

TITLE 18

WATER AND SEWERS¹

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CHAPTER 1

SEWERS

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18-101. Application and scope. These provisions of this chapter are a part of all contracts for receiving sewer service from the municipality and shall apply whether the service is based upon contract, agreement, signed application, or otherwise. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-101)

¹Municipal code references

Building, utility and housing codes: title 12.

Refuse disposal: title 17.

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

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

(3) "Service line" shall consist of the pipe line extending from any sewer main of the municipality to private property. The service line shall be construed to include the pipe line extending from the municipality's sewer main to and including the grinder pump.

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

(5) "Premise" means any structure or group of structures operated as a single residence, provided, however, the term "premise" shall not include more than one (1) dwelling. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-102)

18-103. Obtaining service. (1) When permit must be obtained: A pressure sewer permit shall be applied for and issued by the Belle Meade's collection systems operator prior to any work being constructed, added to or repair of a pressure sewer either on private property or within public rights-of-way and copy filed with the building official. Applications for pressure sewer permits must be submitted at least forty eight (48) hours prior to pressure sewer installation. If any portion of the installation is within the City of Belle Meade's right-of-way, allow time for issuance of a right-of-way excavation permit.

A sewer permit is valid for 12 months. All information regarding the installation of a pressure sewer shall be obtained from the Belle Meade's collection systems operator. Any information on the installation relayed by the owner to the contractor shall be in writing or on a plan, and such information shall be presented at the time application for a permit is made.

(2) Person who must apply for permits: The owner of the property to be served, or the owner's authorized agent will make application for a pressure sewer permit personally.

(3) Material required for the permit application: In making an application for a pressure sewer permit, the owner or authorized agent shall furnish a site plan showing the size and location of structures on the property, the owner's name, address, and legal description of the property to be served. The full course of the proposed pressure sewer from the public sewer in the street to the structure shall be shown on the plan. Where easements are required, they shall be obtained at the owner's expense and filed with the city recorder. Prior to issuance of the permit, a copy of the recorded easements shall be given to the Belle Meade's collection systems operator.

(4) Permit fees: Prior to the issuance of any permit, all fees identified on the application shall be paid to the City of Belle Meade.

(5) Work in a public right-of-way: A permit that includes pressure sewer work in a public right-of-way may be issued only to a licensed pressure sewer contractor. The owner shall reimburse the Belle Meade's collection systems operator for all costs of city, county, and state permits and inspections. Pressure sewer contractors shall contact One-Call for utility locations. The phone number is available at the Belle Meade's collection systems operator office.

(6) Unauthorized work: No work shall be started on any private or pressure sewer without a permit. No licensed pressure sewer contractor shall do any pressure sewer work under any other person's permit.

No person shall do any pressure sewer work under a licensed pressure sewer contractor's permit, except as may be otherwise authorized by the Belle Meade's collection systems operator. If work is started on any private or pressure sewer without a permit or authorization from the Belle Meade's collection systems operator, a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) can be levied against the violators.

(7) Time of issuing permit: No permit will be issued for a pressure sewer connection before the Belle Meade's collection systems operator has accepted the public or private sewer.

(8) Permit availability: The contractor's copy of the pressure sewer permit and pressure sewer plan shall be readily available on the job to the Inspector of the Belle Meade's collection systems operator. No inspection will be made unless such permit and plan is readily available on the job site. The contractor shall be responsible for all additional costs incurred by the Belle Meade's collection systems operator for additional inspections.

(9) Responsibility of pressure sewer contractor: The licensed pressure shall be responsible for abiding by all the requirements of the City of Belle Meade Sewer Regulations.

(10) Failure to comply with permit provisions: If any work done under a pressure sewer permit is not in accordance with provisions of these regulations, and if the contractor or person doing the work fails and/or refuses to properly construct and complete such work, notice of such failure or refusal shall be given to the owner or occupant of the property. The Belle Meade's collection systems operator may cause said work to be stopped. The owner and/or contractor shall be responsible for all additional costs incurred by the Belle Meade's collection systems operator related to owner's and/or contractor's failure to properly complete the work. If the Belle Meade's collection systems operator incurs costs, it will be billed out for time, material and fifteen percent (15%) administration charges.

If the work in the opinion of the Belle Meade's collection systems operator constitutes a hazard to public safety, health, or the public sewer, the Belle Meade's collection systems operator may complete such work. The cost of such work and any materials necessary therefore shall be charged to the owner and/or contractor and shall be payable by the owner and/or contractor

immediately upon written notice given by the Belle Meade's collection systems operator of the amount or by posting a notice on the premises.

(11) The owner desiring to extend, repair, replace or make connection to existing sewers or pressure sewers inside property lines: No person shall extend, repair, replace or make connections to a public, private or pressure sewer within the property lines without first obtaining a permit from the Belle Meade's collection systems operator, calling for utility locates, and requesting proper inspection of the work by the Belle Meade's collection systems operator as herein authorized.

(12) Additional work - new permit required: When an existing structure is removed and a new structure is constructed, or an alteration affecting the pressure sewer is made, a new permit is required. Any existing pressure sewer that does not meet the current existing regulations shall be replaced. No work shall be done without approval and inspection of the Belle Meade's collection systems operator as herein required.

(13) Completion of work in a public right-of-way: All work within the limits of any public right-of-way shall be completed promptly and in compliance with city requirements. If such work is not in compliance with governing agency's right-of-way requirements, any costs incurred to bring such work into compliance and to restore the right of way, shall be charged to the licensed pressure sewer contractor in charge of such work, and shall be payable immediately to the City of Belle Meade upon written notification to the contractor. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-103, as replaced by Ord. #2006-02, March 2006)

18-104. Location of main sewer WYES. (1) Connection of the pressure sewer shall be made to the wye or tee designated at the time the pressure sewer permit is issued, unless written permission to do otherwise is obtained from the city.

(2) Excavation: Excavation shall be made at the measurements furnished by the City of Belle Meade, to the best of their records, for the location of the wye or tee. The locations of existing wyes or tees are usually shown on as-built drawings furnished to the Belle Meade's collection systems operator by others. The City of Belle Meade makes no warranty, express or implied, about the accuracy or completeness of such as built drawings.

(3) Prospecting for WYE: If the wye or riser cannot be located with the measurements as furnished by the Belle Meade's collection systems operator, the licensed pressure sewer contractor shall prospect four feet in all directions from the distance and depth given. If such prospecting fails to disclose the wye the contractor shall immediately contact the City of Belle Meade and report the circumstances. (as added by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-105. Application and contract for service. Each prospective customer desiring sewer service will be required to sign a standard form of

contract before service is supplied. 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 municipality for the expense incurred by reason of its endeavor to furnish said service.

The receipt of a prospective customer's application for service, regardless of whether or not accompanied by a deposit, shall not obligate the municipality to render the service applied for. If the service applied for cannot be supplied in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and general practice, the liability of the municipality to the applicant shall be limited to the return of any deposit made by such applicant. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-104, and renumbered by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-106. Connection charges. Service lines will be laid by the municipality from the sewer main to the property line at the expense of the applicant for service. The location of such lines will be determined by the municipality.

Before a new sewer service line will be laid by the municipality, the applicant shall make a deposit equal to the estimated cost of the installation, and pay the tap charge set by the municipality by resolution.

This deposit shall be used to pay the cost of laying such new service line and appurtenant equipment. If such cost exceeds the amount of the deposit, the applicant shall pay to the municipality the amount of such excess cost when billed therefor. If such cost is less than the amount of the deposit, the amount by which the deposit exceeds such cost shall be refunded to the applicant.

When a service line is completed, the municipality shall be responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of such service line from the main to and including the grinder pump and such portion of the service line shall belong to the municipality. That portion of the gravity service line beyond the property line in the case of gravity sewers shall belong to and be the responsibility of the customer. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-105, and renumbered by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-107. Multiple services through a single meter. No customer shall supply sewer service to more than one dwelling or premise from a single service line without first obtaining the written permission of the municipality.

Where the municipality allows more than one dwelling or premise to be served through a single service line, 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 sewer charges for each such dwelling or premise thus served shall be computed just as if each such dwelling or premise had received through a separately metered service the amount of water so allocated to it, such computation to be made at the municipality's applicable sewer rates 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. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-107, and renumbered by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-108. Billing. Bills for residential sewer service will be rendered monthly by the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, Tennessee.

Both charges shall be collected as a unit. Water and sewer service may be discontinued for nonpayment of the combined bill.

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

The municipality shall not be liable for any damages resulting from discontinuing service under the provisions of this section, even though payment of the bill is made at any time on the day that service is actually discontinued.

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 municipality reserves the right to render an estimated bill based on the best information available. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-108, and renumbered by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-109. Discontinuance or refusal of service. The municipality shall have the right to discontinue sewer service or to refuse to connect service for a violation of, or a failure to comply with, any of the following:

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

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

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

No service shall be discontinued unless the customer is given reasonable notice in advance of such impending action and the reason therefor. The customer shall also be notified of his right to a hearing prior to such disconnection if he disputed the reason therefor and requests such hearing by the date specified in the notice. When a hearing is requested, the customer shall have the right to have a representative at such hearing and shall be entitled to testify and to present witnesses on his behalf. Also, when such hearing has been

requested the customer's service shall not be terminated until a final decision is reached by the hearing officer and the customer is notified of that decision. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-109, and renumbered by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-110. Re-connection charge. Whenever service has been discontinued as provided for above, a re-connection charge of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be collected by the municipality before service is restored. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-110, and renumbered by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-111. 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 municipality reserves the right to impose the following conditions on the right of the customer to discontinue service under such a contract:

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

(2) During the ten (10) day period, or thereafter, the occupant of premises to which service has been ordered discontinued by a customer other than such occupant, may be allowed by the municipality 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. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-111, and renumbered by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-112. Access to customers' premises. The municipality's identified representatives and employees shall be granted access to all customers' premises at all reasonable times for the purpose of reading meters, for testing, inspecting, repairing, removing, and replacing all equipment belonging to the municipality, and for inspecting customers' plumbing and premises generally in order to secure compliance with these rules and regulations. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-112, and renumbered by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-113. Inspections. The municipality shall have the right, but shall not be obligated, to inspect any installation or plumbing system before sewer service is furnished or at any later time. The municipality reserves the right to refuse service or to discontinue service to any premises not meeting standards fixed by municipal ordinances regulating building and plumbing, or not in accordance with any special contract, these rules and regulations, or other requirements of the municipality.

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

(1) Inspection and testing of pressure sewer installations - gravity.

(a) Call for inspection. Arrangements for inspection of a pressure sewer installation shall be made with the City of Belle Meade forty eight (48) hours in advance. The Belle Meade's collection systems operator reserves the right to set the time for inspections.

Pressure sewer permits must be obtained from the Belle Meade's collection systems operator prior to scheduling an inspection.

All inspections will be performed during normal working hours. Cancellations must be made a minimum of one hour before the scheduled appointment. Additional inspection may result in additional fees.

(b) Testing of final installation - gravity pressure sewer.

Pressure sewers shall be tested their entire length from the cleanout at the lower end of the line by testing for visible leakage before backfilling by inserting a removable plumber's plug in the cleanout at the lower end of the line and filling the line with water to six (6) feet above its highest point. The contractor shall make this test before calling for inspection so that the inspector can observe and approve the installation in one visit. The licensed pressure sewer contractor or job foreman must be present at the job during the inspections. Testing apparatus and water shall be furnished by the licensed pressure sewer contractor. Visible leakage shall be corrected and the line shall be retested. All pressure sewer trenches must be maintained in a safe condition according to the regulations and requirements.

(c) Rate of leakage. No loss.

(d) As-built drawings. As-built drawing shall be prepared by the contractor and checked by the Belle Meade's collection systems operator inspector in conjunction with the permit, and shall show the as-built location of the side.

(2) Inspection and testing of pressure sewer installations - pressure.

(a) Call for inspection. Arrangements for inspection of a grinder pump installation shall be made with the City of Belle Meade forty eight (48) hours in advance. The Belle Meade's collection systems operator reserves the right to set the time for inspections. Pressure sewer permits must be obtained from the City of Belle Meade prior to scheduling an

inspection. All inspections will be performed during normal working hours. Cancellations must be made a minimum of at least two (2) hours before the scheduled appointment. Additional inspections may result in additional fees.

