TOWN OF SARATOGA ORDINANCE NO. 885

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 13, DIVISION II
SEWER. AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE
REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES GOVERNING
THE OPERATION OF THE TOWN'S SEWER
INFRASTUCTURE. THE AMENDED ASPECTS OF THIS
ENTERPRISE FUND INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT
LIMITED TO THE DAILY OPERATION,
MAINTENANCE, CONSTRUCTION, BILLING AND
FEES. THIS ORDINANCE REPEALS AND REPLACES
TITLE 13, DIVISION II SEWER; IN FULL AND
PROVIDES FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, The Saratoga Carbon County Impact Joint Powers Board has made ordinance amendment recommendations to the Town Council and Mayor.

WHEREAS, The Town Council as well as the Mayor wish to clarify terms, procedures, constructions standards and the like as they pertain to the administration of the Town's sewer utility.

WHEREAS, The Town Council as well as the Mayor of the Town of Saratoga, has determined that in the best interest of its residents that the above mentioned Town Code Section(s) be amended.

WHEREAS, The Town Council as well as the Mayor of the Town of Saratoga, finds it appropriate and necessary to establish appropriate rates and billing methods for the acquiring revenue from the provision of sewer utility services.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Saratoga, Carbon County, Wyoming.

SECTION 1: That "Title 13, Division II Sewer" that exists prior to the passage of this ordinance is hereby repealed in full. This ordinance is intended to replace the current code section in its entirety.

SECTION 2: That Title 13, Division II, is hereby amended to read:

DIVISION II SEWER

Chapter 13.28 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

§ 13.28.010 Administration generally.

- 1. In accordance with the agreement entered into by Carbon County and The Town of Saratoga on July 7th, 1976; The sewer system of the Town located within the corporate limits of the Town shall be owned by the Carbon County-Saratoga Impact Joint Powers Board, provided that the joint powers board shall hold title to any facilities in trust for the benefit of the Town. The Town shall conduct the day-to-day maintenance on said sewer facilities unless otherwise mutually agreed to between the Town and the Joint Powers Board. In accordance with section 2 of the above mentioned agreement; should the agreement be terminated, the sewer system and all pertinent appurtenances shall become the sole property of the Town of Saratoga.
- 2. The Town of Saratoga Town Clerk shall be in charge of all collections of fees for tapping, connections, monthly payment of rates and any additional fees as set out in this Division, see section 13.40. Billing and collection of the charges imposed herein, delinquencies, late charges, notification and enforcement thereof are prescribed by Chapter 13.60 of this code.

§ 13.28.020 Provisions part of sewer line agreement.

This division shall be considered as and shall be part of an agreement with every person who uses the sewer system or who attaches a sewer line into and uses the sewer system of the Town.

§ 13.28.030 Director of public works—Duties.

The Director of Public Works, under the direction and supervision of the mayor and Town council, shall have the general management, control and supervision of the sewer system of the Town. He or she shall make a detailed report to the council at least every three months and

update the Joint Powers Board monthly, or whenever required by the council, of the conditions of the sewer system and of all pipes, mains, hydrants and lagoons, report all repairs and recommend such improvements, repairs and extensions thereto as he or she may think proper. He or she shall execute orders for all plumbing work, inspect the same, keep a correct record of all tapping, keep a correct list of all tools, materials and supplies pertaining to the sewer system and give an account of the same. No bill or claim for work done or material furnished in the repairing or extending of the sewer system of the Town shall be paid or allowed, unless the same is first audited by the Director of Public Works.

§ 13.28.040 Inspections and Inspectors.

- 1. The Director of Public Works or his designee shall inspect all work done in making service pipe connections with the sewer mains and in the laying of the same.
- 2. The Director of Public Works and other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The Director of Public Works or his or her representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers, waterways or facilities for waste treatment.
- 3. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in this section, the Director of Public Works or duly authorized employees of the Town shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company, and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Town employees. The Town shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by Town employees and against liability claims and demand for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in Section 13.48.060.
- 4. The Director of Public Works and other duly authorize employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Town holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within such easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on such easement shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved. (Prior code § 19-6)

§ 13.28.050 Damaging or tampering with facilities prohibited.

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any person violating this section shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of damaging public or private property.

§ 13.28.060 Permits—Required.

- 1. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Director of Public Works.
- 2. There shall be two classes of building sewer permits:
 - a. For residential and commercial service; and
 - b. For service to establishments producing industrial wastes.
- 3. In either case, the owner or his or her agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Town. The Building Permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Director of Public Works. (Prior code § 19-11)
- 4. Dependent the type of extension or connection, additional federal and state permits may be applicable.

