

**BARRE TOWN SEWAGE TREATMENT
RESIDUAL CAPACITY ALLOCATION POLICY
2015 RENEWAL**

Effective:

January 1, 2015

ADOPTED 12/22/14

BARRE TOWN SEWAGE TREATMENT

RESIDUAL CAPACITY ALLOCATION POLICY

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BARRE TOWN SEWAGE TREATMENT

RESIDUAL CAPACITY ALLOCATION POLICY

Background:

The Town of Barre discharges municipal sewage at metered and scattered un-metered points into the Barre City sewage collection line and interceptors. All sewage flows are treated at the Barre City Wastewater Pollution Control Facility in Barre City, and treated effluent is discharged into the Stevens Branch south of the Barre City/Berlin Town line. By written inter-municipal agreement between Barre Town and Barre City, the Town of Barre has a total metered and estimated un-metered sewage flow allocation of 1,555,000 gallons per day (1.555 MGD). There will be a limitation of 1,100 pounds per day (PPD) on total Biological Oxygen Demand load (B.O.D.) By convention, the total flow is measured as the average daily flow over a fixed period. The average daily flow is measured to be 940,000 gallons per day (GPD) during the 24-month period ending in September 30, 2014.

There are currently assigned 2,938.5 equivalent units (eu) of sewage in Barre Town distributed as follows:

Farms & Residential	- 2,610.5 e.u. (88.83%)
Institutional & Commercial	- 274.0 e.u. (9.33%)
Industrial	- 54.0 e.u. (1.84%)

The distribution can be compared with the distribution of the 2014 Grand List categories to see if the current sewer usage is representative of the character of the entire community. Based on assessed valuation, and parcel counts, Barre Town can be described as follows (real property only):

	Parcels	%	Value	%
Residential/Open Space/Farms	3,336	92.38%	524,734,700	72.05%
Commercial/Institutional*	254	7.03%	165,729,200	22.76%
Industrial/Utilities	21	0.58%	37,833,700	5.19%
TOTALS:	3,611	100.00%	728,297,600	100.00%

*Includes properties categorized as Exempt.

When compared, the similarity of the current sewage allocation is most striking on both total parcel counts and billing accounts.

As a matter of policy by the State of Vermont Environmental Commission and as a matter of measured high flow in the Barre Town system, a design flow and allocation policy formerly assumed a sewage flow of 450 gallons per day (GPD) per equivalent unit (e.u.).

An e.u. equals the flow generated from a single-family home and estimates intentional water use and sewage discharge does not exceed 300 GPD. This practice allowed for a 50% inflow and infiltration rate. The new State practice assigns a value of 210 GPD per household regardless of the number of bedrooms provided the home is connected to the municipal sewer. The Town of Barre is still using 300 GPD.

The Total Reserve for Barre Town now (01/15) stands at 615,000 GPD. The Reserve List (see Appendix A) totals 22,800 gallons; therefore, there is a surplus (Reserve Allocation) of 592,200 gallons or 1,974 e.u.'s (at the rate of 300 GPD).

Table II shows the average daily flow as set forth in the Sewage Allocation Policies of 1990 through 2014. Also shown is the actual number of sewer connections made from October 1 to September 30 during the corresponding measurement period. It is evident the change in average daily flow is not solely attributable to new sewer connections.

The fact that our sewerage is heavily influenced by groundwater is highlighted by the average daily flow at 9/30/03 and 9/30/01. After connections equivalent to 20,925 gallons per day (GPD) were made during 2001, the flow dropped 162,836 GPD. Again in 2003, when connections equivalent to 18,675 gallons per day were made, the flow increased 135,198 GPD.

New Connections:

The Town must continue working on the source and correction of the inflow/infiltration problem in order to maximize the resource. Problem areas should continue to be identified, improved and upgraded before the next Sewage Allocation Policy renewal. The Town will honor sewage allocations already issued to subdivisions as approved (see Appendix A).

