> AN ORDINANCE (I) ESTABLISHING THE RATES AND CHARGES FOR USERS OF THE STORMWATER SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF TERRE HAUTE SANITARY DISTRICT AND (II) CHANGING THE SEWER RATES AND CHARGES FOR THE USE OF AND SERVICES RENDERED BY THE SEWAGE WORKS

WHEREAS, the Board of Sanitary Commissioners (the "Board") of the Terre Haute Sanitary District (the "Sanitary District") has determined that it is necessary to establish a schedule of stormwater rates and charges in connection with the stormwater collection and conveyance systems and activities in the Sanitary District, which include, without limitation, stormwater quality, separate storm sewers, neighborhood drainage, flood control, flood pumping, stormwater conveyance, sewer separation, and other improvements to the existing and future storm sewers and to the existing combined sewers (collectively, the "Stormwater System"), to satisfy the terms of the Long Term Control Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board has further determined that it is necessary to increase the current rates and charges for the use of and service rendered by the sewage works of the Sanitary District to provide sufficient funds to meet the legal revenue requirements of the sewage works in accordance with Indiana Code $36-9-25$, as amended; and

WHEREAS, the Sanitary District, operating under Indiana Code 36-9-25, as amended, is authorized to consider the costs of collecting and treating stormwater drainage as the definition of sewage works for purposes of such chapter includes the term storm sewers; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Indiana Code 36-9-25-11, the Board has determined that it is fair and equitable to charge users of the Stormwater System for the cost of providing stormwater services and, following a public hearing thereon, has adopted a resolution approving a schedule of stormwater rates and charges which resolution and schedule of rates and charges are set forth in Table 1 below; and

WHEREAS, further pursuant to Indiana Code $36-9-25-11$, the Board has determined that the current rates and charges for the use of and service rendered by the sewage works should be increased to meet the legal revenue requirements of the sewage works and, following a public hearing thereon, has adopted a resolution approving the schedule of sewage works rates and charges as set forth in Section 2 of this ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Common Council (the "Common Council") of the City of Terre Haute, Indiana (the "City") has determined that it is fair and equitable to charge users of the Stormwater System for the cost of providing stormwater services and that it is appropriate to approve the increase in the sewer rates and charges set forth herein; and

WHEREAS, Indiana Code 36-9-25-11 requires that the schedule of rates and charges for users of the Stormwater System and of the sewage works be approved by the Board and as set
forth in the Board resolution must be approved by ordinance of the Common Council before taking effect; and

WHEREAS, the Common Council finds that such rates and charges should be hereby approved.

IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED by the Common Council of the City of Terre Haute as follows:

Section 1. Storm Water Rates and Charges. Terre Haute City Code Sec. 9-82 through Sec. 9-87, is hereby created with the insertion of the text as follows:

## Sec. 9-82 Purpose and objective.

The mission of the Sanitary District stormwater management program is to develop, implement, operate and adequately and equitably fund the acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance and regulation of stormwater collection and drainage systems and activities in the Sanitary District including without limitation, stormwater quality, separate storm sewers, neighborhood drainage, flood control, flood pumping, stormwater conveyance, sewer separation, and other improvements to the existing and future storm sewers and to the existing combined sewers of the Sanitary District to satisfy the terms of the Long Term Control Plan.

The program shall safely and efficiently control stormwater runoff, insure compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Stormwater Discharge permit, enhance public health and safety, protect lives and property, facilitate mobility and enable access to homes and businesses throughout the community during storms, complement and support other Sanitary District programs and objectives, control the discharge of pollutants in stormwater to receiving waters and enhance the natural resources of the community.

Sec. 9-83 Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning:

Administrator. The City Engineer of the City of Terre Haute, Indiana.
City. The City of Terre Haute, Indiana.
Combined sewer. Pipe or conduit primarily used to convey sanitary sewage and secondarily intended to convey stormwater.

Customer (or User). Shall mean a property owner benefiting from the stormwater system.

Developed. The condition of real property altered from its natural state by the addition to or construction on such property of impervious surfaces or physical improvements such that the hydrology of the property or a portion thereof is affected.

Detention. The temporary storage of storm runoff in a basin, pond or other structural or non-structural device to control the peak discharge rates by holding the stormwater for a lengthened period of time and which provides gravity-settling of pollutants.

Retention. The holding of stormwater runoff in a constructed basin or pond or in a natural body of water with a controlled release rate.

