

CHAPTER 18

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

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CHAPTER 18

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

SECTION 18-1. DEFINITIONS.

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

Biochemical Oxygen Demand or Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical or biological oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 degrees centigrade, expressed in milligrams per liter.

Building Sewer shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal, also called house connections.

Building Inspector shall mean the building inspector of the City of Kemmerer, or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.

Building Sewer shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal, also called house connections.

Combined Sewer shall mean a sewer intended to receive both wastewater and storm or surface water.

Easement shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

Floatable Oil is oil, fat or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment process.

Garbage shall mean the animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and serving of foods.

Industrial Waste shall mean the wastewater from industrial processes, trade, or business and distinct from domestic or sanitary wastes.

Joint Powers Board shall mean the Kemmerer-Diamondville Water and Wastewater Joint Powers Board or its designated agent.

May is permissive (see "Shall").

Natural Outlet shall mean any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflow, into a watercourse, point, ditch, lake or other body or surface of groundwater.

Person shall mean any individual, firm, company, partnership, association, society, corporation or group.

pH shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen ions, in grams, per liter of solution.

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 by the flow of the sewer system.

Sewer shall mean a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.

Sewer Service Line shall mean the sewer line running from the municipal sewer main to the structure or property to be served also called "service line".

Sewer Utility shall mean all sanitary sewers, sewage treatment works, equipment, material and supplies used by the city and/or the joint powers board to property served by city sewers outside the city; provided, that a sewer service line shall be regarded as the property of the owner of such structure or property served.

Shall is mandatory (see "May").

Unpolluted Water 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 sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.

Wastewater shall mean the spent water of a community. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water and stormwater that may be present.

Wastewater Facilities shall mean the structures, equipment and processes required to collect, carry away and treat domestic and industrial wastes and dispose of the effluent.

Wastewater Treatment Works shall mean an arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with "waste treatment plant" or "wastewater treatment plant" or "water pollution control plant".

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

SECTION 18-2. ADOPTION OF ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS.

The city council may, upon the request of the joint powers board, from time to time, promulgate additional rules and regulations, by proper resolution, necessary to carry out the intent of this chapter; provided that such rules and regulations are not inconsistent with this chapter.

SECTION 18-3. POWERS AND DUTIES OF SUPERINTENDENT/WATER AND WASTEWATER.

The joint powers board shall cause to be inspected all openings made in any sewer and all connections made to the sewer utility. It shall take such action as it deems necessary to prevent injury or damage to the sewer utility and to prevent interference with the free flow of sewage.

SECTION 18-4. PERMIT REQUIRED FOR ALTERATION OF SERVICE LINES.

It shall be unlawful to extend any sewer service line or to change, enlarge or alter the use of any sewer service line connected to the sewer utility without first obtaining a permit therefor.

SECTION 18-5. SEPARATE SERVICE LINE REQUIRED FOR EACH PROPERTY; PLUMBING FIXTURES TO BE CONNECTED BY PROPERTY OWNER UPON NOTICE.

Each property shall be served by its own sewer service line. All plumbing fixtures in any building or structure on any land adjoining to or abutting on or near any street or alley or other place through which there is public or private sewer connected with the sanitary sewer utility shall be connected by the owner of the property or his agent or other persons having charge of or receiving the rent or being the tenant of the same, with such public or private sewer upon notice from the city. Such notice shall be served upon the owner of such property by registered or certified mail to his last known address; provided, that this section shall not be construed as prohibiting a single service line to serve a single structure under one (1) roof occupying more than one (1) property.

SECTION 18-6. SAND AND GREASE TRAPS REQUIRED FOR ESTABLISHMENTS HAVING WASH OR GREASE RACKS.

All filling stations, garages, car washes, and similar places having wash or grease racks connected with the sewer utility shall be provided with a sand and grease trap of suitable size and construction.

SECTION 18-7. DEPOSITING INJURIOUS MATERIAL INTO SYSTEM.

It shall be unlawful to throw or deposit or cause or permit to be deposited in any plumbing fixture, vessel or receptacle connected with the sewer utility any petroleum products, volatiles, acids, highly alkaline solutions or any other matter whatsoever which shall be in any way

injurious to the system or the treatment process at the treatment plant or which shall in any way cause undue or extraordinary maintenance of the system or the sewage plant.

