

APPENDIX C

AMENDED AND RESTATED WASTEWATER CONTROL ORDER

THE STATE OF TEXAS

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COUNTY OF HARRIS

CHARTERWOOD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

I.

PURPOSE

This Amended and Restated Wastewater Control Order set forth below is to govern all connections made to the sanitary sewer collection system within the District.

II.

DEFINITIONS

Definitions from the District's Order Adopting Consolidated Rate Order and Rules and Regulations; Establishing Policy Regulating Water Use During Emergencies; Establishing a Wastewater Control Order; and Providing Penalties for Violation Thereof are incorporated herein by reference. Unless the context requires otherwise, the terms and phrases used herein shall have meanings as follows:

1. The term "amenable to treatment" shall mean susceptible to reduction in concentration by Treatment routinely provided in the District's wastewater treatment plant, to a level which is in compliance with federal and state effluent limitations for discharges into the waters of the State of Texas.

2. The term "B.O.D." (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) means the quantity of oxygen by weight expressed in milligrams per liter ("mg/l") utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory conditions for five days at a temperature of twenty (20) degrees centigrade as determined by the procedures specified in the latest edition of Standard Methods, or such other manual of operations as the District may adopt from time to time in accordance with the latest rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "TCEQ").

3. The term "Control Manhole" or "Control Point" means a manhole, sample well or other facility which provides access to a Customer's Sanitary Sewer Collection System and is located at a point before the Waste discharges in the Waste Disposal System.

4. The term "C.O.D." (Chemical Oxygen Demand) means the measure of the oxygen-consuming capacity of inorganic and organic matter present in water or waste, expressed in milligrams per liter as the amount of oxygen consumed from a chemical oxidant as determined by Standard Methods, or such other manual of operations as the District may adopt from time to time in accordance with the latest rules of the TCEQ.

5. The term "Commercial Waste" means the liquid and water-carried waste resulting from any process of industry, manufacturing, trade, business, or commercial enterprise, or any other process resulting in the discharge of waste other than normal domestic wastewater, including any mixture of industrial waste with water or normal domestic wastewater, and such other waste as the District deems appropriate.

6. The term "Commercial Waste Charge" means the charge made to persons who discharge or are responsible for the discharge of non-residential waste into the Waste Disposal System which discharge is amenable to treatment but which exceeds the concentration levels of normal domestic wastewater.

7. The term "Customer" means any person who is served by the wastewater collection and treatment system of the District (the "Waste Disposal System").

8. The term "Customer's Sanitary Sewer Collection System" means the sanitary sewer system(s) now owned or operated or to be constructed or acquired by Customers of the District, including sanitary sewers (but excluding storm sewers), manholes, intercepting sewers, pumping works, and all other plants, works, and equipment for the collection and transportation of waste to the District's Waste Disposal System.

9. The term "daily composite" means the composite of all samples of a Customer's wastewater that may be taken in any 24-hour period selected by the District. A daily composite shall be prepared from not less than three (3) grab samples collected no closer together than one (1) hour per sample.

10. The term "discharge" includes the terms deposit, conduct, drain, emit, throw, run, seep, or otherwise release or dispose of, or to allow, permit, or suffer any of such acts or omissions.

11. The term "grab sample" means an individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.

12. The term "grease" means fats, waxes, oils, and other similar volatile material and waste which are extracted by procedures specified in the latest edition of Standard Methods, or such other manuals as the District may adopt from time to time in accordance with the latest rules of the TCEQ.

13. The term "infiltration water" means water which leaks into the District's Waste Disposal System or its customers' sanitary sewer collection systems.

14. The term "interference" means the inhibition or disruption of the Waste Disposal System treatment process or operations which causes or contributes to causing a violation of the District's NPDES Permit or its permit issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

15. The term "mg/l" means milligrams per liter.

16. The term "monthly average" means, at the option of the District, either (i) the arithmetic average of all grab samples taken during a calendar month or (ii) the arithmetic average of all daily composite samples taken during a calendar month.

