

**CHAPTER 19**

**UTILITIES\***

-----  
**\*Cross reference(s)**--Drainage commission, § 2-111 et seq.; the city manager with the advice and consent of the City Council shall appoint a city secretary/treasurer, director of public works, fire marshal and animal control officer, § 2-227; mobile home parking permit required prior to utilities being connected, § 11-60; revocation of license, disconnection of utility to manufactured housing, mobile homes and travel trailers, § 11-90; utility connections for mobile homes, manufactured housing and travel trailers in parks, § 11-143; solid waste, ch. 15; excavations in the city streets and sidewalks, § 16-26 et seq.; utility service in subdivisions, § 17-33; easements and utilities in subdivisions, § 17-143.

**State law reference(s)**--Solid waste disposal act, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 361.001 et seq.; utilities, V.T.C.A., Local Government Code § 401.001 et seq.  
-----

---

	Page
<b>Art. I In General, §§ 19-1--19-30</b> .....	2
<b>Art. II Water, §§ 19-31--19-65</b> .....	2
<b>Art. III Sanitary Sewage System, §§ 19-66--19-95</b> .....	6
<b>Art. IV Industrial Waste Discharge, §§ 19-96--19-145</b> .....	9
<b>Art. V Rates, Charges, Billing Procedure, §§ 19-146--19-180</b> .....	30
<b>Art. VI Extension Policy, §§ 19-181, 19-182</b> .....	35

---

## **ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL**

### **Sec. 19-1. Tampering with water or sewer.**

It shall be unlawful for any person, other than city employee acting under the supervision and direction of the appropriate city department head, to in any manner tamper with or disturb:

(a) Any valve connected with a city water line or city water meter; or

(b) Any sewer lines, taps, plugs or other connecting devices being a part of or affixed to the city's sewer system.(Ord. No. 303, § 1(19-6), 8-10-81)

### **Secs. 19-3--19-30. Reserved.**

## **ARTICLE II. WATER\***

-----  
\***Cross reference(s)**--Permit required to drill or otherwise construct, repair, extend, etc., any water well, § 13-57; excavations in the city streets and sidewalks, § 16-26 et seq.; water distribution system in subdivision regulations, § 17-168.

**State law reference(s)**--Water, V.T.C.A., Local Government Code § 401.001 et seq.  
-----

### **Sec. 19-31. Director of public works.**

(a) There shall be appointed by the city manager a director of public works, who shall be the administrative officer of the water system, including all engine houses, engines, pumps, reservoirs, standpipes, elevated tanks, pipelines, hydrants, meters, wrenches, stopcocks, gate valves, fireplugs, testing equipment and all other property and machinery used on or connected with the water system. He shall have general supervision over all employees of the water system and shall make frequent trips of inspection over all pipelines and all other property used in or connected with the water system, and shall make all repairs deemed necessary and consistent with his duties.

(b) He shall report all violations of this article to the city manager and

shall forthwith proceed to prosecute offenders.

(c) He shall attend to and control the water supply and at all times see to the sufficiency thereof, and shall notify the community, unless emergency requires otherwise, of the necessity of shutting off any pipeline for the purpose of making repairs, extensions, connections, etc., should he know beforehand the necessity to so shut off the water from any line of the system.

(d) In the performance of his duties as required by this section, the director of public works shall be subject at all times to the city ordinances, rules and regulations. He shall serve for such term and receive such compensation as may be fixed by the City Council.

(Code 1977, § 19-20)

**Cross reference(s)**--Officers and employees, § 2-226 et seq.; retirement and pensions, ch. 14.

### **Sec. 19-32. Connecting to system--Procedure.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to make any connection to the mains or pipes of the water system of the city without first making application to the city, stating fully the several and various uses for which water is wanted, giving the name of owner of the property, the number of lot and block, name of the street and house number. Upon the payment of the tapping fee, the director of public works shall make, or have made, the necessary connections and furnish a standard residential curb stop box and curb cock meter, the cost of which is included in the tapping fee; every premises connected with any water main, or being supplied with any water from the water system, shall have a separate service connection, curb stop box and curb cock. If the application is approved a permit will be issued. All fees and charges shall be paid for at amounts and rates fixed by ordinance or by resolution of the City Council.

(Code 1977, § 19-21)

### **Sec. 19-33. Same--Number of meters per customer; payment of minimums.**

Each consumer of water, living on a separate lot, must have a separate connection and meter. Where there is more than one (1) house on the same lot, each house may be served through one (1) meter at the option of the city. Residences that are not in reach of the city water main may, with the consent of the owner, tie on to his water supply, at the option of the city, and in which case, the minimum monthly charge will be made for each additional residence taking water through such meter. Each

"minimum" will entitle user to the minimum as established by ordinance or resolution of the City Council. The regular minimum, the additional minimum and all water used over the minimums by such customers shall be charged to the customer having the meter.

(Code 1977, § 19-22)

**Sec. 19-34. Same--Meter deposit.**

Each water consumer shall put up a meter deposit in an amount established by ordinance or resolution which may be applied to the payment of any unpaid bills and, when so used, the deposits shall be restored to the original amount. Any unused portion of the deposit shall be refunded at any time the account or service is discontinued.

(Code 1977, § 19-23)

**Sec. 19-35. Same--Tapping charges as fixed.**

The tapping charges for connections with the city water mains and laterals shall be set by ordinance or resolution of the City Council.

(Code 1977, § 19-24)

**Sec. 19-36. Voluntary discontinuance of service.**

Any person wishing to discontinue the use of water supply from the water system must give notice thereof to the city; otherwise, the charge will be entered until such notice has been given. The charge for shutting off and turning on of such service shall be established by ordinance or resolution of the City Council.

(Code 1977, § 19-25)

**Sec. 19-37. Setting meters; charges for water as registering.**

All meters, whether private or belonging to the water system, shall be set by the employees of the city. If the meter gets out of order and fails to register, the consumer will be charged at the average daily consumption, as shown by the meter when in order. All water that passes through the meter shall be charged for, whether used or not.

