chapter, an authorization for the construction of a System Improvement.
  - 18) "County" means the constitutional entity governing Pima County, Arizona.
  - 19) "Cost of Work" means those costs incurred by a Developer when designing and constructing System Improvements. The term Cost of Work includes verifiable, actual costs resulting from: direct labor; material; equipment rental; reasonable contractor overhead; reasonable contractor profit; permitting; design; construction services; mobilization/demobilization; and on-site office rent and utilities. A partial list of costs not included in Cost of Work are those costs resulting from: property acquisition; interest on construction loans; attorney fees; Developer's oversight costs; contractor's indirect costs; and performance/payment bonds.
  - 20) "Department" means the Pima County Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department or any successor County department.
  - 21) "Developer" means, for purposes of this Chapter, one or more individuals, partnerships, or incorporated entities that contract with the County to design and construct System Improvements.
  - 22) "Development" means, for purposes of this Chapter, one or more Properties in common ownership and which is under consideration for service by the Department.
  - 23) "Director" means the Director of the Department or: (a) any employee of the Department to whom the Director may by order delegate the authority to carry out the functions under this Chapter; or (b) any person who is, by operation of law, authorized to carry out such functions.
  - 24) "Flow-through" means Wastewater originating from Up-gradient Development that flows through a sewer located within a Development or municipality.
  - 25) "Flow-through Sewer" means that portion of a sewer sized to accommodate Flow-through.
  - 26) "House Connection Sewer" means the private sewer connecting a Residential building and the SCS. The term "HCS" does not include sewers connecting Multi-family buildings to the SCS.
  - 27) "Inspector" means, for purposes of this Chapter, a Department staff member authorized by the Director to inspect those Sewage generation, conveyance, treatment, and disposal facilities associated with discharges to the SCS.
  - 28) "Large Agency" means a unit of federal or state government or a federally recognized Indian tribe that has contracted or wishes to contract with the County for management or ownership of

- all or a portion of a sewerage system located within the boundaries of Property controlled by the Large Agency. The term Large Agency does not include school districts.
- 29) “Licensed Contractor” means, for purposes of this Chapter, a Person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, other organization, or any combination of any thereof that is acting as an Applicant’s agent and is, at all times while performing activities regulated by this Chapter, licensed by the Arizona Registrar of Contractors to act in the capacity of a contractor for the type of activity performed.
- 30) “Multi-family” means more than one Residential unit on a single lot. This includes duplexes, townhomes, condominiums, and apartments. For purposes of this Chapter, Multi-family connections are not Residential connections.
- 31) “Off-site System Improvement” means all System Improvements necessary to connect an Area Under Development to the SCS.
- 32) “On-site System Improvements” means all System Improvements constructed within the Area Under Development.
- 33) “Over-sizing” or “Over-sized” means a Department-requested increase in System Improvement capacity beyond that determined by the Department as necessary to serve the Area Under Development.
- 34) “Owner” means a Person who holds an indicia of ownership for a Property.
- 35) “Person” means an individual, company, corporation, partnership, governmental body, or any other entity that has legal rights and is subject to obligations.
- 36) “Preliminary Sewer Design” means a horizontal plan layout of the proposed SCS. This may be shown on a tentative/preliminary plat, a development plan, or a site plan. A PSD must include background, surface contour, and elevation information as well as:
- a) Alignment drawings;
  - b) Pipe sizes with supporting calculations; and
  - c) Easement requirements including provision for unrestricted Department maintenance vehicle access to the System Improvements at all times.
- 37) “Private Connection” means: [noun] the point at which a Private Sewage System is connected to the SCS; or [verb] the process of connecting a Private Sewer System to the SCS.
- 38) “Private Sewage System” means a sewer connecting a structure or structures to the SCS. The term includes Sewer Laterals, private gravity systems, and Private Sewage Pumping Systems.
- 39) “Private Sewage Pumping System” means a pump and pressure sewer system built to pump sewage from one or more private properties to convey to the SCS.
- 40) “Property” means a parcel or parcels of land under common control or ownership.
- 41) “Public Sewage Conveyance System” means those parts of the Public Sewerage System that convey or support the conveyance of Sewage (both Residential and Commercial/Industrial) from the points of connection of any Private Sewage System to the Public Sewerage System. The term SCS does not include conveyance systems designed to convey stormwater, groundwater, or surface water.
- 42) “Public Sewerage System” means the entire infrastructure owned by the County to manage Wastewater including, but not limited to, all: SCS; Wastewater pumping systems; odor control facilities; treatment and disposal facilities; and all appurtenances required to collect, transport, treat, store, reclaim, discharge, or recharge the liquid or solid phases of Wastewater.
- 43) “Qualifying System Improvement” means a new Off-site System Improvement constructed by Applicant that is capable of serving other properties in addition to the Area Under Development. Qualifying System Improvements may be awarded Discounts. The Qualifying System Improvement must have a minimum length of twenty-five feet as measured from the point of

connection to the existing public sewerage system to the closest edge of the area under development for any dwelling units or commercial/industrial/multi-family projects to be awarded the Discount.

