

TITLE 18

WATER AND SEWERS¹

CHAPTER

1. GENERAL.
2. WATER AND SEWERS.
3. SEWER USE REGULATIONS.
4. CROSS CONNECTIONS, AUXILIARY INTAKES, ETC.

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL

SECTION

- 18-101. Control of systems.
- 18-102. Establishment of advisory committee.
- 18-103. Initial membership/term of office.
- 18-104. [Deleted.]
- 18-105. [Deleted.]
- 18-106. [Deleted.]
- 18-107. [Deleted.]

18-101. Control of systems. (1) The control, maintenance, and operation of the water and sewerage systems of the Town of Wartrace shall be vested in the board of mayor and aldermen, with the authority to establish such advisory committees, as they may from time to time see fit to establish.

(2) The full powers, responsibilities and duties of the Wartrace Utility Commission as stated in any ordinances, resolutions, contracts, or any other legal documents shall become the powers, responsibilities, and duties of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the Town of Wartrace and the utility advisory committee shall serve only as advisors to the board of mayor and aldermen and perform such other duties as the board of mayor and aldermen may prescribe. (Ord. #63-001, June 1963, as replaced by Ord. #00-001, March 2000)

18-102. Establishment of advisory committee. Pursuant to the authority granted by § 18-101, Wartrace Municipal Code, a utility advisory committee is hereby created and established for the purpose of advising the

¹Municipal code references

Building, utility and housing codes: title 12.

Refuse disposal: title 17.

board of mayor and aldermen on water and wastewater matters. (Ord. #77-001, Sept. 1977, as replaced by Ord. #00-001, March 2000)

18-103. Initial membership/term of office. Members of the Wartrace Utility Commission, which existed prior to the enactment of this chapter, shall constitute the initial utility advisory committee and shall serve the remainder of the terms for which they were appointed. Thereafter all appointments shall be made by the board of mayor and aldermen for three year terms. (Ord. #63-001, June 1963, as replaced by Ord. #00-001, March 2000)

18-104. [Deleted.] (as deleted by Ord. #00-001, March 2000)

18-105. [Deleted.] (Ord. #77-001, Sept. 1977, as deleted by Ord. #00-001, March 2000)

18-106. [Deleted.] (Ord. #77-001, Sept. 1977, as deleted by Ord. #00-001, March 2000)

18-107. [Deleted.] (Ord. #63-001, June 1963, as deleted by Ord. #00-001, March 2000)

CHAPTER 2

WATER AND SEWERS

SECTION

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18-201. Application and scope. The provisions of this chapter are a part of all contracts for receiving water and sewer service from the town and shall apply whether the service is based upon contract, agreement, signed application, or otherwise.

18-202. Definitions. (1) "Customer" means any person, firm, or corporation who receives water and/or sewer service from the town under either an express or implied contract.

(2) "Service line" shall consist of the pipe line extending from any water or sewer main of the town 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 town's water main to and including the meter and meter box.

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

(4) "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.

(5) "Outside customers" means any customer which receives either water and/or sewer services outside the corporate limits of the Town of Wartrace and are not on water route one (1) or water route two (2).

18-203. Application and contract for service. Each prospective customer desiring water and/or sewer service will be required to sign a standard form contract and pay a deposit as set by administrative ordinance¹ by the board of mayor and aldermen before service is supplied. The deposit shall be refundable if and only if the town cannot supply service in accordance with the terms of this chapter. 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 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 town 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 town to the applicant shall be limited to the return of any deposit made by such applicant.

If service is provided said deposit will be a security for prompt payment of all subscribers served by the system, which deposit will be returned to the subscriber upon the termination of service, if all charges due the systems have been paid, but in the event the subscriber becomes in arrears in such charges then such deposit shall be used in whole or in part in the liquidation of same and the deposit of the subscriber shall be his consent to use such in this event. All such deposits shall be retained in a separate account to be accounted for at the termination of service, except in the case of a subscriber becoming in arrears in payments, at which time the deposit may be withdrawn from the special account and applied to the payment of the delinquent charge. (Ord. #85-002, Aug. 1985, modified)

¹Administrative ordinances are of record in the office of the city recorder.

18-204. 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.

18-205. Connection charges. Service lines will be laid by the town from its mains to the property line or a maximum length of one hundred (100) feet at the utility's expense. The location of such lines will be determined by the town.

Before a new water or sewer service line will be laid by the town, the applicant shall pay a nonrefundable tap fee in accordance with the administrative ordinance¹ setting water and sewer rates and tap fees adopted by the board of mayor and aldermen. In no case shall the cost of running the service line and making the tap run in excess of the tap fee charge. All costs of service lines and taps in excess of the tap fee charged shall be paid by the customer.

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

18-206. Water and sewer main extensions.² 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 town forces or by other forces working directly under the supervision of the town 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, such water and/or sewer mains shall become the property of the town. The persons paying the cost of constructing such mains shall execute any written instruments requested by the town to provide evidence of the town's title to such mains. In consideration of such mains being transferred to it, the town 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

¹Administrative ordinances are of record in the office of the city recorder.

²Municipal code reference

Construction of building sewers: title 18, chapter 2.

because of the size and elevation of the mains. (Ord. #71-001, Apr. 1971, modified)

18-207. Water and sewer main extension variances. Whenever the board of mayor and aldermen 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 board of mayor and aldermen.

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.

18-208. Meters. All meters shall be installed, tested, repaired, and removed only by the town. Customers are hereby required to install their own shut off valve on their side of the meter prior to the meter being installed. The customer's shut off valve must be easily accessible at all times from ground level. Also, any time a meter stop is to be replaced the customer's shut off valve will be required.

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 town. 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.

18-209. Meter tests. The town 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 required 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 administrative ordinance setting water and sewer rates and charges adopted by the board of mayor and aldermen.

If such test show a meter not to be accurate within such limits, the cost of such meter test shall be borne by the town. Adjustment on bills from defective meters shall be approved by the utility commission.

18-210. Multiple services through a single meter. No customer shall supply water service to more than one dwelling or premise from a single service line and meter without first obtaining the written permission of the town.

Where the town 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 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 town'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.

18-211. 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 ten (10) 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 city recorder's office 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.

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 reserves the right to render an estimated bill based on the best information available.

If any bill for water (and/or sewer service) shall be and remain past due for so long as ten (10) days after the penalty date the following rules will be applied.

- (1) Check all routes for delinquent customers.
- (2) Note any cut-offs from previous month (which have not been reconnected) and mark them off the current cut-off list. Further update cut-off list and send final bill to those who have been on cut-off list for two consecutive months.
- (3) Note any call-ins (people who have called asking for extensions) and list them on a separate sheet for further consideration and up-date cut-off list. Emergency extensions can only be approved by the Wartrace Utilities Commission.

(4) No one regardless of who they are will receive special consideration (whether they be an employee, official, etc.).

(5) Actual termination of water service is accomplished only after the two (2) following conditions are met.

