

CHAPTER 3

DEPARTMENTS

ARTICLE 2. SEWER DEPARTMENT

3-201 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; OPERATION AND FUNDING. The Municipality owns and operates the Municipal Sewer System through the Utilities Superintendent. The Governing Body shall have the authority to adopt rules and regulations for the sanitary and efficient management of the Department. (Ref. 17-149, 17-925.01 RS Neb.)

3-202 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; DEFINITION OF TERMS. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this Article shall be as follows:

1. Biochemical Oxygen Demand. The term biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) shall mean and include the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees C., expressed in milligrams per liter.
2. Building or House Drain. The term building drain and house drain shall mean and include that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste or 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. The term building sewer shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
4. Chlorine Requirement. The term chlorine requirement shall mean the amount of chlorine in parts per million by weight which must be added to sewage to produce a specified residual chlorine content or to meet the requirements of some other objective in accordance with procedures set forth in "Standard Methods".
5. Combined Sewer. The term combined sewer shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
6. Floatable Oil. The term floatable oil shall mean oil, fat or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility. A wastewater shall be considered free of floatable fat if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.
7. Garbage. The term 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.
8. Industrial Wastes. The term industrial wastes shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

9. Natural Outlet. The term natural outlet shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.

10. Person. The term person shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.

11. pH. The term pH shall mean and include the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

12. Properly Shredded Garbage. The term 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.

13. Public Sewer. The term public sewer shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and is controlled by public authority.

14. Replacement. The term replacement shall mean expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories or appurtenances which are necessary during the service life of the treatment works to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works were designed and constructed.

15. Sanitary Sewer. The term sanitary sewer shall mean and include a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

16. Sewage. The term sewage is the spent water of a community. The preferred term is "Wastewater".

17. Sewage Treatment Plant. The term sewage treatment plant shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

18. Sewage Works. The term sewage works shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

19. Sewer. The term sewer shall mean the pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

20. Slug. The term 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 or flows during normal operation.

21. Standard Methods. The term standard methods shall mean the examination and analytical procedures set forth in the most recent editions of "Standard Methods for the Examination of

Water, Sewage and Industrial Waste", published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

22. Storm Drain. The term storm drain (sometimes termed storm sewer) shall mean a drain or sewer for conveying water, groundwater, sub-surface water or unpolluted water from any source.

23. Superintendent. The term superintendent shall mean the Utilities Superintendent of the Municipality, or his or her authorized deputy, agent or representative.

24. Surcharge. The term surcharge shall mean the assessment, in addition to the service charge, which is levied on those persons whose wastes are greater in strength than the concentration values established as representative of normal sewage.

25. Suspended Solids. The term suspended solids shall mean total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of or is in suspension in water, wastewater or other liquids and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" and referred to as nonfilterable residue.

26. Trap. The term trap shall mean and include a fitting or device so constructed as to prevent the passage of air or gas through a pipe without materially affecting the flow of sewage or waste through it.

27. Trap Seal. The term trap seal shall mean and include the vertical distance between the crown weir and the dip of the trap.

28. Unpolluted Waters. The term unpolluted waters is water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.

29. Watercourse. The term watercourse shall mean a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently.

3-203 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; APPLICATION FOR PERMIT. Any person wishing to connect with the Sewer System shall make an application therefor to the Municipal Clerk. The Department shall not supply sewer service to any person outside the corporate limits without special permission from the Governing Body; provided, that the entire cost of pipe and other installation charges shall be paid by such consumers. Nothing herein shall be construed to obligate the Municipality to provide sewer service to nonresidents. (Ref. 17-149 RS Neb.)

3-204 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; SEWER CONTRACT. The Municipality through the Municipal Sewer Department, shall furnish sewer services to persons within its corporate limits whose premises abut a street or alley in which a commercial main is now or may hereafter be laid. The Municipality may also furnish sewer service to persons whose premises are situated outside the corporate limits of the Municipality as and when, according to law, the

Governing Body may see fit to do so. The rules, regulations and sewer rental rates hereinafter named in this Article shall be considered a part of every application hereafter made for sewer service and shall be considered a part of the contract between every customer now or hereafter served. Without further formality, the making of the application on the part of any applicant or the use of sewer service by present customers thereof shall constitute a contract between the customer and the Municipality to which said contract both parties are bound.