ARTICLE II. SEWER CONNECTIONS

SECTION 18-8. REQUIRED FOR OCCUPIED LAND WITHIN FOUR HUNDRED FEET OF PUBLIC SEWER; EXCEPTIONS.

- (a) All occupied lots or parts of lots or land in the city within four hundred feet (400') or less of the public sewer of the city shall be connected by private drain connections with the public sewer, in the manner as provided in this chapter, and no privy vault or cesspool shall be maintained, kept or continued thereon.
- (b) If the owner of the property coming within the purview of this section neglects or refuses to make such connection, the joint powers board shall, by written notice, direct such owner or his agent to make or cause such connections to be made.
- (c) The owner or his agent shall comply with such notice within thirty (30) days from service of such notice.
- (d) If the owner or his agent does not comply with such notice, the joint powers board may make the connection at the owner's expense and shall bill the owner for all costs and expenses incurred therein, including without limitation labor, materials, engineering and reasonable overhead allocation, as may be necessary or convenient in making such connection, provided, however, if in the sole discretion of the joint powers board the conditions are such that it is impossible or impracticable to make such sewer connection, this section shall not apply.

SECTION 18-9. USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City of Kemmerer or in any area under the jurisdiction of said city, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.
- (b) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the City of Kemmerer or in any area under the jurisdiction of said city, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where appropriate treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this ordinance.
- (c) Except as hereafter 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 or wastewater.

- (d) The owner(s) of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the city and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer is hereby required at the owner's 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 ordinance, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within four hundred feet (400') of the property line.

SECTION 18-10. PRIVATE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL.

- (a) Where a public sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 18-9(d), the building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of this article.
- (b) Before commencement of construction of a private wastewater disposal system the owner(s) shall first obtain a written permit signed by the city building inspector. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the city. The permit shall be supplemented with the following data as a minimum:
 - (1) Plans and specifications prepared by a registered professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Wyoming. The plans and specifications shall contain the name and address of the engineer and shall have his seal affixed thereto.
 - (2) Written approval of the proposed system from the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality.
 - (3) A permit and an inspection fee of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) shall be paid to the city at the time the application is filed.
- (c) A permit for a private wastewater disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the building inspector. The building inspector shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction, and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the building inspector 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 building inspector.
- (d) At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private wastewater disposal system, as provided in Section 18-9 (d), a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer within sixty (60) days in compliance with this ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private wastewater disposal facilities shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with material approved by the building inspector.

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

SECTION 18-11. CONNECTIONS TO BE MADE BEFORE PAVING ADJACENT STREETS.

Before any street or alley is paved, the owners of all property abutting thereon where a sanitary sewer is laid shall make proper sewer connections with such sanitary sewer, whether the immediate use thereof is required or not. Until used, such connecting sewers shall be supplied with a proper cap or covering sufficient to prevent the escape of sewer gas.

SECTION 18-12. PERMIT - REQUIRED.

No unauthorized person(s) 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 joint powers board.

SECTION 18-13. PERMIT.

- (a) Any person desiring to make any connection to the sewer utility shall make written application to the joint powers board for a permit. Such application shall be in the form required by the joint powers board and shall be submitted with any fee required by the joint powers board.
- (b) No person shall make a connection to the sewer utility until permitted to do so by the joint powers board.

SECTION 18-14. CONNECTIONS TO SEWER; INSPECTION BEFORE CONNECTION.

- (a) All costs and expense incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner(s). The owner(s) shall indemnify the city and the joint powers board from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.
- (b) All installations, constructions and connections of water and/or sewer lines from main water and/or sewer lines to private property and/or premises shall be performed by a duly qualified plumber.
- (c) All plumbing shall be subject to inspection by the joint powers board in order to ascertain whether or not the requirements of this chapter are being complied with. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to cause any plumbing to be connected before such plumbing shall have been inspected and approved.