(b) Testing of final installation - grinder pump. Pressure sewers using pump systems shall be tested at eighty (80) psig (twice the pressure rating of the pump system), or as directed by the Belle Meade's collection systems operator for actual conditions. Following is the procedure used for testing the discharge line:

- (i) Close the in-line ball valve in the grinder valve box.
- (ii) Open the riser ball valve in the grinder valve box.
- (iii) Close the ball valve at the collector valve box for the street connection.

(iv) Using hand pump, pressurize with water, introduced at the low end, to test for leakage.

(v) Hold the required pressure for ten (10) minutes.
Allowable leakage = 0

(c) As-built drawings. As-built drawings shall be prepared by the contractor and checked by the Belle Meade's collection systems operator inspector in conjunction with the permit, and shall show the as-built location of the side

(3) Restoration. (a) Restoration within a city, county, or state right-of-way:

It shall be the responsibility of the licensed pressure sewer contractor to restore the roadway surfacing within the limits of any public thoroughfare or right-of-way. Such work shall be conducted in strict accordance with the rules and regulations of the agency having jurisdiction of said thoroughfare or right-of-way.

(b) Restoration where not prescribed by city, county, or state. The licensed pressure sewer contractor shall follow City of Belle Meade Specifications.

(c) Clean up. (i) The licensed pressure sewer contractor shall remove all debris and excess excavation and shall notify the City of Belle Meade of any damage and shall repair such damage, in public or private property, in kind immediately after backfilling.

(ii) Safety equipment. The licensed pressure sewer contractor, before beginning excavation in a public area, shall have at the site sufficient barricades to properly protect the work. The barricades shall be illuminated during the night-time hours in accordance with right-of-way regulations and requirements. During the pipe laying operation, a ditch pump shall be readily available on-site for immediate use. The contractor shall install trench safety systems as required by state and federal regulations.

(As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-113, and renumbered and amended by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-114. Customer's responsibility for system's property. Except as herein elsewhere expressly provided, all service connections, and other equipment furnished by or for the municipality shall be and remain the property of the municipality. Each customer shall provide space for and exercise proper care to protect the property of the municipality on his premises. In the event of loss or damage to such property, arising from the neglect of a customer to care for it properly, the cost of necessary repairs or replacements shall be paid by the customer. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, 13-114, and renumbered by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-115. Customer's responsibility for violations. Where the municipality furnishes 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. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-115, and renumbered by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-116. Interruption of service. The municipality will endeavor to furnish continuous sewer service, but does not guarantee to the customer continuous service. The city shall not be liable for any damages for any interruption of service whatsoever. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-116, and renumbered by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-117. Schedule of rates. All sewer service shall be furnished under such rate schedules as the municipality may from time to time adopt by appropriate ordinance or resolution.¹ (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-106, and renumbered by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

¹Ordinances and resolutions are of record in the office of the city recorder.

CHAPTER 2**SUPPLEMENTARY SEWER REGULATIONS****SECTION**

- 18-201. Definitions.
- 18-202. Use of public sewers required.
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- 18-204. Building sewers and connections.
- 18-205. Use of the public sewers.
- 18-206. Protection from damage.
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- 18-208. Minimum requirements and installations for pressure sewers--gravity.
- 18-209. Minimum requirements and installation of pressure sewer--pressure.
- 18-210. Pressure sewer contractor licensing.
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- 18-212. Precautions, damage and fixture unit value.
- 18-213. Wastes other than domestic or industrial.
- 18-214. Connection of cesspools, septic tanks, traps, and interceptors.
- 18-215. Violations.

18-201. Definitions. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this chapter shall be as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(9) "Properly shredded garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

(10) "Public sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and controlled by public authority.

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

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

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

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

(15) "Sewer" shall mean a conduit designed or used to transport wastewater, and into which storm water, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

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

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

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

(19) "City manager" shall mean the superintendent of sewage works and/or of water pollution control of the municipality, or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

(20) "Suspended solids" shall mean solids that are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

(21) "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

(22) "As-built drawing" shall mean a drawing prepared by the contractor and checked by the Belle Meade's collection systems operator in conjunction with the permit, and shall show the "as-built" location of the pressure sewer installation.

(23) "Downspout" shall mean the leader or pipe above ground, which is installed to conduct storm water from the roof gutter or any structure.

(24) "Licensed pressure sewer contractor" shall mean any person, partnership, corporation or association duly qualified and competent to do work incidental to the construction or repair of pressure sewers under permits issued under these regulations and who shall have been duly licensed and bonded with the State of Tennessee and the City of Belle Meade.

(25) "Permit" shall mean an application on the printed form issued in duplicate by the Belle Meade's collection systems operator prior to construction or repair of any pressure sewer.

(26) "Private sewer" shall mean a sewer, exclusive of pressure sewers, which are neither owned nor operated by the City of Belle Meade.

(27) "Residential structure" shall mean a single-family structure or a multiple family structure.

(28) "Sewage or domestic wastes" shall mean water-carrying waste discharged from the sanitary facilities of structures occupied or used by people.

(29) "Pressure sewer" shall mean a conduit system (pressure or gravity) extending from the plumbing system of a structure(s) to and connecting with a public or private sewer main.

(30) "Storm water" shall mean rainfall, or waters on the surface of the ground or underground resulting from rainfall or other natural precipitation.

(31) "Wastewater" shall mean water-carrying wastes containing either or both sewage and industrial waste. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-201, as amended by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-202. Use of public sewers required. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the municipality, or in any area under its jurisdiction, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

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

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

(4) The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the municipality and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the municipality, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-202)

18-203. Private sewage disposal. The disposal of sewage by means other than the use of the sanitary sewage system shall be in accordance with local and state laws. The disposal of sewage by private disposal systems shall be permissible only in those instances where service from the sanitary sewage system is not available. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-203)

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

(2) There shall be two classes of building sewer permits for residential service, one for pressure sewers, and one for gravity sewers. The owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the municipality. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the city manager.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(9) The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building codes or other applicable rules and regulations of the municipality, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the city manager before installation.

(10) The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the city manager when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the superintendent or his representative.

(11) All excavations for building sewer installations 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 municipality. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-204)

18-205. Use of the public sewers. (1) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or uncontaminated cooling water.

(2) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

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

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

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

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

(3) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the city manager that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving

stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the city manager will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

(a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150)° F (65°C).

(b) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150)° F (0 and 65°C).

(c) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, cyanide, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chloride requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the city manager and/or the Division of Water Management, Tennessee Department of Health, for such materials.

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

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

(f) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the city manager in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.

(g) Any water or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.
all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-205)

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

(i) Waters or wastes containing suspended solids in excess of 300 mg/l.

(4) If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in subsection (3) of this section, and which are in the judgment of the city manager and/or the Division of Water Management, Tennessee Department of Health, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the city manager may:

- (a) Reject the wastes;
- (b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
- (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
- (d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of subsection (10) of this section.

If the city manager permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the city manager and the Tennessee Department of Health and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

(5) All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this chapter shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined upon suitable samples taken. The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hr. composites of

18-206. Protection from damage. No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-206)

18-207. Powers and authority of inspectors. (1) The city manager and other duly authorized employees of the municipality bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(2) While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in subsection (1) of this section, the city manager or duly authorized

employees of the municipality shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises.

(3) The city manager and other duly authorized employees of the municipality bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the municipality holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entries and subsequent work, if any, on said easement shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-207)

18-208. Minimum requirements and installation for pressure sewers--gravity. (1) Grade: All pressure sewers shall be laid on a grade of not less than one fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch per foot two percent (2%).

(2) Foundation: Pressure sewers parallel to the foundation wall of any building shall be laid not less than thirty (30) inches therefrom.

(3) Minimum surface cover for pipe: (a) Minimum cover for pressure sewers on private property shall be eighteen (18) inches.

(b) Minimum cover for pressure sewers at property line shall be eighteen (18) inches.

(c) Minimum cover for pressure sewers crossing a ditch in the public right of way except as otherwise provided herein, shall be eighteen (18) inches.

(4) Water line crossings: Parallel water and sewer lines shall be laid at least ten (10) horizontal feet apart wherever possible. Where it is necessary for sewer and water lines to cross, the crossing shall be made at an angle of ninety (90) degrees and the sewer shall be located eighteen (18) inches or more below the water line if possible. Where pressure sewers must cross over water mains, the pressure sewer shall be sleeved with PVC sleeve with mechanical joints for a distance of at least five (5) feet each way from the center of the water main.

(5) Other underground facilities: No other underground facilities shall be installed closer than three (3) feet horizontally to the pressure sewer line as installed.

(6) Fittings: All changes in directions shall be made with one eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) bends (45 degrees), one sixteenth ($\frac{1}{16}$) bends (22-1/2 degrees) or wye branches with straight through opening plugged for a cleanout. Not more than two (2) bends shall be installed between cleanouts. Cleanouts, including those for commercial property, shall be installed at locations designated by the Belle Meade's collection systems operator in accordance with the pressure sewer regulations. A test tee shall be provided at the point of connection to the sewer main, and at any other required point or points in order to insure that all portions of the pressure sewer or private sewer can be tested. All uncompleted

risers, cleanouts, castings and concrete blocks shall be installed by the licensed pressure sewer contractor and raised to grade after final paving.

(7) Laying of pipe: All sewers shall be laid true to grade with the bells up grade. Pipe shall be cradled in the prepared trench bottom. Pipe shall be carefully centered prior to jointing. The licensed pressure sewer contractor shall over-excavate and prepare bedding in accordance with Belle Meade's collection systems operator. Backfilling of trenches shall be carefully performed by hand to a depth of six (6) inches above the pipe with bedding material to avoid damaging the pipe.

All backfill in the public right-of-way shall be mechanically compacted in a manner approved by the Belle Meade's collection systems operator unless otherwise required by the agency that has jurisdiction over the public right-of-way.

(8) Cut-in connection: Where a wye or tee is not available, a saddle tee shall be used in accordance with pressure sewer regulations. The pipe cut-in shall be carefully made with a hole-saw of appropriate size, and the bottom half shall be filed smooth. Belle Meade's collection systems operator personnel must inspect the hole before the saddle is installed. If the pipe becomes cracked during the cut-in, the damaged section shall be replaced to the satisfaction of the Belle Meade's collection systems operator. If the type of wye or tee provided in the sewer does not match the proposed pressure sewer pipe joint detail, a short transition piece shall be joined to the wye branch or tee by means of a transition gasket of the type used in the sewer. The balance of the pressure sewer shall then be constructed with compression type flexible gaskets up to the point of connection with the house plumbing.

Connection to the house soil pipe shall be made by means of flexible clamp-type coupling or other method approved by the Belle Meade's collection systems operator. All connections must be clean and visible during inspection.

(9) Impossibility of gravity flow minimum elevation: In any structure in which the plumbing drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the sewer, the sewage shall be lifted by artificial means and discharged into the sewer.

Wherever a situation exists involving an unusual danger of backup, the Belle Meade's collection systems operator may prescribe the minimum elevation at which the structure drain may be discharged to the sewer. Sewers below such minimum elevation shall be lifted by artificial means, or if approved by the Belle Meade's collection systems operator, a backwater sewage valve may be installed. The effective operation and maintenance of the backwater sewage valve shall be the sole responsibility of the customer. (as added by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-209. Minimum requirements and installation of pressure sewer--pressure. (1) All pump installations must meet all building, plumbing, and electrical codes, and shall have the Belle Meade's collection systems operator's approval prior to installation.

(2) Pipe: Unless otherwise called for, pressure sewer pipe shall be high-density polyethylene plastic pipe (HDPE SDR 11) and meet the following specifications.

(a) Base resin: Conform to all requirements of ASTM D 48, Type III, Class C, Category 5, Grade P34, with a PPI rating of PE 3408.

(b) Melt Index: Less than 0.25 grams/10 min. as determined by ASTM D 1238, Condition E.

(c) Environmental stress check resistance: No cracks after 192 hours at 100 C as determined by ASTM D 1693, Condition C.

(d) Rating: Long-term hydrostatic strength of 1450 psi and hydrostatic design stress of 730 psi as determined by ASTM D 2837.

(e) Working pressure rating: 145 psi.

