

# **SEWER USE RESOLUTION**

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, OHIO

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO

Revised August, 2002

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, OHIO

A RESOLUTION REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS AND CONTROL OF  
THE DISCHARGE OF SEWAGE AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES INTO THE SEWERS OF  
THE VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, OHIO SANITARY SEWERS.

WHEREAS, the Village has heretofore constructed and has in operation a sanitary sewer system for the purpose of collecting domestic sanitary sewage and industrial wastes and conveying the same away from the premises where produced; and

WHEREAS, the Village has reached agreement with the Village of North Lewisburg, Ohio for the treatment of these wastes, and for the operations, maintenance and replacement of the Subdistrict sewers; and

WHEREAS, certain rules and regulations must be stipulated and adopted for the use and protection of the Village's sewerage system and waste treatment facilities in accordance with The Ohio Revised Code; and

WHEREAS, the public health, peace, safety and welfare is dependent upon the proper use of such sewerage facilities;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Village Council of the Village of Woodstock, Ohio:

## INDEX

SECTION ONE:	DEFINITIONS
SECTION TWO:	USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS
SECTION THREE:	SANITARY CONNECTIONS REQUIRED WHERE AVAILABLE
SECTION FOUR:	CONNECTIONS LIMITED TO ONE SEWER TAP
SECTION FIVE:	BUILDING SEWERS
SECTION SIX:	USER CLASSIFICATION FOR SEWER CHARGES
	A. User Classification
	B. Determination of the Volume of Wastes Discharged
	C. Analysis for Application of Industrial Sewerage Service Charges
	D. Industrial Discharge Requirements
	E. Special Charges for Industrial Wastes
SECTION SEVEN:	SPECIAL CHARGES FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTES
SECTION EIGHT:	INDUSTRIAL PRE-TREATMENT
SECTION NINE:	APPLICATION FOR SEWER PERMIT, INDUSTRIAL
SECTION TEN:	REGULATION OF DISCHARGES TO SEWERAGE SYSTEM
SECTION ELEVEN:	USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS, PROHIBITED USE, EXCEPTION
SECTION TWELVE:	SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN MATERIALS AND SUBSTANCES IN DISCHARGES - COMPATIBILITY WITH REGULATORY AGENCY REQUIREMENTS
SECTION THIRTEEN:	DISCHARGE OF ODORS - CONTROL BY OWNER REQUIRED
SECTION FOURTEEN:	NOTIFICATION OF ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES
SECTION FIFTEEN:	CONTRACTING SEWER SERVICES
SECTION SIXTEEN:	ANNUAL AUDIT OF SEWER FUND
SECTION SEVENTEEN:	PENALTY
SECTION EIGHTEEN:	EXISTING RESOLUTIONS
SECTION NINETEEN:	EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION AND OTHER PROVISIONS
SECTION TWENTY:	GRIEVANCE AND APPEAL PROCEDURE

SECTION ONE: DEFINITIONS

- 1) Ammonia as Nitrogen: The amount of NH<sub>3</sub> as Nitrogen measured in milligrams per liter contained within the wastewater flow.
- 2) 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.
- 3) Building Sewer: A sanitary sewer line, which conveys sanitary or industrial sewage only from a building to the Village Sewer System. The building sewer is comprised of the lateral constructed by the Property Owner. It is understood that on-going maintenance of the building sewer will be the responsibility of the property owner.
- 4) 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.
- 5) Combined Sewer: A sewer which transports sanitary sewage, industrial wastes, and ground, surface, storm and clear water.
- 6) Compatible Pollutant: Pollutants, 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.
- 7) Debt Service: The average annual principal and interest payments necessary to retire outstanding revenue bonds or other long-term capital debt.
- 8) EDU (Equivalent Dwelling Unit): An average residential user generating approximately 200 gallons per day of normal domestic strength wastewater.
- 9) 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.
- 10) 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.
- 11) Garbage: The animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparing, cooking and serving of food.
- 12) Incompatible Pollutant: Any pollutant, which is not a compatible pollutant.
- 13) 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.
- 14) 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.