§ 13.28.070 Violation—Penalty.

1. Unless penalty or charge is specified elsewhere in this title; any person found to be violating any provision of Chapters 13.28 through 13.48, shall be served by the Town with

written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

- a. Any person who continues any violation beyond the time limit provided for in this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter or Chapters 13.28 through 13.48 shall become liable to the Town for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the Town by reason of such violation.

Chapter 13.32 GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 13.32.010 Definitions.

For the purposes of this division, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

- 1. Accessory Building: detached private garage, shed, shop, greenhouse, etc. Not a dwelling unit.
- 2. Apartment house: a single structure containing multiple dwelling units.
- 3. BOD (biochemical oxygen demand): means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at twenty degrees Centigrade, expressed in milligrams per liter.
- 4. Building drain: means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
- 5. Building sewer: means the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of wastewater disposal.
- 6. Combined sewer: means a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
- 7. Connection: the act of physically installing a meter amongst a service line in order to meter and convey water from a main line to the consumer.
- 8. Consumer: means the property owner or his or her agent whenever used in this chapter. The consumer shall be the person responsible for the payment of all charges and all bills be rendered in his or her name.
- 9. Council: The governing body of the Town of Saratoga, Saratoga Town Council.
- 10. Developer: An individual subdividing land and/or installing improvements in order for land to accept structures for use.
- 11. Equivocal Dwelling Unit: The amount of wastewater produced by (1) single family unit.
- 12. Garbage: means solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce and other forms of refuge.
- 13. Industrial wastes: means the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trades or businesses, as distinct from sanitary sewage.
- 14. Joint Powers Board: The Saratoga Carbon County Impact Joint Powers Board established by the agreement between Carbon County and Town of Saratoga.
- 15. Lateral: means a sewer line that connects a structure to a sewer mainline.
- 16. Lot of Record: Is a singular legally described lot. Ie. Block 4 Lot 3 Hugus and Chatterton 1st addition. This is different from a parcel.
- 17. Natural outlet: means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.
- 18. Parcel: Is group of lots of written together usually for taxing purposes. i.e. Bob owns a parcel, the parcel can be described as Lots 4,5,6 and 7 Block 15, Hugus and Chatteron Subdivision.
- 19. pH: means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in moles per liter of solution.
- 20. Primary Dwelling: The main building on any lot that is used for residential or business.
- 21. Properly shredded garbage: means the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
- 22. Public sewer: means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and which is controlled by public authority. Service line: The water line that is plumbed from the water main line into a structure.

- 23. Public Works Director: means the Town employee of sewage works and/or of water pollution control of the Town or his or her authorized deputy, agent or representative.
- 24. Resort: An establishment or community that consists of multiple types of uses and facilities, both the uses can be both residential and commercial. These multiple facilities share one or more common taps into the Towns sewer main lines.
- 25. Sanitary sewer: means a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
- 26. Sewer lateral: means the pipe that conveys sewage from a structure to a sewer main line.
- 27. Sewer Service: means a sewer line that connects a structure to a sewer main line. Also referred to as a sewer lateral.
- 28. Sewage: means a combination of the water carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface and storm waters as may be present.
- 29. Sewage treatment plant: means any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
- 30. Sewage works: means all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.
- 31. Sewer: means a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
- 32. Sludge: means any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen minutes, more than five times the average twenty-four-hour concentration of flow during normal operation.
- 33. Storm drain or storm sewer: means a sewer which carries storm and surface water and drainage but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooling water.
- 34. Structure: A dwelling, commercial building, trailer, mobile home, prefabricated unit, apartments, condominium, motel, that is or planning to connect to the Town of Saratoga Sewer System.
- 35. Suspended solids: means solids that either float on the surface of or are in suspension in water, sewage or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.
- 36. Sewer Tap: all materials associated with the physical connection to the sanitary sewer main from the main to the edge or the Right of Way. The Sewer Tap fee applies to this material definition.
- 37. Sewer Connection: all materials (pipe, fittings, clean-outs, etc.) from the Right of Way (property line) to consumer's building. The Sewer Connection fee applies to this material definition.
- 38. Tap: the act of connecting a service line to the main line, extending said service line to the point of private ownership, and installing at said location. Within 8 feet of private property ownership.
- 39. Town: The municipality known as "Town of Saratoga"
- 40. Watercourse: means a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
- 41. Utility Termination Agreement: an agreement in which the property owner agrees to terminate their utility service and no longer have access to the utility. The property owner also acknowledges in this agreement that they will pay the current effective connection fee at the time he or she requests to have access to the utility at a later date.