17. The term "normal domestic wastewater" means waste, excluding industrial waste, discharged by a person into the Waste Disposal System or into a Customer's sanitary sewer collection system in which the average concentration of total suspended solids is not more than 200 mg/1, B.O.D. is not more than 200 mg/1, and NH₃-N is not more than 35 mg/1.

18. The term "overload" means the imposition of organic or hydraulic loading on the Waste Disposal System in excess of either its designated hydraulic capacity, its installed rated capacity, or its organic loading capacity.

19. The term "person" means any individual, public or private corporation, district, authority, political subdivision, or other agency or entity of the State of Texas or of the United States of America; any incorporated city, town, or village, whether operating under general law or under its home rule charter; and any copartnership, association, firm, trust, estate, or any other entity whatsoever.

20. The term "pH" means the common logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration expressed in molecules per liter of solution.

21. The term "Pollutant" means any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, waste, garbage, sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water.

22. The term "pretreatment" means the reduction of the amount of Pollutants, the elimination of Pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of the Pollutant properties in the wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such Pollutants into the Waste Disposal System.

23. The term "properly shredded garbage" means solid waste from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sanitary sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension.

24. The term "slug" means any discharge of water which in the concentration of any given constituent or in the quantity of the flow, exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flow during normal operation.

25. The term "Standard Methods" means the examination and analytical procedures set forth in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" as prepared, approved, and published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the America Water Works Association, and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

26. The term "storm sewer" means sewers which carry storm and surface waters and drainage and into which waste is not intentionally discharged.

27. The term "suspended solids" means those solids that either float on the surface or are in suspension in waste or other liquids, expressed in terms of milligrams per liter.

28. The term "trap" means a device designed to skim, settle, or otherwise remove grease, oil, sand, flammable wastes, or other substances which may be harmful to either the Waste Disposal System or its treatment processes.

29. The term "waste" means normal domestic wastewater and commercial waste collected by a public sanitary sewer collection system, together with such infiltration water as may be present.

30. The term "Waste Disposal System" means all or any part of any disposal system or disposal facilities constructed or acquired by the District for receiving, transporting, treating, and disposing of waste collected by the sanitary sewer collection systems of the District's customers, together with such extensions, enlargements, and modifications as may be required in the future or as may be necessary to comply with any regulatory requirements.

31. The term "wastewater service charge" means the charge to all users of the District's Waste Disposal System whose wastes do not exceed the concentrations established herein as representative of normal domestic wastewater.

III.

PROHIBITED DISCHARGE

A. DISCHARGES INJURING OR INTERFERING WITH WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEM

All waste discharged into the Waste Disposal System shall conform to the requirements hereof and shall consist only of waste amenable to biological treatment or other processes employed by the District from time to time. No person may discharge into the Waste Disposal System any waste which by itself or by interaction with any other waste may (i) injure or interfere with the process or physical properties or facilities of the Waste Disposal System, (ii) constitute a hazard to humans or animals, and (iii) create a hazard in the receiving waters of the effluent of the Waste Disposal System. No person shall discharge any of the following substances into the Waste Disposal System:

1. Any inflows or infiltration, including but not limited to, storm water, groundwater, roof runoff, sub-surface drainage, noncontact cooling water, or from sources such as downspouts, yard drains, pool drains, yard fountains or ponds, or lawn sprinklers.

2. Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances, to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the Waste Disposal System or to the operation of the Waste Disposal System. At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system), be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides and any other substances in concentrations which the District, the State or EPA has identified or hereafter identifies as a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.

3. Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the Waste Disposal System including, but not limited to, garbage (other than properly shredded garbage) containing particles greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch

manure, bones, hair hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, lettuce, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud, glass grindings or polishing wastes.

4. Any wastewater having a pH less than 6.0 or higher than 9.0, as determined from the average of at least four (4) grab samples taken at least one hour apart and measured instantaneously, or having a pH lower than 5.0 or higher than 10.0 for any single grab sample, or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or personnel of the Waste Disposal System.

