

**SEWER USE RULES**

**HIGHLAND COUNTY SANITARY SEWERS**

**HIGHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

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**SECTION ONE:****DEFINITIONS**

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- 1) Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day BOD): The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures in five days at 20°C and expressed in milligrams per liter.
- 2) Building Sewer: A sanitary sewer line which conveys sanitary or industrial sewage only from a building to the County Sewer System.
- 3) Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): The quantity of oxygen utilized in the chemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures expressed in milligrams per liter.
- 4) Combined Sewer: A sewer which transports sanitary sewage, industrial wastes, and ground, surface, storm and clear water.
- 5) Compatible Pollutant: Pollutions which the waste treatment facilities are designed to treat, plus additional pollutants identified in the NPDES permit if the waste treatment facility was designed to treat such pollutants, and in fact does remove such pollutants to a substantial degree.
- 6) Debt Service: The average annual principal and interest payments necessary to retire outstanding revenue bonds or other long-term capital debt.
- 7) Federal Act: The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-500 and Public Law 95-217, and any amendments, thereto, as well as any guidelines, limitations and standards promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Act.
- 8) Floatable Oil: Oil, fat or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from sanitary sewage or industrial wastes by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility.
- 9) Garbage: The animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparing, cooking and serving of food.
- 10) Incompatible Pollutant: Any pollutant which is not a compatible pollutant.
- 11) Industrial Wastes: Liquid wastes resulting from industrial, manufacturing, trade and business processes having identifiable chemical or physical characteristics which distinguishes it from sanitary sewage, but which may contain sanitary sewage.
- 12) Large Scale Development: Any multiple unit development for which connection to a Public Sewer is proposed.
- 13) Major Contributing Industry: An industrial user of the publicly owned treatment works that: a) has a flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average work day; b) has a flow greater than five (5) percent of the dry weather flow carried by the county system receiving the waste; c) has in its waste, a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined in standards issued under Section 307 (a) of the Federal Act or as herein described in this Resolution; or d) is found by the permit issuance authority in

connection with the issuance of an NPDES permit to the publicly owned treatment works receiving the waste to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on that treatment works or upon the quality of effluent from the treatment works.

- 14) May and Shall: “May” is permissive; “Shall” is mandatory.
- 15) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES Permit): Permit required by Ohio and/or U.S. Environmental Protection Agencies to discharge treated or untreated wastes to the waters of the State.
- 16) Natural Outlet: Any water outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflows, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or ground water.
- 17) Normal Strength Domestic Sewage or Wastes: As defined for the purpose of determining surcharge shall mean sewage having an average daily suspended solids concentration of not more than 250 milligrams per liter, an average daily BOD concentration of not more than 200 milligrams per liter, an average daily PO<sub>4</sub> concentration of not more than 2.0 milligrams per liter, an average daily NH<sub>3</sub>asN of not more than 15.0 milligrams per liter on containing any of the characteristics prohibited by Section Thirteen.
- 18) Operations & Maintenance (O&M): Activities required to assure the dependable and economical function of treatment works. The term O&M includes Replacement.
- 19) Operation & Maintenance Costs: All costs, direct and indirect, necessary to provide adequate wastewater collection, transport and treatment on a continuing basis and produce discharges to receiving waters that conform with all related Federal, State and Local requirements. (These costs include replacement).
- 20) Owner: The person responsible for the use of land or facilities unless the occupant, renter, lessee of such land or facilities is designated as the person responsible for the maintenance, improvement, etc. of such land, buildings and facilities in which case the Owner will submit such evidence to indicate this transfer of responsibility. In case of default on the part of the occupant, renter, lessee of such land or facilities, the Owner shall be responsible for any and all debts to the County and requirements of this Resolution.
- 21) Person: Any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.
- 22) pH: The logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
- 23) Pollutant: shall mean dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, wastewater, garbage, wastewater sludge, munitions, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, Municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.