- (d) The connection of the building sewer onto the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building code and the City code or other applicable rules and regulations or the procedures or requirements in the permit. 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 joint powers board before installation.
- (e) The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the joint powers board 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 joint powers board or its representative.
- (f) 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 city.

SECTION 18-15. CONNECTION OF WATER DRAINS, DOWNSPOUTS, ETC.

It shall be unlawful to connect any storm water drains, downspouts, subsurface drainage systems or steam exhausts or blow-off from a steam boiler to the sanitary system.

ARTICLE III. INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND USE OF SEWER SYSTEM

SECTION 18-16. SERVICE LINES - DIMENSIONS AND MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) The size of any sewer service line shall not be less than four inches (4") in diameter inside, provided, however, if upon review of the permit application the joint powers board determines that a larger sewer service line is required, said line size shall comply with such permit requirement.
- (b) Sewer service pipe shall be formed of good, hard and sound material with root resistant joints as may be approved by the joint powers board.

SECTION 18-17. SERVICE LINES - BACKFILLING OF TRENCHES.

Backfilling of sewer service line trenches shall be as required by the approved permit.

SECTION 18-18. SERVICE LINES - MAINTENANCE OF INSIDE.

The inside of every sewer service line connecting with the sewer utility shall be left smooth and perfectly clean throughout its entire length and the ends of all lines not to be immediately used shall be securely guarded against the introduction of earth, sand or other foreign material by

bricks and cement or other watertight and impervious material.

SECTION 18-19. SERVICE LINES - PROPERTY OWNER RESPONSIBLE FOR COST OF INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, ETC.

- (a) The cost of installing the sewer service line shall be paid by the property owners.
- (b) The owner of any property connecting to the wastewater utility shall be responsible for the maintenance of the wastewater service line from the property line to the structure being served and shall keep this line in good condition at his expense. He shall, at his expense, at all times keep all pipes, fixtures and appliances on his property tight and in good working order. The joint powers board shall be responsible for the maintenance of the wastewater service line from the property line to the main.

SECTION 18-20. SERVICE LINES - METHOD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR MAKING CONNECTIONS TO SEWER MAINS.

- (a) Whenever a sewer connection shall be made, the required trench shall be opened an ample width to permit easy inspection and the removal of all rubbish. If there is no junction piece in the sewer, a connection shall be made by inserting into the sewer a "Y" saddle with stainless steel bands of the size set forth in the approved permit.
- (b) Cleanouts, installed at the owner's cost and as approved by the joint powers board, are required at the property line; provided, however, if a sewer line is longer than one hundred feet (100'), additional approved cleanouts shall be installed every one hundred feet (100').
- (c) Opening the main sewer line shall be done in a good and workmanlike manner taking great care not to injure or damage the main sewer line; after such opening all rubbish, dirt, debris and any other foreign material shall be carefully removed from the inside of the main sewer.
- (d) The interior of each length of pipe and the inside of each connecting joint shall be thoroughly and completely cleaned before the next joint is laid.
- (e) All materials and installation methods shall be in strict accordance with the approved permit.
- (f) The owner and the plumbing contractor shall be jointly and severally liable for any damage done by the contractor to the main sewer line and/or the sewer plant as a result of the installation of the service line.

SECTION 18-21. CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERS IN SUBDIVISIONS - MAIN EXTENSION CONTRACT REQUIRED.

No sewer shall be constructed in a platted subdivision until the subdivider and the joint powers board have executed a sewer main extension contract.

SECTION 18-22. SUBDIVIDER TO INSTALL MAINS AFTER APPROVAL OF PLANS AND INSPECTION; EXCEPTION.

The subdivider shall install the mains in his subdivision by contract upon approval of the plans and specifications by the joint powers board, execution of sewer extension contract and joint powers board inspection of actual construction; provided, that the joint powers board may elect to install the mains, in which case the subdivider shall deposit with the joint powers board the estimated cost of the sewer construction, plus engineering and administrative costs. The joint powers board shall then proceed to construct the sewer under contract. If at any time the actual cost exceeds the amount deposited, the subdivider shall immediately deposit sufficient funds to complete the work.