(a) Sufficient notice has been mailed to the customer. NOTE: The first notice is their original bill due from the first through the tenth without penalty and from the eleventh through the twentieth with penalty. Delinquency date is the twenty-fifth of the month.

(b) The second and final notice will be mailed around the twentieth of the month. Bills not paid after the second notice has been mailed will have their water service disconnected. They will not be reconnected until their bills have been paid in full along with a reconnection fee. The reconnection fee is as follows:

	<u>First Time</u>	<u>Second Time</u>	<u>Third Time</u>
Inside Town Limits	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$25.00
Outside Town Limits	\$20.00	\$30.00	\$50.00

This is for any time within a given year. This does not apply to temporary discontinued service provided all bills are paid in full. It shall be the responsibility of the designated person for collecting bills to see that this provision is enforced. (Ord. #63-001, June 1963, as amended by Ord. #71-001, Apr. 1971, and Ord. #92-005, Oct. 1992, modified)

18-212. Termination or refusal of service. (1) Basis of termination or refusal. The town 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, any of the following:

- (a) These rules and regulations, including the nonpayment of bills.
- (b) The customer's application for service.
- (c) The customer's contract for service.

The right to discontinue service shall apply to all water and sewer services received through collective single connections or services, 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.

(2) Termination of service. Reasonable written or verbal notice shall be given to the customer before termination of water service according to the following terms and conditions:

- (a) Written or verbal notice of termination (cut-off) shall be given to the customer at least five (5) days prior to the scheduled date of termination. The cut-off notice shall specify the reason for the cut-off, and

- (i) The amount due, including other charges.
- (ii) The last date to avoid service termination.
- (iii) Notification of the customer's right to a hearing prior to service termination, and, in the case of nonpayment of bills, of the availability of special counseling for emergency and hardship cases.

(b) In the case of termination for nonpayment of bills, the employee carrying out the termination procedure will attempt before disconnecting service to contact the customer at the premises in a final effort to collect payment and avoid termination. If the customer is not at home, service may be left connected for one (1) additional day and a further notice left at a location conspicuous to the customer.

(c) Hearings for service termination, including for nonpayment of bills, will be held by appointment at the city recorder's office between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 4:30 P.M. on any business day, or by special request and appointment a hearing may be scheduled outside those hours.

(d) Termination will not be made on any preceding day when the water and sewer department is scheduled to be closed.

(e) If a customer does not request a hearing, or, in the case of nonpayment of a bill, does not make payment of the bill, or does not otherwise correct the problem that resulted in the notice of termination in a manner satisfactory to the water and sewer department, the same shall proceed on schedule with service termination.

(f) 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 problem that resulted in the termination of service in a manner satisfactory to the water and sewer department, plus the payment of a reconnection charge in accordance with the administrative ordinance setting water and sewer rates and charges adopted by the board of mayor and aldermen.

18-213. 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 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 town 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 town 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 the ten (10) day period.

(2) During the ten (10) day period, 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.

18-214. Access to customers' premises. The town'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.

18-215. 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 reserves the right to refuse service or to discontinue service to any premises not in compliance with any special contract, these rules and regulations, or other requirements of the town.

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

18-216. 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 town. Each customer shall provide space for and exercise proper care to protect the property of the town on his 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 the customer.

18-217. Customer's responsibility for violations. Where the town 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.

18-218. Supply and resale of water. All water shall be supplied within the town 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 town.

18-219. Unauthorized use of or interference with water supply. No person shall turn on or turn off any of the town's stop cocks, valves, hydrants, spigots, or fire plugs without permission or authority from the town.

18-220. 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 town.

All private fire hydrants shall be sealed by the town, 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.

18-221. Damages to property due to water pressure. The town 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 town's water mains.

18-222. Liability for cutoff failures. The town'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 town has failed to cut off such service.

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

(3) The town 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 town's main.

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

18-223. Restricted use of water. In times of emergencies or in times of water shortage, the town 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.

18-224. Interruption of service. The town 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 town 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.

18-225. Schedule of rates. All water and sewer service shall be furnished under such rate schedules as the town may from time to time adopt by appropriate ordinance or resolution.¹

18-226. Adjustments for water leaks. No water bill shall be adjusted which is under twenty (\$20.00) dollars. Adjustments may be made on that portion of the bill that exceeds twenty (\$20.00) dollars upon approval of the Utilities Commission and upon written proof to the commission that the leak has been repaired. Only one adjustment annually per customer may be considered.

18-227. Hardship adjustment for utility service. (1) Any utility customer who:

- (a) Is over the age of 65;
- (b) Maintains his/her residence along;
- (c) Has social security retirement benefits as their only income source; and
- (d) Has had the minimum water bill for the prior six month period

will be granted, in the event of leaks in the customer's water line, an adjustment of their water bill back down to the minimum rate charged for water.

(2) Any utility customer eligible for an adjustment will be allowed no more than two (2) such adjustments per calendar year.

¹Administrative ordinances and regulations are of record in the office of the city recorder.

(3) Any utility customer requesting an adjustment pursuant to this section shall make written application therefor and shall provide any documentation requested to establish their eligibility for such rate adjustment, which request shall be submitted to and approved or denied by the utilities commission. (Ord. #94-001, Aug. 1994)

18-228. Water adjustment policy for leaks. (1) Adjustment will be made based on the prior "5" month's usage. This usage will be added to the leakage amount billing (up to two months) and then divided by "6."

(2) This adjusted usage will be calculated at current rate plus taxes. For those customers with sewer same adjustment will be reflected.

(3) Adjustments will only be granted after leak is fixed and customer's account must be current when adjustment is requested.

(4) No adjustment will be made below customer's normal monthly average.

(5) Adjustments will be made up to twice a year.

(6) This adjustment policy does not include "contract" customers (i.e. Coey, Bell Buckle and BCUD). (Ord. #98-001, May 1998)

18-229. Fire hydrant rental. Charges for fire hydrants shall be made in accordance with rates established by administrative ordinance¹ of water and sewer rates and charges adopted by the board of mayor and aldermen. The rental charges for hydrants installed within the towns of Normandy and Wartrace shall be billed to the respective towns. Those hydrants placed outside the corporate limits of Wartrace and Normandy were placed there for the County Fire Department's use. They shall remain available until they become inoperative, at which time they will be taken out of service unless the county will assume stated rental charges payments or other arrangements are made for the repairs. (Ord. #77-001, Sept. 1977, modified)

CHAPTER 3

SEWER USE REGULATIONS

SECTION

- 18-301. Purpose and policy.
- 18-302. Definitions.
- 18-303. Connection to public sewers.
- 18-304. Private domestic wastewater disposal.
- 18-305. Regulation of holding tank waste disposal.
- 18-306. Application for domestic wastewater discharge and industrial wastewater discharge permits.
- 18-307. Discharge regulations.
- 18-308. Industrial user monitoring, inspection reports, records access, and safety.
- 18-309. Enforcement and abatement.
- 18-310. Penalties; costs.
- 18-311. Fees and billing.
- 18-312. Validity.