(f) Laboratory test requirements: Withstand without failure a minimum burst pressure of 560 psi when applied in 60 to 70 seconds with water at 730 F. Test in accordance with ASTM D 1599. Test one percent but not more than three lengths.

(3) Fitting and joints: Joints shall be flanged, or thermal fusion butt-welded. Joints, in pipes with a diameter of two (2) inch or less, shall be made only at pump basins, valves, fittings and changes in pipe diameter. For pipes larger than two (2) inches in diameter, joints between pipe sections shall be thermal fusion butt-welded. All flanges and fittings shall be thermal fusion butt welded to the pipe. Internal beads from welding at flanges and fittings of two (2) inch and smaller diameter pipes shall be removed. Operators of fusion welding equipment shall be trained by the pipe manufacturer, who shall certify that operators are qualified. All fittings will be HDPE SDR 11 or minimum of SCH 40 PVC where noted on Belle Meade's collection systems operator standards.

(4) Laying of pipe between grinder tank and street connection: A pressure sewer from the grinder valve box to the collector valve box shall have a minimum cover of eighteen (18) inches and shall be HDPE SDR 11 pipe and shall be equipped with tracer wire for locating purposes. Tracer wire shall be insulated twelve (12) gauge wire (solid core) wrapped around the pipe and looped through the valve box from the collector valve to the grinder cleanout. Refer to Belle Meade's collection systems regulations for current details. Unless otherwise indicated, it is unnecessary to bed this pressure sewer.

(5) Cut-in connection: Where a collector valve box is not available at the property line an HDPE SDR 11 tee shall be cut in to the existing pressure sewer main and thermal fusion butt-welded. A collector valve box assembly shall be placed at the property line. The pressure sewer contractor doing this type of connection shall be certified in thermal fusion butt welding techniques.

(6) Connection into gravity line: Where an HDPE pressure sewer is connecting into a PVC pressure sewer, the pressure sewer contractor shall install a pressure line connection, including 6-inch cleanout assembly, at the

property line and then make a connection into the gravity pressure sewer according to pressure sewer regulations.

(7) Connection into gravity manhole: Where an HDPE pressure sewer is connecting into a gravity manhole, the pressure sewer contractor shall install an inside drop connection on those manholes deeper than six (6) feet. In manholes less than six (6) feet deep, the connection must match the crown elevation of the outfall pipe.

(8) Backfilling around vaults and valve boxes: Vaults and valve boxes shall be placed on backfill that has been compacted to a minimum of ninety percent (90%) of maximum theoretical density. Backfilling shall be performed carefully so that no damage is done to pipe entering or exiting the vault or valve or to the vault or valve box. The Belle Meade's collection systems operator may direct the contractor to use special backfill techniques when it deems necessary.

(9) Grinder pump installation: The grinder sewer pump shall be an Environment One (1) Model 2010 as supplied by Correct Equipment, Inc., 14576 NE 95th Street, Redmond, WA 98052. Contact Howard Taub at (425) 869-1233.

Contact the Belle Meade's collection systems operator for a pre-construction meeting for pump tank and control panel locations before any installation. Contractor shall determine the depth of the existing building sewer discharge before any installation, to determine if a five (5) ft. or ten (10) ft. deep tank will be suitable.

The grinder pump lift station package shall include the following items:

(a) Sewage grinder pumps, semi-positive displacement type, equal to Environment One progressive cavity with a 1 HP, 1800 RPM motor.

(b) Corrugated HDPE tank with single complete pump unit, ready for installation. The tank will have a one and one fourth (1 1/4) NPT discharge connection and a four (4) inch inlet grommet specifically sized to fit the PVC pipe as defined in Section 7.10 (a).

(c) The tank shall include an internal check valve assembly.

(d) A breaker panel as supplied by Environment One, with two (2) 15 amp breakers for pump operations, one (1) 15 amp breaker for the alarm system, a "push to run" button, an audible alarm with "silence button," and a red light alarm. All wires and connectors are to be color coded and labeled for ease of installation.

(e) A minimum of twenty-one (21) feet of direct bury cable (supply cable) between the tank and breaker panel.

(f) The pump system operates on two (2) pressure switches. One (1) switch operates the pump on/off and the second operates the alarm.

(g) The package system shall meet the requirements of the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, Division for Residential, grinder pump systems.

(h) The electrical supply to the breaker panel shall be 240-volt single-phase power.

(i) The tank location shall be accessible for maintenance and repair. The tank cover shall be approximately three (3) inches above finished grade. Finish grade shall slope away from the station and the station shall not be installed within a "pot hole." No plants, fences, or other obstructions are to be located within five (5) feet of the tank and the valve boxes, and the property owner shall maintain a five (5) foot clear zone around the tank and no construction above the tank.

(j) The location of the breaker panel shall be:

(i) Accessible for maintenance and repair,

(ii) In sight of the tank,

(iii) The bottom of the panel must be five (5) feet from finished grade, and

(iv) The alarm light shall be visible from fifty (50) feet and must be visible in a one hundred eighty (180) degree radius.

(k) The maximum distance between the breaker panel and the grinder tank shall be twenty five (25) feet, and with sight and easy access.

(l) The breaker panel shall be equipped with a knife-type lock out switch. The lockout switch shall be visible from the tank.

(m) Fences, bushes, or any other object shall not hide the alarm light or hinder in the maintenance and/or repair of the system.

(n) There shall be no additional junction boxes or splices made once the system has been installed and inspected by Belle Meade's collection systems operator. Anyone tampering with the approved system shall be liable to the City of Belle Meade for any expense, loss, damage, cost of inspection or cost of correction incurred by the Belle Meade's collection systems operator, plus a penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00). (as added by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-210. Pressure sewer contractor licensing. (1) Introduction. Any pressure sewer contractor intending to do business within the City of Belle Meade shall meet the following requirements.

(2) General qualifications. A pressure sewer contractor must be licensed and bonded with the State of Tennessee to conform with the nature of the work. A pressure sewer contractor must provide the Belle Meade's collection systems operator with proof of these licenses and bonds as per the continuous performance bond.

(3) Insurance. A pressure sewer contractor must have an insurance certificate naming as additional insured the City of Belle Meade, 4705 Harding Road, Nashville, Tennessee. The insurance certificate must include the provision that such insurance shall not be canceled without at least forty-five (45) days written advance notice to the City of Belle Meade. This insurance certificate must be in the amount of:

Property damage liability \$500,000 each occurrence
 \$1,000,000 each aggregate
 Bodily injury liability \$500,000 each person
 \$1,000,000 each occurrence

OR

Combined single limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence/aggregate

(4) Hold harmless: A pressure sewer contractor shall execute a document whereby they shall hold harmless, indemnify and defend the City of Belle Meade from any and all claims against the City of Belle Meade as a result of their work done within the City of Belle Meade pursuant to these regulations.

(5) Continuous performance bond: A pressure sewer contractor shall supply the City of Belle Meade with a continuous performance bond in the amount of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) in order to work on pressure sewer installations within the City of Belle Meade. A sample-approved form is available at the City of Belle Meade office. The bond is to protect the City of Belle Meade in its obtaining road opening permits from the county and for other jurisdictional agencies, and to guarantee the completion of the pressure sewer installation. The bond shall include in its terms a certification that it will not be canceled without at least forty-five (45) days written advance notice to the Belle Meade's collection systems operator. (as added by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-211. Maintenance and/or repair of pressure sewer installation by other than the City of Belle Meade.

(1) Pressure sewer cleaning. All pressure sewer cleaning contractors and/or plumbers, licensed pressure sewer contractors and/or owners, prior to or while actually engaged in cleaning existing pressure sewers (as distinguished from plumbing and septic tank facilities), shall notify the Belle Meade's collection systems operator of such operations, which are located within the service area of the City of Belle Meade.

(2) Excavation and/or modification of pressure sewer installations. No pressure sewer cleaning contractor, plumbers, licensed pressure sewer contractors, or owners shall excavate for the purpose of exposing a pressure sewer and such persons shall make no repair or modification to an existing pressure sewer (including the cutting of holes in the pipe line and/or installation of additional fittings) until notification has been given to the Belle Meade's collection systems operator and a permit has been obtained from the Belle Meade's collection systems operator.

(3) Demolished or removed buildings. The property owner or their contractor engaged in demolishing or removing any structure connected to the public sewer shall notify the City of Belle Meade of such work and shall expose and plug the pressure sewer connection of such structure at the property line in accordance with the requirements of the pressure sewer regulation. The Belle Meade's collection systems operator must observe such plugging. (as added by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-212. Precautions to avoid damage. (1) In addition to the notification requirements of Tennessee Code Annotated, § 65-31-106, each person responsible for any excavation or demolition operation designated in § 65-31-104 shall:

(a) Plan the excavation or demolition to avoid damage to and minimize interference with underground utilities in and near the construction area.

(b) Maintain a clearance between an underground utility and the cutting edge or point of any mechanized equipment in accordance with § 65-31-108(b) and (d), taking into account the known limit of control of such cutting edge or point, as may be reasonably necessary to avoid damage to such utility.

(c) Provide such support and protection for underground utilities in and near the construction area, including during backfill operations, as may be reasonably necessary for the protection of such utilities.

(d) Each utility, regardless of the use or material, shall be installed with sufficient clearance to permit the maintenance of existing utilities and to protect against damage to existing utilities.

(2) Damage to collection system property. When damage occurs to the collection system or to any other city sewer property by the acts of the customer or the customer's agent, or by the act of any non-utility party, the City of Belle Meade shall bill said party for the cost of repairing such damage. The cost may include, but shall not be limited to materials, labor, utility equipment charges, cost of subcontracting repairs, and twenty-five percent (25%) overhead.

The City of Belle Meade is not liable for damage to its utility lines when a request for utility marking has not been received from Tennessee One Call at least three (3) working days prior to digging.

If said grinder system is damaged during construction this will constitute replacement of said system with the fixture units of more than twenty (20) units, a duplex will be required to be purchased by said homeowner/contractor.

(3) Fixture units chart value.

<u>Fixture</u>	<u>Fixture unit value</u>
Bathtub with 1 ½ " trap	2
Bathtub with 2" trap	3
Bidet with 1 ½" trap	3
Combination sink and wash tray with 1 ½" trap	3
Combination sink and wash tray with food waste grinder unit (separate 1 ½ " trap for each unit)	4
Drinking fountain	½
Dishwasher, domestic type	2

Floor drain 1
 Kitchen sink, domestic type 2
 Kitchen sink, domestic type with food waste
 grinder unit 3
 Lavatory with 1 ½ " waste plug outlet 2
 Lavatory with 1 ¾ " or 1 3/8" waste plug outlet 1
 Lavatory, multiple type (was fountain or wash
 sink) per each equivalent Unit 2
 Laundry tray (one or two compartment) 2
 Shower stall 2
 Showers (group) units per head 3
 Sink (flushing rim type, direct flush valve) 8
 Sink (service type with floor outlet
 trap standard) 3
 Sink (service type with P trap) 2
 Sink (pot, scullery or similar type) 4
 Urinal (1" flush valve) 8
 Urinal (¾ " flush valve) 4
 Urinal (flush tank) 4
 Water closet (direct flush valve) 8
 Water Closet (flush tank) 4
 Unlisted fixture, 1 ¾" or less fixture drain or
 trap size 1
 Unlisted fixture, 1 ½" fixture drain or trap size 2
 Unlisted fixture, 2" fixture drain or trap size 3
 Unlisted fixture, 2 ½" fixture drain or trap size 4
 Unlisted fixture, 3" fixture drain or trap size 5
 Unlisted fixture, 4" fixture drain or trap size 6

For continuous or intermittent flow into a drain, as from a pump, ejector, air conditioning equipment or similar equipment, a fixture unit value of two (2) shall be assigned for each gallon per minutes of flow at rated capacity. (as added by Ord. #2006-2, March 2007)

18-213. Wastes other than domestic or industrial. The discharge into any sewer by direct or indirect means of any of the following is hereby prohibited:

- (1) Subsoil foundation drains.
- (2) Footing drains.
- (3) Window well drains.
- (4) Door well drains.
- (5) Yard drains.
- (6) Unroofed basement floor drains.
- (7) Overflows from unpolluted water storage facilities.

(8) Clear water from refrigeration, reverse-cycle heat pumps and cooling or air-conditioning equipment, except for the periodic draining and cleaning of such systems.

