

**VILLAGE OF BIG ROCK**

**ORDINANCE NO. 2016- \_\_\_\_\_**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE REGULATING AND LEVYING OF CHARGES FOR  
WASTEWATER SERVICES (USER CHARGES) TO PROVIDE FOR ABATEMENT OF  
USER CHARGES UPON DISCONNECTION OF SERVICES**

**ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
OF THE VILLAGE OF BIG ROCK  
THIS 8<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF MARCH, 2016**

Published in pamphlet form by the authority of the Board of Trustees of the  
Village of Big Rock, Kane County, Illinois  
this 8<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2016

**ORDINANCE NO. 2016-\_\_\_\_\_**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE REGULATING AND LEVYING OF CHARGES FOR WASTEWATER SERVICES (USER CHARGES) TO PROVIDE FOR ABATEMENT OF USER CHARGES UPON DISCONNECTION OF SERVICES**

**WHEREAS**, the Village of Big Rock is a municipal corporation duly organized and operating pursuant to the laws of the State of Illinois; and

**WHEREAS**, the Village of Big Rock constructed a sewerage system to serve a particular locality within its corporate limits according to the statutory authority found in 65 ILCS 5/11-141-12 et seq. as well as other relevant statutory authority; and

**WHEREAS**, the Village may make and enforce all needful rules and regulations and establish, revise, and maintain charges or rates for the sewerage system by ordinance according to the statutory authority found in 65 ILCS 5/11-141-16; and

**WHEREAS**, the Village of Big Rock Board of Trustees adopted an ordinance in Year 2011 entitled An Ordinance Regulating the Levying of Charges for Wastewater Services (User Charges), and said ordinance was amended in Year 2013; and

**WHEREAS**, the Village of Big Rock Board of Trustees desires to again amend said ordinance to provide for an abatement of user charges when property is disconnected from the Village's wastewater system due to construction or otherwise; and

**WHEREAS**, the Village of Big Rock Board of Trustees finds that this amendment will promote and serve the public interest by charging user charges for only those properties that are actually connected to and using the Village's wastewater system.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED** by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Big Rock, Kane County, Illinois, as follows:

Section 1: Ordinance No. 2013-16, entitled "An Amendment to Ordinance No. 2011-16: An Ordinance Regulating: The Levying of Charges for Wastewater Services (User Charges) is amended by amending Section 9 to provide for an abatement of user charges when property is disconnected from the Village's wastewater system due to construction or otherwise (amendments are indicated by underlined and **shaded** text):

**ARTICLE I  
Wastewater Service Charges**

Sec. 1 Basis for wastewater service charges: The wastewater service charge for the use of and for service supplied by the wastewater facilities of the Village of Big Rock shall consist of a basic user charge, a debt service charge, a non-SSA debt service charge (where applicable), and applicable surcharges. The basis for such charges is set forth in the Revised Wastewater Service Charge Study, originally prepared by Applied Technologies, Inc. in April 2011 and revised in May 2013, which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein.

Sec. 2 The Basic User Charge is levied quarterly on all users to recover the operation, maintenance plus replacement (O, M & R) costs and shall be based on estimated usage as indicated by the building's occupancy and user class.

Normal domestic concentrations shall be defined as follows:

(a) A five day, 20 degree centigrade biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) of 265 mg/l or less.

(b) A total suspended solids (TSS) content of 300 mg/l or less.

The minimum basic user charge unit, a Residential Equivalency Unit (REU), shall be defined as an expected average daily flow of three hundred (300) gallons per day (gpd) of normal domestic concentrations. The expected average daily flow rates for each parcel shall be determined based on the Illinois Environmental Protection

Agency's usage standards or other generally recognized professional standards for usage. The REU's for a parcel's use will be calculated from the daily flow rate. Any portion thereof shall be rounded to the nearest ½ REU using standard mathematical truncating rules with a minimum of 1 REU assigned to any developed parcel.