5. Any wastewater containing toxic Pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other Pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, which constitute a hazard to humans or animals, which create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the wastewater facilities, or which exceed the limitation set forth in a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard.

6. Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the wastewater treatment plant or result in the interference with the operations of such facility, but in no case wastewater with a temperature at the designated control point or sample well which exceeds 65°C (150°F) or which causes the temperature of waste at the entrance to the wastewater treatment plant to exceed 40°C (104°F). In addition, no wastewater with such a temperature that will cause the temperature of wastewater at the entrance to the wastewater treatment plant to rise more than 10°F per hour.

7. Any Pollutants, including oxygen demanding Pollutants released at a flow rate and/or Pollutant concentration which will cause interference to the Waste Disposal System. No slug discharges are allowed.

8. A volume of flow which will cause the influent flow to the Waste Disposal System to exceed 1.5 times the average dry weather flow rate for a period longer than one hour. The design and installation of surge basins shall be subject to the review and approval of the District and to the requirements of all applicable laws.

9. Waste containing B.O.D. or suspended solids in excess of 200 mg/l, or ammonia in excess of 35 mg/l, based on a grab sample, unless a variance is first obtained from the District. B.O.D. or suspended solids in monthly average concentrations above 200 mg/l, and ammonia in a monthly concentration above 35

mg/l, shall be subject to payment of Commercial Waste Charges pursuant to Section VIII herein.

Discharges prohibited by the foregoing parameters include, but are not limited to, slugs and materials which exert or cause: excessive discoloration or concentrations of suspended solids, B.O.D., C.O.D., or chlorine demands in excess of the ability of the Waste Disposal System to treat adequately and dispose of such waste in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

B. CHEMICAL DISCHARGES

The following chemicals shall not be admissible into the Waste Disposal System:

1. Cyanide or cyanogen compounds capable of liberating hydrocyanic gas upon acidification when present in concentrations in excess of 0.5 mg/1 by weight as cyanide (CN);
2. Fluorides other than those contained in the local public water supply for the area which is the source of the discharge;
3. Gasoline, cleaning solvents, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquids, solids, or gases;
4. Substances causing C.O.D. in excess of 500 mg/1 for any daily composite sample or 1,000 mg/1 for any grab sample;
5. Acids or alkalis having pH values lower than 6.0 or higher than 9.0, iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not;
6. Grease, whether emulsified or not, containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 degrees and 150 degrees Fahrenheit (0 degrees and 65 degrees Centigrade) or which exceeds on analysis an average of 100 mg/1 of soluble matter;
7. Dissolved sulfides whose concentrations exceed 30 mg/1;
8. Radioactive materials or isotopes of such half-life or concentrations which will permit a transient concentration higher than the maximum allowable as specified by the governing standards of all local, State and federal regulatory authorities;

9. Any other corrosive, explosive, malodorous, or objectionable chemicals in liquid, solid, or gaseous form.

C. HEAVY METALS AND TOXIC MATERIALS

The following metals and toxic materials shall not be admissible into the District's Waste Disposal System:

1. Objectionable or toxic substances exerting an excessive chlorine requirement to such a degree that any such material received in the composite waste at the wastewater treatment plant exceeds the limits established from time to time by the District for such materials.

2. Obnoxious, toxic, or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in quantities sufficient to violate the provisions of this Part III hereof.

3. Any substance having corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, or personnel operating the Waste Disposal System.

4. All waste or other substances containing phenols, hydrogen sulfide, or other taste or odor producing substances exceeding the concentration limits established from time to time by the District or which, after treatment of the composite waste, exceeds applicable regulatory requirements.

5. Antimony, beryllium, bismuth, boron, cobalt, molybdenum, tin, uranyl ion, uranium, rhenium, strontium, tellurium, and such other heavy metals as may be prohibited by the District.