18-301. Purpose and policy. This chapter sets forth uniform requirements for the disposal of wastewater in the service area of the Town of Wartrace, Tennessee, wastewater treatment system. The objectives of this chapter are:

- (1) To protect the public health;
- (2) To provide problem free wastewater collection and treatment service;
- (3) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the municipal wastewater treatment system, which will interfere with the system operation, which will cause the town's discharge to violate its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit or other applicable state requirements, or which will cause physical damage to the wastewater treatment system facilities;
- (4) To provide for full and equitable distribution of the cost of the wastewater treatment system;
- (5) To enable the Town of Wartrace to comply with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR Part 403), and other applicable federal, state laws and regulations;
- (6) To improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludges from the wastewater treatment system.

In meeting these objectives, this chapter provides that all persons in the service area of the Town of Wartrace of must have adequate wastewater treatment either in the form of a connection to the municipal wastewater treatment system or, where the system is not available, an appropriate private disposal system. The chapter also provides for the issuance of permits to system

users, for the regulations of wastewater discharge volume and characteristics, for monitoring and enforcement activities; and for the setting of fees for the full and equitable distribution of costs resulting from the operation, maintenance, and capital recovery of the wastewater treatment system and from other activities required by the enforcement and administrative program established herein.

This chapter shall apply to the Town of Wartrace and to persons outside the town who are, by contract or agreement with the town users of the municipal wastewater treatment system. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Superintendent, Wartrace Utilities Commission shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. #87-004, Aug. 1987)

18-302. 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 or 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 for five (5) days at 20 degrees centigrade expressed in terms of weight and concentration (milligrams per liter (mg/l)).

(5) "Board." The Wartrace Utilities Commission as appointed and working in conjunction with the Town of Wartrace.

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

(7) "Categorical standards." The National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Standard.

(8) "Compatible pollutant." Shall mean BOD, suspended solids, pH, fecal coliform bacteria, and such additional pollutants as are now or may in the future be specified and controlled in the town's NPDES permit for its

wastewater treatment works where sewer works have been designed and used to reduce or remove such pollutants.

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

(10) "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.

(11) "Customer." Any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or group who receives sewer service from the town under either an express or implied contract requiring payment to the town for such service.

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

(13) "Domestic wastewater." Wastewater that is generated by a single family, apartment or other dwelling unit or dwelling unit equivalent or commercial establishment containing sanitary facilities for the disposal of wastewater and used for residential purposes only.

(14) "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 the said agency.

(15) "Garbage." Solid wastes generated from any domestic, commercial or industrial source.

(16) "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.

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

(18) "Incompatible pollutant." Any pollutant which is not a "compatible pollutant" as defined in this section.

(19) "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).

(20) "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).

(21) "Interference." The inhibition or disruption of the municipal wastewater processes or operations which contributes to a violation of any requirement of the town's NPDES permit. The term includes prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the POTW in accordance with Section 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 municipal wastewater treatment system.

(22) "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.

(23) "NPDES (National Pollution Discharge Elimination System)." The program for issuing, conditioning, and denying permits for the discharge of pollutants from point sources into navigable waters, the contiguous zone, and the oceans pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended.

(24) "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 if 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.

(25) "Person." Any individual, partnership, co-partnership, 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 and the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.

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

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

(28) "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 discharge into water.

(29) "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, biological processes, or process changes or other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 40.36(d).

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

(31) "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.

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

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

(34) "Slug." Any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentrations of flows during normal operation or any discharge of whatever duration that causes the sewer to overflow or back up in an objectionable way or any discharge of whatever duration that interferes with the proper operation of the wastewater treatment facilities or pumping stations.

(35) "State." The State of Tennessee.

(36) "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.

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

(38) "Storm sewer or storm drain." A pipe or conduit which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes; it may, however, carry cooling waters and unpolluted waters, upon approval of the superintendent.

(39) "Suspended solids." 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.

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

(41) "Town." The Town of Wartrace or the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, Town of Wartrace, Tennessee.

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

(43) "Twenty-four (24) hour flow proportional composite sample." A sample consisting of several sample portions collected during a 24-hour period

in which the portions of a sample are proportioned to the flow and combined to form a representative sample.

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

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

(46) "Wastewater treatment systems." Defined the same as POTW.

(47) "Waters of the state." All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and other bodies of accumulation of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, that are contained within, flow through, or border upon the state or any portion thereof. (Ord. #87-004, Aug. 1987, modified)

18-303. Connection to public sewers. (1) Requirements for proper wastewater disposal. (a) 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 Town of Wartrace any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

(b) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any waters of the state within the Town of Wartrace any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with provisions of this chapter.

(c) Except as herein 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.

(d) Except as provided in § 18-303(1)(e) below, the owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes situated within the town 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 sewer in the town, 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 the chapter, within thirty (30) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within two hundred (200) feet of the property line over public access.

(e) The owner of a manufacturing facility may discharge wastewater to the waters of the state provided that he obtains an NPDES permit and meets all requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act, the NPDES permit, and any other applicable local, state, or federal statutes and regulations.

(f) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of § 18-303(1)(d) above, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of § 18-304 of this chapter.

(2) Physical connection public sewer. (a) No person shall uncover, make any connections with or openings into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the superintendent as required by § 18-306 of this chapter.

(b) All costs and expenses incident to the installation, connection, and inspection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the board and town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

(c) 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.

(d) Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and tested by the superintendent to meet all requirements of this chapter. All others may be sealed to the specifications of the superintendent.

(e) Building sewers shall conform to the following requirements:

(i) The minimum size of a building sewer shall be four (4) inches.

(ii) The minimum depth of a building sewer shall be eighteen inches (18").

(iii) Four (4) inch building sewers shall be laid on a grade greater than 1/8 inch per foot. Larger building sewers shall be laid on a grade that will produce a velocity when flowing full of at least 2.0 feet per second.

(iv) Slope and alignment of all building sewers shall be neat and regular.

(v) Building sewers shall be constructed only of:

(A) Clay sewer pipe using rubber or neoprene compression joints of approved type;

(B) Cast iron soil pipe with compression joints;

(C) Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride pipe with solvent welded or with rubber compression joints;

(D) ABS composite sewer pipe with solvent welded or rubber compression joints of approved type; or

(E) Such other materials of equal or superior quality as may be approved by the superintendent. Under no circumstances will cement mortar joints be acceptable.

(vi) A cleanout shall be located five (5) feet outside of the building, one as it crosses the property line and one at each change of direction of the building sewer which is greater than 45 degrees. Additional cleanouts shall be placed not more than seventy-five (75) feet apart in horizontal building sewers of four (4) inch nominal diameter and not more than one hundred (100) feet apart for larger pipes. Cleanouts shall be extended to or above the finished grade level directly above the place where the cleanout is installed. A "T" or "Y" (wye) and 1/8 bend shall be used for the cleanout base. Cleanouts shall not be smaller than four (4) inches on a four (4) inch pipe.