15) May and shall: "May" is permissive; "Shall" is mandatory.

16) 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.

17) 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.

18) Normal Strength Domestic Sewage or Wastes: Sewage having an average daily-suspended solid 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 phosphate concentration of not more than 20 milligrams per liter, or an average daily ammonia as Nitrogen concentration of not more than 15 milligrams per liter.

19) Operations & Maintenance (O&M): Activities required assuring the dependable and economical function of treatment works. The term O&M includes Replacement.

20) 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).

21) 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 Village and requirements of this Resolution.

22) Person: Any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

23) PO4: The amount of phosphate measured in milligrams per liter contained in the wastewater flow.

24) pH: The logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

25) 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.

26) Pre-treatment: 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 the sewerage system.

27) 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.

28) Public Sewer: Means a sewer provided by or subject to the jurisdiction of the Village of Woodstock, Champaign County, Ohio. It shall also include sewers within or outside the Village boundaries that serve one or more persons and ultimately discharge into the Village sewer system, even though those sewers may not have been constructed with Village funds.

29) Replacement: Expense 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.

30) 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.

31) 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.

32) Service Charge: Total charge to all users for wastewater treatment services and includes charges for operation, maintenance, and replacement (OM&R) costs, debt service/capital improvements costs, and extra strength surcharges when applicable.

33) Sewerage System: All facilities for collecting, pumping, transporting, treating, and disposing of sanitary sewage and industrial wastes.

34) Shall and May: "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

35) 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.

36) 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.

37) Storm Sewer: A sewer which transports ground, surface, storm and clear water and to which sanitary sewage and industrial wastes may not be discharged.

38) 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.

39) 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.

40) 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.

41) 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.

42) User Charge: A charge levied on users of the wastewater treatment works for the cost of operation and maintenance and equipment replacement of such works.

43) 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 Village 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.

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

A. No person shall place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner upon public or private property within the Village of Woodstock, or in any area within the jurisdiction of said Village, 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 Village of Woodstock, or in any area under the jurisdiction or served by said Village, 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 Board of Public Affairs.
- 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 Board of Public Affairs.
- F. The Village shall have the right of ingress to properties to make investigations at any reasonable time to determine any possible violations of this Resolution. The Board of Public Affairs shall notify each property owner prior to making such investigations.
- G. No private sewer may be constructed on Village property.
- H. The Board of Public Affairs shall prohibit any new connection to the Village 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 Village sewers shall be properly designed and constructed and plans approved by the Board of Public Affairs.

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

- A. Application for sewer permit for any new or revised service for residential use shall be submitted to the Board of Public Affairs. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specification, or other information considered pertinent by the Board of Public Affairs. Upon approval of the application by the Board of Public Affairs, a permit and inspection fee of \$35.00, shall be paid to the Village.
- B. No person, either as owner, agent, renter, lessee or employee, shall build, construct, maintain or use on any lot, land or premises, within the Village, any toilet, closet or privy in which the excrement from which is deposited in a vault, excavation or receptacle, which vault, excavation or receptacle is not connected with and flushed into a sanitary sewer.
- C. The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the Village of Woodstock and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located a public sanitary sewer of the Village of Woodstock 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.

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

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 Village, 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.

### **SECTION FIVE: BUILDING SEWERS**

- A. All building lines must be 4-inch, Schedule 40 or SDR 35 pipe, or better, with a 1/4" per foot slope min.



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 Village 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 controlled manhole, all installed by the owner, at the owner's expense; c) a figure determined by any combination of the foregoing; d) by any reasonable method determined by the Board of Public Affairs 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 Village 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 Village.
2. After the initial determination by the Village, the Village 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.
3. The Village shall have the right to make its own analysis of the user's discharge in order to validate the analysis submitted by said user. Such analytical data and samples shall be made available to the user.