6. The following heavy metals or the salts thereof in solution or suspension which upon analysis by Standard Methods exceed the concentrations listed below:

	Not to Exceed (mg/l)		
<u>Metal</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Composite</u>	<u>Grab Sample</u>
Arsenic	1.000	1.500	3.000
Barium	5.000	7.500	15.000
Cadmium	0.083	0.125	0.250
Chromium	5.000	7.500	15.000
Copper	0.600	0.900	1.800

Lead	0.400	0.600	1.200
Manganese	2.000	3.000	6.000
Mercury	0.0005	0.0010	0.002
Nickel	5.000	7.500	15.000
Selenium	0.467	0.700	1.400
Silver	0.050	0.050	0.100
Zinc	2.000	3.000	6.000

7. Any other heavy metals or toxic materials except upon the conditions of pretreatment, concentration, volumes, and other applicable standards prescribed by the District or by applicable statutes, laws, rules, or regulations.

D. SOLID WASTE

No person may discharge solid waste into the Waste Disposal System unless it is properly shredded garbage. The District may review and approve the installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourth (3/4) horsepower (0.76 H.P. metric) or greater.

IV.

MINIMUM PRELIMINARY TREATMENT CRITERIA
FOR COMMERCIAL WASTE

It is not the intent of this Wastewater Control Order to cover all the possibilities for types of businesses that could potentially discharge wastes that can be adverse to the Waste Disposal System. However, the common commercial enterprises found in the vicinity of residential neighborhoods have been considered.

1. Gasoline Sales/Car Repair. All floor drains in shop areas shall include a combination mud and grease trap similar to City of Houston Dwg. 359-S-1. All flows into these drains should subsequently be treated in a specially designed oil separator with positive means for oil and grease removal. A 48-hour detention grease trap (minimum 1,500 gallons) or a corrugated plate pack separator will provide such treatment. No drainage shall be pumped with a centrifugal pump prior to oil and grease separation. The traps shall be cleaned at least once a month. Safeguards shall be taken against contamination of groundwater due to leakage from fuel tanks. All piping and tankage for both oil and grease pretreatment facilities and product storage shall be of double wall construction and shall include integral leak detection monitors to preclude contamination of groundwater.

2. Car Wash Facilities. All car wash facilities shall recycle the maximum amount of wash water through the best commercially available systems and install a mud/grease trap for each drain followed by 96-hour detention gravity grease separation (minimum 1,500 gallons) or a corrugated plate pack separator. Mud, sludge, and grease removal shall be required at least once a month. If the car wash facility has gasoline pump(s), then the car wash facility must also have floor drains to include a mud and grease trap similar to City of Houston Dwg. 359-S-1. All flows into these drains should subsequently be treated in a specifically designed oil separator with positive means for oil and grease removal. Traps shall be cleaned at least once a month. Safeguards shall be taken against contamination of groundwater due to leakage from fuel tanks. All piping and tankage for both oil and grease pretreatment facilities and product storage shall be double wall construction and shall include integral leak detection monitors to preclude contamination of groundwater. A ground water monitoring well must also be installed.

3. Food Service/Grocery Stores. Restaurants, meat markets, grocery stores, and other establishments dealing with the sale of unprocessed or cooked foods shall be prohibited from using garbage grinders, shall require grease traps (minimum 1,500 gallons), shall install an inspection manhole for sampling, and shall insure that scrap food and grease are collected in sealed containers and hauled away for reprocessing. Grease traps shall be cleaned a minimum of once a month.

4. Printing and Photoprocessing. Printing and photo-processing facilities shall install a ground water monitoring well and shall discharge only domestic waste from sinks and restrooms. All printing and photoprocessing chemicals shall be collected in sealed containers and hauled away for reprocessing.

5. Laundry/Dry Cleaning. Laundry and dry cleaning facilities shall install a ground water monitoring well and shall incorporate a lint trap system equivalent to two City of Houston Dwg. 533-S units in series, providing a minimum of 3,000 gallons of capacity. Cleaning of the lint trap is required at least once a month.

6. Landscaping/Nurseries. Landscaping and nurseries that use herbicides and pesticides shall install a ground water monitoring device and shall only discharge domestic waste from sinks and restrooms.

