

ARTICLE 9 USER REQUIREMENTS

PART A SERVICES

9A-1 SERVICE LINES AND FIRE LINES:

9A-1-1 CONSTRUCTION- Construction. Separate and independent service lines and fire lines shall be designed, installed and constructed by the Property Owner at his sole cost and expense for every building or other improvement requiring water or sewer service. Such service lines, fire lines and any other sewer facilities located on the property shall be designed and constructed in accordance with applicable rules, regulations, standards and building codes. An individual residential or commercial unit within a building is not generally required to have separate water service or a separate Water Meter, and this section does not prohibit arrangements for allocation, collection or reimbursement of water charges between or among occupants of a single permitted premises, including submetering. (Cross reference: 2-35.5 SUBMETER; 2-49 WATER METER; 5-5 MULTIPLE USE OF TAP PROHIBITED; 9A-2-4 Common Service for Individual Units)

9A-1-1.1 SEWER - All sewer service lines shall be connected to the sewer main with a standard "Tee" connection. No sewer service line may discharge directly into a manhole.

9A-1-2 MAINTENANCE

9A-1-2.1 SEWER - The Property Owner shall be responsible for maintaining, repairing and replacing the entire length of the Property Owner's sewer service line up to and including the Tee or saddle fitting on the Main, and shall ensure that no root infiltration, surface water, or groundwater enters the District System through such service line or lines. All repairs and maintenance to the sewer service line must be performed by a licensed and bonded plumber. The District may effect the repair or otherwise cure any such condition and may charge the Property Owner the costs thereof as provided in Section 3-5, but the District is not obligated to effect any repairs or curative work on any Property Owner's service line. (Cross reference: 3-7-10 Infiltration; 8-1-3 Groundwater; Surface Water)

Control Manholes Required: When required by the District, any Industrial User shall install and maintain at its sole expense a District-approved control manhole in the service line to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastewater flows.

9A-1-2.2 WATER - Each Property Owner shall be responsible for maintaining the entire length of the Water Service Lines and Fire Lines serving Property Owner's property up to the District Water Main. Leaks or breaks in such Water Service Line or Fire Line must be repaired at the Property Owner's expense, within a reasonable period of time after notification of such condition by the District. The determination of what constitutes a reasonable time period during which to effect repairs shall be within the sole discretion of the District. All repairs and

maintenance to the water service line or fire line must be performed by a licensed and bonded plumber. If satisfactory progress toward repairing a leak or break has not been completed within the time period determined by the District, the District shall have the right to effect the repair and collect such costs as may be incurred from the Property Owner. The District shall place a lien on the property if such costs are not paid.

9A-2 WATER METERS: All users of District water shall be required to have Water Meters installed to measure the flow of water through the Tap. The Property Owner shall, at Property Owner's sole expense, purchase from the District and install a Water Meter. Each Water Meter shall be placed at a point on the Water Service line as directed by the District and shall have an isolation valve on each side and a backflow preventer as specified in Part C of this Article 9. (Cross Reference: 2-35.5 SUBMETER; 2-18.5 MASTER WATER METER; 2-41 TAP or SERVICE CONNECTION; 2-49 WATER METER; 3-7-1 Unauthorized Connection)

9A-2-1 LOCATION

9A-2-1.1 ACCESSIBILITY REQUIRED - All meters, whether located in meter pits or inside buildings, must be located so as to allow the District unimpeded and non-hazardous access to the meter at reasonable times. Meters must also be located so that the radio frequency signal from the automatic meter reading device can be obtained from a publicly-accessible street or another location conveniently accessible to the District's meter-reading vehicles and equipment.

9A-2-1.2 METER PIT OR INSIDE BUILDING- The specific location of meters shall be designated by the Property Owner, subject to the provisions of this section.

METER PIT. - All meters shall be installed outside the structure being served unless an interior location is specifically approved by the District. Meters shall be installed in a frost proof meter pit or vault: (1) within the boundaries of a public street or in an easement measuring at least ten (10) feet by ten (10) feet, and as accessible to the District as a public street would be; or (2) in front of the premises to be served, either in the right-of-way or on the property of the premises, not more than five (5) feet from the property line and adequately protected from hazards and interferences. Meters may not be installed in paved areas without prior approval by the District.

