

***PER ORDINANCE 226-2021-17,
TITLE 18 OF THE HARTSVILLE/TROUSDALE COUNTY
GOVERNMENT CODE IS REPEALED. RULES AND
REGULATIONS OF THE HTC WATER & SEWER DEPARTMENT
ARE AS STATED IN THE
HTCUB RESOLUTION NO 092021***

HARTSVILLE/TROUSDALE COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ORDINANCE #226-2021-17

**AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL TITLE 18 – WATER AND SEWERS OF THE
HARTSVILLE/TROUSDALE COUNTY GOVERNMENT CODE**

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 119-2015-10 created the Water and Sewer Department of the Hartsville/Trousdale County Government (the Department) and established the Hartsville/Trousdale County Utility Board (the Utility Board) to operate the Department’s water and sewer systems; and

WHEREAS, on January 30, 2019, the Utility Board adopted rules and regulations governing the provision of water and sewer services by the Department;

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 186-2020-01 further defined, clarified, and amended the responsibilities, powers and duties of the Utility Board and granted the Utility Board the power to adopt all rules and regulations needed for the operation of the Department and granted the Utility Board the power to establish rates, fees and charges for the water and sewer services furnished by the Department;

WHEREAS, Title 18 – Water and Sewers of the Hartville/Trousdale County Government Code sets forth the ordinances adopted by the City of Hartsville which governed the furnishing of water and sewer services which were adopted before the Hartville/Trousdale County Government was created on January 1, 2001;

WHEREAS, Title 18 has not been revised or updated since January 1, 2001;

WHEREAS, certain provisions in Title 18 cover the same subjects as the rules and regulations adopted by the Utility Board and some of these provisions are in conflict;

WHEREAS, the Utility Board has incorporated Chapters 2, 4 and 5 of Title 18 into its rules and regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Utility Board’s rules and regulations already cover the subjects in Chapters 1 and 3 of Title 18.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDAINED BY HARTSVILLE/TROUSDALE COUNTY COMMISSION that

SECTION 1. Title 18 – Water and Sewers of the Hartsville/Trousdale County Government Code is hereby **repealed**.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its passage upon final reading by the County Commission, the public welfare requiring it.

Water & Sewer Board approve on September 28, 2021

Public Hearing to be held on November 22, 2021 if approved on 1st Reading

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|---------------|
| | 1M <u>Jerry Ford</u> | Electronic Voting | |
| First Reading: <u>October 25, 2021</u> | 2m <u>T. Bubba Gregory</u> | Yes <u>17</u> No <u>1</u> Absent <u>1</u> | |
| | | Abstain <u>1</u> | PASSED |

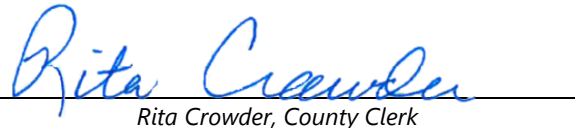
| | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|---------------|
| | 1M <u>Mary Ann Baker</u> | Electronic Voting | |
| First Reading: <u>November 22, 2021</u> | 2m <u>Coy Dickey</u> | Yes <u>18</u> No <u>0</u> Absent <u>2</u> | |
| | | Abstain _____ | PASSED |

IN EFFECT AND APPROVED IN REGULAR SESSION ON NOVEMBER 22, 2021

Approved:

Attest:


Dwight Jewell, Commission Chairman


Rita Crowder, County Clerk

**HARTSVILLE/ TROUSDALE COUNTY UTILITY BOARD
RESOLUTION NO. 092021**

**RESOLUTION TO ADOPT CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF TITLE 18 – WATER AND SEWERS OF
THE HARTSVILLE/TROUSDALE COUNTY GOVERNMENT CODE**

Whereas, on January 30, 2019, the Hartsville/Trousdale County Utility Board (the Utility Board) adopted rules and regulations governing the provision of water and sewer services by the Water and Sewer Department of the Hartsville/Trousdale County Government (the Department);

Whereas, Title 18 – Water and Sewers of the Hartville/Trousdale County Government Code sets forth the ordinances adopted by the City of Hartsville which governed the furnishing of water and sewer services which were adopted before the Hartville/Trousdale County Government was created on January 1, 2001;

Whereas, Title 18 has not been revised or updated since January 1, 2001;

Whereas, certain provisions in Title 18 cover the same subjects as the rules and regulations adopted by the Utility Board and some of these provisions are in conflict; and

Whereas, the Utility Board has reviewed the provisions of Title 18 and desires to incorporate some of these provisions in it rules and regulations governing water and sewer service.

Now Therefore Be It Resolved by the **Hartsville/Trousdale County Utility Board** to incorporate the following provisions of Title 18 into its rules and regulations.

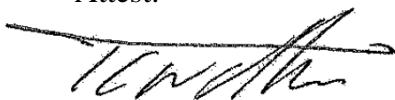
- (1) Chapters 2, 4, and 5 of Title 18 are hereby incorporated in the Utility Board’s rules and regulations.
- (2) Rule 1 of the Utility Board is amended by adding the following as a third sentence: “The Utility Board’s rules and regulations are incorporated in the Utility Department’s Water and/or Sewer Service Contract.”
- (3) Section 18-112 of Title 18 is incorporated as a new rule and regulation.
- (4) Section 18-124 of Title 18 is incorporated as a new rule and regulation.
- (5) Section 18-129 of Title 18 is incorporated as a new rule and regulation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that these provisions of Title 18 incorporated into the Utility Board’s rules and regulations are effective immediately. The Utility Manager will incorporate these provisions of Title 18 into the Utility Board’s rules and regulations by appropriate numbering changes at a later date and submit the revised rules and regulations with these numbering changes to the Utility Board for approval.

Adopted this 28 day of September 2021.


Heather Bay, Chair

Attest:



Todd Webber, Secretary

TITLE 18
WATER AND SEWERS¹

CHAPTER

1. WATERS AND SEWERS.
2. SEWAGE AND HUMAN EXCRETA DISPOSAL.
3. CROSS CONNECTIONS, AUXILIARY INTAKES, ETC.
4. WASTEWATER RULES AND REGULATIONS.
5. WASTEWATER PRETREATMENT.
6. PREFABRICATED GRINDER SEWAGE PUMP STATIONS.

CHAPTER 1

WATER AND SEWERS

SECTION

- 18-101. Application and scope.
- 18-102. Definitions.
- 18-103. Obtaining service.
- 18-104. Application and contract for service.
- 18-105. Service charges for temporary service.
- 18-106. Connection charges.
- 18-107. Deposit.
- 18-108. Water and sewer main extensions.
- 18-109. Water and sewer main extension variances.
- 18-110. Meters.
- 18-111. Meter tests.
- 18-112. Multiple services through a single meter.
- 18-113. Billing.
- 18-114. Discontinuance or refusal of service.
- 18-115. Re-connection charge.
- 18-116. Termination of service by customer.
- 18-117. Access to customers' premises.
- 18-118. Inspections.
- 18-119. Customer's responsibility for system's property.
- 18-120. Customer's responsibility for violations.
- 18-121. Supply and resale of water.
- 18-122. Unauthorized use of or interference with water supply.

¹Municipal code references

Building, utility and housing codes: title 12.

Refuse disposal: title 17.

- 18-123. Limited use of unmetered private fire line.
- 18-124. Damages to property due to water pressure.
- 18-125. Liability for cutoff failures.
- 18-126. Restricted use of water.
- 18-127. Interruption of service.
- 18-128. Schedule of monthly rates.
- 18-129. Building permit for razing building with sanitary sewers.
- 18-130. Service charge.
- 18-131. Sewer fee.
- 18-132. Fire hydrant rental.
- 18-133. Pretreatment program fee.

18-101. Application and scope. The provisions of this chapter are a part of all contracts for receiving water and sewer service from the Town of Hartsville and shall apply whether the service is based upon contract, agreement, signed application, or otherwise. (1975 Code, § 13-101)

18-102. Definitions. (1) "Customer" means any person, firm, or corporation who receives water and/or sewer service from the Town of Hartsville under either an express or implied contract.

(2) "Household" means any two (2) or more persons living together as a family group.

(3) "Service line" shall consist of the pipe line extending from any water or sewer main of the municipality to private property. Where a meter and meter box are located on private property, the service line shall be construed to include the pipe line extending from the municipality's water main to and including the meter and meter box.

(4) "Discount date" shall mean the date ten (10) days after the date of a bill, except when some other date is provided by contract. The discount date is the last date upon which water and/or sewer bills can be paid at net rates.

(5) "Dwelling" means any single structure, with auxiliary buildings, occupied by one or more persons or households for residential purposes.

(6) "Premise" means any structure or group of structures operated as a single business or enterprise, provided, however, the term "premise" shall not include more than one (1) dwelling.

(7) "Suburban" as used in this chapter shall mean areas outside the corporate limits of the Town of Hartsville which were served by the town's water system prior to January 1, 1973.

(8) "Rural" as used in this chapter shall mean areas outside the corporate limits of the Town of Hartsville which were served by the town's water system on or after January 1, 1973.

(9) "Dry tap" as used in this chapter shall refer to a property having access to a nearby waterline, but from which no water has ever been drawn. (1975 Code, § 13-102, as amended by Ord. #2-84, June 1984)

18-103. Obtaining service. A formal application for either original or additional service must be made and be approved by the municipality before connection or meter installation orders will be issued and work performed. (1975 Code, § 13-103)

18-104. Application and contract for service. Each prospective customer desiring water and/or sewer service will be required to sign a standard form of contract. If, for any reason, a customer, after signing a contract for service, does not take such service by reason of not occupying the premises or otherwise, he shall reimburse the Town of Hartsville for the expense incurred by reason of its endeavor to furnish said service.

The receipt of a prospective customer's application for service, regardless of whether or not accompanied by a deposit, shall not obligate the town to render the service applied for. If the service applied for cannot be supplied in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and general practice, the liability of the municipality to the applicant shall be limited to the return of any deposit made by such applicant. (1975 Code, § 13-104)

18-105. Service charges for temporary service. Customers requiring temporary service shall pay all costs for connection and disconnection incidental to the supplying and removing of service in addition to the regular charge for water and/or sewer service. (1975 Code, § 13-105)

18-106. Connection charges. Service lines will be laid by the Town of Hartsville from its mains to the property line at the expense of the applicant for service. The location of such lines will be determined by the Town of Hartsville.

Before a new water service line will be laid by the Town of Hartsville, the applicant shall make a deposit of the following amount to the town.

(1) Three-fourth (3/4) inch water connection fee (tapping and laying a maximum of 60 feet of service line to the property line)

Inside Town..... \$750.00

Outside Town \$1,000.00

(2) One inch (1) water connections and over, the cost will be estimated by the Town of Hartsville.

When a service line is completed, the Town of Hartsville shall be responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of such service line from the main to and including the meter and meter box, and such portion of the service line shall belong to the Town of Hartsville. The remaining portion of the service line beyond the meter box (or property line, in the case of sewers) shall belong

to and be the responsibility of the customer. (1975 Code, § 13-106, as amended by Ord. #6-78, Nov. 1978, Ord. #2-80, May 1980, Ord. #3-81, Nov. 1981, Ord. #2-84, June 1984, Ord. #1-85, June 1985, and Ord. #6-89, Jan. 1990)

18-107. Deposit. The customer water deposit for users inside and outside town will be \$75. This deposit is to insure payment of final statement and to protect the utility against damage to equipment located on the customer's property. When customer request disconnection from the system, his deposit shall be refunded, less the amount of any charge which may be outstanding against his account. (Ord. #2-84, June 1984, as amended by Ord. #6-89, Jan. 1990)

18-108. Water and sewer main extensions.¹ Persons desiring water and/or sewer main extensions must pay all of the cost of making such extensions.

For water main extensions cement-lined cast iron pipe, class 150 American Waterworks Association Standard (or other construction approved by the town commission), not less than six (6) inches in diameter shall be used to the dead end of any line and to form loops or continuous lines, so that fire hydrants may be placed on such lines at locations no farther than 1,000 feet from the most distant part of any dwelling structure and no farther than 600 feet from the most distant part of any commercial, industrial, or public building, such measurements to be based on road or street distances; cement-lined cast iron pipe (or other construction approved by the Superintendent of Waterworks) two (2) inches in diameter, to supply dwellings only, may be used to supplement such lines. For sewer main extensions eight-inch pipe of vitrified clay or other construction approved by the town commission shall be used.

All such extensions shall be installed either by municipal forces or by other forces working directly under the supervision of the municipality in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by an engineer registered with the State of Tennessee.

Upon completion of such extensions and their approval by the Town of Hartsville, such water and/or sewer mains shall become the property of the Town of Hartsville. The persons paying the cost of constructing such mains shall execute any written instruments requested by the municipality to provide evidence of the municipality's title to such mains. In consideration of such mains being transferred to it, the Town of Hartsville shall incorporate said mains as an integral part of the municipal water and sewer systems and shall furnish water and sewer service therefrom in accordance with these rules and

¹Municipal code reference

Construction of building sewers: title 18, chapter 2.

regulations, subject always to such limitations as may exist because of the size and elevation of the mains. (1975 Code, § 13-108)

18-109. Water and sewer main extension variances. Whenever the town commission is of the opinion that it is to the best interest of the town and its inhabitants to construct a water and/or sewer main extension without requiring strict compliance with the preceding section, such extension may be constructed upon such terms and conditions as shall be approved by the town commission.

The authority to make water and/or sewer main extensions under the preceding section is permissive only and nothing contained therein shall be construed as requiring the town to make such extensions or to furnish service to any person or persons. (1975 Code, § 13-109)

18-110. Meters. All meters shall be installed, tested, repaired, and removed only by the Town of Hartsville.

No one shall do anything which will in any way interfere with or prevent the operation of a meter. No one shall tamper with or work on a water meter without the written permission of the municipality. No one shall install any pipe or other device which will cause water to pass through or around a meter without the passage of such water being registered fully by the meter. (1975 Code, § 13-110)

18-111. Meter tests. The Town of Hartsville will, at its own expense, make routine tests of meters when it considers such tests desirable.