Drain. Relative to stormwater drainage, any sewer, tile, ditch, stream or other stormwater runoff conveyance channel or conduit.

## Drainage Requirements:

(a.) Minimum drainage standards as established by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners;
(b.) Regulations promulgated by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners;
(c.) Obligations and requirements relating to drainage established under any Subdivision Control Ordinance of the City;
(d.) Requirements contained in any Zoning Ordinances of the City, including floodway zoning requirements;
(e.) Obligations and requirements relating to drainage established under the Drainage Board of Vigo County, Indiana, if any; and
(f.) Conditions relating to drainage attached to any grant of variance by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

Drainage-Subsurface. A system of pipes, tile, conduit, or tubing installed beneath the ground used to collect underground water from individual parcels, lots, building footings, or pavements.

Drainage-Surface. A system by which the stormwater runoff is conducted to an outlet. This would include the proper grading of parking lots, streets, driveways and yards so that storm runoff is removed without ponding and flows to a drainage swale, open ditch, or a storm sewer.

Drainage-Swale. A natural or constructed waterway, usually broad and shallow, covered with erosion-resistant grasses, used to conduct surface water from a field, diversion, or other site feature.

Drainage-System. Any combination of surface and/or subsurface drainage components fulfilling all applicable drainage requirements.

Engineer. The City Engineer of the City of Terre Haute, Indiana.

ERU. Equivalent Residential Unit, a statistically generated number equal to the average amount of impervious area found on a typical single-family residential parcel which is 3,100 square feet. Therefore, one (1) ERU equals 3,100 square feet of impervious area.

Impervious Area. Area within developed land that prevents or significantly impedes the infiltration of stormwater into the soil. Included in this definition are areas that have been paved and/or covered with buildings and materials which include, but are not limited to, concrete, asphalt, rooftop, packed earth and gravel, such that the infiltration of water into the soil is prevented. Excluded from this definition are undisturbed land, lawns and fields.

Infiltration. A complex process of allowing runoff to penetrate the ground surface and flow through the upper soil surface.

Land Alteration. Any action taken relative to land which either:
(a.) Changes the contour; or
(b.) Increases the runoff rate; or
(c.) Changes the elevation; or
(d.) Decreases the rate of which water is absorbed; or
(e.) Changes the drainage pattern; or
(f.) Creates or changes a drainage facility; or
(g.) Involves construction, enlargement or location of any building on a permanent foundation; or
(h.) Creates an impoundment. Land alteration includes (by way of example and not of limitation) terracing, grading, excavating, constructing earthwork, draining, installing drainage tile, filling and paving.

Maintenance. The removal of obstructions, deposits, or other materials and making minor repairs in a drainage facility so that it will perform the function for which it was designed and constructed.

Non-residential Property. A lot or parcel of real estate that does not meet the definition of "Residential Property" as set forth in this section.

Peak Discharge. The maximum rate of flow of water passing a given point during or after a rainfall event, sometimes called peak flow.

Professional Engineer. An individual who holds a valid license to engage in the practice of engineering as attested by that individual's registration as a professional engineer.

Property Owner. The individual, partnership, corporation or other legal entity holding the deed or record title to real property.

Residential Property. A lot or parcel of real estate encompassing State Land Use Codes 101 and 500 through 599 on which a building or house trailer is situated which building or house trailer contains a group of rooms forming an inhabitable dwelling unit with facilities which are used or are intended to be used primarily for living, sleeping, cooking and eating.

Other Property. All properties not encompassed within the definition of Residential Property, including but not limited to: commercial, industrial, retail, multifamily, governmental, institutional, schools and churches.

Right-Of-Way. Any highway, street, avenue, boulevard, road, lane or alley and includes the entire right-of-way for public use thereof and all surface and subsurface improvements thereon including, without limitation, sidewalks, curbs, shoulders, utility lines and mains.

Sanitary District. The Terre Haute Sanitary District.
Sewer Separation. A project intended to reduce the amount or rate of stormwater entering the wastewater treatment plant. Sewer separation projects include, but are not limited to, new sanitary sewer construction with conversion of combined sewer to storm sewer; new storm sewer construction with conversion of combined sewer to sanitary sewer, combined sewage holding tanks; and equalization tanks at the treatment plant.

State Land Use Codes. The classification system used by Indiana counties for purposes of classification of the assessment of real property.

Storm Sewer. A sewer designed or intended to convey only stormwater, surface runoff, street wash waters and drainage, and not intended for sanitary sewage and industrial wastes. A storm sewer begins at the grating or opening where water enters said sewer, through the sewer and any other conduits to the outlet structure where water enters a channel, natural watercourse or combined sewer.

