## Public Fire-Protection Service

For public fire-protection service to the Village of Rock Springs, the annual charge shall be $37,191 to cover the use of mains and hydrants up to and including the terminal hydrant and connection on each main existing for the 1995 test year.

For all extensions of fire-protection service, a charge of 64¢ per lineal foot of main shall be charged per annum on the basis of the length of main put into use between hydrants placed, plus a charge of $100 per net hydrant added to the system after the base period.

This service shall include the use of hydrants for fire-protection service only and such quantities of water as may be demanded for the purposes of extinguishing fires within the municipal boundary. This service shall also include water used for testing equipment and training personnel. For all other purposes, the metered or other rates set forth, or as may be filed with the Public Service Commission, shall apply.

The above base annual charge of $37,191 includes an estimated 17,044 feet of transmission and distribution main, 4-inch and larger, and 26 hydrants.

The annual public fire-protection charge shall never be less than the base amount.

## Public Fire-Protection - Suburban

Water used for extinguishing fires outside the immediate service area of the utility may consist of three types of service:

1. Water supplied to tank trucks from utility hydrants;

2. Water supplied directly from hydrants located within the corporate limits, or on its borders, by means of hose lines; or,

3. Water supplied to tank truck from any other utility water source.

A record of the measured or estimated volume of water used shall be submitted to the water utility after each use for fire protection outside the utility's immediate service area. If measuring or estimating is impossible, the water utility superintendent shall be furnished such data as size of orifice used, pressure and time water was permitted to flow, in order to determine volume used.

A charge for the volume of water used, for each fire either through a tank supply or from hydrants, will be billed to the township or fire department using water at $3.01 per 1,000 gallons. A service charge, in addition to the water charge, shall be $25.00 per hydrant used.

## Private Fire-Protection Service - Unmetered

This service shall consist of unmetered connections to the main for automatic sprinkler systems, standpipes, (where same are connected permanently or continuously to the mains) and private hydrants.

Monthly Demand Charges for Private Fire-Protection Service:

| Size of Connection | Charge |
|---|---|
| 2-inch | $ 33.00 |
| 3-inch | $ 42.00 |
| 4-inch | $ 69.00 |
| 6-inch | $ 139.00 |
| 8-inch | $ 223.00 |
| 10-inch | $ 334.00 |

Billing: Same provisions as for general service.

Credit For Combined Service: A credit will be given where private fire-protection lines are connected to utility water mains with 4-inch or larger diameter connections and where the lines also supply metered general service. (No credit will be given where connections are less than 4-inches in diameter.) The general service will be billed at the regular metered rates, Schedule Mg-1. The demand charge for private fire protection shall be (X-.30Y). "X" equals the unmetered private fire-protection monthly demand charge applicable to the size of connection, and "Y" is the monthly service charge for metered general service.

The fire demand charge for 4-inch and larger connections minus the credit shall never be less than $42.00.

## General Service - Metered

Monthly Service Charge:

| | |
|---|---|
| 5/8-inch meter - $ 6.55 | 3-inch meter - $ 24.00 |
| 3/4-inch meter - $ 6.55 | 4-inch meter - $ 47.00 |
| 1-inch meter - $ 8.00 | 6-inch meter - $ 87.00 |
| 1¼-inch meter - $10.00 | 8-inch meter - $135.00 |
| 1½-inch meter - $13.00 | 10-inch meter - $199.00 |
| 2-inch meter - $21.00 | 12-inch meter - $262.00 |

Plus Volume Charge:

First 13,000 gallons used each month - $3.01 per 1,000 gallons
Over 13,000 gallons used each month - $2.50 per 1,000 gallons

Billing: Bills for water service are rendered monthly and become due and payable upon issuance following the period for which service is rendered. A late payment charge of 3 percent but not less than 30 cents will be added to bills not paid within 20 days of issuance. This ONE-TIME 3 percent late payment charge will be applied only to any unpaid balance for the current billing period's usage. This late payment charge is applicable to all customers. The utility customer may be given a written notice that the bill is overdue no sooner than 20 days after the bill is issued and unless payment or satisfactory arrangement for payment is made within the next eight days, service may be disconnected pursuant to Chapter PSC 185, Wis. Adm. Code.

Combined Metering: Volumetric meter readings will be combined for billing if the utility for its own convenience places more than one meter on a single water service lateral. Multiple meters placed for the purpose of identifying water not discharged into the sanitary sewer are not considered for utility convenience and shall not be combined for billing. Meter readings from individually metered separate service laterals shall not be combined for billing purposes.

Buildings used in the same business, located on the same parcel and served by a single lateral may have the customer's water supply piping installed to a central point so that volume can be metered in one place.

## Public Service

Water service supplied to municipal buildings, schools, etc., shall be metered and the regular metered service rates applied.

Water used on an intermittent basis for flushing sewers, street sprinkling, flooding skating rinks, drinking fountains, etc., shall be metered where meters can be set to measure the service. Where it is impossible to measure the service, the superintendent shall estimate the volume of water used based on the pressure, size of opening and period of time water is allowed to be drawn. The estimated quantity used shall be billed at the rate of $2.50 per 1,000 gallons.

## General Water Service - Unmetered

Where the utility cannot immediately install its water meter, service may be supplied temporarily on an unmetered basis. Such service shall be billed at the rate of $19.59 per billing period. This rate shall be applied only to single-family residential and small commercial customers and approximates the cost of 4,300 gallons of water per billing period under Schedule Mg-1. If it is determined by the utility that usage is in excess of 4,300 gallons of water per billing period, an additional charge per Schedule Mg-1 will be made for the estimated additional usage.

