

**CHAPTER 52: SEWERS**

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## ***GENERAL PROVISIONS***

### **§ 52.01 DEFINITIONS**

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

***BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD)*** . The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures in five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees Centigrade, expressed in milligrams per liter.

***BUILDING DRAIN*** . 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 two (2) feet outside the inner face of the building wall.

***BUILDING SEWER*** . The extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal, also called a house connection. The ***BUILDING SEWER*** is owned, installed, and maintained by the property owner served by and connected to the building drain.

***COMBINED SEWER*** . A sewer intended to receive both wastewater and storm or surface water.

***EASEMENT*** . An acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

***FLOATABLE OIL*** . Oil, fat, or grease in such a physical state that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility. Wastewater shall be considered free of floatable oil if it is property pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the proper operation of the collection system.

**GARBAGE** . The animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and serving of foods.

**INDUSTRIAL WASTES** . The wastewater from industrial processes, trade, or business as distinct from domestic or sanitary wastes.

**INTERCEPTOR** . A device designed and installed so as to separate and retain deleterious, hazardous, and undesirable matter from normal wastes while permitting normal sewage or liquid wastes to discharge into the sewer system or drainage system by gravity. **INTERCEPTOR** as defined herein is commonly referred to as a grease, oil, or sand trap.

**NATURAL OUTLET** . Any outlet, including storm sewers, and combined sewer overflows, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

**PERSON** . Any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

**pH** . The logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentration. The concentration is weight of hydrogen ions, in grams, per liter of solution. This measures the relative acidity, versus alkalinity, with seven (7) being a neutral point between acidity, which is less than seven (7), and alkalinity, which is greater than seven (7).

**PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS** . Any substantive or procedural requirements related to pretreatment, imposed on an industrial user

**PROPERLY SHREDDED GARBAGE** . 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 (1/2) inch in any dimension.

**PUBLIC SEWER** . A common sewer owned, controlled, and maintained by a governmental agency or public utility. In general, the public sewer shall include the main sewer in the street and the service branch to the curb or property line, or a main sewer on private property and the service branch to the extent of ownership by public authority.

**SANITARY SEWER** . A sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions together with minor quantities of ground, storm, and surface water that are not admitted intentionally.

**SERVICE BRANCH** . The portion of the building sewer from the property line to the public sewer. The city installs this line for the hookup fee, but the property owner is responsible for keeping it open to the public sewer, unless upon excavation it is found to be collapsed due to faulty installation or street failure.

**SEWAGE** . The spent water of a community. Sanitary or domestic sewage shall mean the liquid or water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, and institutions together with any minor quantities of groundwater or surface water that may be present. The terms **SEWAGE** and **WASTEWATER** are used interchangeably.

**SEWER** . A pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.

**SLUG** . Any discharge of water or wastewater 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 and adversely affects the collection system or performance of the wastewater treatment works.

**STORM DRAIN** or **STORM SEWER** . A drain or sewer for conveying water, groundwater, surface water, or unpolluted water from any source.

**SUPERINTENDENT** . The Superintendent of Public Works, or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

**SUSPENDED SOLIDS (ISS)** . Total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in, water, wastewater, or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" and referred to as nonfilterable residue.

**UNPOLLUTED WATER** . Water of quality equal to or better than the treatment works effluent criteria in effect or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.

**WASTEWATER** The spent water of a community. Sanitary or domestic wastewater shall mean the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, and institutions together with any minor quantities of groundwater or surface water that may be present. The terms **WASTEWATER** and **SEWAGE** are used interchangeably.

**WASTEWATER FACILITIES** . The structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, carry away, and treat domestic and industrial wastes and dispose of the effluent.

**WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS.** An arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes, and sludge. Sometimes used as synonyms with waste treatment of plant, wastewater treatment plant, water pollution control plant, or sewage treatment plant.

**WATERCOURSE** . A natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

### **§ 52.02 DEPOSITING OBJECTIONABLE WASTES ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY.**

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, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the city or into any sewer which connects to the storm sewer system of the city, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or objectionable waste.