Stormwater Service Charge. A charge imposed on users of the stormwater system.
Stormwater System. All constructed facilities, including separate storm sewers and conveyances, combined sewers, structures and natural watercourses owned by or under the jurisdiction of the Sanitary District used for collecting and conducting stormwater to, through and from drainage areas to the point of final outlet, including, but not limited to, any and all of the following: inlets, conduits and appurtenant features, creeks, channels, catch basins, ditches, streams, culverts, retention or detention basins and pumping stations.

Stormwater Conveyances. Publicly-owned facilities by which storm water is collected and/or conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

## Sec. 9-84 Stormwater Service Charge.

A Stormwater Service Charge shall be imposed on each and every lot and parcel of land within the Sanitary District. Such charge shall be assessed against the property owner thereof, who shall be considered the user for the purposes of this chapter. This charge is deemed reasonable and is necessary to pay for the repair, replacement, extension, planning, improvement, operation, regulation and maintenance of the existing and future stormwater system.

## Sec. 9-84-1 Stormwater service charge establishment procedures.

(a.) Stormwater Service Charge Per ERU. The Stormwater Service Charge shall be assessed per the rates in Table 1. For the purpose of this chapter, a month shall be considered 25 through 35 days.
(b.) Basis for Charge. The Stormwater Service Charge is designed to recover the cost of rendering stormwater service to the users of the stormwater system, and shall be the basis for assessment of the Stormwater Service Charge. This service charge is established so as to maintain adequate fund reserves to provide for reasonably expected variations in the cost of providing services, as well as variations in the demand for services.

## Sec. 9-84-2 Service charge structure and calculation.

(a.) Generally. For the purposes stated in Sec. 9-82 and 9-84-1, there is hereby assessed a Stormwater Service Charge for each property owner owning land situated within the territory of the Sanitary District, in an amount as determined below and to be assessed beginning the first of the month immediately following the adoption of the Stormwater Service Charge.
(b.) Impervious Area. For any such property, lot, parcel of land, building or premises within the Sanitary District, such charge shall be based upon the quantity of impervious area situated thereon. Impervious area of public rights-of-way and railroad lines (which shall not be deemed to include adjacent property, such as a railyard, operated by a railroad), will not be included in the determination of a Stormwater Service Charge.
(c.) Classification of Property. All properties within the Sanitary District will be assessed a Stormwater Service Charge based on Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU), or a multiplier thereof, with all properties having impervious area assigned at least one ERU (except as otherwise provided in Subsection (c.)(1) and Section (e.) herein), as follows:
(1) A monthly charge for stormwater service rendered to Residential Parcels having no impervious surface shall be assessed to each Residential Property's parcel within the Sanitary District limits per the rates in Table 1.
(2) Other Properties. A monthly flat-rate charge for stormwater service shall be rendered to properties with impervious area other than Residential Properties based on the total amount of impervious area on the property (measured in square feet) within classes as shown on Table 1.
(d.) Land Alterations. The issuance of any building permit or other action which results in a land alteration of a property other than Residential Properties or a property that currently only contains Residential Properties but will be no longer used for such purpose shall be cause for an adjustment of the Stormwater Service Charge determined under this section. The property owner shall have the obligation of informing the Sanitary District of any such changes.
(e.) Exceptions/Exemptions. Agricultural properties with impervious area under State Land Use Codes 100-199, with the exception of those properties that qualify as Residential Property, shall be charged a monthly flat-rate for stormwater service of $\$ 0.50$ per acre per month as shown on Table 1. Except for public rights-of-way and railroad lines, there shall be no exceptions or exemptions from the assignment of gross stormwater ERUs for any property with impervious area except that properties located in the Honey Creek-Vigo Conservancy District (the "Conservancy District") that are assessed a levy fee by the Conservancy District shall be exempted from the assignment of an ERU so long as such levy fees are being assessed to such properties by the Conservancy District.