SECTION 18-23. SUBDIVIDER TO PAY COSTS OF CONSTRUCTION OF MAINS, ETC.; MAINS TO BE EXTENDED TO FARTHEST POINTS OF UPGRADE.

The subdivider shall pay the costs of construction of all sewer mains and appurtenances to, in and through his subdivision, except as otherwise provided by the joint powers board. Sewer mains shall always be extended to the farthest points upgrade in a platted subdivision so that the system may be perpetuated.

SECTION 18-24. CONSTRUCTION OF SERVICES IN SUBDIVISION - UNDEVELOPED AREAS.

When a subdivider finds it necessary to construct a sewer through undeveloped areas to serve his platted subdivision, the entire cost of such sewer line shall be paid by the subdivider. As the property abutting such sewer is developed and connections are made to the sewer, the joint powers board may collect a charge per front foot based upon the original construction cost and if so collected shall reimburse the original subdivider to the extent of the collections so made; provided, that in no event shall such reimbursement exceed the total cost of the sewer. A subdivider's right to reimbursement under the provisions of this section shall terminate fifteen (15) years after execution of the sewer extension contract.

SECTION 18-25. EXTENSION OF SEWER TO SERVE PROPERTY WITHIN CITY NOT PART OF A SUBDIVISION.

Extension of sewers to serve property within the city, but not a part of a subdivision may be financed by special assessment against the benefitted property or under such terms and conditions as the city and joint powers board shall provide.

SECTION 18-26. NONGRAVITY LINES - PUMPING STATIONS GENERALLY.

When pumping stations are required, the cost of constructing such stations shall be the responsibility of the property served thereby. In those instances where it appears that more than one (1) subdivision may be served by the pump station, the joint powers board may require a larger capacity than that necessary to serve the initial development. Where such larger capacity is required the additional cost may be paid by the sewer utility and thereafter collected from other property owners or subdividers connecting to lines served by the pump station. Such charges shall be paid prior to the time any connections are made.

SECTIONS 18-27. NONGRAVITY LINES - FORCE MAINS SERVING AREAS NOT OTHERWISE ABLE TO ENTER SEWER UTILITY.

In those instances where pumping stations and force mains are required, the sewerage system shall be designed so as to permit an eventual connection into a gravity system with a minimum of expense. Where practicable, easements shall be provided and lines constructed to tie into the gravity system. The joint powers board may require deposits where deemed necessary, from the property owners requiring such force system to ensure the eventual construction of the gravity line.

ARTICLE IV. PENALTIES; SAVINGS

SECTION 18-29. PENALTIES.

- (a) Any person found violating any provision of this chapter, excepting only Sec. 18-7, shall be served by the city or the joint powers board with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all such violations.
- (b) Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in subsection (a) above, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the amount not exceeding the maximum allowable by law and/or imprisonment for a period not to exceed the maximum allowable by law.
- (c) Any person found guilty of violation Sec. 18-7 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined in the amount up to seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00) or imprisoned in the county jail up to six (6) months, or both.
- (d) Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the city or joint powers board for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the city or joint powers board by reason of violation.

SECTION 18-30. VALIDITY.

- (a) All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
- (b) The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence or provision of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other part of this ordinance which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

ARTICLE V. CESSPOOLS, PRIVY VAULTS, ETC.

SECTION 18-31. CESSPOOLS, PRIVY VAULTS, ETC.; PROHIBITED; NUISANCE.

In the interest of sanitation and for the purpose of improving and maintaining the sanitary condition of the city, all privy vaults, cesspools and excavations of all kinds now used for the deposit of sewage are prohibited and declared to be nuisances, except as provided in Section 18-10.

ARTICLE VI. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT

SECTION 18 - 32. ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT MAY BE REQUIRED.

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

SECTION 18 - 33. MATERIALS NOT TO BE DISCHARGED INTO SEWERS.

- (a) No person shall make connection of roof downspout, 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.
- (b) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted waters such as stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or cooling water to any sewer.
- (c) Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated storm sewers by the City of Kemmerer and the Town of Diamondville.