INSIDE BUILDING. - With prior written approval from the District, a meter may be installed at an easily accessible location inside a commercial or industrial building on the premises to be served, provided that there will be no reasonable possibility for water to be taken from the service line without passing through the meter. The location of the indoor meter shall be heated to prevent freezing, shall be adjacent to a floor drain and shall not be obstructed. The meter shall be equipped with a remote type automatic meter reading device that will be

mounted on the outside of the structure in accordance with the District's engineering standards.

9A-2-1.3 CLEARANCE FROM OBSTRUCTIONS AND UTILITIES- Meter pits for service sizes 3/4 and 1-inch require a five (5) foot radius clearance from center of lid to any building, structure, retaining wall, fence, transformer, fire service line, utility pedestal, tree, woody nursery stock, street and site light poles, signs, utility poles, all buried utilities, and any other permanent obstruction and utility. Meter pits for services sizes 1-1/2 and 2-inch require a seven (7) foot radius clearance from center of lid, and meter vaults for service sizes 3-inch and above require a five (5) foot clearance from the belowground perimeter walls of the vault to any of the same.

9A-2-2 TESTING- Each Water Meter shall be tested by District personnel and properly adjusted at the time of installation. The District may make periodic tests of Water Meters and replace or repair Water Meters as needed. The Property Owner shall be required to pay the costs of repair or replacement. (Cross reference: 7-12 METER TESTING FEES)

9A-2-3 NO REMOVAL OR INTERFERENCE WITH METER- Once installed, the Water Meter shall be deemed the property of the Property Owner; however, the Water Meter may not be removed or interfered with except upon prior approval by the District.

9A-2-4 ONE BUILDING PER METER- No more than one building shall be served by one Water Meter. A "building" for this purpose is a structurally independent improvement with plumbing facilities installed. No manifolding or looping of two or more Water Meters is permitted. (Cross reference: 3-7-21 Unauthorized Connection of Two or More Taps; 9a-2-4 Common Service for Individual Units.)

9A-2-5 COMMON SERVICE FOR INDIVIDUAL UNITS- An individual residential or commercial unit within a building is not generally required to have separate water service or a separate Water Meter. If an owner of an individual unit within an independent structure requests a separate water service or separate metering, such request shall be considered by the District in its sole discretion. If approved, all costs of providing separate water service shall be borne solely by the owner.

9A-2-6 SEPARATE SERVICE REQUIRED- If a dispute arises between owners of individual units within a multi-unit residential or commercial building supplied through a common service pipe, regarding compliance with the District's rules or failure to pay charges due, the District may require separate water service and separate Water Meters for each unit. If the District requires separate water service in order to provide separate bills for each unit, it shall notify the owners of each individual unit by means of written or posted notice on or near the door of the unit or the nearest location in or on the Building at which access for District personnel is permitted. Such notice shall provide

that the owners must arrange for the installation of separate water service for each unit within 30 days of such notice. If the owners of the individual units fail to comply within the specified time, the District may, in its discretion, install the separate water services and bill each owner an appropriate share of the costs of such installation. If any owner fails to pay the apportioned share of the costs of installation by the due date on the bill, the District may suspend water service for nonpayment under these Rules and Regulations or may assess a lien against the property as authorized by law.

