

TITLE 18

WATER AND SEWERS¹

CHAPTER

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CHAPTER 1

SEWERS AND SEWERAGE USE²

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¹Municipal code references

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- Refuse disposal: title 17.

²Municipal code references

- Bolivar electric utilities board: title 2.
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- Deposit of garbage in streams, drains, etc.: title 17.
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18-101. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

(1) "BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand)" means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at twenty degrees (20°) Centigrade expressed in milligrams per liter.

(2) "Building drain" means 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 feet (5') (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

(3) "Building sewer" means the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

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

(5) "Cooling water" means the water discharge from any system of condensation, air conditioning, cooling, refrigeration, or other system but which shall be free from odor and oil. It shall contain no polluting substances which would produce BOD and suspended solids each in excess of ten parts per million by weight.

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

(7) "Industrial wastes" means the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business manufacturing processes, as distinct from sanitary sewage.

(8) "Natural outlet" means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

(9) "Normal sewage" shall be regarded as "normal" for Bolivar if analyses show by weight a daily average of not more than two thousand five hundred (2,500) pounds (300 parts per million) of BOD, and not more than four

hundred seventeen (417) pounds (50 parts per million) of other soluble matter (grease and oil) each, per million gallons of daily flow.

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

(11) "Properly shredded garbage" means the wastes from the preparation, cooling, 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 inch (1/2") (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

(12) "Public sewer" means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

(13) "Sanitary sewage" means sewage discharging from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings (including apartment houses and hotels), office buildings, factories or institutions, and free from storm and surface water.

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

(15) "Sewage" means 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.

(16) "Sewage treatment plant" means any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

(17) "Sewage works" or "sewage system" means all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

(18) "Sewer" means a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

(19) "Slug" means any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes or more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration of flows during normal operation.

(20) "Storm drain" or "storm sewer" means a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but not sewage and industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooling water.

(21) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of sewage works and water pollution control of the city or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

(22) "Suspended solids" means solids that are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids and removable by laboratory filtering.

(23) "Unpolluted water" or "waste" means any water or waste approved by the state department of public health for discharge into a natural watercourse.

(24) "Watercourse" means a channel in which a flow of water occurs either continuously or intermittently. (1998 Code, § 18-101)

18-102. Applicability. The provisions contained in this chapter apply to any user of the city's sewerage system regardless of whether said user is located inside or outside the corporate limits of the city. (1998 Code, § 18-102)

18-103. Unsanitary disposition of waste. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the city, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said city, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste. (1998 Code, § 18-103)

18-104. Discharge of untreated sewage into natural outlet. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the city, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the city any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this chapter. (1998 Code, § 18-104)

18-105. Unauthorized privies, septic tanks, etc. Except as provided in this chapter, 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. (1998 Code, § 18-105)

18-106. Connection to public sewers required. The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the city and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the city, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, within ninety (90) days after date of official order to do so, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred feet (100') (30.5 meters) of the property line. (1998 Code, § 18-106)

18-107. Private sewage disposal restricted. The disposal of sewage by means other than the use of the available sanitary sewage system shall be in accordance with provisions of this chapter and county and state law. The disposal of sewage by private disposal systems shall be permissible only in those instances where service from the available sanitary sewage system is not available. (1998 Code, § 18-107)

18-108. Unauthorized discharges to sanitary sewer. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer. (1998 Code, § 18-108)

18-109. Disposition of unpolluted drainage and industrial cooling water. 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 Tennessee Stream Pollution Control Board. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Tennessee Stream Pollution Control Board, to a storm sewer or natural outlet. (1998 Code, § 18-109)

18-110. Unauthorized discharge into public sewers. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the superintendent that such wastes can harm the sewers, sewage treatment process or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property or constitute a health hazard or nuisance:

(1) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.

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

(3) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing drainage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.

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

(5) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150°F), sixty-five degrees Centigrade (65° C).

(6) Any waters or wastes containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two and one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (32° to 150° F), zero and sixty-five degrees Centigrade (0° to 65° C).

(7) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the superintendent.

(8) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid, iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.

(9) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, cyanide, and similar objectionable or toxic substances, or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the superintendent or the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Tennessee Department of Public Health, for such materials.

(10) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste- or odor-producing substances in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the state, federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

(11) 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.

(12) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.

(13) Materials which exert or cause unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth, lime slurries, and lime excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions); unusual BOD (above 300 mg/l), chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works; unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined in § 18-101.

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

(15) Waters or wastes containing suspended solids in excess of three hundred (300) mg/l. (1998 Code, § 18-110)

18-111. Authority and duty of superintendent in determining acceptability of material to be discharged to public sewers. (1) In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of the wastes enumerated in § 18-110, the superintendent shall give consideration of such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant and other pertinent factors, and may:

- (a) Reject the wastes.
- (b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.
- (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.

(d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges, as authorized by this chapter.

(2) If the superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the superintendent and the state department of public health, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws. (1998 Code, § 18-111)

18-112. Grease and sand interceptors. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when in the opinion of the superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or 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. (1998 Code, § 18-112)

18-113. Maintenance and inspection of preliminary treatment facilities. Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense. (1998 Code, § 18-113)

18-114. Compliance with federal pretreatment standards. Any industry connected to the municipal sanitary sewer system must, as a minimum, comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR part 128 (federal pretreatment standards). (1998 Code, § 18-114)

18-115. Control manholes. When required by the superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances 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. (1998 Code, § 18-115)

18-116. Standards for measurements, tests and analyses of wastes. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this chapter shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by the American Public Health association

and shall be determined at the control manhole provided 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 connected to the public sewer. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards of life, limb, and property. (1998 Code, § 18-116)

18-117. Powers and duties of superintendent in conducting inspections. The superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the city bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties in the city, including private property through which the city holds an easement, for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The superintendent or his representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the land and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment. (1998 Code, § 18-117)

18-118. Superintendent to observe safety rules while inspecting private property. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in § 18-117, the superintendent or city authorized employees of the city shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the city employees and the city shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by city employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in § 18-115. In addition, all pertinent Occupational Safety and Health Act requirements shall be met. (1998 Code, § 18-118)