(Code 1977, § 19-26)

**Sec. 19-38. Report of leaks or wasting of water, and violations.**

It shall be the duty of all employees of the city, including officers and members of the police force, to report to the director of public works, upon blanks furnished for that purpose, any leaks or unnecessary waste of water that may come to their attention, also any violations of this article.  
(Code 1977, § 19-27)

**Sec. 19-39. Illegal acts.**

It shall be unlawful for any persons to do, commit or assist in committing any of the following things or acts in the city:

(1) To open or close any fire hydrant or stopcock connected with the water system of the city, or lift or remove the covers of any gate valves or shutoffs thereof, without the permission of the director of public works, except in case of fire, and then under the direction of officers of the fire department.

(2) To interfere with, destroy, deface, impair, injure or wantonly force open any gate or door, or in any way whatsoever destroy, injure, or deface any part of any engine house, reservoir, standpipe, elevated tank, buildings or appurtenances, fences, trees, shrubs or fixtures or property pertaining to the water system.

(3) To go upon or ascend the stairway or steps on any elevated water tank or standpipe of the water system, except by permission of the director of public works.

(4) To place any telegraph, telephone or electric pole or any obstruction whatsoever within three (3) feet of any fire hydrant.

(5) To resort to any fraudulent device or arrangement for the purpose of procuring water for himself or others from private connections or premises contrary to the city regulations or ordinances.

(6) To interfere with or injure any reservoir, tank, fountain, hydrant, pipe, cock, valve or other apparatus pertaining to the water system, or to turn on or off without authority the water in any street hydrant or other water fixture, or to hitch or tie any animal thereto.

(7) To make or permit to be made any connection with the main or service pipes of the water system or to turn on or use the water of the system without first obtaining a permit therefor.

(8) To cover or conceal from view any water valve box, service or meter box.

(9) To remove any water meter that has been placed by the city, or to in any manner change, interfere with or tamper with any water meter; however, the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the employees of the city when acting in their official capacity.

(10) To turn on the water supply of any building or to any supply pipe where the supply has been turned off for the nonpayment of the monthly water charge or for the violation of any rule or ordinance governing the water system.

(Code 1977, § 19-28)

**Sec. 19-40. Penalty.**

Any person who shall violate any of the rules, regulations or provisions of this article, by any act either of omission or commission or cause the same to be done, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Code 1977, § 19-29)

**Secs. 19-41--19-65. Reserved.**

**ARTICLE III. SANITARY SEWAGE SYSTEM\***

-----  
\***Cross reference(s)**--Excavations in the city streets and sidewalks, § 16-26 et seq.; sanitary sewer system in subdivision regulations, § 17-169.  
-----

**Sec. 19-66. Connection--Required generally.**

Every owner of a building or any part thereof occupied by people for any purpose, day or night, situated on any city block in the city where a public sewer is available and maintained within one hundred (100) feet of such building, or any building on acreage tracts where buildings are within one hundred (100) feet of a public sewer shall have same connected with the sewer. The work done in connection

therewith, and all materials used, shall comply strictly with the requirements of the plumbing code.

(Code 1977, § 8-31)

**Sec. 19-67. Same--Exception.**

Section 19-66 will not apply to persons using approved septic tanks on April 4, 1955, and continuously to the present time, providing such septic tanks are in good working order and no effluent shows above the ground. At any time the effluent rises aboveground and creates a health hazard, the owner must abandon such septic tank and within thirty (30) days connect to the sanitary sewer system. Reconstruction of old septic tanks will not be permitted when sanitary sewer system is within one hundred (100) feet. No septic tanks or any other facility for sewage disposal will be permitted to be built or constructed when the sanitary sewer is within one hundred (100) feet of the property to be occupied.

(Code 1977, § 8-32)

**Sec. 19-68. Same--Exclusion of surface and drain water.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to make or have made any connection with the sanitary sewer system of the city that will permit any surface or drain water from the ground or roof of houses, or the overflowing of cisterns or cesspools, to enter any sanitary sewers, directly or indirectly; however, the drainage of cellars may be connected with the sanitary sewer system when made in accordance with the regulations herein and by plans and specifications of the plumbing inspector and under his direct supervision.

(Code 1977, § 8-34)

**Sec. 19-69. Same--Basement drain and cellar connections.**

No connection for basement drain or cellars shall be allowed until owner of the building has executed and signed a written release to the city, releasing it from all damage that may result from the basement or cellar being flooded by the stoppage of sewers, which release and agreement shall be filed with the city secretary. When such connection is allowed, it shall be done by means of discharging into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which must be lifted and discharged into the drainage system above the basement or cellar floor by some approved method. Direct connections between the sewers and such sump pit or receiving tank shall be

prohibited unless such connection is properly trapped and/or valved to prevent the backflow of sewage and sewer gases. All basement or cellar connections below or on the same level with the sewer main must be installed in accordance with specifications, and with the special approval of the city manager or the plumbing inspector.

(Code 1977, § 8-35)

**Sec. 19-70. Sufficient water to prevent obstruction.**

It shall be unlawful for the owner or occupant of any building on premises within the city to use, or to permit anyone else to use, any water closet on such premises that is connected with the sewer system of the city, unless the same shall be used in connection with sufficient water flowing into the sewer to keep the pipes connecting such water closets with the sewers free from obstruction.

(Code 1977, § 8-36)

**Sec. 19-71. Cesspools and overflows.**

No open gutter, cesspool or privy vault shall be connected with any sewer or drain.

(Code 1977, § 8-37)

**Sec. 19-72. Prohibited discharges into system--Generally.**

No person shall injure, break or remove any section of any manhole, lamp pole, flush tank, catch basin or any part of the sewer system, or throw or deposit or cause to be deposited or thrown in any sewer openings or receptacles connecting with the sewer system, or other matter such as offal, dead animals, vegetables, parings, ashes, cinders, rags, used oil or other matter or thing whatsoever, except feces, urine and the necessary waste toilet paper, liquid, house and mill slops.

(Code 1977, § 8-38)

**Sec. 19-73. Action by city to prevent unlawful discharges.**

The city, acting through the plumbing inspector or other authorized officer, shall have the power to stop and prevent from discharging into the sewer system any private sewer or drain through which substances are discharged which are liable to

injure the sewers or obstruct the flow of the sewage, or interfere with the operations of the lift stations and the sewage treatment plants.