7. Discharge of Waters or Wastes Containing Toxic or Poisonous Substances: Submission of Written Statement. Where the operation of a person, firm, or corporation entails the discharge of water or wastes containing toxic or poisonous substances, a written statement setting forth the nature of the operation contemplated or presently carried on shall be filed with the District. The statement shall specify the

amount of water that will be used and its source, the proposed point of discharge of wastes into the Waste Disposal System of the District, and the estimated amount to be discharged; the statement shall include a laboratory statement setting forth the expected bacterial, physical, chemical, and other known characteristics of said wastes. Within thirty (30) days from receipt of such statement, the District shall issue an order stating minimum restrictions necessary in the judgement of the District's Engineer to protect the District's systems.

Where pretreatment or control is required by the District, it shall review and approve the design and installation of the equipment and processes in conformity with all applicable laws and regulatory requirements. Any person responsible for discharges requiring such pretreatment or control facilities shall provide and maintain such facilities in effective operating conditions.

V.

TRAPS; INTERCEPTORS

Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in amounts that will impair the proper functioning of any sanitary sewer line and for preventing any flammable wastes, sand, and other harmful ingredients from entering into the sanitary sewers. Interceptors shall not be required for premises used exclusively as private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the District and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Grease and oil interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, watertight, and equipped with easily removable covers which when bolted in place shall be gas-tight and watertight. Where installed, all grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times. Any facility with a mud and grease trap or grease trap or pretreatment system shall be required to remove grease, grit, sludge, or other residue at least once a month and shall maintain records at the site of the date, time, name of hauler, volume removed, destination, waste hauling permit number, and a copy of a hauler's manifest. Records shall be available for inspection by District's representatives during normal working hours. A facility not complying shall be subject to having water service terminated until the facility is brought into compliance.

VI.

SAMPLING; TESTING; INSPECTION; RIGHT OF ENTRY

A. Control Manholes: Installation, Location, and Maintenance. The owner of any property served by a sewer carrying Commercial Waste shall install a suitable control manhole in the sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the District Engineer. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

Owners of property served by a sewer carrying Commercial Waste and required to install a suitable manhole pursuant to this Article VI hereof and receiving water and sanitary sewer service from the District on the initial effective date of this Wastewater Control Order shall have 180 days from the initial effective date to install a suitable control manhole. Failure to install the manhole within 180 days as described herein shall result in the termination of water and sewer service to the property. All new connections served by a sewer carrying Commercial Waste shall have a suitable control manhole installed prior to receiving water and sewer service from the District.

B. Sampling/Testing. The District or its duly authorized agent or representative may enter at all reasonable times any lands or premises served or proposed to be served by the Waste Disposal System for the purposes of carrying out and determining compliance with the provisions hereof.

After the effective date hereof and upon completion of the installation of a suitable control manhole pursuant to Section VI(A) hereof, the Operator for the District shall conduct an initial test which shall consist of a minimum of one (1) grab sample and a maximum of three (3) grab samples, as determined by the District's Operator, from the control manhole of all sewers carrying Commercial Waste. If the results of the grab samples indicate that the waste being discharged into the Waste Disposal System is in accordance with this Wastewater Control Order, testing shall then be conducted on a periodic basis.

In the event the grab samples indicate that the waste being discharged into the Waste Disposal System is in violation of this Wastewater Control Order, then the owner of the property shall be notified and shall be required to submit a plan for the satisfactory correction of the violation in accordance with Subsection C of this Section, unless the violation presents an imminent danger to the health or welfare of the public, then service shall be terminated in accordance with Article IX hereof. The cost for all additional testing conducted as a result of the violation shall be billed to the commercial Customer, and failure to pay such cost will result in the termination of water and sewer service.

Sampling and testing shall be conducted on connections carrying Commercial Waste in accordance with customarily accepted methods, reflecting the effects of constituent wastes upon the Waste Disposal System and the existence of hazards to health, life, limb, or property. Examination and analysis of the characteristics of water and waste shall be conducted in accordance with Standard Methods or such other manual of operation as the District may adopt from time to time in accordance with the latest rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and shall be determined from suitable samples taken at control points selected by the District. The cost to take and analyze such samples shall be added to the Customer's water and sewer service bill, and failure to pay for such sample will result in the termination of the Customer's water and sewer service.