- 44) “Reportable Field Change” means a modification from the Approved SIP that occurred during construction.
- 45) “Reportable Revision” means a significant change to the Approved SIP made prior to construction.
- 46) “Residential” means one Residential structure on a single lot, zoned as single family residential that may include a detached structure. For purposes of this Chapter, Multi-family connections are not Residential connections.
- 47) “Residual Capacity” means the difference between the predicted peak dry-weather flow from the Development constructing the facility and the theoretical flow in the facility at  $0.75 d/D$  (where  $d$  is the depth of flow and  $D$  is the diameter of the pipe) based on the Manning Equation using an “ $n$ ” value of 0.013.
- 48) “Schedule of Values” means the Department’s compiled list of material and labor costs in the current local market used to estimate the cost of Sewer Improvement construction. The Department will periodically update the listed costs.
- 49) “Service Lateral” means the private sewer line between a Residential, Commercial, Industrial, or Multi-family building and its connection to the SCS. Also see the terms “House Connection Sewer” and “Building Connection Sewer.”
- 50) “Sewage” means wastes discharged from toilets, baths, sinks, lavatories, laundries, drains, and other plumbing fixtures in residences, institutions, public and business buildings, industrial sources, mobile homes and other places of human habitation, employment, or recreation. The term “Sewage” does not include flows derived from stormwater or surface water sources.
- 51) “Sewer Improvement Plan” means set of drawings prepared by an authorized Arizona registered professional for the construction of a System Improvement.
- 52) “Small Activity Construction Permit” means, for purposes of this Chapter, minor construction activity impacting an SCS. Such activities include, but are not limited to:
  - a) Tap of Service Lateral into existing SCS pipe of less than or equal to 15-inches in diameter;
  - b) Tap of Service Lateral into existing SCS pipe greater than 15-inches in diameter with Variance Approval;
  - c) Tap of Service Lateral into existing manhole;
  - d) Manhole adjustment or reconstruction; and
  - e) Change of pipe or material that does not affect the grade or location of the existing SCS.
- 53) “Special Facility” means an System Improvement constructed by a governmental agency or Developer for a non-County project that is intended to be Transferred into the SCS, and which requires additional operation and maintenance expenditures above those generally associated with gravity sewers. The definition of Special Facility includes, but not limited to, a pump station system, an odor control system, or an Over-sized SCS.
- 54) “Special Facility Agreement” means an agreement between the County and a governmental agency or Developer to construct a Special Facility.
- 55) “Submittal” means the complete package of plans, calculations, application forms, fees, and other documents required for County Approval.
- 56) “System Improvements” means those Sewage conveyance and treatment components designed and constructed by a Developer that are intended to be Transferred to County ownership.

- 57) "Temporary Connection" means a connection to the SCS that is intended only for provision of short-term sewer service to a non-permanent facility. Permission to make or maintain a Temporary Connection does not run with the land.
- 58) "Transfer" or "Transferred" means a legal conveyance of ownership from a private party to County ownership and includes compliance with AAC R18-9-A304, Notice of Transfer.
- 59) "Unit" means an element of Property Development, either dwelling, fixture, or building, which can be identified as an individual entity for purposes of Wastewater flow calculations and Wastewater Infrastructure Fee assessment.
- 60) "Up-gradient Development" means existing or future Developments that may discharge directly or indirectly into the System Improvements constructed as part of a proposed Development.
- 61) "User" means a Person who discharges Sewage to the Public Sewerage System.
- 62) "Wastewater Infrastructure Fee" means an allocation to each User of the User's estimated share of the capital cost to provide wastewater conveyance and treatment capacity.
- 63) "Wastewater Infrastructure Fee Credit" or "Credit" means a Credit against Wastewater Infrastructure Fees for eligible construction and engineering costs, not including easement costs, incurred by a Developer while Over-sizing, Augmenting, or providing Flow-through capacity while constructing a System Improvement.
- 64) "Wastewater Infrastructure Fee Discounts" or "Discounts" means a Discount against Wastewater Infrastructure Fees for constructing a Qualified System Improvement.
- 65) "Wastewater" See Sewage.
- 66) "Wastewater Service Agreement" means a formal contract between the County and Applicant formalizing conditions, requirements, and reimbursements for improvements and actions to be made by the Applicant as a condition of providing service.
- 67) "Water Meter Size" means the size of meter supplied by a municipal corporation, special taxing district, or private water company for purposes of determining Wastewater Infrastructure Fees. For private wells/private water systems, system flow capacity is used to determine Water Meter Size based on City of Tucson's Water Meter Sizing Guidelines.

§13.20.200 – Capacity

- A) Purpose. This section defines how an Applicant may seek a Department preliminary determination of conveyance and treatment capacity availability as well as a formal capacity commitment meeting the requirements of AAC R18-9-C305.2.05 General Permit: Capacity Management, Operation, and Maintenance of a Sewage Collection System and R18-9-E301 4.01 General Permit: Sewage Collection Systems.
- B) Applicability. The Section applies only to Applicants planning or building Commercial/Industrial projects and to Applicants planning or building Residential and Multi-family projects of more than one Unit.
- C) Preliminary Determinations of Capacity Availability.
  - 1) Applicants seeking preliminary SCS and treatment capacity availability determination from the Department for purposes of rezoning or planning purposes must apply for a Type I - Sewerage Capacity Investigation.
    - a) The Department will respond to the request by issuing a Type I letter.
    - b) A Type I letter provides only a general analysis of the conveyance and treatment capacity existing at the time the letter is issued. It is not an allocation of capacity.
    - c) If capacity is not available, the Department will advise the Applicant in the Type I letter of options for developing additional capacity.
  - 2) Following conceptual Development planning, the Applicant may apply for a Type II - Sewerage Capacity Availability.
    - a) The Department will respond to the request by issuing a Type II letter.
    - b) A Type II letter provides a more precise analysis of capacity availability existing at the time the letter is issued and is based on the estimated demand for the proposed Development. It is not an allocation of capacity.
    - c) If capacity is not available, the Department will advise the Applicant in the Type II letter of options for developing additional capacity.
- D) Capacity Allocation.
  - 1) Applicants seeking a formal commitment of conveyance and treatment capacity for a proposed Development must apply for a Type III - Sewerage Capacity Allocation.
    - a) If capacity is available, the Department will issue a Type III letter allocating the capacity to Applicant's Development.
    - b) The Type III - Sewerage Capacity Allocation is valid for two (2) years following the issuance date provided the CA or building permit is issued within one-hundred and eighty (180) calendar days after issuance, otherwise the allocation expires.
    - c) If capacity is not available, the Department will advise the Applicant of options for developing additional capacity.
    - d) The applicable Capacity Allocation fee is required for this submittal in accordance with the adopted fee schedule.

## §13.20.250 – System Improvement Design

### A) Purpose and General Requirements.

This section provides requirements for the design of new System Improvements. These requirements protect public health and welfare, and the environment. They also ensure adequate access for operation, maintenance, and repair of the SCS.