18-119. Maliciously damaging or interfering with sewers. Any person who shall maliciously, wilfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewerage works shall be guilty of disorderly conduct, a misdemeanor. (1998 Code, § 18-119)

18-120. Violation of chapter—notice to cease. Any person found to be violating any provision of this chapter except § 18-119 shall be served by the city with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall,

within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations. (1998 Code, § 18-120)

18-121. Liability for damages. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the city for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the city by reason of such violation. (1998 Code, § 18-121)

18-122. Violations and penalty. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in § 18-120 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the amount not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each violation. (1998 Code, § 18-122, modified)

CHAPTER 2

BUILDING SEWERS

SECTION

- 18-201. Permit required.
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- 18-204. Required for each building; exceptions.
- 18-205. When use of old building sewers authorized.
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- 18-208. Connection of surface runoff to building sewer prohibited.
- 18-209. Standards for connecting to public sewer; supervision and approval by superintendent.
- 18-210. Excavations; protection against public hazard; restoration.
- 18-211. Notice of completion of building sewer for inspection.

18-201. Permit required. Before the owner of any property within or beyond the corporate limits of the city installs and connects to the city sewer a building sewer, he or his agent shall make application to the superintendent for, and have issued to him, a permit to do so. (1998 Code, § 18-201)

18-202. Classes of permit. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits:

- (1) Residential and commercial.
- (2) Industrial. (1998 Code, § 18-202)

18-203. Owner liable for installation costs and damages. All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of a building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the city from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer. (1998 Code, § 18-204)

18-204. Required for each building, exceptions. A separate and independent building sewer shall be required for every building; provided, however, that where one (1) 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. (1998 Code, § 18-205)

18-205. When use of old building sewers authorized. 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. (1998 Code, § 18-206)

18-206. Standards for materials and installation. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the city. (1998 Code, § 18-207)

18-207. Natural and augmented drainage requirements. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer. (1998 Code, § 18-208)

18-208. Connection of surface runoff to building sewer prohibited. No person shall make connection of foot downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer. (1998 Code, § 18-209)

18-209. Standards for connecting to public sewer; supervision and approval by superintendent. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the city, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. The connection shall be under the supervision of the superintendent or his representative and any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the superintendent before installation. (1998 Code, § 18-210)

18-210. Excavations; protection against public hazard; restoration. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the city. All pertinent Occupational Safety and Health Act requirements shall be met. (1998 Code, § 18-211)

18-211. Notice of completion of building sewer for inspection. The person to whom a building sewer permit has been issued shall notify the

superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. (1998 Code, § 18-212)

CHAPTER 3**CROSS-CONNECTIONS, AUXILIARY INTAKES, BYPASSES
AND INTER-CONNECTIONS****SECTION**

- 18-301. Definitions.
- 18-302. Compliance with Tennessee Code Annotated.
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- 18-304. Permit required.
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- 18-307. Correction of violations.
- 18-308. Required devices.
- 18-309. Nonpotable supplies.
- 18-310. Statement required.
- 18-311. Penalty; discontinuance of water supply.
- 18-312. Provision applicable.

18-301. Definitions. The following words, terms and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, when used in the interpretation and enforcement of this chapter:

(1) "Air-gap" shall mean a vertical, physical separation between a water supply and overflow rim of a non-pressurized receiving vessel. An approved air-gap separation shall be at least twice the inside diameter of the water supply line, but in no case less than two inches (2"). Where a discharge line serves as receiver, the air-gap shall be at least twice the diameter of the discharge line, but not less than two inches (2").

(2) "Atmospheric vacuum breaker" shall mean a device, which prevents backsiphonage by creating an atmospheric vent when there is either a negative pressure or sub-atmospheric pressure in the water system.

(3) "Auxiliary intake" shall mean any water supply, on or available to premises, other than that directly supplied by the public water system. These auxiliary waters may include water from another purveyor's public water system; any natural source, such as a well, spring, river, stream, and so forth; used, reclaimed or recycled waters; or industrial fluids.

(4) "Backflow" shall mean the undesirable reversal of the intended direction of flow in a potable water distribution system as a result of a inter-connection.

(5) "Backpressure" shall mean any elevation of pressure in the downstream piping system (caused by pump, elevated tank or piping, stream and/or air pressure) above the water supply pressure at the point, which would cause, or tend to cause, a reversal of the normal direction of flow.

(6) "Backsiphonage" shall mean the flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances onto the potable water system from any source other than its intended source, caused by the reduction of pressure in the potable water system.

(7) "Bypass" shall mean any system of piping or other arrangement whereby water from the public water system can be diverted around a backflow prevention device.

(8) "Cross-connection" shall mean any physical connection or potential connection whereby the public water system is connected, directly or indirectly, with any other water supply system, sewer, drain, conduit, pool, storage reservoir, plumbing fixture or other waste or liquid of unknown or unsafe quality, which may be capable of imparting contamination to the public water system as a result of backflow or backsiphonage. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, and swivel or changeover devices, through which or because of which backflow could occur, and are considered to be cross-connections.

(9) "Double check detector assembly" shall mean an assembly of two (2) independently operating approved check valves with an approved water meter (protected by another double check valve assembly) connected across the check valves, with tightly closing resilient seated shut-off valves on each side of the check valves, fitted with properly located resilient seated test cocks for testing each part of the assembly.

(10) "Double check valve assembly" shall mean an assembly of two (2) independently operating approved check valves with tightly closing resilient seated shut-off valves on each side of the check valves, fitted with properly located resilient seated test cocks for testing each check valve.

(11) "Fire protection systems" shall be classified in six different classes in accordance with AWWA Manual M14-Second edition 1990. The six (6) classes are as follow:

Class 1 shall be those with direct connections from public water mains only; no pumps, tanks or reservoirs; no physical connection from other water supplies; no antifreeze or other additives of any kind; all sprinkler drains discharging to the atmosphere, dry wells or other safe outlets.