- 24) Pretreatment: The preliminary treatment of industrial wastes to reduce the objectionable characteristics or constituents in the wastewater to within prescribed limits and to control the rate of discharge prior to discharge into sewerage system.
- 25) Properly Shredded Garbage: The wastes from the handling, preparing, cooking, and serving of foods that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than ½ inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
- 26) Public Sewer: Means a sewer provided by or subject to the jurisdiction of the Highland County Sewer District, Highland County, Ohio.
- 27) Replacement: Expanse 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 designed and constructed. The term O&M includes replacement.
- 28) Sanitary Sewage: Any combination of water carried human wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments, institutions, processing plants, commercial establishments, or other places in which such wastes are produced together with such ground, surface, storm, clear or other water as may be present.
- 29) Sanitary Sewer: A sewer which transports sanitary sewage and/or industrial wastes and to which ground, surface, storm and clear water may not be discharged.
- 30) Service Charge: Means the basic assessment levied on all users of the public sewer system whose wastes do not exceed in strength the concentration values established as representative of normal sewage; the combination of debt service and O&M.
- 31) Sewerage System: All facilities for collecting, pumping, transporting, treating and disposing of sanitary sewage and industrial wastes.
- 32) Shall and May: “Shall” is mandatory; “May” is permissive.
- 33) Slug: Any discharge of liquid waste which in concentration of any given constituent or quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen minutes more than five times the average twenty-four hour concentration or flow during normal operation.
- 34) Standard Laboratory Procedures: All measurements, tests, and analyses shall be determined in accordance with the most recent edition of “Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater”, published by the American Public Health Association, or “Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Waste”, published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- 35) Storm Sewer: A sewer which transports ground, surface, storm and clear water and to which sanitary sewage and industrial wastes may not be discharged.

- 36) Surcharge: Means the assessment in addition to the service charge which is levied on those persons whose wastes are greater in strength than the concentration values established as representative of normal sewage.
- 37) Suspended Solids: The dry weight of the solids physically floating or suspended in a flow of sanitary sewage industrial wastes or water as determined by standard laboratory procedures and expressed in milligrams per liter.
- 38) Toxic Pollutants: Toxic pollutants are those promulgated as such by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, including, but not limited to Aldrin-dieldrin, benzidine, cadmium, cyanide, DDT-indrin, mercury, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) and toxaphene.
- 39) 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 benefitted by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.
- 40) User Charge: A charge levied on users of the wastewater treatment works for the cost operation and maintenance of such works.
- 41) User Class: The division of wastewater treatment customers by source, function, waste characteristics, and process or discharge similarities (i.e., residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and governmental in the User Charge System).
- Residential User: A user of the treatment works whose premises or building is used primarily as a residence for one or more persons, including all dwelling units, etc.
- Commercial User: Any establishment involved in a commercial enterprise, business or service which based on a determination by the County discharges primarily segregated domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.
- Institutional User: Any establishment involved in a social, charitable, religious, and/or educational function which based on a determination by the County discharges primarily segregated domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.
- Governmental User: Any Federal, State, or local governmental user of the wastewater treatment works.
- Industrial User: A user discharging waste resulting from manufacturing activities involving the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into other products. These activities occur in establishments usually described as plants, factories or mills.
- 42) Sanitary Engineer: The Highland County Sanitary Engineer or his authorized representative or agent.