(9) Roof drains or downspouts from areas exposed to rainfall or other precipitation.

(10) Surface or underground waters.

(11) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit.

(12) Any waste that contains more than one hundred (100) parts per million by weight of fat, oil, or grease.

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

(14) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded and diluted with water.

(15) Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, hair, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, or any other solid or substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or improper operation of the sewage works.

(16) Any waste having a pH lower than 5.5 and higher than 8.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to the structures, equipment or personnel of the Belle Meade's collection systems.

(17) Any waste containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process.

(18) Any waste containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials in the public sewer system or at the sewage treatment plant.

(19) Any obnoxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance.

(20) Septic tank effluent or sludge, except from the City of Belle Meade's approved collection systems. (as added by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-214. Connection of cesspools, septic tanks, traps, and interceptors.

(1) Direct connection from the plumbing fixtures in the structure to the public or private sewer is required.

(2) Any connection to a cesspool or septic tank will be removed, and proper connection directly made to the new pressure sewer. Cesspools or septic

(3) An approved grease trap or grease interceptor shall be installed where it is necessary to protect the City of Belle Meade's sewer system. All non-residential facilities must meet the requirements of the City of Belle Meade's sewer regulations and the State of Tennessee's Industrial Waste Program for legal fats and/or oil and grease discharge to sewers, whichever is more stringent. All commercial or industrial facilities, schools, churches, or other non-single family residential facilities that have food service facilities shall

be equipped with one thousand (1000) gallon (minimum) grease interceptors. Submit sizing calculations for Belle Meade's collection systems operator to review and approve. All commercial building pads with unidentified or potentially variable uses must be provided with a grease interceptor at the time of initial construction. Provide graywater plumbing to building pad(s). (as added by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

18-215. Violations. (1) Any person found to be violating any provision of this chapter except § 18-206 shall be served by the municipality with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

(2) Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined under the general penalty clause for this municipal code of ordinances.

(3) Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the municipality for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the municipality by reason of such violation.

(4) Violators. Any person who shall violate any provision of this pressure sewer regulation shall be liable to the City of Belle Meade for any expense, loss, damage, cost of inspection or cost of correction incurred by the Belle Meade's collection systems operator.

(5) Notice of violation. Any person violating any provision of this Pressure Sewer Regulation shall be notified by written notice of such violation and shall respond within ten (10) working days of the date of the written notice for the satisfactory correction thereof.

(6) Civil penalties and remedies. (a) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter is subject to a fine not exceed fifty (\$50.00) dollars per day for each day in which the violation continues, without correction, after the expiration of the notice period provided above.

(b) Any excavator who violates the provisions of this chapter may be issued a citation by any local law enforcement officer or permitting agency inspector, and the issuer of such citation may require the excavator to cease work on any excavation or not to start a proposed excavation until there has been compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

(c) If, after receiving proper notification the City of Belle Meade fails to locate its facilities and an underground facility is damaged by an excavator who has complied with the provisions of this chapter, and such damage is a proximate result of the City of Belle Meade's failure to discharge its duty, then such excavator shall not be liable for such damage.

(7) Validity savings clause. If any section or portion of this pressure sewer regulation or any application thereof is adjudged invalid, such

adjudication shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Pressure Sewer Regulation or other applications thereof. (As replaced by ord. 84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-208, as renumbered and amended by Ord. #2006-2, March 2006)

CHAPTER 3**CRITERIA FOR USE BY INDUSTRIES OF THE PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS****SECTION**

- 18-301. Definitions.
- 18-302. Purpose and policy.
- 18-303. Prohibitions and limitations on discharge into the publicly owned treatment works.
- 18-304. Wastewater discharge permits.
- 18-305. Monitoring.
- 18-306. Inspections monitoring and dangerous discharge notification.
- 18-307. City manager.
- 18-308. City of Belle Meade hearing authority.
- 18-309. Enforcement, abatement, and penalties for violation of permits.

18-301. Definitions. (1) For purposes of this chapter, the following phrases and words shall have the meaning assigned below, except in those instances where the content clearly indicates a different meaning:

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

(b) "Approval authority" means the state 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.

(c) "Authority." Belle Meade City Commission, also referred to hearing authority.

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

(i) The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, if the industrial user is a corporation;

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

(iii) If the industrial user is a federal, state, or local governmental facility: a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the governmental facility, or their designee;

(iv) Or the individuals described in A through C, above, may designate a duly authorized representative if the

authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization is submitted to the City of Belle Meade.

(e) "Best Management Practices" or BMPs means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions listed in § 18-303(2) of the Belle Meade Code, or Tennessee Rule 1200-4-14-.05(1)(a) and (2). BMPs include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage. Also, BMPs include alternative means (i.e. management plans) of complying with, or in place of certain established categorical pretreatment standards and effluent limits.

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

(g) "Categorical standards." National pretreatment standards.

(h) "City manager." The superintendent of sewage works and/or of water pollution control of the municipality, or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

(i) "Community sewer." Any sewer containing wastewater from more than one premise.

(j) "Compatible pollutant." Biochemical oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria, oil and grease; plus any additional pollutants identified in the publicly-owned treatment work's NPDES permit, for which the publicly-owned treatment works is designed to treat such pollutants and in fact does remove such pollutants to a substantial degree.

(k) "Control authority." The term "control authority," shall refer to the "approval authority," defined hereinabove or the City Manager of the City of Belle Meade.

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

(m) "Domestic sewage." Wastewater or sewage having the same general characteristics as that originating in places used exclusively as a single family residence.

(n) "Environmental Protection Agency," or "EPA" means the Environmental Protection Agency, an agency of the United States, or where appropriate, the term may also be used as a designation for the administrator or other duly authorized official of said agency.

(o) "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.

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

(q) "Incompatible pollutant." All pollutants other than compatible pollutants as defined in (j) of this section.

(r) "Indirect discharge" means 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) for treatment before direct discharge to the waters of the state.

(s) "Industrial user" means a source of indirect discharge which does not constitute a "discharge of pollutants" under regulations issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act. This term shall also include all dischargers of waste having characteristics other than those of "domestic sewage" as defined in (m) herein.

(t) "Industrial waste" shall mean any liquid, solid, or gaseous substance, or combination thereof resulting from any process of industry, manufacturing, commercial food processing, business, trade, research, or development.

(u) "Interference" means a discharge that, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; or exceeds the design capacity of the treatment works or collection system; or contributes to a violation of any requirement of the city'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 POTW.

(v) "Mass emission rate." The weight of material discharged to the community sewer system during a given time interval. Unless otherwise specified, the mass emission rate shall mean pounds per day of the particular constituent or combination of constituents.

(w) "Maximum concentration." The maximum amount of a specified pollutant in a volume of water or wastewater.

(x) "Metro." Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, Tennessee.

(y) "National pretreatment standard or pretreatment standard" means 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 industrial users.

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

(aa) "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" or "NPDES permit." A permit issued to a POTW pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).

(bb) "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, the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.

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

(dd) "Premises." A parcel of real estate or portion thereof including any improvements thereon which is determined by the city manager to be a single user for purposes of receiving, using, and paying for services.

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

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

(gg) "Publicly owned treatment works" or "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 City of Belle Meade. This definition includes any sewers that convey wastewater to such a treatment works, but does not include pipes, sewers or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment. The term also means the City of Belle Meade, a municipality, as defined in section 502 (4) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1362), which has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works.

(hh) "Reclaimed water." Water which, as a result of treatment of waste, is suitable for direct beneficial uses or a controlled use that would not occur otherwise.

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

(jj) "Significant non-compliance" The city manager shall publish annually, in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdictions served by Metro Water Services, a list of the users which, at any time during the previous twelve (12) months, were in significant noncompliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. The term significant noncompliance shall be applicable to all significant industrial users (or any other industrial user that violates paragraphs (iii), (iv), or (viii) of this subsection) and shall mean:

(i) Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those in which sixty-six percent (66%) or more of all the measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter taken during a six (6) month period exceed (by any magnitude) a numeric pretreatment standard or requirement, including instantaneous limits as defined in Belle Meade Code § 18-303;

(ii) Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which thirty-three percent (33%) or more of wastewater measurements taken for each pollutant parameter during a six (6) month period equals or exceeds the product of the numeric pretreatment standard or requirement including instantaneous limits, as defined by Belle Meade Code § 18-303 multiplied by the applicable criteria (1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oils, and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH);

(iii) Any other violation of a pretreatment standard or requirement as defined by Belle Meade Code § 18-303 (daily maximum, long-term average, instantaneous limit, or narrative standard) that the city manager determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through, including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public;

(iv) Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to the public or to the environment, or has resulted in the city manager's exercise of its emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge;

(v) Failure to meet, within ninety (90) days of the scheduled date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in an individual wastewater discharge permit or a general permit or

enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;

(vi) Failure to provide within thirty (30) days after the due date, any required reports, including baseline monitoring reports, reports on compliance with categorical pretreatment standard deadlines, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules;

(vii) Failure to accurately report noncompliance; or,

(viii) Any other violation(s), which may include a violation of best management practices, which the city manager determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

(kk) "Toxic pollutant." Any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provisions of 33 U.S.C. 1317.

(ll) "Treatment works." Any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of domestic sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature including interceptor sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power, and other equipment and appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions and alternations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply such as standby treatment units and clearwell facilities; and any works, including land, that will be an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment; and including combined storm water and sanitary sewer systems.

(mm) "Twenty-four hour, flow proportional composite sample." A sample consisting of several effluent portions collected during a twenty-four (24) hour period in which the portions of sample are proportionate to the flow and combined to form a representative sample.

(nn) "Unpolluted water." Water to which no constituent has been added, either intentionally or accidentally, which would render such water unacceptable to the State of Tennessee or the Environmental Protection Agency having jurisdiction thereof for disposal to storm or natural drainage, or directly to surface waters.

(oo) "User." Any person, firm, corporation or governmental entity that discharges, causes or permits the discharge of wastewater into a community sewer.

(pp) "Waste." Includes sewage and any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing or processing operation of whatever nature, including

such waste placed within containers of whatever nature prior to, and for purposes of, disposal.

(qq) "Wastewater." Waste and water, whether treated or untreated, discharged into or permitted to enter a community sewer.

(rr) "Wastewater constituents and characteristics." The individual chemical, physical, bacteriological and radiological parameters, including volume and flow rate and such other parameters that serve to define, classify or measure the contents, quality, quantity and strength of wastewater.

(ss) "Waters of the State of Tennessee." Any water, surface or underground, within the boundaries of the state.

(2) The following abbreviations shall have the following meanings.

(a) BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

(b) CFR - Code of Federal Regulations.

(c) COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand.

(d) EPA - Environmental Protection Agency.

(e) GPM - Good Management Practices.

(f) l - Liter.

(g) MBAS - Methylene-blue-active substances.

(h) mg - Milligrams.

(i) mg/l - Milligrams per liter.

(j) NPDES - National Pollutants Discharge Elimination System.

(k) POTW - Publicly owned treatment works.

(l) SIC - Standard Industrial Classification.

(m) SWDA - Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, *et seq.*

(n) USC - United States Code.

(3) Terms not otherwise defined herein, if questioned, shall be as adopted in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association, and the Water Pollution Control Federation. (As added by Ord. #84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-301, as amended by Ord. #2006-02, March 2006, and Ord. #2012-1, June 2012)

18-302. Purpose and policy. The purpose of this chapter is to set uniform requirements for industrial users of the City of Belle Meade wastewater collection system and treatment works to enable Belle Meade to comply with the provisions of the Clean Water Act and other applicable federal laws and regulations, Tennessee's Water Quality Control Act and other applicable state laws and regulations, and to provide for the public health and welfare by regulating the quality of wastewater discharged into the Belle Meade wastewater collection system and treatment works. This chapter provides a means for determining wastewater volumes, constituents, and characteristics, the setting of charges and fees, and the issuance of permits to certain users.