Billing: Same as Schedule Mg-1.

## Seasonal, Emergency or Temporary Service

Seasonal customers* shall be served at the general service rate (Schedule Mg-1) except that each customer served under this rate shall pay an annual seasonal service charge equal to twelve times the applicable service charge. Water use in any billing period shall be billed at the applicable volume schedule in Mg-1 and the charge added to the annual seasonal service charge.

Further, if service has been disconnected, a charge under Schedule R-1 is applied at the time of reconnection.

*Seasonal customers are general service customers whose use of water is normally for recurring periods of less than a year.

## Building and Construction Water Service

For single-family and small commercial buildings apply the unmetered rate, Schedule Ug-1.

For large commercial, industrial or multiple apartment buildings, a temporary metered installation shall be made and general, metered rates (Schedule Mg-1) applied.

## Bulk Water

All bulk water supplied to fill tank trucks or swimming pools from the water system through hydrants or other connections shall be metered. Utility personnel shall supervise the delivery of the water.

| | |
|---|---|
| Service charge | - $25.00 |
| Plus volume charge | - $ 3.01 per 1,000 gallons |

**RATE FILE**

**Public Service Commission of Wisconsin**

UTILITY NAME:

**ROCK SPRINGS UTILITIES**

Section Number :
Sheet Number :
Schedule Number : R-1
Amendment Number : 10

## Reconnection Charges

| | During Normal Business Hours | After Normal Business Hours |
|---|---|---|
| Reinstallation of meter, including valving at curb stop | $25.00 | $35.00 |
| Valve turned on at curb stop | $20.00 | $30.00 |

Note: No charge for disconnection.

## Water Lateral Installation Charge

Subdivision developers shall be responsible, where the main extension has been approved by the utility, for the water service lateral installation costs from the main through the curb stop and box (typically located at or near the property line) and for sewer lateral installation costs from the main to the property line.

When the cost of a utility main extension is to be collected through assessment by the municipality, the actual average water lateral installation costs from the main through the curb stop and box and the sewer installation costs from the main to the property line shall be included in the assessment of the appropriate properties.

The initial water and sewer service lateral(s), not installed as part of a subdivision development or an assessable utility extension, will be installed from the main through the curb stop and box (property line for sewer laterals) by the utility, at actual cost. The cost of the water lateral shall be debited to account 345, Services, (account 312, Service Connections, for sewer laterals) and credited to account 271, Contributions In Aid of Construction.

## Temporary Metered Supply, Meter and Deposits

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Service charge for setting the valve and furnishing and setting the meter | - | $25.00 |
| Deposit for valve and meter | - | $25.00 |

Water usage shall be billed at scheduled rates.

Refunds of deposits will be made upon return of the utility equipment. Damaged or lost equipment will be repaired or replaced at customer expense.

## Hydrant Charges

In cases where no other supply is available, hydrants may be used (see Rule X-1.2). The following charges shall apply.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Service charge for setting or moving sprinkler valve | - | $25.00 |
| Hydrant wrench deposit | - | $25.00 |
| Reducer (if necessary) deposit | - | $25.00 |

In addition, the projected water usage shall be paid for in advance at the scheduled rates. The minimum charge for water usage shall be $10.

Refunds of deposits will be made upon return of the utility equipment. Damaged or lost equipment will be repaired or replaced at customer expense.

# Water Utility Operating Rules

## Compliance with Rules

All persons now receiving a water supply from the Rock Springs Utilities, or who may request service in the future, shall be considered as having agreed to be bound by the rules and regulations as filed with the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

## Establishment of Service

Application for water service may be made in writing on a form furnished by the water utility. The application will contain the legal description of the property to be served, name of the owner, the exact use to be made of the service, and the size of the supply pipe and meter desired. (Note particularly any special refrigeration, fire protection or air-conditioning water consuming appliances.)

Service will be furnished only if (1) premises have a frontage on a properly platted street or public strip in which a cast iron or other long-life water main has been laid, or where property owner has agreed to and complied with the provisions of the utility's filed main extension rule, (2) property owner has installed or agrees to install a service pipe from the curb line to the point of use, and laid not less than 6 feet below the surface of an established or proposed grade, and according to utility's specification, and (3) premises have adequate piping beyond metering point.

The owner of a multi-unit dwelling has the option of being served by individual metered water service to each unit. The owner, by selecting this option, is required to provide interior plumbing and meter settings to enable individual metered service to each unit and individual disconnection without affecting service to other units. Each meter and meter connection will be a separate water utility customer for the purpose of the filed rules and regulations.

No division of the water service of any lot or parcel of land shall be made for the extension and independent meterage of the supply to an adjoining lot or parcel of land. No division of a water supply service shall be made at the curb for separate supplies therefrom for two or more separate premises having frontage on any street or public service strip whether owned by the same or different parties.

## Water Utility Operating Rules

Establishment of Service (continued)

The utility may withhold approval of any application wherein full information of the purpose of such supply is not clearly indicated and set forth by the applicant property owner.

Service Contract

The minimum service contract period shall be one year unless otherwise specified by special contract or in the applicable rate schedule. Where the utility has disconnected service at the customer's request prior to expiration of the minimum contract period, a reconnection charge shall be made, payable in advance, when the customer requests reconnection of service. See Schedule R-1 for applicable rate. The minimum contract period is renewed with each reconnection.