§ 13.32.020 Industrial waste—Special agreements permitted.

No statement in this division shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Town for treatment, subject to payment therefor by the industrial concern. (Prior code § 19-31)

Chapter 13.36 CONNECTIONS, OWNERSHIP, AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS § 13.36.010 Connection to sewer required upon notice.

All plumbing fixtures in any building or structure on any land adjoining or abutting on or near any street, alley or right-of-way or other place in which there is now located or may in the future be located, a public sanitary or combined sewer of the Town shall be connected to the sanitary sewer by the owner of the property within ninety days after the date of official notice from the Director of Public Works to do so; provided, that such sewer is within one hundred feet

of the property line. Such notice shall be served by the Director of Public Works respecting every such property. Notice shall be given by certified mail and shall be complete upon deposit of such notice in the United States mail, certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed to the owner of the property, his or her agent or other person having charge of or receiving the rent or being the tenant of the same, at their address on file with the Town for utility billing purposes. (Ord. 542 § 3, 1990)

§ 13.08.020 Adjacent main line required.

A sewer service line may only be connected to a sewer main line running parallel and adjacent to the lot line in which the sewer service will cross in order to connect. The main line must run adjacent and parallel to said lot line a minimum of ten feet in order to connect a service line. If this criteria cannot be achieved a main line extension is required. See Figure 1 below. Main extensions are further addressed in section 13.44.

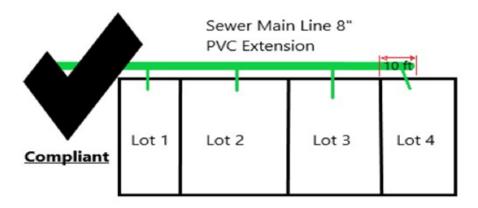


Figure 1, main line placement required in order to connect a sewer service

§ 13.36.030 Ownership

The customer shall own and be responsible for all replacement and maintenance of the sewer lateral(s) serving their property. This includes all piping fittings and applicable appurtenances from their property/structure to the sewer main line. This includes the apparatus used to secure the service piping to the main line. i.e. service saddle. See Figured 2 below.

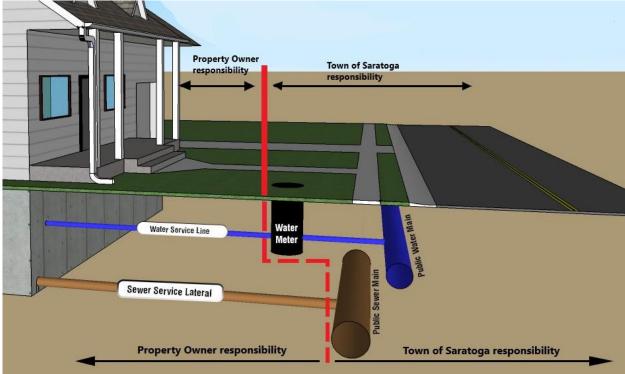


Figure 2 Sewer Service Ownership Diagram

§13.36.040 Maintenance requirements.

1. It is unlawful for any person in possession of premises in which a pipe or other connection with the public sewers or drains has been installed to allow the same to remain without good and functioning fixtures so attached as to allow a sufficiency of water to be so applied as to properly carry off sewage and to keep the same unobstructed. Each day the same is permitted to remain without such fixtures for supplying such water is a distinct and separate offense.

2. Consumers shall keep and maintain the sewer service line connecting their premises to the sewer main line in good repair and protected from frost. If any such service line breaks between the main and the private property line, the consumer shall immediately contact the Town and obtain a digging permit, describing the method of repair and the person, firm, corporation, agency or contractor to make the repair along with insurance protecting the Town from any damages caused by the repair. The excavator making the repair shall obtain locates for existing utilities in accordance with Wyoming State Statute prior to digging. PVC sewer pipe installed on public property shall have a rating of at least SDR35 (ASTM-D3034.SDR35).

§ 13.36.050 Separate for each building required—Exceptions.

A separate and independent building sewer service shall be provided for every Primary Dwelling;

- a. Exemption: That where one stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building. Each dwelling unit or structure shall pay monthly fees in accordance with this section Title 13 Division 2.
- b. Exemption: Accessory buildings may receive sewer from a primary building if the accessory building exists on the same "lot of record" as the main building or is built on top of a lot line adjoining two lots of record (see Figure 2).
 - i. i.e. a property owner main extend their service line from their house to their shop in the backyard in order to install a toilet and sink.

