

ORDINANCE 2024-02  
RESTATED AND AMENDED SEWER USE ORDINANCE OF  
THE TAYLOR REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT BOARD

An Ordinance to regulate the connection to and use of public and private sanitary sewers and drains, the installation and connection of Building Sewers and the discharger of waters and waste into the public sanitary system of the Taylor Regional Sewer District and for violations thereof.

WHEREAS, the District is duly constituted to provide for the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage or wastewater within its service area, pursuant to Indiana Code (IC) § 13-26 *et seq.*; and,

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the District to construct and maintain a sewage or wastewater collection system and treatment plant to protect both public health and the environs from harmful pollution; and,

WHEREAS, the District has heretofore constructed and been permitted by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) beginning December 1, 2005, to operate wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure, processes, and facilities; and,

WHEREAS, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and IDEM requires periodic review of, and subsequent updates to, the District's ordinances and related regulations; and,

WHEREAS, the Board has determined it necessary to restate and amend its existing sewer use ordinance; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

The below Sewer Use Ordinance is hereby adopted by the Taylor Regional Sewer District ("District") and shall be effective immediately.

All financial values herein are denominated in United States Dollars.

**ARTICLE 1 – Definitions**

Unless otherwise defined herein, terms shall be as adopted in the latest approved edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (*Standard Methods*) published by the American Public Health Association, and American Water Works Association, and the Water Environment Federation and as set forth in 40 CFR Part 136. Waste constituents and characteristics shall be measured by techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto unless a mutually agreed upon acceptable alternative method is adopted, or in such other method established by state or federal regulatory agencies. Terms used in this Ordinance but not defined in this Section shall have the same meaning as those terms are found in IC § 13-11-2 or, if not found in IC § 13-11-2, as those terms are commonly used by those engaged in construction, operation, and management of sanitary sewer collection, transmission, and treatment systems.

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

- 1) Whenever used herein, the verb "shall" is mandatory and "may" is permissive.

- 2) "Person" - Any individual , partnership , firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agency or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine and the singular shall include the plural as indicated by the context.
- 3) "Board" - The Regional Sewer or Water District Board pursuant to IC § 13-26, or any duly authorized officials acting on its behalf.
- 4) "District" - The Taylor Regional Sewer District located in Howard County, Indiana.
- 5) "User" - A person who introduces into or discharges into, including both the owner and occupant of real estate from which is introduced or discharged into the sewage system, or tributary of such, whether directly or indirectly, any substance whatsoever.
- 6) "Building drain" - That part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer outside of the building.
- 7) "Building sewer" - The extension from the building drain, through and including a suitable septic tank to the public sewer.
- 8) "Natural outlet" - Any outlet, including storm sewers, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.
- 9) "Public sewer" - A common sewer controlled by a governmental agency or public utility. Sometimes use as synonymous with "publicly owned treatment works" (POTW).
- 10) "Sewer Lateral" or "Lateral Sewer" - The extension from the building drain to the public sewer or another place of disposal.
- 11) "Sanitary sewer" - A sewer that carries liquid and water carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions together with minor quantities of ground, storm and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.
- 12) "Sewage" – All refuse, human excreta, garbage, waste or waste products, or any combination of these substances that is potentially capable of contaminating the environment and may be collected and carried off in a pipe, ditch or channel. It is also the spent water of a community. The preferred term is "wastewater."
- 13) "Wastewater" – Liquid or water-carried wastes from industrial, municipal, agricultural, or other sources. 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.
- 14) "Sewer" - A pipe or conduit that carries wastewater.
- 15) "Storm drain" - A drain for conveying water, groundwater, subsurface water or unpolluted water from any source.
- 16) "Effluent" - The water, together with any waste that may be present, flowing out of a drain, sewer, receptacle or outlet.
- 17) "Unpolluted water" - 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.
- 18) "Wastewater facilities" - The structures, equipment and processes required to collect, carry away and treat domestic and industrial wastes and dispose of the effluent. This includes by is

not limited to the collection system (sewer mains, lift stations, etc.) and the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) or similar buildings, equipment and infrastructure.

- 19) "Wastewater treatment works" - An arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with "treatment plant" or "water pollution control plant" or similar.
- 20) "Biochemical Oxygen Demand" (BOD) or "Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand" (CBOD) - In reference to sewage, sewage effluent, polluted waters or industrial wastes - the quantity of dissolved oxygen in milligrams per liter required during stabilization of the decomposable organic matter by aerobic biochemical action under standard laboratory procedures for five days at 20 degrees Celsius. The laboratory determinations of BOD shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in *Standard Methods*, therein and conventionally referred to as BODs.
- 21) "Suspended Solids" - Solids which either float on the surface of or are in suspension in water, sewage or other liquid and which are removable by laboratory filtration. Their concentration shall be expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/L) unless otherwise presented. Quantitative determinations shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in *Standard Methods*.
- 22) "Total Suspended Solids" (TSS) - The value of the test for Total Suspended Solids, as described in the latest approved edition of *Standard Methods*.
- 23) "Ammonia" - The compound  $\text{NH}_3$ , which is a colorless gas with a pungent odor. It is commonly found in wastewater due to the decomposition of organic matter and the excretion of nitrogenous waste by living organisms.
- 24) "Ammonium nitrogen" - Nitrogen content in the form of ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3\text{N}$ ) in wastewater.
- 25) "Inflow" - Water, other than wastewater, entering the sewerage system from sources such as cellars, yard areas, foundation drains, sump pumps, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole areas, cross connections between storm and sanitary sewers, catch basins, cooling towers, storm water, surface runoff or drainage.
- 26) "Infiltration" - The water, other than wastewater, entering the sewage system directly or via private sewers, building drains and building sewers connected therewith, from the ground, through such means as, but not limited to, defective pipe joints, connections, or manhole walls.
- 27) "Easement" - An acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others, including but not limited to the right of access to the property's septic tank for the purpose of inspection.
- 28) "Inspector" - A person authorized by the District to perform inspection duties.
- 29) "Replacement" - Expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories or appurtenances which are necessary during the useful life of the treatment works to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works were designated and constructed. The term "operation and maintenance" includes replacement.
- 30) "FOG" - (All Fats, Oils and Grease, Petroleum Products and By-Products.) Fats, Oils and Grease as found in food service facilities include but are not limited to, any substance such as vegetable or animal product that is used in, or is a byproduct of, the cooking or food preparation process, and that turns or may turn viscous or solidifies with a change in temperature or other conditions. Petroleum, Oils and Grease as found in auto service facilities include but are not limited to any substance such as petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil or products of mineral oil origin that is used in, or is a by-product of, an automotive process. These substances are detectable and measurable using analytical test procedures established in 40 CFR 136, as may be amended from time to time.