(Ord. 610.4,, passed 12-11-78) Penalty, see § 52.99

### **§ 52.03 DISCHARGING INTO NATURAL OUTLETS.**

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the city, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the city, or in any area outside of the city which is served by city water where public sanitary sewer service is available, as defined in § 52.05, any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this chapter. No provisions of this chapter shall be construed to relieve the owner of a discharge to any natural outlet of the responsibility for complying with applicable state and federal regulations governing those discharges.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78; Am. Ord. 0-2010-005, passed 3-22-10) Penalty, see § 52.99

### **§ 52.04 PRIVIES, SEPTIC TANKS, AND OTHER FACILITIES.**

It shall be unlawful without the city or in any area outside of the city which is served by city water to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of wastewater where public sanitary sewer service is available, as defined in § 52.05.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78; Am. Ord. 0-2010-005, passed 3-22-10) Penalty, see § 52.99

### **§ 52.05 SUITABLE TOILET FACILITIES.**

The owners of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the city or in any area outside of the city which is served by city water where public sanitary sewer service is available, as defined in § 52.05 and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may be in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the city, are required at the owners' expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect those facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that the public sewer is within one hundred (100) feet of the property line. Failure to comply with the requirement to connect to a public sewer will result in disconnection of water services from a house, building or property as provided in § 52.88.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78; Am. Ord. 0-2010-005, passed 3-22-10) Penalty, see § 52.99

### **§ 52.06 DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER AND OTHER UNPOLLUTED DRAINAGE.**

(A) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted waters such as stormwater, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or cooling water to any sanitary sewer.

(B) Stormwater, groundwater, and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to those sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers approved by the Superintendent and other regulatory agencies. Unpolluted industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or natural outlet.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78) Penalty, see § 52.99

### **§ 52.07 INDUSTRIAL WASTES; SPECIAL AGREEMENT.**

No statement contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the city and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste or unsafe strength or character may be accepted by the city for treatment.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

### **§ 52.08 DAMAGING, DESTROYING WASTEWATER FACILITIES PROHIBITED.**

No person shall intentionally or wantonly break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or temper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the wastewater facilities. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under a charge of criminal mischief.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

#### **Statutory reference:**

*Criminal mischief, see KRS 512.020 through 512.040*

## **INSTALLATIONS AND CONNECTIONS**

### **§ 52.20 WRITTEN PERMIT REQUIRED FOR USE OF PUBLIC SEWER.**

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.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78) Penalty, see § 52.99

### **§ 52.21 BUILDING SEWER PERMITS.**

There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: for residential and commercial service, and for service to industrial establishments. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the city. Applicants for service to industrial establishments shall be required to furnish information about all waste-producing activities, wastewater characteristics, and constituents. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee (sewer tap fee) of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) for private customers and five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for commercial customers shall be paid prior to the issuance of the permit and the connection of the sewer line. A five dollar (\$5.00) per foot additional fee shall be required for excavation through asphalt or cement.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78; Am. Ord. 0-86-009, passed 6-23-86)

### **§ 52.22 COSTS AND EXPENSE OF INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWER; INDEMNIFICATION.**

All costs and expenses incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. They owner shall indemnify the city from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

### **§ 52.23 CONNECTING PRIVATE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM TO PUBLIC SEWER.**

At that time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private wastewater disposal system, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer system in compliance with this chapter, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private wastewater disposal facilities shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with suitable material.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

#### **§ 52.24 SEPARATE BUILDING SEWER PROVIDED FOR EVERY BUILDING.**

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 sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer, but the city does not and will not assume any obligation or responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any single connection aforementioned.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

#### **§ 52.25 USE OF OLD BUILDING SEWERS WITH NEW BUILDINGS.**

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 chapter. Permit and inspection fee for new buildings using existing building sewers shall be the same as for new building sewers.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78) Penalty, see § 52.99

#### **§ 52.26 BUILDING SEWER SPECIFICATIONS.**

The size, slope, alignment, materials, or 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 local and state building and plumbing codes and other applicable rules and regulations of the city. In the absence of local code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78) Penalty, see § 52.99