**SECTION TWO:****USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS**

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- A. No person shall place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner upon public or private property within the Highland County Sewer District, or in any area within the jurisdiction of said District, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable or dangerous waste.
- B. No person shall discharge to any natural outlet or storm sewer within the Highland County Sewer District, or in any area under the jurisdiction or served by said District, any sanitary sewage, industrial wastes, or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this Resolution.
- C. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any ground, surface, storm or clear water to any sanitary sewer.
- D. Sanitary Sewage shall be discharged to such sanitary sewers as are specifically designated as sanitary sewers or combined sewers by the Sanitary Engineer.
- E. Ground, surface, storm and clear water shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Sanitary Engineer.
- F. The County shall have the right of ingress to properties to make investigations at any reasonable time to determine any possible violations of this Resolution. The Sanitary Engineer shall notify each property owner prior to making such investigations.
- G. No private sewer may be constructed on County property.
- H. The Highland County Sanitary Engineer shall prohibit any new connection to the Highland County Sanitary Sewer Subdistrict No. 3 sewer project if the discharge from such connections shall cause the hydraulic capacity of any portion of the collection, conveyance or treatment works to be exceeded.
- I. New sources and connections to the Highland County Sewer District sewers shall be properly designed and constructed and plans approved by the Highland County Sanitary Engineer.

- J. Any connections that do not meet the installation requirements or were not inspected as required, those deficiencies will be corrected by the sewer district and the property owner will be billed for materials and labor required to make such correction and will be subject to a \$500.00 penalty as outline in section 18 Paragraph A.

**SECTION THREE:                    SANITARY CONNECTIONS REQUIRED WHERE AVAILABLE**

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- A. No person, either as Owner, agent, renter, lessee or employee, shall build, construct, maintain or use on any lot, land or premises, within the County, any toilet, closet or privy the excrement from which it is deposited in a vault, excavation or receptacle, which vault, excavation or receptacle is not connected with and flushed into a sanitary sewer, whenever such lots, lands or premises are capable of direct connections with any sanitary sewer.
  
- B. The Owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the Highland County Sanitary Sewer Subdistrict No. 3 and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located a public sanitary sewer of the Highland County Sewer District is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within two hundred (200) feet of the property line.
  
- C. It is understood that uninhabited outbuildings (i.e. garages, barns, storage facilities, etc.) do not require sewer service as defined herein.

**SECTION FOUR:                    CONNECTIONS LIMITED TO ONE SEWER TAP**

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- A. No person, either as owner, agent, renter, lessee or employee shall attach or connect for drainage purposes more than one house, building or other structure to any storm or sanitary sewer tap in any sewer of the system of the County, provided that any private garage or similar building or structure used as an adjunct to, connected with and located on the same lot with any house, building or any other structure may be connected with the same tap as such house, building or other structure.



- B. When the County determines that an Owner is in violation of Section Four A, the Owner of such property will be notified in writing of such violation and required remedies including but not limited to:
1. Modify the service to the site development to conform to County regulations regarding taps per connection;
  2. Paying connection fees appropriate for the site development (i.e. number of EDU's connected);
  3. Adjustment of monthly user charges to accurately reflect number of EDU's served;
  4. Secure from the County all required inspections for new installations or previously installed facilities which are permitted to remain for which previous inspection was not secured;
  5. In the alternative, reduce the site development to one sewer tap per connection and remove additional structures from the site.
- C. Failure to complete the required remedies described above within ninety (90) days of written notification will result in suspension of service to the site and until such time as required remedies are complete. Appropriate service charges for reconnection will apply.

**SECTION FIVE: LARGE SCALE DEVELOPMENTS**

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- A. Upon request for connection to Public Sewers, the County will undertake an analysis to determine the cost effective collection system to serve the site and the point of connection to the public sewer. The cost of such analysis will be borne by the Developer.
- B. Based on the finding of the above referenced analysis, the County and Developer shall enter into an Agreement for Provision of Sanitary Sewer Service which defines the following parameters:
1. County to permit connection to public sewer, provide wastewater treatment and provide O&M services to system upon construction and dedication of all improvements to County.
  2. Developer to install all necessary improvements in accordance with analysis at its cost and upon completion and testing, dedicate such improvements to the County.
  3. To the extent that a low pressure sewer system with grinder pumps is part or all of the improvements, the individual grinder pumps will be owned, operated and maintained by the individual property owners.
  4. Standard county connection fees will be imposed on individual lots, as they are developed, with appropriate credit for Developer constructed collection system components.