- 1) The Department has absolute discretion to determine whether all or part of a proposed System Improvements will become part of the SCS.
- 2) As a condition of Transference, all System Improvements must be designed, permitted, and constructed in full compliance with the following:
  - a) All requirements of Arizona Administrative Code, Title 18, Chapter 9; and
  - b) All requirements and standards contained in the most recently ratified versions of the Department documents entitled “Engineering Design Standards” and “Standard Specifications and Details for Construction”, including all amendments to those documents.
- 3) The Department may require an Applicant to modify the System Improvement so as to provide capacity and Flow-through service to Up-gradient Development. The Department may also require an Applicant to Augment downstream SCS in order to provide capacity for the Applicant's Development.

System Improvements required to provide service to the Area Under Development will be designed, constructed, inspected, and permitted at the sole expense of the Applicant. After construction and final inspection by the Department, the System Improvements will be Transferred to County ownership.
- 4) The Director is authorized to develop a Variance process for the Applicant to address deviations from the “Engineering Design Standards” and “Standard Specifications and Details for Construction.”

### B) Preliminary Sewer Design Submittal Requirements. To initiate County review and Approval of System Improvement design, Applicant may submit the following:

- 1) A PSD.
- 2) A Type II – Sewerage Capacity Availability application identifying and quantifying the proposed project’s capacity requirements.
- 3) The applicable PSD fee is required for this submittal in accordance with the adopted fee schedule.
- 4) A basin study, if required.

### C) PSD Review and Acceptance.

- 1) Following review, the County may either Accept the PSD, reject it, or ask for revisions.
- 2) Acceptance of the PSD merely acknowledges that the project’s concept, size, location, alignment, maintenance accessibility, capacity, conditions of hydraulic flow, and the point(s) and method(s) of connection are consistent with Department requirements.
- 3) Construction of the System Improvements is not authorized by PSD Acceptance nor does PSD Acceptance constitute a capacity commitment.

### D) Sewer Improvement Plan Submittal Requirements. The Applicant will submit the following to the County:

- 1) Construction drawings, sealed by an Arizona registered professional engineer.
- 2) The applicable SIP fee is required for this submittal in accordance with the adopted fee schedule.
- 3) All proposed easements required for construction and future operation and maintenance.
- 4) A Type III – Sewerage Capacity Allocation application for the proposed project’s connections to the SCS. A fee is required for this submittal in accordance with the adopted fee schedule.

- 5) The County may request additional documents, such as, but not limited to, sealed design reports if necessary to evaluate the System Improvement being designed.
- E) SIP Review and Approval.
- 1) Following review, the County may either Approve the SIP, reject it, or return it for revisions.
  - 2) As a condition of Approval, all components of the SIP must be designed, permitted, and constructed in full compliance with the following:
    - a) All requirements of Arizona Administrative Code, Title 18, Chapter 9; and
    - b) All requirements and standards contained in the most recently ratified versions of the Department documents entitled “Engineering Design Standards” and “Standard Specifications and Details for Construction”, including all amendments to those documents.
  - 3) As a condition of Approval, off-site easements recorded by separate instrument must be identified on the final sealed SIP by the proper docket and page or sequence number.
  - 4) SIP Approval means the plans are Approved for construction.
  - 5) An Approved SIP is valid for two (2) years after Approval by the County.
  - 6) Reportable Revisions to an Approved SIP will require submittal for Approval.
- F) Final Plat, Easement, and Right of Way Acceptance.
- 1) Prior to recording easements, the Applicant will submit to the County for review final draft easement descriptions by separate instrument or by final plat. Documents will delineate easement or rights of ways for the proposed SCS. Easements will conform to those shown in the SIP.
  - 2) The applicable Final Plat, Easement, and right of Way fee is required for this submittal in accordance with the adopted fee schedule.
- G) Wastewater Service Agreements.
- 1) As a condition of the SIP Approval, the County may require an Applicant to enter into a WSA. All additional construction requirements and County compensation commitments will be fully documented in the WSA.
  - 2) Applicant's failure to fully comply with the terms of the WSA-required or comply with any other condition of the WSA will render void any County Type III - Sewerage Capacity Allocation or commitment to provide wastewater service to future connections within the Area Under Development.
  - 3) Reimbursement.
    - a) Wastewater Infrastructure Fee Credits. The County may enter into a WSA with an Applicant for Credits to cover the incremental cost incurred for a Department-requested Over-sizing of a System Improvement beyond the size required to serve the Area Under Development or for a Department-requested extension of the System Improvement for purposes of providing service to up-gradient development.
      - (i) Incremental construction costs for Over-sizing are the difference in eligible construction and engineering costs between the Base SCS Size required to serve the Area Under Development and the System Improvement size actually constructed at the direction of the Department. The Department will determine the required Over-sized System Improvement.
      - (ii) For up-gradient extensions, credit value will be determined based on eligible construction and engineering costs for the required length of extension. The Department will determine the required extension System Improvement to provide Flow-through.
      - (iii) The value of Credits will be calculated using the Department’s Schedule of Values.