9A-2-7 CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL- All water facilities shall be constructed and installed in compliance with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Cross Connection Manual. All fire protection systems must utilize a reduced pressure principle back-flow prevention device

9A-3 PREVENTION OF FOOD RELATED GREASE IN DISTRICT SYSTEM: Food-related grease build-up in the District Sewer System is a significant concern, and grease management measures are required for all food service facilities to prevent the entry of animal or vegetable oil, grease or greasy waste or any other fats, oils, and grease (FOG) into the District System. It is the obligation of the Property Owner to notify the District of any use of the premises that includes the preparation of foods. Compliance with this Section 9A-3 and its subsections is the joint and separate responsibility of both the Property Owner and the tenant, if any, operating a food service facility, but the District holds the Property Owner ultimately responsible to ensure compliance. This Section does not apply to residential homes. For purposes of this section, "food-service facilities" includes Class 1 and Class 2 facilities, defined as follows:

Class 1. All facilities used and operated regularly for the preparation or sale of prepared or processed food, including, but not necessarily limited to, restaurants, cafes, fast food outlets, catering kitchens or facilities, pizza outlets, delicatessens, sandwich shops, butcher shops, and any and all other kinds and types of food preparation or vending establishments in which any food preparation, cooking, cutting, or processing takes place on the premises, as well as schools, churches, boarding houses with communal kitchen facilities, nursing homes, and day care centers which have kitchens and engage in the cooking and other preparation of food. Facilities are identified as Class 1 facilities whether or not such facilities are located in a separate building or structure, or occupy space in a building or structure that is occupied by other businesses or entities, and in which cooking, food preparation or processing generates any animal/vegetable oil, grease or greasy waste that is discharged to the sanitary sewer system through sink drains, floor drains, or by other means.

Class 2. Facilities described in Class 1 but which do not generate any animal/vegetable oil, grease or greasy waste that is discharged to the sanitary sewer system. In general, such facilities include those that receive all foods pre-prepared from an outside source, which utilize paper and other disposable goods to heat and serve foods, and which do not wash dishes, pots, pans, cutlery, or utensils on the premises.

9A-3-1 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES - All food preparation and service facilities are required to implement best management practices (BMPs) to minimize the generation and contribution of animal/vegetable oil, grease, greasy waste, and FOG to the sanitary sewer. The BMPs include the following:

Scrape food from plates into a garbage can.

Pre-wash plates by spraying them off with cold water over a small mesh catch basin positioned over a drain. This catch basin should be cleaned into a garbage can as needed.

Install and maintain screens over all sinks and floor drains.

Liquid and solid oil and grease from cooking equipment and utensils shall be collected into a waste grease bin.

The collected oil and grease shall be managed and disposed of properly. Disposing of collected oil and grease generated from commercial facilities into the domestic trash, the sanitary sewer, other surface waters or impervious areas such as parking lots, alleyways or landscaping is not proper management and is prohibited.

Other kitchen practices identified by District and/or facility which will decrease the point source discharge of oil and grease.

9A-3-2 GREASE INTERCEPTORS - In addition to the BMPs set forth above, grease interceptors are required for all Class 1 food-service facilities. Grease interceptors will not be required for Class 2 facilities unless the District notes a build-up of grease or FOG in the District System reasonably determined to be caused by discharge from such facility. (Cross reference: 9A-8 CHANGES IN USE, EQUIPMENT OR SERVICE; 9C INTERCEPTOR DESIGN AND INSTALLATION STANDARDS)

9A-3-2.1 SIZE AND LOCATION - All grease interceptors required to be installed by these Rules and Regulations shall be sized in accordance with the provisions of Part C of this Article 9 hereof and shall be located outside the building served on private property and shall be so installed and connected as to be at all times easily accessible for inspection and cleaning. Grease interceptors shall not be closer than 3 feet to any building or property line.

Sinks, floor drains, floor sinks, mop sinks, disposals, dishwashers and other plumbing fixtures in kitchens, bars, bussing stations, and other food service areas into which wastewater is likely to or has the potential to contain fats oils or grease (FOG) must be connected to the grease interceptor. All garbage disposal discharges must go through the grease interceptor. Drain piping serving the applicable fixtures shall be combined prior to and enter the interceptor through a single designated inlet pipe. Water closets, urinals, and other plumbing fixtures conveying human waste shall not drain into or through the grease interceptor. Each business establishment for which a grease interceptor is required shall have an interceptor serving only that business. Shared grease interceptors are only allowed under a variance to be considered by the District on a case-by-case basis.