In testing meters, the water passing through a meter will be weighed or measured at various rates of discharge and under varying pressures. To be considered accurate, the meter registration shall check with the weighed or measured amounts of water within the percentage shown in the following table:

| <u>Meter Size</u> | <u>Percentage</u> |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 5/8", 3/4", 1", 2" | 2% |
| 3" | 3% |
| 4" | 4% |
| 6" | 5% |

The town will also make tests or inspections of its meters at the request of the customer. However, if a test requested by a customer shows a meter to be accurate within the limits stated above, the customer shall pay a meter testing charge in the amount stated in the following table:

| <u>Meter Size</u> | <u>Test Charge</u> |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 5/8", 3/4", 1" | \$ 5.00 |
| 1-1/2", 2" | 10.00 |
| 3" | 25.00 |
| 4" | 25.00 |
| 6" and over | 25.00 |

If such tests show a meter not to be accurate within such limits, the cost of such meter test shall be borne by the Town of Hartsville. (1975 Code, § 13-111)

18-112. Multiple services through a single meter. No customer shall supply water or sewer service to more than one dwelling or premise from a single service line and meter without first obtaining the written permission of the municipality.

Where the Town of Hartsville allows more than one dwelling or premise to be served through a single service line and meter, the amount of water used by all the dwellings and premises served through a single service line and meter shall be allocated to each separate dwelling or premise served. The water and/or sewer charges for each such dwelling or premise thus served shall be computed just as if each such dwelling or premise had received through a separately metered service the amount of water so allocated to it, such computation to be made at the municipality's applicable water schedule, including the provisions as to minimum bills. The separate charges for each dwelling or premise served through a single service line and meter shall then be added together, and the sum thereof shall be billed to the customer in whose name the service is supplied. (1975 Code, § 13-113)

18-113. Billing. Bills for residential water and sewer service will be rendered monthly.

Bills for commercial and industrial service may be rendered weekly, semimonthly, or monthly, at the option of the municipality.

Both charges shall be collected as a unit; no municipal employee shall accept payment of water service charges from any customer without receiving at the time payment of all sewer service charges owed by such customer. Water service may be discontinued for non-payment of the combined bill.

Water and sewer bills must be paid on or before the discount date shown thereon to obtain the net rate, otherwise the gross rate shall apply. Failure to receive a bill will not release a customer from payment obligation, nor extend the discount date.

In the event a bill is not paid on or before five (5) days after the discount date, a written notice shall be mailed to the customer. The notice shall advise the customer that his service may be discontinued without further notice if the bill is not paid on or before ten (10) days after the discount date. The town shall not be liable for any damages resulting from discontinuing service under

the provisions of this section, even though payment of the bill is made at any time on the day that service is actually discontinued.

Should the final date of payment of bill at the net rate fall on Sunday or a holiday, the business day next following the final date will be the last day to obtain the net rate. A net remittance received by mail after the time limit for payment at the net rate will be accepted by the town if the envelope is date-stamped on or before the final date for payment of the net amount.

If a meter fails to register properly, or if a meter is removed to be tested or repaired, or if water is received other than through a meter, the Town of Hartsville reserves the right to render an estimated bill based on the best information available. (1975 Code, § 13-114)

18-114. Discontinuance or refusal of service. The town shall have the right to discontinue water and/or sewer service or to refuse to connect service for a violation of, or a failure to comply with, any of the following:

- (1) These rules and regulations.
- (2) The customer's application for service.
- (3) The customer's contract for service.

Such right to discontinue service shall apply to all service received through a single connection or service, even though more than one (1) customer or tenant is furnished services therefrom, and even though the delinquency or violation is limited to only one such customer or tenant.

Discontinuance of service by the municipality for any cause stated in these rules and regulations shall not release the customer from liability for service already received or from liability for payments that thereafter become due under other provisions of the customer's contract. (1975 Code, § 13-115)

18-115. Re-connection charge. Whenever service has been discontinued as provided for above, a re-connection charge of (\$20.00) shall be collected by the municipality before service is restored. (1975 Code, § 13-116, as amended by Ord. #2-84, June 1984 and Ord. #6-89, Jan. 1990)

18-116. Termination of service by customer. Customers who have fulfilled their contract terms and wish to discontinue service must give at least three (3) days written notice to that effect unless the contract specifies otherwise. Notice to discontinue service prior to the expiration of a contract term will not relieve the customer from any minimum or guaranteed payment under such contract or applicable rate schedule,

When service is being furnished to an occupant of premises under a contract not in the occupant's name, the Town of Hartsville reserves the right to impose the following conditions on the right of the customer to discontinue service under such a contract:

- (1) Written notice of the customer's desire for such service to be discontinued may be required; and the municipality shall have the right to

continue such service for a period of not to exceed ten (10) days after receipt of such written notice, during which time the customer shall be responsible for all charges for such service. If the municipality should continue service after such ten (10) day period subsequent to the receipt of the customer's written notice to discontinue service, the customer shall not be responsible for charges for any service furnished after the expiration of such ten (10) day period.

(2) During the ten (10) day period, or thereafter, the occupant of premises to which service has been ordered discontinued by a customer other than such occupant, may be allowed by the town to enter into a contract for service in the occupant's own name upon the occupant's complying with these rules and regulations with respect to a new application for service.

18-117. Access to customers' premises. The municipality's identified representatives and employees shall be granted access to all customers' premises at all reasonable times for the purpose of reading meters, for testing, inspecting, repairing, removing, and replacing all equipment belonging to the town, and for inspecting customers' plumbing and premises generally in order to secure compliance with these rules and regulations. (1975 Code, § 13-118)

18-118. Inspections. The town shall have the right, but shall not be obligated, to inspect any installation or plumbing system before water and/or sewer service is furnished or at any later time. The Town of Hartsville reserves the right to refuse service or to discontinue service to any premises not meeting standards fixed by municipal ordinances regulating building and plumbing, or not in accordance with any special contract, these rules and regulations, or other requirements of the town. (1975 Code, § 13-119)

Any failure to inspect or reject a customer's installation or plumbing system shall not render the municipality liable or responsible for any loss or damage which might have been avoided, had such inspection or rejection been made.

18-119. Customer's responsibility for system's property. Except as herein elsewhere expressly provided, all meters, service connections, and other equipment furnished by or for the town shall be and remain the property of the municipality. Each customer shall provide space for and exercise proper care to protect the property of the municipality on his premises. In the event of loss or damage to such property arising from the neglect of a customer to properly care for same, the cost of necessary repairs or replacements shall be paid by the customer. (1975 Code, § 13-120)

18-120. Customer's responsibility for violations. Where the municipality furnishes water and/or sewer service to a customer, such customer shall be responsible for all violations of these rules and regulations which occur on the premises so served. Personal participation by the customer

in any such violations shall not be necessary to impose such personal responsibility on him. (1975 Code, § 13-121)

18-121. Supply and resale of water. All water shall be supplied within the municipality exclusively by the town and no customer shall, directly or indirectly, sell, sublet, assign, or otherwise dispose of the water or any part thereof except with written permission from the municipality. (1975 Code, § 13-122)

18-122. Unauthorized use of or interference with water supply. No person shall turn on or turn off any of the municipality's stop cocks, valves, hydrants, spigots, or fire plugs without permission or authority from the town. (1975 Code, § 13-123)

18-123. Limited use of unmetered private fire line. Where a private fire line is not metered, no water shall be used from such line or from any fire hydrant thereon, except to fight fire or except when being inspected in the presence of an authorized agent of the municipality.

All private fire hydrants shall be sealed by the municipality, and shall be inspected at regular intervals to see that they are in proper condition and that no water is being used therefrom in violation of these rules and regulations. When the seal is broken on account of fire, or for any other reason, the customer taking such service shall immediately give the town a written notice of such occurrence. (1975 Code, § 13-124)

18-124. Damages to property due to water pressure. The municipality shall not be liable to any customer for damages caused to his plumbing or property by high pressure, low pressure, or fluctuations in pressure in the municipality's water mains. (1975 Code, § 13-125)

18-125. Liability for cutoff failures. The municipality's liability shall be limited to the forfeiture of the right to charge a customer for water that is not used but is received from a service line under any of the following circumstances:

(1) After receipt of at least ten (10) days' written notice to cut off water service, the municipality has failed to cut off such service.

(2) The municipality has attempted to cut off a service but such service has not been completely cut off.

(3) The municipality has completely cut off a service but subsequently the cutoff develops a leak or is turned on again so that water enters the customer's pipes from the municipality's main.

Except to the extent stated above, the municipality shall not be liable for any loss or damage resulting from cutoff failures. If a customer wishes to avoid possible damage for cutoff failures, the customer shall rely exclusively

on privately owned cutoffs and not on the municipality's cutoff. Also, the customer (and not the municipality) shall be responsible for seeing that his plumbing is properly drained and is kept properly drained, after his water service has been cut off. (1975 Code, § 13-126)

18-126. Restricted use of water. In times of emergencies or in times of water shortage, the municipality reserves the right to restrict the purposes for which water may be used by a customer and the amount of water which a customer may use. (1975 Code, § 13-127)

18-127. Interruption of service. The municipality will endeavor to furnish continuous water and sewer service, but does not guarantee to the customer any fixed pressure or continuous service. The town shall not be liable for any damages for any interruption of service whatsoever.

In connection with the operation, maintenance, repair, and extension of the municipal water and sewer systems, the water supply may be shut off without notice when necessary or desirable and each customer must be prepared for such emergencies. The municipality shall not be liable for any damages from such interruption of service or for damages from the resumption of service without notice after any such interruption. (1975 Code, § 13-128)

18-128. Schedule of monthly rates. All water and sewer services shall be furnished under such rate schedules as the town commission from time to time adopt by appropriate ordinance.

The following schedule of monthly rates is hereby adopted:

(1) **Rate Schedule for Water Inside Town**

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| First 2,000 gallons (minimum) | \$11.46 |
| All over 3,000 gallons | 3.74 per 1,000 gallons |

(2) **Rate Schedule for Water Outside Town - Suburban**

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| First 2,000 gallons (minimum) | \$15.63 |
| All over 3,000 gallons | 6.57 per 1,000 gallons |

(3) **Rate Schedule for Water Outside Town - Rural**

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| First 2,000 gallons (minimum) | \$19.24 |
| All over 3,000 gallons | 6.57 per 1,000 gallons |

(Ord. #5-87, March 1987, as amended by Ord. #5-88, June 1988; Ord. #1-93, April 1993; Ord. #2-95, § 1, Nov. 1995; and Ord. #6-96, § 1, July 1996)

18-129. Building permit for razing buildings with sanitary sewers. A building permit shall be required before any building or structure

is razed that has a sanitary sewer connection to said building or structure or on the premises where same is located. The application for said permit shall show how said sewer connection shall be closed or sealed and said permit shall not be approved until such plan meets the requirements of the **Commissioner of Utilities.**

It shall be unlawful for any owner of such razed building or structure to have any sanitary sewer connection without it being closed or sealed so as to meet the requirements of the Commissioner of Utilities. It shall also be unlawful for the owner of any property destroyed by fire or otherwise without having sanitary sewer connection closed or sealed so as to meet the requirements of the Commissioner of Utilities.

A violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor and the penalty shall be in accordance with the general penalty clause for this code. (1975 Code, § 13-129)

18-130. Service charge. A service charge of \$10.00 be made for turning on the water and reading the meter. A \$10.00 service charge will be made when a meter is reread at the request of a customer and the meter is found to be correct. (Ord. #2-84, June 1984, as amended by Ord. #6-89, Jan. 1990)

18-131. Sewer fee. A sewer tap fee of \$500 will be charged for such tap if connection is for new constructed property or mobile home, but if no sewer stub is there such stub will be made at the expense of applicant. (Ord. #2-84, June 1984, as amended by Ord. #6-89, Jan. 1990)

18-132. Fire hydrant rental The General Fund may be charged an annual fee of \$300 for each fire hydrant. These charges shall be transferred to the Water and Sewer Fund. (Ord. #2-84, June 1984, modified)

18-133. Pretreatment program fee. Customers using the wastewater pretreatment services may be charged actual cost. (Ord. #6-89, Jan. 1990, modified)

CHAPTER 2**SEWAGE AND HUMAN EXCRETA DISPOSAL**¹**SECTION**

- 18-201. Definitions.
- 18-202. Use of public sewers required.
- 18-203. Private sewage disposal.
- 18-204. Building sewers and connections.
- 18-205. Use of the public sewers.
- 18-206. Protection from damage.
- 18-207. Powers of inspectors.
- 18-208. Penalties.

18-201. Definitions. (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 parts per million by weight.

(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 outside the inner surface of the building wall.

(3) "Building sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the point of connection with the public sewer or other place of disposal.

(4) "Combined sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

(5) "Garbage" shall mean solid waste from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

(6) "Industrial wastes" shall mean the liquid waste from industrial or other technical processes.

(7) "Natural outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.

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

(9) "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

¹Municipal code reference

Building, utility and housing codes: title 12.

Cross connections: title 18.

(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 (1/2) inch in any dimension.

(11) "Public sewer" shall mean a sewer controlled by the Town of Hartsville, to which owners of the abutting properties may have access. 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 upon private property and any sewers which are connected with the sewage system of the Town of Hartsville to the extent of ownership by public authority.

(12) "Sanitary sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

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

(14) "Sewage treatment plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

(15) "Sewage works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

(16) "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

(17) "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive.

(18) "Storm sewer" (or "Storm drain") shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface water and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes.

(19) "Superintendent" shall mean the director of the sewage works of the Town of Hartsville, or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.

(20) "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 filtering.

(21) "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs either continuously or intermittently. (1975 Code, § 8-301)

18-202. Use of public sewers required. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner upon public or private property within the Town of Hartsville, or in any area under jurisdiction of said town or into any sewer which connects to the sewage system of the Town of Hartsville any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.

(2) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Town of Hartsville, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said town, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this chapter.

(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, where sewer service is available.

(4) The owner of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the Town of Hartsville, and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the town, is hereby required at his own 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 chapter within ninety (90) days of official notice to do so. (1975 Code, § 8-302)

18-203. Private sewage disposal. (1) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of § 18-202(4), the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this section.

(2) Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the superintendent after approval by the Town of Hartsville and Trousdale County Health Department. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the town which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications and other information as are deemed necessary by the superintendent.

(3) A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the superintendent, and the Town of Hartsville and Trousdale County Health Department. They 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 forty-eight (48) hours of the receipt of notice by the superintendent, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted.

(4) The type, capacities, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all regulations of the Town of Hartsville and Trousdale County Health Department. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than 15,000 square feet. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any public sewer or natural outlet.

(5) At such times as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in § 18-202(4), a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this chapter, and any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.

