

SEWER USE POLICY

A POLICY REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS AND THE DISCHARGE OF WATER AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM(S) AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF; IN THE FIRST UTILITY DISTRICT OF KNOX COUNTY, STATE OF TENNESSEE.

BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE FIRST UTILITY DISTRICT OF KNOX COUNTY, STATE OF TENNESSEE.

Revision Date: November, 1999

ARTICLE 1

DEFINITIONS

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this policy shall be as follows:

- Sec. 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.)
- Sec. 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 its to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5) meters, outside the inside face of the building wall.
- Sec. 3. **“Building Sewer”** shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
- Sec. 4. **“Combined Sewer”** shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
- Sec. 5. **”District”** shall mean the First Utility District of Knox County and its duly authorized officers and agents.
- Sec. 6. **“Department”** shall mean the State of Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.
- Sec. 7. **“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.
- Sec. 8. **“Industrial Wastes”** shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.
- Sec. 9. **“Natural Outlet”** shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater which water travels by flow naturally.
- Sec. 10. **“Person”** shall mean any individual, firm, company, group, association, society, or corporation.
- Sec. 11. **“pH”** shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration in moles.

DEFINITIONS

- Sec. 12. **"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 (.27) centimeters in any division.
- Sec. 13. **" Public Sewer"** shall mean a sewer which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.
- Sec. 14. **" Sanitary Sewer"** shall mean a sewer which carries sewage to which storm, surface, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.
- Sec. 15. **"Sanitary Sewage"** shall mean water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments that is considered generally to be generated from domestic activities such as toilets, bathrooms and kitchens.
- Sec. 16. **"Sewage Treatment Plant"** shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
- Sec. 17. **"Sewage Works"** shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.
- Sec. 18. **"Sewer"** shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
- Sec. 19. **"Shall"** is mandatory; **"May"** is permissive.
- Sec. 20. **"Slug"** shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in connection 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.
- Sec. 21. **"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 polluted cooling water.
- Sec. 22. **"Suspended Solids"** shall mean solids that are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.
- Sec. 23. **"Watercourse"** shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

ARTICLE II

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

- Sec. 1.** It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the First Utility District or in any area under the jurisdiction of said District any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this ordinance.
- Sec. 2.** The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the District and butting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located a public sewer of the District is hereby required at owners expense to install sanitary facilities and connect to the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this policy, provided that said public sewer is within two hundred (200) feet or (61) meters of the structure. A sewer shall be considered available where the first floor of the building above or on ground level can be served by gravity flow conditions. **(TN Code Annotated 7-35-201)**
- Sec. 3.** Where public sewer service is provided in form of low pressure sewers which utilize pump(s) to convey sewage from the building sewer to the District's sewer line, the sewer shall be considered to be available provided the building is within 200 ft. (61 meters) and the difference in elevation is serviceable by a grinder pump.
- Sec. 4.** The District, at its option, may elect not to require connection when sewer service becomes available, but the customer will be charged for sewer service as if they were connected.
- Sec. 5.** The District shall combine charges for sewer and water service in one statement and shall bill the beneficiary of such services in such a manner as to require the payment of both charges as a unit, and to enforce the payment of such charges by discontinuing either water service or sewer service or both. The District shall not accept payment of water service charges from any person without receiving at the same time, payment of any sewer services owed by such a person.

ARTICLE III

PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The disposal of sewage by means other than the use of the available public sanitary sewage system shall be in accordance with local, county, and state law. The disposal of sewage by private disposal systems shall be permissible only in those instances where service from the available sanitary system is not available.