9A-3-2.2 INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE- The Property Owner shall install interceptors in accordance with the provisions of Part C of this Article 9 at their sole cost, and at all times use, maintain, clean, and ensure the effective operation of any and all interceptors. The Property Owner shall submit a Certificate of Maintenance to the District each time the interceptor is cleaned. The certificate must indicate the quantity of grease collected and removed at the time of cleaning. Based on historical records and certificates received by the District, the cleaning interval must be adjusted so as not to allow the interceptor to be more than 80 percent full at the time of cleaning. If the Property Owner fails to meet these requirements, the District may affect the necessary cleaning, maintenance, or repairs, and may charge the Property Owner the cost thereof. (Cross reference: 3-7-3 Interceptor Violations; 7-4 Inspection Fee)

9A-3-2.3 INSPECTION; NOTICE OF VIOLATION- The District may go upon the property where any interceptor is installed to inspect such interceptor from time to time and without prior notice as it deems necessary, and in accordance with the provisions of subsection 9A-3-2.4 below, and the Property Owner shall be liable for the Inspection Fees as provided by Section 7-4 above. Facilities that are required to pump and/or repair interceptors, as documented by inspections, shall be given written notices of violation. Pumping and repairs shall be completed within a maximum of five (5) calendar days and thirty (30) calendar days respectively upon written notice of violation. Facilities with violations shall be re-inspected following the elapsed time period to ensure compliance. (Cross reference: 3-7-3 Interceptor Violations; 7-4 Inspection Fee)

9A-3-2.4 CLASSIFICATION OF INTERCEPTORS - Interceptors will be classified into two (2) categories:

- (1) Problem or Significant Grease Interceptors. The facilities connected to these grease interceptors contribute significant amounts of fat, animal/vegetable oil and/or grease (FOG) to the sanitary sewer system. These grease interceptors will be inspected at a frequency of every three (3) to six (6) months.
- (2) Non-significant Grease Interceptors. The facilities connected to these grease interceptors do not contribute significant amounts of FOG to the sanitary sewer system. These grease interceptors will be inspected at a frequency of every six (6) to twelve (12) months.

9A-3-2.5 GREASE INTERCEPTOR PUMPING SCHEDULES - Initially, all Users connected to grease interceptors will be required to pump out their interceptors quarterly or every three (3) months. Inspections of the grease interceptors by the District will determine if this frequency needs to be increased to control the amounts of oil and grease entering the sanitary sewer system or if the pumping frequency can be decreased.

9A-3-3 INTERIOR OR INTERNAL GREASE TRAPS: The District may grant a variance permitting an interior or internal grease trap ("grease trap") for a Class 1 facility instead of the exterior grease interceptor as above provided. The variance procedure and application form may be obtained from the District Engineer. In general, interior grease traps will be considered only if it is physically impracticable to install an external interceptor for the facility or if the applicant demonstrates grease management practices that substantially eliminate the entry of animal/vegetable oil, grease or greasy waste (FOG) into the District System, and the applicant is willing to enter into an agreement for more frequent inspections at the applicant's expense.

9A-3-3.1 GREASE TRAP PUMPING SCHEDULES- A facility with a permitted grease trap shall maintain the grease trap appropriately to minimize the contribution of oil and grease to the sanitary sewer. Facilities that do not maintain these grease traps appropriately will be required to implement more frequent pumping schedules, determined by inspection observations of the District. If the management of the interior grease trap is not successful in minimizing the contribution of oil and grease to the sanitary sewer, or if the facility persists in noncompliance with requirements, the District will require the facility to install an outside grease interceptor.

9A-3-4 TREATMENTS AND ADDITIVES: Biological, chemical, thermal, enzyme or other treatments or additives that alter the contents of grease interceptors shall not be a substitute for the pumping of the grease interceptor or grease trap at the frequency determined by the District.

9A-3-5 OTHER SOURCES: Dischargers and Property Owners not covered by other provisions of this Section 9A-3 that generate significant amounts of fats, oil and grease (FOG), whether or not such sources are food service facilities, will be identified through inspection of the District System by the District or MWRD. Once these sources are identified, they will be required to implement BMPs identified in Section 9A-3-1 to keep FOG out of the Sewer System.