§ 13.36.060 Existing sewer—Examination before connection.

Existing sewer laterals may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Director of Public Works, to meet all requirements of this chapter.

§ 13.36.070 Procedure when direct connection not possible.

In the case when it is not practicable to gravity feed sewage to the main line, the sewer connection shall be designed such that the discharge from the dwelling shall be pumped to a vault to be fed by gravity to the main line sanitary sewer. In no circumstance shall sewage be pumped directly into the main line sanitary sewer.

§ 13.36.080 Inspection—Connection supervision.

The applicant for the sewer lateral permit shall notify the Director of Public Works when the sewer lateral is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Director of Public Works or his or her representative.

Chapter 13.40 FEES, SERVICE RATES AND TERMINATION

§ 13.40.010 Installation and connection—Owner's expense.

All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the private sewer lateral shall be borne by the owner. Tap fees and connection fees cover the general open cut excavation from the main sewer line, installing a tap and running a 4" inch service line to the property line and filling the excavation. Costs outside of this operation that are not incidental and not included in tap fees/connection fees include but are not limited to asphalt repairs, concrete repair/replacement, boring, vault/ man hole installation, sleeves, flowfill etc. The owner shall indemnify the Town from any loss or damage that may, directly or indirectly, be occasioned by the installation of the sewer lateral. (Ord. 838 § 1, 2017; prior code § 19-13)

§ 13.40.020 Tap fee

The fee to be charged for any permit issued to make a tap into the sanitary sewer of the Town shall be one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00). This shall be paid by the consumer.

- Such fees shall be collected in advance before a Building Permit is issued to tap or make any connections with sewer mains of the Town. (Ord. 838 § 1, 2017; Ord. 721, 2003; Ord. 702, 2002; prior code § 19-14)
- 2. A tap fee does not need to be paid if a tap already exists, and the existing tap was not disconnected from a home due to the execution of a utility service termination agreement.

§ 13.40.025 Connection fee

The sewer connection from the property line to the private structure will be the responsibility of the consumer with appropriate Building Permit and connection fee as listed below.

1. The Connection Fee for the consumer to connect to the service line at their property line shall be Two thousand, five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00).

§ 13.40.026 Impact fees

An Impact Fee shall be assessed for new subdivisions that create more than one new lot and are not currently being served by sewer laterals. The developer will pay for and install a sewer lateral from the sewer main to the edge of the Right of Way (property line) of each lot. All impact fees must be paid before the Joint Powers Board assumes ownership of the newly added system. No Building Permits will be issued until all impact fees for new development are paid. Ownership for new main sewer lines will not be assumed until all impact fees have been paid. The individual developing the individual lot will be responsible for tap fees and connections fees at the time of request for services.

- 1. The Impact Fee shall provide funds to offset the maintenance cost incurred by the Town for the unused sewer tap prior to being placed into service as the lots are developed.
- 2. The Impact Fee shall be \$500.00 for each undeveloped lot and is nonrefundable.

§ 13.40.030 Monthly service charge—Billing.

This section outlines the monthly use and base rates as they pertain to the Town of Saratoga's Sewer Utility. The monthly fees in this section shall increase a minimum of three percent each fiscal year, in order to properly fund maintenance and operational costs associated with the sewer system. The Town Council may repeal or amend this chapter at any time, or otherwise amend this chapter at any time it may be in the best interest of the Town. Any increase shall be made by a resolution of the Town Council. This resolution may include other fees associated with Town Services. Billing and collection of the charges imposed herein, delinquencies, late charges, notification and enforcement therof are prescribed by Chapter 13.60 of this code. The property owner is responsible for the payment of all sewer usage and base fees for sewer service on his or her property.

- 1. All residences, commercial and industrial users, resorts, etc. that are connected to the Town's sewer system shall be charged monthly in accordance with Table 1 below. 1 Equivocal Dwelling Unit shall be \$37.38 for out-of-town customers, and \$32.50 for in town customers. Each consumer shall be charged a minimum of 1 EDU. Equivocal Dwelling Units are industry standards based on the average amounts of waste and characteristics of waste seen with the type of use. This calculation is used in lieu of a water usage based calculation in order to mitigate customers sewer rates becoming unproportionally charged compared to real demand its placing on the Town's collection system. For example a bank with 4 employees using 20,000 gallons of water to irrigate their lawn is much different demand on the collection system than a laundry mat that uses 20,000 gallons each month to wash clothes, as that water is discharged directly back into the collection system. EDU table example calculations can be found below.
 - i. i.e. an RV park with 10 spaces would be charged 5 EDU's based on the table below for a monthly total of \$186.90.
 - ii. I.e. a motel with 6 rooms would be charged for 1.5 EDU's for a total of \$56.97 dollars monthly.