5. Monthly user charges to individual property owners will be in accordance with County's overall rate system.

**SECTION SIX: BUILDING SEWERS**

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- A. All building lines shall be a minimum pipe diameter of four (4) inches from the wye to the soil pipe extending from the house.
- B. Old building sewers may be used for connection to the County only when they are found, on examination and test by the County Sewer System to meet all requirements of this ordinance.
- C. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the County. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice shall apply.
- D. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.
- E. No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation draining's, areaway draining's, or other source of surface run-off or ground water to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.
- F. 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 County or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice. All such connections shall be made gas tight and water tight. Any deviation from the

prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Sanitary Engineer before installations.

- G. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the said inspector when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Sanitary Engineer or his representative.
  
- H. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the County.

**SECTION SEVEN: USER CLASSIFICATION FOR SEWER CHARGES**

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A. User Classification: Every person whose premises are served by said sewage works shall be charged for the services provided. These charges are established for each user class, as defined, in order that the sewage works shall recover, from each user and user class, revenue which is proportional to its use of the treatment works in terms of volume and load. User charges are levied to defray the cost of operation and maintenance (including replacement) of the treatment works. User charges shall be uniform in magnitude within a user class.

The various classes of users of the treatment works for the purposes of this ordinance, shall be as follows:

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| Residential  | Institutional |
| Commercial   | Industrial    |
| Governmental |               |

The County shall make and enforce such by-laws and regulations as may be deemed necessary for the safe, economical and efficient management of the County's sewerage system, pumping stations and sewage treatment works, for the construction and use of house sewers and connections to the sewerage treatment works, for the construction and use of house sewers and connection to the sewerage system, and for the regulation. Collection, rebating and refunding of such rates and charges. No free service shall be provided to any user of the wastewater treatment facility.

B. Determination of the Volume of Waste Discharged: In order to determine the volume and concentration of waste discharged by any person for the purpose of determining the applicable

sanitary sewage rate or industrial waste rate, the County may use as the figure representing the number of cubic feet of sewage or waste discharged into the sewerage system: a) the amount of water supplied to the premises; b) the number of cubic feet of sewage discharged into the sewerage system as determined by measurements taken by a sewage meter at a expense; c) a figure determined by any combination of the foregoing; d) by any reasonable method determined by the Sanitary Engineer in certain unusual circumstances where use of meters is not practicable.

C. Analysis for Application of Industrial Waste Rate:

(1) In order to determine the proper Industrial Waste Rate, the County shall request all users classified as Industrial Waste users to submit an analysis of their discharge showing a determination of the concentration of wastes contained in said discharge. Such analysis shall include all information requested on forms provided therefore by the County.

(2) After the initial determination by the County, the County may from time to time request a repeat analysis of any industrial waste user in order to insure the accuracy of the industrial waste rates charged.

D. Industrial Discharge Requirements:

(1) If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged, to the public sewers, which waters possess characteristics in the judgement of the Sanitary Engineer may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Sanitary Engineer may:

(a) Require new industries or industries with significant increase in discharges to submit information on wastewater characteristics and obtain prior approval for discharges.

(b) Reject the wastes in whole or in part for any reason deemed appropriate by the County.

(c) Require pretreatment of such wastes to within the limits of normal sewage as defined.

(d) Require control of flow equalization of such wastes so as to avoid any "slug" loads or excessive loads that may be harmful to the treatment works, or

(e) Require payment of a surcharge on any excessive flows or loadings discharged to the treatment works to cover the additional costs of having capacity for and treating such wastes.

(2) If the Sanitary Engineer permits the pretreatment of equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plant and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Sanitary Engineer and Subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws.

(3) Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or

wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the Owner at his expense.