(7) The size and slope of the building sewer shall be subject to the approval of the superintendent. In general, the building sewer shall be the same size as the service branch but in no event less than six (6) inches in diameter except in case of pipe in 5 foot or longer lengths or with machined joints, with which it shall not be less than four (4) inches. The slope of the building sewer shall in no event be less than one-eighth (1/8) inch per foot.

(8) No building sewer shall be laid parallel to within three (3) feet of any bearing wall which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. The building sewer shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment in so far as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe and fittings.

(9) In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such drain shall be lifted by approved artificial means and discharged to the building sewer.

(10) All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the superintendent. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with ASTM specifications, C-12, latest revision. Subgrade of trench supporting pipe shall be firm earth, six inch pad of crushed rock on solid rock or, if unstable earth, stabilized by crushed rock pad to prevent any settlement after backfill. Subgrade shall be shaped to give full support to the lower quadrant of each pipe length. Bell holes shall be dug to provide ample space for pouring and/or caulking joints. Backfill shall be carefully tamped in and around pipe to centerline for proper support. Backfilling shall be placed in layers and solidly tamped up to two (2) feet above the pipe. No backfill shall be placed until the pipe laying has been inspected.

(11) All joints and connections shall be made gas tight and water tight. Cast iron pipe joints shall be firmly packed with oakum or hemp and filled with molten lead, federal specification AZ-1-156, not less than one (1) inch in depth. Lead shall be run in one pouring and caulked tight. The use of sulphur base jointing material for cast iron pipe, federal specification SS-C-608 will be permitted. No paint, varnish or other coatings shall be permitted on the jointing material until after the joint has been tested and approved. All joints in vitrified clay pipe or between vitrified clay pipe and other approved pipe shall be made with an approved hot poured bituminous jointing material, wedge lock or P.V.C. The latter two are factory cast. Where a hot poured joint is used, the joint shall first be caulked with jute, hemp or similar approved material. The bituminous material for hot poured joints shall not soften sufficiently to destroy the effectiveness of the joint when subjected to a temperature of 160°F, nor be soluble in any of the wastes carried by the drainage system. The cement-asbestos sewer pipe shall be jointed with compressed watertight rubber rings. The impregnated fibre pipe shall be jointed with the manufacturer's machine tapered sleeve coupling.

(12) The building sewer shall be connected into the public sewer, at the curb or property line, only by authorized agents of the superintendent, if a service branch is available at a suitable location. Where no properly located service branch is available an authorized agent of the superintendent shall cut a neat hole into the main line of the public sewer and a suitable wye or tee saddle installed to receive the building sewer. The invert of the building sewer at such joint of connection with a wye saddle shall be in the upper quadrant of the main line of the public sewer. A neat workmanlike connection not extending past the inner surface of the public sewer shall be made and the saddle made secure and water tight by encasement in concrete.

(13) 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 the superintendent or his representative.

(14) All excavations for building sewer installations shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard on streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property satisfactory to the Town of Hartsville. (1975 Code, § 8-304)

18-205. Use of the public sewers. (1) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cellar drainage of ground water origin cooling water or unpolluted industrial process water to any sanitary sewer. The superintendent or his representative shall have the right at any time to inspect connections to building sewers and require disconnection of any pipes carrying such water to the building sewer.

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

(3) Except as hereinafter provided no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

(a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150°F.

(b) Any water or waste which may contain more than 100 parts per million by weight of fat, oil or grease.

(c) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas, which by reason of their nature or quality may cause fire or explosion or be in any other way injurious to persons, to the sewage works structures or to the operation of these works.

(d) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded.

(6) The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the Town of Hartsville.

(7) No statement contained in this chapter shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Town of Hartsville and Trousdale County Health Department. (1975 Code, § 8-303)

18-204. Building sewers and connections. (1) No person shall uncover, make any connection with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the superintendent.

(2) There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits:

(a) For residential and commercial service, and

(b) For service to establishments producing industrial wastes.

In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Town of Hartsville. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the superintendent.

(3) All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the Town of Hartsville from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer. Fee for connection shall be as required in sewer service rate ordinance.

(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.

(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 chapter.

(6) The building sewers may be P.V.C. plastic pipe or cast iron soil pipe, ASTM A-74, latest revision; vitrified clay sewer pipe ASTM C-13, latest revision; asbestos-cement sewer pipe (John-Manville House connection); bituminous impregnated fibre pipe, National Bureau of Standards CS-116, latest revision, or approved equal. Joints shall be tight and waterproof. Any part of the building sewer that is located within five (5) feet of a water service pipe shall be constructed with cast iron soil pipe with lead or sulphur base joints. Cast iron pipe with lead joints may be required by the superintendent where the building sewer is exposed to damage or stoppage by tree roots. The superintendent may also require cast iron soil pipe with lead joints in filled or unstable ground.

(e) Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch manure, or any solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interferences with the proper operation of the sewage works.

(f) Any water or waste having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage works.

(g) Any water and waste containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process) constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or that will pass thru the sewage treatment works to create hazards in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, or exceed the state or interstate requirements for the receiving stream.

(h) Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids of such a character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the sewage treatment plant.

(i) Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance which either singly or by intersection with other wastes, is capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or preventing entry into sewers for their maintenance and repair.

(j) Any water or waste that contains cyanide in excess of a concentration determined by multiplying 0.2 p.p.m. by the ratio of the average flow in the receiving stream to the design flow or the sewage treatment works.

(k) Any toxic radioactive isotopes, without special permit.

(1) Any water or waste that contains flouride in excess of a concentration determined by multiplying 1.2 p.p.m. by the ratio of the average flow in the receiving stream to the design flow of the sewage treatment works.

(4) 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 grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand and other harmful ingredients, except that such 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 shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Grease and oil interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperatures. They shall be of substantial construction, watertight and equipped with easily removable covers, which, when bolted in place shall be gastight and watertight.

(5) Where installed, all grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.

(6) The admission into the public sewers of any water or waste having:

- (a) a 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand greater than 300 parts per million by weight, or
- (b) containing more than 350 parts per million by weight of suspended solids, a chlorine demand greater than 50 parts per million -- or,
- (c) containing any quantity of substances having the characteristics described in § 18-205(3) or (4) having an average daily flow greater than 2% of the average daily sewage flow of the Town of Hartsville shall be subject to the review and approval of the superintendent.

Where necessary, in the opinion of the superintendent, the owner shall provide, at his expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to:

- (i) reduce the biochemical oxygen demand to 300 parts per million, the suspended solids to 350 parts per million, and the chlorine demand to 50 parts per million, by weight, or
- (ii) reduce the objectionable characteristics or constituents to within the maximum limits provided for in § 18-205 or
- (iii) control the quantities and rates of discharge of such water or waste. Plans, specifications and any other pertinent information relating to the proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the superintendent and of the Town of Hartsville and Trousdale County Health Department, and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.

(7) Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any water or waste, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

(8) Survey data required. Within three (3) months after the passage of this chapter, all users of the sewerage system who discharge industrial wastes to the public sewers, shall fill in and file with the superintendent an industrial waste questionnaire which shall furnish pertinent data, inclusive of quantity of flow and an analysis of the water discharged to the sewage works. Similarly, any person desiring to make a new connection to the sewage works for the purpose of discharging industrial wastes to the public sewers, shall fill in and file with the superintendent an industrial waste questionnaire which shall furnish pertinent or predicted data inclusive of quantity flow and an analysis of the industrial waste to be discharged into the sewerage system.

(9) When required by the superintendent, the owner of any property served by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and

measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the superintendent. The manhole 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.

(10) All measurements, tests and analysis of the characteristics of water and waste to which reference is made in §§ 18-205(3) and 18-205(6) shall be determined in accordance with "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage", latest edition, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided for in § 18-205(9) or, upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected.

(11) No statement contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town of Hartsville and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Town of Hartsville for treatment, subject to the payment therefor by the industrial concern. (1975 Code, § 8-305)

18-206. Protection from damage. No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the municipal sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of breach of the peace. (197 Code, § 18-306)

18-207. Powers of inspectors. The superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Town of Hartsville bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. (1975 Code, § 8-307)

18-208. Penalties. (1) Any person found to be violating any provision of this chapter except § 18-206 shall be served by the Town of Hartsville 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 such notice, permanently cease all violations.

(2) Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in the preceding subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in accordance with the general penalty clause for this code. Each day in which such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

(3) Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the Town of Hartsville for any expense, loss or damage

occasioned the Town of Hartsville by reason of such violation. (1975 Code, 8-308)

REPEALED

CHAPTERS

CROSS CONNECTIONS, AUXILIARY INTAKES, ETC.¹

SECTION

- 18-301. Definitions.
- 18-302. Standards.
- 18-303. Construction, operation, and supervision.
- 18-304. Statement required.
- 18-305. Inspections required.
- 18-306. Right of entry for inspections.
- 18-307. Correction of existing violations.
- 18-308. Use of protective devices.
- 18-309. Unpotable water to be labeled.
- 18-310. Violations.

18-301. Definitions. The following definitions and terms shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this chapter:

(1) "Public water supply." The waterworks system furnishing water to the Town of Hartsville for general use and which supply is recognized as the public water supply by the Tennessee Department of Health. (2) "Cross-connection." Any physical connection whereby the public water supply is connected with any other water supply system, public or private, either inside or outside of any building or buildings, in such manner that a flow of water into the public water supply is possible either through the manipulation of valves or because of ineffective check or back-pressure valves, or because of any other arrangement.

(3) "Auxiliary intake." Any piping connection or other device whereby water may be secured from a source other than that normally used.

(4) "By-pass." Any system of piping or other arrangement whereby the water may be diverted around any part or portion of a water purification plant.

(5) "Inter-connection." Any system of piping or other arrangement whereby the public water supply is connected directly with a sewer, drain, conduit, pool, storage reservoir, or other device which does or may contain sewage or other waste or liquid which would be capable of imparting contamination to the public water supply.

¹Municipal code references

Plumbing code: title 12.

Water and sewer system administration: title 18.

Wastewater treatment: title 18.

(6) "Person." Any and all persons, natural or artificial, including any individual firm or association, and any municipal or private corporation organized or existing under the laws of this or any other state or country. (Ord. #21-77, Jan. 1978)

18-302. Standards. The Hartsville Public Water Supply is to comply with Tennessee Code Annotated, §§ 68-221-701 through 68-221-720 as well as the Rcles and Regulations for Public Water Supplies, legally adopted in accordance with this code, which pertain to cross-connections, auxiliary intakes, by-passes, and inter-connections, and establish an effective ongoing program to control these undesirable water uses. (Ord. #21-77, Jan. 1978)

18-303. Construction, operation, and supervision. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause a cross-connection, auxiliary intake, by-pass, or inter-connection to be made; or allow one to exist for any purpose whatsoever unless the construction and operation of same have been approved by the Tennessee Department of Health, and the operation of such cross-connection, auxiliary intake, by-pass or inter-connection is at all times under the direct supervision of the superintendent of utilities of the Town of Hartsville. (Ord. #21-77, Jan. 1978)

18-304. Statement required. Any person whose premises are supplied with water from the public water supply, and who also has on the same premises a separate source of water supply or stores water in an uncovered or unsanitary storage reservoir from which the water stored therein is circulated through a piping system, shall file with the superintendent of utilities of the Town of Hartsville a statement of the non-existence of unapproved or unauthorized cross-connections, auxiliary intakes, by-passes, or inter-connections. Such statement shall also contain an agreement that no cross-connection, auxiliary intake, by-pass, or inter-connection will be permitted upon the premises. (Ord. #21-77, Jan. 1978)

18-305. Inspections required. It shall be the duty of the Hartsville Public Water Supply to cause inspections to be made of all properties served by the public water supply where cross-connections with the public water supply are deemed possible. The frequency of inspections and reinspection based on potential health hazards involved shall be established by the superintendent of utilities of the Town of Hartsville and as approved by the Tennessee Department of Health. (Ord. #21-77, Jan. 1978)

18-306. Right of entry for inspections. The superintendent of utilities or his authorized representative shall have the right to enter, at any reasonable time, any property served by a connection to the Hartsville Public Water Supply for the purpose of inspecting the piping system or systems

therein for cross-connections, auxiliary intakes, by-passes, or inter-connections. On request, the owner, lessee, or occupant of any property so served shall furnish to the inspection agency any pertinent information regarding the piping system or systems on such property. The refusal of such information or refusal of access, when requested, shall be deemed evidence of the presence of cross-connections. (Ord. #21-77, Jan. 1978)

18-307. Correction of existing violations. Any person who now has cross-connections, auxiliary intakes, by-passes, or inter-connections in violation of the provisions of this chapter shall be allowed a reasonable time within which to comply with the provisions of this chapter. After a thorough investigation of existing conditions and an appraisal of the time required to complete the work, the amount of time shall be designated by the superintendent of utilities of the Town of Hartsville. (Ord. #21-77, Jan. 1978)

18-308. Use of protective devices. Where the nature of use of the water supplied a premises by the water department is such that it is deemed:

- (1) Impractical to provide an effective air-gap separation.
- (2) That the owner and/or occupant of the premises cannot or is not willing, to demonstrate to the official in charge of the system, or his designated representative, that the water use and protective features of the plumbing are such as to propose no threat to the safety or potability of the water supply.
- (3) That the nature and mode of operation within a premises are such that frequent alterations are made to the plumbing.
- (4) There is a likelihood that protective measures may be subverted, altered, or disconnected.

The superintendent of utilities of the Town of Hartsville, or his designated representative, shall require the use of an approved protective device on the service line serving the premises to assure that any contamination that may originate in the customer's premises is contained therein. The protective device shall be a reduced pressure zone type backflow preventer approved by the Tennessee Department of Health as to manufacture, model, and size. The method of installation of backflow protective devices shall be approved by the superintendent of utilities of the Town of Hartsville- prior to installation and shall comply with the criteria set forth by the Tennessee Department of Health. The installation shall be at the expense of the owner or occupant of the premises.

The department shall have the right to inspect and test the device or devices on an annual basis or whenever deemed necessary by the superintendent of utilities or his designated representative. Water service shall not be disrupted to test the device without the knowledge of the occupant of the premises.

