

**City of Grand Junction**  
**MUNICIPAL CODE**  
**Chapter 13.04 – WASTEWATER SYSTEM**

**13.04.300 Plant investment fees and connection procedures – Amount of fee.**

(a) The plant investment fee for any building, lot or premises other than a single-family residence shall be computed using the formula set out in this subsection; provided, that the PIF for any building, lot or premises shall not be less than the BPIF.

Formula for PIF:

$$\text{PIF} = (\text{BPIF}) \times (\text{EQU})$$

The EQU is determined by using the following values as applied for the type of use in which the building, premises or lot is to be used:

(1)	Any single-family dwelling above 1.00	EQU
(2)	Multiple-family dwellings, 0.72 x number of single-family units	EQU
(3)	Hotels and motels:	
	(i) No restaurants or kitchens, 0.36 x number of rooms	EQU
	(ii) With kitchenettes, 0.43 x number of rooms	EQU
	(iii) With restaurants: Use above then add restaurants from below	
(4)	Restaurants:	
	(i) Greater than 12-hour operation to 24-hour operation, 0.21 x number of seats	EQU
	(ii) Twelve-hour or less operation, 0.14 x number of seats	EQU
	(iii) Bar, no food, 0.04 x number of seats	EQU
(5)	Schools:	
	(i) No food or showers, 0.04 x number of student capacity	EQU
	(ii) Add to subsection (a)(5)(i) of this section for cafeterias, 0.02 x number of student capacity	EQU
	(iii) Add to subsection (a)(5)(i) of this section for showers, 0.02 x number of student capacity	EQU
	(iv) Boarding schools, 0.27 x number of student capacity	EQU
(6)	Service stations:	
	Without wash rack, 1.00	EQU
	With wash rack, 2.3 per rack	EQU
(7)	Shopping centers and stores, 0.35 x number of thousand square feet of store space	EQU
(8)	Travel trailer park (KOA, etc.), 0.25 x number of trailer parking spaces	EQU
(9)	Churches and assembly halls, theaters and arenas, 0.01 x number of seating capacity	EQU
(10)	Drive-in theaters, 0.02 x number of car spaces	EQU

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(11)	Factories, warehouses and offices (not including industrial waste), 0.05 x number of employees	EQU
(12)	Hospital, 0.89 x number of bed spaces	EQU
(13)	Institution – Nursing home, 0.36 x number of residences	EQU
(14)	Laundry, coin-operated, 0.90 x number of washing machines	EQU
(15)	Mobile home parks, 0.67 x number of lots or spaces	EQU
(16)	Car wash, 2.3 x number of bays	EQU
(17)	Fast food takeout (walk-up or drive-up):	
	Open 12 hours or more each day, 0.10 x number of employees	EQU
	Open less than 12 hours per day, 0.06 x number of employees	EQU

(b) Where recycling of water is used or other conditions prevail which cause the above-listed nonresidential users to produce more or less average daily sewage flow than that computed by the above formula when the EQU is multiplied by 280 gallons per day, the City Manager may establish the EQU using the formula set forth in subsection (c) of this section. Where the City Manager deems necessary, the PIF may be charged according to the above formula. Then, after the first 12 months of full operation have passed, where actual water use is observed, the PIF may be revised up or down based on actual water use.

(c) PIFs shall be computed for nonresidential users that are not listed above by computing the hydraulic flow expected from the establishment. The EQU can be computed by dividing the expected daily flow by 280 gallons per day or by dividing the expected organic load in pounds of BOD<sub>5</sub> per day by 0.47 pound of BOD<sub>5</sub>. The higher EQU obtained by the two methods shall be used in computing the PIF.

(d) Sewer extension charges are as established by resolution of the City Council.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)