Class 2 shall be the same as Class 1, except that booster pumps may be installed in the connections from the street mains.

Class 3 shall be those with direct connection from public water supply mains, plus one or more of the following: elevated storage tanks, fire pumps taking suction from above ground covered reservoirs or tanks, and/or pressure tanks (all storage facilities are filled from or connected to public water only, and the water in the tanks is to be maintained in a potable condition).

Class 4 shall be those with direct connection from the public water supply mains, similar to Class 1 and Class 2, with an auxiliary

water supply dedicated to fire department use and available to the premises, such as an auxiliary supply located within one thousand seven hundred feet (1,700') of the pumper connection.

Class 5 shall be those directly supplied from public water mains and interconnected with auxiliary supplies, such as pumps taking suction from reservoirs exposed to contamination, or rivers and ponds; driven wells; mills or other industrial water systems or where antifreeze or other additives are used.

Class 6 shall be those with combined industrial and fire protection systems supplied from the public water mains only, with or without gravity storage or pump suction tanks.

(12) "Inter-connection" shall mean any system of piping or other arrangements 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 system.

(13) "Manager" shall mean the Manager of the Bolivar Utility Water System or his duly authorized deputy, agent or representative.

(14) "Person" shall mean 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.

(15) "Potable water" shall mean water, which meets the criteria of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation and the United States Environmental Protection Agency for human consumption.

(16) "Pressure vacuum breaker" shall mean an assembly consisting of a device containing one (1) or two (2) independently operating spring loaded check valves and an independently operating spring loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve(s) with tightly closing shut-off valve on each side of the check valves and properly located test cocks for the testing of the check valves and relief valve.

(17) "Public water supply" shall mean the Bolivar Utility Water System, which furnishes potable water to the public for general use and which is recognized as the public water supply by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.

(18) "Reduce pressure principle backflow prevention device" shall mean an assembly consisting of two (2) independently operating approved check valves with an automatically operating differential relief valve located between the two (2) check valves, tightly closing resilient seated shut-off valves plus properly located resilient seated test cocks for the testing of the check valves and the relief valves.

(19) "Water system" shall be considered as made up of two (2) parts, the utility system and the customer system.

(a) The utility system shall consist of the facilities for the storage and distribution of water and shall include all those facilities of the water system under the complete control of the utility system, up to the point where the customer's system begins (i.e. the water meter);

(b) The customer system shall include those parts of the facilities beyond the termination of the utility system distribution system that are utilized in conveying domestic water to points of use. (1998 Code, § 18-301)

18-302. Compliance with Tennessee Code Annotated. The Bolivar Utility Water System shall be responsible for the protection of the public water system from contamination or pollution due to the backflow of contaminants through the water service connection. The Bolivar Utility Water System shall comply with Tennessee Code Annotated, § 68-221-711, as well as the Rules and Regulations for Public Water Systems and Drinking Water Quality, legally adopted in accordance with this code, which pertain to cross-connections, auxiliary intakes, bypasses and inter-connections; and shall establish an effective, on-going program to control these undesirable water uses. (1998 Code, § 18-302)

18-303. Regulated. (1) No water service connection to any premises shall be installed or maintained by the Bolivar Utility Water System unless the water supply system is protected as required by state laws and this chapter. Service of water to any premises shall be discontinued by the utility system if a backflow prevention device required by this chapter is not installed, tested, and/or maintained; or if it is found that a backflow prevention device has been removed, bypassed, or if an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises. Service shall not be restored until such conditions or defects are corrected.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to cause a cross-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 Environment and Conservation, and the operation of such inter-connection is at all times under the direction of the manager of the Bolivar Utility Water System.

(3) If, in the judgment of the manager or his designated agent, an approved backflow prevention device is required at the water service connection to a customer's premises, or at any point(s) within the premises, to protect the potable water supply, the manager shall compel the installation, testing and maintenance of the required backflow prevention device(s) at the customer's expense.

(4) An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each water service line to a customer's premises at or near the property line or immediately inside the building being served; but in all cases, before the first branch line leading off the service line.

(5) For new installations, the manager or his designated agent shall inspect the site and/or review plans in order to assess the degree of hazard and to determine the type of backflow prevention device, if any, that will be required, and to notify the owners in writing of the required device and installation criteria. All required devices shall be installed and operational prior to the initiation of water service

(6) For existing premises, personnel from the Bolivar Utility Water System shall conduct inspections and evaluations, and shall require correction of violations in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. (1998 Code, § 18-303)

18-304. Permit required. (1) New installations. No installation, alteration, or change shall be made to any backflow prevention device connected to the public water supply for water service, fire protection or any other purpose without first contacting the Bolivar Utility Water System for approval.

(2) Existing installation. No alteration, repair, testing or change shall be made of any existing backflow prevention device connected to the public water supply for water service, fire protection or any other purpose without first securing the appropriate approval from the Bolivar Utility Water System. (1998 Code, § 18-304)

18-305. Inspections. The manager or his designated agent shall inspect all properties served by the public water supply. No one can at any time install a water connection with the public water supply for water service, fire protection or any other purpose without first contacting the Bolivar Utility Water System. (1998 Code, § 18-305)

18-306. Right of entry for inspections. The manager or his authorized representative shall have the right to enter, at any reasonable time, any property served by a connection to the Bolivar Utility Water System for the purpose of inspecting the piping system therein for cross-connection, auxiliary intakes, bypasses or inter-connections, or for the testing of backflow prevention devices. Upon request, the owner, lessee, or occupant of any property so served shall furnish any pertinent information regarding the piping system(s) on such property. The refusal of such information or refusal of access, when requested, shall be deemed evidence of the presence of cross-connections, and shall be grounds for disconnection of water service. (1998 Code, § 18-306)

18-307. Correction of violations. (1) Any person found to have cross-connections, auxiliary intakes, bypasses 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 the existing conditions and an appraisal of the time required to complete the work, an appropriate amount of time shall be assigned by the manager or his

representative, but in no case shall the time for corrective measures exceed ninety (90) days.