Where the use of water is critical to the continuance of normal operations or protection of life, property, or equipment, duplicate units shall

be provided to avoid the necessity of discontinuing water service to test or repair the protective device or devices. Where only one unit is installed and the continuance of service is critical, the superintendent of utilities shall notify, in writing, the occupant of the premises of plans to discontinue water service and arrange for a mutually acceptable time to test and/or repair the device. The water system shall require the occupant of the premises to make all repairs indicated promptly and the expense of such repairs shall be borne by the owner or occupant of the premises. Repairs shall be made by qualified personnel acceptable to the superintendent of utilities of the Town of Hartsville. (Ord. #21-77, Jan. 1978)

18-309. Unpotable water to be labeled. The potable water supply made available to premises served by the public water supply shall be protected from possible contamination as specified herein. Any water outlet which could be used for potable or domestic purposes and which is not supplied by the potable system must be labeled in a conspicuous manner as:

WATER UNSAFE
FOR DRINKING

Minimum acceptable sign shall have black letters at least one-inch high located on a red background. (Ord. #21-77, Jan. 1978)

18-310. Violations. Any person who neglects or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100), and each day of continued violation after conviction shall constitute a separate offense. In addition to the foregoing fines and penalties, the superintendent of utilities of the Town of Hartsville shall discontinue the public water supply service at any premises upon which there is found to be a cross-connection, auxiliary intake, by-pass, or inter-connection, and service shall not be restored until such cross-connection, auxiliary intake, by-pass, or inter-connection has been discontinued. (Ord. #21-77, Jan. 1978)

CHAPTER 4

WASTEWATER RULES AND REGULATIONS

SECTION

- 18-401. Definitions.
- 18-402. Prohibitions and limitations on wastewater discharges.
- 18-403. Control of prohibited wastes.
- 18-404. Industrial wastewater monitoring and reporting.
- 18-405. Industrial discharge permit system.
- 18-406. Enforcement procedures.
- 18-407. Penalty: costs.
- 18-408. Industrial cost recovery system (ICRS).

18-401. Definitions. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms, as used in this chapter, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated:

(1) "Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)" means the capacity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures in five days at 20°C, expressed in terms of weight and concentration (milligrams per liter).

(2) "Cooling water" means the water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling, or refrigeration, during which the only pollutant added to the water is heat.

(3) "Compatible pollutant" means BOD, suspended solids, pH, fecal coliform bacteria, and such additional pollutants as are now or may be in the future specified and controlled in the town's NPDES permit for the wastewater treatment works where said works have been designed and used to reduce or remove such pollutants.

(4) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of wastewater treatment system/of water pollution control/of public works of this town or his duly appointed deputy, agent, or representative.

(5) "Domestic waste" means liquid wastes (a) from the noncommercial preparation, cooking, and handling of food, or (b) containing human excrement and similar matter from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings, commercial buildings industrial facilities, and institutions.

(6) "Garbage" means solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage, and sale of food.

(7) "Incompatible pollutant" means any pollutant which is not a "compatible pollutant" as defined in this section.

(8) "Industrial wastewater" means the liquid wastes resulting from the processes employed in industrial, manufacturing, trade, or business establishments, as distinct from domestic wastes.

(9) "National pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES)" means the program for issuing, conditioning, and denying permits for the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the navigable waters, the contiguous zone, and the oceans pursuant to Section 402 of the Act.

(10) "Person" means any individual, firm, company, partnership, corporation, association, group, or society, and includes the State of Tennessee, and agencies districts, commissions, and political subdivisions created by or pursuant to state law.

(11) "pH" means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

(12) "Pretreatment" means the application of physical, chemical, and biological processes to reduce the amount of pollutants in a wastewater or alter the nature of the pollutant properties in a wastewater prior to discharging such wastewater into the publicly owned wastewater treatment system.

(13) "Pretreatment standards" means all applicable federal rules and regulations implementing Section 307 of the Act, as well as any non-conflicting state or local standards. In cases of conflicting standards or regulations, the more stringent thereof shall be applied.

(14) "Significant industrial user" means any industrial user of the town's wastewater treatment system whose flow is greater than ten percent of the daily capacity of the treatment system.

(15) "Major industrial user" means any industrial user of the town's wastewater treatment system whose flow exceeds 5,000 gallons per day.

(16) "Minor industrial user" means any industrial user of the town's wastewater treatment system whose flow is less than 5,000 gallons per day.

(17) "Storm water" means any flow occurring during or immediately following any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.

(18) "Suspended solids" means the total suspended matter that floats on the surface of or is suspended in, water, wastewater, or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtering.

(19) "Unpolluted water" is water not containing any pollutants limited or prohibited by the effluent standards in effect or water whose discharge will not cause any violation of receiving water quality standards.

(20) "User" means any person who discharges or who causes or permits the discharge of wastewater into the town's wastewater treatment system.

(21) "User classification" means a classification of user based on the 1972 (or subsequent) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual prepared by the Office of Management and Budget.

(22) "Wastewater" means the liquid and water-carried industrial or domestic wastes from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water, and storm water that may be present, whether treated or untreated, which is discharged into or permitted to enter the town's treatment works.

(23) "Wastewater treatment system" (system) means any devices, facilities, structures, equipment, or works that are owned or used by the town for the purpose of the transmission, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of industrial and domestic wastes or that are necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the system, including intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power, and other equipment and their appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply, such as standby treatment units and clearwell facilities; and any works, including site acquisition of the land that will be an integral part of the treatment process or used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment.

(24) Terms not otherwise defined herein shall be as adopted in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater, published by the American Public Health Association, the American Waterworks Association, and the Water Pollution Control Federation. (Ord. #2-79, March 1979)

18-402. Prohibitions and limitations on wastewater discharges.

(1) Prohibitions on wastewater discharges. No person shall discharge or deposit or cause or allow to be discharged or deposited into the wastewater treatment system any wastewater which contains the following:

(a) Oils and grease. Total fat, wax, grease, or oil concentration of more than 100 mg/l, whether emulsified or not, or containing substances that may solidify or become viscous temperatures between 32° and 150° F (0° and 65° C) at the point of discharge into the system.

(b) Explosive mixtures. Liquids, solids, or grease that by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the sewerage facilities or to the operation of the system. At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the sewer system, be more than five percent, nor any single reading over ten percent, of the Lower Explosive **Limit** (LoE.L.) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are Dot limited to, gasoline, kerosene; naphtha, benzene, toluene, zylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, and sulfides.

(c) Noxious material. Noxious or malodorous solids, liquids, or gases, that, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or that are, or may be, sufficient to prevent entry into a sewer for its maintenance and repair.

(d) Improperly shredded garbage. Garbage that has not been ground or comminuted to such a degree that all particles will be carried

freely in suspension under flow conditions normally prevailing in the public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch (½") in any dimension.

(e) Radioactive wastes. Radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration that they do not comply with regulations or orders issued by the appropriate authority having control over their use and that will or may cause damage or hazards to the sewerage facilities or personnel operating the system.

(D) Solid or viscous wastes. Solid or viscous wastes that will or may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or otherwise interfere with the proper operation of the wastewater treatment system. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, grease, uncomminuted garbage, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastic, tar, asphalt, residues, residues from the refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, and similar substances.

(g) Excessive discharge rate. Wastewaters at a flow rate or containing such concentrations or quantities of pollutants that exceed for any time period longer than fifteen minutes more than five times the average twenty-four hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operation and that would cause a treatment process upset and subsequent loss of treatment efficiency.

(h) Toxic substances. Any toxic substances in amounts exceeding standards promulgated by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act; chemical elements or compounds, phenols, or other taste- or odor-producing substances; and any other substances that are not susceptible to treatment, that may interfere with the biological processes or efficiency of the treatment system, or that will pass through the system.

The following are the maximum threshold concentrations on inorganic and organic pollutants allowable in wastewater treatment facilities. A discharger found to be discharging any of the substances listed below in amounts determined to be inhibitory to the biological treatment processes shall be considered in violation of this chapter. Dilution of any wastewater discharge for the purpose of satisfying these requirements shall be considered a violation of this chapter;

| <u>POLLUTANT</u> | <u>CONCENTRATION</u> | <u>(MG/L)</u> |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Ammonia | 480.0 | |
| Arsenic | 0.1 | |
| Borate (Boron) | 0.1 | |
| Cadmium | 10.0 | |
| Calcium | 2,500.0 | |
| Chromium (Hexavalent) | 1.0 | |
| Chromium (Trivalent) | 50.0 | |
| Copper | 1.0 | |
| Cyanide | 0.1 | |
| Iron | 1,000.0 | |
| Manganese | 10.0 | |
| Magnesium | 50.0 | |
| Mercury | 0.1 | |
| Nickel | 1.0 | |
| Silver | 5.0 | |
| Sodium | 3,500.0 | |
| Sulfate | 500.0 | |
| Sulfide | 50.0 | |
| Zinc | 0.10 | |
| Phenol | 200.0 | |
| Trinitrotoluene | 20.0 | |
| EDTA | 25.0 | |
| Nacconol | 200.0 | |
| Ceepryn | 100.0 | |
| Benzidine | 500.0 | |

Note: Concentrations shown represent influent to treatment facilities in dissolved form.

(i) Unpolluted waters. Any unpolluted water, including, but not limited to, water from cooling systems or of storm water origin that will increase the hydraulic load on the treatment system.

(j) Discolored material. Waste with objectionable color not removable by the treatment process.

(k) Corrosive wastes. Any waste that will cause corrosion or deterioration of the treatment system. All wastes discharged to the public sewer system must have a pH value in the range of 6 to 9 standard units. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, solids, sulfides, concentrated chlorides and fluoride compounds, and substances that will react with water to form acidic products.

(2) Limitations on wastewater discharges. No person shall discharge or convey or permit or allow to be discharged or conveyed to a public sewer any wastewater containing pollutants of such character or quantity as will:

- (a) Not be susceptible to treatment or interfere with the process or efficiency of the treatment system;
- (b) Constitute a hazard to human or animal life or to the stream or water course receiving the treatment plant effluent;
- (c) Violate pretreatment standards; or
- (d) Cause the treatment plant to violate the NPDES permit or applicable receiving water standards.

(3) Special agreements. Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the town and any user of the wastewater treatment system whereby wastewater of unusual strength or character is accepted into the system and specially treated subject to any payments or user charges as may be applicable. (Ord. #2-79, March 1979)

18-403. Control of prohibited wastes. (1) Regulatory actions. If wastewaters containing any substance described in § 18-402 are discharged or proposed to be discharged into the sewer system of the town or to any sewer system tributary thereto, the superintendent and town attorney may take any action necessary to:

- (a) Prohibit the discharge of such wastewater;
- (b) Require a discharger to demonstrate that in-plant modifications will reduce or eliminate the discharge of such substances in conformity with this chapter;
- (c) Require the pretreatment, including storage facilities or flow equalization, necessary to reduce or eliminate the objectionable characteristics or substances so that the discharge will not violate these rules and regulations;
- (d) Require the person making, causing, or allowing the discharge to pay any additional cost or expense incurred by the town for handling and treating excess loads imposed on the treatment system; and/or
- (e) Take such other remedial action as may be deemed to be desirable or necessary to achieve the purpose of this chapter.

(2) Submission of plans. Where pretreatment or equalization of wastewater flows prior to discharge into any part of the wastewater treatment system is required, plans, specifications, and other pertinent data or information relating to such pretreatment or flow-control facilities shall first be submitted to the superintendent for review and approval. Such approval shall not exempt the discharge or such facilities from compliance with any applicable code, ordinance, rule, regulation, or order of any governmental authority. Any subsequent alterations or additions to such pretreatment or flow-control facilities shall not be made without due notice to and prior approval by the superintendent.

(3) Pretreatment facilities operations. If pretreatment or control of waste flows is required, such facilities shall be maintained in good working order and operated as efficiently as possible by the owner or operator at his own cost and expense, subject to the requirements of these rules and regulations and all other applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

(4) Admission to property. Whenever it becomes necessary for the purposes of these rules and regulations, the superintendent, upon the presentation of credentials, may enter upon any property or premises at reasonable times for the purpose of (a) copying any records required to be kept under the provisions of this chapter, (b) inspecting any monitoring equipment or method, and (c) sampling any discharge of wastewater to the treatment works. Under emergency circumstances, the superintendent may enter upon the property at any hour.

(5) Protection from accidental discharge. Each industrial user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes regulated by this chapter. Facilities to prevent the accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner or operator's own cost and expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the superintendent for review and shall be approved by him before construction of the facility. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the industrial user from the responsibility to modify his facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter.

(6) Reporting of accidental discharge. If for any reason a facility does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any prohibition or limitation in this chapter, the facility responsible for such discharge shall immediately notify the superintendent so that corrective action may be taken to protect the treatment system. In addition, a written report addressed to the superintendent detailing the date, time, and cause of the accidental discharge; the quantity and characteristics of the discharge; and corrective action taken to prevent future discharges shall be filed by the responsible industrial facility within five days of the occurrence of the non-complying discharge. (Ord. #2-79, March 1979)

18-404. Industrial wastewater monitoring and reporting.

(1) Discharge reports. (a) Every significant industrial user shall file a periodic discharge report at such intervals as are designated by the superintendent. The superintendent may require any other industrial users discharging or proposing to discharge into the treatment system to file such periodic reports.

(b) The discharge report shall, at the discretion of the superintendent, include, but not be limited to, a description of the nature of the process, volume, rates of flow, mass emission rate, production quantities, hours of operation, concentrations of controlled

pollutants, or other information that relates to the generation of waste. Such reports may also include a description of the chemical constituents and quantity of liquid materials stored on site, even though they are not normally discharged.

(2) Records and monitoring. (a) All industrial users who discharge or propose to discharge wastewaters to the wastewater treatment system shall maintain such records of production and related factors, effluent flows, and pollutant amounts or concentrations as are necessary to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this chapter and any applicable state or federal pretreatment standards or requirements.

(b) Such records shall be made available upon request by the superintendent. All such records relating to compliance with pretreatment standards shall be made available to officials of the United States Environmental Protection Agency upon demand. A summary of such data indicating the industrial user's compliance with this chapter shall be prepared quarterly and submitted to the superintendent.

(c) The owner or operator of any premises or facility discharging industrial wastes into the system shall install, at his own cost and expense, suitable monitoring equipment to facilitate the accurate observation, sampling, and measurement of wastes. Such equipment shall be maintained in proper working order and kept safe and accessible at all times.

(d) The monitoring equipment shall be located and maintained on the industrial user's premises outside of the building. When such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the user, the superintendent may allow such facility to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area, with the approval of the public agency having jurisdiction over such street or sidewalk, and located so that it will not be obstructed by public utilities, landscaping, or parked vehicles.