ARTICLE IV

DESIGN OF SEWERAGE WORKS

- Sec. 1.** Construction of new or extensions of existing sewers and sewer pump stations within the First Utility District shall be designed in accordance with the latest issue of the Department's "Design Criteria for Sewerage Works" and the standards and requirements of the District. The design shall incorporate the appropriate provisions of the Tennessee "Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook" and all necessary aquatic resource alterations permits (ARAP).
- Sec. 2.** All designs for sewer and sewer pump stations for construction within the District shall be performed by an engineer registered to practice in the State of Tennessee and approved by the Department or by a registered engineer to whom the Department has delegated authority to approve subject plans.
- Sec. 3.** Construction of new sewer systems or extensions of existing systems will be allowed only if the downstream conveyance system and sewage treatment plant is currently capable of adequately handling the new hydraulic and organic loads or there are plans to provide adequate capacity on an acceptable time schedule.
- Sec. 4.** The designs shall consider but not be limited to the following factors:
- (a) Peak flows
 - (b) Groundwater infiltration and exfiltration
 - (c) Topography, depth of excavation and slope
 - (d) Treatment plant location
 - (e) Soil conditions
 - (f) Pump requirements
 - (g) Maintenance of system, safety, manpower and budget
 - (h) Existing sewer system
 - (i) Service connection elevations
- Sec. 5.** 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 written approval from the District.
- Sec. 6.** There shall be one (1) class of sewer permits for residential and commercial service, and one class of sewer permits for industrial service. In either case, the owner or his agents shall make application on a special form furnished by the District. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the District. A permit and inspection fee at the prevailing rate for residential, commercial, or industrial building shall be paid to the District at the time the application is filed.

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- Sec. 7.** All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the District from any loss or damage that may, directly or indirectly, be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.
- Sec. 8.** A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every residential, commercial, and industrial building and for every unit within a building designed for human occupancy. 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 buildings 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. For buildings designed, built or sold as condominiums or zero lot line structures, whether utilized as residential or commercial services, each individual living or business unit within that structure shall have its own, independent sewer and each sewer shall be connected to the sewer main or to a common collection line located on a right-of-way, easement, or designated common area within the development. The common collection line shall be constructed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the District and the Department and shall be connected to the District's sewer main. All common collection lines shall remain the property and responsibility of the owner(s) of the condominiums or zero lot line structure(s) served by it unless the District agrees, in writing, to assume ownership of such lines.
- Sec. 9.** Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the District to meet all requirements of this policy.
- Sec. 10.** The size, slope, alignment, and materials of construction of a building sewer and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, testing, and backfilling the trench shall all conform to the requirements of the Southern Standard Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the District. In the absence of code provisions or in application 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. When a conflict occurs between First Utility District's rules and regulations of sewer use and the Southern Standard Plumbing Code or other manual of practice; First Utility District's rules and regulations of sewer use shall take precedence.
- Sec. 11.** Buildings sewers located on private property shall be not less than (4) inches in diameter and shall be laid on hard, undisturbed trench bottom or on well compacted, uniform size, bedding stone. A slope (grade) of not less than 1/4 inch per foot for 4" pipe or 1/8 inch per foot for 6" pipe shall be maintained. Building sewer shall be laid in the most direct course possible and so located to be

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accessible for repair and maintenance. They shall be installed in a straight line and on uniform grade with a minimum cover of 12 inches. Long sweep 90° tee wye type cleanouts shall be installed on all building sewers immediately up stream of any bend greater than 45° (bends placed less than (2) feet apart will be considered as one bend) or at intervals of eighty (80) feet whichever shall be less; and within three (3) feet of the exterior face of the exterior wall which the sanitary sewer service line passes. Only approved standard fittings shall be used. Cleanouts shall be installed to permit access at finish grade of property. Sewer service lines shall have a 12 gauge THHN solid copper tracer wire attached to pipe beginning at the first cleanout outside building wall and continuing unbroken, to the tap provided by First Utility District. Tracer wire must be exposed and accessible at cleanout nearest the building.

- Sec. 12.** Sewer service lines shall not be installed less than five (5) feet horizontally from any water service line and the service lines shall be separated by undisturbed or compacted earth. Water and sewer service lines may cross only if the bottom of the water service line is a minimum of twelve (12) inches above the top of the sewer service line.

In no case may the water and the sewer service lines be placed in the same ditch. However, the water service line and the sewer service line may be installed parallel if the water service is placed on a shelf above and to either side of the sewer service line trench. Water service line shelf shall be excavated from undisturbed earth and shall be a minimum of twelve (12) inches above the top of and a minimum of (36) inches to one side of the sewer service line.

- Sec. 13.** Only the following types of pipe are acceptable for building sewer:

1. **PVC Schedule 40, with solvent weld joints -(ASTM D 2665 or ASTM D 2241)**
2. **Cast Iron (ASTM A 74 or ASTM A888)**
3. **Ductile Iron (ASTM A 746 or ASTM A 377)**

- Sec. 14.** 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 means approved by **First Utility District** and discharged to the building sewer.