3-205 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; MANDATORY HOOK-UP. Upon written notice by the Governing Body, the property owner, occupant or lessee of any premise that abuts a sewer main that is now or may hereafter be laid shall without delay, cause the said building to be connected with the Sewer System and equipped with inside sewerage facilities; provided that, no person shall be allowed to hook-up a heat exchanger, hot pump, cooling system device, or any other mechanical device to discharge unpolluted cooling water into the sanitary sewer. Every building hereafter erected shall be connected with the Sewer System at the time of its construction. In the event that any property owner, occupant or lessee shall neglect, fail or refuse within a period of ten (10) days after notice has been given to him or her to do so by registered mail or by publication in a newspaper in or of general circulation in the Municipality to make such connection, the Governing Body shall have the power to cause the same to be done, to assess the cost thereof against the property and to collect the assessment thus made in the manner provided for collection of other special taxes and assessments. (Ref. 17-149, 17-149.01 RS Neb.)

3-206 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; DIRECT CONNECTIONS. Each and every building except buildings customarily incidental to the primary building and trailers, must make a direct connection with the main sewer line. Under no circumstances will two (2) or more houses be allowed to make such connections through one (1) pipe.

3-207 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; SERVICE CONTRACTS. Contracts for sewer service are not transferable. Any person wishing to change from one location to another shall make a new application and sign a new contract. If any customer shall move from the premise where service is furnished or if the said premise is destroyed by fire or other casualty, he or she shall at once inform the Municipal Clerk.

3-208 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; INSTALLATION EXPENSE. The customer upon approval of his or her application for sewer service, shall be responsible for all expenses incurred in the tapping of the sewer main and running the service lateral. The sewer service installation shall only be done by a licensed plumber. The sewer tap fee, as established by the Board of Trustees, is in Chapter 12, Article 1, **Rates and Fees**, 12-102 Item 5. .

3-209 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; CLASSIFICATION. The Governing Body may classify for the purpose of rental fees, the customers of the Municipal Sewer Department; provided, that such classifications are reasonable and do not discriminate unlawfully against any consumer or group of consumers. (Ref. 17-925.01 RS Neb.)

3-210 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; RATE SETTING. The Governing Body has the power and authority to fix the rates to be charged for the usage of the Municipal sewer line.

The Municipal Clerk shall bill the customers and collect all money received by the Municipality on the account of the Sewer Department. He or she shall fully account for and pay to the Municipal Treasurer all revenue collected by him or her, taking as his or her receipt therefore and duplicate, filing one (1) with the Municipal Clerk and keeping the other on file in the Sewer Department official's records.

3-211 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; SEWER RENTAL BILLS. Sewer rental bills shall be due and payable monthly at the office of the Municipal Clerk. The Municipal Clerk shall charge and collect from each customer the sewer rental bill which shall include all other charges, properly itemized, due the Sewer Department. Bills shall be due on the first (1st) day of each month and shall be payable by the fifteenth (15th) day of each month. Bills not paid by the fifteenth (15th) day of each month shall be deemed to be delinquent. Upon being deemed to be delinquent as herein defined, the Municipal Clerk shall implement procedural policies for utility disconnection. The Municipal Clerk may assess an additional fee set by resolution of the Governing Body and on file at the office of the Municipal Clerk in the event that WATER service is shut off for the nonpayment of any sewer rental bill to compensate the Municipality for the additional hook- up necessary to again provide WATER service to the delinquent customer. (Ref. 17-925.01, 18-503, 70-1601 through 70-1615 RS Neb.)

3-212 MUNICIPAL SEWER SYSTEM; REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENT. The Municipal Sewer Department may require the owner of any property which is within the Municipality and connected to the public sewers or drains to repair or replace any connection line which serves the owner's property and is broken, clogged or otherwise in need of repair or replacement. The property owner's duty to repair or replace such a connection line shall include those portions upon the owner's property and those portions upon public property or easements up to and including the point of junction with the public main.

The Municipal Clerk shall give the property owner notice by registered letter or certified mail, directed to the last- known address of such owner or the agent of such owner, directing the repair or replacement of such connection line. If within thirty (30) days of mailing such notice, the property owner fails or neglects to cause such repairs or replacements to be made, the Utilities Superintendent may cause such work to be done and assess the cost upon the property served by such connection. (Ref. 18-1748 RS Neb.)

3-213 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; SPECIAL EQUIPMENT. In the event a customer of the Municipal Sewer Department discharges an unusually large amount of waste daily, an unusually large amount of grease or oil or waste with an unusually high biochemical oxygen demand, the Governing Body may require the said customer to install interceptors or other preliminary treatment equipment to reduce the objectionable characteristics of the waste to within such maximum limits as he shall prescribe subject to the review of the Governing Body. All preliminary treatment facilities shall be purchased and maintained continuously in satisfactory and efficient operation at the customer's expense. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit a special agreement or arrangement between the Governing Body and an industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Municipality for treatment subject to additional rental fees or other charges.