- E. Special Charge for Industrial Wastes: The County may impose special charges over and above the industrial waste rate if a particular waste causes additional expense to the County in its handling and treatment. To determine acceptability of any such waste and the charge for treatment thereof, the County shall require persons wishing to discharge such wastes to submit a written analysis of the characteristics of such wastes. Such analysis may be validated by the County as provided for in Section Six, Paragraph D, of this Resolution.
  
- F. In accordance with this Section, monthly charges to users of the Highland County Sewer District project shall be calculated in accordance with the approved User Charge System for this project.
  - (1) The billing and collection of Sanitary Sewer Charges is hereby delegated to the County Sanitary Engineer, to be assessed, levied and collected monthly. To insure that the revenue collected is sufficient to support the system, an annual audit, or more often if required, will be made and the rates will be adjusted accordingly.
  - (2) For Users within the Highland County Sewer District jurisdiction, the Sanitary Sewer Charges shall be paid by the due date. Service may be discontinued per Section Seventeen for non-payment and restoration of service per Sections Seventeen and Eighteen.
  
- G. Notification to each user shall be made annually, in conjunction with regular billings, of the rate, that portion of the sewer service charge which is attributable to operations, maintenance and replacement costs of the wastewater treatment services.

**SECTION EIGHT: SPECIAL CHARGES FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTES**

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- A. Any person who is connected to the County’s sewerage system and who contributes wastes exceeding the standards set forth below shall pay an additional charge to cover the costs of handling those wastes:

Suspended Solids . . . . .	250 mg/l
Biochemical Oxygen Demand . . . . .	200 mg/l
Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> ). . . . .	20 mg/l
Ammonia as Nitrogen (NH <sub>3</sub> asN) . . . .	15 mg/l

B. For use in determining the BOD and Suspended Solids concentrations, an average will be used which will be established from a minimum of two tests per month taken on composite samples.

C. The charges for handling these wastes exceeding the limits set forth above shall be based on the following formula:

$$Cs = (B_c \times B + S_c \times S + P_c \times P + N_c \times N) V_u \times 8.345$$

Cs = Cost of Surcharge

Bc = Unit cost of B.O.D.\*

B = Concentration of B.O.D. (exceeding base of 200 mg/l)

Sc = Unit Cost of Suspended Solids\*

S = Concentration of Suspended Solids (exceeding base of 250 mg/l)

Pc = Unit Cost for PO<sub>4</sub>\*

P = Concentration of PO<sub>4</sub> (exceeding base of 20 mg/l)

Nc = Unit cost for NH<sub>3</sub>asN\*

N = Concentration of NH<sub>3</sub>asN (exceeding base of 15 mg/l)

Vu = Total volume of flow in million gallons

8.345 = Constant of Proportionality

\* Unit Costs to be determined by Sanitary Engineer based on Service Area and Treatment Works affected.

D. The charges calculated from the rate structure for any billing period plus the cost of surcharge as calculated in Section Seven, Paragraph C, will be the charge made to that customer for that billing period.

## **SECTION NINE: INDUSTRIAL PRE-TREATMENT**

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A. Pretreatment of industrial wastes from major contributing industries prior to discharge to the treatment works is required and is subject to the Rules & Regulations adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and published in the Federal Register on August 25, 1978 (40 CFR Part 403), and "Federal Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" published in the Federal Register on October 16, 1973 (40 CFR Part 135), in addition

to any more stringent requirements established by the County and any subsequent State or Federal Guidelines and Rules and Regulations.

- B. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to pretreatment or control facilities shall be submitted for approval of the County and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until approval in writing, is granted. Where such facilities are provided, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operating order by the Owner at this expense and shall be subject to periodic inspection by the County to determine that such facilities are being operated in conformance with applicable Federal, State and local laws and permits. The Owner shall maintain operating records and shall submit to the County a monthly summary report of the character of the influent and effluent to show the performance of the treatment facilities and or comparison against County monitoring records.