## Sec. 9-84-3 Billings; Terms of Payment;

(a.) Billings. All stormwater service bills shall be rendered on a regular basis as determined by the Administrator unless additional billing is required to reflect customer changes, initial billings or is otherwise required to adjust billing cycles. Stormwater billing for a new property shall commence with the date the property is assessed for purposes of property taxes, or date of occupancy, whichever shall first occur. Additional stormwater charges for an established non-residential service address necessitated by a change in the amount of impervious area at the property shall commence on the date the new certificate of occupancy or compliance is issued. Any requested billing adjustments must comply with Sec. 9-84-4.
(b.) Rights and Responsibilities of Property Owner. Charges for stormwater service shall remain the ultimate responsibility of the property owner, including all penalties, recording fees, attorney's fees, interest and court costs. Other than the property owner, no other person shall be permitted to inspect, examine or otherwise obtain confidential information including the social security number of the property owner obtained by the Sanitary District for the sole purpose of billing for stormwater system service. Stormwater Service Charges attach to the property.
(c.) Terms of Payment. The Stormwater Service Charges prescribed in Section 5 shall be due on the payment date set out on the bill. It shall be a violation of this resolution to

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fail to pay a stormwater service bill when due. All bills for stormwater services not paid on or before the due date shall be subject to a delinquent fee of $10 \%$ on the outstanding balance. Moving from one location to another in no way absolves the customer from responsibility for any unpaid charges incurred at a previous location.
(d.) Bad Check Charge. Checks returned for non-sufficient funds will be subject to reimbursement of the fee the banking institution charges the Sanitary District and an administrative charge to be established by the Sanitary District not in excess of the amount provided in IC 35-43-5-5(e). A customer submitting a bad check may be prohibited from making future Stormwater Service Charge payments by check.
(e.) Collection. Delinquent Stormwater Service Charges may be collected in a civil action along with reasonable attorney fees and court costs.

## TABLE 1: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT RATE SCHEDULE

| Classification | Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ERU } \\ & \underline{\text { Multiplier }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate Per } \\ & \text { Month } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Semi-Annual } \\ & \text { Rate } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual } \\ & \text { Rate } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Agricultural Flat Rate | 1 | \$0.50 per acre | \$3.00 per acre | \$6.00 per acre |
| R | Residential | 1 | \$3.50 | \$21.00 | \$42.00 |
| R-V | Residential Vacant Parcel | 0.5 | \$1.75 | \$10.50 | \$21.00 |
| 1 | Other $\leq 5,000$ I-A* | 1 | \$3.50 | \$21.00 | \$42.00 |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & 5,001-11,000 \mathrm{IA} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | \$10.50 | \$63.00 | \$126.00 |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & 11,001-22,000 \mathrm{IA} \end{aligned}$ | 6 | \$21.00 | \$126.00 | \$252.00 |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & 22,001-34,000 \text { IA } \end{aligned}$ | 11 | \$38.50 | \$231.00 | \$462.00 |
| 5 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Other } \\ 34,001-56,000 \mathrm{IA} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 17 | \$59.50 | \$357.00 | \$714.00 |
| 6 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Other } \\ 56,001-94,000 \text { IA } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 28 | \$98.00 | \$588.00 | \$1,176.00 |
| 7 | Other $94,001-147,000 \mathrm{IA}$ | 47 | \$164.50 | \$987.00 | \$1,974.00 |
| 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & 147,001-235,000 \mathrm{IA} \end{aligned}$ | 75 | \$262.50 | \$1,575.00 | \$3,150.00 |
| 9 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Other } \\ 235,001-500,000 \text { IA } \end{array}$ | 133 | \$465.50 | \$2,793.00 | \$5,586.00 |
| 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Other } \\ & >500,000 \text { IA } \end{aligned}$ | 200 | \$700.00 | \$4,200.00 | \$8,400.00 |

*Impervious Area as indicated in square feet

## Sec. 9-84-4 Credits

(a.) Non-residential. A credit to the Stormwater Service Charge imposed on Nonresidential Property may be available, upon application to the City of Terre Haute Engineering Department, for parcels that meet the following criteria:
(1) A credit of twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) is available to owner-applicants of Nonresidential Property who can provide sufficient evidence that an approved stormwater drainage system has been constructed and effectively implemented on the Non-residential Property. Construction of the storm water drainage system must be in compliance with the City of Terre Haute's 2006 Standards and Specifications for Stormwater Control and any subsequent amendments thereto. Credit shall be granted from the total monthly Stormwater Service Charge for owner-applicant stormwater drainage system, such as retention/detention, infiltration and water quality facilities, constructed either prior to the effective date or after the effective date of the stormwater specification manual.
(b.) Application process. Detailed technical information shall be supplied by the owner-applicant and the owner-applicant's professional engineer. Such information shall include as-built data, routing the storm event for the ten (10), twenty-five (25), and one hundred (100) year-storm events, comparison of pre-development and post-development conditions, total storage volume and emergency spillway configuration. To receive a credit, stormwater facilities must provide control to a pre-development level for all the above storm events. Water quality volume and post construction treatment data shall be supplied.