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 Board of Public Affairs 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 Board of Public Affairs 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 Board of Public Affairs;
  - (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.

grade (2%), and must be bedded with #6 stone at least 4 inches above and below the pipe.

B. A cleanout must be installed as close to the house as possible. Laterals shall not exceed 75' without an additional cleanout.

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, areaway draining, 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.

G. Each Property Owner connecting a building sewer to the public sewer system shall require his contractor to certify the following:

1. The building sewer was installed in accordance with appropriate codes and regulations;
2. The building sewer passed an appropriate air test;
3. The Village of Woodstock has been notified of the connection of the building sewer to the public sewer system;

The Property Owner shall maintain this information and provide same to the Village upon request.

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 Village.

## **SECTION SIX: USER CLASSIFICATION FOR SEWER CHARGES**

A. User Classification: Every person whose premises are served by said sewage works should 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
- Commercial
- Governmental
- Institutional
- Industrial

The Village shall make and enforce such by-laws and regulations as may be deemed necessary for the safe, economical and efficient management of the Village'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.

2. If the Board of Public Affairs permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plant and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Board of Public Affairs 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 Village may impose special charges over and above the industrial waste rate if a particular waste causes additional expense to the Village in its handling and treatment. To determine acceptability of any such waste and the charge for treatment thereof, the Village 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 Village as provided for in Section Six, Paragraph D, of this Resolution.

F. In accordance with this Section, monthly charges to users of the Woodstock Wastewater System shall be calculated in accordance with the approved User Charge System (attached as Exhibit A hereto) for this project.

1. The billing and collection of Sanitary Sewer Charges is hereby delegated to the Board of Public Affairs, 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 Woodstock Wastewater System jurisdiction, the Sanitary Sewer Charges shall be a lien upon all real property owned by each user and for certification of delinquent payments to the County Auditor for special assessment upon the tax duplicate, in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

3. Any Sanitary Sewer Charges which are certified delinquent to the Village Clerk shall be subject to a \$5.00 fee. Sanitary Sewer Charges shall be considered delinquent if not paid by the 10<sup>th</sup> of each month.

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 SEVEN: SPECIAL CHARGES FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTES

A. Any person who is connected to the Village's sewerage system and who contributes wastes exceeding the standards set forth below or containing any of the characteristics prohibited by Section 13 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.

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

$$Cs = (Bc \times B + Sc \times S + Pc \times P + Nc \times N) Vu \times 8.345$$

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 PO4\*

P = Concentration of PO4 (exceeding base of 20 mg/l)

Nc = Unit cost for NH3asN\*

N = Concentration of NH3asN (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 Board of Public Affairs 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 EIGHT: INDUSTRIAL PRE-TREATMENT

A. Pretreatment of industrial wastes from major contributing industries prior to discharge to the treatment works is required and is subject to the Rules and 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 Village 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 Village 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 his expense and shall be subject to periodic inspection by the Village 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 Village a monthly summary report of the character of the influent and effluent to show the performance of the treatment facilities and or comparison against Village monitoring records.

## **SECTION NINE: 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 Board of Public Affairs on a special form furnished by the Board of Public Affairs. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent by the Board of Public Affairs. Upon approval of the application by the Board of Public Affairs, a permit and inspection fee of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) shall be paid to the Village.

B. All costs charged by the Board of Public Affairs 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 Village 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 Village 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 TEN: REGULATION OF DISCHARGE TO THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM**

A. Access to Premises for Inspection of Discharge: The Board of Public Affairs and other duly authorized employees of the Village 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 Board of Public Affairs 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 Board of Public Affairs, 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, when required, shall be accessible and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Board of Public Affairs. 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

40 CFR Part 136 (testing) 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, duration and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to the approval of the Board of Public Affairs.

The Board of Public Affairs may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine the acceptability or 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 Village sewers.

D. The Board of Public Affairs may require installation of grease, oil or sand interceptors to provide for proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts or of any flammable waste, sand or harmful waste.