Emergency Relief Allocation:

The Town should not require emergency relief allocation for quite some time in the future. Since the 600,000 gallon allocation increase from the Barre City Treatment Plant upgrade of 2001, the reserve capacity seems to be adequate.

Changes In Sewage Flows:

Annual Average Daily Flow	Actual # Sewer Conn. Next 12 Mos. ¹	Additional Flow From Connections ²	What Flow Should Be Next Year	Flow Unattributed To New Conn. ³
645,000 at 9/30/89	22	9,900	654,900	-44,900
610,000 at 9/30/90	41	18,450	628,450	31,680
660,130 at 9/30/91	36	16,200	676,330	56,155
732,485 at 9/30/92	29	13,050	745,535	122,160
867,695 at 9/30/93	39	17,550	885,245	6,852
892,097 at 9/30/94	18	8,820	900,917	-180,992
719,925 at 9/30/95	17	7,650	727,575	+72,364
799,939 at 9/30/96	22	9,900	809,839	-13,907
795,932 at 9/28/97	25	11,250	807,182	103,158
910,340 at 9/30/98	23	10,350	920,690	131,491
1,052,181 at 9/30/99	25	11,250	1,063,431	105,721
1,169,152 at 9/30/00	31	13,950	1,183,102	-139,207
1,043,895 at 9/30/01	46.5	20,925	1,064,820	-162,836
901,984 at 9/30/02	44	19,800	921,784	-18,228
903,556 at 9/30/03	41.5	18,675	922,231	135,198
1,057,429 at 9/30/04	31	13,950	1,071,379	-42,546
1,030,833 at 9/30/05	31	13,950	1,044,783	110,953
1,155,736 at 9/30/06	35.5	15,975	1,171,711	50,367
1,222,078 at 9/30/07	10	4,500	1,226,578	131,971
1,358,549 at 9/30/08	8	3,600	1,362,149	-79,888
1,282,261 at 9/30/09	7	3,150	1,285,411	-278,430
1,006,981 at 9/30/10	6	2,700	1,009,681	84,655
1,094,336 at 9/30/11	3	1,350	1,095,686	-45,974
1,049,712 at 9/30/12	20.5	6,150	1,055,862	-95,483
960,379 at 9/30/13	14	4,200	964,579	-24,579
940,000 at 9/30/14	--	-----	-----	-----
20,379 GPD decrease	Total 626.0	Total 270,375		24,625

¹ Includes increased units where no new connection is made, e.g. house converted to 2 apartments adds a new dwelling unit with no new connection. ² 450 gallons per day x number of new connections.

³ Gallons of average daily flow.

Problem and Corrective Action:

Listed in the 1994 Sewer Allocation Policy were eight (8) action items to examine and investigate the I/I problem. The Town has completed items 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. As a result, the Town verified the significant difference in sewage flow is not the result of different methodologies being used by new personnel. Work is ongoing for items 6, 7, and 8.

No water district has reported any unexplained loss of water. Work is continuing with inspecting the sewer system both by surface and by closed circuit television.

The meters at all of the three flumes were replaced again in 2011 due to mechanical problems. The new meter units have the ability of being monitored from remote locations. The replacement devices were upgraded with paperless chart recorders in order to monitor the data. Currently we believe we are getting reliable data output from all three flume sites.

On Websterville Road a section of clay tile sewer was replaced in August 2011 following damage from a nearby culvert during the storm of 5-26-11. Two rehabilitation projects were completed; in one case, a section of collapsed line and deteriorated manhole were replaced. In the other case, a discontinued sewer pipe was disconnected from an active manhole that eliminated leaking water (even during the dry season) into the sanitary sewer system. A sewer line was reconstructed in part of East Barre on Bianchi Street to reduce infiltration, other East Barre sewer improvements to Mill Street and Waterman Street were done in 2001. A section of cross-country sewer was rebuilt between Cogswell Street and Graniteville Road in Upper Graniteville. In 2003 a section of sewer along the brook below the Graniteville Post Office and along Compo Street was reconstructed. Continuing to do such upgrades should continue to further reduce I/I.