(2) Where cross-connections, auxiliary intakes, bypasses or inter-connections are found that constitute an extreme hazard, with the immediate possibility of contaminating the public water system, or the Bolivar Utility Water System, shall require that immediate corrective action be taken to eliminate the threat to the public water system. Expeditious steps shall be taken to disconnect the public water system from the on-site piping system unless the imminent hazard is immediately corrected, subject to the right to a due process hearing upon timely request. The time allowed for preparation for a due process hearing shall be relative to the risk of hazard to the public health and may follow disconnection when the risk to the public health and safety, in the opinion of the manager, warrants disconnection prior to a due process hearing.

(3) The failure to correct conditions threatening the safety of the public water system as prohibited by this chapter and Tennessee Code Annotated, § 68-221-711, within the time limits established by the manager or his representatives, shall be grounds for denial of water service. If proper protection has not been provided after a reasonable time, the manager shall give the customer legal notification that water service is to be discontinued, and shall physically separate the public water system from the customer's on-site piping in such a manner that the two (2) systems cannot again be connected by an unauthorized person, subject to the right of a due process hearing upon timely request. The due process hearing may follow disconnection when the risk to the public health and safety, in the opinion of the manager, warrants disconnection prior to a due process hearing. (1998 Code, § 18-307)

18-308. Required devices. (1) An approved backflow prevention assembly shall be installed downstream of the meter on each service line to a customer's premises at or near the property line or immediately inside the building being served, but in all cases, before the first branch line leading off the service line, when any of the following conditions exist:

- (a) Impractical to provide an effective air-gap separation;
- (b) The owner/occupant of the premises cannot or is not willing to demonstrate to the utility that the water use and protective features of the plumbing are such as to pose no threat to the safety or potability of the water;
- (c) The nature and mode of operation within a premises are such that frequent alterations are made to the plumbing;
- (d) There is likelihood that protective measures may be subverted, altered or disconnected;
- (e) The nature of the premises is such that the use of the structure may change to a use wherein backflow prevention is required;
- (f) The plumbing from a private well or other water source enters the premises served by the public water system.

(2) The protective devices shall be of the reduced pressure zone type (except in the case of certain fire protection system) approved by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation and the utility, as to manufacture, model, size and application. The method of installation of backflow prevention devices shall be approved by the utility prior to installation and shall comply with the criteria set forth in this chapter. The installation and maintenance of backflow prevention devices shall be at the expense of the owner or the occupant of the premises.

(3) Applications requiring backflow prevention devices shall include, but shall not be limited to, domestic water service and/or fire flow connections for all medical facilities, all fountains, lawn irrigation systems, wells, water softeners and other treatment systems, swimming pools and on all fire hydrant connections other than those by the fire department in combating fires. Those facilities deemed by Bolivar Utility Water System as needing protection:

(a) Class 1, Class 2 and Class 3 fire protection systems shall generally require a double check valve assembly, except:

(i) A double check detector assembly shall be required where a hydrant or other point of use exists on the system; or

(ii) A reduced pressure backflow prevention device shall be required where:

(A) Underground fire sprinkler lines are parallel to and within ten feet (10') horizontally of pipes carrying sewage or significantly toxic materials;

(B) Premises have unusually complex piping systems;

(C) Pumpers connecting to the system have corrosion inhibitors or other chemicals added to the tanks of the fire trucks.

(b) Class 4, Class 5 and Class 6 fire protection systems shall require reduced pressure backflows prevention devices.

(c) Wherever the fire protection system piping is not an acceptable potable water system material, or chemicals such as foam concentrates or antifreeze additives are used, a reduced pressure backflow prevention device shall be required.

(4) The manager or his representative may require additional and/or internal backflow prevention devices wherein it is deemed necessary to protect potable water supplies within the premises.

(5) Installation criteria. The minimum acceptable criteria for the installation of reduced pressure backflow prevention devices, double check valve assemblies or other backflow prevention devices requiring regular inspection or testing shall include the following:

(a) All required devices shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, by a person approved by Bolivar Utility Water System who is knowledgeable in the proper installation. Only licensed

sprinkler contractors may install, repair or test backflow prevention devices on fire protection systems.

(b) All devices shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall possess appropriate test cocks, fittings and caps required for the testing of the device. All fittings shall be of brass construction, unless otherwise approved by the utility, and shall permit direct connection to department test equipment.

(c) The entire device, including valves and test cocks, shall be easily accessible for testing and repair.

(d) All devices shall be placed in the upright position in a horizontal run of pipe.

(e) Device shall be protected from freezing, vandalism, mechanical abuse and from any corrosive, sticky, greasy, abrasive or other damaging environment.

(f) Reduced pressure backflow prevention devices shall be located a minimum, of twelve inches (12") plus the nominal diameter of the device above either:

(i) The floor;

(ii) The top of opening(s) in the enclosure; or

(iii) Maximum flood level, whichever is higher, maximum height above the floor surface shall not exceed sixty inches (60").

(g) Clearance from wall surfaces or other obstructions shall be at least six inches (6"). Devices located in nonremovable enclosures shall have at least twenty-four inches (24") of clearance on each side of the device for testing and repairs.

(h) Devices shall be positioned where a discharge from the relief port will not create undesirable conditions. The relief port must never be plugged, restricted or solidly piped to a drain.

(i) An approved air-gap shall separate the relief port from any drainage system. An approved air-gap shall be at least twice the inside diameter of the supply line, but never less than one inch (1").

(j) An approved strainer shall be installed immediately upstream of the backflow prevention device, except in the case of a fire protection system.

(k) Devices shall be located in an area free from submergence or flood potential, therefore never in a below grade pit or vault. All devices shall be adequately supported to prevent sagging.

(l) Adequate drainage shall be provided for all devices. Reduced pressure backflow prevention devices shall be drained to the outside whenever possible.

(m) Fire hydrant drains shall not be connected to the sewer, nor shall fire hydrants be installed such that backflow/back-siphonage through the drain may occur.

(n) Enclosures for outside installations shall meet the following criteria:

(i) All enclosures for backflow prevention devices shall be as manufactured by a reputable company or an approved equal.