(vii) Connections of building sewers to the public sewer system shall be made at the appropriate existing wye or tee branch using compression type couplings or collar type rubber joint with stainless steel bands. Where existing wye or tee branches are not available, connections of building services shall be made by either removing a length of pipe and replacing it with a wye or tee fitting or cutting a clean opening in the existing public sewer and installing a tee-saddle or tee-insert of a type approved by the superintendent. Where connections are made with pipe of different inside or outside diameter, proper watertight gasketed or sleeved transition connections shall be used. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight.

(viii) The building sewer may be brought into the building below the basement floor when gravity flow from the building to the sanitary sewer is at a grade of 1/8-inch per foot or more if possible. In cases where basement or floor levels are lower than the ground elevation at the point of connection to the sewer, adequate precautions by installation of check valves or other backflow prevention devices to protect against flooding shall be provided by the owner. 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 a pump and discharged to the building sewer at the expense of the owner.

(ix) The methods to be used in excavating, placing of pipe, jointing, testing, backfilling the trench, or other activities in the construction of a building sewer which have not been described above shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the town or to the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and Water Pollution Control Federal Manual of Practice

No. 9. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the superintendent before installation.

(x) An installed building sewer shall be gastight and watertight.

(f) 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 town and board.

(g) No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, basement drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

(3) Inspection of connections. (a) The sewer connection and all building sewers from the building to the public sewer main line shall be inspected before the underground portion is covered, by the superintendent.

(b) The applicant for discharge shall notify the superintendent when the building sewer and connection are ready for inspection.

(4) Maintenance of building sewers. Each individual property owner or user of the POTW shall be entirely responsible for the maintenance which will include repair or replacement of the building sewer located on private property. This maintenance will include repair and replacement of the service line as deemed necessary by the superintendent to meet specifications of the town and board. (Ord. #87-004, Aug. 1987)

18-304. Private domestic wastewater disposal. (1) Availability.

(a) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of § 18-303(1)(d), the building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of this section.

(b) Any residence, office, recreational facility, or other establishment used for human occupancy where the building drain is below the elevation to obtain a grade equivalent to 1/8-inch per foot in the building sewer but is otherwise accessible to a public sewer as provided in § 18-303, the owner shall provide a private sewage pumping station as provided in § 18-303(2)(e)(viii).

(c) Where a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected to said sewer within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so.

(2) Requirements. (a) A private domestic wastewater disposal system may not be constructed within the town unless and until a certificate is obtained from the superintendent stating that a public sewer is not accessible to the property and no such sewer is proposed for construction

in the immediate future. No certificate shall be issued for any private domestic wastewater disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than that specified by the Bedford County Health Department.

(b) Before commencement of construction of a subsurface oil absorption facility, the owner shall first obtain written permission from the Bedford County Health Department. The owner shall supply any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the Bedford County Health Department.

(c) A subsurface absorption facility shall not be placed in operation until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Bedford County Health Department. They shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction, and in any event, the owner shall notify the Bedford County Health Department when the work is ready for final inspection, before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within a reasonable period of time after the receipt of notice by the Bedford County Health Department.

(d) The type, capacity, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Health and Environment of the State of Tennessee and/or the Bedford County Health Department. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to any natural outlet.

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

(f) No statement contained in this chapter shall be construed to interfere with any additional or future requirements that may be imposed by the Bedford County Health Department. (Ord. #87-004, Aug. 1987)

18-305. Regulation of holding tank waste disposal. (1) Permit. No person, firm, association or corporation shall clean out, drain, or flush any septic tank or any other type of wastewater or excreta disposal system, unless such person, firm, association, or corporation obtains a permit from the town to perform such acts or services. Any person, firm, association, or corporation desiring a permit to perform such services shall file an application on the prescribed form. Upon any such application, said permit shall be issued by the superintendent when the conditions of this chapter have been met and providing the superintendent is satisfied the applicant has adequate and proper equipment to perform the services contemplated in a safe and competent manner.

(2) Fees. For each permit issued under the provisions of § 18-305(1), an annual service charge therefore shall be paid to the board to be set as specified in § 18-311. Any such permit granted shall be for one full fiscal year

or fraction of the fiscal year, and shall continue in full force and effect from the time issued until the ending of the fiscal year, unless sooner revoked, and shall be nontransferable. The number of the permit granted hereunder shall be plainly painted on each side of the tank used in the conduct of the business permitted hereunder.

(3) Designated disposal locations. The superintendent shall designate approved locations for the emptying and cleansing of all equipment used in the performance of the services rendered under the permit herein provided for, and it shall be a violation hereof for any person, firm, association or corporation to empty or clean such equipment at any place other than a place so designated.

(4) Revocation of permit. Failure to comply with all the provisions of this chapter shall be sufficient cause for the revocation of such permit by the superintendent. The possession within the town by any person of any motor vehicle equipped with a body type and accessories of a nature and design capable of serving a septic tank of wastewater or excreta disposal system cleaning unit shall be prima facie evidence that such person is engaged in the business of cleaning, draining, or flushing septic tanks or other wastewater or excreta disposal systems within the service area of the Town of Wartrace. (Ord. #87-004, Aug. 1987)

18-306. Application for domestic wastewater discharge and industrial wastewater discharge permits.

(1) Application for discharge of domestic wastewater. All users or prospective users which generate domestic wastewater shall make application to the superintendent for written authorization to discharge to the municipal wastewater treatment system. Applications shall be required from all new dischargers as well as for any existing discharger desiring additional service. Connection to the municipal sewer shall not be made until the application is received and approved by the superintendent, the building sewer is installed in accordance with § 18-303 of this chapter and an inspection has been performed by the superintendent or his representative.

The receipt by the town or board of a prospective customer's application for service shall not obligate the town or board to render the service. If the service applied for cannot be supplied in accordance with this chapter and the town and board's rules and regulations and general practice, the connection charge will be refunded in full, and there shall be no liability of the town or board to the applicant for such service, except that conditional waivers for additional services may be granted by the superintendent for interim periods if compliance may be assured within a reasonably period of time.

(2) Industrial wastewater discharge permits.

(a) General requirements. All industrial 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.

(b) Applications. Applications for wastewater discharge permits shall be required as follows:

(i) Users required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit shall complete and file with the superintendent, an application in the form prescribed by the superintendent, and accompanied by the appropriate fee.

(ii) The application shall be in the prescribed form of the board and shall include, but not be limited to the following information: name, address, and SIC number of applicant; wastewater constituents and characteristic; discharge variations -- daily, monthly, seasonal and 30 minute peaks; a description of all toxic materials handled on the premises; site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details showing all sewers and appurtenances by size, location and elevation; a description of existing and proposed pretreatment and/or equalization facilities and any other information deemed necessary by the superintendent.