The basic user charge shall be computed as follows:

- (a) Estimate the annual wastewater volume, pounds of BOD, pounds of TSS, and number of REU's.
- (b) Estimate the projected annual revenue required to operate and maintain the wastewater facilities, including a replacement fund for the year, for all works categories.
- (c) Proportion the estimated O, M & R costs to each user class by volume, BOD, and TSS.
- (d) Proportion the estimated O, M & R costs to wastewater facility categories by volume, BOD, and TSS.
- (e) Compute costs per REU for normal domestic strength sewage.
- (f) Compute surcharge costs per pound for BOD and TSS concentrations in excess of normal domestic strengths.

- Sec. 3 The Village of Big Rock has established Big Rock Special Service Area No. 1 (SSA) and dedicated the revenue from assessments to retire the debt on the WPCLP loan. In addition, a quarterly Debt Service Charge will be charged to all users of the system. The Debt Service Charge is computed by apportioning the annual debt service less the yearly SSA assessments and Non-SSA Debt Service Charge as a fixed charge per REU.
- Sec.4 A Supplemental Debt Service Charge will be charged to a specific user if that property requires additional capital infrastructure capacity after the establishment of the SSA due to an increase in the average daily flow rate generated by that user or any other significant and measurable impact to the capital infrastructure.
- Sec. 5 A Non-SSA Debt Service Charge will be levied quarterly on tax exempt properties based on the calculated REU assigned to each tax exempt parcel within the Facilities Planning Area boundary to equal the special service area assessment per REU for taxable parcels.
- Sec. 6 A Surcharge will be levied to all users whose waters exceed the normal domestic concentrations of BOD (265 mg/l) and TSS (300 mg/l). The surcharge will be based on estimated industry standards and shall be established by waste sampling. Waste sampling shall be performed as often as may be deemed necessary by the Sewer Superintendent and shall be binding as a basis for surcharges for all usage which exceeds the 265 mg/l concentration for BOD and 300 mg/l concentrations for TSS unless otherwise waived by the Village of Big Rock.
- Sec. 7 The adequacy of the wastewater service charge shall be reviewed, not less often than annually, by Certified Public Accountants for the Village of Big Rock in their annual audit report. The wastewater service charge shall be revised periodically to reflect a change in local capital costs or O, M & R costs.
- Sec. 8 The users of the wastewater treatment services will be notified annually, in conjunction with a regular bill, of the rate and that portion of the user charges which are attributable to the wastewater operation, maintenance and replacement.
- Sec. 9 Basic User Charge: There shall be and there is hereby established a quarterly basic user charge of \$88.20 per REU to be applied to all users to recover O, M & R costs. In the event that a user's property is temporarily disconnected from the Village's wastewater system due to construction or such other lawful purpose after approval by the Village's Sewer Superintendent, then the Village shall cease and abate the Basic User Charge for said user during the period of temporary disconnection.
- Sec. 10 Debt Service Charge: There shall be and there is hereby established a quarterly debt service charge of \$27.30 per REU to be applied to all users to retire the WPCLP loan.
- Sec. 11 Supplemental Debt Service Charge: There shall be and there is hereby established a quarterly supplemental debt service charge of \$163.25 per REU to retire the WPCLP loan applied to only those users whose usage has increased after the establishment of the SSA requiring additional capital infrastructure capacity. The charge will be apportioned based on the REU definition for the expected average daily flow increase or other increased infrastructure capacity requirements.
- Sec. 12 Non-SSA Debt Service Charge: There shall be and there is hereby established a quarterly non-SSA debt service charge of \$163.25 per REU to be applied to all tax exempt properties within the Facilities Planning Area boundary to retire the WPCLP loan.

Sec. 13 Surcharge Rates: The rate of surcharges for BOD and TSS shall be as follows:

Per lb. of BOD: \$0.45

Per lb. of TSS: \$0.36

Sec. 14 Computation of Wastewater Service Charge: The wastewater service charge shall be computed by the following formula:  $CW = CD + CB + CN + CS + CDS$

Where: CW = Amount of wastewater service charge (\$) per billing period.