If the BMPs are not successful at the facility and the facility continues to contribute significant amounts of FOG to the sanitary sewer, as documented by field inspections, then the facility will be required to install an adequately sized grease interceptor.

This section 9A-3-5 pertains to any type of building, structure, business, or dwelling unit or units, including but not limited to multifamily residential buildings or complexes. The requirements of subsections 9A-3-2.1 through 9A-3-2.5, 9A-3-4, and 9A-3-6 herein shall apply to all facilities for which grease interceptors are required.

9A-3-6 RECORDS: Facilities with grease interceptors, grease traps, and/or waste grease bins are required to maintain receipts, paid invoices, work orders and other documentation of all purchases of such equipment, repairs, parts, maintenance operations, and cleaning for a minimum of three (3) years and have these records accessible for review.

9A-4 OIL, SAND/SEDIMENT TRAPS: Oil and sand/sediment traps are required for all gas stations, parking structures, commercial garages and car wash facilities.

9A-4-1 LOCATION- All oil or sand/sediment traps required to be installed by these Rules and Regulations shall be located outside the building served on private property, shall be so installed and connected as to be at all times easily accessible for inspection and cleaning, and shall not be closer than 3 feet to any building or property line.

9A-4-2 INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE- The Property Owner shall install oil and sand/sediment traps in accordance with the provisions of Part C of this Article 9 at his/her sole cost, and at all times use, maintain, clean and ensure the effective operation of any and all such traps. The Property Owner of each facility for which such a trap is required shall submit a Certificate of Maintenance to the District each time the interceptor is cleaned. The certificate must indicate the quantity of oil, sand or sediment collected and removed at the time of cleaning. Based on historical records and certificates received by the District, the cleaning interval may be adjusted so as not to allow the trap to be more than 80 percent full at the time of cleaning. If the Property Owner fails to meet these requirements, the District may effect the necessary cleaning, maintenance or repairs, and may charge the Property Owner the cost thereof. (Cross reference: 3-7-3 Interceptor Violations)

9A-4-3 INSPECTION- The District may go upon the property where any trap is installed to inspect such trap from time to time as it deems necessary, and the Property Owner shall be liable for the Inspection Fees as provided by Section 7-4 above.

9A-5 SWIMMING POOLS:

9A-5-1 No person shall discharge or permit to be discharged any Swimming Pool Discharge into the District System without first obtaining a Permit therefor as provided in Section 5-10 above, and except in conformity with conditions of any such permit and these rules and regulations. The pool drain may not be connected to the District System. (Cross reference: 2-38 SWIMMING POOL DISCHARGE; 3-7-4 Swimming Pool Discharge Violations; 5-10-2 General Conditions; 5-10-3 Mechanical Controls)

9A-5-2 The District may inspect any facilities designed or utilized to permit Swimming Pool Discharge to enter the District System, and Property Owner shall be responsible for payment of the Inspection Fees as provided by Section 7-4 above.

9A-6 CAR WASH HOLDING TANKS: Car wash operations may be required to install holding tanks sized to reduce peak flow to the sewer system. In any event, such holding tanks shall not have less than 10,000 gallon capacity. When holding tanks are determined by the District to be necessary, they shall utilize a pump to discharge water from the holding tank to the sewer system. The maximum flow rate of the pump for the installed condition shall not exceed the rate of flow approved by the District.