(iii) Any user who elects or is required to construct new or additional facilities for pretreatment shall as part of the application for wastewater discharge permit submit plans, specifications and other pertinent information relative to the proposed construction to the superintendent for approval. Plans and specifications submitted for approval must bear the seal of a professional engineer registered to practice engineering in the State of Tennessee. A wastewater discharge permit shall not be issued until such plans and specifications are approved. Approval of such plans and specifications shall in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable to the board under the provisions of this chapter.

(iv) If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the pretreatment standards, the application shall include 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. For the purpose of this paragraph, "pretreatment standard," shall include either a national pretreatment standard or a pretreatment standard imposed by § 18-307 of this chapter.

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

(vi) The receipt by the board of a prospective customer's application for wastewater discharge permit shall not obligate the board to render the wastewater collection and treatment service. If the service applied for cannot be supplied in accordance with this chapter or the board's rules and regulations and general practice, the application shall be rejected and there shall be no liability of the board to the applicant of such service.

(vii) The superintendent will act only on applications containing all the information required in this section. Persons who have filed incomplete applications will be notified by the superintendent that the application is deficient and the nature of such deficiency and will be given thirty (30) days to correct the deficiency. If the deficiency is not corrected within thirty (30) days or within such extended period as allowed by the superintendent, the superintendent shall submit the application to the board with a recommendation that it be denied and notify the applicant in writing of such notice.

(c) 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 board. Permits may contain the following:

(i) The unit charge or schedule of 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 the average and maximum rate and time of discharge or requirements and equalization;

(iv) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspections 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;

(viii) Requirements for maintaining and retaining plant records relating to wastewater discharge as specified by the board, and affording board access thereto;

(ix) Requirements for notification of the board of 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 discharged;

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

(d) Permit modifications. Within nine months of the promulgation of a national categorical pretreatment standard, the wastewater discharge permit of users subject to such standards shall be revised to require compliance with such standard within the time frame prescribed by such standard. A user with an existing wastewater discharge permit shall submit to the superintendent within 180 days after the promulgation of an applicable federal categorical pretreatment standard the information required by §§ 18-306(2)(b)(ii) and (iii). The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification by the superintendent during the term of the permit as limitations or requirements are modified or other just cause exists. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in this 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.

(e) Permits duration. Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) 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.

(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 board. Any succeeding owner or user shall also comply with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.

(g) Revocation of permit. Any permit issued under the provisions of the chapter is subject to be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) Violation of any terms or conditions of the wastewater discharge permit or other applicable federal, state, or local law or regulation.

(ii) Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts.

(iii) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.

(iv) Intentional failure of a user to accurately report the discharge constituents and characteristics or to report significant changes in plant operations or wastewater characteristics.

(3) Confidential information. All information and data on a user obtained from reports, questionnaire, permit application, permits and

monitoring programs and from inspection shall be available to the public or any governmental agency without restriction unless the user specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the superintendent 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 the 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 to governmental agencies for use; related to this chapter or the town's or user's NPDES permit. 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 superintendent as confidential shall not be transmitted to any governmental agency or to the general public by the superintendent until and unless prior and adequate notification is given to the user. (Ord. #87-004, Aug. 1987)

18-307. 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 and 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 twenty percent (20%) 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, bromate, carbides, hydrides and sulfides and any other substances which the board, 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 but not limited to: grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension, 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 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 or higher than 9.5 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 any toxic pollutants, chemical elements, or compounds 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, hazard to life, are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair.

(f) 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 permit or the receiving water quality standards.

(h) Any wastewater causing discoloration of the wastewater treatment plant effluent to the extent that the receiving stream water quality requirements would be violated, 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 sewer system which exceeds 40°C (104° F).

(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.

(k) Any waters or wastes causing an unusual volume of flow or concentration of waste constituting "sludge" as defined herein.

(l) Any waters containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such halflife or concentration as may exceed limits established by the superintendent in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.

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

(n) Any waters or wastes containing fats, wax, grease, or oil, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperature between thirty-two (32) or one hundred forty (140) degrees F (0 and 65° C).

(o) Any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer. 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 and the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged on approval of the superintendent and the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment, to a storm sewer or natural outlet.

(2) Restrictions on wastewater strength. No person or user shall discharge wastewater which exceeds the following set of standards (Table A - User Discharge Restrictions) unless an exception is permitted as provided in this chapter. Dilution of any wastewater discharge for the purpose of satisfying these requirements shall be considered in violation of this chapter.

Table A - User Discharge Restrictions

Pollutant	Daily Average* Maximum Concentration (mg/l)	Instantaneous Maximum Concentration (mg/l)
Antimony	5.0	10.0
Arsenic	0.4	0.8
Cadmium	0.1	0.2
Chromium (total)	2.0	4.0
Copper	0.8	1.6
Cyanide	1.5	3.0
Lead	0.5	1.0
Manganese	0.65	1.3
Mercury	0.005	0.01
Nickel	0.8	1.6
Pesticides & Herbicides	0.005	0.01
Phenols	1.8	3.6
Selenium	0.05	0.1
Silver	0.02	0.04
Surfactants, as MBAS	25.0	50.0
Zinc	1.3	2.6

*Based on 24-hour flow proportional composite samples.

(3) Protection of treatment plant influent. The superintendent shall monitor the treatment works influent for each parameter in the following table (Table B - Plant Protection Criteria). Industrial users shall be subject to reporting and monitoring requirements regarding these parameters as set forth in this chapter. In the event that the influent at the POTW reaches or exceeds the levels established by this table, the superintendent shall initiate technical studies to determine the cause of the influent violation and shall recommend to the board the necessary remedial measures, including, but not limited to, recommending the establishment of new or revised pre-treatment levels for these parameters. The superintendent shall also recommend changes to any of these criteria in the event that: the POTW effluent standards are changed, there are changes in any applicable law or regulation affecting same, or changes are needed for more effective operation of the POTW.

Table B-Plant Protection Criteria

Parameter	Maximum Concentration (mg/l) (24 Hour Flow) Proportional Composite Sample	Instantaneous Concentration (mg/l) Grab Sample
Aluminum		
dissolved (AL)	3.12	6.0
Antimony (Sb)	1.0	2.0
Arsenic (As)	0.06	0.12
Boron (B)	0.466	0.8
Cadmium (Cd)	0.001	0.002
Chromium Hexavalent	0.4	0.8
Cobalt (Co)	0.03	0.06
Copper (Cu)	0.03	0.06
Cyanide (CN)	0.03	0.06
Fluoride (F)	4.0	8.0
Iron (Fe)	3.12	6.0
Lead (Pb)	0.1	0.2
Manganese (Mn)	0.13	0.26
Mercury (Hg)	0.0001	0.002
Nickel (Ni)	0.16	0.32
Pesticides & Herbicides	0.001	0.002
Phenols	0.01	0.02
Selenium (Se)	0.01	0.02
Silver (Ag)	0.05	0.1
Sulfide	25.0	40.0
Zinc (Zn)	.034	0.6
Total Kjeldahl		
Nitrogen (TKN)	45.0	90.0
Oil & Grease	50.0	100.0
MBAS	5.0	10.0
BOD	*	*
COD	*	*
Suspended Solids	*	*

*Not to exceed the design capacity of treatment works.