- (iv) Undervalued Construction. The Applicant has the option to demonstrate, in a form and manner acceptable to the Department, that the Schedule of Values undervalues by twenty-five (25) percent or more the aggregate cost of the constructed Over-sized System Improvement or extension. Department Acceptance would allow use of actual costs to calculate a Credit amount.
  - (v) The Credits will be applied as an offset to Wastewater Infrastructure Fees to be paid by the Applicant. Credits will not be in the form of a cash refund.
  - (vi) The Credits will be usable for ten (10) years from the execution of the WSA by the BOS. The BOS may designate a longer usable life for the Credits.
  - (vii) Credits will be Assignable and may be used for payment of any Property's Wastewater Infrastructure Fee. See §13.20.400.
  - (viii) The Credits will not exceed the total Wastewater Infrastructure Fees to be collected from the Area Under Development as set forth in §13.20.400.
- b) Discounts for Qualifying System Improvements. The County may enter into a WSA with an Applicant to provide a mechanism for discounting the Wastewater Infrastructure Fees for the construction of a Qualifying System Improvement.
- (i) For Residential Areas Under Development, one Unit will qualify for Wastewater Infrastructure Fee Discount status for each twenty-five (25) feet of Qualifying System Improvement. See §13.20.600 for Discounts.
  - (ii) For Commercial/Industrial/Multi-family Areas Under Development, each Unit will qualify for a cumulative Discount for each twenty-five (25) feet of Qualifying System Improvement. See §13.20.600 for Discounts.
  - (iii) Discounts are Assigned to a parcel, may not be transferred, and do not expire.
  - (iv) The awarded Discounts may not exceed the total Wastewater Infrastructure Fees to be collected from the Unit or Area Under Development as set forth in §13.20.400.
  - (v) Discounts may be used in conjunction with Credits. See §13.20.250(G)(3)(a) for applicability.
- 4) Surcharges for New Special Facility – Residential Subdivision Pump Station.
- a) A new pump station may be Transferred into the public SCS provided:
    - (i) The Developer has entered into a Special Facility Agreement providing for payment plan of appropriate Special Facility surcharges; and
    - (ii) The pump station meets all requirements in the Engineering Design Standards for a major wastewater pumping system, including security elements, full telemetry for Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition, and a standby power source.
  - b) Commercial/Industrial/Multi-family pump stations will not be Transferred into the SCS and therefore will remain private.
  - c) Special Facility surcharges for pump stations are listed in §13.20.600.
  - d) Surcharge payment will be made as follows:
    - (i) For Residential subdivision development, the Developer will pay the County a minimum of 20% of the total surcharge amount prior to Transfer.
    - (ii) If the Developer does not pay the total surcharge amount, the remaining percentage of the surcharge will be prorated for each Residential lot served by the pump station, and paid at the time of Wastewater Infrastructure Fee payment by each Developer or its assignee for each Residential lot.
- 5) Transfer of an Existing Special Facility Pump Station into the SCS.

An existing pump station, including the force main and downstream connection, may be Transferred into the public system provided:

- a) The pump station meets all requirements in the Engineering Design Standards for a major wastewater pumping system , including security elements, full telemetry for Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition, and a standby power source; and
  - b) The Department has determined that the pump station is in good repair and is capable of operating with only routine maintenance.
  - c) All costs associated with meeting the requirements of a Transfer will be borne by the Applicant.
  - d) Special Facility surcharges for pump stations are listed in §13.20.600.
  - e) The Applicant will pay the total surcharge amount based on number of Residential lots prior to Transfer.
- 6) Other Special Facilities. The Director has the discretion to Transfer other Special Facilities, such as odor control systems and sewer system components, provided: the Special Facility meets all requirements in the Engineering Design Standards; the Department has determined that the Special Facility’s components are in good repair and are capable of operating with only routine maintenance; and the Director has determine that the Transfer provides a net benefit to the SCS.

§13.20.300 – Large Agency

A) Applicability

1) This section applies to governmental entities (Large Agencies), including federally-recognized Native American tribes, that have entered into an agreement or will enter into an agreement with the County for provision of wastewater service to Property owned or managed by the Large Agency. Such wastewater services may include management or ownership of all or a portion of the sewerage facilities located within the boundaries of Property owned or managed by the Large Agency.

B) Wastewater services will be provided to Large Agencies through written agreements containing, at a minimum, the following requirements:

- 1) If the County is accepting ownership, all System Improvements must be designed and constructed by the Large Agency to comply with:
  - a) All requirements of Arizona Administrative Code, Title 18, Chapter 9; and
  - b) All requirements and standards contained in the most recently ratified versions of the Department documents entitled “Engineering Design Standards” and “Standard Specifications and Details for Construction”, including all amendments to those documents.
- 2) The Director is authorized to develop a Variance process for the Applicant to address deviations from the “Engineering Design Standards” and “Standard Specifications and Details for Construction.”
- 3) Authorization of County access to the County-owned or managed sewerage facilities for construction, repair, inspection, maintenance, and operation purposes;
- 4) Agreement to obtain a Type III - Sewerage Capacity Allocation from the Department prior to any new construction of structures or installation capable of direct or indirect discharge to the SCS;
- 5) Agreement to pay all appropriate fees, including, but not limited to Wastewater Infrastructure Fees for all potential discharges to the SCS from wastewater sources located within the Large Agency boundaries;
- 6) Agreement to County enforcement of Chapter 13.36 Industrial Wastewater provisions within the Large Agency Private Sewage System or, in the alternative, Large Agency Agreement to enact and enforce its own industrial/commercial wastewater pretreatment program that is fully compliant with 40 CFR part 403 and applicable to all discharges to the sewerage system located within the Large Agency boundaries.
- 7) Agreement to periodically coordinate with the Department concerning the Large Agency’s development planning; and
- 8) Agreement for County use of County-owned sewerage facilities located within the boundaries of the Large Agency for Flow-through purposes.