- 31) "Floatable FOG" – Fat, oil and/or grease in a physical state, such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in a pretreatment facility approved by the District.
- 32) "FOG Facility" - Any non-domestic User or combination of Users that generates FOG.
- 33) "FOG Pretreatment Device" - Includes oil-water separators, grease traps, grease interceptors.
- 34) "Grease Interceptor" - An outdoor, watertight receptacle utilized to intercept, collect, and restrict the passage of grease and food particles into the POTW to which the receptacle is directly or indirectly connected, and to separate and retain grease and food particles from the wastewater discharged by a facility. An interceptor shall have a capacity of at least 1,000 gallons to serve one or more fixtures and shall be located outside the building.
- 35) "Grease Trap" - An indoor, watertight receptacle utilized to intercept, collect, and restrict the passage of grease and food particles into the POTW to which the receptacle is directly or indirectly connected, and to separate and retain grease and food particles from the wastewater discharged by a facility. A maximum of four (4) fixtures shall be connected to a grease trap.
- 36) "Oil-Water Separator" - A device which utilizes the difference in density between oil, petroleum products or chemical products, and water for removal.
- 37) "National Categorical Pretreatment Standards" or "Pretreatment Standards" - Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with § 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 USC 1347), which applies to a specific category of industrial users.
- 38) "Pretreatment Standards" - (a.) state pretreatment standards as established in 327 IAC 5-18-8; (b.) pretreatment standards for prohibited discharges, as established in 327 IAC 5-18-2.
- 39) "Non-compliance" - A violation or failure to comply with this Ordinance.
- 40) "Notice of Violation (NOV)" - A written document provided to the User describing any violation or failure of compliance to this Ordinance.
- 41) "pH" - The measure of the relative acidity or alkalinity of water and is defined as the negative logarithm (base 10) of the hydrogen ion concentration.
- 42) "Settled Solids" - Particles of debris and fine matter heavy enough to settle out of wastewater. These particles of debris and fine matter can be a collection of hard materials including but not limited to dirt, ground stone, debris from sandblasting or other such grinding, swarf from metalworking, edible and inedible particles of food, disposable diapers, dental floss, sanitary napkins, prophylactics, rags and any other solid substances.
- 43) "Termination of Service" - To revoke a User's privilege to discharge non-domestic wastewater into the District's sewer system.

## **ARTICLE II - Use of Public Sewers Required**

Section 2.01. 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 District, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said District, any human or animal excrement, garbage or objectionable waste.

Section 2.02. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the District, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said District, any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 2.03. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of wastewater.

Section 2.04. Pursuant to a Resolution passed by the District on July 26<sup>th</sup>, 2005, and as further required herein and unless otherwise exempted, the owner(s) of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the District and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the District, is hereby required at the expense of the owner(s) to install suitable sewage and toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities to the District's wastewater system in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided there is an available sanitary sewer within three hundred (300) feet of:

- a) the property line, if the property is adjacent to a body of water, including a lake, river, or reservoir;
- b) any part of a subdivision, or land that is divided or proposed to be divided into lots, whether contiguous or subject to zoning requirements, for the purpose of sale or lease as part of a larger common plan of development or sale; or
- c) for all other properties, the improvement or other structure from which the sewage or similar waste is discharged;

As a condition of connection to a public sewer, the owner(s) shall grant a right of access easement to any septic tank, lateral sewer, or related equipment (e.g. grinder pump stations) to the District for the purpose of inspection and maintenance.

A property owner who connects to the District's sewer system may provide, at the owner's expense, labor, equipment, materials, or any combination of labor, equipment, and materials from any source to accomplish the connection to the sewer system, subject to inspection and approval by the Board or a designee of the Board.

Section 2.05. As provided in IC § 13-26-5-2.5 and 2.6, property owners who have a compliant septic tank soil absorption system and/or meet the criteria of the large parcel exemption may not be required to connect to District's wastewater system if they had properly claimed such exemptions through the statutory procedures. The owner, at the owner's expense, shall obtain and provide to the District and the Howard County Health Department an Indiana Onsite Wastewater Professionals Association (IOWPA) inspection certificate completed by a licensed inspector demonstrating that their system is functioning satisfactorily.