C. Notification of Violation/Submission of Plan. Whenever the District finds that any Customer has violated or is violating this Wastewater Control Order, except when such violation presents an imminent danger to the health or welfare of persons, as provided in Article IX; the District shall serve upon such person a written notice stating the nature of the violation. Within a period of not more than thirty (30) days from the date of the notice, as specified therein, a plan for satisfactory correction thereof shall be submitted in writing to the District. If such a plan is not timely submitted, or if such violation is not corrected, the District shall proceed with enforcement under Article XII. No prior notice shall be required for the imposition of the fine described in Article XI if such fine is assessed for a violation of this Wastewater Control Order.

VII. SUPERVISION

If the District or its designated representative determines that a discharge or a proposed discharge into the Waste Disposal System may deleteriously affect the Waste Disposal System or receiving waters, or create a hazard to life or health, or create a public nuisance, it may require:

- A. Discontinuation of the discharge into the District's sewer system in its entirety.
- B. Pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge into the Waste Disposal System.
- C. Control over the quantities and rates of discharge.
- D. Waste surcharge payments sufficient to compensate the District for the cost of handling and treating the waste.

VIII.
COMMERCIAL WASTE CHARGES

In addition to the wastewater service charges made by the District, the District may charge customers discharging commercial waste into the Waste Disposal System the Commercial Waste Charges provided for herein where the waste discharge exceeds the parameters of normal domestic wastewater.

1. The Commercial Waste Charge shall be calculated by the following formula:

$$UC = Q[X + Y(\text{BOD} - 200) + Z(\text{SS} - 200) + n(\text{N} - 35)]$$

Formula values are:

UC = Commercial Waste Charge (in dollars)

Q = Billable quantity (based on water billed or actual measurement of Wastewater discharged) of wastewater in thousands of gallons.

X = \$0.50

Y = \$0.0018

Z = \$0.0022

n = \$0.0125

BOD = Five-day, twenty (20) degrees celsius, biochemical oxygen demand content of the waste delivered, in mg/1 based on monthly average concentration.

SS = Suspended solids content of the waste delivered, in mg/1 based on monthly average concentration.

N = Ammonia content of the Waste delivered, in mg/1 based on monthly average concentration.

The District shall review and, if appropriate, adjust the Commercial Waste Charges to reflect changes in the characteristics of the commercial waste of each user based upon the results of sampling and testing. The District also shall review the basis for determining Commercial Waste Charges and shall adjust the unit treatment costs in the above formula to reflect increases or decreases in the wastewater treatment costs based upon the prior

experience. Increases in Commercial Waste Charges shall continue for six (6) billing periods unless subsequent tests determine that the charges should be further increased. If another method of billing is determined by the District's Board to be a more effective method of allocating such costs to the Customer, based upon the particular facts of each case, the District may use such method in lieu of the above. The Commercial Waste Charges will be billed as a separate item from wastewater service charges. Failure to pay the Commercial Waste Charge shall result in termination of water and sewer service pursuant to provisions of the District's Order Adopting Consolidated Rate Order and Rules and Regulations; Establishing Policy Regulating Water Use During Emergencies; Establishing a Wastewater Control Order; Establishing Certain Other Policies; and Providing Penalties for Violation Thereof.

IX.
EMERGENCY RELIEF

The District may immediately suspend the wastewater treatment service of a user when such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of the Board of the District, in order to stop or prevent an actual or threatened discharge that presents an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, to the environment, or to the Waste Disposal System of the District, or which would cause the effluent from the plant to exceed discharge parameters. The District may immediately suspend the wastewater treatment service of a user when such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of the Board of the District, to prevent contamination of sludge from the plant. The District shall reinstate the wastewater service upon proof of the elimination of the non-complying discharge. Such disconnection and reconnection shall be at the expense of the user. The District may permanently disconnect any user showing a history of flagrant or habitual violation of this Wastewater Control Order.