A reconnection charge shall also be required from consumers whose services are disconnected (shut off at curb stop box) because of nonpayment of bills when due, (not including disconnection for failure to comply with deposit or guarantee rules). See Schedule R-1 for applicable rate.

A consumer shall be considered as the same consumer provided the reconnection is requested for the same location by any member of the same household, or if a place of business, by any partner of the same business.

Temporary Metered Supply, Meter and Deposits

An applicant for temporary water supply on a metered basis shall make and maintain a monetary deposit for each meter installed, as security for payment for use of water and for such other charges which may arise from the use of the supply. A charge shall be made for setting the valve and furnishing and setting the meter. See Schedule BW-1 for applicable rate.

## Water Utility Operating Rules

### Water for Construction

When water is requested for construction purposes, or for filling tanks or other such uses, an application therefor shall be made to the utility, in writing, upon application provided for that purpose in the utility's office, giving a statement of the amount of construction work to be done, or the size of the tank to be filled, etc. Payment for the water for construction may be required in advance at the scheduled rates. The service pipe must be installed inside the building from where the water must be drawn. No connection with the service pipe at the curb shall be made without special permission from the utility. In no case, will any employee of the utility turn on water for construction work unless the contractor first presents a permit. Upon completion of the construction work, the contractor must return the original permit to the utility.

Consumers shall not allow contractors, masons or other persons to take water from their premises without first showing a permit from the department. Any consumer failing to comply with this provision will have water service discontinued.

### Use of Hydrants

In cases where no other supply is available, permission may be granted by the utility to use a hydrant. No hydrant shall be used until it is equipped with a sprinkling valve. In no case, shall any valve be installed or moved except by a member of the utility.

Before a valve is set, payment must be made for its setting and for the water to be used at the scheduled rates. Where applicable, see Schedule BW-1 for deposits and charges. Upon completing use of the hydrant, the customer must notify the utility to that effect.

In the use of a hydrant supply, the hydrant valve will be set at the proper opening by the utility when the sprinkling valve is set, and the flow of water must be regulated by means of the sprinkling valve. If the water is to be used through iron pipe connections, all such pipe installations shall have the swing joint to facilitate quick disconnection from the fire hydrant.

## Water Utility Operating Rules

### Operation of Valves and Hydrants, and Unauthorized Use of Water - Penalty

Any person who shall, without authority of the utility, allow contractors, masons or other unauthorized persons to take water from their premises, operate any valve connected with the street or supply mains, or open any fire hydrant connected with the distribution system, except for the purpose of extinguishing fire, or who shall wantonly damage or impair the same shall be subject to a fine as provided by municipal ordinance. Permits for the use of hydrants apply only to such hydrants as are designated for the specific use.

### Refunds of Monetary Deposits

All monies deposited as security for payment of charges arising from the use of temporary water supply on a metered basis, or for the return of a sprinkling valve wheel or reducer, if the water is used on an unmetered basis, will be refunded to the depositor on the termination of the use of water, the payment of all charges levied against the depositor, and the return of the wheel and reducer.

### Service Connections (or Water Laterals)

No water service shall be laid through any trench having cinders, rubbish, rock or gravel fill, or any other material which may cause injury to or disintegration of the service pipe, unless adequate means of protection are provided by sand filling or such other insulation as may be approved by the utility. Service pipes passing through curb or retaining walls shall be adequately safeguarded by provision of a channel space or pipe casing, not less than twice the diameter of the service connection. The space between the service pipe and channel or pipe casing shall be filled and lightly caulked with an oakum, mastic cement or other resilient material, and made impervious to moisture.

In backfilling the pipe trench, the service pipe must be protected against injury by carefully hand tamping the ground filling, free from hard lumps, rocks, stones or other injurious material, around and at least six (6) inches over the pipe.

## Water Utility Operating Rules

Service Connections (or Water Laterals) (continued)

All water supplies shall be of undiminished size from the street main into the point of meter placement. Beyond the meter outlet valve, the piping shall be sized and proportioned to provide, on all floors, at all times, an equitable distribution of water supply for the greatest probable number of fixtures or appliances operating simultaneously.

Replacement and Repair of Service Pipe

Where the property owner requests that a larger service lateral be installed to replace an existing smaller diameter pipe, an allowance of $15 will be made as a deduction in the cost, providing the new service is to be installed in the same ditch as the existing service pipe.

The service pipe from the main, to and through the curb stop, will be maintained and kept in repair and when worn out, replaced at the expense of the utility. The property owner shall maintain the service pipe from the curb stop to the point of use.

If an owner fails to repair a leaking or broken service pipe from curb to point of metering or use within such time as may appear reasonable to the utility after notification has been served on the owner by the utility, the water will be shut off and will not be turned on again until the repairs have been completed.

Charges for Water Wasted Due to Leaks

See Wis. Adm. Code, Chapter PSC 185.

Thawing Frozen Services

See Wis. Adm. Code, Chapter PSC 185.

## Water Utility Operating Rules

### Curb Stop Boxes

The customer shall protect the curb stop box in the terrace and shall keep the same free from dirt and other obstructions. The utility shall not be liable for failure to locate curb stop box and shut off the water in case of a leak on the owner's premises.