Both, Barre Town and Williamstown must continue working on the source and correction of the inflow/infiltration problem. Inspections at the surface and by closed circuit television should continue. In the spring of 2005, Forcier and Aldrich Associates (now Aldrich & Elliot) assisted the Town of Barre in conducting a flow test on Cogswell Street to determine any benefits derived from manhole and line repairs by Williamstown in that area. It was determined that there is still a high volume of infiltration and inflow from Williamstown's end of the street.

In the past the Town has contracted with Aldrich & Elliot, consulting engineering firm, to conduct an updated Phase I study of the Town's I/I problems. A Phase II study is something that should be considered for additional I/I recommendations for system upgrades and improvements.

Statement of Philosophies:

The Barre Town sewage allocation policy for residual capacity should be a clear, written statement to provide for the fair and efficient distribution of the public's remaining sewage discharge resource among potentially competing sectors of the community.

Sewage allocations should first provide for the prevention, intervention, or correction of health hazards and pollution sources or problems. Sewage allocations should provide for the greatest total economic return to the community and should provide, within the capacity limits of the collection and treatment system, minimal interference among the potential competing sectors.

Sewage treatment capacity is a finite resource. Sewage allocations of residual treatment and discharge capacity should be utilized within a service territory that restricts an enlargement of the sewer service envelope and inhibits use of pump stations. Sewage allocations should be distributed on a first come - first serve basis within the sewer service territory.

A sewage allocation policy is intended as a plan to allocate a finite resource. The sewage allocation policy must not be used as a long-term substitute for capital investment and reinvestment requirements in the sewage collection and treatment system. It should be used as a planning tool for investments and improvements in operational and maintenance practices that will tend to extend, promote, or expand the total capacity and quality of treatment.

The value of a property is enhanced when a public sewer system abuts the property. Properties not connected to the Town's sewer system pay nothing on debt service due to past capital improvement projects in the sewer system. Moreover, unconnected properties are not contributing to cash reserves for the next capital improvement project.

Finally, total flow, treatment capacity, influent and effluent quality, transmission capacity, and residual capacity should be reviewed annually. This will allow for any changes in requirements, demands, capacity, or experience to be incorporated into the allocation policy and residual capacity should also then be reviewed and recalculated.

Consideration should be given to installing meter stations in outlying areas that are not currently metered prior to entering the Barre City sewer system. Flow and B.O.D. from these areas is estimated, and accurate measurements could result in reduced operating expenses for the Town of Barre in the future.

Residual Capacity Available:

Allocation	1,555,000 GPD
Est. Ave. Daily Flow ...	940,000 GPD
TOTAL RESERVE:	
	615,000 GPD
LESS: COMMITTED RESERVES....	22,800 GPD
RESERVE ALLOCATION	592,200 GPD

Policy:

A. **Extensions** (*Map Method*) - Line extensions and sewer connections outside the borders of the sewer service territories depicted in the Town of Barre, Sewer Service Territories Map Booklet, are discouraged. Other extensions still require the Sewer Commissioners' permission. If a subdivision applicant proposes a sewer line extension beyond the borders of a sewer service territory, the Development Review Board shall direct the applicant to the Sewer Commissioners for approval of the sewer line extension before the Development Review Board acts on the final plan. The Sewer Commissioners will disallow the extension if pump stations are required. Furthermore, sewer line extensions terminating beyond the borders of the sewer service territories will not be approved if the connection density factor (number of sewer connections in the project per 100 ft. of sewer line extension) is less than .75. The entire length of the sewer line extension -- from the point(s) of connection to the existing system even within the map borders to each and every terminus outside the borders -- will be used in calculating the connection density factor. The Sewer Commissioners' approval of the sewer line extension does not imply subdivision approval as that decision remains with the Development Review Board.

The Sewer Service Territory Map shall be approved by the Selectboard/Sewer Commissioners and shall be considered a part of this policy as if set forth herein. The maps shall outline those lots, or portions thereof, presently served by municipal sewer, plus such additional nearby land that allows for gravity flow but does not require more than 400' of new sewer line.