#### **§ 52.27 BUILDING SEWER AND CLEANOUT.**

All new buildings will be provided with a cleanout "y" between the buildings and the street. The cleanout will be brought to ground level and capped so that a plumber can clean out the building sewer from outside the building. Placement of the cleanout should be where the building sewer is no more than three feet below ground level, either a foot from the building or at the property line where the building sewer slopes more steeply to the public sewer under the street.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78) Penalty, see § 52.99

#### **§ 52.28 GRAVITY FLOW OF BUILDING DRAIN TO PUBLIC SEWER.**

In all buildings in which any sanitary facility drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by that drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer. Drain pipe and sump for collection of sanitary drainage shall be above basement floor or in separately watertight or drained sump of channel.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78) Penalty, see § 52.99

#### **§ 52.29 SURFACE RUNOFF OR GROUND WATER.**

No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, 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 unless the connection is approved by the Superintendent of Public Works for purposes of disposal of polluted surface drainage.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78; Am. Ord. 0-86-006, passed 4-14-86) Penalty, see § 52.99

### **§ 52.30 FLOOR, BASEMENT, OR CRAWL SPACE DRAINS.**

Floor, basement, or crawl space drains which are lower than ground surfaces surrounding the building shall not be connected to the building sanitary sewer. No sanitary inlet which is lower than six (6) inches above the top of the lowest of the two (2) adjacent public sanitary sewer manholes shall be connected by direct drainage to the building sanitary sewer.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78) Penalty, see § 52.99

### **§ 52.31 CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWER INTO PUBLIC SEWER.**

The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the city, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and the WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9. All connections shall be made gastight and watertight and verified by proper testing. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation. Connection shall be made by the city or if privately hooked up, a city inspector must be present.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78) Penalty, see § 52.99

### **§ 52.32 INSPECTION OF CONNECTION TO PUBLIC SEWER.**

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 and testing shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or his representative.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

### **§ 52.33 BARRICADES AND LIGHTS AROUND SEWER EXCAVATION.**

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 the city.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78) Penalty, see § 52.99

### **§ 52.34 GREASE, OIL, AND SAND INTERCEPTORS.**

Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients, except that the interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent, and all be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors the owner shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates and means of disposal which are subject to review by the Superintendent. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by owner's personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms. Interceptors shall also comply with applicable regulations of the County Health Department.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78) Penalty, see § 52.99

## **§ 52.45 CERTAIN DISCHARGES PROHIBITED IN PUBLIC SEWER.**

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, or gas.

(B) Any water containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any waste treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the wastewater treatment plant.

(C) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than six (6.0) or higher than nine (9.0) or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the wastewater works.

(D) Any wastewater at a flow rate or pollutant discharge rate which is excessive over relatively short periods of time so that there is a treatment process upset and subsequent loss of treatment efficiency.

(E) Solid or viscous substance in quantities or of a size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the wastewater facilities such as, but not limited to ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, and the like, either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(F) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment works, and in no case heat in those quantities that the temperature at the treatment works influent exceeds forty (40) degrees Centigrade (one hundred four (104) Fahrenheit).

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78) Penalty, see § 52.99

## **§ 52.46 DISCHARGE OF CERTAIN WASTES RESTRICTED.**

(A) The following described substances, materials, waters, or waste shall be limited in discharges to municipal systems to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process, or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or will not otherwise endanger lives, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. The Superintendent may set limitations lower than the limitations established in the regulations below if in his opinion more severe limitations are necessary to meet the objectives. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability, the Superintendent will give consideration to those factors as the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials or construction of the sewers, the wastewater treatment plant, degree or treatability of the waste in the wastewater treatment plant, and other pertinent factors.

(B) The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without written approval of the Superintendent are as follows:

(1) Wastewater containing more than twenty five (25) milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, nonbiogradable cutting oils, or products of mineral oil origin.

(2) Wastewater from industrial plants containing floatable oils, fats, or grease.

(3) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded (see § 52.01). Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals, catering establishments, or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food in kitchens for the purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers.