### Installation of Meters

Meters will be furnished and placed by the utility and are not to be disconnected or tampered with by the consumer. All meters shall be so located that they shall be protected from obstructions and permit ready access thereto for reading, inspection and servicing, such location to be designated or approved by the utility. All piping within the building must be supplied by the owner. Where additional meters are desired by the owner, the owner shall pay for all piping and an additional amount sufficient to cover the cost of maintenance and depreciation. Where applicable, see Schedule Am-1 for rate.

### Repairs to Meters

Meters will be repaired by the utility and the cost of such repairs caused by ordinary wear and tear will be borne by the utility.

Repair of any damage to a meter resulting from the carelessness of the owner of the premises, owner's agent, or tenant, or from the negligence of any one of them to properly secure and protect same, including any damage that may result from allowing a water meter to become frozen or to be injured from the presence of hot water or steam in the meter, shall be paid for by the consumer or the owner of the premises.

## Water Utility Operating Rules

### Service Piping for Meter Settings

Where the original service piping is installed for a new metered customer, where existing service piping is changed for the customer's convenience, or where a new meter is installed for an existing unmetered customer, the owner of the premises at his/her expense shall provide a suitable location and the proper connections for the meter. The water utility should be consulted as to the type and size of meter setting. Where it is possible to set meters in the basement, or other suitable place within the building, a short nipple shall be inserted after the stop and waste cock, then a union, and then another nipple and coupling of the proper length. The nipple attached to the union and coupling shall be cut to a standard length provided by the plans of the utility (the superintendent may require a horizontal run of 18 inches in such pipe line) which may later be removed for the insertion of the meter into the supply line.

No permit will be given to change from metered to flat rate service.

### Turning on Water

The water cannot be turned on for a consumer except by a duly authorized employee of the utility. The plumber must leave the water turned off after completing the job. This does not prevent the plumber from testing the work.

### Failure to Read Meters

Where the utility is unable to read a meter after two successive attempts, the fact will be plainly indicated on the bill, and either an estimated bill will be computed, or the minimum charge applied. The difference shall be adjusted when the meter is again read, that is, the bill for the succeeding billing period will be computed with the gallons or cubic feet in each block of the rate schedule doubled and credit will be given on that bill for the amount of the bill paid the preceding period. Only in unusual cases or when approval is obtained from the customer, shall more than three consecutive estimated bills be rendered where bills are rendered monthly and there shall be not more than two consecutive estimated bills where the billing period is two months or more.

## Water Utility Operating Rules

Failure to Read Meters (continued)

If the meter is damaged (see Surreptitious Use of Water) or fails to operate, the bill will be based on the average use during the past year unless there is some reason why the use is not normal. If the average use cannot be properly determined, the bill will be estimated by some equitable method.

Complaint Meter Tests

See Wis. Adm. Code, Chapter PSC 185.

Inspection of Premises

During reasonable hours, any officer or authorized employee of the utility shall have the right of access to the premises supplied with service, for the purpose of inspection or for the enforcement of the utility's rules and regulations. Whenever appropriate, the utility will make a systematic inspection of all unmetered water taps for the purpose of checking waste and unnecessary use of water.

Customer's Deposits

See Wis. Adm. Code, Chapter PSC 185.

Conditions of Deposit

See Wis. Adm. Code, Chapter PSC 185.

Guarantee Contracts

See Wis. Adm. Code, Chapter 185.

## Water Utility Operating Rules

Deferred Payment Agreement

See Wis. Adm. Code, Chapter 185.

Disconnection And Refusal Of Service

See Wis. Adm. Code, Chapter 185.

The form of disconnection notice to be used.

DISCONNECTION NOTICE

Dear Customer:

The bill enclosed with this notice includes your current charge for utility service and your previous unpaid balance.

You have eight days to pay the utility service arrears or your service is subject to disconnection.

If you fail to pay the service arrears, or fail to contact us within the eight days allowed to make reasonable deferred payment arrangement, or other suitable arrangement, we will proceed with disconnection action.

To avoid the inconvenience of service interruption and an additional charge of (amount) for reconnection, we urge you to pay the full arrears IMMEDIATELY AT ONE OF OUR OFFICES.

If you have entered into a Deferred Payment Agreement with us and have failed to make the deferred payments you agreed to, your service will be subject to disconnection unless you pay the entire amount due within eight days.

If you have a reason for delaying the payment, call us and explain the situation.

## Water Utility Operating Rules

Disconnection Notice (continued)

PLEASE CALL THIS TELEPHONE NUMBER, (Appropriate telephone number), IMMEDIATELY IF:

1. You dispute the notice of delinquent account.
2. You have a question about your utility service arrears.
3. You are unable to pay the full amount of the bill and are willing to enter into a deferred payment agreement with us.
4. There are any circumstances you think should be taken into consideration before service is discontinued.
5. Any resident is seriously ill.

Illness Provision

If there is an existing medical emergency in your home and you furnish the utility with a statement signed by either a licensed Wisconsin physician, or a public health official, we will delay disconnection of service up to 21 days. The statement must identify the medical emergency and specify the period of time during which disconnection will aggravate the existing emergency.

Deferred Payment Agreements

If you are a residential customer and, for some reason, you are unable to pay the full amount of the utility service arrears on your bill, you may contact the utility to discuss arrangements to pay the arrears over an extended period of time.