This chapter establishes effluent limitations and other discharge criteria and provides that certain users shall pretreat waste to prevent the introduction of pollutants into the publicly owned treatment works including the collection and transmission system, (hereinafter referred to as POTW) which may interfere with the operation of the POTW or contaminate the sewage sludge; and to prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW which may pass through the treatment works into the receiving waters or the atmosphere, or otherwise be incompatible with the treatment works; and to improve opportunities to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludges resulting from wastewater treatment. This chapter provides measures for the enforcement of its provisions and abatement of violations thereof. This chapter establishes a "hearing authority" and establishes its duties and establishes the duties of the City Manager of the City of Belle Meade to ensure that the provisions of this chapter are administered fairly and equitably to all users. (As added by Ord. #84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-302)

18-303. Prohibitions and limitations on discharge into the publicly owned treatment works. (1) Purpose and policy. This section establishes limitations and prohibitions on the quantity and quality of wastewater which may be lawfully discharged into the publicly owned treatment works. Pretreatment of some wastewater discharge will be required to achieve the goals established by this chapter and the Clean Water Act. The specified limitation set forth in paragraph 1 hereof, and other prohibitions and limitations of this chapter, are subject to change to enable Belle Meade to provide efficient wastewater treatment to protect the public health and the environment, and to enable Belle Meade to meet requirements contained in the NPDES permit held by the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County. The hearing authority shall review said limitations from time to time to ensure that they are sufficient to protect the operation of the treatment works, that they are sufficient to enable the treatment works to comply with NPDES permit, and that they are sufficient to provide for a cost effective means of operating the treatment works, and that they are sufficient to protect the public health and the environment. The authority shall recommend changes or modifications to the city manager as necessary.

(2) Prohibited pollutants. No person shall introduce into the publicly owned treatment works any of the following pollutants which acting either along or in conjunction with other substances present in the POTW interfere with the operation of the POTW as follows:

- (a) Pollutants which could create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW;
- (b) Pollutants which cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 10.0;

(c) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which cause obstruction to the flow of the sewers, or other interference with the operation of or which cause injury to the POTW, including waxy or other materials which tend to coat and clog a sewer line or other appurtenances thereto;

(d) Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge of such volume or strength as to cause interference in the POTW;

(e) Heat in amount which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the treatment works influent exceed 40° Centigrade (104° Fahrenheit). Unless a higher temperature is allowed in the user's wastewater discharge permit, no user shall discharge into any sewer line or other appurtenance of the POTW wastewater with a temperature exceeding 65.5° Centigrade (150° Fahrenheit).

The aforesaid pollutants represent a general description of harmful or dangerous conditions, and are in addition to such specific pollutants as may be identified and added from time to time to paragraphs (12) and (13) of this section or the industrial user's permit.

(3) Wastewater constituent evaluation. The wastewater of every industrial user shall be evaluated upon the following criteria:

(a) Wastewater containing any element or compound which is not adequately removed by the treatment works which is known to be an environmental hazard;

(b) Wastewater causing a discoloration or any other condition in the quality of Belle Meade's treatment works' effluent such that receiving water quality requirements established by law cannot be met;

(c) Wastewater causing conditions at or near Belle Meade's treatment works which violate any statute, any rule, or regulation, or any public agency of this state or the United States;

(d) Wastewater containing any element or compound known to act as a lacrimator, known to cause nausea, or known to cause odors constituting a public nuisance;

(e) Wastewater causing interference with the effluent or any other product of the treatment process, residues, sludges, or scums causing them to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or causing interference with the reclamation process;

(f) Wastewater having constituents and concentrations in excess of those listed in § 18-303(12) or cause a violation of the limits in § 18-303(13).

The city manager shall recommend and the hearing authority shall approve reasonable limitations or prohibitions in the wastewater discharge permit of any user that discharges wastewater violating any of the above criteria as shall be reasonable to achieve the purpose and policies of this chapter.

(4) National pretreatment standards. Certain industrial users are now or hereafter shall become subject to national pretreatment standards promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency specifying quantities or concentrations of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged into the POTW. All industrial users subject to a national pretreatment standard shall comply with all requirements of such standard, and shall also comply with any additional or more stringent limitations contained in this chapter or in their permit. Compliance with national pretreatment standards for existing sources subject to such standards or for existing sources which hereafter become subject to such standards shall be within three (3) years following promulgation of the standards unless a shorter compliance time is specified in the standard. Compliance with national pretreatment standards for new sources shall be required upon promulgation of the standard. Except where expressly authorized by an applicable national pretreatment standard, no industrial user shall increase the use of process water or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitution for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with such standard.

(5) Prohibitions on storm drainage and ground water. Storm water, ground water, rain water, street drainage, roof top drainage, basement drainage, sub-surface drainage, or yard drainage, if unpolluted shall not be discharged through direct or indirect connections to a community sewer unless a storm sewer or other reasonable alternative for removal of such drainage does not exist, and then only when such discharge is permitted by the user's wastewater discharge permit and the appropriate fee is paid for the volume thereof.

(6) Unpolluted water. Unpolluted water, including, but not limited to cooling water or process water, shall not be discharged through direct or indirect connections to a community sewer except on the same conditions as provided in paragraph (5) hereinabove.

(7) Limitation on radioactive waste. No person shall discharge or permit to be discharged any radioactive waste into a community sewer except:

(a) When the person is authorized to use radioactive materials by the Tennessee Department of Health or the Nuclear Regulatory Commission;

(b) When the waste is discharged in strict conformity with applicable laws and regulations of the aforementioned agencies, or any other agency having jurisdiction; and

(c) When a copy of permits received from said regulatory agencies have been filed with the city manager.

(8) Limitations on the use of garbage grinders. Waste from garbage grinders shall not be discharged into a community sewer except where generated in preparation of food consumed on the premises, and then only where applicable fees therefor are paid. Such grinders must shred the waste to a degree that all particles will be carried freely under normal flow conditions

prevailing in the community sewers. Garbage grinders shall not be used for the grinding of plastic, paper products, inert materials, or garden refuse.

(9) Limitations on point of discharge. No person shall discharge any substance directly into a manhole or other opening in a community sewer other than through an approved building sewer, unless he shall have been issued a temporary permit by the city manager. The city manager shall incorporate in such temporary permits such conditions as he deems reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of this chapter and the user shall be required to pay applicable charges and fees therefor.

(10) Septic tank pumping, hauling, and discharge. No person owning vacuum or "cess pool" pump trucks or other liquid waste transport trucks shall discharge directly or indirectly such sewage into the POTW, unless such person shall first have applied for and received a Truck Discharge Operation Permit from the city manager or his designated representative. All applicants for a Truck Discharge Operation Permit shall complete such forms as required by the city manager, pay appropriate fees, and agree in writing to abide by the provisions of this chapter and any special conditions or regulations established by the city manager. The owners of such vehicles shall affix and display the permit number on the side of each vehicle used for such purposes. Such permits shall be valid for a period of one (1) year from the date of issuance, provided that such permits shall be subject to revocation by the city manager for violation of any provision of this chapter or reasonable regulation established by the city manager. Such permits shall be limited to the discharge of domestic sewage waste containing no industrial waste. The city manager shall designate the locations and times where such trucks may be discharged, and may refuse to accept any truckload of waste in his absolute discretion where it appears that the waste could interfere with the effective operation of the treatment works or any sewer line or appurtenance thereto. The owner of a Truck Discharge Operation Permit shall provide manifest to the POTW that states the source of the domestic waste they wish to discharge, the volume of wastewater from each source, and whether any industrial waste is included in the wastewater. The owner of the Truck Discharge Operation Permit shall purchase a bond sufficient to cover his potential liability for violating his permit.

(11) Other holding tank waste. No person shall discharge any other holding tank waste into the POTW unless he shall have applied for and have been issued a permit by the city manager. Unless otherwise allowed under the terms and conditions of the permit, a separate permit must be secured for each separate discharge. The permit shall state the specific location of discharge, the time of day the discharge is to occur, the volume of the discharge, and shall limit the wastewater constituents and characteristics of the discharge. Such user shall pay any applicable charges or fees therefor, and shall comply with the conditions of the permit issued by the city manager. Provided, however, no permit will be required to discharge domestic waste from a recreational vehicle

holding tank provided such discharge is made into an approved facility designed to receive such waste.

(12) Limitations on wastewater strength. No industrial user shall discharge wastewater in excess of the concentration set forth in the table below unless: the wastewater discharge permit of the user provides as a special permit condition a higher interim concentration level in conjunction with a requirement that the user construct a pretreatment facility or institute changes in operation and maintenance procedures to reduce to concentration of pollutants to levels not exceeding the standards set forth in the table with a fixed period of time.

Parameter	Maximum Concentration mg/l (24 Hour Flow Proportional Composite Sample)	Maximum Instantaneous Concentration mg/l (Grab Sample)
Ammonia Nitrogen	30	60
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	300	600
Chemical Oxygen Demand	500	1,000
Suspended Solids	325	650
Arsenic (As)	1.0	2.0
Cadmium (Cd)	1.0	2.0
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	50	100
Chromium-Total (cr)	5.0	10.0
Chromium-Hexavalent (Cr+6)	0.05	0.10
Copper (Cu)	5.0	10.0
Cyanide (CN)	2.0	4.0
Lead (Pb)	1.5	3.0
Mercury (Hb)	0.1	0.2
Nickel (Ni)	5.0	10.0

Parameter	Maximum Concentration mg/l (24 Hour Flow) Proportional Composite Sample	Maximum Instantaneous Concentration mg/l (Grab Sample)
Selenium (Se)	1.0	2.0
Silver (Ag)	5.0	10.0
Zinc (Zn)	5.0	10.0
Oil & Grease (Freon Extractable)	50.00	100.00

(13) Criteria to protect the treatment plant influent. The city manager shall monitor the treatment works influent for each parameter in the following table. The industrial user shall be subject to the reporting and monitoring requirements set forth in §§ 18-304 and 18-305 as to these parameters. In the event that the influent at the treatment works reaches or exceeds the levels established by said table, the city manager shall initiate technical studies to determine the cause of the influent violation, and shall initiate such remedial measures as are necessary, including but not limited to the establishment of new or revised pretreatment levels for these parameters. The city manager may also change any of these criteria in the event the POTW effluent standards are changed or in the event changes are deemed advisable for effective operation of the POTW.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration mg/l (24 Hour Flow Composite Sample)</u>
Ammonia Nitrogen	30.0
Arsenic (As)	0.10
Boron (B)	2.0
Cadmium (Cd)	0.01
Chromium- Total (Cr)	1.5
Copper (Cu)	0.05
Cyanide (CN)	0.10
Iron (Fe)	5.00
Lead (Pb)	0.10

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration mg/l (24 Hour Flow Composite Sample)</u>
Manganese (Mn)	10
Mercury (Hg)	0.1
Nickel (Ni)	0.3
Phenols	4
Silver (Ag)	5
Zinc (Zn)	1.3
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	5.0
BOD	300
COD	500
Suspended Solids	325

(14) Pretreatment requirements. Users of the POTW shall design, construct, operate, and maintain wastewater pretreatment facilities whenever necessary to reduce the user's wastewater constituency to achieve compliance with the limitations in wastewater strength or prohibition set forth in paragraphs (2), (3), and (11) of this section, to meet applicable national pretreatment standards, or to meet any other wastewater conditions or limitations contained in the user's wastewater discharge permit.

(15) Plans and specifications. Plans, specifications, and operating procedures for such wastewater pretreatment facilities shall be prepared by a registered engineer, and shall be submitted to the city manager for review in accordance with accepted engineering practices. The city manager shall review said plans within 45 days and shall recommend to the user any appropriate changes. Prior to beginning construction of said pretreatment facility, the user shall also secure such building, plumbing, or other permits that may be required by local, state, or federal authorities. The user shall construct said pretreatment facility within the time provided in the user's wastewater discharge permit. Following completion of construction, the user shall provide the city manager with "as built" drawings to be maintained by the city manager.

(16) Prevention of accidental and/or slug discharges. For the purposes of this subsection, a slug discharge is any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge. 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 permit 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, from diked areas or holding ponds of any waste regulated by this chapter. The permittee shall notify the POTW immediately by telephone of any slug loadings, spills, bypasses, upsets, etc., and a follow up written notification within five (5) days, as prescribed in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(v).

Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) are required to notify the city immediately of any changes at its facility affecting the potential for a slug discharge. The city must evaluate all SIUs for the need for a slug control plan or other actions. Any new SIUs shall be evaluated for the need of a slug control plan within twelve (12) months of being permitted by the city. Existing SIUs may be required to review and resubmit a revision of the slug control plan at the request of the city. Should the city decide that a slug control plan is needed by the industrial user, the plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following elements:

- (a) Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;
- (b) Description of stored chemicals;
- (c) Procedures for immediately notifying the POTW of slug discharges, including any discharge that would violate a prohibition under 40 CFR 403.5(b), with procedures for follow-up written notification within five (5) days;
- (d) If deemed necessary by the city manager, procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental spills, including inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site run-off, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents), and/or measures and equipment for emergency response. (As added by Ord. #84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-303, as amended by Ord. #2012-1, June 2012)

18-304. Wastewater discharge permits. (1) Application and permit requirements for industrial users. All industrial users of the POTW prior to discharging non-domestic waste into the POTW shall apply for and obtain a wastewater discharge permit in the manner hereinafter set forth. All original applications shall be accompanied by a report containing the information specified in subparagraph (2) hereof. All original applications shall also include a site plan, floor plan, mechanical and plumbing plans with sufficient detail to show all sewers and appurtenances on the user's premises by size, location, and elevation; and the user shall submit the city manager revised plans whenever alterations or additions to the user's premises affect said plans.

(2) Report requirements. The report required by paragraph (1) above of other provisions of this chapter for all industrial users shall contain in units

and terms appropriate for evaluation of the information listed in subparagraphs (a) through (e) below. Industrial users subject to national pretreatment standards shall submit to the city manager a report which contains the information listed in subparagraphs (a) through (g) below:

- (a) The name and address of the industrial user;
- (b) The location of such industrial user;
- (c) The nature, average rate of production and Standard Industrial Classification of the operation(s) carried out by such industrial user;
- (d) The average and maximum flow of the discharge from such industrial user to the POTW, in gallons per day;
- (e) The nature and concentration of pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process from such industrial user and identification of any applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. The concentration shall be reported as a maximum or average level as provided for in the applicable pretreatment standard. If an equivalent concentration limit has been calculated in accordance with any pretreatment standard, this adjusted concentration limit shall also be submitted to the city manager for approval;
- (f) A statement, reviewed by an authorized representative of the industrial user (as defined in § 18-301) and certified by a qualified professional, who shall be approved in writing by Belle Meade, indicating whether pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis, and, if not, whether additional operation and maintenance procedures or additional pretreatment is required for the industrial user to meet the pretreatment standards and requirements; and
- (g) If additional pretreatment or operation and maintenance procedure will be required to meet the pretreatment standards, then the report shall contain the shortest schedule by which the industrial user will provide such additional pretreatment. The completion date in this schedule for pollutants assigned national pretreatment standards shall not be later than the completion date established for the applicable national pretreatment standard.

For purposes of this paragraph when the context so indicates the phrase "pretreatment standard" shall include either a national pretreatment standard or a pretreatment standard imposed as a result of the user's discharging any incompatible pollutant regulated by § 18-303 hereof. For purpose of this paragraph the term "pollutant" shall include any pollutant identified in a national pretreatment standard or any incompatible pollutant identified in § 18-303 hereof.

- (h) Measurement of pollutants: (i) The categorical pretreatment standards applicable to each regulated process and any new categorically regulated processes for existing sources.

(ii) The results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration, and/or mass, where required by the standard or by the city, of regulated pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process.

(iii) Instantaneous, daily maximum and long-term average concentrations, or mass, where required, shall be reported.

(iv) The sample shall be representative of daily operations and shall be analyzed in accordance with procedures set out in § 18-303 of this chapter. Where the standard requires compliance with a BMP or pollution prevention alternative, the user shall submit documentation as required by the city or the applicable standards to determine compliance with the standard.

(3) Incomplete applications. The city manager will act only on applications that are accompanied by a report which contains all the information required in paragraph (2) above. Persons who have filed incomplete applications will be notified by the city manager 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 city manager, the city manager shall submit the application for a permit to the authority with a recommendation that it be denied and notify the applicant in writing of such action.

(4) Evaluation of applications. Upon receipt of complete applications, the city manager shall review and evaluate the applications and shall propose such special permit conditions as he deems advisable. All wastewater discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all the provisions of this chapter and all other applicable ordinances, laws, and regulations. The city manager may also propose that the wastewater discharge permit be subject to one or more special conditions in regard to any of the following:

(a) Pretreatment requirements;

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

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

(d) Requirements for installation of inspection and sampling facilities;

(e) Specifications for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, frequency and method of sampling, number, types and standards for tests and reporting schedules;

(f) Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports;

(g) Requirements for maintaining records relating to wastewater discharge;

(h) Mean and maximum emission rates, or other appropriate limits when incompatible pollutants (as set forth in § 18-303) are proposed or present in the user's wastewater discharge;

(i) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the city manager to ensure compliance with this chapter or other applicable ordinance, law, or regulations;

(j) Requirements for the installation of facilities to prevent and control accidental discharge or "spills" at the user's premises;

(k) The unit charge or schedule of charges and fees for the wastewater to be discharged to a community sewer.

(5) Applicant to be notified of proposed permit conditions; right to object. (a) Upon completion of his evaluation, the city manager shall notify the applicant of any special permit conditions which he proposed be included in the wastewater discharge permit;

(b) The application shall have forty-five (45) days from and after the date of the city manager's recommendations for special permit conditions to review same and file written objections with the city manager in regard to any special permit conditions recommended by the city manager. The city manager or his representative may, but shall not be required, to schedule a meeting with applicant's authorized representative within fifteen (15) days following receipt of the applicant's objections, and attempt to resolve disputed issues concerning special permit conditions;

(c) If applicant files no objection to special permit conditions proposed by the city manager, or a subsequent agreement is reached concerning same, the city manager shall issue a wastewater discharge permit to applicant with such special conditions incorporated therein. Otherwise, the city manager shall submit the disputed matters to the authority for resolution as hereinafter provided.

(6) Authority to establish permit conditions; hearing.

(a) In the event the city manager cannot issue a wastewater discharge permit pursuant to paragraph (5) above, the city manager shall submit to the authority his proposed permit conditions and the applicant's written objections thereto at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the authority;

(b) The authority shall schedule a hearing within ninety (90) days following the meeting referred to hereinabove unless such time be extended for just cause shown to resolve any disputed matters relevant to such permit;

(c) The city manager shall notify the applicant of the date, time, place, and purpose of the hearing scheduled by the authority. The applicant shall have the right to participate in such hearing and present any relevant evidence to the authority concerning proposed special permit conditions or other matters being considered by the authority;

(d) Following such hearing or such additional hearings as shall be deemed necessary and advisable by the authority, the authority shall establish such special permit conditions as it deems advisable to ensure the applicant's compliance with this chapter or other applicable law or regulation and direct the city manager to issue a wastewater discharge permit to the applicant accordingly.

(7) Compliance schedule and reporting requirements. SIU compliance monitoring reports:

All significant industrial users must, at a frequency determined by the city submit no less than twice per year, on dates specified, reports indicating the nature, concentration of pollutants in the discharge which are limited by pretreatment standards and the measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows for the reporting period. In cases where the pretreatment standard requires compliance with a Best Management Practice (BMP) or pollution prevention alternative, the user must submit documentation required by the city or the pretreatment standard necessary to determine the compliance status of the user. All periodic compliance reports must be signed and certified.

The following conditions shall apply to the schedule required by paragraphs (2), (4), or (6) of this section:

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

(b) No increment referred to in subsection (a) shall exceed nine (9) months.

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

(d) Within ninety (90) days, or the date for final compliance given in the industrial user's permit, any industrial user subject to pretreatment standards and requirements shall submit to the city manager 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 industrial user 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 operation and maintenance procedure or pretreatment is necessary to bring the industrial 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.

(e) Any industrial 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, or subject to a final compliance date in his permit, shall submit to the city manager during the months of June and December, unless required more frequently in the pretreatment standard or by the city, a report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such pretreatment standards. In addition, this report shall include a record of all daily flows which during the reporting period exceeded the average daily flow reported in paragraph (2)(d) of this section. At the discretion of the city manager, and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the city manager may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted.

(f) The city manager may impose mass limitations on industrial users which are using dilution to meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations are appropriate. In such cases, the report required by subsection (e) above shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by pretreatment standards in the effluent of the industrial user.

(g) The industrial user shall notify the POTW immediately by telephone of any slug loading (within one hour) as defined by § 18-302, by the industrial user.

(h) The reports required in 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 limits, where requested by the city manager of pollutants contained therein which are limited by the applicable pretreatment standards. The frequency of monitoring shall be prescribed in the applicable pretreatment standard. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the Environmental Protection Agency under the provisions of section 304(h) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1314(h)) and contained in 40 CFR part 136 and amendments thereto or any other test procedures approved by the EPA or the city manager. Sampling shall be performed in accordance with the techniques approved by the EPA, or the city

manager, and only by persons or companies approved by the city manager.

(i) Any industrial user required by this section to submit a similar report to the city under the provisions of 40 CFR section 403.12 may submit to the city manager a copy of said report in lieu of a separate report to the city manager provided that all information required by this title is included in the report to the city.

(8) 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.

(9) Any industrial user subject to the reporting requirement established in this section shall be required to retain for a minimum of four (4) years any 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 city manager, 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 city manager, the Director of the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Services, or the Environmental Protection Agency.

(10) Duration of the permits. Wastewater discharge permits shall be issued for a period of three (3) years. Provided that original permits may be issued for a period between two (2) and three (3) years for the administrative convenience of the city manager so as to stagger the renewal dates of the permits. A user must apply in writing for a renewal permit within the period of time not more than ninety (90) days and not less than thirty (30) days prior to expiration of the current permit. Provided further that limitations or conditions of a permit are subject to modification or change due to changes in applicable water quality standards, changes in other applicable law or regulation, or for other just cause, users shall be notified of any proposed changes in their permit by the city manager at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of the change. Any change or new condition in a permit shall include a provision for a reasonable time schedule for compliance. The user may appeal the decision of the city manager in regard to any changed permit conditions as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(11) Transfer of a permit. Wastewater discharge permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. A wastewater discharge permit shall not

be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, or for different premises, unless approved by the city manager.

(12) Revocation of permit. Any permit issued under the provisions of this 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:

(a) Violation of any terms or conditions of the wastewater discharge permit or other applicable law or regulations;

(b) Obtaining of a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or

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

(13) Individual wastewater discharge permits. An individual wastewater discharge permit shall include such conditions as are deemed reasonably necessary by the city manager to prevent pass through or interference, protect the quality of the water body receiving the treatment plant's effluent, protect worker health and safety, facilitate sludge management and disposal, and protect against damage to the POTW.

Individual wastewater discharge permits must contain:

(a) A statement that indicates the wastewater discharge permit's issuance date, expiration date and effective date. No permit is to exceed a five (5) year duration;

(b) A statement that the wastewater discharge permit is nontransferable without prior notification to the city, and provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator with a copy of the existing wastewater discharge permit;

(c) Effluent limits, including best management practices, based on applicable pretreatment standards, local limits, state or local law;

(d) Self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and recordkeeping requirements. These requirements shall include an identification of pollutants (or best management practice) to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type based on federal, state, and local law;

(e) A statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of pretreatment standards and requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedule may not extend the time for compliance beyond that required by applicable federal, state, or local law.

(f) Requirements to control slug discharge, if determined by the city manager to be necessary. (As added by Ord. #84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-304, and amended by Ord. #2012-1, June 2012)

18-305. Monitoring. (1) Monitoring procedures. All wastewater samples must be representative of the user's discharge. Wastewater monitoring and flow measurement facilities shall be properly operated, kept clean, and

maintained in good working order at all times. The failure of a user to keep its monitoring facility in good working order shall not be grounds for the user to claim that sample results are unrepresentative of its discharge. If a user subject to the reporting requirement in this section monitors any regulated pollutant at the appropriate sampling location more frequently than required by the city, using the procedures prescribed in this section, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the report submitted to the city. Where the categorical pretreatment standard, local limit, or permit requires compliance with a BMP or pollution prevention alternative, the user shall submit documentation as required by the city or the applicable standards to determine compliance with the standard.