(e) When more than one user can discharge into a common sewer, the superintendent may require installation of separate monitoring equipment for each user. When there is a significant difference in wastewater constituents and characteristics produced by different operations of a single user, the superintendent may require that separate monitoring facilities be installed for each separate discharge.

(f) Whether constructed on public or private property, the monitoring facilities shall be constructed in accordance with the superintendent's requirements and all applicable construction standards and specifications.

(3) Inspection, sampling, and analysis. (a) Compliance determination. Compliance determinations with respect to § 18-402 prohibitions and limitations may be made on the basis of either instantaneous grab samples or composite samples of wastewater. Composite samples may

be taken over a twenty-four hour period or over a longer or shorter time span as the superintendent deems necessary to meet the needs of specific circumstances.

(b) Analysis of industrial wastewaters. Laboratory analysis of industrial wastewater samples shall be performed in accordance with the current edition of "Standard Methods," "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Waste" published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, or the "Annual Book of Standards, Part 23, Water, Atmospheric Analysis" published by the American Society for Testing and Materials. Analysis of those pollutants not covered by these publications shall be performed in accordance with the procedures established by the Tennessee Department of Health.

(c) Sampling frequency. Sampling of industrial wastewater for the purpose of compliance with determination with respect to § 18-402 prohibitions and limitations will be done at such intervals as the superintendent may designate. However, it is the intention of the superintendent to conduct compliance sampling or to cause such sampling to be conducted for all major contributing industries at least once in every year. (Ord. #2-79, March 1979)

18-405. Industrial discharge permit system. (1) Wastewater discharge permits required. All significant industrial users proposing to connect to or discharge into any part of the wastewater treatment system must first obtain a discharge permit therefor. All existing significant industrial users connected to or discharging to any part of the town system must obtain a wastewater discharger permit within ninety (90) (optional) days from and after the effective date of this chapter.

(2) Permit application. Users seeking a wastewater discharge permit shall complete and file with the superintendent an application on the form prescribed by the superintendent, and accompanied by the applicable fee. In support of this application, the user shall submit the following information:

- (a) Name, address, and LIC number of application.
- (b) Volume of wastewater to be discharged.
- (c) Wastewater constituents and characteristics including, but not limited to,, those set forth in § 18-402 of this chapter as determined by a reliable analytical laboratory.
- (d) Time and duration of discharge.
- (e) Average peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly and seasonal variations, if any.
- (f) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details to show all sewers and appurtenances by size, location and elevation.

(g) Description of activities, facilities and plant processes on the premises including all materials and types of materials which are, or could be, discharged.

(h) Each product produced by type, amount, and rate of production.

(i) Number and type of employees, and hours of work.

(j) Any other information as may be deemed by the superintendent to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.

The superintendent will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the superintendent may issue a wastewater discharge permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

(3) Permit conditions. Wastewater discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this chapter and all other regulations, user charges and fees established by the town. The conditions of wastewater discharge permits shall be uniformly enforced in accordance with this chapter, and applicable state and federal regulations. Permit conditions will include the following:

(a) The unit charge or schedule of users charges and fees for the wastewater to be discharged to the system.

(b) The average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics.

(c) Limits on rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization.

(d) Requirements for installation on inspections and sampling facilities, and specifications for monitoring programs.

(e) Requirements for maintaining and submitting technical reports and plant records relating to wastewater discharges.

(f) Daily average and daily maximum discharge rates, or other appropriate conditions when pollutants subject to limitations and prohibitions are proposed or present in the user's wastewater discharge.

(g) Compliance schedules.

(h) Other conditions to ensure compliance with this chapter.

(4) Duration of permits. Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years. A permit may be issued for a period of less than one (1) year, or may be stated to expire on a specific date. If the user is not notified by the superintendent thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of the permit, the permit shall automatically be extended for six (6) months. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification and change by the (commission) during the life of the permit, as limitations or requirements as identified in § 18-402 are modified and changed. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least thirty (30)

days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.

(5) Transfer of a permit. Wastewater discharge permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. A wastewater discharge permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operation.

(6) Revocation of permit. Any user who violates the following conditions of his permit or of this chapter, or of applicable state and federal regulations is subject to having his permit revoked. Violations subjecting a user to possible revocation of his permit include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Failure of a user to accurately report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of his discharge;
- (b) Failure of the user to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics;
- (c) Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring; or,
- (d) Violation of conditions of the permit. (Ord. #2-79, March 1979)

18-406. Enforcement procedures. (1) Notification of violation. Whenever the superintendent finds that any person has violated or is violating this chapter or any prohibition, limitation, or requirement contained herein, he may serve upon such person a written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time, not to exceed thirty days, for the satisfactory correction thereof.

(2) Show cause hearing. (a) If the violation is not corrected by timely compliance, the superintendent may order any person who causes or allows an unauthorized discharge to show cause before the board of commissioners why service should not be terminated. A notice shall be served on the offending party specifying the time and place of a hearing to be held by the board of commissioners regarding the violation and directing the offending party to show cause before the board of commissioners why an order should not be made directing the termination of service. The notice of the hearing shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) at least ten days before the hearing. Service may be made on any agent or officer of a corporation.

(b) The board of commissioners may itself conduct the hearing and take the evidence or may designate any of its members or any officer or employee of the town to:

- (i) Issue in the name of the Town of Hartsville notices of hearings requesting the attendance and testimony of witnesses

and the production of evidence relevant to any matter involved in any such hearings;

(ii) Take the evidence; and

(iii) Transmit a report of the evidence and hearing, including transcripts and other evidence, together with recommendations for action thereon.

(c) At any public hearing, testimony taken before the hearing authority or any person designated by it must be under oath and recorded stenographically. The transcript so recorded will be made available to any member of the public or any party of the hearing upon payment of the usual charges therefor.

(d) After the board of commissioners has reviewed the evidence, it may issue an order to the party responsible for the discharge directing that, following a specified time period, the sewer service be discontinued unless adequate treatment facilities, devices, or other related appurtenances shall have been installed or existing treatment facilities, devices, or other related appurtenances are properly operated and may also issue such further orders and directives as are necessary and appropriate.

(3) Legal action. Any discharge in violation of the substantive provisions of this chapter or an order of the board of commissioners shall be considered a public nuisance. If any person discharges sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes into the town treatment system contrary to the substantive provisions of this chapter or any order of the board of commissioners, the town attorney shall commence an action for appropriate legal/or equitable relief in the Circuit Court of this county. (Ord. #2-79, March 1979)

18-407. Penalty: costs. Any person who is found to have violated an order of the board of commissioners or to have willfully or negligently failed to comply with any provision of this chapter and the orders, rules, and regulations issued hereunder shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense. Each day on which a violation shall occur or continues shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the town may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, court reporters' fees, and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the person found to have violated this chapter or the orders, rules, and regulations issued hereunder. (Ord. #2-79, March 1979)

18-408. Industrial cost recovery system (ICRS).

(1) Accounting period: term of ICRS. The accounting period for the ICRS shall be from July 1 to June 30. The term of the ICRS shall be 30 years, beginning in Fiscal Year 1977-78.

(2) Billing date. Bills shall be rendered once annually by June 1.

(3) New industry. A "new" industry is one that connects to treatment works after such treatment works have been put into service. ICR payments by a new industry shall begin on the date use is initiated and shall continue for the unexpired portion of the ICR period or until the industry ceases use of the facility, whichever occurs first [see (4)]. Total ICR recovered from a new industry shall be the federal cost of the capacity used multiplied by the ratio of its period of use to the ICR period.

(4) Discontinuance of use by industrial user. If an industrial user discontinues use of the treatment works (including the termination of any agreement for reserve capacity), its payments for industrial cost recovery will cease. There is no requirement for other industries currently using the treatment works to assume the portion of the ICR payment that is uncovered due to the departure of an industrial user. Total ICR payments recovered from an industry that discontinues use during the ICR period shall be the federal cost of the capacity used multiplied by the ratio of its period of use to the ICR period. A significant industry planning to discontinue its use of the treatment facility during the ICR period must make its intention known in the letter of intent required under 40 CFR 35.925-12.

(5) Reserved capacity. The town may permit industrial users to reserve capacity in the treatment works (including used and unused capacity). Such capacity reserved through formal, written agreement is subject to industrial cost recovery as set forth below.

In such cases, the industrial user shall be required to pay the full ICR allocable to the capacity reserved. In the event that the industrial user exceeds its reserved capacity, it shall be required to pay ICR calculated on the full reserved capacity plus additional ICR for use above the limits of the reserved capacity or any element thereof.

In the event the treatment works are expanded in the future with Public Law 92-500 grant assistance, an industrial user who has executed a reserved capacity agreement and has made ICR payments based upon full reserved capacity will not incur additional ICR charges associated with the cost of expansion until the industrial user's actual use of the treatment works exceeds its reserved capacity.

Industrial users with reserved capacity contracts will, of course, be required to pay any additional ICR charges associated with the cost of upgrading treatment works.

(6) Exclusions from application of ICRS. Industrial users that discharge only non-process, segregated domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences and that are not significant users may be excluded from participating in the ICRS. Industrial users not covered by this exclusion shall be granted a credit of 30 gallons per day per employee when their ICR obligations are calculated.

(7) Appeal procedure. The town must enact an appeal procedure by which individual users may appeal the reasonableness of the allocations and ICRS assessments imposed upon them. The appeal procedure shall be as follows:

(a) A three-part appeal hierarchy shall, in ascending order, consist of:

- (i) Superintendent of sewerage system
- (ii) Mayor
- (iii) Board of commissioners

(b) A letter of notice of appeal must be received by the town by the date the payment is due. The first appeal should be held within fifteen days and a ruling provided within fifteen days. An additional fifteen days should be allowed for each additional level of appeal. Final jurisdiction (with the exception of judicial review) shall lie with the board of commissioners. Payment of the ICRS assessment shall be due within fifteen days of final settlement. This would appear as follows:

- By 06-01 Bill rendered;
- By 06-15 Notice of appeal filled;
- By 06-30 Appeal to Superintendent of Public Works held;
- By 07-15 Superintendent of Public Works provides ruling;
- By 07-30 Mayor hears second appeal and issues immediate ruling;
- By 08-14 Board of Commissioners hears third appeal and issues final ruling immediately;
- By 08-29 Appealed payment due and payable. (Ord. #2-79, March 1979)

CHAPTER5

WASTEWATER PRETREATMENT

SECTION

- 18-501. Purpose and policy.
- 18-502. Definitions.
- 18-503. Abbreviations.
- 18-504. Discharge regulations.
- 18-505. Fees.
- 18-506. Administration.
- 18-507. Enforcement.
- 18-508. Penalty: costs.

18-501. Purpose and policy. This chapter sets forth uniform requirements for direct and indirect contributors into the wastewater collection and treatment system for the Town of Hartsville and enables the town to comply with all applicable state and federal laws required by the Clean Water Act of 1977 and the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR, Part 403).

The objectives of this chapter are:

- (1) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the municipality wastewater system which will interfere with the operation of the system or contaminate the resulting sludge;
- (2) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the municipal wastewater system which will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into receiving waters or the atmosphere or otherwise be incompatible with the system;
- (3) To improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludges from the system; and
- (4) To provide for equitable distribution of the cost of the municipal wastewater system.

This chapter provides for the regulation of direct and indirect contributors to the municipal wastewater system through the issuance of permits to certain non-domestic users and through enforcement of general requirements for the other users, authorizes monitoring and enforcement activities, requires user reporting, assumes that existing customer's capacity will not be preempted, and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

This chapter shall apply to the Town of Hartsville and to persons outside the town who are, by contract or agreement with the town, users of the town POTW. Except as otherwise provided herein, the superintendent of the town POTW shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. #3-84, June 1984)

18-502. Definitions. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this chapter, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated:

(1) "Act or the Act." The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et. seq.

(2) "Approval authority." The director in an NPDES state with an approved state pretreatment program and the Administrator of the EPA in a non-NPDES state without an approved state pretreatment program.

(3) "Authorized representative of industrial user." An authorized representative of an industrial user may be:

(a) A principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president, if the industrial user is a corporation;

(b) A general partner or proprietor if the industrial user is a partnership or proprietorship, respectively;

(c) A duly authorized representative of the individual designated above if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facilities from which the indirect discharge originates.

(4) "Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)." The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure, five (5) days at 20° centigrade expressed in terms of weight and concentration (milligrams per liter (mg/l)).

(5) "Building sewer." A sewer conveying wastewater from the premises of a user to the POTW.

(6) "Categorical standards." National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Standard.

(7) "Town." The Town of Hartsville or the Board of Commissioners, Town of Hartsville.

(8) "Cooling water." The water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, or to which the only pollutant added is heat.

(9) "Control authority." The term "control authority" shall refer to the "approval authority", defined hereinabove; or the superintendent if the town has an approved pretreatment program under the provisions of 40 CFR, 403.11.

(10) "Direct discharge." The discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to the waters of the State of Tennessee.

(11) "Environmental Protection Agency, or EPA." The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or where appropriate the term may also be used as a designation for the administrator or other duly authorized official of said agency.

(12) "Grab sample." A sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.

(13) "Holding tank waste." Any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum-pump tank trucks.

(14) "Indirect discharge." The discharge or the introduction of non-domestic pollutants from any source regulated under section 307(b) or (c) of the Act, (33 U.S.C. 1317), into the POTW (including holding tank waste discharged into the system).

(15) "Industrial user." A source of indirect discharge which does not constitute a "discharge of pollutants" under regulations issued pursuant to Section 402, of the Act. (33 U.S.C. 1342).

(16) "Interference." The inhibition or disruption of the POTW treatment processes or operations which contributes to a violation of any requirements of the town's NPDES permit. The term includes prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the POTW in accordance with 405 of the Act, (33 U.S.C. 1345) or any criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or more stringent state criteria (including those contained in any state sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Title IV of SWDA) applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the POTW.

(17) "National categorical pretreatment standard or pretreatment standard." Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with section 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1347) which applies to a specific category of industrial users.

(18) "National prohibitive discharge standard or prohibitive discharge standard." Any regulation developed under the authority of 307(b) of the Act and 40 CFR, Section 403.5.

(19) "New source." Any source, the construction of which is commenced after the publication of proposed regulations prescribing a Section 307(c) (33 U.S.C. 1317) categorical pretreatment standard which will be applicable to such source, if such standard is thereafter promulgated within 120 days of proposal, in the Federal Register. Where the standard is promulgated later than 120 days after proposal, a new source means any source, the construction of which is commenced after the date of promulgation of the standard.