CD = Debt Service Charge

CB = Basic User Charge

CN = Non-SSA Debt Service Charge, if applicable

CS = Surcharges, if applicable

CDS = Supplemental Debt Service Charge, if applicable

## ARTICLE II General Provisions

Sec. 1 Bills: Said rates or charges for service shall be payable quarterly. The owner of the premises, the occupant thereof and the user of the service shall be jointly and severally liable to pay for the service to such premises and the service is furnished to the premises by the Village of Big Rock only upon the condition that the owner of the premises, occupant and user of the services are jointly and severally liable therefore to the Village.

Bills for sewer service shall be sent out by the Village Billing Clerk on the first day of the month succeeding the period for which the service is billed.

All sewer bills are due and payable fifteen (15) days after being sent out. A penalty of 10% percent shall be added to all bills not paid by the twenty-first (21<sup>st</sup>) day after they have been rendered.

Sec. 2 Delinquent bills: If the charges for such services are not paid within thirty (30) days after the rendition of the bill for such services, the Village Billing Clerk shall mail a delinquency notice to the service user, with a copy to the owner of the premises (if not owner occupied), and then such services shall be discontinued without further notice and shall not be reinstated until all claims are settled.

Sec. 3 Lien-Notice of delinquency: Whenever a bill for sewer service remains unpaid for sixty (60) days for quarterly service after it has been rendered, the Village Billing Clerk shall mail a second delinquency notice to the service user with a copy to the owner of the premises (if not owner occupied). The Clerk shall then file a statement of lien claim with the County Recorder of Deeds. This statement shall contain (1) a description of such real estate sufficient for the identification thereof, (2) the amount of money due for such sewerage service, (3) the date when such amount became delinquent, (4) the owner of record of the premises, and (5) a notice that the Village claims a lien for the amount as well as for all charges subsequent to the period covered by the bill with a copy of the notice of the lien mailed to the owner or owners of record of the real estate as referenced by the taxpayer's identification number.

Sec. 4 Foreclosure of lien: Property subject to a lien for unpaid charges shall be sold for non-payment of the same, and the proceeds of the sale shall be applied to pay the charges, after deducting costs, as is the case in the foreclosure of statutory liens. Such foreclosure shall be by bill-in equity in the name of the Village of Big Rock. The Village Attorney is hereby authorized and directed to institute such proceedings in the name of the Village in any court having jurisdiction over such matters against any property for which the bill has remained unpaid one hundred eighty days after it has been rendered.

Sec. 5 Revenues: All revenues and moneys derived from the operation of the sewerage system shall be deposited in the sewerage account of the sewerage fund. All such revenues and moneys shall be held by the Village Treasurer separate and apart from his private funds and separate and apart from all other funds of the Village and all of said sum, without any deductions whatever, shall be delivered to the Village Billing Clerk not more than ten days after receipt of the same, or at such more frequent intervals as may from time to time be directed by the Village Board of Trustees.

The Village Treasurer shall receive all such revenues from the sewerage system and all other funds and moneys incident to the operation of such system as the same may be delivered to her or him and deposit the same in the account of the fund designated as the "Sewer Operations Fund of the Village of Big Rock." Said Treasurer shall administer such fund in every respect in the manner provided by statute of the "Revised Cities and Villages Act," effective January, 1942.

Sec. 6 Accounts: The Village Treasurer shall establish a proper system of accounts and shall keep proper books, records, and accounts in which complete and correct entries shall be made of all transactions relative to the sewerage system, and at regular annual intervals he or she shall cause to be made an audit by an independent auditing concern of the books to show the receipts and disbursements of the sewerage system.

In addition to the customary operating statements, the annual audit report shall also reflect the revenues and operating expenses of the wastewater facilities, including a replacement cost, to indicate that sewer service charges under the waste cost recovery system do in fact meet these regulations. In this regard, the financial information to be shown in the audit report shall include the following:

- 1 Flow data showing total gallons received at the wastewater plant for the current fiscal year.
- 2 Billing data to show calculated number of gallons billed based on REU's per fiscal year.