(a) Sample collection and analyses. Samples and measurements taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements of this permit shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge during a normal production day and shall be taken as follows:

(i) Be performed on composite and grab samples representative of the total wastewater flow discharged to the Metropolitan Government Sewerage System with the maximum time interval between samples no longer than sixty (60) minutes.

(ii) Be conducted in accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency protocol. The results must be reported to the lowest detectable limit of the methodology. Samples are to be analyzed by a laboratory, certified by the city for the required parameters.

(iii) Provide the flow rate for which the results are indicative to the nearest one hundred (100) gallons per day.

(iv) Except as indicated in § 18-305(a)(v), or if designated different in the user's permit, the user must collect wastewater samples using twenty-four (24) hour flow-proportional composite sampling techniques, unless time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the city. Where time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the city, the samples must be representative of the discharge. Using protocols (including appropriate preservation) specified in 40 CFR part 136 and appropriate EPA guidance, multiple grab samples collected during a twenty-four (24) hour period may be composited prior to the analysis as follows: for cyanide, total phenols, and sulfides the samples may be composited in the laboratory or in the field; for volatile organics and oil and grease, the samples may be composited in the laboratory. Composite samples for other parameters unaffected by the compositing procedures as documented in approved EPA methodologies may be authorized by the city as appropriate. In

addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with instantaneous limits.

(v) Samples for oil and grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, total phenols, sulfides, and volatile organic compounds must be obtained using grab collection techniques.

(vi) For sampling required in support of baseline monitoring and ninety (90) day compliance reports [40 CFR 403.12(g)(4) and Tennessee Rule 1200-4-14-.12(2) and (4)], a minimum of four (4) grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide and volatile organic compounds for facilities for which historical sampling data do not exist; for facilities for which historical sampling data are available, The city may authorize a lower minimum. For the reports required by 15.60.270 [40 CFR 403.12(g)(4) and Tennessee Rule 1200-4-14.12(5) and (8)], the industrial user is required to collect the number of grab samples necessary to assess and assure compliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements.

(b) Sample location. All approved sampling shall be collected from the sample collection point as designated in the industrial/municipal user's permit as issued by the city.

(c) Test procedures. (i) Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to regulations published pursuant to section 304(h) of the Clean Water Act or 1977, under which such procedures may be required.

(ii) Unless otherwise noted in the permit, all pollutant analyses, including sampling techniques, to be submitted as part of a wastewater discharge permit application or report shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR part 136 and amendments thereto, unless otherwise specified in an applicable categorical pretreatment standard. If 40 CFR part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, or where the EPA determines that the part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in question, sampling and analyses shall be performed by using validated analytical methods or any other applicable sampling and analytical procedures, including procedures suggested by the city or other parties approved by EPA.

(2) Repeat sampling and reporting/notice of violation. If sampling performed by a user indicates a violation, the user must notify the city within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the violation. The user shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the city within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation. Resampling by the industrial user is not required if the city performs sampling

at the user's facility at least once a month, or if the city performs sampling at the user's facility between the time when the initial sampling was conducted and the time when the user or the city receives the results of this sampling, or if the city has performed the sampling and analysis in lieu of the industrial user. If the city performed the sampling and analysis in lieu of the industrial user, the city will perform the repeat sampling and analysis unless it notifies the user of the violation and requires the user to perform the repeat sampling and analysis.

(3) Records of monitoring activities - retention for four (4) years - subject to inspection. Users subject to the reporting requirements of this chapter shall retain, and make available for inspection and copying, all records of information obtained pursuant to any monitoring activities required by this chapter, any additional records of information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the user independent of such requirements, and documentation associated with best management practices. Records shall include the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling, and the name of the person(s) taking the samples; the dates analyses were performed; who performed the analyses; the analytical techniques or methods used; and the results of such analyses. Any user subject to the reporting requirement established in this article shall be required to retain for a minimum of four (4) years any records of monitoring activities results (whether or not such monitoring activities are required by this article) and shall make such records available for inspection and copying by the city manager, the Director of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Tennessee Department of Public Health, 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 city manager, the Director of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Tennessee Department of Public Health, or the Environmental Protection Agency. (As added by Ord. #2012-1, June 2012)

18-306. Inspections monitoring and dangerous discharge notification. (1) Inspections monitoring and entry. (a) Whenever required to carry out the objective of this chapter, including but not limited to:

(i) Developing or assisting in the development of any effluent limitation, or other limitation, prohibition, or effluent standard, pretreatment standard, standard of performance, or permit condition under this chapter;

(ii) Determining whether any person is in violation of any such effluent limitation, or other limitation, prohibition or effluent standard, pretreatment standard, standard of performance, or permit condition;

(iii) Any requirement established under this section:

(A) The city manager shall require any industrial user to:

- (1) Establish and maintain such records;
 - (2) Make such reports;
 - (3) Install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment or methods (including where appropriate, biological monitoring methods);
 - (4) Sample such effluents (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such manner as the city manager shall prescribe); and
 - (5) Provide such other information as he may reasonably require; and,
- (B) The city manager or his authorized representative, upon presentation of his credentials:
- (1) Shall have a right of entry to, upon, or through any premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any records required to be maintained under clause (A) of this subsection are located; and
 - (2) May at reasonable times have access to and copy any records, inspect any monitoring equipment or method required under clause (A), and sample any effluents which the owner or operator of such source is required to sample under such clause.
- (b) Any records, reports or information obtained under this section:
- (i) Shall, in the case of effluent data, be related to any applicable effluent limitations, toxic, pretreatment, or permit condition; and
 - (ii) Shall be available to the public, except that upon a showing satisfactory to the city manager by any person that records, reports, or information, or particular part thereof (other than effluent data), to which the city manager has access under this section, if made public would divulge methods or processes entitled to protection as trade secrets of such person, the city manager shall consider such record, report, or information may be disclosed to officers, employees, or authorized representatives of the Metropolitan Government or the State of Tennessee or the United States concerned with carrying out the provisions of the Clean Water Act or when relevant in any proceeding under this chapter or other applicable laws.
- (c) Specific requirements under the provisions of paragraph (1)
- (a) (iii) (A) of this section shall be established by the city manager or the authority as applicable, for each industrial user and such requirements shall be included as a condition of the user's wastewater discharge

permit. The nature or degree of any requirement under this provision shall depend upon the nature of the user's discharge, the impact of the discharge on the POTW, the volume of water discharged, and the technical feasibility of and economic reasonableness of any such requirement imposed. The user shall be required to design any necessary facility, and to submit detailed design plans and operating procedures to the city manager for review in accordance with accepted engineering practices. The city manager shall review said plans within 45 days and shall recommend to the use any change he deems appropriate.

(d) Upon approval of plans as specified in paragraph (c), the user shall secure building, electrical, plumbing or other permits as may be required by local, state or federal authorities and proceed to construct any necessary facility and establish such operating procedures as are required within the time provided in the user's wastewater discharge permit.

(e) In the event any user denies the city manager or his authorized representative of the right of entry, to or upon the user's premises, for purposes of inspection, sampling effluents, or inspecting and copying records or performing such other duties as shall be imposed upon him by this section, the city manager shall seek a warrant or use such other legal procedures as shall be advisable and reasonably necessary to discharge his duties under this section.

(2) Dangerous discharge notification requirements.

(a) Telephone notification. Any person causing or suffering any discharge whether accidental or not, which presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health and welfare of persons, to the environment, or which is likely to cause interference with the POTW, shall notify the city manager immediately by telephone. In the absence of the city manager, notification shall be given to the employee then in charge of the treatment works.

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

(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 dangerous discharge to occur are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

(As added by Ord. #84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-305, as renumbered by Ord. #2012-1, June 2012)

18-307. City manager. (1) City manager and staff. The city manager and his staff shall be responsible for the administration of all sections of this chapter.

(2) Authority of city manager. The city manager shall have the authority to enforce all sections of this chapter. He shall be responsible and have the authority to operate the various treatment works. He shall be responsible for the preparation of operating budgets and recommendations concerning activities within his responsibility and authority.

(3) Records. The city manager shall keep in his office all applications required under this chapter, a complete record thereof, including a record of all wastewater discharge permits. He shall also maintain the minutes and other records of the hearing authority.

(4) City manager to assist Belle Meade Hearing Authority. The city manager shall attend all meetings of the hearing authority or whenever it is necessary for him to be absent he shall send a designated representative, and shall make such reports to and assist said authority in the administration of this chapter.

(5) The city manager shall notify industrial users identified in 40 C.F.R. 403.8(f) (2) and (i) of any applicable pretreatment standard or other applicable requirements promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency under the provisions of Section 204(b) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1284), Section 405 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1345), or under the provisions of Sections 3001 (42 U.S.C. 6921), 3004 (42 U.S.C. 6924) or 4004 (42 U.S.C. 6944) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Failure of the city manager to so notify industrial users shall not relieve said users from the responsibility of complying with said requirements.

(6) The city manager shall comply with all applicable public participation requirements of Section 101(e) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 (e)) and 40 C.F.R. Part 105 in the enforcement of national pretreatment standards. The city manager shall at least annually provide public notification, in the largest daily newspaper published in Nashville of industrial users during the previous twelve (12) months which at least once were not in compliance with the applicable pretreatment standards or other pretreatment requirements. The notification shall summarize enforcement action taken by the control authorities during the same twelve (12) months. An industrial user shall be deemed to be in compliance with applicable pretreatment standards or other pretreatment requirements if he has completed applicable increments of progress under the provisions of any compliance schedule in the user's wastewater discharge permit or if the user has been granted an exception under the provisions of § 18-304(2). (As added by Ord. #84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-306, as renumbered by Ord. #2012-1, June 2012)

18-308. City of Belle Meade hearing authority.(1) Composition, provisions, and duties.

(a) Established. There is hereby established an authority to be known as the "City of Belle Meade Hearing Authority."

(b) Hearing authority.

(i) Composition. Ex-officio membership. The following representatives shall constitute the ex-officio membership of the hearing authority and shall serve a continuous term:

(A) Mayor of the City of Belle Meade.

(B) Members of the city commission.

(C) City manager of Belle Meade.

(c) General duties of the authority. In addition to any other duty or responsibility otherwise conferred upon the board by this chapter, the authority shall have the duty and power as follows:

(i) To determine such issues of law and fact as are necessary to perform this duty;

(ii) To hold hearings upon appeals from orders or actions of the city manager as may be provided under any provisions of this chapter;

(iii) To hold hearings relating to the suspension, revocation, or modification of a wastewater discharge permit as it is provided in this chapter and issue appropriate orders relating thereto;

(iv) To hold such other hearing relating to any aspect or matter in the administration of this chapter and to make such determinations and issue such orders as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter;

(v) The authority acting through its chairmen shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence relevant to any matter properly heard by the authority;

(vi) The chairman or vice chairman or chairman shall be authorized to administer oaths to those persons giving testimony before the authority;

(vii) The authority shall hold regular meetings, normally one per calendar month, and such special meetings as the board may find necessary;

(viii) Three (3) members of the authority shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may adjourn the meeting from day to day.

(2) Adjudicatory hearing procedures.

(a) The hearing authority shall schedule an adjudicatory hearing to resolve disputed questions of fact and law whenever provided by any provision of this chapter.

(b) At any such hearing, all testimony presented shall be under oath or upon solemn affirmation in lieu of oath. The authority shall make a record of such hearing, but the same need not be a verbatim record. Any party coming before the authority shall have the right to have said hearing recorded stenographically, but in such event the record need not be transcribed unless any party seeks judicial review of the order or action of the authority by common law writ of certiorari, and in such event the parties seeking such judicial review shall pay for the transcription and provide the authority with the original of the transcript so that it may be certified to the court.

(c) The chairman may issue subpoenas requiring attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence, or both. A request for issuance of a subpoena shall be made by lodging with the chairman at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled hearing date a written request for a subpoena setting forth the name and address of the party to be subpoenaed, and identifying any evidence to be produced. Upon endorsement of a subpoena by the chairman, the same shall be delivered to the chief of police for service by any police officer of Belle Meade. If the witness does not reside in Belle Meade, the chairman shall issue a written request that the witness attend the hearing.

(d) Upon agreement of all parties, the testimony of any person may be taken by deposition or written interrogatories. Unless otherwise agreed, the deposition shall be taken in a manner consistent with Rules 26-33 of the Tennessee Rules of Civil Procedure, with the chairman to rule on such matters as would require a ruling by the court under said rules.