3-214 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; MANHOLES. Entrance into a manhole or opening for any purpose except by authorized persons is hereby prohibited. It shall be unlawful to deposit or cause to be deposited in any receptacle connected with the Sewer System any substance which is not the usual and natural waste carried by the Sewer System.

3-215 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; INSPECTIONS. The Utilities Superintendent or his or her authorized agents shall have free access at any reasonable time to all parts of each premise and building which is connected with the Sewer System to ascertain whether there is any disrepair or violations of this Article therein.

3-216 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; LIEN. In addition to all other remedies, if a customer shall for any reason remain indebted to the Municipality for sewer service furnished, such amount due together with any rents and charges in arrears shall be considered a delinquent sewer rent which is hereby declared to be a lien upon the real estate for which the same was furnished. The Municipal Clerk shall notify in writing or cause to be notified in writing all owners of premises or their agents whenever their tenants or lessees are sixty (60) days or more delinquent in the payment of sewer rent. It shall be the duty of the Municipal Clerk on the first (1st) day of June of each year to report to the Governing Body a list of all unpaid accounts due for sewer service together with a description of the premise served. The report shall be examined and if approved by the Governing Body, shall be certified by the Municipal Clerk to the County Clerk to be collected as a special tax in the manner provided by law. (Ref. 17-925.01 RS Neb.)

3-217 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL; WHEN APPLICABLE. Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 3-205, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this Article.

At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private wastewater disposal system, as provided in Section 3-205, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer within sixty (60) days in compliance with this Article and any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private wastewater disposal facilities shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bankrun gravel or dirt.

3-218 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM; PERMIT REQUIRED, FEE. Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Superintendent. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the Municipality which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications and other information as are deemed necessary by the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee shall be paid to the Municipality at the time the application is filed.

3-219 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM; PERMIT, WHEN EFFECTIVE; INSPECTIONS. A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the

satisfaction of the Superintendent. He or she shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Superintendent when the work is ready for final inspection and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the receipt of notice by the Superintendent.

3-220 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

SYSTEM; SPECIFICATIONS. The type capacities, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Public Health of the State of Nebraska. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities when the area of the lot is less than twelve thousand two hundred fifty (12,250) square feet. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

3-221 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

SYSTEM; MAINTENANCE. The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times at no expense to the Municipality.

3-222 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

SYSTEM; ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. No statement contained in Sections 3-217 through 3-221 shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Health Officer.

3-223 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; BUILDING SEWER INSTALLATION;

PERMIT REQUIRED. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent.

3-224 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; BUILDING SEWER INSTALLATION;

CLASSIFICATION; PERMIT APPLICATION, FEE. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his or her 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 judgement of the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the Municipality at the time the application is filed.

3-225 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; BUILDING SEWER INSTALLATION;

EXPENSE. The customer, upon approval of his or her application for sewer service, shall pay to the Utilities Superintendent a tap fee as set by resolution of the Board of Public Works for the expense of processing his or her application and tapping the sewer main. The Utilities Superintendent, at his or her discretion, may direct the customer to hire a licensed plumber to tap the main. The customer shall then be required to pay the expense of procuring the materials required as well as the services of a licensed plumber and shall pay all other costs of installation.

3-226 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; BUILDING SEWER INSTALLATION;

SINGLE PREMISE. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one (1) building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one (1) building sewer.

3-227 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; BUILDING SEWER INSTALLATION;

USE OF EXISTING SEWERS. 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 Article.

3-228 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; BUILDING SEWER INSTALLATION;

CONSTRUCTION CODES. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the 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.

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.

The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the 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 and verified by proper testing. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation.

3-229 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; BUILDING SEWER INSTALLATION;

UNLAWFUL CONNECTION. No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, interior and 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.

3-230 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; BUILDING SEWER INSTALLATION;

INSPECTIONS. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection and testing shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or his or her representative.

3-231 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; BUILDING SEWER INSTALLATION;

EXCAVATIONS. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Municipality.

3-232 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; PROHIBITED DISCHARGES; STORMWATER, SURFACE WATER, GROUNDWATER, COOLING WATER

AND PROCESS WATER. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, including interior and exterior foundation drains, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial waters to any sanitary sewer.

Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process water may be discharged on approval of the Superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer or natural outlet. The contributor of any identifiable discharge of polluted water to the sanitary sewer system shall be held responsible for reimbursing the municipality for such costs. The costs shall be determined by the Superintendent with the approval of the Governing Body.