Equivalent Dwelling Unit Schedule (1.0 Minimum)		
Classification	Equivalent Users	
Airport hangar	1.0 hangar	
Beauty shop/barber shop	1.0 per business	
Bowling alley	0.5 per alley	
Car washes	1.0 per bay	
Churches	1.0 church	
plus	1.0 parish	
plus	1.0 gym	
Daycare/kindergarten	0.0278 per student	

Grade school 0.034 per student Gas Stations 1.0 No public restrooms plus 1.0 Preparing fast food Hospitals 5 per bed Industry, light (no water process) 1.5 per 1000 sq. ft. of floor space Laundromats 0.5 per machine Lodges and halls 1.0 per 300 seats Lounges 0.05 per seat Motel/hotel 0.25 per room Multi-family with washer facilities 1.0 per unit Nursing home/extended care .5 per bed Permanent mobile home 1.0 per unit Professional offices 1.0 1-13 employees 1.5 14-20 employees 2.0 21-26 employees Recreational vehicle park 0.5 per RV space Restaurants 3 meal/day 2 meal/day 0.17 per seat 2 meal/day 0.17 per seat 2 meal/day 0.05 per seat Repair garages 1.5 16-22 employees Retail-commercial 1.0 1-15 employees 2.0 23-30 employees 2.0 23-30 employees Secondary school 0.053 per student Single-family </th <th>Duplex</th> <th>1.0 per unit</th>	Duplex	1.0 per unit
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Motel/hotel 0.25 per room Multi-family with washer facilities 1.0 per unit Multi-family without washer facilities 1.0 per unit Nursing home/extended care 5. per bed Permanent mobile home 1.0 per unit Professional offices 1.0 1-13 employees 1.5 14-20 employees 2.0 21-26 employees Recreational vehicle park 0.5 per RV space Restaurants 3 3 meal/day 0.17 per seat 2 meal/day 0.11 per seat 1 meal/day 0.056 per seat Repair garages Retail-commercial 1.0 1-15 employees 2.0 23-30 employees Secondary school 0.053 per student Single-family 1.0 per house Theater 0.02 per seats	Lodges and halls	1.0 per 300 seats
Multi-family with washer facilities Multi-family without washer facilities Nursing home/extended care Permanent mobile home 1.0 per unit Professional offices 1.0 1-13 employees 1.5 14-20 employees 2.0 21-26 employees Recreational vehicle park Restaurants 3 meal/day 0.17 per seat 2 meal/day 0.11 per seat 1 meal/day 0.056 per seat Repair garages Retail-commercial 1.0 1-15 employees 2.0 23-30 employees Secondary school Single-family 1.0 per house 1.0 per unit 1.0 1-13 employees 1.5 14-20 employees 2.0 23-30 employees 1.5 16-22 employees 2.0 23-30 employees	Lounges	0.05 per seat
Multi-family without washer facilities 1.0 per unit Nursing home/extended care Permanent mobile home 1.0 per unit Professional offices 1.0 1-13 employees 1.5 14-20 employees 2.0 21-26 employees Recreational vehicle park Restaurants 3 meal/day 0.17 per seat 2 meal/day 0.11 per seat 1 meal/day 0.056 per seat Repair garages Retail-commercial 1.0 1-15 employees 1.5 16-22 employees 2.0 23-30 employees Secondary school Single-family 1.0 per house 1.0 per unit 1.0 per house 1.0 21-20 employees 2.0 23-30 employees	Motel/hotel	0.25 per room
Nursing home/extended care Permanent mobile home 1.0 per unit Professional offices 1.0 1-13 employees 1.5 14-20 employees 2.0 21-26 employees Recreational vehicle park 0.5 per RV space Restaurants 3 meal/day 0.17 per seat 2 meal/day 0.11 per seat 1 meal/day 0.056 per seat Repair garages Retail-commercial 1.0 1-15 employees 2.0 23-30 employees Secondary school Single-family 1.0 per house Theater 0.02 per seats	Multi-family with washer facilities	1.0 per unit
Permanent mobile home 1.0 per unit Professional offices 1.0 1-13 employees 1.5 14-20 employees 2.0 21-26 employees Recreational vehicle park Restaurants 3 meal/day 0.17 per seat 2 meal/day 0.11 per seat 1 meal/day 0.056 per seat Repair garages Retail-commercial 1.0 1-15 employees 2.0 23-30 employees Secondary school Single-family 1.0 per house Theater 1.0 per house	Multi-family without washer facilities	1.0 per unit
Professional offices 1.0 1-13 employees 1.5 14-20 employees 2.0 21-26 employees Recreational vehicle park 0.5 per RV space Restaurants 3 meal/day 0.17 per seat 2 meal/day 0.11 per seat 1 meal/day 0.056 per seat Repair garages Retail-commercial 1.0 1-15 employees 2.0 23-30 employees Secondary school Single-family 1.0 per house Theater 0.02 per seats	Nursing home/extended care	.5 per bed