## **SECTION ELEVEN: USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS, PROHIBITED USE, EXCEPTIONS**

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

- A. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- B. Any toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.
- C. 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.
- D. 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 fleshing, entrails, paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc. either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

- E. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150)°F (65°C) unless approved in writing by the Board of Public Affairs.
- F. Any fats, wax, grease, or oils, which can be defined as floatable oil 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).
- G. Improperly shredded garbage. 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 Board of Public Affairs.
- H. Any strong acid, iron picking wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not unless approved in writing by the Board of Public Affairs.
- I. Any toxic pollutants that exceed the specific limitations of Section Thirteen of this Resolution.
- J. Any phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, unless approved in writing by the Board of Public Affairs.
- K. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes unless approved in writing by the Board of Public Affairs.
- L. Materials which exert or cause:
  1. 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.
  2. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions) which causes objectionable aesthetic appearance at the treatment facilities and in the final effluent.
  3. Unusual BOD, COD, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load which may cause a deleterious effect on the biological life of the treatment facilities.
  4. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein and causing deleterious effect on the biological and mechanical operation of the treatment facilities.
  5. A hazard to life and limb of personnel engaged in inspection, maintenance and operation of the sewerage system.
  6. A treatment facility of the Village 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.
  7. Viable pathogenic organisms in such quantities as to be a hazard to public health.

M. 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 Village's NPDES Permits.

N. 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.

## **SECTION TWELVE: SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN MATERIALS AND SUBSTANCES IN DISCHARGE - COMPATIBILITY WITH REGULATORY AGENCY**

### **REQUIREMENTS**

A. If discharge is to a sewer tributary to the North Lewisburg Wastewater Treatment Plant, then no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged 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 agencies may require pre-treatment to specific concentrations for specific industries.

B. If discharge is to a Village sewer which is tributary to the North Lewisburg Wastewater Treatment Plant, then no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any waters or water containing the following chemical constituents exceeding both the concentration and quantity limits stated. It shall be permissible to exceed either the concentration limit or the quantity limit but not both limits. Whenever 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 THIRTEEN: DISCHARGE OF ODORS - CONTROL BY OWNER REQUIRED**

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 FOURTEEN: NOTIFICATION OF ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES**

A. There shall be no connection to the Village's sewerage system from any vessel, tank, 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 Village 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 a 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 levied accordingly. The Village shall collect such penalties and costs in the same manner as all other charges set by the Village.

## **SECTION FIFTEEN: CONTRACTING SEWER SERVICES**

The Village may, at its discretion, contract its sewer services to other entities, should it choose to do so.

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

The Village Clerk shall prepare an annual audit of the Sewer Fund which will be submitted to the State Auditor as a part of "Report of Receipts and Expenditures" as required by Section 117.06 of the Ohio Revised Code.

## **SECTION SEVENTEEN: PENALTY**

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 Village in the same manner as all other charges set by the Village.

## SECTION EIGHTEEN: EXISTING RESOLUTIONS

All existing resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed and the invalidity 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 NINETEEN: EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION AND OTHER PROVISIONS

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

This Resolution 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 Resolution 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.

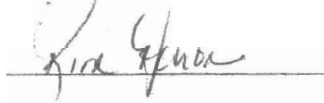
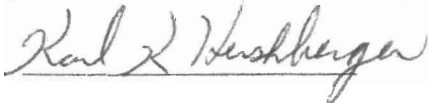
## SECTION TWENTY: GRIEVANCE AND APPEAL PROCEDURE

Users may file a written grievance with the Board of Public Affairs in forms provided for that purpose.

Upon receipt of a written grievance, the Board of Public Affairs 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 Village Council in the presence of the Board of Public Affairs. The decision of the Village Council shall be final.

REVISED this 4 day of SEPT, 2002,

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK



Karl Hershberger, Mayor

Kim Herron, Clerk-Treasurer