Toronto News

From record breaking lows last week to record breaking highs this week. One thing good about Kansas weather, it's constantly changing. I can't imag-

ine living somewhere where the ing, it was snowing so hard I temperature remains between 70 to 80 degrees, I think that would get boring.

At times when it was snow-

couldn't see the house across the street to the east of us. It's about half a block away!

What U.S. city has a post



Kelia Sherman

THERE WAS A GOOD turnout for the crockpot cook off held Saturday, Feb. 22 second annual Toronto Booster Club at the Toronto Senior Center.

office that doesn't fly the American Flag?

Hello! To all in area nursing and assisted living facilities. Hello, also, to all in area hospitals and rehab centers.

We offer our sympathy to the families of Dale Banks, Chandler Rose Kirkpatrick and Pat Preset. We offer our sympathy to all others who lost loved ones this past week. May they all rest in peace.

Once again the weathermen were in agreement about our weather last week. I don't know what the official total for snow was, and it's hard to measure when it blows so much, but the bottom of our ramp was buried under snow for about four to five feet up the ramp, which would be about 10 to 12 inches of snow.

We have a lean-to beside one of the out buildings that protects a generator and the roof on it had about 10 to 12 inches of snow. Where it is located it didn't get much blowing snow, it was just what came straight down. I'm just glad we didn't have to get out and go anywhere. We should all be thankful it was a dry snow, if that had been wet snow we'd had broken

power/phone lines.

Years ago, when I first started writing the Toronto column, I was asked by the owner of The Yates Center NEWS, if there are ever any get togethers in town that don't involve eating? I told her her no not very often, that's what you do in small towns. You get together, eat, have a meeting and visit with one another. What more do you expect?

She just shook her head and said I needed to have pictures of people doing more than just eating. She must of been a city person who didn't understand life in a small town.

The Toronto Booster Club held a crockpot cook-off last Saturday at the Toronto Senior Center as well as a bake food sale. Sharri Fuller took first place with Mac and Cheese; Dalen Houk made Spicy Gumbo and Toni O'Hare made Taco Soup and they tied for sec-

The event was a success and they ran out of food before 8 p.m. due to the number of people who showed up.

Don't forget you have until Wednesday, March 5 to submit your design for the Toronto Day's 2025 t-shirt and other

merchandise. Submit your design to torontoboosterclub@gmail.com, the Toronto Public Library or come to the Wednesday, March 5 meeting at

Answer: Philadelphia, PA. The B. Free Franklin Post Office in Philly doesn't fly the flag, because in 1775 when Benjamin Franklin was appointed Postmaster General there was no flag and he owned the build-

One more week and Daylight Saving Time begins. Sunday, March 9 will be the day to spring forward.

Quote: "Winds of March, we welcome you, there is work for you to do. Work and play and blow all day, blow the winter wind away," Unknown.



Public Notice

(First published in The Yates Center NEWS on Thursday, February 27, 2025.) 9-1tc

ORDINANCE No. 502

AN ORDINANCE REGU-LATING THE USE OF PUB-LIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL, THE INSTALLATION AND CON-NECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, AND THE DIS-CHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM(S): AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THERE-OF: IN THE CITY OF TORONTO, COUNTY OF WOODSON, STATE OF KANSAS.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council/Commission of the City of Toronto, State of Kansas as follows:

ARTICLE I

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this ordinance shall be as follows:

Sec. 1. "BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 C, expressed in milligrams per

Sec. 2. "Building Drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

Sec. 3. "Building Sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

Sec. 4. "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage. Sec. 5. "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

Sec. 6. "Industrial Wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

Sec. 7. "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

Sec. 8. "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

Sec. 9. "pH" shall mean the ing. logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in mean a channel in which a flow grams per liter of solution.

Sec. 10. "Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle, greater than one-half (h) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

Sec. 11. "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and is controlled by public authority.

Sec. 12. "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, vided in accordance with subsesurface, and groundwaters are quent provisions of this ordi-

Sec. 13. "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residents, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and stormwaters as may be present.

Sec. 14. "Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

Sec. 15. "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

Sec. 16. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying

Sec. 17. "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

Sec. 18. "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of 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 flows during normal operation.

Sec. 19. "Storm Drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

Sec. 20. "Superintendent" shall mean the Superintendent of Sewage Works and/or of Water Pollution Control] of the City of Toronto or his authorized deputy, agent, or represen-

Sec. 21. "Suspended Solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filterSec. 22. "Watercourse" shall

of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

ARTICLE II

Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City of Toronto, or in any area under the jurisdiction of Toronto, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the City of Toronto, or in any area under the jurisdiction of Toronto, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been pro-

Sec. 3. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

Sec. 4. The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the Toronto and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer of Toronto, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within [ninety (90) days] after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within [one hundred (100) feet 30.5 meters] of the property line.

ARTICLE III

Sec. 1. Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of Article II, Section 4, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this article.

Sec. 2. Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Superintendent. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by Toronto, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of \$200 dollars shall be paid to Toronto at the time the application is filed.

Sec. 3. A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of Superintendent. He shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Superintendent when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within 24 hours of the receipt of notice by the Superintendent.

Sec. 4. The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Public Health of the State of issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than 1000 square feet (square meters). No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to

discharge to any natural outlet. Sec. 5. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in Article Ill, Section 4, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable materi-

Sec. 6. The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to Toronto.

Sec. 7. No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Health Officer.

Sec. 8. When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected to said sewer within sixty (60) days and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bank run gravel or dirt.

ARTICLE IV

Sec. 1. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent.

Sec. 2. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments proagent shall make application on a special form furnished by Toronto. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgement of the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of \$200 dollars for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and \$200 dollars for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to Toronto at the time the application is filed.

Sec. 3. All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building owner. The owner shall indeminstallation of the building

Sec. 4. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court yard, or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

Sec. 5. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this ordinance.

Sec. 6. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of Toronto. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.

Sec. 7. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer,

Sec. 8. No permit shall make

ducing industrial wastes. In connection of roof downspouts, either case, the owner or his interior and exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

Sec. 9. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing codes or other applicable rules and regulations of Toronto, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9, All such connections sewer shall be borne by the shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from nify Toronto from any loss or the prescribed procedures and damage that may directly or materials must be approved by Kansas. No permit shall be indirectly be occasioned by the the Superintendent before

> Sec. 10. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of Superintendent or his representative.

> Sec. 11. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to Toronto.

ARTICLE V

Sec. 1. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, including interior and exterior foundation drains, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

Sec. 2. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged on approval of the Superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or natural outlet.

Sec. 3. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

(a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid (See PUBLIC NOTICE, Page 5)