1.5 14-20 employees 2.0 21-26 employees Recreational vehicle park 0.5 per RV space Restaurants 3 meal/day 0.17 per seat 2 meal/day 0.11 per seat 1 meal/day 0.056 per seat Repair garages Retail-commercial 1.0 1-15 employees 1.5 16-22 employees 2.0 23-30 employees Secondary school 0.053 per student Single-family 1.0 per house Theater 0.02 per seats	Permanent mobile home	1.0 per unit
2.0 21-26 employees	Professional offices	1.0 1-13 employees
Recreational vehicle park Restaurants 3 meal/day 2 meal/day 1 meal/day 0.17 per seat 2 meal/day 0.11 per seat 1 meal/day 0.056 per seat Repair garages Retail-commercial 1.0 1-15 employees 1.5 16-22 employees 2.0 23-30 employees Secondary school Single-family 1.0 per house Theater 0.02 per seats		1.5 14-20 employees
Restaurants 3 meal/day 0.17 per seat 2 meal/day 0.11 per seat 1 meal/day 0.056 per seat Repair garages Retail-commercial 1.0 1-15 employees 1.5 16-22 employees 2.0 23-30 employees Secondary school 0.053 per student Single-family 1.0 per house Theater 0.02 per seats		2.0 21-26 employees
3 meal/day 2 meal/day 0.11 per seat 1 meal/day 0.056 per seat Repair garages Retail-commercial 1.0 1-15 employees 1.5 16-22 employees 2.0 23-30 employees Secondary school Single-family 1.0 per house Theater 0.02 per seats	Recreational vehicle park	0.5 per RV space
2 meal/day 1 meal/day Repair garages Retail-commercial 1.0 1-15 employees 1.5 16-22 employees 2.0 23-30 employees Secondary school Single-family 1.0 per house 0.02 per seats	Restaurants	
1 meal/day 0.056 per seat Repair garages Retail-commercial 1.0 1-15 employees 1.5 16-22 employees 2.0 23-30 employees Secondary school 0.053 per student Single-family 1.0 per house Theater 0.02 per seats	3 meal/day	0.17 per seat
Repair garages Retail-commercial 1.0 1-15 employees 1.5 16-22 employees 2.0 23-30 employees Secondary school 0.053 per student Single-family 1.0 per house Theater 0.02 per seats	2 meal/day	0.11 per seat
Retail-commercial 1.0 1-15 employees 1.5 16-22 employees 2.0 23-30 employees Secondary school 0.053 per student Single-family 1.0 per house Theater 0.02 per seats	1 meal/day	0.056 per seat
1.5 16-22 employees 2.0 23-30 employees Secondary school 0.053 per student Single-family 1.0 per house Theater 0.02 per seats	Repair garages	
2.0 23-30 employees Secondary school 0.053 per student Single-family 1.0 per house Theater 0.02 per seats	Retail-commercial	1.0 1-15 employees
Secondary school 0.053 per student Single-family 1.0 per house Theater 0.02 per seats		1.5 16-22 employees
Single-family 1.0 per house Theater 0.02 per seats		2.0 23-30 employees
Theater 0.02 per seats	Secondary school	0.053 per student
	Single-family	1.0 per house
Storage garages and warehouses .25 per 1000 sq. ft. of floor space	Theater	0.02 per seats
	Storage garages and warehouses	.25 per 1000 sq. ft. of floor space

Table 1 EDU Equivalent

- 2. Combined facilities: For each property which has more than one business or function, the number of EDU's shall be charged that the combined sum of the individual EDU's which are applicable to each business or function involved.
- 3. When a customer or business/function is not specifically listed above, the Director of Public Works shall attempt to determine which category most closely resembles, in quantity of water used and quantity/strength of sewage output, the business/function. In those cases where, in the judgement of the Director of Public Works such a resemblance does not exist, the director of public works shall determine the usage, in quantity of water used and quantity/strength of sewage output, and determine the proper EDU allocation.
- 4. Where a property is devoted to a business involving special water consuming devices or equipment, and/or special sewer emitting devices or equipment, the Director of Public Works may establish the applicable number of EDU's.
 - b. The sewer service charge imposed is equally applicable to all users of the Town of Saratoga sewer service, whether or not said properties utilize the Town's water service. Billing and collection of the charges imposed herein, delinquencies, late charges, notification and enforcement are prescribed by Chapter 13.60 of this code.
 - c. The Town Council may repeal or amend this section at any time they determine revenue shortfalls have been recovered, or otherwise amend this

section at any time as it may be necessary, or otherwise in the best interest of the Town.