B. **Connections** - It is the policy of the Town of Barre to issue allocation to the sewer system so long as allocation reserve exists. Furthermore, it is the policy of the Town of Barre to permit sewer connections only for those individuals or businesses listed in Appendix A, attached hereto as well as for those connections for subdivisions added during the year, previously vacant lots, or those lots required to abate a health hazard. It is the intention of the Town of Barre to expeditiously investigate the reason(s) for the significant rise in average daily flow and to take corrective action.

B.O.D. Loads:

Each equivalent unit allocated assumes a Biological Oxygen Demand (B.O.D.) load approximately equivalent to the average B.O.D. for a single-family home (0.5#/day). Commercial sewage allocations for discharges anticipated to be exceeding the standard B.O.D. load per e.u. by 75% (0.88#/day) shall be denied. Industrial sewage allocations for discharge anticipated to exceed the standard B.O.D. load per e.u. by 150% (1.25#/day) shall be denied (unless pre-treatment of effluent is approved to meet standards or the developer pays full cost of treatment plant upgrade to accommodate such wastes or the industrial user is a processing company utilizing Vermont agricultural products).

The Town of Barre worked with Aldrich & Elliot during the spring of 2007 to determine the output B.O.D. of some of the high B.O.D. producers discharging waste water to the municipal sewer system. This information is currently under review to consider rate changes for the three most significant businesses. During the early part of 2008, 2010 and again in 2014, the process was refined to more accurately reflect the cost of billing for the more costly B.O.D. treatment from Barre City. The highest B.O.D. producers will continue to be charged a surcharge for their B.O.D. output based on measurements taken by the Town or it's agents. These measurements would be retaken every three years or sooner if decided by the Sewer Commission. The B.O.D billing rate shall be set at the beginning of the billing year (July).

The Sewer Commissioners may, upon request of any of these high B.O.D. producers and at the producers expense, reevaluate their contribution. The reason for reevaluating the BOD levels would be if production operations change, significant change in wastewater volume discharge, or if wastewater discharge is impacted by plant or operations upgrades or significant changes in wastewater quality.

The B.O.D producers may request a review of the surcharge billing at a normally scheduled meeting of the Sewer Commissioners (Select Board) to determine any adjustment to the fee. The adjustment shall be reviewed by the criteria mentioned in the above paragraph or the Sewer Commission may request a re-sampling of the user's wastewater discharge.

Sewer Main Extension - Take-Over Fee:

The Town sewer system may be extended only after permission is granted by the Sewer Commissioners and the project subdivision, if any, has been approved by the Development Review Board and the State of Vermont has issued a Land Use Permit. If an extension to the sewer main is required to serve a building(s), the party making the extension (developer, builder, property owner, etc.) will be required to pay a take-over fee of \$5/ft. for each foot of sewer main installed.

The Sewer Commissioners in the interest of public health or abatement of existing or threatened pollution may grant exceptions. A sewer main is defined as any gravity or force main necessary to serve any building or facility which will become part of the Town sewerage system. The main, and right-of-way across private property (if necessary), will be deeded to the Town after proper installation and testing. Upon acceptance, the main will be owned and maintained by the Town.

If the extension take-over fee is \$10,000 or less, the fee must be paid before the Town will accept the completed sewer extension or allow its use. If the take-over fee is more than \$10,000, the completed sewer extension will be accepted and use allowed after the initial payment described in Table II is paid.

Table II

Total Fee Due	Payment Schedule
\$ 0 - 10,000	Full amount due upon completion and before acceptance.
\$ 10,001 or more	50% or \$10,000 whichever is greater, due upon completion and before acceptance with future payments due at sale of lots. The balance shall be paid in full when ½ of the lots offered for development are sold or within 4 years of sewer line acceptance, whichever comes first. The developer will provide land record recordable security to the satisfaction of the Sewer Commissioners in lieu of paying the entire extension upon completion and acceptance.