**SECTION TEN: APPLICATION FOR SEWER PERMIT, INDUSTRIAL WASTES**

- A. Application for a sewer permit for any new or revised service to establishments producing industrial wastes shall be made by the Owner or his agent to the Sanitary Engineer on a special form furnished by the County. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent by the Sanitary Engineer. Upon approval of the application by the Sanitary Engineer, a permit and inspection fee of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) shall be paid to the County.
- B. All costs charged by the County's Sanitary Engineer to review plans and specifications shall be borne by the applicant and a deposit for such service of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) shall be paid to the County at the time of application. Any additional charges or refund will be made at the time application is approved and permit is issued. This plan review charge shall be in addition to permit and inspection fee described in Paragraph A.
- C. In areas where the public sewer is connected to a sewerage system owned and operated by others and there exists an agreement between the Board of Commissioners and the owners of said sewerage system, application to said other owners may be required. Costs for plan review similar to those in Section B above may be required.

**SECTION ELEVEN: REGULATION OF DISCHARGE TO THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM**

- A. Access to Premises for Inspection of Discharge: The Sanitary Engineer and other duly authorized employees of the County bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties at reasonable times for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution. The Sanitary Engineer or his representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any industrial processes beyond the point which has a direct bearing on the type and source of discharge to the sewers for waste treatment.
- B. Control Structure or Manhole Required: When required by the Sanitary Engineer, the owner of any property discharging industrial wastes shall install a suitable control structure or manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such structure or manhole, meters and other appurtenances in the sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such structure or manhole, meters and other appurtenances, when required, shall be accessible and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Sanitary Engineer. The structure or manhole, meters and other appurtenances, when required, shall be installed by the Owner at the Owner's expense, and shall be maintained by the Owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times.
- C. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of water and wastes to which reference is made in this Resolution shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods of Examination of Water and Wastewater" or "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes" and shall be determined at the control manhole provided or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effects of the wastes upon the sewerage system and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. Sampling methods, location, times, durations and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to the approval of the Sanitary Engineer.



D. The Sanitary Engineer may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine the acceptability of unacceptability of discharge. These requirements may include:

- (1) Peak rate of discharge and volume over a specified time period.
- (2) Chemical analyses of industrial wastes.
- (3) Information on raw materials, processes, and product, affecting industrial waste volume and quality.
- (4) Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil and solvent, or other materials important to sewer use control.
- (5) A plot plan of user's property showing sewers and pretreatment facility locations.
- (6) Details of industrial wastes pretreatment facilities.
- (7) Details of systems to prevent and control the loss of materials through spills into the County sewers.

E. The Sanitary Engineer may require installation of grease, oil or sand interceptors to provide for proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts or f any flammable waste, sand, or harmful waste.

**SECTION TWELVE:                    USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS, PROHIBITED USE, EXCEPTIONS**

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

- (1) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- (2) Any toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases insufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes. To injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.

- (3) Any discharge having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 10.0, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewerage system.
- (4) Any 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 sewerage system such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, clay, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastic, wood, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, paper dishes, cups, milk containers, baby wipes, sanitary napkins, etc. either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- (5) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150)°F (65°C) unless approved in writing by the Sanitary Engineer.
- (6) Any fats, wax, grease, oils or emulsified mineral oils, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l, or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty two (32) and one hundred fifty (150)°F (0 and 65°C).
- (7) Improperly shredded garbage. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipment with a motor of three quarters (3/4) horsepower (0.76 kw metric) or greater shall require the prior approval of the Sanitary Engineer.
- (8) Any strong acid, iron picking wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not unless approved in writing by the Sanitary Engineer.
- (9) Any toxic pollutants that exceed the specific limitations of Section Thirteen of this Resolution.
- (10) Any phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, unless approved in writing by the Sanitary Engineer.
- (11) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes unless approved in writing by the Sanitary Engineer.