§13.20.350 – Private Sewage Connection, Ownership, and Repair

A) Private Connection Approval Requirements

- 1) No Private Connection to the SCS may be made unless the location and manner of connection are Approved by the Department.
- 2) All sewers on privately owned property are Private Sewage Systems unless the County requires Flow-through public sewers to serve multiple Up-gradient properties and the conversion to Public Sewer System benefits the County.
- 3) All proposed Private Connections into the SCS must be designed, permitted, constructed, inspected, and Accepted consistent with:
  - a) All requirements of Arizona Administrative Code, Title 18, Chapter 9; and
  - b) All requirements and standards contained in the most recently ratified versions of the Department documents entitled “Engineering Design Standards” and “Standard Specifications and Details for Construction”, including all amendments to those documents. and
  - c) Pima County Code Chapter 7.21 Article II, entitled “Sewage System Construction”.
- 4) The Director is authorized to develop a Variance process for the Applicant to address deviations from the “Engineering Design Standards” and “Standard Specifications and Details for Construction.”
- 5) Approvals for a new Private Connection must be made prior to issuance of any building permit. Approvals are valid for two (2) years.
- 6) A Jurisdiction’s issuance of a building permit does not constitute evidence that the County has Approved the Private Connection.
- 7) Where building permits are not issued by the Jurisdiction, Approval for a Private Connection must be made prior to occupancy.
- 8) Upon request, the County will provide historical information regarding the existence and approximate location of pre-existing Private Connection and stub-outs. The Department will, for a fee, provide CCTV services to assist in connection location. See §13.24.600.
- 9) To obtain Approval for a new Private Connection to the SCS, an Applicant must submit to the County details of the point and method of connection.
  - a) The submittal may be a site plan, development plan, or tentative plat, depending upon the project and the local jurisdictional requirements.
  - b) The applicable Private Connection fee is required for this submittal in accordance with the adopted fee schedule.
  - c) The submittal must show compliance with the following additional requirements:
    - (i) Service Laterals or other Private Sewage System conveyance lines must remain within the right-of-way frontage of the Property being served.
    - (ii) The length of the Service Lateral must be minimized and, to the extent reasonable, must not include curves or bends.
    - (iii) Shared Residential Service Laterals are not allowed.
- 10) In addition to the Approval required pursuant to this Section, a Small Activity Construction Permit may be required prior to connecting to the SCS. See §13.20.500.
- 11) Completed Private Connections must be inspected by the Department or, as appropriate, the local governmental jurisdiction, prior to closing the excavation.

- 12) No discharge from a Private Connection to SCS is allowed until County Approval has occurred and Wastewater Infrastructure Fees are paid. See §13.20.400 and §13.20.600.
- 13) Permission for a Temporary Connection may be granted for a period of one (1) year.
  - a) If the need for a Temporary Connection extends more than one (1) year, the Applicant must apply for a renewal prior to the end of the one (1) year term. No more than one (1) renewal may be granted.
  - b) Temporary Connection permissions that are not renewed prior to the end of the one (1) year term will become an unauthorized Private Connection and all applicable fees and charges will apply, including appropriate Wastewater Infrastructure Fees. See §13.20.600.
  - c) The applicable Temporary Connection fee is required for this submittal in accordance with the adopted fee schedule.
- B) Service Lateral and Private Sewage System Ownership and Maintenance Responsibility
  - 1) All Service Laterals and Private Sewage Systems, including the portion of Service Laterals traversing public rights-of-way, are owned by the Owners of the Properties being served.
  - 2) It is the Owner's responsibility to maintain its Service Lateral and Private Sewage Systems. Such maintenance includes:
    - a) Clearing all obstructions;
    - b) Repairing defects that allow introduction of extraneous flow or debris into the SCS; and
    - c) Repairing defects that allow discharge of Sewage onto private or public property.
- C) Service Lateral Repair by the Department
  - 1) The Department is authorized to repair portions of a Service Lateral provided:
    - a) The Service Lateral serves only a single-family Residence;
    - b) The portion of the Service Lateral being repaired or replaced lies entirely within a public right-of-way;
    - c) Department funds are available for the repair;
    - d) The damage to the Service Lateral was not caused by the Owner or its agents;
    - e) The Owner has demonstrated, through video or other appropriate methods, that the damage or blockage is located within the right-of-way; and;
    - f) The Owner agrees, in writing, to provide to the Department all property access necessary for conducting the repair activities.
  - 2) Unless the damage was caused by County actions, the Department is not authorized to repair any portion of Service Laterals serving Commercial, Industrial, or Multi-family buildings nor is it authorized to conduct any Service Lateral repair activities, regardless of ownership, outside of the right-of-way.
  - 3) The Department's decisions to make or not make repairs pursuant to this Section are entirely discretionary.
  - 4) The County will not be responsible for any damages resulting from Department's failure to perform or to timely perform an evaluation or repair of a Service Lateral pursuant to this Section unless the initial Service Lateral damage was primarily the result of County activities.
  - 5) Following Department repair activity pursuant to this Section, the repaired or replaced Service Lateral remains the Owner's property.
- D) Combined Sewers are prohibited in Pima County.

## §13.20.400 – Wastewater Infrastructure Fees

### A) General Requirements

- 1) All Persons, except those specifically exempted in this Section, connecting to the SCS or increasing their potential to discharge to the SCS through an increase Water Meter Size must pay a Wastewater Infrastructure Fee to the County. The Wastewater Infrastructure Fee represents the County's allocation to Users of the capital cost to provide wastewater conveyance and treatment capacity based on a Property's potential to discharge. It is not a permitting fee.
- 2) Wastewater Infrastructure Fees will not be charged for Temporary Connections however, User Fees will still apply. For Sanitary Sewer User Fees see Chapter 13.24.
- 3) If the Temporary Connection permission lapses, the Owner will be charged Wastewater Infrastructure Fees.
- 4) For existing Commercial/Industrial/Multi-family connections to the SCS, additional Wastewater Infrastructure Fees must be paid prior to installation of a larger Water Meter Size or, for Users receiving water from private wells, an increase in equivalent Water Meter Size.
- 5) Increased discharges from an existing Private Connection resulting from a change in Water Meter Size or, for private wells, from a change in equivalent Water Meter Size, are prohibited unless Wastewater Infrastructure Fees have been paid in full or the Applicant has entered into a written payment plan with the Department.
- 6) Discharges resulting from a new Private Connection are prohibited unless Wastewater Infrastructure Fees have been paid in full or the Applicant has entered into a written payment plan with the Department.
- 7) For new Private Connections to the SCS, Wastewater Infrastructure Fees must be paid prior to issuance of any building permit, unless the Department has agreed in writing to an alternate payment schedule. A Jurisdiction's issuance of a building permit does not constitute evidence that Wastewater Infrastructure Fees were paid.
- 8) Where building permits are not issued by the Jurisdiction, Wastewater Infrastructure Fees must be paid prior to occupancy unless the Department has agreed in writing to an alternate payment schedule.
- 9) Should new or increased discharges occur prior to payment of Wastewater Infrastructure Fees required by this Section, the Owner will, in addition to all Wastewater Infrastructure Fees due, be liable to the County for payment of collection costs including, but not limited to, an base fee, attorney fees and costs, and interest on the unpaid amount.