This time payment agreement will require:

1. Payment of a reasonable amount at the time the agreement is made.

2. Payment of the remainder of the outstanding balance in monthly installments over a reasonable length of time.

3. Payment of all future utility service bills in full by the due date.

## Water Utility Operating Rules

Disconnection Notice (continued)

In any situation, where you are unable to resolve billing disputes or disputes about the grounds for proposed disconnection through contacts with our utility, you may make an appeal to the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, Madison, Wisconsin.

(Rock Springs Utilities)

Collection of Overdue Bills

An amount owed by the customer may be levied as a tax as provided in Section 66.069, Wisconsin Statutes.

Surreptitious Use of Water

When the utility has reasonable evidence that a consumer is obtaining water, in whole or in part, by means of devices or methods used to stop or interfere with the proper metering of the utility service being delivered, the utility reserves the right to estimate and present immediately a bill for service unmetered as a result of such interference and such bill shall be payable subject to a 24-hour disconnection of service. When the utility shall have disconnected the consumer for any such reason, the utility will reconnect the consumer upon the following conditions:

1. The consumer will be required to deposit with the utility, an amount sufficient to guarantee the payment of the consumer's bills for utility service to the utility.

2. The consumer will be required to pay the utility for any and all damages to its equipment on the consumer's premises due to such stoppage or interference with its metering.

3. The consumer must further agree to comply with reasonable requirements to protect the utility against further losses.

## Water Utility Operating Rules

Surreptitious Use of Water (continued)

Sections 98.26 and 943.20, Wis. Stats., as relating to water service, are hereby adopted and made a part of these rules.

Vacation of Premises

When premises are to be vacated, the utility shall be notified, in writing, at once, so that it may remove the meter and shut off the supply at the curb valve. The owner of the premises shall be liable to prosecution for any damage to the property of the water department by reason of failure to notify the utility of vacancy.

Repairs to Mains

The utility reserves the right to shut off the water in the mains temporarily, to make repairs, alterations or additions to the plant or system. When the circumstances will permit, the utility will give notification, by newspaper publication or otherwise, of the discontinuance of the supply. No rebate will be allowed to consumers for such temporary suspension of supply.

Duty of Utility with Respect to Safety of the Public

It shall be the duty of the utility to see that all open ditches for water mains, hydrants and service pipes are properly guarded to prevent accident to any person or vehicle, and at night, there shall be displayed amber signal light in such manner as will, so far as possible, insure the safety of the public.

## Water Utility Operating Rules

### Handling Water Mains and Service Pipes in Excavation Trenches

Contractors must ascertain for themselves, the existence and location of all water mains and service pipes. Where removed, cut or damaged during trench excavation, the contractors must, at their own expense, cause them to be replaced or repaired at once. Contractors must not shut off the water service pipes to any consumer for a period exceeding 6 hours.

### Protective Devices

A. Protective Devices in General: The owner or occupant of every premise receiving water supply shall apply and maintain suitable means of protection of the premise supply, and all appliances thereof, against damage arising in any manner from the use of the water supply, variation of water pressure, or any interruption of water supply. Particularly, such owner or occupant must protect water cooled compressors for refrigeration systems by means of high and/or low pressure safety cutout devices. There shall likewise be provided, means for the prevention of the transmission of water ram or noise of operation of any valve or appliance through the piping of their own or adjacent premises.

B. Relief Valves: On all "closed systems" (i.e., systems having a check valve, pressure regulator, or reducing valve, water filter or softener), an effective pressure relief valve shall be installed either in the top tapping or the upper side tapping of the hot water tank, or on the hot water distributing pipe connection at the tank. No stop valve shall be placed between the hot water tank and the relief valve or on the drain pipe. See applicable plumbing codes.

C. Air Chambers: An air chamber or approved shock absorber shall be installed at the terminus of each riser, fixture branch, or hydraulic elevator main for the prevention of undue water hammer. The air chamber shall be sized in conformance with local plumbing codes. Where possible, the air chamber should be provided at its base with a valve for water drainage and replenishment of air.

## Water Utility Operating Rules

Purity of Supply Not to Be Impaired by Cross-Connections

Every person owning or occupying a premise receiving municipal water supply shall maintain such municipal water supply free from any connection either of a direct or of an indirect nature with a water supply from a foreign source or of any manner of connection with any fixture or appliance whereby water from a foreign supply or the waste from any fixture appliance waste or soil pipe may flow be siphoned or pumped into the piping of the municipal water system

## Water Main Extension Rule

Water mains will be extended for new customers on the following basis:

A. Where the cost of the extension is to immediately be collected through assessment by the municipality against the abutting property, the procedure set forth under Section 66.60 of the Wisconsin Statutes will apply, and no additional customer contribution to the utility will be required.

B. Where the municipality is unwilling or unable to make a special assessment, the extension will be made on a customer-financed basis as follows:

1. The applicant(s) will advance as a contribution in aid of construction, the total amount equivalent to that which would have been assessed for all property under (A).

2. Part of the contribution required in (1) will be refundable. When additional customers are connected to the extended main within twenty years of the date of completion, contributions in aid of construction will be collected equal to the amount which would have been assessed under (A) for the abutting property being served. This amount will be refunded to the original contributor(s). In no case will the contributions received from additional customers exceed the proportionate amount which would have been required under (A) nor will it exceed the total assessable cost of the original extension.

C. When a new customer(s) is connected to an existing main, not financed by customer contributions, it shall not be considered as a main extension and no contribution may be collected from the customer(s). This provision applies to mains installed after the effective date of this rule.