Exemption from required connection does not exempt the property owner from paying the relevant rates and charges levied by the District.

### **ARTICLE III - Private Wastewater Disposal**

Section 3.01. Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 2.04 hereof, the building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system subject to the permitting and approval of the Howard County Health Department. The type, capacities, location and layout of a private wastewater disposal system shall comply with all provisions of the state and

local laws, ordinances, regulations and orders regulating private waste disposal systems. No septic tank, cesspool or similar shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet, directly or indirectly via field tile, storm drain or any other conveyance other than a public sanitary sewer.

Section 3.02. The owner(s) shall operate and maintain the private wastewater disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, abiding by all state and federal regulations, at no expense to the District.

Section 3.03. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private wastewater disposal system, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer within ninety (90) days in compliance with this Ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private wastewater disposal facilities shall be cleaned of sludge, and if not used as a component of the building sewer, filled with suitable material to decommission its service.

Section 3.04. No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the District.

#### **ARTICLE IV - Building Sewers and Connections**

Section 4.01. No unauthorized person(s) shall uncover, make any connections or disturb any public sewer or appurtenances thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the District. Said permission shall be subject to the existence of sufficient hydraulic and/or treatment capacities of the wastewater treatment facilities, as determined by the District.

Section 4.02. There shall be three (3) classes of building sewer permits, which class shall be: single-family residential, multi-family residential, and commercial / industrial service (includes all non-residential uses). The owner(s) or his agent 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.

Section 4.03. Plans and Specifications for any sewer, lift station or force main to be connected to the District's Sewer System, must be submitted for review to the District in advance of scheduled construction. The submitted Plans and Specifications must comply with the District's design criteria and any state or county design requirements, as applicable, and their releases or approvals before construction can commence. The construction of the said released Plans and Specifications must be performed under general supervision of the Design Engineer.

Section 4.04. All costs and expenses incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner(s). The owner(s) shall indemnify the District from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer. If applicable, the costs borne by the property owner shall include a grinder pump station acceptable and approved by the District whenever connecting to a pressurized sewer or force main. The property owner shall also bear the cost of providing electrical service to the grinder pump station

or similar. The property owner shall bear all monthly electrical usage costs associated with the unit through which their sewage flows.

Section 4.05. Effective immediately, any new connections made to the public sewer may be required to have a separate and independent grinder pump station as such is determined by engineers for the District. Prior connections with a shared grinder pump station that have been designed, constructed, and maintained to the standards and specifications of the District, may remain as such. Grinder pumps that have been designed, constructed and maintained to the standards and specifications of the district that exist as of the date of this ordinance that have connection capacity can be used for new connections.

Section 4.06. 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 all applicable criteria under local, state or federal law. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and Water Pollution Control Federation (WPCF) *Manual of Practice No. 9* shall apply.

Section 4.07. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In any 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.

Section 4.08. No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains, sump pumps, basement or yard drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer. Any such connection to a private sewage disposal system which existed prior to the availability of public sewers shall be removed from the building sewer prior to the connection with the public sewer.

Section 4.09. 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 District. 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 in writing by the District and before installation.

Section 4.10. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the District when the building sewer is ready for inspection of any connection to the public sewer. The connection and testing shall be made under the supervision of the District or its representative. The applicant shall provide access to all structures (and areas of structure) to the District for the purpose of establishing compliance with this Article.

Section 4.11. 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 City of Kokomo or Howard County Building Administrator, whichever has jurisdiction based on the location of the property.

## **ARTICLE V - Use of the Public Sewers**

Section 5.01. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted waters such as stormwater, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, sump pumps, basement or yard drain, or cooling water to any sewer; provided, however, that stormwater runoff from limited areas, which stormwater may be polluted at times, may be discharged to the sanitary sewer by written permission of the District.

Section 5.02. Stormwater, other than that exempted under Section 5.01 hereof and all other unpolluted drainage, shall be discharged to specifically designated storm sewers to a natural outlet approved by the Howard County Stormwater District and other regulatory agencies. Unpolluted industrial cooling water or process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Howard County Stormwater District, to a storm sewer or natural outlet.

Section 5.03. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any waters or wastes to any public sewers that are in violation of any Use Ordinance in effect at that time by the Taylor Regional Sewage District located in Howard County, Indiana. This includes the below, which, in the judgment of the District, 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:

- a) Any substances or pollutants which by reason of their nature or quantity create a fire or explosive hazard to the POTW or to the operation of the POTW, including but not limited to; waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140° F, (60° C), using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21. Examples of these pollutants include, but not limited to; gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, kerosene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas which the District or the Control Authority has notified the user is a fire or explosion hazard to the POTW.
- b) Wastewater having a pH less than 6.0 or more than 9.0, or otherwise causing corrosive structural damage to the POTW or equipment; damage or hazards to the personnel of the POTW; or interference with any treatment process.
- c) Solid or viscous substances in an amount which could cause obstruction of the flow in the POTW resulting in interference with the operation of the POTW. Examples of such instances include but are not limited to Fats, Oils, and Greases (FOG), ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, un-ground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, paper, dishes, cups, milk containers, and aluminum cans.
- d) Pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which either singly or by interaction with other pollutants will cause interference in the POTW.