BDL = Below Detectable Limits

(4) 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.

(5) Right to establish more restrictive criteria. No statement in this chapter is intended or may be construed to prohibit the superintendent from establishing specific wastewater discharge criteria more restrictive where wastes are determined to be harmful or destructive to the facilities of the POTW or to create a public nuisance, or to cause the discharge of the POTW to violate effluent or stream quality standards, or to interfere with the use or handling of sludge, or to pass through the POTW resulting in a violation of the NPDES permit, or to exceed industrial pretreatment standards for discharge to municipal wastewater treatment systems as imposed or as may be imposed by the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment and/or the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(6) Special agreements. Nothing in this section shall be construed so as to prevent any special agreement or arrangement between the board 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. The making of such special agreements or arrangements between the board and the user shall be strictly limited to the capability of the POTW to handle such wastes without interfering with unit operations or sludge use and handling or allowing the pass through of pollutants which would result in a violation of the NPDES permit. No special agreement or arrangement may be made without documentation by the industry of the use of good management practice in the reduction of wastewater volume and strength.

(7) Exceptions to discharge criteria.

(a) Application for exception. Non-residential users of the POTW may apply for a temporary exception to the prohibited and restricted wastewater discharge criteria listed in § 18-307 of this code. Exceptions can be granted according to the following guidelines.

The superintendent shall allow applications for temporary exceptions at any time. However, the superintendent shall not accept an application if the applicant has submitted the same or substantially similar application within the preceding year and the same has been denied by the board.

All applications for an exception shall be in writing, and shall contain sufficient information for evaluation of each of the factors to be considered by the superintendent in his review of the application. Any

appeals shall be presented to the board. The decision by this board shall be considered final.

(b) Conditions. All exceptions granted under this paragraph shall be temporary and subject to revocation at any time by the superintendent upon reasonable notice.

The user requesting the exception must demonstrate to the superintendent that he is making a concentrated and serious effort to maintain high standards of operation control and housekeeping levels, etc., so that discharges to the POTW are being minimized. If negligence is found, permits will be subject to termination. The user requesting the exception must demonstrate that compliance with stated concentration and quantity standards is technically or economically infeasible and the discharge, if accepted, will not:

(i) interfere with the normal collection and operation of the wastewater treatment system;

(ii) limit the sludge management alternatives available and increase the cost of providing adequate sludge management; or

(iii) pass through the POTW in quantities and/or concentrations that would cause the POTW to violate its NPDES permit.

The user must show that the exception, if granted, will not cause the discharger to violate its in force federal pretreatment standards unless the exception is granted under the provisions of the applicable pretreatment regulations.

A surcharge shall be applied to any exception granted under this subsection. These surcharges shall be applied for that concentration of the pollutant for which the variance has been granted in excess of the concentration stipulated in this chapter based on the average daily flow of the user.

(c) Review of application by the superintendent. All applications for an exception shall be reviewed by the superintendent. If the application does not contain sufficient information for complete evaluation, the superintendent shall notify the applicant of the deficiencies and request additional information. The applicant shall have thirty (30) days following notification by the superintendent to correct such deficiencies and thirty (30) more days if approval is requested from the state. This thirty (30) day period may be extended by the board upon application and for just cause shown. Upon receipt of a complete application, the superintendent shall evaluate same within thirty (30) days and shall submit his recommendations to the board at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

(d) Review and application by the board. The board shall review and evaluate all applications for exceptions and shall take into account the following factors:

(i) whether or not the applicant is subject to a national pretreatment standard containing discharge limitations more stringent than those in § 18-307 and grant an exception only if such exception may be granted within limitations of applicable federal regulations;

(ii) whether or not the exception would apply to discharge of a substance classified as a toxic substance under regulations promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency under the provisions of Section 307(a) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1317), and then grant an exception only if such exception may be granted within the limitations of applicable federal regulations;

(iii) whether or not the granting of an exception would create conditions that would reduce the effectiveness of the treatment works taking into consideration the concentration of said pollutant in the treatment works' influent and the design capability of the treatment works;

(iv) the cost of pretreatment or other types of control techniques which would be necessary for the user to achieve effluent reduction, but prohibitive costs alone shall not be the basis for granting an exception;

(v) the age of equipment and industrial facilities involved to the extent that such factors affect the quality or quantity of wastewater discharge;

(vi) the process employed by the user and process changes available which would affect the quality or quantity of wastewater discharge;

(vii) the engineering aspects of various types of pretreatment or other control techniques available to the user to improve the quality or quantity of wastewater discharge.

(8) Accidental discharges.

(a) Protection from accidental discharge. All industrial users shall provide such facilities and institute such procedures as are reasonably necessary to prevent or minimize the potential for accidental discharge into the POTW of waste regulated by this chapter from liquid or raw material storage areas, from truck and rail car loading and unloading areas, from in-plant transfer or processing and materials handling areas, and from diked areas or holding ponds of any waste regulated by this chapter. The wastewater discharge permit of any user who has a history of significant leaks, spills, or other accidental discharge of waste regulated by this chapter shall be subject on a case-by-case basis to a special permit condition or requirement for the construction of

facilities or establishment of procedures which will prevent or minimize the potential for such accidental discharge. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the users expense. Detailed plans showing the facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the superintendent before the facility is constructed.

The review and approval of such plans and operating procedures will in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying the facility to provide the protection necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter.

(b) Notification of accidental discharge. Any person causing or suffering from any accidental discharge shall immediately notify the superintendent (or designated official) by the telephone to enable countermeasures to be taken by the superintendent to minimize damage to the POTW, the health and welfare of the public, and the environment.

This notification shall be followed, within five (5) days of the date of occurrence, by a detailed written statement describing the cause of the accidental discharge and the measures being taken to prevent future occurrence.

Such notification shall not relieve the user of liability for any expense, loss, or 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 state or federal law.

(c) 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 ensure that all employees who may cause or suffer such a dangerous discharge to occur are advised of the emergency notification procedure. (Ord. #87-004, Aug. 1987)

18-308. Industrial user monitoring, inspection reports, records access, and safety. (1) Monitoring facilities. The installation of a monitoring facility shall be required for all industrial users having wastes which receive pretreatment, are otherwise altered or regulated before discharge, or are unusually strong and hereby subject to a surcharge. A monitoring facility shall be a manhole or other suitable facility approved by the superintendent.

When in the judgment of the superintendent, 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 source of discharge.

Monitoring facilities that are required to be installed shall be constructed and maintained at the user's expense. The purpose of the facility is to enable inspection, sampling and flow measurement of wastewater produced by a user.

If sampling or metering equipment is also required by the superintendent, it shall be provided and installed at the user's expense. All sampling and metering equipment shall be approved by the superintendent before installation.