- Sec. 15.** The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the Southern Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the District or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and the WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections

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shall be made gas-tight and water-tight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the District before installation.

- Sec. 16.** The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the District **at least 24 hours and not more than 48 hours in advance when the building sewer will be ready for inspection.**
- Sec. 17.** All excavations for building sewer installation shall be done 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 District.

ARTICLE V

USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS

- Sec. 1.** No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface-water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, unpolluted industrial process waters, or unpermitted industrial wastes to any sanitary sewer.
- Sec. 2.** Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the Department. Industrial wastes or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Department to a storm sewer, or natural outlet. **No person will discharge any industrial waste or substance into the wastewater which will in any way interfere with the specific unit operations of the wastewater treatment plant; it's sludge handling; sewage disposal; or that would cause the plant to violate its NPDES and State Permits.**
- Sec. 3.** No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes **from any source** 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, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.
 - (c) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshlings, entrails, and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- Sec. 4.** No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described materials, substances, waters, or wastes, if it appears likely in the opinion of the District that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, having an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming its opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the District will give consideration to such facts as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the

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sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors.

The substances prohibited are:

- (a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150° F or 65°C.
- (b) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/1 or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32° and 150° F (0 and 65°C).
- (c) 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 District.
- (d) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid, iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- (e) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, cyanide, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such a degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the District and/or the Department for such materials.
- (f) Any water or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the District as necessary after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal, and other public agencies or jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
- (g) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentrations may exceed limits established by the District in compliance with applicable Federal or State Regulations.
- (h) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5 or lower than 5.0.

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- (i) Materials which exert or cause:
 - (1) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium, chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - (2) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
 - (3) BOD (above 300 mg/1), chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirement in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
 - (4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
 - (j) Waters or wastes containing substances which are amendable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amendable to treatment only to such a degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies have jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
 - (k) Waters or wastes containing suspended solids in excess of 300 mg./1.
- Sec. 5.** If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters containing the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 4 of this Article, and which in the judgment of the District, and/or the Department 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 District may:
- (a) Reject the wastes.
 - (b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.
 - (b) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge and/or require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing sewer charges.

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- Sec. 6.** If the District 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 District and the Department, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws. **NOTHING CONTAINED HEREIN SHALL IMPLY THAT PROHIBITED INDUSTRIAL WASTES WILL BE ACCEPTED.**
- Sec. 7.** Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the District, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease, oil, or sand in excessive amounts or any flammable wastes, 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 District and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
- Sec. 8.** 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, and at the owner's expense.
- Sec. 9.** When required by the District, the owner of the property serviced by a building sewer carrying wastes other than sanitary sewage shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans and approved by the District. The manhole installation shall be at the owner's expense, and shall be maintained by the owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times.
- Sec. 10.** All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this policy shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "**Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater,**" published by the American Public Association or other method(s) approved by the District and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest down stream 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 be determine whether a 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 hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples).

ARTICLE V

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Sec. 11. LIMITATIONS ON DISCHARGE STRENGTH: Table 1

No person or user shall discharge wastewater in violation of the following set of standards except as provided in Section 4 or Article VII whichever is more stringent.

Constituent	Daily Average Max Concentration (mg/l)	Instantaneous Max Concentration (mg/l)
<u>Compatible Waste</u>		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	300	3,500
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	2,500	20
Settable Solids	15	20
Total Suspended Solids	300	
<u>Incompatible Wastes</u>		
Arsenic	1.0	2.0
Cadmium	1.0	2.0
Chromium, Total	5.0	10.0
Copper	5.0	10.0
Cyanide, Total	2.0	4.0
Lead	1.0	2.0
Mercury	0.1	0.2
Nickel	5.0	10.0
Zinc	5.0	10.0
Pesticides	BLD*	
Phoenols	10.0	20.0
Oil & Grease	100.0	200.0

*BLD - Below Detectable Limit

Sec. 12. LIMITATIONS ON PLANT INFLUENT:

The limits established in Section 11 of this Article constitute the pretreatment standards for each industrial user of the First Utility District sewer system and shall apply in all cases except as provided under Article VII, Section 2.