X.
REVIEW

Any user objecting to a decision or order of the District under authority of this Wastewater Control Order shall have the right to a hearing before the Board of the District, at which time the contentions of both the District and user shall be reviewed. The Board President, or in his absence the Vice President, shall be the presiding officer and may, at his discretion, request other professional opinions prior to rendering his decision on the matter of review.

XI.
PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF ARTICLE

All violations of this Wastewater Control Order, including any failure to observe any discharge parameter set forth herein or permit issued pursuant to this Wastewater Control Order, shall be punishable with the Civil Penalties set forth in and under the Enforcement Provisions of the District's Rate Order and as set forth in Article XII of this Wastewater Control Order. Each day of a violation of any parameter or requirement constitutes a distinct and separate offense.

XII.
ENFORCEMENT

Any or all of the following remedies may be employed by the District to abate and prevent any violation of the provisions of this Wastewater Control Order:

1. Discontinuance of water service.
2. Disconnection and sealing of sanitary sewer connection.
3. The District's attorney may and is hereby authorized to:
 - (a) File suit in a court of competent jurisdiction to secure appropriate judicial relief, including, but not limited to, injunctive relief and the penalty provided in the District's Rate Order for the violation by such user of the provisions of this Wastewater Control Order.
 - (b) Seek a resolution of the Board authorizing the filing of a lawsuit under the provision of Texas Water Code §26.124.
4. A user found in violation of this Wastewater Control Order shall be liable to the District for all expenses borne by the District including laboratory fees, legal fees, engineering fees and other costs incurred by the District in establishing the violation and resolving the cause of the violation.
5. A user found in violation of this Wastewater Control Order that causes or contributes to a violation by the District's Waste Disposal System of effluent parameters shall be liable to the District for all expenses borne by the District, including legal and engineering fees related to any lawsuit filed by federal, state, or local authorities regarding violations by the District of effluent parameters applicable to the District's sanitary sewer system.
6. Where a user discharges wastewater to the District's Waste Disposal System in violation of this Wastewater Control Order and such discharge causes or contributes to contamination of sludge from the wastewater treatment plant, the user shall be liable for all costs borne by the District in disposing of the contaminated sludge over and above costs regularly incurred in sludge disposal.

XIII.

SEVERABILITY

All orders or parts of orders in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict. The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this Wastewater Control Order shall not affect the validity of any other part or parts of this Wastewater Control Order, which other part or parts shall be given effect as though such invalid section, clause, sentence, or provision were omitted.

XIV.

SUPERSEDING REGULATION OR STATUTE

Whenever any applicable statute, regulation, or permit of any state, federal, or other agency having jurisdiction over the subject matter of this Wastewater Control Order is in

conflict with this Wastewater Control Order, the stricter requirement shall apply, unless mandated otherwise.

XV.

REIMBURSEMENT TO DISTRICT

In the event that any person, as defined in Section II herein, discharges industrial wastes as defined in this Wastewater Control Order, either with or without authorization by the District, such person shall be responsible for any extraordinary costs of operation of the wastewater treatment plant that might result from unauthorized wastes or improper handling of authorized wastes and shall also be responsible for any administrative fines, penalties or fees that may be assessed to the District for such discharge. Such charges may include, but not be limited to, the costs of determining the nature of the contaminant into the plant (a Toxicity Identification Evaluation), the costs of locating the source of the contaminant, and the costs of preventing the contaminant from entering the plant or eliminating the contaminant from the treatment units. Failure to pay such costs when billed may subject the entity to disconnection of services as set forth in Section XII above and to any other remedies available to the District.

XVI.

EFFECT OF REGULATION; AMENDMENT

The provisions hereof are to be deemed and construed as regulatory requirements supplementary and in addition to all laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, or licenses now in effect or hereafter passed, adopted, or promulgated by any regulatory agency, federal, state, or local, having jurisdiction over the District's Waste Disposal System. The provisions hereof are subject to amendment, repeal, or alteration from time to time by the Board of Directors of the District.