Form 14 Rate

# Public Service Commission of Wisconsin—Rate File

Sheet No. _____

ROCK SPRINGS WATER AND SEWER UTILITY
Name of Utility

Schedule X-3

Amendment 9

## Water Main Installations in Platted Subdivisions

Application for installation of water mains in regularly platted real estate development subdivisions shall be filed with the municipal clerk and shall set forth the following information.

1. Name of subdivision.
2. Legal description.
3. Map showing streets, lots and sizes of proposed mains and hydrants, and street laterals.
4. Date of approval of subdivision plan by state Department of Development.
5. Date of approval of proposed mains by Department of Natural Resources.
6. Number of houses presently under construction.

Upon receipt of the application, the water utility will prepare detailed estimates of the cost of extending water mains and hydrants of the size deemed necessary in the subdivision and submit same to the municipal governing body for approval of the extension as it pertains to public fire-protection service requirements.

The applicant for water service to be supplied to a subdivision shall be required to advance to the utility, prior to the beginning of the construction, the total estimated cost of the extension. If the final costs exceed estimated costs, an additional billing will be made for the balance of the cost due. This balance is to be paid within 30 days. If final costs are less than estimated a refund of overpayment will be made by the water utility.

If the developer, or a contractor employed by the developer, is to install the water mains (with approval of the utility), the developer shall be responsible for the total cost of construction.

Issued _____ Applicable to Service Rendered on and after OCT 28 1981

PSCW Authorization by Order No. 5150-UR-1

Letter NOV 25 1981

## General Sewer Service - Metered

Available for sewage contributors discharging domestic strength sewage up to 250 mg per liter B.O.D. and 250 mg per liter suspended solids.

Monthly Service Charge:

All meter sizes - $8.30

Plus Volume Charge:

For each 1,000 domestic strength sewage discharged to the sanitary sewer system - $3.34.

Billing: Same as Schedule Mg-1.

## Commercial and Industrial Sewer Service - Metered

When the sewage from any contributor does not exceed the strength limitations of 250 mg/l for B.O.D. and 250 mg/l for suspended solids, the sewer bill shall be calculated under Schedule Smg-1. Where the waste of any contributor exceeds the above strength, a periodic sampling shall be taken and the sewage analyzed to determine the strength of said waste, which will be billed at the following rates:

Monthly Service Charge: Same as Schedule Smg-1.

Plus Volume Charge: Charge shall be comprised as follows:

Volume - $3.34 per 1,000 gallons.

Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (B.O.D.) - 17.4¢ per lb. in excess of 250 mg/l.

Suspended solids (s.s.) - 20.5¢ per lb. in excess of 250 mg/l.

Billing: Same as Schedule Smg-1.

## General Sewer Service - Unmetered

Service shall be billed at the rate of $22.77. This rate shall be applied only to single-family residential and small commercial customers and approximates the cost for 4,300 gallons per billing period discharged to the sewer system. If it is determined by the utility that the user discharges more than 4,300 gallons per billing period to the system, an additional charge of $3.34 per 1,000 gallons will be made for estimated additional usage.

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## SEWER RULES AND REGULATIONS

All persons now receiving sewer service from the Rock Springs sewer utility or who may hereafter make application therefor, shall be considered as having agreed to be bound by rules and regulations as filed with the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

Application for sewer service shall be made in writing on a form furnished by the sewer utility. The application will contain the legal description of the property to be served, name of the owner, the exact use to be made of the service, and the size of the service connection.

I. Definitions

A. Approving Authority shall mean the Superintendent of Utilities and Board of Public Works, or other designated official of the Rock Springs Sewer Utility, or their duly authorized deputy, agent or representative.

B. B.O.D. (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter in five (5) days at 20 degrees centigrade, expressed as milligrams per liter. Quantitative determination of B.O.D. shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in "Standard Methods."

C. Combined Sewer shall mean a sewer receiving both surface run-off and sewage.

D. Chlorine Requirement shall mean the amount of chlorine in milligrams per liter which must be added to sewage to produce a specified residual chlorine in accordance with procedure set forth in "Standard Methods."

E. Garbage shall mean the residue from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and the handling, storage and sale of food products and produce.

F. Ground Garbage shall mean the residue from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that has been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely in

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suspension under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension.

G. Industrial Waste shall mean any solid, liquid or gaseous substance discharged, permitted to flow or escaping from any industrial manufacturing process, trade or business, as distant from sanitary sewage.

H. Natural Outlet shall mean any outlet into a water course, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface water.

I. Parts per Million shall be a weight to weight ratio, the parts per million value multiplied by the factor 8.345 shall be equivalent to pounds per million gallons of water.

J. Sanitary Sewage shall mean a combination of water carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial plants (other than industrial wastes from such plants); together with such ground, surface and storm waters as may be present.

K. Sanitary Sewer shall mean a sewer that conveys sewage or industrial wastes or a combination of both, and into which storm, surface and groundwaters or unpolluted industrial wastes are not intentionally admitted.

L. Sewage shall mean 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.

M. Sewage Disposal Works shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage and industrial waste, and it includes sewerage as well as the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

N. Sewer shall mean a pipe or conduit for conveying sewage or any other waste liquids, including storm, surface and ground water drainage.

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O. Sewerage shall mean the system of sewers and appurtenances for the collection, transportation and pumping of sewage and industrial wastes.

