

P.S.C. W. Va. No. 11  
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**CITY OF KINGWOOD**, a municipal utility  
OF  
KINGWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA  
RATES, RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR FURNISHING  
**SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SERVICE**  
at Kingwood, Preston County and vicinity, West Virginia  
Filed with **THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
of  
**WEST VIRGINIA**

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Issued April 9, 2019

Effective for service rendered  
on or after March 29, 2019

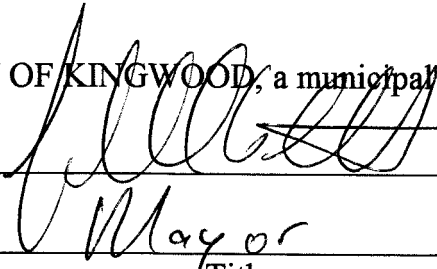
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Adopted by City Council  
on February 12, 2019.

DRDS Kingwood 19A

Issued by CITY OF KINGWOOD, a municipal utility

By

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor  
(Title)

RULES AND REGULATIONS

- I. Rules and Regulations for the Government of Sewerage Utilities, adopted by the Public Service Commission of West Virginia, and now in effect, and all amendments thereto and modifications thereof hereafter made by said Commission.

APPLICABILITY

Applicable to entire area served.

AVAILABILITY OF SERVICE

Available for general domestic, commercial and industrial sanitary sewer service.

RATES (Based upon metered volume of water supplied)

<u>Number of Gallons/Month</u>		<u>Rate</u>
First	2,400 gallons	\$20.95 per 1,000 gallons
Next	7,600 gallons	\$18.34 per 1,000 gallons
Next	490,000 gallons	\$ 7.00 per 1,000 gallons
Over	500,000 gallons	\$ 5.09 per 1,000 gallons

MINIMUM BILL

No bill shall be rendered for less than \$50.27 per month.

The monthly Minimum Bill shall be \$50.27 per month.

UNMETERED/UNMEASURED RATES

In the event the water supply is unmetered or otherwise unmeasurable, the unmetered rate shall be charged. The unmetered rate shall be \$50.27 per month for residential customers. Each occupied trailer located within or outside of a house trailer court and which occupied trailer receives unmetered water service is required to pay a minimum of \$50.27 per month. The Municipality of Kingwood shall collect from each unmetered customer who has only a sanitary sewer connection with the Municipality of Kingwood a sewer use flat rate per month of \$50.27.

(I) BULK RATE CHARGE FOR DUMPING

The bulk rate charge for dumping fee is in the amount of \$60.00 per 1000 gallons of appropriate and legal dumping matter as determined by the Sanitary Sewer Supervisor.

(I) Indicates increase

DELAYED PAYMENT PENALTY

The above rates are net. On all current usage billings not paid in full within twenty (20) days of billing date, a ten percent (10%) penalty will be added to the net amount shown. This delayed payment penalty is not interest and is only to be collected once for each bill where it is appropriate.

If any bill is not paid within sixty (60) days after date, water service to the customer will be discontinued. Water service will not be restored until all past due water and sewer bills have been paid in full and all accrued penalties plus a Reconnection Charge have been paid.

(C) SEWER CONNECTION CHARGE (TAP FEE)

All new Tap-ons will be charged a \$ 500.00 connection fee.

The City shall have no obligation to acquire by condemnation or otherwise additional rights of way or easements necessary for extension of lines, which shall be provided by applicant upon terms and conditions approved by the City.

RECONNECTION SERVICE CHARGE

There shall be a Reconnection Charge of \$20.00, which shall be paid prior to restoration of water service previously disconnected for non-payment of sewer charges.

RETURNED CHECKS FOR INSUFFICIENT FUNDS

If a check received is returned by the bank for any reason, the bank's charge to the Town shall be the Town's charge to the customer for such a bad check, but such charge to the customer shall not exceed \$25.00.

LEAK ADJUSTMENT

\$0.88 per 1,000 gallons. To be used when a water bill reflects unusual consumption which can be attributed to eligible leakage on customer's side of the meter. The rate shall be applied to all such consumption above the customer's historical average.

(C) Indicates change in text

SURCHARGE FOR ABNORMAL INDUSTRIAL WASTES

## General.

Sec. 1.01. Although the proposed sewage treatment works will be capable of treating certain "abnormal industrial wastes" defined in this section, the actual treatment of such wastes may increase the cost of operating and maintaining the City's Publically Owned Treatment Works ("POTW"). Therefore, there is hereby levied and assessed against each person, industry or corporation discharging more than 10,000 gallons per month of such abnormal industrial waste into the POTW, a surcharge, or surcharges, which are intended to cover such additional cost to the City of Kingwood Sanitary Board ("KSB"). Said surcharges shall be in addition to the regular sewerage service charge set forth in this Ordinance and shall be payable as hereinafter provided in the amount hereinafter provided. "Abnormal industrial wastes" is defined as any industrial waste having a suspended solids concentration, a 5-day biochemical oxygen demand ("BOD") or a chlorine requirement appreciably in excess of that normally found in municipal sewage, which for this Ordinance shall mean any industrial waste containing more than 250 ppm of suspended solids or 5-day BOD, or having a chlorine requirement in excess of 25 ppm, regardless of whether or not it contains other substances in concentrations differing appreciably from those normally in municipal sewage."