- (d) The discharge of any waters containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly, or by interaction with other wastes, to contaminate the sludge of any municipal systems, or to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in or have an adverse effect on the waters receiving any discharge from the treatment works is hereby prohibited.
- (e) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described water or wastes to any public sewers:
 - (1) Any grease, oil, gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
 - (2) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the wastewater works.
 - (3) 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 wastewater 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 fleshing, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

SECTION 18 - 34. MATERIALS ALLOWED - LIMITED DISCHARGE.

The following described substances, materials, waters, or waste shall be limited in discharges to municipal systems of concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or will not otherwise endanger lives, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. The Joint Powers Board may set limitations more stringent than the limitations established in the regulations below if in its opinion such more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming an opinion as to the acceptability, the Joint Powers Board will give consideration to such factors as the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, the wastewater treatment process employed, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, degree of treatability of the waste in the wastewater treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the Joint Powers Board are as follows:

- (a) Wastewater having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Celsius).

- (b) Wastewater containing more than 25 milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oils, or products of mineral oil origin.
- (c) Wastewater from industrial plants containing floatable oils, fat, or grease.
- (d) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals, catering establishments, or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food in kitchens for the purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers.
- (e) Any waters or wastes containing odor-producing substances exceeding limits which may be established by the Joint Powers Board.
- (f) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances to such degree that any such material received in the composite wastewater at the wastewater treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Joint Powers Board for such materials.
- (g) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Joint Powers Board in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
- (h) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment process employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- (i) Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, release obnoxious gases, form suspended solids, which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.

SECTION 18 - 35. HANDLING OF MATERIALS ALLOWED LIMITED DISCHARGE.

- (a) 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 94 - 29, and which in the judgment of the Joint Powers Board, may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment, or receiving waters or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Joint Powers Board may:
 - (1) Reject the waste.

- (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.
- (3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.
- (4) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing sewer charges.

When considering the above alternatives the Joint Powers Board shall give consideration to the economic impact of each alternative on the discharger. If the Joint Powers Board 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 Joint Powers Board.

- (b) Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Joint Powers Board, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable 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 Joint Powers Board, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors the owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captivated material and shall maintain records of the dates, and means of disposal which are subject to review by the Joint Powers Board. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by the owner(s) personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.

SECTION 18 - 36. COST OF SPECIAL HANDLING.

Where pretreatment facilities are provided or required for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained at all times in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner(s) at his expense.

SECTION 18 - 37. STANDARDS FOR ANALYSES OF WASTES.

All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in these ordinances 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. Sampling methods, location, times, duration, and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the Joint Powers Board.

SECTION 18 - 38. SPECIAL AGREEMENTS WITH INDUSTRY.

No statement contained in these ordinances shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Joint Powers Board and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Joint Powers Board for treatment.

SECTION 18 - 39. INSPECTOR AUTHORIZED TO OBTAIN INFORMATION.

- (a) The Joint Powers Board may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine compliance with these ordinances. These requirements may include:
- (1) Wastewaters discharge peak rate and volume over specified time period.
 - (2) Chemical analyses of wastewaters.
 - (3) Information on raw materials, processes, and products affecting wastewater volume and quality.
 - (4) Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil, solvent, or other materials important to sewer use control.
 - (5) A plot plan of sewers on the user's property showing sewer and pretreatment facility location.
 - (6) Details of wastewater pretreatment facilities.
 - (7) Details of system to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the collection system.
- (b) The Joint Powers Board Operations Manager and other duly authorized employees are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial processes which have a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the wastewater collection system. The industry may withhold information considered confidential. The industry must establish that the revelation to the public of the information in question might result in an advantage to competitors.

SECTION 18 - 40. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE.

- (a) The Operations Manager and other duly authorized employees of the Joint Powers Board shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing pertinent to the discharge to the collection system.

- (b) The Operations Manager and other duly authorized employees of the Joint Powers Board shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Joint Powers Board 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 wastewater facilities 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 private property involved.

- (c) While performing the necessary work on private properties , on which the Joint Powers Board holds a duly authorized easement, the duly authorized employees of the Joint Powers Board shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company, and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Joint Powers Board employees, and the Joint Powers Board shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by Joint Powers Board employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company 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.