P. "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissible.

Q. Slug shall mean any discharge of sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent exceeds more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration during normal operation, or the discharge of any volume of liquid waste which exceeds in quantity of flow for a period of fifteen (15) minutes or more, the normal 24 hour average discharge.

R. Standard Methods shall mean the examination and analytical procedures set forth in the most recent edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water, Sewage and Industrial Wastes," published by the American Public Health Association, the Americal Water Works Association and the Federation of Sewage and Industrial Wastes Associations.

S. Storm Sewer shall mean a sewer that carries storm, surface and ground water drainage but excludes sewage and industrial wastes.

T. Suspended Solids shall mean solids that either float to 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 "Standard Methods."

U. Wastewater shall be synonymous with sewage.

V. Wastewater Treatment Plant shall mean an assemblage of devices, structures and equipment for treating sewage and industrial waste.

II. Use of the Public Sewers

A. Sanitary Sewers. No person shall cause to be discharged

Sewer Rules and Regulations (Continued)

any storm water, surface drainage, subsurface drainage, ground water, roof runoff, cooling water or unpolluted water into any sanitary sewer.

B. Prohibitions and Limitations. Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer.

1. Any gasoline, benzine, naptha, 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 or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

3. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

4. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.0.

5. 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 operations 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.

6. No persons shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Approving Authority that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment plant or equipment, have an adverse ef-

Sewer Rules and Regulations (Continued)

fect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, property or constitute a nuisance. In forming their opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Approving Authority will give consideration to the sewers, nature of the wastewater treatment process, capacity of the Wastewater Treatment Plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

a. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit.

b. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 and 150 degrees.

c. Any commercial garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any commercial grinder equipped with a motor of one horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Approving Authority.

d. Any waters or wastes containing iron, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such a degree that any such material discharged in the composite sewage to the sewer limits established by the Approving Authority for such materials.

e. Any waters or wastes discharged to the sewer containing over 0.1 mg/l hexavalent chromium per 24 hours composite.

f. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Approving Authority as necessary after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal or other public

Sewer Rules and Regulations (Continued)

agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

g. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Approving Authority in compliance with State or Federal Regulations.

h. Materials which exert or cause:

(1) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

(2) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.

(3) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to sodium sulfate).

(4) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).

(5) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Protection of the State of Wisconsin.

C. Special Arrangements. No statement contained in this article shall be construed as prohibiting any special agreement between the Approving Authority and any person whereby

Sewer Rules and Regulations (Continued)

an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be admitted to the sewage disposal works, either before or after pre-treatment, provided that there is no impairment of the functioning of the sewage disposal works by reason of the admission of such wastes, and no extra costs are incurred by the Utilities without recompense by the person.

III. Control of Industrial Wastes Directed to Public Sewers

A. Industrial Discharges. If any waters or wastes are discharged, or proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters or wastes contain substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Paragrpah II, B, and which in the judgement of the Approving Authority, may have deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life, health, or constitute a public nuisance, the Approving Authority may:

1. Reject the wastes.

2. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.

3. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.

B. Control Manholes. Each person discharging industrial wastes into a public sewer shall construct and maintain one or more control manholes or access points to facilitate observation, measurement and sampling of his wastes, including domestic sewage.

Control manholes or access facilities shall be located and built in a manner acceptable to the Approving Authority. If measuring devices are to be permanently installed they shall be of a type acceptable to the Approving Authority.

Control manholes, access facilities and related equipment shall be installed by the person discharging the waste, at his expenses and shall be maintained by him so as to be in

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safe condition, accessible and in proper operating condition at all times. Plans for installation of the control manholes or access facilities and related equipment shall be approved by the Approving Authority prior to the beginning of construction.

C. Measurement of Flow. The volume of flow used for computing industrial waste collection and treatment charges shall be the metered water consumption of the person as shown in the records of meter reading maintained by the Utilities Water Department.

D. Metering of Waste. Devices for measuring the volume of waste discharged may be required by the Approving Authority if this volume cannot otherwise be determined from the metered water consumption records. Metering devices for determining the volume of waste shall be installed, owned, and maintained by the person. Following approval and installation such meters may not be removed without the consent of the Approving Authority.

E. Provision for Deductions. In the event that a person discharging industrial waste into the public sewers produces evidence satisfactory to the Approving Authority that more than 10 percent of the total annual volume of water used for all purposes does not reach the public sewer, then the determination of the water consumption to be used in computing the waste volume discharged into the public sewer may be made a matter of agreement between the Approving Authority and the person.

F. Waste Sampling. Industrial wastes discharged into the public sewers shall be subject to periodic inspection and a determination of character and concentration of said wastes. The determinations shall be made by the Industry as often as may be deemed necessary by the Approving Authority.

Samples shall be collected in such a manner as to be representative of the composition of the wastes. The sampling may be accomplished either manually or by the use of mechanical equipment acceptable to the Approving Authority.

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Installation, operation and maintenance of the sampling facilities shall be the responsibility of the person discharging the waste and shall be subject to the approval of the Approving Authority or its duly authorized representatives at all times. Every care shall be exercised in the collection of samples to insure their preservation in a state comparatable to that at the time the sample was taken.

G. Pretreatment. Where required, in the opinion of the Approving Authority, to modify or eliminate wastes that are harmful to the structures, processes or operation of the sewage disposal works the person shall provide at his expense such preliminary treatment or processing facilities as may be determined required to render his wastes acceptable for admission to the public sewers.