The monitoring facility will normally be required to be located on the user's premises outside of the building. The superintendent may, however, when such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the user, allow the facility to be constructed in the public street right-of-way with the approval of the public agency having jurisdiction of that right-of-way 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 expenses of the user.

Whether constructed on public or private property, the monitoring facility shall be constructed in accordance with the superintendent's requirements and all applicable local agency construction standards and specifications. When, in the judgment of the superintendent, an existing user requires a monitoring facility, the user will be so notified in writing. Construction must be completed within 180 days following written notification unless an extension is granted by the superintendent.

(2) Inspection and sampling. The superintendent 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 board or their representative ready access at all reasonable times to all parts of the premises for the purpose of inspection, sampling, records examination or in the performance of any of their duties. The board, approval authority and 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 responsibility. The superintendent or his representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any manufacturing process beyond that point having a direct bearing on the level and sources of discharge to the sewers, waterways, or facilities for waste treatment.

(3) 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.

(4) Periodic compliance reports. (a) 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. 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.

(b) The superintendent may impose mass limitations on users where the imposition of mass limitations are appropriate. In such cases, the report required by subparagraph (a) of this paragraph shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by pretreatment standards in the effluent of the user.

(c) The reports required by this section 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 wastewater discharge permit or the 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 superintendent. Sampling shall be performed in accordance with techniques approved by the superintendent. Analysis of these samples shall be conducted by an independent laboratory approved by the superintendent.

(5) Maintenance of records. Any industrial user subject to the reporting requirements established in this section shall maintain records of all information resulting from any monitoring activities required by this section. Such records shall include for all samples:

- (a) The date, exact place, method, and time of sampling and the names of the persons taking the samples;
- (b) The dates analyses were performed;
- (c) Who performed the analyses;
- (d) The analytical techniques/methods used; and
- (e) The results of such analyses.

Any industrial user subject to the reporting requirement established in this section shall be required to retain for a minimum of three (3) years all records of monitoring activities and results (whether or not such monitoring activities are required by this section) and shall make such records available for inspection and copying by the superintendent, Director of the Division of Water Quality Control, Tennessee Department of Health and Environment or the Environmental Protection Agency. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the industrial user or when requested by the superintendent, the approval authority, or the Environmental Protection Agency.

(6) Safety. While performing the necessary work on private properties, the superintendent or duly authorized employees of the board 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 board employees and the board shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by board employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the monitoring and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions.

18-309. Enforcement and abatement. (1) Issuance of cease and desist orders. When the superintendent finds that a discharge of wastewater has taken place in violation of prohibitions or limitations of this chapter, or the provisions of a wastewater discharge permit, the superintendent shall issue an order to cease and desist, and direct that these persons not complying with such prohibitions, limits requirements, or provisions to:

- (a) Comply immediately;
- (b) Comply in accordance with a time schedule set forth by the superintendent;
- (c) Take appropriate remedial or preventive action in the event of a threatened violation; or
- (d) Surrender the applicable user's permit if ordered to do so after a show cause hearing.

Failure of the superintendent to issue a cease and desist order to a violating user shall not in any way relieve the user from any consequences of a wrongful or illegal discharge.

(2) Submission of time schedule. When the superintendent finds that a discharge of wastewater has been taking place in violation of prohibitions or limitations prescribed in this chapter, or wastewater source control requirements, effluent limitations of pretreatment standards, or the provisions of a wastewater discharge permit, the superintendent shall require the user to submit for approval, with such modifications as it deems necessary, a detailed time schedule of specific actions which the user shall take in order to prevent or correct a violation of requirements. Such schedule shall be submitted to the superintendent within 30 days of the issuance of the cease and desist order.

(3) Show cause hearing. (a) The board may order any user who causes or allows an unauthorized discharge to enter the POTW to show cause before the board 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 board 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 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 fifteen (15) days before the hearing.

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

(i) Issue in the name of the board 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 for action thereon.

(c) At any hearing held pursuant to this chapter, testimony taken must be under oath and recorded. 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 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, and that these devices or other related appurtenances are properly operated. Further orders and directives as are necessary and appropriate may be issued.

(4) Legal action. If any person discharges sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes into the town's wastewater disposal system contrary to the provisions of this chapter, federal or state pretreatment requirements, or any

order of the town or board, the city attorney may commence an action for appropriate legal and/or equitable relief in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(5) Emergency termination of service. In the event of an actual or threatened discharge to the POTW of any pollutant which in the opinion of the superintendent presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, or causes interference to the POTW, the superintendent or in his absence the person then in charge of the treatment works shall immediately notify the chairman of the board of the nature of the emergency. The superintendent shall also attempt to notify the industrial user or other person causing the emergency and request their assistance in abating same. Following consultation with the aforementioned officials of the board or in their absence such officials of the board as may be available, the superintendent shall temporarily terminated the service of such user or users as are necessary to abate the condition when such action appears reasonably necessary. Such service shall be restored by the superintendent as soon as the emergency situation has been abated or corrected.

(6) Public nuisance. Discharges or wastewater in any manner in violation of this chapter or of any order issued by the superintendent as authorized by this chapter, is hereby declared a public nuisance and shall be corrected or abated as directed by the superintendent. Any person creating a public nuisance shall be subject to the provisions of the town code or ordinances governing such nuisance.

(7) Correction of violation and collection of costs. In order to enforce the provisions of this chapter, the superintendent shall correct any violation hereof. The cost of such correction shall be added to any sewer service charge payable by the person violating this chapter or the owner or tenant of the property upon which the violation occurs, and the board shall have such remedies for the collection of such costs as it has for the collection of sewer service charges.

(8) Damage to facilities. When a discharge of wastes causes an obstruction, damage, or any other physical or operational impairment to facilities, the superintendent shall assess a charge against the user for the work required to clean or repair the facility and add such charge to the user's sewer service charge.

(9) Civil liabilities. Any person or user who intentionally or negligently violates any provision of this chapter, requirements, or conditions set forth in permit duly issued, or who discharges wastewater which causes pollution or violates any cease and desist order, prohibition, effluent limitation, national standard or performance, pretreatment, or toxicity standard, shall be liable civilly.

The board shall sue for such damage in any court of competent jurisdiction. In determining the damages, the court shall take into consideration all relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the extent of harm caused by the violation, the nature and persistence of the

violation, the length of time over which the violation occurs, and the correcting action, if any. (Ord. #87-004, Aug. 1987)

18-310. Penalties; costs. (1) Civil penalties. Any user who is found to have violated an order of the board or has willfully or negligently failed to comply with any provision of this chapter, and the order, rules, regulations and permits issued hereunder, shall be fined not less than fifty and 00/100 dollars (\$50.00) for each offense. Each day of which a violation shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the board 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, 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 discharge permit, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this chapter, shall, be guilty of a misdemeanor. (Ord. #87-004, Aug. 1987)

18-311. Fees and billing. (1) Purpose. It is the purpose of this chapter to provide for the equitable recovery of costs from user's of the town and board's wastewater treatment system including costs of operation, maintenance, administration, bond service costs, capital improvements and depreciation.