For a period eight (8) years after acceptance of a sewer line extension, the Town shall provide reimbursement to the party who constructed the extension. The refund will be equivalent to one-half of the fees for each main or service connection to the extended sewer line -- except those connections in the developer's own project.

Sewer take-over fee revenues shall be maintained separately and distinctly from sewer operating revenues; sewer take-over fee revenues may be added to tap-in fee revenues and shall be used only for capital improvements to the sewer system and issuing refunds to developers as described above. With the exception for abutter's connection reimbursement within the allotted time, there shall be no refund of the sewer take-over fees to the developers.

Infiltration And Inflow Removal:

The Town of Barre shall undertake and continue a systematic and comprehensive program of sewer inflow and infiltration removal that shall be coordinated with line rehabilitation, roadway and utility construction projects, and other considerations as the Selectboard shall determine.

Interpretation To Policy Intent:

The Sewer Commissioners shall interpret this policy liberally toward the stated purpose and philosophies. Applications, arrangements, and requests that tend to defeat the purposes and policies set forth herein shall be denied even if they appear to meet the strict literal interpretations of this policy.

Waivers And Exemptions:

The Selectboard may waive any and all provisions of this policy when they shall determine that the interests of the Town of Barre are best served by such action. Any waiver or exemption shall be made only upon consultation with the Barre Town Development Review Board (DRB) and the Town's legal counsel. Any question about a subdivision shall be forwarded on to the Town's DRB for written input. All other questions or requests for waiver or exemption shall be submitted to the Town Attorney for input.

Time Limit On Committed Reserves and Refunds:

Sewer allocation commitments are made pursuant to a Zoning and Sewer Permit approval or after final Town subdivision approval.

Sewer Permits and the resulting sewer allocation commitment shall be issued only when a zoning permit is issued for the same property. A Sewer Permit for new construction shall be tied to the issuance of a Zoning Permit and as such must be obtained and paid for at the same time as the Zoning Permit. However, a Sewer Permit and resulting sewer allocation may be issued to a property with an existing building to increase sewer use without a Zoning Permit. Sewer Permits issued without a Zoning Permit shall expire one (1) year from the date of approval. Upon expiration, the sewer connection fee, less \$50 for administration costs, shall be refunded to the permittee and the allocation reserve commitment shall be voided.

When a Sewer Permit is approved in conjunction with a Zoning Permit, the Sewer Permit and the sewer allocation commitment shall expire when the Zoning Permit expires.

See Article 7 of the Zoning By-Law for details. Written approval of a Zoning Permit extension shall extend the Sewer Permit and allocation commitment. When a Zoning Permit and accompanying Sewer Permit expire, the sewer connection fee less \$50 for administration costs shall be refunded to the permittee and the allocation commitment shall be voided.

A sewer allocation reserve commitment shall be made to a subdivision project when it receives final Town subdivision approval or State subdivision approval, **whichever comes later**.

The number of years a subdivision project remains on the Reserve List and the date on which that time begins are presented in the chart below.

The time limits presented below will apply to all subdivisions presently on the Reserve List and those that will be added in the future.

Table III

SUBDIVISION PROJECTS - SEWER ALLOCATION COMMITMENT			
		No Act 250 Permit	Act 250 Permit Required
No Public Infrastructure	Starting Date	When project receives final Town subdivision approval or State subdivision approval, whichever comes later.	When the Act 250 permit is issued and all appeal periods or appeals, if any, are expired.
	Term	5 or less lots* 3 years More than 5 lots 5 years	5 or less lots 3 years More than 5 lots 5 years
Public Infrastructure	Starting Date	When project receives final Town subdivision approval or State subdivision approval, whichever comes later.	When the Act 250 permit is issued and all appeal periods or appeals, if any, are expired.
	Term	5 or less lots 4 years More than 5 lots 7 years	5 or less lots 4 years 6 - 9 lots 7 years 10 - 19 lots 9 years 20 - 39 lots 12 years 40 or more lots 15 years

*lots shall mean building lots.