(20) "National Pollution Discharge Elimination System or NPDES Permit." A permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).

(21) "Person." Any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine, the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.

(22) "pH." The logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions expressed in grams per liter of solution.

(23) "Pollution." The man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological integrity of water.

(24) "Pollutant." Any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.

(25) "Pretreatment or treatment." The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, or process changes other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 403.6(d).

(26) "Pretreatment requirements." Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a national pretreatment standard imposed on an industrial user.

(27) "Publicly owned treatment works (POTW)." A treatment works as defined by Section 212 of the Act, (33 U.S.C. 1292) which is owned in this instance by the town. This definition includes any sewers that convey wastewater to the POTW treatment plant, but does not include pipes, sewers or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment. For the purposes of this chapter, "POTW" shall also include any sewers that convey wastewaters to the POTW from persons outside the town who are, by contract or agreement with the town, users of the town's POTW.

(28) "POTW treatment plant." That portion of the POTW designed to provide treatment to wastewater.

(29) "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

(30) "Significant industrial user." Any industrial user of the town's wastewater disposal system who (a) has a discharge flow of 25,000 gallons or more per average work day, or (b) has a flow greater than 5% of the flow in the town's wastewater treatment system, or (c) has in his wastes toxic pollutants as defined pursuant to Section 307 of the Act of state statutes and rules or (d) is found by the town, State Control Agency or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the wastewater treatment system, the quality of sludge, the system's effluent quality, or air emissions generated by the system.

(31) "State." State of Tennessee.

(32) "Standard industrial classification (SIC)." A classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1972.

(33) "Storm water." Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.

(34) "Suspended solids." The total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater or other liquids, and which is removable by laboratory filtering.

(35) "Superintendent." The person designated by the town to supervise the operation of the publicly owned treatment works and who is charged with certain duties and responsibilities by this article, or his duly authorized representative.

(36) "Toxic pollutant." Any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provision of CWA 307(a) or other Acts.

(37) "User." Any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of wastewater into the town's POTW.

(38) "Wastewater." The liquid and water-carried industrial or domestic wastes from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions, together with may be present, whether treated or untreated, which is contributed into or permitted to enter the POTW.

(39) "Waters of the state." All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the state or any portion thereof.

(40) "Wastewater contribution permit." As set forth in § 18-506(2) of this chapter. (Ord. #3-84, June 1984)

18-503. Abbreviations. The following abbreviations shall have the designated meanings:

BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations.

COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand.

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency.

l - Liter.

mg - Milligrams.

mg/l - Milligrams per liter.

NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

POTW - Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

SIC - Standard Industrial Classification.

SWDA - Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et. seq.

USC - United States Code.

TSS - Total Suspended Solids. (Ord. #3-84, June 1984)

18-504. Discharge regulations. (1) General discharge prohibitions. No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance

of the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all such users of a POTW whether or not the user is subject to national categorical pretreatment standards or any other national, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements. A user may not contribute the following substances to any POTW:

(a) Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the POTW or to the operation of the POTW. At no time, shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, and sulfides and any other substances which the town, the state or EPA has notified the user is a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.

(b) Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities such as, but not limited to: grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch ($\frac{1}{2}$ ") in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining, or processing of fuel or lubricating oil; mud, or glass grinding or polishing wastes.

(c) Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.0, unless the POTW is specifically designed to accommodate such wastewater, or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or personnel of the POTW.

(d) Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity; either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the POTW, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a categorical pretreatment standard.. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act.

(e) Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair.

(D) Any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product of the POTW such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case, shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; any criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or state criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.

(g) Any substance which will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES and/or State Disposal System Permit or the receiving water quality standards.

(h) Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.

(i) Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the POTW which exceeds 40°C (104°F) unless the POTW treatment plant is designed to accommodate such temperature.

(j) Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which a user knows or has reason to know will cause interference to the POTW. In no case shall a slug load have a flow rate or contain concentration or qualities of pollutants that exceed for any time period longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operation.

(k) Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the superintendent in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.

(l) Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance.

When the superintendent determines that a user(s) is contributing to the POTW, any of the above enumerated substances in such amounts as to interfere with the operation of the POTW, the superintendent shall: (i) Advise the user(s) of the impact of the contribution on the POTW; and (ii) Develop effluent limitation(s) for such user to correct the interference with the POTW.

(2) Federal categorical pretreatment standards. Upon the promulgation of the federal categorical pretreatment standards for a particular industrial subcategory, the federal standard, if more stringent than limitations

imposed under this chapter for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under this chapter. The superintendent shall notify all affected users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR, Section 403.12.

(3) Modification of federal categorical pretreatment standards. Where the town's wastewater treatment system achieves consistent removal of pollutants limited by federal pretreatment standards, the town may apply to the approval authority for modification of specific limits in the federal pretreatment standards. "Consistent removal" shall mean reduction in the amount of a pollutant or alteration of the nature of the pollutant by the wastewater treatment system to a less toxic or harmless state in the effluent which is achieved by the system 95 percent of the samples taken when measured according to the procedures set forth in Section 403.7(c)(2) of (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 403) - "General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution" promulgated pursuant to the Act. The town may then modify pollutant discharge limits in the Federal Pretreatment Standards if the requirements contained in 40 CFR, Part 403, Section 403.7, are fulfilled and prior approval from the approval authority is obtained.

(4) Specific pollutant limitations. The influent limits acceptable for the POTW are:

| | | |
|-------|------|------------------------------|
| 33.5 | ug/1 | cadmium |
| 500 | ug/1 | copper |
| 100 | ug/1 | lead |
| 273 | ug/1 | nickel |
| 375 | ug/1 | chromium |
| 1,053 | ug/1 | zinc |
| 170 | ug/1 | Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate |

(5) State requirements. State requirements and limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than federal requirements and limitations or those in this chapter.

(6) Town's right of revision. The town reserves the right to establish by ordinance more stringent limitations or requirements on discharges to the wastewater disposal system :iif deemed necessary to comply with the objectives presented in § 18-501.

(7) Excessive discharge. No user shall ever increase the use of process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the federal categorical pretreatment standards, or in any other pollutant-specific limitation developed by the town or state. (Comment: Dilution may be an acceptable means of complying with some of the prohibitions set forth in § 18-503(1), e.g. the pH prohibition.)

(8) Accidental discharges. (a) Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this chapter. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner or user's own cost and expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the town for review, and shall be approved by the town before construction of the facility. All existing users shall complete such a plan by 180 days. No user who commences contribution to the POTW after the effective date of this chapter shall be permitted to introduce pollutants into the system until accidental discharge procedures have been approved by the town. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the industrial user from the responsibility to modify the user's facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter. In the case of an accidental discharge, it is the responsibility of the user to immediately telephone and notify the POTW of the incident. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, and corrective actions.

(i) Written notice: Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge; the user shall submit to the superintendent a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, fish kills, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the user of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this chapter or other applicable law.

(ii) Notice to employees: A notice shall be permanently posted on the user's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a dangerous discharge. Employers shall insure that all employees who may cause or suffer such a dangerous discharge to occur are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

(b) The Town of Hartsville shall have the right to randomly sample and analyze the effluent from industrial users and conduct surveillance activities in order to identify, independent of information supplied by industrial users, occasional and continuing non-compliance with pretreatment standards. This random inspection shall occur at least once per year. An evaluation shall be made, at least every two years, whether each industrial user needs to implement a plan to control slug discharges. For purposes of this subsection, a slug discharge is any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge. The results of

an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge. The results of these activities shall be made available to the State of Tennessee Division of Water Pollution Control upon request. If the Town of Hartsville decides that a slug control plan is needed, the plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following elements:

- (i) Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges.
- (ii) Description of stored chemicals.
- (iii) Procedures for immediately notifying the POTW of slug discharges, including any discharge that would violate a prohibition under 40 CFR 403.5(b), with procedures for follow-up notification within the five day period.
- (iv) If necessary, procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental spills, including inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site run-off, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents), and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

(c) The industrial user shall notify the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director, and state hazardous waste authorities in writing of any discharge into the POTW of a substance, which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR part 261. Such notification must include that name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR part 261, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous, batch, or other). If the industrial user discharges more than 100 kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the POTW, the notification shall also contain the following information to the extent such information is known and readily available to the industrial user: an identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the wastes, an estimation of the mass and concentration of such constituents in the waste stream discharged during the calendar month, and an estimation of the mass of constituents in the wastestream expected to be discharged during the following twelve months. All notifications must take place within 180 days of the effective date of this rule. Industrial users who commence discharging after the effective date of this rule shall provide the notification no later than 180 days after the discharge of the listed or characteristic hazardous waste. Any notification under this paragraph need be submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged. However, notifications of changed discharges must be submitted under 40 CFR 403.12(j). The notification requirement in this section does not

apply to pollutants already reported under the self-monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 403.12(B), (d), and (e).

(d) Dischargers are exempt from the requirements of paragraph (p) (1) of this section during a calendar month in which they discharge no more than fifteen kilograms of hazardous wastes, as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e). Discharge of more than fifteen kilograms of non-acute hazardous wastes in a calendar month, or of any quantity of acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e), requires a one-time notification.

Subsequent months during which the industrial user discharges more than such quantities of any hazardous waste do not require additional notification.

(e) In the case of any new regulation under Section 3001 of RCRA identifying additional characteristics of hazardous waste or listing any additional substance as a hazardous waste, the industrial user must notify the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Waste Division Director, and state hazardous waste authorities of the discharge of such substance within 90 days of the effective date of such regulations.

(f) In the case of any notification made under paragraph (p) of this section, the industrial user shall certify that it has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has determined to be economically practical. (Ord. #3-84, June 1984, as amended by Ord. #3-89, Oct. 1989, and Ord. #5-92, Aug. 1992)

18-505. Fees. (1) Purpose. It is the purpose of this chapter to provide for the recovery of costs from users of the town's wastewater disposal system for the implementation of the program established herein. The applicable charges or fees shall be set forth in the Town's Schedule of Charges and Fees.

(2) Charges and fees. The town may adopt charges and fees which may include:

(a) Fees for reimbursement of costs of setting up and operating the town's pretreatment program;

(b) Fees for monitoring, inspections and surveillance procedures;

(c) Fees for reviewing accidental discharge procedures and construction;

(d) Fees for permit applications;

(e) Fees for filing appeals;

(f) Fees for consistent removal (by the town) of pollutants otherwise subject to federal pretreatment standards;

(g) Other fees as the town may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained herein.

These fees relate solely to the matters covered by this chapter and are separate from all other fees chargeable by the town. (Ord. #3-84, June 1984)

18-506. Administration. (1) Wastewater dischargers. It shall be unlawful to discharge without a town permit to any natural outlet within the Town of Hartsville, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Town of Hartsville, and/or to the POTW any wastewater except as authorized by the superintendent in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(2) Wastewater contribution permits. (a) General permits. All significant users proposing to connect to or to contribute to the POTW shall obtain a wastewater discharge permit before connecting to or contributing to the POTW. All existing significant users connected to or contributing to the POTW shall obtain a wastewater contribution permit within 180 (optional) days after the effective date of this chapter.

(b) Permit application. Users required to obtain a wastewater contribution permit shall complete and file with the town, an application in the form prescribed by the town, and accompanied by a fee of \$250.00. Existing users shall apply for a wastewater contribution permit within 30 days after the effective date of this chapter, and proposed new users shall apply at least 90 days prior to connecting to or contributing to the POTW. In support of the application, the user shall submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, the following information:

- (i) Name, address, and location, (if different from the address);
- (ii) SIC number according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Bureau of the Budget, 1972, as amended;
- (iii) Wastewater constituents and characteristics including but not limited to those mentioned in §18-503 as determined by a reliable analytical laboratory; sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the EPA pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136, as amended;
- (iv) Time and duration of contribution;
- (v) Average daily and 30 minute peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly and seasonal variations if any;
- (vi) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details to show all sewers, sewer connections, and appurtenances by the size, location and elevation;
- (vii) Description of activities, facilities and plant processes on the premises including all materials which are or could be discharged;

(viii) Where known, the nature and concentration of any pollutants in the discharge which are limited by any town, state, or federal pretreatment standards, and a statement regarding whether or not the pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis and if not, whether additional Operation and Maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required for the user to meet applicable pretreatment standards;

(ix) If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the pretreatment standards; the shortest schedule by which the user will provide such additional pretreatment. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable pretreatment standard.

The following conditions shall apply to this schedule;

(A) The schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the user to meet the applicable pretreatment standards (e.g., hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, etc.).

(B) No increment referred to in paragraph (A) shall exceed 9 months.

(C) Not later than 14 days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the user shall submit a progress report to the superintendent including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps being taken by the user to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than 9 months elapse between such progress reports to the superintendent.

(x) Each product produced by type, amount, process, or processes and rate of production;

(xi) Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);

(xi) Number and type of employees, and hours of operation of plant and proposed or actual hours of operation of pretreatment system;

(xii) Proof of proper pretreatment facility operator training is to be made available to Town of Hartsville and

training records maintained on applicant premises for annual review.

(xix) Any other information as may be deemed by the town to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.

The town will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished) the town may issue a wastewater contribution permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

(c) Permit modifications. Within 9 months of the promulgation of a national categorical pretreatment standard, the wastewater contribution permit of users subject to such standards shall be revised to require compliance with such standard within the time frame prescribed by such standard. Where a user, subject to a national categorical pretreatment standard, has not previously submitted an application for a wastewater contribution permit as required by § 18-505(2)(b), the user shall apply for a wastewater contribution permit within 180 days after the promulgation of the applicable national categorical pretreatment standard. In addition, the user with an existing wastewater contribution permit shall submit to the superintendent within 180 days after the promulgation of an applicable federal categorical pretreatment standard the information required by paragraph § 18-505(2)(b)(viii) and (ix).

(d) Permit conditions. Wastewater discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this chapter and all other applicable regulations, user charges and fees established by the town. Permits may contain the following:

- (i) The unit charge or schedule or user charges and fees for the wastewater to be discharged to a community sewer;
- (ii) Limits on the average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics;
- (iii) Limits on average and maximum rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization;
- (iv) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities;
- (v) Specifications for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, frequency of sampling, number, types and standards for tests and reporting schedule;
- (vi) Compliance schedules;
- (vii) Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports (see (3));
- (viii) Requirements for maintaining and retaining plant records relating to wastewater discharge as specified by the town, and affording town access thereto;

(ix) Requirements for notification of the town or any new introduction of wastewater constituents or any substantial change in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents being introduced into the wastewater treatment system.