### B) Determining Wastewater Infrastructure Fees for New Private Connections to the SCS.

- 1) All new single family Residences will pay the Residential Wastewater Infrastructure Fee prior to issuance of a building permit.
- 2) New Applicants for Commercial/Industrial/Multi-family service must submit sufficient documentation to allow the County to determine the appropriate Wastewater Infrastructure Fee. For property served by a well, Applicant-provided documentation will be used to determine equivalent Water Meter Size. This documentation includes:
  - a) Plans indicating the proposed Water Meter Size for property served by a public or private water company.
  - b) Final building plans, including tenant improvement plans, approved by the jurisdiction.
  - c) Construction drawings for well, meter, pumping system, and production capacity, where applicable.
- 3) Wastewater Infrastructure Fees are shown in §13.20.600.

- C) Determining Wastewater Infrastructure Fees for Existing Private Connections to the SCS.
- 1) Applicants must submit sufficient documentation to allow the County to determine the appropriate Wastewater Infrastructure Fee when proposed changes in water service may result in an increase in the existing Water Meter Size, a change in well-supplied water capacity, or a shift in the structure's use from Residential to Commercial/Industrial/Multi-family. The documentation includes:
    - a) Plans indicating the proposed change in Water Meter Size and quantity for any abandoned, upsized, and existing water meters for Properties served by a public or private water company.
    - b) Construction drawings for well, meter, pumping system, or production capacity to determine a change in equivalent Water Meter Size, where applicable.
  - 2) For specific situations not addressed above, the Director will have the discretion to calculate Wastewater Infrastructure Fees on a case-by-case basis.
- D) Wastewater Infrastructure Refunds. The County will refund Wastewater Infrastructure Fees paid for a Property provided: for a proposed new connection, no physical connection to the SCS is made within two (2) years of the payment; for a proposed increase in the potential to discharge, the physical changes necessary to increase flow are not installed.
- 1) Refund of a Wastewater Infrastructure Fee payment negates: the Applicant's permission to connect to the SCS; Applicant's permission to increase discharges to the SCS; and all capacity allocations issued for the Property.
  - 2) Refund payments may be delayed for up to sixty (60) days following County receipt of the refund request to allow County verification of facts supporting the request.
  - 3) Applicants seeking a Wastewater Infrastructure Fee refund must, as a condition of the refund request, agree to fully cooperate with County personnel conducting fact verifications.
- E) The applicable Wastewater Infrastructure Refund Fee is required for this submittal in accordance with the adopted fee schedule. Actions to Collect Outstanding Wastewater Infrastructure Fees.
- 1) For purposes of this Chapter, any Wastewater Infrastructure Fees unpaid at the time of building permit issuance or an increase in the potential to discharge resulting from an increase in water meter or equivalent Water Meter Size will be considered "Outstanding."
  - 2) For the purposes of this Chapter, "Responsible Party" means for a Property, the Owner of the Property at the time it was initially connected to the SCS or the Owner at the time of any subsequent increase in Water Meter size.
  - 3) The Responsible Party at the time the Outstanding Wastewater Infrastructure Fee was due is responsible for payment of the Outstanding Wastewater Infrastructure Fee, regardless of subsequent changes in Property ownership.
  - 4) The amount due includes the Outstanding Wastewater Infrastructure Fee plus interest on that amount calculated from the date the Wastewater Infrastructure Fee should have been paid.
  - 5) Interest is assessed at the prime rate plus one (1) percent.
  - 6) The Department will provide written notification to the Responsible Party that required fee and interest are Outstanding. The required notice is deemed to have been given when the written notification, addressed to the Responsible Party, has been deposited in the U.S. mail, postpaid.
  - 7) Payment in full or arrangements for a payment plan must be made within sixty (60) calendar days of the notice date.
  - 8) Should payment in full or arrangements for a payment plan not be made within sixty (60) days, the Director is authorized to take all appropriate actions deemed necessary to collect the unpaid

amount plus collection costs from the Owner at the time, including, but not limited to, recording a lien on the subject Property or filing suit in Pima County Superior Court.

- 9) For purposes of this subsection, collection costs are attorney fees and costs plus a fee to cover the County's costs of administering the collection effort. The applicable Wastewater Infrastructure Recovery Fee is required for this submittal in accordance with the adopted fee schedule.



## §13.20.450 – Protection of the Existing SCS

### A) Purpose, Scope, and General Requirements

This section provides standards for protection of the SCS from direct or indirect damage or access restriction due to third-party activities. This section does not apply to activities that modify an SCS. Activities that modify an SCS are regulated under §13.20.250.

B) All discharges to the SCS must comply with the limits and prohibitions of Chapter 13.36 of this Title.

C) Discharges of swimming pool water to the SCS in excess of fifteen (15) gallons per minute are prohibited unless prior notice has been given to the Department and the Department has determined that the proposed discharge will not harm the SCS or cause any portion of the SCS to exceed its design capacity.

D) Discharges of stormwater, surface water, and groundwater to the SCS are prohibited.

E) All activities regulated by this section must fully comply with:

- a) All requirements of Arizona Administrative Code, Title 18, Chapter 9; and
- b) All requirements and standards contained in the most recently ratified versions of the Department documents entitled “Engineering Design Standards” and “Standard Specifications and Details for Construction”, including all amendments to those documents.

F) The Director is authorized to develop a Variance process for the Applicant to address deviations from the “Engineering Design Standards” and “Standard Specifications and Details for Construction.”

G) If the Applicant is only requesting access to the SCS for evaluation purposes, then the Department may issue a Public Access Manhole Permit.