- e) Heat in wastewater that could inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in interference or damage, or wastewater which causes the temperature at the introduction into the treatment plant to exceed 104° F (40° C).
- f) Petroleum, oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that could cause interference or pass-through.
- g) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
- h) Trucked or hauled pollutants, except: (a) with the written permission of the POTW; (b) at discharge points designated by the Board or their representative.
- i) Any danger to life or safety of personnel.
- j) A nuisance or hindrance of the effective maintenance or operation of the sewer system, such as through having an unusually strong or unpleasant odor.
- k) Air pollution by the release of toxic or unusually malodorous gases or malodorous gas-producing substances.
- l) A pollutant from any source of non-domestic wastewaters that could pass through or cause interference with the operation or performance of the POTW regardless of whether or not the user is subject to national categorical standards or state, local, or any other national pretreatment standard or requirement.
- m) The wastewater treatment plant's effluent or any other product of the treatment process, residues, sludges, or scum, to be unsuitable for reclamation, disposal, or to interfere with the reclamation process, or to fail to meet any of the limitations set by any Federal or State agency or the terms of the District's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.
- n) Discoloration or any other condition that interferes with control of the treatment process.
- o) Storm water, surface water, groundwater, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water, noncontact cooling water, and unpolluted wastewater, unless specifically authorized by the Board or their representative.
- p) Sludges, screening, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes.
- q) Medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by the Board or their representative in a wastewater discharge permit.
- r) Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the treatment plant's effluent to fail a toxicity test.
- s) Any wastes containing detergents, surface-active agents (surfactants), or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the POTW or receiving stream.
- t) Wastewater, alone or in conjunction with other sources, containing mercury in amounts that result in the POTW violating any portion of its NPDES permit.
- u) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste-producing or odor producing substances, in concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Board or their representative as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the state, federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction of discharge to the receiving waters.

- v) 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 and sodium sulfate.
- w) Radioactive wastes.

No User shall ever increase the use of process water or, in any way attempt to dilute a discharge as partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with any required pretreatment standard of the District or under any law, unless expressly authorized by an applicable pretreatment standard or requirement.

A User shall not discharge any other substance or concentration thereof prohibited to all Users or classes of Users by state or federal law, or regulation now or hereafter adopted by the Board.

Section 5.04. Authority to Determine Appropriate User Limits. The District and/or their duly appointed representative shall have the legal authority to establish and enforce specific limits on prohibited substances as stated in this section. Prohibited substances have constituents and characteristics which singly or in combination may damage structures, impair the operation of the wastewater treatment plants that serve the District, interfere with treatment process or impair the quality of the Receiving Stream(s) or its tributaries.

Prohibited substances include, but are not limited to, the following constituents and characteristics, with maximum concentration as shown below:

A person shall not discharge any wastewater containing concentration in excess of:

Parameter	Daily Maximum/Monthly Average	Limitation
Temperature	Maximum at point of discharge to the sewerage system.	150°F/65.5° C
Ammonia	Daily Maximum	15 mg/L
Arsenic	Daily Maximum	0.07 mg/L
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	Daily Maximum	250 mg/L
Cadmium	Daily Maximum	0.05 mg/L
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	Daily Maximum	0.02 mg/L
Copper	Daily Maximum	2 mg/L
Cyanide Amendable to Chlorination (CN,A)	Daily Maximum	0.02 mg/L

Cyanide Amenable to Chlorination	Monthly Average	0.08 mg/L
Cyanide Total (CN,T)	Daily Maximum	0.64 mg/L
Cyanide, Total (CN,T)	Monthly Average	0.24 mg/L
Hexavalent Chromium (CrV1)	Daily Maximum	0.25 mg/L
Hexavalent Chromium (Cr,V1)	Monthly Average	0.09 mg/L
Lead	Daily Maximum	0.22 mg/L
Mercury	Daily Maximum	0.00002 mg/L (or 20 ng/L)
Molybdenum	Daily Maximum	1 mg/L
Nickel	Daily Maximum	0.50 mg/L
Oil & Grease (animal & vegetable)	Daily Maximum	100 mg/L
Oil & Grease (mineral & petroleum)	Daily Maximum	100 mg/L
PCB's	Daily Maximum	0.00 mg/L
Phenolic Compounds	Daily Maximum	1.0 mg/L
pH	Daily Maximum	9.0 mg/L
pH	Daily Minimum	6.0 mg/L
Phosphates	Daily Maximum	8 mg/L
Selenium	Daily Maximum	0.35 mg/L
Silver	Daily Maximum	0.10 mg/L
Suspended Solids	Daily Maximum	300 mg/L
Total Organics	Daily Maximum	1.40 mg/L
Zinc	Daily Maximum	2.50 mg/L

Section 5.05. 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 5.03 hereof and/or which, in the judgment of the District, 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 District may:

- A) Reject the wastes;
- B) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
- C) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
- D) Require payment to cover added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing sewer charges.

When considering the above alternatives, the District shall give consideration to the economic impact of each alternative on the discharger. 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.

Section 5.06. When required by the District, the owner 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 structure, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the District. 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 5.07. The District may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine compliance with this Ordinance. These requirements may include:

- a) Wastewaters discharge peak rate and volume over a specified time period;
- b) Chemical analyses of wastewaters;
- c) Information on raw materials, processes and products affecting wastewater volume and quality;
- d) Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil, solvent or other materials important to sewer use control;
- e) A plot plan of sewers of the user's property showing sewer and pretreatment facility location;
- f) Details of wastewater pretreatment facilities; and/or
- g) Details of systems to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the public sewers.

Section 5.08. All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Ordinance 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, durations and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the District.