(4) Any waters or wastes containing cadmium, chromium, copper, cyanide, iron, lead, nickel, zinc, or similar objectionable or toxic substances to a degree that they inhibit or damage the wastewater treatment process, or tend to concentrate in the wastewater sludge to a level that prevents the use of normal sludge disposal methods, or pass through the treatment process unremoved and at a concentration that cause a violation of effluent limitations or water quality standards which are or may be established by state and federal agencies having jurisdiction in this area. The Superintendent may establish actual numerical limitations for toxic or objectionable substances to accomplish this objective. The Superintendent may also amend numerical limitations as necessary to assure compliance with state and federal regulation.

(5) Any waters or wastes containing odor-producing substances exceeding limits which may be established by the



Superintendent.

(6) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of a half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable state and federal regulations.

(7) Quantities of flow, concentrations, or both which constitute a slug as defined herein.

(8) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to a degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over the discharge to the receiving waters.

(9) Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, release obnoxious gases, form suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.

(10) Any water or waste which has characteristics based on a twenty four (24) hour composite sample, or a shorter period composite sample, or a shorter period composite sample if more representative which exceed the following normal maximum domestic wastewater parameter concentrations:

**MAXIMUM  
PARAMETER CONCENTRATION(MILLIGRAMS  
PER LITER)**

BOD <sub>5</sub>	250
COD	750
ISS	300
NH-N	30
TKN <sup>3</sup>	50

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78) Penalty, see § 52.99

**§ 52.47 PRETREATMENT, EQUALIZATION OF WASTE FLOWS.**

(A) If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in §§ 52.06, 52.07, 52.34, 52.45 through 52.64, and which in the judgment of the Superintendent may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:

(1) Reject the waste;

(2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for the discharge to the public sewers;

(3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharger; or

(4) Require payment to cover added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges.

(B) When considering the above alternatives, the Superintendent shall give consideration to the economic impact of each alternative on discharge. If the Superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

### **§ 52.48 SPECIAL INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS.**

(A) Pursuant to the requirements imposed on publicly owned wastewater treatment works by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 and later amendments, all pretreatment standards promulgated by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for new and existing industrial dischargers to public sewer systems are hereby made a part of this chapter. Any industrial waste discharge which violates these EPA pretreatment standards shall be in violation of this chapter.

(B) Federal and state pretreatment requirements shall not prevent the city from establishing more stringent pretreatment standards which may be dictated by local conditions.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78) Penalty, see § 52.99

### **§ 52.49 PRETREATMENT OR FLOW EQUALIZING FACILITIES.**

Where pretreatment or flow equalizing facilities are provided or required for any wastes or waters, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

### **§ 52.50 NECESSARY METERS OR APPURTENANCES REQUIRED TO OBSERVE, SAMPLE, AND MEASURE WASTES.**

When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable structure together with any necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. These structures, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans which have been approved by the Superintendent. The structure shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

### **§ 52.51 COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL OR STATE REQUIREMENTS.**

The discharge of any wastewater into the public sewer system by any person is unlawful except in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, and any more stringent state or federal standards promulgated pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, the Clean Water Act of 1977, and subsequent amendments.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

## **INDUSTRIAL USERS**

### **§ 52.60 INDUSTRIAL USERS TO SUBMIT QUESTIONNAIRE; ANNUAL UPDATE.**

(A) All existing industrial users of the public sewer system shall complete an industrial waste questionnaire which may be obtained from the Superintendent. Information to be furnished on the questionnaire shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) Wastewater discharge peak rate and volume over a specified time period.
- (2) Chemical analyses of wastewaters.
- (3) Information on raw materials, processes, and products effecting wastewater volume and quality.
- (4) Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil, solvent, or other materials important to sewer use control.
- (5) A plot plan of sewers of the user's property showing sewer and pretreatment facility location.
- (6) Details of wastewater pretreatment facilities.

(7) Details of systems to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the public sewer.