§ 13.40.045 Termination of Service

Consumers may permanently terminate the sewer service to their property by executing a Utility Service Termination Agreement with the Town. The Sewer Department will sever the sewer lateral, cap and mark the location of the cap at the property line. Service shall not be reinstated until the current Connection Fee is paid in full.

§ 13.40.060 Separate Utility

The sewer service charge imposed is equally applicable to all users of the Town of Saratoga water service, whether or not said properties utilize the Town's sewer service. Billing and collection of the charges imposed herein, delinquencies, late charges, notification and enforcement are prescribed by Chapter 13.60 of this code.

§ 13.40.060 Amendments

The Town council may repeal or amend this section at any time they determine revenue shortfalls have been recovered, or otherwise amend this section at any time as it may be necessary, or otherwise in the best interest of the Town.

Chapter 13.44 SEWER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION AND EXTENSIONS

§ 13.44.010 Construction and material specifications

- 1. The size, slope, alignment and materials of construction of a sewer and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling of the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building code and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town.
- 2. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer main shall conform to the requirements of the building code and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town. All such connections shall be made air-tight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Public Works Director before installation. (Ord. 482 § 30, 1986; prior code § 19-21)

§ 13.44.020 New Development-Extensions

Any developer extending the main lines of the sewer system to service lots shall install lines throughout the development in conformance with specifications of the Director of Public Works. Sewer main lines shall be installed along a lot line of every lot in the subdivision and shall be run a minimum of ten feet along said lot line in order for a lot to install a services line to said lot. (see Figure 1 below). The subdivider shall furnish to The Town plans showing the location and size of proposed sewer and also existing sewer lines to which a connection is to be made. Information concerning the capacity in the existing mains at the approximate point of connection shall also be furnished. The Public Works Director may require hydraulic modeling to verify the finished system is in compliance with all state federal and local regulations.

- 1. The developer shall install adequately sized services taps from all main water lines to each individual lot in order for lot owners to access The Town's sewer system. This will be done to eliminate the need of excavation in new asphalt roads constructed in the subdivision. Sewer service lines shall be constructed to the specifications required by The Town of Saratoga at the time of the development.
 - a. Sewer service lines shall terminate no more than 5 feet from the property line of the lot to be served.
 - b. An impact fee shall be paid into the sewer enterprise fund by the developer upon acceptance of the newly constructed sewer infrastructure by the local government. The fee to be paid will be the current impact fee established by resolution at the time of acceptance of improvements.

§ 13.44.030 Elevation of connection.

Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer. (Prior code § 19-22)

§ 13.44.040 Grease, oil and sand interceptors.

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Director of Public Works, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients; except, that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. The proposed design shall be developed by a licensed engineer in the state of Wyoming. The proposed design shall be subject to the review and approval of the Director of Public Works, as well as other state and federal agencies when applicable i.e. Wyoming DEQ. All interceptors shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. (Prior code § 19-7)

§ 13.44.050 Sampling—Measurement and tests standards.

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of water and waste to which reference is made in this chapter shall be determined in accordance with "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (current edition) published by the American Public Health Association and shall be determined at the control manhole provided or upon suitable samples taken at such control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four hour composite of all outfalls of a premises is appropriate or whether grab samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from twenty-four hour composites of all outfalls, whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples. (Ord. 489 § 29, 1986; prior code § 19-30)

§ 13.44.060 Excavations—Barricades and lights.

All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner as good or better condition and is satisfactory to the Town. (Prior code § 19-23)

Chapter 13.48 SYSTEM USE AND PROHIBITIONS

§ 13.48.010 Discharge—Stormwater—Unpolluted waters.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, unpolluted industrial process waters, nor any other clean or potable water into any sanitary sewer.