- 3 Debt service for the next succeeding fiscal year.
- 4 Number of users connected to the system.
- 5 A list of users discharging non-domestic and industrial wastes and volume of waste discharged.

Sec. 7 Penalty: Any person, firm or corporation violating any provisions of this article shall be fined not less than Fifty and 00/100 Dollars (\$50.00) nor more than Five Hundred and 00/100 Dollars (\$500.00) dollars for each offense.

Sec. 8 Access to Records: The Illinois EPA, USEPA or its authorized representative shall have access to any books, documents, papers and records of the Village which are applicable to the Village's system of user charges for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts and transcriptions thereof to insure compliance with the terms of the Special and General Conditions to any State Grant, Federal Conditions and Regulations of the Federal Grant, and/or the Loan Agreement and Rules of any State Loan.

Sec. 9 NSF Return Check Fee: A Twenty-five and 00/100 Dollars (\$25.00) fee will be assessed to any account for a payment checked returned due to insufficient funds.

**ARTICLE III**  
**Effective Date of Rates**

The rates and service charges established for user charges in Article I shall be effective as of the next fiscal year beginning on May 1, 2013.

**ARTICLE IV**  
**Validity**

That if any section, paragraph, clause or provision of this Ordinance shall be held to be invalid or unenforceable for any reason, the invalidity or unenforceability of such section, paragraph, clause or provision shall not affect any of the remaining provisions of this Ordinance.

**ARTICLE V**  
**Appeals**

The method of computation of rates and service charges established for user charges in Article I shall be made available to a user within fourteen (14) calendar days of receipt of a written request for such. Any disagreement over the method used or in the computations thereof shall be remedied by a third party authority selected by the Village within thirty (30) calendar days after notification of a formal written appeal outline the discrepancies.

**ARTICLE VI**  
**Ordinance in Force**

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, recording, and publication as provided by law.

**PRESENTED** to the Board of Trustees of the Village of Big Rock, Kane County, Illinois on this 8<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2016.

Trustee Hanninen \_\_\_\_ Trustee Metzger \_\_\_\_ Trustee Lynch \_\_\_\_

Trustee McCannon \_\_\_\_ Trustee Walsh \_\_\_\_ Trustee Shimkus \_\_\_\_

**PASSED** by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Big Rock, Kane County, Illinois this 8<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2016.

**SIGNED** by the President of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Big Rock, Kane County, Illinois this 8<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2016.

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Dean Hummell, President  
Village of Big Rock, Illinois

ATTEST:

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Tim May, Village Clerk  
Village of Big Rock, Illinois

(SEAL)



STATE OF ILLINOIS )

) SS

COUNTY OF KANE )

**CLERK’S CERTIFICATE**

I, Tim May, certify that I am the Village Clerk of the Village of Big Rock, Kane County, Illinois, and as such officer I am the keeper of the records, files and proceedings of the corporate authorities of said municipality.

I further certify that:

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was adopted by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Big Rock at a meeting held on March 8, 2016 and approved by the Village President on March 8, 2016. I do further certify that a quorum of said Board of Trustees was present at said meeting, and that the Board complied with all the requirements of the Illinois Open Meeting Act.

I do further certify that the ordinance, of which the attached is a true and correct copy, is entrusted to my care for safekeeping, and that I am the lawful keeper of same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my official hand and the seal of the municipality this 8<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2016.

(SEAL)

\_\_\_\_\_

Tim May, Village Clerk  
Village of Big Rock, Illinois

## APPENDIX

### DEFINITIONS

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this ordinance shall be as follows:

#### Sec. 1 Federal Government

“Federal Act” means the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 466 et seq) as amended, (Pub. L. 95-217).

“Administrator” means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

“Federal Grant” shall mean the U.S. government participation in the financing of the construction of treatment works as provided for by Title II-Grants for Construction of Treatment Works of the Act and implementing regulations.

#### Sec. 2 State Government

“State Act” means the Illinois Anti-Pollution Bond Act of 1970.