No more than 15 allocations will be committed at one time for any approved subdivision. For those developments with more than 15 total lots, the developer should present (to the Development Review Board) a phased development proposal trying to keep each phase less than 16 building lots. Each phase of development must be shown for master planning purposes and can be approved at a preliminary level. Infrastructure must be completed for each phase as approved in accordance with this policy as well as subdivision policies and conditions.

After 50% of the lots in prior phases have been developed, subsequent phases can be considered for final approval and/or additional allocations one phase at a time. This policy is not intended to alter existing subdivision policies; however, no more than 15 allocations will be committed at any one time for the same subdivision.

Sewer allocation reserve commitments may be re-issued in accordance with current policy standards. Sewer allocation reserve commitments made to any industrial park, public project (school, civic center, etc.) or similar project shall only expire upon declaration of abandonment.

Unless otherwise directed by the Sewer Commissioners, any other sewer allocation reserve commitment shall expire upon abandonment, after one (1) year, or when the accompanying zoning Permit expires.

Notice of Removal From List:

Owners of property removed from the Sewer Reserve List pursuant to provisions of this Policy (time limit on committed reserves) shall be notified in writing by the Town Manager. The notice shall be sent to owners when the proposed policy renewal is presented to the Selectboard.

Permit Fees:

A sewer allocation permit allows for the discharge of wastewater from the property to the municipal sewer system. Such a permit is required prior to a change in sewer use for any residential, commercial or industrial building. Before any new or additional sewer allocation permit may be issued, the permit fee must be paid. A sewage allocation permit shall not be issued if the applicant is delinquent in paying sewer use fees for any property in Barre Town.

The sewer allocation fee, except as noted in the next paragraph, shall be **\$1,500.00 per unit**. There shall be a one-unit minimum per dwelling, business or industrial user-space that allows for up to 300 gallons per day (GPD). Additional units will be determined based on flow demand as reviewed by the Town Engineer. The additional flow is in either half-unit (150 GPD) or whole-unit (300 GPD) increments to increase allocation.

A reduced fee may be assessed if the product of the amount of the annual sewer rent times the number of years a previously connected unit is off the billing list is less than the current tap-in fee. (NOTE: There is no assurance offered that previously connected units will always get a sewer connection permit once they are off the system; service will depend on capacity.)

For example: If the annual rent is \$350 and a unit is off billing system for a period of 4 years:

$$\begin{aligned} - & \quad \$350 \times 4 \text{ years} = \$1,400 \\ & \quad \$1,400 < \$1,500 \\ & \quad \text{Sewer tap-in} = \$1,400. \end{aligned}$$

Sewer allocation (tap-in) fee revenues shall be maintained separately and distinctly from sewer operating revenues; sewer tap-in fees may be added to the take-over fee revenues and shall be used only for capital improvements to the sewer system and issuing refunds to developers as described in Appendix A of this document.

In the case of existing abutting buildings connecting to a new sewer line constructed as a sewer extension by a developer, the tap-in fee shall be **\$1,500.00**. The disposition of and use of these tap-in fee revenues shall be the same as described in the paragraph above.

When the number of units in a building increases, a sewer tap-in fee shall be charged for the new residential or commercial units. For example, where a residential duplex is remodeled to increase the number of dwelling units to three (3), the owner would be charged for one (1) additional e.u. The current charge for this sewer tap-in fee is **\$1,500.00**. Increase in Commercial and Industrial units may be charged at half unit increments.

Inter-municipal Agreements:

This policy shall not inhibit, restrict, or prohibit the Selectboard from revising, amending, or negotiating general or special sewage allocation quotas with the City of Barre. It shall not inhibit the assignment of sewage allocations against the City of Barre or allocation of reserves upon agreement with the City.

Allocations For Town of Williamstown:

The Town of Barre provides sewer services in a limited area of Williamstown off Cogswell Street for 35 homes. No new connections shall be authorized in the Town of Williamstown until and unless the Town of Williamstown corrects I/I incidences such that metered sewer flow is no greater than 15,750 GPD annual average daily flow.