## **ARTICLE VI -Fats, Oils & Grease (FOG) Requirements**

Section 6.01. All FOG facilities shall:

- (a) have a FOG pretreatment device properly installed that is acceptable to the District and in accordance with this Ordinance,
- (b) install and maintain FOG pretreatment devices as directed by the District at the User's expense,
- (c) operate the device in compliance with the District's discharge limits,
- (d) be permitted to operate and maintain an existing FOG pretreatment device provided these are in proper operating condition as set forth with this Ordinance,
- (e) have FOG pretreatment devices with adequate retention time at actual peak flow between the influent and effluent baffles to allow for any solids to settle or accumulate and floatable grease derived materials to rise and accumulate and prevent discharge limit violations,
- (f) assume any and all responsibility in the sizing, plumbing configuration of the FOG pretreatment device and be responsible for what is or is not plumbed into its FOG pretreatment device,
- (g) locate FOG pretreatment devices in easily accessible areas for inspection by the District and for proper maintenance by the User.

Section 6.02. All FOG facilities shall pay a monthly surcharge to defray the District's monitoring cost as well as treatment and maintenance cost incurred by FOG discharge.

Section 6.03. FOG pretreatment devices, acceptable to the District and in compliance with this Ordinance, are required to be installed and maintained at:

- (a) facilities that will be expanded or renovated to include a FOG facility,
- (b) newly constructed facilities that could or will include FOG facilities,
- (c) new multiuse facilities.

Section 6.04. Properly Operating FOG Equipment. If the facility does not have plumbing connections to a FOG pretreatment device that functions to bring the User in compliance with the requirements of the District, the facility shall modify their current plumbing to prevent the introduction of FOG into the sewer as prohibited by this Ordinance.

Section 6.05. All grease traps shall:

- (a) include flow regulators,
- (b) not be shared by multiple facilities,
- (c) not have an accumulation of floatable FOG and /or Settled Solids that exceed twenty five percent (25%) of its total volume,
- (d) be serviced and emptied of accumulated waste content no less than twice a week.

Section 6.06. All grease interceptors shall:

- (a) include a Tee outlet with a maximum height of 18 inches above the interceptor's base,

- (b) not have an accumulation of floatable FOG and /or Settled Solids that exceed twenty five percent (25%) of its total volume,
- (c) be serviced and emptied no less than every 90 days.

Section 6.07. All Oil Water Separators shall:

- (a) not have settled oils left to accumulate in excess of twenty percent (20%) of the wetted height of the oil-water separator, and no floating oil and grease in the oil-water separator should be left to accumulate in excess of five percent (5%) of the wetted height of the oil-water separator,
- (b) be serviced and emptied no less than every 90 days.

Section 6.08. The District may allow:

- (a) the use of automatic removal systems if prior written approval by the District is obtained,
- (b) a grease trap to be installed in the facility if a grease interceptor cannot be installed readily in a FOG facility, at the owner's expense, on a trial basis. However, if the grease trap does not allow the discharge to meet FOG discharge limits, the facility will be required to install a grease interceptor in compliance with this Ordinance,
- (c) a grease interceptor and oil-water separator to be used by more than one facility if the capacity of the device is such that all the limits are met as established through this Ordinance.

Section 6.09. The User of a grease interceptor, grease trap and/or oil-water separator shall:

- (a) maintain the device at the User and/or Owner's expense,
- (b) maintain the apparatus so as not to allow wastewater discharge concentration from the pretreatment device to exceed any of the District's discharge requirements,
- (c) service and empty the apparatus as frequently as needed in order to maintain an acceptable waste limit as described in this Ordinance,
- (d) clean the apparatus immediately if the solid waste and grease or oil reaches the allowable limit within the Ordinance,
- (e) remove all waste (floating FOG and settled solids) from the apparatus and have it hauled away and disposed of in accordance with state standards,
- (f) completely evacuate the apparatus anytime the discharge exceeds BOD, CBOD, TSS, FOG, pH, or other pollutant levels established by the District,
- (g) not introduce, or cause, permit, or suffer the introduction of any surfactant, solvent or emulsifier into a grease interceptor. Surfactants, solvents, and emulsifiers are materials which allow the grease to pass from the grease interceptor into the collection system, and include but are not limited to enzymes, soap, diesel fuel, kerosene, turpentine, and other solvents,
- (h) be responsible for increased maintenance and cleaning beyond the maintenance requirements of this Ordinance if needed, to maintain an acceptable FOG level,
- (i) not allow waste/water to be returned to the apparatus once pumped,
- (j) open the apparatus for the District in order to gain access for inspections,

(k) require its staff to properly dispose of grease/waste so it is not reintroduced back into the sanitary sewer system.

Section 6.10. FOG Reporting Requirements. All users shall provide, on demand, to the District, sufficient information to determine if it is a FOG facility. The owner of the building shall notify the District, in writing, of changes regarding the facility's occupant, building usage, and/or new construction within thirty (30) days of the date the change takes place.

Section 6.11. All FOG facilities shall: (a) maintain written FOG pretreatment device maintenance records for three (3) years on a continuously rolling calendar. All such records shall be available for inspection by the District at all times. These records shall include: Facility's name and physical location; date and time of cleaning service; name of grease hauling company; name and signature of grease hauling company agent performing said service; established service frequency and type of service (full pump out or onsite treatment); number and size of each pretreatment device serviced; approximate amount of grease and solids removed from each pretreatment device; total volume of waste removed from each pretreatment device; destination of removed waste; signature and date of FOG facility personnel confirming service completion, (b) report, in writing, their FOG pretreatment device maintenance records to the District quarterly, and (c) report to the District, in writing, any accidental discharge within 24 hours of event.