“Director” means the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

“State Grant” shall mean the State of Illinois participation in the financing of the construction of treatment works as provided for by the Illinois Anti-Pollution Bond Act and for making such grants as filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Illinois.

#### Sec. 3 Local Government

“Ordinance” means this ordinance.

“Village” means the Village of Big Rock

“Approving Authority” means the Sewer Superintendent of the Village of Big Rock.

#### Sec. 4 “Person” shall mean any and all persons, natural or artificial including any individual, firm, company, municipal, or private corporation, association, society, institution, enterprise, governmental agency or other entity.

#### Sec. 5 “NPDES Permit” means any permit or equivalent document or requirements issued by the Administrator, or, where appropriated by the Director, after enactment of the Federal Clean Water Act to regulate the discharge of pollutants pursuant to section 402 of the Federal Act.

#### Sec. 6 Clarification of word usage: “Shall” is mandatory; “may” is permissible.

#### Sec. 7 Wastewater and its characteristics:

“Wastewater” shall mean the spent water of a community. From this standpoint of course, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water, and storm water that may be present.

“Sewage” is used interchangeably with “wastewater”.

“Effluent Criteria” are defined in any applicable “NPDES Permit.”

“Water Quality Standards” are defined in the Water Pollution Regulations of Illinois.

“Unpolluted Water” is water quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.

“ppm” shall mean parts per million by weight.

“Milligrams per Liter” shall mean a unit of the concentration of water or wastewater constituent. It is 0.001 g of the constituent in 1,000 ml of water. It has replaced the unit formerly used commonly, parts per million, to which it is

approximately equivalent, in reporting the results of water and wastewater analysis.

“Total Suspended Solids” (TSS) shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or industrial waste, and which are removable by a laboratory filtration device. Quantitative determination of suspended solids shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in the IEPA Division of Laboratories Manual of Laboratory Methods.

“BOD” (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20°C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

“pH” shall mean the logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentration expressed by one of the procedures outlined in the IEPA Division of Laboratories Manual of Laboratory Methods.

“Garbage” shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of food.

“Properly Shredded Garbage” shall mean 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 (1/2) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

“Floatable Oil” is oil, fat, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility. A wastewater shall be considered free of floatable fat if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.

“Population Equivalent” is a term used to evaluate the impact of industrial or other waste on a treatment works or stream. One population equivalent is 100 gallons of sewage per day, containing 0.22 pounds of BOD and 0.25 pounds of total suspended solids.

“Residential Equivalency Unit” is the expected average daily flow of three hundred (300) gallons per day (gpd) of normal domestic concentrations. The expected average daily flow rates for each parcel shall be determined based on the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency’s usage standards or other generally recognized professional standards for usage. The REU’s for a parcel’s use will be calculated from the daily flow rate. Any portion thereof shall be rounded to the nearest ½ REU using standard mathematical truncating rules with a minimum of 1 REU assigned to any developed parcel.

“Slug” shall mean 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 (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

“Industrial Waste” shall mean any solid, liquid or gaseous substance discharged, permitted to flow or escaping from any industrial, manufacturing, commercial or business establishment or process or from the development, recovery or processing of any natural resource as distinct from sanitary sewage.

“Major Contributing Industry” shall mean an industrial user of the publicly owned treatment works that: (a) Has a flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average work day; or (b) has a flow greater than ten percent of the flow carried by the municipal system receiving the waste; or (c) has in its waste, a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined in standards issued under section 307(a) of the Federal Act; or (d) is found by the permit issuant authority, in connection with the issuance of the NPDES permit to the publicly owned treatment works receiving the waste, to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on that treatment works or upon the quality of effluent from that treatment works.

## Sec. 8 Sewer types, and appurtenances:

“Sewer” shall mean a pipe or conduit for conveying sewage or any other waste liquids, including storm, surface and groundwater drainage.