H) A permit will be required for all construction activities in a right-of-way or utility easement if the activity has the potential to impact an SCS. All public or private construction projects within a public right of way or utility easement occurring near an SCS must be reviewed and, if appropriate, permitted by the County prior to the start of construction.

- 1) To obtain Department review, the Applicant will submit all the appropriate drawings, plans, and construction documents with specifications describing the proposed construction.
- 2) Following review, the Department will review Applicant’s submittal and either:
  - a) Issue a Clearance;
  - b) Reject with comments or require revisions to Applicant’s submittal as a condition of Clearance, if the proposed construction may result in any of the following:
    - (i) negative impacts to the operation of, or maintenance access to the SCS;
    - (ii) damage to the SCS; or
    - (iii) increased risk of future damage to the SCS.
- 3) As a condition of a Clearance, the Department may require an Observation Permit issued by the Department for personnel to witness construction activity occurring in the vicinity of the SCS.
  - a) Activity plans will be valid for two (2) years after the date of Clearance.

## §13.20.500 System Improvement Construction

- A) Purpose and General Requirements. This Section provides requirements for permitting, constructing, inspecting, and Transferring ownership of privately-owned System Improvements to County ownership as well as Small Activity Construction.
- 1) As a condition of Transfer to the County, all System Improvements must be designed, permitted, constructed, and inspected in full compliance with the following:
    - a) All requirements of Arizona Administrative Code, Title 18, Chapter 9; and
    - b) All requirements and standards contained in the most recently ratified versions of the Department documents entitled “Engineering Design Standards” and “Standard Specifications and Details for Construction”, including all amendments to those documents.
  - 2) The Director is authorized to develop a Variance process for the Applicant to address deviations from the “Engineering Design Standards” and “Standard Specifications and Details for Construction.”
  - 3) An Applicant and its Licensed Contractor are jointly and severally liable to County for any damage to the SCS caused by activities by Applicant or its Licensed Contractor when: constructing or operating a System Improvement; or when conducting construction activities near or on the SCS.
  - 4) Discharges Prohibited. Unauthorized discharges to the SCS from a new or modified System Improvement are prohibited prior to Transfer of the System Improvement to the County. An Applicant or Applicant’s Licensed Contractor that allows Sewage flow into or through a System Improvement prior to Transfer to the County may be required to clean the affected length of the System Improvement and take any other actions as directed by the Department to restore the interior of the System Improvement to a like-new condition.
  - 5) Prior to any System Improvement construction activity, Applicant must obtain all required permits for construction of the System Improvements and for access to the SCS. During construction of the System Improvements and tapping the SCS, Applicant and its agents will comply with all other state, federal, and local jurisdictional standards and requirements.
  - 6) Indemnification. As a condition of any permit to work within a public right of way or utility easement, Applicant will indemnify, defend and hold harmless the County, its officers, departments, employees, and agents from and against any and all suits, actions, legal or administrative proceedings, claims, demands, or damages of any kind or nature arising out of the exercise of the permit which are attributed to any act or omission of the Applicant, its agents, employees, or anyone acting under its direction, control, or on its behalf. In the event suit will be brought and the County is named as a defendant, all costs for counsel, either house counsel or retained counsel, and any other court costs associated with defending itself will be paid by the Applicant.
- A) System Improvement Construction Permit.
- 1) Except for activities considered Small Activity Construction, all construction activities related to the installation of System Improvements and the modification of or connection to the SCS are prohibited unless and until the County has issued a System Improvement Construction Permit.
  - 2) To obtain a System Improvement Construction Permit, Applicant must submit the following to the County for review and Approval:
    - a) System Improvement Construction Permit application, if applicable;
    - b) Approved SIP and construction documents, if applicable;

- c) A CA issued by ADEQ, if applicable;
  - d) A WSA, if applicable; and
- 3) The applicable System Improvement Construction Permit Fees are required for this submittal in accordance with the adopted fee schedule.
  - 4) Following application review and Approval, County will issue a permit which is effective for two (2) years following date of issuance.
  - 5) If the System Improvement Construction Permit expires, a new submittal is required.
- B) Preconstruction Requirements.
- 1) Prior to issuance of the Notice to Proceed, Applicant's Licensed Contractor must conduct a preconstruction conference with Department personnel.
  - 2) No construction of permitted System Improvements will commence until the Department issues a Notice to Proceed. To obtain a Notice to Proceed, Applicant's Licensed Contractor will submit the following to the Department for review and Approval:
    - a) The Licensed Contractor's appropriate and valid license issued by the Arizona Registrar of Contractors.
    - b) An itemized, certified bid signed by the Licensed Contractor.
    - c) Certificate of Insurance naming County as an additional insured.
    - d) A construction schedule, if applicable.
    - e) An Approvable flow management plan for any modifications or connections to the SCS.
    - f) Documentation for materials testing, such as sieve analyses, certified for conformance.
    - g) Documentation of backfill density testing procedure, as required.
- D) Construction Requirements.
- 1) Inspections.
    - a) System Improvement construction will be inspected and tested in accordance with the applicable methods and standards. Work that does not meet Standards Specifications and Details for Construction of the Approved SIP will be rejected.
    - b) During the construction of the System Improvement, the Licensed Contractor will provide access to the trench and installed pipe to allow for inspections by the Department.
  - 2) Field Changes. The Licensed Contractor will notify the Department of any field change required during construction. The Department will determine whether the field change is de minimis or a Reportable Field Change. A Reportable Field Change will require a resubmittal of the SIP.
  - 3) Stop Construction Order. "Stop Construction Order" means a verbal or written order given to the Licensed Contractor's senior on-site representative. When just cause requires the County to: protect public health or safety or the state of the environment; prevent the introduction of unallowable (in type and/or quantity) foreign material into the SCS to the detriment of the SCS or its ability to convey or treat Sewage; prevent the immediate introduction of any surface water to the SCS; prevent damage to SCS from construction activities, the County is empowered to issue a Stop Construction Order. The Licensed Contractor's failure to comply with a stop construction order may result in a judicial action for injunctive relief.
  - 4) Mechanical Plug. Until a DA is issued by the appropriate agency, a properly sized and fully-inflated plug must be installed in the System Improvements following a tap into the SCS and must, at all times, properly maintained to ensure that there is no flow from the System Improvements into the SCS. The plug must be properly marked with the Licensed Contractor's identification information.
- E) Post-Construction Testing.