(Code 1977, § 8-39)

**Sec. 19-74. Deposit other than in sanitary sewer.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to throw or allow to be thrown, or deposited upon the surface of the ground or in any hole in or under the surface of the ground where such premises are within the distance herein prescribed to be connected with the sewer, any water which has been used for domestic or manufacturing purposes, or any liquid or solid filth, feces or urine.

(Code 1977, § 8-40)

**Secs. 19-75--19-95. Reserved.**

**ARTICLE IV. INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGE**

**Sec. 19-96. Definitions.**

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(1) ***B.O.D. (biochemical oxygen demand)*** shall mean the quantity of oxygen by weight, expressed in mg/l, utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory conditions for five (5) days at a temperature of twenty (20) degrees Celsius.

(2) ***Building sewer*** shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal (also called house lateral and house connection).

(3) ***C.O.D. (chemical oxygen demand)*** shall mean a measure of the oxygen consuming capacity of inorganic and organic matter present in the water or wastewater expressed in mg/l as the amount of oxygen consumed from a chemical oxidant in a specific test, but not differentiating between stable and unstable organic matter and thus not necessarily correlating with biochemical oxygen demand.

(4) **Control manhole** shall mean a manhole giving access to a building sewer at some point before the building sewer discharge mixes with other discharges in the public sewer.

(5) **Control point** shall mean a point of access to a course of discharge before the discharge mixes with other discharges in the public sewer.

(6) **Garbage** shall mean animal and vegetable wastes and residue from preparation, cooking and dispensing of food; and from the handling, processing, storage and sale of food products and produce.

(7) **Industrial waste** shall mean waste resulting from any process of industry, manufacturing, trade or business from the development of any natural resource, or any mixture of the waste with water or normal wastewater, or distinct from normal wastewater.

(8) **Industrial waste charge** shall mean the charge made on those persons who discharge industrial wastes into the city's sewerage system.

(9) **Milligrams per liter (mg/l)** shall mean the same as parts per million and is a weight-to-volume ratio; the milligram-per-liter value multiplied by the factor eight and thirty-four hundredths (8.34) shall be equivalent to pounds per million gallons of water.

(10) **Natural outlet** shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, ditch, lake or other body of surface water or groundwater.

(11) **Normal domestic wastewater** shall mean wastewater excluding industrial wastewater discharged by a person into sanitary sewers and in which the average concentration of total suspended solids is not more than two hundred (200) mg/l and B.O.D. is not more than two hundred (200) mg/l.

(12) **Overload** shall mean the imposition of organic or hydraulic loading on a treatment facility in excess of its engineered design capacity.

(13) **pH** shall mean the reciprocal of the logarithm (base 10) of the hydrogen ion concentration expressed in grams per liter.

(14) **Public sewer** shall mean pipe or conduit carrying wastewater or unpolluted drainage in which owners of abutting properties shall have the use, subject to control by the city.

(15) **Sanitary sewer** shall mean a public sewer that conveys domestic wastewater or industrial wastes or a combination of both, and into which storm- water, surface water, groundwater and other unpolluted wastes are not intentionally passed.

(16) **Slug** shall mean any discharge of water, wastewater 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-hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

(17) **Standard Methods** shall mean the examination and analytical procedures set forth in the latest edition, at the time of analysis, of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" as prepared, approved and published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Waterworks Association, and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

(18) **Storm sewer** shall mean a public sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage and into which domestic wastewater or industrial wastes are not intentionally passed.



(19) **Stormwater** shall mean rainfall or any other forms of precipitation.

(20) **Suspended solids** shall mean solids measured in mg/l that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, wastewater or other liquids, and which are largely removable by a laboratory filtration device.

(21) **To discharge** shall mean and include to deposit, conduct, drain, emit, throw, run, allow to seep or otherwise release or dispose of, or to allow, permit or suffer any of these acts or omissions.

(22) **Trap** shall mean a device designed to skim, settle or otherwise remove grease, oil, sand, flammable wastes or other harmful substances.

(23) **Unpolluted wastewater** shall mean water containing:

(a) No free or emulsified grease or oil.

(b) No acids or alkalis.

(c) No phenols or other substances producing taste or odor in receiving water.

(d) No toxic or poisonous substances in suspension, colloidal state or solution.

(e) No noxious or otherwise obnoxious or odorous gases.

(f) Not more than ten (10) mg/l each of suspended solids and B.O.D.

(g) Color not exceeding fifty (50) units as measured by the Platinum-Cobalt method of determination as specified in "Standard Methods".

(24) **Waste** shall mean rejected, unutilized or superfluous substances in liquid, gaseous or solid form resulting from domestic agricultural or industrial activities.

(25) **Wastewater** shall mean a combination of the water-carried waste from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with any ground, surface and storm water that may be present.

(26) **Wastewater facilities** shall mean and include all facilities for collection, pumping, treating and disposing of wastewater and industrial wastes.

(27) **Wastewater treatment plant** shall mean any city-owned facilities, devices and structures used for receiving, processing and treating wastewater, industrial waste and sludges from the sanitary sewers.

(28) **Wastewater service charge** shall mean the charge on all users of the public sewer system whose wastes do not exceed in strength the concentration values established as representative of normal wastewater.

(29) **Watercourse** shall mean a natural or manmade channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

(Code 1977, § 19-40)

**Cross reference(s)**--Definitions and rules of construction generally, § 1-2.

### **Sec. 19-97. Prohibited discharges.**

(a) No person may discharge to public sewers any waste which by itself or by interaction with other wastes may:

- (1) Injure or interfere with wastewater treatment processes or facilities.
- (2) Constitute a hazard to humans or animals.
- (3) Create a hazard in receiving waters of the wastewater treatment plant effluent.

(b) All discharges shall conform to requirements of this article.

(Code 1977, § 19-41)

### **Sec. 19-98. Chemical discharges.**

(a) No discharge to public sewers may contain:

- (1) Cyanide greater than one (1.0) mg/l.
- (2) Fluoride other than that contained in the public water supply.
- (3) Chlorides in concentrations greater than two hundred fifty

(250) mg/l.