(x) Requirements for notification of slug discharges as per § 18-506(2).

(xi) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the town to ensure compliance with this chapter.

(e) Permits duration. Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed three (3) years. A permit may be issued for a period less than a year or may be stated to expire on a specific date. The user shall apply for permit reissuance a minimum of 180 days prior to the expiration of the user's existing permit. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification by the town during the term of the permit as limitations or requirements as identified in § 18-503 are modified or other just cause exists. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least 30 days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.

(f) Permit transfer. Wastewater discharge permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. A wastewater discharge permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operation without the approval of the town. Any succeeding owner or user shall also comply with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.

(3) Reporting requirements for permittee. (a) Compliance date report. Within 90 days following the date for final compliance with applicable pretreatment standards or, in the case of a new source, following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any user subject to pretreatment standards and requirements shall submit to the superintendent a report indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge from the regulated process which are limited by pretreatment standards and requirements and the average and maximum daily flow for these process units in the user facility which are limited by such pretreatment standards or requirements. The report shall state whether the applicable pretreatment standards or requirements are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional O&M and/or pretreatment is necessary to bring the user into compliance with the applicable pretreatment standards or requirements. This statement shall be signed by an authorized representative of the industrial user, and certified to by a qualified professional.

(b) Periodic compliance reports. (i) Any user subject to a pretreatment standard, after the compliance date of such pretreatment standard, or, in the case of a new source, after

commencement of the discharge into the POTW, shall submit to the superintendent during the months of June and December, unless required more frequently in the pretreatment standard or by the superintendent, a report indicating the nature and concentration, of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such pretreatment standards. In addition, this report shall include a record of all daily flows which during the reporting period exceeded the average daily flow reported in paragraph (b)(4) of this section. At the discretion of the superintendent and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the superintendent may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted.

(ii) The superintendent may impose mass limitations on users which are using dilution to meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements, or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations are appropriate. In such cases, the report required by subparagraph (i) of this paragraph shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by pretreatment standards in the effluent of the user. These reports shall contain the results of sampling and analysis of the discharge, including the flow and the nature and concentration, or production and mass where requested by the superintendent, of pollutants contained therein which are limited by the applicable pretreatment standards. The frequency of monitoring shall be prescribed in the applicable pretreatment standard. All analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the administrator pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136 and amendments thereto or with any other test procedures approved by the administrator. Sampling shall be performed in accordance with the techniques approved by the administrator. (Comment: Where 40 CFR, Part 136 does not include a sampling or analytical technique for the pollutant in question sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the procedures set forth in the EPA publication, Sampling and Analysis Procedures for Screening of Industrial Effluents for Priority Pollutants, April, 1977, and amendments thereto or with any other sampling and analytical procedures approved by the administrator.)

(4) Monitoring facilities. The town shall require to be provided and operated at the user's own expense, monitoring facilities to allow inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of the building sewer and/or internal drainage systems. The monitoring facility should normally be situated on the user's premises, but the town may, when such a location would be impractical

or cause undue hardship on the user, allow the facility to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area and located so that it will not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles.

There shall be ample room in or near such sampling manhole or facility to allow accurate sampling and preparation of samples for analysis. The facility, sampling, and measuring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the user.

Whether constructed on public or private property, the sampling and monitoring facilities shall be provided in accordance with the town's requirements and all applicable local construction standards and specifications. Construction shall be completed within 90 days following written notification by the town.

(5) Inspection and sampling. The town shall inspect the facilities of any user to ascertain whether the purpose of this chapter is being met and all requirements are being complied with. Persons or occupants of premises where wastewater is created or discharged shall allow the town or their representative ready access at all reasonable times to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination or in the performance of any of their duties. The town, approval authority and (where the NPDES state is the approval authority). EPA shall have the right to set up on the user's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling inspection, compliance monitoring and/or metering operations. Where a user has security measures in force which would require proper identification and clearance before entry into their premises the user shall make necessary arrangements with their security guards so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the town, approval authority and EPA will be permitted to enter, without delay, for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities.

(6) Pretreatment. Users shall provide necessary wastewater treatment as required to comply with this chapter and shall achieve compliance with all federal categorical pretreatment standards within the time limitations as specified by the federal pretreatment regulations. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to the town shall be provided, operated, and maintained at the user's expense. Detailed plans showing the pretreatment facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the town for review, and shall be acceptable to the town before construction of the facility. The review of such plans and operating procedures will in no way relieve the user from responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable to the town under the provisions of this chapter. Any subsequent changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation shall be reported to and be acceptable to the town prior to the user's initiation of the changes.

The town shall annually publish in the Hartsville newspaper a list of the users which were not in compliance with any pretreatment requirements or

standards at least once during the 12 previous months. The notification shall also summarize any enforcement actions taken against the user(s) during the same 12 months.

All records relating to compliance with pretreatment standards shall be made available to officials of the EPA or approval authority upon request.

(7) **Confidential information.** Information and data on a user obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits and monitoring programs and from inspections shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the user specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the town that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the user.

When requested by the person furnishing a report, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public but shall be made available upon written request to governmental agencies for uses related to this chapter, the national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit, state disposal system permit and/or the pretreatment programs; provided, however, that such portions of a report shall be available for use by the state or any state agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information.

Information accepted by the town as confidential, shall not be transmitted to any governmental agency or to the general public by the town until and unless a ten-day notification is given to the user. (Ord. #3-84, June 1984, as amended by Ord. #3-89, Oct. 1989)

18-507. Enforcement. (1) **Harmful contributions.** The town may suspend the wastewater treatment service and/or a wastewater contribution permit when such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of the town in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, to the environment, causes interference to the POTW or causes the town to violate any condition of its NPDES permit.

Any person notified of a suspension of the wastewater treatment service and/or the wastewater contribution permit shall immediately stop or eliminate the contribution. In the event of a failure of the person to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the town shall take such steps as deemed necessary including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW system or endangerment to any individuals. The town shall reinstate the wastewater contribution permit and/or the wastewater treatment service upon proof of the elimination of the non-complying discharge. A detailed written statement submitted by the user describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future

occurrence shall be submitted to the town within 15 days of the date of occurrence.

The Town of Hartsville shall comply with public participation requirements of 40 CFR part 25 in the enforcement of national pretreatment standards. These procedures shall include provision for at least annual public notification, in the largest daily newspaper published in the Hartsville area, of industrial users which, at any time during the previous twelve months, were in significant non-compliance with applicable pretreatment requirements. For the purposes of this provision, an industrial user is in significant non-compliance if its violation meets one or more of the following criteria:

(a) Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those in which sixty-six percent or more of all of the measurements taken during a six-month period exceed (by any magnitude) the daily maximum limit or the average limit for the same pollutant parameter.

(b) Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which thirty-three percent or more of all of the measurements for each pollutant parameter taken during six-month period equal or exceed the product of the daily maximum limit or the average limit multiplied by the applicable TRC (TRC=1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oil, and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH.)

(c) Any other violation of a pretreatment effluent limit (daily maximum or longer-term average) that the control authority determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through (including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public).

(d) Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or to the environment has resulted in the POTW's exercise of its emergency authority under paragraph (f)(1)(vi)(B) of this section to halt or prevent such a discharge.

(e) Failure to meet, within 90 days after the schedule date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a local control mechanism or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance.

(f) Failure to provide, within 30 days after the due date, required reports such as baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules.

(g) Failure to accurately report non-compliance.

(h) Any other violation or group of violations which the control authority determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

(2) Revocation of permit. Any user who violates the following conditions of this chapter, or applicable state and federal regulations, is subject

to having his permit revoked in accordance with the procedures of § 18-506 of this chapter:

- (a) Failure of a user to factually report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of his discharge;
- (b) Failure of the user to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics;
- (c) Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring; or,
- (d) Violation of conditions of the permit.

(3) **Notification of violation.** Whenever the town finds that any user has violated or is violating this chapter, wastewater contribution permit, or any prohibition, limitation of requirements contained herein, the town may serve upon such person a written notice stating the nature of the violation. Within 30 days of the date of the notice, a plan for the satisfactory correction thereof shall be submitted to the town by the user.

(4) **Show cause hearing.** (a) The town may order any user who causes or allows an unauthorized discharge to enter the POTW to show cause before the Town of Hartsville Board of Commissioners why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. A notice shall be served on the user specifying the time and place of a hearing to be held by the Town of Hartsville Board of Commissioners (board of commissioners hereafter) regarding the violation, the reasons why the action is to be taken, the proposed enforcement action, and directing the user to show cause before the board of commissioners why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. The notice of the hearing shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) at least ten days before the hearing. Service may be made on any agent or officer of a corporation.

(b) The board of commissioners may itself conduct the hearing and take the evidence, or may designate any of its members or any officer or employee of the water and sewer department to:

(i) Issue in the name of the board of commissioners notices of hearings requesting the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter involved in such hearings;

(ii) Take the evidence;

(iii) Transmit a report of the evidence and hearing, including transcripts and other evidence, together with recommendations to the board of commissioners for action thereon.

(c) At any hearing held pursuant to this chapter, testimony taken must be under oath and recorded stenographically. The transcript, so recorded, will be made available to any member of the

public or any party to the hearing upon payment of the usual charges thereof.

(d) After the board of commissioners has reviewed the evidence, it may issue an order to the user responsible for the discharge directing that, following a specified time period, the sewer service be discontinued unless adequate treatment facilities, devices or other related appurtenances shall have been installed on existing treatment facilities, devices or other related appurtenances are properly operated. Further orders and directives as are necessary and appropriate may be issued.

(5) Legal action. If any person discharges sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes into the board of commissioners' wastewater disposal system contrary to the provisions of this chapter, federal or state pretreatment requirements, or any order of the town, the town attorney may commence an action for appropriate legal and/or equitable relief in the Circuit Court of this county. (Ord. #3-84, June 1984, as amended by Ord. #5-92, Aug. 1992)

18-508. Penalty: costs. (1) Civil penalties. Any user who is found to have violated an order of the board of commissioners or who willfully or negligently failed to comply with any provision of this chapter, and the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued hereunder, shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each offense. Each day on which a violation shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the town may recover reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs, court reporters' fees and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the person found to have violated this chapter or the orders, rules, regulations, and permits issued hereunder.

(2) Falsifying information. Any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this chapter, or wastewater contribution permit, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this chapter, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1000 or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by, both. (Ord. #3-84, June 1984, as amended by Ord. #3-89, Oct. 1989, modified)

CHAPTERS

PREFABRICATED GRINDER SEWAGE PUMP STATIONS

SECTION

18-601. General.

18-602. Products.

18-603. Execution.

18-601. General. (1) The property owner shall furnish and install a factory-built simplex or duplex grinder pump station consisting of either one or two grinder pump units as applicable at the locations shown on the drawings or as directed by the Town of Hartsville.

(2) The property owner shall be responsible for all material furnished by him and shall replace at his own expense all such material found defective in manufacture or damaged on delivery. This shall include the furnishing of all material and labor required for the replacement of installed material discovered defective.

(3) The property owner shall be responsible for the safe storage of material furnished by him until it has been incorporated in the completed project. All motors and electrical and mechanical components shall be stored in a dry environment. The interior of all pipe, fittings, and other accessories shall be kept free from dirt and foreign matter at all times.

(4) The sewage grinder pump station unit shall be UL listed as required by the State Fire Marshal's Office.

18-602. Products. (1) **Grinder pump:** The manufacturer shall furnish a factory built simplex or duplex grinder pump station consisting of either one or two grinder pump units as applicable with mercury switch level controls, discharge piping, pump mounting plates with bottom rail supports, upper rail supports or guide rails, lifting chain, steel pump cover plate, and all necessary parts and equipment installed in a fiberglass reinforced polyester tank as described in the following specifications. The grinder pump station shall be as manufactured by F. E. Myers Company or Hydro-Matic.

(2) **Operating conditions:** The pumps shall be of a centrifugal type. The pumps provided shall be capable of delivering a minimum of 16 gpm against a normal rated total dynamic head of 85' with a maximum shutoff head of 110'. Pump motor shall be a minimum of 2 HP, single phase, 230V, 3,450 rpm, 60 cycle. The pumps shall be free from harmful effects of cavitation at either high or low head.

(3) **Tank:** (a) The tank shall be a minimum of 24" diameter for simplex systems and a minimum of 36" diameter for duplex systems of depth as shown on the drawings.

(b) The tank shall be molded of fiberglass reinforced polyester resin of the lay-up and spray technique to ensure that the interior surface is smooth and resin rich.

(c) The tank shall have a minimum wall thickness of 1/4". A heavy rib or flange shall extend around the basin for strength and shall have holes through the rib for anchoring in concrete to prevent flotation.

(4) Tank cover: (a) The cover shall be of steel coated with high temperature bake epoxy paint. The cover shall be bolted to the basin with cap screws. Nuts for screws shall be completely imbedded in the fiberglass to prevent turning and for corrosion resistance. The cover shall be sealed with caulking compound or a gasket fastened to the covers.

(b) A basin inlet flange with "O" ring seal for 4" Schedule 40 plastic pipe shall be included but not mounted on the basin. The flange shall be mounted in the field at inlet height required by the installation. Conduit fittings shall be furnished for sealing cords from the control box into the conduit entering the basin. This is to prevent sewer gases from carrying to the control box.

(5) Check valve: A heavy all rubber flapper type check valve or ball check valve shall be an integral part of the lift out discharge seal assembly and shall lift out with the pump assembly.

(6) Shutoff valve: A 1-1/4" PVC ball valve with extension handle to the top of the basin shall be installed in the discharge line for closing when the pump assembly is removed. Discharge from the station shall be through the side of the basin and shall consist of 1-1/4" NPT coupling.

(7) Pump and motor: (a) The grinder pump and motor shall be especially designed and manufactured in order to operate completely submerged in the liquid being pumped. Electrical power cord shall be sealed by use of a cord grip with individual conductors additionally sealed into the cord cap assembly with epoxy sealing compound, thus eliminating water getting into the motor by following individual conductors inside the insulation. The cord grip shall have a male taper pipe thread which is threaded into a female taper pipe thread in a cord cap. The cord cap shall be sealed into the motor housing with a Buna-N o-ring, providing an electrical connection which is completely watertight, yet may be easily removed for service.