(ii) For backflow prevention devices up to and including two inches (2"), the enclosure shall be constructed of adequate material to protect the device from vandalism and freezing and shall be approved by Bolivar Utility Water System. Being inside the enclosure shall protect the complete assembly, including valve stems and hand wheels.

(iii) To provide access for backflow prevention devices up to and including two inches (2"), the enclosure shall be completely removable. Access for backflow prevention device two and one-half inches (2 1/2") and larger shall be provided through a minimum of two (2) access panels. The access panels shall be of the same height as the enclosure and shall be completely removable. All access panels shall be provided with built-in locks.

(iv) The enclosure shall be mounted to a concrete pad in no case less than four inches (4") thick. The enclosure shall be constructed, assembled and/or mounted in such a manner that it will remain locked and secured to the pad even if any outside fasteners are removed. All hardware and fasteners shall be constructed of 300 series stainless steel.

(v) Heating equipment, if required, shall be designed and furnished by the manufacturer of the enclosure to maintain an interior temperature of forty degrees Fahrenheit (+40° F) with an outside temperature of minus thirty degrees Fahrenheit (-30° F) and a wind velocity of fifteen (15) miles per hour.

(o) Where the use of water is critical to the continuance of normal operations or the protection of life, property or equipment, duplicate backflow prevention devices shall be provided to avoid the necessity of discontinuing water service to test or repair the protective device. Where it is found that only one (1) device has been installed and the continuance of service is critical, the utility shall notify, in writing, the occupant of the premises of plans to interrupt water services and arrange for a mutually acceptable time to test the device. In such cases, the utility may require the installation of a duplicate device.

(p) The utility shall require the occupant of the premises to keep any backflow prevention devices working properly; and to make all indicated repairs promptly. Qualified personnel shall make repairs acceptable to the utility. Expense of such repairs shall be borne by the owner for occupant of the premises. The failure to maintain a backflow prevention device in proper working condition shall be grounds for discontinuance of water service to premises. Likewise the removal,

bypassing or alteration of a backflow prevention device or the installation thereof, so as to render a device ineffective shall constitute a violation of this chapter and shall be grounds for discontinuance of water service. Water service to such premises shall not be restored until the customer has corrected or eliminated such conditions or defects to the satisfaction of the utility.

(6) **Testing of devices.** The customer is responsible for having device(s) inspected annually (no less than ten (10) months and no more than twelve (12) months from the previous inspection) by a qualified person possessing a valid cross-connection certification from the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Water Supply. A copy of the annual inspection report indicating an approved inspection must be filed with the utility within thirty (30) days of the inspection date. Annual inspection reports must contain, at a minimum, the following information:

- (a) Customer name;
- (b) Business name;
- (c) Business 911 address;
- (d) Device type;
- (e) Device manufacture;
- (f) Device model number;
- (g) Device serial number;
- (h) Device location;
- (i) Testing operator's name;
- (j) Testing operator's phone number;
- (k) Testing operator's license number;
- (l) Testing equipment manufacture;
- (m) Testing equipment serial number;
- (n) Date of test;
- (o) Time of test.

The utility may elect to perform follow-up device integrity testing and a site inspection. (1998 Code, § 18-308)

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

WATER UNSAFE FOR DRINKING

The minimum acceptable sign shall have black letters at least one inch (1") high located on a red background. Color coding of pipelines, in accordance with (OSHA) Occupational Safety and Health Act guidelines, shall be required in

locations where in the judgment of the utility, such coding is necessary to identify and protect the potable water supply. (1998 Code, § 18-309)

18-310. Statement required. Any person whose premises are supplied with water from the public water system, and who also has on the same premises a well or other separate source of water supply, or who stores water in an uncovered or unsanitary storage reservoir from which the water is circulated through a piping system, shall file with the utility a statement of the nonexistence of unapproved or unauthorized cross-connections, auxiliary intakes, bypasses or inter-connections. Such statement shall contain an agreement that no cross-connections, auxiliary intakes, bypasses or inter-connections will be permitted upon the premises. Such statement shall also include the location of all additional water sources utilized on the premises and how they are used. Maximum backflow protection shall be required on all public water sources supplied to the premises. (1998 Code, § 18-310)

18-311. Penalty; discontinuance of water supply. (1) Any person who neglects or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter may be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine.

(2) Independent of and in addition to any fines or penalties imposed, the manager may discontinue the public water supply service to any premises upon which there is found to be a cross-connection, auxiliary intake, bypass or interconnection; and service shall not be restored until such cross-connection, auxiliary intake, bypass or inter-connection has been eliminated. (1998 Code, § 18-311)

18-312. Provision applicable. The requirements contained in this chapter shall apply to all premises served by the Bolivar Utility Water System and are hereby made part of the condition required to be met for the Bolivar Utility Water System to provide water service to any premises. The provisions of this chapter shall be rigidly enforced since it is essential for the protection of the public water distribution system against the entrance of contamination. Any person aggrieved by the action of the chapter is entitled to a due process hearing upon timely request. (1998 Code, § 18-312)

CHAPTER 4

WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION

SECTION

- 18-401. Application and scope.
- 18-402. Definitions.
- 18-403. Application and service agreement for service.
- 18-404. Service charges for temporary service.
- 18-405. Connection charges.
- 18-406. Water and sewer main extensions.
- 18-407. Water and sewer main extension variances.
- 18-408. Meters.
- 18-409. Safety.
- 18-410. Customer billing and payment policy.
- 18-411. Termination or refusal of service.
- 18-412. Access to customers' premises.
- 18-413. Inspections.
- 18-414. Customer's responsibility for systems' property.
- 18-415. Customer's responsibility for violations.
- 18-416. Supply and resale of water.
- 18-417. Unauthorized use of or interference with water supply.
- 18-418. Limited use of unmetered private fire line.
- 18-419. Damages to property due to water pressure.
- 18-420. Liability for cutoff failures.
- 18-421. Restricted use of water.
- 18-422. Interruption of service.
- 18-423. Schedule of rates.
- 18-424. Consolidation of water, sewer and gas utilities.