(4) Gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.

(5) Substances causing an excessive C.O.D.

(b) No waste or wastewater discharged to public waters may contain:

(1) Strong acid, iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.

(2) Fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit (0 and 65o Celsius).

(3) Objectionable or toxic substances, exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite wastewater at the wastewater treatment works exceeds the limits established by the approving authority for such materials.

(4) Obnoxious, toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in quantities sufficient to violate the provisions of section 19-97(a).

(c) No waste, wastewater or other substance may be discharged into public sewers which has a pH lower than five and five-tenths (5.5) or higher than nine and five-tenths (9.5) or any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel at the wastewater facilities.

(d) All waste, wastewater or other substance containing phenols, hydrogen sulfide or other taste- and odor-producing substances, shall conform to concentration limits established by the approving authority. After treatment of the composite wastewater, concentration limits may not exceed the requirements established by state, federal or other agencies with jurisdiction over discharges to receiving waters.

(Code 1977, § 19-42)

### **Sec. 19-99. Heavy metals and toxic materials.**

(a) No discharges may contain concentrations of heavy metals greater than amounts specified in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The maximum allowable concentrations of heavy metals stated in terms of milligrams per liter, determined on the basis of individual sampling in accordance with standard methods are:

(1)	Arsenic .....	0.05 mg/l
(2)	Barium.....	5.00 mg/l
(3)	Boron.....	1.00 mg/l
(4)	Cadmium.....	0.02 mg/l
(5)	Chromium (total).....	5.00 mg/l
(6)	Copper .....	1.00 mg/l
(7)	Lead .....	0.10 mg/l
(8)	Manganese.....	1.00 mg/l
(9)	Mercury .....	0.005 mg/l
(10)	Nickel .....	1.00 mg/l
(11)	Selenium .....	0.02 mg/l
(12)	Silver .....	0.10 mg/l
(13)	Zinc .....	5.00 mg/l

(NOTE: In determining the concentration parameters to be included in this article, current state, federal and other appropriate agency rules, regulations and orders should be consulted, including Texas Water Quality Board Order 70-0828-5, regulating the discharge of hazardous metals into or adjacent to state waters.)

(c) No other heavy metals or toxic materials may be discharged into public sewers without permit from the approving authority specifying conditions of pretreatment, concentrations, volumes and other applicable provisions.

(d) Prohibited heavy metals and toxic materials include, but are not limited, to:

- (1) Antimony
- (2) Beryllium
- (3) Bismuth
- (4) Cobalt
- (5) Molybdenum
- (6) Tin
- (7) Uranyl ion
- (8) Rhenium
- (9) Strontium
- (10) Tellurium
- (11) Herbicides
- (12) Fungicides, and
- (13) Pesticides.

(Code 1977, § 19-43)

**Sec. 19-100. Garbage.**

(a) No person may discharge garbage into public sewers unless it is shredded to a degree that all particles can be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers. Particles greater than one-half inch in any dimension are prohibited.

(b) The approving authority is entitled to review and approve the installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater.

(Code 1977, § 19-44)

### **Sec. 19-101. Stormwater and other unpolluted drainage.**

- (a) No person may discharge to public sanitary sewers:
- (1) Unpolluted stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff or subsurface drainage.
  - (2) Unpolluted cooling water.
  - (3) Unpolluted industrial process waters.
  - (4) Other unpolluted drainage.

(b) In compliance with the Texas Water Quality Act and other statutes, the approving authority may designate storm sewers and other watercourses into which unpolluted drainage described in subsection (a) above may be discharged.

(Code 1977, § 19-45)

### **Sec. 19-102. Temperature.**

No person may discharge liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit (65o Celsius), or any substance which causes the temperature of the total wastewater treatment plant influent to increase at a rate of ten (10) degrees Fahrenheit or more per hour, or a combined total increase of plant influent temperature to one hundred ten (110) degrees Fahrenheit.

(Code 1977, § 19-46)

### **Sec. 19-103. Radioactive wastes.**

(a) No person may discharge radioactive wastes or isotopes into public sewers without the permission of the approving authority.

(b) The approving authority may establish, in compliance with applicable state and federal regulations, regulations for discharge of radioactive wastes into public sewers.

(Code 1977, § 19-47)

### **Sec. 19-104. Impairment of facilities.**

**(a)** No person may discharge into public sewers any substance capable of causing:

- (1)** Obstruction to the flow in sewers.
- (2)** Interference with the operation of treatment processes of facilities.
- (3)** Excessive loading of treatment facilities.

**(b)** Discharges prohibited by subsection (a) above include, but are not limited to, materials which exert or cause concentrations of:

- (1)** Inert suspended solids greater than two hundred fifty (250) mg/l, including but not limited to:
  - (A)** Fuller's earth.
  - (B)** Lime slurries.
  - (C)** Lime residues.
- (2)** Dissolved solids greater than nine hundred seventy (970) mg/l, including but not limited to:
  - (A)** Sodium chloride.
  - (B)** Sodium sulfate.
- (3)** Excessive discoloration including but not limited to:
  - (A)** Dye wastes.
  - (B)** Vegetable tanning solutions.
- (4)** B.O.D., C.O.D., or chlorine demand in excess of normal plant capacity.

**(c)** No person may discharge into public sewers any substance that may:

- (1)** Deposit grease or oil in the sewer lines in such manner as to clog the sewers.

- (2) Overload skimming and grease handling equipment.
- (3) Pass to the receiving waters without being effectively treated by normal wastewater treatment processes due to the nonamenability of the substance to bacterial action.
- (4) Deleteriously affect the treatment process due to excessive quantities.

(d) No person may discharge any substance into public sewers which:

- (1) Is not amenable to treatment or reduction by the processes and facilities employed.
- (2) Is amenable to treatment only to such a degree that the treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

(e) The approving authority shall regulate the flow and concentration of slugs when they may:

- (1) Impair the treatment process.
- (2) Cause damage to collection facilities.
- (3) Incur treatment costs exceeding those for normal wastewater.
- (4) Render the waste unfit for stream disposal or industrial use.