3-233 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; HAZARDOUS AND PROHIBITED DISCHARGES; FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, CORROSIVE AND OBSTRUCTIVE SUBSTANCES; PRELIMINARY TREATMENT.

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

1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
2. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any waste treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant including but not limited to cyanides in the excess of two (2) mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
3. 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.
4. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage facilities such as but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
5. Any waters or wastes having:
 - A. a five (5) day BOD greater than 300 parts per million by weight, or

B. containing more than 350 parts per million by weight of suspended solids or,

C. having an average daily flow greater than two percent (2%) of the average sewage flow of the Municipality, or,

D. a chlorine requirement greater than demanded by normal sewage as evaluated by the Municipality's consulting engineer shall be subject to the review of the Superintendent.

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

A. reduce the biochemical oxygen demand to 300 parts per million by weight or,

B. reduce the suspended solids to 350 parts per million by weight, or,

C. control the quantities and rates of discharge of such waters or wastes or

D. reduce the chlorine requirement to conform with normal sewage. Plans, specifications and other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the Superintendent and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.

3-234 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; HAZARDOUS AND PROHIBITED DISCHARGES; SPECIFIC PROHIBITIONS AS DETERMINED BY

SUPERINTENDENT. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Superintendent that such wastes can harm 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 or her opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Superintendent 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, capacity of the sewage treatment plant and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

1. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Celsius).

2. 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) degrees and one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit (0 and 65 degrees Celsius).

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

4. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.

5. Any water or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials.

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

7. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Foremen in compliance with applicable State or federal regulations.

8. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5

9. Materials which exert or cause:

A. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as but not limited to, Fuller's earth, lime slurries and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as but not limited to, sodium chloride or sodium sulfate).

B. Excessive discoloration (such as but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).

C. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

D. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.

10. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment process 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.

3-235 MUNICIPAL SEWER SYSTEM; DISCHARGE OF HAZARDOUS AND PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES; REJECTION, PRETREATMENT, CONTROL OF DISCHARGE RATE OR USE FEE SURCHARGE. 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 Section 3-232 and which, in the judgement of the Superintendent, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life to constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:

1. Reject the wastes,
2. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers,
3. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge and/or
4. 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 Section 3-240.

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

3-236 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; GREASE, OIL AND SAND

INTERCEPTORS; WHEN REQUIRED. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

3-237 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; PRELIMINARY TREATMENT OR FLOW EQUALIZING FACILITIES; MAINTENANCE BY OWNER.

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

3-238 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; CONTROL MANHOLES/SAMPLING STATIONS; WHEN REQUIRED; INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE.

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

3-239 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; CONTROL MANHOLES/SAMPLING

STATIONS; METHOD. All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Article shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published

by the American Public Health Association and shall be determined at the control manhole provided or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. (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 twenty-four (24) hour composites of all outfalls whereas pHs are determined from periodic grab samples.

3-240 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; SANITARY SUPPLY SYSTEM;

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY. No person or persons shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is part of the wastewater facilities. Any person or persons violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct...

3-241 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; HAZARDOUS AND PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES; SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS PERMITTED; USE FEE SURCHARGE.

No statement contained in this Article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Municipality and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Municipality for treatment, subject to payment therefor, by the industrial concern.

3-242 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; COMPLIANCE WITH ARTICLE;

INSPECTIONS GENERALLY. The Superintendent 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 system in accordance with the provisions of this article. The Superintendent or his or her representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

3-243 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; COMPLIANCE WITH ARTICLE;

INSPECTIONS; INJURY LIABILITY. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Section 3-242 above, the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the Municipality shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Municipal Employees and the Municipality shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by Municipal employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required by Municipality.

3-244 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; COMPLIANCE WITH ARTICLE;

INSPECTIONS; EASEMENTS. The Superintendent 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 entry 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.

3-245 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; VIOLATION; NOTICE AND LIABILITY. Any person found to be violating any provision of this Article except Section 3-238, 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.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this Article shall become liable to the Municipality for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the Municipality by reason of such violation.

3-246 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; MUNICIPAL POWERS. The Municipality has the legal authority to enforce its system of user charges and sewer use regulations on all existing or future users of the system whether located inside or outside the Municipal limits.

3-247 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT; PROHIBITING TAMPERING WITH SEWER FACILITIES; CAPPING SEWER LINES. It is unlawful for any person or persons to maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the waste water system. Any person or persons who demolish a structure having sewer access lines must provide a suitable cap to the sewer access line to prevent the introduction of any materials into the sewer access line.