- 1) The System Improvements will be cleaned by the Licensed Contractor prior to testing and CCTV inspection by the Department. Material cleaned from construction and installation will not be permitted to discharge to the downstream receiving SCS.
  - 2) A representative of the Department must be present to observe the testing.
  - 3) The System Improvements will be inspected by CCTV unless the length of the pipe is visible and this requirement is waived by the Department.
  - 4) A fee for the initial CCTV inspection is included in the System Improvements Construction Permit.
  - 5) If the System Improvements fail the initial CCTV inspection, the Licensed Contractor may be required to contract and pay for all subsequent CCTV inspections at its own expense.
- F) Transfer of System Improvements.
- 1) As a condition of Transfer to the County, a DA must have been issued and the Applicant must submit the following documents to the Department:
    - (i) All As-Built Drawings, test results, operation manuals for Wastewater pumping systems and other ancillary equipment, and all other relevant documentation.
    - (ii) Bill of Sale.
    - (iii) Fully complete ADEQ 4.01 General Permit Notice of Transfer.
    - (iv) Affidavit of Cost signed and certified as correct by Applicant.
    - (v) A warranty guaranteeing, to County's benefit, all work will be free from any defects due to poor workmanship or materials for a period of one (1) year from the date of Transfer to the County.
- G) Small Activity Construction Permit.
- 1) To obtain a Small Activity Construction Permit from the Department, Applicant must submit the following:
    - a) Small Activity Construction Permit application;
    - b) Approved construction documents;
    - c) Evidence that its contractor holds a valid Contractor's License;
    - d) Certificate of Insurance; and
    - e) Proof of Small Activity Construction Permit fee payment. The applicable Small Activity Construction Permit Fee is required for this submittal in accordance with the adopted fee schedule.
  - 2) Following application review and Approval, Department will issue a Small Activity Construction Permit which is effective for six (6) months following date of issue. If the Small Activity Construction Permit expires, a new submittal is required.
  - 3) During construction authorized by a Small Activity Construction Permit, Applicant's Licensed Contractor must comply with the following:
    - a) Mechanical plug(s) must be installed, as necessary, in the Private Sewage System to ensure an SSO does not occur;
    - b) During construction, the Licensed Contractor will provide access to the trench for inspection of the Service Lateral tap and manhole and pipe work by the Department. Additional access may be required based on construction;
    - c) Special submittals may be required by the Department during construction, including but not limited to information concerning materials, equipment, and construction procedures;

- 4) The permitted work will be inspected and tested in accordance with the applicable methods and standards. Work that does not meet Standards Specifications and Details for Construction of the Approved construction documents will be rejected.
- 5) The Licensed Contractor will notify the Department of any field change required during construction. The Department will determine whether the field change is De Minimis or a Reportable Field Change. A Reportable Field Change will require a resubmittal of the record drawing.
- 6) Stop Construction Order. When just cause requires the County to protect public health or safety or to prevent damage, the County is empowered to issue a stop construction order. The Licensed Contractor's failure to comply with a stop construction order may result in a judicial action for injunctive relief.
- 7) As-built Drawings. At the completion of construction, the Applicant or its Licensed Contractor will submit to the Department As-built Drawings and test results, if applicable.
- 8) Warranty. Applicant will warrant all work will be free from any defects due to poor workmanship or materials for a period of one (1) year from date of Transfer to the County. During the warranty period, the Applicant will make necessary repairs to correct the defects as determined by the County at Applicant's sole expense.

§13.20.600 - Fees

A) Purpose

The purpose of this section is to establish fees for Wastewater Infrastructure Fees and other specialized services.

B) Wastewater Infrastructure Fee Discount – See §13.20.250

Type of Development	Discount Amount
Residential	\$1,100 per 25 feet of Qualifying System Improvement per lot
Commercial/Industrial/Multi-family	\$1,100 per 25 feet of Qualifying System Improvement

C) Special Facility – Pump Station Surcharges – See §13.20.250

Service Tiers	Number of Residential lots	Total Surcharge	Minimum of 20% Down Payment Due at Transfer of the Pump Station*
Tier 1	1-100	\$150,000	\$30,000
Tier 2	101-200	\$200,000	\$40,000
Tier 3	201-300	\$250,000	\$50,000
Tier 4	310-400	\$300,000	\$60,000
Tier 5	401-500	\$350,000	\$70,000
Special Case	>500	Case by Case Basis	

\*For Residential subdivision development, if not paid in full, remaining balance of surcharge is divided by the number of Residential lots and is due at payment of Wastewater Infrastructure Fee for each lot.

D) Wastewater Infrastructure Fees – See §13.20.400

Residential Wastewater Infrastructure Fees	
Water Meter Size	Fee per Connection
5/8", 3/4", or 1"	\$4,188.

Commercial/Industrial/Multi-family Wastewater Infrastructure Fees	
Water Meter Size	Fee per Connection
5/8" or 3/4"	\$4,188
1"	\$8,734
1 1/2"	\$27,841
2"	\$71,884
3"	\$167,385
4"	\$374,601
Greater than 4-inches	Case by Case Basis

Wastewater Infrastructure Fees for Commercial/Industrial/Multi-family dischargers with Water Meters Size greater than four (4)-inches in size will be calculated on a case-by-case basis using the following formula where “C” represents the cost of capacity factor of sixteen (16) dollars and fifty (50) cents per gallon to convey and treat Wastewater, “G” represents the estimated number of gallons of Wastewater produced during a peak flow day, and “I” represents a system inflow and infiltration rate factor of 1.175. Wastewater Infrastructure Fees in dollars = C x G x I