(f) No person may discharge into public sewers solid or viscous substances which may violate subsection (a) of this section if present in sufficient quantity or size, including but not limited to:

- (1) Ashes
- (2) Cinders
- (3) Sand
- (4) Mud
- (5) Straw

- (6) Shavings
- (7) Metal
- (8) Glass
- (9) Rags
- (10) Feathers
- (11) Tar
- (12) Plastics
- (13) Wood
- (14) Unground garbage
- (15) Whole blood
- (16) Paunch manure
- (17) Hair and fleshings
- (18) Entrails
- (19) Paper products, either whole or ground by garbage grinders
- (20) Slops
- (21) Chemical residues
- (22) Paint residues
- (23) Bulk solids.

(Code 1977, § 19-48)

**Sec. 19-105. Compliance with existing authority.**

- (a) Unless exception is granted by the approving authority, the public

sewer system shall be used by all persons discharging:

- (1) Wastewater.
- (2) Industrial waste.
- (3) Polluted liquids.
- (4) Unpolluted waters or liquids.

(b) Unless authorized by the state water quality board, no person may deposit or discharge any waste included in subsection (a) above or private property in or adjacent to any:

- (1) Natural outlet.
- (2) Watercourse.
- (3) Storm sewer.
- (4) Other area within the jurisdiction of the city.

(c) The approving authority shall verify prior to discharge that wastes authorized to be discharged will receive suitable treatment within the provisions of laws, regulations, ordinances, rules and orders of federal, state and local governments.

(Code 1977, § 19-49)

#### **Sec. 19-106. Approving authority requirements.**

(a) It will be unlawful to place or discharge into the public sewer any substance which may:

- (1) Deleteriously affect wastewater facilities, processes, equipment or receiving waters;
- (2) Create a hazard to life or health; or
- (3) Create a public nuisance.

The approving authority shall determine whether a discharge or proposed discharge falls within the above prohibition.

(b) With respect to any discharge described in (a) the approving authority shall require:

- (1) Pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
- (2) Control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and
- (3) Payment to cover the cost of handling and treating the wastes.

(c) The approving authority shall reject wastes when:

- (1) It determines that a discharge or proposed discharge is included under subsection (a) above.
- (2) The discharger does not meet the requirements of subsection (a) above.

(Code 1977, § 19-50)

#### **Sec. 19-107. Approving authority review and approval.**

(a) If pretreatment or control is required, the approving authority shall review and approve design and installation of equipment and processes.

(b) The design and installation of equipment and processes must conform to all applicable statutes, codes, ordinances and other laws.

(c) Any person responsible for discharges requiring pretreatment, flow-equalizing or other facilities shall provide and maintain the facilities in effective operating condition at his own expense.

(Code 1977, § 19-51)

#### **Sec. 19-108. Requirement for traps.**

(a) Discharges requiring a trap include:

- (1) Grease or waste containing grease in excessive amounts.
- (2) Oil.

- (3) Sand.
- (4) Flammable wastes.
- (5) Other harmful ingredients.

(b) Any person responsible for discharges requiring a trap shall at his own expense and as required by the approving authority:

- (1) Provide equipment and facilities of a type and capacity approved by the approving authority.
- (2) Locate the trap in a manner that provides ready and easy accessibility for cleaning and inspection.
- (3) Maintain the trap in effective operating condition.

(Code 1977, § 19-52)

#### **Sec. 19-109. Requirements for building sewers.**

Any person responsible for discharges through a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall, at his own expense and as required by the approving authority:

- (a) Install an accessible and safely located control manhole.
- (b) Install meters and other appurtenances to facilitate observation sampling and measurement of the waste.
- (c) Maintain the equipment and facilities.

(Code 1977, § 19-53)

#### **Sec. 19-110. Sampling and testing.**

(a) Sampling shall be conducted according to customarily accepted methods, reflecting the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and determining the existence of hazards to health, life, limb and property.

(NOTE: The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four-hour composite sample from all outfalls of a premises is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, B.O.D. and suspended

solids analyses are obtained from twenty-four-hour composites of all outfalls. Where applicable, sixteen-hour, eight-hour or some other period may be required. Periodic grab samples are used to determine pH.)

(b) Examination and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes required by this article shall be:

- (1) Conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods."
- (2) Determined from suitable samples taken at the control manhole provided or other control point authorized by the approving authority.

(c) B.O.D. and suspended solids shall be determined from composite sampling.

(d) The city may select an independent firm or laboratory to determine flow, B.O.D., and suspended solids.

(e) The city is entitled to select the time of sampling at its sole discretion so long as at least annual samples are taken.  
(Code 1977, § 19-54)

#### **Sec. 19-111. Payment and agreement required.**

(a) Persons making discharges of industrial waste shall pay a charge to cover the cost of collection and treatment.

(b) When discharges of industrial waste are approved by the approving authority, the city or its authorized representative shall enter into an agreement or arrangement providing:

- (1) Terms of acceptance by the city.
- (2) Payment by the person making the discharge.

(Code 1977, § 19-55)

#### **Sec. 19-112. Industrial waste charge and added costs.**

(a) If the volume or character of the waste to be treated by the city

does not cause overloading of the sewage collection, treatment or disposal facilities of the city, then, prior to approval, the city and the person making the discharge shall enter into an agreement which provides that the discharger pay an industrial waste charge to be determined from the schedule of charges.

**(b)** If the volume or character of the waste to be treated by the city requires that wastewater collection, treatment or other disposal facilities of the city be improved, expanded or enlarged in order to treat the waste, then, prior to approval, the city and the person making the discharge shall enter into an agreement which provides that the discharger pay in full all added costs the city may incur due to acceptance of the waste.

**(c)** The agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a) above shall include but not be limited to:

**(1)** Amortization of all capital outlay for collecting and treating the waste, including new capital outlay and the proportionate part of the value of the existing system used in handling and treating the waste.

**(2)** Operation and maintenance costs including salaries and wages, power costs, costs of chemicals and supplies, proper allowances for maintenance, depreciation, overhead and office expense.