18-401. Application and scope. The provisions of this chapter are a part of all contracts for receiving water and sewer service from the city and shall apply whether the service is based upon contract, agreement, signed application, or otherwise. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-402. Definitions. (1) "Customer" means any person, firm, or corporation who receives water and/or sewer service from the city under either an express or implied contract.

(2) "Dwelling" means any single residential unit or house occupied for residential purposes. Each separate apartment unit, duplex unit or other multiple dwelling units shall be considered a separate dwelling and shall require a separate meter.

(3) "Service line" shall consist of the pipeline extending from any water or sewer main of the city to private property. Where a meter and meter box are

located on private property, the service line shall be construed to include the pipeline extending from the city's water main to and including the meter and meter box.

(4) Any other structure or group of structures operating a business or enterprise shall not include more than one (1) business. Multiple businesses in the same building shall require a separate meter.

(5) All industrial and non-residential commercial buildings constructed prior to July 1, 2013, shall be grandfathered and not subject to the provisions of § 18-402(4), except that the owner of the property shall pay for the actual usage of water and sewer on the minimum charge for water and sewer multiplied by the total number of electrical meters present on the property, whichever is higher. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-403. Application and service agreement for service. Each prospective customer desiring water and/or sewer service will be required to sign a standard service agreement and pay a connection fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) before service is supplied. The connection fee shall not be refundable. If, for any reason, a customer, after signing a service agreement for services, does not take such service by reason of not occupying the premises or otherwise, he shall reimburse the city for the expense incurred by reason of its endeavor to furnish such service.

The receipt of a prospective customer's application for service, shall not obligate the city to render the service applied for. If the service applied for cannot be supplied in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, the liability of the city to the applicant shall be limited to the return of any fee made by such applicant. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-404. Service charges for temporary service. There will be no temporary service connections available. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-405. Connection charges. Service lines will be laid by the city 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 city.

Before a new water or sewer service line will be laid by the city, the applicant shall pay a nonrefundable connection charge of fifty dollars (\$50.00).

When service line is completed, the city 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 city.

The city will install the sewer service line from the public sewer to the property line. The property owner or tenant shall maintain and keep in repair the sewer service line from the building to the public sewer in the street. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-406. Water and sewer main extensions.¹ Persons desiring water and/or sewer main extensions must pay all of the cost of making such extensions.

All such extensions shall be installed either by city forces or by other forces working directly under the supervision of the city 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 city, such water and/or sewer mains shall become the property of the city. The persons paying the cost of constructing such mains shall execute any written instruments requested by the city to provide evidence of the city's title to such mains. In consideration of such mains being transferred to it, the city 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 regulations, subject always to such limitations as may exist because of the size and elevation of the mains. Said mains shall be maintained by the developer of construction for one (1) year.

The applicant for the building sewer permit for a connection into public sewer shall notify the Bolivar Utility Office when the sewer is ready for inspection. The connections shall be inspected by the superintendent or his representative. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-407. Water and sewer main extension variances. Whenever the Bolivar Utility Board is of the opinion that it is to be in the best interest of the city 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 Bolivar Utility Board.

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 city to make such extensions or to furnish service to any person or persons. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-408. Meters. All meters shall be installed, tested, repaired, and removed only by the city.

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 city. No one shall install any pipe or other device which will cause water to pass through or around a meter without the

¹Municipal code reference

Construction of building sewers: title 18, chapter 2.

passage of such water being registered fully by the meter. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-409. Safety. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the city. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-410. Customer billing and payment policy. Water and sewer bills shall be rendered monthly and shall designate a standard net payment period for all members of not less than fifteen (15) days after the date of the bill. Failure to receive a bill will not release a customer from payment obligation. There is established for all members a late payment charge not to exceed ten percent (10%) for any portion of the bill paid after the net payment period.

Payment must be received in the Bolivar Utility Department no later than 4:30 P.M. on the due date. If the due date falls on Saturday, Sunday, or a holiday, net payment will be accepted if paid on the next business day no later than 4:30 P.M.

Service termination for any reason shall be reconnected only after the payment of all charges due or satisfactory arrangements for payment have been made or the correction of the problems that resulted in the termination of service in a manner satisfactory to the water and sewer department, plus the payment of a reconnection charge of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) if the reconnection is made during regular business hours.

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 city reserves the right to render an estimated bill based on the best information available. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-411. Termination or refusal of service. Basis of termination or refusal. The city shall have the right to discontinue water and sewer service or to refuse to connect service for a violation of, or a failure to comply with this chapter, the rules and regulations, but not limited to the nonpayment of bills. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-412. Access to customers' premises. The city'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 city, and for inspecting customer's plumbing and premises generally in order to secure compliance with these rules and regulations. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-413. Inspections. The city shall have the right, but shall not be obligated to inspect any installation or plumbing systems before water and/or sewer service is furnished or any later time. The city reserves the right to refuse service or to discontinue service to any premises not in compliance with this chapter, the rules and regulations of the Bolivar Utility Department, or other requirements of the city. An inspection fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be assessed for each inspection.

Any failure to inspect or reject a customer's installation or plumbing systems shall not render the city liable nor responsible for any loss or damage that might have been avoided had such inspection or rejection been made. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013, as amended by Ord. #14-007, Sept. 2014)

18-414. 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 city shall be and remain the property of the city. Each customer shall provide space for and exercise proper care to protect the property of the city on his/her premises. In the event of loss or damage to such property arising from the neglect of a customer to care for it properly, the cost of necessary repairs or replacements shall be paid by customer. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-415. Customer's responsibility for violations. Where the city furnished 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. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-416. Supply and resale of water. All water shall be supplied within the city exclusively by the city, 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 city. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-417. Unauthorized use of or interference with water supply. No person shall turn on or turn off any of the city's stopcocks, valves, hydrants, spigots, or fire plugs without permission or authority from the city. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-418. 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 city.

All private fire hydrants shall be sealed by the city, 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 city a written notice of such occurrence. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-419. Damages to property due to water pressure. The city 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 city's water mains. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-420. Liability for cutoff failures. The city'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 city had failed to cut off such service.