Section 6.12. FOG Inspections. All FOG pretreatment devices may be inspected by the District as necessary to assure compliance with this Ordinance. Each FOG facility shall allow any District official or agent of the District bearing proper identification, access to all parts of the premises for the purpose of inspection, observation, record examination, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with this Ordinance. It is the responsibility of the facility to open the pretreatment device in order to allow the District access for inspections. The refusal of any FOG facility to allow the District's official entry to or upon the facility's premises for purposes of inspection, sampling effluents, and inspecting and copying records, or performing other such duties by this Ordinance shall constitute a violation of this Ordinance. The District's official shall inspect FOG facilities during both scheduled and unscheduled visits.

Section 6.13. Management of FOG Facilities. It is facility owner's responsibility to:

- (a) verify that all employees and/or tenants are informed about the FOG program and Best Management Practices in order to assist the District with compliance,
- (b) train new management on the reporting requirements to ensure compliance,
- (c) properly maintain FOG Pretreatment Device(s).

Section 6.14. Changes in Ownership. Any FOG facility with a change in ownership will be recognized as a new FOG facility and shall comply with the District's discharge limits in accordance with this Ordinance. If the FOG facility changes names but keeps the same owner, the facility will continue with the fee structure from the previous facility name. It is the facility owner's duty to inform the District of any facility name change within thirty (30) days. If a facility name changes and they do not inform the District of such changes within thirty (30) days, they may be subject to fees. Facilities are exempt from this if, and only if, the ownership changes as well. If a change in a business occurs,

the property owner shall inform the District of the change within thirty (30) days, and inform the District of the new type of business that is currently operating at said location.

Section 6.15. A Notice of Violation (NOV) shall be issued to a User for:

- (a) failure to properly maintain the grease interceptor, grease trap or oil-water separator in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance,
- (b) failure to maintain a record of pumping activities,
- (c) failure to provide logs, files, records, or access for inspection or monitoring activities,
- (d) any other failure to comply with the requirements or conditions of this Ordinance.

Section 6.16. The NOV shall include:

- (a) a violation description,
- (b) number of days to correct deficiencies and/or violations,
- (c) explanation of fees due as a result of the violation, detailed in Section 13.03

## **ARTICLE VII. Industrial Wastewater Discharges**

Section 7.01 Requirement for Grease, Oil and Sand Interceptors. Such interceptors shall be provided at (a) all restaurants, and at (b) all industrial or commercial enterprises when, in the opinion of the District, they are necessary to contain grease, flammable wastes or sand and other harmful inert materials. All interceptors shall be approved by the District and shall be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Section 7.02 Liability for Maintenance of Pretreatment and Other Equipment. Where pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities are required or utilized for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the user at his expense and shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection and testing by the District.

Section 7.03 Pretreatment Standards. When pretreatment is necessary, the pretreated wastes must meet: (a.) state pretreatment standards as established in 327 IAC 5-18-8; (b.) pretreatment standards for prohibited discharges, as established in 327 IAC 5-18-2.

Section 7.04 Right to Deny. The District has the right to accept or deny any new or increased discharges from any direct or indirect dischargers.

Section 7.05. Right to Impose Fees for Pretreatment Program. If necessary, the District reserves the right to offset costs incurred for administering a pretreatment program.

Section 7.06. Indirect Dischargers and Industrial Users. The District requires indirect and industrial users to comply with all applicable pretreatment standards and requirements.



## **ARTICLE VIII. Compliance Monitoring**

Section 8.01 Right of Entry. The District Engineer, Inspector or other duly authorized representative of the District, upon reasonable notice to any person who is owner, tenant, or occupant of any real estate, is empowered to enter upon presentation of proper credentials all premises for the purposes of inspection, observation, measuring, sampling and testing water, sewage and industrial waste.

## **ARTICLE IX - Administrative Enforcement Remedies**

Section 9.01. Administrative Enforcement Remedies. The Board or their representative shall have the legal authority to issue Notice of Violations, Cease and Desist orders, and establish Time Schedules (Compliance Schedules).

Section 9.02. Confidential Information. Any confidentiality request must be asserted at the time of submission of the information or data. When requested and demonstrated by the user furnishing a report that the information should be held confidential, the portions of a report that might disclose trade secrets or secret processes must not be made available for inspection by the public, but must be made available immediately upon request to governmental agencies for uses related to the NPDES program or pretreatment program, and in enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report.

Wastewater constituents and characteristics and other effluent data will not be recognized as confidential information and will be made available to the public without restriction.

Section 9.03. Entry for Inspections. In order to execute inspections and otherwise determine compliance with the District's ordinances, the District Engineer, Board or his duly authorized representative shall have the right to enter any house, building, or property that is connected to the public sanitary sewer of the District for the purpose of performing his/their duties. No entry shall be made unless prior notice of the need to inspect is provided to the owner of the said house, building, or property. If the District Engineer, Board or his duly authorized representative have been refused access to any house, building, property, or any part thereof, then the District may, as provided in IC § 13-26-5-4(d), make application to any judge of the county in which the property in question is located for the issuance of an order compelling the property owner or occupant to permit entry for the purposes stated therein. Any such application shall identify specifically the premises upon which entry is sought and the purpose for which entry is desired.