9A-7 PRIVATE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS: Any person permitted to own and operate a private wastewater disposal system shall be responsible to operate, clean, maintain, and dispose of waste materials from such system in accordance with the terms of any

permit therefor. In no event shall waste materials or effluent from such system be discharged into the District System. (Cross reference: 1-12-2 Exemptions)

9A-8 PRIVATE LIFT STATIONS: The District has determined that lift stations constitute a source of maintenance and operational problems and should be avoided if practicable. Where there is no alternative alignment that would allow gravity flow of wastewater from any served premises to the District System, then a lift station will be permitted subject to approval by the District of the design and discharge rate of such lift station. The purpose of such approval is exclusively for the purpose of ensuring that the discharge from the lift station does not exceed the anticipated flow from such served premises based upon the number of SFE taps issued for such premises, and the such lift station shall be a private facility, not part of the District System, and the District will assume no responsibility for the sufficiency, quality, operation, repair, maintenance or replacement of such lift station. If the District determines in its sole discretion that a lift station is needed on a proposed or existing District Main or other part of the District System in order to operate the District System or any portion thereof, then the District will design and construct such lift station, and the Developer of property to be served thereby shall bear all the District's costs incurred for or relating to such design and construction, without limitation.

9A-9 CERTAIN DRAINS PROHIBITED: No drain may be connected to the District System which would or could permit groundwater or surface water to enter the District System. This prohibition applies to basement drains, and any and all groundwater and surface water drainage structures or systems, or clear water connections, without limitation. Sump pumps shall not be connected to or permitted to discharge into the District System without express written permission by the District. (Cross reference: 3-7-6 Prohibited Drains)

9A-10 CESSPOOLS AND SEPTIC TANKS: No connection to a District Main or appurtenant facility will be permitted if the service line extends through or from a cesspool or septic tank.

9A-11 CHANGES IN USE, EQUIPMENT OR SERVICE: Property Owner shall notify the District at any time the use being made of his/her property changes in such a way that any grease or sand interceptor will or may be required under Section 9A-3 or 9A-4, or a Swimming Pool Permit will be required under Section 9A-5 above, or an Increased Volume Permit will be required under Section 5-7-2, or for a change in building use to a higher use, i.e., from warehouse to office, or for any expansion in square footage. Tap Fees shall be paid for such proposed use according to the Tap Fee schedule then in effect, with an amount subtracted as a credit for the previously paid fees. The amount subtracted shall be adjusted so that it reflects the current fee schedule. For a change in use to lower use, i.e., office to warehouse, no adjustment will be made. (Cross reference: 3-7-13 Failure to Notify of Use Changes; 8-1-17 False Official Statement; Report)

9A-12 SPECIAL SERVICES:

9A-12-1 SPECIAL CONTRACTS - The District may enter into special contracts for special purchase of water or sewer service if it is in the District's best interest to do so.

9A-12-2 SPECIAL WATER SERVICE THROUGH FIRE HYDRANTS - The District owns and maintains fire hydrants for fire protection emergency use and training only; however, the District may make water available on a special project basis, such as for construction water, provided that no such use shall be authorized unless a permit is issued and renewed for use in accordance with this Section. Any person seeking to use temporary water service through a fire hydrant within the District shall submit an application for a permit in writing and shall meet the following requirements. A copy of the District's Hydrant Use Program and Policy can be obtained from the District office. (Cross Reference: 3-7-22 Unauthorized Use or Improper Equipment Used for Special Water Service from Fire Hydrants)

9A-12-2.1 The written application for a permit shall contain a statement of the purpose of use and anticipated duration of use.

9A-12-2.2 Any person using a fire hydrant in the District must provide their own assembly for obtaining water from a hydrant as described in the District's Hydrant Use Program and Policy. A deposit of the anticipated use must be made prior to the issuance of the permit. Use greater than the anticipated use will be due and payable within 24 hours if the duration and/or use is longer/more than stated in the application. No renewal will be approved for subsequent use unless current and past due charges are paid. If the use is less than stated in the application, a proportionate refund of the deposit will be made. (Cross reference: 7-8 SPECIAL SERVICE FEES)

9A-12-2.3 There will be only one gate valve in use on a hydrant in the District at one time, and valve service will be allocated on a first come, first served basis. No hydrant use permit will be issued on or for weekends or legal holidays. If a permit is issued, gate valves will be installed daily, Monday through Friday, and removed daily not later than 4:00 p.m. each day.

9A-12-2.4 All hoses and connections to hydrants shall be water-tight, at least ten feet from the hydrant.