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

(3) The city 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 city's main.

Except to the extent stated above, the city 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 city's cutoff. Also, the customer (and not the city) shall be responsible for seeing that his plumbing is properly drained and is kept properly drained, after his water service has been cut off. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-421. Restricted use of water. In times of emergencies or in times of water shortage the city 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. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-422. Interruption of service. The city will endeavor to furnish continuous water and sewer service, but does not guarantee to the customer any fixed pressure or continuous service. The city 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 city 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. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-423. Schedule of rates.¹ All water and sewer service shall be furnished under such rate schedules as the city may from time to time adopt by appropriate ordinance or resolution. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

18-424. Consolidation of water, sewer and gas utilities. (1) The city water and sewer utility consisting of the existing water supply and distribution system and the sanitary sewage collection and disposal system of the city and the gas utility distribution system of the city are hereby consolidated into one (1) city department.

(2) The combined utility shall be known as the City of Bolivar Utility Department. All improvements, extensions, betterments and additions thereto, at any time hereafter made, shall become part of the City of Bolivar Utility Department.

(3) There is hereby created the office of director of utilities. Such director shall be appointed by the mayor.

(4) The director of utilities shall have charge of the maintenance, repair and operation of the City of Bolivar Utility Department. In addition, he/she shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him/her by the mayor and utility board.

(5) All employees assigned to the maintenance and operation of the City of Bolivar Utility Department shall be under the supervision and direction of the director. (Ord. #13-002, May 2013)

¹Rate schedules for water and sewer are available in the office of the city administrator.

CHAPTER 5**GREASE INTERCEPTOR REQUIREMENTS****SECTION**

- 18-501. Installation requirements.
- 18-502. Prohibited discharge.
- 18-503. Existing food service facilities.
- 18-504. Proposed and remodeled food service facilities.
- 18-505. General criteria--location.
- 18-506. General criteria--design.
- 18-507. Grease interceptor sizing.
- 18-508. Grease interceptor maintenance.
- 18-509. Permit requirements.
- 18-510. Administrative requirements.
- 18-511. Monitoring, inspection, and entry.
- 18-512. Emergency suspension of services.
- 18-513. Enforcement.

18-501. Installation requirements. All existing, proposed or newly remodeled food service facilities inside the Bolivar Utility Department wastewater service area which are likely to discharge grease to Bolivar Utility Department's sanitary sewer system will be required to install an approved, properly operated and maintained grease interceptor. All users found to be operating without a grease interceptor as specified in this policy will be given one hundred eighty (180) days to install an approved grease interceptor at the user's expense. This one hundred eighty (180) day period shall include the following:

- (1) A maximum of ninety (90) days to submit plans and obtain Bolivar Utility Department's approval on those plans.
- (2) After plans approval, the remaining time will be applied to the installation of the interceptor.
- (3) All interceptors must be inspected and approved by Bolivar Utility Department's manager before being placed into service. (Ord. #11-008, Oct. 2011)

18-502. Prohibited discharge. Janitor sinks or fixtures, which have potential to discharge black water to the grease interceptor, will not discharge through the grease interceptor unless specifically approved by the Bolivar Utility Department's manager. (Ord. #11-008, Oct. 2011)

18-503. Existing food service facilities. Existing food service facilities may connect any fixture to a grease interceptor, except fixtures which may discharge black water to the grease interceptor. Garbage grinder and dishwasher

connections are not recommended. Food particles from garbage grinders take up storage capacity in the grease interceptor and may require that the interceptor be pumped more frequently. Dishwashers discharge hot water and soap into the interceptor, which can melt grease stored inside the interceptor into the customer's service line and the public sewer system where grease hardens and causes line clogs. Any grease blockages or overflows will result in enforcement actions by Bolivar Utility Department's manager. (Ord. #11-008, Oct. 2011)

18-504. Proposed and remodeled food service facilities. Proposed and remodeled food service facilities may not connect janitor sinks, garbage grinders, dishwashers and black water fixtures to a grease interceptor. In order to discharge black water into the grease interceptor, approval must be granted by Bolivar Utility Department. (Ord. #11-008, Oct. 2011)

18-505. General criteria--location. Each grease interceptor will be installed and connected so that it may be easily accessible for inspection, cleaning, and removal of the intercepted grease at any time. A grease interceptor may not be installed in part of the building unless approved by Bolivar Utility Department. Location of the grease interceptor will meet the approval of Bolivar Utility Department. The best location is in an area outside of an outside wall, but upstream from the black water drain line. (Ord. #11-008, Oct. 2011)

18-506. General criteria--design. Grease interceptors will be constructed in accordance with Bolivar Utility Department standards and will have a minimum of two (2) compartments with fittings designed for grease retention. Other grease removal devices or technologies not meeting the grease interceptor definition in § 18-501 will be subject to the written approval of the utility manager. Such approval will be based on demonstrated removal efficiencies of the proposed technology. Under sink traps and in floor units must be approved by Bolivar Utility Department. Access to grease interceptors will be provided by two (2) manholes terminating one inch (1") above a finished grade with cast iron frame and cover. Covers will be gas tight in construction. In areas where additional weight loads may exist, the grease interceptor will be designed to have adequate load bearing capacity (example: vehicular traffic in parking or driving areas). Wastewater discharging to the grease interceptor will enter only through the inlet pipe of the interceptor. Each grease interceptor will have only one (1) inlet and one (1) outlet pipe.