“Public Sewer” shall mean a sewer provided by or subject to the jurisdiction of the Village. It shall also include sewers within or outside the Village boundaries that serve one or more persons and ultimately discharge into the Village sanitary (or combined sewer system), even though those sewers may not have been constructed with Village funds.

“Sanitary Sewer” shall mean a sewer that conveys sewage or industrial wastes or a combination of both, and into

which storm, surface, and ground waters or polluted industrial wastes are not intentionally admitted.

“Storm Sewer” shall mean a sewer that carries storm, surface and groundwater drainage but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooling water.

“Combined Sewer” shall mean a sewer which is designed and intended to receive wastewater, storm, surface, and groundwater drainage.

“Building Sewer” shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

“Building Drain” shall mean that part of the lowest 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 or other approved point of discharge, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) from the furthest improvement on the private property.

“Storm water Runoff” shall mean that portion of the precipitation that is drained into the sewers.

“Sewerage” shall mean the system of sewer and appurtenances for the collection, transportation and pumping of sewage.

“Easement” shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

#### Sec. 9 Treatment:

“Pretreatment” shall mean the treatment of wastewaters from sources before introduction into the wastewater treatment works.

“Wastewater Treatment Works” shall mean an arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes, and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with “waste treatment plant” or “wastewater treatment plant” or “pollution control plant”.

#### Sec. 10 “Wastewater Facilities” shall mean the structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, carry away, and treat domestic and industrial wastes and transport effluent to a watercourse.

#### Sec. 11 Watercourse and connections:

“Watercourse” shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

“Natural Outlet” shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

#### Sec. 12 User types:

“User Class” shall mean the type of user “residential, institutional/governmental, commercial”, or “industrial” as defined herein.

“Residential User” shall mean all dwelling units such as houses, mobile homes, apartments, permanent multi-family dwellings.

“Commercial User” shall include transit lodging, retail and wholesale establishments or places engaged in selling merchandise, or rendering services.

“Institutional/Governmental User” shall include schools, churches, penal institutions, and users associated with Federal, State, and local governments.

“Industrial Users” shall include establishments engaged in manufacturing activities involving the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials of substance into products.

“Control Manhole” shall mean a structure located on a site from which industrial wastes are discharged. Where feasible, the manhole shall have an interior drop. The purpose of a “control manhole” is to provide access for the Village representative to sample and/or measure discharges.

#### Sec. 13 Types of charges:

“Wastewater Service Charge” shall be the charge per quarter levied on all users of the Wastewater Facilities. The service charge shall be computed as outlined in Article II and shall consist of the total of the Basic User Charge, the Debt Service Charge, a Non-SSA Debt Service Charge (where applicable), and a Surcharge, if applicable.

“User Charge” shall mean a charge levied on users of treatment works for the cost of operation, maintenance and replacement.

“Basic User Charge” shall mean the basic assessment levied on all users of the public sewer system.

“Debt Service Charge” shall be the amount to be paid each billing period for payment of interest, principal and coverage of (loan, bond, etc.) outstanding.

“Supplemental Debt Service Charge” shall be defined as the amount charged to a specific user if that property requires additional capital infrastructure capacity after the establishment of the SSA due to an increase in the average daily flow rate generated by that user or any other significant and measurable impact to the capital infrastructure.

“Non-SSA Debt Service Charge” shall be the amount to be paid each billing period by tax exempt properties based on the calculated REU assigned to each tax exempt parcel within the Facilities Planning Area boundary to equal the special service area assessment per REU for taxable parcels.

“Surcharge” shall mean the assessment in addition to the basic user charge, debt service charge, and non-SSA debt service charge (where applicable) which is levied on those persons wastes are greater in strength than the concentration values established in Article III.

“Replacement” shall mean expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories, or appurtenances which are necessary during the useful life of the treatment works to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works were designed and constructed. The term “operation and maintenance” includes replacement.

“Useful Life” shall mean the estimated period during which the collection system and/or treatment works will be operated.

“Sewerage Fund” is the principal accounting designation for all revenues received in the operation of the sewerage system.