Section 9.04. Administrative Orders (AO). An AO is notification to the Industrial User to undertake or to cease specified activities by a specified deadline. It is the first formal response to significant noncompliance (unless factors necessitate escalated enforcement actions). It may contain administrative fines, consent orders, compliance orders, show cause hearings, and/or termination of service. In addition, it specifies the name of the parties involved, statement of the facts, the requirement to ensure compliance and the enforcement associated with any future noncompliance. The different types of AO are Consent Orders, Show Cause Hearings, Compliance Orders, Emergency Suspensions, Termination of Service Orders.

Section 9.05. Consent Orders. The District may enter into an agreement through a Consent Order with an Industrial User responsible for noncompliance. The Order shall include specific actions to

be taken by the Industrial User to correct the noncompliance within a time period specified by the document.

Section 9.06. Show Cause Hearings. The District's Board may meet to discuss the cause and effect of any violation, as well as the enforcement action to be taken against an Industrial User. The Industrial User may present its case as to why the violation occurred and why further enforcement should not be applied. Corrective actions to be undertaken by the Industrial User may also be a part of this meeting.

Section 9.07 Compliance Orders. The District may issue and establish a Compliance Order for an Industrial User. A Compliance Order is a formal time and management schedule contained in an Enforcement Order, established for the noncompliant Industrial User to achieve compliance. It is established for existing Industrial Users to meet the categorical pretreatment standards or local standards. It contains increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to compliance. In addition, all compliance orders shall contain the following: 1. Monitoring requirements with the location for monitoring; 2. How the data will be used for evaluating compliance; 3. Enforcement associated with non-compliance; 4. Closure date after which Industrial User will be considered either non-compliant with the established compliance order, or evaluated for compliance.

Section 9.08 Issuance of Cease and Desist Orders. When the District finds that a discharge of wastewater has been taking place or is likely to take place in violation of this Ordinance, or reasonably appears to present an imminent endangerment to the health and welfare of the public, the environment, and/or which threatens to interfere with the operation of the POTW; the District may issue a "Cease and Desist" Order to halt or prevent any discharges of pollutants to the POTW. This Order may or may not include timetables or corrective actions.

Section 9.09. Termination of Service. The Board or their representative may terminate an Industrial User's privilege to discharge non-domestic wastewater into the District's sewer system if an Industrial User presents imminent endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, or the environment; or threatens to interfere with the POTW's operations; or as an escalating enforcement action to a significant violation when a noncompliant Industrial User fails to respond adequately to previous enforcement actions. Termination of service may be accomplished by physical severance of the Industrial User's connection to the collection system, issuance of an Administrative Order (Cease and Desist Order) which compels the Industrial User to immediately terminate its discharge, or through a court ruling.

Section 9.10 Emergency Suspension. The Board or their representative may immediately suspend a User's discharge, after informal notice to the user, whenever suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge that reasonably appears to present or cause an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons. After notice to the User and their opportunity to respond, the Board or their representative may immediately suspend a User's discharge which threatens to interfere with the operation of the POTW, or presents an endangerment to the environment. Any User notified of a suspension of its discharge shall immediately stop or eliminate its contribution. In the event of a User's failure to immediately

comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the Board or their representative may take any steps necessary, including immediate severance of the sewer connection to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW, its receiving stream, or endangerment to any individuals. The Board or their representative may allow the User to recommence its discharge when the User has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Board or their representative that the period of endangerment has passed.

**Section 9.11 Cost Recovery.** The District may recover costs from an Industrial User for expenses incurred as the result of the Industrial User's non-compliance. Costs may include items such as labor, mileage, laboratory work, the repair and or the replacement of damaged sewer system parts, professional services and any other related expenditure by the District.

**Section 9.12 Administrative Appeals.** Any User affected by any decision, action or determination including Cease and Desist Orders, action of the Board or their representative, interpreting or implementing the provisions of this Ordinance, any permit issued herein, or any action, decision or regulation of the Board adopted pursuant hereto, may file with the Board a written request for review and reconsideration within ten (10) days of such a decision, action or determination, setting forth in detail the facts supporting the User's request for reconsideration. The appeal shall be heard by the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting. The Board or their representative's decision, action, or determination shall remain in effect during such period of reconsideration.

## **ARTICLE X - Judicial Enforcement Remedies**

**Section 10.01. Injunction.** When the District finds that a discharge of wastewater is in violation of any part of this Ordinance, or otherwise causes or threatens to cause a condition of pollution or nuisance, the Board, on behalf of the District, may petition a court for the issuance of a preliminary or permanent injunction or both in restraining the continuance of such a discharge.

**Section 10.02. Continuing Violations.** The commission of any act prohibited by this Ordinance or by lawful order or regulation of the Board, or the failure to perform any lawful order or regulation of the Board shall be a violation of this Ordinance.

## **ARTICLE XII - Damage to Public Sewers**

**Section 11.01.** No person(s) shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the wastewater facilities. Any person(s) violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct, criminal mischief and theft.

## **ARTICLE XII - Powers of Authority of Inspectors**

**Section 12.01.** The District and other duly authorized employees or designees of the District bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing pertinent to discharge to the sewerage system in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 12.02. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Section 12.01 above, the District or duly authorized employees of the District shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the owner of a facility discharging industrial wastes, and such owner shall be held harmless for injury or death to the District employees, and the District shall indemnify the employees against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the owner of such a facility and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the owner of such a facility to maintain safe conditions as required in the Article V hereof.

Section 12.03. The duly authorized employees or designees 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 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 the private property involved.