## (c.) Credit Procedures.

(1) Application for credit or an appeal of a credit determination shall not constitute a valid reason for non-payment of the Stormwater Service Charge for which a credit is being requested.
(2) Application for credit shall be made on forms provided by the Engineering Department and shall be submitted with any required application fee.
(3) The Board, upon recommendation of the Engineering Department, may set reasonable credit application submittal and review fees not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars ( $\$ 150.00$ ) per application and shall include up to three (3) hours of review by the Engineering Department. If an application requires more than three (3) hours of review by the Engineering Department, the applicant shall provide reimbursement for such additional review time at a rate not to exceed fifty dollars ( $\$ 50.00$ ) per hour and all fees collected through this subsection shall be deposited in the Terre Haute Sanitary District Wastewater Utility Fund.
(4) The Engineering Department shall be responsible for reviewing credit applications and shall provide a written determination of the credit application within sixty (60) days of receipt of a complete credit application. The written determination shall set forth the effective date of the credit and any conditions applicable to receipt of an approved credit.
(5) Appeals of credit determinations shall follow the procedures set forth in Sec. 9-84-5 of this article.
(d.) Maximum credit, effective date, expiration and termination.
(1) Credits are applied on a per parcel basis directly related to the number of effected ERUs. For drainage systems that involve multiple contiguous parcels with a single owner, only one application will be required. A pre-submittal meeting should be scheduled with the Engineering Department to evaluate the site watershed area.
(2) If granted by the Engineering Department, a credit shall have an effective date as follows:
(A) For credit applications approved on or between January 1 and/or on June 30, the effective date shall be July 1 of the same year; and
(B) For credit applications approved on or between July 1 and/or on December 31, the effective date shall be January 1 of the following year.
(3) Credits approved by the Engineering Department shall expire, unless earlier terminated as provided in subsection (4), ten (10) years from the effective date.
(4) Upon written notice to the property owner or other person designated by the property owner to receive such notice, the Engineering Department may immediately terminate a credit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the reasons set forth below:
(A) At the written request of the owner;
(B) Property or land alteration that affects drainage or impervious area;
(C) Change of ownership; or
(D) Failure to maintain drainage system.

The Engineering Department's termination of a credit may be appealed by following the review procedures set forth in 9-84-5 of this article.
(5) If a credit expires or is terminated, the property owner may submit a new or renewal credit application subject to all conditions herein.

## 9-84-5 Appeals.

(a.) If, in the opinion of any owner of Non-residential Property, the ERU multiplier assigned to the property of such owner is inaccurate, such property owner may appeal such ERU determination by filing an "Appeal Form" prescribed by the Administrator. The "Appeal Form" must be filed within thirty (30) days after the date the bill is mailed or issued to the property owner. Grounds for appeal include:
(1) Incorrect classification of the property;
(2) Errors in the square footage of the impervious surface area of the property;
(3) Mathematical errors in calculating the fee to be applied to the property; or
(4) Errors in the identification of the owner of a property subject to the fee.
(b.) If a property owner alleges an error under subsection (a.)(2) of this section, the request for correction must include a certification by a professional engineer or land surveyor of the impervious surface area of the property. Failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection shall be grounds for denial of the request.
(c.) A property owner must comply with all rules and procedures adopted by the Board when submitting a request for an appeal and must provide all other relevant information requested by the Board. The Board shall make a determination within forty-five (45) days after receipt of the completed "Appeal Form" and all other relevant information requested by the Board. The Board's decision on the appeal shall be final. Billing adjustments required to correct impervious area measurements shall be applied retroactively to the date of submission of completed "Appeal Form."

## Sec. 9-85 Stormwater revenue fund.

All revenues earned and fees collected for stormwater service, including but not limited to, drainage service charges, permit and inspection fees, direct charges and interest earnings on any unused funds shall be deposited in the Sanitary District's existing account entitled "Terre Haute Sanitary District Wastewater Utility Fund", and shall be subject to the provisions of IC 36-$9-25$, as amended. Disbursements from this account shall be authorized by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners. Such disbursements shall be used exclusively for the operation, maintenance and improvement of the Sanitary District's stormwater and sewage works system. To the extent that there are outstanding revenue bonds of the Sanitary District issued pursuant to the provisions of IC 36-9-25, as amended, revenues deposited in the Terre Haute Sanitary District Wastewater Utility Fund shall be subject to the covenants contained in the resolution or resolutions authorizing such outstanding bonds.