(12) Materials which exert or cause:

(a) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, clay, lime slurries, and lime residues) which by sedimentation in the sewerage system causes interruption of free flow or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate) which causes a deleterious effect to the biological life in the treatment facilities.

(b) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable solutions) which causes objectionable aesthetic appearance at the treatment facilities and in the final effluent.

(c) Unusual BOD, COD, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load which may cause a deleterious effect on the biological and mechanical operation of the treatment facilities.

(d) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting “slugs” as defined herein and causing deleterious effect on the biological and mechanical operations of the treatment facilities.

(e) A hazard to life and limb of personnel engaged in inspection, maintenance, and operation of the sewerage system.

(f) A treatment facility of the County to fail to meet effluent requirements set by State and Federal regulatory agencies or cause such effluent to have a degrading effect on the receiving body of water.

(g) Viable pathogenic organisms in such quantities as to be a hazard to public health.

(13) Any substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of the County’s NPDES Permits.

(14) Any substances 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.

B. When the County determines that a grinder pump service call is the result of a property owner violation of Section Twelve A above, the following procedures will be initiated:

(1) For individual grinder pumps, a warning letter of violation will be issued for the first service call; subsequent service calls for similar violations will result in service charges as specified in Section Eighteen;

(2) For shared grinder pumps, a warning letter of violation will be sent to the responsible party (if it can be clearly documented). Where the responsible party cannot clearly be identified, both connections will be notified and subject to the service charge described in B-1 above, the Service Charges will be waived for a property owner who can provide proof that he was not responsible for the violation.

C. If a banned substance is the cause of a grinder pump failure, the cost of the replacement will be the responsibility of the violating property owner.

**SECTION THIRTEEN: SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN MATERIALS AND SUBSTANCES IN DISCHARGES – COMPATIBILITY WITH REGULATORY AGENCY REQUIREMENTS**

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A. If discharge is to a sewer tributary to the Greenfield Wastewater Treatment Plant, then no person shall discharge or cause to be discharges any waters or water containing chemical constituents which would exceed permissible concentrations or quantities in the latest Ohio Water Quality Standards (Ohio EPA Regulations EP-1) or NPDES Permit limitations as administered by the Ohio and United States Environmental Protection Agencies. Such chemical constituents include, but are not limited to, Cadmium, Chromium Hexavalent, Chromium Total, Copper, Nickel, Iron, Phenol, Mercury and Zinc. State or Federal regulatory agency regulations require a specific pretreatment concentration for a specific industry, whichever is the more stringent concentration level between this Resolution and such regulations will apply.

<u>Substance or Material</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>	<u>Quantity Pounds / Day</u>
Cadmium	0.1	0.2
Chromium Hexavalent	0.5	0.2
Chromium Total	1.0	0.5
Copper	0.5	0.2
Nickel	0.5	0.2
Iron	10.0	5.0
Zinc	0.5	0.2

**SECTION FOURTEEN: DISCHARGE OF ODORS – CONTROL BY OWNER REQUIRED**

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No Owner shall cause or permit the discharge of substances, which alone or in combination with other substances, causes the emission of offensive odors.

**SECTION FIFTEEN: NOTIFICATION OF ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES**

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- A. There shall be no connection to the County's sewerage system from any vessel, tank or container, or receptacle of any kind used to receive, hold, store, or in any other way handle any unacceptable substances, the discharge of which is prohibited by this Resolution, Persons who in the course of their business or otherwise transport, store, receive, ship, or in any other way handle or process any such materials or substances shall prevent accidental release of such substances to any connection to the system.
- B. In the event of any accidental release to the sewerage system of any unacceptable substance the discharge of which is prohibited by this Resolution, the Owner shall notify the County immediately to enable countermeasures to be taken to minimize damage to the wastewater treatment system, treatment processes and the receiving waters.

This notification shall be followed, within 15 days of the date of occurrence, by a detailed written statement describing the causes of the accidental discharge and the measures being taken to prevent future occurrence.