- 1. No person shall make a connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected, directly or indirectly, to a public sanitary sewer.
- 2. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Director of Public Works. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged on approval of the Director of Public Works to a storm sewer or natural outlet. (Ord. 464 § 1, 1985; prior code § 19-24)

§ 13.48.020 Discharge—Prohibited materials.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

- 1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas;
- 2. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
- 3. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or greater than 9.5, having any corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, treatment process and personnel of the sewage works.

- 4. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works, such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- 5. Any other waters or wastes containing any more than normal residential wastewater concentrations. (Ord. 464 § 2, 1985; prior code § 19-25)

§ 13.48.030 Discharge—Material subject to approval —Generally.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes if it appears likely, in the opinion of the Director of Public Works that such wastes can harm the sewer, sewage treatment process or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream or otherwise endanger life, limb or public property or constitute a nuisance. In forming his or her opinion as to the acceptability of these waters, the Director of Public Works will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flow and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

- 1. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (sixty-five degrees Centigrade);
- 2. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two and one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (zero and sixty-five degrees Celsius);
- 3. Any garbage or kitchen waste that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Director of Public Works;
- 4. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions, whether neutralized or not;
- 5. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Director of Public Works for such materials;
- 6. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in such concentration exceeding limits which may be established by the Director of Public Works as necessary after treatment of the composite sewage to meet the requirements of the state, federal or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters;
- 7. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as to exceed limits established by the Director of Public Works in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;
- 8. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5;
- 9. Materials which exert or cause:
 - A. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids(such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth (clay), lime slurries and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate),
 - B. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions),
 - C. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works,
 - D. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting sludge;
- 10. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters. (Prior code § 19-26)

§ 13.48.040 Discharge—Material subject to approval

If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 13.48.030 and which, in the judgment of the Director of Public Works, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Director of Public Works may:

- 1. Reject the waste;
- 2. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
- 3. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; or
- 4. Require payment to cover the added cost of handing and treating the waste not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of Section 13.32.030.
- 5. If the Director of Public Works permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be designed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Wyoming and subject to the review and approval of the Director of Public Works and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws. (Prior code 19-27)

§ 13.48.050 Preliminary treatment of flow.

Where preliminary treatment to flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his or her expense. (Prior code § 19-28)

§ 13.48.060 Control manholes—Requirements.

When required by the Director of Public Works, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole, together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Director of Public Works. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his or her expense and shall be maintained by him or her so as to be safe and accessible at all times. (Prior code § 19-29)

§ 13.48.070 Sampling—Measurement and tests standards.

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of water and waste to which reference is made in this chapter shall be determined in accordance with "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (current edition) published by the American Public Health Association and shall be determined at the control manhole provided or upon suitable samples taken at such control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four hour composite of all outfalls of a premises is appropriate or whether grab samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from twenty-four hour composites of all outfalls, whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples. (Ord. 489 § 29, 1986; prior code § 19-30)

§ 13.48.080 Privy, septic systems and self-contained, portable and chemical toilets—Prohibited.

It is unlawful to construct any privy, privy vault, cesspool, or septic system of any nature within the corporate limits of the Town. Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the maintenance and use of the self-contained portable or chemical toilets on the athletic fields, Veterans Island, Town parks, Shively Field, Saratoga Lake, Saratoga Cemetery, any construction site for which a building permit has been issued by the Town, (only for the period of construction, until expiration of the permit, whichever shall occur first) any construction site for which no building permit is required (only for the period in which construction is ongoing), or any temporary activity held and conducted for the benefit of the general public, including but not limited to, street dances, cutter races, air shows, concerts and ice fishing derbies. (Ord. 698, 2002; Ord. 673, 2000; Ord. 546, 1990)

§ 13.48.090 Discharge to natural outlet—Untreated sewage—Prohibited.

It is unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Town or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Town any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this chapter and the Department of Environmental Quality. (Prior code § 19-9)

SECTION 3: REPEALED

All other prior Ordinances or Parts Thereof that are in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4: METHODOLOGY

For purposes of clarifying the amending procedures all code sections are listed in full in the above sections.

SECTION 5: SEVERABILITY

If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason by a court of competent jurisdiction, or its application to any Person or circumstances is held invalid, the remaining portion of this Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect, and the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected.

SECTION 6: This ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon passage, approval, and publication.

PASSED ON FIRST READING on the 1st day of October, 2025. PASSED ON SECOND READING on the 15th day of October, 2025. PASSED, AND ADOPTED ON THIRD READING on theday of, 2025.		
ATTEST:	APPROVED:	
Jennifer Anderson, Town Clerk	Chuck Davis, Mayor	
(<u>Stamp Town Seal Here)</u>		