(h) The combination centrifugal pump impeller and grinder unit shall be attached to a common motor and pump shaft made of stainless steel. The grinder unit shall be on the suction side of the pump impeller and discharging directly into the impeller inlet leaving no exposed shaft to permit packing of ground solids. The grinder shall have 2 stages or have grinding impeller and shredding ring. Both stationary and rotating cutters shall be made of hardened and ground stainless steel. Pump and motor housing shall be high quality grey iron

castings. Impeller shall be bronze. All fasteners shall be of a high grade stainless steel.

(c) The pump motor shaft shall be sealed by 2 mechanical carbon and ceramic faced seals within an oil filled chamber to provide clean, constant lubrication. The shaft shall be supported by a ball radial and thrust bearing and a lower bronze radial sleeve bearing, between bearing, between the shaft seals to minimize overhang, both running in oil.

(d) The motor winding and rotor shall be mounted in a sealed, submersible type housing which is filled with clean high dielectric oil for bearing lubrication and to transmit heat from motor winding to outer housing. Motor winding shall be securely held in the housing with machine screws or it shall be pressed into the housing.

(8) Control for simplex station: (a) Sealed float type mercury switches shall be supplied to control sump level and alarm signal. The mercury tube switches shall be sealed in a solid polyurethane float for corrosion and shock resistance. The support wire shall have heavy Neoprene jacket and a weight shall be attached to the cord above the float to hold the switch in place in the sump. The weight shall be above the float to prevent sharp bends in the cord when the float operates under water. The float switches shall hang in the sump supported only, by the cord that is held to the NEMA 4 cast iron or cast aluminum junction box. Two float switches shall be used to control level. One for pump turn-on, one for pump turn-off, and a third switch shall be provided for alarm control.

(b) A red alarm light shall be supplied for mounting on the control box.

(9) Operation of simplex system: On sump level rise the lower mercury switch shall first be energized, then the upper level switch shall energize and start the pump. With the pump operating, sump level shall lower to low switch turn-off setting and the pump shall stop. If the level continues to rise when the pump is operating, the alarm switch shall energize. All level switches shall be adjustable for level setting from the surface.

(10) Electrical control panel for simplex station: The control -panel shall have a NEMA 3 weatherproof enclosure. A lock hasp shall be provided on the door. A circuit breaker shall be provided for the pump and a magnetic starter with one leg overload protection for single phase operation shall be supplied. H-O-A switches and run lights shall be supplied for the pump. A terminal strip shall be provided for connecting pump and control wires. Additional terminals shall be provided to connect the alarm. The control circuit shall be 115V or a transformer shall be supplied to give 24V control circuit.

(11) Controls for duplex station: (a) Sealed float type mercury switches shall be supplied to control sump level and alarm signal. The

mercury tube switches shall be sealed in a solid polyurethane float for corrosion and shock resistance. The support wire shall have a heavy neoprene jacket. A weight shall be attached to the cord above the float to hold the switch in place in the sump. The weight shall be above the float to effectively prevent sharp bends in the cord when the float operates. The float switches shall hang in the sump supported only by the cord that is held to the NEMA 4 cast iron or cast aluminum junction box. Three float switches shall be used to control level. One for pump turn-on, one for sump turn-off, and one for both pumps turn-on. A fourth switch shall be provided for alarm control.

(b) A red alarm light shall be supplied for mounting on the control box.

(12) Operation of duplex system: On sump level rise, the lower mercury switch shall first be energized, then the upper level switch shall be energized and start the lead pump. With the lead pump operating, sump level shall lower to low switch turn-off setting and the pump shall stop. Alternating relay shall index on stopping of the pump so the lag pump will start on the next operation. If sump level continues to rise when lead pump is operating, override switch shall energize and start lag pump. Both lead and lag pump shall operate together until the low level switch turns off both pumps. If the level continues to rise when both pumps are operating, the alarm switch shall energize and signal the alarm. If one pump should fail for any reason, the second pump shall operate on the override control and if level rises above override control alarm shall signal. All level switches shall be adjustable for level setting from the surface.

(13) Electrical control panel for duplex station: Control panel shall have a NEMA 3 weatherproof enclosure. A lock hasp shall be provided on the door. A circuit breaker shall be provided for each pump and a magnetic starter with one leg overload protection shall be supplied for each pump. An alternating relay or solid state alternator shall be provided to alternate pumps on each successive cycle of operation. Starters shall have auxiliary contact to operate both pumps on override condition. An interlock relay shall be provided to automatically reconnect the control circuit in case of circuit breaker trip on one pump. H-O-A switches and run lights shall be supplied for each pump. Terminal strip shall be provided for connecting the pump and control wires. Additional terminals shall be provided to connect alarm. Control circuit shall be 115V or a transformer shall be supplied to give 24V control circuit.

(14) Wiring: It shall be the responsibility of the electrical contractor to furnish and install, according to the drawings and in compliance with appropriate national and local codes, the branch circuit protection and all wiring to the pump leads and to the high alarm indicator lamp.

(15) Corrosion protection: All materials exposed to wastewater shall have inherent corrosion protection; i.e., cast iron, fiberglass, stainless steel, PVC. Any exterior steel surfaces shall be suitably protected against corrosion.

(16) Serviceability: The grinder pump unit shall have provision for lifting to facilitate easy removal of the unit from the tank if necessary.

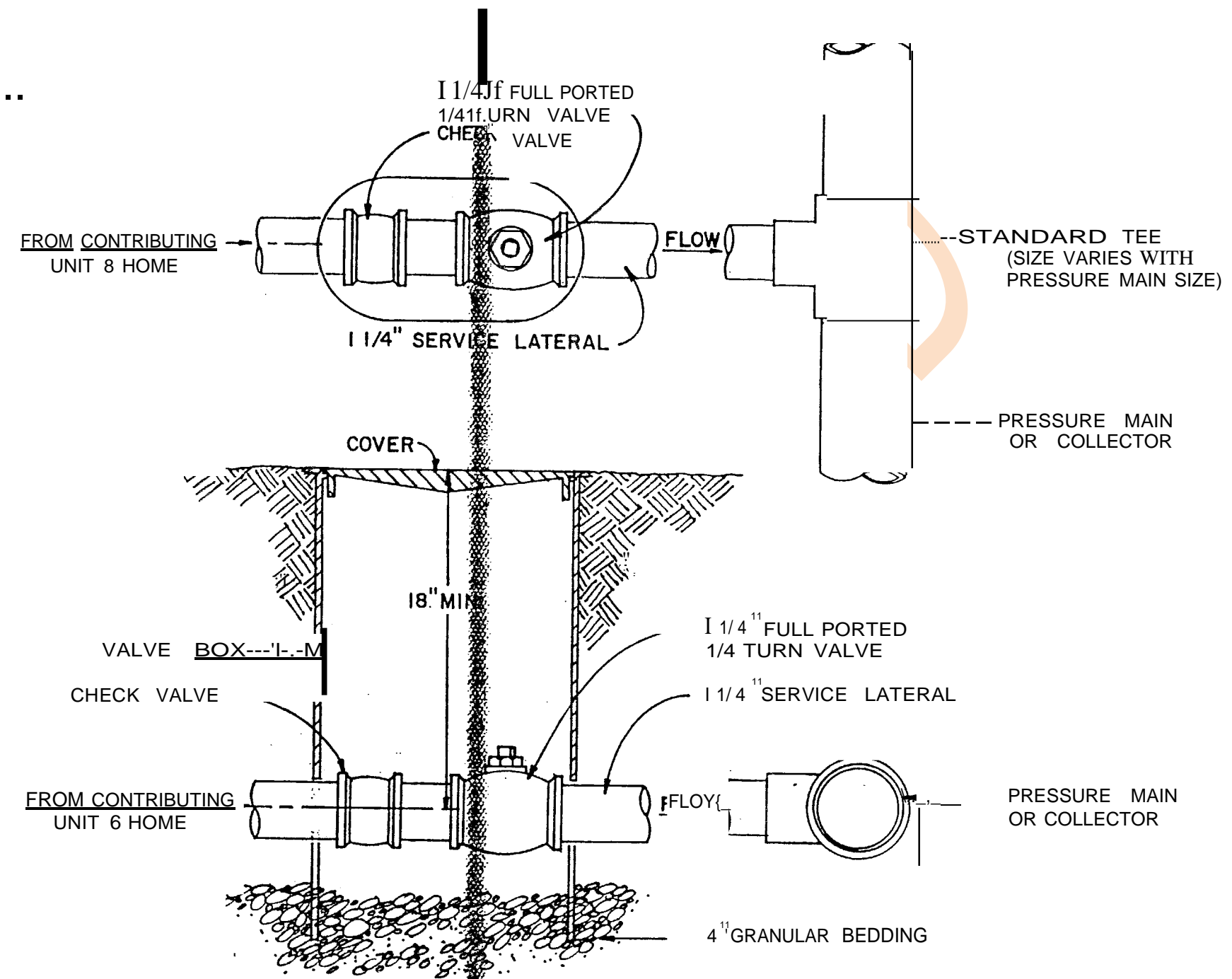
(17) Manufacturer: The equipment specified shall be the product of F. E. Myers and Company of Hydro-Matic.

(18) Warranty: (a) The manufacturer shall warrant its product to be free from defects in material and factory workmanship for a period of one year from the date of acceptance. Repair of parts replacement required as a result of such defects will be made free of charge during this period.

(b) The manufacturer shall provide the General Contractor specific instruction on the assembly and installation of the pump stations and related equipment.

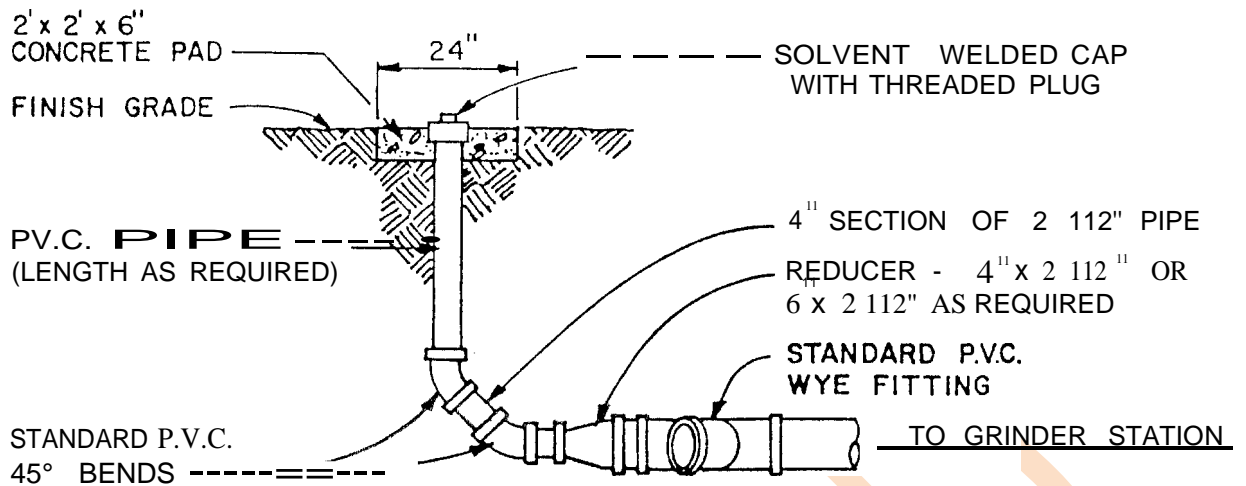
18-603. Execution. (1) Install the grinder sewage pump station as shown on the drawings and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(2) Obtain the services of the manufacturer's service engineer to check the installation of each grinder sewage pump station and make any field adjustments necessary to ensure proper operation.



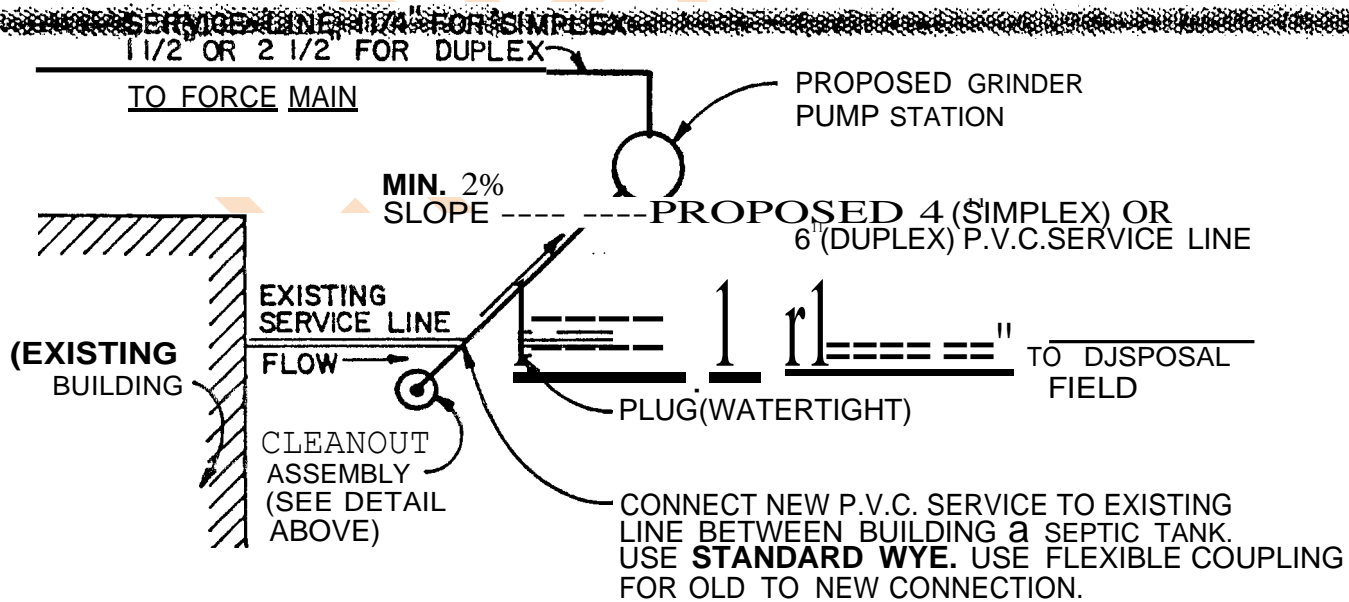
TYPICAL PRESSURE SEWER LINE ASSEMBLY

SCALE : NONE



CLEANOUT ASSEMBLY

SCALE: NONE



DETAIL OF CONNECTION OF EXISTING SEWER LINE TO PROPOSED PUMP STATION

SCALE: NONE