(e) The party at such hearing bearing the affirmative burden of proof shall first call his witnesses, to be followed by witnesses called by other parties, to be followed by any witnesses which the authority may desire to call. Rebuttal witnesses shall be called in the same order. The chairman shall rule on any evidentiary questions arising during such hearing, and shall make such other rulings as shall be necessary or advisable to facilitate an orderly hearing subject to approval of the authority. The authority, the city manager or his representative, and all parties shall have the right to examine any witness. The authority shall not be bound by or limited to rules of evidence applicable to legal proceedings.

(f) Any person aggrieved by any order or determination of the city manager may appeal said order or determination reviewed by the authority under the provisions of this section. A written notice of appeal shall be filed with the city manager and with the chairman, and said notice shall set forth with particularity the action or inaction of the city manager complained of and the relief being sought by the person filing said appeal. A special meeting of the authority may be called by the

chairman upon the filing of such appeal, and the authority may in its discretion suspend the operation of the order or determination of the city manager appealed from until such time as the authority has acted upon the appeal.

(g) The vice-chairman shall possess all the authority delegated to the chairman by this section when acting in his absence or in his stead.

(h) Any person aggrieved by any final order of determination of the authority hereunder shall have judicial review by common law writ of certiorari. (As added by Ord. #84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-307, as renumbered by Ord. #2012-1, June 2012)

18-309. Enforcement, abatement, and penalties for violation of permits. (1) Enforcement and abatement.

(a) Public nuisance. Discharge of wastewater in any manner in violation of this chapter, or of any condition of a wastewater discharge permit is hereby declared a public nuisance and shall be corrected or abated as provided herein.

(b) City manager to notify user of violation. Whenever the city manager determines or has reasonable cause to believe that a discharge of wastewater has occurred in violation of the provisions of this chapter, the user's wastewater discharge permit, or any other applicable law or regulation, he shall notify the user of such violation. Failure of the city manager to provide notice to the user shall not in any way relieve the user from any consequences of a wrongful or illegal discharge.

(c) Conciliation meetings. The city manager may, but shall not be required, to invite representatives of the user to a conciliation meeting to discuss the violation and methods of correcting the cause of the violation. Such additional meetings as the city manager and the user deem advisable may be held to resolve the problem. If the user and the city manager can agree to appropriate remedial and preventative measures, they shall commit such agreement to writing with provisions for a reasonable compliance schedule and the same shall be incorporated as a supplemental condition of the user's wastewater discharge permit. If an agreement is not reached through the conciliation process within sixty (60) days, the city manager shall institute such other actions as he deems advisable to ensure the user's compliance with the provisions of this chapter or other law or regulation.

(d) Show cause hearing. The city manager may issue a show cause notice to the user directing the user to appear before the Belle Meade hearing authority at a specified date and time to show cause why the user's wastewater discharge permit should not be modified, suspended, or revoked for causing or suffering violation of this chapter, or other applicable law or regulation, or conditions in the wastewater discharge permit of the user. If the city manager seeks to modify the

user's wastewater discharge permit to establish wastewater strength limitations or other control techniques to prevent future violations, he shall notify the user of the general nature of the recommendations he shall make to the authority. If the city manager seeks to suspend or revoke the user's wastewater discharge permit, he shall notify the user of the nature of the violation for which revocation or suspension is sought with sufficient specificity as to the character of the violation and the dates at which such violation occurred to enable the user to prepare his defense. Such notice shall be mailed to the user by certified mail, return receipt requested, or shall be personally delivered to the user at least twenty (20) days prior to the scheduled hearing date.

(e) Citation to city court. The city manager may cite the user to the General Sessions Court of Davidson County for violation of any provision of this chapter or other ordinance. A violation of any condition of the user's wastewater discharge permit shall be deemed to be a violation of this chapter.

(f) Injunctive relief. Upon resolution of the Belle Meade hearing authority approving same, the city manager shall in the name of Belle Meade file in Circuit or Chancery Court of Davidson County, Tennessee, or such other courts as may have jurisdiction, a suit seeking the issuance of an injunction, damages, or other appropriate relief to enforce the provisions of this chapter or other applicable law or regulation. Suit may be brought to recover any and all damages suffered by Belle Meade as a result of any action or inaction of any user or other person who causes or suffers damage to occur to the POTW or for any other expense, loss or damage of any kind of nature suffered by Belle Meade.

(g) Assessment of damages to users. When a discharge of waste causes an obstruction, damage, or any other impairment to the facilities, or any expense of whatever character or nature to Belle Meade, the city manager shall assess the expenses incurred by Belle Meade to clear the obstruction, repair damage to the facility, and any other expenses or damages incurred by Belle Meade. The city manager shall file a claim with the user or any other person causing or suffering said damages to incur seeking reimbursement for any and all expenses or damages suffered by Belle Meade. If the claim is ignored or denied, the city manager shall notify Belle Meade's Attorney to take such measures as shall be appropriate to recover for any expense or other damages suffered by Belle Meade.

(h) City manager may petition for federal or state enforcement. In addition to other remedies for enforcement provided herein, the city manager may petition the State of Tennessee or the United States, Environmental Protection Agency, as appropriate to exercise such methods or remedies as shall be available to such government entities to

seek criminal or civil penalties, injunctive relief, or such other remedies as may be provided by applicable federal or state laws to ensure compliance by industrial users of applicable pretreatment standards, to prevent the introduction of toxic pollutants or other regulated pollutants into the POTW, or to prevent such other water pollution as may be regulated by state or federal law.

(i) 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 city manager presents or may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, the environment, or cause interference with the POTW, the city manager or in his absence the person then in charge of the treatment works shall immediately notify the Mayor of Belle Meade of the nature of the emergency. The city manager 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 Belle Meade or in their absence such elected officials of Belle Meade as may be available, the city manager shall temporarily terminate 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 city manager as soon as the emergency situation has been abated or corrected.

(j) The city manager shall report to the authority his intent to institute any action under the provisions of subsections (e), (f), and (h) hereof and seek the advice of the authority in regard thereto, unless he shall determine that immediate action is advisable.

(2) Penalties. (a) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter including but not limited to the following violations:

- (i) Violates an effluent standard or limitation;
- (ii) Violates the terms or conditions of a wastewater discharge permit;
- (iii) Fails to complete a filing or report requirement;
- (iv) Fails to perform or properly report any required monitoring;
- (v) Violated a final order or determination of the Belle Meade Hearing Authority or the city manager; or
- (vi) Fails to pay any established sewer service charge or industrial cost recovery charge; shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine in an amount not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00).

(b) Each separate violation shall constitute a separate offense and upon conviction, each day of violation shall constitute a separate offense. (As added by Ord. #84-11. 1987 Code, § 13-308, as renumbered by Ord. #2012-1, June 2012)

CHAPTER 4

SEWAGE AND HUMAN EXCRETA DISPOSAL

SECTION

- 18-401. Definitions.
- 18-402. Places required to have sanitary disposal methods.
- 18-403. When a connection to the public sewer is required.
- 18-404. Use of pit privy or other method of disposal.
- 18-405. Approval and permit required for septic tanks, privies, etc.
- 18-406. Occupant to maintain disposal facilities.
- 18-407. Only specified methods of disposal to be used.
- 18-408. Discharge into watercourses restricted.
- 18-409. Pollution of ground water prohibited.
- 18-410. Enforcement of chapter.
- 18-411. Violations.

18-401. Definitions. The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation of this chapter:

(1) "Accessible sewer." A public sanitary sewer located in a street or alley abutting on the property in question or otherwise within two hundred (200) feet of any boundary of said property measured along the shortest available right-of-way.

(2) "Human excreta." The bowel and kidney discharges of human beings.

(3) "Sewage." All water-carried human and household wastes from residences and buildings.

(4) "Approved septic tank system." A watertight covered receptacle of monolithic concrete, either precast or cast in place, constructed according to plans approved by the health officer. Such tanks shall have a capacity of not less than 750 gallons and in the case of homes with more than two (2) bedrooms the capacity of the tank shall be in accordance with the recommendations of the Tennessee Department of Health as provided for in its 1967 bulletin entitled "Recommended Guide for Location, Design, and Construction of Septic Tanks and Disposal Fields." A minimum liquid depth of four (4) feet should be provided with a minimum depth of air space above the liquid of one (1) foot. The septic tank dimensions should be such that the length from inlet to outlet is at least twice but not more than three (3) times the width. The liquid depth should not exceed five (5) feet. The discharge from the septic tank shall be disposed of in such a manner that it may not create a nuisance on the surface of the ground or pollute the underground water supply, and such disposal shall be in accordance with recommendations of the building inspector as determined by acceptable soil percolation data.

(5) "Sanitary pit privy." A privy having a fly-tight floor and seat over an excavation in earth, located and constructed in such a manner that flies and animals will be excluded, surface water may not enter the pit, and danger of pollution of the surface of the ground or the underground water supply will be prevented.

(6) "Other approved method of sewage disposal." Any privy, chemical toilet, or other toilet device (other than a sanitary sewer, septic tank, or sanitary pit privy as described above) the type, location, and construction of which have been approved by the building inspector.

(7) "Watercourse." Any natural or artificial drain which conveys water either continuously or intermittently. (1987 Code, § 8-301)

18-402. Places required to have sanitary disposal methods. Every residence, building, or place where human beings reside, assemble, or are employed within the corporate limits shall be required to have a sanitary method for disposal of sewage and human excreta. (1987 Code, § 8-302)

18-403. When a connection to the public sewer is required. Wherever an accessible sewer exists and water under pressure is available, approved plumbing facilities shall be provided and the wastes from such facilities shall be discharged through a connection to said sewer made in compliance with the requirements of the official responsible for the public sewerage system. On any lot or premise accessible to the sewer no other method of sewage disposal shall be employed. (1987 Code, § 8-303)

18-404. Use of pit privy or other method of disposal. Wherever a sanitary method of human excreta disposal is required under § 18-402 and water-carried sewage facilities are not used, a sanitary pit privy or other approved method of disposal shall be provided. (1987 Code, § 8-306)

18-405. Approval and permit required for septic tanks, privies, etc. Any person, firm, or corporation proposing to construct a septic tank system, privy, or other sewage disposal facility, shall before the initiation of construction obtain the approval of the building inspector for the design and location of the system and secure a permit from the building inspector for such system. (1987 Code, § 8-307)

18-406. Occupant to maintain disposal facilities. It shall be the duty of the occupant, tenant, lessee, or other person in charge to maintain the facilities for sewage disposal in a clean and sanitary condition at all times and no refuse or other material which may unduly fill up, clog, or otherwise interfere with the operation of such facilities shall be deposited therein. (1987 Code, § 8-309)

18-407. Only specified methods of disposal to be used. No sewage or human excreta shall be thrown out, deposited, buried, or otherwise disposed of, except by a sanitary method of disposal as specified in this chapter. (1987 Code, § 8-310)

18-408. Discharge into watercourses restricted. No sewage or excreta shall be discharged or deposited into any lake or watercourse except under conditions specified by the health officer and specifically authorized by the Tennessee Stream Pollution Control Board. (1987 Code, § 8-311)

18-409. Pollution of ground water prohibited. No sewage, effluent from a septic tank, sewage treatment plant, or discharges from any plumbing facility shall empty into any well, cistern, sinkhole, crevice, ditch, or other opening either natural or artificial in any formation which may permit the pollution of ground water. (1987 Code, § 8-312)

18-410. Enforcement of chapter. It shall be the duty of the building inspector to make an inspection of the methods of disposal of sewage and human excreta as often as is considered necessary to insure full compliance with the terms of this chapter. Written notification of any violation shall be given by the building inspector to the person or persons responsible for the correction of the condition, and correction shall be made within forty-five (45) days after notification. If the health officer shall advise any person that the method by which human excreta and sewage is being disposed of constitutes an immediate and serious menace to health such person shall at once take steps to remove the menace. Failure to remove such menace immediately shall be punishable under the general penalty clause for this code. However, such person shall be allowed the number of days herein provided within which to make permanent correction. (1987 Code, § 8-313)

18-411. Violations. Any person, persons, firm, association, or corporation or agent thereof, who shall fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punishable under the general penalty clause for this code. (1987 Code, § 8-315)