**(d)** Amortization shall be completed in the twenty (20) year period and payment shall include all debt service costs.

(Code 1977, § 19-56)

### **Sec. 19-113. Formula for charges.**

Industrial waste charges shall be determined by resolution duly adopted by City Council. The following formula shall be used, subject to change by resolution:

$$C_i = \frac{[V_i + V_j][Y(\text{B.O.D.} - 200) + Z(\text{S.S.} - 200)]}{1,000}$$

Where:

$C_i$  = Charge to industrial users

Vo = Cost for treating each 1,000 gal. of domestic sewage

Bo = Cost for treating each mg/l of domestic sewage B.O.D.

So = Cost for treating each mg/l of V suspended solids

J =  $V_o + B_o + S_o$  = total cost of treating domestic sewage

V = Volume of industrial discharge (in 1,000 gallons)

Y =  $B_o \times 8.34$  = cost for treating each pound of B.O.D.

Z =  $S_o \times 8.34$  = cost for treating each pound of suspended solids

B.O.D. = Total amount of B.O.D. in mg/l

S.S. = Total amount of S.S. in mg/l

(Code 1977, § 19-57)

#### **Sec. 19-114. Adjustment of charges.**

(a) The city shall adjust charges at least annually to reflect changes in the characteristics of wastewater based on the results of sampling and testing.

(b) Increases in charges shall be retroactive for two (2) billing periods and shall continue for six (6) billing periods unless subsequent tests determine that the charge should be further increased.

(c) The city shall review (at least annually/semiannually/other, but not less than annually) the basis for determining charges and shall adjust the unit treatment

cost in the formula to reflect increases or decreases in wastewater treatment costs based on the previous year's experience.

(d) The city shall bill the discharger by the month and shall show industrial waste charges as a separate item on the regular bill for water and sewer charges. The discharger shall pay monthly in accordance with practices existing for payment of sewer charges.

(Code 1977, § 19-58)

### **Sec. 19-115. Pre-existing use--Permit authorized.**

A person discharging industrial wastes into public sewers prior to the effective date of ordinance number 191 may continue without penalty so long as he:

(a) Does not increase the quantity or quality of discharge, without permission of the approving authority.

(b) Has discharged the industrial waste at least six (6) months prior to the effective date of such ordinance.

(c) Applies for and is granted a permit no later than one hundred fifty (150) days after the effective date of such ordinance.

(Code 1977, § 19-59)

### **Sec. 19-116. Same--Conditions of permit.**

(a) The city may grant a permit to discharge to persons meeting all requirements of section 19-115 provided that the person:

(1) Submit an application within one hundred twenty (120) days after the effective date of ordinance number 191 on forms supplied by the approving authority.

(2) Secure approval by the approving authority of plans and specifications for pretreatment facilities when required.

(3) Has complied with all requirements for agreements or arrangements including, but not limited to, provisions for:

(A) Payment of charges.



negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

(e) No person acting under authority of this provision may 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 public sewers.

(Code 1977, § 19-61)

**Sec. 19-118. Authority to disconnect service.**

(a) The city may terminate water and wastewater disposal service and disconnect an industrial customer from the system when:

- (1) Acids or chemicals damaging to sewer lines or treatment process are released to the sewer causing rapid deterioration of these structures or interfering with proper conveyance and treatment of wastewater;
- (2) A governmental agency informs the city that the effluent from the wastewater treatment plant is no longer of a quality permitted for discharge to a watercourse, and it is found that the customer is delivering wastewater to the city's system that cannot be sufficiently treated or requires treatment that is not provided by the city as normal domestic treatment; or
- (3) The industrial customer:

- (A) Discharges industrial waste or wastewater that is in violation of the permit issued by the approving authority;
- (B) Discharges wastewater at an uncontrolled, variable rate in sufficient quantity to cause an imbalance in the wastewater treatment system;
- (C) Fails to pay monthly bills for water and sanitary sewer services when due; or
- (D) Repeats a discharge of prohibited wastes to public sewers.

shall: (b) If service is disconnected pursuant to subsection (a) above, the city

- (1) Disconnect the customer.
- (2) Supply the customer with the governmental agency's report and provide the customer with all pertinent information.
- (3) Continue disconnection until such time as the industrial customer provides additional pretreatment or other facilities designed to remove the objectionable characteristics from his industrial wastes.

(Code 1977, § 19-62)

**Sec. 19-119. Violations--Notice.**

The city shall serve persons discharging in violation of this article with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for satisfactory compliance.

(Code 1977, § 19-63)

**Sec. 19-120. Same--Continuing prohibited discharges.**

No person may continue discharging in violation of this article beyond the time limit provided in the notice.

(Code 1977, § 19-64)

**Sec. 19-121. Same--Penalty.**

(a) A person who continues prohibited discharges is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) In addition to proceeding under authority of subsection (a) above, the city is entitled to pursue all other criminal and civil remedies to which it is entitled under authority of statutes or ordinances against a person continuing prohibited discharges.

(Code 1977, § 19-65)

**Sec. 19-122. Same--Failure to pay charges.**

In addition to sanctions provided for by this article, the city is entitled to exercise sanctions provided for by the other ordinances of the city for failure to pay the bill for water and sanitary sewer service when due.

(Code 1977, § 19-66)

**Sec. 19-123. Same--Criminal mischief.**

The city may pursue all criminal and civil remedies to which it is entitled under authority of statutes and ordinances against a person negligently, willfully or maliciously causing loss by tampering with or destroying public sewers or treatment facilities.

(Code 1977, § 19-67)

**Sec. 19-124. Maintenance of individually owned sewer lines.**

(a) All individually owned sewer lines must be maintained and kept in sufficient repair to preclude infiltration of stormwaters into the sewer lines or sewer systems. Upon written notification by the city to the owner that his individually owned sewer line is in need of repair, the owner of the sewer line shall within forty-five (45) days after receipt of such notification either:

- (1) Repair the individually owned sewer line to the satisfaction of the city plumbing inspector;

- (2) Allow the city to make the needed repair and make payment payable to the city to cover the city's cost for city repair of the lines within thirty (30) days of receipt of billing which will be added to the utility billing for the next cycle; or
- (3) Make payment in advance payable to the city secretary to cover the city's estimated cost for city repair of the lines and if the job is accomplished for an amount under or over the value of the advance payment, the city shall refund or bill the difference to the owner.