(2) Types of charges and fees. The charges and fees as established in the board's schedule of charges and fees, may include but are not limited to:

- (a) Inspection fee and tapping fee;
- (b) Fees for application for discharge;
- (c) Sewer use charges;
- (d) Surcharge fees;
- (e) Industrial wastewater discharge permit fees;
- (f) Fees for industrial discharge monitoring;
- (g) Holding tank waste disposal permit fees; and
- (h) Other fees as the board may deem necessary to carry out the requirements of this chapter.

(3) Fees for application for discharge. A fee may be charged when a user or prospective user makes application for discharge as required by § 18-306.

(4) Inspection fee and tapping fee. An inspection fee and tapping fee for a building sewer installation shall be paid to the board at the time the application is filed. Fees shall cover the costs of inspecting new and/or existing plumbing within subject building establishments as well as inspection of building sewers, property sewers, and sewer service lines and connections to the public sewers. The inspection fee and tapping fee shall be set by the board. The inspection fee, for inspection not during normal working hours, Monday through

Friday, 8:00 A.M. through 5:00 P.M., may be increased at the discretion of the board.

(5) Sewer user charges. (a) Classification of users. Users of the wastewater system shall be classified into two (2) general classes or categories depending upon the user's contribution of wastewater loads; each class user being identified as follows:

(i) Class I: Those users whose average biochemical oxygen demand is two hundred fifty milligrams per liter (250 mg/l) by weight or less, and whose suspended solids discharge is two hundred fifty milligrams per liter (250 mg/l) by weight or less.

(ii) Class II: Those users whose average biochemical oxygen demand exceeds two hundred fifty milligrams per liter concentration (250 mg/l) by weight and whose suspended solids exceeds two hundred fifty milligrams per liter concentration (250 mg/l).

(b) Determination of costs. The board shall establish monthly rates and charges for the use of the wastewater system and for the services supplied by the wastewater system. Said charges shall be based upon the cost categories of administration costs, including billing and accounting costs; operation and maintenance costs and of the wastewater collection and treatment system; and debt service costs.

(i) All users who fall under Class I shall pay a single unit charge expressed as dollars per 100 gallons of water purchased (\$/100 gallons) with the unit charge being determined in accordance with the following formula:

Where:

- C_i = the Class I total unit cost in \$1,000 gallons.
 T.S.C. = the total operation and maintenance, administration, and debt service determined by yearly budget projections.
 V_t = the total volume of wastewater contribution from all users per year as determined from projections from one commission's fiscal year to the next.

(ii) All users who fall within the Class II classification shall pay the same base unit charge per 100 gallons of water purchased as for the Class I users and in addition shall pay a surcharge rate on the excessive amounts of biochemical oxygen demand and suspended solids in direct proportion to the actual discharge quantities.

(iii) The volume of water purchased which is used in the calculation of sewer use charges may be adjusted by the superintendent if a user purchases a significant volume of water for a consumptive use and does not discharge it to the public sewers (i.e. filling swimming pools, industrial heating, and humidifying equipment, etc.). The user shall be responsible for documenting the quantity of waste discharged to the public sewer.

(iv) When either the total suspended solids, biochemical oxygen demand quantities discharged into the treatment works is in excess of those described in § 18-311(5)(a), above, thus being classified as Class II users, the following formula shall be used to compute the appropriate user charge:

Where:

- C_u = Total user charge per unit of time.
 V_c = Total cost for transportation and treatment of a unit of wastewater volume.
 V_u = Volume contribution per unit of time.
 B_c = Total cost for treatment of a unit of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD).
 B_u = Total BOD contribution for a user per unit of time.
 S_c = Total cost of treatment of a unit of suspended solids.
 S_u = Total suspended solids contribution from a user per unit of time.

(6) Surcharge fees. If it determined by the board that the discharge of other loading parameters or wastewater substances are creating excessive operation and maintenance costs within the wastewater system, whether collection or treatment, then the monetary effect of such a parameter or parameters shall be borne by the discharge of such parameters in proportion to the amount of discharge.

(7) Industrial wastewater discharge permit fees. A fee may be charged for the issuance of an industrial wastewater discharge fee in accordance with § 18-306.

(8) Fees for industrial discharge monitoring. Fees may be collected from industrial users having pretreatment or other discharge requirements to compensate the board for the necessary compliance monitoring and other administrative duties of the pretreatment program.

(9) Billing. The rules and regulations for billing shall be set by the board.

(10) Annual notification. Each user of the system will be notified, at least annually, in conjunction with a regular bill, of the rate and that portion of the user charges which are attributable to wastewater treatment services. (Ord. #87-004, Aug. 1987)

18-312. Validity. This chapter and its provisions shall be valid for all service areas, regions, and sewage works under the jurisdiction of the Town of Wartrace, Tennessee. (Ord. #87-004, Aug. 1987)

CHAPTER 4

CROSS CONNECTIONS, AUXILIARY INTAKES, ETC.¹

SECTION

- 18-401. Definitions.
- 18-402. Standards.
- 18-403. Construction, operation, and supervision.
- 18-404. Statement required.
- 18-405. Inspections required.
- 18-406. Right of entry for inspections.
- 18-407. Correction of existing violations.
- 18-408. Use of protective devices.
- 18-409. Unpotable water to be labeled.
- 18-410. Violations.

18-401. 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 Wartrace for general use and which supply is recognized as the public water supply by the Tennessee Department of Health.

(2) "Cross connection." Any physical arrangement whereby the public water supply is connected with any other water supply system, whether 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. #81-003, June 1981)

18-402. Standards. The Wartrace Public Water Supply is to comply with Tennessee Code Annotated, §§ 68-221-701 through 68-221-720 as well as the Rules 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. #81-003, June 1981)

18-403. 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 the Town of Wartrace. (Ord. #81-003, June 1981)

18-404. 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 the Town of Wartrace 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. #81-003, June 1981)

18-405. Inspections required. It shall be the duty of the Wartrace 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 re-inspections based on potential health hazards involved, shall be established by the superintendent of the Town of Wartrace and as approved by the Tennessee Department of Health. (Ord. #81-003, June 1981)

18-406. Right of entry for inspections. The superintendent or his authorized representative shall have the right to enter, at any reasonable time, any property served by a connection to the Wartrace 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. #81-003, June 1981)

18-407. 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 the Town of Wartrace. (Ord. #81-003, June 1981)

18-408. 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 the Town of Wartrace, 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 the Town of Wartrace 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 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 it is found that only one unit has been installed and the continuance of service is critical, the superintendent 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 the Town of Wartrace. (Ord. #81-003, June 1981)

18-409. Unpotable water to be labeled. The potable water supply made available on the properties 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. #81-003, June 1981)

18-410. 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 the Town of Wartrace 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. #81-003, June 1981)