9A-12-2.5 Any damage to the hydrant or District property resulting from hydrant water use will be paid for by the user, and the user indemnifies the District and holds the District harmless from and against any and all damage or injury to any person or property resulting from or in any way connected with temporary water use through a hydrant.

9A-12-2.6 All special permit usage of hydrants shall be subject to the emergency requirements of the South Metro Fire Rescue Authority or any fire protection entity responding to a fire emergency within the District, and any user pursuant to a special use permit shall do all acts and things necessary to cooperate fully with such Fire Rescue Authority or other responding entity.

9A-13 CONSTRUCTION CONSULTANTS: The District may enter into contracts with one or more consultants in connection with construction projects in which the District has an interest. Such consultants may be individuals or companies in any profession or trade that, at the discretion of the Board, is deemed capable of providing needed testing, information, pre-construction work, or other assistance, including, but not limited to, design engineering, soils engineering, hydrological engineering, surveying and construction staking, and project supervision. Contracts with such consultants shall be subject to the provisions of Section 9B-1-9, and all subsections thereunder, pertaining to insurance coverage. For purposes of Section 9B-1-9 and its subsections, the term "Contractor" shall include any and all construction consultants as herein defined. (Cross reference: 9B-1-9 Insurance)

9A-14 CONTROL MANHOLES REQUIRED: When required by the District or MWRD, any Industrial User shall install and maintain at its sole expense a suitable control manhole in the service line to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastewater flows.

9A-15 STUB-IN PERMITS: A stub-in is defined as all fittings and pipe necessary to extend the service line from the main to the property line and shall be permitted during construction of premises for which application has been made for one or more water taps. The contractor may use water accessed through the stub as a source of water during construction, subject to the following conditions:

9A-15-1 All stub-ins must be inspected and approved by the District before any water is used from the stub.

9A-15-2 The Contractor shall pay a non-refundable permit application fees, as set forth in the Appendix, to cover the use of water, inspection, and administration costs for one year.

9A-15-3 The stub-in permit is good for one calendar year from the date of application and payment. If the stub has not been converted to a tap or decommissioned and removed within the one-year period, the stub-in permit may be renewed upon payment of an additional non-refundable permit application fee.

9A-15-4 Each stub shall be clearly marked at the point of termination on the lot with a 4" x 4" wood post. The length of the stub from the main to the end shall be marked on the as-built plans, as well as the distance from the downstream manhole.

9A-15-5 Any stub-in pursuant to this section is permitted for the sole convenience of the applicant so that Applicant may receive benefits such as the ability to pave streets above the physical installation of the tap and service line, and to permit the use of construction water.

9A-15-6 A stub-in pursuant to this section does not guarantee that the stub-in can be converted to a tap, or that conversion of the stub-in will be given preference of any kind over other requests for water service.

9A-15-7 Maintenance and repair of any stub installed pursuant hereto shall be the sole responsibility of the Applicant.

9A-15-8 The applicant shall use water through the stub only to the extent reasonably necessary for construction purposes and shall not waste water or use water in unreasonable or excessive quantities. In the event of a violation of this subsection h., the District may revoke the stub-in permit and may avail itself of whatever other penalties and/or legal recourse are available for the unauthorized use of its facilities.

9A-15-9 The applicant shall ensure that no contaminants are able to enter the District's water system through the stub.

9A-15-10 The applicant shall be subject at all times to the Rules and Regulations of the District, as same may be amended from time to time. (Cross reference: 7-23 STUB-IN FEES)

9A-16 MANHOLE LINING REQUIRED: If the District observes notable concrete corrosion inside District System manholes located adjacent to User types that are generally known to cause such corrosion through the generation of excessive hydrogen sulfide or acidic discharge (specifically multiple restaurants, breweries, or as determined by the District), the District may require the User to install or reimburse the District the cost of installing a protective concrete lining system inside the affected manhole(s) (up to but no more than 3 manholes closest to each affected User's service location, as determined by the District). The lining material shall consist of SpectraShield as provided by Concrete Conservation LLC or District-approved equivalent product.