ARTICLE VI

DISCHARGE PERMITS FOR INDUSTRY

- Sec. 1. Mandatory Permits.** Each industrial user must obtain a wastewater discharge permit before discharging into the First Utility District sewer system. Each currently connected industrial user must apply for a wastewater discharge permit within 90 days after the effective date of this ordinance.
- Sec. 2. Application for Discharge Permits.** The applicant for an industrial permit shall make application on a special form furnished by the First Utility District. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Manager. Information required on the permit application may include, but not limited to the following:
- (a) Wastewater constituents and characteristics including, but not limited to, those set forth in Section 11, Article V, as determined by a laboratory approved by the Manager.
 - (b) Time and duration of discharge.
 - (c) Average and 30 minute peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly, and seasonal variations, if any.
 - (d) Description of activities, facilities, and plant process on the premises.

ARTICLE VII

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

- Sec. 1. Purpose.** Under Section 307 (b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, P.L. 92-500, pretreatment standards for the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works are required for those pollutants which are determined not to be susceptible to treatment by such treatment works or which would interfere with the operation of such treatment works in accordance with the intent of Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended, this ordinance establishes the limitations of Article V, Section 11, Table I, as minimum pretreatment standards for all industrial users.
- Sec. 2. Pretreatment.** Industrial users shall make wastewater acceptable under limitations established in this ordinance before discharging into the First Utility District sewer system. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater in order to meet the requirements of this ordinance shall be provided and maintained at the user's expenses. Detailed plans prepared by a registered engineer showing the necessary pretreatment facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the Manager for review, and shall be approved by the Manager prior to construction of the facility. The review and approval of such plans and operating procedures will, in no way, relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary in order to meet the requirements of this ordinance.

Limitations on wastewater strength in Article V, Section 11, may be amended or supplemented with more stringent limitations in accordance with the following:

- (a) If the Manager determines that the limitations in Article V, Section 11, Table I, may not be sufficient to enable the treatment works to comply with water quality standards or effluent limitations as specified in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the State of Tennessee permit.
- (b) If discharge limitations different from those of Table I are required by the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended.

ARTICLE VIII

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 work. Any person violating this provision shall be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

ARTICLE IX

POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

- Sec. 1.** The duly authorized employees of the District bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this policy. The District or its representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metal metallurgical, chemical, oil, refineries, ceramic, paper or other industries beyond that of having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.
- Sec. 2.** The duly authorized employees of the District bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the District holds a duly negotiated easement for the purpose 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
- Sec. 3.** Every building sewer connected shall be inspected and tested before the trench in which it is laid is backfilled, and any work not accepted or approved by the District for failure to meet these regulations shall be replaced or repaired so that it does comply prior to connection. The person making the installation shall notify the District 24 hours before the connection is ready for inspection. Requests for inspection of work not completed or otherwise not meeting these requirements and which result in additional trips to the work site by the District shall be subject to pay an additional inspection fee as stated in the Schedule of Rates and Charges for each additional trip.

PENALTIES

- Sec. 1.** Any person found to be violating any provision of this policy except Article VI shall be served by the District 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.
- Sec. 2.** Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit stated in the notice shall be disconnected from the District sewer system and from the District water distribution system and remain disconnected until such authorized plumbing is removed and until other violations cease, and until a reconnection charge is paid to the District as shown in the Schedule of Rates and Charges.
- Sec. 3.** The District shall enforce and collect the following penalties from any customer, person or firm failing to comply with these regulations:
- (a) For starting work on a building sewer before Permit for connection is obtained from the District, the inspection fee shall be double the inspection fee shown in the Schedule of Rates and Charges.
 - (b) For installing and backfilling a building sewer before obtaining a permit for Connection and having said work inspected by the District, the Inspection Fee will be double the inspection fee as shown in the Schedule of Rates and Charges and the applicable tap fee increased by ten (10) percent.
 - (c) No permit for Connection of building sewer shall be issued (directly or indirectly) to and no work on any connection to the District's sewer system or fixtures attached thereto shall be done by any firm or individual who has in the past made such connections or done such work in violation of these regulations.
- Sec. 4.** Any person violating any of the provisions of this policy shall become liable to the District for any expense, loss, or damage, occasioned the District by reason of such violation.

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