### **ARTICLE XIII - Penalties**

Section 13.01. Any person found to be violating any provision of this Ordinance shall be served by the District with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory corrections thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

Section 13.02. Any person who shall continue any violation (other than a violation of Section 5.01 hereof), beyond the time limit provided for in Section 13.01 shall be fined in the amount no less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100) and not exceeding Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500) for each violation depending on the severity of such violations. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

#### **Section 13.03. Specific Fines**

- a. No FOG Pretreatment Device at a FOG Facility: A NOV will be issued and thirty (30) days to install a pretreatment device will be given. Failure to Install the pretreatment device will result in a 2<sup>nd</sup> notice with a five-hundred-dollar (\$500) fee and the party will be given fifteen (15) days to install the pretreatment device. Failure to install after the additional fifteen (15) day deadline will result in a 3<sup>rd</sup> NOV with a one-thousand-dollar (\$1,000) fee and a one-hundred-dollar (\$100) fee per day starting the day after the 15<sup>th</sup> day deadline ends.
- b. Violation of Cleaning Schedule for Grease Traps, Interceptors, or Oil-Water Separators: 1<sup>st</sup> Violation will result in a NOV and a one-hundred-dollar (\$100) fee. 2<sup>nd</sup> Violation will result in a NOV with a two-hundred-dollar (\$200) fee. 3<sup>rd</sup> Violation will result in a NOV with a four-hundred-dollar (\$400) fee. Additional violations may result in fines up to two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
- c. Violation of Pretreatment Device Capacity of Grease Trap, Interceptor or Oil Water Separator Exceeded the District Specified Limits: 1<sup>st</sup> Violation will result in a NOV with a two-hundred-dollar (\$200) fee and five (5) business days to clean the device. Failure to

clean the device within five (5) business days will result in a NOV with a five-hundred-dollar (\$500) fee and five (5) additional business days to clean the device. Failure to clean the device after the second five-day deadline will result in a NOV with an additional five-hundred-dollar (\$500) fee and one-hundred-dollar (\$100) fee per day of noncompliance.

- d. Failure to Report an Accidental FOG Discharge: A NOV will be issued with a one-hundred-dollar (\$100) fee per day from the date of discharge.
- e. Samples Determined to be Over the Limit of FOG Discharge: 1<sup>st</sup> Violation will result in a NOV with a two-hundred-dollar (\$200) fee and five (5) business days to clean the device. 2<sup>nd</sup> Violation will result in a NOV with a four-hundred-dollar (\$400) fee and five (5) business days to clean the device. 3<sup>rd</sup> Violation will result in a NOV with a one-thousand-dollar (\$1,000) fee and five (5) business days to clean the device. 4<sup>th</sup> Violation will result in a NOV and Board review for enforcement.
- f. Refusal of FOG or Pretreatment Inspection: 1<sup>st</sup> Violation will result in a NOV with a five-hundred-dollar (\$500) fee. 2<sup>nd</sup> Violation will result in a NOV with a one-thousand-dollar (\$1,000) fee. 3<sup>rd</sup> Violation will result in a NOV and Board review for enforcement.

Section 13.04. Unless an exemption is obtained, failure to connect to the District's wastewater system per Article II herein shall result in a fine of one-hundred-dollars (\$100) per day beyond the time limit provided for in Section 12.01.

Section 13.05. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall become liable to the District for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the District by reason of such violation.

Section 13.06. Any person violating or suspected of violating Section 5.01 hereof (e.g. draining downspouts into public sewer) shall be subjected to a penalty of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) per month (or fraction thereof in which the violation occurs). A person may avoid payment of said penalty by consenting to an inspection for the purpose of establishing compliance with Section 5.01. A person consenting to such an inspection and found in violation shall be given ninety (90) days to comply with Section 5.01 without being subject to penalty.

#### **ARTICLE XIV - Validity**

Section 14.01. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 14.02. 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 XV - Ordinance in Force**

Section 15.01. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, recording and publication as provided by law.

## **ARTICLE XVI - Appeals of Provision**

Section 16.01. Any person who believes himself aggrieved through the enforcement of this Ordinance has the right to seek administrative relief before the Board of the District, and any decision concerning the sewage system of the District may be appealed to a court of competent jurisdiction.

## **ARTICLE XVII - Test Procedures**

Section 17.01. All test procedures shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136 - "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants."



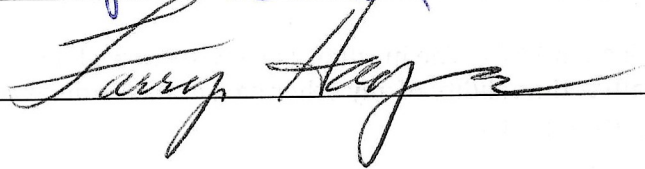
## **ARTICLE XVIII - District Liability**

Section 18.01. The District shall not be responsible or liable for interruptions in service due to disruption of electrical service, natural calamities, equipment failures, or actions of Users. The Owner or User shall maintain its equipment connected to the District Sewage Works so as to not cause disruption of service of the Sewage Works.

## **ARTICLE XIX - Owner Duty to Notify**

Section 19.01. It shall be the duty of the Owner or User to promptly notify the District of any change or modification to the property that could result in change to the charges the District assesses. Any Owner who fails, refuses, or neglects to notify the District of such a change or modification shall be deemed in violation of this Ordinance, shall be liable for any increased charges that should have been billed by reason of said change or modification under the applicable District rate ordinance and shall be subject to penalties for violation of this Ordinance.

Adopted this 14<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2025.

  
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ATTESTED: \_\_\_\_\_