(b) If the owner has been sent a bill for the city's repair of lines and he does not pay the bill within ninety (90) days of receipt of the bill, then the city may discontinue his water services for as long as the bill is unpaid.

(Code 1977, § 19-6; Ord. No. 373, § 1(19-69), 11-9-87)

**Secs. 19-125--19-145. Reserved.**

## **ARTICLE V. RATES, CHARGES, BILLING PROCEDURE\***

-----  
\***Cross reference(s)**--A fee of \$1.00 shall be added to each water customer's monthly utility bill as a voluntary contribution for a central emergency medical service, § 2-456; finance, § 6-126 et seq.  
-----

### **Sec. 19-146. Water and sewer tap fees.**

There shall be charged and collected by the city for each tap made on either the city water or sewer system, the amount which is on file in the city secretary's office, which amount shall be due and payable in advance. It is further provided that the tapping fee shall cover water taps not exceeding a five-eighths inch by three-fourths inch meter, and sewer taps not exceeding four (4) inches, with any larger taps being billed according to the cost of installation to the city as determined by the city manager.

(Code 1977, § 19-5; Ord. No. 314, § 1, 4-12-82)

**Sec. 19-147. Security deposit.**

Each patron of the water or sewer systems shall, at the time of requesting such service and prior to the commencement of providing such service to the patron, pay to the city utility department a security deposit which is on file in the city secretary's office. The deposit shall be kept and maintained by the utility department. In the case of property owners, the property owner may request in writing the reduction of the homeowner's deposit after twelve (12) months of good credit. The balance of the deposit, less any amount owing by that patron to the city for any water, sewer, garbage or any service incidental thereto, shall be refunded to the patron upon termination of such service. Nothing herein shall be construed to require an increase in security deposits paid by utility patrons prior to the effective date of this section, but once such patron's utility service has been terminated under the provisions of this chapter any reconnection of service shall be contingent upon paying the then current security deposit.

(Code 1977, § 19-5; Ord. No. 303, § 1(19-4), 8-10-81; Ord. No. 422, §1, 9/27/93, added language; Ord. No. 451, §1, 9/16/96, deleted "s" from "deposits".)

**Sec. 19-148. Sufficiency of former deposit.**

Any and all utility security deposits paid prior to the effective date of the ordinance from which this section was derived shall be deemed to be in a sufficient amount and may be transferred by a utility patron with respect to service at different locations without paying an additional deposit, except as provided above in the case of disconnection.

(Ord. No. 303, § 1(19-9), 8-10-81)

**Sec. 19-149. Due date and termination of service; reconnection.**

All city utility bills, whether for water, sewer, garbage or other services provided by the city, or all of them, are due and payable no later than the tenth day of the calendar month next following the calendar month in which such services are provided or the meter is read, as the case may be. If the tenth day falls on a nonworking day for the city, such due date shall be extended to include the next working day of the city. A penalty of ten (10) percent of the current bill will be added to each bill remaining unpaid at the close of business on the due date. If a patron's bill with the city remains unpaid by the twentieth calendar day of the month in which the bill is payable, the city shall discontinue water service to such patron by turning the valve on the water meter for such patron to the closed position and securing the valve in that

position in such a manner as may be deemed sufficient by the city. If the twentieth day falls on a nonworking day for the city, such cut-off date shall be extended to include the next working day of the city. If the bill is not paid by the tenth day of the next calendar month, the city shall also discontinue sewer service by disconnecting and plugging all sewer lines serving the property in question. If the tenth day falls on a nonworking day of the city, such cut-off day shall be extended to include the next working day of the city.

(Code 1977, § 19-5; Ord. No. 347, § 1, 2-25-85)

**Sec. 19-150. Hearing procedures for disputed bills and cases of financial hardship.**

(a) Any utility patron who either:

- (1) Wishes to dispute the accuracy of the charges or services reflected on any city utility bill addressed to him; or
- (2) Wishes to request an emergency extension for a time within which to pay a city utility bill because of extreme financial hardship, shall have the right to request a hearing with respect to such bill before the city manager, public works director, and/or the mayor of the city, any one (1) of whom shall have the authority to either rectify any errors in the bill or grant an emergency extension of time within which to pay the bill not to exceed seven (7) days from the cutoff date specified above, at such hearing.

(b) Any such hearing must be requested in writing delivered to the personnel designated for receiving the payment of city utility bills at the city hall on or before the due date for the payment of such bill. The hearing shall be held by the end of the third business day following the date on which the request for hearing is filed. Any termination of service proposed under the bill being disputed or with respect to which an extension of time for payment is being requested shall be suspended until such time as the hearing has been conducted and the determination of the person conducting the hearing is announced and made available to the patron in question at such address within the city as may be designated by the patron. Any such announcement shall be conclusively deemed to have been delivered to the patron by the end of the second day following the day on which the written notice of the decision has been mailed to the patron at the address specified.

(Ord. No. 303, § 1(19-7), 8-10-81)

**Sec. 19-151. Reconnection.**

On the twenty-first calendar day of the month in which a bill is payable, all outstanding bills will be placed on a disconnect list and disconnected. If the twenty-first day falls on a nonworking day for the city, such disconnection date shall be the next working day of the city. Once services have been disconnected, none of such services shall be reconnected unless and until such time as the patron has paid in full all delinquent utility bills owed to the city in addition to restoring the deposit to the required amount and a reconnection fee in an amount which is on file in the city secretary's office.

(Ord. No. 303, § 1(19-8), 8-10-81; Ord. No. 347, § 1, 2-25-85)

**Sec. 19-151.1. Call out fees.**

There shall be charged a call out fee, in an amount which is on file in the city secretary's office, for the following:

(a) When an existing customer desires to have his account transferred to another address within the city, and such transfer requires the reading and/or turning off/on of the respective meters.

(b) When an existing customer desires to have his service discontinued.