## Sec. 9-86 Delinquent fees and penalties as liens; Duplicates; Collection.

Delinquent charges for stormwater services, and applied penalties, recording fees and service charges constitute a lien upon the property and may be collected in accordance with the provisions of IC 36-9-25-11.

## Sec. 9-87 Violations and enforcement.

Failure to pay a Stormwater Service Charge when due shall constitute a violation of this resolution, which shall be enforced by the Sanitary District Administrator and such deputies as the Sanitary District Administrator may appoint for such purposes.

Section 2. Sewage Works Rates and Charges. Terre Haute City Code, Chapter 9, Article 5, Section $9-99$ is hereby amended by deleting the stricken text and inserting the underlined text as follows:

## Sec. 9-99 Minimum Charges.

The water usage schedule and the applicable sewage rates and charges based thereon shall be as follows as of the dates shown:
(a.) The rate for water used or sewage discharged inside the-City Sanitary District shall be:

July 1, 2013 Five Dollars and Fifty Nine Cents (\$5.59) per-one hundred (100) cubic feet. (Gen. Ord. No. 16, 2012, As Amended, 11-9-12)

Ifly 1, 2014 Six Dollars and Forty Three Cents (\$6.43) per one hundred (100) cubic feet. (Gen. Ord. No. 16, 2012, As Amended, 11-9-12)
fuly 1, 2015 Seven Dollars and Forty Cents (\$7.40) per one hundred (100) eubic feet. (Gen. Ord. No. 16, 2012, As Amended, 11-9-12)

December 1, 2016 Eight Dollars and Twenty One Cents (\$8.21) per one hundred (100) cubic feet.

July 1,2017
Nine Dollars and Twelve Cents (\$9.12) per one hundred (100) cubic feet.
(b.) A minimum charge (such minimum charge shall include the first three hundred (300) cubic feet of water usage) for any user inside the-City Sanitary District per month or quarter according to the billing period shall:

July 1, 2013 Seventeen Dollars-and Fifty Cents (\$17.50) except that in the event the user is-not a metered water enstomer, the minimum charge-shall be-determined by means and methods satisfactory to the City. (Gen. Ord. No. 16, 2012, As-Amended, 11-9-12)

July 1,2014 Twenty Dollars and Thirteen Cents (\$20.13) except that in the event the user is not a metered water customer, the minimum charge shall be determined by means and methods satisfactory to the-City. (Gen. Ord. No. 16, 2012, As Amended, 11 9-12)

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July 1, 2015 Twenty Three Dollars and Sixteen Cents (\$23.16) except that in the event the user is-not-a-metered water eustomer, the minimum charge shall be-determined by means and methods satisfactory to the City. (Gen. Ord. No. 16, 2012, As Amended, 11-9-12)

December 1, 2016 Twenty Five Dollars and Seventy One Cents (\$25.71) except that in the event the user is not a metered water customer, the minimum charge shall be determined by means and methods satisfactory to the City.

July 1, 2017
Twenty Eight Dollars and Fifty Four Cents (\$28.54) except that in the event the user is not a metered water customer, the minimum charge shall be determined by means and methods satisfactory to the City.
(c.) All domestic non-commercial non-industrial users with non-metered water source shall pay a flat rate per month of Forty Two Dollars-and-Seventy-Five-Cents-(\$42.75). (Gen: Ord. No. 8, 2016, 8-11-16)::

December 1, 2016 Forty Seven Dollars and Forty Five Cents (\$47.45).
July 1, 2017 Fifty Two Dollars and Sixty Seven Cents (52.67).
nce are hereby repealed.
Section 4. If any section, clause, provision, or portion of this ordinance is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

Section 5. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage by the Common Council of Terre Haute, Indiana and approval of the Mayor and publication as required by law.

Introduced by: $\qquad$ Don Morris, Councilman

Passed in open Council this $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ , 2016.
$\qquad$

ATTEST: $\qquad$ Charles P. Hanley, City Clerk

Presented by me to the Mayor this $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ , 2016.

Charles P. Hanley, City Clerk

Approved by me, the Mayor, this $\qquad$ day of , 2016.
$\qquad$ Duke A. Bennett, Mayor

ATTEST: $\qquad$ Charles P. Hanley, City Clerk