(B) All costs associated with completion of these questionnaires shall be borne by the industrial user. The Superintendent may require resubmissions of completed, updated questionnaires from any industry on an annual basis, unless required more often by state and federal regulations.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

#### **§ 52.61 PERIODIC ANALYSES OF WASTEWATER CHARACTERISTICS REQUIRED.**

The Superintendent may require any industrial user to submit periodic analyses of wastewater characteristics to the city, for purposes of determining compliance with this chapter or state and federal regulations. Cost of analyses and reporting to the city shall be borne by the industrial user.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

#### **§ 52.62 WRITTEN NOTICE OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN WASTEWATER DISCHARGE TO BE FILED.**

All industrial users of the public sewer system are required to file a written notice with the Superintendent of any proposed significant change in the volume, character, or constituents of their wastewater discharge. This notice shall be filed at least ninety (90) days prior to the proposed change date.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

#### **§ 52.63 DILUTING DISCHARGE AS SUBSTITUTE FOR TREATMENT PROHIBITED.**

No industrial user shall ever increase the use of process water or in any other way, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with any pretreatment standard.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78) Penalty, see § 52.99

#### **§ 52.64 WASTE HAULERS; WRITTEN PERMISSION REQUIRED.**

(A) Any person who transports septic tank, seepage pit or cesspool contents, liquid industrial waste, or other batch liquid wastes and wishes to discharge those wastes to the public sewer system shall first obtain written permission for a discharge from the Superintendent. All persons receiving permission shall abide by all applicable provisions of this chapter, and any other special provisions that may be established by the Superintendent as necessary for the proper operation and maintenance of the sewage system.

(B) It shall be unlawful to discharge any batch liquid waste into any manhole or other part of the public sewer system, or any building sewer or other facility that discharges to the public sewer system, except at designated points of discharge specified by the Superintendent for those purposes.

(C) Waste haulers who have been granted permission to discharge to the public sewer system shall pay fees for the discharge in accordance with a fee schedule established by the Superintendent and approved by the Board of Commissioners.

(D) Nothing in this chapter shall relieve waste haulers of the responsibility for compliance with County Health Department and state or federal regulations.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78) Penalty, see § 52.99

### **POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS**

#### **§ 52.75 RIGHT TO ENTER PREMISES.**

The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the city and authorized representatives of applicable federal and state regulatory agencies bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing pertinent to discharges to the public sewer system in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

#### **§ 52.76 RIGHT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION REGARDING DISCHARGES.**

The Superintendent or other duly authorized employees are authorized to obtain information concerning character, strength, and quantity of industrial wastes which have a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the wastewater collection system.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

#### **§ 52.77 ACCESS TO EASEMENTS.**

The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the city bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the city holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the wastewater facilities lying within that easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on the easement shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

#### **§ 52.78 SAFETY RULES TO BE OBSERVED; LIABILITY FOR INJURIES.**

While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in § 52.75, the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the city shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company, and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the city employees, and the city shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by the city employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company except as may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required by §§ 52.06, 52.07, 52.34, 52.45 through 52.64.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

### ***VIOLATIONS; REMEDIES***

#### **§ 52.85 NOTICE OF VIOLATION.**

Any person found to be violating any provisions of this chapter, except § 52.08, shall be served by the city with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in the notice, permanently cease all violations.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

#### **§ 52.86 CONTINUING VIOLATION; REVOCATION OF PERMIT.**

(A) Any person who willfully continues any violation beyond the time limit provided for in § 52.85 shall be subject to this section and to § 52.99.

(B) Any person convicted under §§ 52.86 (A) and 52.99 is subject to revocation of the permit to use the public sewer system.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

**§ 52.87 VIOLATOR SHALL BE LIABLE TO CITY FOR EXPENSES.**

Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the city for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the city by reason of that violation.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

**§ 52.88 DISCONNECTION OF WATER SERVICE UPON NONCOMPLIANCE WITH CHAPTER.**

The city may disconnect and discontinue water services to any property which has failed to comply with this wastewater treatment chapter, specifically, but not limited to, the failure to discontinue a private wastewater disposal system and connect to the public sewer system after that time as a public sewer becomes available to said property or upon failure to otherwise maintain an approved wastewater disposal system.

(Ord. 0-90-035, passed 12-10-90)

**§ 52.99 PENALTY.**

(A) Whoever, violates any provision of this chapter, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each violation. Each day in which the violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

(Ord. 610.4, passed 12-11-78)

(B) Whoever violates a § 52.29 shall be fined not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00). Each separate day of violation shall be considered a separate offense.

(Ord. 0-86-006, passed 4-14-86)