Such notification will not relieve users of liability for any fines herein set forth or for any expense, loss or damage to the sewer system, treatment plant, or treatment process, or for any fines imposed on the Agency on account thereof.

Costs incurred to correct any damage resulting from a discharge shall be charged to the Owner and failure to report such discharge shall result in the penalty herein set forth plus the costs of correction. Each such discharge and each day on which there continues to be a discharge shall be considered separate violations and the penalties and costs shall be collected by the County in the same manner as all other charges set by the County.

**SECTION SIXTEEN: ANNUAL AUDIT OF SEWER FUND**

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The County Auditor shall prepare an annual audit of the sewer fund which will be submitted to the State Auditor as a part of a “Report of Receipts and Expenditures” sa required by Section 117.06 of the Ohio Revised Code.

**SECTION SEVENTEEN: SUSPENSION OF SERVICE**

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A. The County shall suspend service for non-payment of three (3) consecutive monthly sewer bills. A seven (7) day written notice will be provided prior to suspension of service. The County reserves the right not to suspend service of such delinquent accounts provided the user provides the County with clear and convincing evidence within the seven (7) day notice period of the hardship which will occur if the service is discontinued.

B. Once a users’ service is discontinued, service will be restored only after delinquent bills are paid in full and the applicable service charge/reconnection fees per Section Eighteen are paid in full.

**SECTION EIGHTEEN: CHARGES AND PENALTIES**

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A. Any failure to comply with any provision of this Resolution shall result in a charge against the person or premises so failing to comply in the amount of \$500.00. In addition, said person or premises shall be liable for any damages which occur to the system as a result of such failure to comply with any provision of this Resolution, and each such failure to comply shall be and is hereby deemed to be a distinct and separate failure and charges shall be levied accordingly. Such charges shall be collected by the County in the same manner as all other charges set by the County, as specified in Section Seven F of this Resolution.

B. Specific Service Charges for violations of the provisions of this Resolution are as follows:

(1) Section Four – C: \$100 reconnection fee during normal business hours (7:30 AM – 4:00 PM, M–F); \$200 after hours, weekends and holidays.

(2) Section Twelve – B: Following an initial warning a \$50 service charge for the next call out, escalating by an additional \$50 for each subsequent call out.

(3) Section Twelve – C: Service charge schedule as defined in B(1) and B(2) above plus the cost of the replacement equipment.

(4) Section Seventeen – A: \$100 reconnection fee during normal business hours (7:30 AM – 4:00 PM, M–F); \$200 after hours, weekends and holidays; plus the cost of any structure required to disconnect service.

C. Charges and Penalties levied as defined in this Resolution when not paid timely, will be subject to collection in accordance with Section Seven – F(2) and F(3).

**SECTION NINETEEN: EXISTING RESOLUTIONS**

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All existing resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed and the individuality of section, clause sentence, or provision of this Resolution shall not affect the validity of any other part of this Resolution which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

**SECTION TWENTY: EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION AND OTHER PROVISIONS**

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This Resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

This ordinance shall take precedence over any terms and conditions of agreement or contracts which are inconsistent with the requirements of The Clean Water Act (32 U.S.C. 1251 et. seg. as amended).

This ordinance shall be adopted and the user charge system implemented before the treatment works is placed in operation. This ordinance may be amended from time to time but must remain in effect for the useful life of the sewer system and treatment plant.

**SECTION TWENTY-ONE: GRIEVANCE AND APPEAL PROCEDURE**

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Users may file a written grievance with the Sanitary Engineering Department in forms provided for that purpose.

Upon receipt of a written grievance, the Sanitary Engineer shall issue a determination on such grievance and shall provide a written response to the filing party within sixty (60) days.

Upon receipt of the written determination, the user may request an appeal hearing before the Board of County Commissioners in the presence of the Sanitary Engineer. The decision of the Board of County Commissioners shall be final.