

ARTICLE IX

SURCHARGE FOR EXCESSIVE STRENGTH WASTES

9.01 Although the sewage treatment works will be capable of treating certain abnormal industrial wastes as heretofore defined in Article I, the actual treatment of such wastes may increase the cost of operating and maintaining the public sanitary sewage system. Therefore, there will be imposed upon each person discharging such industrial waste into the public sanitary sewage system a surcharge, or surcharges, which are intended to cover such additional cost. Such surcharges shall be in addition to the regular sewage service charges set forth in the Sewer Rate Resolution of the Authority, and shall be payable as therein provided. In addition, the Bellefonte Borough may impose a surcharge to cover increased cost for the same as specified herein.

9.02 Wastewaters which have concentrations in excess of 300 milligrams per liter (mg/l) of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and/or Suspended Solids (SS) shall be charged an additional fee for sewage system usage.

9.03 In the event any industrial waste is found, by the Authority, to have a BOD in excess of 300 mg/l, the producer of the said waste shall be surcharged an amount equal to the product of the actual volume of wastes in thousand gallons per billing period. The "BOD surcharge rate" shall be determined by the following formula:

$$R_c = 0.00834 P (C - 300)$$

Where R_c = the BOD of surcharge rate in cents per 1,000 gallons of waste discharged.

P = the average annual fixed, operating, and maintenance cost of treatment processes per pound of BOD received at the Treatment Plant.

C = the average BOD of the industrial waste expressed in parts per million.

The figure "300" appearing in the above formula corresponds to the maximum BOD permissible without surcharge. The figure 0.00834 is the factor to convert milligrams per liter to pounds per 1,000 gallons. No discount will be permitted for sewage or industrial wastes having a BOD less than 300 mg/l.

9.04 In the event any industrial waste is found by the Authority to have

an average suspended solids concentration in excess of 300 mg/l, the producer of such waste shall be surcharged an amount equal to the product of the actual volume of wastes in thousand gallons per billing period discharged to the public sanitary sewage system and the "Suspended Solids Surcharge Rate". The Suspended Solids Surcharge Rate shall be determined by the following formula:

$$R_s = 0.00834 \times (S - 300)$$

Where R_s = the suspended solids surcharge rate in cents per 1,000 gallons of waste discharge.

B = the average annual fixed, operating and maintenance cost of the treatment operations per pound of suspended solids received at the treatment plant.

S = the average suspended solids concentration of the abnormal industrial waste expressed in parts per million.

The figure "300" appearing in the above formula corresponds to the maximum suspended solids concentration permissible without surcharge. The figure 0.00834 is the factor to covert milligrams per liter to pounds per 1,000 gallons. No discount will be permitted for sewage or industrial wastes having a suspended solids concentration less than 300 mg/l.

9.05 The surcharges provided for in this Article shall be added to the sewage service charges imposed by the Authority under the Sewer Rate Resolution.

9.06 The strength of any industrial waste, the discharge of which is to be subject, shall be determined monthly, or more frequently as the Authority or Bellefonte Treatment Plant shall determine, from samples taken either at the manhole or metering chamber referred to in Article VII hereof, or at any other sampling point mutually agreed upon by the Authority and the producer of such waste. The frequency and duration of the sampling period shall be such, in the opinion of the Authority, as will permit a reasonably reliable determination of the average composition of such waste, exclusive of storm water runoff. Samples shall be collected or their collection supervised by a representative of the Authority and shall be in proportion of the flow of waste, exclusive of storm water runoff, and composited for analysis in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater as published by the American Public Health Association. Except as hereinafter provided, the strength of the waste so found by analysis shall be used for establishing the surcharge or surcharges. However, the Authority and/or

Bellefonte Treatment Plant may, if it so elects, accept the results of routine sampling and analyses by the producer of such wastes in lieu of making its own samplings and analyses.

9.07

The producer of any industrial waste which is being monitored by the Authority is responsible for the cost of the testing.