Renovations made by the Town of Williamstown to the Cogswell Street system were measured and monitored in 2005. The renovations were made in an effort to reduce the infiltration and inflow. No changes to the Williamstown sewer charges and or allocation were decided on due to the lack of evidence as to the effectiveness of those improvements to reduce I/I referenced in the paragraph above. The investigation in May and June of 2005 showed no appreciable reduction in I/I.

If after additional improvements are made and if additional flow investigation proves Williamstown is successful in lowering the I/I from Cogswell Street, the Town of Barre may reduce the sewer charges and/or allow Williamstown to have additional sewer connection permits.

From time to time, Williamstown may have other areas of their town that wish to receive sewer service. The Town of Barre Sewer Commissioners could work with Williamstown on a case by case to review whether or not to accept sewer connections from other areas of Williamstown and under what conditions they could connect. These conditions would require the review and approval of the Sewer Commissioners.

Monitoring Sewer Flow

The Town recently installed a new sewer flume on Richardson Road to record the flow from that area. Of the 200 or more homes in that area the flow from all but 25 now will be recorded before flowing into the City of Barre for treatment. Previously the flow from this area had been estimated using an average daily sewer flow from the three metered areas (Cedar St., So. Barre, and Skylark Terrace). With flow from this area now metered, there will be a more accurate means of billing from the City.

There are several areas that collect wastewater from various sewer collection lines and then flow directly into the City of Barre unmetered. These areas are located to northerly side of Barre City and include Beckley Hill area, East Montpelier Rd area (including Valley View Circle), Cassie St. - Algen Acres area, Camp St. area, Woodland and Lague area, and Wark St. and a portion of Hill St.

By reviewing and determining whether the remaining unmetered areas should be metered, the Town will be able to get handle on a better flow number for more accountable billing from the City.

Changes in Sewer Billing Charges:

It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to notify the Town of Barre that a reduction or an increase in the number of billable units has occurred in order to affect the annual billing fee. The deadline for this notice to affect the forthcoming annual billing cycle is June 15 in order to provide the information in advance of the July 15 billing cycle.

Annual Review:

On or before the first day of November annually, the Town Manager shall report to the Selectboard on residual capacity, allocation distributions, prioritized allocations pending capacity availability, significant developments and trends, inflow and infiltration removal progress and plans, and other relevant information and data.

On or before the last day of December annually, the Selectboard shall review, revise, and adopt, extend or replace this policy. Absent any action by the Selectboard, this policy shall continue in effect.

The Select Board may act at any time to amend, revise, alter, or extend this policy. This policy renews, with modifications, the policy adopted 12/12/89; 01/09/90; 12/11/90; 01/21/92; 01/26/93; 12/07/93; 01/31/95; 01/16/96; 02/11/97; 01/06/98; 12/22/98; 02/01/00; 04/01/03; 02/24/04; 03/29/05; 03/20/07; 01/08/08; 03/01/11, 01/03/12, 1/22/13 and 2/18/14.

Adopted this 22nd day of December, 2014, at Websterville, Vermont; to become effective to January 01, 2015.

BARRE TOWN SELECTBOARD AND
BOARD OF SEWER COMMISSIONERS

Carl Rogers
Witness

James A. Blaw
Jack Mitchell
Robert B. Lallier
Howard Tesoro

APPENDIX A








SEWER RESERVE LIST

APPENDIX B

SEWER ALLOCATION TERRITORY MAP

Barre Town

Utilities and Facilities

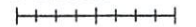
-  Municipal Building
-  Public Works Facilities
-  Police Station
-  Fire Station
-  Ambulance House
-  School
-  Recreation/Picnic Areas

Roads

-  Town Highway
-  Legal Trail
-  Private
-  VT State Highway
-  US Highway
-  Sewer Areas



0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



1 inch = 4,000 feet

This map is a general depiction only of the sewer service area. For more specific details, please consult with the Town Engineer's Office