(c) When a new or existing, but inactive, customer desires to have service connected temporarily or permanently.

(Ord. No. 395, § 2, 10-8-90)

**Editor's note**--Ordinance No. 395, adopted Oct. 8, 1990, did not specifically amend this Code; hence, inclusion of § 2 as § 19-151.1 was at the discretion of the editor.

**Sec. 19-152. Monthly service rates and charges.**

The rates and charges for water, sewer, garbage and services incidental thereto are on file in the city secretary's office.

(Ord. No. 387, § 1, 9-25-89)

**Sec. 19-153. Water service rate basis.**

The minimum per apartment unit rate for water which is on file in the city secretary's office shall be determined as follows:

The described rates for apartment complexes may be adjusted annually at the request of either the complex owner or the city, based upon the average monthly occupancy rate for the previous twelve-month period. For the purposes of this paragraph, an apartment shall be deemed to be occupied with respect to any calendar month during which it is rented for more than fourteen (14) days or any part thereof. Any adjustment shall be based upon an audit conducted by the city's auditing firm or any other auditor approved by the city, at the expense of the party requesting the adjustment.

(Ord. No. 344, § 1, 9-24-84)

**Sec. 19-154. Sewer service rate bases.**

(a) The sewer service rate bases for apartment complexes shall be as follows:

- (1) The sewer service rates for apartment complexes shall be the same as for residential based on the total number of units. Exception to apartment complex base requirement can be given as stated under section 19-152.
- (2) For the purpose of computing the monthly service charge, each sanitary sewer patron of the city shall be presumed to introduce into the sanitary sewer system of the city, each month, the number of gallons equal to ninety (90) percent of the number of gallons of water used by the patron as metered by the city for the same billing cycle.
- (3) For the purpose of computing the monthly service charge, each sanitary sewer patron of the city shall be presumed to introduce into the sanitary sewer system of the City, each month, the number of gallons equal to ninety percent(90%)of the number of gallons of water used by said patron as metered by the City for the same billing cycle.

(b) The monthly service charge for providing sanitary sewer service to special commercial and industrial customers shall be based upon:

- (1) The number of gallons of water used by the patron in question as metered by the city; or,
- (2) The number of gallons of wastewater and other fluids

introduced into the city sanitary sewer system by the patron in question, as estimated or metered by the city, whichever is greater;

Plus, where applicable, a monthly surcharge computed on the basis of the industrial waste provisions and requirements of the city for industrial customers that have sewage strengths in excess of 250 mg/l (BOD) and 250 mg/l (TSS). In addition, industrial customers, in accordance with the federal environmental protection agency's assistance grant cost recovery requirements, will be subject to pay their proportionate share of the city's federal assistance grant amount allocable to the treatment of the city's waste.

(Ord. No. 344, § 1, 9-24-84; Ord. No. 422, §4, 9/27/93, amended language in (a)(3).)

**Sec. 19-155. Monthly surcharge.**

A monthly surcharge shall be applicable to all industrial customers which introduce wastewater and other fluids into the city sanitary sewer system which has strengths in excess of 250 mg/l (BOD) and 250 mg/l (TSS). All charges hereunder shall be determined pursuant to the following formula:

*Industrial surcharge formula:*

$$C_u = V_u (B_u - 250) B + (S_u - 250) S$$

Where:

- C<sub>u</sub> is the surcharge for user X
- V<sub>u</sub> is the billing volume for user X, in thousands
- u is the tested BOD level for user X or 250 mg/l, whichever is greater
- B is the unit cost factor for treating one unit of BOD per 1000 gallons (\$0.0006672)
- S<sub>u</sub> is the tested TSS level for user X or 250 mg/l, whichever is greater
- S is the unit cost factor for treating one unit of TSS per 1000 gallons (\$0.0001668).

(Ord. No. 344, § 1, 9-24-84)

**Secs. 19-156--19-180. Reserved.**

## **ARTICLE VI. EXTENSION POLICY\***

-----  
\*Cross reference(s)--Excavations in the city streets and sidewalks, § 16-26 et seq.  
-----

### **Sec. 19-181. Policy established.**

(a) Upon request of the owner of a given lot or tract of land, for the purpose of this section known as the "applicant," the city will extend, lay or construct all necessary sanitary sewer lines (not to exceed six (6) inches in diameter) and water lines (not to exceed two (2) inches in diameter) including valves and hydrants, a distance of one hundred (100) feet to provide service for which application has been made. Applicants shall pay cost of extension in excess of one hundred (100) feet per unit served by extension.

(b) All materials used for water main extensions shall meet the requirements of the plumbing code.

(c) Upon request of subdivider, city will connect to water and sewer facilities of a subdivision at nearest point of the subdivision to existing facilities, provided the subdivider complies with the following:

- (1) The extensions meet the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) above.
- (2) Plans and specifications for the installation of the water and sewer facilities to be installed in the subdivision must be approved by the City Council prior to starting any work, and the actual installation must be approved by the City Council prior to starting any work, and the actual installation must be approved by the city or its representative.
- (3) The subdivider will furnish all labor and material for the installation except the water meter box and city will set water meter and box in upon final approval without any tap charge. The developer or subdivider shall provide water mains, sewer mains, street crossings and sewer taps, along with other necessary labor and materials required by city in plans and specifications.

- (4) Subdivider will furnish city with performance bond which shall guarantee completion of subdivision according to plans and specifications approved by the city.
- (5) When work is completed subdivider shall file with city secretary affidavit of contractor stating that all charges, claims and bills for material and labor incurred in the construction of such facilities and performance of such work have been paid in full and agreeing to hold the city entirely harmless from all claims arising therefrom.
- (6) Upon final approval by the city all such water and sewer mains, valves, hydrants and all appurtenances thereto shall be and become the property of the city, upon completion of installation and construction, free and clear of all liens, claims and encumbrances.

(Code 1977, § 19-1)

**Sec. 19-182. Agreements continue in effect.**

The above policies are not to be considered retroactive and will not cancel or void any agreements either written or verbal that have been previously made with respect to water and sewer construction.

(Code 1977, § 19-2)