All grease interceptors will have a capacity of not less than one thousand (1,000) gallons nor exceed a capacity of three thousand (3,000) gallons, then multiple units in series will be installed. Grease interceptor designs represent minimum standards for normal usage. Installations with heavier usage require more stringent measures for which the user is responsible and will pay the costs

to provide additional measures if required by Bolivar Utility Department. (Ord. #11-008, Oct. 2011)

18-507. Grease interceptor sizing. The size of a grease interceptor will be determined by the following formula:

Restaurants:

$(S) \times (GS) \times (HR/12) \times (LF) = \text{Interceptor Capacity (in gallons)}$

GS = Number of seats in dining area

GS = Gallons of wastewater per seat (use 20 gallons for ordinary restaurants, use 10 gallons for single service restaurants)

HR = Number of hours restaurant is open

LF = Loading factor (use 1.25 for interstate highway, 1.00 other freeways, 1.00 recreational area, 0.80 main highway and 0.50 other highways)

Other Establishments with Commercial Kitchens:

$(M) \times (GM) \times (LF) = \text{Interceptor Capacity (in gallons)}$

M = Meals prepared per day

GM = Gallons of wastewater per meal (use five gallons)

LF = Loading factor (use 1.00 with dishwashing machine and 0.50 without dishwashing machine) (Ord. #11-008, Oct. 2011)

18-508. Grease interceptor maintenance. (1) Pumping. All grease interceptors will be maintained at the user's expense. Maintenance will include the complete removal of all contents, including floating materials, wastewater, and bottom sludge and solids. Decanting or discharging of removed waste back into the interceptor from which the waste was removed or any other grease interceptor, for the purpose of reducing the volume to be disposed, is prohibited. The pumping frequency will be determined by Bolivar Utility Department and the user.

(2) Repairs. Necessary repairs to the user's interceptor can be made by an outside source at the user's expense. If an outside source is used, all repairs must be inspected by Bolivar Utility Department before the interceptor is placed back into service.

(3) Pumping frequency and disposal. Grease interceptors must be pumped out completely at the determined schedule to prevent carry over of grease into the sanitary sewer collection system. All waste removed from each grease interceptor must be disposed at the proper location. In no way will the pumpage be returned to any private or public portion of the sanitary sewer collection system.

(4) Additives. Any additive(s) placed into the grease interceptor or building discharge line system on a constant, regular, or scheduled basis will be

reported to the manager. Such additives will include, but not be limited to enzymes, commercially available bacteria, or other additives designed to absorb, purge, consume, treat, or otherwise eliminate fats, oils, and grease. The use of additives will in no way be considered as a substitution to the maintenance procedures required herein.

(5) Chemical treatment. Chemical treatment such as drain cleaners, acid and other chemicals designed to dissolve or remove grease will not be allowed to enter the grease interceptor. (Ord. #11-008, Oct. 2011)

18-509. Permit requirements. Permit. It will be unlawful for any facility producing grease to discharge waste into the sanitary sewer collection system without authorization from Bolivar Utility Department. Bolivar Utility Department may require an application for approval of grease interceptors. This will be handled through Bolivar Utility Department. If, after examining the information contained in the grease interceptor permit application, it is determined that the proposed discharge does not conflict with the provisions of this chapter a permit may be issued allowing the discharge of such wastes into the sanitary sewer collection system. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification by Bolivar Utility Department as limitations or requirements as identified in this chapter are modified or other just cause exists. The user will be informed of any proposed changes at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of the change(s). Any changes or new conditions in the permit will include a reasonable time schedule for compliance. As a condition precedent to the granting of a permit, the permittee under this section will agree to hold harmless Bolivar Utility Department and Bolivar Utility Department employees from any liabilities arising from the permit holder's operations under this permit. (Ord. #11-008, Oct. 2011)

18-510. Administrative requirements. Manifest. All pumpage from grease interceptors will be tracked by a manifest, which confirms pumping, hauling, and disposal of waste. The customer will be given a copy of the original manifest by the hauler. (Ord. #11-008, Oct. 2011)

18-511. Monitoring, inspection, and entry. (1) Monitoring. When required for the purpose of this chapter, the user shall provide, operate and maintain, at the user's expense, safe and accessible monitoring facilities (such as a suitable manhole) at all times to allow observation, inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of the building sewer or internal drainage systems. There shall be ample room in or near such monitoring facility to allow accurate sampling and preparation of samples for analysis. Samples outside of normal testing will be at the user's expense. When the physical location and hydraulic conditions are suitable, a manhole or similar facility existing on the sanitary sewer collection system may be utilized as the user's manhole when agreed to by both the user and the manager.

(2) Inspection and entry. Authorized personnel of Bolivar Utility Department, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall have the right to enter upon all properties subject to this chapter, at any time and without prior notification, for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, testing or record review, in accordance with this chapter. (Ord. #11-008, Oct. 2011)

18-512. Emergency suspension of services. Bolivar Utility Department may suspend water or sewer service when such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of the manager, in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which:

- (1) Presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons or the environment;
- (2) Causes stoppages or excessive maintenance to be performed to prevent stoppages in the sanitary sewer collection system;
- (3) Causes interferences to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW); or
- (4) Causes Bolivar Utility Department to violate any condition of its National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

Water or sewer service may be suspended when a user required to operate a grease interceptor is found to be in noncompliance with the regulations stated in this chapter. Any person notified of a suspension of the water or sewer service shall immediately stop or eliminate the discharge. In the event of a failure of the person to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, Bolivar Utility Department shall take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate termination of water or sewer service, to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW system or sewer connection or endangered to any individuals. Bolivar Utility Department shall reinstate the water or sewer service when such conditions causing the suspension have passed or been eliminated. A detailed written statement submitted by the user describing the cause(s) of the harmful discharge and the measure(s) taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted to Bolivar Utility Department within fifteen (15) days of the date of occurrence. (Ord. #11-008, Oct. 2011)

18-513. Enforcement. The manager shall have the administrative authority to enforce this chapter. Whenever Bolivar Utility Department finds that any user has violated or is violating this chapter, or any prohibition, limitation, or requirements contained herein, the manager will implement Bolivar Utility Department's Enforcement Response Plan. Enforcement response necessary to initiate corrective action may include but not be limited to the following:

- (1) Notice of violation. Bolivar Utility Department may serve upon any user a written notice stating the nature of violation. Within fifteen (15) days of the date of notice, a plan for the satisfactory correction thereof shall be

submitted to the manager by the user. Each day's violation of this chapter shall be considered a separate offense, with a fifty dollar (\$50.00) fine.

(2) Authorization. The manager is authorized to promulgate such rules as shall be reasonable and necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter according to its terms and intent. (Ord. #11-008, Oct. 2011)