H. Grease and/or Sand Interceptors. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Approving Authority they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts or any flammable wastes, and/or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type readily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

I. Analyses. Laboratory procedures used in the examination of industrial wastes shall be those set forth in "Standard Methods." However, alternate methods for certain analyses of industrial wastes may be used subject to mutual agreement between the Approving Authority and the person.

Determination of the character and concentration of the industrial wastes shall be made by the person discharging them or his agent, as designated and required by the Approving Authority. The utilities may also make its own analyses on the wastes and these determinations shall be binding as a basis for charges.

J. Submission of Information. Plans, specifications and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment of processing facilities shall be submitted

Sewer Rules and Regulations (Continued)

for review of the Approving Authority prior to the start of their construction if the effluent from such facilities is to be discharged into the public sewers.

IV. Classes of Service

A. General Service. Normal or domestic wastewater is defined as having organic concentrations of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and suspended solids (SS) no greater than _____ milligrams per liter (mg/l) respectively.

B. High Strength. All establishments discharging wastes into the public sanitary sewer system shall be billed in accordance with the High Strength Service Charge if their wastewaters have organic loadings greater than that of the domestic concentrations as defined above. The volume of flow used for computing the wastewater surcharge shall be metered water consumption as shown in records maintained by the Water Utility subject to adjustment as otherwise herein provided, or the actual volume of wastewater as determined by a waste metering installation.

V. Right of Entry Safety and Identification

Right of Entry. Superintendent of Utilities or other duly authorized employee of the municipality or Utilities bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, testing, all in accordance with the provisions of these rules and regulations and Section 196.171, Wisconsin Statutes. The Superintendent of Utilities or other duly authorized employee of the municipality and/or Utilities shall have no authority to inquire into any process beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for wastewater treatment.

VI. Sewer Construction

A. Work Authorized. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first

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obtaining a written permit from the Approving Authority.

B. Cost of Sewer Connection. All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the Owner.

C. Use of Old Building Sewers. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Approving Authority, to meet all requirements of this ordinance.

D. Materials and Methods of Construction. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the municipality. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.

E. Building Sewer Grade. 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.

F. Storm and Ground Water Drains. No person shall make 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 is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

G. Conformance to Plumbing Codes. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the municipality, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M.

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and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and water tight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Approving Authority before installation.

H. Inspection of Connection. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Approving Authority when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Approving Authority.

I. Barricades: Restoration. All excavations for the building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barracades 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 satisfactory to the municipality.

VII. Violations and Penalties

A. Written Notice of Violation. Any person found to be violating any provision of these rules and regulations shall be served by the Approving Authority with a written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

B. Accidental Discharge. Any person found to be responsible for accidentally allowing a deletarious discharge into the sewer which causes damage to the treatment facilities, receiving body of water and/or downstream waters shall, in addition to a forfeiture, pay the amount to cover damages, both values to be established by the Approving Authority.

VIII. Credit for Water Not Discharged to Sewer

If a portion of the water furnished to any customer is not discharged into the sewer system, the quantity of such water will be deducted in computing the charge for sewer service provided a meter has been installed to measure such water.

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The customer must at his own expense make necessary changes in the water piping and install couplings so that a meter can be set. A charge of 75 cents a quarter shall be made for each such meter up to a 1-inch meter.

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## Sewer Main Extension Rule

Sewer mains will be extended for new customers on the following basis:

A. Where the cost of the extension is to immediately be collected through assessment by the municipality against the abutting property, the procedure set forth under s. 66.60 of the Wis. Stats., will apply, and no additional customer contribution to the utility will be required.

B. Where the municipality is unwilling or unable to make a special assessment, the extension will be made on a customer-financed basis as follows:

   1. The applicant(s) will advance as a contribution in aid of construction the total amount equivalent to that which would have been assessed for all property under (A).

   2. Part of the contribution required in (1) will be refundable. When additional customers are connected to the extended main within 20 years of the date of completion, a contribution in aid of construction will be collected equal to the amount which would have been assessed under (A) for the abutting property being served. This amount will be refunded to the original contributor(s). In no case will the contribution received from additional customers exceed the proportionate amount which would have been required under (A) nor will it exceed the total assessable cost of the original extension.

C. When a customer connects to an existing sewer main installed at utility expense within 20 years of the date of completion, there will be a contribution required of an amount equivalent to that which would have been assessed under (A).

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## Subdivision Sewer Main Extension Rule

Application for installation of sewer mains in regularly platted real estate development subdivisions shall be filed with the municipal clerk and shall set forth the following information:

1. Name of subdivision.
2. Legal description.
3. Map showing streets, lots, and sizes of proposed mains and hydrants, and street laterals.
4. Date of approval of subdivision plan by Department of Development.
5. Date of approval of proposed mains by Department of Natural Resources.
6. Number of houses presently under construction.

Upon receipt of the application, the sewer utility will prepare detailed estimates of the cost of extending sewer mains of the size deemed necessary in the subdivision and submit same to the municipal governing body for approval of the extension. The applicant for sewer service to be supplied to a subdivision shall be required to advance to the utility, prior to the beginning of the construction, the total estimated cost of the extension. If the final costs exceed estimated costs, an additional billing will be made for the balance of the cost due, with the balance to be paid within 30 days. If final costs are less than estimated, a refund of overpayment will be made by the utility. If the developer, or a contractor employed by the developer, is to install the sewer mains (with the approval of the utility), the developer shall be responsible for the total cost of construction.

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