## Sampling.

Sec. 1.02. The strength of any industrial waste, the discharge of which is to be subject to surcharge, shall be determined monthly, or more frequently, from samples taken at a manhole or at any other sampling point mutually agreed to by the KSB and the producer of said waste. The frequency and duration of the sampling period shall be such as, in the opinion of the KSB, will permit a reasonably reliable determination of the average water runoff. Representative samples of the wastewater discharge shall be collected, by a representative of the KSB, in proportion to the flow of waste, exclusive of storm water runoff, and composited for analysis in accordance with the current edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, as published by the American Public Health Association. Upon request by the industrial user, the KSB may split samples with the industrial user for their own analysis, but the KSB's results will be used for determining any applicable surcharges. Except as hereinafter provided, the strength of the waste so found by analysis shall be used for establishing the surcharge, or surcharges hereinafter provided for. However, the KSB may, if it so elects, accept the results of routine sampling and analyses by the producer of said wastes in lieu of making its own samplings and analyses.

SURCHARGE FOR ABNORMAL INDUSTRIAL WASTES (continued)**Chlorine Requirement.**

Sec. 1.03. In the event any industrial waste, the average volume of which exceeds 10,000 gallons per month, is found by the KSB to have a Chlorine requirement in excess of twenty-five parts per million (25 ppm), the producer of said waste shall be surcharged an amount equal to the product of the actual volume of wastes in thousand gallons per billing period, exclusive of storm water runoff, discharged to the POTW and the chlorine requirement surcharge rate". The "chlorine requirement Surcharge rate" shall be determined by the following formula:

$$R_c = 0.00834 P_c (c - 25)$$

Where

$R_c$  = the chlorine requirement surcharge rate in cents per thousand gallons of waste discharged

$P_c$  = the average cost of chlorine to the City in cents per pound

$c$  = the average chlorine requirement of the industrial waste expressed in parts per million (ppm) as determined in accordance with Sec. 1.02 or Sec. 1.04 of this Part 1.

The figure 25 appearing in the above formula corresponds to the maximum chlorine requirement permissible without surcharge. The figure 0.00834 is the factor to convert parts per million to pounds per thousand gallons. No discount will be permitted for sewage or industrial wastes having a chlorine requirement of less than 25 parts per million.

SURCHARGE FOR ABNORMAL INDUSTRIAL WASTES (continued)

Sec. 1.04. It is recognized that the chlorine requirement of certain undiluted chemical wastes may be difficult to determine because of excessive concentrations of interfering substances. In such instances the waste may first be diluted waste and the sewage used in making the dilution shall then be allowed to stand at room temperature, approximately 68 deg. F, for a period of not less than two hours, or more than eight hours. The chlorine requirement of each shall then be determined and the chlorine requirement of the undiluted waste computed by the following formula:

$$C = m(V_1 + V_2) \quad SV_2$$

Where

C = the chlorine requirement of the waste to be used in the formula of Sec. 1.03.

M = the chlorine requirement of the mixed sewage and waste in parts per million

S = the chlorine requirement of the sewage used for dilution in parts per million

V<sub>1</sub> = the volume of waste used in the mixture

V<sub>2</sub> = the volume of sewage used in the mixture

In the application of this procedure the volumes of waste and diluting sewage used shall be such that the ratio of V<sub>1</sub> to (V<sub>1</sub> + V<sub>2</sub>) is approximately equal to the ratio of the average daily flow of wastes in question to the average daily flow of sewage entering the treatment works. This procedure shall be used only in those instances where the KSB believes its use to be necessary or desirable in order to determine the equitable chlorine requirement surcharge rate.

Sec. 1.05. Since the above stipulated surcharge is only intended to compensate the KSB for the additional cost of chlorinating abnormal industrial wastes, it will only be applied during those periods when the ISB is actually using chlorine. In event the KSB uses chlorine for only a portion of some given billing period then the surcharge for that particular period, as computed in accordance with Sec. 1.03 or Sec. 1.04, shall be reduced by the percentage of said period during which no chlorine is used.

SURCHARGE FOR ABNORMAL INDUSTRIAL WASTES (continued)**Suspended Solids Concentration.**

Sec. 1.06. In the event any industrial waste, the average volume of which exceeds 10,000 thousand gallons per month, is found by the KSB to have an average suspended solid concentration in excess of 250 parts per million, the producer of said waste shall be surcharged an amount equal to the product of the actual volume of wastes in thousand gallons per billing period, exclusive of storm runoff, discharged to the public sanitary sewerage system and the "suspended solids surcharge rate". The "suspended solids surcharge rate" shall be determined by the following formula:

$$R_s = 0.00834 \times 0.80 \times P_s (S - 250)$$

**Where**

- $R_s$  = the suspended solids surcharge rate in dollars per thousand gallons of waste discharged
- $P_s$  = the average annual cost of operating and maintaining the sludge dewatering and disposal facilities at the treatment works, in dollars per pound of sewage solids handled by those units. (Prior to completion of the first year of operation the value of  $P_s$  shall be assumed to be \$0.009.)
- $s$  = the average suspended solids concentration of the abnormal industrial waste, expressed in parts per million as determined in accordance with Sec. 1.02 of this Part or as that value may be reduced in accordance with Sec. 1.07 which follows:

The figure 250 appearing in the above formula corresponds to the maximum suspended solids concentration permissible without surcharge. The figure 0.80 appears in the formula because it is anticipated that the average removal of suspended solids as a result of the proposed treatment process will be about 80 percent. As before, the figure 0.00834 is the factor to convert parts per million to pounds per thousand gallons. No surcharge for excessive suspended solids will be applied until the treatment works goes into actual operation. No discount will be permitted for sewage or industrial wastes having a suspended solids concentration less than 250 parts per million.



SURCHARGE FOR ABNORMAL INDUSTRIAL WASTES (continued)**BOD Concentration.**

Sec. 1.07. In the event any industrial waste, the average volume of which exceeds 10,000 gallons per month, is found by the KSB to have an average BOD concentration in excess of 250 parts per million, the producer of said waste shall be surcharged an amount equal to the product of the actual volume of wastes in thousand gallons per billing period, exclusive of storm runoff, discharged to the public sanitary sewerage system and the "BOD surcharge rate". The "BOD surcharge rate" shall be determined by the following formula:

$$R_B = 0.00834 \times 0.80 \times P_B (B - 250)$$

**Where**

$R_B$  = the BOD surcharge rate in dollars per, thousand gallons of waste discharged

$P_B$  = the average annual cost of operating and maintaining the preaeration tanks, RBC tanks, process air blowers and chlorination facilities at the treatment plant in dollars per pound of BOD handled by those units. (Prior to completion of the first year of operation the value of  $P_B$  shall be assumed to be \$0.01.)

$B$  = the average BOD concentration of the abnormal industrial waste, expressed in parts per million as determined in accordance with Sec. 1.02 of this Division.

The figure 250 appearing in the above formula corresponds to the maximum BOD concentration permissible without surcharge. The figure 0.80 appears in the formula because it is anticipated that the average removal of BOD as a result of the proposed treatment process will be about 80 percent. As before, the figure 0.00834 is the factor to convert parts per million to pounds per thousand gallons. In the event that an industrial user is subject to both BOD and chlorine requirement surcharges, the cost of the chlorination facilities will be deleted from the formula above to prevent double charging for chlorine. No surcharge for excessive BOD will be applied until the secondary treatment works goes into actual operation. No discount will be permitted for sewage or industrial wastes having a BOD concentration less than 250 parts per million.

Sec. 1.08. The surcharges provided for in this Part will be added to the normal sewerage service charge set forth in this tariff. They will be billed either monthly or quarterly and shall be subject to the delayed payment penalty in this tariff. However, no surcharges will be levied until the secondary treatment works are placed in operation.

SURFACE WATER

Surface or Ground Water Surcharge Over and Above the Tariff Charges for Sanitary Sewer discharge.

Upon the utility having determined by smoke testing, dye testing or on-site inspection that rain or surface water is being introduced into the sanitary sewer system at the customer's location, the utility shall send a letter by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by hand delivery, advising customer that the rain or surface water must be removed from the sanitary sewer system within ninety (90) days of receipt of the letter. An additional amount shall be charged where surface or ground water is introduced into the sanitary system where evidence of a violation exists. Said surcharge is applicable only when said letter was received no later than ninety (90) days prior to December 1<sup>st</sup> of each year due to the inclement weather during the month between December and March. Surcharge formula to be applied in cases where surface drainage is connected to the utility's sanitary sewer system.

Applicability: Whenever the District has discovered that a customer's roof drain, downspout, storm sewer or similar facilities conducting surface water have been connected to the utility's sewer system, and such customer has failed to take appropriate action, within ninety (90) days of receipt of a demand by the utility in accordance with the Rules of the Public Service Commission to eliminate such connection, a surcharge will be imposed upon the customer calculated on the basis of the following formula:

$$S = A \times R \times .0006233 \times C$$

- S = the surcharge in dollars
- A = the area under roof and/or the area of any other water collection surface connected to the sanitary sewer, in square feet
- R = the measured monthly rainfall, in inches
- 0.0006233 = a conversion factor to change inches of rain x square feet of surface water to thousands of gallons of water
- 0.0008333 = a conversion factor to change inches of rain x square feet of surface water to \$ per 100 cubic feet
- C = the utility's approved rate per thousand gallons of metered water usage

SURFACE WATER (Continued)

The utility shall not impose the surcharge unless and until the customer has been notified by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by hand delivery, that it has been established by smoke testing, dye testing or on-site inspection that rain or surface water is being introduced into the sanitary sewer system at the customer's location, and that the customer has not acted within ninety (90) days from receipt of such notice to divert the water from the sanitary sewer system.

Said surcharge shall be calculated and imposed for each month the condition continues to exist. Failure to pay the surcharge and/or correct the situation shall give rise to the possible termination of water service in accordance with the Rules of the Public Service Commission of West Virginia.